

crop production



Release:
February 9, 1972
3:00 P.M. EST

HIGHLIGHTS OF U. S. CROP REPORT AS OF FEBRUARY 1, 1972

Citrus production is up 0.4 percent from last month and 0.6 percent more than last season. Gains from January 1 in oranges, grapefruit, and tangelos more than offset a decline in tangerines.

Orange production is forecast at 190.0 million boxes, 0.5 million boxes (0.2 percent) more than January 1, but 0.7 million boxes (0.3 percent) below last season. Prospects in Florida and California are unchanged from a month ago; however, a larger forecast for Arizona more than offset a smaller one for Texas.

Grapefruit production is placed at 61.6 million boxes, up 0.5 million boxes (1 percent) from January 1, and 0.9 million boxes (2 percent) above the 1970-71 crop. Production forecasts are up from last month in Texas and Arizona, but unchanged in Florida and California.

Lemon production at 17.5 million boxes is the same as last month and 6 percent (1.1 million boxes) more than last season.

Winter potato production is forecast at 2,526,000 cwt., 18 percent (562,000 cwt.) less than a year earlier and 6 percent (164,000 cwt.) below a month earlier. Intended plantings of early summer potatoes of 71,900 acres are down 9 percent from the 79,000 acres planted in 1971.

Winter wheat was in satisfactory condition during January but was under stress in many areas because of unusually low temperatures.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

STATISTICAL REPORTING SERVICE CROP REPORTING BOARD

CrPr 2-2 (2-72)

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20250

CROP REPORT SUMMARY AS OF FEBRUARY 1, 1972

January weather was cold and dry over the Great Plains and Corn Belt. Most of the Nation's winter wheat crop is dormant. Texas cotton farmers had good harvest weather during January and by February 1 about 96 percent of the crop had been harvested--6 to 7 weeks later than a year earlier. One of Florida's warmest Januarys favored citrus picking and boosted the growth and maturity of vegetables. Meanwhile, cold weather in California hampered vegetable harvest on several mornings and slightly damaged fruits and vegetables. Most farm activity during the month was limited to maintenance and livestock care.

January -- Mostly Cold and Dry

January weather contrasted sharply with December over much of the country. Temperatures remained above normal along the Atlantic Coast and Deep South. Florida temperatures were the warmest in the Nation--5 to 9 degrees above average. January, normally the coldest month of the year, was quite cold over the central section of the Nation, where readings were mostly 3 to 9 degrees below normal. The Rocky Mountain States warmed up after a cold December, but readings were several degrees below average from southern California to Washington. The temperature dipped to a record low 17 degrees at Thermal, California. California citrus growers fired frost protection devices to limit damage. Vegetable growers in the Winter Garden and San Antonio, Texas areas were not as fortunate as frost hit the area.

Heavy precipitation fell in only 2 small areas. Heavy snow hit the northern Rockies frequently during the month. Rainfall was also plentiful from Louisiana to South Carolina; this slowed farmers as they strived to complete cotton picking and soybean combining. Moisture received in other regions was generally below average. Moisture was below 50 percent of normal over a vast area from California to the Lower Great Lakes.

Texas cotton farmers had a good month and picked about half of their crop during January. Approximately 96 percent of the crop was picked by February 1. Cold temperatures and strong winds over the northern portion of the Nation made it an uncomfortable month for livestock. The bitter cold spells forced producers to put cattle on heavy feed rations to maintain body heat. Supplies of hay and grain are generally ample, but shortages are occurring locally.

In the West, snow cover on February 1 was more widespread than a year ago. The area is also covered with a much heavier snowpack than is normal for this date. In the East, snow-cover is less extensive than a year earlier.

Fall Seeded Grains in Satisfactory Condition

Most of the Nation's winter wheat crop was dormant during January. Precipitation and temperatures averaged below normal over the Plains and the Corn Belt. Extremely low temperatures the first half of January and the last week of the month in most major growing areas put considerable stress on winter grains. In sharp contrast, mild weather had prevailed from Kansas eastward during December. Snowcover on February 1 generally was limited to the area north of a line from southern Pennsylvania through central Illinois to the South Dakota-Nebraska border. Snow also protected the crop in Montana and most of the Pacific Northwest.

Kansas wheat made little top growth during January. Top growth covered the ground well in most areas. In some areas, sharply alternating temperatures including below zero weather caused concern about possible winterkill. Generally dry weather prevailed during the month permitting livestock to graze, eating off much of the top growth by February 1.

Top dressing of wheat was becoming active in Oklahoma. Most wheat pastures had adequate forage for grazing, but grazing was beginning to taper off. Although generally adequate, surface soil moisture was becoming short in a few scattered western localities. In Texas, wheat continued fair growth on the High Plains where earlier freezing weather reduced growth rates. Grazing lessened in north Texas but many fields were still furnishing adequate forage. In south Texas, grazing continued good to excellent. Moisture was adequate. Heavy freezes in early January extended to the lower Rio Grande Valley and killed or damaged much of the oat crop.

Nebraska's wheat remained in good to excellent condition. Topsoil moisture was low to adequate. High winds caused some light erosion. In Colorado, wheat remained in good condition in all areas with little damage from blowing soil. Freezing and thawing have loosened the topsoil, making many fields vulnerable to wind damage. Subsoil moisture is short to adequate in all regions.

Montana's winter wheat was under a snow cover. Wind damage has been light. In Washington, most grain fields were in good condition. Run-off during mid-January caused considerable erosion in southeastern Washington. Oregon's fall seeded grain was also in good condition. High winds in northeastern counties caused wind erosion.

Wheat was in good condition in Missouri and the eastern Corn Belt with snow cover generally limited to the more northern counties. Winter grains remained in good condition throughout most of Illinois, protected by snow cover during the severe cold waves over much of the State. Soil moisture was adequate. Ohio wheat showed some tip-burn and yellowing from low temperatures and limited snow cover.

January temperatures averaged above normal in the Southeast but a mid-month cold spell put stress on winter grains. Precipitation was also generally above normal in this area.

ORANGES: The Nation's 1971-72 orange crop, as of February 1, is forecast at 190.0 million boxes, 0.5 million boxes more than forecast a month earlier--slightly less than last season but 2 percent above the 1969-70 crop. Over the past 7 seasons, the February 1 orange forecasts have differed from actual production an average of 8.2 million boxes, ranging from 2.3 to 17.2 million boxes. Navels, early and midseason varieties make up 95.6 million boxes of the total while Valencias account for 94.4 million boxes. By February 1, about 27 percent of the oranges had been harvested.

Prospective production of oranges in Florida, at 136.0 million boxes, is unchanged from last month, 4 percent less than last season and 1 percent below the 1969-70 crop. In the past 7 seasons, Florida's February 1 forecasts have differed from actual production an average of 6.8 million boxes--ranging from 1.5 million to 17.7 million boxes last season when the late January freeze seriously affected the crop. Excluding last season's crop, the February 1 forecast differed from actual production an average 5.0 million boxes. Of the 136.0 million boxes estimated, 69.0 million boxes are early and midseason varieties, and Valencias account for 67.0 million boxes.

Harvest was about 30 percent complete by February 1. Trees are in excellent condition, and soil moisture was vastly improved by two days of steady rain during the first week of February. January temperatures were unusually warm following the warmest December in 40 years. New growth is continuing to flush out. Pin head bloom buds are prevalent throughout the citrus belt with some open bloom. Lack of holding quality of fruit for both fresh and processing is causing some concern.

California's orange production is placed at 44.0 million boxes, the same as on January 1. This is 14 percent above last season and 13 percent more than the 1969-70 output. Harvest was about 14 percent complete on February 1. Temperatures and precipitation were generally below normal during January. A cold wave on the nights of January 4 and 5 hit the major citrus producing areas in the southern California district. Damage was minimal because of moderating winds and the use of frost protection devices. In the Central Valley, damage occurred mainly to the colder unprotected groves. Ice mark damage is now apparent in some deliveries. Sizes continue to be small due to the cold weather.

Production of Texas oranges is set at 6.0 million boxes, down 0.2 million boxes from a month earlier and last season, but nearly 50 percent more than the 1969-70 crop. All of the decrease was for the early and midseason varieties, which are nearly all harvested. Picking of Valencias got underway in January but volume is still light. Trees are in good condition and sizes continue to run larger than last season. Light frosts in early February caused no damage to fruit or trees.

Arizona's 1971-72 crop is forecast at 4.0 million boxes, up 19 percent from January 1, 12 percent more than harvested last season, but 14 percent less than 1969-70. Harvest of Navels is complete and Valencia harvest is expected to get underway later this month. Valencias are sizing well and some fruit is beginning to show color. A cold spell in January caused some light tree damage in colder areas, but there was little or no fruit damage.

FLORIDA FROZEN CONCENTRATED ORANGE JUICE YIELD: Florida's February 1 maturity and juice yield tests suggest a yield of 1.29 gallons of 45° Brix frozen concentrated orange juice per box in the 1971-72 season. This compares with 1.25 gallons last month and last season's final yield of 1.21 gallons per box. This indicated yield can differ from the final yield because of weather and decisions within the Citrus industry.

GRAPEFRUIT: The Nation's 1971-72 grapefruit crop is expected to total 61.6 million boxes, up 0.5 million boxes from the January 1 estimate. Production at this level is 2 percent more than last season's output and 14 percent above the 1969-70 crop. Changes in the U. S. production between February forecasts and final production have averaged 2.0 million boxes over the past 7 seasons--ranging from 0.5 to 4.4 million boxes. Harvest was about 40 percent complete by February 1.

Production in Florida is forecast at 44.0 million boxes, unchanged from a month earlier, 3 percent more than harvested last season, and 18 percent above the 1969-70 production. Changes in Florida's production between February 1 forecasts and final production have averaged 1.3 million boxes over the past 7 seasons--ranging from 0.1 to 4.1 million boxes. Harvest is in full swing, but the volume is much behind last season. By February 1, about 44 percent of the crop had been harvested. Trees are in excellent condition. Soil moisture conditions improved because of 2 days of steady rain the first week of February.

The Texas crop, forecast at 10.0 million boxes, is up 0.3 million boxes from last month but 0.1 million below last season's output. Harvest was active during January and by February 1 was about 46 percent complete. Trees are in good condition and fruit continues to size well--generally larger than last season. Light frosts in early February caused no damage.

Arizona's grapefruit prospects, at 2.4 million boxes, are up 0.2 million boxes from a month earlier but 120,000 boxes below last season. Harvest during January was relatively light in the Salt River Valley but in full swing in the Yuma area. Fruit quality is very good but sizes are small.

California's grapefruit production is placed at 5.2 million boxes, unchanged from January 1 and 1 percent above last season. Some damage from January frost is showing up in the Desert Valleys, but with likely little loss because most damaged fruit is expected to be salvaged. Frost damaged some of the "Other Areas" crop, but it is considered light. Harvest of this crop should commence in March and continue into August.

LEMONS: Lemon production prospects in California and Arizona at 17.5 million boxes were unchanged from a month earlier and 6 percent more than last season. In California, tree and crop conditions are relatively good with very little noticeable cold damage. However, since the first of the year, Ventura County experienced severe winds, particularly in the inland areas and the coastal plains. Some trees suffered heavy defoliation and some fruit will be downgraded. Normal spring temperatures and adequate early rains are needed for the balance of this crop and next season's early crop to develop well. Lemon harvest is nearly complete in Arizona. Despite cold January weather which restricted early morning harvest operations in some areas, little or no fruit damage resulted.

TANGELOS: Florida's tangelo production is now forecast at 3.7 million boxes, up 0.4 million from last month and 1.0 million above last season's freeze-damaged crop. Harvest is nearing completion.

TANGERINES: The U. S. tangerine crop is now estimated at 4.4 million boxes, 0.1 million less than January 1, and 10 percent below last season. Prospects were down slightly in California because of the January freezes. Movement from the desert areas of California should decrease this month, but central valley shipments should continue at present levels through March. Harvest is nearing completion in Florida and Arizona.

TEMPLES: In Florida, a crop of 6.0 million boxes is expected, unchanged from a month ago but 1.0 million boxes more than last season. Harvest is just getting underway with about one-sixth of the crop picked by February 1.

POTATOES: Winter crop production of potatoes is forecast at 2,526,000 hundredweight, 18 percent less than the 3,088,000 cwt. produced in 1971 and 29 percent below the 3,582,000 cwt. in 1970. The Florida forecast of 1,500,000 cwt. is slightly below last year's 1,526,000. California's winter crop is estimated at 1,026,000 cwt., off sharply from last year's 1,562,000 cwt.

Harvesting red types is complete in the Everglades area of Florida, but supplies from the Ft. Myers area are increasing and digging started earlier than normal in south Dade County. About three-fourths of the Florida acreage was planted to red types this year.

In Kern County, California, light to moderate harvesting is expected in February.

Prospective 1972 plantings of early summer potatoes are estimated at 71,900 acres, 9 percent less than the 79,000 acres planted last year, and 14 percent below 1970 plantings of 83,200 acres. The crop on the Eastern Shore of Virginia is estimated at 28,800 acres, compared with 29,000 acres planted last year; Texas prospects of 14,500 acres are off sharply from 1971's 16,300 acres; the Alabama crop in the Sand Mountain area is placed at 8,000 acres this year compared with 8,900 acres in 1971; and Delaware's intended plantings this year of 6,800 acres compare with the 7,200 acres planted last year.

In 1972, estimates for the early summer seasonal group were discontinued for California and the acreage in Riverside County has been included with the late spring group.

CROP REPORTING BOARD

CITRUS FRUITS, PRODUCTION 1/

Crop and State	1969-70	1970-71	Indicated 1971-72	1969-70	1970-71	Indicated 1971-72
	1,000 boxes 2/			Equivalent tons		
ORANGES:						
EARLY, MIDSEASON & NAVEL VARIETIES: 3/						
Calif.	21,200	17,900	22,000	795,000	671,000	825,000
Fla.	72,900	82,100	69,000	3,281,000	3,695,000	3,105,000
Texas	2,800	4,000	3,800	126,000	180,000	171,000
Ariz.	990	760	800	37,100	28,500	30,000
Total Above Varieties	97,890	104,760	95,600	4,239,100	4,574,500	4,131,000
VALENCIAS:						
Calif.	17,800	20,700	22,000	668,000	776,000	825,000
Fla.	64,800	60,200	67,000	2,916,000	2,709,000	3,015,000
Texas	1,400	2,200	2,200	63,000	99,000	99,000
Ariz.	3,640	2,800	3,200	137,000	105,000	120,000
Total Valencias	87,640	85,900	94,400	3,784,000	3,689,000	4,059,000
ALL ORANGES:						
Calif.	39,000	38,600	44,000	1,463,000	1,447,000	1,650,000
Fla.	137,700	142,300	136,000	6,197,000	6,404,000	6,120,000
Texas	4,200	6,200	6,000	189,000	279,000	270,000
Ariz.	4,630	3,560	4,000	174,100	133,500	150,000
U. S., All Oranges	185,530	190,660	190,000	8,023,100	8,263,500	8,190,000
GRAPEFRUIT:						
Fla., All	37,400	42,900	44,000	1,590,000	1,824,000	1,870,000
Seedless	27,900	31,100	34,000	1,186,000	1,322,000	1,445,000
Pink	10,200	10,900	12,000	434,000	463,000	510,000
White	17,700	20,200	22,000	752,000	859,000	935,000
Other	9,500	11,800	10,000	404,000	502,000	425,000
Texas	8,100	10,100	10,000	324,000	404,000	400,000
Ariz.	3,160	2,520	2,400	101,000	80,600	76,800
Calif., All	5,250	5,160	5,200	171,500	168,700	169,000
Desert Valleys	2,950	3,260	3,200	94,400	105,000	102,000
Other Areas	2,300	1,900	2,000	77,100	63,700	67,000
U. S., All Grapefruit	53,910	60,680	61,600	2,186,500	2,477,300	2,515,800
LEMONS: 4/						
Calif. (Nov. 1-Oct. 31)	12,700	13,500		483,000	513,000	
Calif. (Aug.1-July 31)	12,300	13,300	14,500	468,000	506,000	551,000
Ariz.	2,820	3,150	3,000	107,000	120,000	114,000
U. S. Lemons	15,120	16,450	17,500	575,000	626,000	665,000
TANGELOS:						
Fla.	2,500	2,700	3,700	113,000	122,000	167,000
TANGERINES:						
Fla.	3,000	3,700	3,500	143,000	176,000	166,000
Ariz.	350	390	300	13,100	14,600	11,300
Calif.	760	800	600	28,500	30,000	22,500
Total Tangerines	4,110	4,890	4,400	184,600	220,600	199,800
TEMPLES:						
Fla.	5,200	5,000	6,000	234,000	225,000	270,000

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. 4/ Beginning with the 1971-72 crop, the crop year for California lemons was changed from (November 1 - October 31) to (August 1 - July 31) of each year. Data for prior years are presented on both the new and old basis.

IRISH POTATOES 1972 CROP

Seasonal group and State	Acreage			Yield per harvested acre			Production		
	Harvested	For	harvest	1970	1971	Indi-	1970	1971	Indi-
	1970	1971	1972	1970	1971	cated	1970	1971	cated
	1,000 acres			Cwt.			1,000 cwt.		
WINTER:									
Florida	10.3	10.9	10.0	158	140	150	1,627	1,526	1,500
California	8.5	7.1	5.7	230	220	180	1,955	1,562	1,026
Total	18.8	18.0	15.7	191	172	161	3,582	3,088	2,526
	Planted acreage			Yield per planted acre			Production		
	1970	1971	Indi-	1970	1971	1972	1970	1971	1972
	1970	1971	cated	1970	1971	1972	1970	1971	1972
	1,000 acres			Cwt.			1,000 cwt.		
E. SPRING:									
Florida									
Hastings	24.7	23.1	21.0	164	131		4,043	3,036	April 10
Other	2.0	2.4	2.5	133	125		266	300	"
Texas	3.3	4.0	2.7	136	100		448	399	"
Total	30.0	29.5	26.2	159	127		4,757	3,735	"
L. SPRING:									
N. Carolina									
8 N. E. Counties	10.0	10.0	8.8	145	144		1,450	1,440	May 11
Other Counties	2.4	2.2	2.2	135	130		324	286	"
Alabama	7.9	8.7	9.0	130	115		1,027	1,001	"
Mississippi	2.5	2.0	2.0	85	85		213	170	"
Arkansas	1.4	1.4	1.4	65	65		91	91	"
Louisiana	2.7	2.9	2.6	72	65		195	189	"
Texas	5.1	5.2	5.0	113	96		576	500	"
Arizona	11.3	10.1	8.3	240	280		2,712	2,828	"
California 1/	38.2	39.9	40.1	380	336		14,516	2/13,394	"
Total	81.5	82.4	79.4	259	241		21,104	19,899	"
E. SUMMER:									
Missouri	0.8	0.8	0.8	96	105		77	84	June 9
Kansas	1.3	1.4	1.3	92	89		120	124	"
Delaware	7.2	7.2	6.8	210	194		1,512	1,400	"
Maryland	1.5	1.5	1.4	170	180		255	270	"
Virginia									
Eastern Shore	29.6	29.0	28.8	126	141		3,718	4,076	"
Other	2.0	1.8	1.7	100	105		200	189	"
N. Carolina	2.0	2.0	2.2	110	115		220	230	"
Kentucky	2.5	2.5	2.5	66	67		165	168	"
Tennessee	3.8	4.1	3.9	95	95		361	390	"
Alabama	9.0	8.9	8.0	125	91		1,125	809	"
Texas	18.5	16.3	14.5	193	177		3,569	2,880	"
California	5.0	3.5		330	350		1,650	1,225	"
Total	83.2	79.0	71.9	156	150		12,972	11,845	"

1/ In 1972 estimate includes acreage previously classified as Early Summer.

2/ Does not include 1,369,000 hundredweight not harvested because of economic conditions.

FERTILIZER USED ON SELECTED CROPS IN SELECTED STATES 1971

(Corn for Grain, Cotton, Soybeans for Beans, Wheat)

Data on fertilizer used on acreages of corn and wheat for grain, soybeans for beans, and cotton in 1971 are presented in the following tables. The information was obtained when interviewing farm operators for Objective Yield Surveys conducted by the Statistical Reporting Service and are not official estimates of total fertilizer use. The sample fields for Objective Yield Surveys were selected on the basis of acreage of the various crops.

The samples are relatively small in some States and the data are subject to sampling fluctuation. Sampling errors were computed for the rates per acre of nitrogen, phosphorous and potash applied to each crop in the major producing States. For all States combined, the relative standard errors in 1971 were less than 2 percent for cotton and corn, less than 3 percent for winter wheat and 3 to 11 percent for soybeans.

The data of percentage of harvested acres fertilized, application rate of fertilizer nutrients and time of application were collected by interview in the specified States in the summer and fall of 1971. No attempt has been made to convert the data into total nutrients used or total acreage affected. For reference purposes, the total harvested acreage for each crop as published in the 1971 SRS Annual Crop Summary is shown for the selected States.

Number of sample fields for each State is shown in the second column of the table for each crop. Data for wheat include reports on Winter, Durum and Other Spring Wheat where produced. The nutrients applied were reported in terms of N, P₂O₅ and K₂O and are shown as such. Factors for converting P₂O₅ and K₂O to actual elements of P and K are given in the table footnotes.

The data in the last three columns of each table show the time of application of fertilizer. These percentages represent the percent of acres fertilized (1) at or before seeding only, (2) after seeding only, or (3) both at or before seeding and after seeding.

NOTE: The acres receiving K₂O in Montana in 1970 should be 3 percent instead of 26 percent.

(Additional copies of the section on Fertilizer Use are available upon request.)

FERTILIZER USE ON CORN ACREAGE HARVESTED FOR GRAIN, SELECTED STATES, 1971

State	Acres harv. 1/	Fields in survey	Any fert.	Acres receiving			Rate per acre receiving 2/			Acres fertilized 3/		
				N	P ₂ O ₅	K ₂ O	N	P ₂ O ₅	K ₂ O	At or before seeding only	After seeding only	At or before & after seeding
	Thou.	No.	Percent	Percent			Pounds			Percent		
Pa.	1,036	121	98	97	98	96	81.1	65.1	54.2	95	0	5
Ohio	3,526	146	99	99	99	99	90.0	69.7	73.1	72	0	28
Ind.	5,509	170	99	99	99	98	112.6	75.6	94.4	61	2	37
Ill.	10,170	205	96	95	89	87	112.8	67.4	64.2	77	4	19
Mich.	1,700	108	98	98	97	97	101.0	66.4	80.8	51	1	48
Wis.	2,099	155	97	97	96	96	61.0	65.1	70.7	62	1	37
Minn.	5,725	178	94	94	92	92	95.9	59.8	60.5	74	2	24
Iowa	11,570	207	95	94	89	84	100.5	57.5	51.7	81	3	16
Mo.	3,092	164	99	99	88	87	125.3	52.7	48.7	65	3	32
S. Dak.	2,679	111	51	51	39	17	58.0	27.0	13.1	86	9	5
Nebr.	5,356	179	90	90	71	43	141.3	43.1	22.6	56	8	36
Kans.	1,311	130	98	98	79	49	139.1	42.6	23.2	81	2	17
Del.	200	82	100	100	99	100	104.8	77.2	92.6	49	0	51
Md.	500	94	100	100	99	99	97.8	73.6	86.9	59	1	40
Va.	461	88	100	100	99	99	115.0	76.8	108.7	48	4	48
N. C.	1,520	152	100	100	100	100	127.8	58.0	74.7	10	1	89
Ga.	1,532	91	99	99	98	98	117.0	49.5	71.9	10	2	88
Ky.	1,226	123	100	99	95	97	99.6	70.8	70.8	70	4	26
Colo.	406	102	99	99	86	37	152.4	63.7	32.9	39	14	47

1/ From 1971 Annual Crop Summary, SRS, USDA.

2/ To convert to the elements N, P, K, P₂O₅ is converted to P by dividing by 2.29137; K₂O is converted to K by dividing by 1.20459.

3/ Percentages apply to acres receiving fertilizer, not to total acres harvested for grain.

FERTILIZER USE ON WHEAT ACREAGE HARVESTED FOR GRAIN, SELECTED STATES, 1971

State	: Acres : harv. : 1/	: Fields : in : survey	: Acres receiving			: Rate per acre : receiving 2/			: Acres fertilized 3/			
			: Any : fert. :	: N :	: P ₂ O ₅ :	: K ₂ O :	: N :	: P ₂ O ₅ :	: K ₂ O :	: At or : before : seeding : only	: After : seeding : only	: At or : before : & after : seeding
	: Thou.	: No.	Percent			Pounds			Percent			
Ohio	: 981	78	100	100	100	100	42.4	37.3	55.3	49	10	41
Ind.	: 735	73	99	99	97	97	52.0	55.7	52.9	33	7	60
Ill.	: 983	78	99	99	95	86	58.9	64.4	53.0	56	3	41
Mich.	: 570	68	96	96	84	84	41.2	61.4	52.2	49	12	39
Minn.	: 1,508	46	87	87	87	65	23.7	31.4	16.9	87	10	3
Mo.	: 848	90	94	94	63	63	49.0	39.2	40.2	47	37	16
N. Dak.	: 8,982	235	66	63	64	5	17.8	26.1	8.9	99	0	1
S. Dak.	: 2,288	133	43	41	39	4	19.1	21.1	7.1	99	1	0
Nebr.	: 2,558	243	45	44	17	2	42.9	32.8	9.6	71	22	7
Kans.	: 9,061	275	49	48	31	8	46.8	38.3	18.3	72	7	21
Okla.	: 3,475	148	70	70	40	10	48.7	37.3	11.3	69	10	21
Texas	: 1,496	121	48	47	14	5	101.2	36.9	40.4	88	6	6
Mont.	: 4,314	190	41	37	40	2	12.3	22.7	4.3	89	2	9
Idaho	: 987	133	59	59	5	0	76.4	29.3	0.0	68	10	22
Colo.	: 2,541	107	6	6	0	0	32.2	0.0	0.0	67	33	0
Wash.	: 2,489	134	90	90	10	3	60.1	29.6	27.6	73	3	24
Oreg.	: 768	78	83	83	6	1	55.3	64.6	28.8	78	14	8

FERTILIZER USE ON SOYBEAN ACREAGE HARVESTED FOR BEANS, SELECTED STATES, 1971

Ohio	: 2,494	127	42	37	42	42	11.7	37.6	38.8	100	0	0
Ind.	: 3,377	125	52	46	50	52	10.5	28.6	41.6	100	0	0
Ill.	: 7,150	147	20	12	17	20	29.6	41.2	47.8	100	0	0
Minn.	: 2,851	111	10	8	10	10	9.7	25.0	37.7	100	0	0
Iowa	: 5,440	152	11	7	11	11	10.2	33.9	45.4	100	0	0
Mo.	: 3,605	133	17	14	17	17	14.0	30.0	38.7	100	0	0
Nebr.	: 640	54	9	9	9	7	10.6	32.8	11.8	100	0	0
Kans.	: 871	45	11	9	4	2	23.1	42.2	24.0	100	0	0
N. C.	: 936	82	70	62	70	70	14.5	38.7	59.1	98	2	0
S. C.	: 1,047	83	80	61	80	80	13.4	41.9	70.8	94	5	1
Tenn.	: 1,302	80	49	35	49	49	14.1	41.9	41.4	100	0	0
Miss.	: 2,359	136	30	17	30	30	17.1	57.1	57.1	100	0	0
Ark.	: 4,266	156	36	6	33	35	11.7	39.4	46.6	96	4	0
La.	: 1,644	101	27	14	27	27	16.7	63.2	60.6	100	0	0

1/ From 1971 Annual Crop Summary, SRS, USDA.

2/ To convert to the elements N, P, K. P₂O₅ is converted to P by dividing by 2.29137; K₂O is converted to K by dividing by 1.20459.

3/ Percentages apply to acres receiving fertilizer, not to total acres harvested.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20250

OFFICIAL BUSINESS
PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE, \$300

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
AGRICULTURE



FIRST-CLASS MAIL

FERTILIZER USE ON COTTON ACREAGE, SELECTED STATES, 1971

State	: Acres harv. 1/	: Fields in survey	: Acres receiving				: Rate per acre receiving 2/			: Acres fertilized 3/		
			: Any fert.	: N	: P ₂ O ₅	: K ₂ O	: N	: P ₂ O ₅	: K ₂ O	: At or before seeding only	: After seeding only	: At or before & after seeding
	: Thou.	No.	Percent				Pounds			Percent		
Mo.	: 310	67	99	99	84	87	54.5	45.4	50.2	71	14	15
N. C.	: 175	64	100	100	98	100	52.6	52.7	70.2	39	5	56
S. C.	: 320	92	99	99	97	99	88.0	77.7	96.0	13	0	87
Ga.	: 385	91	100	100	100	100	94.2	61.2	89.9	13	2	85
Tenn.	: 425	72	99	99	93	93	71.9	62.8	63.2	82	4	14
Ala.	: 555	115	100	99	100	99	84.4	70.6	72.9	52	0	48
Miss.	: 1,325	353	100	100	41	43	92.9	54.8	62.5	60	18	22
Ark.	: 1,140	276	98	98	64	65	63.4	39.6	49.7	75	14	11
La.	: 500	100	98	98	69	69	69.2	50.2	53.4	73	15	12
Okla.	: 396	79	44	44	38	37	30.6	36.4	14.8	100	0	0
Texas	: 4,735	627	50	50	30	12	56.5	41.9	16.7	88	9	3
N. Mex.	: 149	55	60	56	42	11	70.9	49.7	12.3	67	27	6
Ariz.	: 285	116	91	91	46	3	123.4	62.3	41.2	9	57	34
Calif.	: 742	213	90	90	41	6	124.3	72.9	37.1	33	34	33

1/ From 1971 Annual Crop Summary, SRS, USDA.

2/ To convert to the elements N, P, K, P₂O₅ is converted to P by dividing by 2.29137; K₂O is converted to K by dividing by 1.20459.

3/ Percentages apply to acres receiving fertilizer, not to total acres harvested.

FERTILIZER USED ON SELECTED CROPS IN SELECTED STATES 1971



(Corn for Grain, Cotton, Soybeans for Beans, Wheat)

February 9, 1972

Data on fertilizer used on acreages of corn and wheat for grain, soybeans for beans, and cotton in 1971 are presented in the following tables. The information was obtained when interviewing farm operators for Objective Yield Surveys conducted by the Statistical Reporting Service and are not official estimates of total fertilizer use. The sample fields for Objective Yield Surveys were selected on the basis of acreage of the various crops.

The samples are relatively small in some States and the data are subject to sampling fluctuation. Sampling errors were computed for the rates per acre of nitrogen, phosphorous and potash applied to each crop in the major producing States. For all States combined, the relative standard errors in 1971 were less than 2 percent for cotton and corn, less than 3 percent for winter wheat and 3 to 11 percent for soybeans.

The data of percentage of harvested acres fertilized, application rate of fertilizer nutrients and time of application were collected by interview in the specified States in the summer and fall of 1971. No attempt has been made to convert the data into total nutrients used or total acreage affected. For reference purposes, the total harvested acreage for each crop as published in the 1971 SRS Annual Crop Summary is shown for the selected States.

Number of sample fields for each State is shown in the second column of the table for each crop. Data for wheat include reports on Winter, Durum and Other Spring Wheat where produced. The nutrients applied were reported in terms of N, P₂O₅ and K₂O and are shown as such. Factors for converting P₂O₅ and K₂O to actual elements of P and K are given in the table footnotes.

The data in the last three columns of each table show the time of application of fertilizer. These percentages represent the percent of acres fertilized (1) at or before seeding only, (2) after seeding only, or (3) both at or before seeding and after seeding.

NOTE: The acres receiving K₂O in Montana in 1970 should be 3 percent instead of 26 percent.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

STATISTICAL REPORTING SERVICE

CROP REPORTING BOARD

Reprinted from: Crop Production Report

Washington, D.C. 20250

February 9, 1972

FERTILIZER USE ON CORN ACREAGE HARVESTED FOR GRAIN, SELECTED STATES, 1971

State	Acres harv. 1/	Fields in survey	Any fert.	Acres receiving			Rate per acre receiving 2/			Acres fertilized 3/		
				N	P ₂ O ₅	K ₂ O	N	P ₂ O ₅	K ₂ O	At or before seeding only	After seeding only	At or before & after seeding
	Thous.	No.		Percent			Pounds			Percent		
Pa.	1,036	121	98	97	98	96	81.1	65.1	54.2	95	0	5
Ohio	3,526	146	99	99	99	99	90.0	69.7	73.1	72	0	28
Ind.	5,509	170	99	99	99	98	112.6	75.6	94.4	61	2	37
Ill.	10,170	205	96	95	89	87	112.8	67.4	64.2	77	4	19
Mich.	1,700	108	98	98	97	97	101.0	66.4	80.8	51	1	48
Wis.	2,099	155	97	97	96	96	61.0	65.1	70.7	62	1	37
Minn.	5,725	178	94	94	92	92	95.9	59.8	60.5	74	2	24
Iowa	11,570	207	95	94	89	84	100.5	57.5	51.7	81	3	16
Mo.	3,092	164	99	99	88	87	125.3	52.7	48.7	65	3	32
S. Dak.	2,679	111	51	51	39	17	58.0	27.0	13.1	86	9	5
Nebr.	5,356	179	90	90	71	43	141.3	43.1	22.6	56	8	36
Kans.	1,311	130	98	98	79	49	139.1	42.6	23.2	81	2	17
Del.	200	82	100	100	99	100	104.8	77.2	92.6	49	0	51
Md.	500	94	100	100	99	99	97.8	73.6	86.9	59	1	40
Va.	461	88	100	100	99	99	115.0	76.8	108.7	48	4	48
N. C.	1,520	152	100	100	100	100	127.8	58.0	74.7	10	1	89
Ga.	1,532	91	99	99	98	98	117.0	49.5	71.9	10	2	88
Ky.	1,226	123	100	99	95	97	99.6	70.8	70.8	70	4	26
Colo.	406	102	99	99	86	37	152.4	63.7	32.9	39	14	47

1/ From 1971 Annual Crop Summary, SRS, USDA.

2/ To convert to the elements N, P, K, P₂O₅ is converted to P by dividing by 2.29137; K₂O is converted to K by dividing by 1.20459.

3/ Percentages apply to acres receiving fertilizer, not to total acres harvested for grain.

FERTILIZER USE ON WHEAT ACREAGE HARVESTED FOR GRAIN, SELECTED STATES, 1971

State	Acres harv. 1/	Fields in survey	Acres receiving			Rate per acre receiving 2/			Acres fertilized 3/		
			Any fert.	N	P ₂ O ₅	K ₂ O	N	P ₂ O ₅	K ₂ O	At or before seeding only	After seeding only
	Thou.	No.	Percent			Pounds			Percent		
Ohio	981	78	100	100	100	42.4	57.3	55.3	49	10	41
Ind.	735	73	99	99	97	52.0	55.7	52.9	33	7	60
Ill.	983	78	99	99	95	58.9	64.4	53.0	56	3	41
Mich.	570	68	96	96	84	41.2	61.4	52.2	49	12	39
Minn.	1,508	46	87	87	87	23.7	31.4	16.9	87	10	3
Mo.	848	90	94	94	63	49.0	39.2	40.2	47	37	16
N. Dak.	8,982	235	66	63	64	17.8	26.1	8.9	99	0	1
S. Dak.	2,288	133	43	41	39	19.1	21.1	7.1	99	1	0
Nebr.	2,558	243	45	44	17	42.9	32.8	9.6	71	22	7
Kans.	9,061	275	49	48	31	46.8	38.3	18.3	72	7	21
Okla.	3,475	148	70	70	40	48.7	37.3	11.3	69	10	21
Texas	1,496	121	48	47	14	101.2	36.9	40.4	88	6	6
Mont.	4,314	190	41	37	40	12.3	22.7	4.3	89	2	9
Idaho	987	133	59	59	5	76.4	29.3	0.0	68	10	22
Colo.	2,541	107	6	6	0	32.2	0.0	0.0	67	33	0
Wash.	2,489	134	90	90	10	60.1	29.6	27.6	73	3	24
Oreg.	768	78	83	83	6	55.3	64.6	28.8	78	14	8

FERTILIZER USE ON SOYBEAN ACREAGE HARVESTED FOR BEANS, SELECTED STATES, 1971

Ohio	2,494	127	42	37	42	42	11.7	37.6	38.8	100	0	0
Ind.	3,377	125	52	46	50	52	10.5	28.6	41.6	100	0	0
Ill.	7,150	147	20	12	17	20	29.6	41.2	47.8	100	0	0
Minn.	2,851	111	10	8	10	10	9.7	25.0	37.7	100	0	0
Iowa	5,440	152	11	7	11	11	10.2	33.9	45.4	100	0	0
Mo.	3,605	133	17	14	17	17	14.0	30.0	38.7	100	0	0
Nebr.	640	54	9	9	9	7	10.6	32.8	11.8	100	0	0
Kans.	871	45	11	9	4	2	23.1	42.2	24.0	100	0	0
N. C.	936	82	70	62	70	70	14.5	38.7	59.1	98	2	0
S. C.	1,047	83	80	61	80	80	13.4	41.9	70.8	94	5	1
Tenn.	1,302	80	49	35	49	49	14.1	41.9	41.4	100	0	0
Miss.	2,359	136	30	17	30	30	17.1	57.1	57.1	100	0	0
Ark.	4,266	156	36	6	33	35	11.7	39.4	46.6	96	4	0
La.	1,644	101	27	14	27	27	16.7	63.2	60.6	100	0	0

1/ From 1971 Annual Crop Summary, SRS, USDA.

2/ To convert to the elements N, P, K. P₂O₅ is converted to P by dividing by 2.29137; K₂O is converted to K by dividing by 1.20459.

3/ Percentages apply to acres receiving fertilizer, not to total acres harvested for beans.

FERTILIZER USE ON COTTON ACREAGE, SELECTED STATES, 1971

State	: Acres harv. 1/	: Fields in survey	: Acres receiving			: Rate per acre receiving 2/			: Acres fertilized 3/			
			: Any fert.	: N	: P ₂ O ₅	: K ₂ O	: N	: P ₂ O ₅	: K ₂ O	: At or before seeding only	: After seeding only	: At or before & after seeding
	: Thou.	: No.	: Percent			: Pounds			: Percent			
Mo.	: 310	: 67	99	99	84	87	54.5	45.4	50.2	71	14	15
N. C.	: 175	: 64	100	100	98	100	52.6	52.7	70.2	39	5	56
S. C.	: 320	: 92	99	99	97	99	88.0	77.7	96.0	13	0	87
Ga.	: 385	: 91	100	100	100	100	94.2	61.2	89.9	13	2	85
Tenn.	: 425	: 72	99	99	93	93	71.9	62.8	63.2	82	4	14
Ala.	: 555	: 115	100	99	100	99	84.4	70.6	72.9	52	0	48
Miss.	: 1,325	: 353	100	100	41	43	92.9	54.8	62.5	60	18	22
Ark.	: 1,140	: 276	98	98	64	65	63.4	39.6	49.7	75	14	11
La.	: 500	: 100	98	98	69	69	69.2	50.2	53.4	73	15	12
Okla.	: 396	: 79	44	44	38	37	30.6	36.4	14.8	100	0	0
Texas	: 4,735	: 627	50	50	30	12	56.5	41.9	16.7	88	9	3
N. Mex.	: 149	: 55	60	56	42	11	70.9	49.7	12.3	67	27	6
Ariz.	: 285	: 116	91	91	46	3	123.4	62.3	41.2	9	57	34
Calif.	: 742	: 213	90	90	41	6	124.3	72.9	37.1	33	34	33

1/ From 1971 Annual Crop Summary, SRS, USDA.

2/ To convert to the elements N, P, K. P₂O₅ is converted to P by dividing by 2.29137; K₂O is converted to K by dividing by 1.20459.

3/ Percentages apply to acres receiving fertilizer, not to total acres harvested.



January 14, 1972

All cotton production is estimated at 10,547,700 bales--10,454,800 bales of upland and 92,900 bales of American-Pima, according to the Crop Reporting Board. The current estimate is 9,700 bales below the December 1 forecast but 4 percent above the 10,166,200 bales harvested in 1970. Cottonseed production is estimated at 4,380,900 tons, compared with 4,092,800 tons in 1970.

The average lint yield per harvested acre of 442 pounds compares with 437 pounds in 1970 and 434 pounds harvested in 1969.

All cotton planted totals 12,350,700 acres, up 3 percent from the 11,945,200 acres planted in 1970 and 4 percent above the 11,881,900 acres planted in 1969. Harvested acres at 11,462,600 acres, compared with 11,160,000 acres in 1970. This indicates 7.2 percent of the 1971 crop was abandoned, compared with 6.6 percent in 1970.

Production in the Southeast--North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, and Alabama--is estimated at 1,390,000 bales, up 5,000 bales from the December 1 forecast and 225,000 bales above 1970 production. About 93 percent of the crop had been ginned by December 13.

In the Delta States -- Mississippi, Louisiana, Tennessee, Arkansas, and Missouri -- growers expect to harvest 4,405,000 bales, up 60,000 bales from the December 1 forecast. Harvest weather was nearly ideal in most areas of the Delta States and about 98 percent of the crop had been ginned by December 13.

In Texas and Oklahoma, upland cotton production is estimated at 2,930,000 bales, down 60,000 bales from the December 1 forecast. Unfavorable weather delayed harvest in these two States. As of December 13, only 36 percent of the crop had been ginned in this two-State area, compared with 97 percent in 1970.

Upland cotton production in New Mexico, Arizona and California is estimated at 1,710,000 bales, 15,000 bales below December 1. About 93 percent of the crop had been ginned by December 13.

The Bureau of the Census reports 8,216,704 bales ginned to December 13, compared with 9,786,495 bales a year ago. This indicates about 79 percent had been ginned prior to December 13, compared with 97 percent in 1970 and 92 percent in 1969.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

STATISTICAL REPORTING SERVICE

CROP REPORTING BOARD

Reprinted
From: Annual Crop Summary (1-72)

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20250

1938-1941

1938-1941

92

BB / 43
BB