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Colorado Cooperative Crop Reporting Service

(State and Federal)

U. S. Department of Agriculture

Bureau of Crop Estimates

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WINTER WHEAT

Reports on Colorado crop conditions on June 1, as received by the Colorado Cooperative Crop Reporting Service, showed a marked depreciation in the condition of winter wheat since May 1, the condition being but 82 per cent of normal as compared with 102 per cent on May 1, 84 per cent a year ago and an average of 88 per cent for the preceding ten years. These figures indicate a production of winter wheat, if conditions remain favorable, on 834,000 acres of 12,651,180 bushels, compared with a forecast a year ago of 9.572,000 bushels and an actual production of 7,095,000 bushels. A drought during the month of May was especially severe in the north central counties, including portions of districts 2, 3, 5 and 6 (see map on page 5), while the remaining portion of the state largely continued to enjoy favorable moisture and soil conditions. In some localities the winter wheat crop has already been damaged beyond the point where moisture will be of any material benefit.

The condition of winter wheat for the United States on June 1 is placed at 94.9 per cent of normal, compared with 102 per cent May 1. 85.8 per cent a year ago and an average of 80.8 per cent for preceding ten years. Upon the 48,933,000 acres devoted to this crop this condition represents a possible production of 893,000,000 bushels, compared with a forecast of 586,915,000 bushels at this date last year and an actual production last year of 558,449,000 bushels.

SPRING WHEAT

The preliminary acreage estimates of spring wheat as shown by the reports indicates 104 per cent of the acreage devoted to this crop in Colorado last year. A preliminary estimate based upon incomplete returns by county assessors indicates 340,000 acres, compared with a final estimate of 312,000 acres last year. The condition of spring wheat on June 1 was 89 per cent of normal, compared with 90 per cent last year and an average of 92 per cent for the past ten years. These figures indicate a production of 7,990,000 bushels, compared with a forecast of 6,739,000 bushels last year and a final production estimate of 6,240,000 bushels. Spring wheat has suffered less in the dry sections of the state than winter wheat, be cause the plants were smaller and did not require the same amount of moisture.

The condition of spring wheat for the United States on June 1 was placed at 91.2 per cent of normal, compared with 95.2 per cent last year and an average of 93.7 per cent for the past ten years. The acreage of spring wheat in the United States is estimated at 22,593,000 acres, compared with 22,489,000 acres last year. The production indicated by these figures is 343,000,000 bushels, compared with the final estimate of 358,-651,000 bushels, which was last year's record crop. This makes the estimated production of all wheat in the United States this year 1,236,000,000 bushels, compared with the final production last year of 917,100,000 bushels.

OATS

Reports on the acreage of oats in Colorado indicate 99 per cent of that for last year, or 190,000 acres as shown by incomplete returns from county assessors, as compared with 192,000 acres in 1918. The condition of oats is 95 per cent of normal, compared with 91 per cent last year and an average of 92 per cent for the past ten years. With this condition a production of 7,310,250 bushels is indicated, compared with the production last year of 6,336,000 bushels.

The condition of oats in the United States on June 1 was 93.2 per cent of normal, compared with 93.2 per cent last year and an average of 89.4 per cent for the past ten years. The acreage of oats in the United States this year is 42,365,000 acres, compared with 44,475,000 acres last year. The acreage and condition indicates a production of 1,446,000,000 bushels, compared with a forecast of 1,500,049,000 bushels last year and an actual production estimate of 1,538,359,000 bushels.

BARLEY

A decline in the acreage of barley in Colorado is indicated by preliminary reports. The acreage is estimated at 170,720 acres, compared with the final estimate of 176,000 acres last year. The condition of barley June 1 was 88 per cent, compared with a ten-year average of 92 per cent. From this condition and acreage a production of 5,568,000 bushels is indicated, as compared with 4,928,000 bushels last year. The condition of barley in the United States on June 1 was 91.7 per cent, compared with 90.5 per cent last year and an average of 90.4 per cent for the past ten years. The condition figure of June 1 applied to the estimated acreage indicates a production of 232,000,000 bushels compared with a forecast last year of 235,272,000 bushels and a final production estimate of 256,-375,000 bushels.

RYE

The condition of rye in Colorado on June 1 is indicated to be 92 per cent of normal, compared with 101 per cent on May 1 and 90 per cent on June 1 last year and an average of 92 per cent for the preceding ten years. This condition applied to the preliminary estimated acreage, 120.-000 acres, indicates a possible production of 1,435,200 bushels, compared with a final estimate of 735,000 bushels last year. The condition of rye in the United States is 93.5 per cent of normal compared with 83.6 per cent on June 1 of last year and an average of 89.6 per cent for the past ten years. These condition figures indicate a production of 107,000,000 bushels, compared with 89,103,000 bushels last year.

HAY

The condition of all hay in Colorado on June 1 is 94 per cent of normal, compared with 89 per cent last year and an average of 93 per cent for the past ten years. The present condition indicates a production of 3,185,472 tons, compared with 2,469,000 tons last year. The condition of Colorado hay on May 1 was about 100 per cent. The depreciation during the month of May was due to the dry weather in many sections and some frost damage May 31 and June 1.

The condition of alfalfa in Colorado on June 1 was 93 per cent of normal, compared with 90 per cent last year and an average of 92 per cent for the past ten years. The acreage appears to be 101 per cent of that for last year, or 590,850 acres. This acreage applied to the estimated condition indicates a production of 1,511,000 tons, compared with 1,462,500 tons last year.

The condition of all hay in the United States is 94.1 per cent of normal, compared with 89 per cent last year and an average of 88 per cent for the preceding ten years. The forecasted production from the condition figures indicates 116,000,000 tons, as compared with 90,400,000 tons last year.

PASTURES

The condition of pastures in Colorado on June 1 was 96 per cent of normal, compared with 86 per cent last year and an average of 91 per cent for the preceding ten years. There was a slight depreciation during the month due to drouth and considerable damage from frost, the extent of which is not yet determined. The condition of pastures in the United States is indicated as 97.4 per cent, compared with 92.5 per cent last year and an average of 89.8 per cent for the preceding ten years.

FIELD PEAS

Field peas are grown largely in the south central part of the state, including the San Luis Valley. A high condition prevailed in that section so that peas were counted to be 98 per cent of normal condition on June 1, compared with 89 per cent last year and an average of 94 per cent for the preceding ten years. Field peas in the United States showed a condition of 87.1 per cent, compared with 89.2 per cent last year and and average of 85.5 per cent for the preceding ten years.

FIELD BEANS

In Colorado much of this crop had not been planted on June 1. The condition as reported was 85 per cent of normal, compared with 96 per cent last year and an average of 91 per cent for the preceding ten years. The low condition is accounted for by the damage caused by frost on May 31 and June 1. Special advance reports on intentions to plant beans, compiled May 1, indicated that the acreage to be devoted to dry beans this year in Colorado is likely to be over 30 to 40 per cent of that planted last year. Dry weather and other unfavorable conditions may make it expedient for farmers to change their plans, however, and plant more beans this season. The area planted to beans in Colorado last year was 252,000 acres, and the unofficial estimated commercial production was about 80,000,000 pounds, of which about 8,000,000 pounds, including seed, are still in the hands of the growers and dealers of the state.

The condition of beans in the United States on June 1 is 87.2 per cent compared with 89.9 per cent last year and an average of 87.5 per cent for the preceding ten years.

POTATOES

The planting of the potato crop is well advanced and many of the potatoes were up and were injured by the frost June 1. No formal estimate of condition and acreage is made at this time. The report of the intentions to plant on May 1 indicate that the acreage would be only from \$8 to 90 per cent of that planted in the state last year. Farmers may yet find it to their advantage to plant a larger acreage of this crop if still possible to do so.

SUGAR BEETS

The condition of sugar beets in Colorado on June 1 is indicated as ⁸³ per cent of normal, compared with 89 per cent last year and an average of 92 per cent for the preceding ten years. The low condition is due to frost and dry weather in May, which prevented proper germination of the seed, thus producing poor stands and, in many cases, necessitating replanting or planting the acreage to other crops. The condition of sugar beets in the United States is 84.7 per cent compared with 88.9 per cent last year and an average of 90.2 per cent for the past ten years.

CABBAGES

The condition of cabbage in Colorado June 1 is 92 per cent of normal, compared with 95 per cent last year and an average of 90 per cent for the preceding ten years. The condition of cabbage in the United States is 88.3 per cent of normal, compared with 90.4 per cent last year and an average of 87.4 per cent for the preceding ten years.

ONIONS

The condition of onions in Colorado on June 1 is indicated to be 90 per cent of normal, compared with 91 per cent last year and an average of 92 per cent for the preceding ten years. Indications are that the acreage in the state is much smaller than usual. The condition of onions in the United States June 1 is reported as 92 per cent, compared with 89.6 per cent last year and an average of 89.9 per cent for the preceding ten years.

FRUIT

In Colorado the condition of apples on June 1 was 70 per cent of normal, compared with 75 per cent last year and an average of 71 per cent for the past ten years. This condition indicates a possible production of 2,609,000 bushels compared with the final estimated production of 1,845,000 bushels last year. The present low condition is accounted for by the severe frost damage in some of the important sections, particularly in Delta and Montrose counties, on May 31 and June 1. The condition of apples in the United States on June 1 was 67.8 per cent, compared with 69.8 per cent on June 1 last year and an average of 68.2 per cent for the preceding ten years. This condition indicates a production of 166,000,000 bushels compared with 173,632,000 bushels for 1918.

The peach crop in Colorado on June 1 was about 70 per cent of normal, compared with 48 per cent last year and 54 per cent for the preceding ten years. The low condition is due to frost damage on May 31 and June 1. The indicated production is 886,000 bushels, campared with 633,000 bushels last year. The condition of peaches in the United States is about 73.1 per cent of normal, compared with 52 per cent last year and an average of 61.4 per cent for the preceding ten years. The indicated production is 50,300,000 bushels, compared with the forecast of 42,860,000 bushels last year and an actual production of 39,100,000 bushels.

The condition of pears in Colorado on June 1 was about 90 per cent of normal, compared with 76 per cent last year and an average of 62 per cent for the preceding ten years. The forecasted production is 222,300 bushels, compared with 194,000 bushels last year. The condition of pears in the United States is 66.3 per cent, compared with 62.7 per cent last year and an average of 67.3 per cent for the preceding ten years. The production indicated is 11,041,500 bushels, compared with 10,342,000 bushels last year.

CANTALOUPES

The commercial cantaloupe crop in Colorado was seriously injured by frost on June 1 and an estimated condition of 50 per cent is indicated as compared with 89 per cent last year and an average of 88 per cent for the past ten years. Considerable replanting will be done which probably will raise the condition report for next month. The condition of cantaloupes in the United States is 80.4 per cent of normal, compared with 85.6 per cent last year and average of 81 per cent the preceding ten years.

LIVE STOCK

The livestock of the state is generally in excellent condition. Of the stock ranging upon the forests about 90 per cent of the cattle have moved to the summer ranges on the forest reserves and about 30 per cent of the sheep. The ranges of the state are mostly in fine condition except in the north central part of the state, eastern slope, including about all of District 2 and the extreme western parts of Districts 3 and 6.

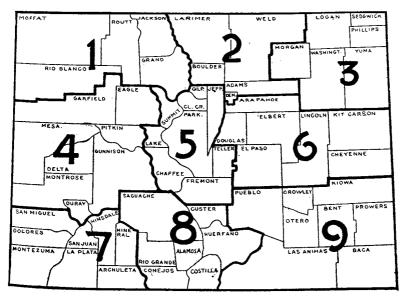
Summaries of the June 1 crop report will be found on page 8 of this bulletin.

YIELDS PER ACRE 1918 AND NORMAL YIELDS

Believing the subject to be of much general public interest we are publishing in this bulletin the normal yields per acre by counties of certain crops as reported to the Co-operative Crop Reporting Service, the figures used as a basis having been obtained through a special inquiry regarding normals.

The first column in the table on page 6 contains the average yield of oats for both irrigated and non-irrigated land for 1918 as determined from reports of the licensed thresherman of the state to the United States Food Administration. These figures show many very low yields in certain counties. This is to be explained by the fact that over considerable areas of the state the season of 1918 was exceptionally hot and dry from May 20 to June 20, a most critical period for small grains. As a result the yields in many sections were far below the average.

In the other columns are found what are to be regarded as normal yields of the various crops treated, on irrigated and non-irrigated land respectively. Normal yields are understood as the average yields secured by all farmers from their usual methods of farming in a season wholly but not extraordinarily favorable to production. Only in the most favorable seasons will these yields be exceeded for a county as a whole, although the best practice on individual farms will often exceed them by as much as 30 per cent, which is to be regarded as the limit of reasonable expectancy under the best practices and most favorable conditions.



CROP REPORTING DISTRICTS FOR COLORADO

For convenience in collecting and compiling crop statistics for Colorado the state is divided into nine districts as indicated on the map above. In all issues of this bulletin reports on crops and livestock by counties will be arranged by districts. The map is published here for the convenience of those interested in these reports and should be preserved.

AVERAGE VIELDS AND NORMALS IN BUSHELS PER ACRE OATS CORN POTATOES BEANS Normal Non-Irrigated Normal Non-Irrigated Normal Non-Irrigated Normal Non-Irrigated Average Threshing Districts Normal Irrigated Normal Irrigated Normal Irrigated Normal Irrigated and Counties Northwest. Grand Jackson Moffat Rio Blanco Routt 2. North Central. Adams -.... Boulder Denver Larimer $\overline{2}4$ $\overline{20}$ Weld 3. Northeast. Logan Morgan Phillips Sedgwick Washington $\overline{2}2$ **.**... Yuma 4. West Central. $\frac{190}{200}$ Delta Eagle -----Garfield Gunnison Mesa Montrose ----Ouray Pitkin 5. Central. Chaffee Clear Creek Fremont Gilpin $\bar{28}$ Jefferson Lake Park Summit Teller 6. East Central. Arapahoe 7Ŏ Cheyenne $\mathbf{21}$ Douglas $\tilde{2}\tilde{2}$ Elbert $\mathbf{21}$ El Paso •••• $\tilde{2}0$ Kit Carson Lincoln ----.... 7. Southwest. Archuleta Dolores Hinsdale La Plata Mineral Montezuma San Juan San Miguel 8. South Central. Alamosa Conejos Costilla Custer Huerfano Rio Grande Saguache 9. Southeast. Baca •••• Bent Crowley ----Klowa Las Animas Otero Prowers 2 Pueblo

CONDITIONS OF CROPS JUNE 1. COMPARED WITH NORMAL.

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Winter Wheat Spri					ng Wheat						e
Districts and	ed	ed		fed	ted		ts	rley	e	2	Pasture
Counties	lrrigated	Non- Irrigated	All	Irrigated	Non- Irrigated	VII	Oats	Barle	Ry	Ha	Pa
1. Northwest.	Ч	Zł		.	Zł	A			100	۱ ٥٣	, 100
GrandJackson			100			····	100	100	$\begin{array}{c} 100 \\ 100 \end{array}$	95 91	83
Moffat	. 100	98	99	100	100	$100 \\ 96$	89 96	$104 \\ 94$	91 100	$102 \\ 95$	$\frac{115}{100}$
Rio Blanco Routt		$100 \\ 96$	$\frac{96}{96}$	$\begin{array}{c} 96 \\ 105 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 97 \\ 104 \end{array}$	90 104	99	98	99	98	102
2. North Centra	1.	~ ~	~~		0.1	0.0	0.0	93	90	95	83
Adams Boulder		$\frac{75}{63}$	$\frac{77}{76}$	$\frac{94}{82}$	$81 \\ 64$	$\frac{90}{81}$	98 82	93 80	100	84	71
Denver	. 97	88	93	93	92	93	$\frac{95}{83}$	96 80	$\frac{94}{71}$	99 78	94 70
Larimer Weld		58 58	$\frac{70}{66}$	$\frac{81}{83}$	$\frac{51}{67}$	76 77	80	84	17	81	73
3. Northeast.								05	94	99	78
Logan Morgan		743 73	$\frac{75}{74}$	$92 \\ 94$	85 76	86 83	83 97	$\frac{85}{90}$	94 85	99 93	87
Phillips		91	91		85	85	83	109	92	75 97	$\begin{array}{c} 89 \\ 102 \end{array}$
Sedgwick Washington	.98	$\frac{95}{82}$	$\frac{95}{82}$	$\frac{100}{98}$	94 91	96 91	$101 \\ 90$	$102 \\ 90$	99 91	89	92
Yuma	. 	87	87	95	92	92	85	92	90	91	96
4. West Central. Delta			100	96		96	99	98	100	92	102
Eagle	. 100	100	100	105	100	105	101	103	100	$100 \\ 83$	98 90
Garfield Gunnison		90	95 	92	95	92	95	86	102	100	97
Mesa	. 99	75	99	100	$\begin{array}{c} 80 \\ 100 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 100 \\ 100 \end{array}$	96 98	95 99	100	$\begin{array}{c} 102 \\ 105 \end{array}$	$\frac{85}{109}$
Montrose Ouray		95 	100	100						100	100
Pitkin	. 105		105	105	••••	105	110		••	112	95
5. Central. Chaffee				95		95	92	87		94	103
Clear Creek				100	96	99	96	95		$\begin{array}{c} 99 \\ 100 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 100 \\ 100 \end{array}$
Fremont Gilpin		103	102		••••		• • • •			105	105
Jefferson Lake		81	90 	87	97	90 	91	100	96	$\begin{array}{c} 99 \\ 105 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 97 \\ 103 \end{array}$
Park		····•								102	103
Summit Teller				····		····	100	100		$\begin{array}{c} 100 \\ 100 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 101 \\ 100 \end{array}$
6. East Central.											
Arapahoe Cheyenne	. 99	$91 \\ 91$	$95 \\ 91$	98	97 98	$97 \\ 98$	$92 \\ 95$	96 98	$96 \\ 95$	$\begin{array}{c} 106 \\ 100 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 102 \\ 102 \end{array}$
Douglas		95	95		93	93	103	100	103	95	100
Elbert El Paso		92 101	$\begin{array}{r} 92 \\ 101 \end{array}$	102	97 99	97 99	98 98	99 99	$\frac{101}{99}$	$\begin{array}{c} 99 \\ 103 \end{array}$	$108 \\ 103$
Kit Carson	. 105	$\frac{75}{91}$	$\frac{76}{91}$	105	87 98	88 98	82 94	89 98	$\frac{84}{100}$	94 98	$\begin{array}{c} 93 \\ 102 \end{array}$
7. Southwest.		91	31		30	30	34	20	100	20	102
Archuleta		100	97	87	87	87	100			112	$\frac{115}{100}$
Dolores Hinsdale		••••	····		••••• ••••		••••		 	$\begin{array}{c} 100 \\ 100 \end{array}$	100
La Plata Mineral		110	108	103	109	106	106	95	110	$100 \\ 100$	$\begin{array}{c} 107 \\ 100 \end{array}$
Montezuma	102	108	105	102	104	103	102	102		108	106
San Juan San Miguel	103	95	101	100	85	90	98	96	95	$\begin{array}{c} 100 \\ 102 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 100 \\ 102 \end{array}$
8. South Centra	ul.										101
Alamosa Conejos		100	100	$100 \\ 99$	$\begin{array}{c} 105 \\ 100 \end{array}$	$100 \\ 99$	$\frac{100}{102}$	$102 \\ 97$	$\begin{array}{c} 100 \\ 110 \end{array}$	$\frac{105}{101}$	$\begin{array}{c} 104 \\ 100 \end{array}$
Costilla	. 115		112	113	1.00	110	109	113	115	115 100	$\frac{115}{90}$
Custer Huerfano		$\begin{array}{c} 100 \\ 100 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 100 \\ 101 \end{array}$	$\frac{100}{101}$	$\begin{array}{c} 100 \\ 102 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 100 \\ 101 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 103 \\ 101 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 100 \\ 101 \end{array}$	100	102	105
Rio Grande		••••	100	$\begin{array}{c} 103 \\ 100 \end{array}$		$\begin{array}{c} 103 \\ 100 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 102 \\ 100 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 103 \\ 101 \end{array}$	103	$\begin{array}{c} 107 \\ 105 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 106 \\ 103 \end{array}$
Saguache 9. Southeast.	100		100	100	•	100	100	101		100	100
Baca	. 95	104	104	96	106	104	93	94 98	106	$\begin{array}{c} 96 \\ 101 \end{array}$	$\frac{115}{103}$
Bent Crowley	92	83	111 91	$100 \\ 95$	82	$\begin{array}{c}100\\92\end{array}$	$97 \\ 94$	98	105	108	106
Kiowa Las Animas		80 81	80 82	99	$\begin{array}{c} 90 \\ 103 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 90 \\ 100 \end{array}$	100	$\frac{87}{102}$	$\frac{85}{103}$	$\begin{array}{c} 100 \\ 100 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 110 \\ 108 \end{array}$
Utero	102	100	102	98	89	97	100	99	94	102	104
Prowers Pueblo	108	$105 \\ 104$	$107 \\ 103$	$105 \\ 100$	102 95	104 99	103 104	163 101	105	102 104	$111 \\ 101$
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SUMMARY OF THE JUNE 1, 1919, CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORT FOR COLORADO AND THE UNITED STATES.

	Colorado			United States					
Subject.	1919	1918	Ave.	1919	1918	Average			
WINTER WHEAT-	1010	1010		1010	2020	11. crage			
Acres for harvest	834	732		48,933	36,704	34.059			
Condition, per cent	82	84	88	94.9	85.8	80.8			
Production, bus1	12,652	7,095	••••	893,000	558,449	555,190			
SPRING WHEAT-									
Acreage	*340	312		22,593	22,489				
Condition, per cent	89	90	92	91.2	95.2	93.7			
Production, bus	7,990	6,240	•••••	343,000	358,651	235,444			
ALL WHEAT-									
Production, bus	20.642	13,335	.	1,236,000	9,171,100				
OATS	*100	100		46.000	11 175				
Acreage Condition, per cent	*190 95	192 91	92	4 2 ,365 93.2	$44,475 \\ 93,2$	89.4			
Production, bus		6,336		1,446,000	1,538,359	1,331.287			
BARLEY-	1.01	176		8,889	0 7 0 9				
Acreage Condition, per cent		176	92	8,889 91.7	9,108 90.5	90.4			
Production, bus		4,928		232,000	256,375	199,212			
RYE-	0.0	90	92	93.5	83.6	89.6			
Condition, per cent Production, bus	92 1435	735	92	107,000	89,103	50,001			
	1,100	100		201,000					
HAY-	94	89	93	94.1	89	88			
Condition, per cent Production, tons		2,469	93	116,000	90,400	96,900			
	0,200	2,100		220,000					
ALFALFA-	93	90	92		•				
Condition, per cent Preliminary acreage	591	585	32						
Production, tons		1,463							
PASTURES-									
Condition, per cent	. 96	86	91	97.4	92.5	89.8			
FIELD PEAS-									
Condition, per cent	. 98	89	94	87.1	89.2	85.5			
FIELD BEANS-			• •						
	. 85	96	91	87.2	89.9	87.5			
Condition, per cent	. 00	50	01	01.2	65.5	01.0			
CABBAGES-					0.0.4	974			
Condition, per cent	. 92	95	90	88.3	90.4	87.4			
ONIONS-									
Condition, per cent	. 90	91	92	92	89.6	89.9			
APPLES-									
Condition, per cent	. 70		71	67.8	69.8	68.2			
Production, bus	. 2,609	1,845	······	166,000	173,632	199,000			
Commercial produc- tion (barrels)		527		••••••	25,404				
	• •••••	041		••••••	ar 17 y 2 1 1 2				
PEACHES-	. 70	40	5.4	79 1	52	61.4			
Condition, per cent Production bus		48 633	54	$\begin{array}{c} 73.1 \\ 50.300 \end{array}$	39,100	48,100			
		550	•••••		,2.0	,-			
PEARS-	90	76	62	66.3	62.7	67.3			
Condition, per cent Production, bus			62	55.3 11,042	10,342	0110			
	- 222	101		~ = 1 0 + 0					
CANTALOUPES-	FA	89	88	80.4	85.6	81			
Condition, per cent	. 50	89	08	00.4	09.0	01			
SUGAR BEETS-	_	_				90.2			
Condition, per cent.	. 83	89	92	84.7	88.9	90.5			
						and of as-			

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*Preliminary acreage figures based upon incomplete returns of as-sessor's agricultural statistics. Acreage and production figures merely enumerate thousands and require the addition of three ciphers to complete them.