

crop production



Release:
January 10, 1973
3:00 P. M. EST

HIGHLIGHTS OF U.S. CROP REPORT AS OF JANUARY 1, 1973

All cotton is forecast at 13.6 million bales, less than 1 percent (0.1 million bales) above last month and 29 percent (3.1 million bales) above 1971.

Citrus production is expected to be 12 percent above last season and 14 percent more than the 1970-71 crop.

Orange production is forecast at 221.9 million boxes, down 4 percent (10.0 million boxes) from the December 1 forecast but 16 percent (30.9 million boxes) above last season. The December freeze in California lowered U. S. production from last month.

Grapefruit production is forecast at 63.2 million boxes, unchanged from a month earlier but 1 percent (0.6 million boxes) below last season. Florida is the only State expecting a smaller crop than last season.

Lemon prospects, at 20.5 million boxes, are down 7 percent (1.5 million boxes) from December 1 but 23 percent (3.8 million boxes) more than last season. The reduction from last month is due to the December freeze in California.

Winter potato production for 1973 is forecast at 2.6 million cwt., unchanged from a month ago but 10 percent (0.2 million cwt.) more than the 1972 crop of 2.3 million cwt. Intended plantings for the 1973 spring potato crop (combined early and late spring seasonal groups) are estimated at 98,800 acres, 2 percent more than the 97,100 acres planted in 1972.

Hay Stocks on farms totaled 88.6 million tons, 1 percent below the 89.4 million tons a year earlier.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

STATISTICAL REPORTING SERVICE CROP REPORTING BOARD

CrPr 2-2 (1-73)

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20250

UNITED STATES CROP SUMMARY AS OF JANUARY 1, 1973

CITRUS FRUITS PRODUCTION 1/

Crop	1970-71		1971-72		Indicated 1972-73	
					Dec. 1, 1972	Jan. 1, 1973
	1,000 boxes					
Oranges	189,560		191,000		231,900	221,900
Grapefruit	60,560		63,840		63,200	63,200
Lemons	16,450		16,680		22,000	20,500

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

COTTON

Acreage			Lint yield per			Production		
Harvested			harvested acre			480-lb. net weight bales		
1970	1971	1972	1970	1971	1972	1970	1971	1972
1,000 acres			Pounds			1,000 bales		
11,155.0	11,470.9	13,156.5	438	438	495	10,192.1	10,477.0	13,567.4

IRISH POTATOES

Seasonal group	Acreage			Yield per harv. acre			Production		
	Harvested	For	Indi-	Indi-	Indi-	Ind.	Ind.	Ind.	
	1971	1972	harvest	1971	1972	cated	1971	1972	Dec.1:Jan.1
	1971	1972	1973	1973	1973	1973	1973	1973	1972:1973
	1,000 acres			Cwt.			1,000 cwt.		
Winter	18.0	15.4	13.7	172	151	186	3,088	2,327	2,555 2,555
	Planted acreage			Yield per planted acre:			Production		
	1971	1972	Indi-	Indi-	Indi-	Ind.	Ind.	Ind.	
	1971	1972	cated	1971	1972	1971	1972	1973	
	1,000 acres			Cwt.			1,000 cwt.		
Spring	112.1	97.1	98.8	211	217	23,658	21,040	April 9	

HAY: STOCKS ON FARMS

Crop	1971	1972	1973
	1,000 tons		
January 1	87,644	89,425	88,604
May 1	22,194	25,471	

APPROVED:

T.R. Cowden

ACTING SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORTING BOARD:

J. W. Kirkbride, Acting Chairman,
M. L. Koehn, Secretary,
J. L. Olson, J. E. Mullin,
B. J. Harrington, D. M. Bay,
H. M. McWilliams, D. T. Halverson,
L. H. Pope, A. L. Sandberg,
J. R. Standley.

CROP SUMMARY AS OF JANUARY 1, 1973

December was stormy and disagreeable with above average precipitation over most of the Nation and severe cold temperatures in most areas until past mid-month. The northern Great Plains and northern Rocky Mountains experienced temperatures 30 to 40 degrees colder than normal for several days in early December. Freezing temperatures reached as far south as Florida and Texas. California also experienced unusually cold temperatures. December average temperatures were below normal in the western two-thirds of the Nation with the Northern Plains and Rocky Mountains 10 to 11 degrees below normal. The last 2 weeks of the month were warmer than average over most of the country.

Precipitation during December was above normal over most of the Nation. Chief exceptions were the Southern Plains and Southwestern States. Snow, freezing rain, and sleet combined with wind in the forepart of the month to further delay the already late harvest and damage unharvested crops. The cold also made artificial drying of grains more difficult. Fuel shortages for dryers in the Midwest presented problems. Livestock were under stress the first half of December and feeding requirements were heavy.

Poor harvest conditions during December continued to plague farmers trying to bring the harvest of 1972 late season crops to completion. Rain, snow, and the resulting muddy fields hampered harvest operations of the Nation's corn, soybean, cotton, and sorghum crops. Over 10 percent of corn and cotton as well as 15 percent of the soybean acreage remained for harvest on January 1. Corn and soybean harvesting progress is the least advanced in the eastern Corn Belt States of Ohio, Indiana, and Michigan and most advanced in the western Corn Belt and Southern States. Harvest of the Texas cotton crop, about three-fourths complete by January 1, is well ahead of last year, but still behind normal progress for this date. Sorghum grain harvest in Texas was nearing completion and elsewhere ranged from 80 to 90 percent complete at the close of 1972.

Indicated production of all cotton, at 13.6 million bales, increased about 1 percent during December, and is estimated at 29 percent above last year. Acreage for harvest, at 13.2 million, is up 15 percent, and yield per acre, at 495 pounds, is 13 percent above 1971.

Citrus prospects on January 1 are down from a month earlier because of the freeze in early December in California. Prospects were unchanged in Florida, Texas, and Arizona. Florida's citrus trees remain in excellent condition as ample moisture fell during December. Subsoil moisture is adequate in Texas as a result of frequent showers last month. Light freezes during December caused no damage to Arizona's citrus. A hard freeze in California in early December caused considerable damage to the orange and lemon crops in the San Joaquin Valley and some damage to outside fruits in the southern area. The desert growing areas mostly escaped major damage.

Major winter wheat growing areas, with the exception of portions of the Southern Plains, received above normal precipitation during December. Temperatures for the month averaged below normal in the western three-fourths of the United States and growth was limited. Snow cover around January 1 was confined mostly to the Northern Plains and Mountain States.

Kansas wheat and other fall sown grains had sufficient top growth in nearly all localities to prevent blowing. However, much below normal temperatures during the first half of December resulted in little or no growth and grazing was quite limited.

Oklahoma small grains were mostly dormant but entered the winter in fair to good condition. Moisture supplies were adequate. In Texas seeding of wheat was essentially completed during December. Warmer weather late in the month was beneficial. Soil moisture was short in parts of southern Texas. Colorado fall seeded grains were in excellent condition although there was concern about possible smothering from ice on fields. Nebraska wheat was in generally good condition.

Montana and the Pacific Northwest experienced severe cold weather the first half of December. Growers in some of these areas feared possible damage, especially where snow cover was inadequate. A limited acreage of wheat was seeded in Washington late in the month.

Fall seeded grains were in generally good condition in Illinois but got off to a poor start in Ohio where acreage planted was limited by a wet fall season.

December was warm and wet in the Southeastern and North Atlantic States. Winter grains generally responded favorably to these conditions. However, many growers commented that acreage seeded had been held down by an unusually wet fall.

COTTON: All cotton production is forecast at 13.6 million bales (480 pounds, net weight), up less than 1 percent from the December 1 forecast and 29 percent above the 1971 total. Expected production consists of 13,472,500 bales of Upland and 94,900 bales of American-Pima cotton. Cottonseed production, based on a 3-year average lint-seed ratio, is estimated at 5.6 million tons, 31 percent above last year.

Production in the Southeast--North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, and Alabama-- is forecast at 1.4 million bales. Wet fields continued to slow harvest in many areas of these States. About 95 percent of the crop was ginned by January 1.

In the Delta States--Mississippi, Louisiana, Tennessee, Arkansas, and Missouri-- cotton growers expect to harvest 5.2 million bales. Rains continued to hamper harvest during December in the Delta States. By January 1 about 94 percent of the crop was ginned.

In Texas and Oklahoma all cotton production is forecast at 4.4 million bales. Harvest advanced rapidly during periods of open weather in this two-State area. About 77 percent of the crop had been ginned by January 1.

Production of all cotton in New Mexico, Arizona, and California is forecast at 2.6 million bales. Harvest progressed well in this area where about 94 percent of the crop had been ginned by January 1.

Ginnings of all cotton for the 1972 season are now indicated at 13,101,100 running bales--13,007,700 running bales of Upland and 93,400 bales of American-Pima. The Bureau of the Census reported 11,610,287 bales ginned by January 1--11,531,673 bales of upland and 78,614 bales of American-Pima.

HAY STOCKS ON FARMS: January 1 stocks of hay on farms are estimated at 88.6 million tons, down 1 percent from the 89.4 million on hand a year earlier. Supplemental feeding was heavier than last year as livestock could not graze on pastures, fall planted crops, and crop residues because of muddy conditions over much of the Nation during the late fall. Colder temperatures late in the period also contributed to the greater usage.

Disappearance from May 1, 1972 through December 31, 1972 totaled 65.3 million tons, compared with 61.9 million tons a year earlier.

ORANGES: The Nation's 1972-73 orange crop is forecast at 221.9 million boxes as of January 1, down 10.0 million boxes from December 1 but 16 percent above the 1971-72 crop and 17 percent more than the 1970-71 pick-out. All States except California are expecting larger crops than last season. The decrease from December 1 is due to the December freeze in California. Over the past eight seasons January 1 forecasts have differed from actual production an average of 6.8 million boxes--ranging from 1.5 million to 16.2 million boxes.

Prospective production of oranges in Florida is 168.0 million boxes, unchanged from the December 1 forecast, 23 percent above last season, and 18 percent more than 1970-71. Early and midseason varieties account for 91.0 million boxes while Valencias are estimated at 77.0 million boxes. In the past eight seasons the Florida January 1 forecasts have differed from actual production an average 5.7 million boxes--ranging from 1.0 million to 17.7 million boxes for the 1970-71 season when a January freeze seriously affected the crop after the January 1 forecast. Orange trees in Florida continue in excellent condition. Moisture was adequate throughout December and little irrigation water was applied. Those who applied supplemental water were endeavoring to raise juice levels and lower higher than normal acids. Temperatures during the past month have been above normal with only 1 day in the upper thirties. These nearly ideal conditions permitted growers to fertilize and spray on schedule. Also, cover crops made good growth, requiring disking, mowing, and chopping.

Indicated production in California is 42.0 million boxes, down 10.0 million boxes from the December 1 forecast, 3 percent below last season, but 12 percent more than the 1970-71 crop. Navel and miscellaneous and Valencia varieties are each expected to total 21.0 million boxes. The decrease from December 1 is due to the hard freeze that occurred during the nights from December 8 to 11. Serious damage occurred in the central valley and spotted damage was evident in southern areas. Many Navels from the central valley will be salvaged for processing. Growers are waiting for damage to become more apparent and heavily damaged fruit to drop before picking. Navels now being harvested are coming from areas that were protected and groves that were not damaged. Fruit drop on Valencias appears to be moderate to heavy and is occurring rapidly due to the immature stage of the crop. Harvest of Valencias should begin in April.

Expected production of Texas oranges continues at 6.8 million boxes, 1.0 million boxes more than last season and 0.6 million boxes above the 1970-71 season output. Early and midseason varieties are estimated at 4.5 million boxes and Valencias are set at 2.3 million boxes. Showers were received during December and subsoil supplies are adequate. Trees are in good condition but sizing is a problem in some areas. Cool temperatures during December aided in fruit coloring. Harvest was active during the month, particularly during early December when fresh market shipments were heavy prior to the holidays. Picking should be active during January with heavy movement to both fresh and processing channels.

Production in Arizona is expected to total 5.1 million boxes, unchanged from December 1 and 0.2 million boxes above last season. Navels and miscellaneous varieties account for 1.1 million boxes while Valencias are expected to total 4.0 million boxes. There was no reported freeze damage in Arizona, although rain limited harvest operations periodically during December. Harvest of Navels and miscellaneous varieties is making good progress and should be completed by March 1. Valencias are beginning to show good color and picking is expected to get underway in late February.

FLORIDA FROZEN CONCENTRATED ORANGE JUICE YIELD: Florida's January 1 maturity and juice yield tests suggest a yield of 1.33 gallons of 45° Brix frozen concentrated orange juice per box in the 1972-73 season. This compares with 1.26 gallons last month and last season's final of 1.2857 gallons per box. Indicated yield can differ somewhat from the final yield realized due to weather and decisions within the citrus industry.

4

GRAPEFRUIT: The 1972-73 U. S. grapefruit crop is forecast at 63.2 million boxes, unchanged from the December 1 estimate, 1 percent less than last season, but 4 percent above the 1970-71 crop. Changes in U. S. production between the January 1 forecast and the final estimate have averaged 2.3 million boxes over the past eight seasons--ranging from 0.6 million to 4.2 million boxes.

Florida's crop is placed at 45.0 million boxes, unchanged from a month ago but 2.0 million boxes less than last season. Changes in Florida's production between the January 1 forecast and final production have averaged 1.8 million boxes over the past eight seasons--ranging from 0.1 to 4.1 million boxes. Florida's grapefruit trees continue in excellent condition. Adequate moisture during December resulted in little need for irrigation. Nearly ideal conditions have allowed growers to fertilize and spray on schedule. Harvest was active during December but movement to January 1 was slightly less than last season.

The Texas crop, forecast at 10.4 million boxes, remains the same as a month ago but 1.2 million boxes more than last season. Picking was active in early December as fresh shipments were heavy in the preholiday period. Subsoil moisture remains adequate because of showers in the citrus area during the month. Trees are in good condition. Cool weather throughout December aided in coloring the fruit.

Crop prospects in Arizona, at 2.6 million boxes, are unchanged from December 1 but total slightly more than last season. Harvest continued during December on a light scale. Sizes are generally small with some reports of misshapen fruit. Freeze damage during December was light and limited to unprotected groves.

The grapefruit crop in California is placed at 5.2 million boxes, the same as on December 1 but 0.1 million boxes more than last season's pick-out. Movement from the Desert Valleys is running slightly behind a year ago. Very little of this fruit was damaged by the December freeze. Fruit condition is favorable with good color. Sizes are larger than normal; however, some fruit is misshapen. In the "other areas" the crop was not damaged by the freeze except for some outside fruit. Growth has been favorable and quality should be good when harvest gets underway in March.

LEMONS: Lemon production prospects for the 1972-73 California and Arizona crop is forecast at 20.5 million boxes, down 1.5 million boxes from December 1 but still 23 percent above last season. The 1.5-million-box decrease is due to the December freeze in California. From December 8 to 11 many areas in the Central Valley experienced temperatures below 26° for 12 to 14 hours and some areas had highs of 32°. Most of the lemons in this area will go for products in an effort to utilize as much fruit as possible. In the southern California district freeze damage was generally light, but some individual orchards may have suffered heavy damage. Current fresh supplies are from this district and fruit is reported to be large with excellent color. The California desert district was harvested at the time of the freeze. Arizona's lemon forecast is unchanged from December 1. There was some limited freeze and frost damage in the South Mesa area of Yuma County. Harvest was complete at the time of the freeze in the colder areas near Wellton. Harvest should be complete in all areas by mid-February.

TANGELOS: Florida's tangelo prospects remain at 3.8 million boxes, 0.1 million boxes less than last season. Trees are in excellent condition and harvest was active during December. More than half the crop had been harvested by January 1, slightly behind a year ago at this time.

TANGERINES: The indicated U. S. tangerine crop is 4.0 million boxes, the same as last month but nearly 0.4 million boxes less than last season. Harvest is nearing completion in Florida but is running slightly later than last season. In Arizona harvest was active on January 1 and about cleaned up for early varieties and tangelos. The crop in California continues to show good development, although the December freeze caused damage in the San Joaquin Valley. Only outside fruit was damaged in the southern area. Harvest of Algerians was nearly complete by January 1 in the desert area. Picking of orlandos and dancys continues with good quality reported.

TEMPLES: The temple crop in Florida remains at 5.0 million boxes, 0.3 million boxes less than last season. Trees are in excellent condition and moisture was adequate during December. Harvest was just underway by January 1

POTATOES: Potato production for the winter crop is estimated at 2,555,000 cwt., unchanged from the December 1 forecast but 10 percent more than the 2,327,000 cwt. produced in 1972. The California crop is estimated at 1,103,000 cwt., compared with 969,000 cwt. last year. Digging is underway in Kern and Riverside Counties with about 15 percent of the acreage harvested by early January. Cold weather at mid-December frosted some tubers but cullage has not been excessive. Harvest should get started in January in the central San Joaquin area.

The winter crop in Florida is estimated at 1,452,000 cwt., 7 percent more than 1972 production of 1,358,000 cwt. Harvesting was underway in early January in the Everglades and Martin County and is expected to start in the Ft. Myers area by mid-January. Tubers were sizing favorably although weather had been cold.

Intended plantings of spring potatoes for 1973 production are estimated at 98,800 acres, 2 percent more than the 97,100 acres planted last year. Under the modified estimating program effective this year, the separate seasonal groups for potatoes formerly classified as early spring and late spring have been discontinued and are now combined into a single "spring" seasonal group. Starting with 1973, estimates for Arkansas have been discontinued. Intended 1973 plantings for California are estimated at 36,500 acres, compared with 31,200 acres planted in 1972.

For Alabama, intended plantings are estimated at 9,700 acres, up 8 percent from the 9,000 acres planted last year. North Carolina, with 11,200 acres estimated for 1973, is unchanged from last year and Arizona, with 8,200 acres intended for 1973, compares with 8,000 acres for 1972 plantings. Intended plantings for Texas of 7,100 acres compare with 8,000 acres last year, down 11 percent. For Louisiana the 3,000 acres intended equals last year.

CROP REPORTING BOARD

COTTON

STATE	ACREAGE			LINT YIELD PER			PRODUCTION 2/		
	HARVESTED			HARVESTED ACRE			480-LB. NET WEIGHT BALES		
	1970	1971	1972	1970	1971	1972	1970	1971	1972
	1,000 ACRES			POUNDS			1,000 BALES		
<u>UPLAND</u>									
NORTH CAROLINA	160	175	172	464	371	362	155	135	130
SOUTH CAROLINA	290	320	340	349	412	452	211	275	320
GEORGIA	2/375	385	430	2/373	466	402	292	374	360
TENNESSEE	390	425	485	483	597	529	392	528	535
ALABAMA	538	558	580	453	551	472	507	640	570
MISSOURI	250	313	410	431	614	498	224	401	425
MISSISSIPPI	1,190	1,325	1,622	658	613	604	1,631	1,693	2,040
ARKANSAS	1,070	1,140	1,410	470	2/522	499	1,048	2/1,240	1,465
LOUISIANA	450	500	670	555	576	512	521	600	715
OKLAHOMA	450	396	510	206	215	301	193	177	320
TEXAS	4,870	4,700	5,150	315	263	377	3,190.5	2,579	4,050
NEW MEXICO	126	130	130	504	493	591	132.3	133	160
ARIZONA	241	241	270	920	928	1,084	462.1	466	610
CALIFORNIA	662	741	860	841	723	977	1,160.0	1,117	1,750
VIRGINIA	4.3	4.2	3.4	384	247	226	3.4	2.2	1.6
FLORIDA	8.2	9.3	11.0	436	602	585	7.4	11.7	13.4
ILLINOIS	.4	.8	1.1	245	242	305	.2	.4	.7
KENTUCKY	3.4	4.3	5.0	344	573	384	2.4	5.1	4.0
NEVADA	2.2	2.3	2.1	545	319	640	2.5	1.5	2.8
U. S. UPLAND	11,080.5	11,369.9	13,061.6	439	438	495	10,134.8	10,378.9	13,472.5
<u>AMER-PIMA</u>									
TEXAS	26.0	35.4	34.5	342	478	431	18.6	35.3	31.0
NEW MEXICO	15.3	20.6	18.8	334	473	421	10.6	20.3	16.5
ARIZONA	32.8	44.4	41.2	407	456	548	27.8	42.1	47.0
CALIFORNIA	.4	.6	.4	335	325	480	.3	.4	.4
U. S. AMER-PIMA	74.5	101.0	94.9	369	466	480	57.3	98.1	94.9
U. S. ALL COTTON	11,155.0	11,470.9	13,156.5	438	438	495	10,192.1	10,477.0	13,567.4

1/ PRODUCTION GINNED AND TO BE GINNED
 2/ REVISED.

HAY STOCKS ON FARMS - JANUARY 1

State	1971	1972	1973
1,000 tons			
Maine	198	265	235
New Hampshire	123	112	103
Vermont	658	676	485
Massachusetts	153	164	113
Rhode Island	12	9	9
Connecticut	108	137	93
New York	3,423	3,561	2,837
New Jersey	182	157	114
Pennsylvania	3,067	2,872	2,401
Ohio	1,836	1,992	2,006
Indiana	1,433	1,526	1,362
Illinois	2,477	2,328	2,462
Michigan	2,001	1,392	1,840
Wisconsin	7,768	8,091	7,346
Minnesota	5,159	5,438	5,600
Iowa	5,526	5,872	5,939
Missouri	4,598	4,435	4,482
North Dakota	3,885	4,080	4,326
South Dakota	4,932	4,926	6,870
Nebraska	4,453	5,269	5,618
Kansas	2,912	3,468	3,574
Delaware	34	32	33
Maryland	385	393	358
Virginia	1,298	1,293	1,345
West Virginia	707	776	755
North Carolina	410	400	382
South Carolina	313	280	299
Georgia	635	724	593
Florida	200	274	208
Kentucky	2,435	2,632	2,273
Tennessee	1,306	1,436	1,407
Alabama	670	638	521
Mississippi	795	793	707
Arkansas	992	907	777
Louisiana	532	466	360
Oklahoma	1,965	2,262	1,884
Texas	2,640	2,592	2,753
Montana	3,877	3,601	4,013
Idaho	2,571	2,333	2,340
Wyoming	1,788	1,831	1,643
Colorado	2,336	2,133	1,757
New Mexico	385	306	326
Arizona	474	280	206
Utah	1,016	1,014	968
Nevada	629	668	609
Washington	1,318	1,292	1,159
Oregon	1,557	1,491	1,481
California	1,472	1,808	1,632
United States	87,644	89,425	88,604

CITRUS FRUITS, PRODUCTION 1/

CROP AND STATE	1970-71	1971-72	INDICATED	1970-71	1971-72	INDICATED
	1,000 BOXES 2/			EQUIVALENT TONS		
ORANGES:						
EARLY, MIDSEASON & NAVAL VARIETIES: 3/						
CALIFORNIA	17,900	22,300	21,000	671,000	836,000	788,000
FLORIDA	82,100	68,800	91,000	3,695,000	3,096,000	4,095,000
TEXAS	4,000	3,800	4,500	180,000	171,000	203,000
ARIZONA	760	900	1,100	28,500	33,800	41,300
TOTAL ABOVE VARIETIES	104,760	95,800	117,600	4,574,500	4,136,800	5,127,300
VALENCIAS:						
CALIFORNIA	19,600	21,000	21,000	735,000	788,000	788,000
FLORIDA	60,200	68,200	77,000	2,709,000	3,069,000	3,465,000
TEXAS	2,200	2,000	2,300	99,000	90,000	104,000
ARIZONA	2,800	4,000	4,000	105,000	150,000	150,000
TOTAL VALENCIAS	84,800	95,200	104,300	3,648,000	4,097,000	4,507,000
ALL ORANGES:						
CALIFORNIA	37,500	43,300	42,000	1,406,000	1,624,000	1,576,000
FLORIDA	142,300	137,000	168,000	6,404,000	6,165,000	7,560,000
TEXAS	6,200	5,800	6,800	279,000	261,000	307,000
ARIZONA	3,560	4,900	5,100	133,500	183,800	191,300
U. S., ALL ORANGES	189,560	191,000	221,900	8,222,500	8,233,800	9,634,300
GRAPEFRUIT:						
FLORIDA, ALL	42,900	47,000	45,000	1,824,000	1,998,000	1,914,000
SEEDLESS	31,100	36,100	34,000	1,322,000	1,535,000	1,446,000
PINK	10,900	12,300	11,000	463,000	523,000	468,000
WHITE	20,200	23,800	23,000	859,000	1,012,000	978,000
OTHER	11,800	10,900	11,000	502,000	463,000	468,000
TEXAS	10,100	9,200	10,400	404,000	368,000	416,000
ARIZONA	2,520	2,540	2,600	80,600	81,300	83,200
CALIFORNIA, ALL	5,040	5,100	5,200	163,600	165,700	169,700
DESERT VALLEYS	3,260	3,200	3,000	104,000	102,000	96,000
OTHER AREAS	1,780	1,900	2,200	59,600	63,700	73,700
U. S., ALL GRAPEFRUIT	60,560	63,840	63,200	2,472,200	2,613,000	2,582,900
LEMONS:						
CALIFORNIA	13,300	13,600	15,500	505,000	517,000	589,000
ARIZONA	3,150	3,080	5,000	120,000	117,000	190,000
U. S. LEMONS	16,450	16,680	20,500	625,000	634,000	779,000
TANGELOS:						
FLORIDA	2,700	3,900	3,800	122,000	176,000	171,000
TANGERINES:						
FLORIDA	3,700	3,200	2,600	176,000	152,000	124,000
ARIZONA	390	570	700	14,600	21,400	26,300
CALIFORNIA	1,140	600	700	42,800	22,500	26,300
TOTAL TANGERINES	5,230	4,370	4,000	233,400	195,900	176,600
TEMPLES:						
FLORIDA	5,000	5,300	5,000	225,000	239,000	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/ NAVAL AND MISCELLANEOUS VARIETIES IN CALIFORNIA AND ARIZONA. EARLY AND MIDSEASON VARIETIES IN FLORIDA AND TEXAS, INCLUDING SMALL QUANTITIES OF TANGERINES IN TEXAS.

IRISH POTATOES 1973 CROP

SEASONAL GROUP AND STATE	ACREAGE			YIELD PER HARV. ACRE			PRODUCTION		
	HARVESTED	FOR		1971	1972	1973	1971	1972	1973
		1971	1972						
	1,000 ACRES			CWT.			1,000 CWT.		
WINTER:									
FLORIDA	10.9	9.7	8.8	140	140	165	1,526	1,358	1,452
CALIFORNIA	7.1	5.7	4.9	220	170	225	1,562	969	1,103
TOTAL	18.0	15.4	13.7	172	151	186	3,088	2,327	2,555

SEASONAL GROUP AND STATE	PLANTED ACREAGE			YIELD PER PLANTED ACRE			PRODUCTION		
	1971	1972	INDI-	1971	1972	1973	1971	1972	1973
			CATED						
	1,000 ACRES			CWT.			1,000 CWT.		
SPRING:									
N. C. 1/	12.2	11.2	11.2	141	143		1,726	1,606	APRIL 9
FLA.-HASTINGS	23.1	21.3	19.0	131	141		3,036	2,996	"
OTHER	2.4	2.0	2.1	125	126		300	252	"
ALABAMA	8.7	9.0	9.7	115	155		1,001	1,395	"
MISSISSIPPI	2.0	2.0	2.0	90	85		180	170	"
ARKANSAS	1.4	1.4	2/	65	65		91	91	"
LOUISIANA	3.1	3.0	3.0	65	73		203	218	"
TEXAS 1/	9.2	8.0	7.1	98	103		899	822	"
ARIZONA	10.1	8.0	8.2	280	300		2,828	2,400	"
CALIFORNIA	39.9	31.2	36.5	336	355		3/13,394	11,076	"
TOTAL	112.1	97.1	98.8	211	217		23,658	21,026	"

1/ SEE THE TABLE BELOW FOR PREVIOUSLY USED SEASONAL GROUPING AND AREA CLASSIFICATION.

2/ ESTIMATES DISCONTINUED.

3/ DOES NOT INCLUDE 1,369,000 CWT. NOT HARVESTED BECAUSE OF ECONOMIC CONDITIONS.

POTATOES - ACREAGE, YIELD AND PRODUCTION BY SEASONAL GROUPS, 1971 and 1972 1/

SEASONAL GROUP AND STATE	CROP OF 1971				CROP OF 1972			
	PLANTED	HARVESTED	YIELD PER:		PLANTED	HARVESTED	YIELD PER:	
			ACRE	PRODUCTION			ACRE	PRODUCTION
	1,000 ACRES		CWT.		1,000 ACRES		CWT.	
SPRING:								
N. CAROLINA								
8 N. E. CO. (LSP)	10.0	9.6	150	1,440	9.0	8.8	150	1,320
OTHER (LSP)	2.2	2.2	130	286	2.2	2.2	130	286
N. C. TOTAL	12.2	11.8	146	1,726	11.2	11.0	146	1,606
TEXAS								
(ESP)	4.0	3.8	105	399	3.0	2.8	105	294
(LSP)	5.2	5.0	100	500	5.0	4.8	110	528
TEXAS TOTAL	9.2	8.8	102	899	8.0	7.6	108	822

1/ THE TABLE ABOVE SHOWS THE SEPARATE SEASONAL AND AREA ESTIMATES PREVIOUSLY USED FOR ESTIMATING THE NORTH CAROLINA AND TEXAS LATE SPRING (LSP) AND EARLY SPRING (ESP) POTATO CROPS FOR 1971 and 1972. UNDER THE MODIFIED PROGRAM OF ESTIMATES ADOPTED IN 1972, THE SEPARATE AREA ESTIMATES FOR NORTH CAROLINA AND THE EARLY AND LATE SPRING CLASSIFICATIONS FOR TEXAS HAVE BEEN DISCONTINUED.

.
