GARLES AND DIEDNEIS! ED

STATE ADRICULT'L COLLEGE

BULLETIN NO. 36

Crop Report for Colorado

JUNE, 1922

U. S. Department of Agriculture

Bureau of Crop Estimates

H. C. Taylor, Chief

W. W. Putnam, Agricultural Statistician

In Cooperation with

Colorado State Board of Immigration

Division of Agricultural Statistics

Edward D. Foster, Commissioner

Howard D. Sullivan, Deputy

Preliminary Acreage Estimates—The estimates of acreages for 1922 crops in Colorado, given in this bulletin, are preliminary estimates of acreage left for harvest and not necessarily equal to acreage planted. While reasonably accurate, the acreages are established in comparison in a percentage way with the acreages of corresponding crops for 1921 and former years, and are subject to revision later, probably in December, when there will be general revisions of all acreage and production figures. In reference to some of the principal crops, reports of county assessors indicate that revisions will show material increases in the acreage for harvest of winter wheat and rye, small increases for spring wheat and oats, with a possible decrease in the acreage of barley. In this state there are many acres of small grains harvested for hay and forage, pastured or abandoned, varying in different seasons. The amount of this acreage is not very well determined as yet from the data available.

United States Figures are not reproduced in the text on account of lack of space, but will be found in the table on page 4.

Winter Wheat—Colorado winter wheat reached June 1 with a condition of 80 percent, the same as on May 1, 9 points lower than June 1 last year and 8 points below the ten-year average for June 1, and indicated a crop of 16,188,000 bushels, based on an average yield of 15.2 bushels for 1,173,000 acres left for harvest. If conditions continue favorable through harvest time, this acreage will no doubt be increased 10 to 12 percent, while the average yield is likely to be reduced to 12 or 13 bushels. In comparison, the crop harvested last year from 1,346,000 acres amounted to 16,152,000 bushels. The crop of 1919, as shown by the federal census report, was 13,270,000 bushels harvested from 1,032,000 acres. Weather conditions during May were generally favorable for the development of this crop. However, while moisture conditions were uniformly good for this date, there was but little surplus moisture in the soil, and opportune rains will be required to mature a good crop. (From June 1 to June 15, there was but little precipitation, temperatures were above normal, and crops were generally reaching a point where moisture was needed.)

Spring Wheat—The acreage of spring wheat for harvest in Colorado this year is estimated at 110 percent of that of last year, the preliminary estimate amounting to 410,000 acres. The condition on June 1 was 92 percent, compared with the same condition last year and a ten-year average of 92 percent on June 1. Based on the condition of 92 percent or about 18 bushels per acre, if conditions continue favorable until harvest, the production will amount to 7,544,000 bushels, compared with 7,087,000 bushels last year, and 4,574,000 bushels produced in 1919 from 297,000 acres as reported by the census.

All Wheat—The forecast of total production of all wheat for the state this year is now placed at 24,732,000 bushels, compared with a final estimate of 23,239,000 bushels last year, and 17,844,000 bushels reported by the census for 1919.

Figures for oats, barley, rye, all hay, alfalfa, pastures, cabbage, onions, cantaloupes, sugar beets and other crops are presented quite fully in the table on page 4, and not reproduced in the text.

Fruit—Comparative figures on condition and forecast of production on apples, peaches, and other fruits are shown in the table on page 4. Not in recent years has Colorado had such promising prospects of large crops of all kinds of fruit as this year. All commercial fruit growing sections are in excellent condition and far above the ten year average.

Apples—The condition of the apple crop of Colorado on June 1 is placed at 94 percent of normal, compared with 55 percent last year, and 75 percent the ten-year average. On the basis of these figures, a crop of 3,863,000 bushels is indicated for this year, compared with 3,200,000 bushels last year and 3,418,000 bushels harvested in 1919.

Peaches—The peach crop of Colorado leads with the highest condition figure rated at 99 percent of normal on June 1, compared with 50 percent last year and 59 percent the ten-year average. These figures indicate a production this year of about 974,000 bushels compared with 860,000 bushels last year and 722,000 bushels shown by the census in 1919. The principal commercial peach sections of the state are located in Mesa, Delta, Montrose and Garfield counties.

Pears—The condition of pears in Colorado on June 1, is placed at 93 percent, compared with 72 percent the ten-year average. A crop that will exceed 419,000 bushels is indicated, compared with 483,000 bushels produced last year and 270,000 bushels reported by the census of 1919. The commercial pear districts of the state are principally in Mesa County.

Cherries—The cherry crop of the state was rated at 95 percent of normal on June 1, as compared with 60 percent last year; and 75 percent in 1919. The crop this year should amount to 200,000 bushels. In 1919 the crop totalled 165,000 bushels. The principal cherry counties are Larimer, Fremont, Jefferson, Otero and Crowley.

Small Fruits—Prospects are for large crops of strawberries and black-berries. The outcome will: depend largely upon the growers obtaining sufficient water to carry the crops to maturity. In 1919 the census reported a production of 944,000 quarts of strawberries and 2,295,000 quarts for the combined production of raspberries, blackberries and logan-berries. The crops this year should be much larger.

Agricultural Outlook—This is based on reports from all sections of the state showing the estimated amount of moisture in the soil as compared with normal. On June 1, this year, the moisture condition was estimated at 90 percent of normal; compared with 98.6 percent last year, and 112 percent in 1920. County estimates are found in the table on page 3. From June 1 to June 15, there has been but little precipitation and temperatures have been above normal, the moisture content of the soil has not improved and crops are generally reaching the point where rains are needed. In all streams flowing eastward water for direct irrigation is extremely short, and while reservoirs have generally been fairly well filled, it has already (30 to 60 days earlier than usual) been necessary to draw upon them in a limited way. On June 1 Colorado had a condition of 98.3 percent of the ten-year average for all crops on this date.

General Review of United State Crop Conditions June 1, 1922—The composite condition of all crops of the United States on June 1 was about 0.8 percent below their ten-year average condition on that date. Last year the June 1 condition of all crops was 6.8 percent below the average. The condition of the various crops on June 1, expressed in percentages of ten-year averages (not the normal), on June 1, was as follows: Winter wheat, 100.5; spring wheat, 97.7; oats, 95.5; barley, 100.0; rye, 104.3; all hay, 102.5; alfalfa hay, 100.9; field beans, 100.9; sugar beets, 96.0; apples, 105.1; peaches, 126.5; pears, 110.6; cherries, 92.1, oranges, 88.5; prunes, 97.4; blackberries, 105.9; grapefruit, 105.3; pastures, 103.1; cotton, 93.3.

Trend of farm prices—The level of prices paid producers of the United States for the principal crops increased about 2.7 percent during May. In the past ten years the price level increased about 2.3 percent during May. On June 1, the index figure of prices was about 10.3 percent higher than a year ago, 61.0 percent lower than two years ago, and 29.6 percent lower than the average of the past ten years on June 1.

The prices of meat animals—Hogs, cattle, sheep and chickens—to producers of the United States increased 2.3 percent from April 15 to May 15; in the past ten years prices increased in like period 0.3 percent. On May 15 the index figure of prices for these meat animals was about 8.1 percent higher than a year ago, 33.2 percent lower than two years ago, and 14.3 percent lower than the average of the past ten years on May 15.

CONDITION OF CROPS AND AGRICULTURAL OUTLOOK ON JUNE 1, PER CENT. COMPARED WITH NORMAL.

		•							Agr'l
Counties	Winter Wheat	Spring Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Hay (All)	Alfalfa	Pas- ture	Out- look
1. Northwest—			400	7.00	0.0	90	101	90	
GrandJackson	100		100 90	$\frac{100}{90}$	90	*****			95
Moffat	91	$\frac{98}{100}$	$\begin{smallmatrix}86\\100\end{smallmatrix}$	$\frac{92}{93}$	$\frac{100}{100}$	$\begin{array}{c} 101 \\ 100 \end{array}$	$\begin{smallmatrix} 101\\100\end{smallmatrix}$	$\frac{105}{100}$	$\begin{array}{c} 103 \\ 100 \end{array}$
Rio Blanco Routt	86	97	99	99	100	100	100	92	92
2. North Centr				0.0	0.0		0.5	0.0	0.5
Adams Boulder	61	93 78	90 80	$\frac{88}{76}$	90 80	85 64	85 76	88 62	$\frac{65}{52}$
Denver Larimer Weld	71	85 88	85 90	83 87	85 88	87 89	85 85	80 78	69 72
3. Northeast—									
Logan		92	94	98	93	97	98	96	114
Morgan	72	$\frac{91}{81}$	$\frac{97}{93}$	95 95	$\frac{91}{87}$	$\frac{97}{82}$	95 98	97 98	$^{86}_{112}$
Phillips Sedgwick	58	94	100	100	100	100	105	100	105
Washington Yuma	87 83	$\frac{92}{82}$	$\frac{100}{89}$	98 95	97 89	$\frac{100}{100}$	$\frac{105}{98}$	$\frac{97}{92}$	$\frac{112}{93}$
4. West Centra									
Delta		100	100	100		95	90		100
EagleGarfield		96 97	100 98	98 90		97 94	95 118	$\frac{95}{91}$	61 95
Gunnison	93	80	84	90 98		$\frac{94}{96}$	80 94	89 95	$\frac{92}{95}$
Mesa Montrose		95 97	$\frac{94}{97}$	94		96	92	86	98
Ouray Pitkin	93	$\begin{smallmatrix} 93\\102\end{smallmatrix}$	$\begin{smallmatrix} 95\\102\end{smallmatrix}$	$\begin{smallmatrix} 94\\104\end{smallmatrix}$	100	$\begin{smallmatrix}82\\100\end{smallmatrix}$	$\begin{smallmatrix} 88\\100\end{smallmatrix}$	$\begin{smallmatrix} 90\\100\end{smallmatrix}$	$\begin{array}{c} 100 \\ 100 \end{array}$
5. Central—									
Chaffee Clear Creek		95	95	100		$\frac{95}{100}$	100	100 90	95
Fremont	90	70	90	100		90	90	70	85
Gilpin Jefferson	92	95	95	91	99	96	97	92	84
Lake		90	100	100	100	100	100	98	100
Park Summit ,			100	100		95		95	85
Teller		******	100	100	100	99	******	67	73
6. East Centra Arapahoe		91	91	90	85	81	84	68	72
Cheyenne	100	100		95			100	•	
Pouglas E'bert	99 97	95 94	91	95 90	98	110	98	100	96
El Paso	90	90 92	96 87	97 93	95 92	97 85	98 100	97 95	94
Kit Carson Lincoln		89	85	95	95	100	102	97	$\frac{91}{93}$
7. Southwest—	-								
Archuleta Dolores	90 91	90	85	82		100	100	100	100
Hunsdale		******		*****	•••••	100	100	83	85
La Plata		94	$\begin{smallmatrix} 96\\100\end{smallmatrix}$	87 95	******	88 98	94	98	94
Montezuma San Juan	93	98	96	97	95	62	84	92	99
San Miguel	91	91	90	91	95	90	90	90	90
8. South Centr									
Alamosa Conejos	90	105 95	$\frac{100}{94}$	$\frac{100}{95}$		105 . 96	100 97	100 98	102 68
Costilla	75	100	100	100	80	92	95	95	80
Custer Huerfano	90	$\begin{smallmatrix} 85\\100\end{smallmatrix}$	$\frac{90}{100}$	*****	******	100	100	65	
Rio Grande Saguache		94 93	93 90	96 94		92 93	98 97	93 88	100
9. Southeast-									
Baca Bent	70	87		92	75		100	97	80
(,Lowleh	78	84 76	91 90	89 80	95	98	97	95 90	81 90
Las Animas	. 102	75	100	100 92	105	95	80	100	108
O.161.0	. 93	76 83	83 92	89	$\begin{smallmatrix} 75 \\ 100 \end{smallmatrix}$	74 97	$\frac{68}{94}$	$\frac{76}{93}$	57 94
Prowers Pueblo	94	94 99	94 95	$\frac{96}{94}$	93 90	$\frac{102}{94}$	104 95	102 97	100 90

SUMMARY OF JUNE 1, 1922, CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORT FOR COLORADO AND THE UNITED STATES

THE UNITED STATES											
		Color	ado		1922	United :		A 210 ma ma			
Subject	1 922 .	1921	1920 .	Average	1923	19-1	1320	Average			
Acres for harvest	1,173		1,044	1,032\$	38,131	47,702 77.9	$40,016 \\ 78.2$	36,789			
Condition, percent Production, bus,	9.0	89 6.152 13	$87 \\ 8.270$	88 13.270§	$81.9 \\ 607,333$	587,032	610,597	81.5 610,597*			
SPRING WHEAT—	10,100	.0,104				40 508	01.105				
Acres for harvest	$\frac{410}{92}$	$\begin{smallmatrix} 373 \\ 92 \end{smallmatrix}$	$\frac{361}{95}$	297§ 92	$18,639 \\ 90.7$	$19,706 \\ 93.4$	$21,127 \\ 89.1$	25,200* 92,8			
Condition, percent Production, bus	7,544	7,087	7,003	4,574	247,175	207,861	222,430	207,602*			
ALL WHEAT-	1 509	1,719	1,405	1.329	56,770	62,408	61,143	61,989			
Acres for harvest Production, bus	1,583 24,732	23,239 2	5,273	17,844	854,508	794,893	833,027	967,979*			
OATS	228	217	204	1748	41,822	44,826	42,491	40,359*			
Acres for harvest Condition, percent	93	93	95	93	85.5	85.7	87.8	89.5			
Production, bus	7,752	6,727	6,426	4,559*	1,304,664	1,060,737	1,496,291	1,184,030~			
Acres for harvest	202	202	216	153§	7,550	7,240	7,600	6,720*			
Condition, percent	$\frac{92}{5,575}$	91 $4,444$	96 5,292	92 2,802§	90.1 191,246	87.1 151,181	87.6 189.332	90 1 147,608*			
Production, bus	5,579	4,111	0,202					0.000			
Acres for harvest	90	$\frac{92}{94}$	100 91		5,148 92.5	$\frac{4,228}{90.3}$	4,409 84.4	6,307* 887			
Condition, percent Production, bus	$\frac{92}{1,118}$	1,058	1,180		80,815	57,918	60,490	75,483*			
HAY		1 001	1,675	1,638*	74,345	74,225	73,888	74.038*			
Acres for harvest Condition, percent	$\frac{1,605}{94}$	$\frac{1,601}{95}$	98	93	91.1	85.0	88.9	90.1 104.760*			
Production, tons	2,995	2,914	3,140	2,881§	106,099	96,802	105,315	104,109			
ALFALFA— Acres for harvest	797	773	828			07.0	92.7	92.4			
Condition, percent	$\frac{93}{2.465}$	$\frac{94}{2.164}$	99 2,484		93.2	87.9	ا.نال				
Production, tons	2,400					00.1	88.8	91.0			
Condition, percent	92	94	96		93.8			85.2			
FIELD PEAS— Condition, percent	95	94	96	5 95	. 87.8	85.8	83.0	00.2			
FIELD BEANS— Condition percent	92	93	90	91	88.6	84.6	86.4	87.4			
CABBAGE— Condition, percent	95	81	95	5 91	•	87.4	86.8	87.1			
ONIONS— Condition, percent		92	9:	3 91		88.8	89.3	89.5			
A DDT.ES		55	8	5 75	72.7	• 42.2		69.2 142,086*			
Condition, percent Production, bus		3,200	3,83	0 3,418\$	179,810	98,097	223,677				
DEACHES-		. 60	5		77.1			60.8 53,178°			
Condition, percent Production, bus			67	0 7228	53,629	32,733	45,620				
DEARS-		75	9		72.8	3 43.8	73.4 16,805	65 8 15,101°			
Condition, percent Production, bus	419	483	38	6 2708	15,021	10,705	10,000				
BLACKBERRIES— Condition, percent		87	8	0 83	92.6	86.8	88.1	87.4			
CHERRIES Condition, percent		60	3	5 75*	92	1**		************			
THE A TERMELONS—		0.1	9	2 94	******	79.5	77.4	80.2			
Condition, percent	. 96	94	3	2 01	***********		- 0.0	81.5			
CANTALOUPES— Condition, percent	. 97	94	9	4 85	********	83.1		,			
SUGAR BEETS-	100	200	22	0 183		815	872 92.8	693* 902			
Acresnercent	. 87	94		4 91		6 92 2 7,414	7,991	5,888*			
Droduction 1008	. 1,000		4,10	0 1,000	*						
AGRICULTURAL OUTLOOK— Percent normal mois-											
ture in soil for the	. A.	98.	6 11	2	•••••	•••••		*********			
time											

NOTES: * 1919 final estimates; § 1919 Federal Census; averages, unless otherwise designated, are ten-year averages; estimates on acreage and production for 1922 in the above table, are preliminary and forecasts and subject to revision as indicated in the first paragraph, page 1. The figures on acreage and production merely enumerate thousands and require the addition of three ciphers (000) to complete them.

Abbreviations: Agricultural, Agr'l; Condition, Cond'n; Commercial, Com'l; Percent, Pet, Production, Prod'n.