

BULLETIN NO. 39
 SEPTEMBER, 1922

Crop Report for Colorado

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United States figures are generally presented only in the table on page 4, as are also estimates of condition and production with comparisons for a few of the important state crops. The condition figures by counties for both irrigated and non-irrigated crops are given separately only for corn in the table on page 3, all other condition figures are for both irrigated and non-irrigated crops taken together.

General Conditions—Colorado crop prospects were generally maintained or slightly improved during August, and reached September 1, with figures much below the ten-year average for this date, with a composite condition figure for all crops of the state equalling 92.9 percent of the average for the past ten years on this date, 12.7 points below the figure for last year at this time, but an improvement of 2.1 points during August.

Corn—Due to beneficial showers in many sections and to excellent rains in the northeastern counties and in some western slope districts during August, corn improved about 5 percent during the month and had a condition of 80 compared with 73 last year and 79 the ten-year average. This condition indicates a crop of 21,792,000 bushels, assuming that the entire corn acreage produces grain. Usually, only about 70 to 80 percent of the acreage planted is harvested for grain, the remainder being cut for silage, fed in the field or abandoned. The state crop last year amounted to 15,979,000 bushels.

Potatoes—The potato crop of the state is of great interest to all growers on account of the very large national crop. On September 1, Colorado potato crop showed a condition of 78 percent compared with 81 percent a month ago and 89 percent a year ago and 80 percent the ten-year average for September 1.

The crop will undoubtedly be the largest ever produced in the state, unless conditions decline unusually during the next sixty days. The state crop is now estimated at 18,135,000 bushels (produced on approximately 150,000 acres), compared to a final estimate of 11,070,000 bushels last year, produced upon about 90,000 acres. Moisture has generally been deficient in the non-irrigated potato sections and there has also been some shortage of irrigation water in the north-central portion of the state. Usually about 70 to 75 percent of the state crop is considered as commercial. The United States crop suffered only a 2-million bushel decline during August and is estimated at 438,398,000 bushels or about 90,000,000 bushels (26.2 percent) more than the crop harvested in 1921. Colorado growers will do well to study weather conditions in the large eastern producing states. Hot weather, lack of rain and early frost may reduce the outlook materially during the coming weeks, or favorable conditions may assure the present indicated production. Comparative production figures for the leading potato states are indicated below. Figures in thousands of bushels, (000) are required to complete the numbers:

	Forecast		Final Estimate	Forecast		Final Estimate
	Sept. 1	Dec., 1921		Sept. 1	Dec., 1921	
State	1922	Dec., 1921	State	1922	Dec., 1921	
Maine	22,680	37,152	North Dakota	19,320	11,520	
New York	38,052	33,990	Nebraska	10,143	8,160	
Pennsylvania	25,856	21,586	Colorado	18,014	11,070	
Virginia	15,565	14,688	Idaho	14,149	10,545	
Ohio	10,340	6,728	California	11,379	10,064	
Illinois	8,658	6,413	Montana	7,267	5,064	
Michigan	36,415	27,200	South Dakota	8,560	4,400	
Wisconsin	37,799	21,420				
Minnesota	38,105	27,525	Totals (17 States)	331,091	265,812	
Iowa	8,789	8,291	Totals U. S.	433,398	347,000	

Field Beans—This crop improved 3 points during August. The condition on September 1, was 78 percent, compared with 92 percent a year ago, and 84 percent the ten-year average for this date. The state production is placed at 718,000 bushels compared with 342,000 bushels last year. The increase in production is due to the planting of a very much larger acreage or about 92,000 acres for harvest this year compared with 38,000 acres last year. The United States crop (7 principal states) declined 314,000 bushels during August, and was estimated at 12,500,000 bushels September 1, this year, compared with 9,118,000 bushels last year. Comparative production figures in bushels for important states, forecast for 1922 and final estimate for 1921, in the order named, are indicated here: New York, 1,164,000-1,072,000 bushels; Michigan, 4,685,000-2,972,000; Colorado, 718,000-342,000; New Mexico, 256,000-830,000; Arizona (Aug.), 71,000-68,000; Idaho (Aug.), 227,000-216,000; California, 5,368,000-3,618,000. In New Mexico beans are reported as only about 25 percent of a crop, much of the acreage a failure, and very little available commercially.

Fruits—The fruit crops of the state still promise generally higher production than usual, perhaps as a whole, the best in the history of the state. The apple crop is estimated at 4,000,000 bushels compared with 3,200,000 bushels last year. The peach crop for the state totals 900,000 bushels compared to 860,000 bushels last year, and pears are placed at 401,000 bushels compared to 483,000 bushels last year. Reference to the comparative detailed figures on the last page shows the United States crop of apples this year to be 15.6 percent greater than the 1916-20 5-year average and 2.1 times as large as the crop of last year, or 207,000,000 bushels compared to 98,000,000 bushels in 1921 and 179,000,000 bushels the five-year average. The national peach crop is 55,615,000 bushels compared to 32,733,000 bushels last year and 43,500,000 bushels the five-year average. The U. S. pear crop is placed at 16,382,000 bushels compared to 10,707,000 bushels last year and 15,101,000 bushels in 1919.

Miscellaneous Crops—Estimates of condition of production of other important state crops with comparisons are presented in the table on page 4. The September 1 condition figures for 1922, 1921 and 1919 in order named for crops not mentioned in the table on page 4, are as follows: Grain sorghums, 85-90-82; field peas, 90-94-93; broom corn, 82-90-76; millet, 78-80-80; pastures, 75-98-89; tomatoes, 90-93-83; cabbage, 85-91-87; onions, 87-92-87; watermelons, 85-94-80; cantaloupes, 85-88-79. Truck crops are generally doing well. There were heavy increases in the acreages devoted this year to head lettuce, onions, cabbage and cantaloupes. Cantaloupes are moving to market largely on consignment. Up to September 9, 2,611 cars had been forwarded this year compared to 2,270 cars to the same date last year, and 3,215 cars the total for last year.

General Review of United States Crop Conditions, Sept. 1, 1922—The composite condition of all crops of the United States on September 1 was 1.2 percent below their ten-year average on that date, 2.4 percent lower than on August 1, and 7.1 percent above their final yield last year. The total acreage in cultivation is about 0.3 percent less than last year. The total production of important products this year, compared with last year, expressed in percentages, is estimated as follows: Corn, 93.3; wheat, 103.0; oats, 118.3; barley, 128.5; rye, 137.5; buckwheat, 95.7; white potatoes, 126.2; sweet potatoes, 109.4; tobacco, 125.9; flaxseed, 144.3; rice, 106.3; hay (all), 112.3; clover seed, 131.9; sugar beets, 111.7; cotton, 132.5; apples, 211.0; peaches, 170.0; pears, 153.3; kaffirs, 83.5; broom corn, 139.6; beans, 137.4; peanuts, 84.7; hops, 111.7; sorghum (syrup), 84.2.

The estimated number of stock hogs in the country on September 1 is 7.4 percent more than a year ago and totals 60,050,000. The number of stock hogs for fattening purposes in Colorado on Sept. 1, is estimated at 232,000 or 15 percent increase over last year.

Trend of Farm Prices—The level of prices paid producers of the United States for the principal crops decreased about 5.1 percent during August; in the past ten years the price level decreased about 2.4 percent during August. On September 1 the index figures of prices was about 2.8 percent higher than a year ago, 53.1 percent lower than 2 years ago, and 31.9 percent lower than the average of the past ten years on September 1.

The prices of meat animals—hogs, cattle, sheep and chickens—to producers of the United States decreased 5.6 percent from July 15 to August 15; in the past ten years, prices increased in like period 1.3 percent. On August 15, the index figure of prices for these meat animals was about 0.8 percent lower than a year ago, 35.0 percent lower than 2 years ago, and 19.5 percent lower than the average of the past ten years on August 15.

CONDITION OF CROPS AND AGRICULTURAL OUTLOOK ON SEPTEMBER 1, 1922, PERCENT COMPARED WITH NORMAL.

Districts and Counties	Corn				Spring Wheat	Oats	Barley	Potatoes	Alfalfa		Pasture	Agr'l Outlook
	Irg.	Non-Irg.	All	Spring					% of normal	Field Beans		
1. Northwest—												
Grand	....	....	....	47	50	....	75	....	....	....	50	90
Jackson	....	....	....	....	100	100	....	....	....	....	50	50
Moffat	100	98	98	73	75	59	89	69	92	....	95	87
Rio Blanco	90	80	86	73	82	81	60	92	....	....	82	117
Routt	....	....	....	56	84	76	82	92	....	....	80	92
2. North Central—												
Adams	100	55	61	75	58	26	71	71	70	....	80	74
Boulder	72	35	63	77	74	70	73	67	....	....	51	77
Denver	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Larimer	88	40	64	66	76	72	80	78	50	....	61	55
Weld	73	44	54	69	67	56	73	65	59	....	67	64
3. Northeast—												
Logan	101	103	102	68	72	50	85	98	92	100	....	93
Morgan	90	73	75	64	81	62	86	81	72	....	90	81
Phillips	....	65	65	43	65	55	87	83	....	....	75	53
Sedgwick	100	55	56	66	67	80	83	75	....	....	80	67
Washington	100	90	90	85	80	87	88	70	93	....	87	87
Yuma	95	89	89	78	73	81	75	94	....	....	88	89
4. West Central—												
Delta	96	....	96	84	83	81	83	99	....	....	59	77
Eagle	....	....	....	80	87	89	88	75	....	....	83	93
Garfield	....	....	....	82	80	81	67	81	....	....	69	79
Gunnison	....	....	....	76	71	68	83	89	....	....	66	73
Mesa	98	....	96	92	89	78	93	94	93	....	77	89
Montrose	96	80	95	88	90	92	93	96	90	....	86	86
Ouray	....	....	....	92	60	....	30	95	....	....	....	....
Pitkin	....	....	....	105	105	110	83	105	....	....	90	100
5. Central—												
Chaffee	....	....	....	47	52	73	....	....	....	....	....	....
Clear Creek	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Premont	95	25	72	70	80	50	22	85	35	....	60	80
Gilpin	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Jefferson	89	84	85	85	87	76	85	76	....	....	90	83
Lake	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Park	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Summit	....	....	....	....	45	65	78	....	....	....	80	88
Teller	....	....	....	....	85	85	88	100	....	....	91	93
6. East Central—												
Arapahoe	60	32	34	46	54	45	60	79	47	....	55	62
Cheyenne	....	60	60	65	....	20	....	....	....	....	75	40
Houglas	....	75	75	62	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Elbert	85	82	82	62	45	75	63	....	....	....	75	70
El Paso	70	73	72	70	56	75	65	83	64	....	71	74
Kit Carson	....	85	85	69	62	59	69	95	80	....	90	84
Lincoln	....	74	74	64	60	70	53	82	75	....	76	67
7. Southwest—												
Archuleta	....	....	....	30	30	15	23	80	....	....	60	5
Holores	....	....	....	30	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Hinsdale	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	59	91	....	87	110
La Plata	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	65	69	50	47	50
Mineral	67	30	55	55	65	45	65	69	....	....	....	....
Montezuma	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	90	80
San Juan	....	78	50	64	63	64	61	87	66	....	63	61
San Miguel	....	....	....	77	76	71	80	80	....	....	60	100
8. South Central—												
Alamosa	....	....	....	37	95	85	72	98	....	....	65	83
Conejos	49	....	50	92	92	94	92	110	100	....	....	....
Costilla	....	....	....	89	90	82	100	60	100	....	35	....
Custer	80	60	75	....	52	85	80	50	....	....	50	50
Huerfano	80	65	68	60	61	66	....	70	70	....	65	70
Rio Grande	....	....	....	87	88	80	76	102	....	....	79	73
Saguache	....	....	....	70	71	71	76	100	....	....	82	81
9. Southeast—												
Baca	....	55	55	5	....	52	....	100	20	....	95	68
Bent	....	37	60	52	43	50	....	87	43	....	65	50
Crowley	84	20	30	37	....	65	....	75	....	....	50	....
Kiowa	....	77	77	70	50	65	55	....	55	....	97	95
Las Animas	....	65	30	35	37	40	32	60	70	....	55	70
Otero	....	92	35	85	63	68	62	....	100	80	63	83
Prowers	....	81	51	69	41	68	48	....	96	80	85	75
Pueblo	....	75	25	50	68	....	51	....	90	60	20	....
State	87	64	80	70	70	68	78	88	78	75	75	76

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

Subject	COLORADO				UNITED STATES			
	1922	1921	1920	Average	1922	1921	1920	Average
Corn—								
Acres planted	1,135	1,102	1,182	1,021*	.....	.....	.....	.....
Acres for grain.....	908	888	887	752*	103,234	103,850	101,699	97,170*
Cond'n, percent	80	73	92	79	78.6	85.1	86.4	76.5
Prod'n, bus. grain	21,792	15,979	24,231	15,315*	2,874,759	3,080,372	3,208,584	2,811,301*
All Wheat—								
Acres for harvest.....	1,583	1,719	1,405	1,329*	56,770	62,408	61,143	75,694*
Prod'n, bus.	23,597	23,239	25,275	18,196*	818,125	794,893	833,027	967,979*
Winter Wheat—								
Acres for harvest.....	1,173	1,346	1,044	1,032§	38,131	42,702	40,016	50,494*
Prod'n, bus.	16,422	16,152	18,272	13,622*	541,460	587,032	610,597	760,377*
Spring Wheat—								
Cond'n, percent	70	84	85	81	80.1	62.5	64.1	70.6
Prod'n, bus.	7,175	7,087	7,003	4,574*	276,665	207,861	222,430	207,602*
Oats—								
Cond'n, percent	70	90	90	85	74.9	61.1	85.3	80.8
Prod'n, bus.	7,862	6,722	6,426	4,559*	1,255,004	1,060,737	1,496,281	1,412,602*
Barley—								
Cond'n, percent	68	87	87	85	81.2	68.4	82.5	79.1
Prod'n, bus.	4,670	4,444	5,292	2,907*	193,850	151,181	189,332	147,608*
Rye—								
Prod'n, bus.	810	1,058	1,180	1,088*	79,600	57,918	60,490	75,483*
White Potatoes—								
Acres for harvest.....	150	90	73	77*	4,228	3,815	3,657	3,542*
Cond'n, percent	78	89	90	80	79.9	63.7	84.3	75.3
Prod'n, bus.	18,135	11,070	9,490	8,855*	438,398	347,000	403,296	322,867*
Tame Hay—								
Acres for harvest.....	1,087	1,194	1,256	1,227*	61,006	58,742	58,101	56,888*
Yield, per acre, tons	1.9	2.1	2.15	2.05	1.52	1.39	1.51	1.52*
Prod'n, tons	2,065	2,507	2,700	2,515	92,886	81,567	87,855	86,359*
Wild Hay—								
Acres for harvest.....	366	407	419	411	15,774	15,483	15,787	17,150*
Yield, per acre, tons	.97	1.0	1.05	.89	1.004	.98	1.11	1.07*
Prod'n, tons	355	407	440	366*	15,850	15,235	17,460	18,401*
All Hay—								
Acres	1,453	1,601	1,675	1,593*	76,780	74,225	73,888	74,038*
Prod'n, tons	2,420	2,914	3,140	2,881§	108,736	96,802	105,315	104,760*
Grain Sorghums (Six States)—								
Acres planted	280	237	282	283*	5,057	4,652	5,120	5,060*
Cond'n, percent	85	90	92	82	65.5	84.6	91.0	76.5
Prod'n, bus.	5,236	3,910	4,794	4,726*	96,000	115,110	137,408	130,734*
Pastures—								
Cond'n, percent	75	98	95	89	81.3	81.6	86.2	82.9
Field Beans (Seven States)—								
Acres for harvest	921	38	52	66*	.....	771	838	1,060*
Cond'n, percent	78	92	83	84	76.8	78.5	78.6	77.1
Prod'n, bus.	718	342	416	429*	12,500	9,118	9,077	13,349*
Apples—								
Cond'n, percent	84	70	60	62	68.4	34.5	72.4	58.4
Agr'l Prod'n, bus.....	4,000	3,200	2,830	3,418§	206,567	98,100	223,667	179,000†
Commercial, bbls.	1,000	812	736	855*	32,583	21,200	33,905	26,800†
Peaches—								
Percent of full crop	90	70	45	.....	76.9	46.5	61.7	.....
Agr'l Prod'n, bus.....	900	860	670	722§	55,615	32,733	45,620	53,178*
Pears—								
Percent of full crop	90	75	91	68	77.2	45.3	76.1	65.3
Agr'l Prod'n, bus.	401	483	386	270§	16,382	10,707	16,805	15,191*
Sugar Beets—								
Acres planted	165	214	252	205†	606	882	979	826†
Acres for harvest .....	.....	200	220	183	.....	815	872	693*
Cond'n, percent	90	96	93	90	88.6	90.4	93.0	89.3
Prod'n, tons	1,635	2,159	2,166	1,656*	5,260	7,780	8,538	6,620†
Swine Supply—								
Percent of last year	115	100	85	.....	107.4	98.9	91.1	.....
Number fat hogs	232	202	202	238	60,050	55,917	56,534	62,073*

Notes—Figures on acreage and production stand for thousands and require the addition of three ciphers (000) to complete them. * Figures with the star (*) are for the 1919 final estimates. † represents the 1916-1920 five-year average. Estimates on acreage and production are preliminary and subject to revision in December. § indicates census figures for 1919. In Colorado, only about 70 to 80 percent is ever harvested purely as grain, the balance is cut for silage, pastured or abandoned.

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