
CROP PRODUCTION

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Economics, Statistics, &
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HIGHLIGHTS

Winter wheat production, forecast at 1.31 billion bushels (35.6 million metric tons), is up 2 percent from the May 1, 1978 forecast but 14 percent below the 1977 crop.

Citrus production is forecast at 14.2 million tons (12.9 million metric tons), slightly below last month and 7 percent below last season.

Peach production in the U S is forecast at 2.73 billion pounds (1.24 million metric tons), down 9 percent from last season and 10 percent below the 1976 total. The California Clingstone peach crop is expected to total 1.25 billion pounds, 17 percent less than both 1977 and 1976.

Barlett pear output in the three Pacific Coast States is forecast at 428 thousand tons, off 21 percent from last year and 26 percent under the 1976 total.

Sweet cherry production in the Western States is expected to total 94.3 thousand tons, nearly one-fourth below last season and 40 percent less than 1976.

Spring potato prospects decreased to a record low production of 18.0 million cwt. (818 thousand metric tons), down 9 percent from the May 1 forecast and 21 percent below last year.

UNITED STATES CROP SUMMARY
(DOMESTIC UNITS)

CROP AND UNIT	AREA HARVESTED				YIELD PER ACRE			PRODUCTION		
	1977		INDICATED		1977		1978		INDICATED	
	1977	INDICATED	1977	1978	1977	1978	1977	MAY 1, 1978	JUN 1, 1978	
1,000 ACRES										
WINTER WHEAT BU	48,419	39,473	31.5	33.1	1,526,713	1,284,375	1,307,548			
POTATOES, SPRING CWT	91.4	90.7	250	199	22,870	19,850	18,028			
PASTURE & RANGE 1/ PCT			74	85						
PEACHES 2/ LB					2,991,000		2,730,600			
APRICOTS TON					147.4		128.2			
NECTARINES (CALIF) "					150.0		160.0			
PLUMS (CALIF) "					157.0		145.0			
DRIED PRUNES (CALIF) "					157.0		142.0			
ALMONDS (CALIF) "					249.0	220.0	210.0			
PEPPERMINT FOR OIL LB	86.9	104.4	51	AUG 10	4,409		AUG 10			
SPEARMINT FOR OIL "	37.1	46.6	63	AUG 10	2,329		AUG 10			
CITRUS FRUITS 3/					1976-77	1977-78	1977-78			
ORANGES BOX					244,250	222,020	219,820			
GRAPEFRUIT "					74,500	72,600	72,900			
LEMONS "					25,600	25,700	26,700			

1/ PASTURE AND RANGE FEED CONDITION AS OF FIRST OF MONTH. THE 1967-76 AVERAGE IS 83 PERCENT. 2/ INCLUDES CULLS AND CANNERY DIVERSIONS FOR CALIFORNIA CLINGSTONE PEACHES AS FOLLOWS IN THOUSAND POUNDS: 1977 - 115,000. 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			
	1977		INDICATED		1977		1978		INDICATED	
	1977	INDICATED	1977	1978	1977	1978	1977	MAY 1, 1978	JUN 1, 1978	
HECTARES										
WINTER WHEAT	19 594 690	15 974 330	2.12	2.23	41 550 320	34 954 960	35 585 620			
POTATOES, SPRING	36 990	36 710	28.04	22.28	1 037 360	900 380	817 730			
PEACHES 1/					1 356 690		1 238 570			
APRICOTS					133 720		116 300			
NECTARINES (CALIF)					136 080		145 150			
PLUMS (CALIF)					142 430		131 540			
DRIED PRUNES (CALIF)					142 430		128 820			
ALMONDS (CALIF)					225 890	199 580	190 510			
PEPPERMINT FOR OIL	35 170	42 250	.06	AUG 10	2 000		AUG 10			
SPEARMINT FOR OIL	15 010	18 860	.07	AUG 10	1 060		AUG 10			
CITRUS FRUITS 2/					1976-77	1977-78	1977-78			
ORANGES					9 611 620	8 727 120	8 651 820			
GRAPEFRUIT					2 747 860	2 677 100	2 689 800			
LEMONS					882 690	886 320	920 790			

1/ INCLUDES CULLS AND CANNERY DIVERSIONS FOR CALIFORNIA CLINGSTONE PEACHES AS FOLLOWS IN METRIC TONS: 1977 - 52,160. 2/ 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 Washington headquarters and the State Statistical Offices.

APPROVED:

ACTING SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORTING BOARD:

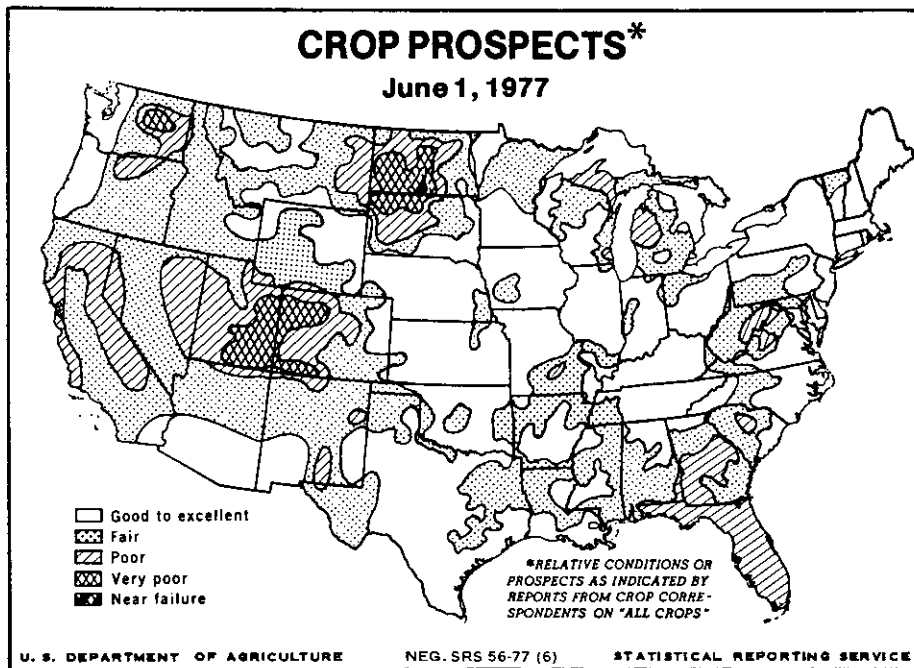
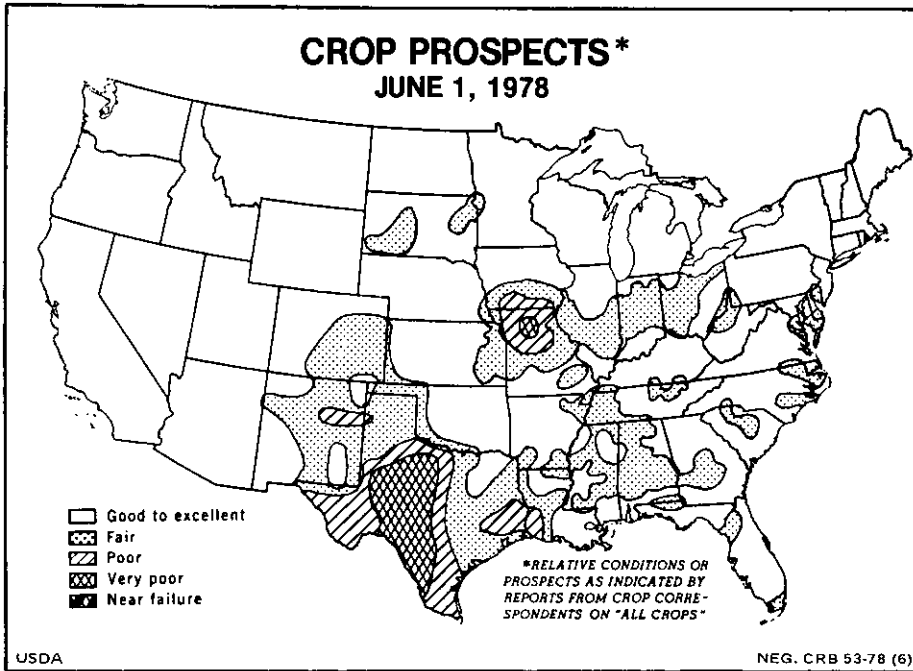
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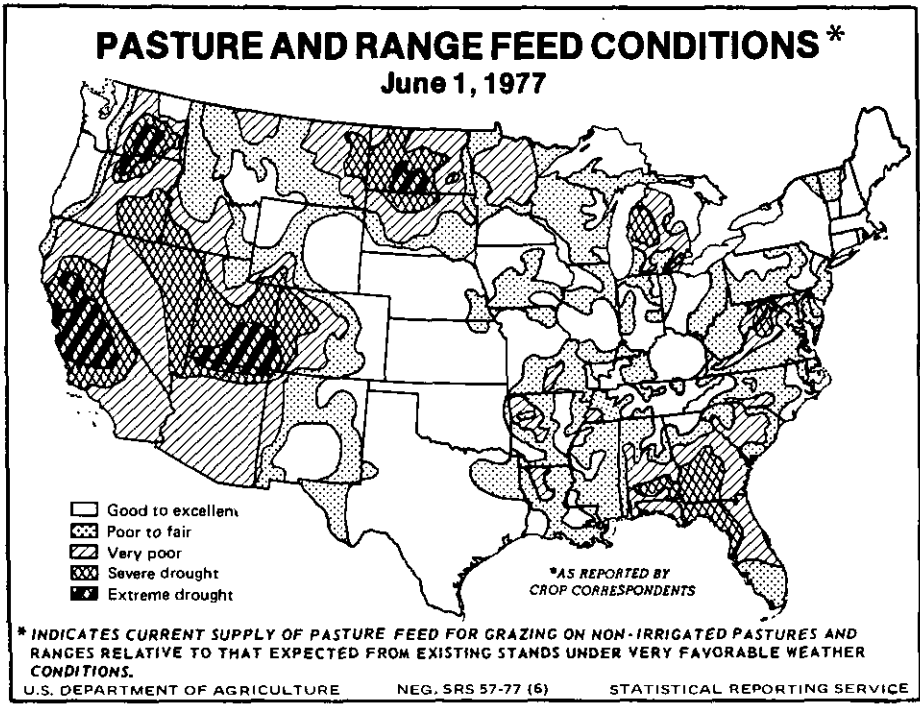
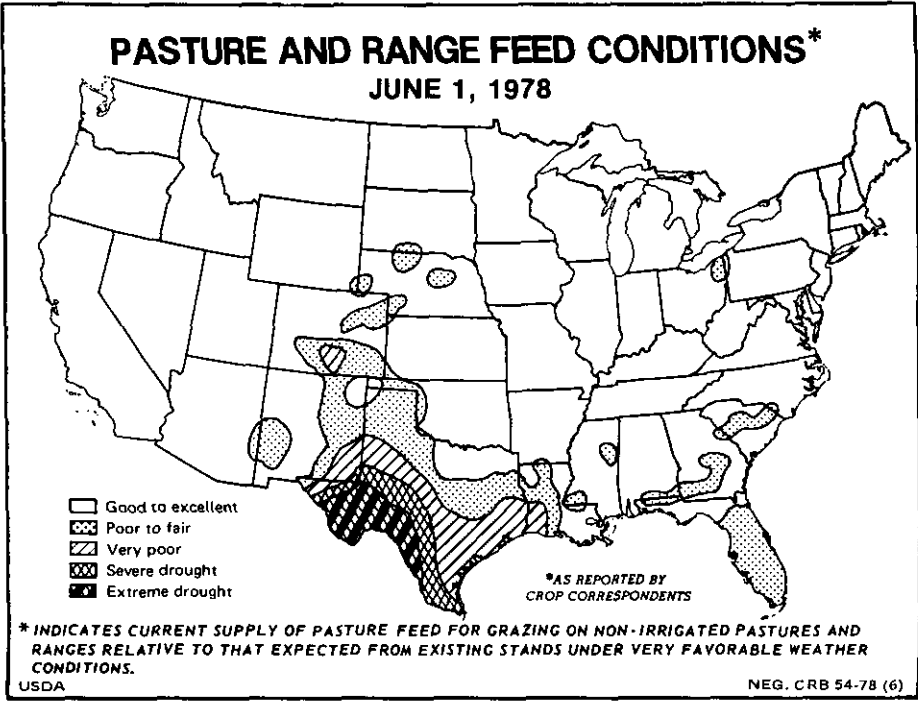
RELIABILITY OF JUNE 1 WINTER WHEAT PRODUCTION FORECAST

The winter wheat production forecast in this report is based primarily on surveys conducted about June 1. Acreage for harvest is based on the planted acreage published in December 1977, with estimated abandonment based on information provided by producers about June 1, 1978. The yield forecast is based on data from mailed reports from farmers and field observations, counts and measurements in wheat fields. These surveys to obtain acreage and yield information are subject to sampling and non-sampling type errors that are common to all surveys. More importantly, the production forecast is subject to change due to future weather conditions and other factors that directly affect final production but cannot be measured currently.

To assist users in evaluating the reliability of the June 1 winter wheat production forecast, the "Root Mean Square Error," a statistical measure based on past performance, is computed. This is done by expressing the deviations between the June 1 production forecast and the final estimate as a percentage of the final estimate, and averaging the squared percentage deviations for the 1958-77 twenty-year period; the square root of the average becomes statistically the "Root Mean Square Error." Probability statements can be made concerning expected errors in the current forecast relative to the final end of season estimate, assuming that factors affecting this year's forecast are not different from those influencing recent year forecasts.

The "Root Mean Square Error" for the June 1 winter wheat production forecast is 5.6 percent. This means that chances are 2 out of 3 that the current production forecast of 1.31 billion bushels will not be above or below the final estimate by more than 5.6 percent or approximately 73.2 million bushels. Chances are 9 out of 10 (90 percent confidence level) that the difference will not exceed 9.7 percent or approximately 127 million bushels. Differences between the June 1 winter wheat production forecast and the final estimate during the past 10 years have averaged 52 million bushels, ranging from 0.9 million to 156 million bushels. The forecast was below the final estimate in 5 years and above in 5 years.





MAY WEATHER SUMMARY

The month of May in 1978 will be remembered for its cool temperatures and above average rainfall in several of the Nation's important agricultural regions. Soggy fields and below normal readings delayed planting and slowed plant growth over much of the Corn Belt. Overall, the Plains, Atlantic Coastal States, and South received more rain than is usual for this time of year. Seasonably, most of California received little or no moisture.

The first week of May was marked by a series of low pressure systems through the Deep South. The result--more than 10 inches of rain in some sections. Midweek rains through the Corn Belt combined with temperatures 12 to 17 degrees cooler than normal to put farmers behind on seeding schedules. Springtime snows whitened much of the Rockies.

A deepening upper air low pressure system started over the Dakotas and moved eastward to the Atlantic Seaboard during May's second week. A large segment of the Nation east of the Mississippi River was drenched by heavy rain when moisture spiraled northward from the Gulf. Most farmers in the country's eastern half had but one to three days suitable for fieldwork during the week. Cool temperatures cut a swath across the U S from the central portions of the Rockies and Plains, widening as it reached the East Coast.

The third week brought less rain to the Corn Belt, but previous downpours had saturated the land and further delayed planting. Heavy rain was spotty though parts of the Rockies and the southern Plains experienced some flooding. While temperatures warmed in the southern Plains and Southwest, readings dipped as much as 6 degrees in the Mississippi and Ohio Valleys and the Deep South. Improved weather over the Midwest allowed more plowing, but planting progress lagged persistently.

The last full week delivered several slow moving storm systems to the Plains and middle Mississippi Valley, triggering some flooding and adding to saturated soils. With sharply rising temperatures east of the Rockies, the weather became unsettled and provided a checkered pattern over the Nation. Little or no precipitation was reported in the Southwest, the upper Rockies added some snow, and thunderstorms and tornadoes raked many portions, including a dozen twisters over the Great Plains on one day.

The last days of May brought severe weather over the central Plains and some record-breaking high temperature readings in the northern tier of States from the Midwest to New England.

Major agricultural States east of the Rockies generally experienced abundant rainfall. A majority of reporting stations in the Great Plains States, except in Texas, registered above normal rainfall. Oklahoma City totaled more than 10 inches, nearly double the normal rainfall; Topeka recorded almost 2 more inches than normal; and Amarillo was 3 inches above normal. Most Corn Belt stations showed more rain than usual. Peoria's total rose nearly 4 inches above normal; Burlington, Iowa, was in excess of normal by nearly 2 inches; and Columbia, Mo., chalked up 2 inches above normal.

CORN, SOYBEAN, AND SORGHUM PLANTING PROGRESS

After two years of relatively quick progress in seeding row crops, farmers have faced a very poor planting season in 1978. Low temperatures and wet soils created an unfavorable environment to plant and germinate seeds. Soil temperatures in early May were almost too low to induce germination of corn seed. Later in May, higher temperatures, along with the adequate soil moisture prevailing through most of the Nation, speeded germination of later corn seedings. At the beginning of May, only 10 percent of the U S corn was planted, a third of last year's progress and half of the average progress as of May 1. At mid-month only 40 percent of the corn was seeded, half the 1977 pace of 79 percent and well behind the 61 percent average. Most of the 1978 crop was planted after the optimum seeding date. Near the end of May, planting conditions improved in most areas and growers made great strides toward the completion of seeding corn. On June 4, 88 percent of the corn was seeded compared with last year's 99 percent and the 94 percent average.

Western Corn Belt farmers enjoyed somewhat better conditions during mid-May and planting moved more rapidly in that region. Eastern Corn Belt growers got their break later in May and nearly caught up by the beginning of June. As corn planting wound down--progress in most major States ranged from 85 to 95 percent at the beginning of June--Missouri growers struggled along at only 40 percent, less than half the usual pace.

Soybean seeding took a back seat to corn planting until late in May. Only 5 percent of the soybeans were planted before mid-May, and most of this acreage was in the South. Last year, almost a third was planted by May 14 and on the average 17 percent is seeded. Seeding advanced rapidly late in the month but because of the late start could not catch up. On June 4 soybean seeding stood at 55 percent complete, 28 points less than the unusually fast pace in 1977 but only 15 points less than the average. The eastern north central States were at 51 percent on June 4, lagging most recent years--1977 seeding was almost complete at 93 percent and the average is 81 percent. Western north central State growers fared better, reaching 59 percent at the beginning of June, also short of 1977's 92 percent and the 71 percent average. In the south central States soybean planting advanced to 54 percent, 15 points less than last year and 5 points below the average.

Sorghum planting in the seven major producing States advanced to 57 percent by June 4. This compares with 71 percent in 1977 and the 66 percent average. Planting got off to a slow start in areas north of Texas but by the end of May seeding in the two largest producing States--Texas and Kansas--was not far off the average. Missouri and South Dakota showed the greatest lag from the previous year and the average pace. At the beginning of June rains delayed planting on the Texas Plains and a few fields required replanting. Blacklands fields began heading.

SMALL GRAINS

Spring oats and barley seeding neared completion in the major States at the end of May. Seeding began late but producers worked along at a steady pace and gradually narrowed the gap with the average planting rate. Last year spring small grain planting was very early and seeding was far along by May 1; this year planting was only getting started. Early oats plantings reached the boot stage by the end of May; last year oats was heading in Wisconsin, South Dakota, and Iowa.

SPRING WHEAT: Seeding of the 1978 spring wheat crop began very late with only 10 percent sown by the beginning of May. Last year, seeding began slowly but near-ideal conditions allowed producers to plant 70 percent of the spring wheat by May 1. Producers seeded at a steady pace through this May and gradually closed the gap with the average. By June 4, 96 percent of the acreage was seeded. Last year, spring wheat seeding was almost complete by mid-May.

COTTON, RICE, AND PEANUTS: Cotton in the 11 southern States was 82 percent planted by the beginning of June, not far behind 1977's 91 percent and the 85 percent average. Seeding was almost finished in all States with the exception of Texas and Oklahoma. Oklahoma seeding stood at 44 percent, 6 points ahead of 1977 but 19 points less than the average. Texas planting at 74 percent lagged 1977's 89 percent and the 78 percent average. Cold soils slowed northward progress of cotton planting but farmers kept pace as temperatures increased. Low soil temperatures reduced germination rates and required replanting some fields. At the end of May squaring became evident but lagged recent years, particularly from the Mississippi River eastward. Georgia cotton began setting a few bolls. Rains and standing water damaged some Oklahoma and Texas cotton stands. In the Texas Panhandle, some fields must be replanted. Cotton planting was almost complete in the West. Early Arizona cotton flowered and set bolls.

Rice seeding in the Delta was well along by the beginning of May except in Arkansas, which stood at 60%. Most seedings were completed by June 4. California growers planted most of the crop during May, and had reached 85 percent by June 4. Peanut planting lagged in the major production areas through most of May, but by the end of the month, seeding was complete from Alabama eastward. Growers applied pesticides and land plaster. By the beginning of June, Texas peanut seeding was a third complete; rains and wet soils delayed progress.

WINTER WHEAT: Production of winter wheat is forecast at 1.31 billion bushels (35.6 million metric tons) based on June 1 conditions, 14 percent below a year ago but 2 percent above last month. The production decline from last year can be attributed largely to 18 percent fewer acres to be harvested for grain. Heavy rains, hail and some freezing temperatures during May in the High Plains of Texas destroyed some acreage for harvest. There was also some additional acreage grazed out in Texas as a result of poor stands and dry conditions.

Nationally, the crop is expected to yield 33.1 bushels per harvested acre compared with 31.5 bushels per acre last year. Favorable moisture conditions in the central and northern Plains boosted crop prospects over last year while dry areas in the southern Plains will experience lower yields. The Pacific Northwest growers expect very good yields this year after last year's drought plagued crop. Excessive precipitation in the Corn Belt States has reduced yield prospects from last year for the soft red winter wheat grown in that area.

The winter wheat crop on June 1 rated good to excellent in most Plains areas and the Pacific Northwest, but only fair to good through the Corn Belt States. Heading was taking place as far north as Nebraska. However, plant maturity is considerably later than last year and is lagging usual development in many areas. Oklahoma wheat was 40 percent in the dough stage while Kansas wheat was 80 percent headed. Only 6 percent of the Missouri wheat was headed and the Illinois crop progressed to 40 percent headed.

Harvesting began in southern States and progress by June 1 ranged from 2 percent in Texas to 11 percent in Louisiana. Arizona and California producers have also started combining.

PEACHES: The 1978 peach crop in the U S is forecast at 2.73 billion pounds (1.24 million metric tons). This is 9 percent less than last season's total and 10 percent below the 1976 crop. Excluding California Clingstones, peach production is expected to total 1.5 billion pounds, slightly under a year ago and 3 percent below the 1976 total.

Peach output in the nine Southern States is now forecast at 539.0 million pounds, a 1 percent improvement from last month and 4 percent above the 1977 crop. Improved prospects in Arkansas and South Carolina more than offset a decline in Georgia. The South Carolina crop is now forecast at 230.0 million pounds, up 5 percent from last month despite dry soils in some areas. In Georgia, fruit sizes for the early crop are below normal, reducing the crop 3 percent from last month. Harvest is underway throughout the region.

In Pennsylvania and New Jersey, winter damage and spring freezes reduced this year's crop by 11 and 27 percent, respectively. Trees in New York, Maryland, Delaware and Ohio overwintered in good condition, and crop increases are forecast. In Michigan, peach orchards suffered above normal winterkill and spring frost damage. Peach production in Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky and Missouri is expected to rebound from last season's small crops. Only negligible winter and spring freeze damage occurred in Virginia and West Virginia, and with heavy bloom and set spectacular improvements from the last two seasons are expected.

In the Western States, crop reductions are forecast in nearly all areas as a result of mixed spring weather and some freeze damage. California's Freestone crop at 430.0 million pounds is well below the last two seasons. Fruit development is one week ahead of normal and sizes are good, although limb scars and disease problems are evident. The California Clingstone crop (used mostly for canning) is forecast at 1.3 billion pounds, off 17 percent from both the 1976 and 1977 totals. Fruit set is uneven but crop development is normal and sizes are very good.

BARTLETT PEARS: The Bartlett pear crop in California, Oregon, and Washington is forecast at 428 thousand tons, down 21 percent from last year's total and 26 percent lower than the 1976 crop.

California's production is expected to total 255 thousand tons, down 22 percent from last year's crop and 30 percent lower than 1976. Set is very light and fruit is not sizing well. A wet, warm winter after two years of drought has left orchards in a weakened condition.

Oregon's crop at 63 thousand tons will be below both the 1976 and 1977 levels. The crop in the Hood River area is variable and the set in the Jackson area is light.

In Washington, an estimated 110 thousand tons will be produced, compared with 138 thousand tons in 1977 and 140 thousand in 1976. Trees overwintered in very good condition, but pollination weather was unsettled. Frosts during April and May have caused some crop damage.

ORANGES: The Nation's 1977-78 orange crop is expected to total 220 million boxes (8.65 million metric tons), 1 percent less than was forecast May 1, and 10 percent less than was harvested last season. The crop in Florida is placed at 168 million boxes, unchanged from last month, but 10 percent below last season. The California crop at 41.5 million boxes is down 5 percent from May 1 and is 11 percent below last season. The reduction from May 1 is a result of lower prospects for the Valencia crop, now forecast at 22.0 million boxes. Arizona's crop is forecast at 3.92 million boxes, 5 percent below last month, because of a decline in Valencia prospects. The Texas crop is unchanged from last month at 6.1 million boxes.

Harvest of oranges in the U.S. was 79 percent complete on June 1 compared with 87 percent on the same date last year. The Florida harvest of the early season crop on June 1 was complete while the Valencia crop was 63 percent harvested. In California, harvest of the Navel crop was virtually complete by June 1; however, the Valencia crop was only 30 percent harvested. The Arizona orange crop was 84 percent harvested by June 1. Texas has harvested virtually all of its oranges.

June 1 U.S. forecasts have deviated from actual production by an average of 2.5 million boxes over the past 10 seasons, ranging from 210 thousand boxes in 1973-74 to 6.3 million boxes in 1976-77.

FLORIDA FROZEN CONCENTRATED JUICE YIELD: The all orange juice yield for the 1977-78 crop is projected at 1.24 gallons of 45 degree brix concentrate per box. The final freeze-reduced yield from the 1976-77 crop was 1.07 gallons per box.

CITRUS CROP - HARVEST AND UTILIZATION TO JUNE 1

CROP	1976-77				1977-78			
	UTILIZATION			REMAINING	UTILIZATION			REMAINING
	FRESH	PROCESSED	TOTAL	FOR HARVEST	FRESH	PROCESSED	TOTAL	FOR HARVEST
	THOUSANDS BOXES							
ORANGES	34,894	177,283	212,177	32,073	33,937	139,560	173,497	46,323
GRAPEFRUIT	25,341	41,964	67,305	7,195	25,638	40,374	66,012	6,888
LEMONS	9,885	10,528	20,413	5,187	9,962	12,779	22,741	3,959

GRAPEFRUIT: The U S grapefruit crop is forecast at 72.9 million boxes (2.69 million metric tons), up slightly from last month but 2 percent below the 1976-77 crop. The Florida crop at 51.0 million boxes is 1 percent above last month, but 1 percent below last season. California prospects declined during the month to 7.5 million boxes, 1 percent less than was harvested last season. Arizona growers expect to pick 2.9 million boxes, 3 percent less than 1976-77.

Grapefruit harvest was 91 percent complete on June 1 compared with 90 percent harvested by June 1, 1977. Harvest in Texas and Florida is nearing completion. The Arizona crop is nearly 2/3 harvested while the California crop is about 45 percent picked.

Changes in the U S grapefruit production forecast between June 1 and final production have averaged 724 thousand boxes over the past 10 seasons, ranging from 110 thousand boxes in 1969-70 to 1.93 million boxes in 1968-69.

LEMONS: The California and Arizona lemon crop is expected to total 26.7 million boxes (921 thousand metric tons), 4 percent above last month and last season. California production at 21.0 million boxes is 5 percent above last month and 2 percent above the 1976-77 crop. Harvest is about 80 percent complete. Fruit is of average quality or below but sizes are larger than normal. The Arizona crop of 5.7 million boxes is 14 percent above last season. Harvest is complete in Arizona.

APRICOTS: The 1978 apricot crop is forecast at 128 thousand tons (116 thousand metric tons), 13 percent below last year and 17 percent less than the 1976 crop. The California crop is forecast at 125 thousand tons, 13 percent below last year. The mild winter, which lacked the required chilling hours, decreased the bloom density. Rain during the bloom period limited pollination. These factors have caused low yields.

In Washington, the crop is expected to total 2,600 tons, the same as last year.

NECTARINES: The California nectarine crop is forecast at 160 thousand tons, 7 percent above last year and 25 percent above 1976. Fruit quality is good but sizes are below expectations. The crop is maturing earlier than normal.

PRUNES AND PLUMS: California's prune crop is expected to total 142 thousand tons (dried basis). This is 10 percent less than the 1977 total and 4 percent under the 1976 crop. Fruit set this year was highly variable, and above normal June droppage is anticipated.

Plum production in California is forecast at 145 thousand tons, 8 percent below last season but 26 percent above the 1976 total. Harvest of good quality fruit was underway after mid-May.

ALMONDS: The almond crop in California is expected to total 210 thousand tons in shell (255 million pounds of nut meats), 5 percent less than was forecast last month and 16 percent less than last year.

SWEET CHERRIES: Production of sweet cherries in seven Western States, forecast at 943 thousand tons, is 23 percent less than last year and 40 percent less than the 1976 total.

California's crop of 130 thousand tons will be less than half of last year and 75 percent less than 1976. Wind, rain and low temperatures affected the pollination and set. The overall quality is very good and sizes are excellent.

In Oregon, 33.0 thousand tons are forecast, off 12 percent from last year. The crop in the Willamette Valley will be far below normal due to poor pollination. The set in the Dalles area was moderate; however, the drop has been heavier than usual.

Washington expects a 40.0 thousand ton crop this year, down 15 percent from the 1977 crop and 26 percent below 1976. Rain and cool weather during some of the bloom period resulted in erratic fruit set. Spring drop is reported heavier than normal. Light harvest is expected by the second week of June.

Utah's crop is expected to be 41 percent less than last year because of a hard spring freeze and poor pollination.

TART CHERRIES: The three Western States of Colorado, Oregon and Utah expect tart cherry production to total 15.0 million pounds, 30 percent below last year's crop and 47 percent below 1976.

Colorado is down 35 percent, Oregon 44 percent less, and Utah off 20 percent from last year.

MINT FOR OIL: Peppermint acreage for harvest in 1978 is estimated at 104 thousand acres (42.3 thousand hectares), an increase of 20 percent from the 86.9 thousand acres (35.2 thousand hectares) harvested in 1977 and 45 percent above the 1976 acreage of 72.2 thousand acres (29.2 thousand hectares). Acreage increases are indicated for all peppermint producing States.

Spearmint growers expect to harvest 46.6 thousand acres (18.9 thousand hectares) this year, up 26 percent from the 37.1 thousand acres (15.0 thousand hectares) harvested in 1977. Acreage harvested in 1976 was 29.0 thousand acres (11.7 thousand hectares). Acreage is expected to increase in each spearmint producing State.

POTATOES: The final forecast for the 1978 spring potato crop is placed at 18.0 million cwt. (818 thousand metric tons), 9 percent below last month's forecast and 21 percent less than the 22.9 million cwt. (1.04 million metric tons) produced during 1977. The 1978 spring production is the lowest on record since seasonal estimates were started in 1949. Acreage for harvest at 90.7 thousand acres (36.7 thousand hectares) is 1 percent below a year earlier. The estimated yield per acre dropped to 199 cwt. per acre, 20 percent less than last year.

The California crop is now forecast at 8.1 million cwt., 14 percent below last month's forecast and 32 percent less than last year's crop. In the Kern district, yields in late fields are running below previous expectations. In Arizona, harvest of potatoes for processing is running 10 days late while table stock harvest is almost on schedule.

The Hastings, Florida crop is forecast at 3.6 million cwt., down 8 percent from the May 1 forecast and 16 percent below the 1977 crop. Harvest was very active in the Hastings area during May and should be completed by mid-June. Yields have been variable with quality and size reported fair to good. In Alabama, late spring planting has pushed harvest into June, which has adversely influenced yields because of hot weather. Harvest is well underway in Louisiana with yields running lighter than previously expected because of dry conditions early in the season.

Harvest in the Lower Rio Grande Valley of Texas was complete by the first of June. Active harvest in the Winter Garden area is expected to be completed by mid-June with light supplies available until July 1. In the Knox-Haskell area, harvest is expected to be underway by mid-June and continue into July.

SWEETPOTATOES - 1977 REVISED: Production of sweetpotatoes in 1977 at 12.4 million cwt. (562 thousand metric tons) is 8 percent less than the 13.4 million cwt. (609 thousand metric tons) produced in 1976. The revised 1977 estimate compares with the preliminary estimate of 12.5 million cwt. (568 thousand metric tons). The 1977 crop was produced from 112 thousand acres (45.5 thousand hectares), a decrease of 5 percent from the 118 thousand acres (47.7 thousand hectares) harvested in 1976. The average yield for 1977 was 110 cwt. per acre.

PASTURE AND RANGE FEED: Pasture and range feed condition on June 1 was 85 percent for the 48 contiguous States--11 points above a year earlier and 2 points above the 1967-76 average for the date.

Pasture and ranges across the Nation continue to improve with ample rainfall. Most of the Nation recorded good to excellent conditions. An exception was southwest Texas where very poor to extreme drought conditions still prevail.

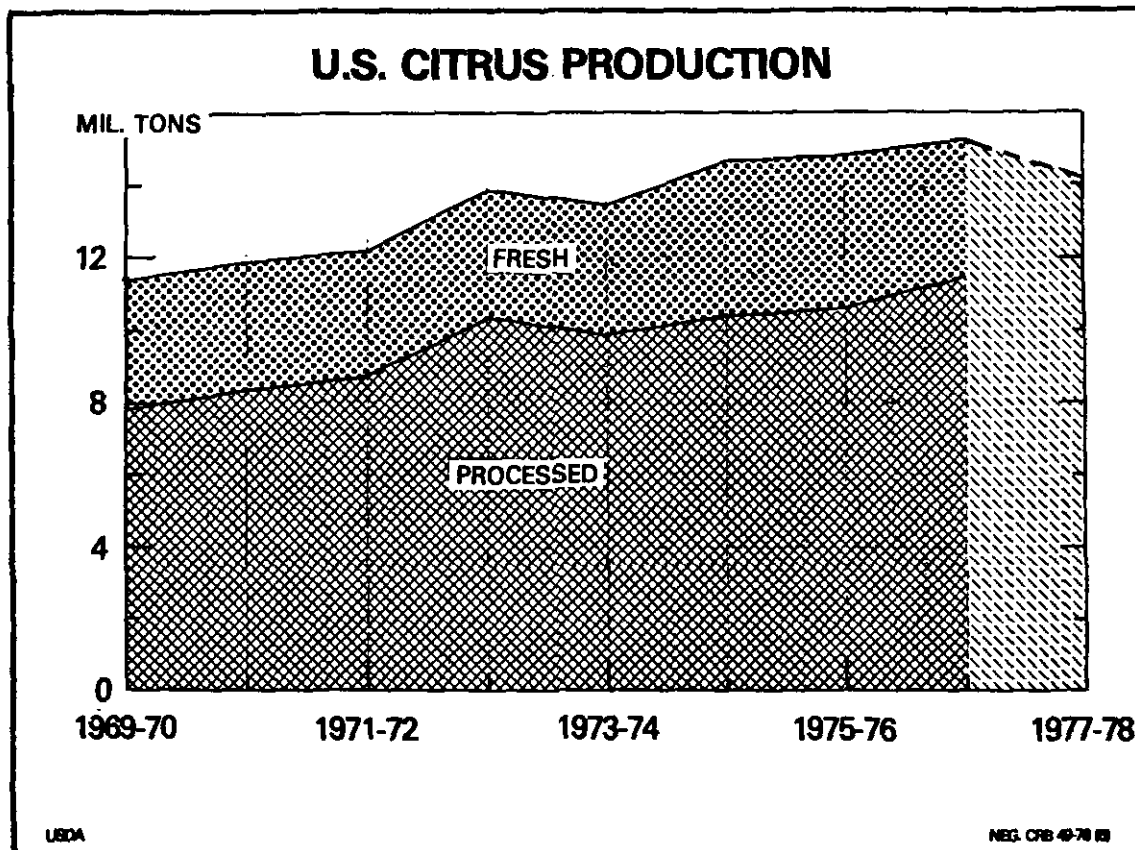
SUGAR CROPS - 1977 REVISED: Production of sugarbeets in 1977 totaled 25.0 million tons (22.7 million metric tons), down 15 percent from the 29.4 million tons (26.7 million metric tons) produced in 1976. Acreage harvested in 1977 at 1.22 million acres (492 thousand hectares) was down 18 percent from a year earlier. Average yield per acre of 20.5 tons in 1977 compares with 19.9 tons in 1976.

Sugarcane processed for sugar totaled 25.7 million tons (23.3 million metric tons), down 4 percent from 1976. Sugarcane for sugar was harvested from 719 thousand acres (291 thousand hectares) in 1977 and yielded 35.8 tons per acre. In Florida, production of sugarcane for sugar declined 9 percent and Louisiana's production was off 2 percent. Partially offsetting was a production increase in Texas.

Total sugar production (raw value) was 5.82 million tons (5.28 million metric tons), down 12 percent from the 1976 output of 6.62 million tons (6.00 million metric tons). Sugar (raw value) production from cane totaled 2.68 million tons (2.43 million metric tons) and sugar from beets amounted to 3.14 million tons (2.84 million metric tons).

SUNFLOWER SEED: Acreage and production revisions of the 1977 crop for Minnesota and North Dakota place the two-State total production at 2.47 billion pounds (1.12 million metric tons), up 188 percent from 1976. Production of oil varieties totaled 2.18 billion pounds (989 thousand MT), up 239 percent; non-oil varieties totaled 285 million pounds (129 thousand MT), up 33 percent. Planted acreage for the two States totaled 1.89 million acres (763 thousand hectares), up 126 percent from 1976. Harvested acres in the two States at 1.84 million acres (744 thousand hectares) was up 127 percent.

In the four States of Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, and Texas, production of all sunflower seed totaled 2.76 billion pounds (1.25 million MT). Oil varieties represented 90 percent of the production or 2.47 billion pounds (1.12 million MT). Yield of oil varieties averaged 1258 pounds per acre and non-oil varieties averaged 1201 pounds per acre. The all yield averaged 1252 pounds per acre. North Dakota led the four States in production, producing 1.66 billion pounds of seed, which represented 60 percent of the four States production.



WINTER WHEAT

STATE	AREA HARVESTED			YIELD			PRODUCTION		
	1976	1977	IND 1978	1976	1977	IND 1978	1976	1977	IND 1978
	1,000 ACRES			BUSHEL			1,000 BUSHEL		
ALA 1/	85	90	78	27.0	28.0	27.0	2,295	2,520	2,106
ARIZ	112	55	47	75.0	72.0	70.0	8,400	3,960	3,290
ARK	630	660	320	39.0	39.0	35.0	24,570	25,740	11,200
CALIF	860	650	620	62.0	64.0	66.0	53,320	41,600	40,920
COLO	2,400	2,550	2,390	21.5	22.0	23.0	51,600	56,100	54,970
DEL 1/	40	34	29	35.0	31.0	36.0	1,400	1,054	1,044
FLA 1/	14	13	11	30.0	29.0	28.0	420	377	308
GA 1/	115	100	120	31.0	33.0	32.0	3,565	3,300	3,840
IDAHO	890	830	840	44.0	39.0	47.0	39,160	32,370	39,480
ILL	1,850	1,590	960	39.0	43.0	37.0	72,150	68,370	35,520
IND	1,500	1,240	750	36.0	45.0	39.0	54,000	55,800	29,250
IOWA 1/	130	85	68	35.0	37.0	36.0	4,550	3,145	2,448
KANS	11,300	12,100	10,500	30.0	28.5	31.0	339,000	344,850	325,500
KY	330	274	238	31.0	37.0	33.0	10,230	10,138	7,854
LA 1/	23	27	20	33.0	34.0	35.0	759	918	700
MD 1/	138	118	100	38.0	37.0	38.0	5,244	4,366	3,800
MICH	870	825	455	38.0	40.0	36.0	33,060	33,000	16,380
MINN 1/	163	105	60	26.0	33.0	29.0	4,238	3,465	1,740
MISS 1/	120	105	85	29.0	34.0	28.0	3,480	3,570	2,380
MO	1,760	1,550	840	33.0	39.0	35.0	58,080	60,450	29,400
MONT	3,080	2,800	2,750	32.0	29.0	36.0	98,560	81,200	99,000
NEBR	2,950	2,950	2,600	32.0	35.0	38.0	94,400	103,250	98,800
NEV 1/	18	16	11	65.0	60.0	70.0	1,170	960	770
N J 1/	55	42	39	42.0	31.0	36.0	2,310	1,302	1,404
N MEX 1/	245	421	261	23.0	21.0	22.0	5,635	8,841	5,742
N Y	175	175	84	38.0	39.0	36.0	6,650	6,825	3,024
N C	240	200	175	29.0	30.0	34.0	6,960	6,000	5,950
N OAK 1/	135	104	130	28.0	23.0	28.0	3,780	2,392	3,640
OHIO	1,600	1,540	1,075	40.0	47.0	38.0	64,000	72,380	40,850
OKLA	6,300	6,500	5,400	24.0	27.0	27.0	151,200	175,500	145,800
OREG	1,220	1,130	1,100	46.0	38.0	47.0	56,120	42,940	51,700
PA	300	270	245	30.0	33.0	33.0	9,000	8,910	8,085
S C 1/	125	95	82	26.0	29.0	30.0	3,250	2,755	2,460
S DAK	970	680	756	18.0	25.0	27.0	17,460	17,000	20,412
TENN	300	280	230	37.0	36.0	34.0	11,100	10,080	7,820
TEX	4,700	4,700	2,700	22.0	25.0	22.0	103,400	117,500	59,400
UTAH 1/	222	180	177	23.5	23.0	27.0	5,217	4,140	4,779
VA	240	205	180	32.0	31.0	37.0	7,680	6,355	6,660
WASH	2,885	2,800	2,630	46.0	34.0	46.0	132,710	95,200	120,980
W VA 1/	11	10	9	32.0	31.0	32.0	352	310	288
WIS 1/	64	60	33	37.0	43.0	38.0	2,368	2,580	1,254
WYO 1/	295	260	275	24.0	20.0	24.0	7,080	5,200	6,600
U S	49,460	48,419	39,473	31.5	31.5	33.1	1,559,923	1,526,713	1,307,548

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

WHEAT: PRODUCTION BY CLASSES, FOR THE UNITED STATES

YEAR	WINTER			SPRING			TOTAL
	HARD RED	SOFT	WHITE	HARD RED	DURUM	WHITE	
	1,000 BUSHEL						
1975	1,058,063	326,208	256,125	326,594	123,362	32,107	2,122,459
1976	975,840	336,555	247,528	411,127	134,914	36,398	2,142,362
1977	993,072	341,334	192,307	397,479	79,964	21,637	2,025,793
1978 1/	896,583	199,049	211,976				2/1,307,548

1/ INDICATED JUNE 1, 1978. 2/ WINTER WHEAT ONLY.

PASTURE AND RANGE FEED CONDITION ^{1/}

STATE	AVERAGE 1967-76	1977	1978	STATE	AVERAGE 1967-76	1977	1978
PERCENT				PERCENT			
ALA	83	63	87	NEV	82	60	87
ARIZ	74	60	100	N H	89	85	90
ARK	87	72	91	N J	88	79	89
CALIF	76	41	100	N MEX	68	77	70
COLO	76	69	79	N Y	88	89	85
CONN	88	88	86	N C	89	74	91
DEL	90	67	91	N DAK	80	44	90
FLA	71	50	75	OHIO	89	77	87
GA	83	53	83	OKLA	84	91	86
IDAHO	85	60	97	OREG	84	64	99
ILL	91	80	90	PA	90	79	89
IND	90	83	90	R I	91	90	85
IOWA	88	80	90	S C	84	62	85
KANS	85	90	90	S DAK	79	68	91
KY	92	81	88	TENN	90	80	89
LA	82	69	78	TEX	77	84	55
MAINE	87	91	89	UTAH	80	52	92
MD	88	65	86	VT	88	75	89
MASS	89	93	90	VA	90	67	93
MICH	88	61	92	WASH	86	61	94
MINN	83	77	89	W VA	85	61	86
MISS	86	73	86	WIS	87	75	92
MO	88	81	90	WYO	84	82	96
MONT	83	68	95				
NEBR	83	89	89	U S	83	74	85

^{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 ^{1/}		
	TOTAL 1976	TOTAL 1977	INDICATED 1978 ^{2/}
TONS			
CHERRIES, SWEET			
CALIF	51,000	27,000	13,000
COLO	500	550	100
IDAHO	3,000	2,200	2,400
MONT	2,650	2,600	2,400
OREG	39,000	37,500	33,000
UTAH	6,000	5,800	3,400
WASH	54,300	47,000	40,000
TOTAL	156,450	122,650	94,300
MILLION POUNDS			
CHERRIES, TART			
COLO	3.3	2.3	1.5
OREG	8.2	8.0	4.5
UTAH	17.0	11.2	9.0
TOTAL	28.5	21.5	15.0

^{1/} INCLUDES UNHARVESTED PRODUCTION AND EXCESS CULLAGE (TONS): TOTAL SWEET, 1976-4,850; 1977-1,300.

^{2/} THE FIRST FORECAST FOR THE GREAT LAKES STATES - N Y, PA, AND MICH - FOR SWEET AND TART VARIETIES PLUS OHIO AND WIS FOR TART VARIETIES WILL BE MADE AS OF JUN 15 AND RELEASED JUN 22.

PEACHES

CROP AND STATE	PRODUCTION 1/ POUNDS			PRODUCTION 48 LB. EQUIVALENT		
	TOTAL	INDICATED		TOTAL	INDICATED	
	1976	1977	1978	1976	1977	1978
	MILLION UNITS			1,000 UNITS		
PEACHES						
ALA	14.0	10.0	15.0	292	208	313
ARK	42.0	40.0	38.0	875	833	792
CALIF-FREESTONE	464.0	476.0	430.0	9,667	9,917	8,958
COLO	14.5	18.0	7.0	302	375	146
CONN	4.1	6.0	5.0	85	125	104
DEL	1.6	2.4	2.7	33	50	56
GA	200.0	90.0	145.0	4,167	1,875	3,021
IDAHO	12.0	12.5	11.0	250	260	229
ILL	20.0	9.0	21.0	417	188	438
IND	5.5	1.0	7.0	115	21	146
KANS	4.0	9.0	8.0	83	188	167
KY	9.0	.1	11.0	188	2	229
LA	2/ 7.0	6.5	7.0	146	135	146
MD	18.0	21.0	22.0	375	438	458
MASS	3.3	3.5	3.5	69	73	73
MICH	40.0	55.0	55.0	833	1,146	1,146
MISS	2/ 5.0	4.0	4.0	104	83	83
MO	22.5	11.0	24.0	469	229	500
N J	80.0	110.0	80.0	1,667	2,292	1,667
N Y	9.5	13.0	15.0	198	271	313
N C	25.0	35.0	44.0	521	729	917
OHIO	15.0	3.0	13.0	313	63	271
OKLA	2/ 8.0	10.0	11.0	167	208	229
OREG	15.0	18.0	13.0	313	375	271
PA	90.0	95.0	85.0	1,875	1,979	1,771
S C	270.0	275.0	230.0	5,625	5,729	4,792
TENN	8.0	8.0	8.4	167	167	175
TEX	17.0	48.0	45.0	354	1,000	938
UTAH	18.0	18.0	12.0	375	375	250
VA	15.0	19.0	40.0	313	396	833
WASH	50.0	41.0	41.0	1,042	854	854
W VA	15.0	15.0	27.0	313	313	563
TOTAL	1,522.0	1,483.0	1,480.6	31,713	30,897	30,849
PEACHES CLINGSTONE	3/ 1,498.0	1,508.0	1,250.0	31,208	31,417	26,042
CALIF						
ALL PEACHES						
U S	3,020.0	2,991.0	2,730.6	62,921	62,314	56,891

1/ INCLUDES UNHARVESTED PRODUCTION AND EXCESS CULLAGE
(MILLION POUNDS); UNITED STATES, 1976-223.6, 1977-15.8.

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):
1976-154.0, 1977-115.0.

CITRUS FRUIT

1/

CROP AND STATE	PRODUCTION BOXES			PRODUCTION TON EQUIVALENT		
	UTILIZED		INDICATED	UTILIZED		INDICATED
	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78
	1,000 UNITS		2/	1,000 UNITS		
ORANGES,EARLY MID & NAVEL 3/						
ARIZ 4/	730	800	820	27	30	31
CALIF	28,300	25,600	19,500	1,061	960	731
FLA	98,800	115,000	88,300	4,446	5,175	3,974
TEX 4/	3,700	4,400	3,800	157	187	162
U S	131,530	145,800	112,420	5,691	6,352	4,898
ORANGES,VALENCIA						
ARIZ	1,950	3,150	3,100	73	118	116
CALIF	24,500	21,000	22,000	919	788	825
FLA	82,400	71,800	80,000	3,708	3,231	3,600
TEX 4/	2,400	2,500	2,300	102	106	98
U S	111,250	98,450	107,400	4,802	4,243	4,639
ALL ORANGES						
ARIZ	2,680	3,950	3,920	100	148	147
CALIF	52,800	46,600	41,500	1,980	1,748	1,556
FLA	181,200	186,800	168,300	8,154	8,406	7,574
TEX 4/	6,100	6,900	6,100	259	293	260
U S	242,780	244,250	219,820	10,493	10,595	9,537
TEMPLES						
FLA	5,500	3,800	4,900	248	171	221
GRAPEFRUIT,WHITE SEEDLESS						
FLA	28,300	29,900	28,500	1,203	1,271	1,211
GRAPEFRUIT,PINK SEEDLESS						
FLA	13,000	12,500	14,000	553	531	595
GRAPEFRUIT,OTHER						
FLA	7,800	9,100	8,500	332	387	361
ALL GRAPEFRUIT						
ARIZ	3,080	3,000	2,900	99	96	93
CALIF						
DESERT	4,100	4,500	4,200	131	144	134
OTHER AREAS	3,100	3,100	3,300	104	104	111
TOTAL	7,200	7,600	7,500	235	248	245
FLA	49,100	51,500	51,000	2,088	2,189	2,167
TEX 4/	10,700	12,400	11,500	428	496	460
U S	70,080	74,500	72,900	2,850	3,029	2,965
TANGERINES						
ARIZ 4/	660	650	700	25	24	26
CALIF 4/	1,300	1,820	1,900	49	68	71
FLA	3,400	3,300	3,200	162	157	152
U S	5,360	5,770	5,800	236	249	249
LEMONS						
ARIZ 4/	2,420	5,000	5,700	92	190	217
CALIF	15,200	20,600	21,000	578	783	798
U S	17,620	25,600	26,700	670	973	1,015
TANGELOS						
FLA	5,500	4,800	4,900	248	216	221

1/ THE CROP YEAR BEGINS WITH THE BLOOM OF THE FIRST YEAR SHOWN AND ENDS WITH YEAR HARVEST IS COMPLETED.

2/ NET LBS PER BOX: ORANGES-CALIF & ARIZ-75,FLA-90, TEX-85; GRAPEFRUIT-CALIF DESERT & ARIZ-64, CALIF OTHER-67, FLA-85, TEX-80; LEMONS-76; TANGELOS & TEMPLES-90; TANGERINES- CALIF & ARIZ-75, FLA-95.

3/ 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 1976	TOTAL 1977	IND 1978
	TONS		
PLUMS			
CALIF	115,000	157,000	145,000
PRUNES (DRIED BASIS)			
CALIF	148,000	157,000	142,000
APRICOTS			
CALIF	150,000	143,000	125,000
UTAH	2,000	1,800	600
WASH	2,600	2,600	2,600
TOTAL	154,600	147,400	128,200
NECTARINES			
CALIF	128,000	150,000	160,000
ALMONDS			
CALIF	233,000	249,000	210,000

1/ INCLUDES UNHARVESTED PRODUCTION AND EXCESS CULLAGE, (TONS): TOTAL APRICOTS, 1976-26,160, 1977-5,000.

BARTLETT PEARS

STATE	PRODUCTION 1/		
	TOTAL 1976	TOTAL 1977	IND 1978
	TONS		
CALIF	365,000	326,000	255,000
OREG	75,000	80,000	63,000
WASH	140,000	138,000	110,000
TOTAL	580,000	544,000	428,000

1/ INCLUDES UNHARVESTED PRODUCTION AND EXCESS CULLAGE, (TONS): 1976-TOTAL 20,000; 1977-1,000.

POTATOES

SEASONAL GROUP AND STATE	AREA HARVESTED			YIELD			PRODUCTION		
	1976	1977	IND 1978	1976	1977	1978	1976	1977	IND 1978
	1,000 ACRES			CWT			1,000 CWT		
WINTER									
TOTAL	14.4	13.4	12.6	207	199	220	2,984	2,660	2,766
SPRING									
ALA	11.5	10.5	10.5	140	120	130	1,610	1,260	1,365
ARIZ	6.8	6.5	6.0	270	270	265	1,836	1,755	1,590
CALIF	34.2	30.8	29.0	395	385	280	13,509	11,858	8,120
FLA-HASTINGS	19.3	19.5	20.5	210	220	175	4,053	4,290	3,588
-OTHER	2.5	1.7	1.9	160	185	150	400	315	285
LA	2.6	2.3	2.3	75	75	75	195	173	173
MISS	1.4	1.3	1.2	95	90	90	133	117	108
N C	13.0	13.4	13.0	145	165	145	1,885	2,211	1,885
TEX	7.1	5.4	6.3	155	165	145	1,101	891	914
TOTAL	98.4	91.4	90.7	251	250	199	24,722	22,870	18,028

SUGARBEETS

STATE	AREA PLANTED			AREA HARVESTED			YIELD		
	1975	1976	1977	1975	1976	1977	1975	1976	1977
	1,000 ACRES						TONS		
ARIZ 1/	18.0	17.8	12.9	17.0	17.0	12.8	21.5	23.0	22.3
CALIF 1/	333.0	318.0	229.0	326.3	312.0	217.0	27.3	28.6	26.0
COLO	162.7	124.0	77.0	154.9	121.0	72.0	17.2	19.0	19.5
IDAHO	168.7	145.6	115.4	158.3	139.4	107.4	18.6	20.7	19.5
KANS	46.0	39.0	26.0	43.0	38.0	24.0	15.5	19.7	16.7
MAINE 2/		10.0			5.5			10.2	
MICH	93.6	93.6	92.3	91.4	91.4	85.5	19.2	16.8	21.0
MINN	225.0	256.0	264.0	196.0	248.0	260.0	14.2	12.2	18.2
MONT	48.7	46.4	46.4	48.5	46.1	45.0	17.1	21.0	19.9
NEBR	98.0	86.0	75.0	96.0	84.5	67.7	18.5	20.0	20.0
N MEX	.9	1.1	1.3	.9	.9	1.2	16.7	22.2	19.2
N DAK	139.6	153.2	157.8	130.9	149.8	155.2	13.9	13.5	17.8
OHIO	39.9	38.4	24.9	39.2	36.5	22.5	19.8	16.9	20.3
OREG	18.3	14.9	8.9	17.9	14.5	8.2	23.8	25.1	25.1
TEX	37.2	26.8	19.9	33.7	23.3	17.9	13.1	21.6	17.3
UTAH	23.2	18.4	10.4	22.5	18.0	9.8	15.7	17.6	17.7
WASH	83.9	79.1	63.9	82.4	76.5	61.6	26.0	24.4	24.3
WYO	58.3	57.1	49.5	57.7	56.4	48.4	18.4	20.7	19.6
U S	1,595.0	1,525.4	1,274.6	1,516.6	1,478.8	1,216.2	19.6	19.9	20.5
	PRODUCTION			PRICE PER			VALUE OF		
	1975	1976	1977	TON			PRODUCTION		
	1,000 TONS			DOLLARS			1,000 DOLLARS		
ARIZ 1/	366	391	285	23.00			8,993		
CALIF 1/	8,892	8,912	5,642	22.40			199,629		
COLO	2,661	2,303	1,404	21.10			48,593		
IDAHO	2,942	2,879	2,094	20.80			59,883		
KANS	667	749	401	19.00			14,231		
MAINE 2/		56		18.00			1,008		
MICH	1,755	1,540	1,796	22.40			34,496		
MINN	2,783	3,026	4,732	18.70			56,586		
MONT	829	968	896	22.40			21,683		
NEBR	1,776	1,690	1,354	21.30			35,997		
N MEX	15	20	23	19.40			388		
N DAK	1,820	2,022	2,769	19.70			39,833		
OHIO	777	617	457	20.90			12,895		
OREG	426	364	206	19.00			6,916		
TEX	440	503	309	19.40			9,758		
UTAH	353	317	173	19.40			6,150		
WASH	2,142	1,862	1,495	18.00			33,516		
WYO	1,060	1,167	949	22.50			26,258		
U S	29,704	29,386	24,985	21.00			616,813		

1/ RELATES TO YEAR OF HARVEST.

2/ NONE PLANTED IN 1975 OR 1977.

3/ ESTIMATES OF SEASON AVERAGE PRICE AND VALUE OF PRODUCTION FOR THE 1977 CROP ARE NOT AVAILABLE. U S SEASON AVERAGE PRICE, VALUE OF PRODUCTION AND PARITY PRICE WILL BE PUBLISHED IN THE JUL ISSUE OF AGRICULTURAL PRICES RELEASED AT 3:00 P.M. ET, JUL 31, 1978. STATE ESTIMATES FOR THE 1977 CROP WILL BE PUBLISHED IN CROP VALUES IN JAN 1979.

SUGAR, MOLASSES, AND BEET PULP

STATE	SUGAR, RAW VALUE						SUGAR PRODUCTION REFINED BASIS		
	PRODUCTION			YIELD PER TON OF CANE OR BEETS					
	1975	1976	1977	1975	1976	1977	1975	1976	1977 ^{1/}
	1,000 TONS			POUNDS			1,000 TONS		
SUGARCANE									
FLA	1,061	930	894	207	199	211	992	869	836
HAW	1,107	1,050	1,034	233	229	230	1,035	981	966
LA	640	650	668	198	174	184	598	607	624
TEX	126	94	88	200	194	180	118	88	82
U S	2,934	2,724	2,684	215	202	209	2,743	2,545	2,508
SUGARBEETS									
U S	4,019	3,895	3,135	271	265	251	3,756	3,640	2,930
CANE AND BEETS	6,953	6,619	5,819				6,499	6,185	5,438

STATE AND PRODUCT	UNIT	PRODUCTION		
		1975	1976	1977 ^{1/}
		THOUSANDS		
SUGARCANE PRODUCTS				
BLACKSTRAP MOLASSES-80° BRIX ^{2/}				
FLA	GALLON	75,944	77,036	58,830
HAW	GALLON	^{3/} 53,558	^{3/} 48,984	^{3/} 50,564
LA	GALLON	39,570	47,500	43,550
TEX	GALLON	9,916	7,210	8,308
U S	GALLON	178,988	180,730	161,252
EDIBLE MOLASSES				
LA	GALLON	2,574	2,538	2,750
U S	GALLON	2,574	2,538	2,750
SUGARBEET PRODUCTS-U S				
MOLASSES	GALLON	188,175	167,079	^{4/}
PULP				
MOLASSES	TON	1,693	1,272	^{4/}
DRIED	TON	168	484	^{4/}
WET	TON	442	574	^{4/}

^{1/} PRELIMINARY.
^{2/} INCLUDES HIGHEST MOLASSES FROM FROZEN CANE.
^{3/} 85° BRIX.
^{4/} NOT AVAILABLE FOR 1977.

SUGARCANE FOR SUGAR AND SEED 1/

STATE	AREA HARVESTED			YIELD OF CANE PER ACRE			CANE PRODUCTION		
	1975	1976	1977	1975	1976	1977	1975	1976	1977
	1,000 ACRES			TONS			1,000 TONS		
SUGARCANE FOR SUGAR									
FLA	286.6	286.0	285.0	35.3	32.6	29.8	10,117	9,324	8,493
HAW	105.1	99.9	96.8	90.2	91.8	92.9	9,485	9,173	8,994
LA	308.0	291.0	304.0	21.0	25.6	23.9	6,468	7,451	7,265
TEX	35.0	27.1	33.5	35.3	35.8	29.2	1,236	971	978
U S	734.7	704.0	719.3	37.2	38.2	35.8	27,306	26,919	25,730
SUGARCANE FOR SEED									
FLA	11.4	12.0	15.0	35.3	32.6	31.8	402	391	477
HAW	6.4	6.8	6.7	28.3	27.8	27.2	181	189	182
LA	21.0	24.0	18.0	21.0	25.6	23.9	441	614	430
TEX	.5	.2	.4	28.0	35.0	27.5	14	7	11
U S	39.3	43.0	40.1	26.4	27.9	27.4	1,038	1,201	1,100
SUGARCANE FOR S & S									
FLA	298.0	298.0	300.0	35.3	32.6	29.9	10,519	9,715	8,970
HAW	111.5	106.7	103.5	86.7	87.7	88.7	9,666	9,362	9,176
LA	329.0	315.0	322.0	21.0	25.6	23.9	6,909	8,065	7,695
TEX	35.5	27.3	33.9	35.2	35.8	29.2	1,250	978	989
U S	774.0	747.0	759.4	36.6	37.6	35.3	28,344	28,120	26,830

	SUGAR			SUGAR AND SEED		
	PRICE PER TON			VALUE OF PRODUCTION		
	1976	1977 3/	1976	1977 3/	1976	1977 3/
	DOLLARS			1,000 DOLLARS		
FLA	15.10		140,792		146,697	
LA	12.30		91,647		99,200	
TEX	11.60		11,264		11,345	
TOTAL	13.70		243,703		257,242	

1/ PRICE AND VALUE EXCLUDES HAW. 2/ PRICE PER TON OF CANE FOR SUGAR USED IN EVALUATING PRODUCTION FOR SEED. 3/ ESTIMATES OF SEASON AVERAGE PRICE AND VALUE OF PRODUCTION FOR THE 1977 CROP ARE NOT AVAILABLE. U S SEASON AVERAGE PRICE, VALUE OF PRODUCTION AND PARITY PRICE WILL BE PUBLISHED IN THE JUL ISSUE OF AGRICULTURAL PRICES RELEASED AT 3:00 P.M. ET, JUL 31, 1978. STATE ESTIMATES FOR THE 1977 CROP WILL BE PUBLISHED IN CROP VALUES IN JAN 1979.

MINT FOR OIL

STATE	AREA HARVESTED			YIELD			PRODUCTION		
	1976	1977	IND 1978	1976	1977	IND 1978 1/	1976	1977	IND 1978 1/
	1,000 ACRES			LBS OF OIL			1,000 LBS		
PEPPERMINT									
IDAHO	5.4	7.9	10.3	51	45		275	356	
IND	6.8	8.0	9.3	35	27		238	216	
OREG	42.0	51.0	58.0	55	55		2,310	2,805	
WASH	9.2	12.8	17.3	58	62		534	794	
WIS	8.8	7.2	9.5	39	33		343	238	
U S	72.2	86.9	104.4	51	51		3,700	4,409	
SPEARMINT									
IDAHO	3.7	5.8	7.2	47	47		174	273	
IND	5.5	5.5	5.9	34	30		187	165	
MICH	3.5	3.3	3.9	28	24		98	79	
WASH	13.7	19.6	25.8	82	87		1,123	1,705	
WIS	2.6	2.9	3.8	40	37		104	107	
U S	29.0	37.1	46.6	58	63		1,686	2,329	

1/ TO BE RELEASED AUG 10, 1978.

SWEETPOTATOES

STATE	AREA PLANTED			AREA HARVESTED		
	1975	1976	1977	1975	1976	1977
	1,000 ACRES					
ALA	5.8	5.5	5.5	5.8	5.5	5.3
ARK	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.6
CALIF	7.3	7.6	7.8	7.3	7.6	7.8
GA	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.0	5.9	5.5
LA	31.0	30.0	28.0	30.0	29.0	27.0
MD	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.6
MISS	9.5	9.5	9.0	9.5	9.0	8.0
N J	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.2	2.3	2.4
N C	32.0	35.0	34.0	31.0	33.0	33.0
S C	2.3	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.5	2.3
TENN	3.0	2.9	2.8	3.0	2.9	2.8
TEX	10.5	11.0	10.0	10.0	10.5	9.5
VA	6.9	7.0	5.9	6.5	6.5	5.6
U S	120.3	122.8	117.3	116.9	117.8	112.4

	YIELD			PRODUCTION		
	1975	1976	1977	1975	1976	1977
	CWT			1,000 CWT		
ALA	90	90	85	522	495	451
ARK	80	78	76	120	117	122
CALIF	140	155	150	1,022	1,178	1,170
GA	125	120	90	750	708	495
LA	85	95	90	2,550	2,755	2,430
MD	170	155	155	306	248	248
MISS	95	90	85	903	810	680
N J	110	115	105	242	265	252
N C	135	130	135	4,185	4,290	4,455
S C	87	86	91	200	215	209
TENN	100	105	100	300	305	280
TEX	115	105	95	1,150	1,103	903
VA	150	145	125	975	943	700
U S	113	114	110	13,225	13,432	12,395

MINT FOR OIL

STATE	PRODUCTION			PRICE PER POUND			VALUE OF PRODUCTION		
	1969	1970	1971	1969	1970	1971	1969	1970	1971
	1,000 POUNDS			DOLLARS			1,000 DOLLARS		
PEPPERMINT									
IDAHO	371	408	296	4.50	3.15	3.80	1,670	1,285	1,125
IND	307	323	272	6.60	4.50	4.50	2,026	1,454	1,224
MICH ^{1/}	56	48	30	6.60	4.25	4.40	370	204	132
OREG	2,257	2,584	2,111	4.75	3.45	4.15	10,721	8,915	8,761
WASH	1,394	1,169	721	4.10	3.80	3.85	5,715	4,442	2,776
WIS	365	475	316	6.70	4.50	4.30	2,446	2,138	1,359
U S	4,750	5,007	3,746	4.83	3.68	4.10	22,948	18,438	15,377
SPEARMINT									
IDAHO	150	189	186	4.75	4.75	4.75	713	898	884
IND	256	334	280	8.10	5.50	4.50	2,074	1,837	1,260
MICH	160	200	151	8.60	5.40	4.60	1,376	1,080	695
WASH	1,363	1,267	1,264	4.10	4.30	4.00	5,588	5,448	5,056
WIS	51	136	127	7.50	4.50	4.00	383	612	508
U S	1,980	2,126	2,008	5.12	4.64	4.18	10,134	9,875	8,403
	1972	1973	1974	1972	1973	1974	1972	1973	1974
PEPPERMINT									
IDAHO	253	252	285	5.00	6.40	11.50	1,265	1,613	3,278
IND	208	186	192	5.55	8.75	12.50	1,154	1,628	2,400
MICH ^{1/}	21			6.00			126		
OREG	1,967	2,190	1,988	5.20	7.50	14.50	10,228	16,425	28,826
WASH	480	402	561	5.40	9.80	13.80	2,592	3,940	7,742
WIS	75	143	276	5.33	10.00	12.50	400	1,430	3,450
U S	3,004	3,173	3,302	5.25	7.89	13.80	15,765	25,036	45,696
SPEARMINT									
IDAHO	189	162	174	4.95	10.30	10.50	935	1,669	1,827
IND	229	205	132	5.05	10.20	12.50	1,156	2,091	1,650
MICH	113	101	109	5.30	9.30	11.00	599	939	1,199
WASH	920	822	944	5.20	7.05	10.10	4,784	5,795	9,534
WIS	60	61	104	4.85	10.00	14.00	291	610	1,456
U S	1,511	1,351	1,463	5.14	8.22	10.70	7,766	11,104	15,666
	1975	1976	1977	1975	1976	1977	1975	1976	1977
PEPPERMINT									
IDAHO	284	275	356	11.75	14.00	13.50	3,337	3,850	4,806
IND	280	238	216	13.00	14.10	16.40	3,640	3,356	3,542
OREG	2,240	2,310	2,805	13.50	15.00	14.30	30,240	34,650	40,112
WASH	697	534	794	10.05	14.10	13.60	7,005	7,529	10,798
WIS	252	343	238	11.50	15.50	16.60	2,898	5,317	3,951
U S	3,753	3,700	4,409	12.60	14.80	14.30	47,120	54,702	63,209
SPEARMINT									
IDAHO	140	174	273	15.00	15.00	14.50	2,100	2,610	3,959
IND	211	187	165	12.90	14.20	16.90	2,722	2,655	2,789
MICH	122	98	79	10.50	12.10	16.50	1,281	1,186	1,304
WASH	1,219	1,123	1,705	9.15	11.10	11.10	11,154	12,465	18,926
WIS	86	104	107	14.00	17.90	18.40	1,204	1,862	1,969
U S	1,778	1,686	2,329	10.40	12.30	12.40	18,461	20,778	28,947

^{1/} ESTIMATES DISCONTINUED AFTER 1972.

SUNFLOWER SEED

STATE	AREA				YIELD		PRODUCTION	
	PLANTED		HARVESTED		1976	1977	1976	1977
	1976	1977	1976	1977				
<u>OIL VARIETIES</u>								
MINN	183	455	180	449	1,240	1,590	223,200	713,910
N DAK	433	1,190	420	1,155	1,000	1,270	420,000	1,466,850
S DAK		135		131		960		125,760
TEX		295		230		720		165,600
MINN-N DAK	616	1,645	600	1,604	1,072	1,360	643,200	2,180,760
4 STS		2,075		1,965		1,258		2,472,120
<u>NON-OIL VARIETIES</u>								
MINN	31	70	30	69	1,130	1,350	33,900	93,150
N DAK	187	170	180	165	1,000	1,160	180,000	191,400
S DAK		1		1		800		800
TEX		5		5		600		3,000
MINN-N DAK	218	240	210	234	1,019	1,216	213,900	284,550
4 STS		246		240		1,201		288,350
<u>TOTAL</u>								
MINN	214	525	210	518	1,224	1,558	257,100	807,060
N DAK	620	1,360	600	1,320	1,000	1,255	600,000	1,658,250
S DAK		136		132		959		126,560
TEX		300		235		717		168,600
MINN-N DAK	834	1,885	810	1,838	1,058	1,341	857,100	2,465,310
4 STS		2,321		2,205		1,252		2,760,470
<u>PRICE PER CWT</u>								
	1976		1977		1976		1977	
	DOLLARS		DOLLARS		DOLLARS		DOLLARS	
<u>OIL VARIETIES</u>								
MINN		10.50		10.00		23,436		71,391
N DAK		10.80		10.50		45,360		154,019
S DAK				8.50				10,690
TEX				8.00				13,248
MINN-N DAK		10.70		10.30		68,796		225,410
4 STS				10.10				249,348
<u>NON-OIL VARIETIES</u>								
MINN		12.90		10.50		4,373		9,781
N DAK		11.70		10.90		21,060		20,863
S DAK				9.50				76
TEX				12.00				360
MINN-N DAK		11.90		10.80		25,433		30,644
4 STS				10.80				31,080
<u>TOTAL</u>								
MINN		10.80		10.10		27,809		81,172
N DAK		11.10		10.50		66,420		174,882
S DAK				8.51				10,766
TEX				8.07				13,608
MINN-N DAK		11.00		10.40		94,229		256,054
4 STS				10.20				280,428

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