
CROP PRODUCTION

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HIGHLIGHTS

CITRUS -- Production is expected to total 15.5 million tons, up 3 percent from last month and 5 percent above the 1975-76 crop.

ORANGES -- Production is forecast at 255.6 million boxes, up 4 percent (11.0 million boxes) from March 1, and 5 percent (13.2 million boxes) above last season. By April 1, harvest of the U. S. crop was 60 percent complete.

GRAPEFRUIT -- Production is forecast at 70.0 million boxes, up slightly (100 thousand boxes) from March 1 but slightly (80 thousand boxes) below the 1975-76 crop. About 64 percent of the crop had been harvested by April 1.

LEMONS -- Prospects at 26.0 million boxes are down 2 percent (600 thousand boxes) from last month's forecast but are 46 percent above last season.

SPRING POTATOES -- Production is forecast at 21.4 million cwt., 14 percent below the 24.8 million cwt. produced last year but 7 percent above 1975.

UNITED STATES CROP SUMMARY
(DOMESTIC UNITS)
CITRUS FRUITS, PRODUCTION 1/

CROP	1975-76	INDICATED 1976-77	
		MAR 1	APR 1
		1,000 BOXES	
ORANGES	242,380	244,550	255,550
GRAPEFRUIT	70,080	69,900	70,000
LEMONS	17,820	26,600	26,000

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

POTATOES

SEASONAL GROUP	AREA HARVESTED		YIELD PER ACRE		PRODUCTION	
	1976	INDICATED 1977	1976	INDICATED 1977	1976	INDICATED 1977
	1,000 ACRES		CWT		1,000 CWT	
SPRING	99.0	91.3	250	234	24,779	21,399

PASTURE AND RANGE

ITEM	AVERAGE 1966-75	1976	1977
		PERCENT	
CONDITION APRIL 1 1/	78	73	68

1/ 30 STATES.

UNITED STATES CROP SUMMARY
(METRIC UNITS)
CITRUS FRUITS, PRODUCTION

CROP	1975-76	INDICATED 1976-77	
		MAR 1	APR 1
		METRIC TONS	
ORANGES	9,506,390	9,581,690	10,030,740
GRAPEFRUIT	2,585,480	2,583,660	2,586,380
LEMONS	614,160	917,160	896,300

POTATOES

SEASONAL GROUP	AREA HARVESTED		YIELD PER HECTARE		PRODUCTION	
	1976	INDICATED 1977	1976	INDICATED 1977	1976	INDICATED 1977
	HECTARES		METRIC TONS			
SPRING	40,060	36,950	28.06	26.27	1,123,950	970,640

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.

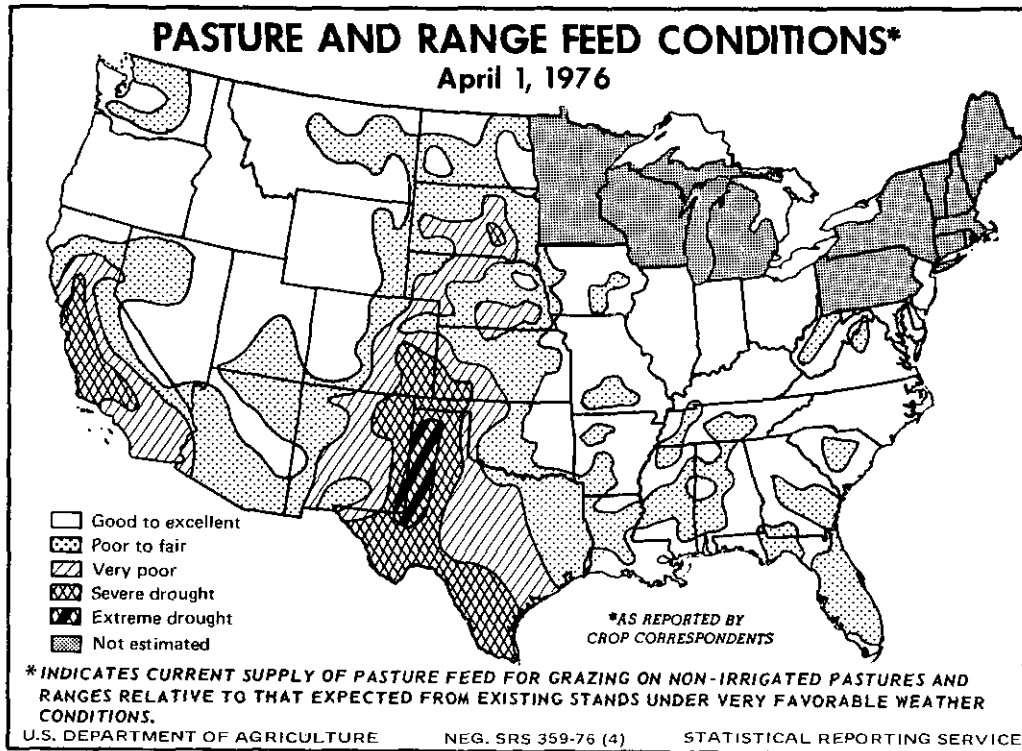
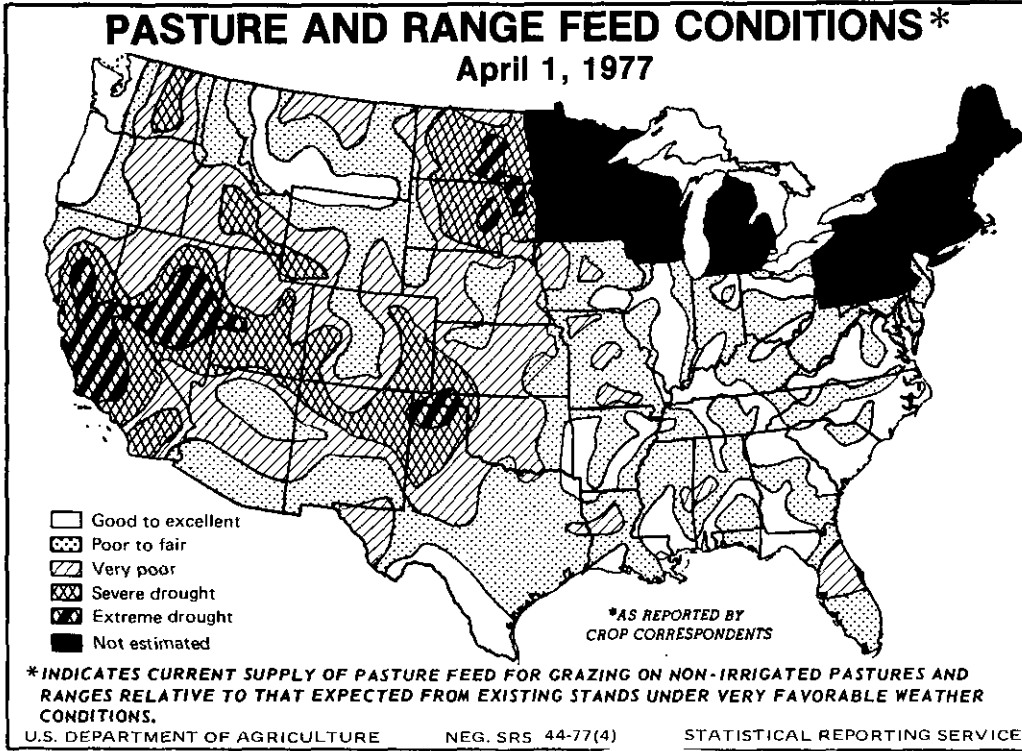
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MARCH WEATHER

A change in weather patterns early in March brought welcome precipitation to much of the dry central and northern Plains. Greater than normal precipitation fell during March from Montana and Wyoming eastward. However, dry conditions persisted in southwestern Kansas, southeast Colorado, western Oklahoma and the Texas Panhandle. Northern North Dakota and north-eastern Montana also remained dry. March temperatures averaged above normal east of the Rocky Mountains and colder than normal in the West. The greatest departures were in the central Plains where the average temperatures for the month were as much as 11° warmer than normal.

A major storm system moved across the northern half of the Nation during the first week of March. Substantial moisture occurred in many of the dry areas of the Pacific Northwest and the central Plains. More than two inches of rain fell along the Washington and Oregon coasts; lesser amounts reached into northern California. Some heavy snow fell in the northern Rockies and dry areas from southern South Dakota to the Great Lakes region. Later in the week, moisture from the Gulf of Mexico moved northward and caused heavy rain and thunderstorms in the South; a few tornadoes touched down. The rain moved northeastward, and some heavy snow fell in New England.

The weather patterns of the second week were similar to the first. A series of storm systems moved across the northern States and moisture from the Gulf spread northeastward. Rain in the West spread into central California and snow covered the central and northern Rockies. Rain fell in most of the central and northern Plains, with two to three inches in parts of South Dakota and Nebraska. The southwestern U.S. remained dry. The warm moist air from the Gulf of Mexico spread rain and showers all the way to New England. Severe weather, including some tornadoes, reached from central Mississippi to southeastern Kentucky. In nearly all of the U.S., temperatures averaged above normal.

The pattern changed somewhat after midmonth, and a storm system moved southward along the California Coast depositing heavy precipitation. The rain and snow were lighter in the mountains. The Southwest, from Arizona through Texas and southern Kansas, had little or no precipitation. The northern Rockies continued to have snow showers and rain fell from the central Plains through the Lakes area and New England. The mid-Atlantic States received an inch or more of rain. Temperatures east of the Rockies averaged above normal; however, winter-like weather returned to the West.

Moderate rain continued on the West Coast in the last week. The heaviest amounts fell near Los Angeles where thunderstorms deposited over two inches in some places. Snow fell throughout the Rocky Mountain but the precipitation stopped in the central Plains where little or no moisture was recorded. Thunderstorms, heavy rain, and a few tornadoes occurred along a line from central Texas to southern Illinois. Heavy rain caused local flooding from central Alabama into North Carolina. Moderate to heavy rain extended into eastern New England.

MARCH FIELDWORK ACTIVE BUT NOT EQUAL TO LAST YEAR

Land preparations for the 1977 crop year progressed without significant problems but lagged the fast pace set last year. Precipitation at the end of March delayed some farmers as fields were too wet in eastern States and an unseasonable snow covered portions of the Dakotas. Corn planting advanced into Kansas, Missouri, Kentucky and Virginia by the end of March. Farmers planted cotton in Georgia, Texas, Arizona and California and sorghum planting made good progress in Texas. Rice growers seeded fields in Texas, Louisiana and Arkansas. Tobacco transplanting advanced into North Carolina. Spring small grain seeding lagged last year in some States but ranged from 83 percent complete in Missouri to only beginning in the Canadian Border States. Last year at this time South Dakota farmers had planted 30 percent of the spring wheat crop; this year only 2 percent was sown.

In the western North Central States, land preparation was well along in southern areas but only beginning in the Dakotas when storms stopped fieldwork at the end of March. Farmers seeded spring grains and by the beginning of April most of the small grains were planted in the southern portion but only beginning in the north. In the eastern North Central States, plowing fell short of 1976's fast pace but was ahead of normal. Farmers planted some spring oats but no corn.

Land preparation in the western South Central States was on schedule but planting was slowed by low soil temperatures and wet fields in some areas. Low soil temperatures stopped Texas farmers from planting cotton and progress reached only 4 percent complete by the beginning of April, well behind the 11 percent in 1976 and average. Texas and Oklahoma corn planting also fell behind average progress but Texas sorghum planting was ahead of normal and only slightly behind last year's pace. Arkansas growers began planting early rice and sorghum, Louisiana rice growers planted 25 percent of the crop about the same as last year. In the eastern South Central States, plowing advanced rapidly and corn planting advanced as far north as Kentucky. Tennessee tobacco growers neared the finish of seeding plant beds. Kentucky growers seeded 81 percent of the plant beds, short of the 87 percent in 1976 and germination also fell behind with only 10 percent of the beds germinated compared with 27 percent.

In the Atlantic Coast States, soil preparation advanced into New Jersey, but rain delayed farmers in Georgia. Florida farmers completed corn planting by the end of March, just as Virginia growers began planting. Planting was about a third complete in South Carolina and Georgia. Tobacco transplanting extended into North Carolina.

In the Western States, farmers seeded spring grains. Low temperatures delayed planting in Arizona. California farmers seeded corn and cotton.

WINTER WHEAT MOSTLY FAIR TO GOOD

The United States winter wheat crop broke dormancy but low soil moisture in some areas limited growth during March. March precipitation helped many areas, but parts of Kansas, Colorado and the Panhandles of Oklahoma and Texas need precipitation. The winter wheat crop began heading in Arizona, Texas and Florida. Half of the Oklahoma crop was jointing. The Indiana crop grew 3 inches tall, and in Montana the crop started greening but dry soils limited growth.

Kansas winter wheat improved through March but some areas of the State remain dry, particularly in the southwest. Wind damage to wheat was not extensive. Insect populations increased but numbers were relatively small. Oklahoma wheat conditions improved following rains in the east and south but dry soils persisted in the major wheat producing areas. Half of the wheat acreage was jointing by the end of March, about average for the date. Texas wheat on the northern High Plains responded to higher temperatures but needs moisture. Wheat in other areas was doing very well. A few northern High Plains fields entered the joint stage and early fields on the northern Low Plains reached the boot stage. The crop was heading in east and central areas. New Mexico dryland wheat rated fair but irrigated wheat was good. Colorado winter wheat was in poor condition because of short soil moisture supplies.

Nebraska wheat was in fair condition on April 1 with adequate topsoil moisture but low subsoil moisture. In the Dakotas, fall sown grain was poor to fair. Recent precipitation helped fields that germinated last fall but some wheat failed to emerge before winter. Montana winter wheat was in fair to good condition. High temperatures greened the crop but moisture shortages prevented significant growth. Both wind damage and winterkill were light. Wheat in Illinois, Indiana, and Ohio was fair to good. In other eastern and southern States the winter wheat crop also was rated fair to good.

California dryland wheat was stunted but irrigated wheat was normal. Washington winter wheat was in good condition, although cool temperatures slowed growth.

ORANGES: U. S. orange production is expected to total 255.6 million boxes, 4 percent above the March 1 forecast and 5 percent above last season.

The Florida orange crop is now expected to total 192.0 million boxes, 6 percent above March 1 prospects and last year's production. However, continued dehydration of freeze-damaged fruit has further reduced the expected yield per box of frozen concentrated orange juice, which now is projected at 1.08 gallons per box compared with the January 1 pre-freeze projection of 1.29 gallons per box which is also the average last year. Harvest of early and mid-season oranges is about completed and production is expected to be 115.0 million boxes, an increase of 3 percent over March 1 prospects and 16 percent more than last season. Valencia production is forecast at 77.0 million boxes, up 12 percent from the March 1 forecast but 7 percent less than the 1975-76 crop. Picking of Valencias was about 20 percent completed by the end of March.

In California, orange crop prospects were unchanged from last month at 53.0 million boxes. The Navel crop is placed at 27.0 million boxes, 5 percent below last year. Harvest of Navel oranges was past the two-thirds mark by April 1. Quality is declining in the larger size fruit. Valencia prospects at 26.0 million boxes are 8 percent above last season. Fruit quality and texture are good. Harvest is under way on a limited scale.

The Texas crop is expected to total 6.6 million boxes, unchanged from last month's forecast but 6 percent above the 1975-76 season. Production of early and mid-season varieties is set at 4.2 million boxes, 11 percent more than last season. The Valencia crop at 2.4 million boxes is unchanged from last season. Harvest of the early and mid-season varieties is virtually over while the Valencia harvest is 50 percent complete.

Prospects in Arizona at 3.95 million boxes, are unchanged from last month but 47 percent above last season. Harvest is complete for Navels but is less than 15 percent complete for Valencias.

Changes in the U. S. production between the April 1 forecast and final production have averaged 3.2 million boxes over the past 10 seasons, ranging from 90,000 boxes in 1974-75 to 8.5 million boxes in 1970-71.

FLORIDA FROZEN CONCENTRATED JUICE YIELD: The Florida all orange juice yield for 1976-77 is projected at 1.08 gallons or 45 degree brix concentrate per box. The reduction from January is principally attributed to the freeze, with prospects of frozen concentrate orange juice production thus diminished by about 27 percent. Final yield from the 1975-76 crop was 1.29 gallons per box.

CITRUS CROP - HARVEST AND UTILIZATION TO APRIL 1

CROP	1975-76			REMAINING FOR HARVEST	1976-77			REMAINING FOR HARVEST
	UTILIZATION				UTILIZATION			
	FRESH	PROCESSED	TOTAL		FRESH	PROCESSED	TOTAL	
	THOUSAND BOXES							
ORANGES	29,734	105,662	135,396	106,984	24,744	129,432	154,176	101,374
GRAPEFRUIT	22,526	26,935	49,461	20,619	18,481	26,178	44,659	25,341
LEMONS	6,974	4,766	11,740	6,080	7,022	8,180	15,202	10,798

By April 1, 154.2 million boxes or 60 percent of the U. S. orange crop had been harvested. This compares with 56 percent of the crop harvested by April 1, 1976. Processors had used 84 percent of the oranges harvested by April 1 compared with 78 percent a year earlier.

Grapefruit harvest was 64 percent complete by April 1 compared with 71 percent on April 1 last season. Of the crop harvested to April 1, processors had used 59 percent compared with 54 percent during the same period last year.

Lemon harvest as of April 1 was 58 percent complete compared with 66 percent for the same period last season. Processors have utilized 54 percent of the crop harvested to date compared with 41 percent in the same period last season.

GRAPEFRUIT: U. S. grapefruit production is expected to total 70.0 million boxes, slightly more than forecast last month but slightly less than produced last season. In Florida, crop prospects are unchanged from last month but are down slightly from last season. Harvest is more than 70 percent complete. The Texas crop, at 11.5 million boxes, is unchanged from last month but is 7 percent more than last season. About 60 percent of the crop has been harvested. The California crop of 6.5 million boxes is unchanged from last month but is 10 percent less than the 1975-76 season. Harvest of the Desert Valley crop is one-third complete. The Arizona crop of 3.0 million boxes is 3 percent above last month but is 3 percent less than last season. Harvest is one-third complete.

Changes in U. S. grapefruit production between the April 1 forecast and final production have averaged 1.6 million boxes over the past 10 seasons, ranging from 40,000 boxes in 1972-73 to 4.1 million boxes in 1968-69.

LEMONS: The California and Arizona lemon crop is expected to total 26.0 million boxes, 0.6 million boxes less than was expected last month, but 46 percent more than last season's crop. Production in California at 21.0 million boxes is unchanged from last month but is 36 percent above the 1975-76 season. Production in Arizona is now placed at 5.0 million boxes, 11 percent less than last month but more than double last season's crop. Harvest is virtually complete in Arizona and is nearing the half-way point in California.

TANGELOS: Florida's tangelo crop is placed at 4.9 million boxes, 11 percent below last season. Picking is now complete.

TANGERINES: Production of tangerines at 5.55 million boxes is unchanged from last month but is 3 percent above last season. Harvest is virtually complete.

TEMPLES: Florida's temple crop is estimated at 3.8 million boxes, 9 percent above last month's forecast but 31 percent below last season. Harvest is nearing completion.

POTATOES: The first forecast of production for 1977 spring potatoes at 21.4 million cwt. is 14 percent below the 1976 crop of 24.8 million cwt., but 7 percent above the 1975 crop. Acreage for harvest at 91,300 acres is down 8 percent from 1976 while the yield forecast at 234 cwt. per acre is 16 cwt. below 1976.

Planting in California continued into late March. Growth has been good although frosts caused severe damage in some localized areas. Most areas experienced light frost but stands are recovering nicely. Harvest is expected to start about May 1.

In the Hastings area of Florida, the crop has made good progress after a late start but recent hot, dry weather has taken its toll. Light digging may begin by mid-April but volume movement is not expected until early May. The Alabama crop got off to a good start with ample moisture. Planting of spring potatoes in North Carolina has been delayed by wet conditions. Digging in the Lower Rio Grande Valley of Texas should begin by mid-April and continue through May. Harvest in the Winter Garden area is expected to get underway by late April.

PASTURE AND RANGE FEED: The pasture and range feed condition for the 37 States reporting on April 1 was 66 percent, 8 points below a year earlier. Very poor conditions dominated the central and western portions of the Nation. Conditions in the eastern one-third of the Nation were mostly poor to fair with scattered areas of good to excellent.

CITRUS FRUIT 1/

CROP AND STATE	PRODUCTION BOXES			PRODUCTION TON EQUIVALENT		
	UTILIZED		INDICATED	UTILIZED		INDICATED
	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77
	1,000 UNITS 2/			1,000 UNITS		
ORANGES, EARLY MID & NAVAL 3/						
ARIZ 4/	920	730	800	35	27	30
CALIF	28,000	28,300	27,000	1,050	1,061	1,013
FLA	96,600	98,800	115,000	4,347	4,446	5,175
TEX	2,930	3,800	4,200	125	162	179
U S	128,450	131,630	147,000	5,557	5,696	6,397
ORANGES, VALENCIA						
ARIZ	4,050	1,950	3,150	152	73	118
CALIF	27,100	24,000	26,000	1,016	900	975
FLA	76,700	82,400	77,000	3,452	3,708	3,465
TEX	1,610	2,400	2,400	68	102	102
U S	109,460	110,750	108,550	4,688	4,783	4,660
ALL ORANGES						
ARIZ	4,970	2,680	3,950	187	100	148
CALIF	55,100	52,300	53,000	2,066	1,961	1,988
FLA	173,300	181,200	192,000	7,799	8,154	8,640
TEX	4,540	6,200	6,600	193	264	281
U S	237,910	242,380	255,550	10,245	10,479	11,057
TEMPLES						
FLA	5,300	5,500	3,800	239	248	171
GRAPEFRUIT, WHITE SEEDLESS						
FLA	25,900	28,300	30,000	1,101	1,203	1,275
GRAPEFRUIT, PINK SEEDLESS						
FLA	11,500	13,000	11,000	489	553	468
GRAPEFRUIT, OTHER						
FLA	7,200	7,800	8,000	306	332	340
ALL GRAPEFRUIT						
ARIZ	2,770	3,080	3,000	89	99	96
CALIF						
DESERT	3,750	4,100	3,700	120	131	118
OTHER AREAS	3,160	3,100	2,800	106	104	94
TOTAL	6,910	7,200	6,500	226	235	212
FLA	44,600	49,100	49,000	1,896	2,088	2,083
TEX	7,300	10,700	11,500	292	428	460
U S	61,580	70,080	70,000	2,503	2,850	2,851
TANGERINES						
ARIZ	610	660	800	23	25	30
CALIF 4/	1,620	1,350	1,450	61	51	54
FLA	3,100	3,400	3,300	147	162	157
U S	5,330	5,410	5,550	231	238	241
LEMONS						
ARIZ	7,200	2,420	5,000	274	92	190
CALIF	22,200	15,400	21,000	844	585	798
U S	29,400	17,820	26,000	1,118	677	988
TANGELOS						
FLA	4,700	5,500	4,900	212	248	221

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/ ESTIMATES FOR CURRENT YEAR CARRIED FORWARD FROM EARLIER FORECAST.

POTATOES

SEASONAL GROUP AND STATE	AREA HARVESTED			YIELD			PRODUCTION		
	1975	1976	IND 1977	1975	1976	IND 1977	1975	1976	IND 1977
	1,000 ACRES			CWT			1,000 CWT		
WINTER:	14.3	14.4	13.6	202	207	182	2,887	2,984	2,469
SPRING:									
ALA	10.6	11.5	11.0	130	140	145	1,378	1,610	1,595
ARIZ	6.2	6.8	6.5	245	270	270	1,519	1,836	1,755
CALIF	27.6	34.2	29.5	380	395	370	10,488	13,509	10,915
FLA-HASTINGS	16.2	19.3	19.5	195	210	190	3,159	4,053	3,705
-OTHER	1.9	2.5	1.8	185	160	150	352	400	270
LA	2.6	2.6	2.4	70	75	80	182	195	192
MISS	1.9	2.0	1.9	90	95	85	171	190	162
N C	12.0	13.0	13.4	160	145	150	1,920	1,885	2,010
TEX	5.5	7.1	5.3	150	155	150	825	1,101	795
TOTAL	84.5	99.0	91.3	237	250	234	19,994	24,779	21,399

PASTURE AND RANGE FEED CONDITION 1/

STATE	AVERAGE 1966-75	1976	1977	STATE	AVERAGE 1966-75	1976	1977
PERCENT				PERCENT			
ALA	73	82	72	NEV	83	84	47
ARIZ	77	73	66	N J	80	82	80
ARK	79	88	77	N MEX	74	60	55
CALIF	82	49	37	N C	84	85	79
COLO	77	64	54	N DAK	2/	75	43
DEL	83	91	75	OHIO	84	86	75
FLA	72	80	75	OKLA	77	74	63
GA	79	80	77	OREG	83	88	71
IDAHO	2/	87	56	S C	77	84	80
ILL	87	90	78	S DAK	2/	63	44
IND	87	90	75	TENN	78	84	76
IOWA	2/	83	70	TEX	70	53	69
KANS	80	71	62	UTAH	82	80	49
KY	83	89	74	VA	84	90	82
LA	74	80	74	WASH	85	80	68
MD	80	87	75	W VA	77	82	69
MISS	72	76	70	WYO	2/	81	67
MO	81	82	67				
MONT	2/	84	73				
NEBR	2/	69	62	30 STS <u>3/</u>	78	73	68
				37 STS		74	66

1/ GOOD TO EXCELLENT, 80 AND OVER; POOR TO FAIR, 65-79; VERY POOR, 50-64; SEVERE DROUGHT, 35-49; EXTREME DROUGHT, UNDER 35. 2/ DATA NOT AVAILABLE. 3/ STATES FOR WHICH COMPARABLE DATA ARE AVAILABLE.

PEANUT PRODUCTION LOWER: Production of peanuts during 1976 is estimated at 3,751 million pounds (net weight), 3 percent below the record production of 3,857 million pounds one year earlier. The final 1976 production is slightly above the estimate published in the Annual Crop Production released in January 1977. Yield per harvested acre at 2,465 pounds is down 100 pounds from the previous year's record yield, down 26 pounds from 1974, but still the third highest of record.

Peanut farmers planted 1,548,600 acres of peanuts for all purposes in 1976, up 16,700 acres from a year earlier. Harvested acres for nuts increased by 17,500 acres from 1975 to 1,521,500 in 1976. Good late season growing conditions helped boost yields in the Virginia-North Carolina area. In the Southeast, yields suffered from drought conditions in mid-season. The Southwest had a quite varied season which culminated in a slightly higher yield than in 1975.

PEANUTS, 1976 AREA REVIEW: Virginia-North Carolina - The production of 750 million pounds for 1976 is up 14 percent from 1975. The average yield of 2,787 pounds is 321 pounds above last year's 2,466 pounds. Acreage harvested for nuts totaled 269,000 acres, a 2,000 acre increase from a year earlier.

Southeast - Peanut production dropped to 2,269 million pounds, 9 percent below the 1975 record high production. Average yield per acre declined to 2,771 pounds, 297 pounds under the 1975 record yield. Harvested acreage totaled 819,000 acres, up 9,800 acres from 1975.

Southwest - The 1976 peanut crop of 731 million pounds was up 2 percent from the previous year. Average yield for the area was 1,687 pounds, 13 pounds above the 1975 average. Acreage harvested for nuts totaled 433,500 acres, up 5,700 acres from the previous year.

PEANUTS						
STATE	AREA PLANTED			AREA HARVESTED		
	1974	1975	1976	1974	1975	1976
1,000 ACRES						
ALA	204.0	208.0	216.0	201.0	206.0	214.0
FLA	66.0	63.0	63.0	55.0	55.0	55.0
GA	519.0	527.0	529.0	516.0	524.0	526.0
MISS	5.0	9.0	9.0	5.0	8.7	8.5
N MEX	7.7	8.9	9.6	7.6	8.8	9.5
N C	168.0	167.0	168.0	166.0	165.0	166.0
OKLA	121.0	122.0	124.0	114.0	115.0	120.0
S C	15.9	16.0	16.0	15.5	15.5	15.5
TEX	309.0	307.0	310.0	288.0	304.0	304.0
VA	104.0	104.0	104.0	104.0	102.0	103.0
U S	1,519.6	1,531.9	1,548.6	1,472.1	1,504.0	1,521.5
STATE	YIELD			PRODUCTION		
	1974	1975	1976	1974	1975	1976
POUNDS						
1,000 POUNDS						
ALA	2,360	2,600	2,400	474,360	535,600	513,600
FLA	3,100	3,230	3,000	170,500	177,650	165,000
GA	3,220	3,295	2,955	1,661,520	1,726,580	1,554,330
MISS	1,200	1,550	1,450	6,000	13,485	12,325
N MEX	1,715	2,290	2,280	13,034	20,152	21,660
N C	2,315	2,265	2,655	384,290	373,725	440,730
OKLA	1,910	2,020	2,050	217,740	232,300	246,000
S C	2,000	1,900	1,590	31,000	29,450	24,645
TEX	1,435	1,525	1,525	413,280	463,600	463,600
VA	2,845	2,790	3,000	295,880	284,580	309,000
U S	2,491	2,565	2,465	3,667,604	3,857,122	3,750,890
