

# crop production



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## HIGHLIGHTS OF U. S. CROP REPORT AS OF MAY 1, 1971

Winter wheat production, forecast at 1,021 million bushels, is 9 percent (97 million bushels) below a year earlier and 11 percent (127 million bushels) less than 1969. This is 2 percent (20 million bushels) below the December 1 forecast.

Citrus production, down 1 percent from last month, is expected to total 7 percent more than last season. A decline from last month in production of Valencia oranges more than offset an increase in grapefruit.

Orange production for the 1970-71 season is forecast at 194.2 million boxes, down 3.9 million boxes (2.0 percent) from a month earlier but 5 percent (8.5 million boxes) above last year.

Grapefruit production is put at 60.3 million boxes, 1.5 million boxes (2.6 percent) above April 1, and 12 percent (6.4 million boxes) above last season.

Peach production in 9 southern States, is forecast at 565.4 million pounds, 8 percent (51 million pounds) below last year and 23 percent (165 million pounds) below 1969.

Early spring potato production in Florida and Texas, at 4.2 million hundred-weight, is down 5 percent from last month and 12 percent less than last year.

Late spring potato crop, forecast at 21.1 million cwt., equals 1970 production.

Early summer potato crop, estimated at 77,900 acres for harvest, is down 5 percent from the 82,000 acres harvested in 1970.

Hay stocks on farms, estimated at 22.3 million tons, are 8 percent less than a year earlier. Disappearance of hay from farms during the 1970-71 feeding season was 129.9 million tons compared with 127.2 million tons from a year earlier.

**UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE**

STATISTICAL REPORTING SERVICE CROP REPORTING BOARD

CrPr 2-2(5-71)

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20250

UNITED STATES SUMMARIES

Crop	Yield per harvested acre			Production		
	1969	1970	Indicated 1971	1969	1970	Indicated May 1, 1971
	Bushels			1,000 bushels		
Winter wheat	31.2	33.4	31.4	1,147,194	1,118,039	1,020,566
	Percent harvested for Grain 1/			Acreage		
	1969	1970	1971	Harvested		For harvest
				1969	1970	1971
	Percent			1,000 acres		
Winter wheat	85.2	87.1	85.3	36,723	33,453	32,494

1/ Percent of seeded acres.

Crop	Condition May 1			Production		
	1969	1970	1971	1969	1970	Indicated May 1, 1971
	Percent					
Maple sirup (1,000 gal.)				1,032	1,110	954
Peaches 1/ (million pounds)				730.5	616.5	565.4
	:Av. 1960-69					
Pasture	83	86	74			

1/ 9 Southern States.

CITRUS FRUITS, PRODUCTION 1/

Crop	1968-69	1969-70	Indicated 1970-71	
			April 1	May 1
1,000 boxes				
Oranges	183,880	185,660	198,100	194,200
Grapefruit	54,170	53,910	58,800	60,300
Lemons	15,810	15,520	16,800	16,800

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

POTATOES, IRISH

Seasonal group	Acreage harvested		Yield per harvested acre			Production			
	1970	Ind. 1971	1969	1970	Ind. 1971	1969	1970	Ind. 1971	
	1,000 acres		Cwt.			1,000 cwt.			
Winter	18.8	17.7	193	191	175	3,828	3,582	3,099	3,099
E. Spring	29.6	29.4	175	161	143	5,687	4,757	4,404	4,196
L. Spring	81.1	82.4	241	260	256	21,308	21,104	21,087	
E. Summer	82.0	77.9	159	159	June 10	13,487	13,006	June 10	

HAY STOCKS ON FARMS MAY 1

Crop	1969	1970	1971
1,000 tons			
All hay	23,873	24,302	22,345

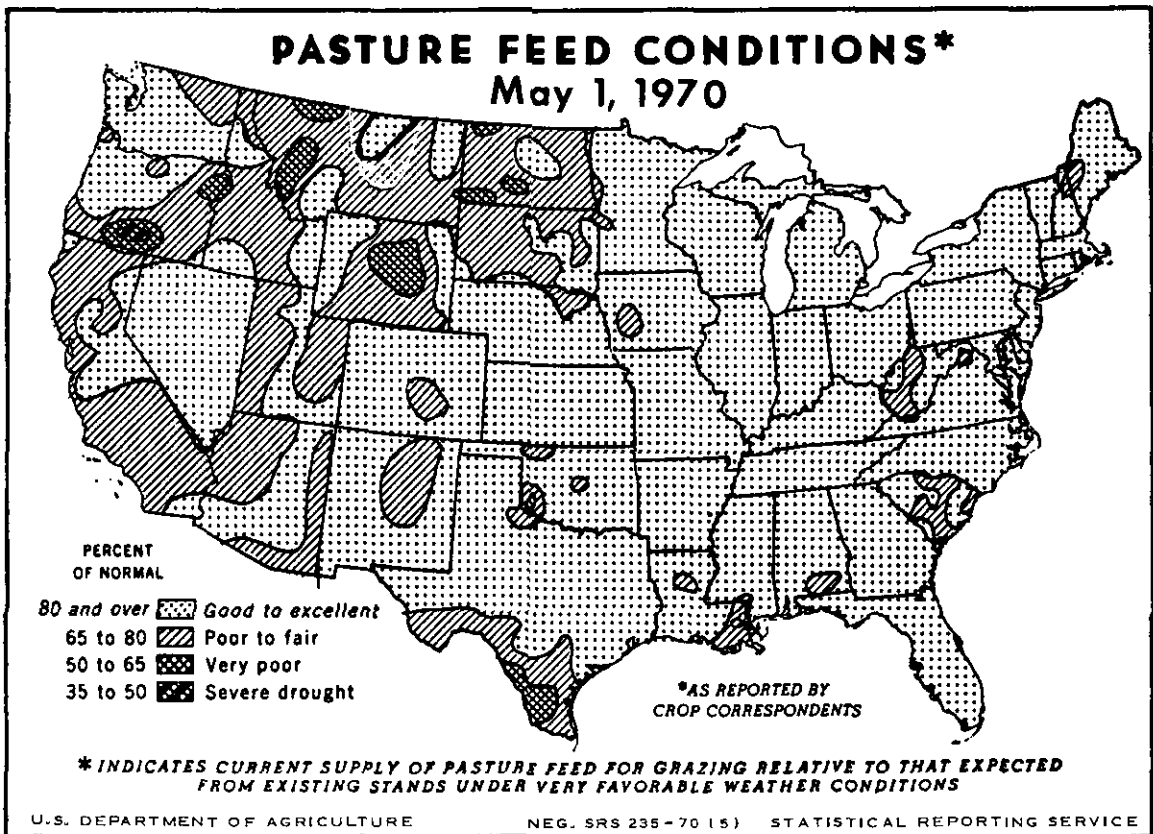
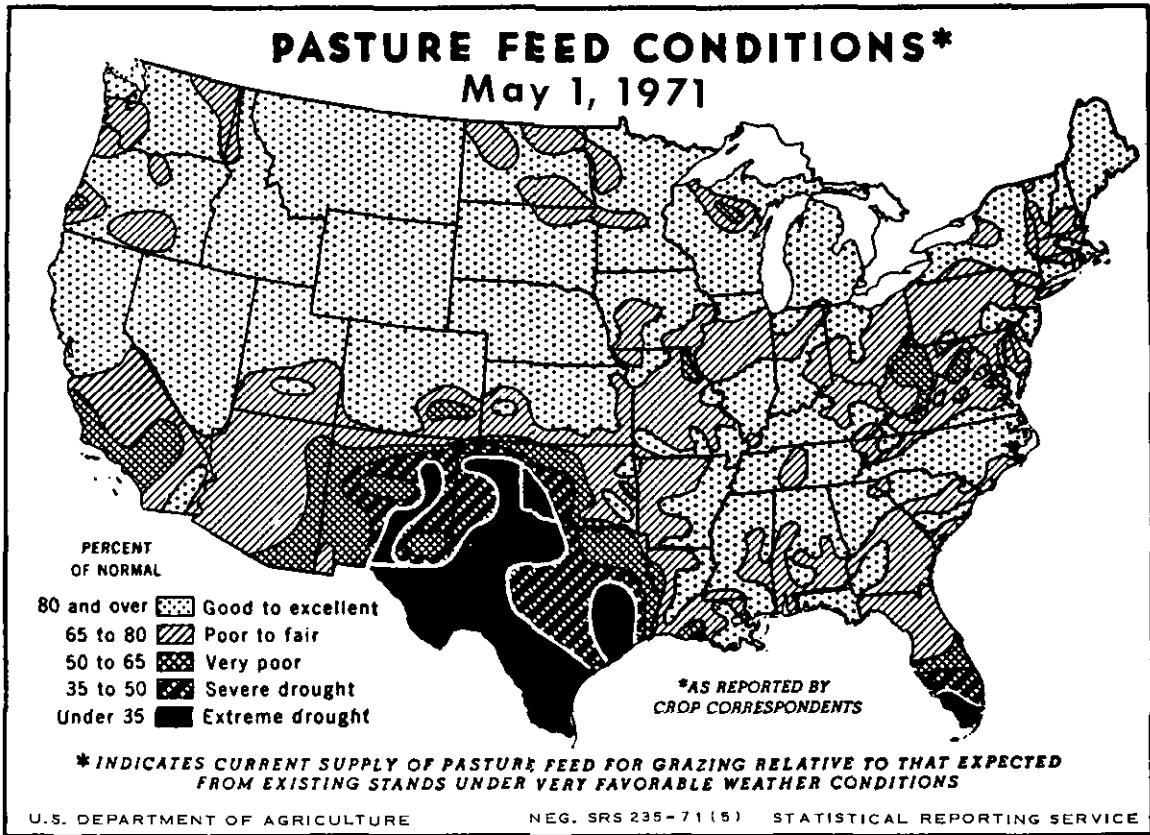
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## CROP REPORT SUMMARY AS OF MAY 1, 1971

Prospective production of winter wheat is expected to be 9 percent below last year and 11 percent less than in 1969, according to the Crop Reporting Board. Fieldwork was making excellent headway in the Corn Belt on May 1. The 1971 corn crop was being planted in record time in many States. April was extremely dry in the Corn Belt and rain will be needed in May to get the crop off to a good start. By May 1, soybean planting was underway. Land preparation and planting were delayed during April in most Atlantic, Southern and Western States, but progress was near normal. Moisture on May 1 was generally short, except in the northern Rockies, northern Great Plains, and Southeast.

Peach prospects in the 9 Southern States were 8 percent below last year. The record high 1970-71 orange crop was expected to be 5 percent greater than output last season. Hay stocks on farms were 8 percent below a year earlier. Pasture condition on May 1, at 74 percent of normal, was the lowest reported for the date since 1956. Growth of hay was slowed by dry, cool weather. Indicated production of both potatoes and spring vegetables for fresh market was less than last year.

### Winter Wheat Prospects Down 9 Percent From Last Year

The 1971 winter wheat crop is expected to be 9 percent less than last year and 11 percent below the crop of 1969. The decline from 1970 is the combined result of lower yields and fewer acres harvested for grain. Prospective output is 2 percent below last December's forecast.

Kansas prospects are good to excellent; however, poorer conditions exist in southwest counties. Nonirrigated wheat continued to suffer in western Oklahoma, Texas, and the Southwest.

Cool weather slowed growth in Montana and the Pacific Northwest. Moisture is adequate and May 1 crop prospects appear good. Cool, dry weather retarded small grain development east of the Mississippi River. Grain fields were starting to ripen in the Deep South, with limited combining underway in early fields.

### Southern Peach Prospects Below Last Year

Production in the 9 Southern States is forecast 8 percent below last year and 23 percent below 1969. The No. 1 and 2 southern producers -- South Carolina and Georgia -- expect crops 7 percent and 3 percent smaller than last year, respectively. Arkansas and Louisiana expect larger harvests, but all other southern peach States expect output to be down.

California's almond crop is expected to total a record breaking 140,000 tons, 9 percent more than last year's crop and 15 percent above 1969. Frost hit all areas during bloom, doing moderate damage to early varieties but only light to minor damage to mid and late blooming types.

The 1970-71 orange crop is now forecast at 194.2 million boxes, down 3.9 million boxes from last month. Florida's Valencia crop is 4.0 million boxes less than last month but output in Texas is up 0.1 million boxes. California and Arizona are unchanged. Harvest was about 70 percent complete by May 1. Grapefruit production is expected to total 60.3 million boxes, 1.5 million boxes above a month earlier. Only about 10 percent of the crop remained for harvest by May 1. Lemon prospects remained unchanged from April 1 at 16.8 million boxes, 8 percent more than last year. Harvest had just passed the halfway mark by May 1. Forecasts for tangerines, tangelos, and temples are unchanged from last month as harvest of these crops is complete.

### Spring Vegetable and Potato Production Down

Production of spring vegetables (excluding melons) for fresh market in 1971 is expected to be 5 percent less than in 1970 and 2 percent below 1969. Output is expected to be down from last year for snap beans, cabbage, carrots, cauliflower, sweet corn, cucumbers, lettuce, onions, spinach and tomatoes. Production is expected to be up for asparagus, broccoli, celery and green peppers. Strawberry prospects are 5 percent below 1970. Early spring potato production is off 12 percent from 1970, but late spring output is practically the same as last year.

### April Cold and Dry

Much of the Nation endured another cold, dry month during April. Temperatures were mostly 2° to 4° below normal, except in the North Central States, eastern Florida and central Texas.

The traditional April showers were few and far between. April was dry in the Nation's eastern half with precipitation generally less than 75 percent of normal. Moisture was extremely scarce from Missouri and Iowa eastward into Pennsylvania. However, this enabled corn planting to get off to a fast start. Precipitation was above normal in the West but much of the Southwest received little moisture.

The eastern section of the Nation was cold throughout the month. However, springlike weather did occur in mid-April. Record low temperatures for April were set in the South.

Early April was hot and dry in the West. But by mid-month cool temperatures invaded the area and continued into May. Precipitation was widespread later in April. The drought-ridden Southwest received scant relief as rainfall of less than 1 inch did little to replenish moisture supplies. The first good rains since last year fell in Texas April 15 to 17, but they failed to completely relieve the drought. By May 1, dry areas were again increasing in size. Beneficial rains covered eastern Oklahoma in mid-April, with local flooding occurring in the southeast. The western portion of the State got insufficient rains and remains abnormally dry. Spring fieldwork is delayed in drought areas of both Texas and Oklahoma as many farmers wait for rain before planting. South Florida is also hard hit by dry weather with citrus, vegetable and sugarcane growers irrigating heavily. Sugarcane growth has been retarded.

From Kansas northward extremely dry weather prevailed during the first half of April, but generous late month rains relieved the dry conditions.

Winter maintained its grip during April in the Rocky Mountains and western edge of the Great Plains as snow fell there and in the Northeast. Snow still covered parts of fields in New York on May 1. Unseasonably cool temperatures and damp weather in late April retarded fruit tree pollination in all regions of the Nation.

A damaging rain and hailstorm struck the San Joaquin Valley of California April 17. A large acreage of cotton had to be replanted. Strong winds have caused lodging in Arizona and California grain fields. Severe thunderstorms also wreaked considerable wind damage on the southern part of South Carolina.

### Spring Planting Slightly Behind Normal

Spring field work in New York and New England is off to a slow start. On May 1 dry soils were hindering planting in Maryland and Virginia. In the Southeast, farmers made satisfactory progress during a favorable mid-month period and by May 1 were about on schedule. Southern farmers were beginning to plant soybeans as May arrived. The driest spring in 6 years hindered seeding operations in Louisiana. Crop planting made good headway in Texas following late April showers; however, progress is still behind schedule.

Spring plowing was nearing completion at a record early date in the Corn Belt. Soybean planting was underway and corn acreage was going in at a record rate. Warmer weather and rain is needed to aid germination and growth.

Dry weather got small grain planting off to a fast start in the Northern Great Plains. Late April moisture slowed the pace, but most growers were still ahead of schedule.

Inclement weather disrupted farming activities in the Northwest. Planting was delayed in most States with spring growth lagging.

In parts of the Southeast and Northern Great Plains soils were wet on May 1, interrupting field work.

### Corn Planting Ahead of Schedule

Corn planting made excellent headway in the Corn Belt during April and by May 1 acreage seeded was well ahead of average. Corn planting was at a record pace in many States. In the Corn Belt, clear, dry April weather allowed farmers to spend over 20 days plowing, disking, and seeding. Normally, spring rains and wet fields limit April field work to half this time.

Areas hard hit by southern corn leaf blight in 1970 are pushing corn planting in hopes of beating the disease in 1971.

Planting would be farther along but some corn growers in colder areas are waiting for the end of the frost damage period. Lack of rain also caused a slowdown in some regions as soils were too dry to cultivate.

Early planted fields are starting to emerge. Rain and warmer temperatures are needed to speed germination and plant growth. For the second straight month, rain was under 50 percent of normal for much of the Corn Belt. In Iowa, the Nation's leading corn producer in 2 of the last 3 years, March-April rainfall was the lowest since 1934 and 1936.

Missouri farmers had 61 percent of the crop planted by May 1. Ohio and Illinois growers had 45 and 35 percent of their respective acreages in. Iowa and Indiana had 20 percent of the crop planted.

Outside the Corn Belt, planting was ahead of last year and nearing completion in several States. Kentucky farmers were seeding at a record pace, and were 57 percent complete. Most corn acreage in the Southeast was over half planted. Georgia growers reseeded some acreage because of dry soils and crusting caused by heavy rains.

### Pastures Continue Poor

Condition of pastures continued poor during April. At 74 percent of normal, condition is 12 points below May 1, 1970 and 9 points under the 1960-69 May 1 average. East of the Mississippi River, below normal temperatures coupled with below normal precipitation accounted for the reduced prospects. Condition varied widely in the West. In the Southwest supplemental feeding was necessary because of record low pasture conditions. In the Northern Great Plains, warmer weather in late April boosted growth.

Hay growth generally lagged behind normal in most areas with much of the crop needing more precipitation and warmer weather. Some first cuttings of hay were getting underway in the southern tier of States. No major insect damage has been noted.

WINTER WHEAT: Winter wheat production is forecast at 1,021 million bushels, 9 percent below a year earlier and the smallest since 1965. Prospective production is off 2 percent from the December 1 forecast, mainly because drought in the Southern Plains caused much acreage abandonment and reduced yield prospects. Improved prospects in Kansas, Colorado and the Northwest offset much of the decline in Texas and Oklahoma. Changes in production between the May 1 forecast and harvest have averaged 29 million bushels for the past decade -- ranging from 8 million to 68 million bushels.

The indicated yield per harvested acre is 31.4 bushels, 2 bushels below last year's record high but slightly above 1969. Acreage expected for grain harvest is 32.5 million, 3 percent below last year and the smallest since 1957. Indicated grain acreage is 85.3 percent of the planted acreage, compared with 87.1 percent in 1970 and 85.2 percent in 1969.

Kansas wheat made favorable progress during late April with the benefit of much needed general rain received after mid-month. However, State-wide April precipitation was only two-thirds normal and some southwest and south central counties were very short on soil moisture. At mid-April, plant height was slightly less than last year and the shortest in 9 years. On May 1 more than three-fourths of the crop was in or past the jointing stage and 5 percent was headed. This was ahead of last year and average.

Mid-April rains were beneficial to most of the Oklahoma wheat crop but were generally insufficient or too late to be of much help in the western third of the State. The crop was in mostly poor condition in the western third and abandonment was heavy. Condition ranged from poor to good elsewhere. Slightly over half the crop was headed at the end of April and maturing rapidly because of dry weather. April precipitation was only three-fifths average. Much dry-land wheat in Texas was abandoned for grain production and that portion remaining on May 1 was continuing to suffer from too little moisture. Irrigated wheat in the Northern High Plains was improving as warmer temperatures fostered growth. In Nebraska, precipitation in late April greatly improved wheat prospects. Growth was good with some jointing in southern counties. The Colorado crop was in good to excellent condition. About 45 percent of the acreage was jointing.

Prospective output in Montana and the Pacific Northwest was above the December 1, 1970 prospects. The Montana crop incurred little winterkill and was in good condition but April moisture was below normal in major growing areas. Wheat wintered well in the Pacific Northwest but cool weather in April slowed growth. Soil moisture supplies were generally adequate.

In Missouri and the Eastern Corn Belt, growth and development was slowed by insufficient soil moisture and in Indiana, Ohio, and Michigan by cool weather as well. Heading of the Missouri crop was beginning in southern counties around May 1.

Prospective production in the South Atlantic and South Central States east of the Mississippi River was above 1970 in all States except Maryland and West Virginia. Increased acreage for harvest was the reason for the larger prospects; yields were expected to be slightly below a year earlier in most States in the area. Growth was slowed by generally cool, dry weather in April.

HAY STOCKS ON FARMS: May 1 stocks totaled 22.3 million tons, 8 percent less than a year earlier.

Stocks were below a year ago throughout most of the Nation. However, Missouri and North Dakota in the North Central region and most States in the South Central region had stocks above the previous year. Other States showing increases were Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, California, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, New York and Connecticut.

Disappearance of hay from farms during the 1970-71 feeding season, at 129.9 million tons, compares with 127.2 million tons for the same period a year earlier.

TOBACCO, 1969 AND 1970 CROPS REVISED: Estimated production of all types of tobacco in 1970 totaled 1,906 million pounds -- 6 percent more than in 1969. The crop was harvested from 898,330 acres -- 2 percent below the 919,860 acres harvested in 1969. The average yield per acre was 2,122 pounds in 1970, compared with 1,961 pounds in 1969.

The 1970 crop is valued at \$1,389 million based on a record high average price of 72.8 cents per pound. This is the sixth year of record prices. Marketings from the 1969 crop were worth \$1,296 million, averaging 71.8 cents per pound.

Flue-cured production in 1970 was 1,193 million pounds. This includes about 15.5 million pounds carryover for sale next season, but excludes 1.4 million pounds of 1969 leaf sold during the 1970 marketing season. Harvested acreage totaled 584,070 -- up 1 percent from the 576,830 acres of 1969. Yields per acre for types 11-14 averaged 2,042 pounds, compared with 1,825 pounds in 1969.

The 1970 burley output was 560.5 million pounds, down 5 percent from the 591.4 million pounds harvested in 1969. There were 216,400 acres cut, producing a record average yield of 2,590 pounds. In 1969, yield per acre averaged 2,488 pounds.

Southern Maryland production in 1970 is placed at 27.6 million pounds with an average yield of 1,060 pounds per acre on 26,000 acres. This compares with 28.0 million pounds harvested from 28,000 acres in 1969.

Fire-cured growers produced 37.1 million pounds on 22,680 acres during 1970, realizing an average of 1,635 pounds per acre. About 40.8 million pounds were produced in 1969 on 23,960 acres.



The dark air-cured crop weighed about 16.5 million pounds, 15 percent below the 19.5 million pounds of 1969. The 1970 crop was harvested from 9,250 acres -- 17 percent below the 1969 acreage.

Cigar filler production is estimated at 35.3 million pounds, compared with 40.3 million pounds in 1969. Harvested acreage at 19,650 acres hit an all-time low and the average yield was 1,796 pounds per acre.

Binder tobacco is estimated at 21.4 million pounds, 38 percent above the record low 1969 output. The crop was harvested from 10,470 acres with an average yield of 2,041 pounds. This compares with 9,000 acres harvested in 1969 and yield per acre of 1,714 pounds.

Wrapper output was 14.9 million pounds -- down 6 percent from the 15.9 million produced in 1969. About 9,600 acres were harvested and yield per acre averaged 1,555 pounds. In 1969, there were 11,250 acres harvested which yielded 1,411 pounds per acre.

**MAPLE SIRUP:** The 1971 production of maple sirup is estimated at 954,000 gallons in the nine States for which estimates are made. This is 14 percent below last year's output and 8 percent below 1969.

Cold weather delayed the start of the 1971 maple season in most producing States. The length of season varied from 22 days in Wisconsin to 38 days in Pennsylvania. The average was 31 days. In New York, Michigan and New England, low temperatures delayed the season and snow cover hampered operations. Cold weather and a lack of daily temperature fluctuation were responsible for lower yields in a number of States. In Wisconsin, warm days and nights early in the season followed by colder weather cut yields sharply. Ohio's weather was favorable for sap runs and very good yields were obtained.

**ORANGES:** The U. S. 1970-71 orange crop is forecast, as of May 1, at a record high 194.2 million boxes, 3.9 million boxes less than a month earlier, but 5 percent above last season and 6 percent more than the 1968-69 crop. Over the past six seasons, the May 1 forecasts have differed from actual production an average of 1.4 million boxes, ranging from 0.3 to 3.7 million boxes.

Prospective Florida orange production is 145.0 million boxes, 4.0 million boxes less than a month earlier, but 5 percent above last season. In the past six seasons, when comparable forecasting procedures were used, Florida's May 1 forecasts have differed from actual production an average of 2.5 million boxes, ranging from 0.9 to 3.9 million boxes. Valencia harvest is increasing rapidly and most Florida processors are in full operation. Continued dry weather during April placed heavy stress on orange trees in all areas. Non-irrigated groves were showing leaf curl and afternoon wilt. The supply of irrigation water is down.

California's orange production is placed at 40.0 million boxes, unchanged from last month. This is 3 percent above last season but 10 percent less than the 1968-69 crop. Navel harvest is nearing completion in both the central valley and southern areas. The remaining fruit is very ripe. Valencia harvest is increasing with good fruit quality reported.

Production of Texas oranges is forecast at 5.9 million boxes, up 0.1 million from last month and 40 percent more than last season. Picking Valencias was moderately active during April and nearing completion by May 1. Peak bloom occurred in March but some trees continued flowering into April. Light showers in early April only temporarily relieved the continued drought. Shortage of irrigation water continues to concern growers.

Arizona's 1970-71 orange crop remains at 3.3 million boxes, 31 percent below last season's output. Valencia harvest was active during April with much of the fruit going to processors. Part was used for juice and some for livestock feed.

Citrus crop - Utilization to May 1

Crop	1969-70				1970-71			
	Utilization			:Remaining: for	Utilization			:Remaining for
	Fresh	:Processed	: Total		harvest	Fresh	: Processed	
: Thousand boxes								
Oranges	30,551	95,154	125,705	59,955	29,778	105,769	135,547	58,653
Grapefruit	19,230	27,837	47,067	6,843	20,664	33,619	54,283	6,017
Lemons	4,337	4,031	8,368	7,152	4,573	4,099	8,672	8,128

By the end of April, 135.5 million boxes of oranges -- about 70 percent of the U. S. crop -- had been harvested, compared with 125.7 million boxes or 68 percent of the crop harvested a year earlier. Processors used 78 percent of the oranges harvested by May 1, in contrast to 76 percent last year.

Grapefruit harvest was 90 percent complete by May 1, somewhat ahead of last year when 87 percent of the crop had been harvested. To date, processors have utilized 62 percent of the crop harvested, compared with 59 percent a year earlier.

About 52 percent of the lemons had been picked by May 1, in contrast to 54 percent last season. Thus far, processors have taken about 47 percent of the crop, compared with 48 percent by May 1, 1970. Lemon utilization reported for April 1 was in error. Instead of 53 percent of the crop being harvested by April 1, the correct figure is 44 percent.

**FLORIDA FROZEN CONCENTRATED ORANGE JUICE YIELD:** The projected season average frozen concentrated orange juice yield, adjusted to reflect current juice factors and plant recovery rates, is 1.20 gallons per box, the same as last month. Last season's yield was 1.24 gallons per box. The projected yield is based on past relationships between pounds solid yield for oranges reported in the "Maturity Test Results" and the season average yield per box of 45 degree Brix frozen concentrated orange juice reported by the Florida Canners Association. This yield can differ from the final yield because of sampling error, weather, harvest schedule, and changes in juice factors or recovery rates.

**GRAPEFRUIT:** The Nation's grapefruit crop is set at 60.3 million boxes, 1.5 million more than on April 1. This is 12 percent above last season's output and 11 percent more than the 1968-69 crop. Changes between the May 1 forecast and final production totals averaged 1.5 million boxes over the past six seasons, ranging from 0.1 to 3.1 million.

Florida's crop is forecast at 43.0 million boxes, 1.0 million more than a month earlier; 15 percent above last season, and 8 percent above the 1968-69 harvest. Changes between the May 1 forecast and final production over the past six seasons, using comparable forecasting methods, have averaged 1.1 million boxes, ranging from 0.4 to 2.6 million. Harvest was nearly complete by May 1. Most of the remaining fruit was in the Indian River area. Dry weather during April placed stress on citrus trees in all areas and reduced the supply of irrigation water. New crop grapefruit drop has been heavy which is normal.

The Texas crop is forecast at 10.0 million boxes, up 0.5 million from the April 1 forecast, 23 percent higher than last season, and nearly 50 percent larger than 1968-69. Harvest was in the final stages by May 1, although small supplies should be available during May. Peak bloom occurred in March but was erratic and some trees continued to bloom into April. Light showers in early April provided only temporary relief from the drought and frequent irrigation continues to be necessary.

Arizona's grapefruit prospects, at 2.5 million boxes, are unchanged from last month and 21 percent less than last season. Harvest is active but due to the freezes, much of the fruit is being processed or used for livestock feed.

California's grapefruit crop is placed at 4.8 million boxes, unchanged from April 1 and 9 percent less than last season. Harvest in the Desert Valleys is progressing slowly but should pick up during May. Most of the severely frost damaged fruit has moved directly to processors. The rest of the crop is expected to make some grade of fresh fruit. Harvest of the "other areas" crop is well underway in central areas and significant shipments are now coming from southern coastal areas. Sizes are good and quality and flavor are reported to be excellent.

**LEMONS:** Production in California and Arizona is forecast at 16.8 million boxes, the same as a month ago and 8 percent above last season's output. Harvest is complete in Arizona. In California, several rains during April improved growing conditions; however, precipitation totals continue below normal at most southern coastal stations. Harvest has been below normal but should increase moderately during May and continue in good volume through June.

**PEACHES:** Production in the 9 southern States is forecast at 565.4 million pounds, 8 percent below last year and 23 percent less than 1969. Spring freezes reduced the 1971 crop potential in all States except Arkansas and Louisiana, where growers expect a bigger harvest than last season.

In South Carolina, cold damage in March was apparent by the end of April. Thinning began about mid-month in the Ridge area and was underway in all areas by the end of April. Bloom extended over a longer period than usual. In North Carolina the crop is generally 5 to 10 days behind schedule. Freeze damage has been light.

Georgia's peach crop is generally 10 days to 2 weeks later than normal. Cold March weather severely damaged many orchards. Hail and wind the last week of April caused additional harm. Very little harvest is expected before June 1. In Alabama, picking of the earliest maturing varieties should begin about mid-May.

In Mississippi, there was no freeze damage. Frost damage was light in Arkansas and a larger crop than last year is forecast. In Louisiana, picking of earliest varieties should start about May 25. March freezes and dry weather have hurt Oklahoma peach prospects. Freezing temperatures in early April in the northern portion of Texas cut peach prospects in that area and the prolonged drought has reduced prospects over the entire State.

**ALMONDS:** The first forecast for the 1971 California crop is 140,000 tons in-shell, 9 percent more than last year and 15 percent above 1969. Almonds were in full bloom the last week of February and the first week of March, about normal for this crop. Pollination conditions were not ideal -- temperatures were too cool for maximum bee activity. However, a good set was put on in the major producing areas, particularly the lower San Joaquin Valley. Frost hit all areas during bloom and moderate damage is apparent in the early varieties, but only light to minor damage is evident in the mid and late blooming varieties.

**POTATOES:** Early spring output is estimated at 4,196,000 cwt. compared with 4,757,000 cwt. last year. Prospects for the Hastings, Florida, crop declined during the dry weather of April with production now put at 3,480,000 cwt., compared with 3,712,000 cwt. on April 1. Harvesting got underway in late April with full volume expected about May 10. Digging was active in the Lower Rio Grande Valley of Texas by late April and supplies should be available through May.

The late spring crop is forecast at 21,087,000 cwt., slightly less than the 21,104,000 cwt. harvested in 1970.

Production for California is estimated at 14,763,000 cwt., compared with 14,516,000 cwt. in 1970. Cold spring weather slowed crop development and movement has been light since digging got underway in mid-April. Harvest is expected to become active after May 10. Harvesting of Arizona's Kennebecs on contract should start about mid-May with digging of other varieties in early June. A few growers in the Baldwin, Alabama area plan to start digging about May 12 and volume supplies should be available by May 20. Lack of moisture and cool April weather slowed development of the crop. In Texas, digging will continue in the Pearsall area during May and may start about mid-May at San Antonio.

The early summer crop is estimated at 77,900 acres for harvest in 1971, compared with 82,000 acres harvested in 1970. The 28,500 acres for harvest on the Eastern Shore of Virginia are only slightly less than the 28,600 acres harvested a year ago. Cool, dry weather during April slowed crop growth.

The percentages by varieties for the Eastern Shore this year, with 1970 figures in parenthesis, are: Pungo, 35 (50); Superior, 19 (17); Katahdin, 7 (13); La Chipper, 16 (13); Norchip, 12 (13); Alamo, 9 (0); and minor varieties, 2 (4). The Delaware crop was planted at about the usual time. In the Sand Mountain area of Alabama, planting was completed about 2 weeks later than usual as cold, wet weather slowed field work.

The Texas crop, at 16,000 acres for harvest, is down 13 percent from the 18,300 acres harvested in 1970. Red varieties, at 4,400 acres, are down 1,000 acres. White varieties for fresh market, at 7,000 acres, are down 2,900 acres, but chipping varieties with 4,600 acres are up 1,600 acres from a year ago. Digging is expected to get underway about July 1. Cool April weather slowed development of California's crop.

PASTURES: Pasture condition reported for May 1 was poor to fair. At 74 percent of normal, May 1 condition was the lowest reported for the date since 1956. The 68 percent reported on May 1, 1956 was the only figure lower than this year in more than 30 years. Down 12 percentage points from a year ago, condition was also down 9 points from the 1960-69 average for May 1. Cool dry weather over most of the Nation retarded pasture growth during April. Condition in all North Atlantic States except Maine was below both May 1 a year ago and the 10-year average for the date. In the East North Central group, Wisconsin is the only State with pasture condition above a year ago and average. West North Central States show less variation between States than other groups.

Reported pasture condition in the South Atlantic States ranged from 60 percent in West Virginia -- a record low, to 85 in North Carolina. Florida, where the southern third is critically dry, reported 64 percent, a 6 point decline from April 1. Texas pasture condition was a record low 40 percent on May 1, the lowest of the 48 States. Oklahoma condition at 55 percent has been poorer in only 2 years since 1916. In the Western States, reported condition varied widely. New Mexico condition -- at 51 percent -- was lowest since 1967. Wyoming reported 92 percent, highest of the 48 States and highest for the State since 1958.

CROP REPORTING BOARD

WINTER WHEAT

STATE	ACREAGE			YIELD PER ACRE			PRODUCTION		
	HARVESTED		FOR HARVEST 1971	1969	1970	INDI-CATED 1971	1969	1970	INDI-CATED 1971
	1969	1970							
	1,000 ACRES			BUSHEL			1,000 BUSHEL		
N. Y.	182	153	135	40.0	43.0	40.0	7,280	6,579	5,400
N. J.	34	32	31	38.0	38.0	38.0	1,292	1,216	1,178
PA.	327	298	283	35.5	33.0	34.0	11,609	9,834	9,622
OHIO	1,067	971	971	37.0	37.0	37.0	39,479	35,927	35,927
IND.	870	774	712	39.0	38.5	38.0	33,930	29,799	27,056
ILL.	1,273	993	983	37.0	36.0	38.0	47,101	35,748	37,354
MICH.	628	565	559	40.0	39.0	39.0	25,120	22,035	21,801
WIS.	31	26	28	35.0	38.0	40.0	1,085	988	1,120
MINN.	18	22	29	26.0	27.0	28.0	468	594	812
IOWA	40	40	36	33.0	35.0	35.0	1,320	1,400	1,260
MO.	1,035	932	839	32.0	33.5	32.0	33,120	31,222	26,848
N. DAK.	96	48	70	25.5	26.0	29.0	2,448	1,248	2,030
S. DAK.	622	522	538	25.5	27.0	28.0	15,861	14,094	15,064
NEBR.	2,780	2,558	2,532	31.5	38.0	34.0	87,570	97,204	86,088
KANS.	9,849	9,061	8,880	31.0	33.0	30.0	305,319	299,013	266,400
DEL.	20	21	23	38.0	38.0	38.0	760	798	874
MD.	117	113	106	39.0	37.0	38.0	4,563	4,181	4,028
VA.	157	165	190	43.0	44.0	43.0	6,751	7,260	8,170
W. VA.	14	14	13	30.0	33.0	32.0	420	462	416
N. C.	198	184	236	42.0	43.0	42.0	8,316	7,912	9,912
S. C.	82	81	103	37.0	35.0	36.0	3,034	2,835	3,708
GA.	86	100	202	34.0	36.0	35.0	2,924	3,600	7,070
FLA.	43	38	67	28.0	29.0	30.0	1,204	1,102	2,010
KY.	183	170	180	34.0	36.0	35.0	6,222	6,120	6,300
TENN.	224	217	228	32.0	34.0	33.0	7,168	7,378	7,524
ALA.	85	83	125	29.0	28.0	28.0	2,465	2,324	3,500
MISS.	125	145	177	31.0	34.0	32.0	3,875	4,930	5,664
ARK.	301	325	289	30.0	33.0	30.0	9,030	10,725	8,670
LA.	38	33	37	23.0	29.0	23.0	874	957	851
OKLA.	4,150	3,777	3,286	28.5	26.0	19.0	118,275	98,202	62,434
TEX.	2,869	2,267	1,542	24.0	24.0	18.0	68,856	54,408	27,756
MONT.	2,311	1,548	1,796	26.0	27.0	31.0	60,086	41,796	55,676
IDAHO	822	723	694	45.0	46.0	48.0	36,990	33,258	33,312
WYO.	220	196	194	20.0	29.0	29.0	4,400	5,684	5,626
COLO.	2,133	2,368	2,415	21.0	28.5	27.0	44,793	67,488	65,205
N. MEX.	159	184	184	27.0	30.0	23.0	4,293	5,520	4,232
ARIZ.	73	150	165	62.0	69.0	66.0	4,526	10,350	10,890
UTAH	197	179	175	24.0	26.5	27.0	4,728	4,744	4,725
NEV.	5	9	6	60.0	70.0	70.0	300	630	420
WASH.	2,177	2,155	2,220	41.0	45.5	44.0	89,257	98,053	97,680
OREG.	732	688	716	38.5	42.0	37.0	28,182	28,896	26,492
CALIF.	350	525	499	34.0	41.0	39.0	11,900	21,525	19,461
U S	36,723	33,453	32,494	31.2	33.4	31.4	1,147,194	1,118,039	1,020,566

State	PASTURE			ALL HAY		
	Condition May 1			Stocks on farms May 1		
	Average 1960-69	1970	1971	1969	1970	1971
	Percent			1,000 tons		
Maine	87	82	90	92	71	61
N. H.	87	87	76	45	30	31
Vt.	88	86	78	173	141	118
Mass.	87	86	76	45	34	31
R. I.	86	82	80	3	2	4
Conn.	87	84	79	35	27	30
N. Y.	87	91	81	1,211	939	1,044
N. J.	80	83	74	80	55	40
Pa.	84	89	75	980	871	835
Ohio	88	89	78	578	407	350
Ind.	89	91	79	379	401	375
Ill.	89	91	79	888	834	743
Mich.	91	89	87	777	706	652
Wis.	85	89	90	3,019	2,847	2,226
Minn.	85	87	87	1,237	1,428	1,305
Iowa	87	87	81	1,871	2,130	1,866
Mo.	84	88	75	1,255	1,124	1,273
N. Dak.	73	72	79	892	853	1,059
S. Dak.	78	80	85	1,128	1,269	1,217
Nebr.	82	87	87	969	1,668	1,123
Kans.	80	86	79	755	1,125	697
Del.	86	91	75	9	14	14
Md.	84	87	73	155	126	110
Va.	83	90	72	354	298	267
W. Va.	79	82	60	228	151	113
N. C.	85	90	85	115	123	96
S. C.	81	84	83	66	69	49
Ga.	80	86	78	117	165	78
Fla.	70	83	64	26	27	23
Ky.	85	91	80	647	436	612
Tenn.	84	90	81	360	394	428
Ala.	81	88	82	98	107	103
Miss.	81	85	83	151	100	170
Ark.	82	88	81	177	113	229
La.	79	85	71	61	49	91
Okla.	80	86	55	390	392	365
Texas	76	86	40	1,101	414	525
Mont.	81	78	88	502	776	822
Idaho	86	79	88	442	677	435
Wyo.	82	81	92	336	319	556
Colo.	75	87	84	471	598	673
N. Mex.	70	77	51	126	138	115
Ariz.	85	79	72	141	132	105
Utah	85	77	85	280	311	287
Nev.	79	84	85	79	106	67
Wash.	85	83	80	195	380	175
Oreg.	86	83	78	322	400	213
Calif.	82	73	80	512	525	544
U. S.	83	86	74	23,873	24,302	22,345

TOBACCO BY STATES, 1969 and 1970 (Revised)

State	Acreage harvested		Yield per acre		Production	
	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970
	Acres		Pounds		1,000 pounds	
Mass.	2,300	2,220	1,371	1,605	3,154	3,562
Conn.	5,600	5,500	1,295	1,574	7,252	8,657
Pa.	20,000	18,000	1,875	1,800	37,500	32,400
Ohio	9,100	8,350	2,406	2,496	21,897	20,844
Ind.	5,900	5,400	2,500	2,700	14,750	14,580
Wis.	7,400	8,800	1,775	2,095	13,135	18,436
Mo.	2,150	2,000	2,478	2,600	5,203	5,200
Md.	28,000	26,000	1,000	1,060	28,000	27,560
Va.	73,000	68,300	1,844	1,843	134,629	125,844
W. Va.	1,950	1,700	1,883	1,915	3,578	3,256
N. C.	386,400	391,100	1,853	2,085	715,968	815,520
S. C.	68,500	67,500	1,995	2,090	136,658	141,075
Ga.	60,600	66,750	1,615	1,997	97,892	133,305
Fla.	15,650	15,000	1,668	1,928	26,028	28,923
Ky.	173,400	157,100	2,519	2,622	436,802	411,871
Tenn.	59,160	53,830	2,044	2,123	120,798	114,269
Ala.	530	570	1,600	1,565	800	892
La.	220	210	605	900	121	189
U. S.	919,860	898,330	1,961	2,122	1,804,165	1,906,383

State	Season average price per pound received by farmers		Value of production	
	1969	1970	1969	1970
	Cents		1,000 dollars	
Mass.	333.7	330.9	10,524	11,786
Conn.	320.7	314.5	23,259	27,225
Pa.	30.0	31.0	11,250	10,044
Ohio	64.7	66.9	14,162	13,939
Ind.	70.4	71.4	10,384	10,410
Wis.	41.8	51.1	5,494	9,427
Mo.	70.0	68.0	3,642	3,536
Md.	75.1	1/	21,028	21,965
Va.	70.2	69.5	94,533	87,478
W. Va.	68.0	71.0	2,433	2,312
N. C.	72.1	71.7	516,233	584,755
S. C.	72.8	71.9	99,487	101,433
Ga.	77.3	76.7	75,665	102,260
Fla.	121.2	104.7	31,554	30,278
Ky.	68.0	70.7	297,010	291,349
Tenn.	65.0	69.6	78,478	79,577
Ala.	66.0	71.0	528	633
La.	79.0	80.0	96	151
U. S.	71.8	72.8	1,295,760	1,388,558

1/ Evaluated at 79.7 cents per pound, the average of auction sales through May 5.

TOBACCO BY CLASS AND TYPE, 1969 and 1970 (Revised)

Class and type	Type No.	Acreage harvested		Yield per acre		Production		Season av. price per lb. received by farmers		Value of production	
		1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970
		Acres		Pounds		1,000 pounds		Cents		1,000 dollars	
<b>CLASS 1, FLUE-CURED:</b>											
Virginia	11	58,000	54,000	1,785	1,805	103,530	97,470	71.6	70.3	74,127	68,521
North Carolina	11	146,000	147,000	1,765	1,860	257,690	273,420	71.5	70.1	184,248	191,667
Total Old and Middle Belts	11	204,000	201,000	1,771	1,845	361,220	370,890	71.5	70.2	258,375	260,188
Eastern North Carolina Belt	12	185,000	187,000	1,895	2,235	350,575	417,945	72.6	72.7	254,517	303,846
North Carolina	13	47,500	49,800	1,840	2,120	87,400	105,576	72.7	71.7	63,540	75,698
South Carolina	13	68,500	67,500	1,995	2,090	136,658	141,075	72.8	71.9	99,487	101,433
Total N.C. Border and S.C. Belt	13	116,000	117,300	1,932	2,103	224,058	246,651	72.8	71.8	163,027	177,131
Georgia	14	59,500	66,000	1,615	2,000	96,093	132,000	73.5	74.8	70,628	98,736
Florida	14	11,800	12,200	1,700	2,015	20,060	24,583	74.0	75.5	14,814	18,560
Alabama	14	530	570	1,510	1,565	800	892	66.0	71.0	528	633
Total Georgia-Florida Belt	14	71,830	78,770	1,628	1,999	116,953	157,475	73.5	74.9	86,000	117,929
Total All Flue-cured Types	11-14	576,830	584,070	1,825	2,042	1,052,806	1,192,961	72.4	72.0	761,919	859,094
<b>CLASS 2, FIRE-CURED:</b>											
Virginia Belt	21	5,000	5,000	1,340	1,230	6,700	6,150	53.1	52.0	3,558	3,198
Kentucky	22	5,000	4,800	1,695	1,810	8,475	8,688	47.9	54.4	4,060	4,726
Tennessee	22	9,300	8,800	1,865	1,785	17,345	15,708	48.6	55.0	8,430	8,639
Total Eastern District	22	14,300	13,600	1,806	1,794	25,820	24,396	48.4	54.8	12,490	13,365
Kentucky	23	3,900	3,400	1,760	1,620	6,942	5,508	47.6	53.4	3,304	2,941
Tennessee	23	760	680	1,725	1,500	1,311	1,020	45.8	51.6	600	526
Total Western District	23	4,660	4,080	1,771	1,600	8,253	6,528	47.3	53.1	3,904	3,467
Total All Fire-cured Types	21-23	23,960	22,680	1,702	1,635	40,773	37,074	48.9	54.0	19,952	20,030
<b>CLASS 3, AIR-CURED:</b>											
<b>3A Light Air-cured</b>											
Ohio	31	7,400	6,700	2,580	2,680	19,092	17,956	69.4	72.0	13,250	12,928
Indiana	31	5,900	5,400	2,500	2,700	14,750	14,580	70.4	71.4	10,384	10,410
Missouri	31	2,150	2,000	2,420	2,600	5,203	5,200	70.0	68.0	3,642	3,536
Virginia	31	8,900	8,300	2,590	2,545	23,051	21,124	70.0	71.8	16,136	15,167
West Virginia	31	1,950	1,700	1,835	1,915	3,578	3,256	68.0	71.0	2,433	2,312
North Carolina	31	7,900	7,300	2,570	2,545	20,303	18,579	68.6	72.9	13,928	13,544
Kentucky	31	156,000	142,000	2,605	2,710	406,380	384,820	69.8	72.2	283,653	277,840
Tennessee	31	47,500	43,000	2,085	2,210	99,038	95,030	68.8	72.8	68,138	69,182
Total Burley Belt	31	237,700	216,400	2,488	2,590	591,395	560,545	69.6	72.2	411,564	404,919
Southern Maryland Belt	32	28,000	26,000	1,000	1,060	28,000	27,560	75.1	71	21,028	21,965
Total All Light Air-cured Types	31-32	265,700	242,400	2,331	2,426	619,395	588,105	69.8	72.6	432,592	426,884

See footnotes at end of table.



TOBACCO BY CLASS AND TYPE, 1969 and 1970 (Revised) Continued

Class and type	Type No.	Acres harvested		Yield per acre		Production		Season av. price		Value of production	
		1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970	per lb. received	by farmers	1969	1970
		Acres		Pounds		1,000 pounds		Cents		1,000 dollars	
3B Dark Air-cured											
Kentucky	35	5,500	4,500	1,850	1,870	10,175	8,445	40.2	47.0	4,090	3,955
Tennessee	35	1,600	1,350	1,940	1,860	3,104	2,511	42.2	49.0	1,310	1,230
Total One Sucker Belt	35	7,100	5,850	1,870	1,868	13,279	10,956	40.7	47.5	5,400	5,185
Green River Belt (Ky.)	36	3,000	2,400	1,610	1,850	4,830	4,440	39.4	42.5	1,903	1,887
Virginia Sun-cured Belt	37	1,100	1,000	1,225	1,100	1,348	1,100	52.8	53.8	712	592
Total All Dark Air-cured Types	35-37	11,200	9,250	1,737	1,780	19,457	16,466	41.2	46.5	8,015	7,664
CLASS 4, CIGAR FILLER:											
Pennsylvania Seedleaf	41	20,000	18,000	1,875	1,800	37,500	32,400	30.0	31.0	11,250	10,044
Ohio Miami Valley Types	42-44	1,700	1,650	1,650	1,750	2,805	2,888	32.5	35.0	912	1,011
Total Cigar Filler Types	41-44	21,700	19,650	1,857	1,796	40,305	35,288	30.2	31.3	12,162	11,055
CLASS 5, CIGAR BINDER:											
Conn.-Conn. Valley Broadleaf	51	1,200	1,300	1,405	1,700	1,686	2,210	59.0	65.0	995	1,437
Mass.-Conn. Valley Havana Seed	52	400	370	1,520	1,950	608	722	56.0	59.0	340	426
Total Connecticut Valley Binder	51-52	1,600	1,670	1,434	1,756	2,294	2,932	58.2	63.5	1,335	1,863
Southern Wisconsin	54	3,700	4,400	1,740	2,135	6,438	9,394	40.2	50.3	2,588	4,725
Northern Wisconsin	55	3,700	4,400	1,810	2,055	6,697	9,042	43.4	58.0	2,906	4,702
Total Wisconsin Binder	54-55	7,400	8,800	1,775	2,095	13,135	18,436	41.4	51.1	5,494	9,427
Total Cigar Binder Types	51-55	9,000	10,470	1,714	2,041	15,429	21,368	44.3	52.8	6,829	11,290
CLASS 6, CIGAR WRAPPER:											
Massachusetts	61	1,900	1,850	1,340	1,535	2,546	2,840	400.0	400.0	10,184	11,360
Connecticut	61	4,400	4,200	1,265	1,535	5,566	6,447	400.0	400.0	22,264	25,788
Total Conn. Valley Shade-grown	61	6,300	6,050	1,288	1,535	8,112	9,287	400.0	400.0	32,448	37,148
Georgia	62	1,100	750	1,635	1,740	1,799	1,305	280.0	270.0	5,037	3,524
Florida	62	3,850	2,800	1,550	1,550	5,968	4,340	280.0	270.0	16,710	11,718
Total Ga.-Fla. Shade-grown 2/	62	4,950	3,550	1,569	1,590	7,767	5,645	280.0	270.0	21,747	15,242
Total Cigar Wrapper Types	61-62	11,250	9,600	1,411	1,555	15,879	14,932	341.3	350.9	54,195	52,390
Total All Cigar Types	41-62	41,950	39,720	1,707	1,802	71,613	71,588	102.2	104.4	73,186	74,735
CLASS 7, MISCELLANEOUS:											
Louisiana Perique	72	220	210	550	900	121	189	79.0	80.0	96	151
UNITED STATES	ALL	919,860	898,330	1,961	2,122	1,804,165	1,906,383	71.8	72.8	1,295,760	1,388,558

1/ Evaluated at 79.7 cents per pound, the average of auction sales through May 5. 2/ Includes fire-cured wrapper.

MAPLE SIRUP 1/

State	Production			State	Production		
	1969	1970	1971		1969	1970	1971
1,000 gallons				1,000 gallons			
Maine	8	10	8	Pa.	86	94	94
N. H.	44	51	40	Ohio	84	92	110
Vt.	290	305	240	Mich.	78	94	86
Mass.	29	32	25	Wis.	65	100	56
N. Y.	348	332	295	U. S.	1,032	1,110	954

1/ Includes sirup later made into sugar. Does not include production on non-farm lands in Somerset County, Maine.

PEACHES

State	Production					
	Million Pounds			48 Pound Equivalents		
	1969	1970	Indicated 1971	1969	1970	Indicated 1971
1,000 units						
North Carolina	56.0	42.0	36.0	1,167	875	750
South Carolina	338.0	270.0	250.0	7,042	5,625	5,208
Georgia	175.2	160.0	155.0	3,650	3,333	3,229
Alabama	50.0	40.0	35.0	1,042	833	729
Mississippi	17.5	16.0	15.0	365	333	313
Arkansas	42.0	40.0	42.0	875	833	875
Louisiana	7.5	6.5	7.0	156	135	146
Oklahoma	12.0	9.0	8.4	250	188	175
Texas	32.3	33.0	17.0	673	688	354
9 States	730.5	616.5	565.4	15,220	12,843	11,779

ALMONDS

State	Production		
	1969	1970	Indicated 1971
Tons			
California	122,000	128,000	140,000

CITRUS FRUITS, PRODUCTION 1/

Crop and State	1968-69	1969-70	Indicated: 1970-71	1968-69	1969-70	Indicated: 1970-71
ORANGES:	1,000 boxes 2/			Equivalent tons		
EARLY, MIDSEASON & NAVEL VARIETIES: 3/:						
Calif.	18,600	21,200	18,000	698,000	795,000	675,000
Fla.	69,700	72,900	82,000	3,136,000	3,281,000	3,690,000
Texas	2,800	2,800	4,000	126,000	126,000	180,000
Ariz.	1,270	1,120	900	47,600	42,000	33,800
Total Above Varieties	92,370	98,020	104,900	4,007,600	4,244,000	4,578,800
VALENCIAS:						
Calif.	25,700	17,800	22,000	964,000	668,000	825,000
Fla.	60,000	64,800	63,000	2,700,000	2,916,000	2,835,000
Texas	1,700	1,400	1,900	76,500	63,000	85,500
Ariz.	4,110	3,640	2,400	154,000	137,000	90,000
Total Valencias	91,510	87,640	89,300	3,894,500	3,784,000	3,835,500
ALL ORANGES:						
Calif.	44,300	39,000	40,000	1,662,000	1,463,000	1,500,000
Fla.	129,700	137,700	145,000	5,836,000	6,197,000	6,525,000
Texas	4,500	4,200	5,900	202,500	189,000	265,500
Ariz.	5,380	4,760	3,300	201,600	179,000	123,800
U.S., All Oranges	183,880	185,660	194,200	7,902,100	8,028,000	8,414,300
GRAPEFRUIT:						
Fla., All	39,900	37,400	43,000	1,695,000	1,590,000	1,828,000
Seedless	27,700	27,900	31,000	1,177,000	1,186,000	1,318,000
Pink	10,700	10,200	11,000	455,000	434,000	468,000
White	17,000	17,700	20,000	722,000	752,000	850,000
Other	12,200	9,500	12,000	518,000	404,000	510,000
Texas	6,700	8,100	10,000	268,000	324,000	400,000
Ariz.	2,510	3,160	2,500	80,300	101,000	80,000
Calif., All	5,060	5,250	4,800	165,300	171,500	156,800
Desert Valleys	3,260	2,950	2,700	105,000	94,400	86,400
Other Areas	1,800	2,300	2,100	60,300	77,100	70,400
U. S., All Grapefruit	54,170	53,910	60,300	2,208,600	2,186,500	2,464,800
LEMONS:						
Calif.	12,300	12,700	13,500	468,000	483,000	513,000
Ariz.	3,510	2,820	3,300	134,000	107,000	125,000
U. S. Lemons	15,810	15,520	16,800	602,000	590,000	638,000
TANGELOS: Fla.	1,800	2,500	2,700	81,000	113,000	122,000
TANGERINES:						
Fla.	3,400	3,000	3,700	162,000	143,000	176,000
Ariz.	170	220	200	6,380	8,250	7,500
Calif.	640	760	800	24,000	28,500	30,000
Total Tangerines	4,210	3,980	4,700	192,380	179,750	213,500
TEMPLES: Fla.	4,500	5,200	5,000	202,000	234,000	225,000

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.

IRISH POTATOES

Seasonal group and State	Acreage harvested			Yield per harvested acre		
	1969	1970	Indicated 1971	1969	1970	Indicated 1971
<b>WINTER:</b>	1,000 acres			Cwt.		
Florida	11.0	10.3	10.6	180	158	145
California	8.8	8.5	7.1	210	230	220
Total	19.8	18.8	17.7	193	191	175
<b>EARLY SPRING:</b>						
Florida-Hastings	26.3	24.5	23.2	185	165	150
-Other	3.1	1.9	2.4	135	140	140
Texas	3.1	3.2	3.8	130	140	100
Total	32.5	29.6	29.4	175	161	143
<b>LATE SPRING:</b>						
N. C.-8 N. E. Counties	10.0	10.0	10.0	135	145	155
-Other Counties	2.4	2.4	2.4	120	135	110
Alabama	10.0	7.9	8.7	112	130	125
Mississippi	2.5	2.5	2.3	80	85	80
Arkansas	1.8	1.4	1.4	70	65	70
Louisiana	3.0	2.6	2.6	75	75	83
Texas	5.0	4.8	5.0	100	120	110
Arizona	12.8	11.3	10.1	230	240	235
California	41.0	38.2	39.9	355	380	370
Total	88.5	81.1	82.4	241	260	256
<b>EARLY SUMMER:</b>						
Missouri	1.0	.7	.5	110	110	June 10
Kansas	1.2	1.2	1.2	90	100	"
Delaware	8.0	7.2	7.2	210	210	"
Maryland	1.8	1.7	1.7	160	170	"
Va.-Eastern Shore	28.4	28.6	28.5	127	130	"
-Other	2.3	2.0	1.8	100	100	"
North Carolina	2.0	2.0	2.0	115	110	"
Kentucky	2.7	2.5	2.5	73	66	"
Tennessee	3.8	3.8	4.1	93	95	"
Alabama	9.0	9.0	8.9	130	125	"
Texas	19.1	18.3	16.0	185	195	"
California	5.5	5.0	3.5	360	330	"
Total	84.8	82.0	77.9	159	159	"
	Production					
	1969	1970	Indicated 1971			
<b>WINTER:</b>	1,000 cwt.					
Florida	1,980	1,627	1,537			
California	1,848	1,955	1,562			
Total	3,828	3,582	3,099			
<b>EARLY SPRING:</b>						
Florida-Hastings	4,866	4,043	3,480			
-Other	418	266	336			
Texas	403	448	380			
Total	5,687	4,757	4,196			
<b>LATE SPRING:</b>						
N. C.-8 N. E. Counties	1,350	1,450	1,550			
-Other Counties	288	324	264			
Alabama	1,120	1,027	1,088			
Mississippi	200	213	184			
Arkansas	126	91	98			
Louisiana	225	195	216			
Texas	500	576	550			
Arizona	2,944	2,712	2,374			
California	14,555	14,516	14,763			
Total	21,308	21,104	21,087			
<b>EARLY SUMMER:</b>						
Missouri	110	77	June 10			
Kansas	108	120	"			
Delaware	1,680	1,512	"			
Maryland	288	289	"			
Va.-Eastern Shore	3,607	3,718	"			
-Other	230	200	"			
North Carolina	230	220	"			
Kentucky	197	165	"			
Tennessee	353	361	"			
Alabama	1,170	1,125	"			
Texas	3,534	3,569	"			
California	1,980	1,650	"			
Total	13,487	13,006	"			







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