

CROP PRODUCTION



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Winter wheat production, forecast at 1,416 million bushels, is down 3 percent from the May 1, 1976 forecast and 14 percent below the record high 1975 production, but is 2 percent above 1974 production.

Citrus production is forecast at 14.5 million tons, 1 percent above last month and about the same as last season. Prospects improved for Florida oranges.

Orange production is expected to total 237.4 million boxes, 1 percent above (2.7 million boxes) last month, but slightly below (0.6 million boxes) the 1974-75 season.

Grapefruit production is forecast at a record 69.1 million boxes. This is unchanged from last month, but 13 percent above last season.

Peach production in the U. S. is forecast at 3,194 million pounds, 13 percent above the utilized crop last season and 10 percent higher than in 1974. The California Clingstone crop, at 1,700 million pounds, is up 18 percent from 1975 and 6 percent above the 1974 utilized crop.

Bartlett pear production in California, Oregon and Washington is expected to total 529,000 tons this year, up 4 percent from the revised 1975 crop and 7 percent above the utilized tonnage of two years ago.

Sweet cherry production in the Western States is forecast at 133,850 tons, 13 percent higher than the 1975 utilized crop and 16 percent above 1974.

Spring potato production is estimated at 24.3 million cwt., 2 percent more than a month earlier and 22 percent above the 20.0 million cwt. produced in 1975.

UNITED STATES CROP SUMMARY
(DOMESTIC UNITS)

CROP AND UNIT		AREA HARVESTED		YIELD PER ACRE		PRODUCTION		
		1975	INDI- CATED	1975	INDI- CATED	1975	INDICATED	
		1976	1976	1976	1976	1976	MAY 1, 1976	JUN 1, 1976
		1,000 ACRES				1,000		
WINTER WHEAT	BU	51,544	47,173	32.0	30.0	1,651,209	1,458,996	1,416,006
POTATOES, SPRING	CWT	84.5	99.4	237	245	19,994	23,854	24,330
PASTURE & RANGE CONDITION 1/	PCT			86	77			
PEACHES 2/	LB					2,818,000		3,194,000
APRICOTS	TONS					169.5		179.6
NECTARINES (CALIF)	"					111.0		125.0
PLUMS (CALIF)	"					126.0		130.0
DRIED PRUNES (CALIF)	"					150.0		160.0
ALMONDS (CALIF)	"					160.0	210.0	210.0
PEPPERMINT FOR OIL	LB	68.1	71.9	55	AUG 12	3,753		AUG 12
SPEARMINT FOR OIL	"	27.9	30.2	64	AUG 12	1,775		AUG 12
CITRUS FRUITS 3/						1974-75	1975-76	1975-76
ORANGES	BOX					237,970	234,650	237,350
GRAPEFRUIT	"					61,370	69,100	69,100
LEMONS	"					29,400	18,900	18,900

1/ PASTURE AND RANGE CONDITION AS OF FIRST OF MONTH. THE 1965-74 AVERAGE IS 83 PERCENT. 2/ INCLUDES CULLS AND CANNERY DIVERSIONS FOR CALIFORNIA CLINGSTONE PEACHES AS FOLLOWS IN THOUSAND POUNDS: 1975 - 152,000. 3/ 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 HARVESTED		YIELD PER HECTARE		PRODUCTION		
		1975	INDI- CATED	1975	INDI- CATED	1975	INDICATED	
		1976	1976	1976	1976	1976	MAY 1, 1976	JUN 1, 1976
		1,000 HECTARES		METRIC TONS		1,000 METRIC TONS		
WINTER WHEAT		20,859	19,090	2.75	2.02	44,938.5	39,707.4	38,537.4
POTATOES, SPRING		34.2	40.2	26.52	27.45	906.9	1,082.0	1,103.6
PEACHES						1,278.2		1,448.8
APRICOTS						153.8		162.9
NECTARINES (CALIF)						100.7		113.4
PLUMS (CALIF)						114.3		117.9
DRIED PRUNES (CALIF)						136.1		145.1
ALMONDS (CALIF)						145.1	190.5	190.5
PEPPERMINT FOR OIL		27.6	29.1	.06	AUG 12	1.7		AUG 12
SPEARMINT FOR OIL		11.3	12.2	.07	AUG 12	.8		AUG 12
CITRUS FRUITS						1974-75	1975-76	1975-76
ORANGES						9,294.1	9,202.5	9,315.0
GRAPEFRUIT						2,264.3	2,256.4	2,256.4
LEMONS						1,014.2	651.4	651.4

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.

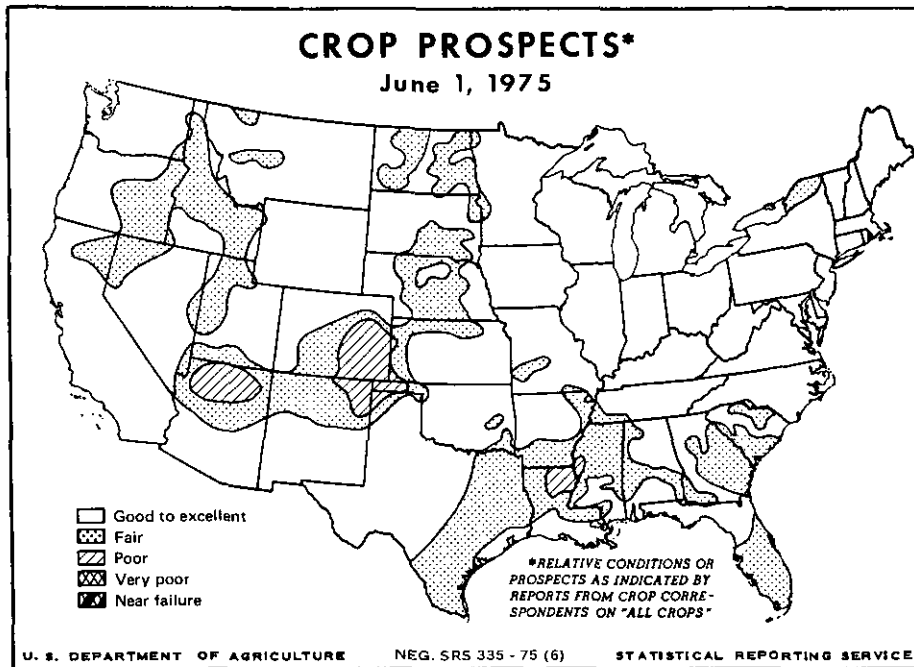
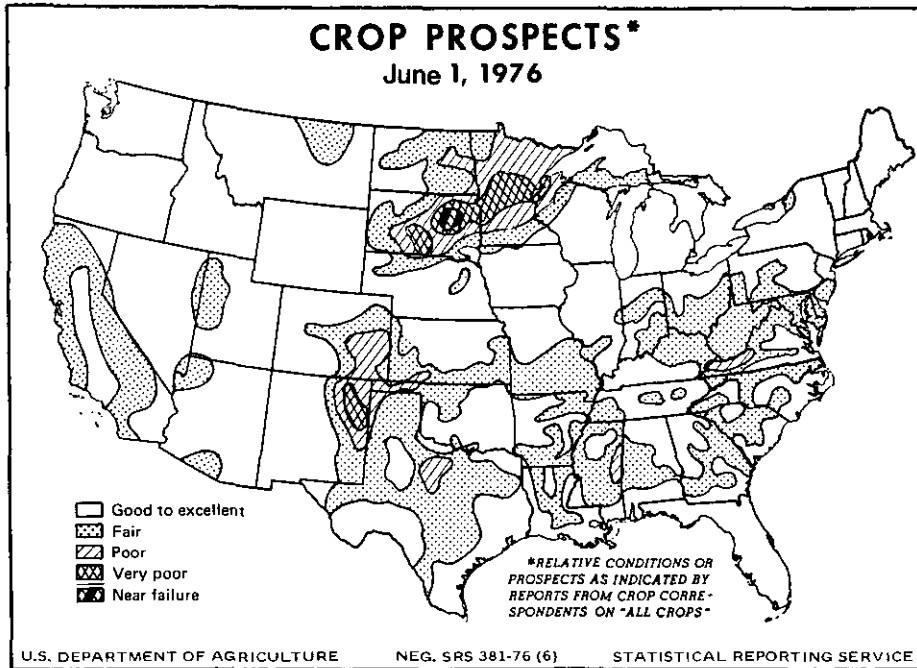
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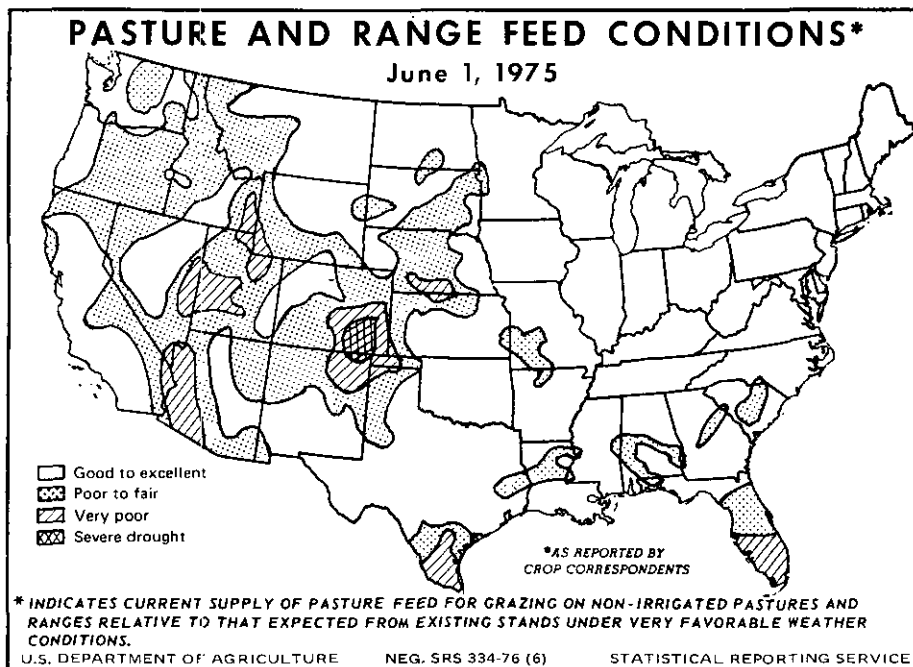
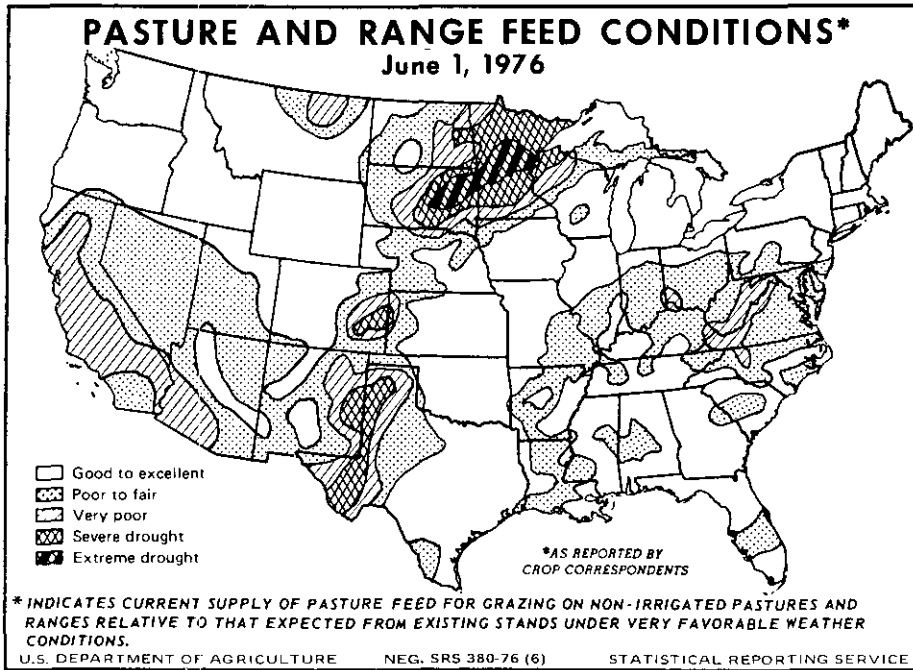
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MAY WEATHER - COOL, DRY, TROUBLESOME

May temperatures were below normal east and south of a line from Minnesota to New Mexico. The West was above normal. Cool weather generally retarded crop growth after the good start made during April. Excessive rainfall from Mississippi eastward caused flooding in the southern States. Arizona, Michigan, much of Texas, and the eastern States had near normal to somewhat above normal precipitation. From southwestern Ohio into west central Pennsylvania, precipitation was only half of that normally expected. The northern Great Plains and upper Mississippi Valley also experienced a very dry month. Less than one-third of the normal rainfall occurred in the driest of these areas, which was the east portion of the Dakotas and all but the southeastern tip of Minnesota. Other dry areas were California, the Intermountain West, Texas High and Low Plains, Oklahoma Panhandle, portions of Ohio and many localized areas. This combination of too little rain in many areas, too much in the Southeast and a generally cool May with widespread frosts dimmed the generally bright prospects provided by an early spring and posed troublesome decisions for producers in seriously affected areas.

Early in the month a large polar outbreak moving southward and eastward spread cold air over all of the Nation east of the Continental Divide. Many record lows were set. Temperatures in mid-U. S. were 9 to 10° below normal. Little or no precipitation occurred until the front met the warm moist air in the central Plains. Varying amounts of rain were produced from that point but most fell from Kansas to the Great Lakes and in the South Central States. The northern Plains, though badly in need of moisture, recorded only traces of rain. In the far west light amounts of rain in the form of showers fell in southern California, but the State remained generally dry. In contrast the southern Plateau and Rockies had moderate showers. Cool, wet weather in the South slowed germination of cotton.

During the week of May 10-16th the cool weather persisted in the southern Plains, lower Mississippi Valley and the mid-South. Temperatures averaged as much as 6° below normal in Oklahoma and Texas. The rest of the Nation climbed to above normal temperatures. Some areas in California were as much as 12° above normal. The heaviest precipitation during the week occurred in the form of showers and thundershowers just west of the Mississippi River and in the Southeast. The mid-South took the worst beating with a barrage of severe weather at mid-week.

Immediately after the middle of the month a massive high pressure system dominated most of eastern U. S. The return circulation brought warm moist air northward into the Plains triggering thunderstorms and severe weather. Around the perimeter of the high pressure, New England and southeastern U. S. also had moderate precipitation. As the cold air mass characterizing the high pressure system moved southward and eastward during the week temperatures skidded into the 20's and 30's in the northern and central Plains. The Plains warmed later in the week, but the South and East remained below normal. The Plateau and the Rockies experienced above normal temperatures.

Cool weather continued to dominate the East at the end of the month as more polar air moved into the Nation from central Canada. The West Coast and the Pacific Northwest also had temperatures for the week that averaged below normal. Some rain fell in most areas east of the Rockies. Thunderstorms and severe weather were common most of the week but tapered off to mostly mild weather as the month drew to a close.

CORN, SORGHUM AND SOYBEAN PLANTING PROGRESS

Corn planting got off to a fast start this spring. Generally dry weather during May helped farmers sustain the fast pace, with planting progress continuing a week or more earlier than normal. By the end of the second week of May almost 80 percent of the corn crop was planted and at month's end 96 percent was planted. Last year planting began slowly but the tempo increased as the month passed and at the end of May 95 percent was planted, compared with the average of 86 percent.

In the North Central States planting of the 1976 corn crop was 97 percent complete by June 1. April's unseasonably warm temperatures encouraged farmers to get an early planting start, but subsequent subnormal readings slowed germination and emergence of the seedlings. Many new plants yellowed from the cold May temperatures. Later in the month favorable germination temperatures aided the emergence of the Iowa crop. The Illinois corn crop was in fair to good condition. The Indiana crop has grown to an average 4 inch height, the same as the Minnesota crop. Cool weather slowed crop development in Michigan and Wisconsin.

Soybean planting reached 72 percent complete at the end of May, compared with 62 percent in 1975 and 50 percent average. As farmers finished planting corn and cotton earlier than normal, they were able to plant the soybean crop ahead of schedule. In the east North Central States 88 percent of the soybeans were planted, slightly ahead of last year but almost double the average of 45 percent. In the west North Central States planting reached 77 percent complete, compared with 67 percent in 1975 and 59 percent average. Subnormal temperatures slowed growth in the South Central States but planting advanced to 56 percent complete, ahead of 39 percent in 1975 and 43 percent average. By States, Iowa was 92 percent complete at the end of May, compared with 82 percent last year and the average of 65 percent. Illinois was 89 percent, compared with 84 percent and 45 percent. Minnesota and Ohio had 90 percent planted, Indiana 80 percent. Alabama, Arkansas, Georgia, Mississippi, Missouri and Tennessee were between 50 percent and 60 percent planted.

Sorghum planting was 57 percent complete by the end of May. This compares with 61 percent for both last year and the average. Planting in most major States except Colorado and Oklahoma lagged previous years' progress. In Texas 81 percent of the sorghum crop was in the ground, a few points less than last year's 84 percent and 86 percent average. Some early stands were headed out in the Lower Rio Grande Valley at the beginning of May while planting continued on the High Plains at the end of the month. Adverse weather forced some growers to replant. Late in the month High Plains farmers delayed planting, hoping for rains to improve germination. In Kansas 20 percent of the crop was planted, 10 points behind last year and the average.

SMALL GRAINS

Spring seeding of small grains began much ahead of normal in the major Northern States as a result of a very early and dry spring. Early seedings were more than a month ahead of the late 1975 start. Seeding was rapid during April and nearly complete by mid-May, about two weeks ahead of 1975 and somewhat ahead of average. Oat seeding in the Corn Belt began early and was completed early. Illinois oat seeding was over 50 percent completed in March, and Iowa seeding was the earliest of recent years.

ALL SPRING WHEAT

The 1976 spring wheat crop was seeded far ahead of normal and was complete by the end of May. Planting was virtually complete in the Dakotas, Minnesota, and Montana by mid-May. Idaho lagged at 72 percent complete but this was also far ahead of the previous year's 55 percent. Planting was 92 percent complete for the 5 major States by mid-May compared with 33 percent in 1975 and the average of 61 percent.

Condition of spring wheat in the dry areas of Minnesota, North Dakota and South Dakota was mostly poor to fair on June 1. Late planted fields are emerging to thin stands. Growth of earlier plantings has been slow. With the exception of southeastern Minnesota, moisture is critically needed. The beneficial effects of the early plantings are rapidly being offset by the limited soil moisture.

COTTON, TOBACCO, PEANUTS AND RICE

The cotton crop in the Southern States was 88 percent planted at the end of May compared with 83 percent last year and 82 percent average. Growers got an early start and had almost 40 percent of the crop planted at the beginning of the month but cold, wet conditions resulted in poor germination and weak seedlings. In some States as much as 20 percent of the cotton crop was replanted and, as the season progressed, some acreage was diverted to soybeans. As of June 1, Oklahoma planting was 60 percent complete, double last year's pace but only a little ahead of average. Some of this acreage will be replanted. In Texas, planting progress was about the same as last year, just short of 80 percent complete, and ahead of the 71 percent average. Wet fields delayed planting and warmer, sunny weather is needed to stimulate growth. In the other Southern States cotton planting was virtually complete by the end of May.

Tobacco transplanting made satisfactory progress through May. Cool temperatures slowed development in several States. By the end of May flue-cured tobacco transplanting neared completion in North Carolina and was finished earlier in the month farther south. The Virginia flue-cured crop reached 82 percent set and Maryland 35 percent. In Georgia growers sprayed to control suckers and insects. The burley crop was 60 percent set in North Carolina, 46 percent in Kentucky, and 55 percent in Virginia. During early May, some tobacco plant beds in Virginia and Kentucky lacked adequate soil moisture.

Peanut planting was complete in Georgia and virtually complete in Virginia, North Carolina, Alabama, and Mississippi. In Oklahoma 31 percent of the peanuts were planted compared with 44 percent average. Some fields must be replanted. In Texas 30 percent of the crop was in the ground compared with 45 percent in 1975 and 42 percent average. Seeding continues in the Plains area but elsewhere planting was complete.

Rice planting was complete except in Arkansas where only a few late fields remain unplanted. Seeding advanced about normally for the month but cool weather caused yellowing and slowed growth.

WINTER WHEAT: Winter wheat production for 1976 is forecast at 1,416 million bushels, based on June 1 conditions. This is down 14 percent from the record production of a year ago but up 2 percent from the 1974 crop. If realized, the 1976 crop would be the second largest of record. The decrease in production from last year is the result of fewer acres for harvest and lower average yield expected for this year's crop. The June 1 forecast is down 3 percent from last month, mainly as a result of early May freeze damage.

Yield per harvested acre is expected to average 30.0 bushels for the Nation, down 2 bushels from the 1975 average, but above the relatively low 1974 yield of 29.6 bushels. Acreage expected to be harvested for grain is down from last month to 47.2 million, 8 percent below 1975, but about the same as 1974.

Temperatures during May were generally below normal, especially early in the month, over much of the major winter wheat producing area while precipitation was mostly adequate. Freezing weather occurred during the first week of May causing damage in Kansas, Missouri, Illinois, Indiana, and Kentucky. The crop was hit at a critical stage of maturity, lowering yield potential. Moisture was mostly adequate during the month but shortages were evident in some areas, especially South Dakota. Cool weather helped the crop in some areas by slowing maturity and allowing kernels to fill. Harvest began in the Southern Plains but was delayed intermittently by rain.

The Kansas winter wheat crop benefited from scattered showers during May, but a freeze on May 3 cut yield potential in the east-central and southeastern districts. Some wheat has been cut for hay. Cool weather slowed development of the crop. On May 1, maturity was well ahead of normal, but by June 1 maturity was back to near normal with about 95 percent headed. Harvest was expected to get underway in mid-June. Weeds will cause a problem during harvest in thin stands in the western and south-central districts.

Maturity of Oklahoma's winter wheat was near normal on June 1, after being about two weeks ahead of average a month earlier. Temperatures averaged well below normal all through May, giving the short straw a chance to elongate. Heads were filling well. Combines were ready to move into fields in southwestern counties as soon as field dried. Weeds could cause difficult combining in much of the north-central and central districts of Oklahoma with some acreage being cut for hay. Rains also were slowing down Texas harvest as it moved northward. Hail storms caused some damage in both Low and High Plains areas.

In Arizona, harvest was active in the Yuma and central areas, with good yields. California dryland wheat is not in good condition due to the dry fall and winter, but irrigated wheat condition is normal. Harvesting was underway on June 1.

Montana's winter wheat is generally in good condition except in dry areas where condition ranges from fair to good. In Idaho, winter wheat is in good condition and is showing rapid growth.

Condition of winter wheat in Oregon is also generally good, although portions of the eastern part of the State are beginning to suffer from dryness. Prospects in Washington were excellent on June 1 but if dry, hot winds occur in June, yield potential could be reduced.

Portions of the Southeast suffered from drought conditions during April, and May precipitation was too late for much of the wheat that was already headed out on short straw. Some wheat was cut for hay.

Tennessee's crop was in good condition as above normal rainfall was recorded in May. However, Kentucky and Indiana--having already incurred some April freeze damage--experienced dry conditions in May. Missouri and Illinois, also hit by April frost, had improved moisture conditions by June 1, but some wheat fields still had to be cut for hay or silage as a result of earlier freeze damage.

Changes in production between the June 1 forecasts and final estimates of production after harvest have averaged 50 million bushels for the past decade, ranging from 7 million to 141 million bushels. The June 1 forecast was above the final estimate 6 of the 10 years by an average of 46 million bushels and below 4 times by an average of 57 million.

PEACHES: The 1976 peach crop is forecast at 3,194 million pounds, 13 percent above last year and 10 percent higher than the utilized crop of 1974. The total of all peaches except California Clingstones is forecast at 1,494 million pounds, up 8 percent from the 1975 and 16 percent above the 1974 utilized crop.

Production in the nine southern States is now expected to total 578.5 million pounds, slightly above the May 1 forecast and 41 percent higher than last year's utilized crop. Rains in Georgia and South Carolina, the region's largest producing States, were mostly beneficial to crop development. Georgia's crop is now forecast at 210.0 million pounds, up 10.0 million from May 1 and more than double the 1975 utilized crop. Harvest is now underway in most of the Region's early production area.

Spring freeze damage reduced the Kentucky peach crop 45 percent from last year's utilized tonnage. Freeze damage was also reflected in reduced crops in Virginia, Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois as well as Michigan, New York, New Jersey, and New England.

In the western States the peach crop is in good condition with a very heavy set requiring much thinning. Harvest of California's Freestone crop began in last April; fruit set and quality was good, but sizes were running slightly smaller than normal. The Freestone crop is expected to total 470.0 million pounds, 21 percent above a year ago. Fruit set and sizes of the California Clingstone peach crop were very large. Thinning is in full swing and harvest will begin near mid-July.

NOTE: A special report on the California Clingstone peach crop will be released June 24, 1976 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 529,000 tons, up 4 percent from last year's revised production and 7 percent above 1974.

California's Bartlett crop is forecast at 335,000 tons, 14 percent above last season's utilized crop and 13 percent above 1974. Crop development is about normal with good quality expected. Harvest in the earliest areas is expected to begin about the first of July.

The Oregon Bartlett pear crop is forecast at 74,000 tons, down 6 percent from the 1975 crop but 3 percent above the 1974 utilized crop. Only minor frost damage occurred in April and May. The Medford area had an adequate bloom although weather was cool. The Hood River area had ideal pollination weather in early to mid-May.

In Washington, the Bartlett pear output is forecast at 120,000 tons, 10 percent below the revised estimate of last season's crop and 5 percent below 1974. Winter and spring weather has been good. Pollination weather was favorable, and crop development is about 10 days ahead of last year.

ORANGES: The Nation's 1975-76 orange crop is expected to total 237.4 million boxes, 1 percent above the May 1 forecast but slightly below last season. With heavy May rainfall, production prospects for Valencia oranges in Florida improved. A record crop of 177.8 million boxes of all oranges is now forecast. This is 2 percent above last month, and 3 percent above last season. The California crop is expected to total 50.0 million boxes, unchanged from last month, but 9 percent below last season. The Navel crop at 27.0 million boxes is unchanged from last month but 4 percent below the 1974-75 season. The Valencia crop is forecast at 23.0 million boxes, 15 percent below last season. Arizona's crop at 3.2 million boxes is 37 percent less than last season. Texas production at 6.4 million boxes is 41 percent above last season's short crop.

June 1 U. S. forecasts have deviated from actual production by an average of 1.7 million boxes over the past 10 seasons, ranging from 210,000 boxes in 1973-74 to 4.3 million boxes in 1970-71.

Harvest of oranges in the U. S. is approximately 81 percent complete compared with 80 percent a year ago. Florida's harvest is about 87 percent complete. Picking of the early and mid season crops is complete while the Valencia harvest is 72 percent complete. In California the Navel orange harvest is finished while the Valencia harvest is about 9 percent complete. The Texas harvest was completed in early May. Arizona harvest is almost 2/3 complete.

FLORIDA FROZEN CONCENTRATED JUICES YIELD: The all orange juice yield for the 1975-76 season is projected at 1.29 gallons of 45 degree brix concentrate per box. The 1974-75 final yield was 1.31 gallons per box.

CITRUS CROP - HARVEST AND UTILIZATION TO JUNE 1

CROP	1974-75				1975-76			
	UTILIZATION			REMAINING	UTILIZATION			REMAINING
	FRESH	PROCESSED	TOTAL	FOR HARVEST	FRESH	PROCESSED	TOTAL	FOR HARVEST
	THOUSAND BOXES							
ORANGES	40,236	149,060	189,296	48,614	35,811	155,774	191,585	45,765
GRAPEFRUIT	26,150	31,238	57,388	3,982	28,600	34,060	62,660	6,440
LEMONS	9,090	15,455	24,545	4,855	8,069	5,312	13,381	5,519

GRAPEFRUIT: The U. S. grapefruit crop is forecast at 69.1 million boxes, unchanged from May 1, but 13 percent above the 1974-75 season. The Florida crop at 49.0 million boxes is unchanged from last month, and is 10 percent above last season. An increase in white seedless was offset by a decline in seedy varieties. California's prospects at 6.1 million boxes are up 2 percent from last month, but 9 percent below last season. Arizona prospects declined 3 percent during the month to 3.0 million boxes, but remain 8 percent above the 1974-75 season.

Grapefruit harvest was 91 percent complete by June 1 compared with 94 percent last year. Harvest in Florida and Texas is nearing completion. The California harvest is about 45 percent complete while Arizona is 60 percent complete.

Changes in the United States grapefruit production forecast between June 1 and final production have averaged 0.6 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 lemon crop is forecast at 18.9 million boxes, unchanged from May 1, but 36 percent below last season's record high. Prospects in California at 16.5 million boxes are 26 percent below the 1974-75 season. Harvest is about two-thirds complete. The Arizona crop of 2.4 million boxes was only a third as large as last season. Harvest is complete.

APRICOTS: The 1976 apricot crop is forecast at 179,600 tons, 6 percent more than last year's utilized production of 169,500 tons and almost double the 1974 crop of 93,550 tons. California's crop is forecast at 175,000 tons, 5 percent above the 1975 crop. Harvest began the last week of May and should be complete by mid-August. The Washington crop is placed at 2,600 tons, 13 percent below last year. Crop development has been earlier than last year, but is still slightly behind normal. The Utah crop is forecast at 2,000 tons, 4 times greater than last year's 500 tons.

NECTARINES: The California nectarine crop is forecast at 125,000 tons, 13 percent above last year and 9 percent above the 1974 crop. Quality and sizes are variable.

PRUNES AND PLUMS: Prune production in California is forecast at 160,000 tons for 1976, up 7 percent from last year and 13 percent above 1974. The prune crop is in good condition with few insect or disease problems. Fruit set is good.

California's plum crop is forecast at 130,000 tons, up 3 percent from last year's utilized crop, but 9 percent below the 1974 crop. Plum harvest is about a week ahead of last year. The crop is irregular in some areas. Wind has caused some scarring.

ALMONDS: The almond crop in California is expected to total a record 210,000 tons in shell (255.0 million pounds of meats). This is unchanged from last month's forecast, but 31 percent above the short 1975 crop and 11 percent above the 1974 crop. Condition of the crop is good and nut drop has been light.

SWEET CHERRIES: Total production in the Western States is forecast at 133,850 tons, compared with 118,950 tons utilized in 1975 and 115,650 tons in 1974. Cherry picking is now in full swing in San Joaquin County of California with trees having heavy sets of undersized fruit. In Idaho, good spring weather aided bloom set. Fruit size is expected to be smaller than last year, but set is heavier. In Montana, the bloom date was about 10 days earlier than a year ago with May weather very good for pollination. In Oregon, The Dalles area had a very good bloom, but pollination was not as good as last year. The Willamette Valley had a good bloom and set. Milton-Freewater prospects were reduced because of hail at the end of May. Utah expects a crop of 5,000 tons, up sharply from the short 1975 crop of 2,800 tons. The Washington crop is expected to be 4 percent above 1975. Trees overwintered in very good condition. A long bloom period with good pollination weather is resulting in a very heavy set of cherries.

TART CHERRIES: The Western States tart cherry production is forecast at 11,500 tons, up 32 percent from last year's utilized crop and 26 percent above the 1974 crop. Utah expects a 75 percent larger crop, offsetting slightly smaller crops expected in Colorado and Oregon.

MINT FOR OIL: The acreage of peppermint for harvest in 1976 is estimated at 71,900 acres, an increase of 6 percent over the 68,100 acres harvested in 1975 and 18 percent above the 1974 acreage of 61,000 acres. Acreage increases are indicated for Oregon, Washington and Wisconsin while slight reductions are expected in Idaho and Indiana.

Spearmint growers expect to harvest 30,200 acres this year, up 8 percent from the 27,900 acres harvested in 1975. Acreage harvested in 1974 was 26,100 acres. Increased acreage is expected in all spearmint producing States except Indiana and Michigan.

A cool spring delayed development of mint crops in the Northwest. Washington spearmint suffered some winter damage; however, overall condition of the crop is good with normal growth expected as the weather improves. Windy weather in addition to the cool spring has hurt stands and delayed growth of mint crops in Indiana and Michigan. Some fields in Michigan have been disked under.

POTATOES: The final 1976 spring potato crop forecast at 24.3 million cwt. is 2 percent above the May 1 forecast and 22 percent above the 20.0 million cwt. produced in 1975. Estimated yield per acre increased to an average of 245 cwt., up 3 percent from last year's average of 237 cwt. Acreage for harvest at 99,400 is 18 percent above a year earlier.

The California crop is currently forecast at 13.2 million cwt., up 26 percent from the 1975 crop. Crop maturity is slightly earlier than normal with good supplies expected through June and into July. Growers in Alabama are making good harvest progress. In Arizona, where yield prospects improved during May, harvest is getting underway.

Harvest in the Hastings area of Florida was active during May and is expected to be complete by mid-June. Yields have been good to excellent. Harvest was complete in the central and west central areas by last May and just getting underway on the small acreage in west Florida. Harvest of a good quality crop is nearly complete in Louisiana. Mississippi's harvest was about 10 percent complete by the end of May with good to excellent yields. Harvest is just getting underway in North Carolina with damage from the April frost varied. Potato digging continues in the Winter Garden area of Texas and is getting underway in the Knox-Haskel area. The North Texas harvest is expected to begin around June 10.

SWEETPOTATOES - 1975 REVISED: Production of sweetpotatoes in 1975 is now placed at 13.6 million cwt., 3 percent below the 13.9 million cwt. produced in 1974 but 8 percent above 1973 production. The 1975 crop was produced from 118.5 thousand acres, a 3 percent decrease from the 121.7 thousand acres harvested in 1974. The average yield for 1975 equals the record 114 cwt. per acre set in 1974.

PASTURE AND RANGE FEED: On June 1, the condition of pasture and range feed was 77 percent for the 48 contiguous States. This is 9 points below a year ago and 6 points below the 1965-74 average for this date. The reported condition indicated pasture and range feed in the Nation was generally poor to fair.

Pasture conditions were quite varied across the nation as May showers were ample in some areas and light or nonexistent in other areas. Drought conditions exist in the eastern Dakotas, Minnesota, and western Texas.

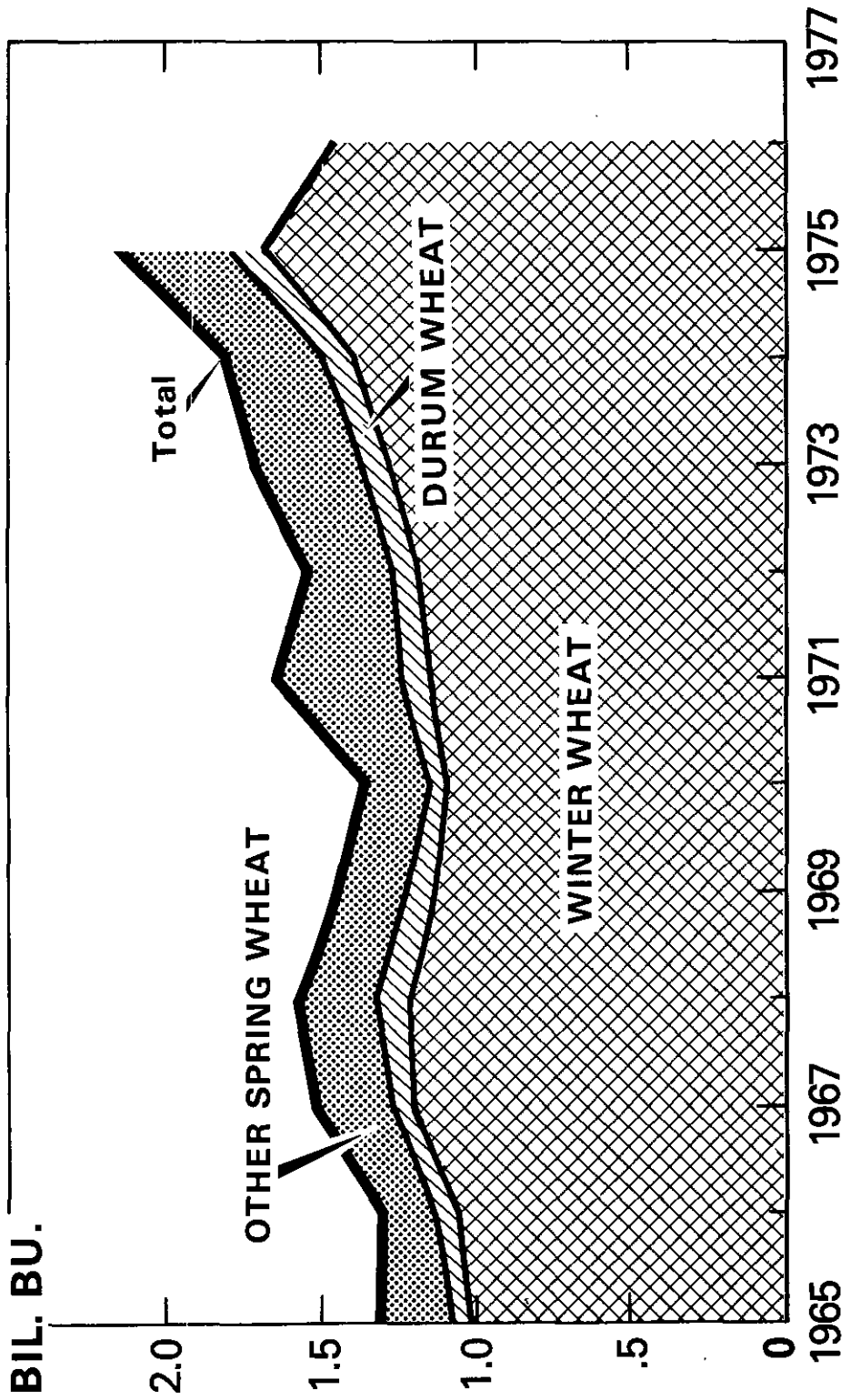
SUGAR CROPS - 1975 REVISED: Production of sugarbeets in 1975 totaled a record 29.7 million tons, up 34 percent from 1974 and 5 percent above the precious record of 28.4 million tons in 1972. The increase in 1975 production from a year earlier is the result of a 25 percent increase in harvested acreage and an 8 percent increase in yield.

Sugarcane processed for sugar in 1975 totaled 27.5 million tons, 16 percent more than the 23.7 million tons processed in 1974. Sugarcane utilized for sugar was harvested from 735,600 acres and yielded 37.3 tons per acre. In Florida, production of sugarcane for sugar at 10.3 million tons was up 43 percent from 1974. Louisiana's output of 6.5 million tons was down 1 percent from the previous year. The Texas crop totaled 1.3 million tons, 39 percent larger than a year earlier. Hawaiian production at 9.5 million tons was up 4 percent from 1974.

Total sugar production (raw value) is estimated at 7.0 million tons, up 30 percent from the 1974 output of 5.4 million tons. Sugar (raw value) from cane at 2.9 million tons increased 17 percent from 1974 and sugar (raw value) from beets at 4.1 million tons increased 41 percent from the previous year.

The 1975 sugarbeet crop was valued at \$822.7 million (excluding Sugar Act Payments) compared with \$1,035.6 million in 1974. Value of sugarcane for sugar in Florida, Louisiana and Texas totaled \$360.2 million, down sharply from the 1974 crop valued at \$710.1 million.

U.S. WHEAT PRODUCTION 1965-1976 *



* WINTER WHEAT PRODUCTION FOR 1976 IS INDICATED AS OF JUNE 1; DURUM, OTHER SPRING, AND TOTAL WHEAT FORECASTS NOT AVAILABLE UNTIL JULY 12, 1976.

WINTER WHEAT

STATE	AREA HARVESTED			YIELD			PRODUCTION		
	1974	1975	IND 1976	1974	1975	IND 1976	1974	1975	IND 1976
	1,000 ACRES			BUSHEL			1,000 BUSHEL		
ALA 1/1	130	135	140	23.0	24.0	25.0	2,990	3,240	3,500
ARIZ	235	320	112	66.0	71.0	72.0	15,510	22,720	8,064
ARK	400	520	710	26.0	30.0	29.0	10,400	15,600	20,590
CALIF	747	986	920	52.0	62.0	45.0	38,844	61,132	41,400
COLO	2,630	2,240	1,900	25.5	22.5	22.0	67,065	50,400	41,800
DEL 1/1	32	34	32	35.0	34.0	33.0	1,120	1,156	1,056
FLA 1/1	30	20	20	20.0	26.0	23.0	600	520	460
GA 1/1	160	135	120	23.0	27.0	25.0	3,680	3,645	3,000
IDAHO	970	880	920	41.0	41.0	45.0	39,770	36,080	41,400
ILL	1,730	1,730	1,830	30.0	39.0	38.0	51,900	67,470	69,540
IND	1,390	1,500	1,500	36.0	43.0	40.0	50,040	64,500	60,000
IOWA 1/1	62	75	85	30.0	34.0	32.0	1,860	2,550	2,720
KANS	11,600	12,100	10,750	27.5	29.0	26.0	319,000	350,900	279,500
KY	390	352	340	31.5	34.0	31.0	12,285	11,968	10,540
LA 1/1	30	25	26	20.0	16.0	23.0	600	400	598
MD 1/1	148	156	139	36.0	34.0	33.0	5,328	5,304	4,587
MICH	940	1,020	980	40.0	38.0	38.0	37,600	38,760	37,240
MINN 1/1	40	57	80	27.0	23.0	27.0	1,080	1,311	2,160
MISS 1/1	162	185	180	24.0	24.0	26.0	3,888	4,440	4,680
MO	1,310	1,470	1,600	29.0	33.0	30.0	37,990	48,510	48,000
MONT	2,650	3,000	3,020	29.5	35.0	30.0	78,175	105,000	90,600
NEBR	2,900	3,070	2,950	34.0	32.0	33.0	98,600	98,240	97,350
NEV 1/1	10	11	10	65.0	70.0	70.0	650	770	700
N J 1/1	54	54	57	41.0	36.0	37.0	2,214	1,944	2,109
N MEX 1/1	162	387	200	18.0	26.0	21.0	2,916	10,062	4,200
N Y	210	190	165	40.0	39.0	39.0	8,400	7,410	6,435
N C	275	300	275	36.0	31.0	24.0	9,900	9,300	6,600
N DAK 1/1	116	123	118	29.5	25.5	28.0	3,422	3,137	3,304
OHIO	1,540	1,770	1,610	42.0	42.0	40.0	64,680	74,340	64,400
OKLA	6,400	6,700	5,800	21.0	24.0	22.0	134,400	160,800	127,600
OREG	1,060	1,110	1,180	45.0	47.0	46.0	47,700	52,170	54,280
PA	350	345	315	36.0	33.0	33.0	12,600	11,385	10,395
S C 1/1	158	155	137	25.0	27.0	20.0	3,950	4,185	2,740
S DAK	900	770	1,040	27.0	30.0	20.0	24,300	23,100	20,800
TENN	325	310	336	29.0	31.0	30.0	9,425	9,610	10,080
TEX	3,300	5,700	3,900	16.0	23.0	18.0	52,800	131,100	70,200
UTAH 1/1	243	238	235	26.0	24.0	25.0	6,318	5,712	5,875
VA	275	292	250	37.0	31.0	30.0	10,175	9,052	7,500
WASH	2,660	2,740	2,885	41.0	49.0	49.0	109,060	134,260	141,365
W VA 1/1	17	17	14	33.0	32.0	34.0	561	544	476
WIS 1/1	57	72	57	39.0	31.0	36.0	2,223	2,232	2,052
WYO 1/1	245	250	235	25.0	25.0	26.0	6,125	6,250	6,110
U S	47,043	51,544	47,173	29.6	32.0	30.0	1,390,144	1,651,209	1,416,006

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 1965-74	1975	1976	STATE	AVERAGE 1965-74	1975	1976
PERCENT				PERCENT			
ALA	81	85	83	NEV	83	82	75
ARIZ	77	75	77	N H	86	90	100
ARK	88	89	80	N J	86	93	82
CALIF	78	85	46	N MEX	67	75	66
COLO	77	63	71	N Y	86	89	91
CONN	86	90	92	N C	90	92	74
DEL	90	97	66	N DAK	81	86	70
FLA	70	70	82	OHIO	91	90	72
GA	81	86	84	OKLA	82	92	86
IDAHO	84	77	90	OREG	83	79	87
ILL	91	93	83	PA	89	94	83
IND	92	93	75	R I	89	98	96
IOWA	88	90	88	S C	84	84	81
KANS	82	84	86	S DAK	82	79	51
KY	93	96	74	TENN	91	93	80
LA	81	83	78	TEX	78	84	79
MAINE	86	90	94	UTAH	81	71	83
MD	87	95	74	VT	86	87	94
MASS	86	93	93	VA	92	95	67
MICH	88	94	86	WASH	85	83	89
MINN	85	92	47	W VA	85	95	65
MISS	85	87	78	WIS	86	92	78
MO	88	87	82	WYO	83	81	91
MONT	82	85	87	U S	83	86	77
NEBR	82	74	80				

CHERRIES

CROP AND STATE	PRODUCTION 1/		
	UTILIZED 1974	UTILIZED 1975	IND 1976 2/
TONS			
CHERRIES SWEET			
CALIF	28,000	33,000	45,000
COLO	250	400	450
IDAHO	2,250	1,550	2,200
MONT	1,650	2,400	2,200
OREG	33,500	36,500	35,000
UTAH	5,000	2,800	5,000
WASH	45,000	42,300	44,000
TOTAL	115,650	118,950	133,850
CHERRIES TART			
COLO	1,250	1,600	1,500
OREG	2,100	3,100	3,000
UTAH	5,800	4,000	7,000
TOTAL	9,150	8,700	11,500

1/ EXCLUDES UNHARVESTED PRODUCTION AND EXCESS CULLAGE
 (TONS): TART, 1975-COLO 50.

2/ THE FIRST FORECAST FOR THE GREAT LAKE STATES-N.Y., PA,
 AND MICH.-FOR SWEET VARIETIES PLUS OHIO AND WIS. FOR
 TART VARIETIES WILL BE MADE AS OF JUNE 15 AND
 RELEASED JUNE 23.

PEACHES

CROP AND STATE	PRODUCTION POUNDS			PRODUCTION 48 LB. EQUIVALENT		
	UTILIZED	1/ INDICATED	INDICATED	UTILIZED	INDICATED	INDICATED
	1974	1975	1976	1974	1975	1976
	MILLION UNITS			1,000 UNITS		
ALA	9.0	7.0	15.0	188	146	313
ARK	20.0	35.0	42.0	417	729	875
CALIF - FREESTONE	452.0	389.0	470.0	9,417	8,104	9,792
COLO	13.7	16.0	16.0	285	333	333
CONN	4.2	5.4	4.0	88	113	83
DEL	1.2	3.2	1.5	25	67	31
GA	45.0	95.0	210.0	938	1,979	4,375
IDAHO	10.0	10.5	12.0	208	219	250
ILL	3.5	27.0	16.0	73	563	333
IND	2.0	10.0	4.0	42	208	83
KANS	3.0	11.0	6.0	63	229	125
KY	5.0	16.5	9.0	104	344	188
LA	2/ 6.3	3.0	6.5	131	63	135
MD	19.4	23.0	13.0	404	479	271
MASS	3.0	5.3	3.0	63	110	63
MICH	70.0	55.0	25.0	1,458	1,146	521
MISS	2/ 7.0	7.0	15.0	146	146	313
MO	3.0	23.0	25.0	63	479	521
N J	91.0	90.0	75.0	1,896	1,875	1,563
N Y	16.0	17.0	13.0	333	354	271
N C	20.0	30.0	15.0	417	625	313
OHIO	14.0	20.0	12.0	292	417	250
OKLA	2/ .1	6.8	7.0	2	142	146
OREG	11.0	12.0	15.0	229	250	313
PA	120.0	110.0	95.0	2,500	2,292	1,979
S C	215.0	220.0	245.0	4,479	4,375	5,104
TENN	4.0	8.7	8.0	83	181	167
TEX	18.0	16.0	23.0	375	333	479
UTAH	16.0	16.0	17.0	333	333	354
VA	32.0	32.0	18.0	667	667	375
WASH	27.3	39.6	35.0	569	825	729
W VA	23.0	28.0	23.0	479	583	479
TOTAL	1,284.7	1,378.0	1,494.0	26,767	28,709	31,127
PEACHES CLINGSTONE	3/					
CALIF	1,608.0	1,440.0	1,700.0	33,500	30,000	35,417
U S	2,892.7	2,818.0	3,194.0	60,267	58,709	66,544

- 1/ EXCLUDES UNHARVESTED PRODUCTION AND EXCESS CULLAGE (MILLION POUNDS); UNITED STATES 1974-8.9, 1975-28.1.
2/ ESTIMATE FOR CURRENT YEAR CARRIED FORWARD FROM EARLIER FORECAST.
3/ CALIFORNIA CLINGSTONE IS OVER THE SCALE TONNAGE AND INCLUDES CULLS AND CANNERY DIVERSIONS (MILLION POUNDS) 1974-152.0, 1975-150.0

CITRUS FRUIT 1/

CROP AND STATE	PRODUCTION BOXES			PRODUCTION TON EQUIVALENT		
	UTILIZED		INDICATED	UTILIZED		INDICATED
	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76
	1,000 UNITS		2/	1,000 UNITS		
ORANGES,EARLY MID & NAVAL 3/						
ARIZ 4/	450	920	750	17	35	28
CALIF	21,900	28,000	27,000	821	1,050	1,013
FLA	92,100	96,600	98,800	4,145	4,347	4,446
TEX 4/	4,200	2,930	3,800	179	125	162
U S	118,650	128,450	130,350	5,162	5,557	5,649
ORANGES,VALENCIA						
ARIZ	2,960	4,050	2,400	111	152	90
CALIF	18,500	27,100	23,000	694	1,016	863
FLA	73,700	76,700	79,000	3,317	3,452	3,555
TEX 4/	2,400	1,610	2,600	102	68	111
U S	97,560	109,460	107,000	4,224	4,688	4,619
ALL ORANGES						
ARIZ	3,410	4,970	3,150	128	187	118
CALIF	40,400	55,100	50,000	1,515	2,066	1,876
FLA	165,800	173,300	177,800	7,462	7,799	8,001
TEX 4/	6,600	4,540	6,400	281	193	273
U S	216,210	237,910	237,350	9,386	10,245	10,268
TEMPLES						
FLA	5,300	5,300	5,500	239	239	248
GRAPEFRUIT,WHITE SEEDLESS						
FLA	25,900	25,900	28,300	1,101	1,101	1,203
GRAPEFRUIT,PINK SEEDLESS						
FLA	12,200	11,500	13,000	519	489	553
GRAPEFRUIT,OTHER						
FLA	10,000	7,200	7,700	425	306	327
ALL GRAPEFRUIT						
ARIZ	2,050	2,770	3,000	66	89	96
CALIF						
DESERT	2,360	3,750	3,400	76	120	109
OTHER AREAS	2,290	2,950	2,700	77	99	90
TOTAL	4,650	6,700	6,100	153	219	199
FLA	48,100	44,600	49,000	2,045	1,896	2,083
TEX 4/	10,700	7,300	11,000	428	292	440
U S	65,500	61,370	69,100	2,692	2,496	2,818
TANGERINES						
ARIZ 4/	680	610	650	26	23	24
CALIF 4/	1,360	1,540	1,500	51	58	56
FLA	2,800	3,100	3,400	133	147	162
U S	4,840	5,250	5,550	210	228	242
LEMONS						
ARIZ 4/	2,900	7,200	2,400	110	274	91
CALIF	14,900	22,200	16,500	566	844	627
U S	17,800	29,400	18,900	676	1,118	718
TANGELOS						
FLA	3,700	4,700	5,500	167	212	248

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/ NAVAL 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.

MISCELLANEOUS FRUITS AND NUTS

CROP AND STATE	PRODUCTION 1/		
	UTILIZED 1974	UTILIZED 1975	IND 1976
TONS			
PLUMS			
CALIF	143,000	126,000	130,000
PRUNES (DRIED BASIS)			
CALIF	142,000	150,000	160,000
APRICOTS			
CALIF	91,000	166,000	175,000
UTAH	550	500	2,000
WASH	2,000	3,000	2,600
TOTAL	93,550	169,500	179,600
NECTARINES			
CALIF	114,950	111,000	125,000
ALMONDS			
CALIF	189,000	160,000	210,000

1/ EXCLUDES UNHARVESTED PRODUCTION AND EXCESS CULLAGE, (TONS); APRICOTS, 1975-CALIF 8000.

BARTLETT PEARS

STATE	PRODUCTION		
	UTILIZED 1974	UTILIZED 1975 1/	IND 1976
TONS			
CALIF	297,000	294,000	335,000
OREG	72,000	79,000	74,000
WASH	126,400	133,500	120,000
TOTAL	495,400	506,500	529,000

1/ WASHINGTON REVISED.

POTATOES

SEASONAL GROUP AND STATE	AREA HARVESTED			YIELD PER ACRE			PRODUCTION		
	1974	1975	INDICATED 1976	1974	1975	INDICATED 1976	1974	1975	INDICATED 1976
1,000 ACRES			CWT			1,000 CWT			
WINTER:	13.7	14.3	14.6	214	202	207	2,933	2,887	3,024
SPRING:									
ALA	12.5	10.6	11.5	145	130	140	1,813	1,378	1,610
ARIZ	8.6	6.2	6.7	260	245	300	2,236	1,519	2,010
CALIF	35.5	27.6	34.8	385	380	380	13,668	10,488	13,224
FLA-HASTINGS	18.8	16.2	19.0	175	195	200	3,290	3,159	3,800
-OTHER	2.8	1.9	2.7	170	185	165	476	352	446
LA	2.8	2.6	2.9	90	70	85	252	182	247
MISS	2.0	1.9	2.0	95	90	95	190	171	190
N C	13.0	12.0	13.0	165	160	145	2,145	1,920	1,885
TEX	7.4	5.5	6.8	130	150	135	962	825	918
TOTAL	103.4	84.5	99.4	242	237	245	25,032	19,994	24,330

SUGARBEETS

STATE	AREA PLANTED			AREA HARVESTED			YIELD PER ACRE		
	1973	1974	1975	1973	1974	1975	1973	1974	1975
	1,000 ACRES						TONS		
ARIZ 1/	14.4	11.1	18.0	13.0	10.4	17.0	21.8	23.8	21.5
CALIF 1/	280.1	234.0	331.2	262.6	230.0	326.4	24.6	25.9	27.2
COLO	122.8	128.6	162.7	113.7	125.7	154.9	16.3	18.0	17.2
IDAHO	154.9	93.5	168.7	144.3	90.8	158.3	20.2	20.3	18.6
KANS	34.8	35.9	46.0	34.0	35.1	43.0	17.8	17.2	15.5
MICH	89.1	82.4	93.6	86.7	80.4	91.4	17.6	17.0	19.2
MINN	132.1	189.4	225.0	131.2	182.7	196.0	16.5	11.6	14.2
MONT	45.9	44.7	48.7	44.6	43.9	48.5	19.8	18.7	17.1
NEBR	79.4	82.5	98.0	74.4	75.5	96.0	19.9	18.3	18.5
N MEX	.8	.5	.9	.8	.4	.9	18.7	19.8	16.7
N DAK	80.1	143.2	139.6	79.3	139.9	130.9	16.2	11.2	13.9
OHIO	31.1	33.5	39.9	29.6	32.7	39.2	12.7	15.9	19.8
OREG	19.3	11.8	18.3	18.4	11.6	17.9	25.9	23.0	23.8
TEX	23.3	22.5	37.2	20.7	19.7	33.7	19.3	17.7	13.1
UTAH	19.3	17.7	23.2	18.4	17.0	22.5	17.5	17.4	15.7
WASH	96.9	65.2	83.9	91.7	63.3	82.4	27.0	24.5	26.0
WYO	55.8	54.9	58.3	54.1	53.5	57.7	18.2	18.4	18.4
U S	1,280.1	1,251.5	1,593.2	1,217.5	1,212.6	1,516.7	20.1	18.2	19.6
	PRODUCTION			PRICE PER TON		VALUE OF PRODUCTION		1974 SUGAR ACT PAYMENT 3/	
	1973	1974	1975	1974 2/	1975	1974 2/	1975	PER TON	TOTAL
	1,000 TONS			DOLLARS		1,000 DOLLARS		DOLLARS	1,000 DOLLARS
ARIZ 1/	283	247	366	48.10		11,881		1.76	580
CALIF 1/	6,447	5,948	8,890	48.90		290,857		1.84	10,874
COLO	1,851	2,261	2,661	50.30		113,728		2.21	5,062
IDAHO	2,921	1,845	2,942	44.10		81,365		2.12	3,899
KANS	605	602	667	47.00		28,294		2.04	1,220
MICH	1,524	1,364	1,755	47.50		64,790		2.21	3,208
MINN	2,169	2,116	2,783	40.90		86,544		2.09	4,385
MONT	883	820	829	52.50		43,050		2.24	1,921
NEBR	1,482	1,382	1,776	50.20		69,376		2.22	3,026
N MEX	15	8	15	42.30		338		2.04	16
N DAK	1,284	1,562	1,820	38.70		60,449		2.13	3,348
OHIO	375	519	777	45.40		23,563		2.28	1,183
OREG	477	267	426	39.90		10,653		2.02	539
TEX	400	349	440	42.40		14,798		1.82	636
UTAH	322	296	353	45.50		13,468		2.12	629
WASH	2,476	1,554	2,142	45.50		70,707		2.05	3,185
WYO	985	983	1,060	52.60		51,706		2.30	2,253
U S	24,499	22,123	29,702	46.80	4/27.70	1,035,567	4/822,745	2.06	45,964

1/ RELATES TO YEAR OF HARVEST. 2/ EXCLUDES SUGAR ACT PAYMENTS. 3/ EXCLUDES ABANDONMENT AND DEFICIENCY PAYMENTS. 4/ PRELIMINARY.

SUGAR, MOLASSES, AND BEET PULP

STATE	SUGAR, RAW VALUE						SUGAR PRODUCTION REFINED BASIS		
	PRODUCTION			YIELD PER TON OF CANE OR BEETS					
	1973	1974	1975 1/	1973	1974	1975 1/	1973	1974	1975 1/
	1,000 TONS			POUNDS			1,000 TONS		
SUGARCANE									
FLA	824	803	1,061	204	224	207	770	750	992
HAW	1,129	1,041	1,107	234	229	233	1,055	973	1,035
LA	558	594	640	170	181	198	522	555	598
TEX	38	74	125	123	165	200	36	69	117
U S	2,549	2,512	2,933	205	212	214	2,383	2,347	2,742
SUGARBEETS									
U S	3,200	2,916	4,099	261	264	276	2,990	2,725	3,831
CANE AND BEET									
U S	5,749	5,428	7,032				5,373	5,072	6,573

STATE AND PRODUCT	UNIT	PRODUCTION		
		1973	1974	1975 1/
		THOUSANDS		
SUGARCANE PRODUCTS				
BLACKSTRAP MOLASSES-80°				
BRIX 2/				
FLA	GALLON	62,498	53,479	75,944
HAW	GALLON	3/53,567	3/52,163	3/53,558
LA	GALLON	43,807	41,957	39,570
TEX	GALLON	6,055	6,642	9,213
U S	GALLON	165,927	154,241	178,285
EDIBLE MOLASSES				
LA	GALLON	1,559	2,114	2,574
U S	GALLON	1,559	2,114	2,574
SUGARBEET PRODUCTS - U S				
MOLASSES	GALLON	158,257	155,916	4/
PULP				
MOLASSES	TON	1,198	1,130	4/
DRIED	TON	195	202	4/
WET	TON	811	759	4/

1/ PRELIMINARY.

2/ INCLUDES HIGH TEST MOLASSES FROM FROZEN CANE.

3/ 85° BRIX.

4/ NOT AVAILABLE FOR 1975.

SUGARCANE FOR SUGAR AND SEED 1/

STATE	AREA HARVESTED			YIELD OF CANE			CANE PRODUCTION																																												
	1973	1974	1975	1973	1974	1975	1973	1974	1975																																										
	1,000 ACRES			TONS			1,000 TONS																																												
FOR SUGAR:																																																			
FLA	257.6	258.4	287.5	31.4	27.8	35.7	8,089	7,184	10,264																																										
HAW	108.2	95.8	105.1	89.1	94.8	90.2	9,645	9,081	9,485																																										
LA	319.0	308.0	308.0	20.6	21.3	21.0	6,570	6,558	6,468																																										
TEX	18.2	27.7	35.0	34.1	32.4	35.7	620	898	1,250																																										
U S	703.0	689.9	735.6	35.5	34.4	37.3	24,924	23,721	27,467																																										
FOR SEED:																																																			
FLA	8.0	14.9	10.5	31.4	27.8	41.3	251	414	434																																										
HAW	7.6	5.5	6.4	24.3	29.3	28.3	185	161	181																																										
LA	22.0	23.0	21.0	20.6	21.3	21.0	453	490	441																																										
TEX	.4	.8	.5	34.1	32.4	28.0	14	26	14																																										
U S	38.0	44.2	38.4	23.8	24.7	27.9	903	1,091	1,070																																										
FOR SUGAR AND SEED:																																																			
FLA	265.6	273.3	298.0	31.4	27.8	35.9	8,340	7,598	10,698																																										
HAW	115.8	107.3	111.5	84.9	91.2	86.7	9,830	9,242	9,666																																										
LA	341.0	331.0	329.0	20.6	21.3	21.0	7,023	7,048	6,909																																										
TEX	18.6	28.5	35.5	34.1	32.4	35.6	634	924	1,264																																										
U S	741.0	734.1	774.0	34.9	33.8	36.9	25,827	24,812	28,537																																										
<table border="0" style="width:100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width:33%;"></td> <td style="width:33%; text-align: center;">SUGAR</td> <td style="width:33%;"></td> <td style="width:33%;"></td> <td style="width:33%; text-align: center;">SUGAR AND SEED</td> <td style="width:33%;"></td> <td style="width:33%;"></td> <td style="width:33%;"></td> <td style="width:33%; text-align: center;">1974 SUGAR ACT</td> <td style="width:33%;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">PRICE PER TON</td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">VALUE OF</td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">VALUE OF</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">PAYMENTS 3/</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">1974 4/</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1975</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1974 4/</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1975</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1974 4/</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1975</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1974 4/</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1975</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="4" style="text-align: center;">1,000 DOLLARS</td> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: center;">DOLLARS</td> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: center;">1,000 DOLLARS</td> </tr> </table>											SUGAR			SUGAR AND SEED				1974 SUGAR ACT			PRICE PER TON		VALUE OF		VALUE OF			PAYMENTS 3/			1974 4/	1975	1974 4/	1975	1974 4/	1975	1974 4/	1975	PER TON 5/	TOTAL		DOLLARS		1,000 DOLLARS				DOLLARS		1,000 DOLLARS	
	SUGAR			SUGAR AND SEED				1974 SUGAR ACT																																											
	PRICE PER TON		VALUE OF		VALUE OF			PAYMENTS 3/																																											
	1974 4/	1975	1974 4/	1975	1974 4/	1975	1974 4/	1975	PER TON 5/	TOTAL																																									
	DOLLARS		1,000 DOLLARS				DOLLARS		1,000 DOLLARS																																										
FLA	46.50	20.80	334,056	213,491	353,307	222,518	1.00	7,477																																											
LA	52.00	19.10	341,016	123,539	366,496	131,962	1.29	8,478																																											
TEX	39.00	18.50	35,022	23,125	36,036	23,384	1.18	1,064																																											
TOTAL	48.50	20.00	710,094	360,155	755,839	377,864	1.14	17,019																																											

- 1/ PRICE AND VALUE EXCLUDES HAW.
- 2/ PRICE PER TON OF CANE FOR SUGAR USED IN EVALUATING PRODUCTION FOR SEED.
- 3/ EXCLUDES ABANDONMENT AND DEFICIENCY PAYMENTS.
- 4/ EXCLUDES SUGAR ACT PAYMENTS.
- 5/ SUGARCANE FOR SUGAR.

SWEETPOTATOES

STATE	AREA PLANTED			AREA HARVESTED		
	1973	1974	1975	1973	1974	1975
	1,000 ACRES			1,000 ACRES		
ALA	4.5	5.5	5.8	4.5	5.5	5.8
ARK	1.5	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.5
CALIF	6.4	6.7	7.3	6.4	6.7	7.3
GA	8.0	8.5	8.0	7.5	8.0	7.5
LA	36.0	36.0	31.0	33.0	35.0	30.0
MD	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1
MISS	9.5	9.0	9.5	9.5	9.0	9.5
N J	1.6	1.8	2.0	1.6	1.8	2.0
N C	25.0	30.0	32.0	25.0	29.0	31.0
S C	2.0	2.5	2.3	2.0	2.5	2.3
TENN	3.2	3.0	3.0	3.2	3.0	3.0
TEX	10.0	11.0	10.5	9.5	10.0	10.0
VA	7.8	7.7	6.9	7.4	7.4	6.5
U S	117.7	125.6	122.0	113.2	121.7	118.5
	YIELD			PRODUCTION		
	1973	1974	1975	1973	1974	1975
	CWT			1,000 CWT		
ALA	85	100	90	383	550	522
ARK	75	75	80	113	128	120
CALIF	145	165	140	928	1,106	1,022
GA	80	95	100	600	760	750
LA	90	105	85	2,970	3,675	2,550
MD	140	140	155	294	294	326
MISS	110	100	97	1,045	900	922
N J	105	120	110	168	216	220
N C	145	135	145	3,625	3,915	4,495
S C	80	91	87	160	228	200
TENN	100	100	105	320	300	315
TEX	90	85	115	855	850	1,150
VA	145	135	150	1,073	999	975
U S	111	114	114	12,534	13,921	13,567

MINT FOR OIL

CROP AND STATE	AREA HARVESTED			YIELD PER ACRE			PRODUCTION		
	1974	1975	INDICATED 1976	1974	1975	INDICATED 1976 1/	1974	1975	INDICATED 1976 1/
	1,000 ACRES			LBS OF OIL			1,000 LBS		
PEPPERMINT:									
IDAHO	4.6	5.8	5.6	62	49		285	284	
IND	6.4	7.0	6.8	30	40		192	280	
OREG	35.5	40.0	42.0	56	56		1,988	2,240	
WASH	8.5	8.5	9.5	66	82		561	697	
WIS	6.0	6.8	8.0	46	37		276	252	
U S	61.0	68.1	71.9	54	55		3,302	3,753	
SPEARMINT:									
IDAHO	2.9	3.1	3.7	60	45		174	140	
IND	5.5	5.7	5.5	24	37		132	211	
MICH	3.6	3.6	3.4	28	33		101	119	
WASH	11.8	13.4	14.5	80	91		944	1,219	
WIS	2.3	2.1	3.1	45	41		104	86	
U S	26.1	27.9	30.2	56	64		1,455	1,775	
	PRICE PER POUND			VALUE OF PRODUCTION					
	1974		1975	1974		1975			
	DOLLARS			1,000 DOLLARS					
PEPPERMINT:									
IDAHO	11.50		11.75	3,278		3,337			
IND	12.50		13.00	2,400		3,640			
OREG	14.50		13.50	28,826		30,240			
WASH	13.80		10.05	7,742		7,005			
WIS	12.50		11.50	3,450		2,898			
U S	13.80		12.60	45,696		47,120			
SPEARMINT:									
IDAHO	10.50		15.00	1,827		2,100			
IND	12.50		12.90	1,650		2,722			
MICH	11.00		10.50	1,111		1,250			
WASH	10.10		9.15	9,534		11,154			
WIS	14.00		14.00	1,456		1,204			
U S	10.70		10.40	15,578		18,430			

1/ TO BE RELEASED AUGUST 12, 1976.

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