

Crop Production

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HIGHLIGHTS OF U.S. CROP REPORT AS OF APRIL 1, 1970

Winter wheat production, forecast at 1,065 million bushels, is 3 percent (35 million bushels) above the December 1, 1969 forecast. This forecast is 7 percent or 83 million bushels below a year earlier, and 14 percent less than 1968.

Citrus production is down 2 percent from last month, and is expected to be 1 percent less than last season. Lower production of oranges accounted for the decline.

Orange production is forecast at 181.4 million boxes, down 5.2 million boxes (2.8 percent) from March 1, and 1.3 percent below last season's production. Prospects declined from March 1 in Florida, California and Texas.

Grapefruit production is placed at 52.3 million boxes, up 0.5 million boxes (1 percent) from last month but 3.5 percent below the 1968-69 crop. All of the increase occurred in Texas.

Lemon production, at 16.8 million boxes, is down .05 million boxes (0.3 percent) from March 1, but 6 percent above last season.

Early spring potato production, at 4.3 million hundredweight is down 24 percent or 1.3 million hundredweight from 1969.

Late spring potato acreage at 80,100, is 11 percent below 1969.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Statistical Reporting Service
CrPr 2-2 (4-70)

Crop Reporting Board
Washington, D. C. 20250

UNITED STATES CROP SUMMARY AS OF APRIL 1, 1970

Item	1968	1969	Indicated 1970	
			Dec. 1, 1969	April 1
Winter Wheat				
Harv. for grain (Percent) ^{1/}	86.1	85.1	89.1	88.1
Yield per seeded acre (bu.) . . .	25.1	26.6	26.9	27.8
Production (1,000 bu.)	1,235,063	1,147,646	1,030,188	1,064,855
Rye				
Condition April 1 (Percent) . . .	87	89	2/88	89
Pasture	Av. 1959-68			
Condition April 1 (Percent) ^{3/}	75	76	---	78

^{1/} Percent of seeded acreage. ^{2/} Condition December 1, 1969. ^{3/} Average for 30 States.

POTATOES, IRISH

Seasonal group	Acreage		Yield per harv. acre:			Production			
	Harv. 1969	For harv. 1970	1968	1969	Ind. 1970	1968	1969	Ind. 1970	Mar. 1: Apr. 1
	1,000 acres		Cwt.			1,000 cwt.			
Winter	19.8	19.3	177	193	181	3,885	3,828	3,598	3,490
E. Spring	32.5	29.6	152	175	147	5,019	5,687	---	4,347
L. Spring	89.9	80.1	248	237	May 11	20,450	21,290	---	May 11

CITRUS FRUITS, PRODUCTION ^{1/}

Crop	1967-68	1968-69	Indicated 1969-70	
			Mar. 1	April 1
			1,000 boxes	
Oranges	124,570	183,880	186,600	181,400
Grapefruit	44,058	54,170	51,800	52,300
Lemons	16,850	15,810	16,850	16,800

^{1/} Season begins with the bloom of the first year shown and ends with the completion of harvest the following year.

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CROP REPORT SUMMARY AS OF APRIL 1, 1970

Winter wheat prospects are generally good to excellent, although cool weather slowed development, according to the Crop Reporting Board. Frequent rain and snow the last half of March and early April helped relieve topsoil moisture shortages in much of Kansas, Colorado and parts of Oklahoma and Texas. However, more moisture will be needed soon. Yield per seeded acre for winter wheat is currently forecast 1.2 bushels above last year, but production is expected down 7 percent, because of an 11 percent reduction in seeded acres.

March was cold over most of the Nation and unusually wet in most of the South Central and lower Southeastern States. Field work lagged in much of the South. Soil moisture was generally adequate or surplus over most of the country except parts of the Great Plains and scattered areas in the West.

Peach prospects in the South are below a year earlier because of freeze damage in March. The Nation's 1969-70 citrus production is expected to be 1 percent less than last year. Early spring fresh vegetable output is also forecast 1 percent less than last year, and early spring potatoes nearly a fourth below a year ago.

Winter Wheat Crop Down 7 Percent from 1969

Winter wheat production is expected to be 7 percent below last year. The April 1 forecast is 1,065 million bushels, 83 million less than in 1969 and 170 million bushels below the 1968 production. Indicated yield per seeded acre is 27.8 bushels compared with 26.6 last year and 25.1 bushels in 1968.

Wheat wintered well throughout the Nation. The Great Plains received little precipitation during the winter; however, snow and rain the last 3 weeks of March and early April restored surface moisture to a generally satisfactory level. Conditions are favorable in the Pacific Northwest but rains are needed in Montana and the Dakotas. Soil moisture is ample in most South Central and South Atlantic States.

Peach Prospects Below Last Year in Southern States

April 1 peach crop prospects in the 9 Southern States are below the two previous seasons. Trees wintered in good condition, with adequate chilling hours to break dormancy. However, in mid and late March freezes reached into much of the South catching some varieties and some areas at a critical bloom stage. Damage varied and cannot be fully appraised at this time. Prospects in South Carolina and Georgia, the heaviest southern producing States, show the largest declines from last year.

In California warm weather stimulated rapid development of deciduous fruit and nut trees. Most trees are past full bloom and are leafing out. Apples were near full bloom the first week of April.

Total citrus production is expected 1 percent below last year, down 2 percent from last month. Reduction in the orange crop in California, Florida, and Texas, more than offset a slight increase in Texas grapefruit crop.

Less Early Spring Fresh Vegetables and Potatoes

Expected production of early spring fresh vegetables is 1 percent less than last year and 3 percent less than in 1968. Smaller crops than last year are expected for cabbage, sweet corn, cucumbers, onions and tomatoes. Larger ones are expected for snap beans, broccoli, cauliflower and lettuce.

Early spring potato production is forecast nearly a fourth less than last year and 13 percent below 1968. Estimated late spring potato acreage is 11 percent less than last year and 3 percent below 1968.

March Weather Unusually Cool

March temperatures averaged below normal over most of the country. The major exceptions were parts of the Southeast, Maine, Wisconsin and the Far West.

Mild weather prevailed over most of the Nation the first week of March. The second week averaged sharply colder with temperatures 6° to 12° below normal over most of the Great Plains and the Ohio River Valley. Colder than normal temperatures continued in the third week except for border areas across the North from Maine to Washington. Winter chill continued over much of the country the last week of March.

Freezing temperatures about mid-month damaged peaches in Georgia, South Carolina, Alabama and Louisiana.

March was wet in most of the South Central and lower Southeastern States. Heavy rains March 25-26 damaged vegetables across south Florida from Ft. Myers to North Palm Beach and Marion County. Local flooding also occurred the third week of March in parts of Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi. Elsewhere east of the Mississippi River, March precipitation generally ranged from 2 to 4 inches except in most of Illinois and Wisconsin where 1 to 2 inches were received. Continued below normal temperatures and poor drying weather kept topsoils wet.

Frequent rain and snow the last half of March and early April helped relieve topsoil moisture shortages in much of Kansas, Colorado, and parts of Oklahoma and Texas. On April 1 surface moisture supplies were short in parts of the Dakotas and north central Montana. Moisture supplies were generally adequate in the Pacific Northwest and California. The March 1 outlook for irrigation water was generally satisfactory.

Field Work Lags in the South

Field work lagged behind the usual schedule on April 1 in most South Atlantic and South Central States. Cold weather combined with unusually heavy March precipitation delayed land preparation and early spring planting. However, corn planting was underway across the South from South Carolina to Texas. Some cotton and sorghums had also been planted in Texas by the end of March. Tobacco transplanting was well along in Florida, about one-third complete in Georgia and 10 percent complete in South Carolina.

Below normal temperatures and wet soils delayed field work in the North Atlantic and most North Central States during March. In contrast to delays in much of the Corn Belt, field work progressed well in Kansas and Missouri. Seeding spring oats was about three-fourths complete in Kansas and 40 percent in Missouri--well ahead of last year in both States.

Very little spring field work has been done in the central and northern Rocky Mountain States. Weather conditions were generally favorable in the Pacific Northwest during March and land preparation and spring planting were underway April 1. Heavy rains delayed land preparation in California in early March but provided needed moisture for dryland crops.

Pasture Prospects Good

Pasture condition in the 30 States reporting on April 1 was better than usual. The condition at 78 percent of normal was 2 percentage points above a year earlier and 3 points above the 1959-68 average for the date. Below normal temperatures over most of the Nation during March delayed spring pasture development. March rainfall varied widely but was above normal in most of the South.

Condition of pastures in the South Atlantic States ranged from 2 to 7 points above a year ago except for West Virginia which was down 1 point.

All South Central States reported condition above average except Tennessee, which was average. Most of these States also reported condition better than a year earlier.

Of the 8 Western States reporting pasture condition, only New Mexico, at 73, failed to reach the 80 percent mark. Other State averages ranged from 80 in Arizona to 89 percent in Washington, which was highest of the 30 States reporting.

WINTER WHEAT: Winter wheat prospects are favorable -- winter losses were minimal and March precipitation replenished dry topsoils in the Great Plains. Winter wheat production is forecast at 1,065 million bushels, 3 percent above the December 1 forecast, but 7 percent below the 1969 crop and 14 percent below the 1968 crop. In the past decade, the average change in U. S. production from the April 1 forecast to harvest has been 42 million bushels, ranging from 8 to 134 million bushels.

April 1 conditions pointed to a yield of 27.8 bushels per seeded acre. Seeded yield in 1969 averaged 26.6 bushels and in 1968 averaged 25.1 bushels. New, high yielding varieties are increasing average wheat yields in some parts of the country. Acreage for harvest is estimated at 33.7 million acres or 88.1 percent of the seeded acreage. This compares with 85.1 percent harvested in 1969 and 86.1 percent in 1968.

Wheat entered winter in good condition across most of the Nation. A few dry areas existed in the Northern Plains, the Pacific Northwest, and the Southeast. Generally, winter grains made sufficient fall growth and survived the winter with only minor loss from winterkill and wind erosion. Precipitation in the major wheat area of the Great Plains was very light during December, January and February; however, snow and rain fell the latter half of March and early April bringing surface moisture back to an adequate level. Recent precipitation has stimulated growth in Kansas, Oklahoma, and Texas, but below average temperatures throughout the Great Plains during March somewhat limited development. In Texas, dryland wheat on the Northern High Plains would benefit from precipitation, although recent rain and snow have improved moisture supplies. Dry topsoils a month earlier on the Eastern Slope in Colorado were largely alleviated and prospects are good. Wheat is heading in southern areas of Texas, Arizona and California. In the Dakotas and Montana wheat is breaking dormancy with soil moisture less than ample in much of this area. Soil moisture supplies are excellent in Washington and Oregon and fall-seeded grain came into spring with strong, even stands.

Wheat in the Corn Belt and eastern parts of the country is in mostly good condition. Extreme winter cold was common in Ohio, Pennsylvania, and New York; however, snow cover was plentiful and melting snow greatly improved soil moisture. Growth has been minimal from the Appalachian and Middle Atlantic States northward as cool weather retarded plant development. Soil moisture is ample in the Southeast and South Central States and wheat is now making favorable development.

RYE: April 1 condition of rye was 89 percent of normal, the same as a year earlier but 2 points above April 1, 1968.

Rye condition is favorable in most areas of the Nation. Fall topsoil moisture supplies were short in much of the Dakotas and growth was limited. However, winter losses were not extensive and with spring precipitation rapid growth can be expected. Dry soil limited fall seedings in North Dakota. Dry topsoil in parts of Nebraska and Kansas resulted in local wind erosion, but recent precipitation has helped. Soil moisture is ample in most South Central and Southeastern States and rye is growing favorably as temperatures rise.

Rye seeded for all purposes last fall was 4.4 million acres, 9 percent above a year earlier.

PEANUTS 1969 CROP (REVISED)

The 1969 peanut crop at 2,523 million pounds (net weight) is about 1 percent below the record crop of 1968. The revised estimate, based on check data available to date, is 1 percent below the December 1969 estimate.

Acres harvested for nuts totaled 1,447,700--12,000 more than in 1968. Acres planted for all purposes totaled 1,504,300--11,200 more than a year ago. Acreage increased because growers were permitted to sell, lease, or transfer peanut acreage allotments. The yield per acre of 1,743 pounds is 28 pounds less than a year earlier.

In the Virginia-North Carolina area production totaled 575 million pounds--about 1 percent below 1968. Yield per acre averaged 2,162 pounds--6 pounds less than a year earlier. Acres harvested for nuts totaled 266,000 compared with 269,000 acres in 1968. Total planted acres was 270,000, a decrease of 3,000 acres from last year.

Production in the Southeast area was 1,338 million pounds, nearly 4 percent above 1968. Average yield per acre was 1,767 pounds compared with 1,732 pounds a year ago. The acreage harvested for nuts totaled 757,000--up 13,200 acres from 1968. Acres planted alone for all purposes in 1969 totaled 802,500 compared with 791,000 acres a year earlier.

In the Southwest, production at 611 million pounds is 9 percent below the 1968 crop. The yield per acre was 1,438 pounds--down 150 pounds from the record yield in 1968. Acreage harvested for nuts totaled 424,700 compared with 422,900 acres harvested a year earlier. Planted acres totaled 431,800--2,700 acres more than 1968.

CITRUS: The Nation's 1969-70 orange crop is forecast at 181.4 million boxes, 1 percent below last season's crop but 46 percent above the 1967-68 crop. Production of early, midseason and Navel varieties is estimated at 97.9 million boxes, down 3.2 million boxes (3 percent) from last month but 6 percent above last season. The Valencia crop is expected to total 83.5 million boxes, down 2.0 million boxes (2 percent) from last month and 9 percent below last season.

U. S. grapefruit production is forecast at 52.3 million boxes, down 3 percent from last season. Prospects were unchanged from March 1 in California, Florida and Arizona, but improved slightly in Texas.

Tangerine production was unchanged from March 1 at 4.1 million boxes. Florida's tangelo crop remains at 2.5 million boxes, and production of Temples is estimated at 5.2 million boxes, up 200,000 boxes from last month.

Lemon production in California and Arizona is forecast at 16.8 million boxes, 6 percent above last season but slightly below the 1967-68 crop.

By the end of March, 101.0 million boxes of oranges, about 56 percent of the U. S. crop, had been harvested compared with 96.9 million boxes, or 53 percent of the crop harvested a year earlier. Processors have used 76 percent of the oranges harvested to date compared with 74 percent a year earlier.

Grapefruit harvest was about 80 percent complete by April 1, much ahead of a year earlier when 60 percent was harvested. About 40 percent of this season's lemon crop has been picked, compared with 49 percent a year earlier.

Florida's early and midseason orange harvest extended through March, but was nearly complete by April 1. Valencia orange harvest began on a limited basis in February and increased gradually during March as growers harvested from younger trees in the central and southern parts of the citrus area. Valencia harvest is not expected to reach volume proportions until about mid-May. Grapefruit harvest is declining as supplies become exhausted. Most of the grapefruit remaining is in the Indian River area. Temple and tangelo harvests are nearly complete. Tangerine harvest is over.

Florida citrus trees are in excellent condition as they enter the period of setting fruit for the new crop. Trees are showing vigorous growth and lush new leaf cover. Moisture is adequate to surplus with some ditching and pumping underway to prevent damage in low areas. Peak bloom has passed. Grapefruit and tangerines were the last to reach full bloom. The bloom was generally uniform and very heavy. Fruit shedding has started as the trees adjust to the load they can carry.

The California harvest of Navel oranges was about 71 percent complete on April 1, compared with 78 percent last year. Harvest of the Valencia crop has started in the central area. Picking is increasing in the Desert Areas with sunburn and wind scar reported as heavy. Around 43 percent of the lemons had been harvested by April 1, about the same as last year.

Harvest of California's Desert Valleys grapefruit crop was nearing the halfway point by April 1. Frost damage, although spotty, has caused some problems. Harvest of the "other areas" grapefruit will continue to be slow until the Desert Area and the Florida harvest is complete. This fruit is generally of small size.

In Arizona, picking of Valencia oranges is in full swing in both the Yuma and Salt River Valley Areas. Groves are in good to excellent condition. Most trees were in full bloom on April 1. Grapefruit harvest continues on a limited basis, but fruit sizes are still relatively small.

Texas citrus harvest continued active in March with good movement of grapefruit and moderate shipments of Valencia oranges. Trees are in generally good condition, but groves may soon need irrigation due to the light rainfall during February and March. Peak bloom occurred about mid-March and prospects for next year's crops are good.

Citrus Crop - Utilization to April 1

Crop	1968-69				1969-70			
	Utilization			Remaining	Utilization			Remaining
	Fresh	Processed	Total	for harvest	Fresh	Processed	Total	for harvest
	Thousand boxes				Thousand boxes			
Oranges	25,144	71,770	96,914	86,266	24,532	76,426	100,958	80,442
Grapefruit	14,841	17,839	32,680	21,390	16,904	24,773	41,677	10,623
Lemons	3,509	4,247	7,756	8,054	3,495	3,249	6,744	10,056

In Florida, orange prospects are down from last month, but latest tests indicate a higher season average yield of frozen concentrated orange juice. The April forecast is 1.27 gallons of 45° Brix frozen concentrated orange juice per box for all Florida oranges for the 1969-70 season, compared with 1.25 forecast March 1.

PEACHES: April 1 prospects for peaches in the 9 Southern States indicate a smaller crop than in either of the last two years. More peaches than last year are in prospect in Arkansas and Texas, but other States in the Southern area expect the same or smaller production. Largest reductions are in prospect for South Carolina and Georgia, the heaviest southern peach producing States, because of damage from freezing temperatures. The extent of damage cannot be fully appraised at this time.

In Georgia, condition of peaches varies widely by area and variety. In central and northern areas, some varieties were killed while others suffered various degrees of damage. In the extreme southern producing areas little or no damage occurred and prospects are favorable.

South Carolina peach trees wintered well and received more than enough chilling hours to break dormancy. Freezing temperatures in mid and late March caught many peaches in bloom in the Coastal Plains, Sandhills and Ridge areas. Damage varies by area and variety. A few varieties, in a critical stage of bloom, were severely damaged while other varieties received only a good thinning.

In North Carolina peach prospects were very good on April 1. Cool temperatures into March kept buds dormant until after mid-month. Low temperatures caused some crop damage in areas outside the major Sandhills producing area.

Good peach crops are expected in Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, and Texas where freezing temperatures in March apparently caused no serious damage. In Louisiana and Oklahoma, freeze damage was variable and crops will probably be below last year.

POTATOES: The first forecast for the 1970 early spring potato production is 4,347,000 hundredweight, 24 percent less than 1969 and 13 percent below 1968.

Production for the Hastings, Florida, area is estimated at 3,630,000 cwt., compared with 4,866,000 cwt. in 1969. For the "other" Florida area, production is placed at 345,000 cwt., 17 percent less than 1969.

Harvest at Hastings is expected to get underway in late April, with volume movement from mid-May to mid-June. Cold weather in February and heavy rains during the growing season caused uneven stands and later than usual maturity of the crop. Harvesting is underway in southern portions of "other" Florida areas on "whites" and is expected to start on "reds" about April 20.

The Texas crop is estimated at 372,000 cwt., 8 percent less than last year. Digging got underway in early April and peak movement is expected by the end of the month.

The late spring crop is estimated at 80,100 acres for harvest compared with 89,900 acres harvested in 1969 and 82,400 in 1968. California, with 38,200 acres, 48 percent of the group total, shows a 12 percent decline from 43,600 acres in 1969. Although harvest started during the second week of April in the Edison District, volume movement is not expected until early May. All other late spring areas have fewer acres this year than last, except Louisiana which is unchanged.

The winter potato crop is estimated at 3,490,000 cwt., 9 percent below last year and 10 percent less than 1968. Harvesting was about at mid point in Dade County, Florida by early April. The Ft. Myers-Immokalee area expects to complete harvesting about mid-April. Digging was virtually completed in California by April 1.

PASTURES: Pasture condition in the 30 States reporting on April 1 was better than usual. The 78 percent of normal condition reported on April 1, 1970 was 2 percentage points above a year earlier and 3 points above 1959-68 average. Below normal temperatures over most of the Nation during March delayed spring pasture development. March rainfall varied widely but was above normal in most of the South.

April 1 condition of pastures in South Atlantic States was 2 to 7 points above a year ago except for West Virginia which was 1 point below.

All South Central States reported condition above average on April 1 except Tennessee which equalled the average for the date. Most of these States also reported condition better than a year earlier.

Of the 8 Western States reporting pasture condition on April 1, only New Mexico at 73 failed to reach the 80 percent mark. Other State averages ranged from 80 in Arizona to 89 percent in Washington, which was also highest of the 30 States reporting.

CROP REPORTING BOARD

WINTER WHEAT

RYE

State	Production			Condition April 1		
	1968	1969	Indicated 1970	1968	1969	1970
	1,000 bushels			Percent		
N. Y.	8,480	7,280	6,435	92	87	94
N. J.	1,505	1,292	1,176	90	85	83
Pa.	12,608	11,608	10,064	89	86	93
Ohio	45,362	39,479	36,518	88	88	91
Ind.	34,195	35,061	31,616	88	92	92
Ill.	49,824	48,137	39,738	91	94	92
Mich.	31,860	25,120	21,276	92	90	91
Wis.	1,634	1,085	988	87	94	94
Minn.	729	520	589	87	94	90
Iowa	1,836	1,376	1,350	92	95	94
Mo.	42,174	33,120	31,050	88	86	88
N. Dak.	2,430	2,448	1,044	81	91	81
S. Dak.	26,028	15,861	14,376	82	93	84
Nebr.	101,088	85,586	82,739	83	92	94
Kans.	253,526	305,319	258,741	75	91	90
Del.	768	760	805	88	88	89
Md.	4,224	4,563	4,375	89	89	83
Va.	5,746	6,751	7,380	89	89	92
W. Va.	456	420	408	--	--	--
N. C.	8,580	8,316	8,399	90	90	90
S. C.	3,016	3,034	3,096	87	87	87
Ga.	3,192	2,924	3,234	84	87	86
Fla.	1,350	1,204	1,080	--	--	--
Ky.	6,240	6,222	5,694	86	87	89
Tenn.	7,371	7,168	7,196	84	87	88
Ala.	2,775	2,252	2,220	--	--	--
Miss.	11,232	3,875	4,669	--	--	--
Ark.	14,200	9,030	8,892	--	--	--
La.	2,112	874	1,092	--	--	--
Okla.	122,383	118,275	101,262	92	93	88
Texas	84,150	68,856	72,086	90	83	85
Mont.	86,656	60,086	40,350	92	90	89
Idaho	45,540	36,990	33,180	91	88	98
Wyo.	7,936	4,400	5,082	94	94	92
Colo.	39,860	44,373	60,060	81	68	90
N. Mex.	7,625	5,088	5,940	--	--	--
Ariz.	2,704	4,526	8,760	--	--	--
Utah	5,936	4,728	4,488	--	--	--
Nev.	550	300	650	--	--	--
Wash.	106,200	89,257	95,571	95	87	92
Oreg.	28,706	28,182	24,752	85	96	92
Calif.	12,276	11,900	16,434	--	--	--
U. S.	1,235,063	1,147,646	1,064,855	87	89	89

PEANUTS HARVESTED FOR NUTS

State and area	Acreage planted			Acreage harvested		
	1967	1968	1969 1/	1967	1968	1969 1/
	1,000 acres					
Va.	103	103	103	102	102	102
N. C.	172	170	167	167	167	164
Total (Va.-N. C. area)	275	273	270	269	269	266
S. C.	11.5	13	13.5	11	12.8	13
Ga.	493	513	518	478	497	502
Fla.	79	77	77	49	51	53
Ala.	183	186	192	176	181	187
Miss.	2.5	2	2	2.5	2	2
Total (S. E. area)	769.0	791	802.5	716.5	743.8	757
Okla.	125	123	123	123	121	120
Texas	295	298	301	285	294	297
N. Mex.	8.1	8.1	7.8	8	7.9	7.7
Total (S. W. area)	428.1	429.1	431.8	416	422.9	424.7
U. S.	1,472.1	1,493.1	1,504.3	1,401.5	1,435.7	1,447.7

State and area	Yield per acre			Production		
	1967	1968	1969 1/	1967	1968	1969 1/
	Pounds			1,000 pounds		
Va.	2,505	2,320	2,325	255,510	236,640	237,150
N. C.	2,080	2,075	2,060	347,360	346,525	337,840
Total (Va.-N. C. area)	2,241	2,168	2,162	602,870	583,165	574,990
S. C.	1,870	1,625	1,550	20,570	20,800	20,150
Ga.	2,040	1,880	1,885	975,120	934,360	946,270
Fla.	1,610	1,680	1,605	78,890	85,680	85,065
Ala.	1,340	1,360	1,525	235,840	246,160	285,175
Miss.	650	600	600	1,625	1,200	1,200
Total (S. E. area)	1,831	1,732	1,767	1,312,045	1,288,200	1,337,860
Okla.	1,700	1,880	1,700	209,100	227,480	204,000
Texas	1,170	1,450	1,310	333,450	426,300	389,070
N. Mex.	1,990	2,240	2,270	15,920	17,696	17,479
Total (S. W. area)	1,342	1,588	1,438	558,470	671,476	610,549
U. S.	1,765	1,771	1,743	2,473,385	2,542,841	2,523,399

1/ Revised.

CITRUS FRUITS, PRODUCTION 1/

Crop and State	1967-68	1968-69	Indicated 1969-70	1967-68	1968-69	Indicated 1969-70
ORANGES:	- - 1,000 boxes 2/ - -			- - Equivalent tons - -		
EARLY, MIDSEASON & NAVEL VARIETIES: 3/:						
Calif.	9,150	18,600	21,000	343,000	698,000	788,000
Fla.	51,400	69,700	73,000	2,313,000	3,136,000	3,285,000
Texas	970	2,800	2,800	43,600	126,000	126,000
Ariz.	880	1,270	1,100	33,000	47,600	41,200
Total Above						
Varieties	62,400	92,370	97,900	2,732,600	4,007,600	4,240,200
VALENCIAS:						
Calif.	10,000	25,700	21,000	375,000	964,000	788,000
Fla.	49,100	60,000	57,000	2,210,000	2,700,000	2,565,000
Texas	830	1,700	1,500	37,400	76,500	67,500
Ariz.	2,240	4,110	4,000	84,000	154,000	150,000
Total Valencias	62,170	91,510	83,500	2,706,400	3,894,500	3,570,500
ALL ORANGES:						
Calif.	19,150	44,300	42,000	718,000	1,662,000	1,576,000
Fla.	100,500	129,700	130,000	4,523,000	5,836,000	5,850,000
Texas	1,800	4,500	4,300	81,000	202,500	193,500
Ariz.	3,120	5,380	5,100	117,000	201,600	191,200
U. S., All Oranges	124,570	183,880	182,400	5,432,000	7,902,100	7,810,700
GRAPEFRUIT:						
Fla., All	32,900	39,900	36,000	1,399,000	1,695,000	1,530,000
Seedless	23,700	27,700	26,000	1,008,000	1,177,000	1,105,000
Pink	9,400	10,700	10,000	400,000	455,000	425,000
White	14,300	17,000	16,000	608,000	722,000	680,000
Other	9,200	12,200	10,000	391,000	518,000	425,000
Texas	2,800	6,700	8,000	112,000	268,000	320,000
Ariz.	3,740	2,510	3,100	120,000	80,300	99,200
Calif., All	4,618	5,060	5,200	150,400	165,300	169,600
Desert Valleys	2,918	3,260	3,100	93,400	105,000	99,200
Other Areas	1,700	1,800	2,100	57,000	60,300	70,400
U. S., All						
Grapefruit	44,058	54,170	52,300	1,781,400	2,208,600	2,118,800
LEMONS:						
Calif.	13,600	12,300	14,000	517,000	468,000	532,000
Ariz.	3,250	3,510	2,800	124,000	134,000	106,000
U. S. Lemons	16,850	15,810	16,800	641,000	602,000	638,000
TANGELOS: Fla.	1,700	1,800	2,500	76,500	81,000	112,000
TANGERINES:						
Fla.	2,800	3,400	3,100	133,000	162,000	147,000
Ariz.	150	170	220	5,620	6,380	8,250
Calif.	560	640	750	21,000	24,000	28,100
Total Tangerines	3,510	4,210	4,070	159,620	192,380	183,350
TEMPLES: Fla.	4,500	4,500	5,200	202,000	202,000	234,000

1/ The crop year begins with the bloom of the first year shown and ends with completion of harvest the following year. 2/ Net content of box varies. Approximate averages are as follows: Oranges - California and Arizona, 75 lbs.; Florida and other States, 90 lbs.; Grapefruit - California, Desert Valleys, and Arizona, 64 lbs.; other California areas, 67 lbs.; Florida, 85 lbs. and Texas, 80 lbs.; Lemons - 76 lbs.; Tangelos - 90 lbs.; Tangerines - California and Arizona, 75 lbs.; Florida, 95 lbs.; and Temples - 90 lbs. 3/ Navel and Miscellaneous varieties in California and Arizona. Early and Midseason varieties in Florida and Texas, including small quantities of tangerines in Texas.

PASTURE

State	Condition April 1		
	Average 1959-68	1969	1970
	<u>Percent</u>		
New Jersey	80	78	79
Ohio	83	82	84
Indiana	85	85	86
Illinois	86	88	85
Missouri	79	80	77
Kansas	79	86	83
Delaware	82	80	85
Maryland	81	78	80
Virginia	78	76	81
West Virginia	75	73	72
North Carolina	81	79	84
South Carolina	75	73	78
Georgia	76	73	80
Florida	75	65	71
Kentucky	77	78	79
Tennessee	76	74	76
Alabama	69	66	72
Mississippi	66	69	67
Arkansas	72	78	76
Louisiana	69	70	75
Oklahoma	71	83	77
Texas	68	74	77
Colorado	79	70	87
New Mexico	73	71	73
Arizona	85	74	80
Utah	84	89	85
Nevada	80	86	87
Washington	86	80	89
Oregon	85	76	88
California	80	85	87
30 States	75	76	78

POTATOES, IRISH						
Seasonal group and State	Acreage			Yield per harvested acre		
	Harvested		Indicated:	1968		Indicated
	1968	1969	1970	1968	1969	1970
	1,000 acres			Cwt.		
WINTER:						
Florida	11.4	11.0	10.8	175	180	150
California	10.5	8.8	8.5	180	210	220
Total	21.9	19.8	19.3	177	193	181
EARLY SPRING:						
Florida-Hastings	27.4	26.3	24.2	160	185	150
-Other	3.1	3.1	2.3	125	135	150
Texas	2.6	3.1	3.1	95	130	120
Total	33.1	32.5	29.6	152	175	147
LATE SPRING:						
N.C.-8 N.E. Counties	9.5	9.0	8.7	150	145	May 11
-Other Counties	2.2	2.2	2.1	120	120	"
Alabama	10.5	10.0	7.9	130	112	"
Mississippi	2.5	2.5	2.4	75	80	"
Arkansas	1.8	1.8	1.7	70	70	"
Louisiana	2.2	3.0	3.0	66	75	"
Texas	5.0	5.0	4.8	105	100	"
Arizona	10.1	12.8	11.3	230	230	"
California	38.6	43.6	38.2	365	335	"
Total	82.4	89.9	80.1	248	237	"

Seasonal group and State	Production		
	1968		Indicated 1970
	1968	1969	1970
	1,000 cwt.		
WINTER:			
Florida	1,995	1,980	1,620
California	1,890	1,848	1,870
Total	3,885	3,828	3,490
EARLY SPRING:			
Florida-Hastings	4,384	4,866	3,630
-Other	388	418	345
Texas	247	403	372
Total	5,019	5,687	4,347
LATE SPRING:			
N.C.-8 N.E. Counties	1,425	1,305	May 11
-Other Counties	264	264	"
Alabama	1,365	1,120	"
Mississippi	188	200	"
Arkansas	126	126	"
Louisiana	145	225	"
Texas	525	500	"
Arizona	2,323	2,944	"
California	14,089	14,606	"
Total	20,450	21,290	"

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