

crop production



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

Winter wheat production, forecast at 1,316 million bushels, is 3 percent (34 million bushels) above the May 1, 1973 forecast as favorable weather improved yield prospects in the Great Plains. The forecast is 11 percent (130 million bushels) above a year earlier and 15 percent above 1971.

Peach production, forecast at 2,572 million pounds, is 7 percent (158 million pounds) above last year's crop but 10 percent (291 million pounds) below 1971.

Orange production is expected to total 224.9 million boxes, up 1 percent (2.0 million boxes) from last month and 18 percent (33.8 million boxes) above last season.

Grapefruit production is expected to total 65.4 million boxes, up 0.5 percent (0.3 million boxes) from last month and 2 percent above last season's production.

Spring potato production is estimated at 21.5 million cwt., 4 percent less than a month earlier but 2 percent more than 1972.

All cotton production in 1972 totaled 13.7 million bales (13,606,300 bales of Upland and 95,800 bales of American-Pima), 31 percent above the 1971 crop.

Mint For Oil: Beginning this month, the Crop Production Report will contain estimates of mint for oil, reflecting a shift of these estimates from the Fresh Market Vegetable report. The previously scheduled program of estimates remains unchanged.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

STATISTICAL REPORTING SERVICE CROP REPORTING BOARD

CrPr 2-2(6-73)

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20250

UNITED STATES CROP SUMMARY AS OF JUNE 1, 1973

Crop	Acreage			Yield per acre			Production			
	Harvested		For	1971		Ind.	1972		Indicated 1973	
	1971	1972	harvest	1971	1972	1973	1971	1972	May 1	June 1
	1,000 acres			Bushels			1,000 bushels			
Winter wheat	32,359	34,891	37,345	35.4	34.0	35.2	1,144,164	1,185,890	1,281,999	1,315,672
	Condition									
	Av. 1962-71									
Pasture and Range (percent)	81	84	86							

NONCITRUS FRUITS, PRODUCTION

Crop		Utilized		Indicated Total 1973
		1971	1972	
Peaches 1/	(million lbs.)	2,862.9	2,414.0	2,571.6
Apricots	(1,000 tons)	150	127	157
Nectarines	(1,000 tons)	69	86	85
Plums-Calif.	(1,000 tons)	101	96	105
Prunes (dried)-Calif.	(1,000 tons)	131	77	160

1/ Includes culls and cannery diversions for California clingstone peaches as follows in million pounds: 1971 - 122.0; 1972 - 120.0.

CITRUS FRUITS, PRODUCTION 1/

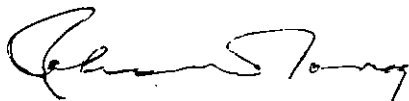
Crop	1970-71	1971-72	Indicated 1972-73	
			May 1	June 1
	1,000 boxes			
Oranges	189,560	191,100	222,900	224,900
Grapefruit	60,560	64,140	65,100	65,400
Lemons	16,450	16,680	21,200	21,700

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

IRISH POTATOES

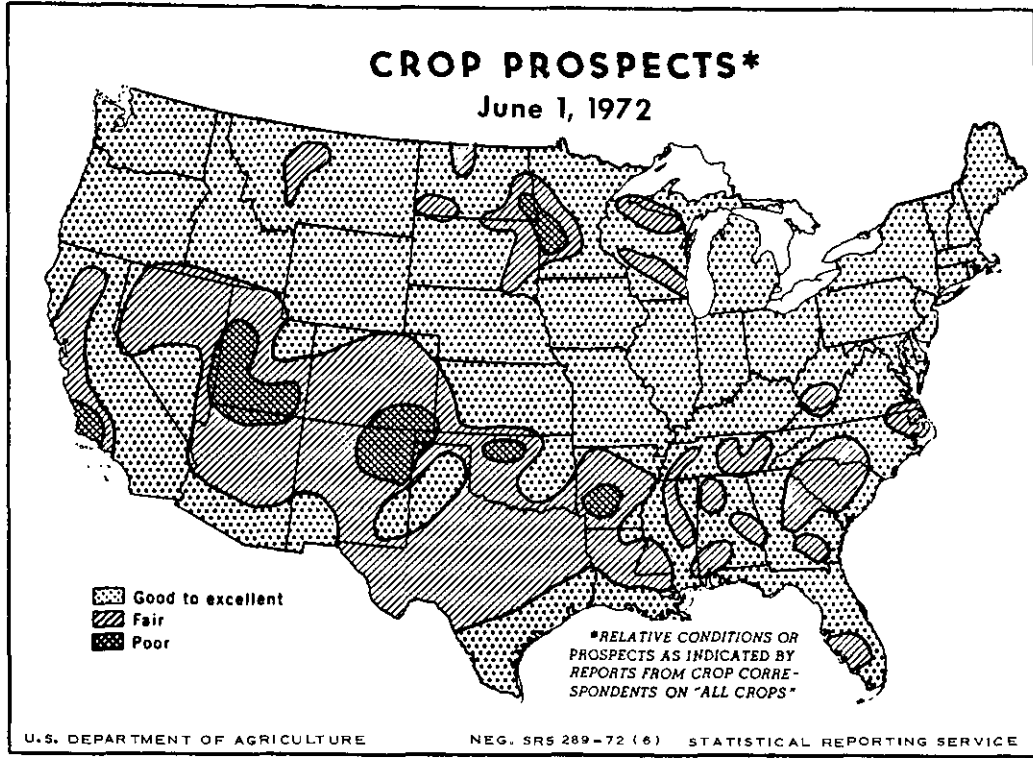
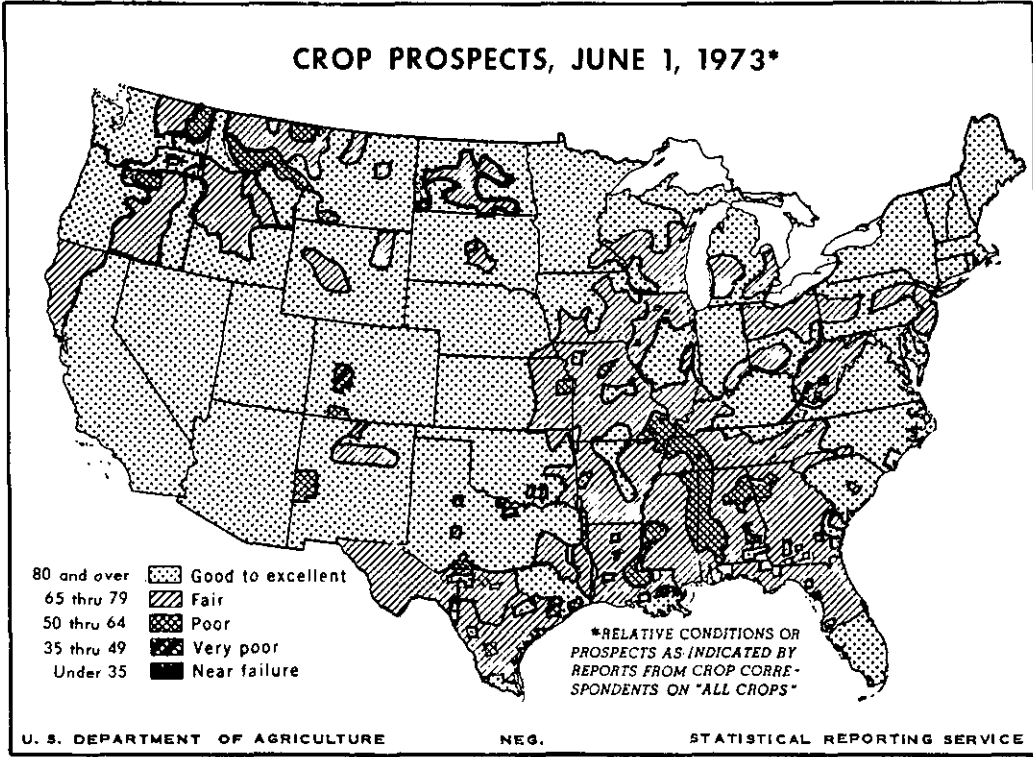
Seasonal group	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production			
	1971		Ind. 1973	1971		Ind. 1973	1971		Indicated 1973	
	1971	1972	1973	1971	1972	1973	1971	1972	May 1	June 1
	1,000 acres			Cwt.			1,000 cwt.			
Spring	107.3	96.0	98.0	220	219	219	23,658	21,026	22,345	21,468

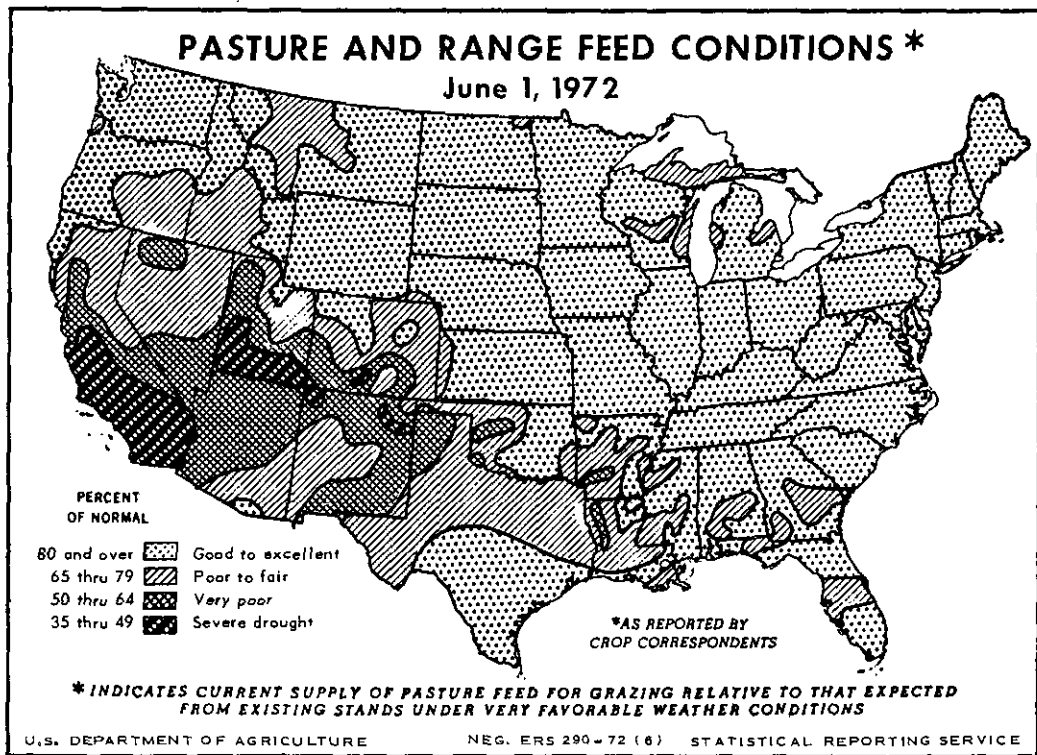
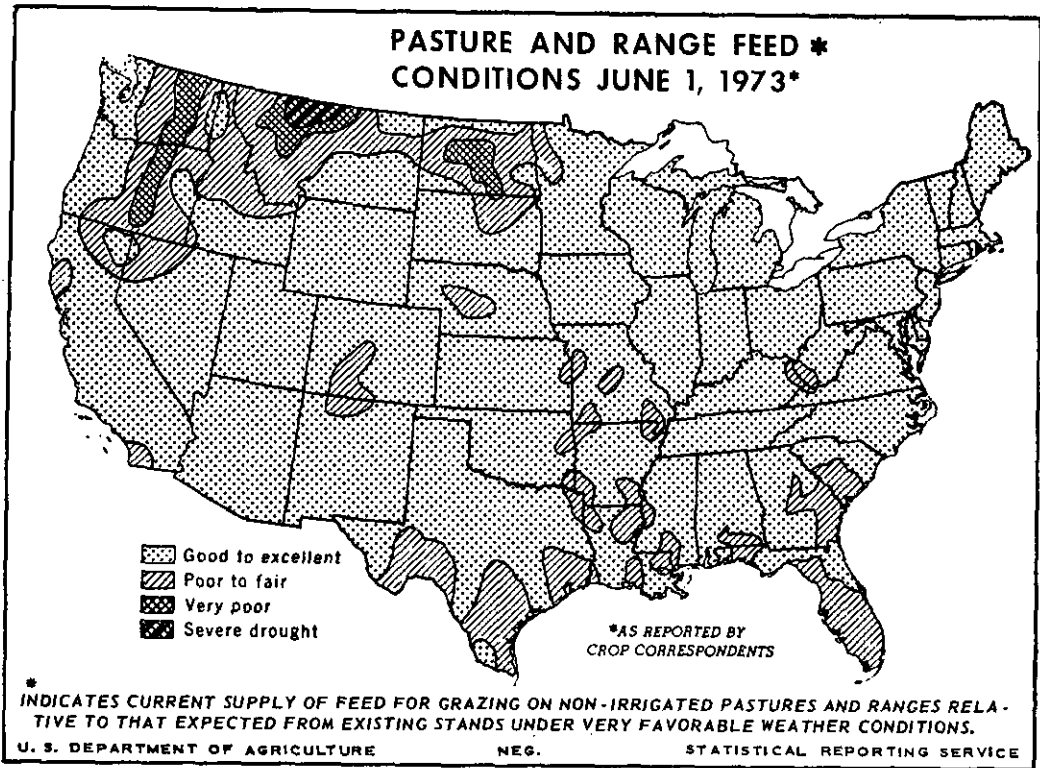
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CROP REPORT SUMMARY AS OF JUNE 1, 1973

Winter wheat prospects improved 3 percent during May as favorable conditions boosted prospects in the important Plains States, according to the Crop Reporting Board. Production, at 1.3 billion bushels, is 11 percent above the 1972 crop and 15 percent larger than 1971 crop.

May was cold and wet in many areas of the Nation but periods of open weather allowed farmers to make good planting progress after the first week in May. Nevertheless progress is still lagging behind last year and is much behind 2 years ago. Progress was again slowed by wet weather at the end of May.

Pasture and range feed condition declined 1 point during May but is rated above June 1 a year ago. Spring potato production is turning out 2 percent above last year. Peach prospects are up 7 percent from last year but 10 percent below 1971. The Nation's citrus production is well above last season.

Wet, Cold Weather Prevails Over East--West Dry and Hot

Wet, cold weather most of May slowed fieldwork and retarded seed germination and plant growth in many areas of the Nation. Exceptions to this situation occurred in the northern Great Plains, Texas, Oklahoma, New Mexico, and in large areas of the West where scant rainfall and above normal temperatures allowed farmers to plant on schedule. The drought in the Pacific Northwest intensified. About 10 days of sunny, dry weather during mid-May permitted the Nation's corn and cotton farmers to make rapid planting headway.

In the North Central region precipitation was over 150 percent of normal in the Great Lakes area and southern Iowa but subnormal in most of Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, the Dakotas, western Minnesota, and Kansas. The South Central region had 150 percent of the usual rainfall east of the Mississippi River, but half of normal west of the Mississippi. Rainfall was above average and occurred almost daily over the North Atlantic region, while the South Atlantic Region generally received above normal rainfall but at more favorable intervals for fieldwork. Precipitation in the West was generally half of normal except for 150 to 250 percent of normal over large portions of Colorado and northern Arizona.

May temperatures were generally cooler than usual east of the Rocky Mountains and warmer than average west of the Rockies. Temperatures averaging 3° below the norm prevailed from the southern Great Plains across the middle Mississippi River Valley to the Appalachians, and also over the Great Lakes States. Temperatures in the Atlantic States were mostly 3° subnormal with a few mountainous areas dropping about 6° below the norm. In the West, temperatures ranged from slightly subnormal along the east slope of the Rockies to above normal over most of the extreme West, with the hottest temperatures prevailing in southwest Arizona.

On May 1, reasonably satisfactory to excellent water supplies were available for most major irrigated areas of the 11 Western States. However, water shortages are expected in many smaller areas of Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana, and on Wyoming's Wind River.

Progress of Corn, Soybean, and Sorghum Planting

Corn planting made good progress after the first week of May. Clear skies allowed farmers to overcome much of the earlier delays caused by wet weather. In the North Central States planting is 84 percent complete, compared with about 90 percent last year. Rain in late May delayed progress in the eastern Corn Belt; planting there is about 75 percent complete, compared with 89 percent normally. Illinois has about 80 percent of its crop in the ground; Indiana, 75 percent; and Ohio, 70 percent. Progress in the western Corn Belt is near normal with 91 percent planted. Corn planting in Iowa is 90 percent complete and is nearly over in Nebraska, Minnesota, and South Dakota. Missouri is well behind normal with only 66 percent planted. Corn planting in the South is 88 percent complete.

Soybean planting continued at a slow pace during May as Corn Belt farmers emphasized corn planting and Southern operators stressed cotton. In the North Central region planting is about 43 percent complete, compared with 72 percent a year earlier. Planting in the Eastern Corn Belt is 34 percent complete, compared with the 63 percent usually seeded by June 3. Illinois' crop is 37 percent planted; Iowa's 48 percent; and Missouri's 22 percent. In the South soybean planting is 36 percent finished, compared with 60 percent a year earlier.

Sorghum planting progressed on schedule in Texas and Nebraska but was behind a year earlier in Kansas. Texas and Nebraska growers have about 83 and 82 percent of their acreage seeded, respectively. In contrast, only 28 percent of Kansas' crop was in the ground. Oklahoma has 40 percent planted and Colorado 54 percent.

Cotton, Tobacco, and Peanuts

Cotton planting is nearing completion. Despite a very slow start planting in the South from the Carolinas through Texas and Oklahoma is about 90 percent seeded with Texas at 88 percent and Oklahoma 50 percent. Early planted cotton in California and Arizona is squaring well and cotton is blooming in south Texas.

Tobacco transplanting is in progress in most States with flue-cured settings nearing completion. Setting of flue-cured tobacco is nearly over in North Carolina, the largest producing State. Wet fields have delayed burley settings in Kentucky, the leading State, where only 9 percent was set by June 3, compared with 50 percent a year ago.

Peanut planting is nearing completion in the Virginia-Carolina area. In North Carolina, progress is well ahead of last year. In Georgia, peanuts are making fair to good progress. Planting gained momentum in Oklahoma in late May. Seeding in Texas is 38 percent complete by June 3, about the same as a year earlier.

Spring seeding of small grain crops varied from ahead of schedule to behind normal progress. Seeding of spring wheat was completed earlier than normal and well ahead of last year. Planting of oats and barley in the important Minnesota-Dakota-Montana area was also ahead of schedule with only a few fields yet to be seeded in North Dakota in late May. Seeding of oats in Wisconsin and Michigan was still underway around June 1. Elsewhere in the eastern Corn Belt and North Atlantic region, wet fields this spring delayed oat seeding beyond normal completion dates.

Winter Wheat Prospects Climb 3 Percent

Prospective winter wheat production increased nearly 3 percent during May as adequate soil moisture and favorable temperatures in the Great Plains boosted prospects there. The current forecast of 1,316 million bushels is record high, 11 percent above 1972, and 15 percent above 2 years ago. The expected yield per acre is 35.2 bushels, compared with 34.0 last year and the record high 35.4 bushels in 1971. Harvest of winter wheat in the Great Plains was off to a slower start than usual. Texas growers had only 5 percent of their wheat crop combined, compared with 25 percent a year earlier. A few fields in southern Oklahoma were combined by June 1.

Fruit Prospects: Peaches and Pears Up

Peach production is forecast 7 percent above last year's crop but 10 percent less than 1971. Bartlett pear output in the three Pacific Coast States is expected to be 19 percent above last year's utilized crop and 5 percent above 1971. Sweet cherry production is up 95 percent in the Western States and apricots are 23 percent above the 1972 utilized crop. In California nectarine production is down 1 percent, plums up 9 percent, and almonds up 6 percent from a year ago. Citrus output in 1972-73 is forecast 14 percent above last season. Oranges, which account for 70 percent of the citrus total, are up 18 percent from a year ago. Grapefruit production is 2 percent above last season's production.

Potatoes Above 1972

Production of spring crop potatoes is forecast at 21.5 million cwt., 4 percent less than estimated on May 1, but 2 percent above 1972 production of 21.0 million cwt. While the weather improved during May, the crop failed to overcome the unusually cool, wet period during early growth.

Cotton, Sugarbeet, and Sugarcane 1972 Production Above Previous Year

All cotton production in 1972 totaled 13.7 million bales (13,606,300 bales of Upland and 95,800 bales of American-Pima), 31 percent above the 1971 crop. Average lint yield per harvested acre was 507 pounds -- up 69 pounds from the 1971 crop. Cottonseed production, at 5.4 million tons, is up 28 percent from the 1971 crop. The 1972 planted acreage totaled 14.0 million and harvested acreage was 13.0 million acres.

Production of sugarbeets in 1972 totaled a record 28.4 million tons, 5 percent above the 1971 output of 27.1 million tons. Sugarcane for sugar and seed produced in 1972 totaled 28.4 million tons, up 17 percent from the 24.2 million tons harvested in 1971.

WINTER WHEAT: The 1973 winter wheat production is forecast at 1,316 million bushels, 11 percent above a year earlier and 15 percent above the 1971 crop. The June 1 forecast is 3 percent above a month earlier as normal to below normal temperatures in the Great Plains slowed maturity but provided favorable conditions for filling. Soil moisture supplies were adequate in the Plains but short in the Pacific Northwest.

Changes in the production forecasts between June 1 and harvest have averaged 38 million bushels for the past decade, ranging from negligible to 96 million bushels. In 4 of the 10 years, the June forecast was above the final by an average of 23 million and 6 times it was below by an average of 49 million.

Indicated yield per harvested acre is 35.2 bushels, compared with the 34.0 bushels in 1972 and the record high yield of 35.4 bushels in 1971.

Prospects for the Kansas wheat crop improved during May. Although rainfall during the month was below normal over most of the western two-thirds of the State, a plentiful top and subsoil moisture supply at the beginning of the month was favorable for continued good to excellent growth. High winds on May 27, especially in the western third, caused a minimum of lodging. Development is later than last year with only 7 percent turning color about June 1, compared with 20 percent about the same date a year earlier. Harvest should begin about mid-June.

Only a few Oklahoma fields were harvested by June 1, somewhat later than the year before. High winds on May 27 caused some shattering. The Texas wheat harvest was only 5 percent complete, compared with 25 percent a year earlier. Prospects on the High Plains are excellent.

The Nebraska crop is mostly headed. Above normal precipitation in May was favorable for continued good development of the crop. Damage from rust and mosaic is evident in some fields. Prospects improved in Colorado, although crop development is slightly behind last year and normal. Soil moisture supplies are generally sufficient for continued favorable development except for a few local areas.

Soil moisture supplies are adequate to surplus in the winter wheat areas of South Dakota. Maturity during May was slowed by occasional frost and cool temperatures. Slightly over half of the crop had advanced to the boot, somewhat behind normal progress.

Prospects for normal growth of the winter wheat crop remain favorable in eastern and south central Montana where rain was received during May. In the central portions of the State, soil moisture supplies were short. General rains the last week of May were favorable for the Idaho wheat crop, particularly north Idaho where spring rains have been below normal. Most of the crop was in the boot stage about June 1 and heads were showing in about 20 percent of the fields. The extremely dry situation in Washington was relieved somewhat by rains the latter part of May. Although beneficial, the moisture was inadequate to offset the accumulative moisture shortage. Prospects for the Willamette Valley crop in Oregon remain very favorable. However, the continued lack of moisture in the Columbia Basin area is adversely affecting the outlook for the State. Harvest is underway in the San Joaquin Valley of California and excellent yields are being obtained.

Prospective production on June 1 in Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois, was unchanged from a month earlier. In Indiana crop progress is about normal with 75 percent of the fields headed and some southern fields beginning to ripen. In Illinois nearly all fields are headed and early fields in the south are turning color. Prospects improved slightly in Michigan, although excessive water was unfavorable for growth in low areas. Wheat prospects declined in Missouri and the crop remains in fair condition. Maturity advanced during May with about one-fourth turning color by the end of the month, compared with nearly one-half a year earlier.

Prospective production declined slightly in New York and Arkansas from a month earlier and remained unchanged in Pennsylvania, Virginia, North Carolina, Tennessee, and Arizona. Prospects improved in Kentucky.

ALL SPRING WHEAT: Seeding of 1973 spring wheat was generally completed at earlier than normal dates and well ahead of last year. However, the advantage of an early start was partially offset by soil moisture shortages in most areas. Additional precipitation is needed if present prospects are to be maintained.

Planting of spring wheat in Minnesota made rapid progress and was completed by mid-May, a week to 10 days ahead of normal. Nearly all seeded acreage had emerged by June 1 and the crop was generally in satisfactory condition. Rains in late May replenished topsoil moisture.

Seeding in North Dakota was about a week ahead of normal during the entire planting season and by June 1 virtually all spring wheat was in the ground. Dry, cool weather was not favorable for early growth but by June 1 early fields were jointing. Topsoil moisture was short in one-fourth of the counties, mainly in the north central area. Dryness during the month was most serious in central and eastern areas of the State. Rain received in late May and early June relieved the situation temporarily. Wild oats have been a problem this year in both North Dakota and Minnesota and application of herbicides has been common.

South Dakota's spring wheat was near the normal stage of development around June 1. Most major growing areas had enough moisture to bring the crop along but moisture reserves are low. Spring wheat in Montana was in good condition in most areas with recent rains aiding growth. However, the crop in the central areas was in only fair condition where moisture was in short supply. Seeding was completed by the end of May, about the normal date.

Spring wheat conditions in Idaho were variable as of June 1. At lower elevations, spring wheat was headed while in some higher altitude areas, planting was still continuing. Soil moisture was short in northern areas but in ample supply in nonirrigated counties of eastern Idaho.

Heavier than normal abandonment of winter wheat acreage in Washington resulted in considerable replanting to spring wheat. Lack of moisture early in the season adversely affected the development of the crop. Rain in late May increased prospects considerably but additional rain is badly needed. A dry spring allowed Oregon farmers to get their spring wheat planted early. The dry weather, however, retarded growth and yields will be below average if rain does not come soon. The exception to these conditions is the area along the eastern mountains where farmers report good prospects.

PEACHES: The 1973 crop is forecast at 2,572 million pounds, 7 percent above last year but 10 percent under 1971. Excluding California's clingstones, used mostly for canning, the forecast is 1,272 million pounds, 7 percent above last season's utilized output.

Production in the nine southern States is expected to total 478.7 million pounds, 15 percent less than the amount utilized last season and 10 percent below the 1971 crop. Reductions in Georgia, Alabama, and Arkansas more than offset a small increase in the Texas crop during May. Harvest of early varieties got underway in south Texas in mid-May and was underway in Alabama and Georgia by the end of May. Prospects in Arkansas vary considerably between orchards, depending upon frost damage. Both Georgia and South Carolina suffered some wind and hail damage during May. In North Carolina thinning was active in May with picking expected to commence in southern areas in mid-June.

Kentucky's peach crop was reduced sharply by freezing temperatures on April 10 and 11. Tennessee, Virginia, and West Virginia also suffered spring freeze damage. In Maryland, low temperatures during bloom resulted in some damage in northwestern counties while in Delaware frost damage was light. Flood waters and heavy rains caused considerable damage to the Missouri crop. Many bearing age trees died from excessive moisture, and freezing temperatures in April did additional harm. Spring freezes also damaged the crop in Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Pennsylvania, and Ohio.

New Jersey's output is expected to be substantially bigger than last year but New York prospects were reduced by bud damage in January, February, and April. Most New England orchards have a heavy fruit set.

The Idaho crop was almost totally destroyed in December when record low temperatures killed the fruit buds and caused extensive tree injury. Colorado's overall fruit set is excellent with substantial thinning necessary in some orchards. Peach prospects in Utah range from very poor to good. Washington anticipates a large, high quality crop: peaches there had an extended bloom period and fruit set appears above average. Oregon expects an average crop. Early Freestone peach harvest began in California about May 10 with the early white fleshed fruit. Harvest will peak during July. Freestone production is slightly above last year while Clingstone crop, at 1,300 million pounds, is up 6 percent from last season.

NOTE: A special report on California Clingstone peach crop will be released June 21, 1973 at 3:00 p.m., EDT, by the Crop Reporting Board, Statistical Reporting Service, Washington, D. C. and the California Crop and Livestock Reporting Service, Sacramento, California. This special report will be based on the objective measurement survey now being conducted and all other indicators available at that time.

BARTLETT PEARS: Total production in California, Oregon, and Washington is forecast at 521,000 tons, 19 percent above last year's utilized production and 5 percent above 1971. Crop prospects are currently good with larger crops than last season expected in all three States. California's Bartlett crop is forecast at 330,000 tons, 15 percent above last season's utilized output and 10 percent more than the 1971 utilized crop. Growth and development of the crop appears good in all districts. Fruit quality is rated good at this time and no significant frost damage has been reported. Harvest should commence about mid-July in the earliest areas.

The Oregon Bartlett crop is forecast at 71,000 tons, 39 percent greater than last season's utilized production but 14 percent below the 1971 crop. The Medford area crop looks good. Trees in that area did not suffer badly from the December freeze. At Hood River however, the crop was damaged. Some buds were killed or damaged by the freezing temperatures; others were late opening.

In Washington the Bartlett output is forecast at 120,000 tons, 21 percent above last season's utilized crop and 7 percent greater than in 1971. No winter damage to trees, coupled with an extended and nearly ideal bloom period, contributed to a heavy fruit set.

ORANGES: The 1972-73 orange crop is forecast at 224.9 million boxes as of June 1; up 2.0 million boxes from a month earlier. This is 18 percent above last season's output and 19 percent more than the 1970-71 crop. Over the last eight seasons, the June 1 forecast has differed from actual production an average of 1.8 million boxes, ranging from 0.3 to 4.3 million boxes.

Orange production in Florida is forecast at 170.0 million boxes; 2.0 million boxes more than last month and 24 percent above last season. Over the past eight seasons, the June 1 forecast in Florida has differed from actual production, an average of 1.9 million boxes, ranging from 0.1 to 3.7 million boxes. Valencia harvest has been as active as the available labor supply will permit. More pickers are needed since processing plants are not operating at full capacity.

California's orange production is placed at 42.0 million boxes, unchanged from last month, 3 percent below last season, but 12 percent more than was utilized during the 1970-71 season. Harvest of Valencias is active in southern California and nearing completion in the San Joaquin Valley. Much fruit will not meet State fresh market standards and is moving directly to processing.

Production of Texas oranges is forecast at 7.4 million boxes, unchanged from last month, up 28 percent from last season, and 19 percent above the 1970-71 crop. Picking of Valencia oranges was still active in the lower Rio Grande Valley on June 1. Some fruit still remains to go to the processors.

Arizona's 1972-73 crop is estimated at 5.5 million boxes, unchanged from last month. The Valencia harvest is nearing completion.

FLORIDA FROZEN CONCENTRATED ORANGE JUICE YIELD: Florida June 1 maturity and juice yield tests indicate a yield of 1.33 gallons of 45° Brix frozen concentrated orange juice per box for the 1972-73 season. This is up from 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 JUNE 1

Crop	1971-72				1972-73			
	Use			Remaining:	Use			Remaining
	Fresh	Processed	Total	for harvest	Fresh	Processed	Total	for harvest
	Thousand boxes							
Oranges	34,450	113,061	147,511	43,589	31,551	136,553	168,104	56,796
Grapefruit	24,517	35,573	60,090	4,050	24,148	34,722	58,870	6,530
Lemons	7,676	6,146	13,822	2,858	8,661	9,832	18,493	3,207

By the end of June, 168.1 million boxes or about 75 percent of the U. S. orange crop had been harvested. This compares with 147.5 million boxes, or 77 percent of the crop, harvested a year earlier. Processors used 81 percent of the oranges harvested by June 1, compared with 77 percent last year at the same time.

Grapefruit harvest was 90 percent complete by June 1, compared with 94 percent last year. To date, processors have used 59 percent of the crop harvested by June 1, the same as a year ago.

Picking of lemons was 85 percent complete by the first of June, in contrast to 83 percent last year. Processors have used 53 percent of the crop, compared with 44 percent last year.

GRAPEFRUIT: Total production is set at 65.4 million boxes, up 300,000 boxes from last month. This is 2 percent above last season's production and 8 percent larger than the 1970-71 crop. Changes between the June 1 forecast and the final estimate averaged 0.7 million boxes during the past eight seasons and ranged from 0.1 to 1.9 million boxes.

In Florida moisture supplies were short during the first part of May; however, current conditions are good as a result of intermittent rains during the last 10 days of the month. White Seedless grapefruit are nearly all harvested while Pink Seedless harvest is still active. Harvest of seedy grapefruit is continuing at a declining rate.

In Texas grapefruit picking was still active in the lower Rio Grande Valley on June 1 with light fresh market shipments expected through June 10. Some processing plants have closed for the season and the remaining will be finished shortly.

In Arizona harvest of White and Ruby grapefruit was reaching seasonal volume in the Salt River Valley and nearing completion in the Yuma area. California's grapefruit harvest is nearing completion in the Desert Valleys and just getting underway in the "other areas". Fruit size is larger than normal and quality is expected to be good.

LEMONS: Production in California and Arizona is forecast at 21.7 million boxes, up 0.5 million from last month and 30 percent more than last season. Harvest is finished in Arizona. In California picking is active and should stay so through July. The fruit is silver to tree ripe.

APRICOTS: The 1973 crop is forecast at 157,000 tons, 23 percent above 1972 utilized production and 5 percent more than 1971. California's output is placed at 150,000 tons, up 19 percent from last year's utilized production and 4 percent above 1971. Harvest of early varieties such as Derby and Royals for fresh market began the week of May 21. Weather in April and May was favorable for fruit development; however, winter and early spring rains caused losses due to brown rot.

Washington apricots are forecast at 3,000 tons, more than double last year's utilized crop of 1,470 tons and 28 percent above 1971. Little winter damage occurred to trees this year and the spring bloom period was nearly ideal. Warm temperatures and an absence of wind during the critical bloom period resulted in good pollination. In Utah 4,000 tons are forecast as compared with last year's crop failure and 25 percent above 1971. Condition remains favorable for a good crop.

NECTARINES: The California output is forecast at 85,000 tons, 1 percent below 1972 but 23 percent above 1971. Bloom this year was generally 2 weeks later than the 1972 season but about normal. Early varieties were somewhat adversely affected by spring rains. Development has been very good and picking has started in the San Joaquin Valley on some minor varieties of Arm King and Sunbright.

PRUNES AND PLUMS: The first forecast of California's 1973 prune crop is 160,000 tons (dried basis), compared with last year's crop of 77,000 tons, and the 131,000 dry tons delivered in 1971. The June drop is just about over. Orchards are in good condition and most areas report good fruit sets. Fruit continues to develop and above average sizes are now expected.

California's plum crop, forecast at 105,000 tons, is 9 percent more than last year's utilized crop and 4 percent above 1971. Some orchards have light sets and only light thinning will be necessary. Excellent fruit growth is expected. Red Beauty, Beauty and Burmosa varieties are being picked in moderate volume. Harvest of Santa Rosa, a major variety, is expected to start the second week of June.

ALMONDS: California's almond forecast continues at 133,000 tons in-shell, or 160.0 million pounds of meats. This is 6 percent more than last year but 1 percent below the 1971 crop. Nut sizes continue larger than normal. Sets appear heavier in southern areas than in northern California. The set on nonpareil is off while other varieties appear to have above normal sets.

CHERRIES: Total production of sweet cherries in the Western States is forecast at 121,400 tons, compared with 62,350 tons utilized from last year's freeze damaged crop. This year's crop is 11 percent above 1971's utilized production. Montana's cherry trees came through the winter with moderate winter injury and some spring freeze damage. Record lows in Idaho during December killed many trees and weakened others. Thrifty trees which survived carried a full bloom and had a good set due to generally favorable pollination weather. Most orchards in Colorado have a nearly normal set this year. A few orchards have a light set as a result of cool weather during pollination. In Utah pollination was poor and many trees have a light crop. Washington, with no winter damage and nearly ideal pollination weather, has a heavy fruit set. Prospects are also good this year in Oregon and California.

TART CHERRIES: Total production in the Western States is forecast at 12,100 tons, compared with last year's freeze damaged crop of 2,050 tons. Production this year is 9 percent less than in 1971. In Colorado a substantial number of trees were winter killed and pollination was poor in scattered areas. Utah's prospects are the same as in 1971 while Oregon's crop may be down.

MINT FOR OIL: The peppermint crop is estimated at 58,800 acres for harvest in 1973, compared with 57,100 acres in 1972 and 64,700 acres harvested in 1971. Acreage increases from last year are indicated for Oregon and Wisconsin, with Idaho unchanged and reductions shown for Indiana and Washington. Estimates have been discontinued for Michigan.

Spearmint growers expect to harvest 23,500 acres this year, down from 24,600 acres in 1972 and 30,900 acres in 1971. Smaller acreages are estimated for Indiana, Michigan, and Washington while Wisconsin and Idaho show increases.

Cool, wet weather and spring frosts in the Midwest and dry weather in the West have slowed early development of the mint crops.

POTATOES: The spring potato crop is estimated at 21,468,000 cwt., 4 percent less than forecast on May 1 but 2 percent more than the 1972 production of 21,026,000 cwt.

Crop prospects in California, Arizona, and Alabama have been lowered by unusually cool weather and heavy rainfall during early growing periods. Although weather conditions improved during May, it was too late in many cases for the crop to recover full potential.

The California crop of 11,661,000 cwt. is turning out less than forecast earlier as tuber sizes average smaller than expected. Shipments from Kern County are increasing and the Wasco-Shafter area will start harvesting about June 11.

Arizona's production is now forecast at 2,277,000 cwt., compared with 2,400,000 cwt. harvested in 1972. Digging was active by June 1 with yields per acre improving as harvest reached later maturing fields. The Alabama crop is estimated at 1,320,000 cwt., compared with the 1972 production of 1,395,000 cwt. Peak harvest is expected about mid-June with digging to be completed by early July.

The Hastings, Florida crop, estimated at 3,196,000 cwt., is turning out better than anticipated. Production for 1972 was 2,996,000 cwt. Harvesting was slowed during late May by rain but was active during the dry weather of early June. The North Carolina crop is estimated at 1,624,000 cwt. With favorable growing weather during May, prospects have improved. Digging is expected to get underway about June 20.

PASTURE AND RANGE: Pasture and range feed conditions nationwide are mostly good to excellent. However, the South Atlantic States have some areas with poor to fair conditions because of dry weather. The Northwestern States also show some very poor conditions and Montana continues with an area of severe drought. New England, Middle Atlantic, East North Central, and the Southwestern States have predominantly good to excellent conditions. The West North Central States have good to excellent conditions except for North Dakota, where dry weather has resulted in a large area of poor to fair conditions with some very poor conditions in the center of the State.

SUGAR CROPS (1970-72 Revised): Production of sugarbeets in 1972 totaled a record 28,405,900 tons, 5 percent above the 1971 crop of 27,095,900 tons and 7 percent larger than the 26,426,700 tons produced in 1970. The 1972 crop was harvested from 1,330.5 thousand acres with an average yield per acre of 21.3 tons. This compares with 1,341.9 thousand acres in 1971 and 1,418.6 thousand acres harvested in 1970.

Sugarcane processed for sugar in 1972 totaled 27,239,000 tons, up 18 percent from the 23,145,000 tons in 1971. The 1972 sugarcane for sugar was harvested from 664.0 thousand acres, yielding an average of 41 tons per acre. In Florida production of sugarcane for sugar totaled 9,288,000 tons, up 54 percent from 1971. Louisiana's 1972 production, at 8,022,000 tons, was up 25 percent from the previous year. Hawaiian production totaled 9,929,000 tons, down 7 percent from 1971.

Total sugar production (raw value) was 6,424,000 tons, 7 percent more than the 5,988,000 tons produced in 1971. Sugar (raw value) production from cane totaled 2,740,000 tons and production from beets amounted to 3,684,000 tons.

The 1972 sugarbeet crop was valued at \$454.5 million (excluding Sugar Act payments), compared with \$416.3 million in 1971. Value of sugarcane for sugar in Florida and Louisiana was \$211.6 million, up 44 percent from the \$147.2 million crop in 1971.

COTTON, 1970, 1971 and 1972 CROPS, REVISED: Production of all cotton 1972 totaled 13.7 million bales (13,606,300 bales of Upland and 95,800 bales of American-Pima.) This is 31 percent above the 1971 crop of 10.5 million bales and 34 percent above the 1970 crop. Cottonseed production for last year is estimated at 5,440,000 tons, 28 percent above the 4,240,000 tons produced in 1971.

Planted acreage for 1972 is estimated at 14.0 million acres, 13 percent more than the 12.4 million acres planted in 1971 and 17 percent above 1970. Abandonment is estimated at 7.3 percent of the planted total. Harvested acreage in 1972 was 13.0 million acres (12,888,000 acres of Upland and 95,800 acres of American-Pima).

The 1972 average lint yield per harvested acre is 507 pounds--up 69 pounds from the previous year and the highest since 1968. Average yield for Upland was also up 69 pounds and American-Pima was up 14 pounds.

The Bureau of the Census reported 13,267,428 running bales ginned during the 1972 season, including 93,867 bales of American-Pima cotton. Average net weight per running bale ginned was 495.7 pounds, indicating 13,701,721 equivalent 480-pound net weight bales. Ginnings in 1971 totaled 10,229,326 running bales, including 95,907 bales of American-Pima cotton.

The preliminary season average price for lint (excluding price support) is 26.7 cents per pound, compared with 28.2 cents in 1971. Average price received for cottonseed was \$49.50 per ton in 1972, down 13 percent from the \$56.80 per ton in 1971. The combined value of lint and seed production for the 1972 crop is \$2,025 million, 22 percent above the 1971 value of \$1,661 million.

A total of 1,942,128 bales of 1972 crop cotton entered the Commodity Credit Corporation cotton loan program through May 25, 1973. Loans on 1,400,314 bales had been repaid, leaving loans outstanding on 541,814 bales on that date.

CROP REPORTING BOARD

WINTER WHEAT

STATE	ACREAGE			YIELD PER ACRE			PRODUCTION		
	HARVESTED		FOR HARVEST	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	39.0	4,218	5,180	5,460
N J 1/	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	37.0	41,536	46,305	23,236
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	36.0	46,000	54,000	42,300
MICH	495	535	540	36.0	40.0	39.0	17,820	21,400	21,060
WISC 1/	22	20	21	42.0	32.0	40.0	924	640	840
MINN 1/	31	26	35	28.0	30.0	29.0	868	780	1,015
IOWA 1/	36	33	29	38.5	37.5	38.0	1,386	1,238	1,102
MO	775	925	760	40.0	39.0	32.0	31,000	36,075	24,320
N DAK 1/	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	39.0	102,228	94,572	104,676
KANS	9,061	9,400	10,100	34.5	33.5	37.0	312,605	314,900	373,700
DEL 1/	25	25	26	43.0	33.0	40.0	1,075	825	1,040
MD 1/	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 1/	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 1/	126	136	113	38.0	20.0	33.0	4,788	2,720	3,729
GA 1/	195	140	133	39.0	20.0	33.0	7,605	2,800	4,389
FLA 1/	60	42	38	30.0	15.0	26.0	1,800	630	988
KY	180	216	174	40.0	32.5	34.0	7,200	7,020	5,916
TENN	234	240	144	36.0	32.0	32.0	8,424	7,680	4,608
ALA 1/	120	108	102	29.0	19.0	25.0	3,480	2,052	2,550
MISS 1/	125	160	100	29.0	31.0	29.0	3,625	4,960	2,900
ARK	257	296	250	31.5	37.0	31.0	8,096	10,952	7,750
LA 1/	35	30	25	23.0	23.0	22.0	805	690	550
OKLA	3,600	3,900	5,070	20.0	23.0	30.0	72,000	89,700	152,100
TEXAS	1,496	2,000	3,200	21.0	22.0	27.0	31,416	44,000	86,400
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 1/	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	30.0	59,080	51,144	66,330
N MEX 1/	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 1/	185	205	207	29.0	26.5	27.0	5,365	5,433	5,589
NEV 1/	7	7	8	75.0	75.0	80.0	525	525	640
WASH	2,165	2,490	2,166	50.0	47.5	44.0	108,250	118,275	95,304
OREG	696	828	931	46.0	42.5	37.0	32,016	35,190	34,447
CALIF	558	483	554	47.0	48.0	50.0	26,226	23,184	27,700
U S	32,359	34,891	37,345	35.4	34.0	35.2	1,144,164	1,185,890	1,315,672

1/ ESTIMATES FOR 1973 ARE CARRIED FORWARD FROM PREVIOUS REPORT.

JUNE 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 1962-71	1972	1973	State	Average 1962-71	1972	1973
Percent				Percent			
Maine	87	84	91	N. C.	84	94	93
N. H.	86	85	93	S. C.	79	89	86
Vt.	87	87	92	Ga.	77	84	85
Mass.	84	88	91	Fla.	66	81	72
R. I.	86	91	96	Ky.	90	92	97
Conn.	83	90	89	Tenn.	85	90	93
N. Y.	85	88	80	Ala.	75	82	90
N. J.	80	89	91	Miss.	79	86	89
Pa.	84	93	93	Ark.	82	77	88
Ohio	88	92	94	La.	75	76	80
Ind.	90	91	92	Okla.	78	80	90
Ill.	90	91	92	Texas	74	77	83
Mich.	88	88	92	Mont.	84	85	75
Wis.	87	85	88	Idaho	87	80	81
Minn.	86	94	89	Wyo.	82	90	85
Iowa	88	92	92	Colo.	74	70	91
Mo.	84	91	89	N. Mex.	66	57	95
N. Dak.	81	96	74	Ariz.	76	63	98
S. Dak.	82	96	82	Utah	83	65	93
Nebr.	79	93	89	Nev.	84	71	92
Kans.	75	90	92	Wash.	85	86	74
Del.	82	93	98	Oreg.	83	82	77
Md.	81	92	90	Calif.	78	55	89
Va.	85	97	97				
W. Va.	79	91	90	U. S.	81	84	86

PEACHES

STATE	PRODUCTION						
	MILLION POUNDS			48 POUND EQUIVALENTS			
	UTILIZED 1/		TOTAL 1973	UTILIZED 1/		TOTAL 1973	
	1971	1972		1971	1972		
	1,000 UNITS						
NEW HAMPSHIRE	2/	.7	.7		15	15	
MASSACHUSETTS		4.4	2.7	3.0	92	56	63
RHODE ISLAND	2/	.3	.2		6	4	
CONNECTICUT		4.8	2.4	4.5	100	50	94
NEW YORK		19.0	17.0	15.0	396	354	313
NEW JERSEY		125.0	25.0	90.0	2,604	521	1,875
PENNSYLVANIA		105.0	80.0	78.0	2,188	1,667	1,625
OHIO		28.0	1.0	6.0	583	21	125
INDIANA		11.0	.4	3.0	229	8	63
ILLINOIS		23.3	12.0	7.0	485	250	146
MICHIGAN		82.0	10.0	45.0	1,708	208	938
MISSOURI		20.1	20.1	8.0	419	419	167
KANSAS		6.0	1.7	6.0	125	35	125
DELAWARE		4.0	1.0	2.9	83	21	60
MARYLAND		23.0	12.5	14.0	479	260	292
VIRGINIA		38.0	22.0	22.0	792	458	458
WEST VIRGINIA		26.0	13.0	14.0	542	271	292
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	100.0	2,500	3,958	2,083
KENTUCKY		15.5	5.0	4.0	323	104	83
TENNESSEE		8.2	8.6	3.5	171	179	73
ALABAMA		16.0	24.0	14.0	333	500	292
MISSISSIPPI	3/	10.4	17.0	10.0	217	354	208
ARKANSAS		43.0	42.0	36.0	896	875	750
LOUISIANA	3/	4.0	7.0	6.5	83	146	135
OKLAHOMA	3/	7.8	6.2	9.2	163	129	192
TEXAS		5.0	29.0	13.0	104	604	271
IDAHO		15.0	2.0	1.0	313	42	21
COLORADO		22.9	7.0	39.0	477	146	813
UTAH		13.0	1.5	10.0	271	31	208
WASHINGTON		40.5	27.5	36.0	844	573	750
OREGON		14.0	4.5	11.0	292	94	229
CALIFORNIA-FREESTONE		404.0	352.0	370.0	8,417	7,333	7,708
TOTAL ABOVE		1,584.9	1,190.0	1,271.6	33,021	24,790	26,494
CALIFORNIA-CLINGSTONE		1,278.0	1,224.0	1,300.0	26,625	25,500	27,083
UNITED STATES		2,862.9	2,414.0	2,571.6	59,646	50,290	53,577

1/ EXCLUDES UNHARVESTED PRODUCTION AND EXCESS CULLAGE (MILLION POUNDS): UNITED STATES 1971-18.3; 1972-2.0; EXCEPT CALIFORNIA CLINGSTONE WHICH IS OVER THE SCALE TONNAGE AND INCLUDES CULLS AND CANNERY DIVERSIONS 1971-122.0; 1972-120.0.

2/ ESTIMATES DISCONTINUED FOR 1973.

3/ ESTIMATES FOR 1973 ARE CARRIED FORWARD FROM PREVIOUS REPORT.

CITRUS FRUITS, PRODUCTION 1/

Crop and State	1970-71	1971-72	Indicated 1972-73	1970-71	1971-72	Indicated 1972-73
	1,000 boxes 2/			Equivalent tons		
<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	80,000	2,709,000	3,069,000	3,600,000
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	109,700	3,648,000	4,100,000	4,732,000
<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	170,000	6,404,000	6,165,000	7,650,000
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	224,900	8,222,500	8,236,800	9,766,300
<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	35,700	1,322,000	1,535,000	1,517,000
Pink	10,900	12,300	12,000	463,000	523,000	510,000
White	20,200	23,800	23,700	859,000	1,012,000	1,007,000
Other	11,800	10,900	10,300	502,000	463,000	438,000
Texas	10,100	9,200	11,800	404,000	368,000	472,000
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	65,400	2,472,200	2,623,000	2,673,500
<u>LEMONS:</u>						
Calif.	13,300	13,600	16,800	505,000	517,000	638,000
Ariz.	3,150	3,080	4,900	120,000	117,000	186,000
U. S. Lemons	16,450	16,680	21,700	625,000	634,000	824,000
<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	5,100	225,000	239,000	230,000

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.

APRICOTS AND CALIFORNIA NECTARINES, PLUMS, PRUNES, AND ALMONDS

CROP AND STATE	PRODUCTION		INDICATED TOTAL 1973
	UTILIZED 1/		
	1971	1972	
	TONS		
APRICOTS			
UTAH	3,200	0	4,000
WASHINGTON	2,350	1,470	3,000
CALIFORNIA	144,000	126,000	150,000
UNITED STATES	149,550	127,470	157,000
NECTARINES			
CALIFORNIA	69,000	86,000	85,000
PLUMS			
CALIFORNIA	101,000	96,000	105,000
PRUNES 2/			
CALIFORNIA	131,000	77,000	160,000
ALMONDS			
CALIFORNIA	134,000	125,000	133,000

1/ EXCLUDES UNHARVESTED PRODUCTION AND EXCESS CULLAGE (TONS): APRICOTS-UTAH 1971-300; WASHINGTON 1971-300; 1972-130; CALIFORNIA 1971-37,000.
2/ DRIED BASIS.

BARTLETT PEARS

STATE	PRODUCTION		INDICATED TOTAL 1973
	UTILIZED 1/		
	1971	1972	
	TONS		
WASHINGTON	112,000	99,000	120,000
OREGON	83,000	51,000	71,000
CALIFORNIA	301,000	286,000	330,000

1/ EXCLUDES UNHARVESTED PRODUCTION AND EXCESS CULLAGE (TONS): WASHINGTON 1971-9,000; 1972-2,000; CALIFORNIA 1971-29,000.

CHERRIES

VARIETY AND STATE	PRODUCTION		INDICATED TOTAL 1973
	UTILIZED 1/		
	1971	1972	
	TONS		
SWEET VARIETIES 2/			
MONTANA	2,840	1,200	1,500
IDAHO	2,800	600	1,500
COLORADO	350	150	600
UTAH	4,600	0	4,800
WASHINGTON	33,900	21,200	42,000
OREGON	32,700	19,200	36,000
CALIFORNIA	32,000	20,000	35,000
7 WESTERN STATES	109,190	62,350	121,400
TART VARIETIES 2/			
COLORADO	1,610	500	1,400
UTAH	6,700	650	6,700
OREGON	5,000	900	4,000
3 WESTERN STATES	13,310	2,050	12,100

1/ EXCLUDES UNHARVESTED PRODUCTION AND EXCESS CULLAGE (TONS): IDAHO 1971-200; WASHINGTON 1971-1,100; 1972-200.

2/ THE FIRST CHERRY FORECAST FOR THE GREAT LAKES STATES-NEW YORK, PENNSYLVANIA, AND MICHIGAN-FOR SWEET VARIETIES PLUS OHIO AND WISCONSIN FOR TART VARIETIES WILL BE MADE AS OF JUNE 15 AND RELEASED JUNE 22.

IRISH POTATOES

Seasonal group and State	Acreage			Yield per acre			Production		
	Harvested	For	harvest:	1971	1972	Indicated:	1971	1972	Indicated
	1971	1972	1973	1971	1972	1973	1971	1972	1973
	1,000 acres			Cwt.			1,000 cwt.		
SPRING:									
N. C. 1/	11.8	11.0	11.2	146	146	145	1,726	1,606	1,624
Fla.-Hastings	23.0	21.1	18.8	132	142	170	3,036	2,996	3,196
-Other	2.4	1.8	2.0	125	140	150	300	252	300
Alabama	8.7	9.0	11.0	115	155	120	1,001	1,395	1,320
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	65	203	218	169
Texas 1/	8.8	7.6	6.7	102	108	115	899	822	771
Arizona	10.1	8.0	9.9	280	300	230	2,828	2,400	2,277
California	36.2	31.2	33.8	370	355	345	3/13,394	11,076	11,661
Total	107.3	96.0	98.0	220	219	219	23,658	21,026	21,468

- 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
	1,000 acres	Cwt.	1,000 cwt.	1,000 acres	Cwt.	1,000 cwt.
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.

SUGARBEETS

State	Acreage planted			Acreage harvested			Yield per harvested acre		
	1970	1971	1972	1970	1971	1972	1970	1971	1972
	1,000 acres						Tons		
Ohio	41.0	42.4	43.8	39.1	41.3	32.6	18.8	21.7	18.4
Mich.	93.2	91.0	94.5	89.9	82.6	86.6	21.3	17.1	18.9
Minn.	155.6	114.6	114.4	150.5	111.5	111.9	12.0	15.9	14.0
N. Dak.	94.9	76.6	75.6	93.3	73.7	74.0	11.5	16.3	13.6
Nebr.	85.2	88.4	90.3	78.7	77.7	82.1	17.3	18.3	20.1
Kans.	45.3	41.2	40.6	43.9	39.0	35.7	16.1	17.9	18.2
Texas	30.8	22.6	26.7	28.8	20.2	23.2	20.0	22.5	22.6
Mont.	58.0	50.3	45.8	56.9	46.7	45.2	16.2	19.6	18.6
Idaho	175.1	171.7	184.3	168.9	163.8	172.7	18.4	19.5	20.5
Wyo.	61.2	64.2	59.0	59.0	61.7	57.2	16.2	20.0	20.0
Colo.	159.0	148.6	152.5	145.2	138.9	133.8	16.4	18.0	19.4
Ariz.	20.6	11.7	11.9	19.6	10.7	11.3	14.2	21.2	22.1
Utah	31.7	25.5	22.5	29.1	24.8	22.0	16.5	18.7	19.6
Wash.	67.2	80.5	94.5	61.6	78.2	91.6	19.4	25.3	25.5
Oreg.	22.2	20.6	22.7	20.3	20.1	22.3	20.9	23.1	24.7
Calif. 1/	331.7	354.0	337.0	325.8	348.8	325.7	25.8	23.6	27.7
Other 2/	10.2	2.4	2.8	8.0	2.2	2.6	14.7	16.7	17.1
U. S.	1,482.9	1,406.3	1,418.9	1,418.6	1,341.9	1,330.5	18.6	20.2	21.3
	Other States 2/								
Maine	.5			.5			8.5		
N. Y.									
N. J.	2.1			1.3			19.5		
Pa.	1.4			1.4			15.0		
Iowa	1.9	1.7	2.06	1.7	1.6	2.0	13.7	14.6	14.8
Mo. 7/	.2			.1			8.0		
N. Mex.	4.1	.7	.7	3.0	.6	.6	14.4	22.3	24.7

	Production			Price per ton 3/		Value of production 3/		1971 Sugar Act payment 4/	
	1970	1971	1972	1971	1972	1971	1972	Per ton	Total
	1,000 tons			Dollars		1,000 dollars		Dollars	1,000 dollars
Ohio	735	896	601	12.90		11,558		2.13	1,907
Mich.	1,913	1,415	1,638	13.40		18,961		2.06	2,921
Minn.	1,811	1,774	1,568	15.30		27,142		2.18	3,869
N. Dak.	1,070	1,204	1,008	15.40		18,542		2.21	2,665
Nebr.	1,365	1,425	1,650	16.20		23,085		2.17	3,098
Kans.	706	697	650	15.90		11,082		2.04	1,425
Texas	575	454	523	13.50		6,129		1.88	855
Mont.	922	916	842	15.00		13,740		2.20	2,017
Idaho	3,104	3,197	3,543	16.00		51,152		2.18	6,984
Wyo.	955	1,234	1,145	14.70		18,140		2.18	2,694
Colo.	2,383	2,501	2,594	15.60		39,016		2.11	5,276
Ariz.	279	227	250	14.60		3,314		1.83	415
Utah	479	463	431	16.20		7,501		2.21	1,021
Wash.	1,197	1,975	2,337	16.90		33,378		2.14	4,233
Oreg.	424	464	551	15.70		7,285		2.13	987
Calif. 1/	8,391	8,217	9,029	15.30		125,720		1.84	15,093
Other 2/	118	37	46	14.50		534		2.06	76
U. S.	26,427	27,096	28,406	15.40		416,279		2.05	55,536
	Other States 2/								
Maine	4.4								
N. Y.									
N. J.	25.4								
Pa.	20.3								
Iowa	23.5	23.5	29.9	15.00		353		2.12	50
Mo. 7/	.8								
N. Mex.	43.3	13.4	16.0	13.50		181		1.93	26

1/ Relates to year of harvest. Includes some acreage carried over to the following spring. 2/ Sums of acreage and production for "Other States" rounded for inclusion in United States totals. 3/ Excludes Sugar Act Payments. 4/ Excludes abandonment and deficiency payments. 5/ Preliminary. 6/ Approximately \$2.13 per ton for the 1972 crop. 7/ Includes small acreage in Arkansas.

SUGAR, MOLASSES, AND BEET PULP PRODUCTION

State	Sugar, raw value						Sugar production refined basis		
	Production			Yield per ton of cane or beets					
	1970	1971	1972 1/	1970	1971	1972 1/	1970	1971	1972 1/
	1,000 tons			Pounds			1,000 tons		
SUGARCANE									
Florida	652	635	961	230	211	206	609	593	898
Louisiana	602	571	660	174	177	164	563	534	617
Hawaii	1,162	1,230	1,119	222	230	226	1,086	1,150	1,046
United States	2,416	2,436	2,740	210	211	202	2,258	2,277	2,561
SUGARBEET									
United States	3,401	3,552	3,684	257	262	259	3,179	3,320	3,443
CANE AND BEET									
United States	5,817	5,988	6,424				5,437	5,597	6,004

State and Product	Unit	1970	1971	1972 1/
			Thousands	
SUGARCANE PRODUCTS				
Blackstrap molasses-80° Brix 2/				
Florida	Gallon	37,722	42,912	68,880
Louisiana	Gallon	45,811	43,407	54,786
Hawaii	Gallon	55,143	56,203	52,594
United States	Gallon	138,676	142,522	176,260
Edible molasses				
Louisiana	Gallon	2,517	2,290	1,926
United States	Gallon	2,517	2,290	1,926
SUGARBEET PRODUCTS -- U. S.				
Molasses 3/	Gallon	163,243	160,502	
Pulp				
Molasses 3/	Ton	1,331	1,383	
Dried 3/	Ton	220	201	
Wet 3/	Ton	1,164	1,139	

1/ Preliminary.

2/ Includes high test molasses from frozen cane.

3/ Not available for 1972.

Source: From reports of Sugar Division, A.S.C.S., USDA.

SUGARCANE FOR SUGAR AND SEED

State	Acreage harvested			Yield of cane per acre			Cane production																																																							
	1970	1971	1972	1970	1971	1972	1970	1971	1972																																																					
	1,000 acres			Tons			1,000 tons																																																							
FOR SUGAR:																																																														
Florida	171.3	189.9	243.5	33.1	31.7	38.1	5,671	6,022	9,288																																																					
Louisiana	266.0	301.0	312.0	26.0	21.4	25.7	6,927	6,438	8,022																																																					
Texas																																																														
Hawaii	113.8	115.8	108.5	91.9	92.3	91.5	10,457	10,685	9,929																																																					
United States	551.1	606.7	664.0	41.8	38.1	41.0	23,055	23,145	27,239																																																					
FOR SEED:																																																														
Florida	7.1	9.7	7.5	33.1	31.7	38.1	235	307	286																																																					
Louisiana	20.0	25.0	23.0	26.0	21.4	25.7	520	535	591																																																					
Texas			2.3			45.0			104																																																					
Hawaii	5.7	6.7	6.4	32.6	27.6	27.7	186	185	177																																																					
United States	32.8	41.4	39.2	28.7	24.8	29.5	941	1,027	1,158																																																					
FOR SUGAR AND SEED:																																																														
Florida	178.4	199.6	251.0	33.1	31.7	38.1	5,906	6,329	9,574																																																					
Louisiana	286.0	326.0	335.0	26.0	21.4	25.7	7,447	6,973	8,613																																																					
Texas			2.3			45.0			104																																																					
Hawaii	119.5	122.5	114.9	89.1	88.7	88.0	10,643	10,870	10,106																																																					
United States	583.9	648.1	703.2	41.1	37.3	40.4	23,996	24,172	28,397																																																					
<table border="1" style="width:100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2"></th> <th colspan="2">Price per ton for sugar 1/</th> <th colspan="4">Value of production 1/</th> <th colspan="2">1971 Sugar Act payments 3/</th> </tr> <tr> <th>1971</th> <th>1972</th> <th colspan="2">For sugar</th> <th colspan="2">For sugar and seed 2/</th> <th>Per ton 4/</th> <th>Total</th> </tr> <tr> <th></th> <th colspan="2">Dollars</th> <th colspan="4">1,000 dollars</th> <th colspan="2">Dollars 1,000 dol.</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Florida</td> <td>11.84</td> <td>12.80</td> <td>71,300</td> <td>118,886</td> <td>74,935</td> <td>122,547</td> <td>.99</td> <td>5,973</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Louisiana</td> <td>10.36</td> <td>10.34</td> <td>66,698</td> <td>82,947</td> <td>72,240</td> <td>89,058</td> <td>1.29</td> <td>8,302</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Florida and Louisiana</td> <td>11.08</td> <td>11.66</td> <td>137,998</td> <td>201,833</td> <td>147,175</td> <td>211,605</td> <td>5/1.07</td> <td>14,275</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>											Price per ton for sugar 1/		Value of production 1/				1971 Sugar Act payments 3/		1971	1972	For sugar		For sugar and seed 2/		Per ton 4/	Total		Dollars		1,000 dollars				Dollars 1,000 dol.		Florida	11.84	12.80	71,300	118,886	74,935	122,547	.99	5,973	Louisiana	10.36	10.34	66,698	82,947	72,240	89,058	1.29	8,302	Florida and Louisiana	11.08	11.66	137,998	201,833	147,175	211,605	5/1.07	14,275
	Price per ton for sugar 1/		Value of production 1/				1971 Sugar Act payments 3/																																																							
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Florida	11.84	12.80	71,300	118,886	74,935	122,547	.99	5,973																																																						
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Florida and Louisiana	11.08	11.66	137,998	201,833	147,175	211,605	5/1.07	14,275																																																						

- 1/ Excludes Sugar Act Payments.
- 2/ Price per ton of cane sugar used in evaluating production for seed.
- 3/ Excludes abandonment and deficiency payments.
- 4/ Sugarcane for sugar.
- 5/ Approximately \$1.07 per ton for the 1972 crop.

COTTON: Estimated percent of production sold each month of the crop marketing year
1971 crop 1/

State	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Total through July 2/
P e r c e n t													
N. C.	0	1	5	21	19	17	4	5	3	5	11	1	92
S. C.	0	7	30	29	17	7	6	2	1	0	1	0	100
Ga.	0	2	17	22	28	15	8	5	1	1	1	0	100
Tenn.	0	2	33	46	16	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	100
Ala.	0	2	19	40	24	12	2	1	0	0	0	0	100
Mo.	0	5	47	38	8	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	100
Miss.	0	1	18	33	23	17	2	2	2	1	1	0	100
Ark.	0	2	33	42	15	5	1	0	0	0	2	0	100
La.	0	1	12	40	29	15	1	1	0	0	1	0	100
Okla.	0	0	0	4	15	40	18	7	2	1	1	1	89
Texas 3/	8	10	7	5	15	33	9	3	1	1	1	1	94
N. Mex.	0	0	3	11	27	19	9	9	5	4	3	2	92
Ariz.	0	1	6	19	26	26	4	5	2	1	3	2	95
Calif.	0	1	6	23	24	17	6	9	5	4	5	0	100
U. S. 3/	2	4	16	25	20	18	5	3	2	1	1	1	98

1972 Crop-Preliminary

	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Total through March 4/
P e r c e n t									
N. C.	0	0	2	20	16	25	9	6	78
S. C.	0	5	13	19	18	17	15	8	95
Ga.	0	2	11	15	23	21	8	11	91
Tenn.	0	2	31	29	23	6	4	3	98
Ala.	0	1	13	30	30	18	4	3	99
Mo.	0	5	38	25	20	6	2	2	98
Miss.	0	3	21	26	19	22	3	2	96
Ark.	0	5	36	33	14	6	2	1	97
La.	0	4	24	30	21	15	1	3	98
Okla.	0	0	3	9	23	30	10	7	82
Texas 3/	8	5	7	7	14	26	13	9	89
N. Mex.	0	0	1	18	31	13	7	5	75
Ariz.	0	0	6	19	26	26	4	3	84
Calif.	0	1	12	23	20	19	4	6	85
U. S. 3/	2	3	16	19	19	19	7	6	91

1/ Percents of four-tenths or less shown as "0".

2/ Excludes unredeemed loans on August 1, 1972.

3/ A small percent for July is included in August.

4/ Excludes unredeemed loans and cotton still in producers' hands on April 1, 1973.

COTTON: Acreage and production, 1972 crop with comparisons

State	Planted acres			Harvested acres			Yield per planted acre		
	1970	1971	1972	1970	1971	1972	1970	1971	1972
	1,000 acres						Pounds		
<u>Upland</u>									
N. C.	173	194	210	160	175	170	429	335	273
S. C.	346	381	400	290	320	340	292	346	370
Ga.	408	426	461	375	385	430	343	421	368
Tenn.	425	447	540	390	425	485	443	567	487
Ala.	565	579	601	538	558	580	431	531	453
Mo.	310	343	435	250	313	405	348	561	484
Miss.	1,235	1,355	1,664	1,190	1,325	1,606	634	600	578
Ark.	1,120	1,180	1,470	1,070	1,140	1,410	449	504	468
La.	465	510	690	450	500	665	537	564	490
Okla.	525	445	553	450	396	510	176	191	288
Texas	5,225	5,230	5,570	4,870	4,700	5,000	294	237	366
N. Mex.	139	135	141	126	130	131	457	474	540
Ariz.	243	242	273	241	241	271	913	924	1,059
Calif.	665	760	868	662	741	863	837	705	976
Va.	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.3	4.2	2.5	344	216	138
Fla.	13.3	11.5	12.5	8.2	9.3	11.3	269	486	517
Ill.	.6	1.7	2.0	.4	.8	1.1	163	114	141
Ky.	4.3	5.3	5.8	3.4	4.3	5.0	272	465	343
Nev.	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.1	521	319	579
U. S. Upland	11,869.3	12,252.6	13,903.3	11,080.5	11,369.9	12,888.0	410	407	470
<u>Amer-Pima</u>									
Texas	26.8	35.7	35.0	26.0	35.4	34.5	332	474	431
N. Mex.	15.5	21.5	21.4	15.3	20.6	21.1	330	453	344
Ariz.	33.1	44.5	41.3	32.8	44.4	39.9	403	455	567
Calif.	.5	.6	.3	.4	.6	.3	268	325	385
U. S. Amer-Pima	75.9	102.3	98.0	74.5	101.0	95.8	362	460	469
U. S. All Cotton	11,945.2	12,354.9	14,001.3	11,155.0	11,470.9	12,983.8	410	407	470

Cotton acreage and production, 1972 crop with comparisons

State	Yield per harvested acre			Production 480 lb. net weight bales			Bales ginned as reported by Census (480 lb. net weight)	
	1970	1971	1972	1970	1971	1972	1971	1972
	Pounds			1,000 bales			Bales	
<u>Upland</u>								
N. C.	464	371	337	155	135	119	138,305	122,215
S. C.	349	412	435	211	275	308	273,836	307,132
Ga.	373	466	395	292	374	354	365,833	346,932
Tenn.	483	597	543	392	528	548	526,800	545,378
Ala.	453	551	470	507	640	567	648,657	573,885
Mo.	431	614	520	224	401	439	398,107	436,006
Miss.	658	613	599	1,631	1,693	2,005	1,687,876	2,003,978
Ark.	470	522	488	1,048	1,240	1,435	1,248,775	1,444,742
La.	555	576	509	521	600	705	602,749	704,141
Okla.	206	215	313	193	177	332	175,543	330,957
Texas	315	263	408	3,190.5	2,579	4,246	2,583,607	4,247,508
N. Mex.	504	493	581	132.3	133	158	127,822	155,978
Ariz.	920	928	1,067	462.1	466	603	465,207	601,643
Calif.	841	723	982	1,160.0	1,117	1,765	1,118,117	1,766,242
Va.	384	247	265	3.4	2.2	1.4	1/6,087	1/5,602
Fla.	436	602	572	7.4	11.7	13.5	11,840	13,610
Ill.	245	242	256	.2	.4	.6		
Ky.	344	573	397	2.4	5.1	4.1	1/	1/
Nev.	545	319	607	2.5	1.5	2.7	1/	1/
U. S. Upland	439	438	507	10,134.8	10,378.9	13,606.3	10,379,161	13,605,949
<u>Amer-Pima</u>								
Texas	342	478	437	18.6	35.3	31.4	43,830	37,330
N. Mex.	334	473	349	10.6	20.3	15.4	11,699	9,416
Ariz.	407	456	587	27.8	42.1	48.8	42,565	49,026
Calif.	335	325	385	.3	.4	.2		
U.S. Amer-Pima	369	466	480	57.3	98.1	95.8	98,094	95,772
U. S. All Cotton	438	438	507	10,192.1	10,477.0	13,702.1	10,477,255	13,701,721

1/ Virginia, Kentucky and Nevada combined.

COTTON LINT: Season average price received by farmers and Value of Production, 1970, 1971 and 1972

State	Price per pound 1/			Value of production		
	1970 2/	1971 2/	1972 3/	1970	1971	1972
	Cents			1,000 dollars		
Upland						
N. C.	23.55	29.26	28.1	17,468	19,020	16,120
S. C.	23.41	29.11	28.9	23,664	38,384	42,717
Ga.	22.61	29.28	28.2	31,653	52,564	47,885
Tenn.	23.03	27.70	27.5	43,379	70,226	72,383
Ala.	22.93	28.05	27.9	55,863	86,225	75,985
Mo.	23.41	26.05	28.2	25,223	50,097	59,358
Miss.	22.90	27.64	29.1	179,275	224,573	280,062
Ark.	23.24	27.73	28.4	116,899	165,059	195,568
La.	23.07	28.16	28.3	57,649	81,038	95,752
Okla.	20.85	28.37	24.4	19,284	24,152	38,916
Texas	21.44	26.57	21.9	328,310	328,929	446,323
N. Mex.	24.68	29.97	29.3	15,674	19,190	22,295
Ariz.	23.64	29.95	28.6	52,448	66,955	82,713
Calif.	25.35	31.55	30.3	141,114	169,118	256,652
Va.	21.97	28.80	23.0	363	299	153
Fla.	24.71	30.80	28.7	883	1,723	1,855
Ill.	23.47	26.00	28.0	23	50	79
Ky.	23.06	27.50	27.5	270	678	547
Nev.	24.52	30.50	30.0	294	224	382
U. S. Upland	22.81	28.07	26.6	1,109,736	1,398,504	1,735,745
Amer-Pima						
Texas	42.4	45.7	47.9	3,772	7,737	7,219
N. Mex.	42.9	45.3	44.4	2,193	4,415	3,273
Ariz.	44.0	43.9	39.8	5,868	8,883	9,320
Calif.	39.3	43.5	40.0	53	85	46
U. S. Amer-Pima	43.3	44.8	43.2	11,886	21,120	19,858
U. S. All Cotton	22.93	28.23	26.7	1,121,622	1,419,624	1,755,603
	Price per pound plus			Value of production plus		
	price support payments 4/			price support payments		
	1970 2/	1971 2/	1972 3/	1970	1971	1972
	Cents			1,000 dollars		
Upland						
N. C.	39.10	48.54	53.4	28,995	31,551	30,635
S. C.	53.67	51.80	48.9	54,249	68,297	72,331
Ga.	47.56	47.81	49.0	66,572	85,835	83,163
Tenn.	40.59	39.71	39.3	76,436	100,687	103,569
Ala.	41.43	42.40	44.6	100,907	130,324	121,377
Mo.	43.76	36.37	38.1	47,151	69,948	80,116
Miss.	38.15	41.20	40.4	298,679	334,710	389,005
Ark.	38.81	39.97	39.1	195,176	237,918	269,120
La.	38.75	40.66	38.9	96,840	117,021	131,560
Okla.	46.27	53.89	37.5	42,790	45,879	59,887
Texas	41.32	48.78	34.8	632,844	603,938	709,988
N. Mex.	46.09	48.75	44.6	29,276	31,216	33,902
Ariz.	42.88	46.99	41.4	95,114	105,045	119,756
Calif.	41.42	46.55	39.4	230,615	249,527	333,505
Va.	39.53	55.91	69.6	653	581	462
Fla.	50.27	46.69	44.9	1,796	2,612	2,900
Ill.	155.10	80.53	66.5	152	156	187
Ky.	61.06	43.28	46.9	715	1,067	932
Nev.	53.38	68.11	49.2	640	500	627
U. S. Upland	41.11	44.50	38.9	1,999,600	2,216,812	2,543,022
Amer-Pima						
Texas	51.8	55.7	58.3	4,605	9,431	8,782
N. Mex.	52.4	54.3	53.8	2,677	5,289	3,962
Ariz.	53.3	53.1	50.1	7,103	10,754	11,728
Calif.	122.4	50.2	49.3	164	98	57
U. S. Amer-Pima	52.9	54.3	53.4	14,549	25,572	24,529
U. S. All Cotton	41.17	44.59	39.0	2,014,149	2,242,384	2,567,551

1/ Price based on 480 pound net weight bale. 2/ Includes allowance for unredeemed loans. 3/ Average price to April 1, 1973. 4/ Does not include payments for acreage diversion, conservation practices, etc.

COTTONSEED: Production and farm disposition 1970, 1971 and 1972 crops 1/

State	Production			Farm disposition						Used for planting		
				Sales to oil mills			Other 2/					
	1970	1971	1972	1970	1971	1972	1970	1971	1972	1971	1972	1973
	Thousand tons											
N. C.	65	49	44	61	45	40	4	4	4	2.6	2.8	2.7
S. C.	87	110	123	82	105	117	5	5	6	4.0	4.2	3.7
Ga.	121	151	133	114	143	126	7	8	7	6.0	6.5	5.2
Tenn.	160	212	227	153	204	220	7	8	7	5.6	6.8	6.4
Ala.	204	256	232	195	246	223	9	10	9	7.5	8.1	7.5
Mo.	95	169	183	88	160	175	7	9	8	6.0	7.8	6.6
Miss.	631	663	750	590	621	722	41	42	28	16.3	20.0	19.2
Ark.	419	495	574	400	470	552	19	25	22	17.1	22.8	20.3
La.	205	229	276	197	219	266	8	10	10	5.4	7.3	7.1
Okla.	79	75	139	72	66	130	7	9	9	5.1	6.9	6.6
Texas	1,242	1,050	1,665	1,142	969	1,575	100	81	90	71.1	78.5	70.6
N. Mex.	54	59	66	51	56	62	3	3	4	2.1	2.2	2.1
Ariz.	200	221	278	194	216	268	6	5	10	2.6	3.0	2.6
Calif.	499	492	740	487	479	715	12	13	25	11.4	11.7	12.0
Other States 4/	7	9	10	6	8	9	1	1	1	.3	.4	.3
U. S.	4,068	4,240	5,440	3,832	4,007	5,200	236	233	240	163.1	189.0	172.9

COTTONSEED: Season average price received by farmers, value of production, and value of sales to oil mills, 1970, 1971 and 1972 crops 1/

State	Price per ton			Value of production			Value of sales to oil mills		
	1970	1971	1972	1970	1971	1972	1970	1971	1972
	Dollars			1,000 dollars			1,000 dollars		
N. C.	51.00	48.50	43.90	3,315	2,377	1,932	3,111	2,183	1,756
S. C.	50.80	52.30	44.30	4,420	5,753	5,449	4,166	5,492	5,183
Ga.	47.60	50.10	47.50	5,760	7,565	6,318	5,426	7,164	5,985
Tenn.	53.80	55.00	47.90	8,608	11,660	10,873	8,231	11,220	10,538
Ala.	50.80	51.00	44.70	10,363	13,056	10,370	9,906	12,546	9,968
Mo.	47.60	55.10	46.90	4,522	9,312	8,583	4,189	8,816	8,208
Miss.	56.40	57.80	49.60	35,588	38,321	37,200	33,276	35,894	35,811
Ark.	57.30	56.60	47.90	24,009	28,017	27,495	22,920	26,602	26,441
La.	54.10	56.00	47.00	11,091	12,824	12,972	10,658	12,264	12,502
Okla.	58.20	56.80	51.00	4,598	4,260	7,089	4,190	3,749	6,630
Texas	55.00	56.50	48.60	68,310	59,325	80,919	62,810	54,749	76,545
N. Mex.	61.00	62.80	52.00	3,294	3,705	3,432	3,111	3,517	3,224
Ariz.	60.00	60.00	50.10	12,000	13,260	13,928	11,640	12,960	13,427
Calif.	66.90	63.00	57.30	33,383	30,996	42,402	32,580	30,177	40,970
Other States 4/	50.80	56.70	45.40	346	499	431	320	454	400
U. S.	56.50	56.80	49.50	229,607	240,930	269,393	216,534	227,787	257,588

- 1/ 1972 Crop preliminary.
- 2/ Includes planting seed, exports, inter-farm sales, shrinkage, losses and other uses.
- 3/ Included in "Other" farm disposition. Planting seed from previous year's crop.
- 4/ Data not shown separately for Virginia, Florida, Illinois, Kentucky, and Nevada.

MINT FOR OIL

CROP AND STATE	ACREAGE						YIELD PER ACRE		
	PLANTED		Prel.	HARVESTED		FOR	1971	1972 ^{2/}	Ind. 1973
	1971	1972 ^{2/}	1973	1971	1972 ^{2/}	HARVEST: 1973			
ACRES						LBS. OF OIL			
PEPPERMINT:									
INDIANA	6,800	6,300	5,800	6,800	6,300	5,800	40	33	
MICHIGAN	1,200	1,000	1/	1,100	700	1/	27	30	
WISCONSIN	8,100	6,500	5,000	7,900	3,000	4,200	40	25	
IDAHO	5,100	4,600	4,600	5,100	4,600	4,600	58	55	
WASHINGTON	10,300	8,000	7,200	10,300	8,000	7,200	70	60	Aug. 9
OREGON	34,000	35,000	37,000	33,500	34,500	37,000	63	57	
UNITED STATES	65,500	61,400	59,600	64,700	57,100	58,800	58	53	
SPEARMINT:									
INDIANA	7,000	6,200	6,000	7,000	6,200	6,000	40	37	
MICHIGAN	5,700	4,500	3,700	5,200	4,200	3,500	29	27	
WISCONSIN	2,500	2,200	2,000	2,400	1,500	1,800	53	40	
IDAHO	3,000	2,700	3,000	3,000	2,700	3,000	62	70	Aug. 9
WASHINGTON	13,300	10,000	9,200	13,300	10,000	9,200	95	92	
UNITED STATES	31,500	25,600	23,900	30,900	24,600	23,500	65	61	
	PRODUCTION			PRICE PER LB.		VALUE OF PRODUCTION			
	1971	1972 ^{2/}	1973	1971	1972 ^{2/}	1971	1972 ^{2/}		
	1,000 LBS.			DOLLARS		1,000 DOLLARS			
PEPPERMINT:									
INDIANA	272		208	4.50	5.55	1,224	1,154		
MICHIGAN	30		21	4.40	6.00	132	126		
WISCONSIN	316		75	4.30	5.33	1,359	400		
IDAHO	296		253	3.80	5.00	1,125	1,265		
WASHINGTON	721		480	3.85	5.40	2,776	2,592	Aug. 9	
OREGON	2,111		1,967	4.15	5.20	8,761	10,228		
UNITED STATES	3,746		3,004	4.10	5.25	15,377	15,765		
SPEARMINT:									
INDIANA	280		229	4.50	5.05	1,260	1,156		
MICHIGAN	151		113	4.60	5.30	695	599		
WISCONSIN	127		60	4.00	4.85	508	291		
IDAHO	186		189	4.75	4.95	884	936	Aug. 9	
WASHINGTON	1,264		920	4.00	5.20	5,056	4,784		
UNITED STATES	2,008		1,511	4.18	5.14	8,403	7,766		

1/ ESTIMATES DISCONTINUED AFTER 1972.
2/ REVISED.

