CROP PRODUCTION

Released: July 12, 1976
3:00 P.M. ET

Crop Reporting Board

Statistical Reporting Service

U.S. Department of Agriculture

Washington, D.C. 20250

HIGHLIGHTS

CORN production, forecast at a record 6,553 million bushels based on conditions as of July 1, is 14 percent larger than the 1975 crop and 41 percent above the short 1974 crop. The 1976 yield per acre is indicated at 90.5 bushels, 4.3 bushels above 1975 but below the 1972 record yield of 97.1 bushels.

OATS production is expected to total 499 million bushels, 24 percent below last year and the lowest production since 1881.

BARLEY production is placed at 311 million bushels, 19 percent below 1975.

ALL WHEAT production is forecast at 2,040 million bushels, 4 percent less than last year's record crop.

WINTER WHEAT production, at 1,530 million bushels, is 114 million bushels (8 percent) above last month's forecast but 7 percent below 1975.

DURUM WHEAT is expected to total 129 million bushels (including first forecasts for Arizona and New Mexico), 5 percent above 1975.

SPRING WHEAT OTHER THAN DURUM is forecast at 381 million bushels, 6 percent above last year.

FLUE-CURED TOBACCO production is forecast at 1,318 million pounds, down 7 percent from last year.

SUMMER POTATO production is forecast at 22.4 million cwt., 7 percent above the 1975 crop.

APPLE production is forecast at 6.1 billion pounds, 14 percent below last year's record crop and 6 percent less than was utilized in 1974.

PEACH production is now forecast at 3.1 billion pounds, off 2 percent from last month.

This crop production report is based on yield surveys taken about July 1. Acreage estimates are the same as published in the Acreage Report released June 30 and are based on surveys conducted about June 1.

For Information Call: (202) 447-2127

UNITED STATES CROP SUMMARY
(DOMESTIC UNITS)

CROP AND UNIT		AREA HARVESTED		YIELD PER ACRE		PRODUCTION		
		1975	INDICATED 1976	1975	INDICATED 1976	1975	INDICATED JUN 1, 1976	INDICATED JUL 1, 1976
		1,000 ACRES					1,000	
CORN FOR GRAIN	BU	66,905	72,435	86.2	90.5	5,766,991		6,552,665
OATS	"	13,650	13,076	48.1	38.2	656,862		498,938
BARLEY	"	8,711	8,373	44.0	37.2	382,980		311,417
ALL WHEAT	"	69,656	70,215	30.6	29.1	2,133,803		2,040,456
WINTER	"	51,544	49,167	32.0	31.1	1,651,209		1,530,124
DURUM	"	4,670	4,591	26.4	28.1	123,182		128,920
OTHER SPRING	"	13,442	16,457	26.7	23.2	359,412		381,412
RYE	"	814	869	22.0	19.5	17,875		16,957
SUMMER POTATOES	CWT	115.7	120.6	181	186	20,898		22,437
FLUE-CURED TOBACCO TYPES 11-14	LB	717.2	655.1	1,973	2,011	1,415,035		1,317,713
PASTURE AND RANGE 1/	PCT			88	75			
APPLES, COM'L	LB					7,087,100		6,113,200
PEACHES 2/	"					2,818,000	3,194,000	3,115,000
PEARS	TONS					738.9		760.8
SWEET CHERRIES 3/	"					153.6	148.0	148.1
TART CHERRIES 3/	"					123.1	71.1	72.1
APRICOTS	"					169.5	179.6	180.0
NECTARINES (CALIF)	"					111.0	125.0	125.0
PLUMS (CALIF)	"					126.0	130.0	120.0
DRIED PRUNES (CALIF)	"					150.0	160.0	160.0
ALMONDS (CALIF)	"					160.0	210.0	235.0
WALNUTS	"					199.3		176.2
						1974-75	1975-76	1975-76
CITRUS FRUITS 4/								
ORANGES	BOX					237,910	237,350	241,350
GRAPEFRUIT	"					61,370	69,100	69,700
LEMONS	"					29,400	18,900	18,200

1/ PASTURE AND RANGE CONDITION AS OF FIRST OF MONTH. THE 1965-74 AVERAGE IS 84 PERCENT.
2/ INCLUDES CULLS AND CANNERY DIVERSIONS FOR CALIFORNIA CLINGSTONE PEACHES AS FOLLOWS IN THOUSAND POUNDS: 1975 - 150,000. 3/ ESTIMATES IN JUNE 1 COLUMN INCLUDE FORECAST IN THE GREAT LAKES STATES AS OF JUNE 15. 4/ SEASON BEGINS WITH THE BLOOM OF THE FIRST YEAR SHOWN AND ENDS WITH THE COMPLETION OF HARVEST THE FOLLOWING YEAR.

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

CROP REPORTING BOARD:
B. M. Graham, Chairman,
M. L. Koehn, Secretary,
J. W. Kirkbride, F. E. Rolf,
R. S. Crickenberger, R. C. Max,
D. J. Buckner, H. J. DeLong,
W. N. Dowdy, D. J. Fedewa,
J. R. Gibson, W. G. Hamlin,
D. H. Johnson, C. W. LeGrande,
A. R. Midgett, Jr., A. J. Olson,
H. J. Tippett, W. W. Wilken.

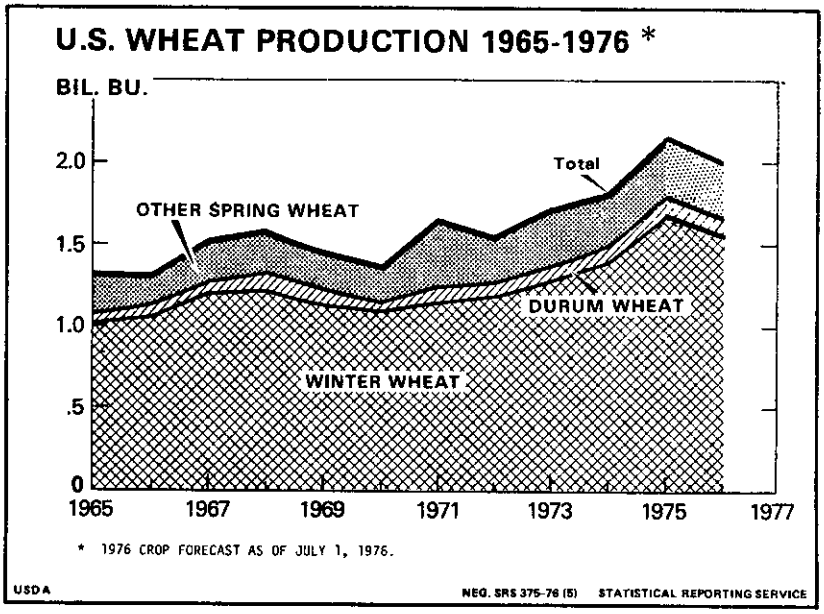
APPROVED:

Richard E. Bell

ACTING SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE

UNITED STATES CROP SUMMARY
(METRIC UNITS)

CROP	AREA HARVESTED		YIELD PER HECTARE		PRODUCTION		
	1975	INDICATED 1976	1975	INDICATED 1976	1975	INDICATED JUN 1, 1976	INDICATED JUL 1, 1976
	HECTARES				METRIC TONS		
CORN FOR GRAIN	27,075,780	29,313,720	5.41	5.68	146,488,320		166,445,360
OATS	5,524,020	5,291,730	1.73	1.37	9,534,330		7,242,070
BARLEY	3,525,250	3,388,470	2.37	2.00	8,338,410		6,780,300
ALL WHEAT	28,189,080	28,415,300	2.06	1.95	58,072,590		55,532,110
WINTER	20,859,340	19,897,390	2.15	2.09	44,938,540		41,643,150
DURUM	1,889,900	1,857,930	1.77	1.89	3,352,460		3,508,630
OTHER SPRING	5,439,840	6,659,980	1.80	1.56	9,781,590		10,380,330
RYE	329,420	351,680	1.38	1.22	454,050		430,730
SUMMER POTATOES	46,820	48,810	20.25	20.85	947,910		1,017,720
FLUE-CURED TOBACCO TYPES 11-14	290,240	265,110	2.21	2.25	641,850		597,700
APPLES, COM'L					3,214,640		2,772,890
PEACHES					1,278,220	1,448,770	1,412,930
PEARS					670,320		690,190
SWEET CHERRIES					139,340	134,260	134,350
TART CHERRIES					111,670	64,500	65,410
APRICOTS					153,770	162,930	163,290
NECTARINES (CALIF)					100,700	113,400	113,400
PLUMS (CALIF)					114,310	117,930	108,860
DRIED PRUNES (CALIF)					136,080	145,150	145,150
ALMONDS (CALIF)					145,150	190,510	213,190
WALNUTS					180,800		159,850
CITRUS FRUITS					1974-75	1975-76	1975-76
ORANGES					9,294,110	9,314,970	9,463,750
GRAPEFRUIT					2,264,330	2,556,450	2,573,680
LEMONS					1,014,230	651,360	626,860



JUNE WEATHER

June precipitation encompassed all of the U.S. except some small areas in the desert Southwest. From northeast Texas to Michigan and eastward, rainfall was normal or above normal. Rainfall was above normal in northern portions of the Rockies and Minesota. Moisture brought considerable relief to Minnesota in the drought-stricken northern Plains, but dryness persisted in southeast North Dakota, eastern South Dakota, and north central Nebraska. Wisconsin also suffered from dry conditions. The June mean temperature was generally below normal, but a large area from the northern Plains through the Great lakes region and into New England was warmer than normal. Readins in the drought area of the northern Plains averaged 3 to 5 above normal.

Precipitation in the first week of June was concentrated in the Southeast. Dry areas in the Dakotas, north central Nebraska, Minnesota, and parts of Wisconsin recorded no rain. A few showers fell in northern California, but the rest of the State remained dry. Severe weather was common in the eastern U.S. but little damage was reported. Average temperature was above normal from Arizona to Wisconsin and westward through most of the Rockies. North Dakota averaged 12 to 15 above normal. The East and the Far West recorded below normal readings.

The second week of June brought rain to the moisture-starved areas of the northern Plains but amounts were minimal except for north central Minnesota where over 2 inches fell. Average weekly temperatures that again ranged up to 12 above normal in the drought area increased moisture demand. Precipitation extended westward to the Coast, and even California recorded some light rain in all but the desert area. Elsewhere, light showers fell along the Appalachians and moderate to heavy rain occurred in southern Florida. Temperatures nationwide averaged below normal in the South and West and above normal elsewhere.

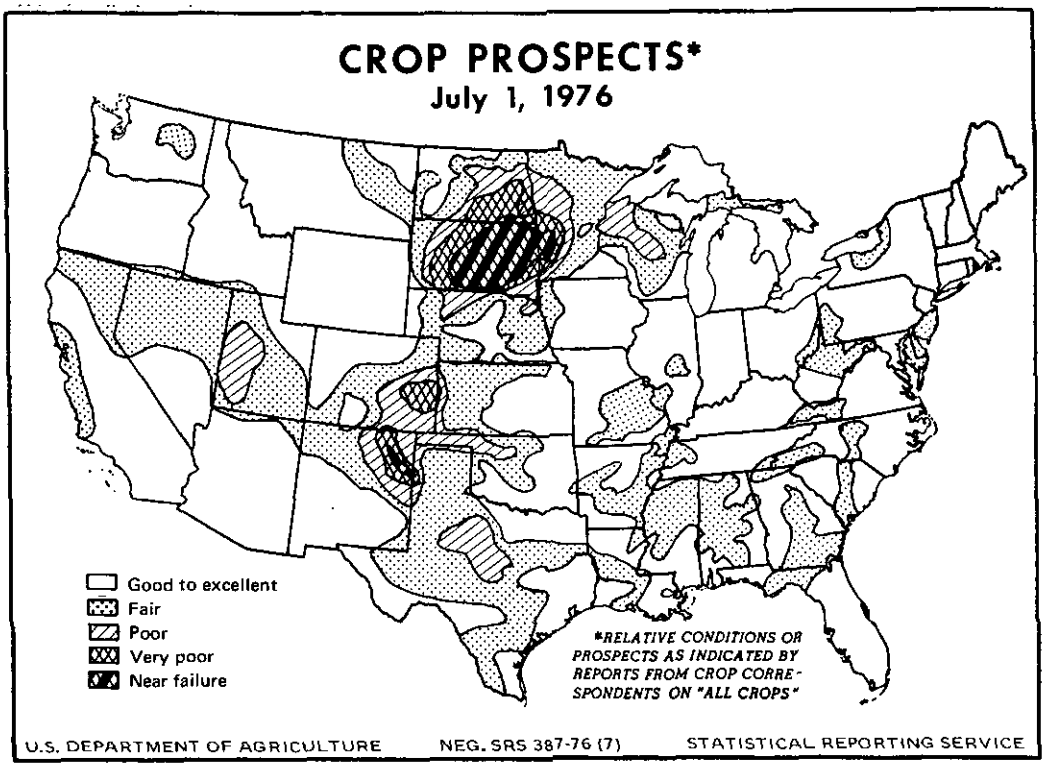
In the week following mid-June, rain dampened the entire Nation except the Southwest and a strip just east of the Rockies. Heavy rain in the East focused on the lower Mississippi Valley, southern coastal areas, and along the Appalachians. The central drought area again received timely inadequate rains. However, the extreme heat eased in the Nation's midsection, and temperatures that averaged about 3 below normal reduced moisture demands. Readings were above normal along the West Coast and in the Northeast, but below normal across the rest of the country. Contrasting temperatures early in the week put Palm Springs, California at 102 and Alamoso, Colorado at 27 on the morning of the same day.

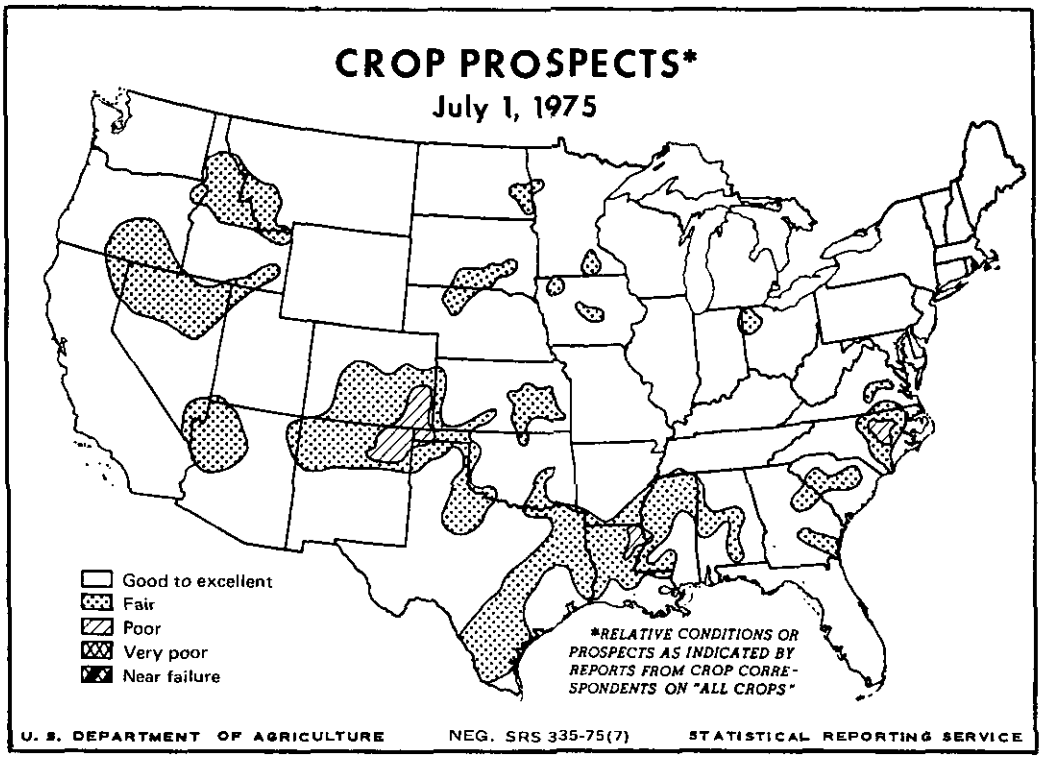
Precipitation in the last week of the month favored nearly all of the Nation. The only widespread rainless areas were western Oregon, California, southern Nevada, and wouthwestern Arizona. The drought area in the upper Plains grew smaller, but some portions remained critically dry. Extreme drought in California sharply cut into stockwater supplies and increased fire danger. Temperatures averaged well above normal in California and above normal in the Great Lakes and Northeast. The rest of the Nation, from Washington to Florida, was cooler than normal.

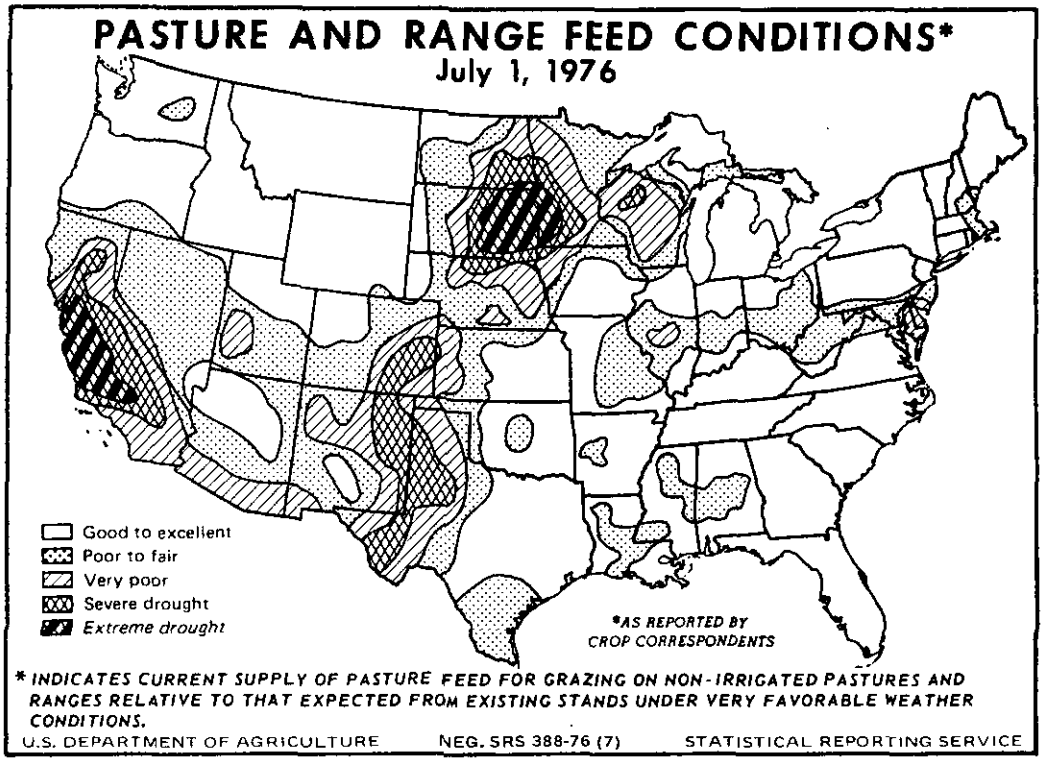
ROW CROP PROGRESS

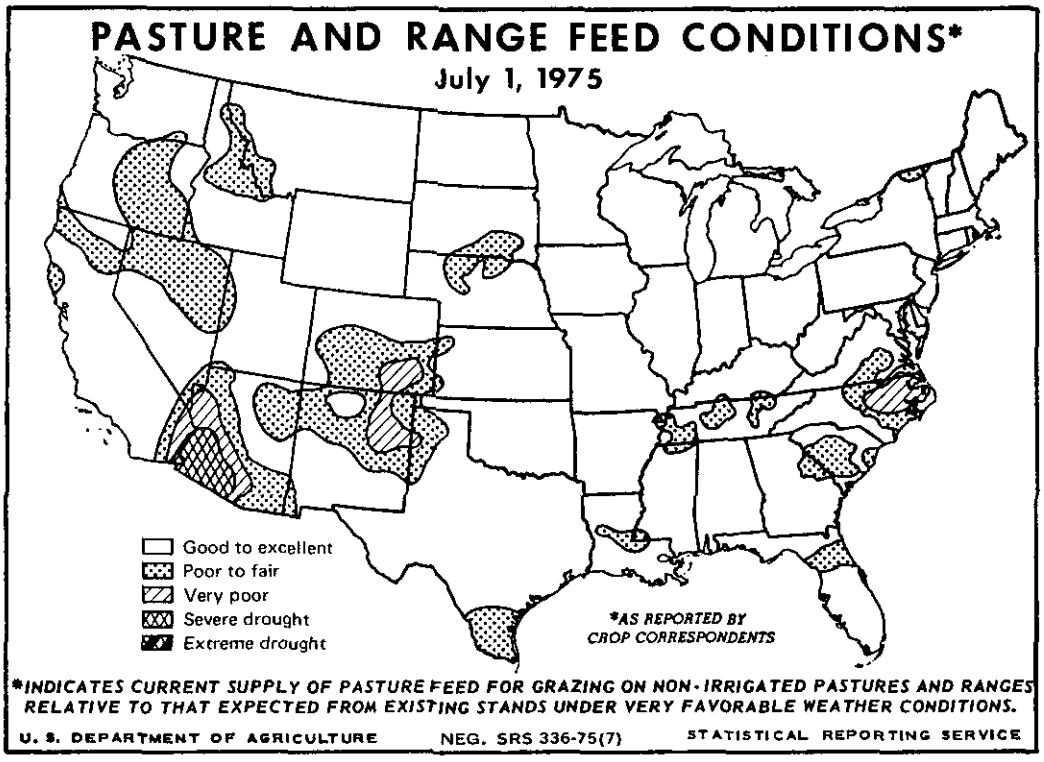
The United States corn crop was in good condition on July 1, but several North Central States need rain soon to prevent serious stress on the crop. Light showers in the western North Central States maintained crop development but were inadequate to replenish depleted soil moisture supplies. Corn height averaged 22 to 48 inches by July 4 throughout the major producing area. This growth falls short of last year's progress by as much as 7 inches; only Minnesota's crop was taller, exceeding last year by 5 inches. However, corn growth this year surpasses the average growth registered by early July in other recent years by 7 to 12 inches. The earliest fields neared tasseling in Iowa and Minnesota by July 4 and ranged from 44 to 52 percent tasseled in Mississippi and Alabama to 20 percent silked in Kentucky.

The soybean crop was in good condition nationwide, but many fields in the North Central States need rain soon. Dry soils caused poor germination and uneven stands in some late planted fields in northern areas, but in Arkansas above normal rainfall flooded fields and forced farmers to replant considerable acreage. At the beginning of June almost 75 percent of the soybean crop was planted and by mid-month most of the acreage in the North Central States was planted, with only double cropped beans following small grains and late acreage in the South Central States left to plant. Some Arkansas and Tennessee growers also replanted failed cotton acreage to soybeans. Plants averaged 10 to 15 inches tall, generally equal to or above last year and the normal. Only 2 percent of Alabama's crop was blooming compared with 16 percent last year.


CROP PROSPECTS*
July 1, 1976
Good to excellent
Fair
Poor
Very poor
Near failure
*RELATIVE CONDITIONS OR PROSPECTS AS INDICATED BY REPORTS FROM CROP CORRESPONDENTS ON "ALL CROPS"
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
NEG. SRS 387-76 (7)
STATISTICAL REPORTING SERVICE


CROP PROSPECTS*
July 1, 1975
Good to excellent
Fair
Poor
Very poor
Near failure
*RELATIVE CONDITIONS OR PROSPECTS AS INDICATED BY REPORTS FROM CROP CORRESPONDENTS ON "ALL CROPS"
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
NEG. SRS 335-75(7)
STATISTICAL REPORTING SERVICE


PASTURE AND RANGE FEED CONDITIONS*
July 1, 1976
Good to excellent
Poor to fair
Very poor
Severe drought
Extreme drought
*AS REPORTED BY CROP CORRESPONDENTS
* INDICATES CURRENT SUPPLY OF PASTURE FEED FOR GRAZING ON NON-IRRIGATED PASTURES AND RANGES RELATIVE TO THAT EXPECTED FROM EXISTING STANDS UNDER VERY FAVORABLE WEATHER CONDITIONS.
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
NEG. SRS 388-76 (7)
STATISTICAL REPORTING SERVICE


PASTURE AND RANGE FEED CONDITIONS*
July 1, 1975
Good to excellent
Poor to fair
Very poor
Severe drought
Extreme drought
*AS REPORTED BY CROP CORRESPONDENTS
*INDICATES CURRENT SUPPLY OF PASTURE FEED FOR GRAZING ON NON-IRRIGATED PASTURES AND RANGES RELATIVE TO THAT EXPECTED FROM EXISTING STANDS UNDER VERY FAVORABLE WEATHER CONDITIONS.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
NEG. SRS 336-75(7)
STATISTICAL REPORTING SERVICE

The sorghum crop was in good conditoon on July 1 in the major producing States. Planting progress held about even with recent years and by late June over 90 percent of the crop was planted nationwide. During early June, rains and hail damaged plantings on the High and Low Plains in Texas and many were replanted. Harvest began about mid-month in the Lower Rio Grande Valley and by the end of the month progressed into southern and central areas of Texas. Oklahoma's crop began heading at month's end.

The condition of the cotton corp improved gradually through June but was only poor to fair in Arkansas and Mississippi. Elsewhere cotton was fair to good except in Oklahoma where the crop was in good to excellent condition. Squaring lagged previous years--by a wide margin in some States. In Alabama 18 percent of the crop was squaring, far behind last year's 75 percent and the 70 percent average. Tennessee's crop was 45 percent squared compared with 70 percent in 1975 and 65 percent average. Oklahoma's squaring progress at 6 percent was the same as last year and only slightly behind the 8 percent average. Only 4 percent of Mississippi's crop was in bloom, less than 1975's 9 percent and far behind 20 percent average. In Georgia 30 percent of the crop was setting bolls, compared with 50 percent in 1975. In Texas cotton was growing well in various stages of development but the boll weevil population increased.

SMALL GRAIN HARVEST SLOW

Periodic showers slowed winter wheat harvest in the Texas Plains in mid-June and in Kansas near the end of the month. Combining advanced rapidly where rains did not disrupt harvesting operations. Nationwide, winter wheat harvest, at 44 percent complete on July 4, lagged the 49 percent set last year and the 51 percent average. In Oklahoma 95 percent of the crop was harvested, 2 points ahead of last year but equal to the average. In Texas combining was active on the Plains with 87 percent harvested statewide, behind last year's 93 percent and the 95 percent average. Rains slowed Kansas wheat farmers with only half the crop harvested compared with 55 percent last year and the 65 percent average. Winter wheat harvest in the eastern North Central States also fell behind last year.

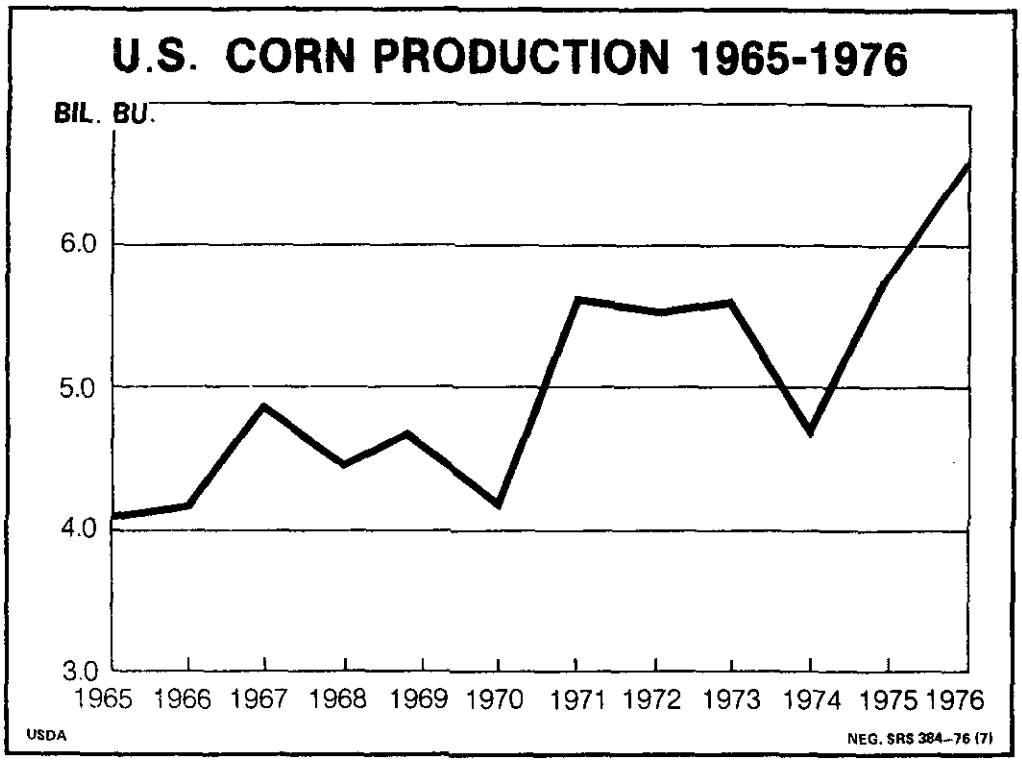
Dry weather accelerated maturity of the Nation's spring wheat crop. Minnesota's spring wheat crop, 95 percent headed, far surpassed 1975's 47 percent and the 61 percent average. In Montana, 60 percent of the spring wheat crop was headed; normally only 15 percent has developed to that stage by early July.

CORN FOR GRAIN: Production of corn for grain is forecast at a record 6,553 million bushels. This first forecast by the Crop Reporting Board for the 1976 season is 14 percent above the previous record set in 1975 and 41 percent above the poor crop of 1974. A larger acreage expected to be harvested for grain and favorable yield propects contribute to this increase.

Conditions on July 1 indicate a yield per acre of 90.5 bushels, compared with 86.2 bushels last year, 71.4 bushels in 1974 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. Soil moisture varied from short to adequate with most Corn Belt areas needing more rain soon to maintain development. Corn height averaged 22 to 48 inches in the North Central States by July 4. This height generally falls short of last year's advanced growth but exceeds the average for recent years by 7-12 inches. Among the South Central States, corn development ranged from 44 to 52 percent tasseled in Mississippi and Alabama to 20 percent silked in Kentucky.

Iowa corn is in good to excellent condition and developing rapidly reaching an average height of 42 inches by July 4 with a few of the earliest fields tasseling. In Minnesota some corn showed moisture stress in the west central and southwest areas, while several south central fields neared tasseling. Wisconsin corn needs rain. Early corn looks good but late corn is uneven. Illinois, Indiana and Ohio corn is in good to excellent condition.



OATS: Production of oats is forecast at 499 million bushels, 24 percent less than 1975, 19 percent below 1974, and the lowest production since 1881. Yield per harvested acre is expected to average 38.2 bushels, down almost 10 bushels from 1975 and 8.3 bushels below 1974. The 1976 yield is expected to be the lowest since 1959. A slightly smaller acreage intended for grain than a year earlier also contributed to the lower production.

With the help of a warm and open spring, oat seeding was completed as much as three weeks ahead of normal in most areas. Four of the five major oat producing States (Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota and Wisconsin) experienced unusually dry conditions during planting and the early growing season causing poor germination and thin stands. Continued hot and dry weather in South Dakota resulted in much of the crop heading out on stalks from 6 to 16 inches tall, considerably below normal. Iowa, unlike the other four major oat producing States, had near normal conditions and expects a 6 bushel increase in yield over last year.

East Coast States were hampered by early dry weather followed by excessive rain and some scattered hail. Combining has been interrupted frequently by wet weather.

During the past decade, changes in production between the July 1 forecast and the final estimate have averaged 50 million bushels, ranging from 20 to 94 million bushels. The July 1 forecast has been above the final estimate 6 times by an average of 58 million bushels and below 4 times by an average 37 million bushels.

BARLEY: Barley production is forecast at 311 million bushels for 1976. This is 19 percent less than the 1975 outturn but 2 percent more than the 1974 crop. The 1976 forecast is based on 4 percent fewer acres for harvest and a yield of 37.2 bushels, 6.8 bushels below 1975 but equal to 1974.

Yields are expected to average below 1975 levels in all major barley States except Idaho and Washington. In Idaho yields are expected to be 3 bushels per acre higher while in Washington yields should average the same as a year ago. Yields are forecast below 1975 in the other major barley States as follows: 13 bushels per acre in North Dakota, 9.5 bushels in Minnesota, 9 bushels in California, 7 bushels in Colorado, and 2 bushels in Montana. Yields in South Dakota are expected to be 24 bushels per acre below a year ago.

Crop development was good this year in Idaho where barley escaped the June 25 frost. The crop has been ahead of normal in Montana where moisture has been mostly adequate, and warmer weather in late June speeded maturity.

High temperatures and dry weather generally reduced crops in most of the other major producing States. Yields in California are expected to average the lowest since 1969. Irrigated acreage is producing good yields but the dryland crop is light. In North Dakota, the early spring coupled with hot, dry weather forced the crop to mature early. Prospects in Minnesota have been reduced by an extended dry spell that forced early maturity. In South Dakota, the barley crop is very poor due to drought conditions in much of the State. As a result, more than the usual acreage will be cut for hay or silage or be abandoned.

Changes between the July 1 forecast and final production estimates have averaged 18.2 million bushels for the past 10 years, and ranged from 0.8 million to 48.7 million bushels. During those 10 years, the July 1 forecast has been above the final 4 times by an average of 20.7 million bushels and below 6 times by an average of 16.6 million bushels.

ALL WHEAT: Production of all wheat is forecast at 2,040 million bushels, 4 percent less than last year's record high 2,134 million bushels but 14 percent above the 1974 crop. The drop in production from the 1975 crop is the result of lower yield prospects as acreage for harvest is up slightly.

The indicated average yield for the Nation of 29.1 bushels per harvested acre is below the 1975 average of 30.6 bushels but above the relatively low, weather plagued 1974 crop average of 27.4 bushels. Acreage of all wheat for harvest is estimated at 70.2 million acres, up 1 percent from last year and the largest since 1952. Indicated 1976 acreage for grain at 88 percent of acres planted, compares with 93 percent last year and 92 percent in 1974.

Changes between the July 1 forecast and final estimate have averaged 51 million bushels during the past decade - ranging from 3 million to 129 million bushels. In 6 of the ten years, the July 1 forecast was above the final estimate by an average of 59 million and 4 times it was below by an average of 39 million bushels.

WINTER WHEAT: Winter wheat production is forecast at 1,530 million bushels, 7 percent below the record 1975 crop but otherwise the largest of record and 10 percent above the 1974 crop. The decrease from last year is primarily caused by early season drought conditions in the major Southern Plains wheat producting areas. The increase of 8 percent from the June 1 estimate results from an increase in acreage for harvest as well as increased yield expectations.

Yield per harvested acre for the Nation is expected to average 31.1 bushels. This compares with 32.0 bushels in 1975 and the relatively low yield of 29.6 bushels in 1974.

Yield prospects on July 1 are equal to or above last month's expectations in the major wheat producting States except Washington, Oregon, Nebraska and Indiana where prospects declined. Rains in Kansas, Oklahoma and Texas came in time to improve yields from earlier expectations. In Washington and Oregon, prospects have declined slightly since June 1 due to dry weather and unseasonable frosts while hot, dry wind has been a factor in Nebraska. The Southeastern States received rains during May which allowed heads to fill in a fairly normal manner and produce yields above early expectations.

Harvest of the Nation's winter wheat crop, which started in Texas about mid-May and had extended to Oklahoma by the end of May, was behind schedule at the end of June. Heavy rains in parts of Kansas, Oklahoma, and Texas in late June were a major factor in slowing down harvest. By July 4 wheat harvest in 13 major winter wheat States, which produced 82 percent of the 1975 crop, had reached 44 percent completion compared with 49 percent last year and a normal 51 percent.

Changes between the July 1 forecast and final estimate of production after harvest is complete have averaged 34 million bushels during the past 10 years, ranging from 2 million to 80 million bushels. The July 1 forecast was above the final estimate 7 of the 10 years by an average of 31 million bushels and below 3 times by an average of 38 million bushels.

DURUM WHEAT: Total durum wheat production is forecast at 129 million bushels. This total includes for the first time a forecast of production for Arizona and New Mexico. Excluding these two States, comparable production of 105 million bushels is 14 percent below the 1975 record crop of 123 million bushels but 30 percent above the 1974 crop.

Including the two new States, yield is expected to average 28.1 bushels per acre compared with 26.4 bushels in 1975 and 19.8 in 1974. The record high of 32.1 bushels was set in 1971. Acreage for harvest is estimated at 4.6 million acres, compared with 4.7 in 1975 and 4.1 million in 1974.

Dry weather sharply reduced prospects in Minnesota and the Dakotas. In Minnesota, the lack of moisture reduced tillering and forced the crop to early maturity. In North Dakota, May temperatures were higher than normal and very little moisture was received. Most of the crop was planted by June 1--well ahead of normal. By the end of the month maturity was well ahead of both last year and the ten year average with about 3 percent of the crop in the milk to dough stage. The South Dakota crop has been damaged by dry weather and yields are indicated at the lowest levels since 1959. June rains partly offset the effects of the dry May weather in North Dakota and Montana. Stands are good in Montana. Harvest in Arizona, the second major producing State, is nearing completion but is just getting underway in California.

During the past 10 years changes in production from the July 1 forecast to the final estimate averaged 8.7 million bushels, ranging from negligible to 19.9 million bushels. The July 1 forecast was above the final estimate 6 of the 10 years by an average of 9.0 million bushels and below 4 times by an average of nearly 8.4 million bushels.

OTHER SPRING WHEAT: The first forecast of spring wheat other than durum is 381 million bushels, 6 percent above 1975 and 17 percent above 1974. This expected increase is the result of a larger acreage for harvest, as yield per acre is below 1975 in the major North Central spring wheat States. The expected yield of 23.2 bushels compares with 26.7 in 1975 and 22.4 in 1974. Acreage for harvest, at 16.5 million acres, is sharply above the 13.4 million harvested in 1975 and 14.5 million in 1974.

In Minnesota and the Dakotas, dry weather centering in South Dakota has reduced prospects. In North Dakota, dry weather helped planting get off to an early start except in the north central part of the State. Dry conditions through mid-June over much of the southern two-thirds of the State hastened development. Progress in the northern third was near normal. Overall development on June 29 was well ahead of last year and average.

The South Dakota crop is in poor condition. The crop is headed out on short stalks and combining will be a problem. Combining of early fields has started. The dry weather caused poor germination and reduced tillering in Minnesota. It has also forced the crop to early maturity.

In contrast, the major spring wheat area of Montana has received rainfall well above normal. Condition of the crop on July 1 was good. In the Northwest, planting in Idaho was completed in good time and the crop is in good condition.

The Oregon crop is making good progress although dry weather and frosty nights will adversely affect yields in some eastern areas. Washington's wheat is in good condition as cool June weather along with adequate moisture provided favorable growing conditions.

During the past 10 years, changes in production from the July 1 forecast to the final estimate averaged 26 million bushels, ranging from 3 to 97 million bushels. During that period, the July 1 forecast was above the final estimate 3 times by an average of 55 million bushels and below 7 times by an average of 14 million bushels.

RYE: Production of rye for 1976 is forecast at 17.0 million bushels, down 5 percent from the 1975 crop of 17.9 million bushels. Yield is expected to average 19.5 bushels per acre, 2.5 bushels below last year and 2.0 bushels below the 1974 average. For the 29 States estimating rye yields, 14 expect a decrease, 9 expect no change and 6 expect an increase from last year.

Development of the rye crop in North Dakota, the leading rye producing State, was pushed along by the early dry spring and on July 1 about 23 percent of the rye was turning or ripe compared with a ten year average of 2 percent. The Minnesota and South Dakota rye crop also suffered from drought conditions and development is ahead of normal with expected yields considerably lower than last year. Georgia received needed rains in late spring and yields are turning out better than indicated earlier.

During the past decade, changes in production from the July 1 forecast to the final estimate have averaged 1.4 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 7 times by an average of 1.4 million bushels and below 3 times by an average of 1.4 million bushels.

POTATOES: The first forecast of summer potato production for 1976 at 22.4 million cwt. is 7 percent above the 20.9 million cwt. harvested in 1975 but 12 percent below 1974 production. Acres for harvest in 1976 are estimated at 120,600 acres, 4 percent above the 115,700 acres harvested in 1975. The average yield per acre is forecast at 186 cwt. compared with 181 in 1975 and 191 in 1974.

In New Jersey, harvest is beginning and should become more active later in July. In Delaware and Maryland, harvest volume is expected to accelerate about mid-July. Yields are expected to be lower than last year in Maryland due to dry conditions. Dry cool weather at planting time in North Carolina and excessive rain in June hurt stands. The Virginia crop has good size and quality, but yields are below expectations due to dry conditions during the planting and growing season. Harvest should be peaking in mid-July.

Alabama's harvest peaked July 5. The crop had good stands and good yields. In Michigan, early potatoes had good stands before suffering some moisture stress in non-irrigated fields in June. Late June rains brought relief. The Minnesota crop is in good condition. Vine killing is expected to begin soon. Growing conditions on the High Plains of Texas have been good. Digging is beginning and is expected to continue through September. The New Mexico crop is in good condition. In California, crop condition is good and crop progress is normal. Harvesting began in early July in Riverside County. Mid-to-late July should see digging begin in San Joaquin County. The Santa Maria district should be in production by early August. Size is anticipated to be slightly smaller than last year.

FLUE-CURED TOBACCO: Production of flue-cured tobacco is forecast at 1,318 million pounds, down 7 percent from the output of 1,415 million pounds in 1975. The smaller prospective production reflects a decrease in acreage for harvest to 655,140 acres, 9 percent below the 717,200 acres a year earlier. The July 1 indicated yield of 2,011 pounds compares with 1,973 pounds last year.

North Carolina has prospects for a good flue-cured crop in all belts. The crop got off to an uneven start because of cold, dry conditions during transplanting in April and early May. However, generally adequate to abundant moisture and warm days and nights during recent weeks spurred growth and brought about more uniformity in plant size. Farmers are presently active in topping the crop and applying sucker control. A few fields were being primed during the last week in June. Harvest will be active in types 12 and 13 during the first full week of July and in type 11 during the second full week of July. With continued favorable weather good yields and excellent quality are likely.

South Carolina's tobacco crop was in fair to good condition at the end of June. Due to the unusual weather conditions this year, the crop is in varying stages of development. Excessive moisture caused flopping in poorly drained fields and some early cured leaves showed signs of barn rot.

Excessive rainfall during May caused damage to the tobacco crop in Georgia. In some areas flopping and drowning were a serious problem but prospects began to improve after mid-June when drier, warmer weather arrived.

Cool nights and dry weather during May and early June in Virginia slowed growth in most areas and caused some early blooming. This problem does not appear to be critical, however, and increased moisture during the last half of June put the crop 10 days to 2 weeks ahead of normal. Harvest of lower leaves has begun. Based on the present condition of the crop, high yields are expected if weather conditions remain favorable.

PASTURE AND RANGE FEED: The condition of pasture and range feed on July 1 was 75 percent for the 48 contiguous States. This is 13 points below a year ago and 9 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.

Poor to very poor pasture conditions with scattered pockets of drought persist in the West North Central and Southwest regions. Conditions in other areas were predominantly good to excellent.

APPLES: The first U.S. apple forecast of the 1976 season is set at 6.1 billion pounds (145.6 million 42-pound equivalents). This is 14 percent below last year's record crop and 6 percent under the 1974 production. Across-the-board declines were registered in every region of the country due, in most cases, to spring freeze damage and generally unfavorable pollination weather.

In the Eastern States, production is expected to total 2.2 billion pounds, one-fifth below the last two years' utilized crops. Trees in many States bloomed much earlier than normal due to an unseasonably warm spell in early spring, and were highly vulnerable to the spring freezes which occurred later. Cool, windy, wet weather during pollination further reduced the crop potential. New York's crop is forecast 13 percent below 1975, Virginia expects only one-third as many apples as last year, Pennsylvania is down 23 percent, but the New England crop will be only 2 percent less than 1975's.

Production in the Central States is forecast at 907.5 million pounds, down 27 percent from the 1975 utilized crop and 19 percent below the 1974 figure. As in the East, spring freezes and poor pollination weather resulted in crop reductions in every State except Minnesota. Michigan's production is off 26 percent from last year, Ohio will be down 37 percent, and in Illinois a 19 percent smaller crop is expected.

The Western States' crop is initially forecast at 3.0 billion pounds, 2 percent less than the utilized production a year ago but 17 percent above the 1974 level. In Washington--the Nation's top producer--the crop is expected to total 2.1 billion pounds compared with 1975's record output of 2.2 billion pounds. Trees overwintered in good condition and spring weather favored good pollination and later fruit development. California's crop is forecast at 480.0 million pounds, 4 percent above a year earlier. Harvest of Gravensteins has just begun in Sonoma County. Oregon and Idaho expect larger crops this year, up 6 and 37 percent respectively, while crop reductions are expected for Colorado and Utah.

PEACHES: The Nation's 1976 peach crop is forecast at 3,115 million pounds, off 2 percent from the June 1 forecast but still well above the utilized crops of recent years. Excluding California's Clingstone production (used mostly for canning), the remaining output will total 1,505 million pounds, or 9 percent more than was utilized in 1975.

In California, the Clingstone crop is forecast at 1,610 million pounds, unchanged from the June 24 report, but 12 percent above the 1975 utilized crop. Trees had a heavy fruit set and, although many orchards were not thinned, average fruit size is expected to be good. Harvest of early varieties has begun in Bakersfield with picking in Kingsburg and Modesto scheduled for later in July. California's Freestone crop is forecast at 470 million pounds, 21 percent above last year. Harvest is in full swing with excellent fruit quality.

The South Carolina crop at 245 million pounds remains unchanged from last month but is 17 percent larger than the 1975 utilized production. Harvest was active during June with volume now increasing rapidly. Recent rains slowed picking but improved the average size of remaining fruit. In Georgia, production is forecast at 210 million pounds, more than double last year's crop. Pennsylvania's peach production is now set at 105 million pounds, 11 percent above the June 1 level due to improved growing conditions.

PEARS: U.S. total pear production is forecast at 760,800 tons, a 3 percent increase over both last year and 1974. Bartlett tonnage in Washington, Oregon, and California is forecast at 541,000 tons up 2 percent from the June 1 forecast and 7 percent more than the 506,500 tons utilized in 1975. Cool June weather was generally favorable for pear growth in Washington, despite delays in hand thinning and some fireblight outbreaks. Oregon's cool weather hindered sizing of all varieties. The California harvest is expected to begin in mid-July in the Sacramento Delta area. Quality of this year's crop is very good. Production of pears other than Bartletts in the Pacific Coast States is initially forecast at 189,000 tons, an increase of 3 percent from last year. A cooler than normal spring delayed bloom but weather was generally good for pollination. Cool weather on into June delayed drop and slowed sizing in these states.

GRAPES: California's grape crop is expected to be a record 4.25 million tons this year. This tonnage would be 9 percent higher than last year and 12 percent more than the 1974 utilized production. With near average yields of all grapes expected, a continued increase in the acreage of wine grapes coming into production largely explains the record crop forecast. The development of California's grapes is considered normal. The Perlette table grape harvest was largest on record in the Coachella Valley. Thompson seedless picking is increasing in southern California. Harvest of grapes for raisins began in the Coachella Valley about June 23. High temperatures caused some sunburning.

SWEET CHERRIES: The final forecast of 1976 U.S. tonnage of sweet cherries is set at 148,050 tons, 4 percent below last year's utilized production but 3 percent above 1974. The major producing area, the Pacific Coast States, now anticipate 123,000 tons, an increase from the 111,800 tons utilized last year. Washington (the leading State in the region) expects 9 percent more cherries. Harvest, although delayed by cool weather, got underway the week of June 20th. The California crop is up 21 percent and is nearly harvested. Trees had heavy sets and consequently undersized fruit. Oregon has nearly the same tonnage as a year ago. Harvest is now active or near completion in all areas except Union County. Harvest in that county will commence soon with an excellent crop expected. Idaho's harvest began around June 28 and picking in Utah is in full swing. Michigan's crop is forecast less than half of last year with picking in the southwestern orchards underway. New York's production was further hampered by rainfall in western areas; cracking is common, with brown rot evident.

TART CHERRIES: Production of tart cherries is placed at 72,100 tons, 41 percent below the 123,070 tons utilized last year and 46 percent less than 1974. The Great Lakes States mid-June forecast at 59,600 tons compared with 114,370 tons utilized in 1975. Michigan's crop, damaged by spring freezes, is placed at 45,000 tons, less than half the 91,000 utilized last year.

APRICOTS: The final forecast of the U. S. apricot crop, at 180,000 tons, is up slightly from the June 1 forecast and 6 percent above the 1975 utilized production of 169,500 tons. The California crop forecast at 175,000 tons is 5 percent above the 1975 crop. Picking is active in California with harvest expected to continue until mid-August. The long season is due to a prolonged bloom which resulted in staggered size and maturity. Harvest is just beginning in Washington where cooler temperatures have delayed maturity.

NECTARINES: The final 1976 California nectarine forecast of 125,000 tons is unchanged from June 1 but 13 percent above last year and 9 percent above 1974. Some early fruit was small but size is improving. Fruit quality is good.

PRUNES AND PLUMS: California's prune production is now forecast at 160,000 tons unchanged from June 1 but 7 percent more than the 150,000 tons utilized last year. High temperatures in late June slowed fruit sizing but the crop continues in mostly good condition.

The plum crop forecast in California at 120,000 tons is down 8 percent from June 1 and 5 percent below the 1975 utilized production. Plum harvest continues with Santa Rosa's, the major variety, now being picked. Fruit are of good quality although smaller than expected. Some cullage is necessary due to wind scarring.

ALMONDS: The final 1976 California almond production, forecast at a record 235,000 tons shell (280 million pounds of meats) is 12 percent above last month's forecast and 47 percent above the 160,000 tons produced in 1975. Crop condition is good. Nut size is somewhat smaller than last year due to the large set.

WALNUTS: A walnut crop of 176,200 tons is forecast this year, 12 percent below the 199,300 tons utilized in 1975. Nut sets on the early varieties are very good with sets on later varieties fair to good.

ORANGES: The final 1975-76 forecast for oranges is a record 241.4 million boxes, 2 percent more than the June 1 forecast and 1 percent above last season. Valencia production is expected to total 110.0 million boxes, 3 percent above the June 1 forecast. Florida production of Valencias at 81.0 million boxes increased 2.0 million boxes from last month while California Valencias at 24.0 million boxes were up 1.0 million.

Harvest of Valencia oranges in Florida was about 96 percent complete while harvest in California passed the 1/4 mark. Arizona harvest was 85 percent complete.

FLORIDA FROZEN CONCENTRATED JUICES YIELD: The Florida 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 JULY 1

CROP	1974-75				1975-76			
	UTILIZATION			REMAINING FOR HARVEST	UTILIZATION			REMAINING FOR HARVEST
	FRESH	PROCESSED	TOTAL		FRESH	PROCESSED	TOTAL	
	THOUSAND BOXES							
ORANGES	45,305	172,118	217,423	20,487	40,399	179,620	220,019	21,331
GRAPEFRUIT	27,217	32,301	59,518	1,852	30,003	35,538	65,541	4,159
LEMONS	10,460	16,775	27,235	2,165	9,758	6,140	15,898	2,302

GRAPEFRUIT: The final 1975-76 grapefruit season estimate of 69.7 million boxes is 1 percent above the June 1 forecast and 14 percent above the 1974-75 season. The increase this month is due to a 600,000 box increase in the California "Desert area". Harvest is 88 percent comllete in Arizona, complete in Florida and is nearing completeon in the California "Desert area". Harvest is just under way in the "other area" of California.

Changes in U.S. grapefruit production between the July 1 forecast and final production have averaged 403,000 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 & Arizona lemon crop is now expected to total 18.2 million boxes, 4 percent less than the June 1 forecast and 38 percent less than the 1974-75 record crop. Harvest is progressing well and is over 85 percent complete. The remaining fruit is in the south coast area of California.

CORN FOR GRAIN

STATE	AREA HARVESTED			YIELD			PRODUCTION		
	1974	1975	IND 1976	1974	1975	IND 1976	1974	1975	IND 1976
	1,000 ACRES			BUSHELS			1,000 BUSHELS		
ALA	650	660	780	46.0	53.0	55.0	29,900	34,980	42,900
ARIZ	10	12	12	34.0	33.0	30.0	340	396	360
ARK	23	38	40	44.0	50.0	52.0	1,012	1,900	2,080
CALIF	241	254	280	107.0	109.0	110.0	25,787	27,686	30,800
COLO	490	530	570	101.0	93.0	102.0	49,490	49,290	58,140
DEL	194	190	218	64.0	91.0	80.0	12,416	17,290	17,440
FLA	398	394	480	48.0	45.0	45.0	19,104	17,730	21,600
GA	1,880	1,880	2,130	56.0	55.0	55.0	105,280	103,400	117,150
IDAHO	28	25	28	86.0	83.0	82.0	2,408	2,075	2,296
ILL	9,900	10,710	11,600	83.0	116.0	109.0	821,700	1,242,360	1,264,400
IND	5,460	5,630	6,250	71.0	98.0	103.0	387,660	551,740	643,750
IOWA	12,000	12,130	12,750	80.0	90.0	104.0	960,000	1,091,700	1,326,000
KANS	1,730	1,640	1,750	76.0	84.0	95.0	131,480	137,760	166,250
KY	1,120	1,140	1,340	85.0	77.0	85.0	95,200	87,780	113,900
LA	72	60	85	51.0	52.0	58.0	3,672	3,120	4,930
MD	535	550	650	84.0	91.0	84.0	44,940	50,050	54,600
MICH	1,810	1,910	2,000	61.0	80.0	80.0	110,410	152,800	160,000
MINN	5,900	5,820	6,100	61.0	70.0	72.0	359,900	407,400	439,200
MISS	144	145	175	41.0	41.0	46.0	5,904	5,945	8,050
MO	2,710	2,700	2,880	55.0	63.0	85.0	149,050	170,100	244,800
MONT	13	10	10	70.0	73.0	73.0	910	730	730
NEBR	5,700	5,920	6,200	68.0	85.0	89.0	387,600	503,200	551,800
N J	87	83	100	89.0	81.0	88.0	7,743	6,723	8,800
N MEX	41	70	85	77.0	100.0	90.0	3,157	7,000	7,650
N Y	440	466	500	80.0	85.0	75.0	35,200	39,610	37,500
N C	1,570	1,540	1,940	74.0	67.0	84.0	116,180	103,180	162,960
N DAK	149	132	160	49.0	51.0	49.0	7,301	6,732	7,840
OHIO	3,650	3,490	3,900	73.0	92.0	92.0	266,450	321,080	358,800
OKLA	91	85	85	88.0	80.0	90.0	8,008	6,800	7,650
OREG	9	11	12	92.0	85.0	80.0	828	935	960
PA	1,100	1,080	1,140	81.0	82.0	84.0	89,100	88,560	95,760
S C	539	550	675	58.0	63.0	65.0	31,262	34,650	43,875
S DAK	2,330	2,250	2,100	33.0	37.0	35.0	76,890	83,250	73,500
TENN	570	615	715	61.0	60.0	62.0	34,770	36,900	44,330
TEX	800	1,100	1,400	92.0	103.0	107.0	73,600	113,300	149,800
UTAH	14	15	13	120.0	110.0	76.0	1,680	1,650	988
VA	570	565	650	76.0	86.0	88.0	43,320	48,590	57,200
WASH	30	32	50	99.0	102.0	100.0	2,970	3,264	5,000
W VA	66	65	64	76.0	85.0	76.0	5,016	5,525	4,864
WIS	2,270	2,390	2,500	68.0	83.0	85.0	154,360	198,370	212,500
WYO	23	18	18	71.0	80.0	84.0	1,633	1,440	1,512
U S	65,357	66,905	72,435	71.4	86.2	90.5	4,663,631	5,766,991	6,552,665

OATS

STATE	AREA HARVESTED			YIELD			PRODUCTION		
	1974	1975	IND 1976	1974	1975	IND 1976	1974	1975	IND 1976
	1,000 ACRES			BUSHELS			1,000 BUSHELS		
ALA	24	33	30	34.0	34.0	40.0	816	1,122	1,200
ARK	74	60	70	51.0	50.0	64.0	3,774	3,000	4,480
CALIF	100	113	115	50.0	53.0	45.0	5,000	5,989	5,175
COLO	31	46	45	46.0	47.0	42.0	1,426	2,256	1,890
FLA	12	12	14	35.0	41.0	48.0	420	492	672
GA	95	90	95	44.0	45.0	51.0	4,180	4,050	4,845
IDAHO	57	64	61	50.0	54.0	54.0	2,850	3,456	3,294
ILL	480	490	420	51.0	54.0	54.0	24,480	26,460	22,680
IND	215	250	220	50.0	52.0	50.0	10,750	13,000	11,000
IOWA	1,500	1,540	1,550	55.0	51.0	57.0	82,500	78,540	88,350
KANS	215	150	210	31.0	40.0	41.0	6,665	6,000	8,610
KY	10	10	10	37.0	41.0	37.0	370	410	370
LA	11	8	9	39.0	33.0	45.0	429	264	405
MAINE	40	42	44	62.0	54.0	57.0	2,480	2,268	2,508
MD	26	24	25	53.0	55.0	52.0	1,378	1,320	1,300
MICH	350	370	400	55.0	56.0	56.0	19,250	20,720	22,400
MINN	2,020	2,000	2,120	48.0	50.5	33.0	96,960	101,000	69,960
MISS	20	27	23	44.0	40.0	42.0	880	1,080	966
MO	140	100	128	31.0	39.0	40.0	4,340	3,900	5,120
MONT	245	250	240	36.0	43.0	42.0	8,820	10,750	10,080
NEBR	535	570	670	47.0	49.0	35.0	25,145	27,930	23,450
NEV	2	3	3	50.0	55.0	48.0	100	165	144
N J	7	7	8	49.0	43.0	49.0	343	301	392
N Y	360	350	310	59.0	57.0	53.0	21,240	19,950	16,430
N C	85	85	95	53.0	50.0	44.0	4,505	4,250	4,180
N DAK	1,400	1,370	1,120	29.0	41.0	30.0	40,600	56,170	33,600
OHIO	490	500	520	60.0	61.0	59.0	29,400	30,500	30,680
OKLA	140	120	132	28.0	33.0	40.0	3,920	3,960	5,280
OREG	75	80	80	56.0	50.0	50.0	4,200	4,000	4,000
PA	395	375	365	51.0	51.0	52.0	20,145	19,125	18,980
S C	77	73	76	42.0	44.0	37.0	3,234	3,212	2,812
S DAK	2,080	2,230	1,930	39.0	44.0	11.0	81,120	98,120	21,230
TENN	30	30	32	37.0	40.0	44.0	1,110	1,200	1,408
TEX	300	650	380	27.0	30.0	30.0	8,100	19,500	11,400
UTAH	12	13	12	53.0	56.0	53.0	636	728	636
VA	42	40	42	44.0	42.0	40.0	1,848	1,680	1,680
WASH	49	55	55	51.0	54.0	56.0	2,499	2,970	3,080
W VA	17	18	16	47.0	43.0	41.0	799	774	656
WIS	1,400	1,350	1,350	61.0	55.0	38.0	85,400	74,250	51,300
WYO	45	50	51	37.0	40.0	45.0	1,665	2,000	2,295
U S	13,206	13,650	13,076	46.5	48.1	38.2	613,777	656,862	498,938

BARLEY

STATE	AREA HARVESTED			YIELD			PRODUCTION		
	1974	1975	IND 1976	1974	1975	IND 1976	1974	1975	IND 1976
	1,000 ACRES			BUSHELS			1,000 BUSHELS		
ARIZ	100	115	108	71.0	75.0	72.0	7,100	8,625	7,776
CALIFI	877	1,060	1,040	52.0	57.0	48.0	45,604	60,420	49,920
COLO	200	265	256	50.0	53.0	46.0	10,000	14,045	11,776
DEL	22	23	23	36.0	41.0	40.0	792	943	920
GA	9	8	10	40.0	38.0	41.0	360	304	410
IDAHO	695	755	785	46.0	50.0	53.0	31,970	37,750	41,605
ILLI	15	14	14	36.0	42.0	40.0	540	588	560
IND	12	10	10	43.0	42.0	32.0	516	420	320
KANS	50	55	80	31.0	35.0	34.0	1,550	1,925	2,720
KY	48	34	32	38.0	37.0	37.0	1,824	1,258	1,184
MD	100	100	94	45.0	43.0	44.0	4,500	4,300	4,136
MICH	20	22	21	51.0	48.0	49.0	1,020	1,056	1,029
MINN	778	850	810	38.0	37.5	28.0	29,564	31,875	22,680
MO	11	11	10	27.0	36.0	33.0	297	396	330
MONT	1,280	1,300	1,160	29.0	39.0	37.0	37,120	50,700	42,920
NEBR	27	35	39	35.0	36.0	34.0	945	1,260	1,326
NEV	14	14	16	50.0	50.0	48.0	700	700	768
N J	19	18	20	52.0	48.0	50.0	988	864	1,000
N MEX.	20	28	20	47.0	58.0	55.0	940	1,624	1,100
N Y	12	12	12	44.0	42.0	40.0	528	504	480
N C	60	60	65	46.0	45.0	40.0	2,760	2,700	2,600
N DAKI	2,010	1,990	2,070	26.5	38.0	25.0	53,265	75,620	51,750
OHIO	13	12	12	46.0	47.0	45.0	598	564	540
OKLA	120	93	72	28.0	30.0	35.0	3,360	2,790	2,520
OREG	190	177	160	46.0	50.0	46.0	8,740	8,850	7,360
PA	158	155	147	55.0	50.0	45.0	8,690	7,750	6,615
S C	24	23	23	40.0	38.0	35.0	960	874	805
S DAKI	512	570	405	25.0	31.0	7.0	12,800	17,670	2,835
TENN	15	14	15	31.0	31.0	38.0	465	434	570
TEX	50	70	45	27.0	34.0	40.0	1,350	2,380	1,800
UTAH	131	135	135	55.0	60.0	57.0	7,205	8,100	7,695
VA	105	104	105	50.0	47.0	43.0	5,250	4,888	4,515
WASH	310	400	380	45.0	53.0	53.0	13,950	21,200	20,140
W VA	10	10	9	50.0	46.0	44.0	500	460	396
WIS	19	35	36	47.0	43.0	30.0	893	1,505	1,080
WYO	132	134	134	49.0	57.0	54.0	6,468	7,638	7,236
U S	8,168	8,711	8,373	37.2	44.0	37.2	304,112	382,980	311,417

WINTER WHEAT

STATE	AREA HARVESTED			YIELD			PRODUCTION		
	1974	1975	IND 1976	1974	1975	IND 1976	1974	1975	IND 1976
	1,000 ACRES			BUSHELS			1,000 BUSHELS		
ALA	130	135	110	23.0	24.0	30.0	2,990	3,240	3,300
ARIZ	235	320	112	66.0	71.0	70.0	15,510	22,720	7,840
ARK	400	520	710	26.0	30.0	39.0	10,400	15,600	27,690
CALIF	747	986	810	52.0	62.0	57.0	38,844	61,132	46,170
COLO	2,630	2,240	2,200	25.5	22.5	22.0	67,065	50,400	48,400
DEL	32	34	29	35.0	34.0	36.0	1,120	1,156	1,044
FLA	30	20	22	20.0	26.0	28.0	600	520	616
GA	160	135	115	23.0	27.0	32.0	3,680	3,645	3,680
IDAHO	970	880	890	41.0	41.0	45.0	39,770	36,080	40,050
ILL	1,730	1,730	1,850	30.0	39.0	38.0	51,900	67,470	70,300
IND	1,390	1,500	1,500	36.0	43.0	39.0	50,040	64,500	58,500
IOWA	62	75	85	30.0	34.0	35.0	1,860	2,550	2,975
KANS	11,600	12,100	11,100	27.5	29.0	29.0	319,000	350,900	321,900
KY	390	352	340	31.5	34.0	29.0	12,285	11,968	9,860
LA	30	25	35	20.0	16.0	29.0	600	400	1,015
MD	148	156	132	36.0	34.0	36.0	5,328	5,304	4,752
MICH	940	1,020	990	40.0	38.0	38.0	37,600	38,760	37,620
MINN	40	57	110	27.0	23.0	20.0	1,080	1,311	2,200
MISS	162	185	180	24.0	24.0	29.0	3,888	4,440	5,220
MO	1,310	1,470	1,650	29.0	33.0	31.0	37,990	48,510	51,150
MONT	2,650	3,000	3,020	29.5	35.0	31.0	78,175	105,000	93,620
NEBR	2,900	3,070	3,000	34.0	32.0	32.0	98,600	98,240	96,000
NEV	10	11	10	65.0	70.0	70.0	650	770	700
N J	54	54	59	41.0	36.0	37.0	2,214	1,944	2,183
N MEX	162	387	200	18.0	26.0	23.0	2,916	10,062	4,600
N Y	210	190	165	40.0	39.0	39.0	8,400	7,410	6,435
N C	275	300	260	36.0	31.0	25.0	9,900	9,300	6,500
N DAK	116	123	127	29.5	25.5	26.0	3,422	3,137	3,302
OHIO	1,540	1,770	1,650	42.0	42.0	41.0	64,680	74,340	67,650
OKLA	6,400	6,700	6,300	21.0	24.0	24.0	134,400	160,800	151,200
OREG	1,060	1,110	1,220	45.0	47.0	43.0	47,700	52,170	52,460
PA	350	345	315	36.0	33.0	33.0	12,600	11,385	10,395
S C	158	155	140	25.0	27.0	22.0	3,950	4,185	3,080
S DAK	900	770	1,040	27.0	30.0	16.0	24,300	23,100	16,640
TENN	325	310	330	29.0	31.0	35.0	9,425	9,610	11,550
TEX	3,300	5,700	4,700	16.0	23.0	21.0	52,800	131,100	98,700
UTAH	243	238	224	26.0	24.0	25.0	6,318	5,712	5,600
VA	275	292	240	37.0	31.0	31.0	10,175	9,052	7,440
WASH	2,660	2,740	2,885	41.0	49.0	48.0	109,060	134,260	138,480
W VA	17	17	15	33.0	32.0	33.0	561	544	495
WIS	57	72	62	39.0	31.0	36.0	2,223	2,232	2,232
WYO	245	250	235	26.0	25.0	28.0	6,125	6,250	6,580
U S	47,043	51,544	49,167	29.6	32.0	31.1	1,390,144	1,651,209	1,530,124

WHEAT: PRODUCTION BY CLASSES FOR THE UNITED STATES

YEAR	WINTER		SPRING		WHITE (WINTER & SPRING)	TOTAL
	HARD RED	SOFT RED	HARD RED	DURUM		
	1,000 BUSHELS					
1974	878,980	288,461	292,924	81,245	254,577	1,796,187
1975	1,056,432	341,808	327,834	123,182	284,547	2,133,803
1976 1/	940,772	338,435	347,393	128,920	284,936	2,040,456

1/ INDICATED JULY 1, 1976.

DURUM WHEAT

STATE	AREA HARVESTED			YIELD			PRODUCTION		
	1974	1975	IND 1976	1974	1975	IND 1976	1974	1975	IND 1976
	1,000 ACRES			BUSHELS			1,000 BUSHELS		
ARIZ 1/			319			70.0			22,330
CALIF	3	15	83	50.0	73.0	75.0	150	1,095	6,225
MINN	84	87	86	28.0	32.5	30.0	2,352	2,828	2,580
MONT 2/	267	375	295	19.0	27.0	27.0	5,073	10,125	7,965
N MEX 1/			18			70.0			1,260
N DAK	3,540	3,960	3,640	20.0	26.5	24.0	70,800	104,940	87,360
S DAK	205	233	150	14.0	18.0	8.0	2,870	4,194	1,200
U S	4,099	4,670	4,591	19.8	26.4	28.1	81,245	123,182	128,920

1/ INCLUDED IN WINTER WHEAT PRIOR TO 1976.

SPRING WHEAT OTHER THAN DURUM

STATE	AREA HARVESTED			YIELD			PRODUCTION		
	1974	1975	IND 1976	1974	1975	IND 1976	1974	1975	IND 1976
	1,000 ACRES			BUSHELS			1,000 BUSHELS		
COLO	22	20	24	30.0	27.5	28.0	660	550	672
IDAHO	470	470	540	47.0	51.0	52.0	22,090	23,970	28,080
MINN	2,670	2,700	3,640	29.0	31.0	26.0	77,430	83,700	94,640
MONT	1,940	1,600	2,020	19.0	25.5	23.0	36,860	40,800	46,460
NEV	8	9	8	37.0	45.0	39.0	296	405	312
N DAK	6,660	6,130	7,800	20.5	25.5	23.0	136,530	156,315	179,400
OREG	150	105	110	35.0	40.0	34.0	5,250	4,200	3,740
S DAK	1,990	2,000	1,900	15.0	18.0	8.0	29,850	36,000	15,200
UTAH	52	44	42	32.0	33.0	32.0	1,664	1,452	1,344
WASH	470	320	315	28.0	34.0	32.0	13,160	10,880	10,080
WIS	21	21	23	30.0	28.0	28.0	630	588	644
WYO	18	23	35	21.0	24.0	24.0	378	552	840
U S	14,471	13,442	16,457	22.4	26.7	23.2	324,798	359,412	381,412

RYE

STATE	AREA HARVESTED			YIELD			PRODUCTION		
	1974	1975	IND 1976	1974	1975	IND 1976	1974	1975	IND 1976
	1,000 ACRES			BUSHELS			1,000 BUSHELS		
COLO	6	4	3	19.0	22.0	17.0	114	88	51
DEL	9	9	9	22.0	22.0	22.0	198	198	198
GA	115	105	105	18.0	15.0	22.0	2,070	1,575	2,310
ILL	19	17	15	19.0	22.0	22.0	361	374	330
IND	9	9	10	24.0	26.0	23.0	216	234	230
IOWA	5	5	5	23.0	24.0	21.0	115	120	105
KANS	20	15	15	19.0	21.0	18.0	380	315	270
KY	3	4	3	21.0	25.0	24.0	63	100	72
MD	11	11	11	23.0	26.0	25.0	253	286	275
MICH	25	28	28	25.0	25.0	25.0	625	700	700
MINN	72	89	115	25.0	25.0	18.0	1,800	2,225	2,070
MO	10	11	11	17.0	22.0	23.0	170	242	253
NEBR	55	55	55	20.0	20.0	20.0	1,100	1,100	1,100
N J	9	7	6	27.0	25.0	26.0	243	175	156
N Y	13	12	13	32.0	30.0	30.0	416	360	390
N C	20	20	20	20.0	18.0	18.0	400	360	360
N DAK	106	119	107	26.0	25.0	22.0	2,756	2,975	2,354
OHIO	6	7	7	28.0	28.0	30.0	168	196	210
OKLA	45	36	32	17.0	19.0	18.0	765	684	576
OREG	10	11	10	30.0	27.0	25.0	300	297	250
PA	16	16	14	32.0	29.0	32.0	512	464	448
S C	39	33	33	20.0	18.0	18.0	780	594	594
S DAK	202	102	160	21.0	23.0	13.0	4,242	2,346	2,080
TENN	3	2	3	18.0	17.0	21.0	54	34	63
TEX	25	40	35	8.0	19.0	16.0	200	760	560
VA	16	14	14	26.0	23.0	23.0	416	322	322
WASH	10	10	8	20.0	26.0	22.0	200	260	176
WIS	10	15	15	24.0	21.0	20.0	240	315	300
WYO	8	8	7	17.0	22.0	22.0	136	176	154
U S	897	814	869	21.5	22.0	19.5	19,293	17,875	16,957

FLUE-CURED TOBACCO

CLASS AND TYPE	AREA HARVESTED		
	1974	1975	IND 1976
	ACRES		
CLASS 1, FLUE-CURED			
TYPE 11 OLD AND MIDDLE BELTS			
N C	152,000	179,000	176,000
VA	62,000	68,000	69,000
U S	214,000	247,000	245,000
TYPE 12 EASTERN N C BELT			
N C	188,000	229,000	200,000
TYPE 13 N C BORDER & S C BELT			
N C	50,000	62,000	51,000
S C	80,000	90,000	77,000
U S	130,000	152,000	128,000
TYPE 14 GEORGIA-FLORDIA BELT			
ALA	630	700	640
FLA	11,700	13,500	13,500
GA	72,000	75,000	66,000
U S	84,330	89,200	82,140
TOTAL 11-14	616,330	717,200	655,140

CLASS AND TYPE	YIELD			PRODUCTION		
	1974	1975	IND 1976	1974	1975	IND 1976
	POUNDS			1,000 POUNDS		
CLASS 1, FLUE-CURED						
TYPE 11 OLD AND MIDDLE BELTS						
N C	1,790	1,710	1,900	272,080	306,090	334,400
VA	1,805	1,650	1,850	111,910	112,200	127,650
U S	1,794	1,698	1,886	383,990	418,290	462,050
TYPE 12 EASTERN N C BELT						
N C	2,119	2,158	2,200	396,680	493,495	440,000
TYPE 13 N C BORDER & S C BELT						
N C	2,036	2,165	2,200	101,500	134,230	112,200
S C	2,150	2,100	2,075	172,000	189,000	159,775
U S	2,104	2,127	2,125	273,500	323,230	271,975
TYPE 14 GEORGIA-FLORDIA BELT						
ALA	1,810	1,700	1,700	1,140	1,190	1,088
FLA	2,145	2,080	2,000	25,097	28,080	27,000
GA	2,235	2,018	1,700	160,920	150,750	115,600
U S	2,210	2,018	1,749	187,157	180,020	143,688
TOTAL 11-14	2,014	1,973	2,011	1,241,327	1,415,035	1,317,713

APPLES, COMMERCIAL 1/

CROP AND STATE	PRODUCTION POUNDS			PRODUCTION 42 LB. EQUIVALENT		
	UTILIZED 2/		INDICATED	UTILIZED		INDICATED
	1974	1975	1976	1974	1975	1976
	MILLION UNITS			1,000 UNITS		
ALL COMMERCIAL APPLES						
ARK	13.0	21.1	12.0	310	502	286
CALIF	440.0	460.0	480.0	10,476	10,952	11,429
COLO	45.0	105.0	82.0	1,071	2,500	1,952
CONN	45.0	43.0	34.0	1,071	1,024	810
DEL	12.5	12.5	11.5	298	298	274
GA 3/			22.0			524
IDAHO	93.0	95.0	130.0	2,214	2,262	3,095
ILL	79.0	112.0	91.0	1,881	2,667	2,167
IND	38.2	76.0	40.0	910	1,810	952
IOWA	10.8	9.3	6.0	257	221	148
KANS	12.7	10.6	11.0	302	395	262
KY	14.4	21.4	14.0	343	510	333
MAINE	69.0	66.0	67.0	1,643	1,571	1,595
MD	65.0	79.0	62.0	1,548	1,881	1,476
MASS	91.0	86.0	87.0	2,167	2,048	2,071
MICH	670.0	680.0	500.0	15,952	16,191	11,905
MINN	25.0	18.5	22.0	595	440	524
MO	53.0	67.0	50.0	1,262	1,595	1,190
N H	61.0	55.0	54.0	1,452	1,310	1,286
N J	120.0	110.0	85.0	2,857	2,619	2,024
N MEX	5.0	11.0	25.0	119	262	595
N Y	889.0	860.0	750.0	21,167	20,476	17,857
N C	295.0	280.0	275.0	7,024	6,667	6,548
OHIO	132.0	152.0	95.0	3,143	3,619	2,262
OREG	165.0	160.0	170.0	3,929	3,810	4,048
PA	480.0	503.5	390.0	11,429	11,988	9,288
R I	4.0	4.2	4.2	95	100	100
S C	20.0	21.0	18.0	476	500	429
TENN	7.0	10.0	8.5	167	238	202
UTAH	37.0	44.0	40.0	881	1,048	952
VT	38.0	33.0	34.0	905	786	810
VA	378.4	395.0	135.0	9,010	9,405	3,214
WASH	1,806.0	2,200.0	2,100.0	43,000	52,381	50,000
W VA	210.0	216.0	150.0	5,000	5,143	3,571
WIS	60.0	64.8	58.0	1,429	1,524	1,381
U S	6,484.0	7,087.1	6,113.2	154,383	168,743	145,553

1/ IN ORCHARDS OF 100 OR MORE BEARING AGE TREES.
2/ EXCLUDES UNHARVESTED PRODUCTION AND EXCESS CULLAGE (MILLION POUNDS): UNITED STATES 1974-49.4, 1975-419.8.
3/ APPLE ESTIMATES BEGIN WITH THE 1976 CROP; DATA FOR PREVIOUS YEARS NOT AVAILABLE.

PEACHES

CROP AND STATE		PRODUCTION POUNDS UTILIZED 1/ 1974	1975	INDICATED 1976	PRODUCTION 48 LB. EQUIVALENT UTILIZED 1974	1975	INDICATED 1976
		MILLION UNITS			1,000 UNITS		
PEACHES							
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	2/	4.2	5.4	4.0	88	113	83
DELI	2/	1.2	3.2	1.5	25	67	31
GA		45.0	95.0	210.0	938	1,979	4,375
IDAHO	2/	10.0	10.5	12.0	208	219	250
ILLI		3.5	27.0	19.0	73	563	396
IND	2/	2.0	10.0	4.0	42	208	83
KANS	2/	3.0	11.0	6.0	63	229	125
KY	2/	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	2/	3.0	5.3	3.0	63	110	63
MICH		70.0	55.0	30.0	1,458	1,146	625
MISS	2/	7.0	7.0	15.0	146	146	313
MO	2/	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	2/	14.0	20.0	12.0	292	417	250
OKLA	2/	.1	6.8	7.0	2	142	146
OREG	2/	11.0	12.0	15.0	229	250	313
PA		120.0	110.0	105.0	2,500	2,292	2,188
S C		215.0	210.0	245.0	4,479	4,375	5,104
TENN	2/	4.0	8.7	8.0	83	181	167
TEX		18.0	16.0	23.0	375	333	479
UTAH	2/	16.0	16.0	17.0	333	333	354
VA		32.0	32.0	13.0	667	667	271
WASH		27.3	39.6	35.0	569	825	729
W VA		23.0	28.0	21.0	479	583	438
TOTAL		1,284.7	1,378.0	1,505.0	26,767	28,709	31,358
PEACHES CLINGSTONE	3/						
CALIF		1,608.0	1,440.0	1,610.0	33,500	30,000	33,542
U S		2,892.7	2,818.0	3,115.0	60,267	58,709	64,900

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.

PEARS

CROP AND STATE	PRODUCTION 1/ UTILIZED 1974	UTILIZED 1975	IND 1976
	TONS		
PEARS BARTLETT			
CALIF	297,000	294,000	345,000
OREG	72,000	79,000	72,000
WASH	126,400	133,500	124,000
U S	495,400	506,500	541,000
PEARS EXCLUDING BARTLETT			
CALIF	13,900	6,350	8,000
OREG	103,000	91,000	101,000
WASH	86,900	85,500	80,000
U S	203,800	182,850	189,000
ALL PEARS			
CALIF	310,900	300,350	353,000
COLO	4,590	6,000	5,000
CONN	1,400	1,900	1,300
IDAHO	1,050	1,650	2,000
MICH	10,500	15,000	4,000
N Y	14,000	17,500	10,000
OREG	175,000	170,000	178,000
PA	3,200	3,400	3,200
UTAH	3,200	4,100	5,300
WASH	213,300	219,000	204,000
U S	737,140	738,900	768,800

1/ EXCLUDES UNHARVESTED PRODUCTION AND EXCESS CULLAGE (TONS): U S 1974-1,060, 1975-6,300.

MISCELLANEOUS FRUITS AND NUTS

CROP AND STATE	PRODUCTION 1/ UTILIZED 1974	UTILIZED 1975	IND 1976
	TONS		
PLUMS			
CALIF	143,000	126,000	120,000
PRUNES (DRIED BASIS)			
CALIF	142,000	150,000	160,000
GRAPES TABLE TYPE			
CALIF	586,000	399,000	500,000
GRAPES WINE TYPE			
CALIF	1,233,000	1,291,000	1,500,000
GRAPES RAISIN TYPE DRIED 2/			
CALIF	241,500	285,000	
GRAPES RAISIN NOT DRIED			
CALIF	946,800	942,200	
GRAPES RAISIN TYPE			
CALIF	1,968,000	2,196,000	2,250,000
ALL GRAPES			
CALIF	3,787,000	3,886,000	4,250,000
APRICOTS			
CALIF	91,000	166,000	175,000
UTAH	550	500	2,400
WASH	2,000	3,000	2,600
U S	93,550	169,500	180,000
NECTARINES			
CALIF	114,950	111,000	125,000
ALMONDS			
CALIF	189,000	160,000	235,000
WALNUTS			
CALIF	155,000	198,000	175,000
OREG	1,500	1,300	1,200
U S	156,500	199,300	176,200

1/ EXCLUDES UNHARVESTED PRODUCTION AND EXCESS CULLAGE (TONS): APRICOTS, CALIF 1975-8,000. WALNUTS, OREG 1975-200.

2/ DRIED BASIS: 1 TON OF RAISINS IS EQUIVALENT TO 4.23 TONS OF FRESH GRAPES FOR 1974 AND 4.00 TONS FOR 1975.

CITRUS FRUIT 1/

CROP AND STATE	PRODUCTION BOXES UTILIZED 1973-74	PRODUCTION BOXES UTILIZED 1974-75	PRODUCTION BOXES INDICATED 1975-76	PRODUCTION TON EQUIVALENT UTILIZED 1973-74	PRODUCTION TON EQUIVALENT UTILIZED 1974-75	PRODUCTION TON EQUIVALENT INDICATED 1975-76
	1,000 UNITS 2/			1,000 UNITS		
ORANGES, EARLY MID & NAVEL 3/						
ARIZ 4/	450	920	750	17	35	28
CALIF	21,900	28,000	28,000	821	1,050	1,050
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	131,350	5,162	5,557	5,686
ORANGES, VALENCIA						
ARIZ	2,960	4,050	2,400	111	152	90
CALIF	18,500	27,100	24,000	694	1,016	900
FLA	73,700	76,700	81,000	3,317	3,452	3,645
TEX 4/	2,400	1,610	2,600	102	68	111
U S	97,560	109,460	110,000	4,224	4,688	4,746
ALL ORANGES						
ARIZ	3,410	4,970	3,150	128	187	118
CALIF	40,400	55,100	52,000	1,515	2,066	1,950
FLA	165,800	173,300	179,800	7,462	7,799	8,091
TEX 4/	6,600	4,540	6,400	281	193	273
U S	216,210	237,910	241,350	9,386	10,245	10,432
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	4,000	76	120	128
OTHER AREAS	2,290	2,950	2,700	77	99	90
TOTAL	4,650	6,700	6,700	153	219	218
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	69,700	2,692	2,496	2,837
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	15,800	566	844	600
U S	17,800	29,400	18,200	676	1,118	691
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/ 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.

CHERRIES

CROP AND STATE		PRODUCTION 1/		
		UTILIZED 1974	UTILIZED 1975	IND 1976
		TONS		
CHERRIES SWEET				
CALIF		28,000	33,000	40,000
COLO	2/	250	400	450
IDAHO		2,250	1,550	2,200
MICH		25,500	27,000	12,000
MONT		1,650	2,400	2,300
N Y		1,600	6,800	1,600
OREG		33,500	36,500	37,000
PA	2/	800	860	800
UTAH		5,000	2,800	6,000
WASH		45,000	42,300	46,000
U S		143,550	153,610	148,050
CHERRIES TART				
COLO	2/	1,250	1,600	1,500
MICH	2/	103,000	91,000	45,000
N Y	2/	8,100	12,500	7,000
OHIO	2/	300	250	100
OREG		2,100	3,100	3,000
PA	2/	6,550	5,770	4,100
UTAH		5,800	4,000	8,000
WIS	2/	5,200	4,850	3,400
U S		132,300	123,070	72,100

1/ EXCLUDES UNHARVESTED PRODUCTION AND EXCESS CULLAGE (TONS): TART CHERRIES, 8 STATES 1974-150, 1975-22,180.
2/ ESTIMATE FOR CURRENT YEAR CARRIED FORWARD FROM EARLIER FORECAST.

POTATOES

SEASONAL GROUP AND STATE		AREA HARVESTED			YIELD			PRODUCTION		
		1974	1975	IND 1976	1974	1975	IND 1976	1974	1975	IND 1976
		1,000 ACRES			CWT			1,000 CWT		
POTATOES, WINTER										
U S	1/	13.7	14.3	14.6	214	202	207	2,933	2,887	3,024
POTATOES, SPRING										
U S	1/	103.4	84.5	99.4	242	237	248	25,032	19,994	24,330
POTATOES, SUMMER										
ALA		10.5	9.0	8.5	145	150	150	1,523	1,350	1,275
CALIF		9.9	8.4	8.7	350	370	365	3,465	3,108	3,176
COLO		6.6	7.2	7.3	275	260	265	1,815	1,872	1,935
DEL		6.8	5.7	5.8	225	165	190	1,530	941	1,102
ILL		1.6	2.0	2.2	155	190	175	248	380	385
IND		1.1	.8	1.1	190	180	200	209	144	220
IOWA		3.3	3.1	2.9	200	200	205	660	620	595
MD		2.0	1.8	1.8	147	170	160	294	306	288
MICH		8.4	7.4	7.6	190	190	190	1,596	1,406	1,444
MINN		8.5	8.1	8.0	250	260	250	2,125	2,106	2,000
NEBR		2.6	2.5	2.3	150	160	160	390	400	368
N J		9.0	7.0	7.5	270	195	230	2,430	1,365	1,725
N MEX		4.2	3.5	3.2	200	200	200	840	700	640
N C		4.5	4.0	4.4	135	120	130	608	480	572
OHIO		2.9	2.9	2.9	190	165	165	551	479	479
TENN		6.0	5.0	5.0	90	85	95	540	425	475
TEX		10.2	8.6	9.3	220	250	220	2,244	2,150	2,046
VA		31.0	25.0	28.5	130	96	121	4,030	2,400	3,449
W VA		4.2	3.7	3.6	77	72	73	323	266	263
U S		133.3	115.7	120.6	191	181	186	25,421	20,898	22,437

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

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 1965-74	1975	1976	STATE	AVERAGE 1965-74	1975	1976
	PERCENT				PERCENT		
ALA	78	86	83	NEV	84	80	68
ARIZ	73	68	68	N H	89	87	90
ARK	83	90	87	N J	79	92	77
CALIF	78	85	46	N MEX	68	73	55
COLO	80	78	66	N Y	89	88	93
CONN	86	83	82	N C	88	78	87
DEL	85	91	60	N DAK	86	96	64
FLA	81	80	85	OHIO	87	93	74
GA	82	85	85	OKLA	82	93	84
IDAHO	87	87	91	OREG	83	83	86
ILL	89	92	77	PA	86	92	88
IND	89	92	82	R I	88	95	88
IOWA	91	93	81	S C	81	80	87
KANS	84	92	79	S DAK	86	86	37
KY	90	93	89	TENN	85	85	88
LA	74	86	79	TEX	75	82	75
MAINE	89	91	89	UTAH	83	86	79
MD	87	89	75	VT	88	86	93
MASS	86	86	82	VA	89	87	83
MICH	89	93	83	WASH	85	86	88
MINN	92	94	52	W VA	84	94	74
MISS	80	88	81	WIS	89	93	62
MO	85	89	78	WYO	87	92	92
MONT	85	93	90				
NEBR	86	87	65	U S	84	88	75

I N D E X