
CROP PRODUCTION



Released: June 8, 1977
3:00 P.M. ET

Statistical Reporting
Service

U.S. Department
of Agriculture

Washington, D.C.
20250

HIGHLIGHTS

Winter Wheat production, forecast at 1,526 million bushels, is up 3 percent from the May 1, 1977 forecast but is 3 percent below the 1976 production and 8 percent below the record high 1975 production.

Citrus production is forecast at 15.5 million tons, 1 percent below last month but 5 percent above last season.

Orange production is expected to total 250.6 million boxes, 2 percent (4.0 million boxes) below last month's forecast but 3 percent above the 1975-76 season.

Grapefruit production is forecast at 74.0 million boxes. This is 2 percent above last month and 6 percent above last season.

Peach production in the U.S. is forecast at 2.9 billion pounds, down 3 percent from last season's total but 3 percent above the 1975 crop. Production of Clingstone peaches in California is expected to total 1.4 billion pounds, down 6 percent from the 1976 total crop and off 4 percent from 1975.

Bartlett Pear production in the three Pacific Coast States is forecast at 553,000 tons, 6 percent below last year's total crop but 9 percent higher than in 1975.

Sweet Cherry production in the Western States is expected to total 108,150 tons this year, nearly one-third below the 1976 total crop and 8 percent under the 1975 output.

Spring Potato production is estimated at 22.3 million cwt., 2 percent below the forecast of a month earlier and 10 percent less than the 24.8 million cwt. produced in 1976.

UNITED STATES CROP SUMMARY
(DOMESTIC UNITS)

CROP AND UNIT		AREA HARVESTED		YIELD PER ACRE		PRODUCTION		
		1976	INDICATED	1976	INDICATED	1976	INDICATED	
			1977		1977		MAY 1	JUN 1
		1,000 ACRES				1,000		
WINTER WHEAT	BU	49,535	47,785	31.6	31.9	1,566,074	1,477,455	1,525,800
POTATOES, SPRING	CWT	99.0	91.3	250	245	24,779	22,737	22,347
PASTURE & RANGE 1/	PCT			77	74			
PEACHES 2/	LB					3,018,200		2,935,000
APRICOTS	TONS					154.8		154.7
NECTARINES (CALIF)	"					133.0		125.0
PLUMS (CALIF)	"					115.0		135.0
DRIED PRUNES (CALIF)	"					145.0		152.0
ALMONDS (CALIF)	"					233.0	238.0	238.0
PEPPERMINT FOR OIL	LB	72.2	86.4	51	AUG 11	3,700	AUG 11	
SPEARMINT FOR OIL	"	28.9	35.4	58	AUG 11	1,683	AUG 11	
						1975-76	1976-77	1976-77
CITRUS FRUITS 3/								
ORANGES	BOX					242,380	254,550	250,550
GRAPEFRUIT	"					70,080	72,500	74,000
LEMONS	"					17,820	26,000	26,000

1/ PASTURE AND RANGE FEED CONDITION AS OF FIRST OF MONTH. THE 1966-75 AVERAGE IS 84 PERCENT. 2/ INCLUDES CULLS AND CANNERY DIVERSIONS FOR CALIFORNIA CLINGSTONE PEACHES AS FOLLOWS IN THOUSAND POUNDS: 1976 - 154,000. 3/ SEASON BEGINS WITH BLOOM OF THE FIRST YEAR SHOWN AND ENDS WITH THE COMPLETION OF HARVEST THE FOLLOWING YEAR.

UNITED STATES CROP SUMMARY
(METRIC UNITS)

CROP	AREA HARVESTED		YIELD PER HECTARE		PRODUCTION			
	1976	INDICATED	1976	INDICATED	1976	INDICATED		
		1977		1977		MAY 1	JUN 1	
		HECTARES				METRIC TONS		
WINTER WHEAT	20,046,320	19,338,110	2.13	2.15	42,621,550	40,209,740	41,525,470	
POTATOES, SPRING	40,060	36,950	28.06	27.43	1,123,950	1,031,330	1,013,640	
PEACHES					1,369,030		1,331,290	
APRICOTS					140,430		140,340	
NECTARINES (CALIF)					120,660		113,400	
PLUMS (CALIF)					104,330		122,470	
DRIED PRUNES (CALIF)					131,540		137,890	
ALMONDS (CALIF)					211,370	215,910	215,910	
PEPPERMINT FOR OIL	29,220	34,970	.06	AUG 11	1,680		AUG 11	
SPEARMINT FOR OIL	11,700	14,330	.06	AUG 11	760		AUG 11	
						1975-76	1976-77	1976-77
CITRUS FRUITS								
ORANGES					9,506,390	9,997,180	9,840,230	
GRAPEFRUIT					2,585,480	2,678,920	2,736,980	
LEMONS					614,160	896,300	896,300	

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.

APPROVED:

Carol T. Foreman

ACTING SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE

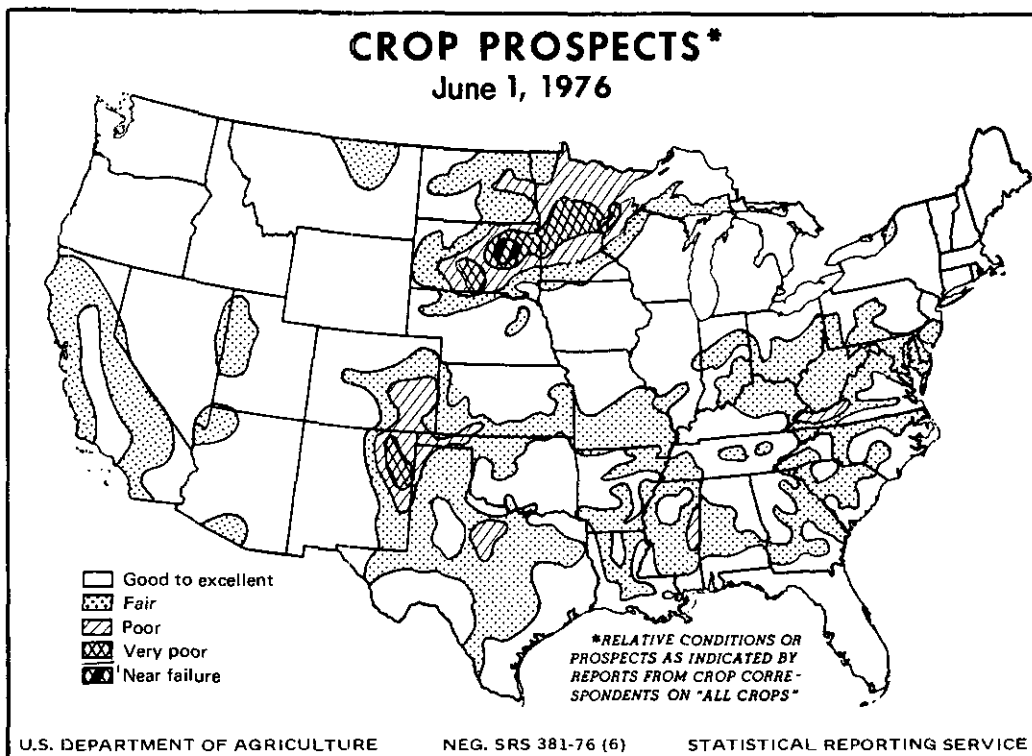
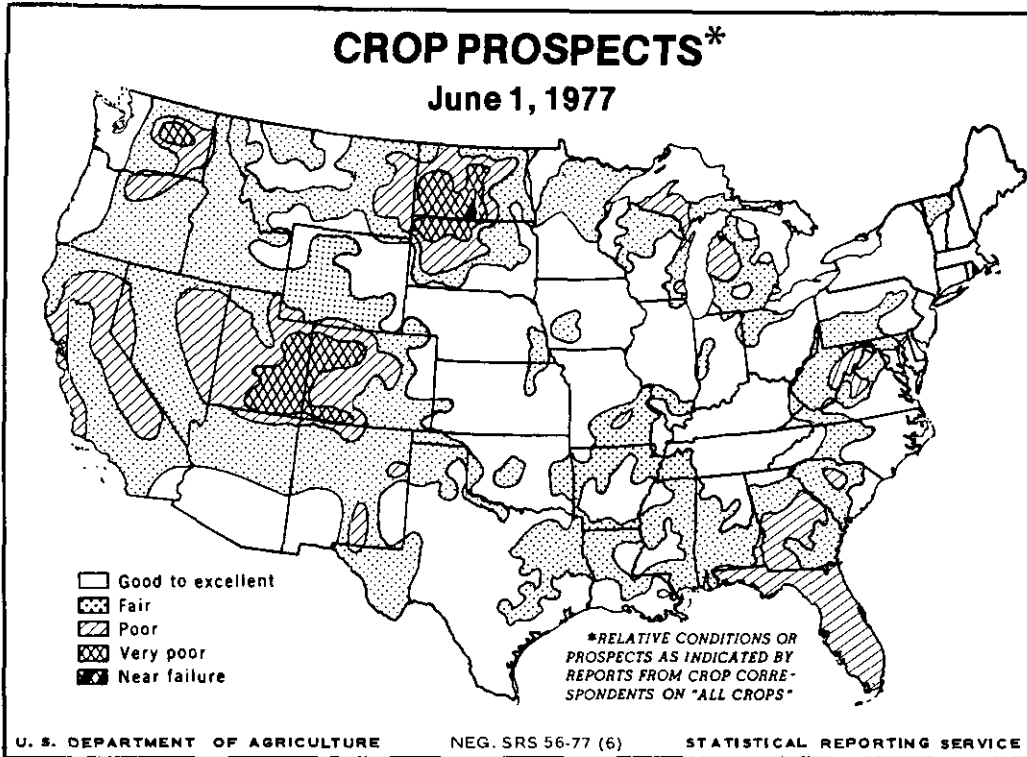
CROP REPORTING BOARD:

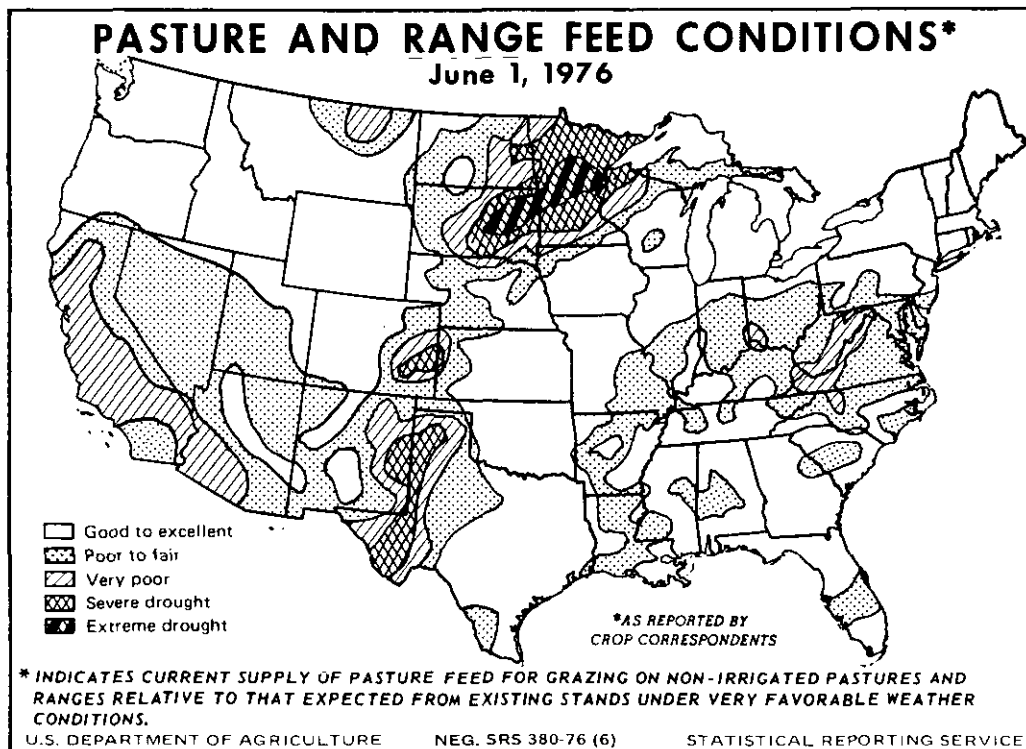
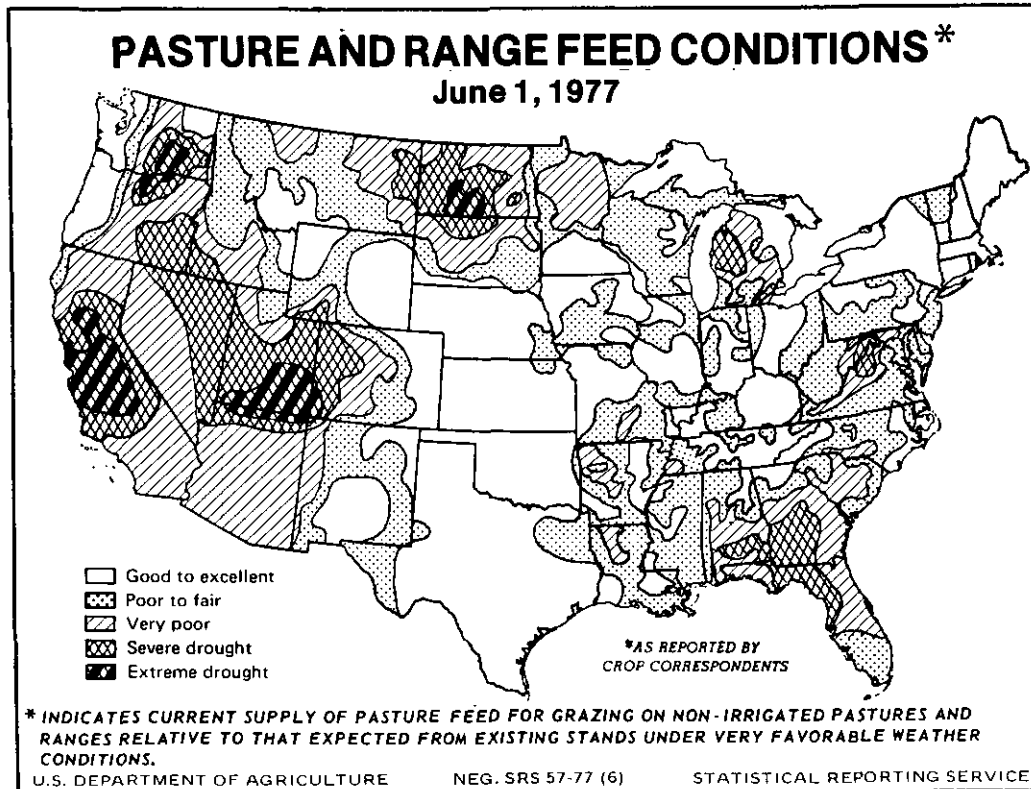
B. M. Graham, Chairman,
M. L. Koehn, Secretary,
J. W. Kirkbride, F. E. Rolf,
R. F. Carver, W. H. Walther,
R. S. Crickenberger, D. J. Buckner,
H. J. DeLong, W. N. Dowdy,
D. J. Fedewa, D. E. Hamilton,
D. H. Johnson, L. K. Roberson,
D. A. Rockwell, R. L. Schulte,
H. J. Tippet, W. J. Walker,
W. W. Wilken.

RELIABILITY OF JUNE 1 WINTER WHEAT PRODUCTION FORECASTS

Winter wheat production forecasts are based on surveys of farm operators as well as objective yield surveys. During the growing season farmers provide appraisals of crop conditions and probable yield information for the wheat crop on their farms and for their localities. Objective yield surveys provide small plot observations, counts and measurements in a probability sample of wheat fields. These surveys are subject to sampling and non-sampling type errors that are common to all surveys. More importantly, the production forecasts are subject to change due to future weather effects and other factors that directly affect final production but cannot be measured currently.

To assist users in evaluating the reliability of the June winter wheat production forecast in this report the "Root Mean Square Error", a statistical measure based on past performance, is included. This is computed by expressing the deviations between the June production forecasts and final estimates as a percent of the final estimate and averaging the squared percentage deviations for the 1957-76 twenty year period; the square root of this average becomes statistically the "Root Mean Square Error." Probability statements can be made concerning expected errors in the current forecasts relative to the final end of season estimate, assuming that factors affecting this year's forecasts are not different from those influencing recent year forecasts. For winter wheat, the Root Mean Square Error for the June 1 production forecast is 5.5 percent. This means that chances are about 2 out of 3 that the current forecast will not differ from the final estimate by more than 5.5 percent, and about 9 out of 10 that the difference will not exceed 9.5 percent. The approximate 90 percent confidence interval thus indicates that the final production estimate for winter wheat is not expected to fall below 1,380 million bushels or to exceed 1,670 million bushels.





MAY WEATHER SUMMARY

May was a month of unstable weather for the major crop-producing areas of the Nation's mid-section. Thunderstorms, hail, and tornadoes left their mark, but planting continued at a rapid pace. California's drought condition improved a bit as rangelands and crops received some moisture. Winter struck a blow in the Northeast. Dry days during mid-month plagued the Southeast but some locally heavy precipitation fell late in the month.

Heavy rains drenched the Central Great Plains and the West Coast during May. Above normal precipitation was recorded from the Pacific to the Rocky Mountains, and many portions of Nebraska southward to Oklahoma experienced between five and nine inches of rainfall. East of the Mississippi River, drier than normal conditions prevailed except along the southern Atlantic Coast, isolated areas of New England, and the extreme southern locales of Florida and Alabama. May weather statistics include a 12-hour record rainfall of 11.50 inches in Miami, a 10-inch snowfall in parts of the Northeast on May 10, and 30 tornadoes which tore through the lower half of the Plains on May 18.

Temperatures averaged lower than normal west of the Rockies, in southern Texas, and throughout most of Florida. The remainder of the Nation experienced a warm month as the mercury climbed higher than normal. The western Great Lakes, Minnesota, and eastern North Dakota recorded 10 to 12° departures from average May temperatures. Record high readings baked Vermont, New York, Michigan, Indiana and Illinois. It was the warmest May ever for Chicago, and Memphis sweltered through a new record 99° on May 30.

Early May precipitation provided a rare two inches of rain to southern California. Southern Florida was extremely hard hit by heavy rain. Temperatures were 3 to 9° above normal east of the Rockies.

The second full week in May showed little or no precipitation from Missouri eastward to the Atlantic Coast and southward to the Gulf. Once again, the western U. S. received some rain, giving slight relief to the dryness. A spring snow dumped a blanket over parts of the Northeast while Corn Belt farmers enjoyed clear weather and planted with no interruptions.

Mid-May rains boosted winter wheat condition and growth in the Great Plains. A semi-stationary front in the Southeast held back storms which had moved from the Rockies. Soil moisture was adequate only in the Plains. Temperatures in the Great Lakes region reached as much as 21° above normal.

More rain in the Plains States hampered winter wheat harvest and row crop planting during the last week of May. Temperatures east of the Rocky Mountains soared above normal readings.

CORN, SORGHUM AND SOYBEAN PLANTING PROGRESS

Corn planting progressed rapidly again this spring, starting later than last year but soon passing last year's excellent planting pace. At the beginning of May about one-third of the 1977 corn crop was planted, by mid-month 82 percent of the crop was in the ground and by June 1 farmers were almost finished planting. May weather conditions throughout most of the Corn Belt were almost ideal for planting. Soil moisture remained adequate for germination until near the end of the month when some areas needed moisture to germinate recent seedings.

Planting corn advanced very quickly in Illinois, Iowa and Missouri and was between 75 and 80 percent complete by May 8. Planting lagged in Ohio and Indiana early in May when rainy weather kept farmers out of fields. Later clear, dry weather gave eastern Corn Belt farmers the opportunity to catch up, and by the end of May dry soils slowed germination of recent plantings.

Farmers finished planting the corn crop early and gave full attention to planting the soybean crop at a record pace. U.S. soybean planting reached 76 percent complete by the end of May, surpassing both last year's 70 percent and the 51 percent average. In the eastern North Central States, 87 percent of the crop was planted by May 29, slightly ahead of last year and over 30 points more than the average. Recent plantings in Ohio and Indiana need moisture for improved germination but emerged plantings are growing well. In the western North Central States, plantings reached 84 percent complete with more than three-fourths of the crop emerged. Farmers in the the South Central States planted 61 percent of the crop by the end of May, 5 points more than 1976 and almost 20 points more than average. Some areas across the South need moisture for germination.

Sorghum planting in the major producing States advanced to 61 percent complete by May 29. This compares with 53 percent in 1976 and 55 percent average. Planting equalled or exceeded both last year and the average in all the major States except Oklahoma which lagged last year's rate. Progress ranged from 35 to 40 percent complete in Kansas and Oklahoma where rains delayed some row crop planting, to 83 percent complete in Texas. Rains also damaged some fields on the Texas northern High Plains. The crop began heading in south central Texas.

SMALL GRAINS

Oats and barley development was far ahead of normal; unseasonably high temperatures helped speed the crop to maturity. The small grains were from 2 to 3 weeks ahead of normal in the Dakotas, Minnesota and Wisconsin. Early oats were heading in Wisconsin, 17 percent of the South Dakota oats were headed and 22 percent were headed in Iowa.

ALL SPRING WHEAT

Seeding of the 1977 spring wheat crop began slowly but by the beginning of May, two-thirds of the spring wheat crop was planted. Progress surpassed the 1976 rate and was almost double the average rate. Planting by mid-May was 95 percent complete compared with 92 percent in 1976 and 65 percent average. The spring wheat crop grew well in the Dakotas, Minnesota, Montana and Idaho.

COTTON, TOBACCO, PEANUTS AND RICE

The cotton crop in the 11 Southern States was 84 percent planted at the end of May, equaling the average rate and only a point less than last year. With the exception of Oklahoma and Texas, planting in most States was finished. Oklahoma farmers reached 25 percent and Texas growers 77 percent complete. Planting advanced very slowly during April because cold soils slowed progress. Low soil temperatures and rain particularly delayed Texas growers early in the season. Planting caught up during May with the benefit of clear weather and higher temperatures through most of the South. Periodic May rains plagued Texas farmers but planting advanced rapidly during the last part of the month. Plants squared throughout the cotton production areas and ranged from just beginning in Louisiana to 7 percent in Georgia. Texas cotton squared from the South Central area southward.

Tobacco transplanting made satisfactory progress through May, though not under entirely good conditions. Dry soils and hot sunny weather in Kentucky resulted in poor stands. Some fields were reset. Kentucky burley was 52 percent set by the end of May, the most advanced since 1965, compared with 46 percent last year and 32 percent average. Tennessee tobacco transplanting reached 75 percent complete by the end of the month, falling between last year's 80 percent and the 65 percent average. North Carolina flue-cured growers advanced to 97 percent complete, equalling 1976 and ahead of the 92 percent average. By the end of May, Virginia growers transplanted 81 percent of the flue-cured crop, 66 percent of the fire-cured, and 50 percent of the burley. Progress in Virginia was far ahead of normal. Peanut planting was almost complete by the end of May along the eastern production area. About 95 percent of the North Carolina and Virginia crops were planted. Dry Alabama soils delayed peanut planting. Oklahoma growers replanted many peanut fields damaged by rains and planting reached 40 percent complete, surpassing the 30 percent attained last year and the average. By the end of May Texas growers had planted 34 percent of the peanut crop, compared with 30 percent in 1976 and 41 percent average.

Rice planting was almost complete by the end of May. Germination and stands were good. Some Texas fields reached the jointing stage. The California crop developed slowly.

WINTER WHEAT: Winter wheat production for 1977 is forecast at 1,526 million bushels based on June 1 conditions up 3 percent from the May 1 forecast. This is 3 percent less than last year's 1,566 million bushel crop and 8 percent less than the record 1975 crop of 1,653 million bushels. If realized, this will be the third largest crop of record. The decrease in production from last year is a result of 4 percent fewer acres intended for harvest as grain, offsetting a slightly higher yield. Nationally, the yield is expected to average 31.9 bushels per acre compared with 31.6 bushels last year and 32.1 bushels two years ago. Improved moisture conditions since May 1 have increased expected yields in many areas.

Temperatures during May were generally above normal from the Rocky Mountains eastward to the Atlantic Coast while they were below normal west to the Pacific Ocean. Much needed precipitation fell in the Pacific Coast States early in May with showers continuing throughout the month. Most of the Plains and North Central States received significant rainfall during the month with the central Plains getting the largest amounts.

Harvesting has begun in southern States and has progressed to the low plains area of Texas. Although wheat is ripe in the low plains area, wet fields were slowing harvest progress. Rain in Oklahoma are causing lodging in local areas and possible harvesting problems.

Arizona harvesting began at mid-May and currently is very active in central and western areas. Harvest has started in the Imperial and San Joaquin Valleys of California.

The Kansas wheat crop is maturing at a normal rate with 10 percent of the crop turning color by June 1. Most of the acreage was rated in good condition although lodging was a problem, particularly in south central Kansas. Nebraska winter wheat in mostly good condition and heading out ahead of normal.

Rains in the Northern Plains States and Pacific Northwest have improved the wheat condition but soil moisture reserves are still low. Washington wheat began heading out in late May with non-irrigated wheat short in height. Winter wheat in Montana was also heading early on short stalks.

Wheat in the soft winter producing areas was generally in fair to good condition. Maturity is progressing from near normal to slightly ahead of normal in these areas.

Changes in production between the June 1 forecasts and final estimates of production after harvest have averaged 57 million bushels for the past decade, ranging from 7 million to 150 million bushels. The June 1 forecast was above the final estimate 6 of the 10 years by an average of 46 million bushels and below 4 times by an average of 74 million.

PEACHES: Production of peaches is forecast at 2.9 billion pounds in 1977, down slightly from last season's total of 3.0 billion pounds but above the 1975 crop of 2.8 billion pounds. Excluding California Clingstone production, the peach crop is expected to total 1.5 billion pounds, slightly above 1976 and 10 percent larger than 1975.

Peach production in the nine Southern States is now forecast at 585.5 million pounds, off 8 percent from a month ago but still above the crop totals of the previous two seasons. Extended unseasonably dry May weather in Georgia and South Carolina, the region's largest producers, reduced the peach crop prospects 20 and 5 percent, respectively, from last month. Some hail damage also occurred in Georgia. Late May rains in the Carolinas should aid sizing of late varieties. Harvest is now underway in many producing areas in the region.

Despite severe winter weather, the peach crops in most Great Lakes and Northeastern States are expected to outstrip last year's freeze damaged crops.

In Western States, fruit set was lighter than last year; however, crop development and fruit quality are generally good. California's Freestone crop, at 460.0 million pounds, is slightly below last year's total but well above the 1975 crop. Harvest started on early varieties in the third week of April and continues active. The California Clingstone crop is forecast at 1.4 billion pounds, 6 percent below last year and off 4 percent from the 1975 total crop. Fruit development was slightly behind schedule due to cool, wet May weather in some areas, and thinning operations were still underway in late May.

NOTE: A special report on the California Clingstone peach crop will be released June 24, 1977 at 3:00 P.M. ET, by the Crop Reporting Board, Statistical Reporting Service, Washington, D.C. and the California Crop and Livestock Reporting Service, Sacramento, California. The special report will be based on the objective measurement survey now being conducted and all other indicators available at that time.

BARTLETT PEARS: The Bartlett pear crop in California, Oregon, and Washington is forecast at 553,000 tons, down 6 percent from last year's total production but 9 percent greater than the 1975 crop.

California production is expected to total 340,000 tons, off 7 percent from the near-record 1976 output. The crop is developing well despite some hail and frost damage, although cool May temperatures slowed growth. Harvest is expected to begin in mid-July.

Oregon's crop at 78,000 tons will be below both 1975 and 1976 levels. Frost damage reduced production in many areas of the Willamette Valley, but losses from other factors have been minimal.

In Washington, an estimated 135,000 tons will be produced, compared with 140,000 tons in 1976 and 133,500 in 1975. Trees overwintered in good condition and spring pollination weather was favorable. Despite the use of frost control measures, late spring freezes caused scarring of fruit in some northern orchards. At this time, water supplies are expected to be adequate for development of the Bartlett crop.

ORANGES: The Nation's 1976-77 orange crop is expected to total 250.6 million boxes, 2 percent less than May 1 forecast but 3 percent above last season. The total crop in Florida is now placed at 189.0 million boxes, down 2 percent from May 1 but 4 percent above last season. Valencia crop prospects declined 4 percent during the month. The California crop at 51.0 million boxes is down 2 percent from last month. The reduction is the result of lower prospects for the Valencia crop, now expected to total 24.0 million boxes. The Naval crop at 27.0 million boxes is unchanged from last month. Arizona's crop is placed at 3.95 million boxes, the same as last month but 47 percent above last season's crop. The Texas production forecast is placed at 6.6 million boxes, unchanged from last month but 6 percent above last season.

Harvest of oranges in the U.S. was 84 percent complete on June 1 compared with 83 percent on the same date last year. The Florida harvest is about 92 percent complete. Harvest of the early season crops is complete while the Valencia crop is 80 percent harvested.

In California harvest of the Navel crop is nearly complete; however, the Valencia crop is just slightly over 10 percent complete. The Arizona Navel crop is nearing completion while the Valencia crop is about 80 percent harvested. The Texas crop is about 90 percent complete. }

June 1 U.S. forecasts have deviated from actual production by an average of 1.9 million boxes over the past 10 seasons, ranging from 210,000 boxes in 1973-74 to 5.0 million boxes in 1975-76.

FLORIDA FROZEN CONCENTRATED JUICE YIELD: The all orange juice yield for the 1976-77 season is projected at 1.08 gallons of 45 degree brix concentrate per box. The 1975-76 final yield was 1.29 gallons per box.

CITRUS CROP-HARVEST AND UTILIZATION TO JUNE 1

CROP	1975-76				1976-77			
	UTILIZATION			REMAINING	UTILIZATION			REMAINING
	FRESH	PROCESSED	TOTAL	FOR HARVEST	FRESH	PROCESSED	TOTAL	FOR HARVEST
	THOUSAND BOXES							
ORANGES	41,866	160,325	202,191	40,189	34,348	177,191	211,539	39,011
GRAPEFRUIT	29,849	35,454	65,303	4,777	24,522	41,526	66,048	7,952
LEMONS	9,585	6,192	15,777	2,043	9,785	10,740	20,525	5,475

GRAPEFRUIT: The U.S. grapefruit crop is forecast at 74.0 million boxes, 2 percent above last month's forecast and 6 percent above the 1975-76 crop. The Florida crop at 52.5 million boxes is up 3 percent from last month and 7 percent above last season. California prospects at 7.0 million boxes are unchanged from last month but are 3 percent below last season. Arizona prospects at 3.0 million boxes are unchanged from the previous month but 3 percent below the 1975-76 crop.

Grapefruit harvest was 89 percent complete by June 1 compared with 93 percent harvested by the same date last year. Harvest in Florida and Texas is nearing completion. The Arizona harvest is over half complete while the California crop is over 35 percent harvested.

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

LEMONS: The California and Arizona lemon crop is placed at 26.0 million boxes, unchanged from May 1 but 46 percent above last season. Prospects in California at 21.0 million boxes are 36 percent above the 1975-76 season. Harvest is nearly 80 percent complete.

The Arizona crop of 5.0 million boxes is more than double last season's output. Harvest is complete.

APRICOTS: The 1977 apricot crop is forecast at 154,700 tons slightly below last year and 15 percent below 1975. The California crop forecast at 150,000 tons, is the same as last year's production.

Harvest began on a limited scale the last week of May. The Washington crop of 2,900 tons is 4 percent above last season. The Utah crop is forecast at 1,800 tons, 10 percent below last year.

NECTARINES: The California nectarine crop is forecast at 125,000 tons, 6 percent less than last season but 13 percent above the 1975 crop. Fruit size is good with no wind or insect damage to date.

PRUNES AND PLUMS: Prune production in California is forecast at 152,000 tons, 5 percent above last year and 2 percent above the 1975 crop. The crop is late due to cool May weather. California's plum crop is forecast at 135,000 tons, 17 percent above last season and 9 percent above 1975. Harvest of the early varieties has begun and quality is good.

ALMONDS: The almond crop in California is expected to total a record 238,000 tons in shell (290 million pounds of nut meats). This is unchanged from last month's forecast and is 2 percent above last year. Maturity is 2 to 3 weeks later than normal.

SWEET CHERRIES: Production of sweet cherries in the seven Western States is forecast at 108,150 tons in 1977, nearly one-third below last year and 8 percent less than 1975's total.

California's crop of 25,000 tons will be less than half of last year and 18 percent below 1975. Although size is good, much less fruit was set this year, and fruit splitting has been much greater. Cool May weather caused uneven ripening and the season will be abnormally prolonged.

In Oregon, 34,000 tons are forecast, off 13 percent from a year ago. Fruit quality and size are good, and little damage has been experienced except for some isolated hail and frost in the Milton-Freewater area.

Washington expects a 38,000 ton crop this year, down 30 percent from the 1976 total and 12 percent below 1975. Following the mild winter, cool, windy weather during pollination reduced cherry set and some frost damage occurred later. Water supplies appear adequate at this time and harvest will be underway in early June.

Idaho and Montana expect good cherry crops this year while Utah expects 1,000 tons less than last year.

TART CHERRIES: The three Western States of Colorado, Oregon and Utah expect tart cherry production to total 21.7 million pounds, 19 percent below last year's large crop, but 24 percent higher than the 1975 total. In Colorado, the crop is expected to equal last year's 3.3 million pounds while Oregon expects a slight decline and the Utah forecast is 29 percent below a year earlier.

MINT FOR OIL: The acreage of peppermint for harvest in 1977 is estimated at 86,400 acres, an increase of 20 percent over the 72,200 acres harvested in 1976 and 27 percent above the 1975 acreage of 68,100 acres. Acreage increases are indicated for all peppermint producing States.

Spearmint growers expect harvest 35,400 acres this year, up 22 percent from the 28,900 acres harvested in 1976. Acreage harvested in 1975 was 27,900 acres. Increased acreage is expected in all spearmint producing States except Indiana and Michigan where acreage remains the same as 1976.

POTATOES: The final forecast of the 1977 spring potato crop at 22.3 million cwt. is 2 percent below the May 1 forecast and 10 percent below the 24.8 million cwt. produced in 1976. Acreage for harvest at 91,300 is 8 percent below a year earlier. Estimated yield per acre decreased to an average of 245 cwt., down 2 percent from last year's average of 250 cwt.

The California crop is forecast at 11.7 million cwt., unchanged from last month but down 14 percent from last year's crop. Volume harvest began in mid-May. Cool weather has delayed crop development. Harvest is active in Arizona with quality reported good and size above average.

The Hastings Florida crop is unchanged from last month at 4.1 million cwt., 1 percent above the 1976 crop. Digging was active during May and continued into early June. The crop is later than normal but yields are good. Dry weather in late April and early May reduced yield prospects in North Carolina. However, rain in late May benefited the crop. Harvest is expected to begin earlier than usual. Dry weather during May in Baldwin County, Alabama reduced yields sharply. Harvest in the Lower Rio Grande Valley of Texas was completed by early June with quality good but yields below average. In the San Antonio-Winter Garden area, digging will continue through June. Harvest in the Knox-Haskell area is active.

SWEETPOTATOES - 1976 REVISED: Production of sweetpotatoes in 1976 is now placed at 13.8 million cwt. produced in 1975 but 1 percent below the 1974 production. The revised 1976 estimate compares with the preliminary estimate of 13.7 million cwt. The 1976 crop was produced from 119.6 thousand acres, a 1 percent increase from the 118.5 thousand acres harvested in 1975. The average yield for 1976 was a record high 115 cwt. per acre.

PASTURE AND RANGE FEED: The condition of pasture and range feed on June 1 was 74 percent of normal for the 48 contiguous States - 3 points below a year earlier and 10 points below the 1966-75 average for this date.

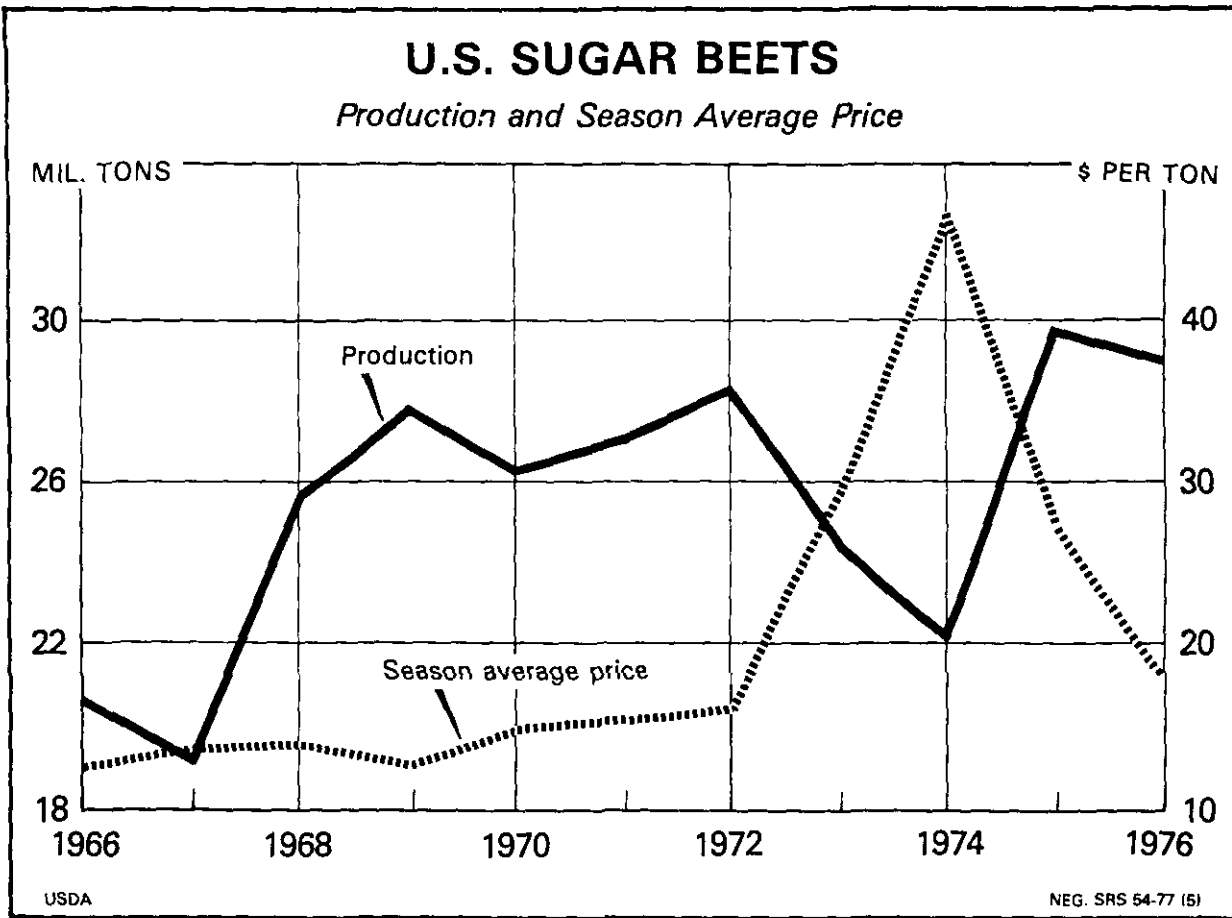
Pastures and ranges in the West and Southeast were in poorer condition than a year earlier. Ample rainfall has pushed pasture conditions much above a year ago in the central and southern Great Plains. June 1 pastures were also better than a year earlier in Indiana, Kentucky and Ohio and in Minnesota and South Dakota which were plagued by drought in 1976.

SUGAR CROPS - 1976 REVISED: Production of sugarbeets in 1976 totaled 29.4 million tons, down 1 percent from the record output of 29.7 million tons produced in 1975, but 33 percent above the 1974 production. Acreage harvested in 1976 at 1,478,900 was down 2 percent from a year earlier. Average yield per acre of 19.9 tons in 1976 compares with 19.6 tons in 1975.

Sugarcane processed for sugar in 1976 totaled 27.6 million tons, up 1 percent from the 1975 production of 27.5 million tons. Sugarcane acreage harvested for sugar in 1976 totaled 717,500 acres and yielded 38.5 tons per acre. In Florida, production of sugarcane for sugar at 9.9 million tons was down 3 percent from 1975. Louisiana's output of 7.5 million tons was up 15 percent from the previous year. The Texas crop totaled 1.1 million tons, down 11 percent from a year earlier. Hawaiian production at 9.2 million tons was down 3 percent from 1975.

Total sugar production (raw value) is estimated at 6.6 million tons, down 5 percent from the 1975 output of 7.0 million tons. Sugar (raw value) from cane at 2.7 million tons decreased 7 percent from 1975 and sugar (raw value) from beets at 3.9 million tons decreased 3 percent from the previous year.

The 1976 sugarbeet crop was valued at \$578.5 million compared with \$820.7 million in 1975. Value of sugarcane for sugar in Florida, Louisiana and Texas totaled \$254.1 million, down sharply from the 1975 crop valued at \$352.5 million.



WINTER WHEAT

STATE	AREA HARVESTED			YIELD			PRODUCTION		
	1975	1976	IND 1977	1975	1976	IND 1977	1975	1976	IND 1977
	1,000 ACRES			BUSHEL			1,000 BUSHEL		
ALA	135	125	145	24.0	27.0	27.0	3,240	3,375	3,915
ARIZ	320	112	63	71.0	75.0	72.0	22,720	8,400	4,536
ARK	520	710	600	30.0	39.0	33.0	15,600	27,690	19,800
CALIF	986	860	735	62.0	62.0	64.0	61,132	53,320	47,040
COLO	2,240	2,200	2,360	22.5	21.5	24.0	50,400	47,300	56,640
DEL	1/1 34	31	28	34.0	35.0	30.0	1,156	1,085	840
FLA	1/1 20	22	21	26.0	30.0	25.0	520	660	525
GA	1/1 135	115	112	27.0	31.0	30.0	3,645	3,565	3,360
IDAHO	880	890	810	41.0	44.0	41.0	36,080	39,160	33,210
ILL	1,730	1,850	1,570	39.0	39.0	40.0	67,470	72,150	62,800
IND	1,500	1,600	1,250	43.0	36.0	40.0	64,500	57,600	50,000
IOWA	1/1 100	85	60	34.0	35.0	30.0	3,400	2,975	1,800
KANS	12,100	11,300	12,000	29.0	30.0	33.0	350,900	339,000	396,000
KY	352	330	287	34.0	31.0	34.0	11,968	10,230	9,758
LA	1/1 25	35	35	16.0	33.0	28.0	400	1,155	980
MD	1/1 156	138	123	34.0	38.0	31.0	5,304	5,244	3,813
MICH	1,020	990	920	38.0	38.0	32.0	38,760	37,620	29,440
MINN	1/1 80	163	124	23.0	26.0	19.0	1,840	4,238	2,356
MISS	1/1 185	180	178	24.0	29.0	26.0	4,440	5,220	4,628
MO	1,470	1,650	1,500	33.0	33.0	35.0	48,510	54,450	52,500
MONT	3,000	3,080	2,800	35.0	32.0	27.0	105,000	98,560	75,600
NEBR	3,070	2,950	3,050	32.0	32.0	35.0	98,240	94,400	106,750
NEV	1/1 11	11	9	70.0	65.0	55.0	770	715	495
N J	1/1 54	55	45	36.0	42.0	39.0	1,944	2,310	1,755
N MEX	1/1 387	213	240	26.0	23.0	24.0	10,062	4,899	5,760
N Y	190	165	165	39.0	38.0	37.0	7,410	5,940	6,105
N C	275	240	195	31.0	29.0	31.0	8,525	6,960	6,045
N DAK	1/1 123	135	128	25.5	28.0	21.0	3,137	3,780	2,688
OHIO	1,770	1,650	1,500	42.0	40.0	43.0	74,340	66,000	64,500
OKLA	6,700	6,300	6,500	24.0	24.0	26.0	160,800	151,200	169,000
OREG	1,110	1,220	1,100	48.0	46.0	38.0	53,280	56,120	41,800
PA	345	315	260	33.0	30.0	27.0	11,385	9,450	7,020
S C	1/1 155	145	109	27.0	25.0	28.0	4,185	3,625	3,052
S DAK	770	970	680	30.0	18.0	20.0	23,100	17,460	13,600
TENN	310	335	280	31.0	37.0	35.0	9,610	12,395	9,800
TEX	5,700	4,700	4,400	23.0	22.0	25.0	131,100	103,400	110,000
UTAH	1/1 238	222	180	24.0	23.5	18.0	5,712	5,217	3,240
VA	292	240	215	31.0	32.0	31.0	9,052	7,680	6,665
WASH	2,740	2,885	2,700	49.0	46.0	37.0	134,260	132,710	99,900
W VA	1/1 17	14	12	32.0	32.0	35.0	544	448	420
WIS	1/1 72	64	56	31.0	37.0	34.0	2,232	2,368	1,904
WYO	1/1 250	240	240	25.0	25.0	24.0	6,250	6,000	5,760
U S	51,567	49,535	47,785	32.1	31.6	31.9	1,652,923	1,566,074	1,525,800

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

PASTURE AND RANGE FEED CONDITION 1/

STATE	AVERAGE 1966-75	1976	1977	STATE	AVERAGE 1966-75	1976	1977
PERCENT				PERCENT			
ALA	84	83	63	NEV	82	75	60
ARIZ	74	77	60	N H	88	100	85
ARK	88	80	72	N J	89	82	79
CALIF	78	46	41	N MEX	68	66	77
COLO	76	71	69	N Y	88	91	89
CONN	88	92	88	N C	90	74	74
DEL	93	66	67	N DAK	81	70	44
FLA	71	82	50	OHIO	91	72	77
GA	83	84	53	OKLA	82	86	91
IDAHO	83	90	60	OREG	82	87	64
ILL	92	83	80	PA	90	83	79
IND	92	75	83	R I	91	96	90
IOWA	88	88	80	S C	85	81	62
KANS	82	86	90	S DAK	81	51	68
KY	94	74	81	TENN	91	80	80
LA	83	78	69	TEX	78	79	84
MAINE	86	94	91	UTAH	80	83	52
MD	89	74	65	VT	87	94	75
MASS	88	93	93	VA	92	67	67
MICH	88	86	61	WASH	85	89	61
MINN	86	47	77	W VA	86	65	61
MISS	88	78	73	WIS	88	78	75
MO	89	82	81	WYO	83	91	82
MONT	82	87	68	U S	84	77	74
NEBR	82	80	89				

1/ GOOD TO EXCELLENT, 80 AND OVER; POOR TO FAIR, 65-79; VERY POOR, 50-64; SEVERE DROUGHT, 35-49; EXTREME DROUGHT, UNDER 35.

CHERRIES

CROP AND STATE	PRODUCTION <u>1/</u>		
	TOTAL 1975	TOTAL 1976	IND 1977 <u>2/</u>
TONS			
CHERRIES, SWEET			
CALIF	30,500	51,000	25,000
COLO	400	500	550
IDAHO	1,550	3,000	3,000
MONT	2,400	2,650	2,600
OREG	36,500	39,000	34,000
UTAH	2,800	6,000	5,000
WASH	43,100	54,300	38,000
TOTAL	117,250	156,450	108,150
MILLION POUNDS			
CHERRIES, TART <u>3/</u>			
COLO	3.3	3.3	3.3
OREG	6.2	6.6	6.4
UTAH	8.0	17.0	12.0
TOTAL	17.5	26.9	21.7

1/ INCLUDES UNHARVESTED PRODUCTION AND EXCESS CULLAGE (TONS): TOTAL SWEET, 1976-4,850; TOTAL TART, 1975-100,000 POUNDS. 2/ THE FIRST FORECAST FOR THE GREAT LAKES STATES-N Y, PA, AND MICH-FOR SWEET VARIETIES PLUS OHIO AND WIS FOR TART VARIETIES WILL BE MADE AS OF JUNE 15 AND RELEASED JUNE 23. 3/ TART CHERRIES ARE NOW ESTIMATED IN MILLION POUNDS.

PEACHES

CROP AND STATE	PRODUCTION 1/			PRODUCTION		
	POUNDS			48 LB. EQUIVALENT		
	TOTAL	INDICATED	INDICATED	TOTAL	INDICATED	INDICATED
	1975	1976	1977	1975	1976	1977
	MILLION UNITS			1,000 UNITS		
PEACHES						
ALA	7.0	14.0	11.0	146	292	229
ARK	35.0	42.0	40.0	729	875	833
CALIF-FREESTONE	389.0	464.0	450.0	8,104	9,667	9,583
COLD	16.7	14.5	24.0	348	302	500
CONN	5.4	4.1	5.0	113	85	104
DEL	3.2	1.6	2.0	67	33	42
GA	95.0	200.0	140.0	1,979	4,167	2,917
IDAHO	17.5	12.0	12.5	219	250	260
ILL	27.0	20.0	11.0	563	417	229
IND	10.0	5.5	2.5	208	115	52
KANS	11.0	4.0	9.0	229	83	188
KY	14.5	9.0	1.0	344	188	21
LA	2/ 3.0	7.0	7.0	63	146	146
MD	23.0	18.0	19.0	479	375	396
MASS	5.3	4.5	5.0	110	94	104
MICH	65.0	40.0	70.0	1,354	833	1,458
MISS	2/ 4.0	6.0	6.0	83	125	125
MO	23.0	22.5	13.0	479	469	271
N J	95.0	80.0	95.0	1,979	1,667	1,979
N Y	17.0	9.5	11.5	354	198	240
N C	30.0	25.0	35.0	625	521	729
OHIO	20.0	12.0	2.0	417	250	42
OKLA	2/ 6.8	8.0	9.5	142	167	198
OREG	13.0	15.0	15.0	271	313	313
PA	110.0	110.0	95.0	2,292	2,292	1,979
S C	210.0	255.0	300.0	4,375	5,313	6,250
TENN	4.7	8.0	8.0	181	167	167
TEX	16.0	21.0	37.0	333	438	771
UTAH	16.0	18.0	17.0	333	375	354
VA	32.0	15.0	20.0	667	313	417
WASH	34.0	42.0	34.0	792	875	708
W VA	28.0	15.0	18.0	583	313	375
TOTAL	1,390.1	1,522.2	1,535.0	28,961	31,718	31,980
PEACHES CLINGSTONE	3/					
CALIF	1,452.0	1,496.0	1,400.0	30,250	31,167	29,167
ALL PEACHES						
U S	2,842.1	3,018.2	2,935.0	59,211	62,885	61,147

1/ INCLUDES UNHARVESTED PRODUCTION AND EXCESS CULLAGE
(MILLION POUNDS): UNITED STATES, 1975-28.0, 1976-
218.6.

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

3/ CALIFORNIA CLINGSTONE IS OVER THE SCALE TONNAGE AND
INCLUDES CULLS AND CANNERY DIVERSIONS (MILLION
POUNDS): 1975-150.0, 1976-154.0.

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 & NAVEL 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 4/ :	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	24,000	1,016	900	900
FLA :	76,700	82,400	74,000	3,452	3,708	3,330
TEX 4/ :	1,610	2,400	2,400	68	102	102
U S :	109,460	110,750	103,550	4,688	4,783	4,450
ALL ORANGES :						
ARIZ :	4,970	2,680	3,950	187	100	148
CALIF :	55,100	52,300	51,000	2,066	1,961	1,913
FLA :	173,300	181,200	199,000	7,799	8,154	8,505
TEX 4/ :	4,540	6,200	6,600	193	264	281
U S :	237,910	242,380	250,550	10,245	10,479	10,847
TEMPLES :						
FLA :	5,300	5,500	3,800	239	248	171
GRAPEFRUIT,WHITE SEEDLESS :						
FLA :	25,900	28,300	30,700	1,101	1,203	1,305
GRAPEFRUIT,PINK SEEDLESS :						
FLA :	11,500	13,000	12,600	489	553	536
GRAPEFRUIT,OTHER :						
FLA :	7,200	7,800	9,200	306	332	391
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	3,300	106	104	111
TOTAL :	6,910	7,200	7,000	226	235	229
FLA :	44,600	49,100	52,500	1,896	2,088	2,232
TEX 4/ :	7,300	10,700	11,500	292	428	460
U S :	61,580	70,080	74,000	2,503	2,850	3,017
TANGERINES :						
ARIZ 4/ :	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 4/ :	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	4,800	212	248	216

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/ ESTIMATES FOR CURRENT YEAR CARRIED FORWARD FROM EARLIER FORECAST.

MISCELLANEOUS FRUITS AND NUTS

CROP AND STATE	PRODUCTION 1/		
	TOTAL 1975	TOTAL 1976	IND 1977
	TONS		
PLUMS			
CALIF	124,000	115,000	135,000
PRUNES (DRIED BASIS)			
CALIF	149,000	145,000	152,000
APRICOTS			
CALIF	179,000	150,000	150,000
UTAH	500	2,000	1,800
WASH	3,100	2,800	2,900
TOTAL	182,600	154,800	154,700
NECTARINES			
CALIF	111,000	133,000	125,000
ALMONDS			
CALIF	160,000	233,000	238,000

1/ INCLUDES UNHARVESTED PRODUCTION AND EXCESS CULLAGE, (TONS); TOTAL APRICOTS, 1975-7,000; 1976-26,160.

BARTLETT PEARS

STATE	PRODUCTION 1/		
	TOTAL 1975	TOTAL 1976	IND 1977
	TONS		
CALIF	297,000	365,000	340,000
OREG	79,000	82,000	78,000
WASH	133,500	140,000	135,000
TOTAL	509,500	587,000	553,000

1/ INCLUDES UNHARVESTED PRODUCTION AND EXCESS CULLAGE, (TONS); 1976-TOTAL 20,000.

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									
TOTAL	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	120	1,378	1,610	1,320
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	395	10,488	13,509	11,653
FLA-HASTINGS	16.2	19.3	19.5	195	210	210	3,159	4,053	4,095
-OTHER	1.9	2.5	1.8	185	160	175	352	400	315
LA	2.6	2.6	2.4	70	75	75	182	195	180
MISS	1.9	2.0	1.9	90	95	90	171	190	171
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	160	825	1,101	848
TOTAL	84.5	99.0	91.3	237	250	245	19,994	24,779	22,347

SUGARBEETS

STATE	AREA PLANTED			AREA HARVESTED			YIELD		
	1974	1975	1976	1974	1975	1976	1974	1975	1976
	1,000 ACRES						TONS		
ARIZ 1/	11.1	18.0	17.8	10.4	17.0	17.0	23.8	21.5	23.0
CALIF 1/	234.0	333.0	318.0	230.0	326.3	312.0	25.9	27.3	28.5
COLO	128.6	162.7	124.0	125.7	154.9	121.0	18.0	17.2	19.0
IDAHO	93.5	168.7	145.6	90.8	158.3	139.4	20.3	18.6	20.7
KANS	35.9	46.0	39.0	35.1	43.0	38.0	17.2	15.5	19.7
MAINE 2/			10.0			5.5			10.2
MICH	82.4	93.6	93.6	80.4	91.4	91.4	17.0	19.2	16.8
MINN	189.4	225.0	256.0	182.7	196.0	248.0	11.6	14.2	12.2
MONT	44.7	48.7	46.5	43.9	48.5	46.1	18.7	17.1	21.0
NEBR	82.5	98.0	86.0	75.5	96.0	84.5	18.3	18.5	20.0
N MEX	.5	.9	1.1	.4	.9	.9	19.8	16.7	22.2
N DAK	143.2	139.6	153.2	139.9	130.9	149.8	11.2	13.9	13.5
OHIO	33.5	39.9	38.4	32.7	39.2	36.5	15.9	19.8	16.9
OREG	11.8	18.3	14.9	11.6	17.9	14.5	23.0	23.8	25.1
TEX	22.6	37.2	26.8	19.7	33.7	23.4	17.7	13.1	21.5
UTAH	17.7	23.2	18.4	17.0	22.5	18.0	17.4	15.7	17.6
WASH	65.2	83.9	79.1	63.3	82.4	76.5	24.5	26.0	24.4
WYO	54.9	58.3	57.1	53.5	57.7	56.4	18.4	18.4	20.7
U S	1,251.5	1,595.0	1,525.5	1,212.6	1,516.6	1,478.9	18.2	19.6	19.9

	PRODUCTION			PRICE PER TON		VALUE OF PRODUCTION	
	1974	1975	1976	1975	1976	1975	1976
	1,000 TONS			DOLLARS		1,000 DOLLARS	
ARIZ 1/	247	366	391	28.50		10,431	
CALIF 1/	5,948	8,892	8,892	30.10		267,649	
COLO	2,261	2,661	2,303	28.70		76,371	
IDAHO	1,845	2,942	2,879	24.90		73,256	
KANS	602	667	749	26.60		17,742	
MAINE 2/			56				
MICH	1,364	1,755	1,540	24.80		43,524	
MINN	2,116	2,783	3,026	23.60		65,679	
MONT	820	829	968	30.20		25,036	
NEBR	1,382	1,776	1,690	28.90		51,326	
N MEX	8	15	20	28.10		422	
N DAK	1,562	1,820	2,022	28.50		51,870	
OHIO	519	777	617	24.40		18,959	
OREG	267	426	364	22.00		9,372	
TEX	349	440	503	28.10		12,364	
UTAH	296	353	317	27.10		9,566	
WASH	1,554	2,142	1,862	26.10		55,906	
WYO	983	1,060	1,167	29.50		31,270	
U S	22,123	29,704	29,366	27.60	3/19.70	820,743	3/578,510

1/ RELATES TO YEAR OF HARVEST.
 2/ NONE PLANTED IN 1974 OR 1975.
 3/ PRELIMINARY.

SUGAR, MOLASSES, AND BEET PULP

STATE	SUGAR, RAW VALUE						SUGAR PRODUCTION REFINED BASIS		
	PRODUCTION			YIELD PER TON OF CANE OR BEETS					
	1974	1975	1976	1974	1975	1976	1974	1975	1976
	1,000 TONS			POUNDS			1,000 TONS		
SUGARCANE									
FLA	803	1,061	930	214	207	197	750	992	869
HAW	1,041	1,107	1,050	229	233	229	973	1,035	981
LA	594	640	650	181	198	174	555	598	607
TEX	74	126	90	123	200	164	69	118	84
U S	2,512	2,934	2,720	212	214	197	2,347	2,743	2,542
SUGARBEETS									
U S	2,916	4,019	3,882	264	271	264	2,725	3,756	3,628
CANE AND BEET									
U S	5,428	6,953	6,602				5,072	6,499	6,170

STATE AND PRODUCT	UNIT	PRODUCTION		
		1974	1975	1976 ^{1/}
		THOUSANDS		
SUGARCANE PRODUCTS				
BLACKSTRAP MOLASSES-80° BRIX ^{2/}				
FLA	GALLON	53,479	75,944	77,036
HAW	GALLON	^{3/} 52,163	^{3/} 53,558	^{3/} 48,984
LA	GALLON	41,957	39,570	47,500
TEX	GALLON	6,642	9,916	8,000
U S	GALLON	154,241	178,988	181,520
EDIBLE MOLASSES				
LA	GALLON	2,114	2,574	2,538
U S	GALLON	2,114	2,574	2,538
SUGARBEET PRODUCTS - U S				
MOLASSES	GALLON	155,916	188,175	^{4/}
PULP				
MOLASSES	TON	1,130	1,693	^{4/}
DRIED	TON	202	168	^{4/}
WET	TON	759	442	^{4/}

^{1/} PRELIMINARY.

^{2/} INCLUDES HIGHEST MOLASSES FROM FROZEN CANE.

^{3/} 85° BRIX.

^{4/} NOT AVAILABLE FOR 1976.

SUGARCANE FOR SUGAR AND SEED 1/

STATE	AREA HARVESTED			YIELD OF CANE PER ACRE			CANE PRODUCTION				
	1974	1975	1976	1974	1975	1976	1974	1975	1976		
	1,000 ACRES			TONS			1,000	TONS			
SUGARCANE FOR SUGAR											
FLA	258.4	287.5	297.0	27.8	35.7	33.4	7,184	10,264	9,919		
HAW	95.8	105.1	99.9	94.8	90.2	91.8	9,081	9,485	9,172		
LA	308.0	308.0	291.0	21.3	21.0	25.6	6,558	6,468	7,451		
TEX	27.7	35.0	29.6	32.4	35.3	37.2	898	1,236	1,099		
U S	689.9	735.6	717.5	34.4	37.3	38.5	23,721	27,453	27,641		
SUGARCANE FOR SEED											
FLA	14.9	10.5	9.0	27.8	41.3	36.9	414	434	332		
HAW	5.5	6.4	6.2	29.3	28.3	27.9	161	181	173		
LA	23.0	21.0	24.0	21.3	21.0	25.6	490	441	614		
TEX	.8	.5	.2	32.4	28.0	35.0	26	14	7		
U S	44.2	38.4	39.4	24.7	27.9	28.6	1,091	1,070	1,126		
SUGARCANE FOR S & S											
FLA	273.3	298.0	306.0	27.8	35.9	33.5	7,598	10,698	10,251		
HAW	101.3	111.5	106.1	91.2	86.7	88.1	9,242	9,666	9,345		
LA	331.0	329.0	315.0	21.3	21.0	25.6	7,048	6,909	8,065		
TEX	28.5	35.5	29.8	32.4	35.2	37.1	924	1,250	1,106		
U S	734.1	774.0	756.9	33.8	36.9	38.0	24,812	28,523	28,767		
SUGAR											
PRICE PER TON			VALUE OF PRODUCTION			SUGAR AND SEED					
1975			1976			1975		1976		1975	1976
DOLLARS						1,000 DOLLARS					
FLA	19.80	14.90	203,227	147,793	211,820	152,740					
LA	19.30	12.60	124,832	93,883	133,344	101,619					
TEX	19.80	11.30	24,473	12,419	24,750	12,498					
TOTAL	19.60	13.80	352,532	254,095	369,914	266,857					

1/ PRICE AND VALUE EXCLUDES HAW.

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

SWEETPOTATOES

STATE	AREA PLANTED			AREA HARVESTED		
	1974	1975	1976	1974	1975	1976
	1,000 ACRES:					
ALA	5.5	5.8	5.5	5.5	5.8	5.5
ARK	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.5	1.5
CALIF	6.7	7.3	7.6	6.7	7.3	7.6
GA	8.5	8.0	8.0	8.0	7.5	7.5
LA	36.0	31.0	30.0	35.0	30.0	29.0
MD	2.2	2.2	2.0	2.1	2.1	1.9
MISS	9.0	9.5	9.5	9.0	9.5	9.0
N J	1.8	2.0	2.2	1.8	2.0	2.2
N C	30.0	32.0	35.0	29.0	31.0	33.0
S C	2.5	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.3	2.5
TENN	3.0	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.0	2.9
TEX	11.0	10.5	11.0	10.0	10.0	10.5
VA	7.7	6.9	7.0	7.4	6.5	6.5
U S	125.6	122.0	124.7	121.7	118.5	119.6
	YIELD			PRODUCTION		
	1974	1975	1976	1974	1975	1976
	CWT			1,000 CWT		
ALA	100	90	90	550	522	495
ARK	75	80	78	128	120	117
CALIF	165	140	155	1,106	1,022	1,178
GA	95	100	95	760	750	713
LA	105	85	95	3,675	2,550	2,755
MD	140	155	140	294	326	266
MISS	100	97	90	900	922	810
N J	120	110	115	216	220	253
N C	135	145	140	3,915	4,495	4,620
S C	91	87	86	228	200	215
TENN	100	105	105	300	315	305
TEX	85	115	105	850	1,150	1,103
VA	135	150	145	999	975	948
U S	114	114	115	13,921	13,567	13,773

MINT FOR OIL

STATE	AREA HARVESTED			YIELD			PRODUCTION		
	1975	1976	IND 1977	1975	1976	IND 1977 1/	1975	1976	IND 1977 1/
	1,000 ACRES			LBS OF OIL			1,000 LBS		
PEPPERMINT:									
IDAHO	5.8	5.4	8.3	49	51		284	275	
IND	7.1	6.8	7.8	40	35		280	238	
OREG	40.0	42.0	49.0	56	55		2,240	2,310	
WASH	8.5	9.2	11.2	82	58		697	534	
WIS	6.8	8.8	10.1	37	39		252	343	
U S	68.1	72.2	85.4	55	51		3,753	3,700	
SPEARMINT :									
IDAHO	3.1	3.7	5.8	45	47		140	174	
IND	5.7	5.5	5.5	37	34		211	187	
MICH	3.6	3.4	3.4	33	28		119	95	
WASH	13.4	13.7	17.4	91	82		1,219	1,123	
WIS	2.1	2.6	3.3	41	40		86	104	
U S	27.9	28.9	35.4	64	58		1,775	1,683	
	PRICE PER POUND			VALUE OF PRODUCTION					
	1975	1976		1975	1976				
	DOLLARS			1,000 DOLLARS					
PEPPERMINT:									
IDAHO	11.75		14.00	3,337		3,850			
IND	13.00		14.10	3,640		3,356			
OREG	13.50		15.00	30,240		34,650			
WASH	10.05		14.10	7,005		7,529			
WIS	11.50		15.50	2,898		5,317			
U S	12.60		14.80	47,120		54,702			
SPEARMINT :									
IDAHO	15.00		15.00	2,100		2,610			
IND	12.90		14.20	2,722		2,655			
MICH	10.50		12.10	1,250		1,150			
WASH	9.75		11.10	11,754		12,465			
WIS	14.00		17.90	1,204		1,862			
U S	10.40		12.30	18,430		20,742			

1/ TO BE RELEASED AUGUST 11, 1977.

I N D E X

	<u>PAGE</u>
APRICOTS	B-5
BARTLETT PEARS	B-5
BEEF PULP	B-7
CHERRIES	B-2
CITRUS FRUITS	B-4
CROP PROSPECTS MAPS	A-4
MINT FOR OIL	B-10
MOLASSES	B-7
PASTURE AND RANGE FEED CONDITIONS MAPS	A-5
PASTURE AND RANGE FEED CONDITIONS TABLE	B-2
PEACHES	B-3
POTATOES	B-5
SUGAR	B-7
SUGARBEETS	B-6
SUGARCANE	B-8
SWEETPOTATOES	B-9
U. S. SUMMARY	A-2
WINTER WHEAT	B-1