

Crop Production

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DECEMBER 1, 1965

The Crop Reporting Board of the Statistical Reporting Service makes the following report for the United States from data furnished by crop correspondents, field statisticians, and cooperating State agencies.

CROP	CITRUS FRUITS 1/			
	PRODUCTION			
	Average	1963	1964	Indicated
	1959-63			1965
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	boxes	boxes	boxes	boxes
Oranges	115,832	92,755	121,108	129,100
Grapefruit	39,356	34,210	41,030	44,200
Lemons	16,268	19,040	14,610	15,700

1/ Season begins with the bloom of the year shown and ends with the completion of harvest the following year.

Seasonal group	POTATOES, IRISH 1966 CROP								
	ACREAGE			YIELD			PRODUCTION		
	HARVESTED			PER ACRE					
	Average	1965	1966	Average	1965	1966	Average	1965	1966
	1,000	1,000	1,000				1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
Winter	21.0	19.4	25.8	190	189	198	3,990	3,659	5,111
	Acreage planted:			Yield per planted acre:			Production		
	rated:								
E. Spring	26.8	36.0	37.1	156	136	---	4,172	4,898	Apr. 11

MONTH	MONTHLY MILK AND EGG PRODUCTION					
	MILK			EGGS		
	Average	1964	1965	Average	1964	1965
	1959-63			1959-63 1/2		
	Million	Million	Million	Millions	Millions	Millions
	pounds	pounds	pounds			
October	9,536	9,700	9,473	4,961	5,261	5,298
November	9,121	9,419	9,134	4,940	5,155	5,190
Jan. -Nov. Incl.	114,662	116,607	115,871	57,314	59,109	59,342

1/ Data for Alaska and Hawaii not available for inclusion in average.

GENERAL CROP REPORT AS OF DECEMBER 1, 1965

Harvest of the Nation's crops after a slow start caught up to about the normal pace during November but lagged behind last year, according to the Crop Reporting Board. November storms held harvest operations behind normal in areas from Minnesota to western New York. Rains were light over much of the Nation last month and soaking rains are needed over much of the South Central and Atlantic Coastal areas. Winter grains have grown well following a late start in the important Plains areas. Citrus production for the 65-66 season is forecast 7 percent more than last year.

November milk production was 3 percent below the record in November 1964 and the smallest total for the month since 1960. Egg production for November was 1 percent larger than the same month last year and 5 percent above average.

Larger Citrus Production

Citrus production is up 7 percent from last year. More oranges, grapefruit, lemons, and tangelos are in prospect, but fewer tangerines and limes. Harvest of Navel oranges and grapefruit is under way in all citrus States.

Harvest Generally Good, Lags in Great Lakes Area

By December 1, harvest was about normal in most areas. A notable exception was in the area bordering the Great Lakes where harvest work was slow during November. Crops dried slowly and wet fields bogged down heavy equipment in some areas. Some fields of corn will not be picked until the ground freezes. However, in the central and southern Corn Belt areas weather was more favorable and farmers caught up to the normal pace. Progress was one to two weeks behind the advanced 1964 season. Shortages of drying and storage facilities retarded harvest in some areas.

Crop harvest was virtually complete in the Dakotas and Nebraska by the end of November. Harvest wind-up was near in Kansas except for sorghums in western sections. Combining of late planted sorghum in western Oklahoma, eastern Colorado, and northwest Texas was delayed until killing frosts in late November speeded drying. The defoliating frosts also were welcomed by cotton farmers.

In the Northeast, farmers were generally ready for the coming winter except for areas in western New York and Pennsylvania, where fields were too wet. Mid and South Atlantic States had nearly ideal harvest weather and November progress was ahead of most years. Stripping of burley tobacco has been slow in Kentucky and Tennessee because of the dry days. However adequate supplies were ready for the opening of burley markets on November 29. Cotton harvest in South Central areas was nearly finished and "scrapping" operations were about all that remained. Pecan harvest was also well advanced by December 1.

Crop work made good progress in the southwest until late November showers slowed cotton picking. Pacific Northwest farmers had about completed their harvest work during November. Rains hampered some field work but brought welcome moisture to dry areas.

November Generally Warm and Dry

Mild temperatures were the rule in most areas of the Nation during November, except in the Northern Plains along the Border, and in the North Atlantic States where November averages were below normal.

November was also dry in most areas with less than 50 percent of normal precipitation over most of the Plains areas, the southern half of the Corn Belt and Mid-Atlantic areas. The lower Mississippi Valley area had its second consecutive dry month.

Storms brought low temperatures to the Northern Plains and heavy precipitation from Minnesota eastward across the Great Lakes area. Western New York and northern New England received plentiful moisture but drought conditions continued severe in Atlantic coastal areas. Most southern areas were dry except in northern Florida, in parts of South Carolina and Georgia, and in east central Texas. In the Western States, rainfall was generally above normal with excessive rains late in the month in southern California and parts of Arizona.

Wheat Growth Good in Most Plains Areas

There was adequate moisture for germination of winter wheat in the Northern Plains areas. Warm weather in October and November has promoted good growth even on fields where planting was delayed by frequent rains in September. Stands are generally good and the crop has hardened in most areas to withstand winter weather.

Farmers in Colorado and western areas of Kansas and Oklahoma are generally optimistic about wheat growth and development. Moisture supplies were good earlier and wheat provided good pasture but topsoils

were drying out on December 1. Eastern Kansas and Oklahoma wheat fields have been hurt in some areas by nearly two months without much rain. Late seeded fields especially show uneven stands and poor growth. Dry land wheat also needs moisture in Texas and New Mexico, although Texas wheat provided good pastures earlier. As of December 1, a general rain was needed in the wheat areas of the Central and Southern Plains.

Lagging harvests have delayed wheat seeding in Corn Belt States. However, good progress was made in November and moisture supplies were excellent for germination. Seeding lagged also in wheat areas of Pennsylvania and New York because of wet fields.

Winter grains made a fair start in South Atlantic and South Central States because October rainfall was adequate for germination and early growth. Rains in late November helped in parts of South Carolina and Georgia, but in most other areas soaking rains are needed to keep grain seedings from deteriorating.

Wheat is in generally good condition in the Pacific Northwest with moisture from November rains. A small acreage is still to be planted and local reports of spotty germination were received, but most fields were showing good development.

Grazing Prospects Good in West

Range conditions remained favorable and mild weather permitted grazing during most of November. Wheat pastures provided good grazing in the Plains States, except where dry conditions limited growth in eastern Kansas and Oklahoma.

Livestock were gleaning crop residues in the North Central States. Mild weather permitted good use of crop fields following the lagging harvest.

Pastures provided some November forage in the Northwest and took some of the pressure off the short hay supplies in this dry area. In many South Atlantic and South Central areas, pastures are short because of the dry fall. There is a generally adequate supply of stored feed and supplemental feeding was starting.

Winter Potatoes Increase - Less Vegetables

Production of 1966 winter potatoes is forecast 40 percent larger than in 1965 with increases indicated in both California and Florida producing areas.

Winter vegetable production is expected to be 1 percent less than last year. Increases in winter output are indicated for broccoli, celery, escarole and spinach. Lower totals are expected for artichokes, winter cabbage, carrots and lettuce.

CITRUS: The 1965-66 orange crop is forecast at 129 million boxes, 7 percent above last year and 11 percent above average. All important citrus States have more oranges than last year. The Early, Midseason, and Navel forecast of 67 million boxes is up 6 percent from the 1964-65 season and the Valencia forecast of 62 million boxes, is up 7 percent. When compared with the 5-year average the crop of Early, Midseason and Navel varieties is expected to be up 12 percent and Valencias up 10 percent.

U. S. production of grapefruit is forecast at 44.2 million boxes, 8 percent larger than last season and 12 percent above average. Florida, Texas, and Arizona expect more grapefruit than last year but California prospects are down.

The lemon forecast remains unchanged from last month at 15.7 million boxes, 7 percent larger than the 1964-65 crop but 3 percent below average. Both California and Arizona expect to have more lemons than last year.

Production of Florida tangerines is forecast at 3.5 million boxes, 10 percent below last year but 1 percent above average. The Florida tangelo crop is estimated at 1.4 million boxes, up 40 percent from last year and the largest of record.

Florida citrus groves are generally in good condition although some areas needed additional moisture by December 1. Weather conditions during November helped harden new growth, retard droppage, and improved coloring of the fruit. Fruit sizes are above normal for most types of citrus. Rate of harvest for oranges is at about the same level as a year ago, but more grapefruit have been harvested to date than during the same period last year. Harvest of seedless grapefruit is predominantly by spot picking. The same is true of tangelos. Lime trees have not made the expected recovery from hurricane damage.

Harvest of Texas oranges and grapefruit was relatively light during November. Frequent fall rains helped fruit sizing.

Arizona growers began picking Navel oranges early in November but harvest was slowed late in the month by rain. Picking of Valencias is not expected to begin before early February. Color and size of grapefruit are very good. Picking is in progress in both the Phoenix and Yuma areas. Lemon harvest in the Yuma area made good progress during the past month, and began in the Phoenix area early in November.

Heavy rains in all areas of California during the last half of November restored soil moisture. In Southern California, splitting of fruit is reported to be excessive. Harvest of California's Navels is underway but began later than usual. Wet ground and fog have hampered harvest. Because of a heavy set, many props are being used in young groves. There is a relatively light set of Valencia oranges in Southern California, but a good set in the Central district. Size growth has been normal or slightly below normal. Desert Valley grapefruit show considerable size variation between groves. Some of the fruit was ready for picking by December 1. Grapefruit trees in "other areas" are in good condition. The set of fruit is about normal. Rains delayed harvest of California lemons and brought on increased sizing of the fruit. As a result, picking during December is expected to increase considerably.

AVOCADOS: As of December 1, the Florida avocado crop was forecast at 2,900 tons, only slightly more than one-fifth as large as last year because of damage by hurricane Betsy. About 90 percent of the crop had been harvested by Thanksgiving. California's 1965-66 Fall and Winter avocado crop is forecast at 32,000 tons, $2\frac{1}{2}$ times as many avocados as were produced last year. Picking of the Fuerte crop, slowed by rains, is expected to increase.

POTATOES: Production of 1966 winter potatoes in Florida and California, estimated at 5,111,000 hundredweight, is 40 percent above last year and 28 percent above the average. Both acreage and yield are above 1965.

In Florida, the growth of the crop has been good, and near average yields are expected. Production in Florida is expected to total 1,680,000 hundredweight compared with 1,450,000 hundredweight last year. Some white varieties will be harvested in the Everglades for chips in the first half of December but harvest for fresh market is not expected to begin until about January 1.

Harvest got underway in the Perris-Hemet area in California in late November and digging started in Kern County early in December. Shipments from these areas, however, will be light until mid-December. Potatoes have sized well and good yields are in prospect. Production in California is expected to total 3,431,000 hundredweight compared with 2,209,000 hundredweight in 1965.

Prospective plantings of 1966 early spring potatoes in Florida and Texas total 37,100 acres, 3 percent above the 36,000 acres planted last year. The increase in the Hastings area of Florida more than offset small declines in acreage in other Florida areas and Texas. Plantings in the Hastings area are expected to reach a record 30,000 acres.

POULTRY AND EGGS: November egg production totaled 5,190 million eggs, up 1 percent from November 1964 and up 5 percent from the 1959-63 November average. Layer numbers on hand during November averaged 304.4 million, a seasonal increase of 1 percent from a month earlier but a decrease of 1 percent from November last year. Production per layer averaged 17.05 eggs during November, 1 percent above a year earlier and 6 percent above the 1959-63 November average. Each month, May through November, the rate of lay established a record high for the month. Egg production for the first 11 months of 1965 was 59,342 million eggs, up fractionally from the same period of 1964.

Egg production during November continued at record highs in the South Atlantic, South Central, and Western States. Compared with the year earlier production was up 8 percent in the South Central, 7 percent in the South Atlantic, and 1 percent in the Western States. Output was down 6 percent in the West North Central, 3 percent in the East North Central, and 3 percent in the North Atlantic as compared with November 1964.

Rate of lay per 100 layers was 57.0 on December 1, compared with 56.1 on December 1 last year. Rate of lay was up 3 percent in both the South Central and Western regions, up 2 percent in the South Atlantic, and up 1 percent in the North Atlantic and East North Central regions. In the West North Central, rate of lay showed a fractional decrease. Production per layer during November was 17.05, up 1 percent from November 1964 and a record high for the date.

Number of layers on hand December 1 totaled 305.8 million, a seasonal increase of 1 percent from the preceding month but a decrease of 1 percent from December 1, 1964. Layers on hand on December 1 continued at record lows in the East North Central and West North Central States and at a record high in the South Atlantic region.

Pullets not of laying age on December 1 are estimated at 50.4 million, up fractionally from a year earlier but seasonally down 13 percent from the preceding month. Potential layers (hens and pullets of laying age plus pullets not of laying age) totaled 356.2 million compared with 358.4 million on December 1, 1964 and 361.0 million on November 1, 1965. Compared with a year earlier potential layers showed decreases of 6 percent in the West North Central, 5 percent in the East North Central, 4 percent in the North Atlantic, and 3 percent in the West. Increases were 7 percent in the South Central and 4 percent in the South Atlantic States.

HENS AND PULLETS OF LAYING AGE, PULLETS NOT OF LAYING AGE, POTENTIAL LAYERS AND EGGS LAID PER 100 LAYERS ON FARMS, DECEMBER 1

Year	North Atlantic	E. North Central	W. North Central	South Atlantic	South Central	Western States	48 States	United States 1/
: HENS AND PULLETS OF LAYING AGE ON FARMS, DECEMBER 1								
	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.
1959-63 (Av.)	48,964	50,433	71,314	43,432	52,401	43,479	310,023	---
1964	45,778	44,323	56,423	49,112	60,825	50,677	307,138	308,013
1965	44,549	42,295	52,607	51,734	64,051	49,621	304,857	305,754
: PULLETS NOT OF LAYING AGE ON FARMS, DECEMBER 1								
1959-63 (Av.)	5,890	4,307	6,178	8,548	8,516	7,576	41,005	---
1964	5,645	5,836	5,506	13,378	11,492	8,277	50,134	50,340
1965	4,936	5,496	5,485	13,459	13,015	7,844	50,235	50,428
: POTENTIAL LAYERS ON FARMS, DECEMBER 1 2/								
1959-63 (Av.)	54,854	54,741	77,482	51,980	60,917	51,055	351,028	---
1964	51,423	50,159	61,929	62,490	72,317	58,954	357,272	358,353
1965	49,485	47,791	58,092	65,193	77,066	57,465	355,092	356,182
: EGGS LAID PER 100 LAYERS ON FARMS, DECEMBER 1								
	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number
1959-63 (Av.)	55.6	56.8	54.1	54.0	46.7	58.2	54.1	---
1964	56.7	57.6	56.0	56.0	53.2	57.7	56.1	56.1
1965	57.3	58.1	55.7	57.1	54.8	59.5	56.9	57.0

1/ Includes Alaska and Hawaii.

2/ Hens and pullets of laying age plus pullets not of laying age.

MILK PRODUCTION: November milk production in the United States is estimated at 9,134 million pounds, 3 percent below the record high for November set in 1964. November output was the smallest for the month since 1960. Production continued sharply below a year earlier in most North Central States for the third successive month.

Monthly milk production on farms,
November 1965, with comparisons
(In millions of pounds)

State	Nov. average 1959-63	Nov. 1964	Oct. 1965	Nov. 1965	State	Nov. average 1959-63	Nov. 1964	Oct. 1965	Nov. 1965
Maine	1/	58	62	57	S.C.	44	42	43	43
N.H.	1/	28	29	28	Ga.	80	73	83	76
Vt.	1/	151	161	151	Fla.	109	109	116	116
Mass.	1/	64	64	63	Ky.	181	183	218	191
R.I.	1/	8.2	8.2	8.0	Tenn.	157	157	180	158
Conn.	1/	57	59	58	Ala.	71	70	77	74
N.Y.	775	823	838	808	Miss.	90	84	96	86
N.J.	89	82	84	82	Ark.	68	61	67	64
Pa.	520	524	548	540	La.	1/	81	83	83
Ohio	412	401	423	399	Okla.	111	102	106	102
Ind.	242	258	268	245	Texas	232	236	252	244
Ill.	307	308	288	282	Mont.	33	30	31	29
Mich.	418	457	470	439	Idaho	115	109	110	103
Wis.	1,268	1,351	1,296	1,254	Wyo.	13.1	12.9	13.8	12.4
Minn.	690	778	638	701	Colo.	65	67	67	66
Iowa	409	450	416	411	N.Mex.	1/	23	25	24
Mo.	248	231	259	233	Ariz.	1/	43	46	45
N.Dak.	101	97	89	83	Utah	58	58	60	57
S.Dak.	92	98	94	96	Nev.	9.2	10.7	11.2	10.7
Nebr.	127	127	125	116	Wash.	149	156	165	150
Kans.	151	149	132	136	Oreg.	73	67	72	65
Del.	1/	13.0	14.3	13.4	Calif.	640	678	697	674
Md.	120	121	132	122	Alaska	1/	1.70	1.65	1.59
Va.	156	149	163	152	Hawaii	1/	11.5	12.8	12.8
W.Va.	48	45	46	43	U.S.	9,121	9,419	9,473	9,134
N.C.	126	125	133	126					

1/ Averages not available.

CITRUS FRUITS 1/

Crop and State	P R O D U C T I O N					
	1,000 boxes 2/		Equivalent tons			
	Average : 1959-63	1964	Indicated : 1965	Average : 1959-63	1964	Indicated : 1965
ORANGES:						
EARLY, MIDSEASON & NAVAL VARIETIES 3/						
Calif.	11,600	15,600	18,000	435,000	585,000	675,000
Fla., all	46,040	46,400	47,300	2,072,200	2,088,000	2,129,000
Temple	3,580	3,800	4,300	161,200	171,000	194,000
Other	42,460	42,600	43,000	1,911,000	1,917,000	1,935,000
Texas	1,065	570	750	47,914	25,600	33,800
Ariz.	642	670	900	24,080	25,100	33,800
La.	164	8	4/	7,390	360	4/
Total Above Varieties	59,511	63,248	66,950	2,586,584	2,724,060	2,871,600
VALENCIA:						
Calif.	15,860	16,000	16,000	594,800	600,000	600,000
Fla.	38,840	39,800	44,000	1,747,400	1,791,000	1,980,000
Texas	691	310	350	31,085	14,000	15,800
Ariz.	930	1,750	1,800	34,860	65,600	67,500
Total Valencia	56,321	57,860	62,150	2,408,145	2,470,600	2,663,300
ALL ORANGES:						
Calif.	27,460	31,600	34,000	1,029,800	1,185,000	1,275,000
Fla.	84,880	86,200	91,300	3,819,600	3,879,000	4,109,000
Texas	1,756	880	1,100	78,999	39,600	49,600
Ariz.	1,572	2,420	2,700	58,940	90,700	101,300
La.	164	8	4/	7,390	360	4/
U.S., All Oranges	115,832	121,108	129,100	4,994,729	5,194,660	5,534,900
GRAPEFRUIT:						
Fla., all	30,680	31,900	34,000	1,303,800	1,356,000	1,445,000
Seedless	20,560	21,700	24,000	873,800	922,000	1,020,000
Pink	7,620	8,700	9,000	323,800	370,000	382,000
White	12,940	13,000	15,000	550,000	552,000	638,000
Other	10,120	10,200	10,000	430,000	434,000	425,000
Texas	3,054	2,000	3,000	122,160	80,000	120,000
Ariz.	2,626	2,900	3,200	84,060	92,800	102,000
Calif., all	2,996	4,230	4,000	98,040	138,000	130,600
Desert Valleys	1,576	2,530	2,300	50,440	81,000	73,600
Other Areas	1,420	1,700	1,700	47,600	57,000	57,000
U.S., all Grapefruit	39,356	41,030	44,200	1,608,060	1,666,800	1,797,600
LEMONS:						
Calif.	15,180	13,500	14,000	577,000	513,000	532,000
Ariz.	1,088	1,110	1,700	41,320	42,200	64,600
U.S. Lemons	16,268	14,610	15,700	618,320	555,200	596,600
LIMES:						
Fla.	364	560	450	14,560	22,400	18,000
TANGELOS:						
Fla.	740	1,000	1,400	33,320	45,000	63,000
TANGERINES:						
Fla.	3,460	3,900	3,500	164,400	185,000	166,000

1/ The crop year begins with the bloom of the year shown and ends with completion of harvest the following year. Includes quantities not harvested, or harvested but not utilized, on account of economic conditions, and quantities donated to charity. 2/ Net content of box varies. Approximate averages are as follows: Oranges-California and Arizona, 75 lbs.; Florida and other States, 90 lbs.; Grapefruit - California, Desert Valleys and Arizona, 64 lbs.; other California areas, 67 lbs.; Florida 85 lbs. and Texas 80 lbs.; Lemons - 76 lbs.; Limes - 80 lbs.; Tangelos - 90 lbs. and Tangerines - 95 lbs. 3/ Navel and Miscellaneous varieties in California and Arizona. Early and Midseason varieties in Florida and Texas. All varieties in Louisiana. For all States except Florida, includes small quantities of tangerines. 4/ Production too small to warrant a quantitative estimate.

POTATOES, IRISH 1966 CROP									
Seasonal group and State	Acreage			Yield per harv. acre			Production		
	Harvested	For harvest	Indi-cated	Average	1965	Indi-cated	Average	1965	Indi-cated
	1960-64	1965	1966	1960-64		1966	1960-64	1965	1966
	1,000	1,000	1,000	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres				cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
Winter:									
Florida	8.5	10.0	11.2	149	145	150	1,242	1,450	1,680
California	12.5	9.4	14.6	220	235	235	2,747	2,209	3,431
Total	21.0	19.4	25.8	190	189	198	3,990	3,659	5,111

POTATOES, IRISH 1966 CROP - Continued									
Seasonal group and State	Acreage			Yield per planted acre			Production		
	planted	Indi-cated	Indi-cated	Average	1965	1966	Average	1965	1966
	1960-64	1965	1966	1960-64			1960-64	1965	1966
	1,000	1,000	1,000	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres				cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
E. Spring:									
Florida									
Hastings	22.7	27.8	30.0	162	155	---	3,665	4,309	Apr. 11
Other	2.9	3.9	3.4	130	83	---	378	323	"
Texas	1.3	4.3	3.7	101	62	---	130	266	"
Total	26.8	36.0	37.1	156	136	---	4,172	4,898	"

AVOCADOS 1/				
State and seasonal group	Production 2/		Indicated	
	Average 1959-63	1963	1964	1965
	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons
California, All	48,460	46,800	24,000	6/
Fall and Winter 3/	5/	32,200	12,800	32,000
Spring and Summer 4/	5/	14,600	11,200	6/
Florida	8,300	13,900	13,400	2,900
United States	56,760	60,700	37,400	6/

1/ Crop year begins with bloom of the year shown and ends with completion of harvest the following year. 2/ Includes quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions, and excess cullage of harvested fruit. 3/ Includes "Fuerte" and other fall and winter varieties. 4/ Includes "Hass" and other spring and summer varieties. 5/ Not available. 6/ First forecast for California "Spring and Summer" varieties, California "All" and U.S. to be released as of April 1, 1966.

CROP PRODUCTION, December 1965

Crop Reporting Board, SRS, USDA

State and division	November Egg Production							
	Number of Layers on hand during Nov.		Eggs per 100 layers		Total eggs produced			
	1964	1965	1964	1965	1964	1965	1964	1965
	Thou.	Thou.	Number	Number	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.
Maine	4,268	4,432	1,824	1,860	78	82	868	858
N.H.	1,592	1,539	1,824	1,836	29	28	318	301
Vt.	705	691	1,824	1,866	12.9	12.9	142	142
Mass.	2,787	2,745	1,815	1,746	51	48	555	525
R.I.	394	388	1,764	1,725	7.0	6.7	76	73
Conn.	3,626	3,624	1,800	1,755	65	64	706	679
N.Y.	9,458	9,974	1,710	1,734	162	173	1,740	1,849
N.J.	8,022	6,928	1,572	1,578	126	109	1,507	1,378
Pa.	14,942	13,897	1,668	1,680	249	233	2,872	2,823
N. Atl.	45,794	44,218	1,703	1,712	780	757	8,784	8,628
Ohio	11,257	10,497	1,755	1,734	198	182	2,215	2,115
Ind.	10,396	9,901	1,656	1,716	172	170	1,992	1,973
Ill.	8,773	8,375	1,602	1,668	141	140	1,713	1,661
Mich.	6,182	6,182	1,770	1,785	109	110	1,201	1,255
Wis.	7,373	7,162	1,794	1,734	132	124	1,484	1,444
E. N. Cent.	43,981	42,117	1,710	1,724	752	726	8,605	8,448
Minn.	12,376	11,230	1,758	1,710	218	192	2,544	2,350
Iowa	17,222	16,128	1,695	1,680	292	271	3,493	3,325
Mo.	6,434	6,248	1,473	1,551	95	97	1,265	1,196
N.Dak.	2,000	1,731	1,326	1,425	27	25	358	327
S.Dak.	6,569	5,982	1,560	1,584	102	95	1,265	1,197
Nebr.	6,642	6,369	1,575	1,548	105	99	1,283	1,222
Kans.	4,586	4,437	1,554	1,620	71	72	850	861
W. N. Cent.	55,829	52,125	1,630	1,633	910	851	11,058	10,478
Del.	624	606	1,710	1,677	10.7	10.2	117	116
Md.	1,439	1,305	1,620	1,584	23	22	253	250
Va.	5,876	5,926	1,674	1,692	98	100	1,133	1,109
W.Va.	1,619	1,575	1,590	1,617	26	25	301	292
N.C.	11,378	11,652	1,686	1,674	192	195	2,187	2,190
S.C.	4,996	5,083	1,689	1,788	84	91	963	1,023
Ga.	16,008	17,466	1,620	1,656	259	289	3,026	3,249
Fla.	7,216	8,138	1,812	1,848	131	150	1,473	1,612
S. Atl.	49,156	51,751	1,676	1,704	824	882	9,453	9,841
Ky.	5,110	5,302	1,422	1,428	73	76	867	956
Tenn.	5,252	5,264	1,422	1,485	75	78	897	914
Ala.	10,501	10,624	1,713	1,788	180	189	1,980	2,050
Miss.	10,628	12,098	1,764	1,788	187	216	1,965	2,247
Ark.	10,763	11,250	1,641	1,716	177	193	2,058	2,164
La.	2,862	3,118	1,470	1,506	42	47	498	555
Okla.	2,658	2,521	1,533	1,566	41	39	488	454
Texas.	12,958	13,567	1,584	1,620	205	220	2,384	2,398
S. Cent.	60,732	63,744	1,614	1,660	980	1,058	11,146	11,738
Mont.	992	970	1,518	1,572	15	15	173	171
Idaho	1,191	1,200	1,755	1,770	21	21	238	245
Wyo.	285	294	1,560	1,590	4.4	4.7	56	55
Colo.	1,262	1,326	1,536	1,608	19	21	242	247
N.Mex.	705	750	1,464	1,614	10.3	12.1	139	137
Ariz.	938	960	1,650	1,665	15.5	16.0	177	174
Utah	1,174	1,107	1,770	1,788	21	20	252	228
Nev.	49	43	1,290	1,344	0.6	0.6	9	8
Wash.	4,746	4,584	1,803	1,764	86	81	955	980
Oreg.	2,533	2,356	1,746	1,800	44	42	505	482
Calif.	36,583	36,000	1,794	1,854	656	667	7,141	7,302
West.	50,458	49,590	1,770	1,815	893	900	9,887	10,029
48 States	305,950	303,545	1,680	1,705	5,139	5,174	58,933	59,162
Alaska	26	48	1,824	1,767	0.5	0.8	4	8
Hawaii	852	842	1,794	1,812	15.3	15.3	172	172
U. S.	306,828	304,435	1,680	1,705	5,155	5,190	59,109	59,342

1/ Cumulative State totals based on unrounded monthly data.

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