

crop production



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WINTER WHEAT AND RYE DECEMBER 1, 1970

The Crop Reporting Board of the Statistical Reporting Service makes the following report of WINTER WHEAT ACREAGE SEEDED and PRODUCTION and RYE ACREAGE SEEDED and CONDITION, for the United States, from data furnished by crop correspondents, field statisticians, and cooperating State agencies.

| ITEM | Crop of 1969 | Crop of 1970 | Crop of 1971 ^{1/} |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|----------------------------------|
| WINTER WHEAT: | | | |
| Acreage seeded for all purposes (1,000 acres) | 43,094 | 38,408 | 38,116 |
| Yield per seeded acre (bu.) | 26.6 | 29.1 | 27.3 |
| Production (1,000 bu.) | 1,147,194 | 1,118,039 | 1,040,148 |
| Seedings as % of previous year | | 89.1 | 99.2 |
| Harvested for grain (percent) | 85.2 | 87.1 | 85.9 |
| RYE: | | | |
| Acreage seeded for all purposes (1,000 acres) | 4,089 | 4,339 | 4,872 |
| Seedings as % of previous year | | 106.1 | 112.3 |
| Condition Dec. 1 (percent) | 90 | 88 | 87 |

^{1/} Indicated December 1, 1970.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

STATISTICAL REPORTING SERVICE CROP REPORTING BOARD

CrPr 2-3 (12-70)

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20250

WINTER WHEAT: Seedings of winter wheat in the fall of 1970 for harvest in 1971 totaled 38.1 million acres, 1 percent less than for the 1970 crop, 12 percent less than for the 1969 crop and the smallest acreage since the 1957 crop. Planted acreage was unchanged to lower than a year earlier in most major winter wheat producing States. Montana was the principal exception, where growers seeded 11 percent more than for the relatively low 1970 crop. In addition, increased acreages for 1971 were estimated for Arizona, New Mexico, North Dakota, South Dakota, Minnesota, Iowa, Michigan, Ohio, Alabama and several South Atlantic States.

Virtually all of the winter wheat seedings were made before the Government's new Set-Aside program became law. The 1971 Wheat Program is considerably different from the previous program. There will be no national wheat allotment comparable to 1970--only a domestic use allotment totaling 19.7 million acres. This is the acreage necessary to produce an estimated 535 million bushels of wheat on participating farms, for domestic use during 1971-72. These domestic allotments will not limit the acreage of wheat a participant can plant as did previous allotments. A set-aside to conservation uses of between 60 and 75 percent of the domestic wheat allotment will be required of participants. The decision on the actual percentage will be made before the early spring signup period. A wheat farmer who sets aside to conserving use an acreage of cropland equal to the required percentage of his domestic allotment and maintains his conserving base can plant all of the wheat he wishes--or any other non-quota crop--on his farm and receive wheat certificates.

The 1971 prospective winter wheat crop based on conditions as of December 1 is 1,040 million bushels. This would be 7 percent less than the 1970 crop, 9 percent less than in 1969, and the smallest crop since 1965. Condition of winter wheat on December 1 was mostly good to excellent, except in the Southern Plains where soil moisture supplies were below normal. In the past decade, changes from the December 1 forecasts to the final estimates have averaged 59 million bushels, ranging from 3 to 121 million bushels.

Yield per seeded acre at 27.3 bushels is 1.8 bushels below the record high yield of 1970 but 0.7 bushel above the 1969 crop. December 1 conditions indicate 85.9 percent of the seeded acreage will be harvested for grain compared with 87.1 for the 1970 crop and 85.2 percent in 1969.

Seeding of winter wheat in Kansas started in early September but lagged during wet weather in late September and early October. Seeding was virtually completed during October over most of the western two-thirds of the State. Continued wet weather in eastern Kansas during October and November allowed only slow progress in seeding. Stands were generally good on the State's early planted acreage, while some replantings and later seedings were just emerging. Cool, cloudy weather during October and most of November limited the crop's top growth but most early seedings are well rooted.

Nebraska wheat growers started seeding in late August in western areas, about usual date. Dry top soils caused some delay, and some farmers planted in dry soils. September rains were beneficial and resulted in uniform germination. Seeding was behind normal in eastern areas during the fall because of wet soils. The crop emerged to good stands except for locally spotted stands in the Panhandle. Tillering and crown root development are considered sufficient for the crop going into dormancy but ground cover is limited in western areas.

Colorado seeding was accomplished with good moisture for adequate germination and early growth. Additional moisture was received after planting and the crop was in excellent condition throughout the fall. Substantial top growth occurred during November and early December when temperatures were unseasonably warm.

Seeding in Oklahoma was three-fifths complete by October 1, slightly behind the pace of a year earlier. Soil moisture during August was short in most areas but early fall rains replenished moisture supplies and for the most part, seeding progressed well without many delays. The crop was in good to excellent condition to the end of November except in the Panhandle where it was mostly in fair to good condition because of short topsoil moisture.

Planting of the Texas crop was completed with favorable moisture conditions. Subsequent rainfall has been short and growth was held back by lack of moisture. Additional precipitation is urgently needed to bring the Texas crop through the winter.

Seeding in Montana was completed in late October, somewhat later than normal. Stands are even and have good color but cool temperatures limited growth. Prospects are good, except only fair in the important north central district.

The planting season in Washington opened with very dry conditions and seeding made slow progress until early October when good rains improved soil moisture supplies. Many farmers completed seeding by the end of October. Prospects are generally better on the earlier seeded fields. Late fall precipitation was beneficial to the crop as it improved spotty stands especially in late seeded fields. Growth was slowed by below normal temperatures. In Oregon, the crop was in good condition but growth was limited until fall rains were received. Consequently less than optimum growth occurred prior to winter, leaving some fields vulnerable to winter damage.

Seedings in Missouri and Illinois were delayed by late harvest of fall crops and wet weather. Some intended acres were not seeded. Planting proceeded a little behind the usual pace in Indiana. Stands were good to excellent. In Ohio, seeding made good progress until wet weather in late October delayed completion.

Seedings were late in the North Atlantic States and in the southeastern quarter of the Nation. Dry weather early in the fall along with late harvest of corn and soybeans delayed seeding of some acreage. Seeding continued in the southern States into December.

RYE: U. S. farmers seeded 4.9 million acres of rye in the fall of 1970, 12 percent above last year and 19 percent above 1968. The acreage seeded this year was the largest since the fall of 1961. The sharpest increase in planted acreage occurred in the Great Plains where good yields in 1970 encouraged growers to increase rye acreage. The largest percentage gains, by States, from a year earlier were in: Kansas, 45; North Dakota, 42; South Dakota, 35; Oklahoma, 29; Minnesota, 27; and Texas, 25 percent.

Seeding got off to a slow start this year on the Plains as dry conditions held up planting early in the season, and wet fields slowed seeding later in the fall. In the Central Plains cold, damp weather slowed growth in October and November. Seeding was slow in the Corn Belt as farmers were more concerned with harvesting the corn crop. Adequate moisture and good seeding weather prevailed in the Pacific Northwest and Mountain States.

On December 1, 1970, reported condition of rye acreage was 87 percent of normal, 1 percentage point below last year and 3 points below two years ago. Dry weather in western Oklahoma and Texas hurt the crop which is now in poor to fair condition. The poor rye crop condition in Texas contributed heavily to the National decline.

The most improved rye condition over last fall was in Montana and the Dakotas, where adequate moisture helped the crop off to a fast start. Good rainfall along the Atlantic Coast and Eastern Corn Belt led to improved rye conditions over the fall of 1970. In the Pacific Northwest the crop entered the winter in good to excellent condition. However, some fields in Montana lack a protective snow cover.

The first forecast of 1971 rye production will be made in July 1971.

CROP REPORTING BOARD

WINTER WHEAT

| State | Acreage seeded 1/ | | | | Production | | |
|---------|-------------------|--------------|--------------|---|---------------|--------------|-----------------|
| | Crop of 1969 | Crop of 1970 | Crop of 1971 | Crop of 1971 as percent of crop of 1970 | Crop of 1969 | Crop of 1970 | Crop of 1971 2/ |
| | 1,000 acres | | | Percent | 1,000 bushels | | |
| N. Y. | 196 | 165 | 127 | 77 | 7,280 | 6,579 | 4,826 |
| N. J. | 48 | 42 | 40 | 95 | 1,292 | 1,216 | 1,200 |
| Pa. | 344 | 310 | 295 | 95 | 11,609 | 9,834 | 9,145 |
| Ohio | 1,105 | 994 | 1,004 | 101 | 39,479 | 35,927 | 38,152 |
| Ind. | 925 | 805 | 749 | 93 | 33,930 | 29,799 | 28,462 |
| Ill. | 1,330 | 1,037 | 1,027 | 99 | 47,101 | 35,748 | 37,999 |
| Mich. | 679 | 584 | 590 | 101 | 25,120 | 22,035 | 22,420 |
| Wis. | 33 | 27 | 26 | 96 | 1,085 | 988 | 962 |
| Minn. | 20 | 24 | 31 | 129 | 468 | 594 | 837 |
| Iowa | 50 | 43 | 45 | 105 | 1,320 | 1,400 | 1,395 |
| Mo. | 1,190 | 1,059 | 974 | 92 | 33,120 | 31,222 | 29,220 |
| N. Dak. | 110 | 58 | 81 | 140 | 2,448 | 1,248 | 1,863 |
| S. Dak. | 740 | 599 | 641 | 107 | 15,861 | 14,094 | 17,948 |
| Nebr. | 3,032 | 2,698 | 2,590 | 96 | 87,570 | 97,204 | 85,470 |
| Kans. | 10,767 | 9,690 | 9,496 | 98 | 305,319 | 299,013 | 256,392 |
| Del. | 22 | 23 | 25 | 109 | 760 | 798 | 900 |
| Md. | 126 | 125 | 120 | 96 | 4,563 | 4,181 | 4,320 |
| Va. | 173 | 180 | 191 | 106 | 6,751 | 7,260 | 7,831 |
| W. Va. | 17 | 17 | 16 | 94 | 420 | 462 | 416 |
| N. C. | 227 | 218 | 251 | 115 | 8,316 | 7,912 | 9,287 |
| S. C. | 88 | 86 | 108 | 126 | 3,034 | 2,835 | 3,564 |
| Ga. | 98 | 115 | 230 | 200 | 2,924 | 3,600 | 6,900 |
| Fla. | 54 | 45 | 53 | 118 | 1,204 | 1,102 | 1,272 |
| Ky. | 243 | 219 | 210 | 96 | 6,222 | 6,120 | 5,670 |
| Tenn. | 273 | 257 | 257 | 100 | 7,168 | 7,378 | 7,453 |
| Ala. | 121 | 117 | 140 | 120 | 2,465 | 2,324 | 2,940 |
| Miss. | 153 | 164 | 153 | 93 | 3,875 | 4,930 | 3,978 |
| Ark. | 380 | 418 | 351 | 84 | 9,030 | 10,725 | 8,775 |
| La. | 82 | 78 | 70 | 90 | 874 | 957 | 980 |
| Okla. | 5,299 | 4,875 | 4,875 | 100 | 118,275 | 98,202 | 92,625 |
| Texas | 4,124 | 3,547 | 3,512 | 99 | 68,856 | 54,408 | 45,656 |
| Mont. | 2,445 | 1,638 | 1,818 | 111 | 60,086 | 41,796 | 50,904 |
| Idaho | 929 | 790 | 766 | 97 | 36,990 | 33,258 | 32,172 |
| Wyo. | 266 | 231 | 229 | 99 | 4,400 | 5,684 | 5,938 |
| Colo. | 3,075 | 2,829 | 2,801 | 99 | 44,793 | 67,488 | 53,219 |
| N. Mex. | 288 | 297 | 312 | 105 | 4,293 | 5,520 | 5,304 |
| Ariz. | 81 | 166 | 173 | 104 | 4,526 | 10,350 | 11,418 |
| Utah | 208 | 187 | 183 | 98 | 4,728 | 4,744 | 4,575 |
| Nev. | 6 | 10 | 7 | 70 | 300 | 630 | 455 |
| Wash. | 2,590 | 2,331 | 2,261 | 97 | 89,257 | 98,053 | 90,440 |
| Oreg. | 774 | 751 | 751 | 100 | 28,182 | 28,896 | 26,285 |
| Calif. | 383 | 559 | 537 | 96 | 11,900 | 21,525 | 21,480 |
| U. S. | 43,094 | 38,408 | 38,116 | 99.2 | 1,147,194 | 1,118,039 | 1,040,148 |

1/ Total acreage seeded for all purposes. 2/ Indicated December 1, 1970.

RYE

| State | Acreage seeded 1/ | | | | Condition December 1 | | |
|---------|-------------------|--------------|--------------|---|----------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| | Crop of 1969 | Crop of 1970 | Crop of 1971 | Crop of 1971 as percent of crop of 1970 | 1968 (crop of 1969) | 1969 (crop of 1970) | 1970 (crop of 1971) |
| | 1,000 acres | | | | Percent | | |
| N. Y. | 134 | 135 | 134 | 99 | 96 | 96 | 94 |
| N. J. | 90 | 90 | 93 | 103 | 88 | 91 | 90 |
| Pa. | 60 | 48 | 70 | 145 | 94 | 94 | 96 |
| Ohio | 116 | 116 | 122 | 105 | 94 | 91 | 94 |
| Ind. | 103 | 85 | 76 | 89 | 95 | 92 | 92 |
| Ill. | 105 | 106 | 98 | 92 | 96 | 90 | 93 |
| Mich. | 195 | 201 | 195 | 97 | 98 | 92 | 94 |
| Wis. | 68 | 60 | 60 | 100 | 96 | 95 | 94 |
| Minn. | 94 | 109 | 138 | 127 | 95 | 89 | 95 |
| Iowa | 18 | 22 | 20 | 91 | 95 | 96 | 94 |
| Mo. | 101 | 101 | 90 | 89 | 88 | 87 | 80 |
| N. Dak. | 259 | 210 | 298 | 142 | 91 | 78 | 88 |
| S. Dak. | 302 | 302 | 408 | 135 | 95 | 81 | 92 |
| Nebr. | 256 | 300 | 315 | 105 | 92 | 94 | 91 |
| Kans. | 169 | 210 | 305 | 145 | 87 | 91 | 90 |
| Del. | 50 | 55 | 60 | 109 | 88 | 93 | 96 |
| Md. | 98 | 103 | 105 | 102 | 91 | 89 | 91 |
| Va. | 288 | 288 | 259 | 90 | 93 | 94 | 91 |
| N. C. | 106 | 106 | 106 | 100 | 89 | 90 | 91 |
| S. C. | 100 | 97 | 95 | 98 | 87 | 82 | 83 |
| Ga. | 325 | 341 | 361 | 106 | 76 | 79 | 81 |
| Ky. | 66 | 66 | 60 | 91 | 92 | 89 | 93 |
| Tenn. | 52 | 52 | 49 | 94 | 87 | 88 | 87 |
| Okla. | 249 | 299 | 386 | 129 | 90 | 85 | 82 |
| Texas | 329 | 395 | 494 | 125 | 80 | 86 | 65 |
| Mont. | 19 | 18 | 17 | 94 | 94 | 79 | 92 |
| Idaho | 14 | 14 | 13 | 93 | 97 | 89 | 96 |
| Wyo. | 31 | 29 | 30 | 103 | 87 | 97 | 92 |
| Colo. | 134 | 177 | 200 | 113 | 80 | 97 | 93 |
| Wash. | 68 | 113 | 119 | 105 | 94 | 87 | 91 |
| Oreg. | 90 | 91 | 96 | 105 | 97 | 92 | 97 |
| U. S. | 4,089 | 4,339 | 4,872 | 112.3 | 90 | 88 | 87 |

1/ Total acreage seeded for all purposes.

E R R A T A

Crop Production Annual Summary CrPr 2-1 (70)

Page 73, Dry Edible Beans - Large Lima - California -
1970 - Change acreage from 38 to 34, change yield
from 1,880 to 1,640, change production from 714 to 558.

Baby Lima - California - 1970 - Change yield from
2,010 to 1,840, change production from 523 to 478.

Other Dry Edible Beans - Change yield from 1,440 to
1,430, change production from 1,642 to 1,630.

Total California, 1970 - Change acreage from 178 to
174, change yield from 1,617 to 1,532, change
production from 2,879 to 2,666.

United States - 1970 - Change acreage from 1,428 to
1,424, change yield from 1,232 to 1,221, change
production from 17,598 to 17,385.

Page 74, Dry Edible Beans - Large Lima - California and U. S.,
1970 - Change production from 714 to 558.

Baby Lima - California and U. S., 1970 - Change
production from 523 to 478.

Garbanzo, Change production from 80 to 68.

Total California - Change total production from 2,879
to 2,666.

U. S. - Change total production from 17,598 to 17,385.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
STATISTICAL REPORTING SERVICE
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20250

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