

# CROP PRODUCTION



Released: June 11, 1979  
3:00 P.M. ET

Economics, Statistics, &  
Cooperatives Service

U.S. Department  
of Agriculture

Washington, D.C.  
20250

## HIGHLIGHTS

Winter wheat production is forecast at 1.43 billion bushels (38.8 million metric tons), 14 percent greater than last year and 3 percent above last month's forecast. The 90 percent confidence interval for this 1979 production forecast is 1.30 to 1.56 billion bushels.

Orange production is forecast at 210 million boxes (8.27 million metric tons), 1 percent above last month's forecast but 5 percent below last year. Harvest is 85 percent complete.

Peach production in the U.S. is forecast at 2.92 billion pounds (1.33 million metric tons), 8 percent above last year, but 2 percent below the 1977 crop. The California Clingstone peach crop is expected to total 1.32 billion pounds, 7 percent above last year but 12 percent below 1977.

Bartlett pear production in the three Pacific Coast States is forecast at 537 thousand tons (487 thousand metric tons), up 15 percent from last year but 1 percent below 1977.

Sweet cherry production in the six Western States is expected to total 147 thousand tons (133 thousand metric tons), 27 percent more than last year and 20 percent above 1977.

Spring potato production is forecast at 23.1 million cwt. (1.05 million metric tons), a 1 percent improvement from May 1 and 28 percent above the record low 1978 crop.

Pasture and range feed condition as of June 1 averaged 87 percent, 2 points above a year earlier and 4 points above the 1968-77 average.

UNITED STATES CROP SUMMARY  
(DOMESTIC UNITS)

CROP AND UNIT	AREA HARVESTED		YIELD PER ACRE		PRODUCTION		
	1978	INDICATED	1978	INDICATED	1978	INDICATED	
		1979		1979		MAY 1, 1979	JUN 1, 1979
1,000 ACRES					1,000		
WINTER WHEAT BU	38,909	42,872	32.1	33.3	1,248,272	1,390,848	1,427,150
POTATOES, SPRING CWT	90.9	89.4	198	258	17,963	22,864	23,060
PASTURE & RANGE 1/ PCT			85	87			
PEACHES 2/ LB					2,701,000		2,922,300
APRICOTS TON					126.3		144.7
NECTARINES (CALIF) "					148.0		185.0
PLUMS (CALIF) "					154.0		180.0
DRIED PRUNES (CALIF) "					131.0		120.0
ALMONDS (CALIF) LB					181,000	300,000	320,000
PEPPERMINT OIL "	100.0	94.5	57	AUG 10	5,728		AUG 10
SPEARMINT OIL "	46.1	34.0	70	AUG 10	3,244		AUG 10
CITRUS FRUITS 3/					1977-78	1978-79	1978-79
ORANGES BOX					219,620	207,200	209,700
GRAPEFRUIT "					73,700	66,500	67,100
LEMONS "					26,100	20,500	20,500

1/ PASTURE AND RANGE FEED CONDITION AS OF FIRST OF MONTH. THE 1968-77 AVERAGE IS 83 PERCENT. 2/ INCLUDES CULLS AND CANNERY DIVERSIONS FOR CALIFORNIA CLINGSTONE PEACHES AS FOLLOWS IN THOUSAND POUNDS: 1978-121,000. 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		
	1978	INDICATED	1978	INDICATED	1978	INDICATED	
		1979		1979		MAY 1, 1979	JUN 1, 1979
HECTARES				METRIC TONS			
WINTER WHEAT	15 746 080	17 349 870	2.16	2.24	33 972 400	37 852 680	38 840 660
POTATOES, SPRING	36 790	36 180	22.15	28.91	814 780	1 037 090	1 045 980
PEACHES 1/					1 225 150		1 325 530
APRICOTS					114 580		131 270
NECTARINES (CALIF)					134 260		167 830
PLUMS (CALIF)					139 710		163 290
DRIED PRUNES (CALIF)					118 840		108 860
ALMONDS (CALIF)					82 100	136 080	145 150
PEPPERMINT OIL	40 470	38 240	.06	AUG 10	2 600		AUG 10
SPEARMINT OIL	18 660	13 760	.08	AUG 10	1 470		AUG 10
CITRUS FRUITS 2/					1977-78	1978-79	1978-79
ORANGES					8 642 750	8 186 440	8 270 800
GRAPEFRUIT					2 720 650	2 468 450	2 491 130
LEMONS					899 930	706 700	706 700

1/ INCLUDES CULLS AND CANNERY DIVERSIONS FOR CALIFORNIA CLINGSTONE PEACHES AS FOLLOWS IN METRIC TONS: 1978-54,880. 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.

CROP REPORTING BOARD:  
B. M. Graham, Chairman,  
M. L. Koehn, Secretary,

A P P R O V E D:

*Janis Williams*  
ACTING SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE

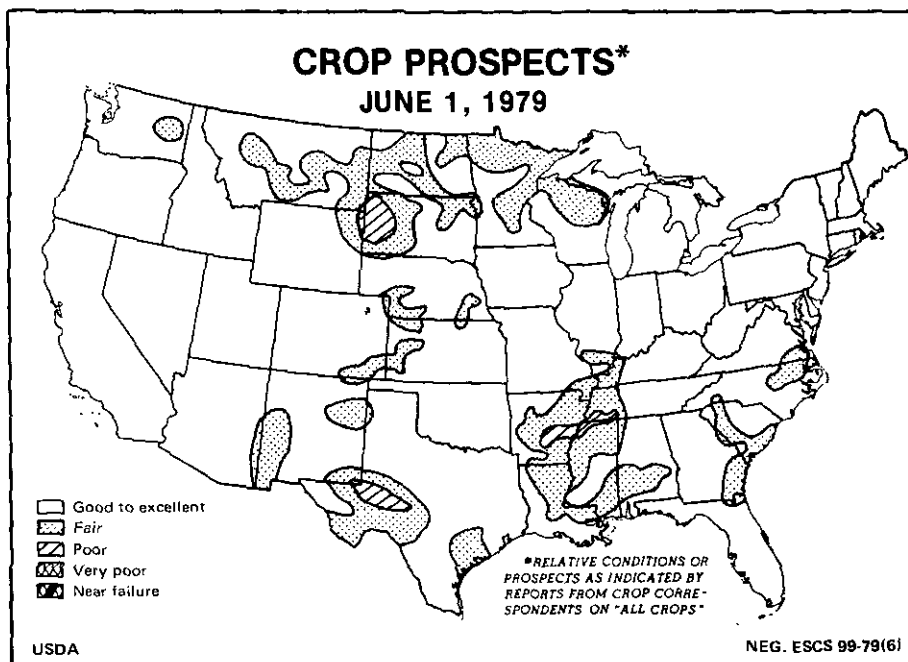
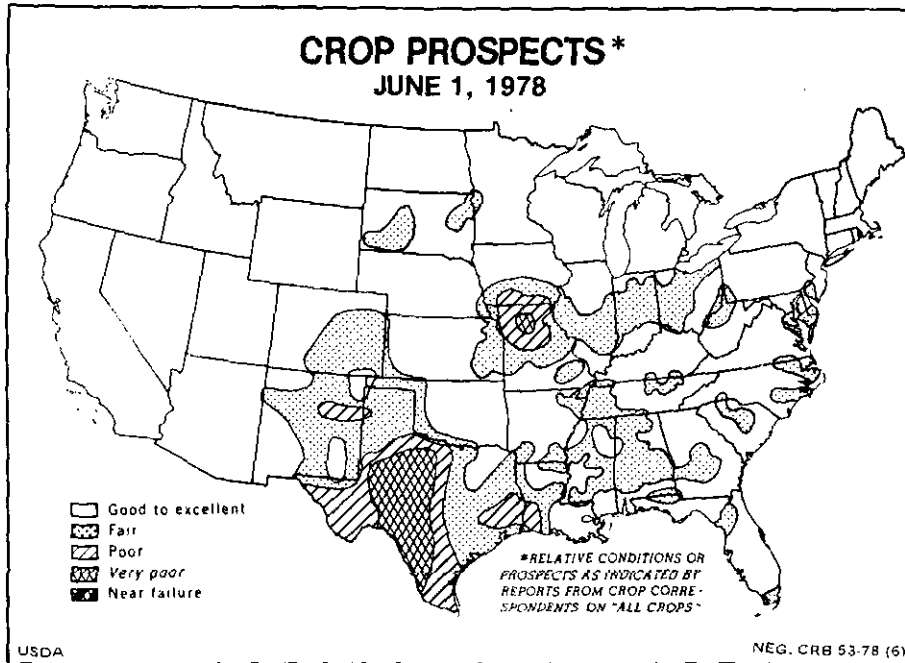
J. W. Kirkbride, R. P. Small,  
M. E. Johnson, R. C. Max,  
C. A. Van Lahr, Jr., W. W. Wilken,  
H. R. Holden, R. L. Schulte,  
J. R. Garrett, D. E. Hamilton,  
C. Drain, T. W. Feurer,  
H. J. DeLong, W. N. Dowdy,  
D. J. Buckner, L. M. Cain,  
W. R. Blackson.

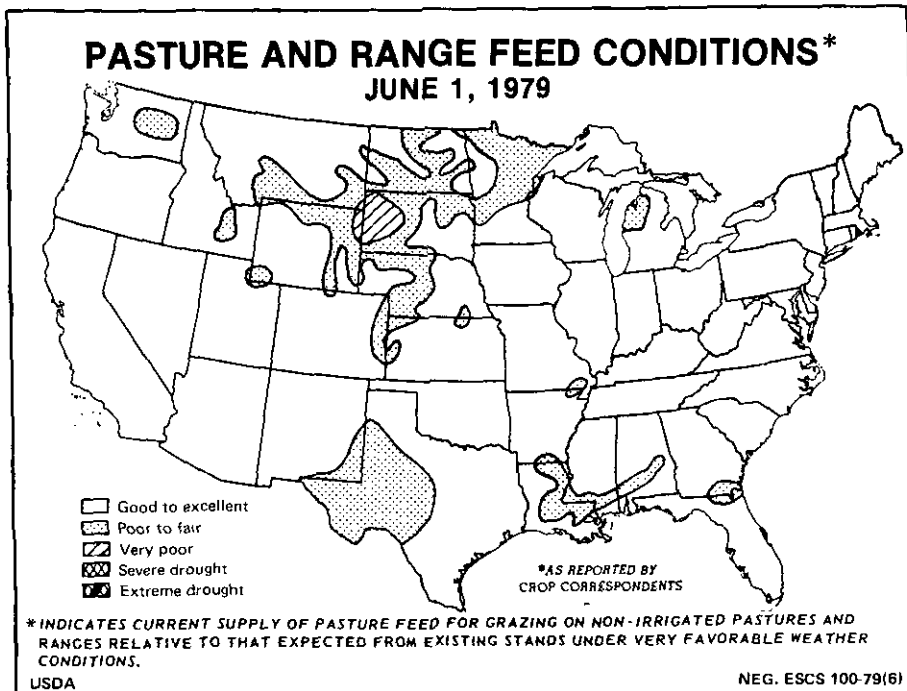
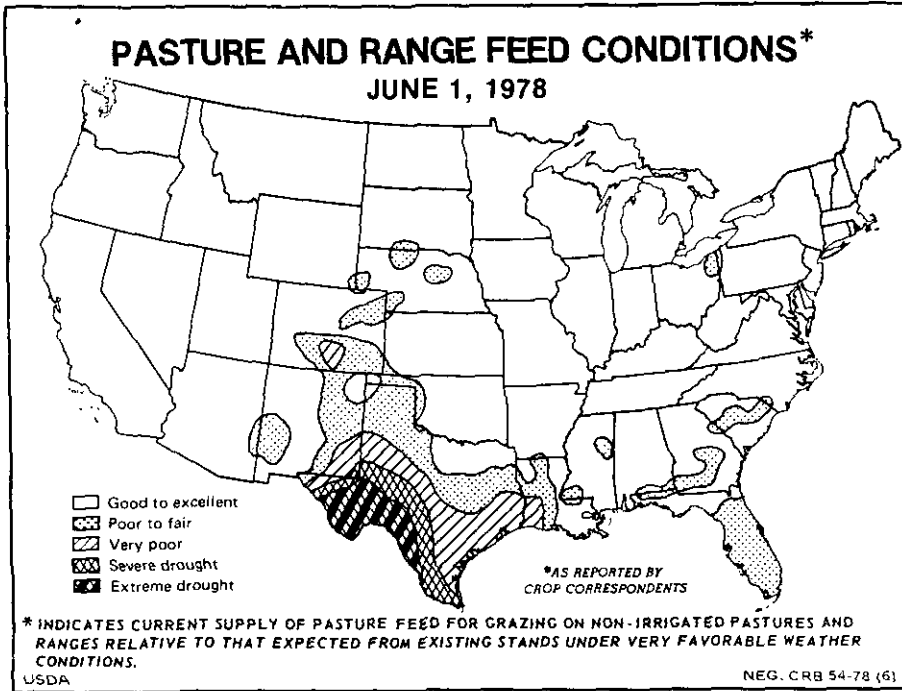
## RELIABILITY OF JUNE 1 WINTER WHEAT PRODUCTION FORECASTS

The winter wheat production forecast in this report is based primarily on surveys conducted just prior to June 1. Acreage for harvest is based on the planted acreage published in December 1978, with estimated abandonment based on information provided by producers about June 1, 1979. The yield forecast is based on data from farmers' mail reports and 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 deviation 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 1959-78 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 5.3 percent. This means that chances are 2 out of 3 that the current production forecast of 1427 million bushels will not be above or below the final estimate by more than 5.3 percent or approximately 75.6 million bushels. Chances are 9 out of 10 (90 percent confidence level) that the difference will not exceed 9.1 percent or approximately 130 million bushels. Differences between the June 1 winter wheat production forecast and the final estimate during the past 10 years have averaged 58 million bushels, ranging from 6 million to 156 million bushels. The June 1 forecast was below the final estimate in 5 years and above in 5 years.





#### MAY WEATHER SUMMARY

Temperatures for May averaged close to normal in most of the Nation but extremes, both hot and cold, were common. Western U.S., from the Plateau to the Coast, averaged four to five degrees warmer than normal. Freezing temperatures reached as far south as Kansas and many record high temperatures were marked in the East.

Nearly all of the Nation received some rain and thunderstorms were prolific. Record amounts of rain accumulated in many areas. Rainfall was frequent in most of the agricultural areas where farmers were trying to plant spring crops.

Three distinct rain patterns moved from the Rockies eastward during the first week of May. The first storm system moved from the Central Plains through the Great Lakes. Moderate showers and thunderstorms accompanied the path of the storm with lesser amounts to the south. The succeeding storms brought the heaviest activity further to the south. Nearly all areas east of the Rockies had rain on at least three of the six days. At the end of the week, a storm moved into the Pacific Northwest and brought moderate rain to the coastal areas and snow in the mountains. Freezing temperatures dipped into the mountains and moved to the northern Plains.

During the week of May 7-13 a mass of cooler air pushed into the Plateau and Rockies and moved slowly eastward during the week. Warm moist air moved into the Nation from the south ahead of the cooler air. Rain or snow showers accompanied the influx of cool air in the West while heavier showers, thunderstorms, and tornadoes were plentiful east of the Rockies. The most severe weather hit the Southeast where some rains exceeded ten inches. Freezing temperatures moved into the Plains as far south as Kansas while record high temperatures were being recorded east of the cold air.

A new weather system originated in Alberta, Canada and moved eastward through the Canadian Provinces in the third week of May (14-20). A line of showers and thunderstorms extended southwestward from the center of the system into the United States. Heavy amounts of rain soaked parts of the Texas-Oklahoma border, northern Arkansas and southern Missouri. Late in the week an upper air system caused moderate showers in the Southwest. Temperatures were warmer than normal through most of the Nation. Only the northern Plains, the South and the Southeast were slightly cooler than normal.

The slow moving system extending from the low pressure in southern Canada moved through the U.S. early in the week of May 21-27 and the upper air disturbance moved from the Southwest and caused a surface low pressure to form in Texas. Heavy rains accompanied the storm and it became more intense as it moved northeastward. Storm totals in excess of five inches occurred in Texas and Arkansas and two to four inch amounts extended from the southern Appalachians through the New England coastal areas. The severe storm lingered in the New England area and rain continued until the end of the month.

#### PLANTING PROGRESS

Subnormal soil temperatures and wet conditions in most major production areas at the beginning of May delayed early planting progress, but by the second week, both soil and air temperatures moderated and fields dried in the Corn Belt. North Dakota and Minnesota spring wheat producers were unable to make good headway planting spring grains until late May. Rains tracking from Texas, across the South and into the Northeast slowed crop planting, particularly soybeans and rice, in the Delta.

At the beginning of May, corn planting lagged 1978's late schedule. The pace quickened before mid-month under favorable skies and drier soils, surpassing last year and catching up to the average by the end of the month. By June 3, 98 percent of the corn crop was planted compared with 89 percent last year and the average of 94 percent.

Soybean seeding also began slow and late, but gained momentum as farmers turned their attention to soybeans as they finished corn planting in the north central States. As of May 13, only 6 percent of the soybeans were planted, near 1978's 5 percent but short of the 15 percent average. However, soybean planting never lagged last year's late pace and by the beginning of June, caught up to the average. Among the major production regions, the Southeast and north central States were ahead of last year's pace but planting lagged in the south central States. In the Southeast, seeding reached 67 percent by June 3, 7 points ahead of last year and 4 points above the average. Eastern Corn Belt soybean planting reached 81 percent by June 3, surpassing 1978's 48 percent and the 70 percent average. Western Corn Belt seeding advanced to 73 percent, ahead of last year's 58 percent and the 72 percent average.

In the south central States, soybean seeding was 39 percent complete by June 3, compared with 55 percent in 1978 and the average of 54 percent. Planting in Arkansas, Tennessee, and Mississippi lagged because frequent rains kept soils saturated.

Grain sorghum planting in the seven major producing States advanced to 62 percent at the beginning of June, ahead of last year and close to the average rate. No State seriously lagged the usual pace.

Spring seeding of small grains began late and advanced slowly because of subnormal soil temperatures and wet conditions. North Dakota and Minnesota fell far behind as wet, cold weather persisted but as conditions improved, farmers worked quickly to get these crops seeded. At the beginning of June, small grain seeding was only a few points behind the average.

Seeding of the 1979 spring wheat crop was greatly delayed by wet soils in early and mid-May but was active in late May and early June. By June 3 seeding had progressed to 86 percent complete which compares with 91 percent at that date a year earlier and the average of 90 percent.

Planting in the Delta States has been sharply delayed by rain and the resulting wet field conditions. However, with drying weather toward the end of May, cotton planting picked up and for the U.S. reached 91 percent by June 3 which equalled the average progress for the date and was ahead of the 87 percent reached on the same date a year ago. Planting in Texas was 72 percent complete by June 3, behind both last year and the average. The crop generally rated fair to good for the U.S., although some areas in the Delta were poor because of the continued cool, wet weather. By June 3, squaring had reached 11 percent in Texas and was starting in California. Heavy rains in the Texas Panhandle caused some concern that replanting will be necessary.

Seeding of rice also progressed slowly because of the wet soils in the Delta area, but for the U.S. reached 93 percent complete by June 3. This compares with 98 percent complete last year and the average. Rains continued to hamper planting in Arkansas and Mississippi where planting progress reached only 82 percent and 89 percent, respectively, by June 3. Seeding of peanuts was almost complete in eastern areas and was about on schedule in Texas with 36 percent planted by June 3.

**WINTER WHEAT:** Production of winter wheat is forecast at 1.43 billion bushels (38.8 million metric tons) based on June 1 conditions. This is 14 percent greater than last year's crop of 1.25 billion bushels (34.0 million metric tons) and 3 percent above last month's forecast. A larger acreage for harvest this year plus prospects for a higher yield results in the higher production forecast. Farmers expect to harvest 42.9 million acres (17.3 million hectares) for grain, 10 percent more than last year.

Growers expect a yield of 33.3 bushels per harvested acre this year compared with 32.1 bushels last year and last month's forecast of 32.4 bushels. Generally cool temperatures plus adequate moisture contributed to the increased yield prospects in most of the wheat growing area.

Winter wheat rated fair to mostly good during early May with development in the heading stage as far north as southern Kansas. By end of month, the crop rated good in most areas. Wheat maturity advanced to the heading stage as far north as Nebraska by June 1 but generally is lagging behind last year. Harvesting in southern areas has been slowed by rains with Texas progress less than 5 percent complete.

PEACHES: Production of peaches is forecast at 2.92 billion pounds (1.33 million metric tons), 8 percent above last season but 2 percent below the 1977 harvest.

The nine Southern States are expected to produce 633 million pounds, a 4 percent increase from last month's forecast and 7 percent greater than last year. Prospects improved in Georgia and North Carolina, up 23 percent and 4 percent, respectively. The Georgia crop is now forecast at 135 million pounds. Moisture has been adequate and fruit has excellent size. The South Carolina crop is sizing rapidly due to adequate rainfall. Quality of early-harvested varieties is excellent.

The New Jersey forecast is for the largest crop since 1971, with heavy fruit set and winter damage limited mainly to northern areas. The Pennsylvania crop is about 10 days ahead of last year with good prospects in south central areas offsetting freeze damage in other areas. Michigan and New York crops are down substantially due to severe winterkill and spring frost damage. Kentucky and Missouri crop prospects are good, while most other Great Lakes and Northeastern States expect smaller crops.

In Western States, conditions are generally good to excellent, with the exception of Washington where set is variable. The California Freestone crop at 460 million pounds is 15 percent above last year but 2 percent below 1977. Harvest of earliest varieties began the last week of April. The California Clingstone crop is forecast at 1.32 billion pounds, 7 percent above last year but 12 percent below 1977. Fruit development is about five days behind normal with very little brown rot problems.

NOTE: A report on the California Clingstone peach crop will be released June 25, 1979 at 3:00 P.M. ET, by the Crop Reporting Board and the California Crop and Livestock Reporting Service. The report will be based on the objective measurement survey now being conducted and on other indicators available at that time.

BARTLETT PEARS: Production of Bartlett pears in California, Oregon, and Washington is forecast at 537 thousand tons (487 thousand metric tons), up 15 percent from last year but one percent below the 1977 crop.

California's production is expected to be 330 thousand tons, 17 percent above last year and one percent above 1977. The crop looks good with harvest expected to begin in July.

Oregon production is forecast at 72.0 thousand tons, up 30 percent from the 1978 crop but 10 percent below 1977. With good pollination weather and a relatively frost-free spring, conditions in the Hood River and Jackson areas are good.

Production for Washington is forecast at 135 thousand tons, 2 percent above last year but 2 percent lower than 1977. Winter damage was only spotty, and fruit development was good during May.

PAPAYAS: Hawaii papaya production during June is forecast at 3.30 million pounds (1500 metric tons), 37 percent above last month. The sharp increase is largely due to the seasonal nature of the crop. The June forecast, however, is 52 percent lower than the same period last year. In July, 3.00 million pounds (1360 metric tons) are expected which continues a trend of relatively poor yields. This trend is expected to extend into August and September with levels of 2.85 and 3.00 million pounds (1290 and 1360 metric tons), respectively, being forecast.



Area harvested in May totaled 2375 acres (960 hectares), up 10 acres from April and 200 acres more than last May.

Production during the first 5 months of this year lags far behind that of last year as the cumulative total for January-May, 1979 is only 60 percent of last year's level.

**ORANGES:** The Nation's 1978-79 orange crop is expected to total 210 million boxes (8.27 million metric tons), 1 percent more than forecast May 1, but 5 percent less than harvested last season. The crop in Florida is placed at 163 million boxes, unchanged from last month but 3 percent below the 1977-78 crop. The California crop at 37.5 million boxes is up 7 percent from the May 1 forecast but is 11 percent below last season. Arizona's crop is forecast at 3 million boxes, unchanged from last month but 19 percent below 1977-78.

Harvest of oranges in the U.S. was 85 percent complete on June 1 compared with 79 percent on the same date last year. The Florida harvest of early season varieties was complete, while the Valencia crop was 74 percent picked by June 1. In California, Navel harvest was virtually complete while the Valencia crop was about one-fifth harvested. The Arizona crop was 92 percent harvested by June 1. Picking of the Arizona Valencia crop was about 90 percent complete. Texas growers have completed harvest.

The June 1 U.S. orange forecast has deviated from the final production by an average 2.62 million boxes over the past 10 seasons, ranging from 200 thousand boxes in 1977-78 to 7.6 million boxes in 1976-77.

**FLORIDA FROZEN CONCENTRATED JUICE YIELD:** The all orange juice yield for the 1978-79 crop is projected at 1.34 gallons of 45 degree brix concentrate per box. The yield from the 1977-78 crop was 1.23 gallons per box.

CITRUS CROP - HARVEST AND UTILIZATION TO JUNE 1

CROP	1977-78				1978-79			
	UTILIZATION			REMAINING	UTILIZATION			REMAINING
	FRESH	PROCESSED	TOTAL	FOR HARVEST	FRESH	PROCESSED	TOTAL	FOR HARVEST
	THOUSAND BOXES							
ORANGES	33,994	139,947	173,941	45,679	31,299	146,793	178,092	31,608
GRAPEFRUIT	26,497	40,189	66,686	7,014	25,661	37,244	62,905	4,195
LEMONS	9,168	13,655	22,823	3,277	10,069	7,239	17,308	3,192

**GRAPEFRUIT:** The U.S. grapefruit crop is forecast at 67.1 million boxes (2.49 million metric tons), up 1 percent from last month but 9 percent below the 1977-78 crop. The Florida crop at 49.8 million boxes is 1 percent above last month but is 3 percent below last season. California prospects remained unchanged at 6.00 million boxes, but were 20 percent below last season's harvest. Arizona production at 2.30 million boxes is 21 percent less than 1977-78.

Grapefruit harvest was 94 percent complete by June 1 compared with 90 percent by June 1 last year. Harvest in Florida is virtually complete. The Arizona crop is 90 percent harvested. California harvest is about 45 percent complete.

Changes in the U.S. grapefruit production forecast between June 1 and final production have averaged 678 thousand boxes over the past ten 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 20.5 million boxes (707 thousand metric tons), unchanged from last month but 21 percent below last season. California production at 15.0 million boxes is 26 percent below last year. Harvest is about 80 percent complete and quality is good. The percentage of first grade lemons is above last year. The Arizona crop of 5.50 million boxes has been harvested.

APRICOTS: The first forecast for the 1979 apricot crop is placed at 145 thousand tons (131 thousand metric tons), 15 percent above last year's crop, but 2 percent below the 1977 output. The California crop is forecast at 140 thousand tons, 14 percent more than last season. Harvest began in the southern San Joaquin Valley during the last week of May, and during the first week of June in the major areas. In Utah, the 2000 ton crop is expected to be of excellent quality. The Washington crop is placed at 2700 tons.

NECTARINES: The California nectarine crop is forecast at 185 thousand tons (168 thousand metric tons), 25 percent above last year and 19 percent above the 1977 crop. Harvest is underway on a limited scale.

PRUNES AND PLUMS: California's prune production is forecast at 120 thousand tons, dried basis, (109 thousand metric tons), 8 percent below last year and one-fourth smaller than the 1977 crop. Fruit set is uneven as a result of cool, wet weather during bloom, but fruit size and quality are generally good.

Plum production in California is forecast at 180 thousand tons (163 thousand metric tons), 17 percent above the 1978 crop and 15 percent above 1977. Harvest of early varieties is well underway.

ALMONDS: The 1979 California almond crop (shelled basis) is now expected to total 320 million pounds (145 thousand metric tons), 7 percent more than was expected last month and 77 percent larger than the small crop harvested last year. Growth was good during May but development is slightly behind schedule.

SWEET CHERRIES: Production of sweet cherries in the six western States is forecast at 147 thousand tons (133 thousand metric tons), 27 percent above last year and 20 percent above the 1977 estimate.

California's crop is forecast at 42.0 thousand tons, three times as large as the short 1978 crop and 56 percent above 1977. Quality is good. Sets are heavy and sizes below normal. Harvest was near peak on June 1.

In Oregon, production is forecast at 33.0 thousand tons, off slightly from last year. The Willamette Valley crop is off because of poor pollination but the Dalles area has a good crop.

The Washington crop is expected to total 62.0 thousand tons, up 2 percent from the 1978 crop and 32 percent above 1977. Trees came through the severe winter in good condition. Pollination weather was generally good with only limited rain and cool weather. Earliest picking should begin about June 10 with good volume by mid-month.

TART CHERRIES: The three western States of Colorado, Oregon, and Utah expect tart cherry production to total 20.2 million pounds (9160 metric tons), 23 percent above last year but 6 percent below 1977. Fruit drop in Colorado has been heavy, and prospects are not good in Oregon because of poor pollination. Utah expects the best crop since 1976.

BLUEBERRIES: Growers in North Carolina expect to harvest 7.11 million pounds, 9 percent less than last year. The decline is attributed to winter damage. In New Jersey, the 25.3 million pound crop is 13 percent above last season. Bloom was heavy and set was good; however, frequent rains have caused production losses in some areas. The first forecast for the other States estimating blueberries (Maine, Michigan, Oregon, and Washington) will be published July 11.

MINT FOR OIL: Peppermint acreage for harvest in 1979 is estimated at 94.5 thousand acres (38.2 thousand hectares), a decrease of 5 percent from the 100 thousand acres (40.5 thousand hectares) harvested in 1978. Acreage increases in Indiana and Wisconsin were more than offset by decreases in Idaho, Oregon, and Washington.

Spearmint growers expect to harvest 34.0 thousand acres (13.8 thousand hectares) this year, down 26 percent from the 46.1 thousand acres (18.7 thousand hectares) harvested in 1978. Acreage reductions in Idaho, Indiana, and Washington offset increases in Michigan and Wisconsin.

POTATOES: The final forecast for the season now places the 1979 spring potato crop at 23.1 million cwt. (1.05 million metric tons). This is a 1 percent improvement from a month ago and 28 percent above the record low 1978 total. This year's crop is being harvested from 89.4 thousand acres (36.2 thousand hectares), off 1 percent from last month and 2 percent below a year earlier. Yield prospects, at a record 258 cwt. per acre, increased from May 1 and are well above last season.

In California, the crop is forecast at 12.0 million cwt., unchanged from last month but 45 percent higher than the 1978 output. Harvest activity increased as maturity progressed during May. Quality and yields remain very good.

The Hastings, Florida crop improved 2 percent since May 1 and is now placed at 4.49 million cwt., 28 percent above the 1978 total. Digging was very active during the last half of May and will continue through most of June. Yields are at record or near record levels and quality and sizes are good. In other Florida areas, prospective output remains unchanged from a month ago, below last season by 24 percent.

The North Carolina and Texas crops are also unchanged from May 1, but continue well above 1978 levels. In North Carolina, crop condition is fair to good despite cool, wet weather. Digging in the Texas lower Rio Grande Valley continued to be interrupted by intermittent rains, but most harvest was winding down by the end of May. Harvest and sizes were also limited by rains in the Winter Garden area. Digging of the Knox-Haskell crop should begin in mid-June.

In Alabama, timely rainfall and excellent growing conditions resulted in a 3 percent improvement in expected production since May 1. Harvest of the Arizona crop has begun with output now forecast 4 percent above a month ago.

NOTE: Beginning this year, the first estimates of fall crop acreage planted and for harvest will be published in the July Crop Production report to be released July 11, 1979. Previously, the first estimates were published in the August Crop Production report.

SWEETPOTATOES-1978 REVISED: The Nation's sweetpotato crop totaled 14.3 million cwt. (649 thousand metric tons) in 1978. This was 15 percent above the 1977 output and the largest crop since 1965. The revised 1978 production compares with the preliminary estimate of 13.9 million cwt. (629 thousand metric tons). The crop was harvested from 121 thousand acres (48.8 thousand hectares), 7 percent above the 1977 figure and 2 percent higher than two seasons ago. Yields averaged 119 cwt. per acre compared with 110 cwt. per acre in 1977 and 114 cwt. per acre in 1976.

PASTURE AND RANGE FEED: The June 1 pasture and range feed condition for the 48 contiguous States was 87 percent, 2 points above a year earlier and 4 points above the 1968-77 average for the date. This is the highest June 1 condition since 1969 and equals 1973.

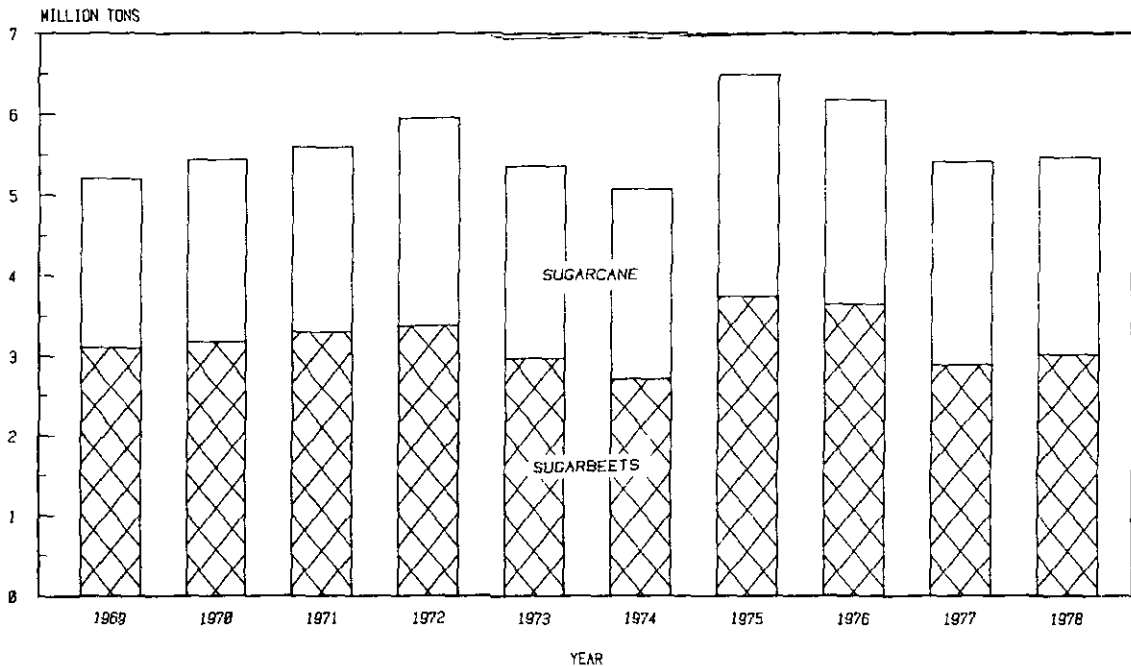
Pastures and ranges across the Nation continue to improve with generally ample rainfall and higher temperatures. All States except North Dakota and South Dakota recorded good to excellent conditions. Conditions declined from a month ago in 12 States and from a year ago in 15 States. Most of the decline was recorded in the Northern Plains States where pastures are developing slower than normal due to the cool spring weather and in the Northwest where dry conditions exist in some areas.

**SUGAR CROPS - 1978 REVISED:** Production of sugarbeets in 1978 totaled 25.8 million tons (23.4 million metric tons), up 3 percent from the 25.0 million tons (22.7 million metric tons) produced in 1977. Acreage harvested in 1978 at 1.27 million acres (515 thousand hectares) was up 5 percent from a year earlier. Average yield per acre of 20.3 tons in 1978 compares with 20.6 tons in 1977.

Sugarcane processed for sugar totaled 24.8 million tons (22.5 million metric tons), down 4 percent from 1977. Sugarcane for sugar was harvested from 697 thousand acres (282 thousand hectares) in 1978 and yielded 35.6 tons per acre.

Total sugar production (raw value) was 5.86 million tons (5.31 million metric tons), up 1 percent from the 1977 output of 5.79 million tons (5.25 million metric tons). Sugar (raw value) production from cane totaled 2.61 million tons (2.37 million metric tons). Sugarbeets sliced from the 1978 production amounted to 24.9 million tons (22.6 million metric tons). Sugar produced (raw value) from the 1978 slice amounted to 3.25 million tons (2.94 million metric tons), up 4 percent from a year earlier.

#### REFINED SUGAR PRODUCTION <sup>1/</sup>



<sup>1/</sup> SUGAR REFINED FROM U. S. SUGARBEET AND SUGARCANE PRODUCTION.

**SUNFLOWER:** Acreage and production revisions of the 1978 sunflower crop place production at 3.85 billion pounds (1.75 million metric tons), up 40 percent from 1977. Production of oil varieties totaled 3.54 billion pounds (1.60 million metric tons), up 43 percent, and non-oil varieties totaled 314 million pounds (143 thousand metric tons), up 9 percent.

Planted acreage totaled 2.84 million acres (1.15 million hectares), up 22 percent from 1977, while harvested acres at 2.80 million acres (1.13 million hectares) was up 27 percent from 1977. The combined oil and non-oil yield averaged 1377 pounds per acre compared with 1252 pounds per acre in 1977.

WINTER WHEAT

STATE	AREA HARVESTED			YIELD			PRODUCTION			
	1977	1978	IND 1979	1977	1978	IND 1979	1977	1978	IND 1979	
	1,000 ACRES			BUSHEL			1,000 BUSHEL			
ALA	1/1	90	65	91	28.0	26.0	28.0	2,520	1,690	2,548
ARIZ		55	47	58	72.0	70.0	75.0	3,960	3,290	4,350
ARK		660	300	430	39.0	37.0	35.0	25,740	11,100	15,050
CALIF		650	600	715	64.0	62.0	67.0	41,600	37,200	47,905
COLO		2,550	2,400	2,550	22.0	23.0	23.0	56,100	55,200	58,650
DEL	1/1	35	28	29	30.0	36.0	37.0	1,050	1,008	1,073
FLA	2/1	13	12		29.0	36.0		377	432	
GA	1/1	100	120	144	33.0	32.0	35.0	3,300	3,840	5,040
IDAHO		830	815	870	39.0	54.0	43.0	32,370	44,010	37,410
ILL		1,570	930	1,210	43.0	38.0	40.0	67,510	35,340	48,400
IND		1,240	815	945	45.0	39.0	43.0	55,800	31,785	40,635
IOWA	1/1	109	55	72	37.0	31.0	35.0	4,033	1,705	2,520
KANS		12,100	10,200	10,700	28.5	30.0	31.0	344,850	306,000	331,700
KY		274	195	280	37.0	35.0	36.0	10,138	6,825	10,080
LA	1/1	25	17	22	34.0	36.0	30.0	850	612	660
MD	1/1	120	108	114	36.0	37.0	37.0	4,320	3,996	4,218
MICH		825	450	770	40.0	40.0	40.0	33,000	18,000	30,800
MINN	1/1	105	58	54	33.0	29.0	29.0	3,465	1,682	1,566
MISS	1/1	105	65	135	34.0	31.0	32.0	3,570	2,015	4,320
MO		1,760	840	1,490	39.0	34.0	35.0	68,640	28,560	52,150
MONT		2,800	2,700	2,350	29.0	31.0	28.0	81,200	83,700	65,800
NEBR		2,950	2,550	2,600	35.0	32.0	30.0	103,250	81,600	78,000
NEV	1/1	16	11	13	60.0	65.0	70.0	960	715	910
N J	1/1	42	33	38	31.0	36.0	41.0	1,302	1,188	1,558
N MEX	1/1	421	298	343	21.0	19.0	25.0	8,841	5,662	8,575
N Y	1/1	175	75	162	39.0	35.0	38.0	6,825	2,625	6,156
N C	1/1	200	180	195	30.0	33.0	36.0	6,000	5,940	7,020
N DAK	1/1	104	135	145	23.0	29.0	28.0	2,392	3,915	4,060
OHIO		1,540	1,125	1,300	47.0	39.0	48.0	72,380	43,875	62,400
OKLA		6,500	5,400	5,700	27.0	27.0	33.0	175,500	145,800	188,100
OREG		1,160	1,100	1,000	39.0	43.0	42.0	45,240	47,300	42,000
PA		270	245	262	33.0	33.0	35.0	8,910	8,085	9,170
S C	1/1	95	78	105	29.0	33.0	34.0	2,755	2,574	3,570
S DAK		680	700	600	25.0	26.0	22.0	17,000	18,200	13,200
TENN		280	220	310	36.0	35.0	35.0	10,080	7,700	10,850
TEX		4,700	2,700	4,100	25.0	20.0	28.0	117,500	54,000	114,800
UTAH	1/1	180	167	167	23.0	29.0	26.0	4,140	4,843	4,342
VA	1/1	205	155	175	31.0	35.0	38.0	6,355	5,425	6,650
WASH		2,800	2,600	2,310	34.0	47.0	40.0	95,200	122,200	92,400
W VA	1/1	10	9	10	31.0	33.0	32.0	310	297	320
WIS	1/1	60	33	38	43.0	36.0	38.0	2,580	1,188	1,444
WYO	1/1	260	275	270	20.0	26.0	25.0	5,200	7,150	6,750
U S		48,664	38,909	42,872	31.6	32.1	33.3	1,537,113	1,248,272	1,427,150

1/ ESTIMATES FOR CURRENT YEAR CARRIED FORWARD FROM EARLIER FORECAST.  
 2/ ESTIMATES DISCONTINUED AFTER 1978 CROP.

WHEAT PRODUCTION BY CLASSES, UNITED STATES

YEAR	WINTER			SPRING			TOTAL
	HARD RED	SOFT RED	WHITE	HARD RED	DURUM	WHITE	
	1,000 BUSHEL						
1976	975,840	336,555	247,528	411,127	134,914	36,398	2,142,362
1977	992,446	350,152	194,515	397,603	79,964	21,638	2,036,318
1978	834,252	202,119	211,901	379,390	133,328	37,722	1,798,712
1979	953,879	290,071	183,280				

PASTURE AND RANGE FEED CONDITION 1/

STATE	AVERAGE 1968-77	1978	1979	STATE	AVERAGE 1968-77	1978	1979
PERCENT				PERCENT			
ALA	82	87	85	NEV	80	87	89
ARIZ	73	100	93	N H	90	90	96
ARK	85	91	91	N J	87	89	93
CALIF	71	100	91	N MEX	71	70	87
COLO	76	79	86	N Y	89	85	92
CONN	89	86	96	N C	88	91	93
DEL	88	91	93	N DAK	77	90	79
FLA	72	75	86	OHIO	88	87	90
GA	81	83	87	OKLA	85	86	88
IDAHO	82	87	97	OREG	81	99	92
ILL	90	90	90	PA	90	89	93
IND	90	90	91	R I	93	85	92
IOWA	89	90	91	S C	82	85	91
KANS	87	90	88	S DAK	80	91	78
KY	91	88	90	TENN	89	89	94
LA	80	78	80	TEX	79	55	83
MAINE	89	89	97	UTAH	77	92	88
MD	86	86	92	VT	88	89	94
MASS	91	90	96	VA	88	93	97
MICH	86	92	88	WASH	83	94	82
MINN	83	89	82	W VA	83	86	91
MISS	85	86	88	WIS	87	92	87
MO	88	90	90	WYO	84	96	82
MONT	82	95	83				
NEBR	86	89	85	U S	83	85	87

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 1977	TOTAL 1978	INDICATED 1979 2/
TONS			
CHERRIES, SWEET			
CALIF	27,000	14,000	42,000
COLO 3/	550	140	
IDAHO	2,200	2,000	2,300
MONT	2,600	1,850	2,200
OREG	37,500	34,000	33,000
UTAH	5,800	3,000	5,000
WASH	47,000	60,700	62,000
TOTAL	122,650	115,690	146,500
MILLION POUNDS			
CHERRIES, TART			
COLO	2.3	1.3	2.2
OREG	8.0	3.8	4.0
UTAH	11.2	11.3	14.0
TOTAL	21.5	16.4	20.2

1/ INCLUDES UNHARVESTED PRODUCTION AND EXCESS CULLAGE (TONS): TOTAL SWEET, 1977 - 1,300. 2/ THE FIRST FORECAST FOR THE GREAT LAKE STATES - N Y, PA, AND MICH - FOR SWEET AND TART VARIETIES PLUS WIS FOR TART VARIETIES WILL BE MADE AS OF JUN 15 AND RELEASED JUN 21. 3/ ESTIMATES DISCONTINUED AFTER 1978.

PEACHES

CROP AND STATE	PRODUCTION 1/			PRODUCTION		
	POUNDS			48 LB. EQUIVALENT		
	TOTAL	INDICATED		TOTAL	INDICATED	
	1977	1978	1979	1977	1978	1979
	MILLION UNITS			1,000 UNITS		
PEACHES						
ALA	10.0	15.0	13.0	208	313	271
ARK	40.0	37.0	40.0	833	771	833
CALIF-FREESTONE	468.0	400.0	460.0	9,750	8,333	9,583
COLO	18.0	5.5	15.0	375	115	313
CONN	6.0	6.3	3.8	125	131	79
DEL	2.4	2.3	1.8	50	48	38
GA	90.0	120.0	135.0	1,875	2,500	2,813
IDAHO	12.5	11.0	10.5	260	229	219
ILL	9.0	16.0	14.0	188	333	292
IND	1.0	5.0	4.0	21	104	83
KANS	9.0	5.0	5.0	188	104	104
KY	.1	11.0	15.0	2	229	313
LA	2/ 6.5	6.5	6.5	135	135	135
MO	21.0	24.0	24.0	438	500	500
MASS	3.5	3.5	3.5	73	73	73
MICH	55.0	60.0	35.0	1,146	1,250	729
MISS	2/ 4.0	4.0	4.0	83	83	83
MO	11.0	14.0	17.0	229	292	354
N J	110.0	70.0	125.0	2,292	1,458	2,604
N Y	13.0	16.0	6.7	271	333	140
N C	35.0	45.0	48.0	729	938	1,000
OHIO	3.0	5.0	4.0	63	104	83
OKLA	2/ 10.0	8.5	10.0	208	177	208
OREG	18.0	13.0	16.0	375	271	333
PA	95.0	85.0	85.0	1,979	1,771	1,771
S C	275.0	315.0	340.0	5,729	6,563	7,083
TENN	8.0	8.4	8.5	167	175	177
TEX	48.0	40.0	36.0	1,000	833	750
UTAH	18.0	15.0	19.0	375	313	396
VA	19.0	40.0	35.0	396	833	729
WASH	41.0	38.0	37.0	854	792	771
W VA	15.0	25.0	25.0	313	521	521
TOTAL	1,475.0	1,470.0	1,602.3	30,730	30,625	33,381
PEACHES CLINGSTONE	3/					
CALIF	1,508.0	1,231.0	1,320.0	31,417	25,646	27,500
ALL PEACHES						
U S	2,983.0	2,701.0	2,922.3	62,147	56,271	60,881

- 1/ INCLUDES UNHARVESTED PRODUCTION AND EXCESS CULLAGE (MILLION POUNDS); UNITED STATES, 1977-15.8; 1978-19.0.  
 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); 1977-115.0; 1978-121.0.

BLUEBERRIES

STATE	AREA HARVESTED		YIELD		PRODUCTION	
	1978	IND 1979	1978	IND 1979	1978	IND 1979
	ACRES		POUNDS		1,000 POUNDS	
MAINE 1/	25,000		720		18,000	
MICH 1/	8,000		2,810		22,500	
N J	7,800	7,900	2,860	3,200	22,308	25,280
N C	3,400	3,400	2,310	2,090	7,850	7,110
OREG 1/	450		5,000		2,250	
WASH 1/	800		6,030		4,824	
TOTAL	45,450		1,710		77,732	

1/ THE FIRST FORECAST FOR 1979 WILL BE MADE AS OF JULY 1 AND RELEASED JULY 11, 1979.

## CITRUS FRUIT

1/

CROP AND STATE	PRODUCTION BOXES			PRODUCTION TON EQUIVALENT		
	UTILIZED		INDICATED	UTILIZED		INDICATED
	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79
	1,000 UNITS		2/	1,000 UNITS		
ORANGES, EARLY MID & NAVAL 3/						
ARIZ 4/	800	820	700	30	31	26
CALIF	25,600	20,000	21,500	960	750	806
FLA	115,000	88,300	91,000	5,175	3,974	4,095
TEX 4/	4,350	3,850	4,200	185	164	179
U S	145,750	112,970	117,400	6,350	4,919	5,106
ORANGES, VALENCIA						
ARIZ	3,150	2,900	2,300	118	109	86
CALIF	19,700	22,000	16,000	739	825	600
FLA	71,800	79,500	72,000	3,231	3,578	3,240
TEX 4/	2,550	2,250	2,000	108	96	85
U S	97,200	106,650	92,300	4,196	4,608	4,011
ALL ORANGES						
ARIZ	3,950	3,720	3,000	148	140	112
CALIF	45,300	42,000	37,500	1,699	1,575	1,406
FLA	186,800	167,800	163,000	8,406	7,552	7,335
TEX 4/	6,900	6,100	6,200	293	260	264
U S	242,950	219,620	209,700	10,546	9,527	9,117
TEMPLES						
FLA	3,800	4,900	4,600	171	221	207
GRAPEFRUIT, WHITE SEEDLESS						
FLA	29,900	28,700	29,300	1,271	1,220	1,245
GRAPEFRUIT, PINK SEEDLESS						
FLA	12,500	14,300	13,300	531	608	565
OTHER GRAPEFRUIT						
FLA	9,100	8,400	7,200	387	357	306
ALL GRAPEFRUIT						
ARIZ	3,000	2,900	2,300	96	93	74
CALIF						
DESERT	4,500	4,300	3,500	144	138	112
OTHER AREAS	3,200	3,200	2,500	107	107	84
TOTAL	7,700	7,500	6,000	251	245	196
FLA	51,500	51,400	49,800	2,189	2,185	2,116
TEX 4/	12,400	11,900	9,000	496	476	360
U S	74,600	73,700	67,100	3,032	2,999	2,746
TANGERINES						
ARIZ 4/	650	700	550	24	26	21
CALIF 4/	1,820	1,500	1,250	68	56	47
FLA	3,300	3,200	3,500	157	152	166
U S	5,770	5,400	5,300	249	234	234
LEMONS						
ARIZ 4/	5,000	5,700	5,500	190	217	209
CALIF	21,000	20,400	15,000	798	775	570
U S	26,000	26,100	20,500	988	992	779
TANGELOS						
FLA	4,800	4,900	4,200	216	221	189

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

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

3/ NAVAL AND MISCELLANEOUS VARIETIES IN CALIFORNIA AND ARIZONA, EARLY AND MIDSEASON VARIETIES IN FLORIDA AND TEXAS, INCLUDING SMALL QUANTITIES OF TANGERINES IN TEXAS.

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



MISCELLANEOUS FRUITS AND NUTS

CROP AND STATE	PRODUCTION 1/		
	TOTAL 1977	TOTAL 1978	IND 1979
	TONS		
PLUMS			
CALIF	157,000	154,000	180,000
PRUNES (DRIED BASIS)			
CALIF	159,000	131,000	120,000
APRICOTS			
CALIF	143,000	123,000	140,000
UTAH	1,800	600	2,000
WASH	2,600	2,700	2,700
TOTAL	147,400	126,300	144,700
NECTARINES			
CALIF	155,000	148,000	185,000
ALMONDS (SHELLED BASIS)			
CALIF	313,000	181,000	320,000

1/ INCLUDES UNHARVESTED PRODUCTION AND EXCESS CULLAGE, (TONS); TOTAL APRICOTS, 1977=6,000.

BARTLETT PEARS

STATE	PRODUCTION 1/		
	TOTAL 1977	TOTAL 1978	IND 1979
	TONS		
CALIF	326,000	281,000	330,000
OREG	80,000	55,500	72,000
WASH	138,000	132,000	135,000
U S	544,000	468,500	537,000

1/ INCLUDES UNHARVESTED PRODUCTION AND EXCESS CULLAGE, (TONS); 1977=1,000.

PAPAYAS - HAWAII

MONTH	AREA				UTILIZED PRODUCTION		
	TOTAL IN CROP		HARVESTED		1978	1979	FORECAST 1979
	1978	1979	1978	1979			
	ACRES				1,000 POUNDS		
APR	3,215	3,235	2,220	2,365	3,971	2,400	
MAY	3,120	3,245	2,175	2,375	5,546	2,410	
JUN	3,165		2,155		6,896		3,300
JUL	3,160		2,180		6,664		3,000
AUG	3,160		2,185		6,279		2,850
SEP	3,190		2,145		6,083		3,000
CUMULATIVE PRODUCTION JAN-MAY					21,893	13,140	

SUGARBEETS 1/

STATE	AREA PLANTED			AREA HARVESTED			YIELD		
	1976	1977	1978	1976	1977	1978	1976	1977	1978
	1,000 ACRES						TONS		
ARIZ	17.8	12.9	15.7	17.0	12.8	15.0	23.0	22.3	20.5
CALIF	318.0	227.0	207.0	312.0	217.0	195.0	28.6	26.1	24.5
COLO	124.0	77.0	89.0	121.0	72.0	84.0	19.0	19.5	18.3
IDAHO	145.6	115.4	136.3	139.4	107.4	134.1	20.7	19.5	20.3
KANS	39.0	26.0	28.0	38.0	24.0	26.0	19.7	16.7	17.0
MAINE 2/	10.0			5.5			10.2		
MICH	93.6	92.3	93.0	91.4	85.5	91.5	16.8	21.0	19.3
MINN	256.0	264.0	265.0	248.0	260.0	263.0	12.2	18.2	18.9
MONT	46.4	46.4	45.4	46.1	45.0	44.7	21.0	19.9	19.8
NEBR	86.0	75.0	79.0	84.5	67.7	76.0	20.0	20.0	18.0
N MEX	1.1	1.3	2.1	.9	1.2	1.8	22.2	19.2	20.6
N DAK	153.2	157.8	156.2	149.8	155.2	155.2	13.5	17.8	19.7
OHIO	38.4	24.9	24.5	36.5	22.5	23.3	16.9	20.3	16.9
OREG	14.9	8.9	9.2	14.5	8.2	8.9	25.1	25.1	22.3
TEX	26.8	19.9	27.9	23.3	17.9	23.6	21.6	17.3	17.5
UTAH	18.4	10.4	12.8	18.0	9.8	12.6	17.6	17.7	17.9
WASH	79.1	63.9	69.2	76.5	61.6	68.5	24.4	24.3	25.5
WYO	57.1	49.5	49.5	56.4	48.4	48.8	20.7	19.6	18.9
U S	1,525.4	1,272.6	1,309.8	1,478.8	1,216.2	1,272.0	19.9	20.6	20.3
	PRODUCTION			PRICE PER TON			VALUE OF PRODUCTION		
	1976	1977	1978	1977	1978 3/		1977	1978 3/	
	1,000 TONS			DOLLARS			1,000 DOLLARS		
ARIZ	391	285	308	24.40			6,954		
CALIF	8,912	5,664	4,778	26.40			149,530		
COLO	2,303	1,404	1,538	26.30			36,925		
IDAHO	2,879	2,094	2,722	25.50			53,397		
KANS	749	401	442	21.90			8,782		
MAINE 2/	56								
MICH	1,540	1,796	1,770	20.10			36,100		
MINN	3,026	4,732	4,971	20.60			97,479		
MONT	968	896	885	29.10			26,074		
NEBR	1,690	1,354	1,368	27.00			36,558		
N MEX	20	23	37	25.00			575		
N DAK	2,022	2,769	3,054	21.40			59,257		
OHIO	617	457	394	20.20			9,231		
OREG	364	206	198	23.00			4,738		
TEX	503	309	414	23.40			7,231		
UTAH	317	173	225	26.70			4,619		
WASH	1,862	1,495	1,747	26.50			39,618		
WYO	1,167	949	922	28.80			27,331		
U S	29,386	25,007	25,773	24.20			604,399		

1/ RELATES TO YEAR OF INTENDED HARVEST FOR ALL STATES INCLUDING ARIZ AND CALIF.

2/ NONE PLANTED IN 1977 OR 1978.

3/ ESTIMATES OF SEASON AVERAGE PRICE AND VALUE OF PRODUCTION FOR THE 1978 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, 1979. STATE ESTIMATES FOR THE 1978 CROP WILL BE PUBLISHED IN CROP VALUES IN JAN 1980.

## SUGARCANE 1/

STATE	AREA HARVESTED			YIELD			PRODUCTION		
	1976	1977	1978	1976	1977	1978	1976	1977	1978
	1,000 ACRES			TONS			1,000	TONS	
FOR SUGAR									
FLA	286.0	285.0	297.5	32.6	29.8	30.8	9,324	8,493	9,160
HAW	99.9	96.8	99.4	91.8	92.9	93.2	9,173	8,994	9,263
LA	291.0	304.0	268.0	25.6	23.9	20.3	7,451	7,265	5,449
TEX	27.1	33.5	32.4	35.8	29.2	29.3	971	978	949
U S	704.0	719.3	697.3	38.2	35.8	35.6	26,919	25,730	24,821
FOR SEED									
FLA	12.0	15.0	13.5	32.6	31.8	33.3	391	477	450
HAW	6.8	6.7	6.5	27.8	27.2	30.5	189	182	198
LA	24.0	18.0	21.0	25.6	23.9	20.3	614	430	426
TEX	.2	.4	.4	35.0	27.5	27.5	7	11	11
U S	43.0	40.1	41.4	27.9	27.4	26.2	1,201	1,100	1,085
FOR SUGAR AND SEED									
FLA	298.0	300.0	311.0	32.6	29.9	30.9	9,715	8,970	9,610
HAW	106.7	103.5	105.9	87.7	88.7	89.3	9,362	9,176	9,461
LA	315.0	322.0	289.0	25.6	23.9	20.3	8,065	7,695	5,875
TEX	27.3	33.9	32.8	35.8	29.2	29.3	978	989	960
U S	747.0	759.4	738.7	37.6	35.3	35.1	28,120	26,830	25,906
: FOR SUGAR : FOR SUGAR AND SEED									
: PRICE PER TON : VALUE OF PRODUCTION : VALUE OF PRODUCTION 2/									
: 1977 : 1978 3/ : 1977 : 1978 3/ : 1977 : 1978 3/									
: DOLLARS : 1,000 DOLLARS									
FLA	19.60			166,463			175,812		
LA	17.70			128,591			136,202		
TEX	15.30			14,963			15,132		
TOTAL	18.50			310,017			327,146		

1/ PRICE AND VALUE EXCLUDES HAW. 2/ PRICE PER TON OF CANE FOR SUGAR USED IN EVALUATING VALUE OF PRODUCTION FOR SEED. 3/ ESTIMATES OF SEASON AVERAGE PRICE AND VALUE OF PRODUCTION FOR THE 1978 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, 1979. STATE ESTIMATES FOR THE 1978 CROP WILL BE PUBLISHED IN CROP VALUES IN JAN 1980.

SUGARBEETS SLICED 1/

STATE	1975	1976	1977	1978
	1,000 TONS			
U S <u>2/</u>	29,616	28,889	24,120	24,929

1/ HISTORICAL DATA 1930-1974 PUBLISHED IN STATISTICAL BULLETIN 244, ASCS, USDA, MAY 1975.

2/ RELATES TO YEAR OF HARVEST.

SUGAR PRODUCTION

STATE	SUGAR, RAW VALUE						SUGAR PRODUCTION REFINED BASIS		
	PRODUCTION			YIELD PER TON OF CANE OR BEETS			1976	1977	1978 <u>1/</u>
	1976	1977	1978	1976	1977	1978			
1,000 TONS			POUNDS			1,000 TONS			
CANE SUGAR									
FLA	930	894	972	199	210	212	869	836	908
HAW	1,050	1,034	1,029	229	230	222	981	966	962
LA	650	668	550	174	184	202	607	624	514
TEX	94	88	51	194	179	140	88	82	57
U S	2,724	2,684	2,612	202	209	211	2,545	2,508	2,441
BEET SUGAR									
U S	3,895	3,108	3,246	265	249	252	3,640	2,905	3,034
CANE AND BEET SUGAR	6,619	5,792	5,858				6,185	5,413	5,475

1/ PRELIMINARY.

MOLASSES AND BEET PULP

PRODUCT AND STATE	UNIT	PRODUCTION		
		1976	1977	1978 <u>1/</u>
		THOUSANDS		
SUGARCANE PRODUCTS				
BLACKSTRAP MOLASSES-80° BRIX <u>2/</u>				
FLA	GALLON	77,036	58,830	62,064
HAW	GALLON	3/48,984	3/50,564	3/55,080
LA	GALLON	47,500	43,550	35,200
TEX	GALLON	7,210	9,200	9,466
U S	GALLON	180,730	162,144	161,810
EDIBLE MOLASSES				
LA	GALLON	2,538	2,750	2,900
U S	GALLON	2,538	2,750	2,900
SUGARBEET PRODUCTS-U S				
MOLASSES	GALLON	167,079	172,627	139,412
PULP				
MOLASSES	TON	1,272	932	1,013
DRIED	TON	484	519	488
WET	TON	574	535	562

1/ PRELIMINARY.

2/ INCLUDES HIGHEST MOLASSES FROM FROZEN CANE.

3/ 85° BRIX.

SWEETPOTATOES

STATE	AREA PLANTED			AREA HARVESTED		
	1976	1977	1978	1976	1977	1978
	1,000 ACRES					
ALA	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.3	5.5
ARK	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.6
CALIF	7.6	7.8	8.7	7.6	7.8	8.7
GA	6.3	6.3	6.5	5.9	5.5	6.0
LA	30.0	28.0	29.0	29.0	27.0	28.0
MD	1.7	1.7	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.4
MISS	9.5	9.0	9.5	9.0	8.0	9.0
N J	2.3	2.4	2.6	2.3	2.4	2.6
N C	35.0	34.0	38.0	33.0	33.0	37.0
S C	2.5	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.3	2.4
TENN	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.8
TEX	11.0	10.0	10.0	10.5	9.5	9.5
VA	7.0	5.9	6.3	6.5	5.6	6.1
U S	122.8	117.3	124.3	117.8	112.4	120.6
	YIELD			PRODUCTION		
	1976	1977	1978	1976	1977	1978
	CWT			1,000 CWT		
ALA	90	85	100	495	451	550
ARK	78	76	79	117	122	126
CALIF	155	150	160	1,178	1,170	1,392
GA	120	90	110	708	495	660
LA	95	90	95	2,755	2,430	2,660
MD	155	155	160	248	248	224
MISS	90	85	88	810	680	792
N J	115	105	110	265	252	286
N C	130	135	140	4,290	4,455	5,180
S C	86	91	105	215	209	252
TENN	105	100	100	305	280	280
TEX	105	95	110	1,103	903	1,045
VA	145	125	140	943	700	854
U S	114	110	119	13,432	12,395	14,301

POTATOES

SEASONAL GROUP AND STATE	AREA HARVESTED			YIELD			PRODUCTION		
	1977	1978	IND 1979	1977	1978	IND 1979	1977	1978	IND 1979
	1,000 ACRES			CWT			1,000 CWT		
WINTER									
TOTAL	13.4	12.9	13.2	199	203	206	2,660	2,621	2,723
SPRING									
ALA	10.5	9.5	8.0	120	100	125	1,260	950	1,000
ARIZ	6.5	6.0	6.2	270	265	270	1,755	1,590	1,674
CALIF	30.8	29.0	30.0	385	285	400	11,858	8,255	12,000
FLA-HASTINGS	19.5	20.6	20.4	220	170	220	4,290	3,502	4,488
-OTHER	1.7	1.8	1.0	185	125	170	315	225	170
LA	2.3	2.3	2.1	75	75	70	173	173	147
MISS 1/	1.3	1.2		90	90		117	108	
N C	13.4	13.0	13.7	165	150	165	2,211	1,950	2,261
TEX	5.4	7.5	8.0	165	160	165	891	1,200	1,320
TOTAL	91.4	90.9	89.4	250	198	258	22,870	17,963	23,060

1/ ESTIMATES DISCONTINUED AFTER 1978 CROP.

MINT OIL

STATE	AREA HARVESTED FOR OIL			YIELD			PRODUCTION		
	1977	1978	IND 1979	1977	1978	IND 1979 1/	1977	1978	IND 1979 1/
	1,000 ACRES			LBS			1,000 LBS		
<u>PEPPERMINT</u>									
IDAHO	7.9	10.3	8.5	45	65		356	670	
IND	8.0	7.7	8.4	27	45		216	347	
OREG	51.0	57.0	55.0	55	58		2,805	3,306	
WASH	12.8	16.8	13.6	62	67		794	1,126	
WIS	7.2	8.2	9.0	33	34		238	279	
U S	86.9	100.0	94.5	51	57		4,409	5,728	
<u>SPEARMINT</u>									
IDAHO	5.8	7.2	4.0	47	56		273	403	
IND	5.5	5.1	4.9	30	38		165	194	
MICH	3.3	3.6	4.0	24	29		79	104	
WASH	19.6	26.4	16.7	87	91		1,705	2,402	
WIS	2.9	3.8	4.4	37	37		107	141	
U S	37.1	46.1	34.0	63	70		2,329	3,244	
PRICE PER POUND					VALUE OF PRODUCTION				
	1977		1978		1977		1978		
	DOLLARS			1,000 DOLLARS					
<u>PEPPERMINT</u>									
IDAHO	13.50		7.20		4,806		4,824		
IND	16.40		14.00		3,542		4,858		
OREG	14.30		11.00		40,112		36,366		
WASH	13.60		9.90		10,798		11,147		
WIS	16.60		13.50		3,951		3,767		
U S	14.30		10.60		63,209		60,962		
<u>SPEARMINT</u>									
IDAHO	14.50		7.00		3,959		2,821		
IND	16.90		12.50		2,789		2,425		
MICH	16.50		12.60		1,304		1,310		
WASH	11.10		6.70		18,926		16,093		
WIS	18.40		11.00		1,969		1,551		
U S	12.40		7.46		28,947		24,200		

1/ TO BE RELEASED AUG 10, 1979.

SUNFLOWER

STATE AND TYPE	AREA				YIELD		PRODUCTION	
	PLANTED		HARVESTED		1977	1978	1977	1978
	1977	1978	1977	1978				
	1,000 ACRES				POUNDS		1,000 POUNDS	
<b>OIL VARIETIES</b>								
MINN	455	650	449	640	1,590	1,540	713,910	985,600
N DAK	1,190	1,740	1,155	1,731	1,270	1,360	1,466,850	2,354,160
S DAK	135	164	131	159	960	1,120	125,760	178,080
TEX	295	44	230	29	720	700	165,600	20,300
U S	2,075	2,598	1,965	2,559	1,258	1,383	2,472,120	3,538,140
<b>NON-OIL VARIETIES</b>								
MINN	70	60	69	58	1,350	1,490	93,150	86,420
N DAK	170	180	165	179	1,160	1,260	191,400	225,540
S DAK	1	1	1	1	800	940	800	940
TEX	5	1	5	1	600	1,500	3,000	1,500
U S	246	242	240	239	1,201	1,315	288,350	314,400
<b>TOTAL</b>								
MINN	525	710	518	698	1,558	1,536	807,060	1,072,020
N DAK	1,360	1,920	1,320	1,910	1,255	1,351	1,658,250	2,579,700
S DAK	136	165	132	160	959	1,119	126,560	179,020
TEX	300	45	235	30	717	727	168,600	21,800
U S	2,321	2,840	2,205	2,798	1,252	1,377	2,760,470	3,852,540
<b>PRICE PER CWT</b>					<b>VALUE OF PRODUCTION</b>			
	1977		1978		1977		1978	
	DOLLARS				1,000 DOLLARS			
<b>OIL VARIETIES</b>								
MINN	10.00		11.60		71,391		114,330	
N DAK	10.50		10.40		154,019		244,833	
S DAK	8.50		10.30		10,690		18,342	
TEX	8.00		10.20		13,248		2,071	
U S	10.10		10.70		249,348		379,576	
<b>NON-OIL VARIETIES</b>								
MINN	10.50		10.50		9,781		9,074	
N DAK	10.90		10.90		20,863		24,584	
S DAK	9.50		10.80		76		102	
TEX	12.00		12.50		360		188	
U S	10.80		10.80		31,080		33,948	
<b>TOTAL</b>								
MINN	10.10		11.50		81,172		123,404	
N DAK	10.60		10.40		174,882		269,417	
S DAK	8.51		10.30		10,766		18,444	
TEX	8.07		10.40		13,608		2,259	
U S	10.20		10.70		280,428		413,524	

I N D E X

	<u>PAGE</u>
APRICOTS .....	B- 5
BARTLETT PEARS .....	B- 5
BEET PULP .....	B- 8
BLUEBERRIES .....	B- 3
CHERRIES .....	B- 2
CITRUS FRUITS .....	B- 4
CROP PROSPECTS MAPS .....	A- 3
MINT OIL .....	B-10
MOLASSES .....	B- 8
PAPAYAS .....	B- 5
PASTURE AND RANGE FEED CONDITION MAPS .....	A- 5
PASTURE AND RANGE FEED CONDITION TABLE .....	B- 2
PEACHES .....	B- 3
POTATOES .....	B- 9
SUGAR .....	B- 8
SUGARBEETS .....	B- 6
SUGARCANE .....	B- 7
SUNFLOWER .....	B-11
SWEETPOTATOES .....	B- 9
U S SUMMARY .....	A- 2
WHEAT BY CLASSES .....	B- 1
WINTER WHEAT .....	B- 1