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# FRUIT Situation 



U. S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE RE URALIBRAY<br>MAR 141972<br>PROCURED CURRENT SERIAL SECTION

## FRUIT SITUATION

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The Outlook and Situation Board February 18, 1972
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Citrus production is forecast about the same as last season. The orange crop, estimated at 190 million boxes, also is little different. Florida production is $\mathbf{1 3 6}$ million boxes, 4 percent less, but California's is 44 million boxes, 14 percent more. Orange shipments to fresh markets through February 5 were down 14 percent from a year ago; processing use has also been less. Late maturity and a smaller early and midseason crop in Florida were mainly responsible for light early-season utilization.

Orange prices have averaged well above those of last season. In January the U.S. on-tree return for all-use oranges was $\$ 1.95$ per box compared with 67 cents a year ago. Florida oranges are bringing higher returns while returns in California are close to a year ago. Last season the very large supplies in Florida before the late January freeze caused depressed prices.

Grapefruit production is forecast at 62 million boxes, about 2 percent over last season. Florida's crop is estimated at 44 million boxes, up 3 percent. The Texas crop at 10 million boxes is down 1 percent. Shipments of grapefruit to fresh markets through early February were 6 percent under a year ago. Florida sales of grapefruit for fresh use through mid-February were 10 percent under a year ago while deliveries for processing were down 16 percent. Late maturity has restricted grapefruit utilization.

The average on-tree return for all grapefruit in January was $\$ 2.17$ per box, 79 percent above a year ago. In Florida the average f.o.b. price for fresh grapefruit in January was up a third and will probably stay near the present level. Grapefruit going into processing was returning 80 percent more than a year ago, on-tree. With more grapefruit remaining for use than last season and canned stocks not greatly below last season, returns for processing may decline.

Lemon production is forecast at 17.5 million boxes, 6 percent over last season. Shipments of lemons to fresh markets through early February were up 37 percent. Both fresh and processing uses have been greater. In January the f.o.b. price of fresh lemons was nearly the same as a year ago.

Late maturity and a smaller early and midseason crop of Florida citrus caused light early-season processing utilization. Through mid-January, 34 million boxes of citrus had been processed compared with 50 million a year ago. One-third less oranges had been processed and
a fourth less grapefruit. More citrus remained for utilization than a year ago. By early February, Florida stocks of frozen concentrated orange juice were down 29 percent, but stocks of frozen concentrated grapefruit juice were up 57 percent. The f.o.b. price of frozen concentrated orange juice has held about steady since July 1971. The Florida pack of canned citrus was about a fourth under a year ago and stocks were 18 percent less. Stocks of canned grapefruit juice were slightly larger.

The 1971 apple crop, 6.1 billion pounds, was 3 percent less than in 1970 and 9 percent less than the large 1969 crop. A smaller crop in Washington and California accounted for most of the decrease from last season. On February 1, apples in cold storage totaled 1.6 billion pounds, 2 percent more than a year ago. Unloads of apples in 41 cities through mid-February were about a tenth less than a year ago and producer prices in January averaged moderately higher. Producer prices will probably remain slightly above year-ago levels.

Pear production in 1971 was estimated 28 percent
above 1970 but 3 percent below the large crop of 1969 . On February 1, pears in cold storage were twice the level of a year ago and the average producer price in January was 28 percent less. The grape crop increased 27 percent but strong demand for grapes for crushing kept producer prices near year-ago levels. Shipments of grapes to fresh markets have been near year-ago quantities but f.o.b. prices have been higher. At the end of 1971, only about half as many grapes were in cold storage as a year ago.

Combined production of deciduous fruits was larger in 1971; pears and cherries had greater output, as did prunes and plums outside California. Excluding items still being canned, the pack is down, and the supply for the $1971 / 72$ season is about 4 percent less than the previous season. Pears are the only big canned item in significantly larger supply. Total shipments to January 1, excluding pineapple, were a fourth less, leaving stocks a third smaller. Stocks of apples, applesauce, apricots, fruit cocktail, and Clingstone peaches were all smaller. Wholesale prices are generally higher than a year ago but pears and apricots are cheaper.

## FRESH FRUIT

Citrus production is forecast about the same as last season.
ORANGES.-As of February 1, the 1971/72 orange crop was estimated at 190 million boxes last season. Florida's production is 136 million boxes, 4 percent under last season. The early and midseason crop is 16 percent smaller and the Valencia crop is 11 percent larger. (See table 2.)

California orange production is forecast at 44 million boxes, 14 percent more than last season. The Navel crop is 23 percent larger and the Valencia crop is 6 percent larger. Texas production is indicated at 6.0 million boxes, down 3 percent. Arizona has 4.0 million boxes, 12 percent more.

Orange shipments to fresh markets through February 5 were 27,226 carlots, down 14 percent from a year ago. Sales of Florida oranges for fresh markets through mid-February were 5.1 million boxes, 27 percent less than a year ago. Processing took 43.0 million boxes, 32 percent less. According to SRS maturity and juice yield tests suggest a yield of 1.29 gallons of 45 degree Brix frozen concentrated orange juice per box in the 1971/72 season. This compares with last season's final yield of 1.21 gallons per box. Late maturity and a smaller early and mid-season crop this season is mainly responsible for the reduced orange utilization. Sales of oranges for fresh use from California and Arizona fell slightly to 6.8 million boxes. Texas sales for fresh use were almost the same as last season, 1.5 million boxes, and processing took 2.3 million boxes, up 44 percent.

Orange prices have averaged well above last season. In January the on-tree return for all oranges was $\$ 1.95$ per box compared with 67 cents a year ago. Florida oranges
are bringing higher returns, while in California returns are close to a year ago. Last season the very large supplies in Florida before the late January freeze caused depressed prices.

The January average f.o.b. price for Florida early and midseason fresh oranges was $\$ 4.80$ per box, 26 percent over a year ago. The Florida early and midseason oranges going into processing in January were returning $\$ 1.93$ per box on-tree, compared with 45 cents a year ago. These are the highest returns in recent years. In California, the average f.o.b. price for fresh Navel and miscellaneous oranges in January was $\$ 6.40$ per box, the same as a year ago. Prices of Navel oranges have been falling since November but will probably remain near the present level.

Exports of fresh oranges and tangerines for the season ended October 31, 1971 were 7.8 million boxes, 7 percent under the previous season. Canada took nearly the same quantity but less went to Europe and other countries. Imports during $1970 / 71$ were about 1.5 million boxes, larger than 1970 with more coming from Mexico.
GRAPEFRUIT.-On February 1, the crop was forecast at 62 million boxes, 2 percent over last season. Florida production of seedless grapefruit is estimated at 34 million boxes, 9 percent above last season. Both pink and white seedless are in larger supply. Seedy grapefruit output is 10 million boxes, 15 percent less. The Texas crop at 10 million boxes is 1 percent under last season. California's output is 1 percent larger and Arizona's is 5 percent smaller.

Shipments of grapefruit to fresh markets through February 5 were 20,221 carlots, 6 percent less than last
season. Florida sales of grapefruit for fresh use through mid-February were 7.6 million boxes, 10 percent under a year ago. Deliveries for processing were 13.7 million boxes, down 16 percent. Late maturity of citrus this season has slowed utilization. In Texas fresh use was 3.1 million boxes, 11 percent more and processing use was 1.9 million boxes, a fifth more.

The average on-tree return for all grapefruit in January was $\$ 2.17$ per box, 79 percent more than a year ago. In Florida the average f.o.b. price for fresh grapefruit in January was $\$ 5.28$ per box, a third more than a year ago. These prices may not fall much lower. Grapefruit going into processing was returning $\$ 1.96$ per box, on-tree, 80 percent over a year ago. With more grapefruit remaining for use than last season and canned stocks not greatly below last season, returns for processing may decline.

In Texas the average f.o.b. price for fresh grapefruit in January was $\$ 4.50$ per box, 27 percent higher than a year ago. These prices have been falling since season's opening but may firm near this level. Grapefruit for processing returned $\$ 1.15$ per box, on-tree, in January, the highest in recent years.

During the export season ended August 31, 1971, exports of fresh grapefruit were 2.69 million boxes, 7 percent less than the previous season. Canada and Europe took less but other countries more.
LEMONS.-On February 1, production was forecast at 17.5 million boxes, 6 percent larger than last season. California's crop is 14.5 million boxes, 9 percent more, while Arizona's is 3.0 million boxes, 5 percent less.

Shipments of lemons to fresh markets through February 5 were 8,218 carlots, 37 percent more than a year ago. Sales for fresh use through mid-February were 4.7 million boxes, 15 percent more, and 4.3 million boxes went to processing, 13 percent more.

As more lemons went into processing, the on-tree return for all lemons in January fell to $\$ 2.37$ per box from $\$ 2.48$ in December. In January the f.o.b. price for fresh lemons was $\$ 9.07$ per box, nearly the same as a year ago.

For the 1970/71 season, exports of fresh lemons and limes were 3.85 million boxes, 3 percent more than the previous season. Japan and Canada took more, Europe less, and other countries. more.
OTHER CITRUS.-On February 1, the tangerine crop was estimated at 4.4 million boxes, 10 percent under last season. Through early February, Florida fresh sales were 2.01 million boxes, down 15 percent, while deliveries for processing were also less. In January the on-tree return for all tangerines was $\$ 1.95$ per box, 5 percent below a year ago.

Florida's tangelo crop is forecast at 3.7 million boxes, 37 percent over last season. Through early February fresh sales were 1.59 million boxes, 15 percent more, while processing took 1.54 million boxes, 60 percent more. In January the on-tree return was $\$ 1.14$ per box, more than twice a year ago.

Florida's Temple production is estimated at 6.0 million boxes, 20 percent over last season. Utilization has been below last season. In January the on-tree return was $\$ 2.74$ per box, almost double a year ago.
APPLES.-The 1971 apple crop, at 6.1 billion pounds, was 3 percent less than in 1970 and 9 percent less than the large 1969 crop. A smaller crop in Washington and California accounted for most of the decrease from last season. The Eastern States produced 48 percent of the crop, the Central States 21 percent, and the Western States 31 percent. Production was up slightly from the previous season in the Eastern States although a larger percentage of the crop was not harvested partly because of inadequate storage facilities, less canning of apples

and sauce, and a shortage of labor in some areas. (See tables 11 and 12.)

| Month | 1969 | 1970 | 1971 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Billion pounds | Billion pounds | Billion pounds |
| January | 1.19 | 1.72 | 1.58 |
| February | . 85 | 1.26 | 1.17 |
| March | . 55 | . 81 | . 77 |
| April . | . 31 | . 45 | . 47 |
| May | . 14 | . 19 | . 24 |
| June . | . 04 | . 05 | . 09 |
| July | . 01 | . 01 | . 03 |
| August | . 02 | . 02 | . 01 |
| September | 1.23 | 1.37 | . 81 |
| October | 3.11 | 2.75 | 2.75 |
| November | 2.80 | 2.46 | 2.56 |
| December | 2.24 | 1.98 | 2.09 |

On February 1, apples in cold storage totaled 1.6 billion pounds, 2 percent more than a year ago. Nearly half was in controlled atmosphere storage, about the same percentage as a year ago. Forty-one city unloads of apples through February 11 totaled 24,563 carlots, down 9 percent from a year ago. Producer prices of apples for fresh market have been above a year ago since August. In January the U.S. average was 6.61 cents per pounds, 7 percent above a year ago. Shipping point f.o.b. prices in early February were generally lower than a year earlier for Red Delicious in the Eastern and Central States and higher in Washington. The U.S. average producer price for fresh market will probably remain slightly above a year ago.

The 3 percent smaller 1971 crop had a producer value of $\$ 308$ million, 9 percent larger than in 1970 . In the Western States, where the crop was smaller, prices were higher. The U.S. average producer value per pound for the 1971 crop was 5.02 cents compared with 4.50
cents for the 1970 crop. The leading varieties of apples had nearly the same percentages of total production 1971 as they did in 1970.

Apple production in $1971^{1}$

| Leading varieties | Percent of total production | Leading States for all varieties | Percent of total production |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Delicious | 28.2 | Washington | 18.6 |
| Golden Delicious | 12.6 | New York | 16.4 |
| Mcintosh | 11.8 | Michigan | 11.7 |
| Rome Beauty | 8.4 | Pennsylvania | 8.4 |
| Jonathan | 6.3 | Virginia | 8.0 |
| York Imperial | 5.9 | California | 6.2 |
| Stayman | 4.5 | West Virginia | 4.4 |
| Cortland | 2.8 | North Carolina | 3.0 |

${ }^{1}$ Total production including economic abandonment.
On December 29, 1971, the USDA bought 584 carlots of apples for distribution to child nutrition programs and other eligible outlets. Costs of the purchase was $\$ 1.4$ million, f.o.b.

During July-December 1971, exports of fresh apples increased 23 percent over the same period a year previously.
PEARS.-Production in 1971 reached 688,000 tons, 28 percent above 1970 but 3 percent below the large crop of 1969. The West Coast had 92 percent of national production with Bartlett output 28 percent higher and other varieties 32 percent higher. Outside the West Coast, production was up 19 percent but below the 1969 level. About 9 percent of the California Bartlett crop was not harvested because of economic reasons. (See table 13.)

At the end of January, pears in cold storage totaled 117 million pounds, twice more than a year ago. Through February 5, shipments of pears to fresh

markets were 7,220 carlots, 36 percent more than a year ago. Producer prices of pears for fresh market have been under last season's level since September. In January the U.S. average was $\$ 94$ per ton, 28 percent under a year ago. In mid-February, f.o.b. prices of fresh pears in Yakima Valley, Washington, were 10 to 15 percent below a year ago.

Although the 1971 pear crop was 28 percent larger than a year earlier, its producer value was $\$ 62.4$ million, 11 percent less. The average producer value per ton was $\$ 90.70$ compared with $\$ 130.00$ in 1970.

On January 17, the USDA about 446 carlots of fresh D'Anjou pears. The pears will be distributed to child nutrition programs and other eligible outlets. Cost of the purchase f.o.b. was $\$ 2.0$ million.

During July-December 1971, exports of fresh pears were 37 percent larger than the same period a year previously.
GRAPES.-The 1971 crop is estimated at 3.97 million tons, 27 percent above the previous year and 2 percent more than 1969. California produced about 88 percent of the U.S. crop.

In California production of raisin variety grapes at 2.30 million tons was up 22 percent and made two-thirds of the State crop. Production of table varieties at 448,000 tons was up a third and made 13 percent of the crop. Production of wine varieties was up 41 percent and was 22 percent of the crop. Of the raisin variety grapes, 884,000 tons were dried, making less raisins than in 1970, but 1.2 million tons were crushed, the largest on record.

Shipments of grapes to fresh markets through February 5 were 21,660 carlots, down 3 percent from a year ago. At California shipping points, f.o.b. prices at mid-January were 30 to 40 percent higher than a year ago for Emperor grapes. At the end of January cold storage holdings were 15 million pounds, only one-half of year ago holdings.

Demand for grapes was strong during 1971. While the crop was 27 percent larger, the total value to producers was $\$ 372$ million, a fourth greater than in 1970. In California the producer value per ton for all grapes was
$\$ 83.70$ compared with $\$ 86.00$ in 1970 . Wine variety grapes were valued higher per ton but table and raisin varieties were valued lower.

Grape production in the Great Lake States was 344,600 tons, up 28 percent from the previous year and making 9 percent of the U.S. crop. Washington produced 97,100 tons, 45 percent more, and Arizona produced 14,000 tons, 28 percent more.
STRAWBERRIES.-The estimated 1972 production in Florida is 150,000 hundredweight, slightly below last year. The acreage for harvest is 6 percent smaller but an expected increase in yield will maintain output. The estimated acreage for harvest in all other production areas is 9 percent smaller than last year.

In early February, f.o.b. prices in Florida were near year-ago levels while Mexican imports at South Texas points were higher priced than a year ago.

In 1971, U.S. Strawberry production was 5 percent larger than in 1970 and the value was $\$ 116$ million, 9 percent greater. Processing took 35 percent of the crop, and 65 percent went to fresh markets. The value for fresh market was higher than last year but the value of the crop going to processing was lower.

During 1971, imports of fresh strawberries were nearly the same as a year previously but imports of frozen strawberries were 23 percent less. Frozen imports from Mexico were 18 percent less. Frozen imports from Poland were only about a tenth as large as a year previously.
U.S. strawberry imports

| January-December | Fresh | Frozen |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Million pounds |  |
| 1967 | 21.7 | 74.7 |
| 1968 | 29.0 | 75.2 |
| 1969 | 46.5 | 93.0 |
| 1970 | 51.1 | 109.7 |
| 1971 | 51.3 | 84.6 |

BANANAS.-During 1971, imports of bananas were 4.15 million pounds, 4 percent more than the previous year. Retail prices in 1971 averaged 14.9 cents per pound compared with 15.9 in 1970.

## PROCESSED CITRUS FRUIT

Late maturity of Florida citrus has caused utilization to be far behind the high rate of last season. Through early February total utilization of Florida citrus was 69 million boxes compared with 93 million a year ago. Processing had taken 54 million boxes compared with 75 million a year ago.

In Florida 38.3 million boxes of early and midseason oranges were processed by early February, 32 percent less than a year ago. Although the crop is smaller, that remaining for use was larger than a year ago. Including Valencias and Temples, 94.6 million boxes remained for use, one-fifth more than a year ago. In Florida, 12.6 million boxes of grapefruit were processed by early

February, 18 percent less than a year ago. The crop is larger so 26 percent more grapefruit remained for use.

Citrus going into processing is bringing much higher returns than last season. They large prospective orange crop in January, 1971, caused returns for processing to drop far below the level for January in recent years. This season, the on-tree return for Florida early and midseason oranges going into processing was $\$ 1.93$ per box in January, compared with 45 cents a year ago. Florida grapefruit used for processing was returning $\$ 1.96$ per box, on-tree, compared with $\$ 1.09$ a year ago. In Texas the on-tree return was $\$ 1.15$ per box, almost twice that a year ago.

| Crop year | Florida orange and Temple production | Used for frozen concentrates |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Yield } \\ & \text { per box } \end{aligned}$ | Frozen concentrate orange juice pack ${ }^{1}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Million boxes | Million $\text { boxes }^{2}$ | Percent | Gallons | Million gallons |
| 1966/67 | 144.5 | 96.8 | 67.0 | 1.36 | 131.8 |
| 1967/68 | 105.0 | 62.0 | 59.0 | 1.35 | 83.7 |
| 1968/69 | 134.2 | 92.1 | 68.6 | 1.13 | 103.8 |
| 1969/70 | 142.9 | 100.7 | 70.5 | 1.24 | 124.9 |
| 1970/71 | 147.3 | 103.5 | 70.3 | 1.21 | 125.2 |
| 1971/72 | 142.0 |  |  |  |  |

${ }^{1} 45^{\circ}$ Brix. ${ }^{2}$ Includes small quantities of tangelos and Murcotts.

FROZEN.-The Florida carryover of frozen concentrated orange juice was 22.6 million gallons, 15 percent less than last season. Through early February, the pack had been 36.1 million gallons, 31 percent less than a year ago. Movement was 26.9 million gallons, 5 percent less. Goods on hand at early February were 36.2 million gallons, 29 percent less. The Florida cannery f.o.b. price was $\$ 1.88$ for a dozen 6 -ounce cans. This price has been steady since mid-July 1971.

The Florida carryover of frozen concentrated grapefruit juice was 1.1 million gallons, larger than last season but less than for 1969/70. (See table 16.) The pack through early February was 2.2 million gallons, 5 percent above a year ago. Movement had been 97 million
gallons, less than last season, leaving stocks at 2.4 million gallons, 57 percent more.
CANNED.-The Florida carryover of canned citrus was 4.24 million cases ( 24 No. 2 's), 41 percent more than last season. The pack through early February was 17.2 million cases, one-fourth percent less than a year ago. Movement had been 11.13 million cases, 16 percent less than a year ago, leaving goods on hand at 10.36 million cases, 18 percent less.

The Florida carryover of canned grapefruit juice was 1.58 million cases and the pack through early February was 9.47 million cases, 17 percent less than a year ago. Movement had been 5.52 million cases, 18 percent less, leaving stocks at 5.53 million cases, slightly more.

## FROZEN CONCENTRATED ORANGE JUICE AID FOR PROJECTING FLORIDA PACK



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. ERS 5824-69(1) ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE

The Florida carryover of canned orange juice was 1.31 million cases ( $24 / 2$ 's) and the pack through early February was 4.72 million cases, a third less. Movement had been 3.59 million cases, 14 percent under a year ago, leaving stocks at 2.44 million cases, down a third.
CHILLED.-The Florida pack of chilled orange juice excluding reconstituted through early February was 31.2 million gallons, 13 percent under a year ago. Movement
had been 36.9 million gallons, 6 percent less, leaving stocks at 11.9 million gallons, down 15 percent.

The Florida pack of chilled grapefruit juice excluding reconstituted through early February was 5.20 million gallons, down 8 percent from a year ago. Movement had been 4.52 million gallons, 16 percent more, leaving stocks at 2.00 million gallons, 17 percent less.

## PROCESSED NONCITRUS FRUIT

CANNED.-Production of many of the deciduous fruits used for canning was smaller in 1971 but pears, sweet and tart cherries, and prunes and plums outside California had greater output. Canned pears are the only big item in significantly larger supply than last season (See table 15.) Excluding apples, applesauce, and pineapples, the pack for 1971/72 of the fruit in table 15 is 57.1 million cases ( 24 No. $2^{1 / 2}$ 's), 3 percent less than the previous season. With a smaller carryin, the supply is 87.0 million cases, 4 percent less. Total shipments, excluding only pineapple, to January 1 were 41.2 million cases, 26 percent under a year ago. Total stocks on January 1, excluding pineapple, were 51.5 million cases, 34 percent less.

Processing apples is not completed but through January 1 the pack was below last season and with a smaller carryin, stocks were down 27 percent. Shipments through January 1 were 1.11 million cases ( 24 No. $2^{1 / 2}$ 's), 8 percent more than a year ago. Applesauce is also still being pack but on January 1 it was below last season; the carryin was much smaller, and stocks were 12 percent less. Shipments through January 1 were 5.55 million cases, almost the same as a year ago. The BLS wholesale price of a dozen 303 cans of applesauce in December was $\$ 1.847,11$ percent above a year ago.

On December 20, 1971, the USDA bought 543,900 cases of canned apple juice for distribution to needy families. Cost of the purchase was $\$ 1.9$ million, f.o.b. On January 20 the USDA bought 464,350 cases of canned applesauce for distribution to child nutrition programs. Cost of the purchase was $\$ 2.0$ million, f.o.b.

The carryin and pack of apricots were smaller, giving a supply of 4.96 million cases ( 24 No. $2^{1 / 2}$ 's), down 15 percent from last season. Shipments through January 1 were 3.07 million cases, up a fifth from a year ago, leaving stocks at 1.89 million cases, 42 percent less. The BLS wholesale price for a dozen $21 / 2$ cans in December was $\$ 4.40,3$ percent under a year ago.

The pack of RSP cherries was larger, but with a smaller carryin the supply is near that of last season. The BLS wholesale price for a dozen 303 cans in December was $\$ 3.04,14$ percent more than a year ago. The 1971/72 pack of sweet cherries was smaller but with a larger carryin the supply is down only 7 percent. Canned figs are in smaller supply.

The fruit cocktail carryin and pack were slightly
more than last season, giving a supply of 16.8 million cases ( 24 No. $2^{1 / 2}$ 's), up 4 percent. shipuents througn January 1 were 6.99 million cases, slightly under a year ago, leaving stocks at 9.79 million cases, 7 percent more. The BLS wholesale price of a dozen $21 / 2$ cans in December was $\$ 4.16,2$ percent above a year ago. Fruits for salad and mixed fruits are in larger supply.

The California Clingstone peach carryin and pack were smaller than last season, giving a $1971 / 72$ supply of 28.6 million cases ( 24 No. $2^{1 / 2}$ 's), 12 percent less. Shipments to January 1 were 13.6 million cases, 12 percent less, leaving stocks at 15.0 million cases, also 12 percent less. The BLS wholesale price of a dozen $2^{1 / 2}$ cans in December was $\$ 3.27,2$ percent above a year ago. The carryin and pack of freestone peaches for the U.S. was smaller this season with a supply of 5.07 million cases, down 18 percent.

On December 10, 1971, the USDA bought 446,400 cases of canned Clingstone and Freestone peaches for distribution to child nutrition programs. Cost of the purchase, f.o.b. was $\$ 2.5$ million.

The canned pear carryin and pack were larger than last season, giving a big supply of 13.7 million cases, up 15 percent. Shipments through January 1 were 5.67 million cases, 21 percent greater, leaving stocks at 8.01 million cases, 12 percent more. The BLS wholesale price for a dozen $2 \frac{1}{2}$ cans in December was $\$ 4.31,2$ percent under a year ago.

The carryin of canned pineapple was larger than last season and the pack through December 1 had been larger so the supply was up 6 percent. The BLS wholesale price for a dozen No. 2 cans in December was $\$ 3.47,1$ percent less than a year ago. The pack of purple plums was much larger than last season but the carryin was down so the supply is 1.65 million cases, down 3 percent.
U.S. exports of canned fruit, June-December

| Item | 1969 | 1970 | 1971 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Million pounds | Million pounds | Million pounds |
| Apricots | 3.2 | 1.7 | 2.3 |
| Cherries | 14.2 | 2.0 | 1.8 |
| Peaches | 163.2 | 104.5 | 75.4 |
| Pears | 2.3 | 7.1 | 4.8 |
| Pineapple | 44.5 | 51.0 | 36.5 |
| Fruit cocktail | 71.9 | 54.5 | 44.1 |

During June-December 1971, total exports of the above list of fruits were a fourth less than the same period in 1970. Only apricots showed an increase.
DRIED AND CRUSHED.-California's prune crop for 1971 is estimated at 131,000 tons (dried basis), a third smaller than the very large crop of 1970 . For the second consecutive year an industry green drop program was conducted. About 25,800 equivalent dry tons were dropped in 1971. The value per ton for the 1971 crop was $\$ 233$ compared with $\$ 202$ in 1970; however, the total value was $\$ 30.5$ million, a fourth less.

Dried prunes produced in 1971 which are in excess of demand in domestic and export markets are being held in a reserve pool under the Federal Marketing Order. Carryover from the 1971/72 crop year is expected to be down to a desirable level. In December the BLS wholesale price for a case of 24 one-pound packages was $\$ 7.55,3$ percent over a year ago.

On January 25 the USDA bought 7.1 million pounds of packaged dried prunes for distribution to needy families. Cost of the purchase, f.o.b., was $\$ 1.54$ million.

California dried raisin production in 1971 was 192,000 tons. The dry tonnage was only 1,000 tons below the 1970 crop. The value per ton for grapes used for raisins in 1971 was $\$ 277$ compared with $\$ 284$ in 1970. The total value was $\$ 53.2$ million, 3 percent less.

Deliveries to handlers for the 1971 season through January 15, 1972, totaled 188,382 tons (sweatbox
weight), 1 percent under a year ago. Commercial raisin shipments through the end of 1971 were 63,282 tons (packed weight basis), 8 percent more than a year ago. In December the BLS wholesale price for a case of 24 . 15 -ounce packages was $\$ 6.04,2$ percent over a year ago.

The quantity of grapes crushed for wine in certain California wineries through December 18 was 2.2 million tons, 46 percent more than last season. There were large increases for all varietal types.

On January 28, the USDA announced an offer to buy canned Concord-type grape juice for distribution to needy families. The amount purchased will depend on quantities and prices offered.
FROZEN.-Total cold storage holdings of frozen deciduous fruit and berries at the end of 1971 were 6 percent smaller than a year ago. Apple stocks were 68 million pounds, 16 percent less. Cherry stocks were 95 million pounds, 11 percent more. Peach stocks were 45 million pounds, slightly more; strawberry stocks were 149 pounds, a tenth less. The berry stocks were smaller.

The preliminary estimate of the 1971 frozen tart cherry pack is 151 million pounds, a fourth more than a year earlier. The preliminary estimate for frozen peaches is 61.8 million pounds, 30 percent more. (See table 17.) The BLS wholesale price for frozen strawberries has been steady since August at $\$ 3.00$ for a dozen 10 -ounce packages. In December the price was 4 percent over a year ago.

Table 1.-U.S. fruit and tree nuts: Production average 1964-68, 1969, 1970, and indicated 1971

| Crop | Average 1964-68 | 1969 | 1970 | 1971 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 1,000 \\ \text { tons } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,000 \\ \text { tons } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,000 \\ \text { tons } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,000 \\ \text { tons } \end{gathered}$ |
| Noncitrus fruit: |  |  |  |  |
| Apples | 2,872 | 3,376 | 3,147 | 3,064 |
| Apricots | 184 | 231 | 176 | 149 |
| Cherries, sweet | 103 | 127 | 122 | 139 |
| Cherries, tart | 140 | 152 | 119 | 139 |
| Cranberries | 72 | 91 | ${ }^{1} 102$ | 110 |
| Figs | 58 | 58 | 49 | 41 |
| Grapes | 3,630 | 3,898 | 3,119 | 3,972 |
| Nectarines | 65 | 66 | 66 | 69 |
| Peaches | 1,643 | 1,833 | 1,506 | 1,447 |
| Pears | 601 | 712 | 537 | 688 |
| Prunes and plums | 563 | 482 | 670 | 489 |
| Strawberries ${ }^{2}$. | 244 | 243 | 247 | 259 |
| Total | 10,175 | 11,269 | 9,860 | 10,566 |
| Tree nuts: |  |  |  |  |
| Almonds | 77 | 122 | 124 | 132 |
| Filberts | 9 | 7 | 9 | 12 |
| Pecans | 102 | 113 | 77 | 123 |
| Walnuts | 88 | 106 | 112 | 134 |
| Total. | 276 | 348 | 322 | 401 |
| Citrus fruit: ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Oranges | 6,414 | 8,023 | 8,264 | 8,190 |
| Grapefruit | 1,967 | 2,187 | 2,477 | 2,516 |
| Lemons ${ }^{4}$ | 613 | 590 | 633 | 665 |
| Limes . . | 23 | 29 | 35 | 40 |
| Tangelos | 67 | 113 | 122 | 167 |
| Tangerines | 193 | 185 | 221 | 200 |
| Temples . . . . . . | 200 | 234 | 225 | 270 |
| Total. | 9,477 | 11,361 | 11,977 | 12,048 |

${ }^{1}$ Includes cranberries put in set aside under the cranberry marketing orders. ${ }^{2}$ Alabama, Connecticut, and Maine included in 1964-68 average and excluded in later years. ${ }^{3} 1969$ indicates

1969/70 crop. ${ }^{4}$ November 1-October 31 through 1970/71 and August 1-July 31 beginning 1971/72.

Table 2.-Citrus fruits: Production, 1969/70, 1970/71, and indicated 1971/72 ${ }^{1}$

| Crop and State | 1969/70 | 1970/71 | 1971/72 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & \text { boxes }^{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,000 \\ \text { boxes }^{2} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,000 \\ \text { boxes }{ }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| Oranges: Early, Midseason and Navel varieties: ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |  |
| California | 21,200 | 17,900 | 22,000 |
| Florida | 72,900 | 82,100 | 69,000 |
| Texas | 2,800 | 4,000 | 3,800 |
| Arizona | 990 | 760 | 800 |
| Total | 97,890 | 104,760 | 95,600 |
| California | 17,800 | 20,700 | 22,000 |
| Florida . | 64,800 | 60,200 | 67,000 |
| Texas | 1,400 | 2,200 | 2,200 |
| Arizona | 3,640 | 2,800 | 3,200 |
| Total . | 87,640 | 85,900 | 94,400 |
| All Oranges: |  |  |  |
| California | 39,000 | 38,600 | 44,000 |
| Florida | 137,700 | 142,300 | 136,000 |
| Texas | 4,200 | 6,200 | 6,000 |
| Arizona | 4,630 | 3,560 | 4,000 |
| Total oranges | 185,530 | 190,660 | 190,000 |
| Grapefruit: |  |  |  |
| Florida, all | 37,400 | 42,900 | 44,000 |
| Seedless. | 27,900 | 31,100 | 34,000 |
| Pink | 10,200 | 10,900 | 12,000 |
| White | 17,700 | 20,200 | 22,000 |
| Other | 9,500 | 11,800 | 10,000 |
| Texas | 8,100 | 10,100 | 10,000 |
| Arizona | 3,160 | 2,520 | 2,400 |
| California, all | 5,250 | 5,160 | 5,200 |
| Desert Valleys | 2,950 | 3,260 | 3,200 |
| Other areas | 2,300 | 1,900 | 2,000 |
| Total grapefruit | 53,910 | 60,680 | 61,600 |
| Lemons: |  |  |  |
| California ${ }^{4}$ | 12.700 | 13,500 | 14,500 |
| Arizona | 2.820 | 3,150 | 3,000 |
| Total lemons | 15,520 | 16,650 | 17,500 |
| Limes: |  |  |  |
| Florida . | 725 | 880 | 1,000 |
| Tangelos: |  |  |  |
| Florida | 2,500 | 2,700 | 3,700 |
| Tangerines: |  |  |  |
| Florida | 3,000 | 3,700 | 3,500 |
| Arizona | 350 | 390 | 300 |
| California | 760 | 800 | 600 |
| Total tangerines | 4,110 | 4,890 | 4,400 |
| Temples: |  |  |  |
| Florida | 5,200 | 5,000 | 6,000 |

${ }^{1}$ The crop year begins with the bloom of the first year and ends with completion of harvest the following year. ${ }^{2}$ Net content of box varies. Approximate averages are as follows: Oranges-California and Arizona, 75 lbs.; other States, 90 lbs.; Grapefruit-California, Desert Valleys, and Arizona, 64 lbs.; other California areas, $67 \mathrm{lbs} . ;$ Florida, 85 lbs . and Texas, 80 lbs .; Lemons-76 lbs.; Limes-80 lbs.; Tangelos-90 lbs.;

Tangerines-California and Arizona, 75 lbs.; Florida, 95 lbs.; and Temples-90 Ibs. ${ }^{3}$ Navel and Miscellaneous varieties in California and Arizona. Early and Midseason varieties in Florida and Texas, including small quantities of tangerines in Texas. ${ }^{4}$ November 1 -October 31 crop year through 1970/71. August 1 July 31 beginning 1971/72.
Table 3.-Fruits and edible tree nuts: Production, by States, United States, $197{ }^{1}$

| State | Noncitrus fruits |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Apples | Apricots | Cherries |  | Cranberries | Grapes | Peaches | Pears | Prunes and Plums | Strawberries | Other ${ }^{2}$ | Total |  |
|  |  |  | Sweet | Tart |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Quantity | Percent of U.S. |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 1,000 \\ \text { tons } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,000 \\ \text { tons } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,000 \\ \text { tons } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,000 \\ \text { tons } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,000 \\ \text { tons } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,000 \\ \text { tons } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,000 \\ \text { tons } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,000 \\ \text { tons } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,000 \\ \text { tons } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,000 \\ \text { tons } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,000 \\ \text { tons } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,000 \\ \text { tons } \end{gathered}$ | Percent |
| Maine | 31.0 | --- | --. | --- | -- | -. | - | --- | --- | -- | --- | 31.0 | 0.3 |
| N.H. | 26.0 | ... | ... | -.. | ... | -.. | 0.4 | -- | -- | ... | -- | 26.4 | . 2 |
| Vt. . | 19.0 | --- | $\ldots$ | ... | -.. | -- | $\cdots$ | --- | ... | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | 19.0 | . 2 |
| Mass. | 53.9 | --. | --- | --- | 47.8 | --- | 2.0 | -- | -- | 0.6 | -. | 104.3 | 1.0 |
| R.I. | 3.4 | -.. | -- | -. | -- | -. | . 3 | -- | -. | - - | -. | 3.7 | $\left({ }^{6}\right)$ |
| Conn. | 25.2 | -.. | -- | -. | $\ldots$ | --. | 2.7 | 1.7 | --- | --. | --- | 29.6 | . 3 |
| N.Y. | 472.5 | ... | 3.2 | 18.2 | -- | 152.0 | 9.6 | 13.5 | --- | 3.2 | --- | 672.2 | 6.7 |
| N.J. | 49.5 | --. | -. | --. | 9.0 | 1.4 | 43.2 | --- | --- | 3.4 | --- | 106.5 | 1.1 |
| Pa. | 255.0 | ... | . 8 | 8.1 | -.. | 45.0 | 42.0 | 3.4 | --- | 2.4 | -- | 356.7 | 3.6 |
| Ohio | 67.5 | ... |  | 1.0 | -.. | 11.0 | 8.5 | -- | --- | 2.0 | --- | 90.0 | . 9 |
| Ind. | 41.5 | $\cdots$ | -- | $\cdots$ | -- | $\cdots$ | 4.3 | - - | --- | 1.3 | --- | 47.1 | . 5 |
| III. | 47.1 | ... | ... | -.. | -.. | -.. | 9.8 | -. | $\cdots$ | 1.8 | --- | 58.7 | . 6 |
| Mich. | 355.0 | ... | 21.0 | 79.0 | -. | 62.0 | 37.5 | 16.0 | 10.0 | 12.7 | -- | 593.2 | 5.9 |
| Wis. | 29.0 | -- | -- | 3.5 | 35.1 | -- | -. | -- | - | 2.4 | --- | 70.0 | . 7 |
| Minn. | 12.5 | -.. | -.. | -- | -.. | -. | ... | --. | --- | - | --. | 12.5 | . 1 |
| lowa | 7.0 | -.. | .-. | -.. | -.. | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | -.. | -- | ... | 7.0 | . 1 |
| Mo. | 28.1 | --- | --. | --. | --- | 2.5 | 10.1 | -. | --. | 1.0 | -- | 41.7 | . 4 |
| Kans. | 5.8 | -.. | -.. | --. | --- | $\cdots$ | 4.0 | $\ldots$ | -- | $\cdots$ | -. | 9.8 | . 1 |
| Del. | 6.0 | ... | .-. | --. | .-. | -.. | 1.5 | ... | -.. | -.. | --- | 7.5 | . 1 |
| Md. . . . . | 34.5 | --. | -. - | --- | -- | $\ldots$ | 11.5 | -.- | ... | 1.0 | -. - | 47.0 | . 5 |
| V a. | 231.5 | --- | --- | --- | --- | -- | 21.3 | .-. | --- | 1.6 | --- | 254.4 | 2.5 |
| W. Va. | 121.0 | ... | --. | --- | --- | --- | 12.0 | -.. | ... |  | -- | 133.0 | 1.3 |
| N.C. | 111.5 | -.. | $\cdots$ | -- | -.. | 2.2 | 21.0 | ... | ... | 1.8 | --- | 136.5 | 1.4 |
| s.c. | 6.5 | --. | --- | -- | $\ldots$ | 5.2 | 135.0 | ... |  | --- | -- | 146.7 | 1.5 |
| Ga. . | ... | -.. | -- | --. | ... | 1.4 | 80.0 | -.. | --- | -.. | --. | 81.4 | . 8 |
| Fla. | .-. | --- | --- | --- | .-. | -. | $\cdots$ | -.- | -. - | 7.2 | 18.8 | 26.0 | . 3 |
| Ky. | 8.2 | --. | $\cdots$ | -- | --- | --- | 6.2 | -- | --- | 1.3 | -- | 15.7 | . 2 |
| Tenn. | 4.5 | --. | --. | -- | -- | --- | 3.4 | .-. | --- | 1.2 | -- | 9.1 | . 1 |
| Ala. | -- | --- | --. | -. | --- | --- | 20.0 | .-. | -. - |  | --- | 20.0 | . 2 |
| Miss. .. | -. | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 8.0 | -- | -- | -.. | --. | 8.0 | . 1 |
| Ark. | 3.8 | --. | --. | $\ldots$ | --- | 8.2 | 20.0 | -- | --- | 2.1 | ..- | 34.1 | . 3 |
| La. .. | - | -.. | --. | -. | --. | -. | 3.2 | - | -. - | 4.2 | -- - | 7.4 | . 1 |
| Okla. | -.. | -.. | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | -- | .-. | 4.5 | ... | ... | . 8 | -- | 5.3 | . 1 |
| Texas | $\cdots$ | - | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | --. | .-. | 16.5 | -- | $\cdots$ | . 5 | ... | 17.0 |  |
| Mont. | , | ... | 1.2 | - |  | ... | .-. | -.. | -. | . | ... | 1.2 | $\left({ }^{6}\right)$ |
| Idaho | 30.0 | ... | 1.6 | . 5 | -. | .-. | 4.5 | 1.2 | 7.1 | ... | .-. | 44.9 | . 4 |
| Colo. | 31.5 | ... | . 3 | 1.0 | ... | $\ldots$ | 10.2 | 4.5 | .-. | -. | ... | 47.5 | . 5 |
| N. Mex. | 12.8 | -.. | --- | -- | ... | -.. | -. | - | ... | .-. | -. | 12.8 | . 1 |
| Ariz. ..... |  | -.. | -.. | $\cdots$ | -.. | 10.9 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | --. | -- | ... | 10.9 | . 1 |
| Utah ..... | 13.8 | 2.0 | 2.3 | 4.9 | -- |  | 6.5 | 4.3 | -. | --. | ... | 33.8 | . 3 |
| Wash. | 695.0 | 4.4 | 25.8 | . 4 | 7.0 | 54.5 | 20.0 | 144.5 | 9.4 | 15.0 | -- | 976.0 | 9.7 |
| Ore. | 57.4 | .-. | 40.0 | 2.0 | 3.0 | .-. | 5.0 | 90.0 | 20.3 | 35.4 | -- | 253.1 | 2.5 |
| Calif. ..... | 250.0 | 170.0 | 25.4 | --. | -.. | 2,763.0 | 921.0 | 258.0 | 623.0 | 144.5 | 255.4 | 5,410.3 | 54.0 |
| U.S. | 3,147.0 | 176.4 | 121.6 | 118.6 | 101.9 | 3,119.3 | 1,505.7 | 537.1 | 669.8 | 247.4 | 274.2 | 10,019.0 | 100.0 |

Table 3.-Fruits and edible tree nuts: Production, by States, United States, $1970^{1}$-Continued


[^0]Table 4.-Fruits and edible tree nuts: Value of production, by States,United States, 1970'

| State | Noncitrus fruits |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Apples | Apricots | Cherries |  | Cranberries | Grapes | Peaches | Pears | Prunes and Plums | Strawberries | Other ${ }^{2}$ | Total |  |
|  |  |  | Sweet | Tart |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Value | Percent of U.S. |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 1,000 \\ \text { dollars } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,000 \\ \text { dollars } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1,000 } \\ & \text { dollars } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & \text { dollars } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,000 \\ \text { dollars } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 1,000 } \\ \text { dollars } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & \text { dollars } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 1,000 } \\ \text { dollars } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 1,000 } \\ \text { dollars } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1,000 } \\ & \text { dollars } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & \text { dollars } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 1,000 } \\ \text { dollars } \end{gathered}$ | Percent |
| Maine | 3,720 | -- | -- | - - |  | $\ldots$ | -- | --- | -- | - | --- | 3,720 | 0.3 |
| N.H. | 3,114 | -.. | -. | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | 95 | -- | ... | --. | --- | 3,209 | . 3 |
| Vt. . | 2,394 | ... | -. - | ... | -.. | -.. | - | .-. | ... | -- | -- | 2,394 | . 2 |
| Mass. | 6.791 | .-. | ... | ... | 11,006 | --- | 440 | ... | -. | 456 | -.. | 18,693 | 1.6 |
| R.I. | 476 | -- | -- - | -- - | -- | $\cdots$ | 60 | $\cdots$ | -- | ... | --- | 536 | . 1 |
| Conn. | 3,226 | - - | -.. | -.. | .-. | -.. | 594 | 347 | --- | - | - | 4,167 | . 4 |
| N.Y. | 36,099 | --- | 909 | 2,876 |  | 25,688 | 1,795 | 1,782 | - | 1,911 | ... | 71,060 | 6.1 |
| N.J. | 4,821 | -.. | --- |  | 2,112 | 224 | 7,862 |  | -. | 2,149 | -. | 17,168 | 1.5 |
| Pa . | 19,278 | -.. | 402 | 1,343 | -.. | 6,615 | 6,460 | 520 | --. | 1,824 | --. | 36,442 | 3.1 |
| Ohio | 8,937 | ... | ... | 210 | ... | 1,804 | 1,819 | --- | --. | 1,120 | -. | 13,890 | 1.2 |
| Ind. | 4,590 | -- | --- | -- | $\ldots$ | --. | 791 | ... | -- | 671 | --- | 6,052 | . 5 |
| III. | 5,326 | - . | -.. | ... | -- | - | 1,404 | - | 1-. | 803 | -- | 7,533 | . 7 |
| Mich. | 26,909 | .-. | 4,242 | 11,297 | $\cdots$ | 8,742 | 5,415 | 1,488 | 1,260 | 5,096 | -- | 64,449 | 5.5 |
| Wis. | 4,147 | --- | - | 579 | 8,143 | ... | -- | -. | -- | 1,495 | -- | 14,364 | 1.2 |
| Minn. | 1,848 | -.. | ... | -. | -.. | -.. | --- | -- | $\ldots$ | - | -- | 1,848 | . 2 |
| Iowa | 1,177 | -. | --. | -- |  | $\cdots$ | --. | -.. | ... | -.. |  | 1,177 | . 1 |
| Mo. | 3,636 | -. | -- | -- | -- | 373 | 1,361 | .-. | -. | 416 | $\cdots$ | 5,786 | . 5 |
| Kans. | 499 | -.- | --- | -- - | .-. | -- | 608 | -. | .-. | -.. | ... | 1,107 | . 1 |
| Del. | 504 | -.. | --- | --- | --- | -- | 234 | -- | -- | -.. | -- | 738 | . 1 |
| Md. . | 3,678 | -- | -. | -. | - | --- | 2,070 | -- | -- | 524 | -.. | 6,272 | . 5 |
| Va... | 17,363 | - - | $\cdots$ | - | -- | --- | 2,338 | $\cdots$ | -- | 805 | --- | 20,506 | 1.8 |
| W. Va. | 9,680 | -. | -.. | ... | - | $\cdots$ | 1,538 | -- | -- | 084 | $\cdots$ | 11,218 | 1.0 |
| N.C. | 9,098 | -.. | ... | ... | -.. | 656 | 3,062 | -.- | --- | 1,084 | -. | 13,900 | 1.2 |
| s.c. | 1,203 | ... | -- | $\cdots$ | - | 1,004 | 20,466 | --- | $\cdots$ | -. | --- | 22,673 | 2.0 |
| Ga. . | .-. | -. | ... | -.. | - | 226 | 14,144 | -- | -. | - | - | 14,370 | 1.2 |
| Fla. | -- | --. | -. | ... | -.. | -. | --. | -- | -- | 4,234 | 5,452 | 9,686 | 8 |
| Ky. . | 1,115 | -.. | ... | ... | ... | -.. | 950 | -. | -- | 723 | - | 2,788 | . 2 |
| Tenn. | 507 | -.. | -.. | ... | --- | ... | 460 | ... | -. | 636 | --- | 1,603 | . 1 |
| Ala. |  | . |  |  | -- | -- | 3,860 | -. | -- | -. | -- | 3,860 | 3 |
| Miss. | --- | -.. | -. - | -- | -- | -.. | 1,648 | -- | -. | -.. | -.. | 1,648 | . 1 |
| Ark. | 358 | -- | -- | $\cdots$ | -- | 1,148 | 2,680 | --- | --- | 1,053 | $\cdots$ | 5,239 | . 5 |
| La. | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | - | 806 | -. | -- | 2,016 | -. | 2,822 | . 2 |
| Okla. | --- | --. | --. | -.. | --- | -. | 628 | --- | --- | 390 | -- | 1,018 | . 1 |
| Texas | -- | $\cdot$ | -- | $\cdots$ | -- | --- | 2,640 | - - | -- | 244 | $\cdots$ | 2,884 | (6) |
| Mont. | $\cdots$ | -- | 395 | -- | -- | --- | -.. | -- | --- | -- | -.. | 395 | (6) |
| Idaho | 4,080 | --. | 656 | 110 | -- | --- | 846 | 139 | 1,165 | -. | -- | 6,996 | . 6 |
| Colo. | 3,465 | -- | 146 | 186 | -. | -- | 1,636 | 498 | -.- | -. - | --. | 5,931 | . 5 |
| N. Mex. | 1,352 | -. | -.. | ... | ... | .-. | , | -.. | --- | -. | -. | 1,352 | . 1 |
| Ariz. | --. | $\cdots$ | -. | $\cdots$ | -- | 3,706 | -. | -.. | .-. | ... | --- | 3,706 | . 3 |
| Utah | 1,565 | 272 | 828 | 696 | --- | .-. | 826 | 439 | -- | --- | -- | 4,626 | . 4 |
| Wash. | 70,473 | 876 | 10,320 | 144 | 1,624 | 7,848 | 3,036 | 17,140 | 1,871 | 5,057 | - - | 118,389 | 10.2 |
| Ore. | 5,072 |  | 13,200 | 498 | 703 |  | 920 | 11,013 | 2,477 | 11,246 | ... | 45,129 | 3.9 |
| Calif. | 16,800 | 18,360 | 12,090 | - | - | 237,712 | 82,296 | 36,623 | 60,080 | 62,311 | 55,951 | 582,223 | 50.0 |
| U.S. | 283,301 | 19,508 | 43,188 | 17,939 | 23,588 | 295,746 | 175,788 | 69,989 | 66,853 | 106,264 | 61,403 | 1,163,567 | 100.0 |

Table 4.-Fruits and edible tree nuts: Value of production, by States, United States, $197{ }^{1}{ }^{1}$-Continued

| State | Citrus fruits ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |  |  |  | Total all fruits |  | Tree nuts |  |  |  | Total of alt fruits and tree nuts |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Oranges | Grapefruit | Lemons | Other ${ }^{4}$ | Total |  | Value | Percent of U.S. | Pecans | Other ${ }^{5}$ | Total |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Value | Percent of U.S. |  |  |  |  | Value | Percent of U.S. | Value | Percent of U.S. |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 1,000 \\ \text { dollars } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 1,000 } \\ \text { dollars } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,000 \\ \text { dollars } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.000 \\ & \text { dollars } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & \text { dollars } \end{aligned}$ | Percent | $\begin{gathered} 1,000 \\ \text { dollars } \end{gathered}$ | Percent | $\begin{gathered} 1,000 \\ \text { dollars } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & \text { dollars } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,000 \\ \text { dollars } \end{gathered}$ | Percent | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & \text { dollars } \end{aligned}$ | Percent |
| Maine . . | $\cdots$ | --- | -- | -- | -- | -. | 3,720 | 0.2 | $\cdots$ | -- | -- | -- | 3,720 | 0.2 |
| N.H. | $\cdots$ | -.. | -. | -. | -- | -. | 3,209 | . 2 | -- | -. | -.. | - | 3,209 | . 2 |
| Vt . | - | -. | -- | -. | -. | .-. | 2,394 | . 1 | $\ldots$ | -.. | --. | - . | 2,394 | . 1 |
| Mass. | -. | $\cdots$ | - - | -. | -.. | - - | 18,693 | 1.1 | .-. | -- | -. | .-. | 18,693 | 9 |
| R.I. | -. | -- - | -.. | -.. | ... | ... | 536 | $1^{6}$ ) | ... | -.. | - . | .-. | 536 | (6) |
| Conn. | -- | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | -. | --- | 4,167 | . 2 | -- | -. | ... | .-. | 4,167 | . 2 |
| N.Y. . | -- | -- | $\cdots$ | -. | - | -. | 71,060 | 4.0 | .-. | -- | - - | -. | 71,060 | 3.6 |
| N.J. | - | -.. | -.. | ... | -. | -. | 17,168 | 1.0 | .-. | -- | -- | -.. | 17,168 | . 9 |
| Pa. | -- | ... | -- | -- | - . | -. | 36,442 | 2.0 | $\cdots$ | -. | --. | -.. | 36,442 | 1.8 |
| Ohio .... | --- | --- | -.. | --- | -. - | -. - | 13,890 | . 8 | .-. | -. | --. | -.. | 13,890 | . 7 |
| Ind. | --. | --. | --. | --- | -. | -- | 6,052 | . 3 | -- | -- | --- | -- | 6,052 | . 3 |
| III. | - - | .-. | -.. | -. | .-. | --. | 7,533 | . 4 | .-. | -- | -. | $\ldots$ | 7,533 | . 4 |
| Mich. | -- | - | -- | -.. | -. | ... | 64,449 | 3.6 | $\ldots$ | .-. | ... | ... | 64,449 | 3.3 |
| Wis. . | - | -. | -.. | -. | ... | ... | 14,364 | . 8 | $\cdots$ | -- | -- | - . | 14,364 | . 7 |
| Minn. | -- | --. | - | --. | -. | -. | 1,848 | .1 | ... | -- | -. | -- | 1,848 | . 1 |
| lowa | -. | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 1,177 | . 1 | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | 1,177 | . 1 |
| Mo. | -. | --. | ... | --- | ... | ... | 5,786 | . 3 | ... | -.. | -- | -.. | 5,786 | . 3 |
| Kans. | -- | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | -- | -- | $\cdots$ | 1,107 | ${ }_{6}{ }^{1}$ | -- | $\cdots$ | -. | - | 1,107 |  |
| Del. | . | $\cdots$ | -- | -.. |  |  | 738 | $1^{6}$ ) | -. | - - | $\ldots$ | -. | 738 | ( ${ }^{6}$ ) |
| Md. | -.. | --- | --. | -.. | -.. | -. | 6,272 | . 4 | . .-. | -.. | -.. | -. - | 6,272 | . 3 |
| Va. . | --. | -- | --- | -- | -.. | -. | 20,506 | 1.2 | -- | $\cdots$ | --- | --- | 20,506 | 1.0 |
| W. Va. | -- | --- | -- | $\cdots$ | --- | $\cdots$ | 11,218 | . 6 | -- | -. | -- | -. | 11.218 | . 6 |
| N.C. | . | ... | -. | -- | -. | ... | 13,900 | . 8 | 421 | - | 421 | 0.2 | 14,321 | . 7 |
| s.c. | - | $\cdots$ | -- | $\cdots$ | -.. | --. | 22,673 | 1.3 | 368 | - | 368 | . 2 | 23,041 | 1.2 |
| Ga. | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | -- | - |  | 14,370 | . 8 | 22,005 | -- - | 22,005 | 11.5 | 36,375 | 1.8 |
| Fla. . | 265,842 | 88,304 | --. | 32,660 | 386,806 | 62.5 | 396,492 | 22.2 | 1,207 | -.. | 1,207 | . 6 | 397,699 | 20.2 |
| Ky. ..... | -- | --- | $\cdots$ | --- | ... | .-. | 2,788 | . 2 | -. | --. | --- | -- | 2,788 | . 1 |
| Tenn. ... | -- - | -.. | ... | --. | .-. | -- - | 1,603 | . 1 |  | -.. | --. | $\cdots$ | 1,603 | . 1 |
| Ala. . | --- | --- | -. - | -. - | - | -- | 3,860 | . 2 | 5,665 | ... | 5,665 | 3.0 | 9,525 | . 5 |
| Miss. | --- | --- | .-. | -. - | --- | -. | 1,648 | . 1 | 2,126 | -. | 2,126 | 1.1 | 3,774 | . 2 |
| Ark. | - - | --- | -- | - - | --- | --- | 5,239 | . 3 | 1,716 | $\cdots$ | 1,716 | . 9 | 6,955 | . 4 |
| La. . | -- | --- | $\cdots$ | --. | .-. | $\cdots$ | 2,822 | . 2 | 5,110 | -. | 5,110 | 2.7 | 7,932 | . 4 |
| Okla. | ... | ... | -- | ... | -.. | -.. | 1,018 | . 1 | 2,919 | -. | 2,919 | 1.5 | 3,937 | . 2 |
| Texas | 5,880 | 12,636 | $\cdots$ | ... | 18,516 | 3.0 | 21,400 | 1.2 | 14,645 | $\cdots$ | 14,645 | 7.7 | 36,045 | 1.8 |
| Mont. |  | 12,636 | ... | ... | - .- | . | 395 | (6) | -.. | -. | ... | . | 395 | ( ${ }^{\circ}$ ) |
| Idaho | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | ... | ... | - . | 6,996 | . 4 | -- | --. | - - | $\cdots$ | 6,996 | . 4 |
| Colo. . . . | -- | -.. | -- | -- | -- | -- | 5,931 | . 3 |  | ... | -.. | -.. | 5,931 | . 3 |
| N. Mex. | --. | -.. |  | $\cdots$ |  | -- | 1,352 | . 1 | 4,140 | -. | 4,140 | 2.2 | 5,492 | . 3 |
| Ariz. | 9,183 | 7,805 | 13,733 | 1,400 | 32,121 | 5.2 | 35,827 | 2.0 | -- - | --. | ... | -- | 35,827 | 1.8 |
| Utah | --- | .-. | -.- |  |  | - . | 4,626 | . 3 | - . | -.. | ... | $\cdots$ | 4,626 | . 2 |
| Wash. | -- | -- | -- | --- | --- | --- |  | 6.6 | $\ldots$ |  | 291 | . 2 | $118,680$ | 6.0 |
| Ore...... | , |  |  |  |  |  | $45,129$ | 2.5 | $\cdots$ | 6,356 | 6,356 | 3.3 | $51,485$ | 2.6 |
| Calif. | 106,682 | 12,249 | 59,817 | 2,599 | 181,347 | 29.3 | 763,570 | 42.8 | -- | 124,060 | 124,060 | 64.9 | 887,630 | 45.0 |
| U.S. | 387,587 | 120,994 | 73,550 | 36,659 | 618,790 | 100.0 | 1,782,357 | 100.0 | 60,322 | 130,707 | 191,029 | 100.0 | 1,973,386 | 100.0 |

[^1]Table 5.-Fruits and edible tree nuts: Production and value, principal States and United States, $1970^{1}$

| State | Noncitrus fruits |  | Citrus fruits |  | All Fruits |  | Tree nuts |  | All fruits and tree nuts |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Production | Value | Production | Value | Production | Value | Production | Value | Production | Value |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 1,000 \\ \text { tons } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1,000 } \\ & \text { dollars } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,000 \\ \text { tons } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,000 \\ \text { dollars } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,000 \\ \text { tons } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 1,000 } \\ \text { dollars } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,000 \\ \text { tons } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1,000 } \\ & \text { dollars } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,000 \\ \text { tons } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 1,000 } \\ \text { dollars } \end{gathered}$ |
| California | 5,410.3 | 582,223 | 2,146.0 | 181,347 | 7,556,3 | 763,570 | 232.0 | 124,060 | 7,788.3 | 887,630 |
| Florida | 26.0 | 9,686 | 8,306.0 | 386,806 | 8,332.0 | 396,492 | 1.7 | 1,207 | 8,333.7 | 397,699 |
| Washington | 976.0 | 118,389 | -. | --- | 976.0 | 118,389 | . 5 | 291 | 976.5 | 118,680 |
| New York | 672.2 | 71,060 |  |  | 672.2 | 71,060 | -. - | - - - | 672.2 | 71,060 |
| Michigan | 593.2 | 64,449 | --- | - . | 593.2 | 64,449 | - | --- | 593.2 | 64,449 |
| Oregon | 253.1 | 45,129 | --- | --- | 253.1 | 45,129 | 12.6 | 6.356 | 265.7 | 51,485 |
| Other States | 2,088.2 | 272,631 | 908.2 | 50,637 | 2,996.4 | 323,268 | 75.6 | 59,115 | 3,072.0 | 382,383 |
| United States. | 10,019.0 | 1,163,567 | 11,360.2 | 618,790 | 21,379.2 | 1,782,357 | 322.4 | 191,029 | 21,701.6 | 1,973,386 |

${ }^{1}$ Does not include Alaska and Hawaii.

Table 6.-Fruits and edible tree nuts: Production and value, percentage by principal States and United States, $1970^{1}$

| State | Noncitrus fruits |  | Citrus fruits |  | All fruits |  | Tree nuts |  | All fruits and tree nuts |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Production | Value | Production | Value | Production | Value | Produc. tion | Value | Produc tion | Value |
|  | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent |
| California | 54.0 | 50.0 | 18.9 | 29.3 | 35.3 | 42.8 | 72.0 | 64.9 | 35.9 | 45.0 |
| Florida | . 3 | . 8 | 73.1 | 62.5 | 39.0 | 22.2 | . 5 | . 6 | 38.4 | 20.2 |
| Washington | 9.7 | 10.2 | ... | -- - | 4.6 | 6.6 | . 2 | . 2 | 4.5 | 6.0 |
| New York. | 6.7 | 6.1 | -.. | -. - | 3.1 | 4.0 | - | -- | 3.1 | 3.6 |
| Michigan. | 5.9 | 5.5 | ... | --- | 2.8 | 3.6 | --- | --. | 2.7 | 3.3 |
| Oregon | 2.5 | 3.9 | --. | -.- | 1.2 | 2.5 | 3.9 | 3.3 | 1.2 | 2.6 |
| Other States . . | 20.9 | 23.5 | 8.0 | 8.2 | 14.0 | 18.3 | 23.4 | 31.0 | 14.2 | 19.3 |
| United States . | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

[^2]Table 7.-Fruits and edible tree nuts: Production and value, United States, crop year 1969, 1970, and $1971^{1}$

| Commodity | Production |  |  | $V$ alue of production |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Crop year |  |  | Crop year |  |  |
|  | 1969 | 1970 | $1971{ }^{2}$ | 1969 | 1970 | $1971{ }^{2}$ |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 1,000 \\ \text { tons } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,000 \\ \text { tons } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & \text { tons } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & \text { dollars } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & \text { dollars } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & \text { dollars } \end{aligned}$ |
| NONCITRUS: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Apples, commercial | 3,376 | 3,147 | 3,064 | 274,445 | 283,301 | 307,774 |
| Apricots, 3 States | 231 | 176 | 149 | 33,543 | 19,508 | 14,795 |
| Avocados, 2 States $^{3}$ | 47 | 83 | n.a. | 25,812 | 30,000 | n.a. |
| Cherries, sweet | 127 | 122 | 139 | 42,785 | 43,188 | 44,560 |
| Cherries, tart | 152 | 119 | 139 | 23,510 | 17,939 | 27,929 |
| Cranberries | 91 | 102 | 110 | 29,839 | 23,588 | n.a. |
| Dates, California | 16 | 18 | 18 | 2,541 | 2,769 | 3,024 |
| Figs, California | 58 | 49 | 41 | 5,123 | 5,115 | n.a. |
| Grapes | 3,898 | 3,119 | 3,972 | 283,094 | 295,746 | n.a. |
| Nectarines | 66 | 66 | 69 | 9,240 | 10,032 | 10,557 |
| Olives, California | 70 | 52 | 57 | 22,260 | 12,844 | 8,436 |
| Peaches ${ }^{4}$ | 1,833 | 1,506 | 1,447 | 184,451 | 175,788 | 173,108 |
| Pears | 712 | 537 | 688 | 71,957 | 69,989 | 62,387 |
| Persimmons | 2 | 2 | 1 | 200 | 244 | 202 |
| Plums, California | 67 | 123 | 101 | 15,879 | 19,680 | 23,129 |
| Pomegranates | 3 | 3 | 3 | 333 | 399 | 378 |
| Prunes, California | 325 | 500 | 328 | 37,440 | 40,400 | 30,523 |
| Prunes and plums, other States | 90 | 47 | 60 | 8,981 | 6,773 | 6,736 |
| Strawberries | 243 | 247 | 259 | 109,662 | 106,264 | 115,884 |
| Total noncitrus | 11,407 | ${ }^{5} 10,018$ | 10,645 | 1,181,095 | 1,163,567 | n.a. |
| CITRUS: ${ }^{6}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oranges | 7,902 | 8,023 | 8,264 | 447,546 | 387,587 | 445,329 |
| Tangerines | 192 | 185 | 221 | 17,157 | 15,249 | 16,307 |
| Grapefruit | 2,209 | 2,186 | 2,477 | 90,732 | 120,994 | 136,905 |
| Lemons ${ }^{7}$ | 602 | 590 | 633 | 69,571 | 73,550 | 85,005 |
| Limes, Florida | 28 | 29 | 35 | 3,150 | 4,125 | 4,118 |
| Tangelos, Florida | 81 | 113 | 122 | 6,084 | 5,325 | 5,022 |
| Temples, Florida | 202 | 234 | 225 | 13,815 | 11,960 | 12,350 |
| Total citrus. | 11,216 | 11,360 | 11,977 | 648,055 | 618,790 | 705,036 |
| TREE NUTS: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Almonds, California | 122 | 124 | 132 | 73,932 | 80,104 | n.a. |
| Filberts, 2 States | 7 | 9 | 12 | 4,072 | 5,279 | 5,318 |
| Pecans | 113 | 77 | 123 | 67,147 | 60,322 | 81,013 |
| Walnuts, 2 States | 106 | 112 | 134 | 44,170 | 45,324 | n.a. |
| Total tree nuts | 348 | 322 | 401 | 189,321 | 191,029 | n.a. |
| Total all fruits and nuts | 22,971 | 521,700 | 23,023 | 2,018,471 | 1,973,386 | n.a. |

${ }^{1}$ Does not include Hawaii and Alaska. ${ }^{2}$ Preliminary. ${ }^{3} 1969$ indicates $1969 / 70$ crop. ${ }^{4}$ Production includes culls and cannery diversions as follows: (million pounds) 1969-228.0, 1970-196.0, 1971-122.0. These quantities are excluded for computing production of value. ${ }^{5}$ Due to rounding, totals are not
identical in tables 3 and 5. ${ }^{6} 1969$ indicates $1968 / 69$ crop. ${ }^{7}$ November 1-October 31 marketing year.
n.a.-Data not available temporarily.

Table 8.-Fruits and edible tree nuts: Season average prices per unit received by growers, 1969,
1970, and 1971 ${ }^{1}$

| Commodity | Unit | 1969 | 1970 | $1971{ }^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NONCITRUS: ${ }^{3}$ |  |  | Dollars | Dollars |
| Apples | Lb. | . 0406 | . 0450 | . 0502 |
| Apricots | Ton | 146.00 | 111.00 | 99.10 |
| Avocados ${ }^{4}$ | Ton | 549.00 | 360.00 | n.a. |
| ,Cherries, sweet | Ton | 337.00 | 355.00 | 321.00 |
| Cherries, tart | Ton | 155.00 | 151.00 | 201.00 |
| Cranberries | Bbl. | 16.40 | 11.60 | n.a. |
| Dates | Ton | 154.00 | 153.00 | 168.00 |
| Figs | Ton | 88.10 | 103.00 | n.a. |
| Grapes | Ton | 72.60 | 94.70 | n.a. |
| Nectarines | Ton | 140.00 | 152.00 | 153.00 |
| Olives | Ton | 318.00 | 247.00 | 148.00 |
| Peaches | Lb. | . 0535 | . 0622 | . 0610 |
| Pears | Ton | 101.00 | 130.00 | 90.70 |
| Persimmons | Ton | 125.00 | 122.00 | 144.00 |
| Plums, California | Ton | 237.00 | 160.00 | 229.00 |
| Pomegranates | Ton | 111.00 | 121.00 | 122.00 |
| Prunes, California | Ton | 288.00 | 202.00 | 233.00 |
| Prunes and Plums, other States $\qquad$ | Ton | 100.00 | 145.00 | 112.00 |
| Strawberries | Lb. | . 226 | . 215 | . 224 |
| CITRUS: ${ }^{6}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Oranges | Box | 2.43 | 2.09 | 2.33 |
| Tangerines | Box | 4.07 | 3.71 | 3.34 |
| Grapefruit | Box | 1.68 | 2.33 | 2.26 |
| Lemons ${ }^{7}$ | Box | 4.40 | 4.74 | 4.85 |
| Limes | Box | 4.50 | 5.69 | 4.68 |
| Tangelos | Box | 3.38 | 2.13 | 1.86 |
| Temples | Box | 3.07 | 2.30 | 2.47 |
| TREE NUTS: |  |  |  |  |
| Almonds | Ton | 606.00 | 646.00 | n.a. |
| Filberts | Ton | 550.00 | 570.00 | 460.00 |
| Pecans, all | Lb. | . 298 | .391 | . 330 |
| Improved | Lb. | . 317 | . 421 | . 358 |
| Seedling | Lb. | . 269 | . 356 | . 291 |
| Walnuts | Ton | 419.00 | 405.00 | n.a. |

${ }^{1}$ Does not include Hawaii and Alaska. ${ }^{2}$ Preliminary. ${ }^{3}$ Fresh fruit prices are equivalent returns at packinghouse door for Washington and Oregon, first delivery point for California, and at point of first sale in all other states. Processing fruit prices for all states are equivalent returns at processing plant door. ${ }^{4} 1969$
indicates 1969/70 crop. ${ }^{5}$ Equivalent packinghouse door returns per box for all uses. ${ }^{6} 1969$ indicates $1968 / 69$ crop. ${ }^{7}$ November 1 -October 31 marketing year.
n.a.-Data not available temporarily.

Table 9.-Citrus fruits: Production, farm disposition, and utilization of sales, United States, crops of $1969 / 70$ and $1970 / 71^{1}$

| Crop and season | Production | Farm disposition |  | Utilization of sales |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | For farm home use | Sold | Fresh sales | Total processed |
|  | 1,000 tons | 1,000 tons | 1,000 tons | 1,000 tons | 1,000 tons |
| Oranges: |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1969/70 | 8,023 | 40 | 7,983 | 1,750 | 6,233 |
| 1970/71 | 8,264 | 31 | 8,233 | 1,764 | 6,469 |
| Tangerines: |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1969/70 | 185 | 4 | 181 | 134 | 47 |
| 1970/71 | 221 | 4 | 217 | 150 | 67 |
| Grapefruit: |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1969/70 | 2,187 | 12 | 2,175 | 939 | 1,236 |
| 1970/71 | 2,477 | 12 | 2,465 | 979 | 1,486 |
| Lemons: ${ }^{2}$ 2, 2,465 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1969/70 | 590 | 1 | 589 | 355 | 234 |
| 1970/71 | 633 | 1 | 632 | 371 | 261 |
| Limes: |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1969/70 | 29 | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | 29 | 15 | 14 |
| 1970/71 | 35 | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | 35 | 16 | 19 |
| Tangelos: |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1969/70 | 113 | 1 | 112 | 62 | 50 |
| 1970/71 | 122 | 1 | 121 | 72 | 49 |
| Temples: |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1969/70 | 234 | 2 | 232 | 125 | 107 |
| 1970/71 | 225 | 2 | 223 | 98 | 125 |
| Total citrus fruits: |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1969/70 | 11,361 | 60 | 11,301 | 3,380 | 7,921 |
| 1970/71 ... | 11,977 | 51 | 11,926 | 3,450 | 8,476 |

${ }^{1} 1970 / 71$ preliminary. ${ }^{2}$ November 1 through October 31 marketing season. ${ }^{3}$ Negligible.

Data from October 1971 citrus production and utilization report, SRS, USDA.

Table 10.-Citrus processed Florida crops of 1969/70 and 1970/71

| Crop and season | $\begin{gathered} \text { Frozen } \\ \text { concentrates } \end{gathered}$ | Chilled products |  | Other processed | Total processed |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Juice | Sections and salads |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & \text { boxes } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & \text { boxes }^{1} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & \text { boxes }^{1} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & \text { boxes }^{1} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & \text { boxes } \end{aligned}$ |
| Oranges: ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1969/70 | 100,739 | 18,640 | 841 | 8,206 | 128,426 |
| 1970/71 | 103,521 | 19,772 | 703 | 8,834 | 132,830 |
| Tangerines: |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1969/70 | 586 | *-- | -- | 31 | 617 |
| 1970/71 | 1,000 | --- | --- | 39 | 1,039 |
| Grapefruit: |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1969/70 | 4,579 | 1,824 | 1,158 | 15,577 | 23,138 |
| 1970/71 | 6,819 | 2,348 | 1,091 | 17,682 | 27,940 |

[^3] and murcotts.

Table 11.-Apples, commercial crop ${ }^{1}$ : Production, 1969, 1970, and preliminary 1971

| State and area | 1969 | 1970 | 1971 | State and area | 1969 | 1970 | 1971 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Million pounds | Million pounds | Million pounds |  | Million pounds | Million pounds | Million pounds |
| Maine | 61.0 | 62.0 | 76.2 | Wisconsin | 65.0 | 58.0 | 61.0 |
| New Hampshire | 38.0 | 51.9 | 59.4 | Minnesota | 19.1 | 25.0 | 25.0 |
| Vermont | 38.0 | 38.0 | 40.7 | lowa | 15.0 | 14.0 | 13.6 |
| Massachusetts | 100.0 | 107.8 | 104.2 | Missouri | 59.2 | 56.2 | 56.2 |
| Rhode Island | 4.0 | 6.8 | 5.4 | Kansas | 14.4 | 11.6 | 15.0 |
| Connecticut | 48.2 | 50.4 | 51.5 |  |  |  |  |
| New York | 855.0 | 945.0 | 925.0 | N. Central | 1,232.6 | 1,186.9 | 1,246.8 |
| New Jersey | 119.7 | 99.0 | 115.0 |  |  |  |  |
| Pennsylvania | 525.0 | 510.0 | 505.0 | Kentucky | 20.9 | 16.4 | 19.6 |
|  |  |  |  | Tennessee | 10.4 | 9.0 | 9.4 |
| N. Atlantic | 1,788.9 | 1,870.9 | 1,882.4 | Arkansas | 9.1 | 7.7 | 8.6 |
| Delaware | 14.0 | 12.0 | 12.0 | S. Central | 40.4 | 33.1 | 37.6 |
| Maryland | 72.0 | 69.0 | 68.0 |  |  |  |  |
| Virginia | 472.0 | 463.0 | 490.0 | Total Central | 1,273.0 | 1,220.0 | 1,284.4 |
| West Virginia | 260.0 | 242.0 | 275.0 |  |  |  |  |
| North Carolina | 204.0 | 223.0 | 185.0 | Idaho | 134,0 | 60.0 | 90.0 |
| South Carolina | 8.0 | 13.0 | 15.0 | Colorado | 77.0 | 63.0 | 68.0 |
|  |  |  |  | New Mexico | 24.9 | 25.5 | 12.0 |
| S. Atlantic | 1,030.0 | 1,022.0 | 1,045.0 | Utah | 42.0 | 27.5 | 25.2 |
|  |  |  |  | Washington | 1,675.0 | 1,390.0 | 1,190.0 |
| Total Eastern | 2,818.9 | 2,892.9 | 2,927.4 | Oregon | 167.0 | 115.0 | 130.0 |
|  |  |  |  | California | 540.0 | 500.0 | 400.0 |
| Ohio | 147.0 | 135.0 | 160.0 |  |  |  |  |
| Indiana | 90.0 | 83.0 | 90.0 | Western | 2,659.9 | 2,181.0 | 1,915.2 |
| lllinois | 102.9 | 94.1 | 106.0 |  |  |  |  |
| Michigan | 720.0 | 710.0 | 720.0 | United States | 6.751 .8 | 6,293.9 | 6,127.0 |

${ }^{1}$ In orchards of 100 or more bearing trees.

Table 12.-Apples, commercial crop $^{1}$ : Production by varieties ${ }^{2}$, United States, 1969, 1970 and 1971

| Variety | 1969 | 1970 | 1971 | Variety | 1969 | 1970 | 1971 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Million pounds | Million pounds | Million pounds |  | Million pounds | Million pounds | Million pounds |
| Summer: |  |  |  | Winter, cont'd.: |  |  |  |
| Gravenstein | 120.0 | 116.7 | 83.6 | Cortland | 154.9 | 161.0 | 178.8 |
| Other summer | 104.4 | 94.1 | 100.9 | Delicious | 2,093.9 | 1,801.9 | 1,802.2 |
| Total | 224.4 | 210.8 | 184.5 | Golden delicious | 888.6 | 819.6 | 808.6 |
|  |  |  |  | McIntosh | 650.8 | 722.4 | 758.3 |
| Fall: |  |  |  | Northern Spy | 141.3 | 134.2 | 121.9 |
| Grimes Golden | 32.9 | 29.0 | 30.3 | R.I. Greening. | 141.5 | 157.2 | 170.5 |
| Jonathan | 447.8 | 416.1 | 402.3 | Rome Beauty | 540.9 | 520.2 | 540.3 |
| Wealthy . | 45.1 | 42.3 | 38.3 | Stayman | 310.2 | 285.2 | 289.6 |
| Other fall | 72.3 | 68.9 | 77.3 | Winesap | 261.3 | 212.6 | 165.4 |
| Total | 598.1 | 556.3 | 548.2 | Yellow Newtown ${ }^{3}$ | 202.8 | 166.6 | 148.3 |
|  |  |  |  | York Imperial | 344.0 | 359.6 | 377.8 |
| Winter: |  |  |  | Other winter | 250.2 | 231.2 | 241.2 |
| Baldwin | 42.1 | 64.4 | 48.9 | Total | 6,039.6 | 5,664.3 | 5,667.1 |
| Ben Davis and Gano | 17.1 | 28.2 | 15.3 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Total all varieties | 6,862.1 | 6,431.4 | 6,399.8 |

${ }^{1}$ In orchards of 100 or more bearing trees. ${ }^{2}$ Estimates of production by varieties are based on total production which includes economic losses. ${ }^{3}$ Albermarle Pippin.

Table 13.-Pears: Production by States and Pacific Coast, variety composition, 1969, 1970, and preliminary 1971

| State | 1969 | 1970 | 1971 | Pacific Coast | 1969 | 1970 | 1971 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Tons | Tons | Tons |  | Tons | Tons | Tons |
| Connecticut | 2,150 | 1,650 | 1,630 | Washington: |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Bartlett | 69,700 | 99,800 | 1.13,000 |
| New York | 18,000 | 13,500 | 19,000 | Other | 38,200 | 44,700 | 47,000 |
| Pennsylvania . | 3,200 | 3,400 | 2,600 | Total | 107,900 | 144,500 | 160,000 |
| Michigan . | 23,000 | 16,000 | 17,500 | Oregon: |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Bartlett | 82,000 | 39,000 | 77,000 |
| Idano | 2,100 | 1,200 | 2,300 | Other | 109,000 | 51,000 | 87,000 |
| Colorado | 7.800 | 4,530 | 5,740 | Total | 191,000 | 90,000 | 164,000 |
| Utan | 5,500 | 4,300 | 4,200 | California: |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Bartlett | 336,000 | 245,000 | 301,000 |
| Washington.. | 107,900 | 144,500 | 160,000 | Other | 15,000 | 13,000 | 10,000 |
| Oregon . . . . . | 191,000 | 90,000 | 164,000 | Total | 351,000 | 258,000 | 311,000 |
| California | 351,000 | 258,000 | 311,000 | 3 States: <br> Bartlett | 487,700 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Other | 162,200 | 108,700 | $144,000$ |
| United States | 711,650 | 537,080 | 687,970 | Total | 649,900 | 492,500 | 635,000 |

Table 14.-Canned fruit juices: Pack and stocks, 1970/71 and earlier seasons

| Commodity | Pack |  |  | Stocks |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1968/69 | 1969/70 | 1970/71 | Canners ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | Distributors November 1 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } 3, \\ 1970 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. 2, } \\ 1971 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. 1, } \\ 1972 \end{gathered}$ | 1969 | 1970 | 1971 |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 1,000 \\ 24 / 2 \\ \text { cases } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,000 \\ 24 / 2 \\ \text { cases } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & 24 / 2 \\ & \text { cases } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & 24 / 2 \\ & \text { cases } \end{aligned}$ | $1,000$ $24 / 2$ <br> cases | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & 24 / 2 \\ & \text { cases } \end{aligned}$ | $1,000$ actual cases | $1,000$ uctual cases | $1,000$ <br> actual cases |
| Canned juices: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Apple $\qquad$ <br> Blended orange and | 9,365 | 13,390 | 14,118 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| Blended orange and grapefruit ......... | 2,578 | 2,419 | ${ }^{2} 2,186$ | 631 | 830 | 416 | 296 | 279 | 257 |
| Grapefruit ${ }^{3}$. | 20,535 | 22,124 | ${ }^{2} 19,110$ | 1,806 | 3,657 | 3,114 | 989 | 997 | 1,232 |
| Orange . . . . . . . . . . | 13,453 | 14,296 | ${ }^{2} 11.599$ | 4,080 | 2,799 | 2,007 | 731 | 791 | 796 |
| Tangerine | 92 | 47 | 35 | - 57 | 44 | 23 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| Pineapple | 13,954 | 15,014 | 13,704 | ${ }^{4} 6,462$ | ${ }^{4} 7,674$ | ${ }^{4} 9,814$ | 958 | 960 | 712 |
| Pineapple concentrate, 5.5. basis $\qquad$ | 9,825 | 10,208 | 12,011 | ${ }^{4} 5,044$ | ${ }^{4} 4,679$ | ${ }^{4} 7,769$ | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |

${ }^{1}$ Canners' stocks of citrus juices are Florida only. ${ }^{2}$ Florida only.
${ }^{3}$ Excludes reconstituted julce. ${ }^{4}$ December 1 stocks.
n.a.-Data not reported

Canners' Stcck and pack from National Canners Association, Florida Canners Association, and Pineapple Growers Association of Hawaii. Distributors' stocks from Bureau of the Census.

Table 15.-Canned noncitrus fruits: Canners' stocks, packs, supplies, and shipments, current season, with comparisons

| Item and season ${ }^{1}$ | Carryin | Pack | Total supply | Shipments to January 1 | January 1 stocks | Total season shipments | Carryout |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1,000 equivalent cases $24 \mathrm{No}. 2^{1 / 2}{ }^{\prime}$ 's |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total-14 items: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1967/68. | 20,989 | 88,232 | 109,221 | 57,222 | 49,441 | 89,533 | 19,688 |
| 1968/69 | 19,688 | 104,986 | 124,674 | 59,833 | 62,536 | 99,335 | 25,339 |
| 1969/70 | 25,339 | 113,375 | 138,714 | 65,894 | 69,119 | 103,995 | 34,719 |
| 1970/71 | 31,697 | 93,037 | 124,734 | 57,661 | 64,704 | 94,863 | 29,871 |
| 1971/72 | 29,871 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Apples: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1967/68 | 771 | 3,382 | 4,153 | 1,256 | 2,140 | 3,102 | 1,051 |
| 1968/69 | 1,051 | 3,316 | 4,367 | 1,173 | 2,430 | 3,129 | 1,238 |
| 1969/70 | 1,238 | 2,877 | 4,115 | 1,005 | 2,415 | 2,698 | 1,417 |
| 1970/71 | 1,417 | 2,090 | 3,507 | 1,032 | 2,161 | 2,476 | 1,031 |
| 1971/72 | 1,031 |  |  | 1,110 | 1,582 |  |  |
| Applesauce: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1967/68. | 1,634 | 13,885 | 15,519 | 4,618 | 9,100 | 13,097 | 2,422 |
| 1968/69 | 2,422 | 14,119 | 16,541 | 4,986 | 10,013 | 13,848 | 2,693 |
| 1969/70 | 2,693 | 16,758 | 19,451 | 5,272 | 11,193 | 15,281 | 4,170 |
| 1970/71 | 4,170 | 14,131 | 18,301 | 5,541 | 10,705 | 15,211 | 3,090 |
| 1971/72 | 3,090 |  |  | 5,548 | 9,402 |  |  |
| Apricots: ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1967/68 | 1,020 | 4,213 | 5,233 | 2,879 | 2,354 | 4,263 | 970 |
| 1968/69 | 970 | 4,513 | 5,483 | 3,042 | 2,441 | 4,446 | 1,037 |
| 1969/70 | 1,037 | 5,543 | 6,580 | 2,783 | 3,797 | 4,175 | 2,405 |
| 1970/71 | ${ }^{3} 2,067$ | 3,766 | 5,833 | 2,569 | 3,264 | 4,137 | 1,696 |
| 1971/72 | 1,696 | 3,262 | 4,958 | 3,071 | 1,887 |  |  |
| Cherries, RSP: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1967/68. | 41 | 784 | 825 | 524 | 301 | 800 | 25 |
| 1968/69 | 25 | 1,132 | 1,157 | 639 | 519 | 1,057 | 100 |
| 1969/70 | 100 | 1,505 | 1,605 | 920 | 665 | 1,453 | 152 |
| 1970/71. | 152 | 978 | 1,130 | 558 | 572 | 1,028 | 102 |
| 1971/72 | 102 | 1,041 | 1,143 | 480 | 663 |  |  |
| Cherries, sweet: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1967/68.. | 122 | 832 | 954 | 528 | 426 | 774 | 180 |
| 1968/69 | 180 | 531 | 711 | 396 | 315 | 599 | 112 |
| 1969/70 | 112 | 947 | 1,059 | 472 | 587 | 707 | 352 |
| 1970/71 | ${ }^{3} 330$ | 663 | 993 | 372 | 621 | 608 | 385 |
| 1971/72 | 385 | 536 | 921 | 373 | 548 |  |  |
| Figs: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1967/68 | 84 | 282 | 366 | 196 | 170 | 302 | 64 |
| 1968/69 | 64 | 186 | 250 | 187 | 63 | 234 | 16 |
| 1969/70 | 16 | 334 | 350 | 150 | 200 | 234 | 116 |
| 1970/71 | ${ }^{3} 78$ | 370 | 448 | 136 | 312 | 231 | 217 |
| 1971/72 | 217 | 205 | 422 | 111 | 311 |  |  |
| Fruit cocktail: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1967/68. | 2,676 | 13,399 | 16,075 | 7,063 | 9,012 | 13,239 | 2,836 |
| 1968/69. | 2,836 | 16,570 | 19,406 | 9,255 | 10,151 | 16,090 | 3,316 |
| 1969/70 | 3,316 | 16,686 | 20,002 | 9,171 | 10,831 | 15,935 | 4,067 |
| 1970/71 | ${ }^{3} 3,113$ | 13,081 | 16,194 | 7,032 | 9,162 | 12,741 | 3,453 |
| 1971/72. | 3,453 | 13,334 | 16,787 | 6,994 | 9,793 |  |  |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 15.-Canned noncitrus fruits: Canners' stocks, packs, supplies, and shipments,
current season, with comparisons-cont'd.

| $\begin{gathered} \text { Item } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { season } \end{gathered}$ | Carryin | Pack | Total supply | Shipments to January 1 | January 1 stocks | Total season shipments | Carryout |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1,000 equivalent cases $24 \mathrm{NO} .2^{1 / 2}{ }^{\prime} \mathrm{s}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fruits for salad: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1967/68 | 336 | 587 | 923 | 416 | 507 | 731 | 192 |
| 1968/69 | 192 | 787 | 979 | 433 | 546 | 749 | 230 |
| 1969/70 | 230 | 788 | 1,018 | 375 | 643 | 678 | 340 |
| 1970/71 | ${ }^{3} 126$ | 658 | 784 | 266 | 518 | 564 | 220 |
| 1971/72 | 220 | 784 | 1,004 | 392 | 612 |  |  |
| Mixed fruits: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1967/68 | 290 | 333 | 623 | 391 | 232 | 523 | 100 |
| 1968/69 | 100 | 520 | 620 | 60 | 560 | 458 | 162 |
| 1969/70 | 162 | 728 | 890 | 471 | 419 | 628 | 262 |
| 1970/71 | 262 | 548 | 810 | 532 | 278 | 652 | 158 |
| 1971/72 | 158 | 695 | 853 | 583 | 270 |  |  |
| Peaches, Calif. clings: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1967/68 | 4,116 | 22,566 | 26,682 | 16,714 | 9,968 | 23,631 | 3,051 |
| 1968/69 | 3,051 | 29,867 | 32,918 | 15,702 | 17,216 | 27,281 | 5,637 |
| 1969/70 | 5,637 | 31,479 | 37,116 | 19,810 | 17,306 | 28,788 | 8,328 |
| 1970/71 | ${ }^{3} 7,458$ | 24,878 | 32,336 | 15,405 | 16,931 | 25,573 | 6,763 |
| 1971/72 | 6,763 | 21,839 | 28,602 | 13,623 | 14,979 |  |  |
| Peaches, U.S. freestone: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1967/68 | 1,516 | 3,977 | 5,493 | 2,776 | 2,717 | 4,411 | 1,082 |
| 1968/69 | 1,082 | 5,988 | 7,070 | 3,716 | 3,354 | 5,171 | 1,899 |
| 1969/70 | 1,899 | 6,060 | 7,959 | 3,965 | 3,994 | 5,940 | 2,019 |
| 1970/71 | ${ }^{3} 1,539$ | 4,663 | 6,202 | 3,176 | 3,026 | 5,052 | 1,150 |
| 1971/72 | 1,150 | 3,923 | 5,073 | 2,416 | 2,657 |  |  |
| Pears: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1967/68 | 2,421 | 5,756 | 8,177 | 4,292 | 3,885 | 6,737 | 1,440 |
| 1968/69 | 1,440 | 10,262 | 11,702 | 4,684 | 7,018 | 8,918 | 2,784 |
| 1969/70 | 2,784 | 10,590 | 13,374 | 5,456 | 7,918 | 10,117 | 3,257 |
| 1970/71 | 3,257 | 8,610 | 11,867 | 4,694 | 7,173 | 8,498 | 3,369 |
| 1971/72 | 3,369 | 10,309 | 13,678 | 5,670 | 8,008 |  |  |
| Pineapple: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1967/68 | 5,500 | 16,378 | 21,878 | 14,477 | 7,401 | 16,121 | 5,757 |
| 1968/69 | 5,757 | 16,464 | 22,221 | 14,957 | 7,264 | 16,357 | 5,864 |
| 1969/70 | 5,864 | 16,871 | 22,735 | 15,069 | 7,666 | 15,818 | 6,917 |
| 1970/71 | ${ }^{3} 6,811$ | 17,813 | 24,624 | 15,522 | 9,102 | 16,837 | 7,787 |
| 1971/72 | 7,787 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Purple plums, U.S.: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1967/68. | 462 | 1,858 | 2,320 | 1,092 | 1,228 | 1,802 | 518 |
| 1968/69 | 518 | 731 | 1,249 | 603 | 646 | 998 | 251 |
| 1969/70 | 251 | 2,209 | 2,460 | 975 | 1,485 | 1,543 | 917 |
| 1970/71 | 917 | 788 | 1,705 | 826 | 879 | 1,255 | 450 |
| 1971/72.... | 450 | 1,199 | 1,649 | 842 | 807 |  |  |

[^4]Prepared from reports of National Canners Association, Canners League of California, and Pineapple Growers Association of Hawaii.

Table 16.-Frozen concentrated orange and grapefruit juice: Florida stocks, packs, supplies and shipments, current season with comparisons

| Item and season | Carryin | Pack | Total supply | Shipments to January 1 | January 1 stocks | Total season shipments | Carryout |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Million gallons | Million gallons | Million gallons | Million gallons | Million gallons | Million gallons | Million gallons |
| Orange: ${ }^{12}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1967/68 | 27.2 | 83.7 | 114.6 | 7.5 | 29.5 | 101.7 | 12.9 |
| 1968/69 | 12.9 | 103.8 | 120.9 | 7.0 | 14.5 | 103.5 | 17.4 |
| 1969/70 | 17.4 | 124.9 | 143.8 | 7.3 | 23.5 | 117.2 | 26.6 |
| 1970/71 | 26.6 | 125.2 | 160.3 | 9.9 | 32.5 | 137.7 | 22.6 |
| 1971/72 | 22.6 | n.a. | п.a. | 11.3 | 24.5 |  |  |
| Grapefruit: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1967/68 | 2.9 | 1.8 | 4.7 | . 2 | 2.9 | 3.7 | 1.0 |
| 1968/69 | 1.0 | 5.9 | 6.9 | . 2 | 1.1 | 5.5 | 1.4 |
| 1969/70 | 1.4 | 4.3 | 5.7 | . 4 | 1.5 | 5.2 | . 5 |
| 1970/71 | . 5 | 6.9 | 7.4 | . 4 | 1.4 | 6.3 | 1.1 |
| 1971/72 | 1.1 | n.a. | n.a. | . 6 | 1.7 |  |  |

${ }^{1}$ Includes imports of frozen concentrated orange juice $(1,000$
orange juice for manufacture.
gallons): 1967/68, 3.644; 1968/69, 4,293; 1969/70, 1,455; and
1970/71, 8,557. ${ }^{2} 45^{\circ}$ Brix in gallons including concentrated Prepared from reports of Florida Canners Association.

Table 17.-Frozen fruits and berries: Packs and cold storage holdings, 1971 and earlier seasons

| Commodity | Pack |  |  | Stocks |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1969 | 1970 | Preliminary 1971 | 1970 | $\begin{gathered} \text { January } 1 \\ 1971 \end{gathered}$ | 1972 |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 1,000 \\ \text { pounds } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,000 \\ \text { pounds } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,000 \\ \text { pounds } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,000 \\ \text { pounds } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,000 \\ \text { pounds } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,000 \\ \text { pounds } \end{gathered}$ |
| Apples and applesauce | 122,293 | 100,370 | n.a. | 85,437 | 81,409 | 68,197 |
| Apricots | 17,325 | 12,107 | n.a. | 12,888 | 12,267 | 9,047 |
| Cherries, tart | 140,688 | 121,271 | 150,934 | ${ }^{1} 92,013$ | ${ }^{1} 85,558$ | ${ }^{1} 94,876$ |
| Cherries, sweet | 2,265 | 4,124 | n.a. |  |  |  |
| Grapes | 11,149 | 5,185 | n.a. | 5,392 | 4,436 | 6,380 |
| Peaches | 53,572 | 47,471 | 61,804 | 56,165 | 44,641 | 45,170 |
| Plums | 6,061 | 8,269 | n.a. | $\left({ }^{2}\right.$ ) | $\left({ }^{2}\right.$ ) | $\left({ }^{2}\right)$ |
| Prunes | 640 | --. | n.a. | $\left({ }^{2}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{2}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{2}\right)$ |
| Purees, noncitrus | 16,842 | 15,170 | n.a. | $\left({ }^{2}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{2}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{2}\right)$ |
| Blackberries ${ }^{3}$ | 32,694 | 31,451 | n.a. | 17,486 | 21,924 | 16,242 |
| Blueberries | 37,663 | 21,836 | n.a. | 34,787 | 24,935 | 23,644 |
| Boysenberries | 9,253 | 8,478 | n.a. | 6,560 | 6,666 | 3,768 |
| Raspberries, black | 6,405 | 4,095 | n.a. | 3,026 | 2,629 | 1,443 |
| Raspberries, red | 27,657 | 25,409 | n.a. | 20,871 | 17,419 | 13,730 |
| Strawberries | 178,693 | 201,572 | n.a. | 127,843 | 166,150 | 149,203 |
| Other fruits and berries | 15,083 | 13,880 | n.a. | 122,726 | 144,968 | 142,685 |
| Total | 678,283 | 620,688 | n.a. | 585,194 | 613,002 | 574,385 |

[^5]
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[^0]:    Does not include Alaska and Hawaii. ${ }^{2}$ Avocado $1970 / 71$ crop, $\quad{ }^{3} 1969 / 70$ crop. ${ }^{4}$ Tangerines, limes, tangelos, and Temples.
    dates, figs, nectarines, olives, persimmons and pomegranates.

[^1]:    ${ }^{1}$ Does not include Alaska and Hawaii. ${ }^{2}$ Avocado $1970 / 71$ crop, ${ }^{3} 1969 / 70$ crop. ${ }^{4}$ Tangerines, limes, tangelos, and Temples.
    dates, figs, nectarines, olives, persimmons and pomegranates. ${ }^{5}$ Almonds, filberts, and walnuts. ${ }^{6}$ Less than 0.05 percent.

[^2]:    ${ }^{1}$ Does not include Alaska and Hawaii.

[^3]:    ${ }^{1}$ Net weight per box: Oranges, 90 pounds; tangerines, 95 Data from Ocotober 1971 citrus production and utilization pounds; and grapefruit, 85 pounds. ${ }^{2}$ Includes tangelos, Temples, report, SRS, USDA.

[^4]:    ${ }^{1}$ Season beginning September 1 for apples and applesauce, July 1 for RSP cherries, and June 1 for all other items. ${ }^{2}$ California only. ${ }^{3} 1970 / 71$ canners' carryin excludes cy clamate packs.

[^5]:    ${ }^{1}$ Tart and sweet cherries stocks combined. ${ }^{2}$ Included with "other fruits and berries." ${ }^{3}$ Includes olallieberries.

    Pack data from the American Frozen Food Institute. Stocks from Statistical Reporting Service.

