CROP PRODUCTION

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Crop Reporting Board
Economics, Statistics, & Cooperatives Service
U.S. Department of Agriculture
Washington, D.C. 20250

HIGHLIGHTS

CORN production is forecast at 6.15 billion bushels (156 million metric tons) based on crop conditions as of July 1, 4 percent below the 1977 crop. The 90 percent confidence interval for this production is 5.34 to 6.95 billion bushels.

ALL WHEAT production is forecast at 1.80 billion bushels (49.0 million metric tons), down 11 percent from the 1977 crop. The 90 percent confidence interval for this production is 1.68 to 1.92 billion bushels.

WINTER WHEAT production at 1.28 billion bushels (34.7 million metric tons) is down 16 percent from 1977.

DURUM WHEAT production is expected to total 119 million bushels (3.25 million metric tons), 49 percent more than in 1977.

SPRING WHEAT OTHER THAN DURUM is forecast at 406 million bushels (11.0 million metric tons), 3 percent below last year.

OATS production is forecast at 636 million bushels (9.23 million metric tons), 15 percent below last year.

BARLEY production is placed at 410 million bushels (8.94 million metric tons), down 1 percent from 1977.

APPLE production is expected to total 7.15 billion pounds (3.24 million metric tons), 7 percent above last year's total and up 10 percent from the 1976 crop.

PEACHES are now forecast at 2.57 billion pounds (1.17 million metric tons), a 6 percent decline from last month and 14 percent below the 1977 total.

RELIABILITY OF PRODUCTION FORECASTS

Forecasts in this report reflect evaluations of probable crop production about July 1. For many reasons, final end-of-season estimates may differ from these forecasts. Yields in particular, are subject to influences of weather through harvest. The 90 percent confidence interval is based on past deviations between forecasts and final production estimates. Additional information to assist data users in assessing reliability of the July 1 forecasts is provided on page A-4.

For Information Call: (202) 447-2127

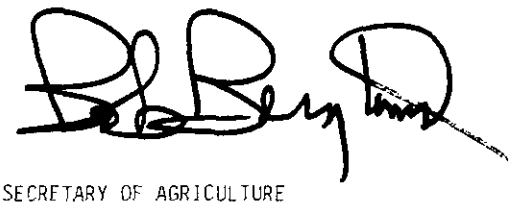
UNITED STATES CROP SUMMARY
(DOMESTIC UNITS)

CROP AND UNIT		AREA HARVESTED		YIELD PER ACRE		PRODUCTION		
		1977	INDICATED 1978	1977	INDICATED 1978	1977	INDICATED JUN 1 1978	INDICATED JUL 1 1978
		1,000 ACRES				1,000		
CORN FOR GRAIN	BU	70,006	68,184	91.0	90.1	6,370,624		6,145,421
OATS	"	13,447	11,951	55.6	53.2	747,914		635,551
BARLEY	"	9,490	9,116	43.8	45.0	415,803		410,406
ALL WHEAT	"	66,216	56,532	30.6	31.9	2,025,793		1,801,705
WINTER	"	48,419	38,846	31.5	32.9	1,526,713	1,307,548	1,276,705
DURUM	"	3,025	3,976	26.4	30.0	79,964		119,445
OTHER SPRING	"	14,772	13,710	28.4	29.6	419,116		405,555
RYE	"	694	1,070	24.5	26.7	16,998		28,518
SUMMER POTATOES	CWT	115.2	112.7	191	188	21,982		21,167
FLUE-CURED TOBACCO TYPES 11-14	LB	589.3	588.5	1,917	1,959	1,129,710		1,152,886
PASTURE AND RANGE 1/	PCT			68	85			
APPLES, COM'L	LB					6,655,600		7,148,000
PEACHES 2/	"					*2,991,000*	*2,730,600*	*2,569,600*
PEARS	TON					786.6		655.2
SWEET CHERRIES 3/	"					147.8	132.7	137.3
TART CHERRIES 3/	LB					*210,900*	*175,900*	174,200
APRICOTS	TON					147.4	128.2	118.2
NECTARINES (CALIF)	"					150.0	160.0	145.0
PLUMS (CALIF)	"					157.0	145.0	130.0
DRIED PRUNES (CALIF)	"					157.0	142.0	142.0
ALMONDS (CALIF)	"					249.0	210.0	170.0
WALNUTS	"					192.5		170.0
CITRUS FRUITS 4/						1976-77	1977-78	1977-78
ORANGES	BOX					244,250	219,820	219,620
GRAPEFRUIT	"					74,500	72,900	73,000
LEMONS	"					25,600	26,700	25,900

1/ PASTURE AND RANGE FEED CONDITION AS OF FIRST OF MONTH. THE 1967-76 AVERAGE IS 84 PERCENT.
2/ INCLUDES CULLS AND CANNERY DIVERSIONS FOR CALIFORNIA CLINGSTONE PEACHES AS FOLLOWS IN THOUSAND POUNDS: 1977 - 115,000. 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 Washington headquarters and the State Statistical Offices.

APPROVED:



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UNITED STATES CROP SUMMARY
(METRIC UNITS)

CROP	AREA HARVESTED		YIELD PER HECTARE		PRODUCTION		
	1977	INDICATED 1978	1977	INDICATED 1978	1977	INDICATED JUN 1 1978	INDICATED JUL 1 1978
	HECTARES				METRIC TONS		
CORN FOR GRAIN	28 330 730	27,593 380	5.71	5.66	161 821 300		156 100 880
OATS	5 441 870	4 836 450	1.99	1.91	10 855 940		9 225 000
BARLEY	3 840 510	3 689 150	2.36	2.42	9 053 040		8 935 540
ALL WHEAT	26 796 960	22 877 940	2.06	2.14	55 133 050		49 034 380
WINTER	19 594 690	15 720 590	2.12	2.21	41 550 320	35 585 620	34 746 220
DURUM	1 224 190	1 609 050	1.78	2.02	2 176 260		3 250 760
OTHER SPRING	5 978 080	5 548 300	1.91	1.99	11 406 470		11 037 400
RYE	280 850	433 020	1.54	1.67	431 770		724 390
SUMMER POTATOES	46 620	45 610	21.39	21.05	997 080		960 110
FLUE-CURED TOBACCO							
TYPES 11-14	238 480	238 160	2.15	2.20	512 430		522 940
APPLES, COMM'L					3 018 910		3 242 260
PEACHES 1/					1 356 690	1 238 570	1 165 540
PEARS					713 590		594 390
SWEET CHERRIES 2/					134 080	120 410	124 560
TART CHERRIES 2/					95 660	79 790	79 020
APRICOTS					133 720	116 300	107 230
NECTARINES					136 080	145 150	131 540
PLUMS (CALIF)					142 430	131 540	117 930
DRIED PRUNES (CALIF)					142 430	128 820	128 820
ALMONDS (CALIF)					225 890	190 510	154 220
WALNUTS					174 630		154 220
CITRUS FRUITS 3/					1976-77	1977-78	1977-78
ORANGES					9 611 620	8 651 820	8 645 470
GRAPEFRUIT					2 747 860	2 689 800	2 695 250
LEMONS					882 690	920 790	893 580

1/ INCLUDES CULLS AND CANNERY DIVERSIONS FOR CALIFORNIA CLINGSTONE PEACHES AS FOLLOWS IN METRIC TONS: 1977 - 52160. 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.

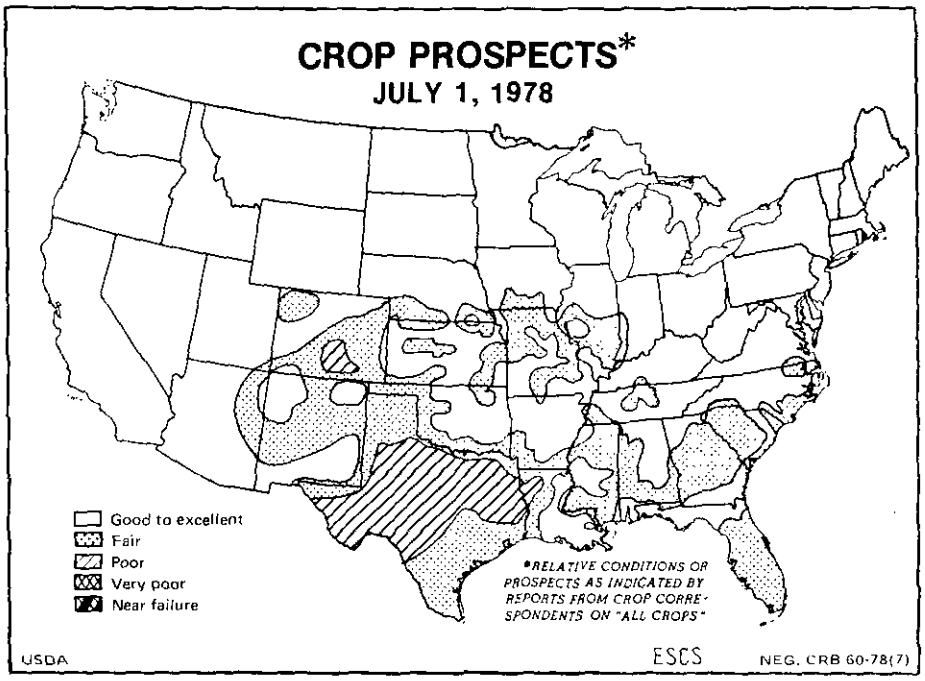
To assist users in evaluating the reliability of production forecasts in this report the "Root Mean Square Error", a statistical measure based on past performance, is shown below for selected crops. This is computed by expressing the deviations between the July 1 production forecasts and the final estimates as a percent of the final estimates and averaging the squared percentage deviations for the most recent 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 years. For example, the "Root Mean Square Error" for the July 1 corn for grain forecast is 7.6 percent. This means that chances are about 2 out of 3 that the current production forecast of 6145 million bushels will not be above or below the final estimate by more than 7.6 percent or approximately 467 million bushels. Chances are 9 out of 10 (90 percent confidence level) that the difference will not exceed 13.1 percent or approximately 805 million bushels.

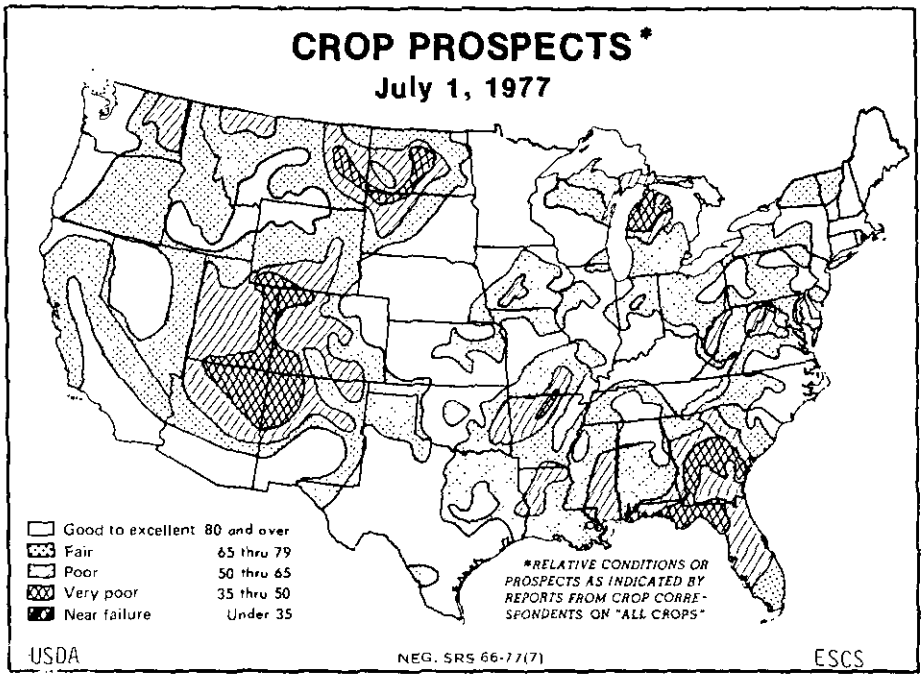
Also shown in the table is a 10-year record for selected crops of the differences between the July 1 forecast and the final estimate. Using corn again as an example, changes between the July 1 forecast and the final estimate for the previous 10 years in which July 1 corn forecasts were made, have averaged 261 million bushels, ranging from 3 million to 668 million bushels. During the 10 years, the July 1 forecast was below the final estimate 4 times and above 6 times.

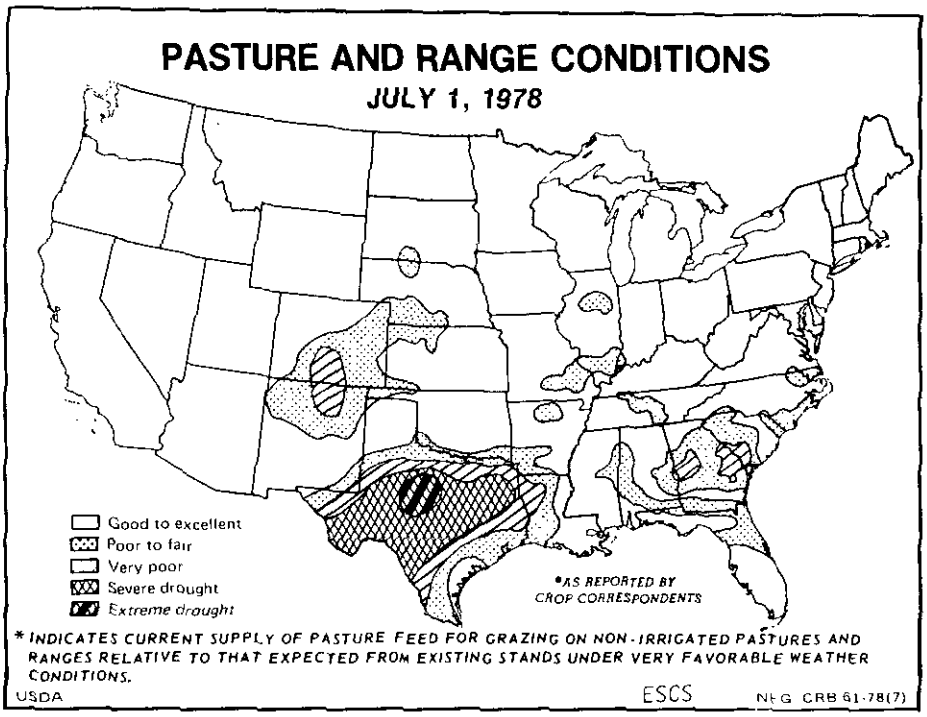
RELIABILITY OF JULY 1 CROP PRODUCTION FORECASTS 1/

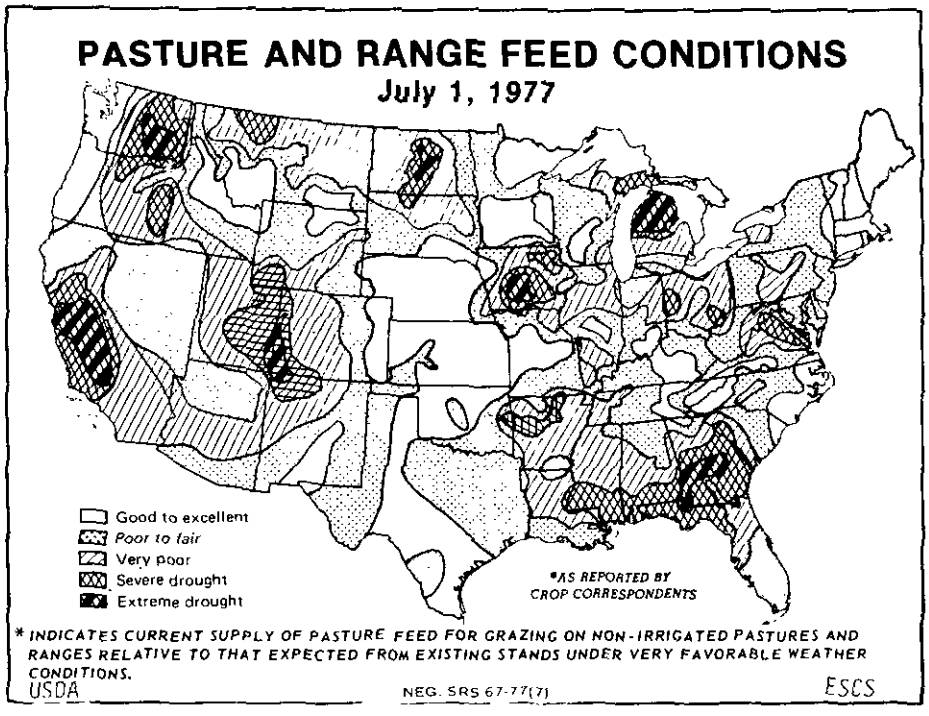
CROP AND UNIT	ROOT MEAN SQUARE ERROR			TEN YEAR RECORD OF DIFFERENCES BETWEEN FORECAST AND FINAL ESTIMATE				
	PERCENT	90% CONFIDENCE LEVEL		QUANTITY			NUMBER OF YEARS	
		PERCENT	QUANTITY	AVERAGE	SMALLEST	LARGEST	BELOW FINAL	ABOVE FINAL
			MILLION		MILLION			
CORN BU	7.6	13.1	805	261	3	668	4	6
OATS "	7.7	13.3	85	51	21	89	5	5
BARLEY "	7.7	13.3	55	26	0	61	6	4
ALL WHEAT "	3.9	6.7	121	49	3	143	4	6
WINTER "	3.3	5.7	73	22	3	48	3	7
DURUM "	15.4	26.6	32	9	3	20	5	5
OTHER SPRING "	11.8	20.4	83	31	1	97	8	2

1/ ROOT MEAN SQUARE ERRORS DERIVED FROM 1958-77 DATA EXCEPT CORN, 1954-70 AND 1975-77; TEN YEAR DIFFERENCE IS BASED ON 1968-77 EXCEPT CORN, 1964-70 AND 1975-77.


CROP PROSPECTS*
JULY 1, 1978
Good to excellent
Fair
Poor
Very poor
Near failure
*RELATIVE CONDITIONS OR PROSPECTS AS INDICATED BY REPORTS FROM CROP CORRESPONDENTS ON "ALL CROPS"
USDA
ESCS
NEG. CRB 60-78(7)


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"
USDA
NEG. SRS 66-77(7)
ESCS


PASTURE AND RANGE CONDITIONS
JULY 1, 1978
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.
USDA
ESCS
NEG. CRB 61-78(7)


PASTURE AND RANGE FEED CONDITIONS
July 1, 1977
Good to excellent
Poor to fair
Very poor
Severe drought
Extreme drought
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* 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.
USDA
NEG. SRS 67-77(7)
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JUNE WEATHER SUMMARY

Surges of cool air from Canada pushing into the northern Plains during June caused above normal rainfall from the Dakotas southeastward to Indiana and into Pennsylvania and New England. Severe flooding occurred in Wisconsin and southern Michigan. Elsewhere, warm, moist, unstable air caused thunderstorms from the southern Rockies through the South. Little rain fell in the Southwest. Temperatures averaged near normal for the month.

As the month of June began, the eyes of the Nation were on the Corn Belt where plowing and planting were as much as two weeks behind schedule. Cool weather and frequent rain on wet soils kept farmers out of their fields. However, some progress was made during the first four days of the month, especially in the eastern portion of the Midwest.

Elsewhere during the first four days, intense thunderstorms occurred in Texas, the lower Mississippi Valley and the Gulf Coast. Temperatures were higher than normal in the West and east of the Mississippi River, but cool weather prevailed in the Plains and Rockies.

During the week of June 5-11, corn growers made great strides in planting and the Nation reached 96 percent of the intended acreage planted. However, rains occurred from the Texas panhandle to the Gulf Coast and northeastward to the mid-Atlantic States, and heavy downpours caused local flooding in some Texas, Louisiana and Alabama areas. The cool weather from the Plains moved eastward and the week's average temperatures were higher than normal only along the East Coast and west of the Rockies.

The mid-month week of June 12-18 began with a series of cool air outbreaks from central Canada into the northern Plains. The cooler air moved slowly southeastward colliding with warm moist air from the Gulf of Mexico to set off thunderstorms. The most intense and widespread rain fell in the upper Mississippi Valley and western Great Lakes region. Some very heavy localized rains flooded points in Florida and Alabama. Except for the Pacific Northwest, little or no rain fell in the West. Eastern U S enjoyed cool air by the end of the week, but record breaking heat toasted the Rocky Mountains and the Southwest.

In the period from June 19-25, rain was heaviest in the central Plains and upper Mississippi Valley. Winter wheat combining was delayed in Oklahoma and Kansas due to rainy weather but Texas wheat growers moved rapidly ahead with their previously delayed harvest as the week produced little or no rain there. Cool air continued to push into the upper Mississippi Valley in surges. Some heavy thunderstorm activity occurred along the front bounding the cooler air as it moved north and eastward. A disturbance in the eastern Gulf brought heavy downpours to the lower Florida peninsula. Again, little or no rain fell in the hot Southwest.

Warm air surged northward during the last five days of the month and met the cooler Canadian air in Wisconsin and southern Michigan causing flooding rains and thunderstorms in those areas before the warm air pushed the cooler air back. By the last day of the month similar activity was staged in the eastern Dakotas and west central Minnesota. Thunderstorm activity was widespread throughout the Nation east of the Rockies. Most of the Nation, except for the Southwest and Plateau region, was much warmer than normal. The central Plains and Mississippi Valley were up to 9° warmer than normal.

ROW CROP PROGRESS

High temperatures at the beginning of June along with adequate soil moisture speeded germination of late corn seedings. Most June corn plantings emerged quickly, although growth lagged last year because of the late season. Tasseling became evident in the South during the first week of June. Nationally, corn planting was virtually complete by mid-June. Frost nipped a few extreme northern stands but resulted in negligible damage. Corn borers infested midwestern fields. Weather and soil conditions made chemical weed control ineffective in some areas, causing weedy fields. At the end of June, corn rated fair to mostly good. Persistent dry weather deteriorated Georgia corn condition. Meanwhile, heavy rains through parts of the North Central States washed fields, lodged some corn, and severely flooded local areas. Growth in the Corn Belt almost equalled the average but lagged 1977's unusually early crop. Tasseling was well along in the South; many of the areas needed moisture during this critical period.

Early June weather was almost ideal for soybean planting, and by mid-month seeding progress was close to last year's and the average. Rains during the second week in June slowed southern plantings for a short time. Seedings emerged quickly and growth was rapid but development was still later than in other recent years. By the end of June, soybean planting was almost complete although southern growers had some acreage to plant following small grain harvest. Some southern soils became too dry for good germination, while saturated soils in northern areas slowed development. Early soybeans bloomed in the North Central States; growth ranged mostly from 6 to 10 inches which was 2 to 3 inches less than normal. Southern soybean planting ranged from 93 to 98 percent complete. Seedings emerged to mostly good stands.

Rains delayed grain sorghum planting in the Texas-Oklahoma area during the early part of the month. By the end of June, sorghum planting was virtually complete with only Missouri among the major States reporting some acreage to plant. Texas harvest was underway in southern areas; non-irrigated stands displayed drought stress on the Plains.

Cotton planting was virtually complete by the beginning of June except in Oklahoma and Texas. Squaring was evident but lagged recent years. At the end of June, growers in the Texas Rio Grande Valley hand-picked the first bale of the season; the main harvest should begin in mid-July. The Texas Plains crop ranged from just emerging to squaring. Squaring ranged from 50 to 76 percent in the Delta States with blooming just started. In the Southeast, squaring reached 75 percent; 29 percent of the Georgia crop set bolls. Squaring reached 60 percent in California's San Joaquin Valley and approached the boll stage in the desert. Overall development lagged last year and the average.

WINTER WHEAT HARVEST

At the beginning of July, winter wheat harvest in the 11 major producing States advanced to 40 percent complete, compared with 57 percent last year. The average is 53 percent. Oklahoma farmers raced toward completion, reaching 91 percent. Texas growers pushed winter wheat combining past the three-quarter mark. Late June rains delayed the Kansas harvest; growers reached 35 percent, 20 points below last year and average. Nebraska's harvest was just getting started. Farther north on the Plains, most of the crop turned yellow. In the Mountain States, winter wheat harvest was nearly complete in Arizona and New Mexico; mostly colored in Colorado, headed in Wyoming, and just starting to color in Montana. California's harvest stood at 75 percent complete. Oregon's wheat harvest should begin around July 10. Harvest just started in the Corn Belt with late June-early July storms lodging some stands. Combining in the South was almost complete.

CORN FOR GRAIN: Production of corn for grain is forecast at 6.15 billion bushels (156 million metric tons), down 4 percent from the record 1977 crop and down 2 percent from 1976. If the July 1 forecast is realized this will be the third largest crop of record.

Conditions on July 1 indicate an average yield per acre of 90.1 bushels compared with 91.0 bushels last year, 87.9 bushels in 1976 and the record of 97.0 bushels set in 1972.

Corn development is behind last year in many of the major producing States as a result of the delayed plantings. However, with favorable topsoil moisture supplies and a good subsoil moisture reserve, the crop is in generally good condition. In the eastern corn belt, corn height ranged mostly from 25 inches to 35 inches. Growth exceeded the average in Wisconsin and Michigan by 2 to 14 inches, equalled the average in Ohio, and fell short by 5 to 6 inches in Indiana and Illinois.

In the western corn belt the crop was developing rapidly and growth on July 1 was only slightly behind average. The Iowa crop averaged 33 inches in height and the Minnesota crop averaged 31 inches.

In the South many areas needed moisture as the crop approached the critical silking and tasseling stage. Georgia corn is showing considerable drought stress. The Texas plains crop was wind-stressed and needed moisture.

OATS: Production of the 1978 oat crop is forecast at 636 million bushels (9.23 million metric tons), 15 percent below last year, but 16 percent above 1976. Yield is expected to average 53.2 bushels per harvested acre, 2.4 bushels below 1977. Both the lower yield and an 11 percent decrease in acreage intended for grain contributed to the lower production forecast.

Development of the 1978 oat crop is slightly behind normal as a result of late seeding and below normal temperatures this spring. Crop development in the northern producing area has been good with adequate moisture and warm temperatures. The crop has sufficient soil moisture in Minnesota to carry it through to maturity. Both Oklahoma and Texas are nearing completion of harvest.

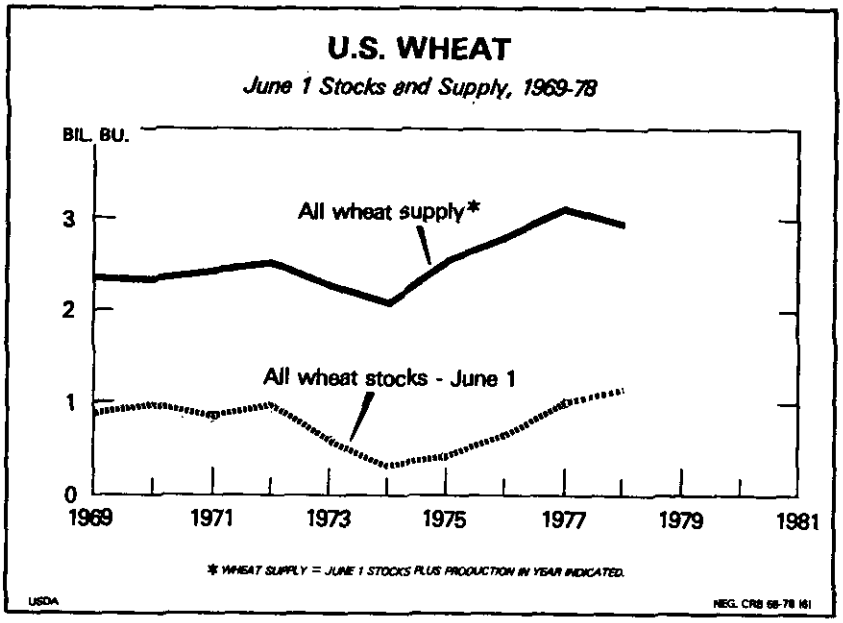
BARLEY: Production for 1978 is forecast at 410 million bushels (8.94 million metric tons), down 1 percent from 1977 but 10 percent above the 1976 crop. Yield per acre is forecast at 45.0 bushels, up 1.2 bushels from 1977 and the highest since 1971.

Major barley producing States showing an increase in yield per acre from last year are North Dakota up 1 bushel, Idaho up 5 bushels, Montana up 2.5 bushels, and Washington up 25 bushels. Yield forecasts in other major barley States are lower than last year with South Dakota down 7 bushels, Minnesota and California down 3 bushels, and Colorado down 6 bushels.

Crop prospects in North Dakota are considered mostly good to excellent with adequate top and subsoil moisture. Moisture supplies in Minnesota are adequate and should be sufficient to carry the crop to maturity. The barley crop in Washington is in good condition. Although precipitation in June was reported below normal, rain showers at mid-month enhanced grain development. Harvest is active in California and below normal yields were reported in many areas.

ALL WHEAT: Growers expect to produce 1.80 billion bushels (49.0 million MT) based on July 1 conditions, 11 percent less than last year's 2.03 billion bushels (55.1 million MT). The reduction from last year's production results from fewer acres for harvest.

Average yield for the U S is estimated at 31.9 bushels per harvested acre, compared with 30.6 last year. Area to be harvested is estimated at 56.5 million acres (22.9 million hectares), 15 percent less than a year ago. This is 85.2 percent of the planted acres, which compares with 88.5 percent last year.

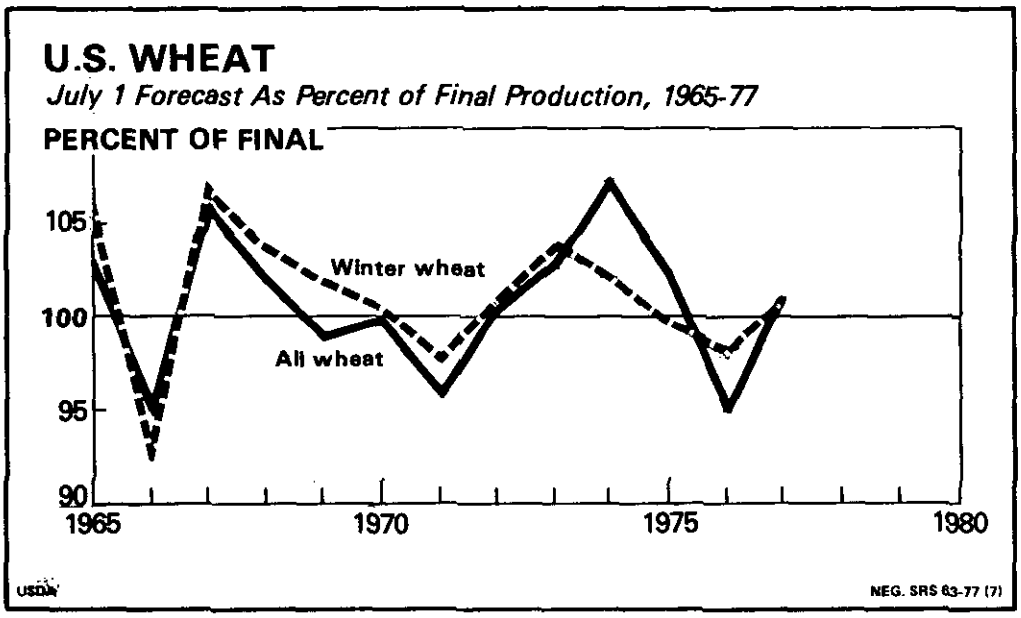


WINTER WHEAT: Production of winter wheat is forecast at 1.28 billion bushels (34.7 million metric tons), 16 percent less than 1977. Reduced production from a year ago resulted from fewer harvested acres. The 2 percent decline from June 1 in the production forecast also resulted from a smaller harvested acreage than expected earlier.

Yield per harvested acre for the U S is expected to average 32.9 bushels compared with 31.5 last year.

The Nation's winter wheat crop generally rated good during June and made good progress toward maturity although lagging last year's early maturity progress. Hot, dry winds in Kansas and Nebraska about mid-June turned wheat yellow very quickly. By month's end, some areas of eastern Washington were showing drought stress.

Harvesting of this year's crop extended across the extreme southern part of the Nation by late May. Rains during early June delayed harvesting in the Southern Great Plains and across the South. Harvesting picked up momentum by mid-June but continued to lag behind last year and average. By early July, wheat harvest was 40 percent complete, compared to the 53 percent average, and had reached as far north as Nebraska. Texas harvest was past the three-quarter mark while Oklahoma was more than 90 percent complete. California harvest was about 75 percent complete statewide with yields down from a year ago but quality generally excellent.



DURUM WHEAT: Durum wheat production is forecast at 119 million bushels (3.25 million metric tons), 49 percent above 1977 but 11 percent below 1976 production. Much of the increase from a year ago can be attributed to the 31 percent increase in acreage for harvest but better yields are also expected.

Yield is forecast at 30.0 bushels per acre. This is up 3.6 bushels from last year and up 0.6 bushel from 1976.

Acreage for harvest is set at 3.98 million acres (1.61 million hectares), compared with 3.03 million acres (1.22 million hectares) in 1977 and 4.58 million acres (1.86 million hectares) in 1976.

Development of the durum wheat crop in the northern growing areas is dropping behind normal. The North Dakota crop is in good to very good condition but wild oats are a common problem. Adequate moisture supplies exist in the South Dakota and Minnesota production areas. In Arizona, harvest is past the peak with yields disappointing in areas where lodging was a serious problem.

OTHER SPRING WHEAT: Production of spring wheat other than durum is forecast at 406 million bushels (11.0 million metric tons), 3 percent below the 1977 crop and 9 percent below 1976. The smaller production from last year is the result of a 7 percent reduction in acreage for harvest. Area for harvest at 13.7 million acres (5.55 million hectares) comares with 14.8 million acres (5.98 million hectares) in 1977 and 16.7 million acres (6.77 million hectares) harvested in 1976. The expected yield of 29.6 bushels per acre compares with 28.4 bushels last year and 26.8 bushels two years ago.

The other spring wheat crop is behind last year in development but is in good condition. Stands in North Dakota are generally heavy, but wild oats have been a common problem. In Minnesota, heading reached the half-way mark which is far behind last year's rapid pace. Hessian flies caused some damage in the North Central district of South Dakota, necessitating replanting in many fields. The main spring wheat area of Idaho has been short of moisture during June and needs rain to maintain growth. July 1 reported condition of the Oregon crop is the best since 1971.

RYE: Production of rye in 1978 is forecast at 28.5 million bushels, (724 thousand metric tons), 68 percent above the 1977 crop of 17.0 million bushels (432 thousand MT) and the largest production since 1971. The sharp increase in production from last year is a result of a 54 percent increase in acreage for harvest and improved yield prospects. The U S average yield is forecast at 26.7 bushels per acre, 2.2 bushels above 1977.

The crop in South Dakota, the leading producing State, is expected to more than double last year's production. Topsoil moisture has been mostly adequate and about two-thirds of the crop was turning color by July 1. The North Dakota crop is forecast three and one-half times larger than last year, with acreage nearly tripled and yield up 5 bushels per acre. More than a fifth of the crop was ripening by July 1, about average for this date. The Minnesota crop is forecast almost one-third above last year as a result of increased acreage for harvest; yield per acre is expected to be down 2 bushels. About one-third of the crop was ripe or ripening. Harvest was reaching completion in Georgia by July 1 with yields forecast 2 bushels above 1977.

POTATOES: The first forecast of summer potato production for 1978 is placed at 21.2 million cwt. (960 thousand metric tons), 4 percent below the 22.0 million cwt. (997 thousand metric tons) produced in 1977. The 1978 crop is expected to be harvested from 113 thousand acres (45.6 thousand hectares), 2 percent below the 115 thousand acres (46.6 thousand hectares) harvested in 1977. The average yield per acre is forecast at 188 cwt. compared with 191 cwt. in 1977 and 190 cwt. in 1976.

In New Jersey, the crop is making good progress on well drained soils. Excessive rains flooded some low lying areas. Harvest is gaining momentum on Virginia's Eastern Shore. Wet fields early in the season caused some irregular stands. The North Carolina crop is in good condition with more than 60 percent of the crop harvested.

Harvest is underway in Alabama with yields running significantly higher than last year. Moisture supplies are adequate in Michigan and the crop is showing good development. Frequent rains in Minnesota have reduced the amount of irrigation water needed this season. The crop is making good progress. Limited harvest is expected to begin in Ohio by mid-July.

Despite light stands in some areas of Colorado, the overall condition of the crop is good. Irrigation water supplies have been adequate this season. In Texas, excess rain and hail in late May in some areas reduced yields. Harvest began the last week of June but supplies remained light until July 4. The California crop is now making good progress although wet fields delayed planting and caused some spotty stands. Digging has begun in southern California.

FLUE-CURED TOBACCO: Production of flue-cured tobacco is forecast at 1.15 billion pounds (523 thousand metric tons), up 2 percent from the output of 1.13 billion pounds (512 thousand metric tons) in 1977. The increase in prospective production reflects an anticipated increase in yield. The July 1 indicated yield of 1959 pounds compares with 1917 pounds last year Acreage for harvest is expected to total 589 thousand acres (238 thousahd hectares), down slightly from the acreage harvested a year earlier.

North Carolina's prospects have improved significantly in the Old and Middle belts since hot weather arrived. Moisture is rated short to adequate by crop weather respondents. Harvest is a few weeks away and expected to begin later than usual. In the Eastern belt, prospects are fair to good. Transplanting was completed about two weeks later than usual because of wet soil conditions. Late plantings are responding well to recent hot, humid weather. In the Border belt, priming is just getting underway. The crop is maturing several days later than usual.

South Carolina's tobacco crop was in fair to good condition on July 1. Harvest had started in some early fields, but topping and application of sucker control was still underway. Many tobacco areas were experiencing dry conditions as of July 1.

Florida's tobacco harvest was very active by early July. The crop is about two weeks later than average. Irrigated tobacco is in good condition but the non-irrigated acreage is showing some effects of dry, hot weather. In Georgia, the condition of the crop ranged from fair to good. The extreme heat is causing some rapid leaf maturity. Harvest is later than usual.

PASTURE AND RANGE FEED: Pasture and range feed condition for the 48 contiguous States on July 1 was 85 percent, 17 points above a year ago and 1 point above the 1967-76 average for the date.

Good to excellent pasture and range conditions were reported for most of the Nation. Drought conditions still dominate Southwest Texas. Only Colorado, New Mexico, Georgia and South Carolina reported areas of very poor conditions

APPLES: The first forecast of the Nation's apple crop, at 7.15 billion pounds (3.24 million metric tons), is 7 percent above last year's total and a 10 percent improvement from the 1976 crop. Increases from last season are expected in nearly all major producing areas, especially in the Eastern and Central regions.

Production in the Eastern States is forecast at 2.89 billion pounds, up 6 percent from last year and 22 percent over the 1976 freeze-damaged total. New York's crop, at 1.00 billion pounds, is forecast up 11 percent from 1977 and 22 percent above the 1976 season. Weather was good, although bloom was two weeks later than normal. Poor pollination in some western New York orchards was offset by a light June drop. The New England crop is forecast at 335 million pounds, off 2 percent from last season's total despite a light June drop and the absence of disease problems. In New Jersey and Pennsylvania, spring freezes and poor pollination weather reduced the 1978 crops by 23 percent and 17 percent, respectively. Virginia's apple crop, at 450 million pounds, is 55 percent higher than last year and more than double the 1976 total. A heavy bloom resulted in excellent fruit set, despite cool pollination weather. Fruit is sizing well with no insect or disease problems. The West Virginia crop is forecast 21 percent above last season while North Carolina prospects are off 4 percent from the 1977 total.

In the Central States, apple production is expected to total 1.27 billion pounds, 26 percent above 1977 and 46 percent higher than in 1976. In Michigan, the largest producer in the region, output is forecast at 770 million pounds, more than a third above 1977 and 60 percent over the 1976 total. The crop got off to a later start this year than the last two years and escaped spring frost damage. Crop development has been good and June rains aided fruit sizing. Ohio's crop, pegged at 145 million pounds, is more than double the 1977 output, and the Indiana and Wisconsin crops are forecast significantly higher. Prospects in Illinois and Missouri are off from a year ago.

The Western crop, at 2.98 billion pounds, is slightly above last season but off 8 percent from the 1976 total. In Washington, the Nation's leader, the 1978 apple crop is expected to total 2.15 billion pounds, up 4 percent from last year but 7 percent less than the record 1976 crop. Trees overwintered in good condition and spring weather was generally ideal for pollination. No frost losses were encountered and crop development made good progress during June. The Oregon crop, at 155 million pounds, is forecast up 5 percent from 1977. Fruit set is good despite a heavy June drop in Milton-Freewater and some scab outbreaks. The California crop is expected to total 440 million pounds, an 8 percent reduction from the last two seasons. The crop is not sizing well and some orchards are showing insect and mildew damage.

PEACHES: Production of peaches in the U S is now forecast at 2.57 billion pounds (1.17 million metric tons), off 6 percent from a month ago and 14 percent below last season's total. Excluding California's Clingstone crop (used mostly for canning), peach production is expected to total 1.42 billion pounds, down 4 percent from both June 1 and a year ago.

This year's output of Clingstone peaches in California is forecast at 1.15 billion pounds. This is 24 percent less than last season's large crop, 23 percent under the 1976 total, and the smallest crop since 1958. With fruit sizing rapidly, harvest of early varieties is getting underway in the San Joaquin Valley. The Freestone crop in California is expected to total 400 million pounds, a 7 percent decline in prospects since June 1 and well below the last two seasons. Fruit being picked for fresh market is not sizing as well as expected and more disease problems are being encountered than was earlier anticipated.

Peach production in the nine Southern States is now forecast at 505 million pounds, off 6 percent from June 1, and below the 1976 and 1977 totals. Dry weather has reduced fruit sizing in Georgia, North Carolina and Texas, leading to declines in production prospects. South Carolina's crop, at 230 million pounds, is unchanged from last month but remains well under the last two seasons. Harvest is underway throughout the region, although running about two weeks behind last year.

The Virginia and West Virginia crops continue in good condition as harvest nears, with prospective output well above the last two years. The New Jersey and Pennsylvania crops at 80.0 and 85.0 million pounds, respectively, are unchanged from a month ago, although lagging behind last season's totals. The Michigan crop improved 9 percent from June 1 to 60.0 million pounds. The condition of the crop is good with excellent fruit set and sizes in prospect.

PEARS: The U S pear crop is forecast at 655 thousand tons (594 thousand metric tons), 17 percent less than last year and 22 percent below 1976. Bartlett tonnage in Washington, Oregon, and California is expected to total 417 thousand tons (378 thousand metric tons), 23 percent less than last year. In California, a warm winter with inadequate chilling hours and a heavy fruit drop resulted in the lowest crop since 1967. Harvest is expected to begin the second week of July. Washington's Bartlett crop made excellent growth during June. Although this year's crop is short, a high percentage of large fruit is expected.

Production of pears other than Bartletts in the Pacific Coast States is initially forecast at 193 thousand tons (175 thousand metric tons), 1 percent below last season. In Oregon, the Anjous pears are of good quality in Hood River and Medford. Bosc and Comice prospects were reduced by poor pollination weather.

Michigan prospects are good, despite some spring frost damage. The New York crop is expected to top last year's total while the Pennsylvania crop was reduced by spring frosts and poor pollination.

GRAPES: California's grape crop is expected to total 3.80 million tons (3.45 million metric tons) this year, 5 percent less than in 1977. Vines are in excellent condition. Harvest of table grapes got underway in the Coachella Valley the last week of May. There have been some mildew problems because of the cool weather in the raisin grape area.

SWEET CHERRIES: The U S sweet cherry crop is forecast at 137 thousand tons (125 thousand metric tons), 7 percent less than last year's production and 21 percent below 1976. The three Pacific Coast States expect to harvest 92.0 thousand tons, compared with 112 thousand tons in 1977. Adverse weather during the bloom period in California restricted pollination, resulting in the smallest crop since 1940. In Oregon, fruit quality and size are good. Washington's weather was ideal for the sweet cherry crop in June. Picking for fresh market was completed by the end of June in the Yakima Valley and lower elevation orchards of Wenatchee district. In Michigan, harvest got underway the last week of June and quality is excellent.

TART CHERRIES: Production of tart cherries in the U S is now expected to total 174 million pounds (79.0 thousand metric tons). This is down 17 percent from last season's total but 19 percent greater than the short 1976 crop. The crop in the Great Lakes States, at 159 million pounds, is off 16 percent from a year ago and the West is down 30 percent to 15.0 million pounds.

APRICOTS: The U S apricot crop, forecast at 118 thousand tons (107 thousand metric tons), is down 8 percent from last month and 20 percent below last year. The California crop is placed at 115 thousand tons, 20 percent below last year's crop. Harvest of the crop is nearing completion. Growers experienced problems securing labor to harvest the fast maturing crop. Deterioration after harvest was also rapid. In Washington the weather was ideal for the apricot crop. Harvest got underway the last week of June and should be completed by August 1. Fruit appears to be of excellent quality and size.

NECTARINES: The California nectarine crop forecast of 145 thousand tons (132 thousand metric tons) is down 9 percent from last month and is 3 percent below last year. Quality is good although fruit is smaller than normal.

PRUNES AND PLUMS: California prune production is forecast at 142 thousand tons (129 thousand metric tons), unchanged from last month, but 10 percent below last year. Crop development has been good and is slightly ahead of normal.

The plum crop in California is forecast at 130 thousand tons (118 thousand metric tons), 10 percent below last month and 17 percent below last year. Quality of the crop is good. Heavy volume is expected during the first half of July.

PAPAYAS: Hawaii papaya production during July is forecast at 6.20 million pounds (2810 metric tons), an increase of 7 percent from June. Production should decline during August and September with expected levels of 5.00 million pounds (2270 MT), and 4.80 million pounds (2180 MT), respectively. October's forecast of 5.30 million pounds (2400 MT) signals the beginning of a higher production period.

In June, total acreage in crop (including acreage not harvested) at 3140 acres (1270 hectares) is slightly lower than May but 3 percent above last June's total. Of the total acreage in crop, 70 percent was harvested in June.

ALMONDS: The California almond production forecast at 170 thousand tons (154 thousand metric tons) is 19 percent below last month's forecast and 32 percent below last season. Almond meat production is forecast at 205 million pounds.

WALNUTS: A 170 thousand ton (154 thousand metric tons) walnut crop is expected in California this year, 11 percent below last year. Nuts are sizing well with sufficient water supplies in all areas.

ORANGES: The final 1977-78 forecast is placed at 220 million boxes (8.65 million metric tons), virtually the same as last month but 10 percent less than last season's production. Valencia production is expected to total 107 million boxes (4.20 million MT), 9 percent more than was harvested last season. The Florida Valencia crop at 80.0 million boxes is 11 percent above the 1976-77 crop.

Harvest of Valencia oranges in Florida was about 88 percent complete while California was near the half-way mark. Arizona Valencia harvest was over 95 percent complete.

The July 1 U S forecast has deviated from actual production by an average of 1.46 million boxes over the past 10 seasons, ranging from 10.0 thousand boxes in 1967-68 to 3.30 million boxes in 1976-77.

FLORIDA FROZEN CONCENTRATED JUICE YIELD: The all orange juice yield for the 1977-78 crop is projected at 1.23 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 JULY 1

CROP	1976-77				1977-78			
	UTILIZATION			REMAINING FOR HARVEST	UTILIZATION			REMAINING FOR HARVEST
	FRESH	PROCESSED	TOTAL		FRESH	PROCESSED	TOTAL	
	THOUSAND BOXES							
ORANGES	38,998	190,052	229,050	15,200	37,039	161,380	198,419	21,201
GRAPEFRUIT	27,045	44,378	71,423	3,077	26,915	42,132	69,047	3,953
LEMONS	11,310	11,526	22,836	2,764	11,141	13,444	24,585	1,315

GRAPEFRUIT: The 1977-78 grapefruit forecast of 73.0 million boxes (2.70 million metric tons) is nearly the same as last month but is 2 percent below last season's production. Harvest is virtually complete in Arizona, Florida and Texas, and is more than half finished in California.

Changes in the U S grapefruit production forecast between July 1 and final production have averaged 472 thousand boxes over the past 10 seasons, ranging from 40.0 thousand boxes in 1970-71 to 830 thousand boxes in the 1968-69 season.

LEMONS: The California and Arizona lemon crop is expected to total 25.9 million boxes (894 thousand metric tons), 3 percent less than was expected on June 1, but 1 percent above the 1976-77 season. Harvest is progressing rapidly and is 95 percent complete compared with 89 percent on July 1 last season. The remaining fruit is in the south coast area of California.

CORN FOR GRAIN

STATE	AREA HARVESTED			YIELD			PRODUCTION		
	1976	1977	IND 1978	1976	1977	IND 1978	1976	1977	IND 1978
	1,000 ACRES			BUSHELS			1,000 BUSHELS		
ALA	800	375	540	60.0	29.0	60.0	48,000	10,875	32,400
ARIZ	28	50	45	60.0	60.0	120.0	1,680	3,000	5,400
ARK	45	43	30	56.0	53.0	55.0	2,520	2,279	1,650
CALIF	290	247	240	110.0	116.0	120.0	31,900	28,652	28,800
COLO	630	695	630	102.0	116.0	110.0	64,260	80,620	69,300
CONN 1/	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0
DEL	195	185	180	88.0	56.0	83.0	17,160	10,360	14,940
FLA	480	299	370	60.0	35.0	56.0	28,800	10,465	20,720
GA	2,160	1,000	1,580	62.0	24.0	45.0	133,920	24,000	71,100
IDAHO	35	28	31	85.0	86.0	86.0	2,975	2,408	2,666
ILL	11,590	10,980	10,700	107.0	105.0	102.0	1,240,130	1,152,900	1,091,400
IND	6,300	6,210	6,000	110.0	102.0	98.0	693,000	633,420	588,000
IOWA	12,900	12,400	12,100	91.0	88.0	100.0	1,173,900	1,091,200	1,210,000
KANS	1,790	1,680	1,500	96.0	96.0	94.0	171,840	161,280	141,000
KY	1,360	1,410	1,340	102.0	90.0	88.0	138,720	126,900	117,920
LA	71	65	50	66.0	52.0	60.0	4,686	3,380	3,000
MAINE 1/	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0
MD	630	600	580	92.0	72.0	88.0	57,960	43,200	51,040
MASS 1/	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0
MICH	2,230	2,250	2,150	69.0	85.0	78.0	153,870	191,250	167,700
MINN	5,600	6,000	6,000	59.0	100.0	88.0	330,400	600,000	528,000
MISS	172	160	135	47.0	36.0	48.0	8,084	5,760	6,480
MO	2,850	2,700	2,300	61.0	76.0	70.0	173,850	205,200	161,000
MONT	11	11	11	75.0	68.0	72.0	825	748	792
NEBR	6,100	6,350	6,300	85.0	99.0	93.0	518,500	628,650	585,900
NEV 1/	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0
N H 1/	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0
N J	103	95	90	86.0	70.0	79.0	8,858	6,650	7,110
N MEX	96	114	63	105.0	90.0	105.0	10,080	10,260	6,615
N Y	573	640	620	76.0	80.0	83.0	43,548	51,200	51,460
N C	1,880	1,690	1,540	80.0	51.0	73.0	150,400	86,190	112,420
N DAK	191	237	240	40.0	68.0	65.0	7,640	16,116	15,600
OHIO	3,820	3,620	3,570	103.0	105.0	96.0	393,460	380,100	342,720
OKLA	106	95	70	95.0	82.0	84.0	10,070	7,790	5,880
OREG	10	12	10	90.0	95.0	95.0	900	1,140	950
PA	1,150	1,160	1,120	90.0	92.0	85.0	103,500	106,720	95,200
R I 1/	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0
S C	667	620	525	74.0	36.0	60.0	49,358	22,320	31,500
S DAK	1,200	2,150	2,200	31.0	59.0	50.0	37,200	126,850	110,000
TENN	715	730	650	79.0	65.0	73.0	56,485	47,450	47,450
TEX	1,550	1,650	1,400	120.0	98.0	95.0	186,000	161,700	133,000
UTAH	15	13	14	90.0	89.0	88.0	1,350	1,157	1,232
VT 1/	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0
VA	610	560	580	78.0	55.0	75.0	47,580	30,800	43,500
WASH	44	48	45	107.0	106.0	106.0	4,708	5,088	4,770
W VA	61	54	58	88.0	74.0	85.0	5,368	3,996	4,930
WIS	2,220	2,750	2,550	68.0	104.0	90.0	150,960	286,000	229,500
WYO	22	30	27	87.0	85.0	88.0	1,914	2,550	2,376
U S	71,300	70,006	68,184	87.9	91.0	90.1	6,266,359	6,370,624	6,145,421

1/ ALL ACREAGE HARVESTED IS FOR SILAGE.

OATS

STATE	AREA HARVESTED			YIELD			PRODUCTION		
	1976	1977	IND 1978	1976	1977	IND 1978	1976	1977	IND 1978
	1,000 ACRES			BUSHELS			1,000 BUSHELS		
ALA	25	25	25	37.0	41.0	41.0	925	1,025	1,025
ARK	55	50	50	78.0	70.0	74.0	4,290	3,500	3,700
CALIF	100	104	100	49.0	51.0	50.0	4,900	5,304	5,000
COLO	50	31	33	47.0	46.0	46.0	2,350	1,426	1,518
FLA 1/	12	12	0	50.0	45.0	0.0	600	540	0
GA	60	55	65	53.0	50.0	50.0	3,180	2,750	3,250
IDAHO	43	45	47	56.0	57.0	56.0	2,408	2,565	2,632
ILL	380	340	290	59.0	61.0	59.0	22,420	20,740	17,110
IND	200	150	165	51.0	53.0	55.0	10,200	7,950	9,075
IOWA	1,400	1,375	1,275	59.0	59.0	60.0	82,600	81,125	76,500
KANS	200	210	130	42.0	45.0	37.0	8,400	9,450	4,810
KY	10	9	8	35.0	35.0	42.0	350	315	336
LA 1/	9	7	0	52.0	54.0	0.0	468	378	0
MAINE	28	30	32	50.0	50.0	56.0	1,400	1,500	1,792
MD	22	22	23	55.0	53.0	54.0	1,210	1,166	1,242
MICH	385	340	360	51.0	55.0	56.0	19,635	18,700	20,160
MINN	2,060	2,380	1,950	46.0	68.0	59.0	94,760	161,840	115,050
MISS 1/	13	13	0	42.0	45.0	0.0	546	585	0
MO	136	145	40	40.0	50.0	39.0	5,440	7,250	1,560
MONT	157	140	240	48.0	40.0	43.0	7,536	5,600	10,320
NEBR	660	670	450	42.0	58.0	50.0	27,720	38,860	22,500
NEV 1/	3	4	0	48.0	55.0	0.0	144	220	0
N J	8	9	8	51.0	43.0	44.0	408	387	352
N Y	315	290	300	55.0	53.0	64.0	17,325	15,370	19,200
N C	80	75	90	47.0	42.0	53.0	3,760	3,150	4,770
N DAK	1,180	1,500	1,240	38.0	40.0	52.0	44,840	60,000	64,480
OHIO	500	420	400	57.0	59.0	59.0	28,500	24,780	23,600
OKLA	105	130	120	45.0	46.0	37.0	4,725	5,980	4,440
OREG	70	80	75	55.0	65.0	60.0	3,850	5,200	4,500
PA	355	350	340	51.0	53.0	52.0	18,105	18,550	17,680
S C	65	55	65	45.0	46.0	51.0	2,925	2,530	3,315
S DAK	1,420	2,450	2,210	30.0	54.0	47.0	42,600	132,300	103,870
TENN	25	25	25	45.0	43.0	42.0	1,125	1,075	1,050
TEX	390	600	500	37.0	40.0	29.0	14,430	24,000	14,500
UTAH	12	10	13	57.0	55.0	58.0	684	550	754
VA	31	34	36	48.0	44.0	47.0	1,488	1,496	1,692
WASH	35	35	32	56.0	43.0	55.0	1,960	1,505	1,760
W VA	14	12	12	45.0	41.0	47.0	630	492	564
WIS	1,280	1,170	1,150	43.0	65.0	60.0	55,040	76,050	69,000
WYO	53	45	52	46.0	38.0	47.0	2,438	1,710	2,444
U S	11,946	13,447	11,951	45.7	55.6	53.2	546,315	747,914	635,551

1/ ESTIMATES DISCONTINUED AFTER 1977 CROP.

BARLEY

STATE	AREA HARVESTED			YIELD			PRODUCTION		
	1976	1977	IND 1978	1976	1977	IND 1978	1976	1977	IND 1978
	1,000 ACRES			BUSHELS			1,000 BUSHELS		
ARIZ	57	55	37	76.0	76.0	72.0	4,332	4,180	2,664
CALIF	1,010	950	950	56.0	56.0	53.0	56,560	53,200	50,350
COLO	245	230	235	55.0	59.0	53.0	13,475	13,570	12,455
DEL	25	20	23	48.0	42.0	45.0	1,200	840	1,035
GA 1/	6	7	0	45.0	37.0	0.0	270	259	0
IDAHO	800	850	820	54.0	47.0	52.0	43,200	39,950	42,640
ILL	10	9	9	40.0	42.0	41.0	400	378	369
IND 1/	9	8	0	42.0	40.0	0.0	378	320	0
KANS	68	65	50	35.0	36.0	40.0	2,380	2,340	2,000
KY	23	25	24	37.0	46.0	42.0	851	1,150	1,008
MD	90	70	90	49.0	51.0	49.0	4,410	3,570	4,410
MICH	19	19	19	46.0	52.0	47.0	874	988	893
MINN	860	1,030	1,010	41.0	51.0	48.0	35,260	52,530	48,480
MO 1/	8	8	0	32.0	37.0	0.0	256	296	0
MONT	1,170	1,520	1,450	44.5	36.5	39.0	52,065	55,480	56,550
NEBR	40	34	33	36.0	45.0	40.0	1,440	1,530	1,320
NEV	16	19	20	54.0	65.0	60.0	864	1,235	1,200
N J	20	17	18	49.0	48.0	50.0	980	816	900
N MEX	24	26	26	51.0	51.0	51.0	1,224	1,326	1,326
N Y	9	10	10	44.0	44.0	45.0	396	440	450
N C	60	55	59	39.0	40.0	51.0	2,340	2,200	3,009
N DAK	2,140	2,530	2,400	38.0	39.0	40.0	81,320	98,670	96,000
OHIO	11	11	10	52.0	51.0	49.0	572	561	490
OKLA	73	120	80	42.0	35.0	34.0	3,066	4,200	2,720
OREG	160	190	185	46.0	47.0	49.0	7,360	8,930	9,065
PA	125	125	125	43.0	50.0	48.0	5,375	6,250	6,000
S C	20	21	24	36.0	40.0	49.0	720	840	1,176
S DAK	350	640	565	17.0	42.0	35.0	5,950	26,880	19,775
TENN	13	13	13	37.0	39.0	38.0	481	507	494
TEX	52	85	50	39.0	40.0	28.0	2,028	3,400	1,400
UTAH	126	115	133	55.0	54.0	58.0	6,930	6,210	7,714
VA	92	92	101	48.0	44.0	50.0	4,416	4,048	5,050
WASH	390	350	380	54.0	27.0	52.0	21,060	9,450	19,760
W VA	9	9	10	42.0	42.0	45.0	378	378	450
WIS	32	29	27	40.0	54.0	49.0	1,280	1,566	1,323
WYO	135	133	130	62.0	55.0	61.0	8,370	7,315	7,930
U S	8,297	9,490	9,116	44.9	43.8	45.0	372,461	415,803	410,406

1/ ESTIMATES DISCONTINUED AFTER 1977 CROP.

WINTER WHEAT

STATE	AREA HARVESTED			YIELD			PRODUCTION		
	1976	1977	IND 1978	1976	1977	IND 1978	1976	1977	IND 1978
	1,000 ACRES			BUSHELS			1,000 BUSHELS		
ALA	85	90	65	27.0	28.0	27.0	2,295	2,520	1,755
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	580	62.0	64.0	60.0	53,320	41,600	34,800
COLO	2,400	2,550	2,350	21.5	22.0	24.0	51,600	56,100	56,400
DEL	40	34	28	35.0	31.0	35.0	1,400	1,054	980
FLA	14	13	11	30.0	29.0	36.0	420	377	396
GA	115	100	130	31.0	33.0	34.0	3,565	3,300	4,420
IDAHO	890	830	780	44.0	39.0	47.0	39,160	32,370	36,660
ILL	1,850	1,590	950	39.0	43.0	37.0	72,150	68,370	35,150
IND	1,500	1,240	750	36.0	45.0	40.0	54,000	55,800	30,000
IOWA	130	85	55	35.0	37.0	36.0	4,550	3,145	1,980
KANS	11,300	12,100	10,300	30.0	28.5	31.0	339,000	344,850	319,300
KY	330	274	195	31.0	37.0	33.0	10,230	10,138	6,435
LA	23	27	20	33.0	34.0	32.0	759	918	640
MD	138	118	102	38.0	37.0	39.0	5,244	4,366	3,978
MICH	870	825	420	38.0	40.0	38.0	33,060	33,000	15,960
MINN	163	105	60	26.0	33.0	30.0	4,238	3,465	1,800
MISS	120	105	85	29.0	34.0	31.0	3,480	3,570	2,635
MO	1,760	1,550	840	33.0	39.0	36.0	58,080	60,450	30,240
MONT	3,080	2,800	2,600	32.0	29.0	36.0	98,560	81,200	93,600
NEBR	2,950	2,950	2,600	32.0	35.0	35.0	94,400	103,250	91,000
NEV	18	16	11	65.0	60.0	65.0	1,170	960	715
N J	55	42	33	42.0	31.0	38.0	2,310	1,302	1,254
N MEX	245	421	332	23.0	21.0	20.0	5,635	8,841	6,640
N Y	175	175	75	38.0	39.0	36.0	6,650	6,825	2,700
N C	240	200	175	29.0	30.0	34.0	6,960	6,000	5,950
N DAK	135	104	125	28.0	23.0	28.0	3,780	2,392	3,500
OHIO	1,600	1,540	1,125	40.0	47.0	41.0	64,000	72,380	46,125
OKLA	6,300	6,500	5,600	24.0	27.0	27.0	151,200	175,500	151,200
OREG	1,220	1,130	1,060	46.0	38.0	47.0	56,120	42,940	49,820
PA	300	270	245	30.0	33.0	33.0	9,000	8,910	8,085
S C	125	95	82	26.0	29.0	34.0	3,250	2,755	2,788
S DAK	970	680	700	18.0	25.0	27.0	17,460	17,000	18,900
TENN	300	280	220	37.0	36.0	35.0	11,100	10,080	7,700
TEX	4,700	4,700	2,700	22.0	25.0	21.0	103,400	117,500	56,700
UTAH	222	180	177	23.5	23.0	27.0	5,217	4,140	4,779
VA	240	205	150	32.0	31.0	37.0	7,680	6,355	5,550
WASH	2,885	2,800	2,450	46.0	34.0	46.0	132,710	95,200	112,700
W VA	11	10	10	32.0	31.0	32.0	352	310	320
WIS	64	60	28	37.0	43.0	40.0	2,368	2,580	1,120
WYO	295	260	260	24.0	20.0	29.0	7,080	5,200	7,540
U S	49,460	48,419	38,846	31.5	31.5	32.9	1,559,923	1,526,713	1,276,705

WHEAT: PRODUCTION BY CLASSES, UNITED STATES

YEAR	WINTER			SPRING			TOTAL
	HARD RED	SOFT RED	WHITE	HARD RED	DURUM	WHITE	
	1,000 BUSHELS						
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/	873,140	204,729	198,836	373,806	119,445	31,749	1,801,705

1/ INDICATED JULY 1, 1978.

DURUM WHEAT

STATE	AREA HARVESTED			YIELD			PRODUCTION		
	1976	1977	IND 1978	1976	1977	IND 1978	1976	1977	IND 1978
	1,000 ACRES			BUSHELS			1,000 BUSHELS		
ARIZ	319	85	91	75.0	72.0	70.0	23,925	6,120	6,370
CALIF	80	28	115	80.0	75.0	70.0	6,400	2,100	8,050
MINN	93	82	95	29.5	34.5	31.0	2,744	2,829	2,945
MONT	295	220	290	29.0	22.0	29.0	8,555	4,840	8,410
N MEX 1/	17	4	0	70.0	74.0	0.0	1,190	296	0
N DAK	3,620	2,470	3,200	25.0	24.5	28.0	90,500	60,515	89,600
S DAK	160	136	185	10.0	24.0	22.0	1,600	3,264	4,070
U S	4,584	3,025	3,976	29.4	26.4	30.0	134,914	79,964	119,445

1/ BEGINNING 1978 INCLUDED IN WINTER WHEAT.

SPRING WHEAT OTHER THAN DURUM

STATE	AREA HARVESTED			YIELD			PRODUCTION		
	1976	1977	IND 1978	1976	1977	IND 1978	1976	1977	IND 1978
	1,000 ACRES			BUSHELS			1,000 BUSHELS		
COLO	40	25	32	40.0	40.0	40.0	1,600	1,000	1,280
IDAHO	540	360	435	54.0	51.0	55.0	29,160	18,360	23,925
MINN	3,800	3,140	2,610	32.5	40.0	36.0	123,500	125,600	93,960
MONT	2,040	2,040	1,850	29.5	22.0	27.0	60,180	44,880	49,950
NEV	13	12	15	39.0	50.0	45.0	507	600	675
N DAK	7,900	6,680	6,100	24.5	25.0	28.0	193,550	167,000	170,800
OREG	113	70	130	37.0	34.0	36.0	4,181	2,380	4,680
S DAK	1,860	2,200	2,170	11.0	23.5	22.0	20,460	51,700	47,740
UTAH	42	24	23	31.0	24.0	32.0	1,302	576	736
WASH	315	185	310	36.0	33.0	35.0	11,340	6,105	10,850
WIS	29	15	14	30.0	33.0	31.0	870	495	434
WYO	35	21	21	25.0	20.0	25.0	875	420	525
U S	16,727	14,772	13,710	26.8	28.4	29.6	447,525	419,116	405,555

RYE

STATE	AREA HARVESTED			YIELD			PRODUCTION		
	1976	1977	IND 1978	1976	1977	IND 1978	1976	1977	IND 1978
	1,000 ACRES			BUSHELS			1,000 BUSHELS		
COLO	7	4	5	23.0	20.0	23.0	161	80	115
DEL	4	4	5	27.0	27.0	27.0	108	108	135
GA	95	95	120	22.0	21.0	23.0	2,090	1,995	2,760
ILL	15	15	19	21.0	22.0	22.0	315	330	418
IND	10	10	12	23.0	26.0	24.0	230	260	288
IOWA	5	4	5	28.0	29.0	26.0	140	116	130
KANS	8	10	20	17.0	18.0	19.0	136	180	380
KY	3	4	5	20.0	27.0	25.0	60	108	125
MD	8	8	10	30.0	30.0	31.0	240	240	310
MICH	18	19	25	26.0	24.0	25.0	468	456	625
MINN	105	84	120	19.5	29.0	27.0	2,048	2,436	3,240
MO	5	6	7	21.0	27.0	25.0	105	162	175
NEBR	45	50	60	17.0	21.0	23.0	765	1,050	1,380
N J	8	9	11	30.0	29.0	30.0	240	261	330
N Y	9	9	11	30.0	31.0	30.0	270	279	330
N C	20	21	26	19.0	19.0	22.0	380	399	572
N DAK	111	70	205	25.5	25.0	30.0	2,831	1,750	6,150
OHIO	7	8	10	30.0	31.0	30.0	210	248	300
OKLA	32	34	40	19.0	19.0	19.0	608	646	760
OREG	7	5	9	24.0	25.0	27.0	168	125	243
PA	12	12	13	26.0	31.0	30.0	312	372	390
S C	30	32	38	17.0	20.0	24.0	510	640	912
S DAK	99	120	220	15.0	29.0	32.0	1,485	3,480	7,040
TENN	2	2	3	27.0	23.0	22.0	54	46	66
TEX	27	25	29	14.0	16.0	12.0	378	400	348
VA	11	14	19	24.0	25.0	24.0	264	350	456
WASH	3	3	3	22.0	20.0	21.0	66	60	63
WIS	12	14	17	21.0	26.0	24.0	252	364	408
WYO	3	3	3	19.0	19.0	23.0	57	57	69
U S	721	694	1,070	20.7	24.5	26.7	14,951	16,998	28,518

TOBACCO BY CLASS AND TYPE

CLASS AND TYPE	AREA HARVESTED		
	1976	1977	IND 1978
	ACRES		
CLASS 1, FLUE-CURED			
TYPE 11 OLD AND MIDDLE BELTS			
N C	185,000	160,000	155,000
VA	70,000	61,000	56,000
U S	255,000	221,000	211,000
TYPE 12 EASTERN N C BELT			
N C	203,000	177,000	186,000
TYPE 13 N C BORDER & S C BELT			
N C	51,000	46,000	49,000
S C	75,000	68,000	70,000
U S	126,000	114,000	119,000
TYPE 14 GEORGIA-FLORIDA BELT			
ALA	640	550	520
FLA	14,000	11,700	11,000
GA	68,000	65,000	61,000
U S	82,640	77,250	72,520
TOTAL 11-14	666,640	589,250	588,520

	YIELD			PRODUCTION		
	1976	1977	IND 1978	1976	1977	IND 1978
	POUNDS			1,000 POUNDS		
CLASS 1, FLUE-CURED						
TYPE 11 OLD AND MIDDLE BELTS						
N C	1,830	1,770	1,750	338,550	283,200	271,250
VA	1,780	1,795	1,750	124,600	109,495	98,000
U S	1,816	1,777	1,750	463,150	392,695	369,250
TYPE 12 EASTERN N C BELT						
N C	2,140	1,955	2,100	434,420	346,035	390,600
TYPE 13 N C BORDER & S C BELT						
N C	2,160	1,995	2,050	110,160	91,770	100,450
S C	2,045	2,040	2,050	153,375	138,720	143,500
U S	2,092	2,022	2,050	263,535	230,490	243,950
TYPE 14 GEORGIA-FLORIDA BELT						
ALA	1,800	1,900	1,800	1,152	1,045	936
FLA	2,160	2,100	2,100	30,240	24,570	23,100
GA	1,820	2,075	2,050	123,760	134,875	125,050
U S	1,877	2,078	2,056	155,152	160,490	149,086
TOTAL 11-14	1,974	1,917	1,959	1,316,257	1,129,710	1,152,886

APPLES, COMMERCIAL 1/

CROP AND STATE	PRODUCTION POUNDS TOTAL 2/ 1976	1977	INDICATED 1978	PRODUCTION 42 LB. EQUIVALENT TOTAL 1976	1977	INDICATED 1978
	MILLION UNITS			1,000 UNITS		
ALL COMMERCIAL APPLES						
ARK	11.0	24.0	14.0	262	571	333
CALIF	480.0	480.0	440.0	11,429	11,429	10,476
COLO	74.0	75.0	45.0	1,762	1,786	1,071
CONN	33.0	46.0	45.0	786	1,095	1,071
DEL	13.0	13.5	14.5	310	321	345
GA	22.0	22.0	24.0	524	524	571
IDAHO	125.0	85.0	125.0	2,976	2,024	2,976
ILL	86.0	108.0	98.0	2,048	2,571	2,333
IND	25.0	52.0	65.0	595	1,238	1,548
IOWA	6.0	10.7	10.5	143	255	250
KANS	11.4	16.0	13.5	271	381	321
KY	14.0	22.0	15.0	333	524	357
MAINE	75.0	92.0	76.0	1,786	2,190	1,810
MD	63.0	70.0	75.0	1,500	1,667	1,786
MASS	95.0	95.0	101.0	2,262	2,262	2,405
MICH	480.0	570.0	770.0	11,429	13,571	18,333
MINN	23.5	19.9	25.0	560	474	595
MO	50.0	58.0	45.0	1,190	1,381	1,071
N H	57.0	58.0	59.0	1,357	1,381	1,405
N J	90.0	130.0	100.0	2,143	3,095	2,381
N MEX	30.0	31.0	33.0	714	738	786
N Y	820.0	900.0	1,000.0	19,524	21,429	23,810
N C	265.0	270.0	260.0	6,310	6,429	6,190
OHIO	105.0	65.0	145.0	2,500	1,548	3,452
OREG	170.0	147.0	155.0	4,048	3,500	3,690
PA	360.0	460.0	380.0	8,571	10,952	9,048
R I	5.3	5.5	6.0	126	131	143
S C	23.0	25.0	19.0	548	595	452
TENN	8.0	10.0	7.5	190	238	179
UTAH	40.0	47.0	35.0	952	1,119	833
VT	47.0	47.0	48.0	1,119	1,119	1,143
VA	212.0	290.0	450.0	5,048	6,905	10,714
WASH	2,308.0	2,060.0	2,150.0	54,953	49,048	51,191
W VA	200.0	195.0	235.0	4,762	4,643	5,595
WIS	52.0	56.0	64.0	1,238	1,333	1,524
U S	6,479.2	6,655.6	7,148.0	154,269	158,467	170,188

1/ IN ORCHARDS OF 100 OR MORE BEARING AGE TREES.
2/ INCLUDES UNHARVESTED PRODUCTION AND EXCESS CULLAGE (MILLION POUNDS): UNITED STATES, 1976-6.3, 1977-29.6.

PEACHES

CROP AND STATE		PRODUCTION POUNDS			PRODUCTION 48 LB. EQUIVALENT		
		TOTAL 1/		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	400.0	9,667	9,917	8,333
COLO		14.5	18.0	5.0	302	375	104
CONN	2/	4.1	6.0	5.0	85	125	104
DEL	2/	1.6	2.4	2.7	33	50	56
GA		200.0	90.0	120.0	4,167	1,875	2,500
IDAHO	2/	12.0	12.5	11.0	250	260	229
ILL		20.0	9.0	20.0	417	188	417
IND	2/	5.5	1.0	7.0	115	21	146
KANS	2/	4.0	9.0	8.0	83	188	167
KY	2/	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	2/	3.3	3.5	3.5	69	73	73
MICH		40.0	55.0	60.0	833	1,146	1,250
MISS	2/	5.0	4.0	4.0	104	83	83
MO	2/	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	40.0	521	729	833
OHIO	2/	15.0	3.0	13.0	313	63	271
OKLA	2/	8.0	10.0	11.0	167	208	229
OREG	2/	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	2/	8.0	8.0	8.4	167	167	175
TEX		17.0	48.0	40.0	354	1,000	833
UTAH	2/	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	28.0	313	313	583
U S		1,522.0	1,483.0	1,419.6	31,713	30,897	29,575
PEACHES CLINGSTONE	3/						
CALIF		1,498.0	1,508.0	1,150.0	31,208	31,417	23,958
ALL PEACHES							
U S		3,020.0	2,991.0	2,569.6	62,921	62,314	53,533

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.

PEARS

CROP AND STATE	PRODUCTION 1/		
	1976	1977	IND 1978
	TONS		
PEARS BARTLETT			
CALIF	365,000	326,000	250,000
OREG	75,000	80,000	57,000
WASH	140,000	138,000	110,000
U S	580,000	544,000	417,000
PEARS EXCLUDING BARTLETT			
CALIF	8,500	8,600	8,000
OREG	125,000	100,000	95,000
WASH	94,000	86,000	90,000
U S	227,500	194,600	193,000
ALL PEARS			
CALIF	373,500	334,600	258,000
COLO	6,400	6,900	1,800
CONN	700	1,600	1,500
IDAHO 2/	2,000	1,800	
MICH	7,000	12,000	18,000
N Y	8,000	16,000	18,000
OREG	200,000	180,000	152,000
PA	3,700	4,700	3,300
UTAH	5,300	5,000	2,600
WASH	234,000	224,000	200,000
U S	840,600	786,600	655,200

1/ INCLUDES UNHARVESTED PRODUCTION AND EXCESS CULLAGE, (TONS): U S 1976-20,000,1977-2,100.
2/ ESTIMATES DISCONTINUED AFTER 1977 CROP.

MISCELLANEOUS FRUITS AND NUTS

CROP AND STATE	PRODUCTION 1/		
	TOTAL 1976	TOTAL 1977	IND 1978
	TONS		
PLUMS			
CALIF	115,000	157,000	130,000
PRUNES (DRIED BASIS)			
CALIF	148,000	157,000	142,000
GRAPES TABLE TYPE			
CALIF	405,000	488,000	350,000
GRAPES WINE TYPE			
CALIF	1,323,000	1,563,000	1,650,000
GRAPES RAISIN TYPE DRIED 2/3/			
CALIF	283,000	248,300	
GRAPES RAISIN TYPE NOT DRIED			
CALIF	976,000	803,000	
GRAPES RAISIN TYPE 3/			
CALIF	2,250,000	1,935,000	1,800,000
ALL GRAPES 3/			
CALIF	3,978,000	3,986,000	3,800,000
APRICOTS			
CALIF	150,000	143,000	115,000
UTAH	2,000	1,800	600
WASH	2,600	2,600	2,600
U S	154,600	147,400	118,200
NECTARINES			
CALIF	128,000	150,000	145,000
ALMONDS			
CALIF	233,000	249,000	170,000
WALNUTS			
CALIF	183,000	192,000	170,000
OREG 4/	700	500	
TOTAL 4/	183,700	192,500	

1/ INCLUDES UNHARVESTED PRODUCTION AND EXCESS CULLAGE (TONS): APRICOTS, TOTAL 1976-26,160, 1977-5,000.
2/ DRIED BASIS: 1 TON OF RAISINS IS EQUIVALENT TO 4.50 TONS OF FRESH GRAPES FOR 1976 AND 4.56 TONS FOR 1977.
3/ 1976 DATA INCLUDES 65,000 TONS (293,000 TONS FRESH EQUIVALENT) LAID, BUT NOT HARVESTED DUE TO SEVERE WEATHER DAMAGE.
4/ ESTIMATES DISCONTINUED AFTER 1977 CROP.

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	2,900	73	118	109
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	107,200	4,802	4,243	4,632
ALL ORANGES						
ARIZ	2,680	3,950	3,720	100	148	140
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	219,620	10,493	10,595	9,530
TEMPLES						
FLA	5,500	3,800	4,900	248	171	221
GRAPEFRUIT,WHITE SEEDLESS						
FLA	28,300	29,900	28,600	1,203	1,271	1,216
GRAPEFRUIT,PINK SEEDLESS						
FLA	13,000	12,500	14,200	553	531	604
GRAPEFRUIT,OTHER						
FLA	7,800	9,100	8,400	332	387	357
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	3,200	104	104	107
TOTAL	7,200	7,600	7,400	235	248	241
FLA	49,100	51,500	51,200	2,088	2,189	2,177
TEX 4/	10,700	12,400	11,500	428	496	460
U S	70,080	74,500	73,000	2,850	3,029	2,971
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	20,200	578	783	768
U S	17,620	25,600	25,900	670	973	985
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.

CHERRIES

STATE AND CROP	PRODUCTION 1/ TOTAL 1976	TOTAL 1977	IND 1978
		TONS	
CHERRIES, SWEET			
CALIF	51,000	27,000	13,000
COLO 2/	500	550	100
IDAHO	3,000	2,200	2,000
MICH	13,500	23,000	35,000
MONT	2,650	2,600	1,800
N Y	2,500	1,800	3,000
OREG	39,000	37,500	33,000
PA 2/	460	350	430
UTAH	6,000	5,800	3,000
WASH	54,300	47,000	46,000
U S	172,910	147,800	137,330
		MILLION POUNDS	
CHERRIES, TART			
COLO 2/	3.3	2.3	1.5
MICH 2/	90.0	162.0	125.0
N Y 2/	14.3	11.8	19.5
OHIO 2/	.3	.2	.2
OREG	8.2	8.0	4.5
PA 3/	7.6	3.2	5.0
UTAH	17.0	11.2	9.0
WIS 2/	5.9	12.2	9.5
U S	146.6	210.9	174.2

1/ INCLUDES UNHARVESTED PRODUCTION AND EXCESS CULLAGE (TONS): US SWEET CHERRIES, 1976-5230; 1977-1300.
2/ ESTIMATES FOR CURRENT YEAR CARRIED FORWARD FROM EARLIER FORECAST.
3/ 1977 REVISED.

PAPAYAS-HAWAII

MONTH	AREA TOTAL IN CROP 1977	AREA TOTAL IN CROP 1978	AREA HARVESTED 1977	AREA HARVESTED 1978	UTILIZED PRODUCTION 1977	UTILIZED PRODUCTION 1978	FORECAST 1978
	ACRES				1,000 POUNDS		
MAY	3,120	3,190	2,045	2,310	4,096	4,976	
JUN	3,050	3,140	2,150	2,190	6,127	5,800	
JUL	3,070		2,155		6,652		6,200
AUG	3,050		2,150		6,322		5,000
SEP	3,065		2,265		5,502		4,800
OCT	3,105		2,260		6,461		5,300
CUMULATIVE PRODUCTION JAN-JUN					26,296	26,980	

POTATOES

SEASONAL GROUP AND STATE	AREA HARVESTED 1976	AREA HARVESTED 1977	AREA HARVESTED IND 1978	YIELD 1976	YIELD 1977	YIELD IND 1978	PRODUCTION 1976	PRODUCTION 1977	PRODUCTION IND 1978
	1,000 ACRES			CWT			1,000 CWT		
WINTER									
TOTAL 1/	14.4	13.4	12.6	207	199	220	2,984	2,660	2,766
SPRING									
TOTAL 1/	98.4	91.4	90.7	251	250	199	24,722	22,870	18,028
SUMMER									
ALA	8.2	7.5	8.0	145	100	140	1,189	750	1,120
CALIF	8.1	8.4	7.9	360	360	340	2,916	3,024	2,686
COLO	7.5	6.8	6.6	265	265	255	1,988	1,802	1,683
DEL	5.8	5.3	5.3	200	210	215	1,160	1,113	1,140
ILL	2.8	2.3	1.8	190	200	210	532	460	378
IND	2.1	2.1	2.0	185	175	175	389	368	350
IOWA	2.5	2.1	1.6	185	225	200	463	473	320
MD	1.8	1.6	1.5	170	150	150	306	240	225
MICH	7.6	7.8	8.3	170	185	190	1,292	1,443	1,577
MINN	8.0	7.5	7.0	250	275	280	2,000	2,063	1,960
NEBR	2.2	2.1	1.8	160	150	150	352	315	270
N J	7.6	8.1	8.0	260	265	235	1,976	2,147	1,880
N MEX	3.2	2.9	3.7	180	190	200	576	551	740
N C	4.0	4.0	4.0	125	125	125	500	500	500
OHIO	1.9	1.8	1.6	210	190	200	399	342	320
TENN	4.7	4.5	4.4	95	90	95	447	405	418
TEX	9.6	10.3	11.2	245	230	200	2,352	2,369	2,240
VA	28.5	27.7	28.0	123	125	120	3,506	3,463	3,360
W VA 2/	2.6	2.4		76	64		198	154	
TOTAL	118.7	115.2	112.7	190	191	188	22,541	21,982	21,167

1/ ESTIMATE FOR CURRENT YEAR CARRIED FORWARD FROM EARLIER FORECAST.
2/ ESTIMATES DISCONTINUED AFTER 1977 CROP

PASTURE AND RANGE FEED CONDITION 1/

STATE	AVERAGE 1967-76	1977	1978	STATE	AVERAGE 1967-76	1977	1978
	PERCENT				PERCENT		
ALA	80	44	82	NEV	83	75	91
ARIZ	71	59	90	N H	91	87	93
ARK	85	54	83	N J	84	71	91
CALIF	76	42	96	N MEX	65	66	76
COLO	79	62	79	N Y	91	73	91
CONN	87	82	89	N C	87	78	86
DEL	85	66	89	N DAK	84	55	99
FLA	81	55	82	OHIO	89	62	90
GA	82	43	72	OKLA	84	79	87
IDAHO	88	71	94	OREG	85	70	99
ILL	88	67	88	PA	90	72	92
IND	90	73	88	R I	90	90	95
IOWA	90	51	92	S C	81	64	74
KANS	86	90	86	S DAK	82	77	96
KY	92	77	91	TENN	86	76	87
LA	76	60	73	TEX	74	73	58
MAINE	90	92	93	UTAH	84	52	86
MD	85	66	85	VT	89	75	93
MASS	87	85	90	VA	90	63	93
MICH	89	51	92	WASH	86	59	94
MINN	88	82	96	W VA	88	58	92
MISS	82	49	86	WIS	88	77	95
MO	85	74	89	WYO	89	73	98
MONT	87	66	100				
NEBR	84	90	87	U S	84	68	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.

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