

Crop Production

Release:
September 11, 1970
3:00 P. M. EDT

HIGHLIGHTS OF U. S. CROP REPORT AS OF SEPTEMBER 1, 1970

Corn forecast at 4,403 million bushels is 6 percent (290 million bushels) less than forecast on August 1, and 4 percent (175 million bushels) below last year. The decline resulted from dry weather and southern corn leaf blight. Additional comments found on Page 11.

All Wheat production at 1,360 million bushels is up 2 million from a month earlier but 7 percent (99 million bushels) less than last year. Indicated increases from last month in all spring wheat were nearly offset by a decline in winter wheat.

Soybean production at 1,133 million bushels is 2 percent (20 million bushels) above last month and 1 percent (16 million bushels) above last year.

Sorghum Grain forecast at 688 million bushels is 1 percent (8 million bushels) above a month earlier but 7 percent (55 million bushels) less than 1969.

Fall Potato production is forecast at 243 million cwt., 2 percent above 1969 and 10 percent more than 1968. Production for all seasonal groups, estimated at 314 million cwt., is up 1 percent from 1969, and 7 percent above 1968.

Apple production is forecast 1 percent below last month at 6.4 billion pounds--5 percent below last year but almost 17 percent above 1968.

Grape production is expected to be 3.1 million tons, 1 percent less than last month, 22 percent below last year and 14 percent below 1968.

YIELD AND PRODUCTION, UNITED STATES 1/

C R O P	YIELD PER ACRE			PRODUCTION (In Thousands)				
	1968	1969	Indi- cated : Sept. 1, : 1970 2/	1968	1969	Indicated		1970 2/
						Aug. 1,	Sept. 1,	
Corn, grain bu.:	78.6	83.9	75.9	4,393,273	4,577,864	4,692,864	4,402,765	
Wheat, all "	28.5	30.7	31.2	1,576,251	1,458,872	1,357,465	1,359,866	
Winter "	29.1	31.3	33.6	1,235,063	1,147,646	1,111,853	1,108,941	
Durum "	27.9	31.9	24.9	99,501	106,319	48,120	49,944	
Other spring "	26.1	27.2	23.5	241,687	204,907	197,492	200,981	
Oats "	53.6	52.8	47.6	939,228	949,874	902,800	891,310	
Barley "	43.6	44.4	41.7	422,959	417,156	410,456	410,255	
Rye "	23.0	23.5	25.3	23,365	31,405	36,186	36,186	
Flaxseed "	12.9	13.5	9.9	27,067	36,448	29,146	30,065	
Rice cwt.:	3/4,422	3/4,290	3/4,675	104,075	91,303	82,201	84,607	
Sorghum grain bu.:	52.9	55.2	49.9	739,695	743,124	679,903	687,628	
Cotton bale:	3/516	3/433	3/456	10,948	10,015	11,079	10,752	
Hay, all ton:	2.00	2.06	1.99	125,522	127,127	126,005	124,910	
Hay, wild "	.90	.98	.93	7,918	8,356	8,271	8,221	
Hay, alfalfa "	2.71	2.81	2.70	73,251	74,882	73,820	72,605	
Hay, clover and timothy 4/ "	1.77	1.79	1.78	23,679	23,835	23,840	23,927	
Hay, lespedeza "	1.40	1.42	1.42	2,073	2,101	2,035	2,066	
Beans, dry edible :								
(Cleaned) cwt.:	3/1,213	3/1,269	3/1,285	17,389	18,795	19,311	18,845	
Peas, dry field "	3/1,527	3/1,672	3/1,456	3,725	4,815	4,665	4,413	
Soybeans for beans bu.:	26.8	27.3	27.2	1,103,129	1,116,876	1,113,566	1,133,193	
Peanuts 5/ lb.:	1,771	1,743	1,902	2,542,841	2,523,399	2,687,775	2,760,785	
Potatoes:								
Winter cwt.:	177	193	184	3,885	3,828	3,467	3,467	
Early spring "	152	175	162	5,019	5,687	4,801	4,801	
Late spring "	248	241	255	20,450	21,308	20,744	20,744	
Early summer "	164	159	153	13,992	13,487	12,010	12,311	
Late summer "	242	249	247	29,852	29,118	29,312	29,376	
Fall "	214	223	222	220,786	238,475	—	243,052	
Total "	214	221	220	293,984	311,903	—	313,751	
Sweetpotatoes "	92	99	99	13,591	14,664	13,700	14,239	
Tobacco lb.:	1,943	1,960	2,045	1,710,398	1,806,656	1,806,120	1,849,949	
Sugarcane for sugar :								
and seed ton:	41.0	42.2	43.2	24,825	22,615	25,170	25,278	
Sugarbeets "	18.0	18.0	18.1	25,363	27,800	25,031	25,652	
Broomcorn "	3/299	3/322	3/300	17	17	14	15	
Hops lb.:	1,540	1,547	1,679	43,733	41,763	44,634	46,678	
Pasture pct.:	6/76	6/77	6/75	—	—	—	—	

1/ Does not include Alaska and Hawaii except for sugarcane. 2/ Estimates for rye, and winter, early spring, and late spring potatoes, are not based on current indications, but are carried forward from the August report. 3/ Pounds. 4/ Excludes sweetclover and lespedeza hay. 5/ Harvested for nuts. 6/ Condition September 1.

NON-CITRUS FRUITS AND NUTS

CROP		PRODUCTION			
		1968	1969	Indicated	
				Aug. 1, 1970	Sept. 1, 1970 1/
Apples, Com'l. crop	(Million lbs.)	5,441.9	6,721.8	6,408.1	6,355.1
Peaches	(Million lbs.)	3,590.7	3,665.4	3,128.2	3,095.1
Pears	(1,000 tons)	616	712	552	548
Grapes	(1,000 tons)	3,549	3,903	3,092	3,050
Sweet Cherries	(1,000 tons)	91	127	110	110
Tart Cherries	(1,000 tons)	137	152	127	127
Apricots	(1,000 tons)	149	231	169	169
Nectarines	(1,000 tons)	64	66	63	63
Plums, Calif.	(1,000 tons)	106	67	110	123
Prunes, Dried, Calif.	(1,000 tons)	153	130	180	190
Prunes & Plums, Other States	(1,000 tons)	40	90	52	47
Cranberries	(1,000 bbl.)	1,468	1,823	---	1,875
Pecans	(1,000 lbs.)	192,500	225,100	---	156,100

1/ Estimates for apricots, cherries and nectarines are not based on current indications, but are carried forward from previous reports.

HARVESTED ACREAGE, UNITED STATES 1/

CROP	Harvested		For harvest	
	1968	1969	1970	1970 as pct. of 1969
	-- Thousands --			Percent
Corn, grain	55,880	54,573	57,991	106.3
Wheat, all	55,262	47,555	43,561	91.6
Winter	42,428	36,696	33,000	89.9
Durum	3,570	3,338	2,002	60.0
Other spring	9,264	7,521	8,559	113.8
Oats	17,533	18,003	18,732	104.0
Barley	9,709	9,388	9,846	104.9
Rye	1,014	1,334	1,433	107.4
Flaxseed	2,098	2,704	3,041	112.5
Sorghum grain	13,995	13,463	13,791	102.4
Rice	2,353	2,128	1,810	85.0
Cotton	10,160	11,075	11,325	102.3
Hay, all	62,693	61,838	62,728	101.4
Hay, wild	8,844	8,564	8,826	103.1
Hay, alfalfa	27,078	26,671	26,902	100.9
Hay, clover and timothy <u>2/</u>	13,351	13,314	13,445	101.0
Hay, lespedeza	1,482	1,477	1,460	98.8
Beans, dry edible	1,434	1,481	1,467	99.1
Peas, dry field	244	288	303	105.2
Soybeans for beans	41,104	40,857	41,619	101.9
Peanuts <u>3/</u>	1,436	1,448	1,452	100.3
Potatoes				
Winter	22	20	19	94.9
Early spring	33	32	30	91.4
Late spring	82	88	81	91.8
Early summer	85	85	81	94.9
Late summer	124	117	119	101.9
Fall	1,030	1,071	1,096	102.4
Total	1,376	1,413	1,426	100.9
Sweetpotatoes	147	148	144	97.9
Tobacco	880	922	905	98.1
Sugarcane for sugar and seed	606	536	585	109.3
Sugarbeets	1,410	1,541	1,419	92.1
Broomcorn	111	104	99	95.2
Hops	28	27	28	103.0

1/ Does not include Alaska and Hawaii except for sugarcane. 2/ Excludes sweetclover and lespedeza hay. 3/ Harvested for nuts.

A P P R O V E D :

Clifford M. Hardin

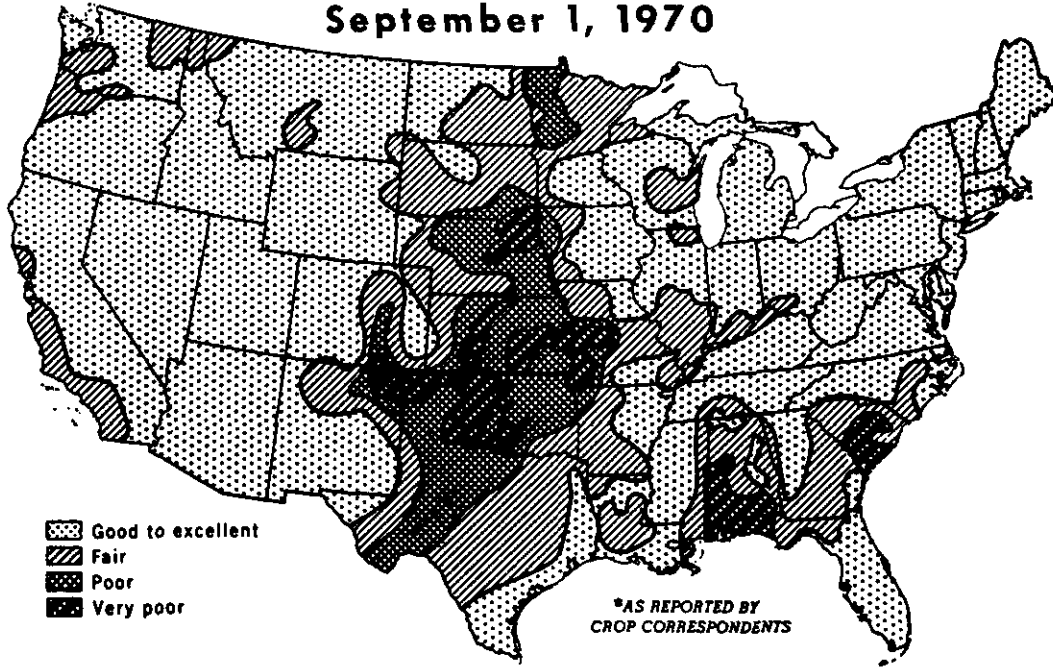
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CROP PRODUCTION, September 1970

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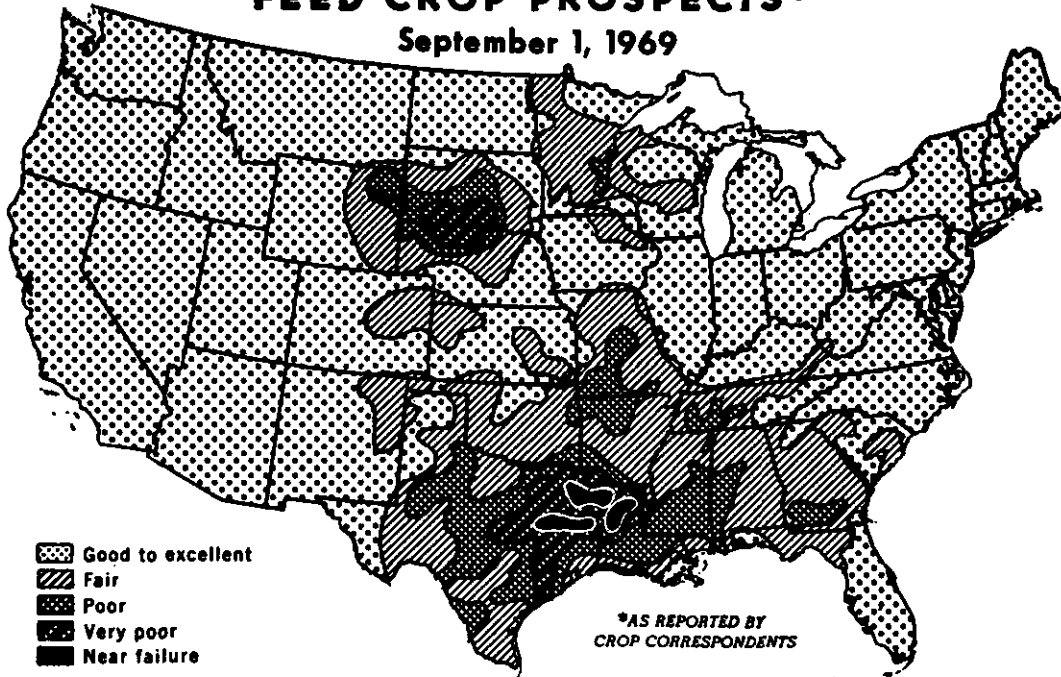
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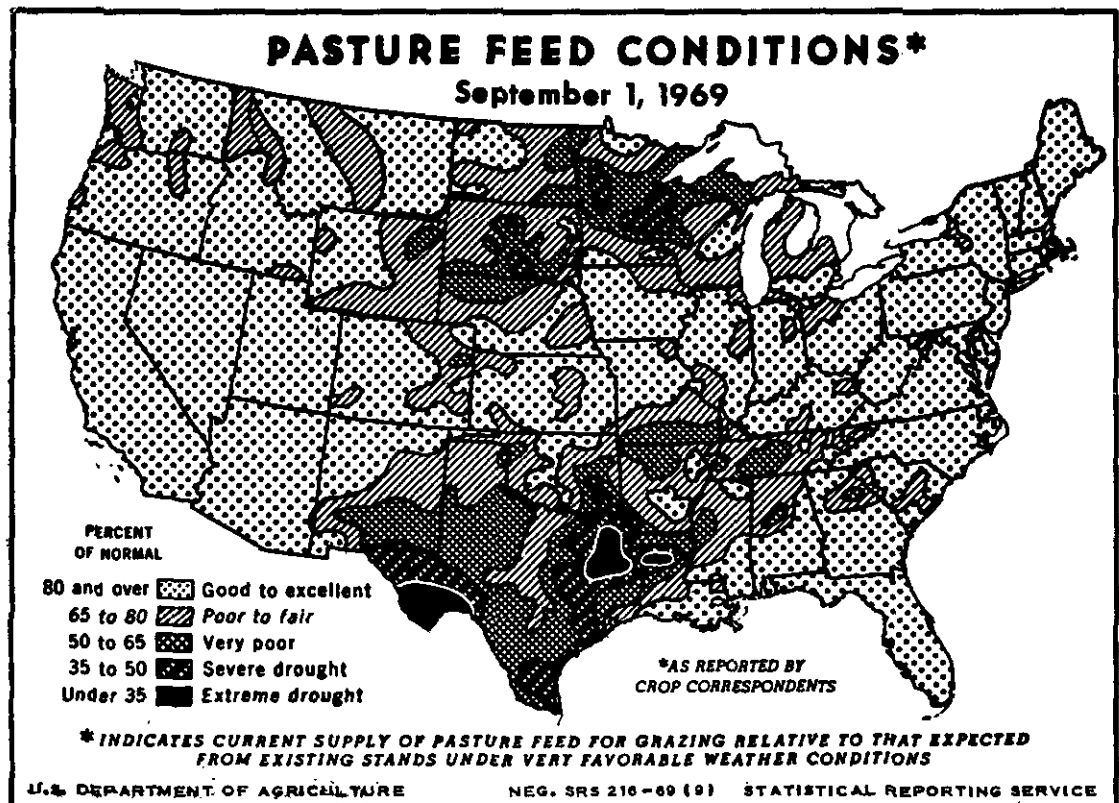
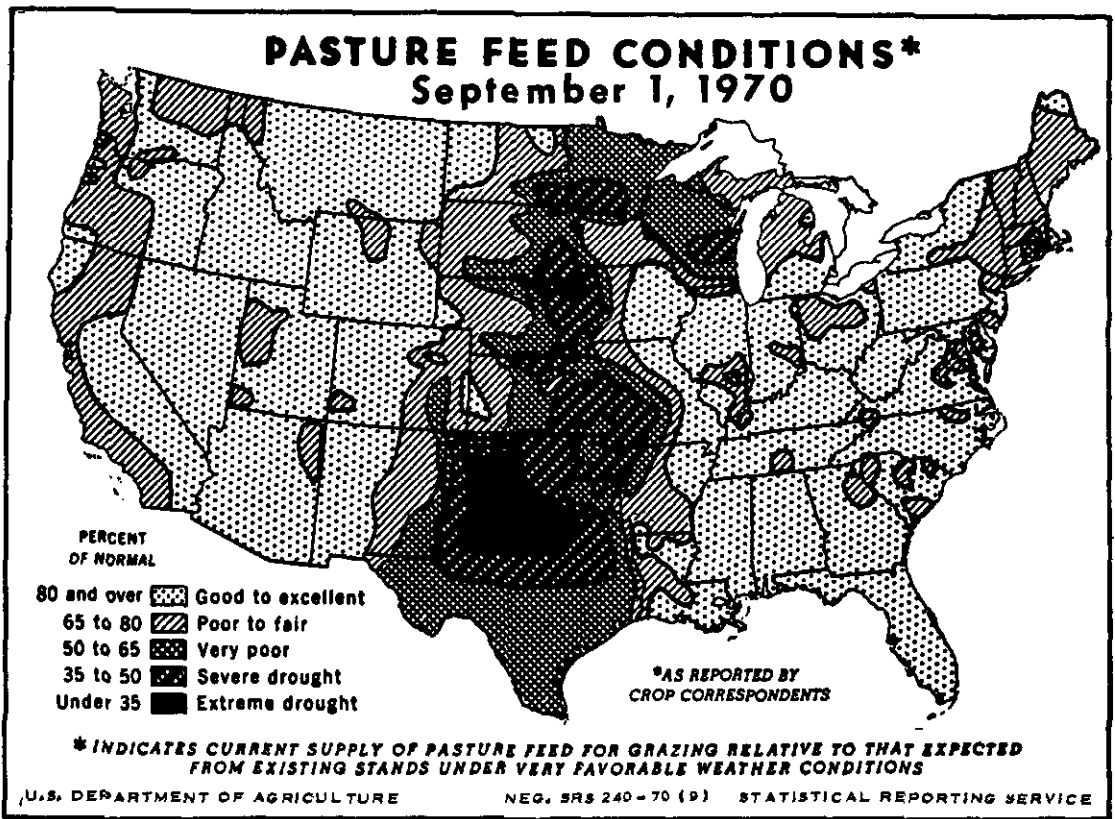
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FEED CROP PROSPECTS* September 1, 1969



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. SRS 217-69 (9) STATISTICAL REPORTING SERVICE



CROP REPORT SUMMARY AS OF SEPTEMBER 1, 1970

Crop prospects declined from a month earlier because of continued dry weather in the Plains and southern corn leaf blight damage to corn, according to the Crop Reporting Board.

The "all crops" production index declined 2 points to 119, 2 points (2 percent) below last year's record. Feed grain prospects declined during the month but food grain and oilseed prospects improved. The composite index of yield per acre covering 28 leading crops declined 3 points during August and at 127 was 5 points (4 percent) below last year's record high.

Output of summer fresh vegetables is expected to be 2 percent above last year while early fall fresh vegetable production is expected to be up 3 percent. Prospective production of the important vegetables for processing is forecast 5 percent less than last year. Sweetpotato output is expected to be 3 percent below 1969. Fall potato production is expected to be 2 percent above last year. Total output of non-citrus fruit is forecast 13 percent below 1969 and edible tree nuts 7 percent less.

Feed Grain Tonnage Below Last Month

Production of the four feed grains (corn, oats, barley and sorghum grain) is expected to total 167 million tons, 5 percent below a month earlier, and 4 percent below last year. Prospects for the feed grains, except sorghum grain, declined during August. Lower corn production accounted for most of the decline. Corn prospects dropped 6 percent from a month earlier caused by continued dry weather in western portions of the Corn Belt and damage from southern leaf blight in the South Atlantic States and some of the South Central and Corn Belt States.

Barley and oat prospects declined slightly during August, due mainly to hot dry weather in northern growing areas. But, the dry weather favored harvesting. Sorghum grain prospects improved except in the Central Great Plains.

Food Grain Tonnage Up Some From Month Ago

Food grain production (wheat, rye, and rice) is expected to total 46 million tons, up slightly from a month earlier, but 6 percent below 1969. Winter wheat yields in the Pacific Northwest were unchanged from a month earlier, but were lower in Montana. Durum wheat yields were above earlier expectations in North Dakota. Yields of other spring wheat were up from a month ago in North Dakota and Montana. As a result, indicated all wheat production is slightly above a month earlier but 7 percent below 1969. Rice prospects improved 3 percent to 84.6 million cwt., 7 percent below 1969. Rye production is expected to be 15 percent above last year.

Seeding of 1971 crop winter wheat was underway in scattered areas during late August. Progress was slowed in some States, especially in the Pacific Northwest and the Plains because of inadequate soil moisture supplies. Precipitation received the first week of September over much of this area was beneficial.

Oilseed Production 2 Percent Above Last Year

Oilseed production at 40.7 million tons is 2 percent above 1969. Production of soybeans, the major oilseed, is up 1 percent. Cottonseed is up 7 percent from 1969, peanuts up 9 percent, but flaxseed is down 18 percent. Favorable conditions in the major soybean producing States improved prospects during August. The decline in flaxseed production is because of a sharply lower yield per acre - 9.9 bushels compared with 13.5 bushels last year. A record yield for peanuts is largely responsible for the increase in production. The larger cottonseed production results from an increase in acreage for harvest and higher lint yield per acre.

August Temperatures Near Normal - Moisture Variable

August temperatures were near normal across the Nation, and east of the Mississippi River varied slightly, within 2 degrees of normal. Compared with normal, the weather was warmer but dryer between the Rockies and the Mississippi. The warmest weather in August occurred in the Far West. After early August, warm weather and below normal rainfall from the Pacific Northwest to the Great Lakes made excellent small grain harvesting conditions.

Rainfall was below normal across much of the Nation in August, and little was received from the Pacific to the Great Plains. Rainfall was heavy in some areas from the southern Corn Belt to the Appalachian States and southward to the Gulf of Mexico. Wet conditions in this area aided in the spread of Southern corn leaf blight. Harvest of cotton and peanuts was delayed by weekly rains in the deep South, and many fields were too wet for harvest at the end of August. These same rains have greatly benefited the soybean crop. Hurricane Celia brought rain, and property and crop damage to the Coastal Bend area of Texas on August 3; heaviest storm rainfall was 6.50 inches in the Corpus Christi area.

The severe drought carried into August in Oklahoma, north-central Texas and western Arkansas, where little relief was felt until after mid-month, and is still serious in some areas. Row crops and pastures from the Great Lakes to the Pacific Northwest are in need of rain. Hot, dry weather in major corn producing areas the last week of August hastened crop maturity.

Hay Prospects Decline Slightly - Pastures Below Average

Indicated production of all hay declined 1 percent in August to 124.9 million tons. Continued dry weather in much of the western part of the North Central area reduced earlier prospects. The current forecast is two percent below last year but only slightly below 1968.

The reported condition of pastures on September 1 at 75 percent, 1 point below average for the date, was unchanged from a month earlier. Pastures were in good to excellent condition in most States east of the Mississippi, except in Michigan, Wisconsin and several North Atlantic States where pastures were poor to fair. And in the important Plains region pastures were furnishing only limited forage. Pasture condition was poor to fair in Colorado, New Mexico and the Pacific Coast States, but good to excellent in the rest of the West.

Tobacco and Sugar Crops Improve -- Dry Beans and Peas Decline

Indicated production of all types of tobacco increased 2 percent during August and is also 2 percent above last year. Flue-cured and burley production accounted for most of the increase.

Sugarbeet prospects rose 2 percent in August, and production is forecast at 25.7 million tons. Yield prospects improved in California, Michigan, Minnesota and Wyoming during August. Sugarcane prospects improved slightly, and production of sugarcane for sugar and seed is forecast at 25.3 million tons, 12 percent more than 1969.

Dry pea prospects declined 5 percent during August to 4.4 million cwt., partly because of hail damage in Washington. This year's indicated production is 8 percent below 1969. Dry bean prospects declined 2.4 percent. Declines in Michigan, Nebraska and Colorado offset increases in other States. Prospects are now for an 18.8 million cwt. crop, nearly the same as last year.

More Fresh Vegetables and Potatoes

Supplies of summer fresh vegetables (excluding melons) are expected to be 2 percent above a year earlier. Larger 1970 production is expected for sweet corn, onions, green peppers, tomatoes, snap beans, celery and cabbage. Smaller crops than last year are expected for lettuce, carrots, cucumbers, eggplant, garlic and spinach. Production prospects for the principal vegetable crops for processing is 5 percent less than last year.

The fall potato crop is forecast 2 percent more than in 1969 and 10 percent above 1968. An increase in the western fall-producing States more than offset declines in the eastern and central fall-producing States. Sweetpotato prospects improved during August but output is still expected to be 3 percent less than last year. Acreage for harvest is 2 percent below a year ago and yield per acre is expected to be the same as last year.

Deciduous Fruit Production 13 Percent Below Last Year

Production prospects for the major deciduous fruit crops declined from a month ago, and the total tonnage for seven crops is now expected to be 13 percent below last year. Grapes and peaches contributed most to the year to year decline with 22 percent less grapes and 16 percent fewer peaches. Apple production is expected to be 5 percent below last year. Pear prospects are 23 percent below a year ago, and prunes and plums, except in California, are down 47 percent. California prunes and plums are 46 and 84 percent above last year, respectively. Cranberry production is forecast 3 percent above last year.

The first forecast of pecan production is 31 percent below 1969. Filbert production is expected to exceed last year by 16 percent. Almond and walnut crops are expected to be 7 and 1 percent above last season, respectively.

INDEX NUMBERS OF CROP PRODUCTION AND YIELD
UNITED STATES, 1961-70 (1957-59=100)

Year	PRODUCTION									YIELD
	ALL crops 1/	Feed grains	Hay & forage	Food grains	Vege- tables	Sugar crops	Cotton	Tobacco	Oil crops	28 crops 2/
1961	106	99	102	106	108	115	116	119	121	108
1962	107	100	106	98	106	119	121	134	122	113
1963	111	108	106	102	106	153	125	135	128	116
1964	108	95	107	114	101	155	124	129	128	114
1965	115	111	112	117	108	138	121	107	153	124
1966	111	110	110	118	109	137	78	109	164	121
1967	117	124	115	135	112	137	60	114	170	124
1968	120	118	115	142	115	159	89	99	192	129
1969 3/	121	123	117	130	111	175	82	104	196	132
1970 4/	119	118	115	122	113	167	87	107	199	127

1/ Includes fruits and nuts, some other crops not in separate groups shown, and farm gardens.

2/ Computed from yields of 18 field crops per acre harvested and yields of 10 fruit crops per acre of bearing age combined in proportion to their relative values during the 1957-59 period.

3/ Preliminary.

4/ Indicated.

CORN FOR GRAIN

Continued dry weather in the Great Plains and adjacent areas in the Corn Belt, and damage from disease in parts of the Corn Belt, the South Atlantic and South Central States reduced corn prospects 6 percent in August to 4,403 million bushels from 4,693 million last month. The current forecast is 4 percent less than last year and 8 percent below the record high 1967 output. Changes in production between the September 1 forecast and the final estimate have averaged 122 million bushels over the past 9 years, ranging from 27 to 266 million bushels.

The indicated yield per acre on September 1 was 75.9 bushels, down sharply from the 80.9 forecast a month earlier and the record high 83.9 bushels in 1969.

Southern corn leaf blight was reported on September 1 in nearly every State from Texas to South Dakota and eastward to Florida and New England. Infection was generally light in Texas, Arkansas,

Oklahoma, and the western Corn Belt, except for parts of southeastern Iowa and eastern Missouri. Infections was also light across the northern United States.

In southern States east of the Mississippi River extending northward to the southern portions of Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, southern corn leaf blight has infected a higher percentage of fields. Infection is more severe than in other areas of the country. Damage from southern corn leaf blight was the major cause of lowered prospects from a month earlier in this area. Final loss from the fungus cannot be accurately measured at this date. Future losses may be influenced by weather conditions during harvest as infected fields are subject to more than usual harvest loss.

Prospective production declined across most of the Corn Belt during August, with much of the decline in the western Corn Belt attributed to dry weather. August precipitation was generally less than half normal in this area except for most of Iowa and Missouri.

Dry weather continued in Kansas, Nebraska, western Iowa and parts of South Dakota. Growing conditions were better in the eastern Corn Belt States, except for Wisconsin. The indicated yield for Wisconsin was down 5 bushels, reflecting the dry conditions. Indicated yields for Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois were also down sharply reflecting for the most part damage from southern corn leaf blight.

August precipitation was near to above normal in the South Atlantic and South Central States, except for parts of Oklahoma, Texas, Virginia and Maryland. Conditions generally favored vegetative growth. However, corn prospects declined in most of these States, except Texas and Arkansas because of damage from southern corn leaf blight and other diseases. Corn was also damaged earlier in the season by dry weather in the Carolinas, Georgia, Arkansas, Oklahoma and the Gulf Coast States.

Prospects improved slightly in the West.

ALL WHEAT: Production of all wheat is forecast at 1,360 million bushels, 2.4 million bushels more than a month earlier, but 7 percent less than in 1969 and 14 percent below the 1968 record large crop of 1,576 million bushels. In August, durum and other spring wheat increased slightly, but were nearly offset by a decline in winter wheat. During the past decade, changes between the September 1 forecast and the final estimate have averaged nearly 16 million bushels, ranging from 2 million to 42 million bushels. Yield per acre of all wheat is expected to average 31.2 bushels, a new record and 0.5 bushel above 1969, the previous high.

WINTER WHEAT: Production of winter wheat is forecast at 1,109 million bushels, down slightly from the August 1 forecast of 1,112 million. The forecast is 3 percent below last year's crop of 1,148 million bushels and the smallest since 1966. Yields in Idaho, Oregon and Washington were unchanged from last month but lower in Montana. August weather favored rapid harvest in these States. Harvest in Montana was nearly complete by September 1, slightly ahead of last year. Harvest in Idaho was in the cleanup stage except in the eastern districts. Combining in Washington and Oregon was also virtually completed during the month. The winter wheat estimating period extends to September 1 in Montana, Idaho, Washington and Oregon; for all other States estimates are carried forward from August 1.

DURUM WHEAT: Durum wheat production is forecast at 49.9 million bushels, up nearly 4 percent from a month earlier, but sharply below the 106.3 million bushels in 1969. Expected yield at 24.9 bushels is well below the record high 1969 yield of 31.9. Yields in North Dakota were above a month earlier but unchanged in other major producing States.

North Dakota harvest was 40 percent complete by September 1, compared with about 60 percent for both last year and average. Harvest in South Dakota was virtually complete by the third week of August. Combining was in full swing in Montana on September 1.

OTHER SPRING WHEAT: Production of spring wheat other than durum is indicated at 201.0 million bushels, 2 percent above the August forecast but 2 percent below the 1969 output. Yield per acre at 23.5 bushels is 3.7 bushels below the record high 1969 yield and 2.6 bushels below two years ago.

Combining in North Dakota was two-thirds complete by September 1 compared to the normal of four-fifths done. South Dakota harvest was completed shortly after mid-August. Harvest was still active in Montana on September 1.

OATS: Production of oats is forecast at 891 million bushels, down 1 percent from last month and 6 percent below last year's crop. Below normal rainfall in the northern States in August made excellent harvesting conditions. The U. S. indicated yield of 47.6 bushels per harvested acre is 5.2 bushels below the 1969 yield, and 0.6 bushel below August 1.

Changes between the September 1 forecast and the final estimate have averaged 24 million bushels during the past decade--ranging from 5 to 67 million bushels.

By September 1, harvest was nearly complete except for some late fields in northern growing areas. Prospects improved in Wisconsin and were unchanged in North Dakota during August, but deteriorated in the other major northern oats-growing States. Yield prospects dropped 2 bushels per acre from a month earlier in Minnesota and South Dakota, one bushel in Iowa, and were also lower in many Western States.

SOYBEANS: Production of soybeans as of September 1 is forecast at a record 1,133 million bushels--1 percent more than produced in 1969 and 2 percent higher than a month earlier. Changes in production between the September 1 forecast and the final estimate have averaged 22 million bushels in the past decade--ranging upward to 62 million bushels.

Conditions on September 1 indicated a prospective yield of 27.2 bushels per acre, slightly less than the record yield of 27.3 last year but slightly above the 26.8 in 1968.

Prospects in the North Central States are good, except in South Dakota and Kansas where hot, dry August weather increased stress on soybeans, causing extensive shedding of blooms and retarding development of late plantings. Below normal rainfall in Ohio reduced prospects, but crop development is generally ahead of last year in the North Central region. By September 8, about 70 percent of the acreage in Illinois, 45 percent in Iowa, and 25 percent in Indiana was yellowing. A few early fields in Illinois and Indiana had been harvested.

Some acreage was shedding blooms and losing foliage in Virginia. But ample moisture in New Jersey, South Carolina and Georgia improved the outlook in those States.

Prospects in the South Central States, except Oklahoma, were unchanged or showed improvement during the month. The crop in Oklahoma is in poor to fair condition because of a moisture shortage.

BARLEY: Production of barley is forecast at 410 million bushels, 2 percent below 1969 and 3 percent less than 1968. Changes from the September 1 forecast to the final estimate averaged 5 million bushels over the past decade--ranging from 1 to 15 million bushels.

Prospects were virtually unchanged from a month earlier, and generally dry weather favored harvest. The national yield is estimated at 41.7 bushels per acre, 2.7 bushels below last year and 1.9 bushels below 1968. Record yields are forecast for Idaho and Arizona.

Harvest progress on September 1 was behind last year. In North Dakota harvest was 75 percent complete. Montana barley was 60 percent harvested, and harvest in the major producing areas of Idaho, Washington, and Oregon was virtually complete.

RICE: Rice prospects continued to improve and production on September 1 is forecast at 84.6 million cwt., 3 percent above a month earlier. If prospects are realized, the crop will be 7 percent below 1969 and 19 percent below the record large 1968 crop. During the past decade, changes from September 1 forecasts to final estimates averaged 2.1 million cwt., ranging from 0.5 to 5.8 million cwt. Yield per acre at 4,675 pounds is record high. Last year's yield was 4,290 pounds and the record yield was 4,537 pounds in 1967.

Production in the Southern States is expected to total 67.1 million cwt., 4 percent below 1969 but 4 percent above the August 1 forecast. Louisiana expects a record high yield of 4,000 pounds per acre, 100 pounds above a month earlier and 600 pounds above last year's yield. Harvest was slowed by almost daily showers during the last half of August and lodging is a problem in unharvested fields. Combining is about two-thirds complete.

Texas yield per acre is expected to average 4,900 pounds, 100 pounds below the record high 1967 yield but 950 pounds above 1969. Harvest had been three-fourths completed by September 1, about the same as a year earlier. Arkansas yield is expected to equal last year's record high of 4,800 pounds. Limited harvest was underway in late August.

California rice production at 17.5 million cwt. was unchanged from a month earlier but 18 percent below a year earlier. Fields were being drained and harvest of early varieties was expected in early September.

SORGHUM GRAIN: Production of sorghum grain is forecast at 688 million bushels, 7 percent less than both 1969 and 1968, but 1 percent above a month earlier.

The U. S. yield forecast is 49.9 bushels per acre, compared with 55.2 last year and 52.9 bushels in 1968.

Sorghum to be harvested for grain, at 13.8 million acres, is 2 percent above last year but 1 percent below 1968.

Changes from the September 1 forecast to the final estimates have averaged 24 million bushels over the past decade - ranging from negligible to 68 million bushels.

Recent rains in the High Plains of Texas have been beneficial to the dryland crop. Harvest is active on the Southern High Plains, nearing completion from the Blacklands southward. Harvest is about 45 percent complete for the State with above normal yields reported. Yield prospects in the Central Great Plains declined because of hot, dry weather in August. Late planted acreage in Kansas deteriorated with slow uneven heading because of hot, dry August weather. Mid-month rains improved prospects for late Nebraska acreage. The late crop in both States will need favorable weather to mature. Sorghum harvest was underway in most other producing States during August.

BROOMCORN: Production of broomcorn on September 1 is estimated at 14,900 tons, 3 percent more than a month earlier but 11 percent below last year's production. Improved prospects in Colorado accounted for the increase--all other States were unchanged from a month ago.

The Oklahoma crop is estimated at 4,500 tons, the same as a month earlier. Recent rains improved crop conditions in the Panhandle where the crop is late due to dry weather at planting time.

Production in Texas, estimated at 3,300 tons, is the same as a month earlier. More than half of the Texas crop has been harvested. Production in Colorado is estimated at 3,700 tons, up nearly 16 percent from last month's forecast. Yields have been above early expectations on acreage harvested to September 1.

In New Mexico, broomcorn production is expected to total 3,400 tons, the same as a month earlier. Pulling is currently active on irrigated acreage.

HAY: All hay production for 1970 is forecast at 124.9 million tons, 1 percent below a month ago and 2 percent less than last year. All hay yield is forecast at 1.99 tons per acre, compared with 2.06 tons in 1969.

Continued dry weather across most North Central States limited vegetative regrowth and lowered earlier prospective production. Crop production outlook continued favorable in the South Atlantic and Western States.

Production of alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures is forecast at 72.6 million tons, down 2 percent from last month. This compares with 74.9 million tons last year and 73.3 million tons in 1968. Yield per acre is expected to average 2.70 tons, compared with 2.81 tons in 1969 and 2.71 tons in 1968.

The estimated production of clover, timothy, and clover-grass mixtures at 23.9 million tons is about the same as last month and last year. This is 1 percent above 1968. The yield of 1.78 tons per acre is about the same as in the two previous years.

Production of lespedeza hay is forecast at 2.1 million tons--up 2 percent from August. August weather in the South Central States favored and improved crop outlook. Yield per acre of 1.42 tons is the same as last year.

Production prospects for wild hay were 1 percent less than a month earlier. The 1970 crop is forecast at 8.2 million tons--2 percent below last year but 4 percent higher than 1968. Yield per acre is forecast at .93 tons, compared with .98 in 1969.

DRY BEANS: Production of dry beans is expected to total 18.8 million cwt., the same as the 1969 crop but 8 percent more than the 17.4 million produced in 1968. The September 1 forecast is down 2.4 percent from a month earlier.

Increases in New York, Idaho, California and New Mexico were more than offset by declines in Michigan, Nebraska and Colorado. The expected U.S. yield is 1,285 pounds per acre, compared with 1,269 pounds last year and 1,213 pounds in 1968.

Harvesting is getting underway in New York where dry weather damaged late beans. High temperatures and lack of moisture during the critical period of pod setting and filling caused a further decline in prospects of the Michigan crop. Harvest is beginning in North Dakota and Minnesota. Above normal temperatures and scant rainfall in the Panhandle of Nebraska reduced yield prospects. The Idaho crop is maturing rapidly. Damage from the late July hail storms was less serious than first expected. The crop in Colorado suffered from dry weather in August; maturity was advanced but pods did not fill as expected. Cutting began in late August and threshing was underway at the end of the month. August weather was favorable in California and cutting was underway throughout the State. Threshing of large limas started in South coast counties, and of early pinks in the Sacramento Valley.

DRY PEAS: The forecast for dry peas is 4.4 million cwt. Severe hail damage in Washington and less than optimum growing weather in other areas reduced prospects 5 percent in August. Compared to 1969, this year's indicated production is down 8 percent despite increased acreage. Yields this year will be materially below 1969 in all producing States. Harvest was well along in the Northwest and was starting in North Dakota and Minnesota by the end of August.

FLAXSEED: Prospects are for a 30.1 million bushel crop as of September 1, 3 percent more than a month earlier, but 18 percent below the 36.4 million bushels in 1969. Yield per acre at 9.9 bushels is up slightly from a month ago, but 3.6 bushels below 1969. Yields are below a year earlier in all States except Montana and California.

Flax fields in North Dakota, the major producing State, were seeded late and are subject to frost damage. Development is behind last year and average. On September 1, 21 percent had been combined compared with 27 percent in 1969. But, 22 percent was in bloom and still green, compared with 11 percent a year earlier. In South Dakota harvest was 90 percent complete.

PEANUTS: Peanut production is forecast at 2,761 million pounds, nearly 3 percent above a month ago and 9 percent above the 1969 crop of 2,523 million pounds. Improved yield prospects during August in the Virginia-North Carolina and Southeast areas more than offset reduced prospects in the Southwest area. The expected U.S. yield of 1,902 pounds per acre is 131 pounds above the 1968 record high yield of 1,771 pounds.

Production in the Virginia-North Carolina area is forecast at 622 million pounds--4 percent above the forecast a month earlier and 8 percent above last year's crop. Indicated yield per acre, at 2,338 pounds, is 92 pounds above last month's expected yield, and 176 pounds more than in 1969. Unusually favorable weather conditions helped increase production from a month earlier in North Carolina. The crop is maturing earlier than usual.

In the Southeast area, production is expected to total 1,494 million pounds--4 percent more than indicated a month ago and nearly 12 percent above the 1,338 million pounds in 1969. For the area, yields are expected to average 1,973 pounds per acre, up 76 pounds from a month ago and 206 pounds above last year. The increase from last month is due to improved yield prospects in all States in the area except Florida which was unchanged. Harvest is underway in all States in the area.

Production in the Southwest area is forecast at 644 million pounds--1 percent below the August 1 forecast but 5 percent above 1969. A yield of 1,506 pounds per acre is expected for the area, compared with 1,527 pounds a month earlier and 1,438 pounds last year. The decline in production from a month ago is due to poorer yield prospects in Oklahoma, particularly from dry land peanuts. Production is down slightly from a month earlier in New Mexico but Texas was unchanged. Harvest has begun in South Texas and is making excellent progress. In Oklahoma crop progress is considerably behind last year.

COTTON: All cotton production is forecast at 10,752,200 bales--10,673,600 bales of upland and 78,600 bales of American-Pima. The September 1 forecast of all cotton is 3 percent less than the August 1 forecast but 7 percent above the 10,015,000 bales harvested in 1969. Differences between the September 1 forecast and actual production during the past decade have averaged 543,000 bales--ranging from 56,000 bales to 1,417,000 bales. September 1 data point to a U. S. yield of 456 pounds per acre, 14 pounds below a month earlier, but 23 pounds above the 1969 yield of 433 pounds of lint per acre.

Production in the Southeast--North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia and Alabama--is forecast at 1,115,000 bales compared with 1,140,000 bales forecast August 1. Prospects in South Carolina and Georgia declined as boll worms and boll rot have taken a heavy toll in many fields. Yield prospects in North Carolina and Alabama improved although conditions vary considerably. Early season harvest is underway.

In the Delta States--Mississippi, Louisiana, Tennessee, Arkansas and Missouri--cotton growers expect to harvest 4,045,000 bales compared with 4,065,000 bales indicated on August 1. Damage from boll weevil and boll worm infestations have taken their toll in many fields. Rains during the month resulted in rank growth throughout most of the Delta area.

Upland cotton production in Texas and Oklahoma is forecast at 3,640,000 bales compared with 3,860,000 bales on August 1. Short soil moisture supplies and hot weather caused a substantial decline in Oklahoma's production prospects. Rains during the last half of August provided limited benefits, but the Texas dry land crop was helped by recent rains. Harvest was underway in the southern half of Texas.

In New Mexico, Arizona and California, upland cotton growers expect to harvest 1,855,000 bales--3 percent less than the 1,915,000 bales estimated on August 1. New Mexico's crop growth progressed well--insect problems have been limited. Extreme hot weather lasting until the middle of August caused above normal shedding in Arizona. California's crop progressed fairly well, although insect populations are increasing.

SUGARBEETS: The Nation's 1970 sugarbeet crop is forecast at 25.7 million tons, 8 percent below last year's record crop but 1 percent above the 1968 crop. Contributing to the upward change from last month were improved yield prospects in California, Michigan, Minnesota and Wyoming, and an acreage correction in Montana and Wyoming. Changes between September 1 forecasts and final production have averaged 0.6 million tons over the past decade, ranging from no change to 1.5 million tons.

Despite dry weather conditions during August throughout the North Central States, yield prospects showed some improvement in Michigan and Minnesota and were unchanged in Ohio and North Dakota. The Red River Valley crop is showing the effects of late planting, poor stands and dry weather. Weather conditions throughout the remainder of the sugarbeet areas favored maintaining good crop condition. Soil moisture and irrigation water supplies remain adequate throughout the Western States, and only light hail damage has been reported in a few States.

Harvest of fall-planted beets was completed by July 31 in Arizona and the Imperial Valley of California. Arizona spring-planted beets are in good condition although some damage from leaf spot has been reported in some fields. California's crop remains in excellent condition. Harvest is expanding rapidly in the Central Valley and along the Coast. Yields and sugar content are reported good to excellent.

SUGARCANE: Prospects for the 1970 sugarcane improved slightly during August. Improved prospects in Louisiana more than offset reduced expectations in Florida. Production of sugarcane for sugar and seed is expected to total 25.3 million tons, 12 percent more than 1969. Indicated yield averages 43.2 tons per acre compared with 42.2 tons in 1969 and 41.0 tons in 1968.

In Louisiana, almost daily rains since mid-August have spurred growth and improved yield prospects. Excessive rainfall in some localities caused some lodging of cane. Planting is somewhat behind schedule because of the wet weather. In Florida, cool cloudy weather accompanied almost daily rainfall. Yield prospects declined as below normal temperatures prevented cane from making normal growth. Milling operations in Hawaii are on schedule. Weather conditions have generally favored the crop, and soil moisture remains adequate in all areas.

TOBACCO: Production of all types of tobacco is forecast at 1,850 million pounds as of September 1--44 million pounds more than a month earlier. Improved prospects for flue-cured and burley account for most of the increase from a month ago. Total leaf production in 1969 was about 1,807 million pounds and 1,710 million pounds in 1968. Yield prospects were 2,045 pounds per acre, compared with 1,960 pounds last season. Differences between the September forecast and the final estimate during the past decade averaged 85 million pounds, ranging from 23 million pounds to 160 million pounds.

Flue-cured production is estimated at 1,138 million pounds, an increase of 35 million pounds from a month earlier. Nearly complete sales of type 14 indicate slightly more than expected earlier in the Georgia-Florida Belt. Types 12 and 13 growers in the Carolinas report improved yield prospects. Temperatures and rainfall were near optimum for the crop in North Carolina, and in South Carolina favored a recovery from the earlier dry weather. Indicated flue-cured yield is 1,953 pounds, compared with 1,825 pounds in 1969.

Burley production is forecast at 552 million pounds, 9 million pounds more than a month earlier. Yield prospects improved in major producing States. Conditions were nearly ideal during the last half of August for growth and development of the Kentucky Burley crop. Yield prospects are for a record 2,650 pounds per acre in Kentucky, 45 pounds above last year's record yield. About 10 percent of Kentucky's Burley crop had been harvested by September 1.

Southern Maryland, type 32, production is forecast at 30.0 million pounds, a slight drop from the 30.8 million pounds indicated on August 1. Dry weather has cut yields in late-maturing fields. Harvest was proceeding at a normal pace, and two-thirds of the crop has been barned.

Fire-cured, types 21-23, production is forecast at 41.6 million pounds, slightly more than the 41.3 million pounds forecast a month earlier. The September 1 indicated yield is 1,715 pounds, compared with 1,702 pounds in 1969.

Production of Dark-air cured leaf, types 35-37, is placed at 18.2 million pounds, a small increase from 17.9 million pounds forecast a month earlier. A yield of 1,790 pounds per acre is expected, compared with 1,737 pounds in 1969.

All cigar type tobacco production is expected to expected to total 70.1 million pounds compared with 69.8 million pounds a month earlier.

APPLES: U. S. apple production is forecast at 6.4 billion pounds, 5 percent below last year but almost 17 percent above 1968.

Prospects in the Eastern States were unchanged or lower than last month except in Pennsylvania and West Virginia. In the New England States dry weather reduced crop prospects in some areas. McIntosh set is light but the fruit is sizing nicely. Harvest should be underway by mid-September in most of the New England States. In New York State general showers, at the end of August, brought relief to dry fruit areas in eastern New York. In the Hudson Valley harvest of Early McIntosh and Wealthy started about mid-August. In western New York, the crop is heavy with generally large sizes. Early McIntosh were moving in light volume at the end of August. Limited quantities of Wealthies and Wellingtons were also available. In New Jersey, harvest of late summer varieties is active.

The release date for earliest strains of Red Delicious was set for September 8, about five days later than last year. Golden Delicious harvest is expected to begin the last week of September. In Pennsylvania, moisture has been adequate for good sizing and the crop is coloring well. Picking summer varieties made good progress in August. Growers expected to harvest a few fall varieties after Labor Day. Maryland apple trees are in good condition and fruit development is normal in spite of limited rainfall in some areas. General harvest of Red Delicious was expected to begin in mid-September. Virginia apples sized well in August with adequate rainfall in most of the fruit areas. Harvest of early strains of Red Delicious started September 1. Volume movement is expected about mid-September in the north and about a week earlier in the southwest. West Virginia growers are harvesting Jonathan and Red Delicious. Harvest was active in the Carolinas by September 1.

Production prospects in the Central States were unchanged or slightly lower because of dry weather in some areas. Harvest of fall varieties got underway in southern Ohio in late August and was expected to be active by mid-September in northern Ohio and Indiana. In Michigan, the major central apple State, harvest of summer varieties neared completion by September 1 and McIntosh harvest was beginning in the Southwest. Fruit size is average in the two major producing areas, Southwest and West Central. Six weeks of almost rainless weather have reduced the 1970 Wisconsin apple crop prospects. By September 1, Missouri and Kansas growers had begun limited harvest of their main variety, Jonathan. Red Delicious should follow a week or two later in Missouri and begin in late September in Kansas.

Production prospects declined from last month in the Western region. Reductions in Washington and New Mexico more than offset improved prospects in Oregon. In Idaho, fruit set and condition are generally normal. Harvest of summer varieties is complete and fall harvest is expected to be in full swing by mid-September. In Colorado, harvest of Jonathans should begin in mid-September and reach volume about September 25. Picking of Golden Delicious was expected to begin the first week of September in Washington's earliest orchards. Red Delicious harvest should be general by mid-September. The State's general release date is set at September 10. Growers expect most of the apples to be of medium size with few large apples. In late August, Yakima Valley harvest of Tydeman Reds was finished, but summer apple harvest continued into September in north central Washington. In Oregon, fruit is sizing well and starting to color. Sizes are expected to run smaller than last year. In California, picking of Gravenstein is nearly complete and harvest is progressing to Jonathan, Delicious, Pippin and other varieties.

PEACHES: The 1970 peach crop is forecast at 3.1 billion pounds, 16 percent below last year.

U. S. peaches (excluding California Clingstones used mostly for canning) are expected to total 1,645 million pounds, 12 percent less than last year.

California's estimated production of Clingstones at 1,450 million pounds is 19 percent below last year. Harvest of extra late varieties is in full swing. The harvest of Freestone peaches is virtually complete and estimated at 440 million pounds, but is 8 percent less than last year and 12 percent below 1968.

Harvest of Washington's peach crop, estimated at 27 million pounds, has gone well and late varieties are now being picked.

Colorado's crop, estimated at 24 million pounds, is down 27 percent from 1969. Harvest in Colorado's Western Slope was expected to peak in early September and be completed by mid-month. The Michigan harvest was past half-way by September 1.

In New Jersey, August weather favored harvest. Harvest of the Blake variety was nearly completed by September 1. Harvest was in full swing by mid-August in Pennsylvania, where peaches have sized well and quality is good.

In the South Atlantic States, harvest was virtually finished by September 1.

PEARS: Harvest of the Pacific Coast Bartlett pear crop is virtually complete with pick-out estimated at 382,000 tons, down 22 percent from last year. California growers accounted for 64 percent of the total tonnage while Washington growers account for 24 percent and Oregon growers 12 percent.

On the West Coast, production of pears (other than Bartlett) is expected to total 116,000 tons, or 28 percent less than last year. In Oregon harvest of Anjous will begin the second week of September at both Hood River and Medford. Sizing is somewhat smaller than normal. Late August weather has favored the crop, and there were no significant disease or insect problems. The Medford crop will be considerably below last year. In Washington, Yakima Valley growers started harvesting winter pears the last week of August. In the north central counties picking was expected to begin in early September and about mid-September in the Bingen-White Salmon area. Quality appears to be excellent. In California, harvest of Hardy pears in some producing districts is nearly complete. Picking of a few fall and winter varieties of pears is underway. In the other western States--Colorado, Idaho, Utah--pear harvest is nearing completion.

In New York, moisture conditions were generally favorable throughout August in Western Upstate New York. Hudson Valley moisture supplies were moderately short until the end of the month when general showers occurred. A few early Bartlett and Clapps Favorite are now being harvested. In Connecticut, dry conditions have kept the size small. Pennsylvania pear harvest was underway throughout August and growers are generally picking a good quality crop.

GRAPES: September 1 prospects indicate a grape crop of 3.1 million tons, slightly below last month but 22 percent below 1969. Vineyards in California are expected to account for 2.7 million tons--89 percent of the Nation's total. Sixty-seven percent of California's grapes are raisin varieties, 21 percent wine varieties, and 12 percent table varieties.

Harvest of Zante Currants, the earliest raisin variety, started about August 10. Laying of the major variety, Thompson Seedless, started August 20 and is expected to reach peak the first week of September. Harvest of table grapes is progressing well. Wine grapes have been developing well, and a few vintners have begun crushing early varieties.

In Washington, fresh market grape harvest started in late August. A few early wine grapes were picked in early September, and Concord vineyards are expected to begin harvest about mid-September.

In New York, rainfall late in August aided in increasing berry size. Most varieties began coloring by late August. Harvest of early wine varieties started in late August. In Pennsylvania, weather conditions favored grape development. Grapes started coloring in late August, and harvest is expected to start the third week of September. In Michigan, harvest of Concord is expected to start about mid-September. In Ohio, harvest commenced in southern areas in late August and in northern areas in early September.

CITRUS: Florida citrus groves are in excellent condition. Soil moisture supplies are good and vigorous new growth is abundant. Fruit development is well advanced.

In the Texas Lower Rio Grande Valley, citrus prospects are good. Fruit set is generally good and fruit is sizing well. Light harvest of early oranges was expected to start in early September. Harvest of grapefruit is expected to get underway in late September or early October.

In Arizona, prospects for the 1970-71 crop remain good. Light harvest of lemons continues in the Yuma area.

In California, the citrus crop is developing well and prospects are good. Light harvest of lemons is underway in the desert and central areas.

PRUNES AND PLUMS: California's prune production is forecast at 190,000 tons (dried basis), 46 percent more than last year and 24 percent above 1968. Harvest progressed rapidly during August, but quality is reported variable and dry-away ratio is poor. Diversion by greendrop and at the dehydrator has been progressing satisfactorily.

The California plum crop is now expected to be 123,000 tons, nearly double last year's crop and 16 percent above 1968. Harvest of late season varieties is nearing completion, however, light shipments are expected for the next few weeks.

Prune and plum production in Michigan, Idaho, Washington, and Oregon is forecast at 47,400 tons--about half of last year's crop but 18 percent above the 1968 crop. Harvest is well underway in Michigan where recent cool weather helped add color to the fruit. August weather in Idaho was detrimental to the crop and drop has been heavier than normal.

Production in the Emmett and Sunny Slope areas is light this year. The percent culls is reported higher than usual this year, but fruit quality, after cullage, is very good. Washington's harvest of late varieties peaked on September 1, and should be nearly complete by mid-September. The combination of a short crop, good quality, and good prices has moved most of the crop into fresh market. In Oregon, picking of Italian prunes was in full swing at Milton-Freewater on September 1, and was expected to begin in Willamette Valley after Labor Day. The crop in the Willamette Valley is spotty.

OLIVES: The California olive crop developed well during August with most varieties sizing well. Temperatures have favored fruit growth. The Manzanillo crop appears to be about normal with harvest in the earliest areas expected to begin about mid-September.

ALMONDS: California almond growers expect to harvest a record crop of 130,000 tons (in shell) in 1970 -- 7 percent larger than last year's record crop. Harvest began August 10, about two weeks earlier than last year. Damage from disease or insect pests has been minor to date.

FILBERTS: Filbert production in Oregon and Washington is forecast at 8,600 tons, up 16 percent from last year and 13 percent above 1968. Brown stain was light on this year's crop in both States.

WALNUTS: Production of walnuts in California and Oregon is forecast at 106,800 tons, 1 percent above 1969 and 12 percent above 1968. In California, good August weather favored crop development. Some light sunburn and husk fly problems have been noted, but do not appear to have materially hurt the crop. In Oregon, walnuts have sized well with light early drop.

PECANS: The 1970 pecan crop is forecast at 156 million pounds, 31 percent less than last year's crop and 19 percent less than 1968. Except Florida, Texas and New Mexico, the States expect to harvest less than last year. Prospects in both Texas and New Mexico are for more than last year, and for Florida, the same as last year.

In Georgia, pecan prospects vary widely by variety and producing area. Rains were frequent and sometimes heavy in South Georgia during the second half of August. Droppage was reported heavy and is continuing. In Florida, frequent rains have caused considerable scab. In Alabama, the effects of last year's hurricane are still a factor in southwestern counties. Disease and insects are prevalent in many orchards throughout the State. Mississippi also still suffers from the effects of Camille in 1969 and few pecans will be harvested in the hurricane-hit areas. In Louisiana, many varieties of improved pecans had poor sets and shedding is still continuing. In Oklahoma, growers generally were pessimistic about prospects. Somewhat better production is expected in the Northeast than elsewhere. Production in Carter and surrounding southcentral counties is expected to be small.

Texas pecan set is fair to good in most major producing areas of the State. However, set is below last year in the Red River area, where there was a bumper crop in 1969. Most of this year's production is expected to come from the central areas of the State. Showers in late August and early September benefited pecans, but some areas need more moisture to size nuts and fill out kernels. In New Mexico a heavy drop occurred in August, but a large crop still remains in the Mesilla Valley. A relatively poor crop is expected in the Pecos Valley due to rains during pollenization.

CRANBERRIES: The U. S. cranberry crop is forecast at 1.9 million barrels. The forecast, based on August 15 conditions, is up 3 percent from last year and 28 percent above the 1968 crop. Smaller crop prospects in Wisconsin are more than offset by larger crops expected in the other four States.

The Massachusetts crop, at 815,000 barrels, is 8 percent above last year and 23 percent above 1968. Some spring frost damage occurred in Barnstable County, but most bogs have a heavy set and development is about normal. In New Jersey, a crop of 186,000 barrels is expected, 16 percent above last season and 20 percent above 1968. The spring was virtually frost free, bloom was heavy, and set is average. Wisconsin's production is forecast at 673,000 barrels, 10 percent below a year ago but 54 percent above the 1968 crop. Warm spring weather got the crop off to an early start and development is about 10 days to two weeks earlier than last year. Washington's crop is expected to total 130,000 barrels, 24 percent above 1969 but 20 percent less than the crop of 1968. Most bogs had freeze damage in late February, but the damage varies widely between bogs. Oregon growers expect to harvest 70,800 barrels of cranberries, 24 percent more than last year and 37 percent above 1968, despite a cool, wet spring which delayed bloom.

HOPS: U. S. hop production is forecast at 46,678,000 pounds, 12 percent above last year's crop and 7 percent above 1968. Washington, the major producing State, and Oregon, have more than last year, but production in Idaho and California is down.

The quantity of hops available for market in 1970 will be governed by regulations issued under Federal Marketing Order Number 991. Quantities not marketable under these regulations may be placed in a reserve pool, left unharvested, or destroyed.

In Idaho, harvesting of Early Clusters is finishing, and some growers are starting to harvest Late Clusters. Harvest of the Talisman variety is expected to start around September 10. Washington hop growers began picking on August 14. Hops did very well in August. Early hops put on size and weight. Even the baby yards are better than expected a month ago. Quality, judged by the color of vine and cone, also is excellent. The harvest should be over by late September. In Oregon, the crop is developing under near ideal conditions. Yield prospects for Fuggles, accounting for almost half the acreage, are unusually good this year.

POTATOES: The first forecast of the 1970 fall potato crop places production at 243,052,000 hundredweight, 2 percent above the 238,475,000 produced in 1969 and 10 percent above 1968. The 1970 acreage for harvest is 1,096,200, 2 percent above 1969 and 6 percent above 1968. The 1970 acreage was revised down from 1,106,300 acres in July. The expected yield of 222 cwt. per acre is slightly below the 223 cwt. last year. Although the prospects by areas vary widely, generally conditions have favored growth and development. The outcome, however, still depends on the final growing period and the conditions during harvest.

The 8 eastern fall States expect a crop of 60,813,000 cwt., 2 percent below 1969 and 5 percent below 1968. The indicated decline from last year for Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Connecticut and Long Island, New York more than offset gains in the other States. The expected average yield for the area, at 231, is 2 cwt. over the 1969 crop but 1 cwt. under the 1968 crop. The expected decline in production is accounted for by the smaller acreage for harvest. Maine is expected to harvest 33,750,000 cwt. from 150,000 acres, compared with 35,100,000 cwt. from 156,000 acres in 1969. Because of the late season in Maine, growers did not plant some acreage intended for planting in late June. Growth to date has been good, despite below normal rainfall. Top killing is underway and harvest should become rather general by mid-September. In the rest of New England, yield prospects vary from fair to good, depending mostly on amounts of moisture. In Rhode Island, growing conditions have been good, and recent rains on Long Island should benefit fall acreage. In Upstate New York, harvest is underway and volume supplies should be available by mid-September. In Pennsylvania, yields on early varieties were good, and some Kennebecs and Katahdins are being dug.

The expected production in the central fall States, at 48,253,000 cwt., is 6 percent below the 1969 harvest and 3 percent below 1968. The 302,200 acres for harvest is 1 percent above 1969 and 3 percent above 1968. Lower expected yields, mostly in North Dakota and Minnesota, account for the reduction in production. Ohio, Indiana and Michigan have had very favorable growing weather. In Wisconsin, the Antigo area shows the lowest yields and the central sand area, the highest. In the Red River Valley of North Dakota and Minnesota, rainfall has been below normal. The crop is late. Prospects vary widely by areas, depending on time of planting, rainfall and the use of irrigation. Dry weather also hampered the South Dakota crop. In Nebraska, warm weather advanced maturity, but the crop has not sized as well as in 1969.

The 8 western fall States production, based on September 1 conditions, is placed at 133,986,000 cwt., 7 percent above 1969 and 25 percent above 1968. In Idaho, August weather favored the crop, but development of the crop is behind a year ago. Prospects in Colorado are good, although sizes might be smaller than normal. In Washington, sizes are expected to be smaller than in 1969. Harvest is expected to start about mid-September. Yields in Malheur County of Oregon are expected to be below 1969 while prospects in the other areas are at record highs. Weather has favored the crop in the Klamath and Tulelake areas of Oregon and California. Crop development has been good in other areas of California.

The late summer potato crop is indicated at 29,376,000 cwt., about as a month ago -- and in 1969 and 1968. Harvest is progressing well, but generally behind a year earlier. On Long Island, dry weather in early August reduced prospects, but the crop benefited from rains in late August, and early varieties have been harvested. Harvest of Chippewas and Katahdins is underway. Progress of harvest in New Jersey is about the same as in 1969. In Illinois, potatoes have not sized, and the yield is below normal. About three-fourths of the Bay County area in Michigan was harvested by September 1. In Wisconsin, yields on early varieties were very good. In the Twin Cities area of Minnesota, harvest of Norgolds is active. Marketing is progressing ahead of a year ago. In Colorado, the set is good but sizes may be a little small. Harvest in the Arkansas Valley is completed, and peaked on September 1 in the northern areas. Yields for early varieties in Washington were below expectations. Harvest of Norgolds is about over, and digging of Russets is underway. Harvest in California is progressing normally in all areas.

The production of the early summer crop is placed at 12,311,000 cwt., 9 percent below 1969 and 12 percent below 1968. Harvest is nearing completion in all areas except Delaware and Texas. In Delaware, about three-fourths of the acreage was dug by September 1, and some late acreage remained in Texas.

The 1970 production (all seasons) is estimated at 313,751,000 cwt., 1 percent above 1969 and 7 percent above 1968. Production is defined as the quantities hauled from the field. In 1969, 89.5 percent of the crop was sold. The rest was either used on farms where grown or lost by shrinkage and decay. In 1968, 89.8 percent was sold. Of the 1969 fall crop, 88.0 percent was sold, and in 1968, 88.2 percent. The utilization of the 1969 crop shows 129.6 million cwt. sold for table stock, 116.3 million for food processing and 33.3 million sold for starch, flour, livestock feed and seed, compared with 125.0 million for table, 105.4 million for processing and 33.6 million sold for other purposes from the 1968 crop.

Growers of winter acreage for the 1971 season plan to plant 18,700 acres, or 4 percent below the 19,500 acres planted in 1970. Smaller acreages are expected in both Florida and California.

SWEETPOTATOES: The indicated 1970 production of sweetpotatoes of 14,239,000 hundredweight is 3 percent less than the 1969 crop but 5 percent above 1968 production.

Weather during August generally favored the crop, except for dry conditions on the Eastern Shore of Virginia and parts of Maryland, and excessive moisture in areas of Louisiana and Georgia. Record high yields are expected in North Carolina and Tennessee. In other areas, yields are expected to be about normal. Harvest of the crop is underway in all areas except New Jersey, where digging is expected to start in late September.

PASTURES: U.S. pasture condition on September 1 was the same as a month earlier. At 75 percent of normal, condition equaled the lowest reported for September 1 since 1964, 2 percentage points less than a year earlier and 1 point below the 1959-68 average for the month.

Hot dry weather in August caused more deterioration in New England pastures. Rains came late in the month but did little to improve condition. On September 1, State averages in the North Atlantic Region ranged from 57 percent in Connecticut to 88 in Pennsylvania. All States in this region reported condition below a month and a year earlier and most were below average for September 1.

In the East North Central States, Wisconsin pasture condition dropped 19 points in August to 57 percent, and few green spots were left after the hot dry weather. Indiana, at 87 percent, reported the highest September 1 condition in the region--above a month earlier and above average.

Iowa was the only West North Central State to report pasture condition above the 80 percent mark on September 1. Only Iowa at 81 and Missouri at 69 showed gains from August 1. All West North Central States reported condition below a year earlier and average. Reported condition in South Dakota and Kansas was 54 percent and Nebraska, at 58, was only slightly better.

Recent rains have promoted growth of pastures in the South with substantial improvement in Virginia, the Carolinas and Georgia. Florida condition was 2 points below average--all others reported above average condition.

South Central States showed the greatest variation. Oklahoma reported pasture condition at 48 percent--lowest of the 48 States, while Mississippi at 91 was second highest of the 48.

Reported condition in the Western Region on September 1 ranged from 73 percent in Oregon to 92 in Nevada.

CROP REPORTING BOARD

CORN, GRAIN

State	Yield per acre			Production		
	1968	1969	Indicated: 1970	1968	1969	Indicated 1970
	- - - Bushels - - -			- - 1,000 bushels - -		
N. Y.	72.0	75.0	82.0	16,920	18,525	21,484
N. J.	67.0	81.0	79.0	3,551	4,941	5,293
Pa.	70.0	84.0	85.0	56,700	76,188	80,155
Ohio	84.0	85.0	83.0	242,256	232,900	243,356
Ind.	85.0	96.0	84.0	407,150	446,016	417,564
Ill.	89.0	98.0	85.0	897,832	956,774	871,335
Mich.	76.0	74.0	80.0	96,216	93,684	111,440
Wis.	93.0	83.0	85.0	163,122	139,772	148,835
Minn.	81.0	85.0	85.0	368,388	355,640	376,975
Iowa	93.0	98.0	95.0	912,144	922,768	957,125
Mo.	83.0	70.0	65.0	245,514	182,210	184,405
N. Dak.	49.0	55.0	45.0	6,468	6,765	4,905
S. Dak.	46.0	57.0	35.0	110,354	139,479	94,220
Nebr.	74.0	93.0	69.0	313,686	433,659	353,901
Kans.	75.0	74.0	59.0	85,050	91,464	79,473
Del.	49.0	78.0	77.0	8,673	13,260	14,630
Md.	66.0	81.0	83.0	31,944	38,799	41,334
Va.	71.0	77.0	70.0	30,956	33,264	31,430
W. Va.	54.0	63.0	60.0	2,376	3,087	3,180
N. C.	60.0	68.0	53.0	80,880	89,828	71,391
S. C.	45.0	47.0	28.0	17,415	18,894	11,256
Ga.	40.0	33.0	34.0	58,200	47,058	50,422
Fla.	42.0	39.0	25.0	15,666	13,962	9,475
Ky.	66.0	77.0	62.0	69,366	76,846	64,976
Tenn.	47.0	46.0	47.0	30,926	27,830	27,307
Ala.	32.0	28.0	26.0	22,016	17,332	15,600
Miss.	39.0	31.0	34.0	14,340	9,858	10,472
Ark.	38.0	32.0	39.0	1,976	1,504	1,872
La.	41.0	29.0	34.0	5,863	3,886	4,658
Okla.	64.0	65.0	62.0	3,392	3,770	4,650
Texas	52.0	44.0	52.0	26,052	25,124	25,844
Mont.	75.0	70.0	75.0	300	420	600
Idaho	82.0	85.0	83.0	1,968	2,380	2,573
Wyo.	70.0	65.0	80.0	1,400	1,170	1,440
Colo.	84.0	91.0	93.0	22,428	25,753	29,760
N. Mex.	60.0	62.0	60.0	1,020	1,054	1,080
Ariz.	32.0	27.0	34.0	544	432	544
Wash.	97.0	105.0	105.0	1,940	2,940	3,990
Oreg.	77.0	78.0	75.0	616	780	825
Calif.	95.0	92.0	95.0	17,575	17,848	22,990
U. S.	78.6	83.9	75.9	4,393,273	4,577,864	4,402,765

WINTER WHEAT

State	Yield per acre			Production		
	1968	1969	Preliminary: 1970	1968	1969	Preliminary: 1970
	- - - Bushels - - -			- - - 1,000 bushels - - -		
N. Y.	40.0	40.0	43.0	8,480	7,280	6,579
N. J.	35.0	38.0	37.0	1,505	1,292	1,184
Pa.	32.0	35.5	33.0	12,608	11,608	9,504
Ohio	37.0	37.0	37.5	45,362	39,479	36,413
Ind.	35.0	39.0	38.5	34,195	35,061	29,761
Ill.	36.0	37.0	36.0	49,824	48,137	37,944
Mich.	36.0	40.0	40.0	31,860	25,120	22,600
Wis.	38.0	35.0	39.0	1,634	1,085	975
Minn.	27.0	26.0	28.0	729	520	560
Iowa	36.0	32.0	36.0	1,836	1,376	1,368
Mo.	33.0	32.0	33.5	42,174	33,120	31,222
N. Dak.	27.0	25.5	28.0	2,430	2,448	1,288
S. Dak.	36.0	25.5	28.0	26,028	15,861	14,448
Nebr.	32.0	31.5	38.0	101,088	85,586	93,936
Kans.	26.0	31.0	33.0	253,526	305,319	295,779
Del.	32.0	38.0	38.0	768	760	798
Md.	32.0	39.0	37.0	4,224	4,563	4,255
Va.	34.0	43.0	45.0	5,746	6,751	7,425
W. Va.	28.5	30.0	32.0	456	420	448
N. C.	39.0	42.0	43.0	8,580	8,316	8,170
S. C.	29.0	37.0	35.0	3,016	3,034	2,835
Ga.	28.0	34.0	35.0	3,192	2,924	3,500
Fla.	25.0	28.0	29.0	1,350	1,204	1,102
Ky.	30.0	34.0	36.0	6,240	6,222	5,940
Tenn.	27.0	32.0	35.0	7,371	7,168	7,455
Ala.	25.0	28.5	27.0	2,775	2,252	2,241
Miss.	27.0	31.0	33.0	11,232	3,875	5,016
Ark.	25.0	30.0	33.0	14,200	9,030	10,032
La.	22.0	23.0	29.0	2,112	874	1,247
Okla.	23.0	28.5	26.0	122,383	118,275	96,044
Texas	22.0	24.0	24.0	84,150	68,856	54,408
Mont.	31.5	26.0	27.0	86,656	60,086	39,312
Idaho	46.0	45.0	45.0	45,540	36,990	32,535
Wyo.	31.0	20.0	28.0	7,936	4,400	5,488
Colo.	20.0	21.0	29.0	39,860	44,373	65,569
N. Mex.	25.0	32.0	32.0	7,625	5,088	5,792
Ariz.	52.0	62.0	72.0	2,704	4,526	10,224
Utah	26.5	24.0	28.0	5,936	4,728	4,956
Nev.	55.0	60.0	65.0	550	300	650
Wash.	40.0	41.0	46.0	106,200	89,257	99,130
Oreg.	31.0	38.5	43.0	28,706	28,182	29,283
Calif.	33.0	34.0	41.0	12,276	11,900	21,525
U. S.	29.1	31.3	33.6	1,235,063	1,147,646	1,108,941

SPRING WHEAT OTHER THAN DURUM

State	Yield per acre			Production		
	1968	1969	Indicated 1970	1968	1969	Indicated 1970
	-- Bushels --			- 1,000 bushels -		
Wisconsin	30.0	33.0	33.0	510	429	495
Minnesota	33.0	29.5	26.0	30,096	21,535	19,916
North Dakota	26.0	28.0	22.5	126,906	109,340	104,558
South Dakota	23.0	20.0	19.0	34,868	22,140	22,496
Montana	22.0	27.0	24.0	31,548	29,808	36,288
Idaho	44.0	48.0	51.0	10,824	10,992	10,506
Wyoming	23.0	22.0	22.0	575	484	440
Colorado	19.0	21.0	25.0	494	672	900
Utah	42.0	42.0	46.0	1,554	1,344	1,288
Nevada	27.0	55.0	50.0	81	330	200
Washington	25.0	21.0	26.0	2,775	5,985	2,678
Oregon	26.0	33.0	32.0	1,456	1,848	1,216
United States	26.1	27.2	23.5	241,687	204,907	200,981

DURUM WHEAT

State	Yield per acre			Production		
	1968	1969	Indicated 1970	1968	1969	Indicated 1970
	-- Bushels --			- 1,000 bushels -		
Minnesota	34.0	29.0	28.0	3,128	2,552	952
North Dakota	28.5	33.0	25.0	83,420	91,773	43,100
South Dakota	27.0	21.0	21.0	4,833	4,914	2,268
Montana	21.0	30.0	24.0	7,665	6,900	3,024
California	65.0	36.0	60.0	455	180	600
United States	27.9	31.9	24.9	99,501	106,319	49,944

WHEAT: Production by classes, for the United States

Year	Winter		Spring		White (Winter & Spring)	Total
	Hard red	Soft red	Hard red	Durum		
	- - - - - 1,000 bushels - - - - -					
1968	810,471	224,323	227,657	99,501	214,299	1,576,251
1969	789,057	195,266	187,226	106,319	181,004	1,458,872
1970 ^{1/}	756,829	183,370	187,871	49,944	181,852	1,359,866

^{1/} Indicated September 1, 1970.

OATS

State	Yield per acre			Production		
	1968	1969	Preliminary	1968	1969	Preliminary
			1970			1970
	Bushels			1,000 bushels		
Maine	52.0	46.0	50.0	1,664	1,564	1,900
Vt.	42.0	40.0	39.0	294	240	273
N. Y.	59.0	56.0	61.0	24,780	20,440	21,838
N. J.	47.0	40.0	47.0	517	400	282
Pa.	56.0	51.0	54.0	26,712	22,644	22,788
Ohio	66.0	58.0	57.0	45,078	32,480	29,355
Ind.	63.0	59.0	55.0	22,617	19,706	16,555
Ill.	66.0	61.0	57.0	49,896	43,798	36,822
Mich.	59.0	57.0	58.0	32,981	26,106	27,898
Wis.	61.0	61.0	62.0	106,079	102,907	104,594
Minn.	60.0	56.0	49.0	197,340	193,368	167,482
Iowa	59.0	50.0	56.0	106,436	92,000	96,880
Mo.	45.0	37.0	41.0	10,935	6,290	8,692
N. Dak.	49.0	56.0	38.0	103,390	139,440	105,982
S. Dak.	45.0	46.5	39.0	106,065	109,600	100,191
Nebr.	27.5	43.5	40.0	12,760	23,838	22,360
Kans.	38.0	38.0	40.0	6,840	6,080	9,600
Del.	40.0	53.0	50.0	80	159	150
Md.	54.0	55.0	55.0	1,674	1,540	1,375
Va.	48.0	49.0	51.0	2,640	2,401	2,397
W. Va.	44.0	42.0	43.0	704	504	430
N. C.	49.0	51.0	51.0	6,419	6,681	6,477
S. C.	39.5	47.0	42.0	3,200	3,901	3,570
Ga.	42.0	52.0	48.0	3,780	4,888	4,080
Fla.	40.0	45.0	47.0	440	495	564
Ky.	40.0	44.0	49.0	880	836	784
Tenn.	41.0	44.0	45.0	1,763	1,892	1,800
Ala.	35.0	38.0	37.0	980	1,102	1,036
Miss.	55.0	50.0	56.0	3,025	2,500	3,360
Ark.	60.0	67.0	64.0	4,080	4,556	5,760
La.	38.0	40.0	48.0	1,140	1,120	1,632
Okla.	34.0	41.0	40.0	4,488	6,478	6,560
Texas	34.0	38.0	35.0	19,822	25,460	28,140
Mont.	40.0	50.0	40.0	7,280	14,550	15,720
Idaho	52.0	55.0	54.0	3,848	5,500	5,130
Wyo.	45.0	37.0	42.0	3,465	3,478	4,452
Colo.	37.0	43.0	45.0	2,627	4,300	5,850
Utah	52.0	55.0	57.0	1,092	1,210	1,254
Nev.	40.0	48.0	45.0	80	144	135
Wash.	46.0	56.0	42.0	2,300	4,200	7,224
Oreg.	44.0	56.0	48.0	4,532	6,328	5,088
Calif.	53.0	50.0	50.0	4,505	4,750	4,850
U. S.	53.6	52.8	47.6	939,228	949,874	891,310

SOYBEANS FOR BEANS

State	Yield per acre			Production		
	1968	1969	Indicated 1970	1968	1969	Indicated 1970
	Bushels			1,000 bushels		
N. Y.	22.0	21.0	21.0	132	105	126
N. J.	24.0	28.0	28.0	1,080	1,288	1,288
Pa.	24.0	30.0	28.0	528	750	784
Ohio	30.5	29.0	29.0	69,418	67,976	70,702
Ind.	32.0	32.0	32.0	103,872	104,896	103,840
Ill.	31.5	33.5	31.0	209,884	220,966	206,522
Mich.	26.0	23.0	26.0	12,038	11,822	13,910
Wis.	22.0	19.0	19.0	3,542	3,306	3,306
Minn.	22.0	24.0	25.0	71,104	76,008	77,600
Iowa	32.0	33.0	33.0	177,952	174,339	181,302
Mo.	28.0	26.0	25.0	102,564	81,900	87,400
N. Dak.	15.5	16.5	14.0	3,332	3,052	2,534
S. Dak.	17.5	24.5	15.0	5,250	6,321	3,825
Nebr.	23.5	33.0	22.0	18,377	26,829	18,964
Kans.	25.0	23.0	15.0	23,925	19,596	13,170
Del.	19.0	29.0	27.0	2,964	4,698	4,374
Md.	25.0	33.0	29.0	5,225	6,765	6,235
Va.	19.0	25.0	21.0	7,068	9,025	7,287
N. C.	17.5	26.0	25.0	17,010	24,258	21,450
S. C.	12.5	22.5	22.0	11,638	21,578	21,098
Ga.	15.0	24.0	25.0	7,080	11,208	11,675
Fla.	24.0	27.0	27.0	3,432	4,563	4,968
Ky.	26.5	28.0	29.0	12,349	13,580	14,906
Tenn.	21.0	24.0	24.0	25,053	28,632	28,920
Ala.	22.0	23.0	25.0	12,254	14,743	15,225
Miss.	27.0	22.0	26.0	57,240	50,380	60,736
Ark.	22.0	20.5	23.0	87,758	86,674	97,244
La.	27.0	19.0	26.0	38,772	30,552	43,472
Okla.	21.0	17.0	15.0	3,864	3,468	2,910
Texas	27.0	29.0	28.0	8,424	7,598	7,420
U. S.	26.8	27.3	27.2	1,103,129	1,116,876	1,133,193

RICE

State	Yield per acre			Production		
	1968	1969	Indicated 1970	1968	1969	Indicated 1970
	Pounds			1,000 cwt.		
Mo.	4,500	4,600	4,400	288	248	202
Miss.	4,300	4,200	4,400	2,881	2,520	2,244
Ark.	4,300	4,800	4,800	24,596	24,720	21,024
La.	3,850	3,400	4,000	26,142	20,774	20,760
Texas	4,550	3,950	4,900	27,164	21,646	22,834
Calif.	5,325	5,500	5,300	23,004	21,395	17,543
U. S.	4,422	4,290	4,675	104,075	91,303	84,607

BARLEY

State	Yield per acre			Production		
	1968	1969	Preliminary 1970	1968	1969	Preliminary 1970
	-- Bushels --			- 1,000 bushels -		
N. Y.	51.0	48.0	52.0	816	624	520
N. J.	49.0	55.0	50.0	1,078	1,100	950
Pa.	53.0	51.0	50.0	9,805	9,741	9,350
Ohio	48.0	46.0	50.0	912	920	950
Ind.	41.0	38.0	43.0	410	342	430
Ill.	44.0	40.0	42.0	1,012	720	672
Mich.	47.0	47.0	49.0	1,269	1,081	1,078
Wis.	56.0	55.0	53.0	3,304	1,925	2,067
Minn.	47.0	46.0	35.0	46,013	28,842	20,860
Iowa	49.0	46.0	42.0	294	230	210
Mo.	40.0	35.0	38.0	1,000	770	836
N. Dak.	40.5	42.5	33.0	106,353	92,650	65,472
S. Dak.	39.0	35.0	33.0	19,149	11,340	12,078
Nebr.	33.0	34.0	37.0	1,155	850	888
Kans.	37.0	37.0	37.0	3,700	6,105	7,030
Del.	42.0	48.0	45.0	840	960	855
Md.	45.0	48.0	44.0	4,365	4,752	4,268
Va.	46.0	50.0	52.0	5,566	5,850	6,032
W. Va.	38.0	44.0	44.0	380	396	484
N. C.	49.0	49.0	53.0	3,185	2,989	3,604
S. C.	36.0	45.0	40.0	720	855	960
Ga.	38.0	46.0	50.0	228	230	300
Ky.	41.0	50.0	51.0	1,517	2,050	2,193
Tenn.	31.0	36.0	40.0	527	612	720
Ark.	27.0	31.0	31.0	54	62	62
Okla.	36.0	35.0	34.0	9,684	14,770	19,074
Texas	27.0	35.0	26.0	3,348	3,290	4,394
Mont.	37.0	42.0	38.0	42,735	67,914	68,210
Idaho	48.0	52.0	55.0	24,384	30,368	36,300
Wyo.	47.0	51.0	47.0	5,076	5,916	6,251
Colo.	43.5	44.0	46.0	10,918	11,484	14,398
N. Mex.	61.0	58.0	58.0	976	812	928
Ariz.	73.0	71.0	76.0	12,848	10,224	10,944
Utah	54.0	54.0	60.0	6,966	6,912	7,740
Nev.	60.0	58.0	58.0	900	1,102	928
Wash.	42.0	46.0	47.0	10,710	17,020	19,458
Oreg.	37.5	43.0	43.0	10,462	17,157	16,985
Calif.	50.0	47.0	52.0	70,300	54,191	61,776
U. S.	43.6	44.4	41.7	422,959	417,156	410,255

SORGHUM GRAIN

State	Acreage			Yield per acre			Production		
	Harvested	For	harvest:	1968	1969	Indi-	1968	1969	Indi-
	1968	1969	1970			cated			cated
	- 1,000 acres -			- Bushels -			- 1,000 bushels -		
Ind.	11	11	14	66.0	65.0	67.0	726	715	938
Ill.	10	7	7	60.0	60.0	58.0	600	420	406
Iowa	48	36	32	70.0	82.0	74.0	3,360	2,952	2,368
Mo.	216	214	210	66.0	64.0	55.0	14,256	13,696	11,550
S. Dak.	244	207	215	34.0	44.0	30.0	8,296	9,108	6,450
Nebr.	1,754	1,508	1,448	58.0	76.0	50.0	101,732	114,608	72,400
Kans.	3,475	3,266	3,429	47.0	56.0	42.0	163,325	182,896	144,018
Va.	9	14	17	52.0	55.0	50.0	468	770	850
N. C.	45	49	47	52.0	56.0	48.0	2,340	2,744	2,256
S. C.	6	9	7	33.0	36.0	32.0	198	324	224
Ga.	10	14	16	28.0	40.0	38.0	280	560	608
Ky.	8	8	8	50.0	49.0	51.0	400	392	408
Tenn.	11	11	13	47.0	47.0	50.0	517	517	650
Ala.	10	13	15	28.0	33.0	31.0	280	429	465
Miss.	26	28	80	49.0	48.0	50.0	1,274	1,344	4,000
Ark.	50	72	190	41.0	40.0	45.0	2,050	2,880	8,550
La.	34	32	57	40.0	34.0	37.0	1,360	1,088	2,109
Okla.	638	542	585	41.0	47.0	37.0	26,158	25,474	21,645
Texas	6,196	6,196	6,258	55.0	50.0	54.0	340,780	309,800	337,932
Colo.	324	305	281	36.0	36.0	38.0	11,664	10,980	10,678
N. Mex.	279	301	295	58.0	56.0	62.0	16,182	16,856	18,290
Ariz.	231	199	171	79.0	78.0	79.0	18,249	15,522	13,509
Calif.	360	421	396	70.0	69.0	69.0	25,200	29,049	27,324
U. S.	13,995	13,463	13,791	52.9	55.2	49.9	739,695	743,124	687,628

BROOMCORN

State	Yield per acre			Production		
	1968	1969	Preliminary:	1968	1969	Preliminary:
			1970			1970
	- - - Pounds - - -			- - - Tons - - -		
Okla.	360	370	300	5,800	5,700	4,500
Texas	320	430	470	3,500	3,200	3,300
Colo.	215	250	230	3,300	4,000	3,700
N. Mex.	305	290	295	4,000	3,800	3,400
U. S.	299	322	300	16,600	16,700	14,900

State	ALL HAY						PASTURE		
	Yield per acre			Production			Condition September 1		
	1968	1969	Ind- cated	1968	1969	Ind- cated	Av. 1959-	1969	1970
			1970			1970	68		
	-- Tons --			-- 1,000 tons --			-- Percent --		
Maine	1.42	1.43	1.37	436	419	398	80	88	72
N. H.	1.54	1.56	1.58	206	200	196	77	87	70
Vt.	1.76	1.83	1.75	960	938	877	80	87	71
Mass.	1.84	1.84	1.89	263	245	238	72	84	72
R. I.	2.00	2.08	1.85	26	27	24	71	91	70
Conn.	1.90	1.99	1.82	220	207	186	75	86	57
N. Y.	2.09	2.13	2.17	5,504	5,523	5,520	74	87	79
N. J.	2.29	2.40	2.40	332	326	319	65	88	74
Pa.	2.07	2.11	2.18	4,085	4,146	4,396	65	90	88
Ohio	2.07	1.96	1.99	3,400	2,907	2,830	76	88	83
Ind.	2.26	2.33	2.27	2,228	2,156	2,043	80	90	87
Ill.	2.72	2.66	2.75	3,554	3,411	3,556	79	86	85
Mich.	2.12	2.16	2.18	3,379	3,207	3,163	80	76	79
Wis.	2.66	2.72	2.56	10,783	10,949	10,293	76	64	57
Minn.	2.30	2.49	2.38	7,731	7,939	7,423	75	62	61
Iowa	2.77	2.88	2.82	7,196	7,405	7,241	83	87	81
Mo.	1.99	1.98	1.84	5,706	5,620	5,442	72	73	69
N. Dak.	1.13	1.23	1.30	3,880	4,061	4,313	71	73	69
S. Dak.	1.16	1.28	1.17	5,127	5,330	5,443	68	68	54
Nebr.	1.41	1.60	1.35	6,054	6,963	5,898	77	75	58
Kans.	1.96	2.14	1.73	4,721	5,112	4,078	78	85	54
Del.	1.92	2.22	2.20	69	82	77	66	95	86
Md.	2.11	2.03	2.30	674	665	753	67	90	85
Va.	1.77	1.67	1.66	1,862	1,749	1,741	76	97	89
W. Va.	1.51	1.49	1.43	912	890	854	76	93	87
N. C.	1.35	1.47	1.38	605	600	540	84	90	91
S. C.	1.56	1.67	1.56	366	383	335	78	87	81
Ga.	1.80	2.08	1.93	781	915	835	82	82	87
Fla.	1.77	1.85	1.77	288	302	294	87	90	85
Ky.	1.82	1.94	1.93	2,943	3,116	3,120	81	87	88
Tenn.	1.43	1.49	1.54	1,799	1,971	2,071	80	71	85
Ala.	1.45	1.55	1.53	701	764	772	81	79	88
Miss.	1.86	1.61	1.72	1,162	996	1,071	80	72	91
Ark.	1.80	1.59	1.61	1,358	1,124	1,200	74	69	75
La.	1.91	1.63	1.99	607	489	613	80	71	85
Okla.	1.88	1.81	1.57	3,001	3,037	2,584	76	71	48
Texas	1.93	1.75	1.75	4,587	3,451	3,983	70	55	54
Mont.	1.63	1.60	1.66	3,585	3,882	4,136	78	83	87
Idaho	2.63	2.81	2.83	3,397	3,761	3,875	84	87	90
Wyo.	1.43	1.46	1.59	1,680	1,679	1,879	79	74	87
Colo.	1.89	1.98	1.99	2,942	3,356	3,241	76	83	79
N. Mex.	3.84	3.63	3.66	1,049	1,063	1,101	78	80	75
Ariz.	4.91	4.89	4.82	1,174	1,096	1,103	85	86	85
Utah	2.53	2.69	2.66	1,472	1,555	1,541	79	91	88
Nev.	1.86	2.06	1.94	662	882	839	84	96	92
Wash.	2.46	2.56	2.54	2,168	2,378	2,401	79	81	75
Oreg.	1.98	2.06	2.02	2,013	2,354	2,271	79	83	73
Calif.	4.22	4.07	4.09	7,874	7,496	7,803	78	88	78
U. S.	2.00	2.06	1.99	125,522	127,127	124,910	76	77	75

ALFALFA AND ALFALFA MIXTURES FOR HAY

State	Yield per acre			Production		
	1968	1969	Indicated 1970	1968	1969	Indicated 1970
	Tons			1,000 tons		
Maine	1.85	1.80	1.75	39	32	28
N. H.	2.15	2.25	2.20	47	45	46
Vt.	2.10	2.25	2.20	302	302	293
Mass.	2.15	2.30	2.25	67	71	70
R. I.	2.20	2.20	2.10	7	7	6
Conn.	2.50	2.60	2.40	70	68	60
N. Y.	2.45	2.55	2.60	2,715	2,741	2,850
N. J.	2.90	3.10	3.00	186	186	177
Pa.	2.55	2.70	2.80	1,879	2,030	2,170
Ohio	2.50	2.30	2.40	1,175	897	917
Ind.	2.80	2.85	2.80	1,327	1,243	1,123
Ill.	3.25	3.20	3.30	2,542	2,451	2,554
Mich.	2.30	2.35	2.40	2,801	2,604	2,580
Wis.	2.85	2.90	2.70	8,516	8,578	7,987
Minn.	2.75	2.95	2.80	6,220	6,272	5,894
Iowa	3.05	3.20	3.10	5,542	5,872	5,689
Mo.	3.10	3.00	2.70	2,480	2,400	2,138
N. Dak.	1.45	1.55	1.65	1,821	1,947	2,218
S. Dak.	1.50	1.65	1.50	3,261	3,587	3,489
Nebr.	2.40	2.70	2.20	4,178	4,701	3,753
Kans.	2.60	2.90	2.30	2,985	3,262	2,562
Del.	2.90	3.20	3.10	20	22	22
Md.	3.10	3.30	3.35	211	221	235
Va.	2.50	2.50	2.50	210	225	233
W. Va.	1.95	2.10	2.00	148	158	164
N. C.	2.30	2.20	2.20	21	20	20
S. C.	---	---	---	---	---	---
Ga.	2.00	2.00	2.00	12	10	10
Fla.	---	---	---	---	---	---
Ky.	2.65	3.10	3.10	562	611	598
Tenn.	2.30	2.35	2.45	138	127	135
Ala.	1.80	1.80	1.95	9	7	8
Miss.	2.20	2.20	2.50	20	18	20
Ark.	3.10	2.85	3.00	195	142	165
La.	2.60	1.70	2.30	52	29	37
Okla.	2.75	2.70	2.25	1,568	1,569	1,280
Texas	3.50	3.40	3.10	770	673	738
Mont.	2.05	2.05	2.20	2,269	2,292	2,460
Idaho	3.00	3.20	3.20	2,982	3,341	3,440
Wyo.	2.20	2.20	2.50	1,045	1,056	1,200
Colo.	2.55	2.75	2.70	1,912	2,145	2,044
N. Mex.	4.70	4.50	4.50	954	950	986
Ariz.	5.40	5.40	5.30	1,091	1,015	1,018
Utah	2.85	3.05	3.00	1,282	1,360	1,350
Nev.	2.95	3.40	3.30	469	551	545
Wash.	2.95	3.20	3.20	1,499	1,642	1,674
Oreg.	2.85	2.95	2.95	1,086	1,192	1,163
Calif.	5.70	5.50	5.60	6,566	6,210	6,451
U. S.	2.71	2.81	2.70	73,251	74,882	72,605

CLOVER AND TIMOTHY, AND MIXTURES OF CLOVER AND GRASSES FOR HAY 1/

State	Yield per acre			Production		
	1968	1969	Preliminary: 1970	1968	1969	Preliminary 1970
	Tons			1,000 tons		
Maine	1.45	1.45	1.40	332	332	323
N. H.	1.50	1.50	1.50	126	126	125
Vt.	1.70	1.75	1.65	556	544	503
Mass.	1.80	1.75	1.80	169	150	148
R. I.	2.00	1.95	1.90	18	18	17
Conn.	1.75	1.85	1.70	116	104	95
N. Y.	1.90	1.90	1.90	2,191	2,214	2,147
N. J.	1.85	1.95	1.95	109	109	107
Pa.	1.80	1.75	1.80	1,976	1,902	1,996
Ohio	1.90	1.85	1.85	2,162	1,957	1,841
Ind.	1.85	1.90	1.90	749	762	777
Ill.	2.00	1.90	2.00	862	836	888
Mich.	1.55	1.60	1.55	510	547	530
Wis.	2.25	2.35	2.30	1,908	1,993	1,950
Minn.	1.45	1.70	1.60	874	1,025	965
Iowa	2.15	2.15	2.15	1,354	1,301	1,288
Mo.	1.65	1.70	1.65	2,038	2,100	2,201
Nebr.	1.40	1.60	1.30	59	67	64
Kans.	1.65	2.00	1.60	111	128	101
Del.	1.75	2.20	2.20	32	40	37
Md.	1.90	1.75	2.10	405	380	447
Va.	1.85	1.70	1.70	1,079	1,001	1,012
W/ Va.	1.50	1.50	1.40	597	585	540
N. C.	1.40	1.50	1.40	255	267	246
Ky.	1.80	1.90	1.90	1,415	1,478	1,522
Tenn.	1.50	1.55	1.55	896	1,028	1,090
Ala.	1.25	1.30	1.30	58	60	57
Miss.	1.65	1.40	1.60	214	188	208
Ark.	1.70	1.55	1.40	246	226	230
Mont.	1.65	1.60	1.75	469	454	497
Idaho	1.40	1.55	1.55	185	194	183
Wyo.	1.10	1.15	1.20	190	189	205
Colo.	1.55	1.65	1.70	363	432	490
N. Mex.	1.65	1.45	1.60	28	25	29
Utah	1.65	1.65	1.65	79	79	78
Nev.	1.20	1.30	1.30	60	66	68
Wash.	2.00	2.00	1.95	456	466	472
Oreg.	1.80	1.85	1.80	432	462	450
U. S.	1.77	1.79	1.78	23,679	23,835	23,927

1/ Excludes sweetclover and lespedeza hay.

LESPEDEZA HAY

State	Yield per acre			Production		
	1968	1969	Indicated: 1970	1968	1969	Indicated 1970
	Tons			1,000 tons		
Ind.	1.45	1.60	1.55	29	32	31
Ill.	1.35	1.35	1.30	26	32	31
Mo.	1.45	1.40	1.30	291	293	291
Kans.	1.65	1.55	1.25	36	34	30
Del.	1.60	1.70	1.65	8	10	8
Md.	1.40	1.40	1.40	15	22	22
Va.	1.35	1.50	1.20	77	87	66
W. Va.	1.15	1.10	1.10	7	7	7
N. C.	1.20	1.35	1.25	68	62	55
S. C.	1.05	1.15	1.10	26	26	24
Ga.	1.20	1.30	1.30	37	39	39
Ky.	1.55	1.60	1.60	542	576	565
Tenn.	1.15	1.25	1.35	340	381	400
Ala.	1.15	1.30	1.30	67	75	72
Miss.	1.45	1.45	1.60	130	117	120
Ark.	1.65	1.45	1.50	233	184	189
La.	1.60	1.40	1.85	21	14	17
Okla.	1.50	1.45	1.30	120	110	99
U. S.	1.40	1.42	1.42	2,073	2,101	2,066

WILD HAY

State	Yield per acre			Production		
	1968	1969	Preliminary: 1970	1968	1969	Preliminary 1970
	Tons			1,000 tons		
Minn.	1.25	1.35	1.30	470	487	451
N. Dak.	.90	.95	1.00	1,304	1,239	1,239
S. Dak.	.75	.80	.75	1,382	1,223	1,376
Nebr.	.65	.75	.75	1,455	1,696	1,730
Kans.	1.25	1.30	1.05	936	935	748
Okla.	1.25	1.25	1.15	441	464	414
Mont.	1.05	1.05	1.10	504	580	607
Idaho	1.30	1.15	1.35	134	115	132
Wyo.	.85	.90	.90	324	322	335
Colo.	1.05	1.15	1.20	297	322	353
N. Mex	1.15	.95	.90	23	24	22
Utah	1.30	1.35	1.30	83	86	82
Nev.	.85	1.20	1.00	111	244	201
Wash.	1.35	1.35	1.30	68	68	66
Oreg.	1.15	1.40	1.25	269	413	350
Calif.	1.30	1.50	1.25	117	138	115
U. S.	.90	.98	.93	7,918	8,356	8,221

BEANS, DRY EDIBLE 1/

State	Yield per acre			Production		
	1968	1969	Indicated 1970	1968	1969	Indicated 1970
	- - Pounds - -			- 1,000 cwt. -		
New York	1,130	1,150	1,400	904	886	1,162
Michigan	1,050	1,210	1,120	6,290	8,119	6,989
Minnesota	875	900	1,200	44	45	192
North Dakota	1,000	1,000	1,200	240	180	288
Nebraska	1,800	1,850	1,900	1,440	1,702	1,634
Kansas	1,000	850	1,200	170	170	240
Montana	1,800	1,500	1,700	162	135	204
Idaho	1,550	1,820	1,800	1,720	1,802	1,890
Wyoming	1,620	1,640	1,650	616	459	495
Colorado	920	860	930	2,042	1,909	2,269
New Mexico	525	530	600	21	26	30
Utah	550	540	550	60	65	77
Washington	1,750	1,900	1,850	350	361	555
California						
Large Lima	1,850	1,710	1,700	814	770	578
Baby Lima	2,030	1,655	1,850	589	430	444
Other	1,367	1,305	1,550	1,927	1,736	1,798
Total Calif.	1,556	1,439	1,621	3,330	2,936	2,820
United States	1,213	1,269	1,285	17,389	18,795	18,845

1/ Excludes beans grown for garden seed.

PEAS, DRY FIELD 1/

State	Yield per acre			Production		
	1968	1969	Preliminary 1970	1968	1969	Preliminary 1970
	- - Pounds - -			- 1,000 cwt. -		
Minnesota	1,150	1,450	1,200	69	87	84
North Dakota	1,300	1,300	900	39	26	18
Idaho	1,610	1,700	1,520	1,578	1,938	1,763
Washington	1,500	1,670	1,430	1,935	2,588	2,345
Oregon	1,300	1,600	1,450	104	176	203
United States	1,527	1,672	1,456	3,725	4,815	4,413

1/ Includes peas grown for seed and cannery peas harvested dry.

PEANUTS HARVESTED FOR NUTS

State	Yield per acre			Production		
	1968	1969	Indicated	1968	1969	Indicated
	: 1970 :			: 1970 :		
	Pounds			1,000 pounds		
Va.	2,320	2,325	2,400	236,640	237,150	244,800
N. C.	2,075	2,060	2,300	346,525	337,840	377,200
TOTAL (Va.- N. C. area)	2,168	2,162	2,338	583,165	574,990	622,000
S. C.	1,625	1,550	1,700	20,800	20,150	22,100
Ga.	1,880	1,885	2,150	934,360	946,270	1,079,300
Fla.	1,680	1,605	1,650	85,680	85,065	84,150
Ala.	1,360	1,525	1,625	246,160	285,175	307,125
Miss.	600	600	700	1,200	1,200	1,750
TOTAL (S. E. area)	1,732	1,767	1,973	1,288,200	1,337,860	1,494,425
Okla.	1,880	1,700	1,725	227,480	204,000	207,000
Texas	1,450	1,310	1,400	426,300	389,070	420,000
N. Mex.	2,240	2,270	2,170	17,696	17,479	17,360
TOTAL (S. W. area)	1,588	1,438	1,506	671,476	610,549	644,360
UNITED STATES	1,771	1,743	1,902	2,542,841	2,523,399	2,760,785

FLAXSEED

State	Yield per acre			Production		
	1968	1969	Indicated	1968	1969	Indicated
	: 1970 :			: 1970 :		
	Bushels			1,000 bushels		
Minn.	14.0	15.0	10.5	4,606	6,270	4,694
Iowa	19.0	19.0	18.0	38	19	18
N. Dak.	12.0	12.6	9.5	13,860	19,064	16,388
S. Dak.	14.0	14.5	10.0	7,672	9,454	7,430
Texas	13.5	13.0	11.5	742	1,300	1,127
Mont.	11.0	13.0	13.0	77	221	325
Calif.	36.0	40.0	41.5	72	120	83
U. S.	12.9	13.5	9.9	27,067	36,448	30,065

SUGARBEETS

State	Yield per acre			Production		
	1968	1969	Indicated 1970	1968	1969	Indicated 1970
	Tons			1,000 tons		
Ohio	19.0	17.2	17.0	684	654	680
Mich.	19.0	16.2	18.0	1,708	1,504	1,638
Minn.	13.5	14.3	11.0	2,177	2,352	1,628
N. Dak.	12.9	14.0	10.5	1,125	1,331	966
Nebr.	17.0	19.2	17.0	1,222	1,673	1,394
Kans.	15.3	17.2	17.0	597	696	714
Texas	21.7	19.1	22.0	824	718	638
Mont. 1/	15.7	17.9	18.0	1,034	1,206	1,026
Idaho	18.0	18.2	19.0	3,288	3,373	3,135
Wyo. 1/	16.2	18.6	17.0	1,003	1,254	1,020
Colo.	15.5	17.8	16.5	2,611	3,224	2,508
Ariz.	20.0	18.1	14.5	338	557	276
Utah	16.9	17.5	17.5	495	558	543
Wash.	25.2	26.4	22.0	1,383	1,692	1,408
Oreg.	23.8	23.7	23.0	523	565	460
Calif. 2/	23.9	20.0	23.5	6,081	6,110	7,450
Other States	8.7	11.6	16.8	270	333	168
U. S. 1/	18.0	18.0	18.1	25,363	27,800	25,652

1/ Revised acreage for 1970: Montana, 58,000 planted, 57,000 for harvest; Wyoming, 61,000 planted, 60,000 for harvest; United States, 1,471,000 planted, 1,419,000 for harvest. 2/ Relates to year of harvest. Includes some acreage carried over to the following spring.

SUGARCANE FOR SUGAR AND SEED

State	Yield per acre			Production		
	1968	1969	Indicated 1970	1968	1969	Indicated 1970
	Tons			1,000 tons		
Florida	29.6	33.8	34.0	5,537	5,419	6,086
Louisiana	26.1	24.1	27.0	7,831	6,182	7,749
Hawaii	96.4	92.9	96.0	11,457	11,014	11,443
U. S.	41.0	42.2	43.2	24,825	22,615	25,278

TOBACCO BY CLASS AND TYPE

Class and Type	Type No.	Yield per acre			Production		
		1968	1969	Indicated 1970	1968	1969	Indicated 1970
		-- Pounds --			-- 1,000 pounds --		
CLASS 1, FLUE-CURED							
Virginia	11	1,610	1,785	1,800	83,398	103,530	97,200
North Carolina	11	1,670	1,765	1,825	225,450	257,690	264,625
Total Old and Middle Belts	11	1,653	1,771	1,818	308,848	361,220	361,825
Eastern North Carolina Belt	12	1,955	1,895	2,050	334,305	350,575	385,400
North Carolina	13	1,995	1,840	2,000	88,778	87,400	99,000
South Carolina	13	1,955	1,995	2,000	122,383	136,658	134,000
Total N. C. Border and S. C. Belt	13	1,972	1,932	2,000	211,161	224,058	233,000
Georgia	14	1,885	1,615	2,000	105,937	96,092	132,000
Florida	14	1,790	1,700	1,975	20,406	20,060	24,688
Alabama	14	1,700	1,510	1,500	884	800	855
Total Georgia - Florida Belt	14	1,868	1,628	1,992	127,227	116,952	157,543
Total All Flue-cured Types	11-14	1,841	1,825	1,953	981,541	1,052,805	1,137,768
CLASS 2, FIRE-CURED							
Virginia Belt	21	1,205	1,340	1,300	5,904	6,700	6,890
Kentucky	22	1,770	1,695	1,800	8,319	8,475	9,000
Tennessee	22	1,890	1,865	1,950	17,010	17,344	18,135
Total Eastern District	22	1,849	1,806	1,898	25,329	25,819	27,135
Kentucky	23	1,735	1,780	1,600	6,072	6,942	6,240
Tennessee	23	1,735	1,725	1,750	1,197	1,311	1,330
Total Western District	23	1,735	1,771	1,624	7,269	8,253	7,570
Total All Fire-cured Types	21-23	1,689	1,702	1,715	38,502	40,772	41,595
CLASS 3, AIR-CURED							
3A Light Air-cured							
Ohio	31	2,075	2,580	2,500	15,355	19,092	17,250
Indiana	31	2,285	2,500	2,600	13,253	14,750	14,300
Missouri	31	2,470	2,420	2,400	5,434	5,203	4,800
Virginia	31	2,520	2,590	2,400	22,176	23,051	20,160
West Virginia	31	1,695	1,835	1,800	3,305	3,578	3,420
North Carolina	31	2,385	2,570	2,550	18,842	20,303	19,125
Kentucky	31	2,465	2,605	2,650	384,540	406,380	376,300
Tennessee	31	2,115	2,085	2,150	100,462	99,038	96,750
Total Burley Belt	31	2,372	2,488	2,519	563,367	591,395	552,105
Southern Maryland Belt	32	1,065	1,020	1,070	31,950	30,600	29,960
Total All Light Air-cured Types	31-32	2,225	2,323	2,355	595,317	621,995	582,065

TOBACCO BY CLASS AND TYPE - Continued

Class and Type	Type No.	Yield per acre		Production	
		1968	1969	1968	1969
		-- Pounds --		-- 1,000 pounds --	
3B Dark Air-cured					
Kentucky	35	1,850	1,850	9,620	10,175
Tennessee	35	1,950	1,940	3,022	3,104
Total One Sucker Belt	35	1,873	1,870	12,642	13,279
Green River Belt - Ky.	36	1,740	1,610	5,394	4,830
Virginia Sun-cured Belt	37	1,095	1,225	1,204	1,348
Total All Dark Air-cured Types	35-37	1,757	1,737	19,240	19,457
CLASS 4, CIGAR FILLER					
Pennsylvania Seedleaf	41	1,775	1,875	37,275	37,500
Ohio Miami Valley Types	42-44	1,670	1,650	3,424	2,805
Total Cigar Filler Types	41-44	1,766	1,857	40,699	40,305
CLASS 5, CIGAR BINDER					
Conn.-Conn. Valley Broadleaf	51	1,765	1,460	2,118	1,752
Mass.-Conn. Valley Havana Seed	52	1,950	1,550	702	620
Total Connecticut Valley Binder	51-52	1,808	1,482	2,820	2,372
Southern Wisconsin	54	1,990	1,740	7,363	6,438
Northern Wisconsin	55	1,670	1,755	6,680	6,494
Total Wisconsin Binder	54-55	1,824	1,748	14,043	12,932
Total Cigar Binder Types	51-55	1,821	1,700	16,863	15,304
CLASS 6, CIGAR WRAPPER					
Massachusetts	61	1,230	1,340	2,829	2,546
Connecticut	61	1,210	1,265	7,381	5,566
Total Connecticut Valley Shade-grown	61	1,215	1,288	10,210	8,112
Georgia	62	1,560	1,635	1,794	1,798
Florida	62	1,555	1,550	6,064	5,968
Total Georgia - Florida Shade-grown 1/	62	1,556	1,569	7,858	7,766
Total Cigar Wrapper Types	61-62	1,343	1,411	18,068	15,878
Total All Cigar Types	41-62	1,653	1,704	75,630	71,487
CLASS 7, MISCELLANEOUS					
Louisiana Perique	72	800	560	168	140
UNITED STATES	ALL	1,943	1,960	1,710,398	1,806,656
					1,849,949

1/ Includes fire-cured wrapper.

APPLES, COMMERCIAL CROP 1/

Area and State	Production					
	Million pounds			42 Pound Equivalents		
	1968	1969	:Indicated: : 1970	1968	1969	:Indicated : 1970
	-- <u>1,000 units</u> --					
Eastern States:						
Maine	66.0	61.0	60.0	1,571	1,452	1,429
New Hampshire	46.0	38.0	53.0	1,095	905	1,262
Vermont	36.3	38.0	42.0	864	905	1,000
Massachusetts	89.3	100.0	106.0	2,126	2,381	2,524
Rhode Island	4.8	4.0	7.0	114	95	167
Connecticut	47.9	48.2	52.0	1,140	1,148	1,238
New York	830.0	855.0	925.0	19,762	20,357	22,024
New Jersey	100.5	119.7	120.0	2,393	2,850	2,857
Pennsylvania	390.0	525.0	525.0	9,286	12,500	12,500
Delaware	10.8	14.0	13.0	257	333	310
Maryland	57.5	72.0	68.0	1,369	1,714	1,619
Virginia	413.0	472.0	431.0	9,833	11,238	10,262
West Virginia	220.8	260.0	245.0	5,257	6,190	5,833
North Carolina	169.8	204.0	226.0	4,043	4,857	5,381
South Carolina	8.6	8.0	13.0	205	190	310
Total Eastern States	2,491.3	2,818.9	2,886.0	59,315	67,115	68,716
Central States:						
Ohio	130.0	147.0	135.0	3,095	3,500	3,214
Indiana	58.0	90.0	85.0	1,381	2,143	2,024
Illinois	96.6	102.9	96.0	2,300	2,450	2,286
Michigan	555.0	720.0	725.0	13,214	17,143	17,262
Wisconsin	63.0	65.0	58.0	1,500	1,548	1,381
Minnesota	22.4	19.1	25.0	533	455	595
Iowa	15.4	15.0	15.0	367	357	357
Missouri	59.2	59.2	56.2	1,410	1,410	1,338
Kansas	15.9	14.4	13.0	379	343	310
Kentucky	19.1	20.9	17.0	455	498	405
Tennessee	10.4	10.4	8.4	248	248	200
Arkansas	7.1	9.1	6.5	169	217	155
Total Central States	1,052.1	1,273.0	1,240.1	25,051	30,312	29,527
Western States:						
Idaho	28.0	134.0	60.0	667	3,190	1,429
Colorado	74.0	77.0	70.0	1,762	1,833	1,667
New Mexico	36.5	24.9	35.0	869	593	833
Utah	28.0	42.0	32.0	667	1,000	762
Washington	1,025.0	1,645.0	1,350.0	24,405	39,167	32,143
Oregon	87.0	167.0	122.0	2,071	3,976	2,905
California	620.0	540.0	560.0	14,762	12,857	13,333
Total Western States	1,898.5	2,629.9	2,229.0	45,203	62,616	53,072
United States	5,441.9	6,721.8	6,355.1	129,569	160,043	151,315

1/ In orchards of 100 or more bearing trees.

PEACHES

State	Production					
	Million Pounds			48 Pound Equivalents		
	1968	1969	Indicated 1970	1968	1969	Indicated 1970
	- 1,000 units -					
New Hampshire	0.8	0.1	0.9	17	2	19
Massachusetts	2.9	2.6	4.0	60	54	83
Rhode Island	.6	.7	.6	12	15	13
Connecticut	6.2	6.3	5.4	129	131	113
New York	18.0	20.8	19.2	375	433	400
New Jersey	100.5	104.5	95.0	2,094	2,177	1,979
Pennsylvania	106.1	120.0	84.0	2,210	2,500	1,750
Ohio	15.0	28.0	17.0	313	583	354
Indiana	5.5	11.0	10.0	115	229	208
Illinois	16.0	25.2	18.5	333	525	385
Michigan	34.5	97.0	95.0	719	2,021	1,979
Missouri	18.0	21.6	20.1	375	450	419
Kansas	6.2	9.5	8.6	129	198	179
Delaware	3.5	4.0	3.0	73	83	63
Maryland	20.5	22.0	22.0	427	458	458
Virginia	50.0	44.7	45.0	1,042	931	938
West Virginia	21.6	27.4	23.0	450	571	479
North Carolina	77.8	56.0	51.0	1,621	1,167	1,063
South Carolina	400.0	338.0	290.0	8,333	7,042	6,042
Georgia	234.5	175.2	145.0	4,885	3,650	3,021
Kentucky	16.3	16.5	12.5	340	344	260
Tennessee	6.7	9.4	6.8	140	196	142
Alabama	39.0	50.0	40.0	813	1,042	833
Mississippi	12.5	17.5	16.0	260	365	333
Arkansas	36.4	42.0	40.0	758	875	833
Louisiana	7.3	7.5	6.5	152	156	135
Oklahoma	10.0	12.0	9.0	208	250	188
Texas	30.2	32.3	33.0	629	673	688
Idaho	6.5	15.0	10.0	135	313	208
Colorado	31.6	32.8	24.0	658	683	500
Utah	16.0	15.0	13.0	333	313	271
Washington	27.0	4.8	27.0	563	100	563
Oregon	5.0	16.0	10.0	104	333	208
California, Freestone	500.0	480.0	440.0	10,417	10,000	9,167
Total Above	1,882.7	1,865.4	1,645.1	39,222	38,863	34,274
California, Clingstone <u>1/</u>	1,708.0	1,800.0	1,450.0	35,583	37,500	30,208
United States	3,590.7	3,665.4	3,095.1	74,805	76,363	64,482

1/ Includes culls and cannery diversions as follows: (million pounds): 1968-172.6; 1969-228.0.

PEARS

State	Production		
	1968	1969	Indicated 1970
	----- Tons -----		
Connecticut	1,600	2,150	1,650
New York	9,300	18,000	14,000
Pennsylvania	3,250	3,200	3,200
Michigan	11,000	23,000	19,000
Idaho	700	2,100	1,200
Colorado	5,700	7,800	6,200
Utah	6,300	5,500	4,500
Washington, All	141,540	107,900	137,000
Bartlett	97,500	69,700	93,000
Other	44,040	38,200	44,000
Oregon, All	93,000	191,000	102,000
Bartlett	44,000	82,000	44,000
Other	49,000	109,000	58,000
California, All	344,000	351,000	259,000
Bartlett	322,000	336,000	245,000
Other	22,000	15,000	14,000
United States	616,390	711,650	547,750

GRAPES

State	Production		
	1968	1969	Indicated 1970
	----- Tons -----		
New York	116,000	121,000	140,000
New Jersey	870	960	1,050
Pennsylvania	37,400	25,000	39,000
Ohio	10,000	9,300	10,000
Michigan	23,000	38,000	65,000
Missouri	3,750	4,500	3,000
North Carolina	2,000	2,200	2,200
South Carolina	4,000	4,800	5,000
Georgia	1,420	1,150	1,220
Arkansas	8,500	11,000	8,700
Arizona	13,600	15,200	12,000
Washington	73,500	69,400	63,000
California, All	3,255,000	3,600,000	2,700,000
Wine varieties	650,000	775,000	560,000
Table varieties	470,000	665,000	340,000
Raisin varieties	2,135,000	2,160,000	1,800,000
Raisins <u>1/</u>	264,000	252,000	---
Not dried	1,025,000	1,148,000	---
United States	3,549,040	3,902,510	3,050,170

1/ Dried basis: 1 ton of raisins is equivalent to 4.02 tons of fresh grapes for 1969 and 4.20 for 1968.

CRANBERRIES

State	Production		
	1968	1969	Indicated 1970
	----- Barrels -----		
Massachusetts	660,000	755,000	815,000
New Jersey	155,000	160,000	186,000
Wisconsin	438,000	746,000	673,000
Washington	163,000	105,000	130,000
Oregon	51,800	57,100	70,800
5 States	1,467,800	1,823,100	1,874,800

PRUNES AND PLUMS

Crop and State	Production		
	1968	1969	Indicated 1970
	----- Tons -----		
PRUNES AND PLUMS:			
Michigan	13,000	14,500	12,000
Idaho	6,480	17,500	10,000
Washington	9,800	27,200	8,400
Oregon	11,000	30,300	17,000
Total 4 States	40,280	89,500	47,400
PRUNES: <u>1/</u>			
California	153,000	130,000	190,000
PLUMS:			
California	106,000	67,000	123,000

1/ Dried basis. The drying ratio is 2½ pounds of fresh fruit to 1 pound dried.

NUTS

Crop and State	Production		
	1968	1969	Indicated 1970
	----- Tons -----		
ALMONDS:			
California	74,500	122,000	130,000
FILBERTS:			
Oregon	7,000	7,100	8,200
Washington	600	300	400
United States	7,600	7,400	8,600
WALNUTS:			
California	92,000	103,000	103,000
Oregon	3,600	2,500	3,800
United States	95,600	105,500	106,800

PECANS

State	Production					
	Improved varieties 1/			Native and seedling pecans		
	1968	1969	Indicated 1970	1968	1969	Indicated 1970
	----- 1,000 pounds -----					
N. C.	600	1,700	1,300	200	900	600
S. C.	1,280	2,400	1,900	320	600	300
Ga.	35,000	73,000	40,000	7,000	15,000	8,000
Fla.	3,200	2,100	2,000	3,000	1,900	2,000
Ala.	27,500	27,000	13,600	4,000	6,500	3,400
Miss.	6,000	6,100	2,700	5,000	5,400	2,300
Ark.	550	2,400	1,200	1,850	6,200	3,800
Ia.	2,500	7,500	3,000	14,000	22,200	16,000
Okla.	100	700	500	1,400	13,800	7,500
Texas	8,000	5,700	8,000	61,000	17,300	30,000
N. Mex.	10,000	6,700	8,000	---	---	---
U. S.	94,730	135,300	82,200	97,770	89,800	73,900

State	Production		
	All Pecans		
	1968	1969	Indicated 1970
	----- 1,000 pounds -----		
N. C.	800	2,600	1,900
S. C.	1,600	3,000	2,200
Ga.	42,000	88,000	48,000
Fla.	6,200	4,000	4,000
Ala.	31,500	33,500	17,000
Miss.	11,000	11,500	5,000
Ark.	2,400	8,600	5,000
Ia.	16,500	29,700	19,000
Okla.	1,500	14,500	8,000
Texas	69,000	23,000	38,000
N. Mex.	10,000	6,700	8,000
U. S.	192,500	225,100	156,100

1/ Budded, grafted, or topworked varieties.

POTATOES, IRISH

Seasonal group and State	Acreage			Yield per acre			Production		
	Harvested	For	harvest	1968	1969	Indi- cated:	1968	1969	Indi- cated
	1968	1969	1970	1968	1969	1970	1968	1969	1970
	1,000 acres			Cwt.			1,000 cwt.		
<u>WINTER:</u>									
Fla.	11.4	11.0	10.3	175	180	155	1,995	1,980	1,597
Calif.	10.5	8.8	8.5	180	210	220	1,890	1,848	1,870
Total	21.9	19.8	18.8	177	193	184	3,885	3,828	3,467
<u>EARLY SPRING:</u>									
Fla.-Hastings	27.4	26.3	24.5	160	185	165	4,384	4,866	4,043
-Other	3.1	3.1	2.0	125	135	155	388	418	310
Texas	2.6	3.1	3.2	95	130	140	247	403	448
Total	33.1	32.5	29.7	152	175	162	5,019	5,687	4,801
<u>LATE SPRING:</u>									
N. C.									
8 N. E. Counties	9.5	10.0	9.5	150	135	150	1,425	1,350	1,425
-Other Counties	2.2	2.4	2.4	120	120	100	264	288	240
Ala.	10.5	10.0	7.9	130	112	135	1,365	1,120	1,067
Miss.	2.5	2.5	2.4	75	80	85	188	200	204
Ark.	1.8	1.8	1.7	70	70	65	126	126	111
La.	2.2	3.0	3.0	66	75	70	145	225	210
Texas	5.0	5.0	4.8	105	100	110	525	500	528
Ariz.	10.1	12.8	11.3	230	230	250	2,323	2,944	2,825
Calif.	38.6	41.0	38.2	365	355	370	14,089	14,555	14,134
Total	82.4	88.5	81.2	248	241	255	20,450	21,308	20,744
<u>EARLY SUMMER:</u>									
Mo.	2.0	1.0	.7	120	110	110	240	110	77
Kans.	1.3	1.2	1.2	95	90	100	124	108	120
Del.	8.1	8.0	6.2	190	210	200	1,539	1,680	1,240
Md.	1.9	1.8	1.5	170	160	170	323	288	255
Va.-Eastern Shore	27.6	28.4	28.6	145	127	125	4,002	3,607	3,575
-Other	2.5	2.3	2.0	100	100	100	250	230	200
N. C.	1.8	2.0	2.0	95	115	115	171	230	230
Ky.	3.0	2.7	2.5	65	73	70	195	197	175
Tenn.	3.7	3.8	3.8	85	93	95	314	353	361
Ala.	8.0	9.0	9.0	123	130	122	984	1,170	1,098
Texas	19.0	19.1	18.0	190	185	185	3,610	3,534	3,330
Calif.	6.4	5.5	5.0	350	360	330	2,240	1,980	1,650
Total	85.3	84.8	80.5	164	159	153	13,992	13,487	12,311
<u>LATE SUMMER:</u>									
N. Y.-L. I.	6.5	7.0	1/6.0	255	260	260	1,658	1,820	1,560
N. J.	14.0	13.0	12.1	255	250	260	3,570	3,250	3,146
Ohio	3.4	3.2	3.2	190	200	205	646	640	656
Ind.	1.0	.9	.8	155	190	190	155	171	152
ILL.	2.3	2.0	2.1	180	170	160	414	340	336
Mich.	11.1	10.8	10.4	175	190	205	1,942	2,052	2,132
Wis.	15.5	15.5	15.5	210	220	225	3,255	3,410	3,488
Minn.	7.4	7.9	7.8	235	250	250	1,739	1,975	1,950
Iowa	3.2	2.5	3.2	180	185	185	576	462	592
Nebr.	2.5	2.2	2.2	160	180	165	400	396	363
Md.	.7	.7	.6	130	140	140	91	98	84

See footnotes at end of table.

POTATOES, IRISH - Continued

Seasonal group and State	Acreage			Yield per acre			Production		
	Harvested		For	:Indi-		:		Indi-	
	1968	1969	harvest:	1968:	1969:	cated :	1968 :	1969 :	cated
		1970			1970			1970	
	1,000 acres			Cwt.			1,000 cwt.		
<u>LATE SUMMER:Cont.:</u>									
Va.	1.0	0.9	0.9	80	90	90	80	81	81
W. Va.	5.2	4.9	4.4	75	75	80	390	368	352
N. C.	.9	1.0	.9	140	145	135	126	145	122
Colo.	13.5	13.1	16.0	225	225	225	3,038	2,948	3,600
N. Mex.	4.3	2.9	2.4	180	165	230	774	478	552
Wash.	22.5	20.7	25.0	355	380	330	7,988	7,866	8,250
Calif.	8.6	7.7	5.6	350	340	350	3,010	2,618	1,960
Total	123.6	116.9	119.1	242	249	247	29,852	29,118	29,376
<u>FALL:</u>									
Maine	155.0	156.0	150.0	235	225	225	36,425	35,100	33,750
N. H.	1.0	.9	.8	230	195	205	230	176	164
Vt.	1.5	1.3	1.2	190	195	200	285	254	240
Mass.	5.6	5.0	5.1	185	190	190	1,036	950	969
R. I.	5.6	5.2	5.5	225	255	255	1,260	1,326	1,403
Conn.	5.7	5.4	5.3	220	225	205	1,254	1,215	1,087
N. Y.-L. I.	27.7	26.2	1/25.0	265	260	270	7,340	6,812	6,750
-Upstate	35.5	35.5	35.0	235	235	240	8,342	8,342	8,400
Pa.	37.0	35.5	35.0	205	220	230	7,585	7,810	8,050
8 Eastern-Fall	274.6	271.0	262.9	232	229	231	63,757	61,985	60,813
Ohio	12.3	11.0	11.9	210	175	210	2,583	1,925	2,499
Ind.	5.8	5.7	5.7	235	245	250	1,363	1,396	1,425
Mich.	29.0	28.7	29.1	225	235	250	6,525	6,744	7,275
Wis.	38.5	37.5	36.5	230	240	240	8,855	9,000	8,760
Minn.	87.0	90.0	88.0	140	150	125	12,180	13,500	11,000
N. Dak.	108.0	113.0	116.0	145	143	130	15,660	16,159	15,080
S. Dak.	5.4	5.1	7.8	115	110	90	621	561	702
Nebr.	7.0	7.2	7.2	260	265	210	1,820	1,908	1,512
8 Central-Fall	293.0	298.2	302.2	169	172	160	49,607	51,193	48,253
Mont.	8.1	7.5	7.7	185	185	185	1,498	1,388	1,425
Idaho-10 S.W. Co.:	29.0	30.0	34.0	270	320	290	7,830	9,600	9,860
-Other Co.	265.0	287.0	293.0	195	210	210	51,675	60,270	61,530
Wyo.	3.8	3.4	3.6	160	170	170	608	578	612
Colo.	34.5	37.0	37.0	240	235	270	8,280	8,695	9,990
Utah	6.7	7.4	6.0	160	180	170	1,072	1,332	1,020
Wash.	41.5	51.0	62.0	390	430	390	16,185	21,930	24,180
Oreg.-Malheur Co.:	16.5	15.5	21.5	255	295	280	4,208	4,572	6,020
-Other Co.	30.0	34.0	36.1	260	260	285	7,800	8,840	10,289
Calif.	27.1	28.9	30.2	305	280	300	8,266	8,092	9,060
8 Western-Fall	462.2	501.7	531.1	232	250	252	107,422	125,297	133,986
Total-Fall	1,029.8	1,070.9	1,096.2	214	223	222	220,786	238,475	243,052
U. S.	1,376.1	1,413.4	1,425.5	214	221	220	293,984	311,903	313,751

1/ Breakdown between late summer and fall based on 1967-69 percentage harvested before and after October 1.

PLANTED ACREAGE, IRISH POTATOES 1969 and 1970

Seasonal group and State	1969	1970 ^{1/}	Seasonal group and State	1969	1970 ^{1/}
	1,000 acres			1,000 acres	
<u>WINTER:</u>			<u>LATE SUMMER: (Cont.)</u>		
Fla.	12.2	11.0	Nebr.	2.5	2.6
Calif.	8.8	8.5	Md.	.7	.6
Total	21.0	19.5	Va.	.9	.9
<u>EARLY SPRING:</u>			W. Va.	4.9	4.4
Fla.-Hastings	26.5	24.5	N. C.	1.0	.9
-Other	3.2	2.0	Colo.	13.5	16.5
Texas	3.3	3.3	N. Mex.	3.1	2.6
Total	33.0	29.8	Wash.	21.0	25.0
<u>LATE SPRING:</u>			Calif.	7.7	5.6
N. C.-8 N.E. Co.	10.0	9.5	Total	120.3	121.3
-Other Co.	2.4	2.4	<u>FALL:</u>		
Ala.	10.5	7.9	Maine	161.0	150.0
Miss.	2.5	2.4	N. H.	.9	.8
Ark.	1.8	1.7	Vt.	1.3	1.2
La.	3.5	3.1	Mass.	5.1	5.1
Texas	5.2	5.1	R. I.	5.5	5.5
Ariz.	12.8	11.3	Conn.	5.6	5.3
Calif.	43.6	38.2	N. Y.-L. I.	26.2	25.0
Total	92.3	81.6	-Upstate	36.0	35.0
<u>EARLY SUMMER:</u>			Pa.	36.0	35.0
Mo.	1.1	.8	8 Eastern-Fall	277.6	262.9
Kans.	1.4	1.3	Ohio	12.7	12.2
Del.	8.0	6.2	Ind.	6.0	5.8
Md.	1.8	1.5	Mich.	31.0	30.1
Va.-Eastern Shore	29.0	28.8	Wis.	38.0	37.0
-Other	2.3	2.0	Minn.	99.0	96.0
N. C.	2.0	2.0	N. Dak.	115.0	120.0
Ky.	2.7	2.5	S. Dak.	5.2	8.0
Tenn.	3.8	3.8	Nebr.	7.4	7.6
Ala.	9.0	9.0	8 Central-Fall	314.3	316.7
Texas	19.6	18.5	Mont.	8.0	8.0
Calif.	5.5	5.0	Idaho-10 S.W. Co.	30.0	34.0
Total	86.2	81.4	-Other Co.	290.0	296.0
<u>LATE SUMMER:</u>			Wyo.	3.8	3.8
N. Y.-L. I.	7.0	6.0	Colo.	40.0	37.5
N. J.	13.4	12.1	Utah	7.7	6.2
Ohio	3.4	3.4	Wash.	51.0	62.0
Ind.	1.0	.9	Oreg.-Malheur Co.	15.5	21.5
Ill.	2.0	2.1	-Other Co.	35.5	36.5
Mich.	11.0	10.7	Calif.	29.4	30.2
Wis.	16.0	16.0	9 Western-Fall	510.9	535.7
Minn.	8.0	7.8	Total-Fall	1,102.8	1,115.3
Iowa	3.2	3.2	U. S.	1,455.6	1,448.9

^{1/} Estimates for winter, early spring, late spring and early summer as of July 1.

POTATOES, IRISH 1/ 1971 CROP

Group and State	1969			1970	Acreage planted	
	Acreage planted	Yield per acre	Indicated		1971	1971 as per cent of 1970
	1,000 acres	Cwt.		- 1,000 acres -	Percent	
Winter:						
Florida	12.2	162	11.0	10.6	96	
California	8.8	210	8.5	8.1	95	
Total	21.0	182	19.5	18.7	95.9	

1/ Includes acreage planted in preceding fall.

SWEETPOTATOES

State	Yield per acre			Production		
	1968	1969	Indicated 1970	1968	1969	Indicated 1970
	Cwt.			1,000 cwt.		
N. J.	110	95	110	594	314	253
Md.	150	135	140	450	378	294
Va.	115	142	125	1,449	1,519	1,138
N. C.	115	135	140	2,530	3,780	3,640
S. C.	65	85	75	162	212	143
Ga.	80	80	80	680	640	624
Tenn.	95	105	115	266	273	299
Ala.	87	88	85	470	484	425
Miss.	85	85	85	935	850	850
Ark.	75	75	75	135	142	143
La.	80	85	85	4,160	4,420	4,675
Texas	80	65	75	960	780	975
Calif.	100	105	100	800	872	780
U. S.	92	99	99	13,591	14,664	14,239

HOPS

State	Yield per acre			Production		
	1968	1969	Indicated 1970	1968 1/	1969 1/	Indicated 1970 2/
	Pounds			1,000 pounds		
Idaho	1,740	1,860	1,760	5,742	5,952	5,808
Wash.	1,510	1,560	1,720	28,841	28,236	32,336
Oreg.	1,480	1,250	1,480	6,660	5,250	6,364
Calif.	1,660	1,550	1,550	2,490	2,325	2,170
U. S.	1,540	1,547	1,679	43,733	41,763	46,678

1/ Harvested production. Includes hops destroyed in kiln and warehouse fires after harvest and quantities placed in reserve under Federal Market Order 991.

2/ Total production. Quantities available for market will be governed by regulations issued under Federal Market Order 991.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
 STATISTICAL REPORTING SERVICE
 WASHINGTON, D. C. 20250



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HAWAII: COFFEE PRODUCTION

1967	1968	1969 ^{1/}
----- <u>1,000 pounds</u> -----		
5,700	6,000	4,400

^{1/} Revised.