

# crop production



Release:  
February 8, 1974  
3:00 P.M. ET

## CROP REPORT HIGHLIGHTS--As of February 1, 1974

CITRUS production rose about 1 percent from the January 1 forecast but is 7 percent below last season. Increases from January 1 in oranges, lemons, and tangerines more than offset small declines in grapefruit and tangelos.

ORANGE production is forecast at 205.5 million boxes, an increase of almost 1 percent (1.8 million boxes) from January 1, but 8 percent (18.8 million boxes) below last season's record. By February 1 about 30 percent of the oranges had been harvested.

GRAPEFRUIT production is forecast at 64.6 million boxes, 1 percent (400,000 boxes) below the January 1 forecast and 1 percent (640,000 boxes) below the 1972-73 crop. About 34 percent of the crop had been harvested by February 1.

LEMON production at 18.2 million boxes is up 1 percent (200,000 boxes) from January 1 but 18 percent (4 million boxes) below last season's record.

POTATOES -- Winter production for 1974 is forecast at 2.6 million cwt., 5 percent above last month but 8 percent below the 1973 crop of 2.9 million cwt.

**UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE**

STATISTICAL REPORTING SERVICE      CROP REPORTING BOARD

CrPr 2-2 (2-74)

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20250

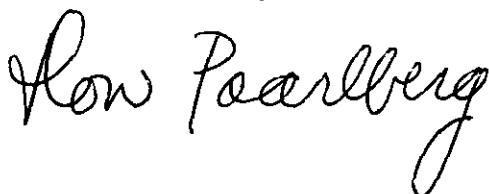
CROP REPORT SUMMARY AS OF FEBRUARY 1, 1974

In Florida, unseasonably warm weather has stimulated a rapid harvest of oranges which is now ahead of last season. California orange production prospects improved during January due to abundant rainfall.

Harvest of winter potatoes is progressing satisfactorily in California and Florida. Favorable weather during January has improved both quality and yield.

The CROP PRODUCTION report contains State and National estimates with related information on selected agricultural commodities. These data were prepared and adopted by the Crop Reporting Board which consists of commodity statisticians from the Statistical Reporting Service's field offices and Washington headquarters.

A P P R O V E D:



ACTING SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORTING BOARD:

B. M. Graham, Chairman,	
M. L. Koehn, Secretary,	
J. W. Kirkbride,	R. P. Small,
R. A. McGregor,	J. L. Aschwege,
D. J. Fedewa,	R. H. Hettinger,
A. L. Sandberg,	J. H. Swedberg.

CITRUS FRUITS, PRODUCTION 1/

Crop	1972-73	Indicated 1973-74	
		Jan. 1	Feb. 1
1,000 boxes			
Oranges	224,260	203,700	205,500
Grapefruit	65,240	65,000	64,600
Lemons	22,200	18,000	18,200

1/ Season begins with 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		
	Har-	For	1973	Indi-	1973	Indicated 1974	
	vested	harvest		cated		Jan.	Feb.
	1973	1974		1974		1	1
	1,000 acres		Cwt.		1,000 cwt.		
Winter	14.0	13.6	204	193	2,853	2,499	2,628

### January Mostly Wet with Extremes of Cold and Warmth

January was a month of temperature extremes with record cold the first two weeks and record warmth the last two weeks in many areas. Overall, temperatures averaged 3° to 12° warmer than normal east of the Mississippi and 1° to 4° warmer in parts of the far West. The central Great Plains and Rocky Mountain States averaged 3° to 6° below normal. Extreme cold prevailed the first two weeks with subzero temperatures felt over most of the northern two-thirds of the Nation. The first seven days of January were the coldest in 43 years of record at Kansas City. Bismarck, N. D., registered 40° below zero on the 9th and 42° below zero on the 12th. At midmonth a warming trend began which quickly broke one of the longest cold spells of record in many Plains States. Further west, Sheridan, Wyo. reached a record-breaking 60° on the 15th and Pendleton, Ore., recorded 68° on the 16th, the warmest January temperature of record. The exceptionally warm weather persisted over most of the Nation throughout the remainder of the month breaking many all-time high temperature records.

Precipitation was mostly above normal over the eastern U. S. except in Florida where rainfall was less than half of normal. The northern and southern portions of the Great Plains received much less than the normal January precipitation. From the Rocky Mountains to the Pacific Coast precipitation totaled above normal except in southern Washington, eastern Oregon, and central California. Heavy rains of 2 inches or more each week persisted through the month in the Lower Mississippi River Valley. During the last week considerable severe weather and flooding occurred in Louisiana, Mississippi and northeastward through Appalachia.

### Small Grains in Good Condition

A heavy layer of snow over the northern U. S. protected most fall seeded small grains from early January's bitter, subzero cold. Above normal temperatures after midmonth rapidly melted snow cover northward into central portions of the Corn Belt and Great Plains and in most of Montana, Washington, and Oregon. The mild weather encouraged winter wheat to turn green in many areas and the crop generally appeared to be in good condition. At the end of January, snow cover remained over western portions of Colorado, and from the Dakotas to the Great Lakes.

In the central and northern plains, mostly adequate to surplus soil moisture supplies and mild temperatures of late January promoted small grain growth northward into Kansas. Crops wintered well through January but many fields are vulnerable to wind damage because of rather sparse ground cover. Dry weather severely curtailed plant development on the High Plains of Texas and western Oklahoma. Small grains in this area are in poor condition. Considerable acreages of dryland wheat on the Texas High Plains may not recover.

Abundant snow cover in the Northwest melted almost overnight as midmonth rain and warm temperatures left small grains exposed and vulnerable to late-winter freezes. Plant growth advanced in many fields but growers are apprehensive over the possibility of a repeat of last year's heavy winterkill.

Small grains are generally in good condition in the eastern half of the Nation but flooding occurred in many fields and some crops deteriorated in wettest areas. Rapid plant growth has taken place in southern States. Wet fields limited grazing and restricted top dressing of acreages intended for grain.

ORANGES: The Nation's 1973-74 orange crop is forecast at 205.5 million boxes, up 1 percent from January 1 but 8 percent below the 1972-73 record. Florida's total production is forecast at 157 million boxes, unchanged from January 1 but 7 percent below last season's record crop. Prospects in California are for a crop of 38 million boxes, up 6 percent from January 1, but 10 percent below last season. Texas production at 7 million boxes is down 3 percent from the January 1 forecast and 5 percent less than a year ago. Arizona crop prospects remain unchanged from January 1 -- 31 percent below last season.

Harvest of oranges in the United States is ahead of last season with approximately 30 percent harvested as of the first of February compared with 25 percent last year. In Florida, unseasonably warm weather has resulted in very active harvest. Approximately one-third of the crop was harvested as of February 1 compared with about one-fourth last season. The Texas harvest was about two-thirds complete compared with slightly over one-half complete by the first of February last year. Harvest of Navels and Sweets is nearly complete in Arizona. California Navel orange picking is increasing in the San Joaquin Valley and southern California. Rain and fog have caused a few harvest delays in central California.

U.S. February 1 orange forecasts have differed from actual production an average of 6.5 million boxes during the past 9 years, ranging from 1.1 million boxes in 1971-72 to 18.3 million boxes in 1970-71 when a January freeze in Florida reduced to crop.

FLORIDA FROZEN CONCENTRATED JUICE YIELD: The all orange juice yield for 1973-74 is projected at 1.30 gallons of 45-degree brix concentrate per box. Final yield from the 1972-73 crop was 1.33 gallons per box.

GRAPEFRUIT: U.S. production of grapefruit is now forecast at 64.6 million boxes, 1 percent below the January 1 forecast, and 1 percent below last season. Florida prospects point to a crop of 46 million boxes, unchanged from last month but 1 percent above last season. The Texas and California forecasts are unchanged from last month but are down 3 percent and 13 percent respectively from a year ago. Arizona prospects at 2.4 million boxes are down 14 percent from January 1 and 9 percent below last season.

Harvest of grapefruit throughout the Nation is 34 percent complete on February 1, about the same as last season. Florida, with 35 percent harvested, is behind last season while Texas is ahead with approximately 46 percent of the grapefruit harvested compared with about 32 percent a year ago. In California, harvesting of the Desert Valleys grapefruit crop is increasing and harvest of the Other Areas is expected to start in March. Arizona harvest is somewhat limited with less than 20 percent harvested.

Changes in U.S. production between the February 1 forecast and final production have averaged 2.0 million boxes over the past 9 seasons, ranging from 0.5 million boxes in 1965-66 to 4.3 million boxes in 1968-69.

LEMONS: Prospects in California and Arizona point to a crop of 18.2 million boxes for the 1973-74 season, up 1 percent from January 1, but 18 percent below last season's record. California production at 15 million boxes is unchanged from last month but down 15 percent from the record output of last season. Arizona prospects, at 3.2 million boxes, are up 7 percent from last month but 30 percent below last season.

**TANGELOS:** Florida's tangelo production is forecast at 4.2 million boxes, 7 percent less than the January 1 forecast but still a record and 20 percent above last season. Heavy movement is now completed with over 80 percent of the crop harvested.

**TANGERINES:** The portion of the tangerine crop expected to reach marketable size is forecast at 4.8 million boxes, up 12 percent from last month but 6 percent below last season. All of the increase from last month is in Florida. Harvest of the U. S. crop is about two-thirds complete with Florida about 90 percent complete and California getting underway.

**TEMPLES:** Florida's temple crop is forecast at 5 million boxes, unchanged from last month but 2 percent less than last season. Harvest is about one-fourth complete with heavy movement expected during February.

**POTATOES:** Winter crop production is estimated at 2.6 million cwt. This is 5 percent above the January 1 forecast but 8 percent below the 1973 crop of 2.9 million cwt. The California crop is forecast at 1,140,000 cwt., 6 percent larger than the 1973 crop, and 18 percent above the 1972 output. Excellent weather throughout the growing season resulted in the high yield per acre now expected. The current estimate of 265 cwt. per acre equals the record high set in 1961. Harvest is currently in progress in all producing counties.

The Florida crop is estimated at 1,488,000 cwt., the same as last month. Harvest of early red potatoes is increasing with good supplies, now available from the Everglades and Martin County areas. Digging has not begun in Dade County, but growers are expecting to start by mid-February. Yields and quality are expected to be good in all areas.

Irish Potatoes

Seasonal group and State	Acreage			Yield per acre			Production		
	Harvested	For	harvest	1972	1973	1974	1972	1973	1974
	1972	1973	1974	1972	1973	1974	1972	1973	1974
	1,000 acres			Cwt.			1,000 cwt.		
Winter:									
California	5.7	4.9	4.3	170	220	265	969	1,078	1,140
Florida	9.7	9.1	9.3	140	195	160	1,358	1,775	1,488
Total	15.4	14.0	13.6	151	206	193	2,327	2,853	2,628

CROP REPORTING BOARD

Citrus Fruits, Production <sup>1/</sup>

Crop and State	1971-72	1972-73	Indicated	1971-72	1972-73	Indicated
	1,000 boxes <sup>2/</sup>			Equivalent tons		
<b>Oranges:</b>						
<b>Early, Midseason &amp; Navel Varieties <sup>3/</sup>:</b>						
Arizona	900	1,060	500	33,800	39,800	18,800
California	22,300	18,700	21,000	836,000	701,000	788,000
Florida	68,800	90,000	85,000	3,096,000	4,050,000	3,825,000
Texas	3,800	5,000	4,600	171,000	225,000	207,000
Total Above Varieties	95,800	114,760	111,100	4,136,800	5,015,800	4,838,800
<b>Valencias:</b>						
Arizona	4,000	4,000	3,000	150,000	150,000	113,000
California	21,100	23,400	17,000	791,000	878,000	638,000
Florida	68,200	79,700	72,000	3,069,000	3,587,000	3,240,000
Texas	2,000	2,400	2,400	90,000	108,000	108,000
Total Valencias	95,300	109,500	94,400	4,100,000	4,723,000	4,099,000
<b>All Oranges:</b>						
Arizona	4,900	5,060	3,500	183,800	189,800	131,800
California	43,400	42,100	38,000	1,627,000	1,579,000	1,426,000
Florida	137,000	169,700	157,000	6,165,000	7,637,000	7,065,000
Texas	5,800	7,400	7,000	261,000	333,000	315,000
U. S., All Oranges	191,100	224,260	205,500	8,236,800	9,738,800	8,937,800
<b>Grapefruit:</b>						
Arizona	2,540	2,640	2,400	81,300	84,500	76,800
California, All	5,400	5,400	4,700	175,700	176,400	153,300
Desert Valleys	3,200	3,000	2,800	102,000	96,000	89,600
Other Areas	2,200	2,400	1,900	73,700	80,400	63,700
Florida, All	47,000	45,400	46,000	1,998,000	1,930,000	1,955,000
Pink Seedless	12,300	11,700	12,000	523,000	497,000	510,000
White Seedless	23,800	23,500	24,000	1,012,000	999,000	1,020,000
Other	10,900	10,200	10,000	463,000	434,000	425,000
Texas	9,200	11,800	11,500	368,000	472,000	460,000
U. S., All Grapefruit	64,140	65,240	64,600	2,623,000	2,662,900	2,645,100
<b>Lemons:</b>						
Arizona	3,080	4,600	3,200	117,000	175,000	122,000
California	13,600	17,600	15,000	517,000	669,000	570,000
U. S. Lemons	16,680	22,200	18,200	634,000	844,000	692,000
<b>Tangelos:</b>						
Florida	3,900	3,500	4,200	176,000	158,000	189,000
<b>Tangerines:</b>						
Arizona	570	530	400	21,400	19,900	15,000
California	1,260	1,600	1,300	47,300	60,000	48,800
Florida	3,200	3,000	3,100	152,000	143,000	147,000
Total Tangerines	5,030	5,130	4,800	220,700	222,900	210,800
<b>Temples:</b>						
Florida	5,300	5,100	5,000	239,000	230,000	225,000

<sup>1/</sup> The crop year begins with the bloom of the first year shown and ends with completion of harvest the following year. <sup>2/</sup> 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. <sup>3/</sup> Navel and Miscellaneous varieties in California and Arizona. Early and midseason varieties in Florida and Texas, including small quantities of Tangerines in Texas.



POTATOES: OBJECTIVE YIELD RESULTS, 1973 SURVEY

Surveys using objective sampling methods were conducted by the Statistical Reporting Service in six major potato producing States during 1973. Revised data for 1972 is also shown for comparison.

Potato fields were selected on a random basis using a scientifically designed procedure. Sample data were obtained from these fields both before and after harvest. Enumerators obtained data on both planted and harvested acres, varieties grown and plant counts. From each sample field, 6 hills were dug for size, grade and weight determinations. Additional samples were taken to determine quantities remaining in the field after harvest.

The sample data and averages presented here from the objective yield surveys are not official estimates of the Crop Reporting Board, but are intended to provide current information about the crop.

Irish Potatoes: Percentage of net weight by Grade; U. S. No. 1 (1 7/8" min.), No. 2 (1 1/2" minimum), and other, by type, 1972-73 1/

State and year	Round Reds			Round Whites			Russets		
	No. 1	No. 2	Other	No. 1	No. 2	Other	No. 1	No. 2	Other
Maine 1972 :				83	2/	17	72	16	12
1973 :				82	2/	18	60	23	17
Wisconsin 3/ 1972 :									
1973 :	89	9	2	88	9	3	81	11	8
Minnesota 1972 :	88	8	4	84	10	6	78	17	5
1973 :	91	5	4	77	12	11	75	12	13
North Dakota 1972 :	89	9	2	81	11	8	74	15	11
1973 :	91	6	3	78	11	11	87	9	4
Idaho 1/ 1972 :							71	25	4
1973 :							68	28	4
Washington 1/ 1972 :				71	21	8	65	30	5
1973 :				83	10	7	67	25	8
Oregon 1/ 1972 :							60	34	6
1973 :				76	15	9	66	25	9

1/ Based on grading to U. S. Standards for table stock of potatoes dug from objective yield sample plots, adjusted for harvesting loss, Idaho, Washington, and Oregon have a 2", or 4 oz. minimum standard under the Marketing Orders. Percentages for the 2", 4 oz., minimum for No. 1's are as follows for Russets. Idaho: 1973, 63 percent 1972, 68 percent; Washington: 1973, 64 percent 1972, 60 percent; Oregon: 1973, 63 percent 1972, 57 percent. 1972 Revised.

2/ Included with other.

3/ 1973 first year available.

Irish Potatoes: Percentage of net weight by size groups, 1972-73 1/

Type, State and year	Under 1 1/2"	1 1/2"-1 7/8"	1 7/8"-2"	2"-2 1/4"	2 1/4"-2 1/2"	2 1/2"-3 1/2"	3 1/2" and over	Total
Percent								
<b>Round Red:</b>								
Wisconsin 2/ 1972:	4							
1973:	1	5	2	13	21	53	4	100
Minnesota 1972:	1	3	3	10	18	61	4	100
1973:	0	2	3	8	14	66	7	100
North Dakota 1972:	1	3	3	9	15	59	10	100
1973:	0	2	3	7	15	66	7	100
<b>Round White:</b>								
Maine 1972:	2	3	3	10	16	58	8	100
1973:	1	5	4	11	17	57	5	100
Wisconsin 2/ 1972:	0	5	3	12	21	53	6	100
1973:	0	2	4	10	18	58	8	100
Minnesota 1972:	0	1	3	8	15	61	12	100
1973:	0	2	4	10	18	58	8	100
North Dakota 1972:	0	1	2	6	11	62	18	100
1973:	1	2	3	8	11	58	17	100
Washington 1972:	2	5	2	17	19	34	21	100
1973:	*	3	5	8	18	63	3	100
Oregon 2/ 1972:	1	4	3	13	15	54	10	100
1973:								

Irish Potatoes: Percentage of net weight by size groups, 1972-73 1/ Continued

Type, State, and year	Under 1 1/2"	1 1/2"-1 7/8"	1 7/8"-2" or 4 oz.	2" or 6 oz.	2 1/4" or 8 oz.	2 1/2" or 10 oz.	3 1/2" or 12 oz.	and 14 oz.	and over	Total
Percent										
<b>Russets:</b>										
Maine 1972:	1	8	7	40	17	12	6	3	6	100
1973:	1	10	8	33	19	12	7	6	4	100
Wisconsin 2/ 1972:										
1973:	1	6	5	30	19	15	10	6	8	100
Minnesota 1972:	1	9	11	20	21	38	0	0	0	100
1973:	0	3	11	26	21	13	11	6	9 <sup>n</sup>	100
North Dakota 1972:	2	9	11	16	17	44	1	0	0	100
1973:	0	2	7	27	25	14	9	6	10	100
Idaho 1972:	2	8	5	27	18	12	9	7	12	100
1973:	0	7	6	22	18	14	11	7	15	100
Washington 1972:	1	5	3	26	19	16	10	8	12	100
1973:	1	4	4	24	17	13	12	9	16	100
Oregon 1972:	*	6	5	26	19	15	10	8	11	100
1973:	*	4	4	26	19	14	11	8	14	100

1/ Percentages shown adjusted to allow for harvesting loss.

2/ 1973 first year available.

\* Less than 1/2 percent.

Irish Potatoes: Harvest loss by type of potato, 1972-73 1/

State and year		Round Reds	Round Whites	Russets	All types
		Cwt per acre			
Maine	1972		27	24	26
	1973		26	33	28
Wisconsin <u>3/</u>	1972				
	1973	17	19	22	20
Minnesota	1972	28	29	31	29
	1973	17	21	22	20
North Dakota	1972	21	32	<u>2/</u>	25
	1973	23	21	<u>29</u>	23
Idaho	1972			35	35
	1973		<u>2/</u>	30	30
Washington	1972		<u>2/</u>	54	52
	1973		26	34	34
Oregon	1972			41	41
	1973		<u>2/</u>	42	41

1/ Potatoes left in the field at time of harvest.

2/ Insufficient sample size for reliable estimate.

3/ 1973 first year available.

Irish Potatoes: Average number of hills per acre, by type, 1972-73 1/

State and year		Round Reds		Round Whites		Russets	
		Number of samples	Ave. No. of hills per acre	Number of samples	Ave. No. of hills per acre	Number of samples	Ave. No. of hills per acre
Maine	1972			105	16,146	43	9,321
	1973			106	16,190	45	10,146
Wisconsin <u>3/</u>	1972						
	1973	26	12,355	85	11,635	90	10,494
Minnesota	1972	39	9,228	81	9,271	20	9,121
	1973	31	10,824	51	9,914	34	7,827
North Dakota	1972	70	9,304	55	8,950	6	8,907
	1973	42	9,907	51	9,480	22	9,219
Idaho	1972					243	13,597
	1973			<u>2/</u>	<u>2/</u>	276	12,965
Washington	1972			5	14,431	123	15,066
	1973			7	15,883	123	14,987
Oregon	1972					93	13,171
	1973			<u>2/</u>	<u>2/</u>	104	13,696

1/ Average number of hills per acre based on sample plots selected for objective yield measurements.

2/ Insufficient sample size for reliable estimate.

3/ 1973 first year available.

## FERTILIZER USED ON SELECTED CROPS IN SELECTED STATES 1973

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

Data on fertilizer used on acreages of corn and wheat for grain, soybeans for beans, and cotton in 1973 are presented in the following tables. The information was obtained when interviewing farm operators for Objective Yield Surveys conducted by the Statistical Reporting Service and are not official estimates of total fertilizer use. The sample fields for Objective Yield Surveys were selected on the basis of acreage of the various crops.

The samples are relatively small in some States and the data are subject to sampling fluctuation. Sampling errors were computed for the rates per acre of nitrogen, phosphorous and potash applied to each crop in the major producing States. For all States combined, the relative standard errors in 1973 were less than 2 percent for cotton and corn, less than 5 percent for winter wheat and 3 to 7 percent for soybeans.

The data of percentage of harvested acres fertilized, application rate of fertilizer nutrients and time of application were collected by interview in the specified States in the summer and fall of 1973. No attempt has been made to convert the data into total nutrients used or total acreage affected. For reference purposes, the total harvested acreage for each crop as published in the 1973 SRS Annual Crop Summary is shown for the selected States.

Number of sample fields for each State is shown in the second column of the table for each crop. Data for wheat include reports on Winter, Durum and Other Spring Wheat where produced. The nutrients applied were reported in terms of N,  $P_2O_5$  and  $K_2O$  and are shown as such. Factors for converting  $P_2O_5$  and  $K_2O$  to actual elements of P and K are given in the table footnotes.

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

FERTILIZER USE ON CORN ACREAGE HARVESTED FOR GRAIN, SELECTED STATES, 1973

State	Acres harv. 1/	Fields in survey	Any fert.	Acres receiving			Rate per acre receiving 2/			Acres fertilized 3/		
				N	P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	K <sub>2</sub> O	N	P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	K <sub>2</sub> O	At or before seeding only	After seeding only	At or before seeding
	Thou.	No.	Percent	Percent			Pounds			Percent		
Pa.	1,040	242	97	96	95	94	87.5	69.4	57.8	93	2	5
Ohio	3,040	317	97	96	93	94	100.1	79.3	81.7	66	3	31
Ind.	5,240	259	99	98	98	98	114.9	77.0	104.6	53	1	46
Ill.	9,670	223	95	94	89	88	123.4	70.3	82.8	53	4	43
Mich.	1,690	88	98	98	98	97	86.9	76.3	76.3	59	0	41
Wis.	2,090	145	98	98	96	97	75.5	60.5	85.8	57	1	42
Minn.	5,520	169	94	93	90	89	98.2	63.7	72.5	86	1	13
Iowa	11,150	204	94	93	84	80	109.0	59.3	54.7	71	7	22
Mo.	2,600	154	95	95	86	85	126.5	55.7	61.0	69	6	25
S. Dak.	2,630	100	63	63	55	27	61.8	30.9	16.1	71	10	19
Nebr.	5,850	178	92	92	74	50	139.3	42.4	21.2	52	6	42
Kans.	1,540	126	96	96	65	42	153.9	54.8	29.3	76	7	17
Del.	186	80	98	98	96	98	101.6	74.0	100.7	50	0	50
Md.	500	79	99	99	99	98	110.7	85.0	94.2	49	1	50
Va.	550	113	100	100	98	98	124.5	79.7	104.0	30	8	62
N. C.	1,400	273	95	95	71	71	143.7	56.4	70.8	9	23	68
Ga.	1,670	203	98	98	97	98	117.3	51.8	75.0	11	4	85
Ky.	1,010	235	98	98	92	91	120.4	77.9	79.6	61	2	37
Colo.	438	250	96	96	76	19	166.8	80.9	43.4	35	12	53

1/ From 1973 Annual Crop Summary, SRS, USDA

2/ To convert to the elements N, P, K, P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> is converted to P by dividing by 2.29137; K<sub>2</sub>O is converted to K by dividing by 1.20459.

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

FERTILIZER USE ON WHEAT ACREAGE HARVESTED FOR GRAIN, SELECTED STATES, 1973

State	Acres harv. 1/	Fields in survey	Acres receiving			Rate per acre receiving 2/			Acres fertilized 3/			
			Any fert.	N	P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	K <sub>2</sub> O	N	P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	K <sub>2</sub> O	At or before seeding only	At or after seeding only	At or before & after seeding
	Thou.	No.	Percent			Pounds			Percent			
Ohio	720	70	99	99	97	97	40.9	63.0	62.5	56	3	41
Ind.	703	71	100	99	99	99	57.7	62.6	62.6	42	3	55
Ill.	1,260	71	90	65	85	83	59.8	55.0	59.6	58	6	36
Mich.	568	64	100	100	100	100	39.7	57.5	54.0	70	3	27
Minn.	2,010	57	91	91	88	70	53.7	33.2	17.1	88	2	10
Mo.	850	77	86	81	60	55	78.6	50.4	53.0	47	35	18
N. Dak.	8,840	277	74	73	74	10	22.6	27.7	10.2	98	1	1
S. Dak.	2,268	134	39	39	37	6	22.2	22.5	4.9	94	6	0
Nebr.	2,680	121	53	51	15	7	51.3	33.5	9.4	80	19	1
Kans.	10,400	272	67	66	42	8	53.6	40.6	22.4	72	6	22
Okla.	5,260	167	65	65	46	16	60.6	47.4	34.8	70	8	22
Texas	3,400	156	42	42	17	12	102.9	51.6	19.6	72	7	21
Mont.	4,052	217	40	38	37	4	13.4	25.2	4.7	96	2	2
Idaho	1,075	119	71	70	18	2	72.2	36.0	12.3	65	14	21
Colo.	2,432	110	9	9	5	1	54.2	19.2	10.0	80	20	0
Wash.	2,720	123	98	98	10	0	66.5	42.8	0	88	2	10
Oreg.	1,012	70	89	89	6	0	46.6	25.4	0	82	5	13

FERTILIZER USE ON SOYBEAN ACREAGE HARVESTED FOR BEANS, SELECTED STATES, 1973

Ohio	3,590	122	49	42	48	48	12.4	43.8	50.6	92	7	1
Ind.	4,290	125	63	54	62	63	9.4	36.7	59.7	92	4	4
Ill.	9,230	152	29	16	27	28	18.9	54.8	69.0	100	0	0
Minn.	4,390	113	26	23	25	24	11.7	30.5	38.9	100	0	0
Iowa	7,900	148	16	10	16	16	10.2	41.9	47.7	100	0	0
Mo.	4,700	145	25	19	23	25	9.8	34.4	46.0	92	8	0
Nebr.	1,210	52	23	23	19	15	18.8	29.3	16.0	84	8	8
Kans.	1,200	53	19	19	19	19	20.7	31.6	20.8	90	0	10
N. C.	1,500	73	70	62	67	69	14.2	37.3	64.8	98	2	0
S. C.	1,250	73	82	63	82	82	15.4	42.4	74.6	92	8	0
Tenn.	1,570	73	60	45	59	59	23.9	43.8	44.6	98	1	1
Miss.	2,750	136	19	12	19	19	19.1	52.7	53.5	92	4	4
Ark.	4,650	158	29	14	27	29	10.9	37.3	50.4	98	2	0
La.	1,720	109	28	19	28	27	19.7	58.0	58.4	100	0	0

1/ From 1973 Annual Crop Summary, SRS, USDA.

2/ To convert to the elements N, P, K. P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> is converted to P by dividing by 2.29137; K<sub>2</sub>O is converted to K by dividing by 1.20459.

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

FERTILIZER USE ON COTTON ACREAGE, SELECTED STATES, 1973

State	Acres harv. 1/	Fields in survey	Any fert.	Acres receiving			Rate per acre receiving 2/			Acres fertilized 3/		
				N	P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	K <sub>2</sub> O	N	P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	K <sub>2</sub> O	At or before seeding only	After seeding only	At or before & after seeding
	Thou.	No.	Percent	Percent			Pounds			Percent		
Mo.	180	68	100	88	94	97	46.9	54.3	77.1	65	13	22
N. C.	173	58	98	98	95	98	85.7	67.8	92.3	12	5	83
S. C.	294	90	100	100	99	99	98.5	72.4	102.0	8	4	88
Ga.	375	91	100	100	100	100	95.4	64.6	101.8	23	6	71
Tenn.	440	85	100	100	100	100	67.4	68.5	68.5	87	5	8
Ala.	510	105	99	99	95	97	82.4	77.0	83.4	37	2	61
Miss.	1,340	357	100	100	49	50	89.6	63.9	64.7	49	25	26
Ark.	1,000	259	97	97	70	69	69.8	45.4	60.3	72	11	17
La.	520	100	91	91	60	60	71.3	58.7	61.1	64	27	9
Okla.	515	104	50	50	45	35	33.8	33.5	17.1	90	4	6
Texas	5,200	672	53	53	41	15	45.7	44.9	13.7	83	11	6
N. Mex.	127	58	64	64	38	5	60.2	64.4	17.9	46	49	5
Ariz.	275	105	88	88	53	2	120.0	65.8	34.2	14	47	39
Calif.	942	227	92	88	45	9	124.5	83.6	49.5	33	37	30

1/ From 1973 Annual Crop Summary, SRS, USDA

2/ To convert to the elements N, P, K, P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> is converted to P by dividing by 2.29137; K<sub>2</sub>O is converted to K by dividing by 1.20459.

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

