

crop production



Release:
May 10, 1973
3:00 P.M. EDT

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

Winter wheat production, forecast at a record 1,282 million bushels, is 8 percent (96 million bushels) above a year earlier and 12 percent (138 million bushels) more than 1971. This is 0.3 percent (4 million bushels) above the December 1 forecast.

Citrus production, down 0.5 percent from last month, is expected to total 13 percent more than last season. Moderate declines in grapefruit and orange production more than offset a slight increase for tangerines.

Orange production for the 1972-73 season is forecast at 222.9 million boxes, down 1.6 million boxes (0.7 percent) from a month earlier, but 31.8 million boxes (17 percent) above last year.

Grapefruit production is placed at 65.1 million boxes, 0.5 million boxes (0.8 percent) below April 1, but 1.0 million boxes (1.5 percent) above last season.

Peach production in the nine Southern States is forecast at 487.2 million pounds, 13 percent less than last year and 8 percent below the 1971 utilized crop. April freezes, particularly in Georgia, reduced prospects.

Spring potato production of 22.3 million cwt. is estimated slightly higher than the April 1 forecast of 22.2 million cwt. and 6 percent more than 1972.

Hay Stocks on farms, estimated at 24.2 million tons, are 5 percent below a year earlier. Disappearance of hay from farms during the 1972-73 feeding season was 129.6 million tons, compared with 125.8 million tons during the same period a year earlier.

Cotton revisions which were scheduled for release in this report have been delayed. These data will be published in the June Crop Production report to be released June 8, 1973. Lateness of harvest and incomplete ginnings were responsible for the change in release dates.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

STATISTICAL REPORTING SERVICE CROP REPORTING BOARD

CrPr 2-2 (5-73)

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20250

UNITED STATES CROP SUMMARY AS OF MAY 1, 1973

Crop	Yield per harvested acre			Production		
	1971	1972	Indicated 1973	1971	1972	Indicated 1973
	Bushels			1,000 bushels		
Winter wheat	35.4	34.0	34.3	1,144,164	1,185,890	1,281,999
	Percent harvested for grain 1/			Acreage		
	1971	1972	1973	Harvested 1971	1972	For harvest 1973
	Percent			1,000 acres		
Winter wheat	85.0	82.6	87.3	32,359	34,891	37,345

1/ Percent of seeded acres.

Crop	Condition May 1			Production		
	1971	1972	1973	1971	1972	Indicated 1973
	Percent					
Maple Sirup (1,000 gallons)				962	1,099	877
Peaches 1/ (million pounds)				531.2	560.2	487.2
	:Av. 1962-71					
Pasture and range	81	78	87			

1/ 9 Southern States.

CITRUS FRUITS, PRODUCTION 1/

Crop	1970-71	1971-72	Indicated 1972-73	
			April 1	May 1
	1,000 boxes			
Oranges	189,560	191,100	224,500	222,900
Grapefruit	60,560	64,140	65,600	65,100
Lemons	16,450	16,680	21,200	21,200

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

IRISH POTATOES

Seasonal group	Acreage		Yield per acre			Production		
	Harvested 1971	For harvest 1972	1971	1972	Ind. 1973	1971	1972	Indicated 1973 April : May
	1,000 acres		Cwt.			1,000 cwt.		
Spring	107.3	96.0	98.0	220	219	228	23,658	21,026 22,210 22,345

HAY STOCKS ON FARMS MAY 1

Crop	1971	1972	1973
	1,000 tons		
All hay	22,194	25,471	24,240

APPROVED:



ACTING SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE

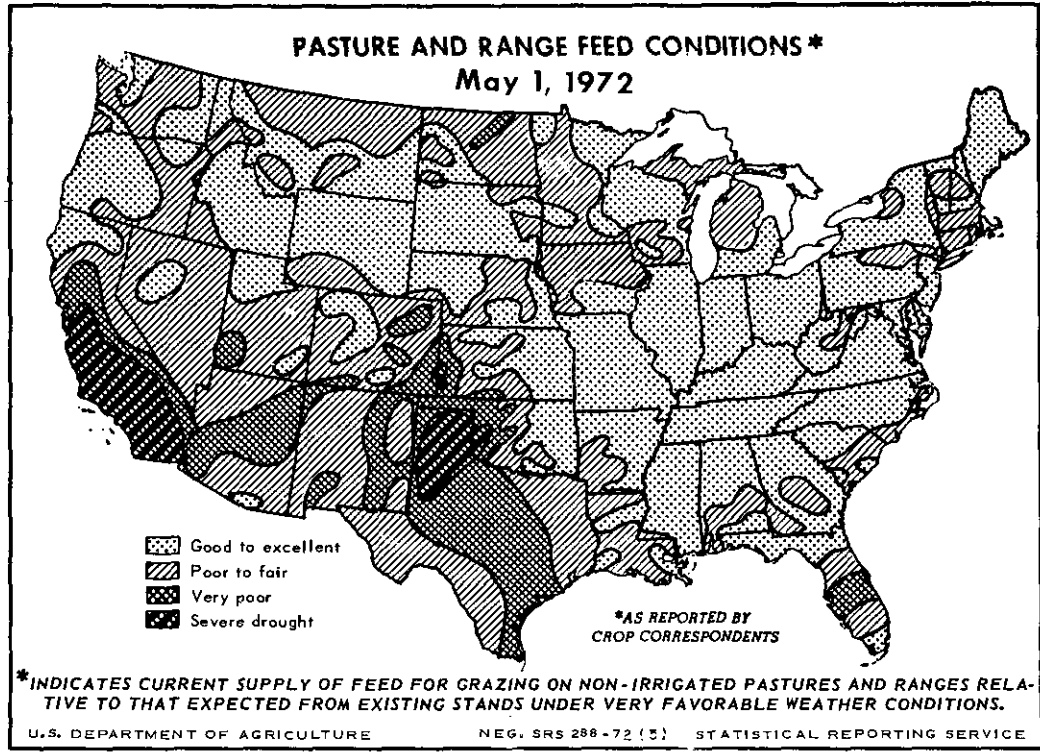
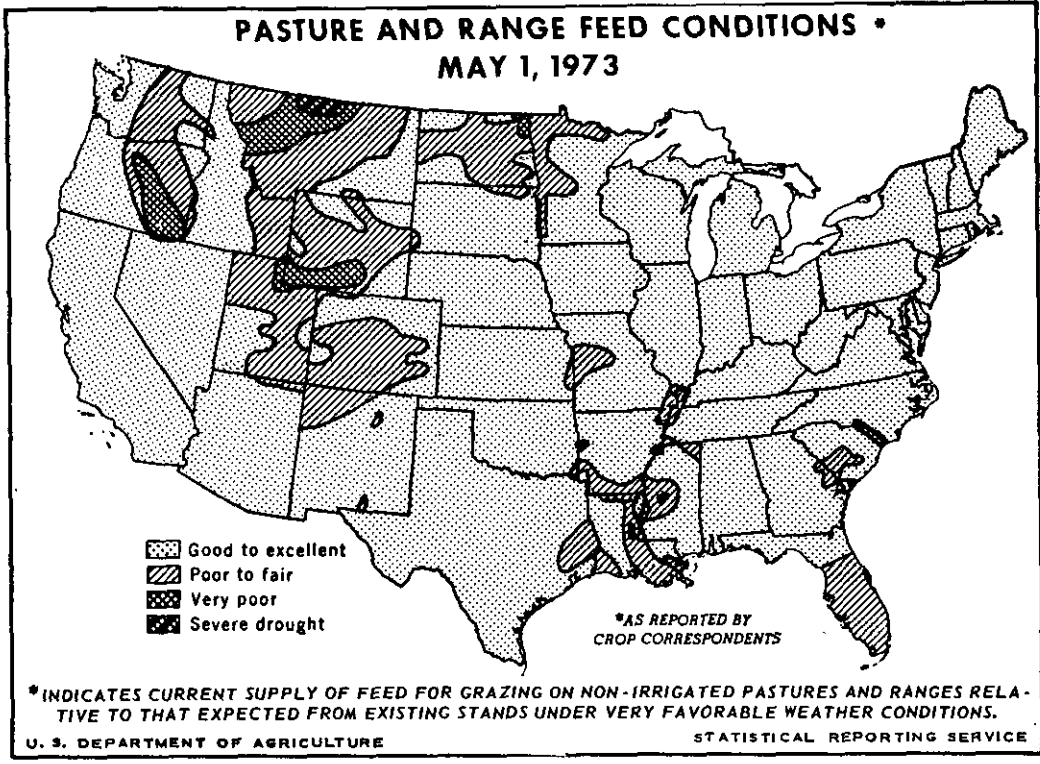
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CROP PRODUCTION, May 1973

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CROP REPORT SUMMARY AS OF MAY 1, 1973

Prospective production of winter wheat is forecast at 8 percent above last year and 12 percent more than in 1971, according to the Crop Reporting Board. April was extremely wet in the North and South Central regions, causing record flooding throughout the Mississippi River drainage area and delaying corn and cotton planting well past the normal schedule. April precipitation was less than normal west of the Rocky Mountains. Spring planting moved ahead of schedule only in the North Atlantic States, the Dakotas, Minnesota and the Pacific States. A cold spell during the second week of April damaged peach crops across the South. Soil moisture on May 1 was well above normal over most of the Nation, but drought persisted in the Pacific Northwest.

Peach prospects in the nine southern States are 13 percent less than last year and 8 percent below 1971. The Nation's 1972-73 citrus production is well above last season. Pasture and range condition, at 87 percent of normal, is 9 percentage points above May 1 a year ago. May 1 hay stocks are down 5 percent from a year earlier.

April Wet And Cold

April precipitation was well above normal east of the Rocky Mountains, causing record flooding along the Mississippi River and delaying planting in the North and South Central regions. Most of the area west of the Rockies received less than half normal rainfall. Subnormal moisture over eastern portions of Nebraska, the Dakotas, and in northern Minnesota allowed farmers to make rapid progress planting small grains.

Frequent and torrential rains pounded the Mississippi Basin weekly, adding to unusually heavy March rainfall and swelling streams out of the banks from Iowa to the Gulf of Mexico. Up to twice the normal precipitation occurred over the Upper Mississippi River area of eastern Iowa, northern Illinois, southern Wisconsin, and over the Lower Mississippi River area southward from Memphis, Tenn. The Mississippi River reached a record high crest at St. Louis on April 29, breaking the 1 785 mark. Acreage under water increased from 7.8 million acres in early April to 13.6 million acres by May 7, according to the Army Corps of Engineers. As of May 9, the heavy spring rains had kept the Mississippi River at St. Louis above flood stage for 59 days, breaking the 58-day record set in 1844.

The area of severely wet soils, as indicated by the Palmer Index, spread over most of North and South Central regions and the southern Mountain States. In marked contrast, a drought intensified in the Pacific Northwest, where rainfall ranged from only traces to 50 percent of normal.

Temperatures in April remained colder than average except in the North Atlantic and East North Central regions and in the Pacific States. This pattern generally prevailed throughout the month with the exception of the third week, when above normal temperatures occurred over the entire eastern half of the country. The South Central region averaged about 3° below normal while New Mexico, West Texas, and nearby portions of Colorado, Kansas, and Oklahoma averaged 6° below normal.

April's second week was coldest for most areas as a frigid mass of air surged across the Plains, striking the western Corn Belt with a severe spring snowstorm and engulfing the Nation with subfreezing temperatures. The freezing line marched close to the Gulf of Mexico and deep into the South, damaging peach crops from Texas to northern Georgia. Some tender vegetables and newly seeded crops in Texas were also hurt by frost.

Warmer than average temperatures over the North Atlantic and East North Central regions promoted early fruit tree blooming and preparations for spring planting. Warm weather most of the Pacific States favored fruit and nut crops and speeded fieldwork.

On April 1, reservoir water supply in the 11 Western States was above average and most major irrigated areas will have satisfactory to excellent water supplies for irrigation.

Spring Fieldwork And Planting Well Behind Normal

Plowing of corn and soybean land is well behind last year and normal. Farmers could do little land preparation last fall because of wet weather and harvest delays -- and now rains and wet fields are preventing spring preparation of land for planting in much of the country. Plowing of corn and soybean land in the North Central States is only about 45 percent complete, compared with about 70 percent last year.

By May 6, approximately 6 percent of the intended corn acreage in the Corn Belt States had been planted. While this is only slightly behind last year's late start when 9 percent of the acreage was planted it's well behind the normal progress of 30 percent planted by this date. Last year, most of the corn crop was planted after May 15. In Iowa and Illinois, the two leading corn States, 5 to 6 percent of the intended acreage was planted by May 6, compared with 9 to 10 percent last year. Both States usually have slightly over 30 percent in the ground by May 6. Elsewhere in the region, planting is most advanced in Minnesota at 16 percent complete, about normal progress. Soybean planting has just started in Missouri and Minnesota with less than 1 percent seeded, which is about normal. Ohio growers have about 5 percent of their acreage in. Virtually no soybean acreage is seeded in other North Central States. Small grain seeding is progressing rapidly and is ahead of schedule in the Dakotas and Minnesota. Oat seeding is lagging behind normal in other North Central States because of wet fields.

In the South Central States fieldwork has been at a virtual standstill in many areas because of flooding and excessive rains. Several million acres of farmland in Mississippi, Arkansas, and Louisiana have been under water for about 5 consecutive weeks. About 13 percent of the intended cotton acreage has been planted in the region, compared with 47 percent last year. Only 5 to 10 percent of the expected cotton acreage in Mississippi, Arkansas, and Louisiana has been seeded, compared with the normal of 55 to 60 percent by this date. About 2 percent of the acreage in Tennessee is in, compared with the normal of 40 percent. Very few soybeans have been planted to date. Corn planting is nearing the halfway mark, compared with about two-thirds a year earlier. In Texas, the leading cotton State planting is 13 percent complete, compared with 37 percent a year earlier. The Texas sorghum crop is about 41 percent planted, compared with 51 percent a year ago.

Spring planting was active in some South Atlantic States during April. Several days of dry weather permitted farmers in the Carolina's to make good progress in cotton, corn, and soybean planting.

In the North Atlantic States, planting and fieldwork are generally ahead of normal and well ahead of last year. Oat planting is progressing rapidly and early corn planting is beginning in many areas.

Land preparation and seeding are generally behind schedule in the mountain States but good progress was made during April in the Pacific Coast States. In California, cotton is nearly all planted. Combining of barley is active in the Desert areas and wheat harvest is beginning.

Winter Wheat Production Up 8 Percent From Last Year

Winter wheat production is expected to total 1,282 million bushels, 8 percent above last year. If realized, this will be a new record and well above the previous high of 1,218 million bushels produced in 1968. The increase from a year earlier is attributed to 7 percent more acreage for harvest and a slightly higher yield per acre. The current forecast is slightly higher than the December 1, 1972 estimate of 1973 winter wheat production.

Fruit and Nut Prospects

Peach production in the nine Southern States is forecast at 487.2 million pounds, 13 percent less than last year and 8 percent below the 1971 utilized crop. Freezing temperatures on April 11 and 12 caused extensive damage in Georgia, a major early peach producing State, Alabama and Mississippi. Local damage was also sustained in the other six States. The Georgia peach crop is down 45 percent from last year. Declines are occurring in Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, Louisiana, and Texas. Despite spring freezes, South Carolina's crop is forecast 18 percent above a year ago. North Carolina's and Oklahoma's production are also up from a year ago.

California's almond crop is forecast at 133,000 tons in shell, or 160.0 million pounds of meats. This is 6 percent more than last year's frost damaged crop, but 1 percent less than the record large crop of 1971. The set is good on all varieties except Nonpareil, which is below normal.

The 1972-73 orange crop is forecast at 222.9 million boxes, down 1.6 million boxes from April 1. The Florida crop is unchanged. California's crop is down 2.0 million boxes, all of which was in the Valencia crop. The Texas crop is unchanged from a month ago, but Arizona's crop is up 0.4 million boxes.

Grapefruit production is forecast at 65.1 million boxes, 0.5 million boxes less than on April 1. This is 1 percent above last season and 7 percent larger than the 1970-71 crop. A reduction from the last month in the Florida crop more than offset a small increase in Texas. Arizona and California crop prospects are unchanged. Lemon production in California and Arizona is forecast at 21.1 million boxes, unchanged from last month and 27 percent larger than last season. The tangerine crop is set at 4.9 million boxes, up 0.5 million boxes from April 1, but 3 percent less than last season. Forecasts for tangelos, at 3.5 million boxes, and temples, at 5.3 million boxes, are unchanged from last month.

Potatoes and Vegetables

Prospective production of spring potatoes is slightly higher than a month ago and 6 percent above last year. Harvesting is expected to be active by mid-May.

Production of 13 winter quarter fresh vegetables (excluding melons) is estimated at 30.8 million cwt., 1 percent less than during the winter quarter in 1972. Smaller output is stated for snapbeans, broccoli, cauliflower, sweet corn, eggplant, escarole, green peppers, and tomatoes. Increases are estimated for cabbage, carrots, celery, lettuce, and spinach.

Harvested acreage of 13 fresh market vegetable crops is estimated to be down 7 percent from the winter quarter of 1972. The aggregate yield for all crops is above average, helping to offset reduced acreage.

Spring onion production in Texas, California, and Arizona is placed at 5.0 million cwt., 9 percent less than the 1972 spring crop. Record high prices stimulated heavy marketing of immature onions.

WINTER WHEAT: Winter wheat production is forecast at a record 1,282 million bushels, 8 percent above a year earlier and 12 percent above 1971. Prospective production is up slightly from the December forecast of 1,278 million bushels. Production prospects improved since December in the Great Plains where moisture supplies have been more than adequate. Most States east of the Mississippi River expect lower output than forecast in December. Prospective production in the Pacific Northwest, especially in Washington, has declined.

Changes in production between the May 1 forecasts and harvest have averaged 30 million bushels for the past decade, ranging from 1 million to 123 million bushels. In 3 of the 10 years, the May forecast was above the final by an average of 12 million bushels and below 7 times with an average of 38 million.

Indicated yield per harvested acre is 34.3 bushels, 0.3 bushels above the 1972 average, but 1.1 bushels below the record high 1971 average of 35.4 bushels. Expected yields per acre are below a year earlier in Washington, Oregon, South Dakota, Missouri, and in the eastern Corn Belt States as well as Arkansas, Louisiana, and Mississippi. Acreage expected for grain harvest is 37.3 million, 7 percent above 1972. Indicated grain acreage is 87.3 percent of the planted acreage estimated in December 1972 and compares with 82.6 percent in 1972 and 85.0 percent in 1971. Some acreage in flooded river and stream beds in the Mississippi River drainage area will not be harvested. Winterkill was unusually heavy in Washington.

Prospects for South Dakota's winter wheat acreage remaining for harvest are good, but winterkill was heavier than usual. Soil moisture supplies are adequate throughout the State. April precipitation was above normal over the western half of the State.

Plant development in Nebraska has been slow due to the cool, wet weather. Drowning out has occurred in low lying areas. Losses are expected to be heaviest in the southeastern area of the State.

The Kansas crop is unusually good with lush plant growth resulting from above normal precipitation. Soil moisture supplies are adequate in all areas of the State. Drowning out has occurred from "ponding" in low areas. Yellowing from soil borne mosaic and streak mosaic as well as nitrogen deficiencies is evident in many fields. Crop maturity about May 1 was later than last year and slightly later than normal. Losses to insects have been minimal. Tip burn is evident in some fields from the early April freezing temperatures.

Oklahoma's crop is in generally good to excellent condition with little or no losses to insects. Plant growth is heavy from the above normal precipitation which has caused some "ponding" and spot acreage losses in low areas. Yellowing is evident in some fields. Rust is present in some fields, primarily in the western counties.

Both irrigated and nonirrigated wheat in Texas is in generally excellent condition. Soil moisture is sufficient for the crop to mature in most areas. The crop is heading out and some south Texas fields have been harvested. Light damage has begun to show up from record low temperatures that occurred during April.

Colorado's crop is in excellent condition. Cool temperatures have slowed top growth and plant development is later than last year. Insect damage to date has been light, but cutworms are beginning to cause some concern in southeast Colorado. New Mexico's crop is in excellent condition with favorable soil moisture supplies.

A mid-April snow brought needed moisture to Montana's winter wheat areas, following a dry winter in which the crop came through with little cold or wind damage. An extremely dry and windy March-April in Idaho caused some loss of acreage while "winterkill" in Washington was "the worst in decades". Below normal precipitation since November has been a limiting factor in the development of the crop although light rains in April were beneficial. Winterkill losses were not as high in Oregon; however, rainfall has been short in the Columbia Basin.

Well above normal rainfall over Missouri and most of the eastern Corn Belt has not been favorable for development of the wheat crop. Flooding caused some acreage losses and excess soil moisture is likely to damage other poorly drained fields. Production prospects in the South Central States, east of the Mississippi, are generally below a year ago and below that forecast in December. In the Atlantic Coast States, May 1 yield prospects point to a larger crop than 1972.

HAY STOCKS ON FARMS: Stocks on May 1 totaled 24.2 million tons, 5 percent below the same date a year ago. Stocks were down in all regions except the North Central where several States had more hay on hand than a year earlier. However, within the North Central region, Ohio, Indiana, Wisconsin, Nebraska, and Kansas showed declines. Wisconsin led the drop at 16 percent below May 1 a year ago. Elsewhere, most States registered declines with one notable exception: Montana's May 1 stocks were nearly double a year ago.

Disappearance of hay from farms during the 1972-73 feeding season totaled 129.6 million tons, compared with 125.8 million tons during the same period a year earlier.

TOBACCO, 1971 and 1972 CROPS, REVISED: Production of all types of tobacco in 1972 totaled 1,751 million pounds, 3 percent above the 1,705 million pounds grown in 1971. The gain can be attributed to a 27-percent increase in burley output. The crop was harvested from 844,570 acres, up 1 percent from the 837,590 acres in 1971.

The 1972 crop sold at a record high average price of 83.0 cents per pound and is valued at \$ 1,453 million. Marketings from the 1971 crop averaged 78.6 cents per pound and brought growers \$1,340 million.

Flue-cured production 1972 was 1,012 million pounds, down 6 percent from the previous year. The 1972 production includes 6.7 million pounds estimated as carryover for sale during the 1973 season but excludes 16.6 million pounds of 1971 leaf sold during the 1972 marketing season. Harvested Acreage totaled 513,620, down 2 percent from the 525,790 acres in 1971. Yields per acre for types 11-14 averaged 1,971 pounds per acre compared with 2,050 pounds a year earlier.

Burley output of 601.0 million pounds was up 27 percent from the small 1971 crop of 472.6 million pounds. Production for 1972 includes 13.1 million pounds indicated as carryover for marketing during the 1973 season but excludes 0.6 million pounds of 1971 production sold in 1972. The 1972 crop was harvested from 235,750 acres, 10 percent above a year earlier. Yield per acre averaged 2,549 pounds, up sharply from the 1971 yield of 2,213 pounds.

Souther Maryland tobacco is estimated at 26 million pounds, 7 percent below 1971 production.

Fire-cured growers produced 42.2 million pounds in 1972, 3 percent less than the 1971 total of 43.5 million pounds. The 1972 crop was produced on 25,190 acres and yielded 1,677 pounds per acre.

Dark air-cured production totaled 16.3 million pounds, 3 percent below the 1971 output. The crop was harvested from 9,050 acres with an average yield of 1,798 pounds per acre.

Cigar filler is estimated at 22.2 million pounds, down 21 percent from the 28.3 million pounds of leaf grown in 1971. The 1972 crop was harvested from a record low 15,300 acres. Yield per acre, at 1,453 pounds was also down sharply.

Cigar binder is estimated at 21.3 million pounds, down 16 percent from the 25.3 million pounds produced in 1971. Harvested acreage in 1972, at 12,360 was up 1 percent from a year earlier but yield per acre, at 1,727 pounds, was 348 pounds lower than the year before.

Cigar wrapper production totaled 9.7 million pounds, 22 percent below the 12.4 million pounds produced in 1971. An 8 percent decline in acreage and a sharp drop in average yield were responsible for the drop.

MAPLE SIRUP: Production of maple sirup in 1973 is estimated at 877,000 gallons, down 20 percent from the 1,099,000 gallons of a year earlier and 9 percent below the 1971 production of 962,000 gallons. All States except Maine, Vermont, and Wisconsin expect output to be substantially below 1972.

The 1973 maple season opened earlier than usual in most States and lasted only about 30 days. Producers who did not tap trees during the unusually early season missed the first run of sap. Temperatures in northern Maine, New Hampshire, and Vermont were more favorable than in southern areas and a good flow of sap was maintained. Runs were limited to a few days at a time in New York with heavier sap flow occurring during the first and third weeks of March. Producers in Ohio and Pennsylvania indicated this was one of their worst seasons. Wisconsin and New England reported good quality sirup.

ORANGES: The May 1 forecast of the U. S. orange crop is 222.9 million boxes, 1.6 million boxes less than a month earlier, but 17 percent above last season and 18 percent larger than the 1970-71 crop. Over the past eight seasons May 1 forecasts have differed from actual production an average of 1.7 million boxes, ranging from 0.3 to 4.6 million boxes.

Florida's orange production is forecast at 168.0 million boxes, unchanged from a month earlier, 23 percent more than last season, and 18 percent larger than the 1970-71 crop. In the past eight seasons, Florida's May 1 forecasts have differed from actual production an average of 2.3 million boxes, ranging from 0.5 to 3.9 million boxes. By the last week of April, weekly movement of early and midseason varieties had slowed to less than half a million boxes. Valencia harvest was approaching 3.0 million boxes a week at midmonth. Oranges were in good condition on May 1 because of near optimum growing conditions during most of April. Some growers were irrigating on May 1 as hot, dry weather set in the last week of April. Bloom for the most part was very even and was complete by mid-April. Some late bloom occurred on midseason trees that had not been picked by mid-April. The new fruit crop is growing well. Trees are now beginning to shed pea-size fruit to adjust to the size crop they can carry.

California's orange production is placed at 42.0 million boxes, 2.0 million below April 1, 3 percent less than last season, but 12 percent more than the 1970-71 crop. All of the decrease from April 1 was for Valencia production. Harvest of navel oranges was nearing completion by May 1. Harvest of Valencias was picking up tempo in the southern district on May 1. Quality is good but sizes are below earlier expectations. In the Central Valley heavy drop continues. Very little fruit for fresh market is available from this area at this time.

Production of Texas oranges is forecast at 7.4 million boxes, unchanged from April 1, up 28 percent from last season, and 19 percent above the 1970-71 crop. Harvest of early and mid-season varieties was virtually wound up by May 1, but Valencia harvest was behind normal. Supplies of Valencias will be available through May and possibly into June. Orange trees bloomed well and some new crop fruit is beginning to size. Dry weather has necessitated irrigation in most groves. Ample supplies of irrigation water are available.

Arizona's 1972-73 crop is forecast at 5.5 million boxes, 0.4 million boxes above the April 1 forecast, 0.6 million boxes more than last season, and 1.9 million boxes larger than the 1970-71 crop. Valencia harvest was nearing the two-thirds mark by May 1. Bloom was heavy and is past peak. Growing conditions have been favorable for the new crop with generally moderate temperatures to date. Water for irrigation is adequate.

FLORIDA FROZEN CONCENTRATED ORANGE JUICE YIELD: Florida's May 1 maturity and juice yield tests indicate a yield of 1.32 gallons of 45° Brix frozen concentrated orange juice per box for the 1972-73 season. This is the same as last month and compares with last season's final yield of 1.2857 gallons per box. Indicated yield can differ from the final yield because of weather and decisions within the citrus industry regarding juice factors and recovery rates.

CITRUS CROP - Harvest and Utilization To May 1

Crop	1971-72				1972-73			
	Utilization			Remaining	Utilization			Remaining
	Fresh	Processed	Total	for harvest	Fresh	Processed	Total	for harvest
	Thousand boxes							
Oranges	31,158	90,790	121,948	69,152	27,302	111,667	138,969	83,931
Grapefruit	21,058	32,853	53,911	10,229	21,628	30,949	52,577	12,523
Lemons	6,219	5,445	11,664	5,016	8,613	8,614	17,227	3,973

By May 1, about 62 percent of the U.S. orange crop had been harvested, slightly less than the 64 percent of a year earlier. Processors had used 80 percent of the oranges harvested by May 1, up from 74 percent a year earlier.

Grapefruit harvest was 81 percent complete by May 1, somewhat behind last year when 84 percent had been picked. To date, processors have utilized 59 percent of the crop harvested, down a bit from the 61 percent a year earlier.

About 81 percent of the lemons had been picked by May 1, well above the 70 percent last season. Thus far, processors have taken 50 percent of the crop, compared with about 47 by May 1, 1972.

GRAPEFRUIT: The Nation's grapefruit crop is forecast at 65.1 million boxes, 0.5 million boxes less than on April 1. This is 1 percent above last season's production and 7 percent larger than the 1970-71 crop. A reduction in the Florida crop more than offset a small increase in the Texas crop. Changes between the U.S. May 1 forecast and final production have averaged 1.3 million boxes over the past eight seasons, ranging from 0.1 to 3.1 million boxes:

Florida's crop is forecast at 46.0 million boxes, 1.0 million boxes below both last month and last season. Changes between the Florida May 1 forecast and final production over the past eight seasons have averaged 0.9 million boxes and ranged from 0.1 to 2.6 million boxes. Harvest was steady until the last week of April, when deliveries started tapering off. Grapefruit trees were in good condition on May 1. Soil moisture and growing conditions were nearly ideal the first 3 weeks of April. Hot, dry weather the last week of the month caused some growers to begin irrigation by May 1. New crop fruit is growing well.

The Texas crop is set at 11.5 million boxes, up 0.5 million boxes from April 1 and 2.3 million boxes larger than last season's output. Harvest continues to run later than normal. Supplies will be available through May and possibly into June. The new fruit crop is beginning to size. Continued dry weather is necessitating irrigation in most groves, but ample irrigation water is available.

Arizona's grapefruit prospects, at 2.4 million boxes, are unchanged from last month, but 6 percent below last season's output. Harvest continues at a moderate rate and has reached the halfway point. Growing conditions are favorable for the new crop. Bloom was heavy and is past peak. Water for irrigation is adequate.

California's grapefruit crop forecast remains at 5.2 million boxes, 0.2 million boxes less than last season. Movement of the Desert Valleys' crop has decreased slightly, but should continue active for the next few months. The fruit remains in good condition, with good color and flavor. Harvest of the "Other Areas" crop is underway. Fruit size appears to be larger than normal and quality is expected to be good.

LEMONS: Production in California and Arizona is forecast at 21.2 million boxes, unchanged from last month and 27 percent larger than last season. Harvest is complete in Arizona but still active in California. During April, most of the fruit picked was silver or tree ripe and larger than normal. Currently more light and dark green fruit is being harvested. However, a high percentage of the more mature fruit is still being picked. Movement is expected to remain active through July.

TANGERINES: The U.S. tangerine crop is set at 4.9 million boxes, up 0.5 million boxes from April 1, but 3 percent less than last season. Harvest is complete in Florida, but small amounts remain to be picked in Arizona and California.

PEACHES: Total production in the nine southern States for 1973 is forecast at 487.2 million pounds, 13 percent less than last year and 8 percent below the 1971 utilized crop. Freezing temperatures on April 11 and 12 caused extensive damage in Georgia, a major early peach producing State, Alabama and Mississippi. Localized damage was also sustained in the other six States.

In South Carolina spring freezes reduced the crop potential; however, the crop is still forecast 18 percent above a year ago. Excessive rains from November through March contributed to a condition known as "peach tree decline" which can result in tree losses. The full extent of this damage will not be evident until May and June.

Georgia's peach crop is extremely variable; some areas and varieties sustained extensive freeze damage while other areas and varieties survived. Cold damage was most severe in northern areas. Heavy rainfall during pollination reduced fruit set in varying degrees and contributed to some tree losses from "peach tree decline."

In North Carolina April freezes caused damage in some low lying areas; however, only scattered damage was done in the major producing area. The Alabama peach crop was substantially damaged by freezing temperatures in April. Although some trees still have a good set, those at low elevations are practically bare. The Mississippi crop was also severely damaged by freezes in April. Overall prospects in Arkansas and Louisiana are good but April freezes were severe in areas, having poor air drainage.

The Oklahoma peach crop is generally good in the major producing areas, though heavy freeze damage occurred in the northwestern counties during April. In Texas the April freeze hit the northern half of the State while the east and central areas escaped and still have a fair to good fruit set.

ALMONDS: The first forecast for the 1973 California almond crop is placed at 133,000 tons in shell or 160.0 million pounds of meats. This is 6 percent more than last year's frost damaged crop, but 1 percent less than the record large output in 1971. The crop set is rated good on all varieties except Nonpareil, which comprises slightly more than half the total bearing acreage. Young trees appear to be carrying an excellent crop. Nonpareil nut sets are expected to be below normal this year due to the rainy weather during bloom. Also, cold weather during pollination limited bee activity in many orchards. Very little frost damage is evident. All areas report nut sizes are larger than normal.

POTATOES: Production of spring potatoes is forecast at 22,345,000 cwt., slightly higher than the 22,210,000 cwt. estimated a month ago and 6 percent more than 1972 production.

The gain in prospective production results from an increase in estimated acreage. The Arizona crop, now placed at 9,900 acres, compares with 8,400 acres forecast April 1. Larger production prospects for Arizona more than offset reductions from a month ago in North Carolina, Mississippi, Louisiana, and California.

The California spring crop is estimated at 12,168,000 cwt., down slightly from a month ago because of reduced yield prospects. Digging started in the Edison district of Kern County in mid-April, but supplies have been light as the crop lacked maturity. Volume movement is expected after May 10th. Development of the Arizona crop has been slowed by cool, cloudy weather and movement is expected to be light until mid-May.

The Hastings, Florida, crop is estimated at 3,102,000 cwt. Volume supplies are expected during most of May with the harvest ending in early June. Most of this production will move in bulk shipments to chipping plants. In the Baldwin-Mobile-Escambia area of Alabama the crop is in fairly good condition despite excessive moisture during the growing season. Volume movement is expected to begin by mid-May. The North Carolina crop has had good growing weather since mid-April, but wet period during March delayed completion of planting and caused spotty stands.

Digging was underway in the Lower Rio Grande Valley and Winter Garden areas of Texas in late April. The early harvest was used primarily for filling chipping contracts, with some supplies available for table stock in early May. Continued heavy rains during April lowered crop prospects in both Mississippi and Louisiana.

PASTURE AND RANGE FEED:

The reported condition of pasture and range feed on May 1, 1973, for the 48 contiguous States was 87 percent. This is 9 percentage points above a year ago and 6 points above the 1962-71 average for the date.

Some pasture and range feed deterioration has occurred along the Mississippi River due to flooding. The western Mountain States have pasture conditions ranging from severe drought to excellent. Montana, Utah, Wyoming, and Oregon have significant areas of very poor condition. Most Central and Eastern States have good to excellent conditions.

CROP REPORTING BOARD

WINTER WHEAT

STATE	ACREAGE			YIELD PER ACRE			PRODUCTION		
	HARVESTED		FOR HARVEST 1973	1971	1972	INDI-CATED 1973	1971	1972	INDI-CATED 1973
	1971	1972							
	1,000 ACRES			BUSHEL			1,000 BUSHEL		
N Y	111	140	140	38.0	37.0	40.0	4,218	5,180	5,600
N J	31	35	41	47.0	38.0	40.0	1,457	1,330	1,640
PA	261	269	264	36.0	32.0	34.0	9,396	8,608	8,976
OHIO	944	1,029	628	44.0	45.0	36.0	41,536	46,305	22,608
IND	694	826	665	46.0	48.0	42.0	31,924	39,648	27,930
ILL	1,000	1,200	1,175	46.0	45.0	37.0	46,000	54,000	43,475
MICH	495	535	540	36.0	40.0	38.0	17,820	21,400	20,520
WISC	22	20	21	42.0	32.0	40.0	924	640	840
MINN	31	26	35	28.0	30.0	29.0	868	780	1,015
IOWA	36	33	29	38.5	37.5	38.0	1,386	1,238	1,102
MO	775	925	760	40.0	39.0	35.0	31,000	36,075	26,600
N DAK	60	66	71	30.0	33.0	35.0	1,800	2,178	2,485
S DAK	553	705	626	36.0	36.0	35.0	19,908	25,380	21,910
NEBR	2,434	2,556	2,684	42.0	37.0	37.0	102,228	94,572	99,308
KANS	9,061	9,400	10,100	34.5	33.5	35.0	312,605	314,900	353,500
DEL	25	25	26	43.0	33.0	40.0	1,075	825	1,040
MD	108	110	116	40.0	35.0	40.0	4,320	3,850	4,640
VA	205	218	176	44.0	37.0	42.0	9,020	8,066	7,392
W VA	13	14	14	35.0	35.0	37.0	455	490	518
N C	245	225	220	43.0	31.0	40.0	10,535	6,975	8,800
S C	126	136	113	38.0	20.0	33.0	4,788	2,720	3,729
GA	195	140	133	39.0	20.0	33.0	7,605	2,800	4,389
FLA	60	42	38	30.0	15.0	26.0	1,800	630	988
KY	180	216	174	40.0	32.5	31.0	7,200	7,020	5,394
TENN	234	240	144	36.0	32.0	32.0	8,424	7,680	4,608
ALA	120	108	102	29.0	19.0	25.0	3,480	2,052	2,550
MISS	125	160	100	29.0	31.0	29.0	3,625	4,960	2,900
ARK	257	296	250	31.5	37.0	33.0	8,096	10,952	8,250
LA	35	30	25	23.0	23.0	22.0	805	690	550
OKLA	3,600	3,900	5,070	20.0	23.0	28.0	72,000	89,700	141,960
TEXAS	1,496	2,000	3,200	21.0	22.0	26.0	31,416	44,000	83,200
MONT	1,827	1,790	2,062	30.0	27.0	30.0	54,810	48,330	61,860
IDAHO	742	772	825	51.0	45.0	48.0	37,842	34,740	39,600
WYO	204	220	225	33.0	35.0	36.0	6,732	7,700	8,100
COLO	2,110	2,131	2,211	28.0	24.0	28.0	59,080	51,144	61,908
N MEX	160	170	289	24.0	25.5	28.0	3,840	4,335	8,092
ARIZ	173	170	187	68.0	67.0	70.0	11,764	11,390	13,090
UTAH	185	205	207	29.0	26.5	27.0	5,365	5,433	5,589
NEV	7	7	8	75.0	75.0	80.0	525	525	640
WASH	2,165	2,490	2,166	50.0	47.5	47.0	108,250	118,275	101,802
OREG	696	828	931	46.0	42.5	39.0	32,016	35,190	36,309
CALIF	558	483	554	47.0	48.0	48.0	26,226	23,184	26,592
U S	32,359	34,891	37,345	35.4	34.0	34.3	1,144,164	1,185,890	1,281,999

ALL HAY

State	Stocks on farms, May 1			State	Stocks on farms, May 1		
	1971	1972	1973		1971	1972	1973
	1,000 tons				1,000 tons		
Maine	55	76	65	N. C.	90	103	122
N. H.	27	29	23	S. C.	60	102	88
Vt.	124	179	128	Ga.	82	165	109
Mass.	31	39	29	Fla.	23	69	12
R. I.	3	2	2	Ky.	580	735	638
Conn.	27	38	27	Tenn.	361	426	445
N. Y.	994	1,025	811	Ala.	121	146	81
N. J.	38	47	37	Miss.	165	201	141
Pa.	857	914	675	Ark.	234	192	93
Ohio	361	450	439	La.	114	67	41
Ind.	364	420	409	Okla.	360	711	261
Ill.	727	638	843	Texas	563	1,111	699
Mich.	656	562	583	Mont.	816	581	1,091
Wis.	2,235	2,549	2,143	Idaho	429	640	520
Minn.	1,290	1,236	1,551	Wyo.	526	449	321
Iowa	1,842	1,802	1,912	Colo.	623	438	363
Mo.	1,306	1,244	1,273	N. Mex.	106	92	112
N. Dak.	1,137	1,166	1,258	Ariz.	105	102	82
S. Dak.	1,233	1,260	2,337	Utah	295	285	182
Nebr.	1,098	1,733	1,513	Nev.	72	88	52
Kans.	697	1,209	832	Wash.	180	317	247
Del.	10	8	9	Oreg.	203	459	319
Md.	93	116	119	Calif.	515	707	571
Va.	253	386	436				
W. Va.	113	157	196	U. S.	22,194	25,471	24,240

MAY 1 PASTURE AND RANGE FEED CONDITION BY STATES
 35-50, SEVERE DROUGHT; 50-65, VERY POOR; 65-80, POOR TO FAIR; 80 AND OVER, GOOD TO EXCELLENT

State	Average	1972	1973	State	Average	1972	1973
	1962-71				1962-71		
	Percent				Percent		
Maine	87	80	90	N. C.	86	90	94
N. H.	85	77	92	S. C.	81	82	85
Vt.	86	76	95	Ga.	79	83	86
Mass.	85	77	91	Fla.	69	73	75
R. I.	85	75	91	Ky.	86	92	96
Conn.	84	78	92	Tenn.	84	89	92
N.Y.	86	84	90	Ala.	79	83	88
N.J.	79	85	86	Miss.	82	84	83
Pa.	83	85	89	Ark.	82	82	87
Ohio	87	88	92	La.	79	78	79
Ind.	88	90	92	Okla.	79	74	88
Ill.	88	90	91	Texas	75	62	88
Mich.	90	79	91	Mont.	80	80	74
Wis.	87	81	89	Idaho	84	83	80
Minn.	86	76	82	Wyo.	80	86	79
Iowa	86	76	88	Colo.	77	69	82
Mo.	83	88	85	N. Mex.	69	66	89
N. Dak.	74	76	77	Ariz.	78	68	97
S. Dak.	79	83	86	Utah	82	75	75
Nebr.	82	80	91	Nev.	80	74	94
Kans.	79	81	90	Wash.	82	81	77
Del.	86	91	91	Oreg.	80	80	75
Md.	83	86	92	Calif.	79	52	93
Va.	82	91	96				
W. Va.	78	82	89	U. S.	81	78	87

TOBACCO BY STATES, 1971 AND 1972 (REVISED)

STATE	ACREAGE HARVESTED		YIELD PER ACRE 1/		PRODUCTION	
	1971	1972	1971	1972	1971	1972
	ACRES		POUNDS		1,000 POUNDS	
MASS	1,610	1,410	1,788	1,361	2,879	1,919
CONN	4,700	4,200	1,619	1,389	7,611	5,835
PA	15,200	13,000	1,610	1,400	24,472	18,200
OHIO	8,750	10,000	2,003	2,235	17,528	22,351
IND	5,400	6,100	2,235	2,540	12,069	15,494
WIS	10,600	10,800	2,125	1,727	22,525	18,650
MO	2,100	2,100	2,400	2,300	5,040	4,830
MD	27,000	26,000	1,040	1,000	28,080	26,000
VA	67,300	66,800	1,759	1,678	118,365	112,074
W VA	1,400	1,750	1,460	1,895	2,044	3,316
N C	346,000	339,900	2,102	2,002	727,145	680,362
S C	63,000	62,000	2,115	2,115	133,245	131,130
GA	59,630	57,650	1,931	1,999	115,119	115,241
FLA	13,150	12,500	1,949	1,877	25,630	23,468
KY	159,200	172,250	2,238	2,593	356,322	446,725
TENN	51,760	57,390	2,040	2,172	105,605	124,657
ALA	590	520	1,754	1,781	1,035	926
LA	200	200	850	600	170	120
U. S.	837,590	844,570	2,035	2,074	1,704,884	1,751,298

1/ YIELDS ARE DERIVED.

TOBACCO BY STATES, 1971 AND 1972 (REVISED)

STATE	SEASON AVERAGE PRICE PER POUND RECEIVED BY FARMERS		VALUE OF PRODUCTION	
	1971	1972	1971	1972
	CENTS		1,000 DOLLARS	
MASS	325.1	375.2	9,360	7,200
CONN	305.0	325.5	23,215	18,991
PA	36.0	46.0	8,810	8,372
OHIO	72.3	72.1	12,680	16,120
IND	81.1	78.5	9,788	12,163
WIS	54.9	48.5	12,356	9,054
MO	80.5	78.2	4,057	3,777
MD	81.9	1/	22,998	22,464
VA	76.4	80.9	90,383	90,646
W VA	80.0	77.5	1,635	2,570
N C	77.5	85.4	563,559	580,907
S C	75.8	85.3	101,000	111,854
GA	79.1	87.2	91,054	100,505
FLA	103.8	115.8	26,616	27,168
KY	78.9	77.7	281,255	346,916
TENN	75.7	75.3	79,983	93,853
ALA	73.0	84.0	756	778
LA	82.0	86.0	139	103
U. S.	78.6	83.0	1,339,644	1,453,441

1/ EVALUATED AT 86.4 CENTS PER POUND, THE AVERAGE OF AUCTION SALES THROUGH MAY 7.

TOBACCO BY CLASS AND TYPE, 1971 and 1972 (Revised)

Class and type	Type No.	Acres		Acres harvested		Yield per acre		Production		Season av. price per lb. received by farmers		Value of production	
		1971	1972	1971	1972	1971	1972	1971	1972	1971	1972	1971	1972
		Acres		Pounds		Cents		1,000 pounds		1,000 dollars			
CLASS 1, FLUE-CURED:													
Virginia	11	53,400	52,000	1,775	1,630	94,785	84,760	77.3	82.5	73,269	69,927		
North Carolina	11	136,000	134,000	1,915	1,795	260,440	240,530	77.3	83.6	201,320	201,083		
Total Old and Middle Belts	11	189,400	186,000	1,876	1,749	355,225	325,290	77.3	83.3	274,589	271,010		
Eastern North Carolina Belt	12	159,000	157,000	2,230	2,120	354,570	332,840	78.0	87.1	276,565	289,904		
North Carolina	13	44,000	41,000	2,220	2,150	97,680	88,150	75.9	85.4	74,139	75,280		
South Carolina	13	63,000	62,000	2,115	2,115	133,245	131,130	75.8	85.3	101,000	111,854		
Total N. C. Border and S. C. Belt	13	107,000	103,000	2,158	2,129	230,925	219,280	75.8	85.3	175,139	187,134		
Georgia	14	59,000	57,000	1,935	2,005	114,165	114,285	77.5	85.6	88,478	97,828		
Florida	14	10,800	10,100	2,025	1,960	21,870	19,796	77.0	85.3	16,840	16,886		
Alabama	14	590	520	1,755	1,780	1,035	926	73.0	84.0	756	778		
Total Georgia-Florida Belt	14	70,390	67,620	1,947	1,997	137,070	135,007	77.4	85.5	106,074	115,492		
Total All Flue-cured Types	11-14	525,790	513,620	2,050	1,971	1,077,790	1,012,417	77.2	85.3	832,367	863,540		
CLASS 2, FIRE-CURED:													
Virginia Belt	21	5,000	4,800	1,180	970	5,900	4,656	54.8	64.2	3,233	2,989		
Kentucky	22	5,400	5,650	1,930	1,860	10,422	10,509	60.6	56.0	6,316	5,885		
Tennessee	22	9,800	10,400	1,985	1,935	19,453	20,124	61.2	59.0	11,905	11,873		
Total Eastern District	22	15,200	16,050	1,965	1,909	29,875	30,633	61.0	58.0	18,221	17,758		
Kentucky	23	3,650	3,650	1,850	1,640	6,753	5,986	60.4	54.6	4,079	3,268		
Tennessee	23	660	690	1,490	1,410	973	983	58.1	53.0	571	516		
Total Western District	23	4,310	4,340	1,795	1,603	7,736	6,959	60.1	54.4	4,650	3,784		
Total All Fire-cured Types	21-23	24,510	25,190	1,775	1,677	43,511	42,248	60.0	58.1	26,104	24,531		
CLASS 3, AIR-CURED:													
3A Light Air-cured													
Ohio	31	6,700	7,700	2,050	2,380	13,735	18,326	81.0	78.3	11,125	14,349		
Indiana	31	5,400	6,100	2,235	2,540	12,069	15,494	81.1	78.5	9,788	12,163		
Missouri	31	2,100	2,100	2,400	2,300	5,040	4,830	80.5	78.2	4,057	3,777		
Virginia	31	8,000	9,200	2,075	2,375	16,600	21,850	80.1	79.0	13,297	17,262		
West Virginia	31	1,400	1,750	1,460	1,895	2,044	3,316	80.0	77.5	1,635	2,570		
North Carolina	31	7,000	7,900	2,065	2,385	14,455	18,842	79.8	77.7	11,535	14,640		
Kentucky	31	143,000	156,000	2,280	2,675	326,040	417,300	81.2	79.4	264,744	331,336		
Tennessee	31	39,900	45,000	2,070	2,245	82,593	101,025	80.2	79.3	66,240	80,113		
Total Burley Belt	31	213,500	235,750	2,213	2,549	472,576	600,983	80.9	79.2	382,421	476,210		
Southern Maryland Belt	32	27,000	26,000	1,040	1,000	28,080	26,000	81.9	1/	22,998	22,464		
Total All Light Air-cured Types	31-32	240,500	261,750	2,082	2,395	500,656	626,983	81.0	79.5	405,419	498,674		

See footnotes at end of table.

TOBACCO BY CLASS AND TYPE, 1971 and 1972 (Revised)

Class and type	Type No.	Acres harvested		Yield per acre		Production		Season av. price		Value of	
		1971	1972	1971	1972	1971	1972	per lb. received	by farmers	1971	1972
		Acres		Pounds		1,000 pounds		Cents		1,000 dollars	
38 Dark Air-cured											
Kentucky	35	4,700	4,450	1,840	1,810	8,648	8,055	46.8	51.1	4,047	4,116
Tennessee	35	1,400	1,300	1,840	1,950	2,576	2,535	49.2	53.3	1,267	1,351
Total One Sucker Belt	35	6,100	5,750	1,840	1,842	11,224	10,590	47.3	51.6	5,314	5,467
Green River Belt (Ky.)	36	2,450	2,500	1,820	1,950	4,459	4,875	46.4	47.4	2,069	2,311
Virginia Sun-cured Belt	37	900	800	1,200	1,010	1,080	808	54.1	57.9	584	468
Total All Dark Air-cured Types	35-37	9,450	9,050	1,774	1,798	16,763	16,273	47.5	50.7	7,967	8,246
CLASS 4, CIGAR FILLER:											
Pennsylvania Seedleaf	41	15,200	13,000	1,610	1,400	24,472	18,200	36.0	46.0	8,810	8,372
Ohio Miami Valley Types	42-44	2,050	2,300	1,850	1,750	3,793	4,025	41.0	44.0	1,555	1,771
Total Cigar Filler Types	41-44	17,250	15,300	1,639	1,453	28,265	22,225	36.7	45.6	10,365	10,143
CLASS 5, CIGAR BINDER:											
Conn.-Conn. Valley Broadleaf	51	1,300	1,300	1,670	1,700	2,171	2,210	67.0	72.0	1,455	1,591
Mass.-Conn. Valley Havana Seed	52	310	260	2,050	1,850	636	481	61.0	62.0	388	298
Total Connecticut Valley Binder	51-52	1,610	1,560	1,743	1,725	2,807	2,691	65.7	70.2	1,843	1,889
Southern Wisconsin	54	5,300	5,000	2,270	1,700	12,031	8,500	55.6	48.0	6,689	4,080
Northern Wisconsin	55	5,300	5,800	1,980	1,750	10,494	10,150	54.0	49.0	5,667	4,974
Total Wisconsin Binder	54-55	10,600	10,800	2,125	1,727	22,525	18,650	54.9	48.5	12,356	9,054
Total Cigar Binder Types	51-55	12,210	12,360	2,075	1,727	25,332	21,341	56.1	51.3	14,199	10,943
CLASS 6, CIGAR WRAPPER:											
Massachusetts	61	1,300	1,150	1,725	1,250	2,243	1,438	400.0	480.0	8,972	6,902
Connecticut	61	3,400	2,900	1,600	1,250	5,440	3,625	400.0	480.0	21,760	17,400
Total Conn. Valley Shade-grown	61	4,700	4,050	1,635	1,250	7,683	5,063	400.0	480.0	30,732	24,302
Georgia	62	630	650	1,515	1,470	954	956	270.0	280.0	2,576	2,677
Florida	62	2,350	2,400	1,600	1,530	3,760	3,672	260.0	280.0	9,776	10,282
Total Ga.-Fla. Shade-grown 2/	62	2,980	3,050	1,582	1,517	4,714	4,628	262.0	280.0	12,352	12,959
Total Cigar Wrapper Types	61-62	7,680	7,100	1,614	1,365	12,397	9,691	347.5	384.5	43,084	37,261
Total All Cigar Types	41-62	37,140	34,760	1,777	1,532	65,994	53,257	102.5	109.6	67,648	58,347
CLASS 7, MISCELLANEOUS:											
Louisiana Perique	72	200	200	850	600	170	120	82.0	86.0	139	103
UNITED STATES	All	837,590	844,570	2,035	2,074	1,704,884	1,751,298	78.6	83.0	1,339,644	1,453,441

2/ Evaluated at 86.4 cents per pound, the average of auction sales through May 7. 2/ Includes fire-cured wrapper.

MAPLE SIRUP 1/

State	Production			State	Production		
	1971	1972	1973		1971	1972	1973
	1,000 Gallons				1,000 Gallons		
MAINE	8	8	8	PA.	94	96	48
N. H.	38	51	48	OHIO	110	95	35
VT.	240	335	344	MICH.	86	83	66
MASS.	25	28	19	WISC.	56	63	84
N.Y.	305	340	225	U. S.	962	1,099	877

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		
	UTILIZED 1/		TOTAL	UTILIZED 1/		TOTAL
	1971	1972	1973	1971	1972	1973
	1,000 UNITS					
NORTH CAROLINA	35.0	25.0	30.0	729	521	625
SOUTH CAROLINA	290.0	220.0	260.0	6,042	4,583	5,417
GEORGIA	120.0	190.0	105.0	2,500	3,958	2,188
ALABAMA	16.0	24.0	16.0	333	500	333
MISSISSIPPI	10.4	17.0	10.0	217	354	208
ARKANSAS	43.0	42.0	38.0	896	875	792
LOUISIANA	4.0	7.0	6.5	83	146	135
OKLAHOMA	7.8	6.2	9.2	163	129	192
TEXAS	5.0	29.0	12.5	104	604	260
9 STATES	531.2	560.2	487.2	11,067	11,670	10,150

1/ DOES NOT INCLUDE 1.0 MILLION POUNDS 21,000 EQUIVALENTS FOR 1971 IN NORTH CAROLINA AND 9 STATE TOTAL.

ALMONDS

STATE	PRODUCTION		
	1971	1972	INDICATED 1973
	TONS		
CALIFORNIA	134,000	125,000	133,000

CITRUS FRUITS, PRODUCTION 1/

CROP AND STATE	1970-71	1971-72	INDICATED	1970-71	1971-72	INDICATED
	1,000 BOXES 2/		1972-73	EQUIVALENT TONS		1972-73
<u>ORANGES:</u>						
EARLY, MIDSEASON & NAVEL VARIETIES: 3/						
CALIF.	17,900	22,300	19,000	671,000	836,000	713,000
FLA.	82,100	68,800	90,000	3,695,000	3,096,000	4,050,000
TEXAS	4,000	3,800	5,100	180,000	171,000	230,000
ARIZ.	760	900	1,100	28,500	33,800	41,300
TOTAL ABOVE VARIETIES	104,760	95,800	115,200	4,574,500	4,136,800	5,034,300
<u>VALENCIAS:</u>						
CALIF.	19,600	21,100	23,000	735,000	791,000	863,000
FLA.	60,200	68,200	78,000	2,709,000	3,069,000	3,510,000
TEXAS	2,200	2,000	2,300	99,000	90,000	104,000
ARIZ.	2,800	4,000	4,400	105,000	150,000	165,000
TOTAL VALENCIAS	84,800	95,300	107,700	3,648,000	4,100,000	4,642,000
<u>ALL ORANGES:</u>						
CALIF.	37,500	43,400	42,000	1,406,000	1,627,000	1,576,000
FLA.	142,300	137,000	168,000	6,404,000	6,165,000	7,560,000
TEXAS	6,200	5,800	7,400	279,000	261,000	334,000
ARIZ.	3,560	4,900	5,500	133,500	183,800	206,300
U. S., ALL ORANGES	189,560	191,100	222,900	8,222,500	8,236,800	9,676,300
<u>GRAPEFRUIT:</u>						
FLA., ALL	42,900	47,000	46,000	1,824,000	1,998,000	1,955,000
SEEDLESS	31,100	36,100	36,000	1,322,000	1,535,000	1,530,000
PINK	10,900	12,300	12,000	463,000	523,000	510,000
WHITE	20,200	23,800	24,000	859,000	1,012,000	1,020,000
OTHER	11,800	10,900	10,000	502,000	463,000	425,000
TEXAS	10,100	9,200	11,500	404,000	368,000	460,000
ARIZ.	2,520	2,540	2,400	80,600	81,300	76,800
CALIF., ALL	5,040	5,400	5,200	163,600	175,700	169,700
DESERT VALLEYS	3,260	3,200	3,000	104,000	102,000	96,000
OTHER AREAS	1,780	2,200	2,200	59,600	73,700	73,700
U. S., ALL GRAPEFRUIT	60,560	64,140	65,100	2,472,200	2,623,000	2,661,500
<u>LEMONS:</u>						
CALIF.	13,300	13,600	16,300	505,000	517,000	619,000
ARIZ.	3,150	3,080	4,900	120,000	117,000	186,000
U. S. LEMONS	16,450	16,680	21,200	625,000	634,000	805,000
<u>TANGELOS:</u>						
FLA.	2,700	3,900	3,500	122,000	176,000	158,000
<u>TANGERINES:</u>						
FLA.	3,700	3,200	3,000	176,000	152,000	143,000
ARIZ.	390	570	700	14,600	21,400	26,300
CALIF.	1,140	1,260	1,200	42,800	47,300	45,000
TOTAL TANGERINES	5,230	5,030	4,900	233,400	220,700	214,300
<u>TEMPLES:</u>						
FLA.	5,000	5,300	5,300	225,000	239,000	239,000

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			YIELD PER ACRE			PRODUCTION		
	HARVESTED		FOR HARVEST	1971		INDICATED	1971		INDICATED
	1971	1972	1973	1971	1972	1973	1971	1972	1973
	1,000 ACRES			CWT.			1,000 CWT.		
WINTER, TOTAL	18.0	15.4	13.6	172	151	183	3,088	2,327	2,495
SPRING:									
N. C. 1/	11.8	11.0	11.2	146	146	140	1,726	1,606	1,568
FLA.-HASTINGS	23.0	21.1	18.8	132	142	165	3,036	2,996	3,102
OTHER	2.4	1.8	2.0	125	140	155	300	252	310
ALABAMA	8.7	9.0	11.0	115	155	145	1,001	1,395	1,595
MISSISSIPPI	2.0	2.0	2.0	90	85	75	180	170	150
ARKANSAS	1.4	1.4	2/	65	65	2/	91	91	2/
LOUISIANA	2.9	2.9	2.6	70	75	60	203	218	156
TEXAS 1/	8.8	7.6	6.7	102	108	115	899	822	771
ARIZONA	10.1	8.0	9.9	280	300	255	2,828	2,400	2,525
CALIFORNIA	36.2	31.2	33.8	370	355	360	3/13,394	11,076	12,168
TOTAL	107.3	96.0	98.0	220	219	228	23,658	21,026	22,345

- 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		
	HARVESTED	YIELD PER ACRE	PRODUCTION	HARVESTED	YIELD PER ACRE	PRODUCTION
SPRING:						
N. CAROLINA						
8 N. E. CO. (LSP)	9.6	150	1,440	8.8	150	1,320
OTHER (LSP)	2.2	130	286	2.2	130	286
N. C. TOTAL	11.8	146	1,726	11.0	146	1,606
TEXAS						
(ESP)	3.8	105	399	2.8	105	294
(LSP)	5.0	100	500	4.8	110	528
TEXAS TOTAL	8.8	102	899	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.

COTTON - FORWARD CONTRACTING

U. S. cotton growers indicated that they had 42 percent of the 1973 upland cotton forward contracted by April 1, 1973. Of the 1972 production, 36 percent was delivered under forward contract.

Forward sales by Southeastern growers represent 34 percent of this year's cotton crop, up from 23 percent last year.

Elsewhere, forward contracts made by April 1 accounted for: 78 percent of the Delta States 1973 crop, versus 66 percent last year; 16 percent of Texas-Oklahoma production, up from 13 percent in 1972; and 40 percent of the Western States 1973 crop, compared with 24 percent last year.

FORWARD CONTRACTING: Upland Cotton 1972 and 1973 Crops

State and Region	:	Percent 1972 Crop delivered under forward contract	:	Percent 1973 Crop forward contracted by April 1, 1973
	:		:	
North Carolina	:	8	:	20
South Carolina	:	30	:	33
Georgia	:	6	:	8
Alabama	:	33	:	60
Southeast	:	23	:	34
Tennessee	:	44	:	58
Missouri	:	63	:	68
Mississippi	:	72	:	82
Arkansas	:	74	:	85
Louisiana	:	47	:	72
Delta	:	66	:	78
Oklahoma	:	7	:	17
Texas	:	13	:	16
Okla. & Texas	:	13	:	16
New Mexico	:	2	:	9
Arizona	:	29	:	55
California	:	25	:	40
Western	:	24	:	40
	:		:	
U. S.	:	36	:	42