CROP PRODUCTION

Released: July 12, 1977
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Crop Reporting Board

Statistical Reporting Service

U.S. Department of Agriculture

Washington, D.C. 20250

HIGHLIGHTS

CORN production is forecast at a record 6,331 million bushels based on conditions as of July 1, 2 percent larger than the 1976 crop and 9 percent above the 1975 crop. The 1977 yield per acre is indicated at 89.4 bushels, 2.0 bushels above 1976 but below the 1972 record yield of 97.1 bushels.

OATS production is expected to total 707 million bushels, 26 percent above last year.

BARLEY production is placed at 396 million bushels, 5 percent above 1976.

ALL WHEAT production if forecast at 2,044 million bushels, 5 percent less than last year's record crop.

WINTER WHEAT production at 1,539 million bushels is 13 million bushels (1 percent) above last month's forecast but 2 percent below 1976.

DURUM WHEAT production is expected to total 87 million bushels, 36 percent below 1976.

SPRING WHEAT OTHER THAN DURUM is forecast at 418 million bushels, 6 percent below last year.

FLUE CURED TOBACCO production is forecast at 1,152 million pounds, down 12 percent from last year.

SUMMER POTATO production is forecast at 22.3 million cwt., 2 percent below the 1976 crop.

APPLE production is forecast at 6.8 billion pounds, 7 percent above the freeze-damaged 1976 total but below 1975 by 9 percent.

PEACHES are expected to total 3.0 billion pounds, a 2 percent improvement from last month and only slightly less than last year.

For information call: (202) 447-2127

UNITED STATES CROP SUMMARY
(DOMESTIC UNITS)

CROP AND UNIT		AREA HARVESTED		YIELD PER ACRE		PRODUCTION		
		1976	INDICATED 1977	1976	INDICATED 1977	1976	INDICATED JUN 1 1977	INDICATED JUL 1 1977
		1,000 ACRES					1,000	
CORN FOR GRAIN	BU	71,085	70,823	87.4	89.4	6,216,032		6,330,668
OATS	"	12,392	14,300	45.4	49.4	562,452		707,074
BARLEY	"	8,417	9,600	44.8	41.2	377,264		395,639
ALL WHEAT	"	70,824	66,524	30.3	30.7	2,147,408		2,043,689
WINTER	"	49,535	48,451	31.6	31.8	1,566,074	1,525,800	1,539,029
DURUM	"	4,584	3,041	29.4	28.5	134,914		86,625
OTHER SPRING	"	16,705	15,032	26.7	27.8	446,420		418,035
RYE	"	804	785	20.7	22.7	16,667		17,787
SUMMER POTATOES	CWT	120.1	117.5	189	190	22,688		22,323
FLUE-CURED TOBACCO								
TYPES 11-14	LB	666.6	593.1	1,974	1,943	1,316,257		1,152,378
PASTURE AND RANGE 1/	PCT			75	68			
APPLES, COM'L	LB					6,395,800		6,840,500
PEACHES 2/	"					3,018,200	2,935,000	2,988,000
PEARS	TONS					846.7		775.9
SWEET CHERRIES 3/	"					169.0	127.0	131.4
TART CHERRIES 3/	LB					145,000	211,100	212,300
APRICOTS	TONS					154.8	154.7	144.7
NECTARINES (CALIF)	"					133.0	125.0	130.0
PLUMS (CALIF)	"					115.0	135.0	140.0
DRIED PRUNES (CALIF)	"					145.0	152.0	152.0
ALMONDS (CALIF)	"					233.0	238.0	255.0
WALNUTS	"					183.7		200.8
CITRUS FRUITS 4/						1975-76	1976-77	1976-77
ORANGES	BOX					242,380	250,550	247,550
GRAPEFRUIT	"					70,080	74,000	73,700
LEMONS	"					17,820	26,000	25,500

1/ PASTURE AND RANGE 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/ ESTIMATES IN JUNE 1 COLUMN INCLUDE FORECAST IN THE GREAT LAKES STATES AS OF JUNE 15. 4/ SEASON BEGINS WITH 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 consists of commodity statisticians from the Statistical Reporting Service's field offices and Washington headquarters.

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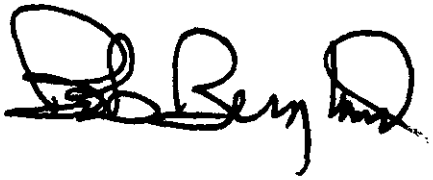


SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE

UNITED STATES CROP SUMMARY
(METRIC UNITS)

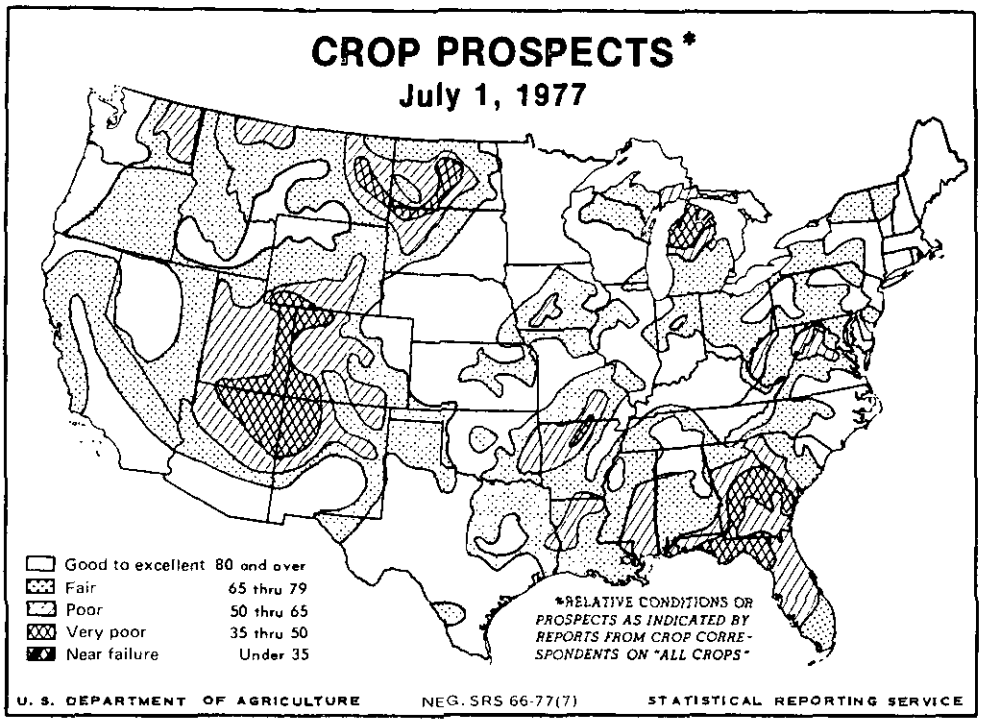
CROP	AREA HARVESTED		YIELD PER HECTARE		PRODUCTION		
	1976	INDICATED 1977	1976	INDICATED 1977	1976	INDICATED JUN 1 1977	INDICATED JUL 1 1977
	HECTARES				METRIC TONS		
CORN FOR GRAIN	28,767,390	28,661,360	5.49	5.61	157,894,490		160,806,370
OATS	5,014,920	5,787,070	1.63	1.77	8,163,970		10,263,150
BARLEY	3,406,280	3,885,020	2.41	2.22	8,213,950		8,614,020
ALL WHEAT	28,661,770	26,921,600	2.04	2.07	58,442,870		55,620,110
WINTER	20,046,320	19,607,640	2.13	2.14	42,621,550	41,525,470	41,885,510
DURUM	1,855,100	1,230,660	1.98	1.92	3,671,760		2,357,550
OTHER SPRING	6,760,350	6,083,300	1.80	1.87	12,149,560		11,377,050
RYE	325,370	317,680	1.30	1.42	423,360		451,810
SUMMER POTATOES	48,600	47,550	21.17	21.29	1,029,100		1,012,550
FLUE-CURED TOBACCO							
TYPES 11-14	269,770	240,020	2.21	2.18	597,040		522,710
APPLES, COM'L					2,901,070		3,102,780
PEACHES 1/					1,369,030	1,331,290	1,355,330
PEARS					768,110		703,880
SWEET CHERRIES 2/					153,310	115,210	119,200
TART CHERRIES 2/					65,770	95,750	96,300
APRICOTS					140,430	140,340	131,270
NECTARINES (CALIF)					120,660	113,400	117,930
PLUMS (CALIF)					104,330	122,470	127,010
DRIED PRUNES (CALIF)					131,540	137,890	137,890
ALMONDS (CALIF)					211,370	215,910	231,330
WALNUTS					166,650		182,160
CITRUS FRUITS 3/					1975-76	1976-77	1976-77
ORANGES					9,506,390	9,840,230	9,738,630
GRAPEFRUIT					2,585,480	2,736,980	2,724,280
LEMONS					614,160	896,300	879,060

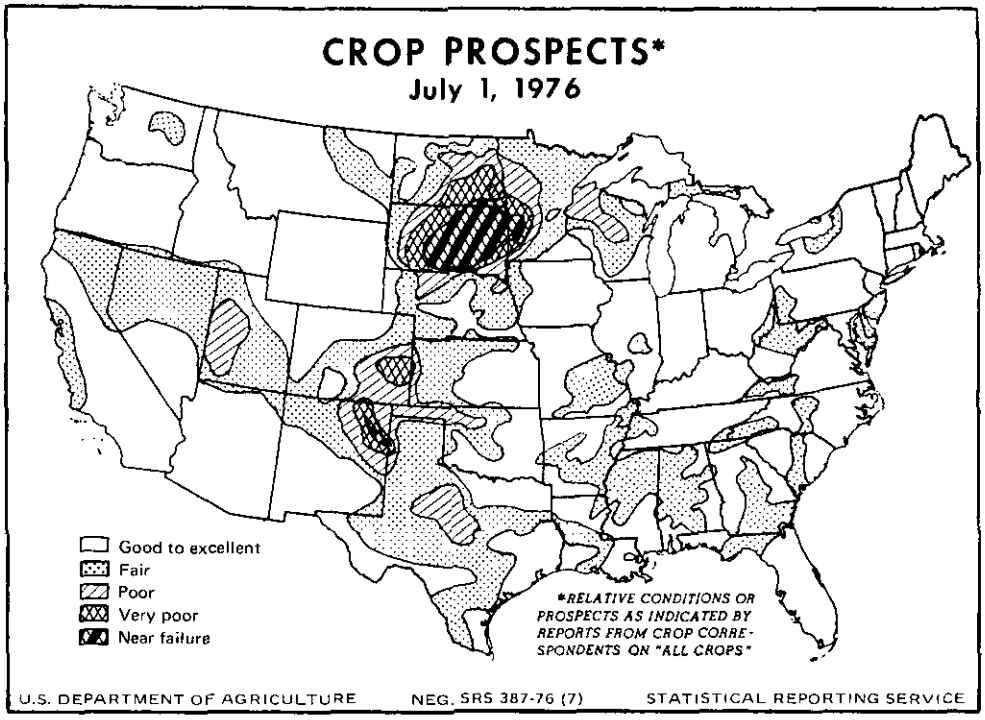
1/ INCLUDES CULLS AND CANNERY DIVERSIONS FOR CALIFORNIA CLINGSTONE PEACHES AS FOLLOWS IN METRIC TONS: 1976 - 69,850. 2/ ESTIMATES IN JUNE 1 COLUMN INCLUDE FORECAST IN THE GREAT LAKES STATES AS OF JUNE 15. 3/ SEASON BEGINS WITH BLOOM OF THE FIRST YEAR SHOWN AND ENDS WITH THE COMPLETION OF HARVEST THE FOLLOWING YEAR.

RELIABILITY OF JULY 1 PRODUCTION FORECASTS

Crop production forecasts in this report are based on acreage surveys conducted around June 1 and yield surveys conducted around July 1. The acreage estimates published in the June 30 Acreage Report and used in this report include acres already planted at the time of the survey and acreage intended for planting later. The July 1 yield surveys included mailed reports from farmers for all crops and actual field observations in wheat fields. Farmers provided appraisals of crop conditions and probable yield information for crops on their farms and for their localities. Objective Yield surveys provided 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 cannot be measured currently but directly affect final production.

To assist users in evaluating the reliability of production forecasts in this report the "Root Mean Square Error", a statistical measure based on past performance, is included in the comments for selected crops. This is computed by expressing the deviations between the July production forecasts and the final estimates as a percent of the final estimates 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 estimates, assuming that factors affecting this year's forecasts are not different from those influencing recent year forecasts. For example, a Root Mean Square Error of 5.0 percent means that chances are about 2 out of 3 that the current production forecast will not differ from the final estimate by more than 5.0 percent, and about 9 out of 10 that the difference will not exceed 8.6 percent. Approximate confidence intervals can be computed by applying these percentage deviations to the current production forecasts.


CROP PROSPECTS*
July 1, 1977
Good to excellent 80 and over
Fair 65 thru 79
Poor 50 thru 65
Very poor 35 thru 50
Near failure Under 35
*RELATIVE CONDITIONS OR PROSPECTS AS INDICATED BY REPORTS FROM CROP CORRESPONDENTS ON "ALL CROPS"
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
NEG. SRS 66-77(7)
STATISTICAL REPORTING SERVICE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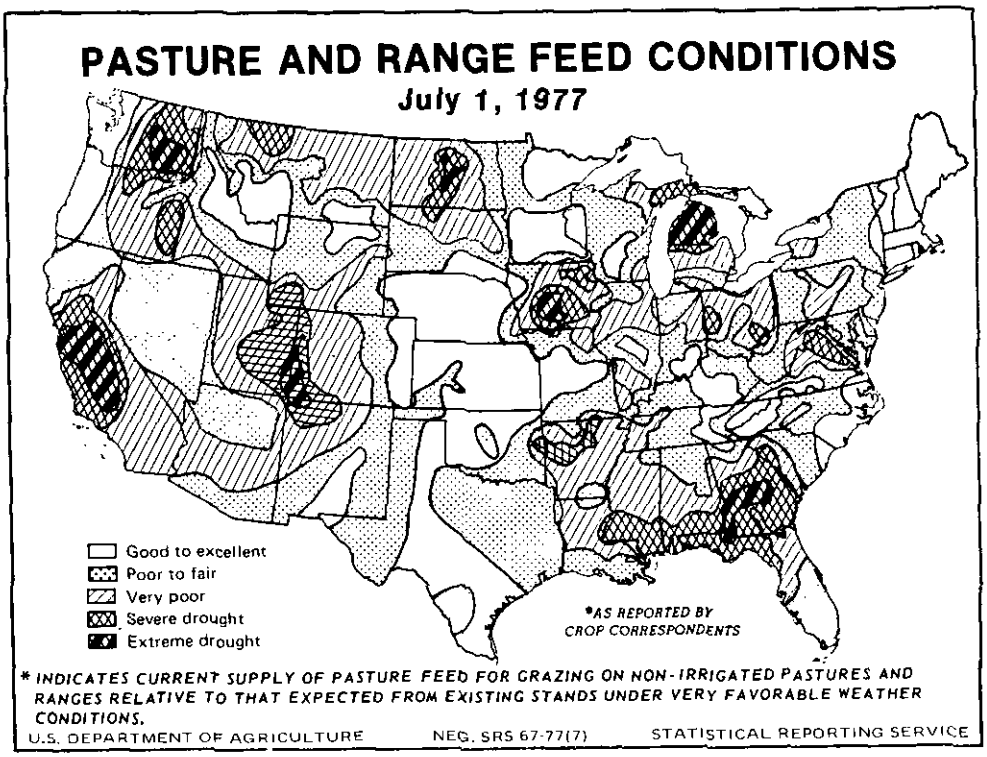
PASTURE AND RANGE FEED CONDITIONS
July 1, 1977
Good to excellent
Poor to fair
Very poor
Severe drought
Extreme drought
*AS REPORTED BY CROP CORRESPONDENTS
* INDICATES CURRENT SUPPLY OF PASTURE FEED FOR GRAZING ON NON-IRRIGATED PASTURES AND RANGES RELATIVE TO THAT EXPECTED FROM EXISTING STANDS UNDER VERY FAVORABLE WEATHER CONDITIONS.
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
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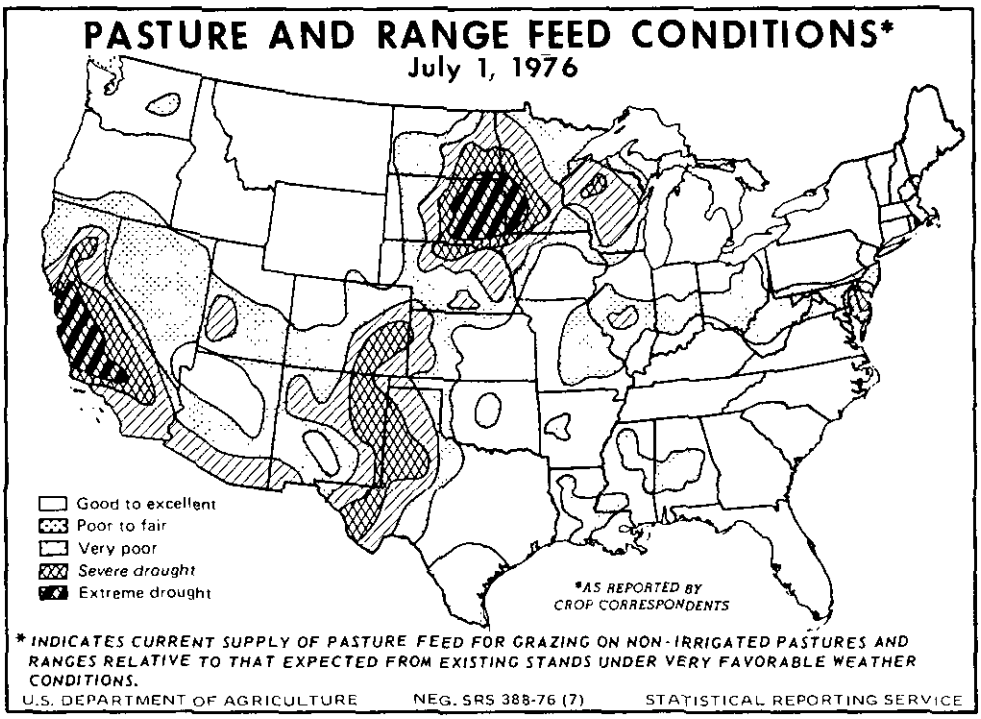
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JUNE WEATHER

June precipitation was above normal from eastern Kansas through Missouri and the Ohio and Tennessee River Valleys to the central Appalachians. Much of Iowa and Wisconsin and a strip across the center of the Corn Belt had less than normal rainfall. Most of the Gulf Coast States had below normal moisture--some areas totaled only a third of normal. The western U.S. was seasonally dry although many areas recorded above normal amounts of rain. Temperatures were cooler than normal in the Northeast, warmer in the West, and near normal elsewhere.

During the early days of June, much-needed rain fell in Minnesota and Wisconsin. The timely moisture helped germinate late seeded corn and soybeans and promoted growth of the newly emerged plants. Abundant rain continued in the central Great Plains but abated in the southern portion allowing wheat harvest to progress. Heavy rain saturated southern Florida but only a few showers fell on the dry corn and pastures in Alabama and Georgia. Temperatures were warm in much of the Nation for early June; only the Northeast was near or slightly below normal.

June's second week brought rain to thirsty crops in the major corn and wheat areas. Showers and thunderstorms supplied an inch or more or water from central Illinois eastward to the Coast and into New England. Hail damaged some crops but most of the areas welcomed the rains. Most of the dry western States, from the Plateau in Nevada through the northern Rockies, had significant showers which were of some benefit to the dry rangelands. Only light showers fell in the Southeast. Cool weather moved into the East in the second week of June and pushed as far south as Georgia. Portions of Pennsylvania, Ohio, and West Virginia averaged 12^{0} below normal for the week.

In the week of mid-June, the pattern of showers and thunderstorms that had brought plentiful moisture to the central and western Plains moved a little eastward and spread its bounty from eastern Texas and Louisiana through Minnesota. It was not all bounty though as floods occured in eastern Texas where some areas recorded more than 5 inches; nor was it bounty when the heavy rain and hail damaged some fields from Texas to Minnesota. Excluded from the pattern of inch-or-more rains were the dry areas of eastern and northern Missouri and southern Iowa. The Southeast again received well below normal rainfall. Temperatures were generally warm in most areas, averaging 2 to 3^{0} above normal in the East and 6 to 9^{0} warmer than normal in much of the West.

The last full week of June brought a frontal system from the west which spread heavy rain from the Plains through the Ohio Valley to the Appalachians. Heavy rain inundated an area from southern Kansas through Missouri to the St. Louis area. Some points measured 9 or more inches. Tornadoes were reported from the Datotas to Florida; damage to property and crops was reported in many areas. The driest portions of the South and Southeast had some severe weather but little rain, although northern Florida fared quite well.

The last few days of June provided additional rain from the Western Corn Belt to the eastern Ohio Valley.

ROW CROP PROGRESS

Corn Belt rains were sufficient to maintain rapid corn growth, ahead of last year's early development and much ahead of normal. High temperatures raised transpiration rates and stressed corn in a narrow band from Nebraska through Ohio. Soil moisture became short in the Corn Belt by late June. End-of-month rains markedly improved topsoil moisture, although some shortages persisted and subsoil moisture is low. Corn silked rapidly and early; ranging from 10 to 33 percent by July 1. Illinois silking was most advanced, reaching 33 percent at the beginning of July. Normally only 6 percent of the Illinois crop is silked at that time. Average plant height ranged from 30 to 64 inches, which was 6 to 25 inches higher than normal.

Drought and high temperatures inflicted severe losses on corn in Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia and Florida. Elsewhere in the South, corn rated only fair to good, with silking ranging from 30 to 70 percent.

Subnormal precipitation dried soils and slowed soybean planting throughout most of the South during June. Late June rains improved planting conditions and also plant growth in some areas of the Nation. Dry weather earlier in June caused uneven emergence in some areas and reduced the effectiveness of herbicides to control weeds. However, at the beginning of July plant growth exceeded most recent years and development surpassed the normal. Blooming reached 17 to 23 percent in some of the Corn Belt States, compared with the 3 to 10 percent normal.

Farmers almost finished planting grain sorghum by the end of June; a few Kansas fields were replanted where rains washed away earlier efforts. The crop rated good to excellent. At the beginning of July a few early fields headed in Oklahoma, Texas sorghum reached the boot stage in the southern High Plains and harvesting began in the Lower Rio Grande Valley.

At the beginning of June, growers in the 11 southern States had virtually finished planting cotton except in Oklahoma and Texas. By the same time Texas cotton squared from the Blacklands southward. Hail damaged some cotton in the Texas Panhandle but growers had time to replant. At the end of June cotton rated fair to good, and development was ahead of normal. Early stands squared on the Texas High Plains. Insect activity was light on the plains but increased southward. Across the South, squaring ranged from 80 to 89 percent; boll set ranged from 13 percent in Alabama to 77 percent in Georgia.

SMALL GRAIN HARVEST

The Nation's winter wheat crop was headed out by June 1 except in the northern States. Combining was widespread throughout the South and among the major producing States. Harvest was 13 percent complete in Texas and 2 percent in Oklahoma, lagging the average in both States. As June progressed, the harvest pace quickened, pushing ahead of last year's rate and the average. Throughout June, locally heavy rains and hail lodged some fields on the Great Plains.

Weedy fields and downed grain slowed combining but progress remained ahead of recent years. At the beginning of July, harvest was almost complete in southern areas; Texas growers reached 92 percent complete and Oklahoma producers 97 percent. Kansas wheat combining advanced to 55 percent complete compared with 50 percent in 1976 and 60 percent average. Wet and weedy fields in eastern Kansas delayed combining. Hot, dry weather sped the Iowa harvest to over half complete, compared with 9 percent last year and 5 percent for average.

CORN FOR GRAIN: Production of corn for grain is forecast at a record 6,331 million bushels. This first forecast for the 1977 season is 2 percent above the record set in 1976. If the July 1 production forecast is realized this would be the third consecutive year that a production record has been set.

Conditions on July 1 indicate a yield per acre of 89.4 bushels, compared with 87.4 bushels last year, 86.2 bushels in 1975 and the record of 97.1 bushels set in 1972.

Much of the Nation's corn crop was in good condition at the end of June despite lingering drouths in many areas. Soil moisture varied from short to adequate with most of the Corn Belt needing more rain to maintain development, which was ahead of last year and well ahead of normal. Most fields were well beyond the proverbial knee high by the fourth of July. In the Eastern North Central States, corn silked rapidly. The Illinois crop was 33 percent silked by July 3 compared with 2 percent last year and 6 percent average. Average plant height ranged from 30 to 64 inches, which was 6 to 25 inches higher than normal.

In the western North Central States corn also silked early, ranging from 10 to 32 percent by July 3. Average growth reached 41 to 52 inches, almost double the normal. In Minnesota corn is making exceptional growth. Corn height is more than double normal with some fields beginning to tassel by the end of the month. Nebraska corn is in mostly good condition and early planted fields are well ahead of normal. Iowa corn growth was slowed by lack of moisture, particularly in the central area.

Drought inflicted losses on corn in Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia and Florida. In the South, corn rated from fair to good with silking ranging from 30 to 70 percent.

The Root Mean Square Error for the July 1 corn for grain production forecast based on the years 1953-70, 1975 and 1976 computes to 7.7 percent. Using the approximate 90 percent confidence interval, the final estimate will not be above or below the July 1 forecast by more than 13.3 percent or 842 million bushels.

Changes between the July 1 forecast and final production estimates have averaged 283 million bushels for the past 10 years that a July 1 corn forecast has been made. (No July 1 forecast for 1971-74). The changes ranged from 2 million to 668 million bushels. During those 10 years, the July 1 forecast has been above the final 6 times by an average of 286 million bushels and below 4 times by an average of 278 million bushels.

OATS: Production of the 1977 oat crop is forecast at 707 million bushels, 26 percent above last year and 8 percent above 1975. Yield is expected to average 49.4 bushels per harvested acre, 4 bushels above 1976 and the highest yield since 1972. In addition to the higher yield, a 15 percent increase in acreage intended for grain contributed to the higher production forecast.

Development of the 1977 oat crop is 2 to 3 weeks ahead of normal as a result of early seeding this spring and above normal temperatures in the major production areas. Moisture conditions varied among the major producing states. Minnesota and Texas have had adequate moisture while Wisconsin, South Dakota and parts of North Dakota received timely rains. A general lack of moisture in Iowa is limiting average yields to the lowest level since 1964. In some of the North Central States, oats were heading on short straw.

The Root Mean Square Error for the July 1 oat production forecast computes to 7.4 percent. Chances are about 9 out of 10 that the final estimate will not be above or below the July 1 forecast by more than 12.8 percent or 92 million bushels.

During the past decade, changes in production between the July 1 forecast and the final estimate have averaged 46.4 million bushels, ranging from 20 to 73 million bushels. The July 1 forecast has been above the final estimate 5 times by an average of 50.8 million bushels and below 5 times by an average of 42.0 million bushels.

BARLEY: Barley production is forecast at 396 million bushels for 1977, up 5 percent from 1976 production and 3 percent above the 1975 crop. Yield per acre is forecast at 41.2 bushels, 3.6 bushels below 1976. A 14 percent increase in acreage for harvest more than offset the lower yield.

Yields are expected to average below 1976 levels in all major barley States except South Dakota and Minnesota. Average yield in South Dakota is expected to be up 19 bushels from last year and in Minnesota, 4.5 bushels higher. Yields forecast in the other major barley States are lower than last year by 1 bushel per acre in California and North Dakota, 7 bushels in Colorado, 8 bushels in Idaho, 13.5 bushels in Montana, and 18 bushels in Washington.

The Minnesota crop is about 3 weeks early and has mostly adequate moisture. High temperatures and dry weather generally limit yields in other major producing States. Yields in Washington are expected to average the lowest since 1958. Barley on deep soil is expected to yield well but barley on shallow soil is marginal. Harvest is active in southern and central California. Yields from irrigated acreage are good but dry land yields are poor. In North Dakota, the crop is about 2 weeks early and subsoil moisture is short. The South Dakota crop is early and top soil moisture is short. Much of the Idaho crop was dry seeded. Rains in May and June relieved drought somewhat, but moisture reserves are low. Dryland barley condition in Montana varies because of scattered showers. The crop is early. The Colorado crop was about 21 percent harvested by July 1.

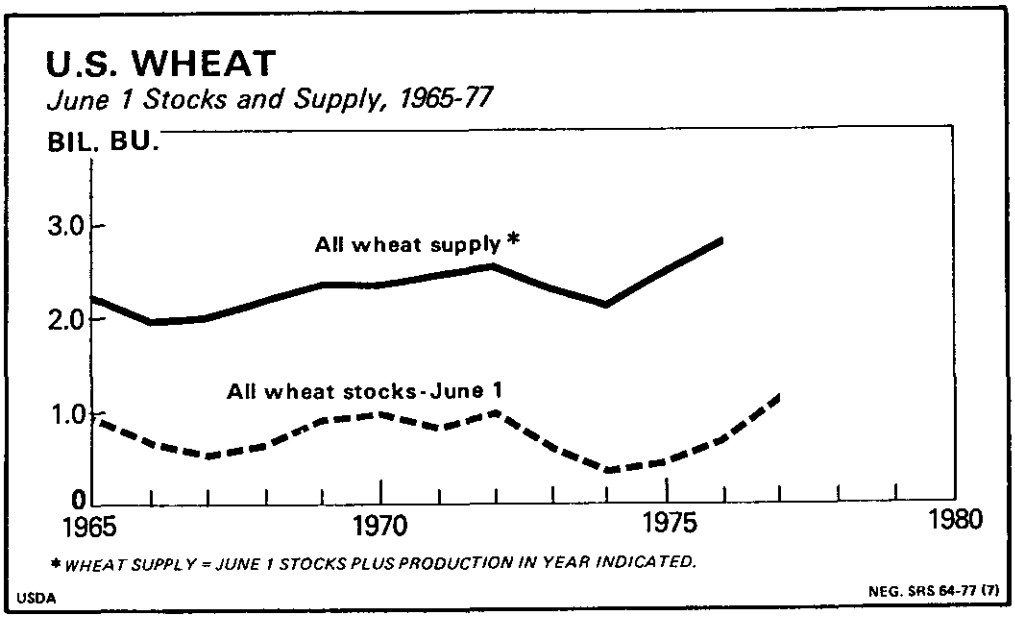
The Root Mean Square Error for the July 1 barley production forecast computes to 7.4 percent. Using the approximate 90 percent confidence interval, the final estimate will not be above or below the July 1 forecast by more than 51 million bushels.

Changes between the July 1 forecast and final production estimates have averaged 23.6 million bushels for the past 10 years, and ranged from 0.8 million to 65.8 million bushels. During those 10 years, the July 1 forecast has been above the final 4 times, averaging 20.5 million bushels and below 6 times, averaging 25.7 million bushels.

ALL WHEAT: Production of all wheat is forecast at 2,044 million bushels, 5 percent less than last year's record high 2,147 million bushel crop and 4 percent below 2 years ago. It will be the third largest of record if realized. The reduction from last year results from fewer acres for harvest.

The indicated average yield for the U.S. of 30.7 bushels per acre compares with 30.3 last year and 30.7 two years ago. Area to be harvested for grain is estimated at 66.5 million acres, 6 percent less than last year. This is 89 percent of the planted acres and compares with 88 percent harvested for grain in 1976.

The Root Mean Square Error for the July 1 all wheat production forecast computes to 3.8 percent. At the approximate 90 percent confidence interval, the final estimate will not be above or below the July 1 forecast by more than 6.6 percent or 135 million bushels. Changes between the July 1 forecast and final estimate have averaged 55 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 58 million and 4 times it was below by an average of 50 million bushels.



WINTER WHEAT: Production of winter wheat is forecast at 1,539 million bushels, 2 percent less than 1976 and 7 percent below the record 1975 crop. The decrease in production from last year is a result of less acreage for harvest. The 1 percent increase from the June 1 production forecast is a result of more harvested acres.

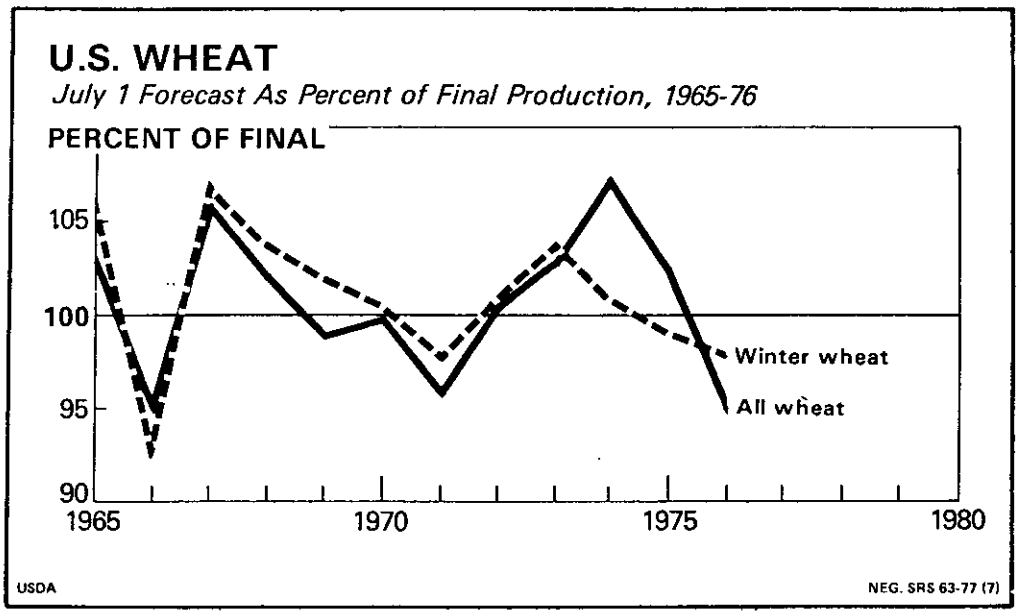
Yield per harvested acre for the Nation is expected to average 31.8 bushels in 1977, compared with 31.6 bushels last year.

The Nation's winter wheat crop matured rapidly with early June conditions mostly good in the central and southern Plains. Dry conditions prevailed throughout much of the Pacific Northwest. Yield prospects on July 1 were equal to or above a month earlier in most areas of the Nation.

Harvesting of the Nation's winter wheat crop began in May and by early June was widespread throughout the southern areas, but lagging in the major producing areas because of wet fields. Harvest in Oklahoma and Texas picked up momentum by mid-June and was ahead of average. Wheat matured rapidly and farmers in Nebraska started harvest much ahead of normal. Nearing the end of June, rains delayed the harvest in the Great Plains area with locally heavy rain and hail lodging some fields. By July 1 Oklahoma and Texas harvest was 90 percent or more complete, while Kansas was more than half and Nebraska a third complete. Harvesting was progressing at a near normal pace in much of the soft red winter producing areas.

The Root Mean Square Error for the July 1 winter wheat production forecast computes to 3.0 percent. Using the approximate 90 percent confidence interval, the final estimate will not be above or below the July 1 forecast by more than 5.2 percent or 80 million bushels.

Changes between the July 1 forecast and final estimate of production after harvest is complete have averaged 30 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 26 million bushels.



DURUM WHEAT: Durum wheat production is forecast at 87 million bushels, 36 percent below 1976 and 30 percent under 1975 production. The sharp production decline from last year is a result of a 34 percent decrease in acreage for harvest.

Yield is expected to average 28.5 bushels per acre. This compares with 29.4 bushels in 1976 and 26.4 bushels in 1975.

Acreage for harvest is estimated at 3.0 million acres, compared with 4.6 million acres in 1976 and 4.7 million acres in 1975.

The durum wheat crop in the northern growing areas is in generally fair to good condition and development is averaging one to two weeks ahead of normal. In North Dakota and Minnesota, early fields were beginning to turn while slightly less than one-fifth of the South Dakota crop was ripening. About one-third of the Montana crop was heading on July 1. Harvest is well underway in Arizona under nearly ideal harvesting conditions.

The Root Mean Square Error for the July 1 durum wheat production forecast computes to 15.3 percent. At the approximate 90 percent confidence interval, the final estimate will not be above or below the July 1 forecast by more than 26.4 percent or 23 million bushels.

During the past 10 years changes in production from the July 1 forecast to the final estimate averaged 9.3 million bushels, ranging from 2.8 million to 19.9 million bushels. The July 1 forecast was above the final estimate 5 of the 10 years by an average of 10.7 million bushels and below 5 times by an average of nearly 7.9 million bushels.

OTHER SPRING WHEAT: Production of spring wheat other than durum is forecast at 418 million bushels, 6 percent below the 1976 crop but 17 percent above 1975. The reduced production from last year is the result of a 10 percent reduction in acreage for harvest. Acreage for harvest is 15.0 million acres, below the 16.7 million acres in 1976 but above the 13.4 million acres in 1975. The expected yield of 27.8 bushels per acre compares with 26.7 bushels in 1976 and 26.8 bushels in 1975.

Development of the crop is ahead of normal from Idaho to Wisconsin. The crop is mostly in fair to good condition. Poor moisture conditions during planting in Idaho, Montana and North Dakota have resulted in variable stands.

In North Dakota, late May and early June rains helped the crop but came too late to affect tillering. Some drought damage has occurred in portions of central and southern North Dakota. the Minnesota crop is in fair to good condition, 2 weeks ahead of normal. Some fields in Minnesota and South Dakota were beginning to turn color by July 1.

Spotty rainfall in Montana has produced variable conditions. Timely rainfall will be needed to maintain growth. Stands are also variable in Idaho because of dry conditions during planting. Some Washington fields are under moisture stress.

The Root Mean Square Error for the July 1 other spring wheat production forecast computes to 12.0 percent. Using the approximate 90 percent confidence interval, the final estimate will not be above or below the July 1 forecast by more than 20.7 percent or 87 million bushels.

During the past 10 years, changes in production from the July 1 forecast to the final estimate averaged 32 million bushels, ranging from 3 to 97 million bushels. During that period, the July 1 forecast was above the final estimate twice by an average of 78 million bushels and below 8 times by an average of 20 million bushels.

RYE: Production of rye for 1977 is forecast at 17.8 million bushels, 7 percent above the 1976 crop of 16.7 million bushels. Yields have rebounded from drought conditions last year in several midwestern States and as of July 1 indicate a U.S. average of 22.7 bushels per acre, 2 bushels above 1976. Of the 29 States estimating rye yields, 11 expect an increase, 6 expect no change and 12 expect a decrease from last year. Acreage for grain continues to decline, to a new record low of 785,000 acres for 1977.

Rye output in South Dakota, the leading producing State, is expected to more than double last year's drought-plagued crop. Minnesota shows a slight increase as higher yields more than offset a drop in acreage. The Minnesota crop is nearly three weeks ahead of normal. The North Dakota crop is about two weeks ahead of normal but production is down a third following a 28 percent drop in acreage and a 1.5 bushel yield decline. In Georgia harvest was nearly complete by July 1. Yields were less than last year because of dry weather and heavy grazing.

During the past decade, changes in production from the July 1 forecast to the final estimate have averaged 1.2 million bushels, ranging from 0.3 million to 2.7 million bushels. During those 10 years, the July 1 forecast has been above the final estimate 8 times by an average of 1.2 million bushels and below twice by an average of 1.2 million bushels.

POTATOES: The first forecast of summer potato production for 1977 at 22.3 million cwt. is 2 percent below the 22.7 million cwt. harvested in 1976 but 7 percent above 1975 production. Area for harvest in 1977 is estimated at 117,500 acres, 2 percent below the 120,100 acres harvested in 1976. The average yield per acre is forecast at 190 cwt. compared with 189 cwt. in 1976 and 181 cwt. in 1975.

Harvest is underway in New Jersey, with good prospects as a result of irrigation. Harvest in Delaware and Maryland is slightly ahead of normal. In North Carolina, crop condition is good. Harvest in Virginia is underway in most areas. Yields are variable although generally favorable.

Harvest in Alabama is underway. Dry weather has reduced yields. In Michigan, lack of soil moisture is doing some harm to non-irrigated fields. The crop still looks good. In Minnesota, growing conditions have been favorable this year. Limited harvest has begun in Ohio. Growing conditions on the High Plains of Texas have been very good, although there has been minor hail damage in isolated areas. In Colorado, the crop has developed favorably and is in generally good condition statewide. Some hail damage and shortage of irrigation water has lowered prospects. The California crop is making good progress and good yields are expected. Harvest in Southern California areas began the early part of July.

FLUE-CURED TOBACCO: Production of flue-cured tobacco is forecast at 1,152 million pounds, down 12 percent from the output of 1,316 million pounds in 1976. The smaller prospective production reflects a decrease in acreage for harvest to 593,075, 11 percent below the 666,640 acres a year earlier. The July 1 indicated yield of 1,943 pounds compares with 1,974 pounds obtained last year.

North Carolina has prospects for good flue-cured crop in the Old and Middle belts, but moisture is short in some areas and rain will be needed soon. About one-third of the acreage is irrigated. Harvest is about three weeks away. The Eastern belt prospects are also good and priming is underway in some localities. In the Border belt prospects are fair to good. Farmers are topping and applying sucker control and harvest is underway in some localities. The crop in this area is maturing at about the same pace as a year earlier.

South Carolina's tobacco crop was in fair to good condition on July 1. Harvest was underway in some fields, while in others topping and application of contact sucker control chemicals were still underway. The crop is maturing in an erratic pattern due to the uneven rainfall distribution. Virginia's crop is in good condition as the majority of the flue-cured acreage is in areas that recently received rains.

Extremely hot, dry weather in Alabama, Florida and Georgia during the past two months has lowered the yields on the non-irrigated portion of the crop. Approximately one-fourth of the crop has been harvested.

PASTURE AND RANGE FEED: The condition of pasture and range feed on July 1 was 68 percent for the 48 contiguous States, down 7 percentage points from a year ago and 16 points below the 1966-75 average. The reported condition indicates pasture and range feed in the Nation is generally poor to fair. Very poor conditions dominated the West and Southeast. Only the New England States, Minnesota, Nebraska and Kansas reported good to excellent conditions.

APPLES: The Nation's apple crop is initially forecast at 6.8 billion pounds (162.9 million 42-pound equivalents). This would be a 7 percent increase from last year's freeze-damaged crop, but lags the 1975 total by 9 percent. Increases from 1976 were registered in virtually all major producing areas.

Production in the Eastern States is estimated at 2.6 billion pounds, up 11 percent from last year's total of 2.4 billion, but 16 percent below the 1975 figure. New York's apple crop, forecast at 860.0 million pounds, is 5 percent above 1976. Pollination and fruit set is good and fruit sizing is progressing well. The New England output is expected to total 10 percent more than a year ago despite poor pollinating weather and frost damage in many Massachuesttes orchards. The Pennsylvania crop, forecast 19 percent above a year ago, is two weeks ahead of normal and size is reported good. In Virginia, production is expected to total 18 percent above 1976 despite extensive spring frost damage and extremely dry conditions to date. The West Virginia crop is expected to be 5 percent above last year and a 9 percent larger harvest is predicted in North Carolina.

In the Central States, the crop is forecast at 998.5 million pounds, 15 percent higher than in 1976 but nearly one-fourth less than the 1975 total. Development of Michigan's 540.0 million pound crop, up 13 percent from last year is ahead of normal following some frost damage in April and May. Growing weather has been good, with rains aiding fruit sizing. Illinois and Indiana expect substantially larger crops than last year but Ohio production is expected to dip one-third below the 1976 total due to spring frost damage and below normal rainfall.

The Western States crop is initally forecast at 3.2 billion pounds, 2 percent above last year's total and 5 percent more than in 1975. In Washington (the Nation's leading producer), output is expected to total a record-breaking 2.3 billion pounds, surpassing the 1976 (record crop) by 2 percent and 5 percent above the 1975 total. Trees overwintered in good condition and bloom was on schedule. Pollination weather was ideal, although spring frosts and scattered hail storms damaged the crop in some orchards. Apple development has made good progress and sizes are ahead of last year. The Oregon crop at 160.0 million pounds is off 6 percent from 1976 and Idaho's output is 12 percent below last year. In California, production is expected to total 490.0 million pounds, 2 percent above 1976. Golden Delicious apples were damaged by frosts and Red Delicious are spotted, but all other varieties are in good condition and sizing well.

PEACHES: The U.S. peach crop is forecast as of July 1 at 3.0 billion pounds, a 2 percent improvement from last month and only slightly below last year's total. Excluding California Clingstone production (used mostly for canning), peach output is expected to total 1.5 billion pounds, off 3 percent from last month and 2 percent below the 1976 figure.

In California, the Clingstone crop is forecast at 1.5 billion pounds, slightly above last year's total and 3 percent higher than the 1975 output. Fruit is sizing rapidly and water supplies are adequate to carry the crop through to harvest, expected to begin in late July. California's Freestone crop, forecast at 450.0 million pounds, is off 2 percent from last month and 3 percent below the 1976 total. Fruit size is good, but many peaches have split pits due to cool May temperatures followed by abrupt warming in June.

Production in the nine Southern States is now forecast at 545.5 million pounds, a reduction of 7 percent from the June 1 forecast, but still well above the totals during the last four seasons. In Georgia and South Carolina, the region's top producers, crop prospects were further reduced by continued dry weather along with disease problems and hail damage in some orchards. Harvest is in full swing throughout the area.

The New Jersey crop, at 100.0 million pounds, improved during June despite moisture shortages in southern areas of the State. The Pennsylvania peach crop is forecast at 95.0 million pounds. Condition of the crop is generally good and fruit is sizing well.

PEARS: The U.S. pear crop is forecast at 775,900 tons, 8 percent below last year but 4 percent above the 1975 crop. Bartlett tonnage in Washington, Oregon, and California is expected to total 549,000 tons, 1 percent less than the June 1 forecast and 6 percent less than last season. The crop is sizing well in California. Frost and hail losses reduced production in the Medford area of Oregon. Washington weather during June was favorable for fruit growth. Production of pears other than Bartlett's in the Pacific Coast states is initially placed at 181,000 tons, 21 percent below last season. Frost and hail reduced the crop in Oregon. In Washington, frost during bloom reduced fruit set. June weather was favorable for growth and development.

In Michigan, development of all pears is ahead of normal due to the early spring. Late April and early May frost did some damage. The set in New York is fair to good and fruit is sizing well.

GRAPES: California's grape crop is expected to total a record 4.1 million tons in 1977. A crop of this size would be 5 percent larger than last year. Condition of vines is excellent. Irrigation water has not been a problem. Early movement and demand are good for table varieties. Harvest of raisin type varieties for table use began the third week of June in the Coachella Valley.

SWEET CHERRIES: The U.S. sweet cherry crop is forecast at 131,400 tons, 22 percent below last year's production and 14 percent below 1975. The major producing area, the three Pacific Coast States, expects to harvest 101,000 tons compared with 144,300 tons in 1976. The California crop is down 47 percent as a result of a light set attributed to the heavy crop last year. This smaller set produced larger fruit and a lower percentage of blemishes and cull fruit. In Washington the crop was reduced by poor pollination conditions and frost later in the season. Generally a high percentage packout has been reported with good quality fruit. In Oregon, size and quality are good. In Michigan harvest was early this year; some early varieties were cracking in the northwestern area.

TART CHERRIES: Production of tart cherries is placed at 212.3 million pounds, 46 percent greater than the 1976 harvest. The Great Lakes States mid-June forecast at 189.4 million pounds compares with 118.1 million pounds in 1976.

APRICOTS: The U.S. apricot crop forecast at 144,700 tons is down 6 percent from last month and is 7 percent less than last year's production. The California crop forecast at 140,000 tons is 7 percent below the 1976 crop. Harvest was expected to peak about July 8th. Quality to date has been excellent however sizes are running smaller than expected earlier. Washington conditions during June were ideal for sizing. Prospects continue bright for a crop of good quality and fruit size.

NECTARINES: The California nectarine forecast of 130,000 tons is up 4 percent from last month but is 2 percent below last year. Size and quality are very good. Harvest of major early varieties is nearing completion.

PRUNES AND PLUMS: California prune production is forecast at 152,000 tons, unchanged from last month, but 5 percent more than last year. Conditions are fair, although maturity is lagging behind last year.

The plum crop in California is forecast at 140,000 tons, 4 percent above last month and 22 percent above the 1976 crop. Fruit size is excellent and quality is good.

ALMONDS: The California almond production forecast at a record 255,000 tons is up 7 percent from last month, and is 9 percent above last year. The 1977 almond crop remains good overall. There are no serious water problems at this time. Some wells in the western San Joaquin Valley are going dry, however, these growers are receiving district water.

WALNUTS: A 200,800 ton walnut crop is expected this season, 9 percent above last year. The crop is in good condition in California. Nuts are late in developing and are smaller than normal in Oregon.

ORANGES: The final 1976-77 forecast is record 247.6 million boxes, 1 percent less than the June 1 forecast but 2 percent more than last season. Valencia production is expected to total 100.6 million boxes, 3 percent less than the June 1 forecast. The change is a result of a decline in prospects in California. The Florida Valenica crop at 74.0 million boxes is 10 percent less than was harvested last season.

Harvest of Valencia oranges in Florida was about 94 percent complete while California harvest neared the 1/3 point. Arizona Valencia harvest was 95 percent complete.

Changes in U.S. orange production between the July 1 forecast and final production have averaged 1.2 million boxes over the past 10 seasons, ranging from 10,000 boxes in 1967-68 to 2.67 million boxes in the 1969-70 season.

FLORIDA FROZEN CONCENTRATED JUICE YIELD: The Florida all orange juice yield for the 1976-77 crop is projected at 1.07 gallons of 45 degree brix concentrate per box. The 1975-76 final yield was 1.29 gallons per box. The yield reduction this season is attributed to the January freeze.

CITRUS CROP HARVEST AND UTILIZATION TO JULY 1

CROP	1975-76				1976-77			
	UTILIZATION			REMAINING FOR HARVEST	UTILIZATION			REMAINING FOR HARVEST
	FRESH	PROCESSED	TOTAL		FRESH	PROCESSED	TOTAL	
	THOUSAND BOXES							
ORANGES	42,677	183,219	225,896	16,484	37,536	189,327	226,863	20,687
GRAPEFRUIT	30,552	36,181	66,733	3,347	25,486	43,466	68,952	4,748
LEMONS	9,585	6,192	15,777	2,043	11,215	11,770	22,985	2,515

GRAPEFRUIT: The 1976-77 grapefruit forecast of 73.7 million boxes is slightly less than the June 1 forecast but is 5 percent above the 1975-76 season. The decline this month is due to a 300,000 box reduction in the Florida crop. Harvest is virtually complete in Florida and Texas, about 80 percent complete in Arizona and is past the half way mark in California.

Changes in U.S. grapefruit production between the July 1 forecast and final production have averaged 410,200 boxes over the past 10 seasons, ranging from 40,000 boxes in both 1970-71 and 1971-72 seasons to 830,000 boxes, in the 1968-69 season.

LEMONS: The California and Arizona lemon crop is expected to total 25.5 million boxes, 2 percent less than was expected on June 1 but 43 percent more than the 1975-76 crop.

Harvest is progressing well and is about 90 percent complete. The remaining fruit is in the south coast area of California.

CORN FOR GRAIN

STATE	AREA HARVESTED			YIELD			PRODUCTION		
	1975	1976	IND 1977	1975	1976	IND 1977	1975	1976	IND 1977
	1,000 ACRES			BUSHELS			1,000 BUSHELS		
ALA	660	796	750	53.0	62.0	40.0	34,980	49,352	30,000
ARIZ	12	28	50	33.0	60.0	60.0	396	1,680	3,000
ARK	38	45	44	50.0	56.0	35.0	1,900	2,520	1,540
CALIF	254	290	250	109.0	110.0	110.0	27,686	31,900	27,500
COLO	525	600	620	93.0	104.0	104.0	48,825	62,400	64,480
CONN									
DEL	190	215	205	91.0	85.0	83.0	17,290	18,275	17,015
FLA	394	504	550	45.0	60.0	28.0	17,730	30,240	15,400
GA	1,880	2,160	1,720	55.0	62.0	26.0	103,400	133,920	44,720
IDAHO	25	29	26	83.0	85.0	85.0	2,075	2,465	2,210
ILL	10,810	11,690	11,020	116.0	107.0	110.0	1,253,960	1,250,830	1,212,200
IND	5,630	6,300	6,200	98.0	110.0	100.0	551,740	693,000	620,000
IOWA	12,300	12,750	12,500	90.0	90.0	92.0	1,107,000	1,147,500	1,150,000
KANS	1,640	1,790	1,650	84.0	95.0	100.0	137,760	170,050	165,000
KY	1,140	1,360	1,420	77.0	102.0	93.0	87,780	138,720	132,060
LA	60	87	80	52.0	68.0	50.0	3,120	5,916	4,000
MAINE									
MD	550	630	620	91.0	91.0	88.0	50,050	57,330	54,560
MASS									
MICH	1,910	2,050	2,050	80.0	69.0	75.0	152,800	141,450	153,750
MINN	5,820	5,600	5,900	70.0	59.0	90.0	407,400	330,400	531,000
MISS	145	172	180	41.0	47.0	36.0	5,945	8,084	6,480
MO	2,700	2,850	2,700	63.0	61.0	80.0	170,100	173,850	216,000
MONT	10	11	12	73.0	75.0	75.0	730	825	900
NEBR	5,920	6,200	6,350	85.0	83.0	95.0	503,200	514,600	603,250
NEV									
N H									
N J	83	100	104	81.0	86.0	86.0	6,723	8,600	8,944
N MEX	70	88	95	100.0	105.0	100.0	7,000	9,240	9,500
N Y	466	492	530	85.0	77.0	80.0	39,610	37,884	42,400
N C	1,590	1,880	1,820	67.0	80.0	78.0	106,530	150,400	141,960
N DAK	132	180	190	51.0	40.0	50.0	6,732	7,200	9,500
OHIO	3,490	3,920	3,750	92.0	101.0	85.0	321,080	395,920	318,750
OKLA	85	91	85	80.0	95.0	90.0	6,800	8,645	7,650
OREG	11	11	11	85.0	90.0	85.0	935	990	935
PA	1,080	1,150	1,165	82.0	90.0	80.0	88,560	103,500	93,200
R I									
S C	550	667	660	63.0	70.0	58.0	34,650	46,690	38,280
S DAK	2,250	1,200	2,000	37.0	31.0	46.0	83,250	37,200	92,000
TENN	615	715	750	60.0	79.0	70.0	36,900	56,485	52,500
TEX	1,100	1,500	1,600	103.0	120.0	115.0	113,300	180,000	184,000
UTAH	15	15	12	110.0	90.0	100.0	1,650	1,350	1,200
VT									
VA	565	615	630	86.0	76.0	75.0	48,590	46,740	47,250
WASH	34	44	45	104.0	105.0	108.0	3,536	4,620	4,860
W VA	65	61	59	85.0	88.0	86.0	5,525	5,368	5,074
WIS	2,390	2,180	2,400	83.0	68.0	90.0	198,370	148,240	216,000
WYO	18	19	20	80.0	87.0	80.0	1,440	1,653	1,600
U S	67,222	71,085	70,823	86.2	87.4	89.4	5,797,048	6,216,032	6,330,668

OATS

STATE	AREA HARVESTED			YIELD			PRODUCTION		
	1975	1976	IND 1977	1975	1976	IND 1977	1975	1976	IND 1977
	1,000 ACRES			BUSHELS			1,000 BUSHELS		
ALA	33	30	30	34.0	36.0	32.0	1,122	1,080	960
ARK	60	70	65	50.0	76.0	69.0	3,000	5,320	4,485
CALIF	113	115	120	53.0	49.0	51.0	5,989	5,635	6,120
COLO	42	50	40	47.0	47.0	48.0	1,974	2,350	1,920
FLA	12	12	12	41.0	50.0	40.0	492	600	480
GA	90	100	100	45.0	51.0	45.0	4,050	5,100	4,500
IDAHO	64	57	65	54.0	56.0	52.0	3,456	3,192	3,380
ILL	490	410	360	54.0	58.0	53.0	26,460	23,780	19,080
IND	250	220	150	52.0	48.0	45.0	13,000	10,560	6,750
IOWA	1,500	1,475	1,450	53.0	59.0	50.0	79,500	87,025	72,500
KANS	150	240	250	40.0	42.0	42.0	6,000	10,080	10,500
KY	10	10	9	41.0	35.0	42.0	410	350	378
LA	8	10	9	33.0	48.0	48.0	264	480	432
MAINE	42	37	44	54.0	52.0	53.0	2,268	1,924	2,332
MD	24	25	25	55.0	54.0	48.0	1,320	1,350	1,200
MICH	370	385	360	56.0	51.0	48.0	20,720	19,635	17,280
MINN	2,000	2,060	2,410	50.5	45.0	59.0	101,000	92,700	142,190
MISS	27	23	23	40.0	42.0	45.0	1,080	966	1,035
MO	100	170	165	39.0	40.0	52.0	3,900	6,800	8,580
MONT	250	230	260	43.0	47.0	41.0	10,750	10,810	10,660
NEBR	590	640	650	49.0	42.0	53.0	28,910	26,880	34,450
NEV	3	3	3	55.0	48.0	46.0	165	144	138
N J	7	8	8	43.0	51.0	47.0	301	408	376
N Y	350	315	310	57.0	52.0	48.0	19,950	16,380	14,880
N C	80	80	75	50.0	45.0	45.0	4,000	3,600	3,375
N DAK	1,370	1,180	1,750	41.0	38.0	37.0	56,170	44,840	64,750
OHIO	500	500	410	61.0	55.0	52.0	30,500	27,500	21,320
OKLA	120	132	150	33.0	45.0	43.0	3,960	5,940	6,450
OREG	80	80	90	50.0	52.0	50.0	4,000	4,160	4,500
PA	375	365	350	51.0	50.0	45.0	19,125	18,250	15,750
S C	73	70	65	44.0	41.0	44.0	3,212	2,870	2,860
S DAK	2,230	1,420	2,590	44.0	30.0	46.0	98,120	42,600	119,140
TENN	30	32	29	40.0	45.0	42.0	1,200	1,440	1,218
TEX	650	390	500	30.0	37.0	40.0	19,500	14,430	20,000
UTAH	13	12	12	56.0	57.0	52.0	728	684	624
VA	40	42	43	42.0	45.0	42.0	1,680	1,890	1,806
WASH	45	45	45	52.0	57.0	45.0	2,340	2,565	2,025
W VA	18	16	16	43.0	41.0	41.0	774	656	656
WIS	1,350	1,280	1,200	55.0	43.0	63.0	74,250	55,040	75,600
WYO	50	53	57	40.0	46.0	42.0	2,000	2,438	2,394
U S	13,609	12,392	14,300	48.3	45.4	49.4	657,640	562,452	707,074

BARLEY

STATE	AREA HARVESTED			YIELD			PRODUCTION		
	1975	1976	IND 1977	1975	1976	IND 1977	1975	1976	IND 1977
	1,000 ACRES			BUSHELS			1,000 BUSHELS		
ARIZ	115	100	100	75.0	76.0	79.0	8,625	7,600	7,900
CALIF	1,060	1,010	930	57.0	56.0	55.0	60,420	56,560	51,150
COLO	230	245	240	53.0	55.0	48.0	12,190	13,475	11,520
DEL	23	22	21	41.0	40.0	36.0	943	880	756
GA	8	10	11	38.0	45.0	43.0	304	450	473
IDAHO	755	800	915	50.0	54.0	46.0	37,750	43,200	42,090
ILL	14	13	13	42.0	40.0	41.0	588	520	533
IND	10	9	8	42.0	42.0	44.0	420	378	352
KANS	55	76	90	35.0	34.0	35.0	1,925	2,584	3,150
KY	34	30	28	37.0	37.0	44.0	1,258	1,110	1,232
MD	100	94	90	43.0	45.0	42.0	4,300	4,230	3,780
MICH	22	21	22	48.0	42.0	45.0	1,056	882	990
MINN	850	860	980	37.5	40.5	45.0	31,875	34,830	44,100
MO	11	10	10	36.0	32.0	39.0	396	320	390
MONT	1,300	1,170	1,430	39.0	44.5	31.0	50,700	52,065	44,330
NEBR	33	38	31	36.0	36.0	40.0	1,188	1,368	1,240
NEV	14	16	16	50.0	54.0	55.0	700	864	880
N J	18	20	17	48.0	49.0	45.0	864	980	765
N MEX	28	20	25	58.0	51.0	58.0	1,624	1,020	1,450
N Y	12	12	13	42.0	41.0	40.0	504	492	520
N C	57	60	57	45.0	39.0	42.0	2,565	2,340	2,394
N DAK	2,100	2,140	2,500	38.0	38.0	37.0	79,800	81,320	92,500
OHIO	12	12	13	47.0	47.0	47.0	564	564	611
OKLA	93	85	140	30.0	42.0	36.0	2,790	3,570	5,040
OREG	177	160	180	50.0	46.0	44.0	8,850	7,360	7,920
PA	155	147	145	50.0	43.0	48.0	7,750	6,321	6,960
S C	23	23	22	38.0	35.0	39.0	874	805	858
S DAK	532	350	640	31.0	17.0	36.0	16,492	5,950	23,040
TENN	14	14	14	31.0	38.0	40.0	434	532	560
TEX	70	52	85	34.0	39.0	38.0	2,380	2,028	3,230
UTAH	135	126	125	60.0	55.0	54.0	8,100	6,930	6,750
VA	104	103	100	47.0	46.0	43.0	4,888	4,738	4,300
WASH	400	390	410	53.0	54.0	36.0	21,200	21,060	14,760
W VA	10	9	9	46.0	42.0	43.0	460	378	387
WIS	35	32	28	43.0	40.0	48.0	1,505	1,280	1,344
WYO	134	138	142	57.0	60.0	52.0	7,638	8,280	7,384
U S	8,743	8,417	9,600	43.9	44.8	41.2	383,920	377,264	395,639

WINTER WHEAT

STATE	AREA HARVESTED			YIELD			PRODUCTION		
	1975	1976	IND 1977	1975	1976	IND 1977	1975	1976	IND 1977
	1,000 ACRES			BUSHELS			1,000 BUSHELS		
ALA	135	125	120	24.0	27.0	26.0	3,240	3,375	3,120
ARIZ	320	112	63	71.0	75.0	72.0	22,720	8,400	4,536
ARK	520	710	700	30.0	39.0	35.0	15,600	27,690	24,500
CALIF	986	860	650	62.0	62.0	64.0	61,132	53,320	41,600
COLO	2,240	2,200	2,360	22.5	21.5	23.0	50,400	47,300	54,280
DEL	34	31	29	34.0	35.0	33.0	1,156	1,085	957
FLA	20	22	21	26.0	30.0	27.0	520	660	567
GA	135	115	112	27.0	31.0	31.0	3,645	3,565	3,472
IDAHO	880	890	830	41.0	44.0	41.0	36,080	39,160	34,030
ILL	1,730	1,850	1,600	39.0	39.0	44.0	67,470	72,150	70,400
IND	1,500	1,600	1,265	43.0	36.0	42.0	64,500	57,600	53,130
IOWA	100	85	65	34.0	35.0	34.0	3,400	2,975	2,210
KANS	12,100	11,300	12,300	29.0	30.0	31.0	350,900	339,000	381,300
KY	352	330	270	34.0	31.0	38.0	11,968	10,230	10,260
LA	25	35	40	16.0	33.0	30.0	400	1,155	1,200
MD	156	138	123	34.0	38.0	34.0	5,304	5,244	4,182
MICH	1,020	990	930	38.0	38.0	34.0	38,760	37,620	31,620
MINN	80	163	105	23.0	26.0	28.0	1,840	4,238	2,940
MISS	185	180	125	24.0	29.0	31.0	4,440	5,220	3,875
MO	1,470	1,650	1,550	33.0	33.0	39.0	48,510	54,450	60,450
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	11	11	8	70.0	65.0	65.0	770	715	520
N J	54	55	42	36.0	42.0	39.0	1,944	2,310	1,638
N MEX	387	213	349	26.0	23.0	24.0	10,062	4,899	8,376
N Y	190	165	170	39.0	36.0	37.0	7,410	5,940	6,290
N C	275	240	195	31.0	29.0	31.0	8,525	6,960	6,045
N DAK	123	135	128	25.5	28.0	21.0	3,137	3,780	2,688
OHIO	1,770	1,650	1,540	42.0	40.0	44.0	74,340	66,000	67,760
OKLA	6,700	6,300	6,500	24.0	24.0	26.0	160,800	151,200	169,000
OREG	1,110	1,220	1,080	46.0	46.0	38.0	53,280	56,120	41,040
PA	345	315	260	33.0	30.0	27.0	11,385	9,450	7,020
S C	155	145	105	27.0	25.0	29.0	4,185	3,625	3,045
S DAK	770	970	680	30.0	18.0	24.0	23,100	17,460	16,320
TENN	310	335	280	31.0	37.0	36.0	9,610	12,395	10,080
TEX	5,700	4,700	4,600	23.0	22.0	25.0	131,100	103,400	115,000
UTAH	238	222	180	24.0	23.5	23.0	5,712	5,217	4,140
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	35.0	134,260	132,710	94,500
W VA	17	14	11	32.0	32.0	33.0	544	448	363
WIS	72	64	60	31.0	37.0	38.0	2,232	2,368	2,280
WYO	250	240	240	25.0	25.0	22.0	6,250	6,000	5,280
U S	51,567	49,535	48,451	32.1	31.6	31.8	1,652,923	1,566,074	1,539,029

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					
1975	1,052,837	342,496	326,432	123,362	289,706	2,134,833
1976	967,688	348,602	410,175	134,914	286,029	2,147,408
1977 1/	1,015,470	334,299	396,428	86,625	210,867	2,043,689

1/ INDICATED JULY 1, 1977.

DURUM WHEAT

STATE	AREA HARVESTED			YIELD			PRODUCTION		
	1975	1976	IND 1977	1975	1976	IND 1977	1975	1976	IND 1977
	1,000 ACRES			BUSHELS			1,000 BUSHELS		
ARIZ 1/		319	90		75.0	72.0		23,925	6,480
CALIF	15	80	28	73.0	80.0	75.0	1,095	6,400	2,100
MINN	87	93	82	32.5	29.5	35.0	2,828	2,744	2,870
MONT	375	295	205	27.0	29.0	23.0	10,125	8,555	4,715
N MEX 1/		17	4		70.0	80.0		1,190	320
N DAK	3,960	3,620	2,500	26.5	25.0	27.0	104,940	90,500	67,500
S DAK	243	160	132	18.0	10.0	20.0	4,374	1,600	2,640
U S	4,680	4,584	3,041	26.4	29.4	28.5	123,362	134,914	86,625

1/ INCLUDED IN WINTER WHEAT PRIOR TO 1976.

SPRING WHEAT OTHER THAN DURUM

STATE	AREA HARVESTED			YIELD			PRODUCTION		
	1975	1976	IND 1977	1975	1976	IND 1977	1975	1976	IND 1977
	1,000 ACRES			BUSHELS			1,000 BUSHELS		
COLO	20	23	30	27.5	30.0	29.0	550	690	870
IDAHO	470	540	370	51.0	54.0	52.0	23,970	29,160	19,240
MINN	2,700	3,800	3,120	31.0	32.5	36.0	83,700	123,500	112,320
MONT	1,600	2,040	1,980	25.5	29.5	24.0	40,800	60,180	47,520
NEV	9	8	7	45.0	39.0	38.0	405	312	266
N DAK	6,130	7,900	7,000	25.5	24.5	26.0	156,315	193,550	182,000
OREG	105	113	65	40.0	37.0	37.0	4,200	4,181	2,405
S DAK	1,952	1,860	2,200	18.0	11.0	21.0	35,136	20,460	46,200
UTAH	44	42	24	33.0	31.0	39.0	1,452	1,302	936
WASH	320	315	195	34.0	36.0	27.0	10,880	11,340	5,265
WIS	21	29	19	28.0	30.0	29.0	588	870	551
WYO	23	35	22	24.0	25.0	21.0	552	875	462
U S	13,394	16,705	15,032	26.8	26.7	27.8	358,548	446,420	418,035

RYE

STATE	AREA HARVESTED			YIELD			PRODUCTION		
	1975	1976	IND 1977	1975	1976	IND 1977	1975	1976	IND 1977
	1,000 ACRES			BUSHELS			1,000 BUSHELS		
COLO	4	7	5	22.0	23.0	18.0	88	161	90
DEL	9	9	8	22.0	23.0	22.0	198	207	176
GA	105	110	110	15.0	22.0	19.0	1,575	2,420	2,090
ILL	17	15	15	22.0	21.0	21.0	374	315	315
IND	9	10	9	26.0	23.0	26.0	234	230	234
IOWA	5	5	4	24.0	28.0	25.0	120	140	100
KANS	15	15	20	21.0	17.0	22.0	315	255	440
KY	4	3	2	25.0	20.0	26.0	100	60	52
MD	11	11	11	26.0	27.0	27.0	286	297	297
MICH	28	26	30	25.0	26.0	24.0	700	676	720
MINN	89	105	92	25.0	19.5	25.0	2,225	2,048	2,300
MO	11	10	11	22.0	21.0	27.0	242	210	297
NEBR	55	60	55	20.0	17.0	21.0	1,100	1,020	1,155
N J	7	8	10	25.0	30.0	25.0	175	240	250
N Y	12	12	13	30.0	30.0	29.0	360	360	377
N C	20	20	22	18.0	19.0	19.0	360	380	418
N DAK	119	111	80	25.0	25.5	24.0	2,975	2,831	1,920
OHIO	7	7	8	28.0	28.0	27.0	196	196	216
OKLA	36	36	34	19.0	19.0	18.0	684	684	612
OREG	11	9	10	27.0	25.0	25.0	297	225	250
PA	16	14	14	29.0	26.0	28.0	464	364	392
S C	33	30	29	18.0	17.0	20.0	594	510	580
S DAK	102	99	120	23.0	15.0	25.0	2,346	1,485	3,000
TENN	2	2	2	17.0	27.0	23.0	34	54	46
TEX	40	27	25	19.0	14.0	18.0	760	378	450
VA	14	14	16	23.0	23.0	24.0	322	322	384
WASH	10	8	8	26.0	22.0	19.0	260	176	152
WIS	15	12	14	21.0	21.0	23.0	315	252	322
WYO	8	9	8	22.0	19.0	19.0	176	171	152
U S	814	804	785	22.0	20.7	22.7	17,875	16,667	17,787

FLUE-CURED TOBACCO

CLASS AND TYPE	AREA HARVESTED		
	1975	1976	IND 1977
	ACRES		
CLASS 1, FLUE-CURED			
TYPE 11 OLD AND MIDDLE BELTS			
N C	179,000	185,000	160,000
VA	68,000	70,000	61,000
U S	247,000	255,000	221,000
TYPE 12 EASTERN N C BELT			
N C	229,000	203,000	175,000
TYPE 13 N C BORDER & S C BELT			
N C	62,000	51,000	47,000
S C	90,000	75,000	69,000
U S	152,000	126,000	116,000
TYPE 14 GEORGIA-FLORDIA BELT			
ALA	700	640	575
FLA	13,500	14,000	13,500
GA	75,000	68,000	67,000
U S	89,200	82,640	81,075
TOTAL 11-14	717,200	666,640	593,075

CLASS AND TYPE	YIELD			PRODUCTION		
	1975	1976	IND 1977	1975	1976	IND 1977
	POUNDS			1,000 POUNDS		
CLASS 1, FLUE-CURED						
TYPE 11 OLD AND MIDDLE BELTS						
N C	1,710	1,830	1,800	306,090	338,550	288,000
VA	1,650	1,780	1,795	112,200	124,600	109,495
U S	1,693	1,816	1,799	418,290	463,150	397,495
TYPE 12 EASTERN N C BELT						
N C	2,155	2,140	2,125	493,495	434,420	371,875
TYPE 13 N C BORDER & S C BELT						
N C	2,165	2,160	2,100	134,230	110,160	98,700
S C	2,100	2,045	2,050	189,000	153,375	141,450
U S	2,127	2,092	2,070	323,230	263,535	240,150
TYPE 14 GEORGIA-FLORDIA BELT						
ALA	1,700	1,800	1,100	1,190	1,152	633
FLA	2,080	2,160	1,850	28,080	30,240	24,975
GA	2,010	1,820	1,750	150,750	123,760	117,250
U S	2,018	1,877	1,782	180,020	155,152	142,858
TOTAL 11-14	1,973	1,974	1,943	1,415,035	1,316,257	1,152,378

APPLES, COMMERCIAL 1/

CROP AND STATE	PRODUCTION POUNDS			PRODUCTION 42 LB. EQUIVALENT		
	TOTAL 2/		INDICATED	TOTAL		INDICATED
	1975	1976	1977	1975	1976	1977
	MILLION UNITS			1,000 UNITS		
ALL COMMERCIAL APPLES						
ARK	22.5	11.0	22.0	536	262	524
CALIF	460.0	480.0	490.0	10,952	11,429	11,667
COLO	105.0	74.0	85.0	2,500	1,762	2,024
CONN	48.0	30.0	46.0	1,143	714	1,095
DEL	12.5	11.5	12.0	298	274	286
GA 3/		22.0	22.0		524	524
IDAHO	95.0	125.0	110.0	2,262	2,976	2,619
ILL	115.0	86.0	108.0	2,738	2,048	2,571
IND	88.0	25.0	66.0	2,095	595	1,571
IOWA	9.3	6.0	9.0	221	143	214
KANS	17.0	11.4	18.0	405	271	429
KY	22.0	14.0	22.0	524	333	524
MAINE	67.0	70.0	76.0	1,595	1,667	1,810
MD	86.0	63.0	66.0	2,048	1,500	1,571
MASS	93.0	89.0	92.0	2,214	2,119	2,190
MICH	700.0	480.0	540.0	16,667	11,429	12,857
MINN	18.5	23.5	18.0	440	560	429
MO	77.0	50.0	63.0	1,833	1,190	1,500
N H	60.0	57.0	57.0	1,429	1,357	1,357
N J	135.0	90.0	125.0	3,214	2,143	2,976
N MEX	11.0	30.0	40.0	262	714	952
N Y	1,020.0	820.0	860.0	24,286	19,524	20,476
N C	315.0	265.0	290.0	7,500	6,310	6,905
OHIO	160.0	105.0	70.0	3,810	2,500	1,667
OREG	150.0	170.0	160.0	3,571	4,048	3,810
PA	550.0	360.0	430.0	13,095	8,571	10,238
R I	5.1	4.4	4.0	121	105	95
S C	24.0	23.0	28.0	571	548	667
TENN	10.0	8.0	10.5	238	190	250
UTAH	49.0	40.0	47.0	1,167	952	1,119
VT	38.0	38.0	42.0	905	905	1,000
VA	430.0	212.0	250.0	10,238	5,048	5,952
WASH	2,200.0	2,250.0	2,300.0	52,381	53,572	54,762
W VA	240.0	200.0	210.0	5,714	4,762	5,000
WIS	64.0	52.0	52.0	1,524	1,238	1,238
U S	7,496.9	6,395.8	6,840.5	178,497	152,283	162,869

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

2/ INCLUDES UNHARVESTED PRODUCTION AND EXCESS CULLAGE (MILLION POUNDS): UNITED STATES 1975-429.8, 1976-6.3.

3/ APPLE ESTIMATES BEGIN WITH THE 1976 CROP; DATA FOR PREVIOUS YEARS NOT AVAILABLE.

PEACHES

CROP AND STATE		PRODUCTION 1/ POUNDS TOTAL 1975	PRODUCTION 1/ POUNDS TOTAL 1976	PRODUCTION 1/ POUNDS INDICATED 1977	PRODUCTION 48 LB. EQUIVALENT TOTAL 1975	PRODUCTION 48 LB. EQUIVALENT TOTAL 1976	PRODUCTION 48 LB. EQUIVALENT INDICATED 1977
		MILLION UNITS			1,000 UNITS		
PEACHES							
ALA		7.0	14.0	10.0	146	292	208
ARK		35.0	42.0	40.0	729	875	833
CALIF-FREESTONE		389.0	464.0	450.0	8,104	9,667	9,375
COLO		16.7	14.5	24.0	348	302	500
CONN	2/	5.4	4.1	5.0	113	85	104
DEL	2/	3.2	1.6	2.0	67	33	42
GA		95.0	200.0	110.0	1,979	4,167	2,292
IDAHO	2/	10.5	12.0	12.5	219	250	260
ILL		27.0	20.0	10.0	563	417	208
IND		10.0	5.5	1.0	208	115	21
KANS	2/	11.0	4.0	9.0	229	83	188
KY	2/	16.5	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	2/	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	2/	23.0	22.5	13.0	479	469	271
N J		95.0	80.0	100.0	1,979	1,667	2,083
N Y		17.0	9.5	13.0	354	198	271
N C		30.0	25.0	35.0	625	521	729
OHIO	2/	20.0	12.0	2.0	417	250	42
OKLA	2/	6.8	8.0	9.5	142	167	198
OREG	2/	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	285.0	4,375	5,313	5,938
TENN	2/	8.7	8.0	8.0	181	167	167
TEX		16.0	21.0	43.0	333	438	896
UTAH	2/	16.0	18.0	17.0	333	375	354
VA		32.0	15.0	19.0	667	313	396
WASH		38.0	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	1,488.0	28,961	31,718	31,001
PEACHES CLINGSTONE	3/						
CALIF		1,452.0	1,496.0	1,500.0	30,250	31,167	31,250
ALL PEACHES							
U S		2,842.1	3,018.2	2,988.0	59,211	62,885	62,251

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.

PEARS

CROP AND STATE	PRODUCTION 1/		
	TOTAL 1975	TOTAL 1976	IND 1977
	TONS		
PEARS BARTLETT			
CALIF	297,000	365,000	340,000
OREG	79,000	82,000	74,000
WASH	133,500	140,000	135,000
TOTAL	509,500	587,000	549,000
PEARS EXCLUDING BARTLETT			
CALIF	6,350	8,500	8,000
OREG	94,000	125,000	95,000
WASH	85,500	95,000	78,000
TOTAL	185,850	228,500	181,000
ALL PEARS			
CALIF	303,350	373,500	348,000
COLO	6,000	6,400	7,400
CONN	1,900	700	1,900
IDAHO	1,650	2,000	1,800
MICH	15,000	6,000	12,000
N Y	20,000	8,000	15,000
OREG	173,000	207,000	169,000
PA	3,400	2,800	3,200
UTAH	4,900	5,300	4,600
WASH	219,000	235,000	213,000
U S	748,200	846,700	775,900

1/ INCLUDES UNHARVESTED PRODUCTION AND EXCESS CULLAGE (TONS): U S 1975-6,300, 1976-20,000.

MISCELLANEOUS FRUITS AND NUTS

CROP AND STATE	PRODUCTION 1/		
	TOTAL 1975	TOTAL 1976	IND 1977
	TONS		
PLUMS			
CALIF	124,000	115,000	140,000
PRUNES (DRIED BASIS)			
CALIF	149,000	145,000	152,000
GRAPES TABLE TYPE			
CALIF	434,000	406,000	400,000
GRAPES WINE TYPE			
CALIF	1,322,000	1,355,000	1,650,000
GRAPES RAISIN TYPE DRIED 2/3/			
CALIF	284,000	258,000	
GRAPES RAISIN TYPE NOT DRIED			
CALIF	955,400	989,000	
GRAPES RAISIN TYPE 3/			
CALIF	2,205,000	2,129,000	2,050,000
ALL GRAPES			
CALIF 3/	3,961,000	3,890,000	4,100,000
APRICOTS			
CALIF	179,000	150,000	140,000
UTAH	500	2,000	1,800
WASH	3,100	2,800	2,900
TOTAL	182,600	154,800	144,700
NECTARINES			
CALIF	111,000	133,000	130,000
ALMONDS			
CALIF	160,000	233,000	255,000
WALNUTS			
CALIF	198,000	183,000	200,000
OREG	1,500	700	800
TOTAL	199,500	183,700	200,800

1/ INCLUDES UNHARVESTED PRODUCTION AND EXCESS CULLAGE (TONS): APRICOTS, TOTAL 1975-7,000, 1976-26,160, WALNUTS, TOTAL 1975-200.
2/ DRIED BASIS: 1 TON OF RAISINS IS EQUIVALENT TO 4.40 TONS OF FRESH GRAPES FOR 1975, AND 4.42 TONS FOR 1976.
3/ 1976 DATA INCLUDES 65,000 TONS (287,000 TONS FRESH EQUIVALENT) LAID, BUT NOT HARVESTED DUE TO SEVERE WEATHER DAMAGE.

CITRUS FRUIT 1/

CROP AND STATE	PRODUCTION BOXES UTILIZED 1974-75	PRODUCTION BOXES UTILIZED 1975-76	PRODUCTION BOXES INDICATED 1976-77	PRODUCTION TON EQUIVALENT UTILIZED 1974-75	PRODUCTION TON EQUIVALENT UTILIZED 1975-76	PRODUCTION TON EQUIVALENT INDICATED 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	21,000	1,016	900	788
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	100,550	4,688	4,783	4,338
ALL ORANGES						
ARIZ	4,970	2,680	3,950	187	100	148
CALIF	55,100	52,300	48,000	2,066	1,961	1,801
FLA	173,300	181,200	189,000	7,799	8,154	8,505
TEX 4/	4,540	6,200	6,600	193	264	281
U S	237,910	242,380	247,550	10,245	10,479	10,735
TEMPLES						
FLA	5,300	5,500	3,800	239	248	171
GRAPEFRUIT, WHITE SEEDLESS						
FLA	25,900	28,300	30,100	1,101	1,203	1,279
GRAPEFRUIT, PINK SEEDLESS						
FLA	11,500	13,000	12,900	489	553	548
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	3,900	120	131	125
OTHER AREAS	3,160	3,100	3,100	106	104	104
TOTAL	6,910	7,200	7,000	226	235	229
FLA	44,600	49,100	52,200	1,896	2,088	2,218
TEX 4/	7,300	10,700	11,500	292	428	460
U S	61,580	70,080	73,700	2,503	2,850	3,003
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	20,500	844	585	779
U S	29,400	17,820	25,500	1,118	677	969
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.

CHERRIES

CROP AND STATE	PRODUCTION 1/		
	TOTAL 1975	TOTAL 1976	IND 1977
		TONS	
CHERRIES, SWEET			
CALIF	30,500	51,000	27,000
COLO 2/	400	500	550
IDAHO	1,550	3,000	2,700
MICH	27,000	10,500	17,500
MONT	2,400	2,650	2,500
N Y	6,800	1,600	1,000
OREG	36,500	39,000	36,000
PA 2/	860	460	350
UTAH	2,800	6,000	5,800
WASH	43,100	54,300	38,000
TOTAL	151,910	169,010	131,400
		MILLION POUNDS	
CHERRIES, TART			
COLO 2/	3.3	3.3	3.3
MICH 2/	222.0	90.0	165.0
N Y 2/	27.4	14.3	11.0
OHIO 2/	.6	.3	.2
OREG	6.2	6.6	7.0
PA 2/	12.6	7.6	3.2
UTAH	8.0	17.0	12.6
WIS 2/	10.4	5.9	10.0
TOTAL	290.5	145.0	212.3

1/ INCLUDES UNHARVESTED PRODUCTION AND EXCESS CULLAGE, SWEET CHERRIES, TOTAL 1976 - 5,030 TONS. TART CHERRIES, TOTAL 1975 - 44.4 MILLION POUNDS.
2/ 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									
TOTAL 1/	14.3	14.4	13.6	202	207	182	2,887	2,984	2,469
SPRING									
TOTAL 1/	84.5	99.0	91.3	237	250	245	19,994	24,779	22,347
SUMMER									
ALA	9.0	8.2	7.8	150	145	125	1,350	1,189	975
CALIF	8.4	8.1	8.4	370	360	370	3,108	2,916	3,108
COLO	7.2	7.5	6.9	260	260	240	1,872	1,950	1,656
DEL	5.7	5.8	5.3	165	200	200	941	1,160	1,060
ILL	2.0	2.7	2.5	190	190	190	380	513	475
IND	.8	1.2	1.2	180	185	185	144	222	222
IOWA	3.1	2.9	2.2	200	185	170	620	537	374
MD	1.8	1.8	1.6	170	170	170	306	306	272
MICH	7.4	7.6	7.8	190	170	175	1,406	1,292	1,365
MINN	8.1	8.0	7.5	260	250	275	2,106	2,000	2,063
NEBR	2.5	2.2	2.1	160	160	170	400	352	357
N J	7.0	7.6	7.9	195	260	265	1,365	1,976	2,094
N MEX	3.5	3.2	3.4	200	180	200	700	576	680
N C	4.0	4.0	4.0	120	135	125	480	540	500
OHIO	2.9	2.9	2.8	165	200	165	479	580	462
TENN	5.0	4.7	5.0	85	95	90	425	447	450
TEX	8.6	9.6	9.6	250	245	260	2,150	2,352	2,496
VA	25.0	28.5	27.7	96	123	125	2,400	3,506	3,463
W VA	3.7	3.6	3.8	72	76	66	266	274	251
TOTAL	115.7	120.1	117.5	181	189	190	20,898	22,688	22,323

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	79	83	44	NEV	84	68	75
ARIZ	72	68	59	N H	91	90	87
ARK	82	87	54	N J	84	77	71
CALIF	78	46	42	N MEX	67	55	66
COLO	79	66	62	N Y	91	93	73
CONN	88	82	82	N C	87	87	78
DEL	88	60	66	N DAK	87	64	55
FLA	81	85	55	OHIO	90	74	62
GA	82	85	43	OKLA	82	84	79
IDAHO	87	91	71	OREG	83	86	70
ILL	90	77	67	PA	88	88	72
IND	91	82	73	R I	91	88	90
IOWA	91	81	51	S C	80	87	64
KANS	84	79	90	S DAK	85	37	77
KY	91	89	77	TENN	85	88	76
LA	75	79	60	TEX	75	75	73
MAINE	91	89	92	UTAH	83	79	52
MD	85	75	66	VT	89	93	75
MASS	88	82	85	VA	89	83	63
MICH	90	83	51	WASH	85	88	59
MINN	92	52	82	W VA	86	74	58
MISS	82	81	49	WIS	91	62	77
MO	86	78	74	WYO	87	92	73
MONT	85	90	66				
NEBR	85	65	90	U S	84	75	68

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