

Crop Production

Release:
February 10, 1966
3:00 P.M. (E. S. T.)

UNITED STATES CROP SUMMARY AS OF FEBRUARY 1, 1966

CITRUS FRUITS 1/

| Crop | PRODUCTION | | | |
|------------------|--------------------|----------------|----------------|-------------------|
| | Average 1959-63 | 1963 | 1964 | Indicated 1965 |
| | 1,000 boxes | 1,000 boxes | 1,000 boxes | 1,000 boxes |
| Oranges | 115,832 | 92,755 | 121,108 | 133,250 |
| Grapefruit | 39,356 | 34,210 | 41,030 | 46,200 |
| Lemons | 16,268 | 19,040 | 14,610 | 17,300 |

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

POTATOES, IRISH, 1966 CROP

| Seasonal group | Acreage | | Yield per harv. acre: | | | Production | | | |
|-----------------|----------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|------|-------------------------|---------------------|--------|------------------------|
| | Harvested Average: 1960-64 | For harvest 1965 | For harvest 1966 | Average: 1960-64 | 1965 | Indi- cated: 1966 | Average: 1960-64 | 1965 | Indi- cated 1966 |
| | 1,000 acres | 1,000 acres | 1,000 acres | Cwt. | Cwt. | Cwt. | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. |
| Winter | 21.0 | 19.4 | 25.8 | 190 | 189 | 199 | 3,990 | 3,659 | 5,128 |
| | Acreage planted | | Indi- cated | Yield per planted acre: | | | Production | | |
| Early Spring .: | 26.8 | 36.0 | 37.1 | 156 | 136 | --- | 4,172 | 4,898 | Apr. 11 |
| Late Spring ..: | 118.5 | 123.3 | 127.7 | 203 | 204 | --- | 23,998 | 25,106 | May 10 |
| Early Summer: | 91.0 | 82.5 | 83.1 | 147 | 145 | --- | 13,386 | 11,926 | June 10 |

MILK AND EGG PRODUCTION

| Month | MILK | | | EGGS | | |
|------------|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------------|----------|----------|
| | Average 1960-64 | 1965 | 1966 | Average 1960-64 1/: | 1965 | 1966 |
| | Million pounds | Million pounds | Million pounds | Millions | Millions | Millions |
| January .: | 10,028 | 10,419 | 9,865 | 5,281 | 5,527 | 5,406 |

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

Report on Fertilizer Use on Selected
* Crops, 1964-1965 on pages 12-19. *

GENERAL CROP REPORT AS OF FEBRUARY 1, 1966

January temperatures dropped progressively lower and monthly averages were below normal over most of the Nation, according to the Crop Reporting Board. Unusually heavy snowfalls resulted in above normal January precipitation totals in eastern areas, but much of the mid-continent received below normal moisture.

Snow protected winter grains from damage over most of the general crop area, but tender vegetables in Texas and Florida were damaged by late January low temperatures. Citrus and sugar cane also were damaged but production losses are not expected to be large. Production of all winter vegetables is expected to total 5 percent less than last year but nearly the same as the 1960-64 average.

Livestock continued in generally good condition with supplemental feeding needs generally light until the last half of the month. January milk production was 5 percent below the record high of January last year and the lowest for the month since 1960. Egg production during January was 2 percent less than a year earlier.

Larger 1965-66 Citrus Crop

The Nation's 1965-66 citrus crop is expected to be 11 percent larger than the 1964-65 crop and 14 percent above average. Prospective production of oranges, grapefruit, and lemons is up 10 percent, 13 percent, and 18 percent, respectively, from last year. Florida's citrus trees appear to have escaped serious damage from freezing temperatures on January 30-31. Fruit losses are not expected to be excessive because fully mature oranges will be diverted to processors. Some loss of weight is expected of Valencia oranges, which were not fully mature at the time of the freeze. Damaged grapefruit also will be utilized for processing, and fruit from protected and undamaged groves will furnish good supplies for fresh shipments. Freezing temperatures in Texas on January 27 and 30 were of short duration and resulted in negligible damage to trees and fruit. In California, wet soil delayed harvest during January but fruit and trees are in good condition. Movement is expected to increase during February.

January Weather Turns Cold

Average temperatures were below normal over most of the Nation. Above normal temperatures were limited to the Northwest and in the East to Maine and southern Florida. Relatively mild weather at the start of the new year turned progressively colder. A cold wave at the end of the month pushed freezing temperatures over most of the Nation. Snow accompanying the cold protected most field crops, but damage to tender vegetables in Texas and Florida ranged from slight to severe depending on location and stage of development.

January precipitation varied, but was above normal from Southern Texas along the Gulf and northward along the Atlantic Coastal areas. Much of this fell as snow from the Southeast to New England. One of the most severe snowstorms in nearly two-thirds of a century hit the Appalachians and East Coast at the end of January. The above normal January precipitation will alleviate some of the drought in the eastern part of the Nation, but will not make up for much of the accumulated shortages of subsoil moisture.

Precipitation was below normal over much of the mid-continent area. Open weather in early January enabled farmers to about wind up harvest of scattered late fields of 1965 crops. Snow later in the month halted most field activities. In the western part of the Nation early snow accumulations are not as heavy as last year, but moisture supplies for next year's crops are generally favorable because of good reserves in storage reservoirs.

Fall Seeded Grains Remain Good

Mild temperatures in the first half of January provided additional growth and permitted grazing of wheat fields in Southern Plains States. Snow accompanying the colder temperatures later in the month provided generally adequate cover and brought beneficial amounts of moisture. In eastern Kansas, snow cover was limited and top growth was frozen back. Damage, if any, to plants by cold weather will not be known until warmer temperatures revive growth. Snow protection was generally adequate in South Dakota and Nebraska.

Wheat fields in the Corn Belt States remained in good condition. Temperature dropped gradually and little damage is indicated even in areas that had no snow. In the southeastern areas, winter grains continued growth early in the month and condition generally is good. Some possible loss of oats acreage in exposed areas was indicated.

Winter grain crops in the northern Mountain States received some snow protection and little damage was indicated. The Pacific Northwest reported good to excellent grain conditions with the relatively mild January weather benefiting earlier prospects.

Livestock Conditions Favorable

Livestock continued to get some roughage from crop residue in early January and supplemental feeding did not become heavy until later. There were no severe storms in the range areas, as in January of last year, and cattle were fed from generally plentiful storage supplies. Most feed lots remained dry and shrinkage from inclement weather was low. Although low temperatures made extra care necessary, loss of calves and lambs was not excessive.

In the southern area of the Nation, livestock grazing was limited to early January. Low temperature and snow cover required heavy feeding later in the month, but feed supplies have been adequate and livestock are in generally good condition.

Range feed supplies were above average in the Western States. Supplemental feeding increased late in January especially when snow covered range areas. Livestock are wintering well and death losses to date are light.

CITRUS: The Nation's orange crop is forecast at 133.2 million boxes, 10 percent above last season and 15 percent above average. Most of the increase from last year is due to larger crops in Florida and California. Freezing temperatures on January 30 and 31 caused no serious loss of Florida oranges. Production of Early, Midseason and Navel oranges is expected to total 72.1 million boxes, up 14 percent from last season. Valencias are forecast at 61.1 million boxes, up 6 percent. The Florida Early and Mid-season orange forecast (including Temples) is up 2 million boxes from last month, mostly because of an unusual rate of growth and light droppage which continued through January. Accelerated harvest to minimize loss of freeze damaged fruit also will reduce the loss from natural droppage after February 1. Florida's Valencia crop declined 2 million boxes from last month's estimate. Expected loss of weight from drying of freeze damaged cells and an anticipated increase in fruit droppage account for much of this decline.

The U. S. grapefruit crop is expected to total 46.2 million boxes, up 13 percent from last season and 17 percent above average. All States except California expect to harvest more fruit than last year. California's Desert Valleys grapefruit is expected to fall slightly below last season's production. By February 1 almost 45 percent of the Nation's grapefruit crop had been picked.

Lemon production in the U. S. is estimated at 17.3 million boxes, up 18 percent from last season and 6 percent above average. Harvest of Arizona's crop is practically complete, but only 15 percent of California's crop has been picked.

Florida citrus trees are in good condition despite the freezing temperatures of January 30-31. Freeze damage was minimized by unusually wet ground from rains, just prior to the freeze, and extensive protective measures reduced damage to both fruit and trees. Damage to trees was negligible except in some low spots and colder locations. Most damage seems confined to leaves, new growth, and twigs. Damage to bloom buds has not been fully determined, but early observations indicate no serious damage. Bloom, expected to be early, apparently was set back until early March, near the normal bloom date.

Florida's Early and Midseason oranges were fully mature at the time of the freeze and about two-thirds of the crop had been harvested. The remainder can be utilized if harvest labor is available to pick the damaged fruit within two to four weeks. Undamaged fruit for fresh market is still available from protected groves and warmer locations.

Florida's Valencia orange trees are in good condition although some leaf drop is expected in colder locations. Damage to fruit is expected to show up in the form of weight loss. At the present stage of maturity, juice cells broken by ice crystals will usually dry rather than spoil the whole orange. Dry cells will lower the yield of juice and solids. Harvest of Valencias as soon as an acceptable level of maturity is reached will minimize the weight loss.

Damage to Florida's grapefruit trees appears to have been limited to those in low cold spots and along the northern edge of the citrus area, where damage was mostly confined to leaf burn. However, new growth, twigs, and some wood on young trees were affected. Defoliation of damaged trees

is expected to be fairly heavy. Fruit loss is minor -- largely loss in grade and internal drying. Fruit is mature and prompt harvest of damaged fruit can minimize losses. Indian River, the lower interior area, and protected groves will continue to provide high quality of fresh fruit.

Temple, tangerine, and tangelo trees withstood the freeze and are generally in good condition. The bulk of the Temple oranges on trees at the time of the freeze are expected to be utilized by processors. Some fruit -- from protected groves and warmer locations -- will be available for fresh shipment. The fruit from the heavy late bloom was badly damaged. Although most tangerines had been harvested, those left at the time of the freeze are considered lost. Losses of tangelos were minimized because harvest was well advanced. Lime trees escaped with only minor damage.

In California soil moisture is generally adequate in all citrus growing areas. Heavy fog and wet ground slowed harvest of oranges and lemons in some localities during January. In Southern California, a heavy wind storm on January 15-17 caused some loss of fruit, particularly Navel and Valencia oranges. Desert Valleys grapefruit have good size and harvest was active during January. Harvest of Navel oranges is expected to increase during February. Fruit has good color and quality but sizes generally are small. Valencia oranges are making satisfactory progress with only minor frost damage to date, and scattered losses from high winds.

Arizona's crop of Navel oranges was about 80 percent picked by February 1. Harvest is expected to be complete by mid-February. Valencias are in good condition with harvest expected to be underway in late February. About one-fifth of Arizona's grapefruit was harvested by the end of January. Size and color of the rest are very good and improving as the result of adequate moisture and moderate temperatures.

In Texas, citrus harvest was slowed by showers and cold weather during January. Freezing temperatures on January 27 and 30 were of short duration and damage to trees and fruit was negligible. With abundant moisture, fruit is sizing well.

AVOCADOS: California's fall and winter avocado crop is forecast at 30,000 tons, sharply above the 12,800 tons produced last season. Approximately one-third of the crop had been picked by February 1. January weather was generally favorable except for strong winds about the middle of the month that caused some dropping of fruit. Most wind-fall fruit was picked up and marketed. Early bloom was appearing on some trees about mid-January.

POTATOES: Production of winter potatoes is estimated at 5,128,000 hundred-weight, 40 percent more than the 1965 crop, but below the January 1 forecast. The reduction was in Florida where freezing temperatures on January 30 and 31 caused some damage to the crop. Weather in California was generally favorable for growth during January.

In Florida, harvest of the Everglades crop is nearing completion and was not damaged by late January freezing temperatures. Much of the "red" acreage in the Ft. Myers area was mature and likewise not hurt by the freeze. Digging there was expected to start early in February. The vines of white varieties in the Ft. Myers area and both red and white varieties in the Immokalee area were burned back rather severely by the freeze.

Dade County acreage also shows variable frost damage. Digging in parts of Kern County, California is 50 percent complete but about two-thirds of the acreage remains to be dug in much of northern San Joaquin Valley and in Riverside County. Harvest will continue active in all winter producing areas in California during February.

The early spring acreage in Florida was also damaged by the January 30-31 freeze. Vines were killed in all sections of the Hastings area, but most seed pieces were not damaged, and plants are expected to recover, although maturity will be delayed. The first forecast of 1966 production of early spring potatoes will be released on April 11.

Prospective plantings of early summer potatoes are placed at 83,100 acres, 1 percent above the low 1965 planted acreage. Acreage changes in the early summer States are variable. In the most important eastern area, Virginia's Eastern Shore, plantings are expected to be up slightly but will be more than offset by expected reductions in other eastern and southeastern sections. Prospective plantings in central areas are unchanged from last year. A 15 percent increase is indicated for Texas while early summer plantings in California are expected to be 12 percent below last year. Planting has started in Riverside County, California but planting in other States will not be underway until March or later.

POULTRY AND EGGS: Egg production during January is estimated at 5,406 million eggs, 2 percent below January 1965 but 2 percent above the January 1960-64 average (48 State comparisons). Number of layers during January averaged 301.7 million, down 1 percent from the same month a year earlier and down seasonally 1 percent from December 1965. Production per layer averaged 17.9 eggs during January, down 1 percent from January 1965. This was the first month since April 1965 that rate of lay was not a record high for the month.

January egg production set record highs in the South Atlantic, South Central, and Western regions but in the West North Central it was the lowest since 1941. Regional production was above January 1965 by 3 percent in the South Atlantic and 2 percent in both the South Central and Western States. Production decreased 11 percent in the West North Central, 5 percent in the East North Central, and 4 percent in the North Atlantic States.

Layer numbers on February 1 totaled 299,750,000, down 1 percent from both a month earlier and a year earlier. Layer numbers declined regionally from a year earlier; 8 percent in the West North Central, 4 percent in the East North Central, and 3 percent in the North Atlantic. These decreases were partly offset by increases of 5 percent in the South Atlantic, 3 percent in the West, and 2 percent in the South Central. The February 1, 1966 rate of lay per 100 layers was 57.9 compared with 59.3 on February 1, 1965. This rate was below a year earlier in all regions.

February 1 intentions of producers for 1966 were to buy 1 percent more replacement chicks and started pullets for their laying flocks than in 1965. Indicated increases were 5 percent in the South Atlantic and 3 percent in the East North Central. Intentions in the West and the South Central were unchanged but decreases were reported of 3 percent in the North Atlantic and 2 percent in the West North Central.

Some differences between these intentions and actual purchases can be expected. Differences will depend on the egg-feed price relationship, other developments in the rest of the hatching season, and producers reactions to this report.

HENS AND PULLETS OF LAYING AGE AND EGGS LAID
PER 100 LAYERS ON FARMS

| Year | North :Atlantic: | E.North :Central: | W.North :Central: | South :Atlantic: | South :Central: | Western : | 48 : States: | United : States |
|------|---------------------|----------------------|----------------------|---------------------|--------------------|--------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| | | | | | | | | 1/ |

HENS AND PULLETS OF LAYING AGE ON FARMS, FEBRUARY 1

| | Thou. | Thou. | Thou. | Thou. | Thou. | Thou. | Thou. | Thou. |
|---------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|---------|
| 1960-64 (Av.) | 47,360 | 49,565 | 70,070 | 43,031 | 52,099 | 42,820 | 304,945 | --- |
| 1965 2/ | 45,331 | 43,969 | 55,185 | 47,866 | 59,942 | 48,776 | 301,069 | 301,953 |
| 1966 | 44,031 | 42,192 | 50,598 | 50,305 | 61,348 | 50,414 | 298,888 | 299,750 |

EGGS LAID PER 100 LAYERS ON FARMS, FEBRUARY 1

| | Number | Number | Number | Number | Number | Number | Number | Number |
|---------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 1960-64 (Av.) | 56.6 | 57.8 | 58.3 | 56.0 | 48.3 | 58.5 | 56.0 | --- |
| 1965 2/ | 58.9 | 59.6 | 61.8 | 58.7 | 55.7 | 61.4 | 59.3 | 59.3 |
| 1966 | 58.0 | 59.1 | 59.7 | 57.1 | 55.0 | 59.4 | 57.9 | 57.9 |

HENS AND PULLETS OF LAYING AGE ON FARMS

| | Thou. | Thou. | Thou. | Thou. | Thou. | Thou. | Thou. | Thou. |
|-----------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|---------|
| Dec. 1, 1965 2/ | 45,123 | 42,667 | 51,503 | 51,032 | 62,346 | 50,928 | 303,599 | 304,496 |
| Jan. 1, 1966 2/ | 44,741 | 42,599 | 51,215 | 51,125 | 62,289 | 50,859 | 302,828 | 303,699 |
| Feb. 1, 1966 | 44,031 | 42,192 | 50,598 | 50,305 | 61,348 | 50,414 | 298,888 | 299,750 |

1/ Includes Alaska and Hawaii.

2/ Revised.

MILK PRODUCTION: January milk production in the United States is estimated at 9,865 million pounds, lowest for the month since 1960 and 5 percent below the record high for January set last year. Production advanced 3 percent from December 1965 to January 1966, about the same seasonal increase as a year earlier.

Milk production totaled 125,061 million pounds in 1965. This is 1.5 percent below the revised total of 127,000 million pounds for 1964, which was a record annual high.

MONTHLY MILK PRODUCTION, JANUARY 1966, WITH COMPARISONS
(In millions of pounds)

| State | Jan. Av. 1960-64 | Jan. 1965 | Dec. 1965 | Jan. 1966 | State | Jan. Av. 1960-64 | Jan. 1965 | Dec. 1965 | Jan. 1966 |
|--------|------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--------|------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Maine | 1/ | 61 | 58 | 59 | S.C. | 45 | 44 | 44 | 44 |
| N.H. | 1/ | 33 | 30 | 31 | Ga. | 79 | 80 | 78 | 82 |
| Vt. | 1/ | 165 | 156 | 158 | Fla. | 116 | 119 | 123 | 124 |
| Mass. | 1/ | 69 | 65 | 67 | Ky. | 166 | 175 | 181 | 178 |
| R.I. | 1/ | 8.7 | 8.2 | 8.3 | Tenn. | 143 | 140 | 154 | 145 |
| Conn. | 1/ | 61 | 60 | 60 | Ala. | 71 | 72 | 72 | 71 |
| N.Y. | 875 | 950 | 875 | 915 | Miss. | 89 | 88 | 90 | 91 |
| N.J. | 97 | 91 | 87 | 88 | Ark. | 59 | 55 | 56 | 55 |
| Pa. | 565 | 588 | 554 | 584 | La. | 1/ | 86 | 89 | 89 |
| Ohio | 434 | 431 | 412 | 416 | Okla. | 105 | 103 | 103 | 103 |
| Ind. | 241 | 243 | 238 | 231 | Texas | 244 | 257 | 247 | 257 |
| Ill. | 335 | 330 | 295 | 312 | Mont. | 32 | 30 | 27 | 27 |
| Mich. | 438 | 476 | 445 | 445 | Idaho | 123 | 115 | 109 | 109 |
| Wis. | 1,508 | 1,636 | 1,421 | 1,515 | Wyo. | 13.4 | 12.9 | 12.2 | 12.0 |
| Minn. | 972 | 1,059 | 809 | 907 | Colo. | 69 | 70 | 66 | 65 |
| Iowa | 473 | 503 | 407 | 427 | N.Mex. | 1/ | 24 | 24 | 24 |
| Mo. | 257 | 230 | 211 | 220 | Ariz. | 1/ | 44 | 44 | 44 |
| N.Dak. | 134 | 123 | 95 | 107 | Utah | 62 | 59 | 58 | 59 |
| S.Dak. | 110 | 122 | 104 | 111 | Nev. | 9.4 | 10.8 | 10.7 | 10.4 |
| Nebr. | 151 | 143 | 131 | 129 | Wash. | 147 | 148 | 157 | 149 |
| Kans. | 150 | 148 | 136 | 134 | Oreg. | 72 | 64 | 64 | 64 |
| Del. | 1/ | 13.9 | 13.8 | 13.6 | Calif. | 653 | 679 | 681 | 668 |
| Md. | 125 | 133 | 128 | 135 | Alaska | 1.79 | 1.86 | 1.49 | 1.69 |
| Va. | 150 | 148 | 143 | 144 | Hawaii | 11.1 | 11.9 | 13.5 | 14.0 |
| W. Va. | 47 | 46 | 43 | 43 | | | | | |
| N.C. | 121 | 118 | 126 | 119 | U. S. | 10,028 | 10,419 | 9,556 | 9,865 |

1/ Averages not available.

AVOCADOS 1/

| State and seasonal group | Production 2/ | | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------|--------|--------|----------------|
| | Average 1959-63 | 1963 | 1964 | Indicated 1965 |
| | Tons | Tons | Tons | Tons |
| California, All | 48,460 | 46,800 | 24,000 | 6/ |
| Fall and Winter 3/ | 5/ | 32,200 | 12,800 | 30,000 |
| 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.

CITRUS FRUITS 1/

| Crop and State | P R O D U C T I O N | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------|------------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------------|----------------|
| | Average 1959-63 | 1,000 boxes 1964 | Indicated 1965 | Average 1959-63 | Equivalent tons 1964 | Indicated 1965 |
| ORANGES: | | | | | | |
| EARLY, MIDSEASON & NAVEL VARIETIES 3/ | | | | | | |
| Calif. | 11,600 | 15,600 | 19,000 | 435,000 | 585,000 | 712,000 |
| Fla., all | 46,040 | 46,400 | 51,300 | 2,072,200 | 2,088,000 | 2,308,000 |
| Temple | 3,580 | 3,800 | 3,300 | 161,200 | 171,000 | 148,000 |
| Other | 42,460 | 42,600 | 48,000 | 1,911,000 | 1,917,000 | 2,160,000 |
| Texas | 1,065 | 570 | 900 | 47,914 | 25,600 | 40,500 |
| 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 | 72,100 | 2,586,584 | 2,724,060 | 3,094,300 |
| VALENCIA: | | | | | | |
| Calif. | 15,860 | 16,000 | 16,000 | 594,800 | 600,000 | 600,000 |
| Fla. | 38,840 | 39,800 | 43,000 | 1,747,400 | 1,791,000 | 1,935,000 |
| 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 | 61,150 | 2,408,145 | 2,470,600 | 2,618,300 |
| ALL ORANGES: | | | | | | |
| Calif. | 27,460 | 31,600 | 35,000 | 1,029,800 | 1,185,000 | 1,312,000 |
| Fla. | 84,880 | 86,200 | 94,300 | 3,819,600 | 3,879,000 | 4,243,000 |
| Texas | 1,756 | 880 | 1,250 | 78,999 | 39,600 | 56,300 |
| 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 | 133,250 | 4,994,729 | 5,194,660 | 5,712,600 |
| GRAPEFRUIT: | | | | | | |
| Fla. all | 30,680 | 31,900 | 35,000 | 1,303,800 | 1,356,000 | 1,488,000 |
| 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 | 11,000 | 430,000 | 434,000 | 468,000 |
| Texas | 3,054 | 2,000 | 3,800 | 122,160 | 80,000 | 152,000 |
| Ariz. | 2,626 | 2,900 | 3,200 | 84,060 | 92,800 | 102,000 |
| Calif. all | 2,996 | 4,230 | 4,200 | 98,040 | 138,000 | 137,000 |
| Desert Valleys: | 1,576 | 2,530 | 2,500 | 50,440 | 81,000 | 80,000 |
| Other Areas | 1,420 | 1,700 | 1,700 | 47,600 | 57,000 | 57,000 |
| U.S., all Grapefruit | 39,356 | 41,030 | 46,200 | 1,608,060 | 1,666,800 | 1,879,000 |
| LEMONS: | | | | | | |
| Calif. | 15,180 | 13,500 | 15,500 | 577,000 | 513,000 | 589,000 |
| Ariz. | 1,088 | 1,110 | 1,800 | 41,320 | 42,200 | 68,400 |
| U. S. Lemons | 16,268 | 14,610 | 17,300 | 618,320 | 555,200 | 657,400 |
| LIMES: | | | | | | |
| Fla. | 364 | 560 | 450 | 14,560 | 22,400 | 18,000 |
| TANGELOS: | | | | | | |
| Fla. | 740 | 1,000 | 1,200 | 33,320 | 45,000 | 54,000 |
| 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 Average: 1960-64: | For 1965 | For 1966 | Average: 1960-64: | 1965 | Indi- cated: 1966 | Average: 1960-64: | 1965 | Indi- cated 1966 |
| | 1,000 acres | 1,000 acres | 1,000 acres | Cwt. | Cwt. | Cwt. | 1,000 cwt. | 1,000 cwt. | 1,000 cwt. |
| WINTER: | | | | | | | | | |
| Fla. | 8.5 | 10.0 | 11.2 | 149 | 145 | 145 | 1,242 | 1,450 | 1,624 |
| Calif. | 12.5 | 9.4 | 14.6 | 220 | 235 | 240 | 2,747 | 2,209 | 3,504 |
| Total | 21.0 | 19.4 | 25.8 | 190 | 189 | 199 | 3,990 | 3,659 | 5,128 |
| | | | Indi- cated | | | | | | |
| | Acreage planted: | | | Yield per planted acre: | | | Production | | |
| E. SPRING: | | | | | | | | | |
| Fla. | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 | " |
| E. SPRING: | | | | | | | | | |
| N. C. | | | | | | | | | |
| 8 N.E. Counties | 12.3 | 10.8 | 11.4 | 136 | 140 | --- | 1,694 | 1,512 | May 10 |
| Other Counties | 3.5 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 111 | 120 | --- | 386 | 384 | " |
| S. C. | 4.2 | 3.0 | 3.2 | 80 | 77 | --- | 340 | 230 | " |
| Ga. | .4 | .3 | .3 | 65 | 62 | --- | 27 | 19 | " |
| Ala.-Baldwin | 14.6 | 15.3 | 17.0 | 125 | 115 | --- | 1,805 | 1,755 | " |
| -Other | 7.0 | 6.3 | 6.9 | 86 | 88 | --- | 611 | 555 | " |
| Miss. | 3.3 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 52 | 60 | --- | 173 | 174 | " |
| Ark. | 4.5 | 4.2 | 4.3 | 58 | 63 | --- | 265 | 265 | " |
| La. | 3.9 | 3.8 | 4.0 | 50 | 42 | --- | 194 | 160 | " |
| Okla. | 1.6 | 1.1 | .9 | 59 | 64 | --- | 97 | 70 | " |
| Texas | 6.0 | 7.0 | 8.4 | 77 | 77 | --- | 458 | 536 | " |
| Ariz. | 9.5 | 11.0 | 10.7 | 239 | 210 | --- | 2,256 | 2,310 | " |
| Calif. | 47.7 | 54.4 | 54.4 | 331 | 315 | --- | 15,692 | 17,136 | " |
| Total | 118.5 | 123.3 | 127.7 | 203 | 204 | --- | 23,998 | 25,106 | " |
| E. SUMMER: | | | | | | | | | |
| Mo. | 4.8 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 88 | 100 | --- | 422 | 450 | June 10 |
| Kans. | 2.5 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 82 | 90 | --- | 206 | 190 | " |
| Del. | 9.5 | 8.0 | 7.6 | 206 | 220 | --- | 1,956 | 1,760 | " |
| Md. | 3.0 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 126 | 130 | --- | 383 | 312 | " |
| Va.- | | | | | | | | | |
| Eastern Shore | 22.3 | 22.0 | 22.5 | 147 | 122 | --- | 3,301 | 2,688 | " |
| Norfolk | .9 | .3 | .3 | 108 | 110 | --- | 100 | 33 | " |
| Other | 3.9 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 64 | 66 | --- | 254 | 244 | " |
| N. C. | 5.5 | 4.3 | 4.1 | 115 | 120 | --- | 632 | 516 | " |
| Ga. | .8 | .6 | .5 | 49 | 55 | --- | 40 | 33 | " |
| Ky. | 9.5 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 64 | 70 | --- | 617 | 560 | " |
| Tenn. | 7.8 | 7.2 | 7.2 | 77 | 75 | --- | 608 | 540 | " |
| Texas | 11.7 | 11.9 | 13.7 | 176 | 175 | --- | 2,049 | 2,088 | " |
| Calif. | 8.8 | 7.5 | 6.6 | 322 | 335 | --- | 2,820 | 2,512 | " |
| Total | 91.0 | 82.5 | 83.1 | 147 | 145 | --- | 13,386 | 11,926 | " |

CROP PRODUCTION, February 1966

Crop Reporting Board, SRS, USDA

| State and division | JANUARY EGG PRODUCTION | | | | | |
|--------------------|---|-----------|---------------------|--------|------------------------------------|----------|
| | Number of layers on hand during January | | Eggs per 100 layers | | Total eggs produced during January | |
| | 1965 1/2 | 1966 | 1965 1/2 | 1966 | 1965 1/2 | 1966 |
| | Thousands | Thousands | Number | Number | Millions | Millions |
| Maine | 4,226 | 4,422 | 1,968 | 1,978 | 83 | 87 |
| N.H. | 1,582 | 1,610 | 1,897 | 1,984 | 30 | 32 |
| Vt. | 638 | 624 | 1,916 | 1,968 | 12.2 | 12.3 |
| Mass. | 2,672 | 2,512 | 1,891 | 1,891 | 51 | 48 |
| R.I. | 388 | 370 | 1,876 | 1,860 | 7.3 | 6.9 |
| Conn. | 3,571 | 3,551 | 1,823 | 1,897 | 65 | 67 |
| N.Y. | 9,608 | 9,914 | 1,792 | 1,786 | 172 | 177 |
| N.J. | 7,625 | 6,902 | 1,628 | 1,575 | 124 | 109 |
| Pa. | 15,392 | 14,480 | 1,848 | 1,786 | 284 | 259 |
| N. Atl. | 45,702 | 44,385 | 1,812 | 1,798 | 828 | 798 |
| Chio | 11,139 | 10,444 | 1,860 | 1,860 | 207 | 194 |
| Ind. | 10,832 | 10,346 | 1,854 | 1,817 | 201 | 188 |
| Ill. | 8,436 | 8,309 | 1,758 | 1,776 | 148 | 148 |
| Mich. | 6,343 | 6,184 | 1,872 | 1,876 | 119 | 116 |
| Wis. | 7,620 | 7,112 | 1,916 | 1,848 | 146 | 131 |
| E.N.Cent. | 44,370 | 42,395 | 1,850 | 1,833 | 821 | 777 |
| Minn. | 12,485 | 11,014 | 1,953 | 1,934 | 244 | 213 |
| Iowa | 17,316 | 15,834 | 1,968 | 1,903 | 341 | 301 |
| Mo. | 6,290 | 5,921 | 1,680 | 1,699 | 106 | 101 |
| N.Dak. | 1,854 | 1,680 | 1,581 | 1,658 | 29 | 28 |
| S.Dak. | 6,617 | 6,364 | 1,885 | 1,872 | 125 | 119 |
| Nebr. | 6,714 | 5,743 | 1,823 | 1,770 | 122 | 102 |
| Kans. | 4,583 | 4,351 | 1,767 | 1,655 | 81 | 72 |
| W.N.Cent. | 55,859 | 50,907 | 1,876 | 1,839 | 1,048 | 936 |
| Del. | 616 | 570 | 1,748 | 1,711 | 10.8 | 9.8 |
| Md. | 1,369 | 1,224 | 1,680 | 1,720 | 23 | 21 |
| Va. | 5,812 | 5,698 | 1,798 | 1,779 | 104 | 101 |
| W.Va. | 1,620 | 1,514 | 1,649 | 1,717 | 27 | 26 |
| N.C. | 11,310 | 11,443 | 1,745 | 1,779 | 197 | 204 |
| S.C. | 5,027 | 5,194 | 1,854 | 1,876 | 93 | 97 |
| Ga. | 15,970 | 17,287 | 1,779 | 1,699 | 284 | 294 |
| Fla. | 6,700 | 7,785 | 1,934 | 1,872 | 130 | 146 |
| S.Atl. | 48,424 | 50,715 | 1,795 | 1,773 | 869 | 899 |
| Ky. | 5,238 | 5,148 | 1,463 | 1,494 | 77 | 77 |
| Tenn. | 5,261 | 5,173 | 1,469 | 1,500 | 77 | 78 |
| Ala. | 10,366 | 10,723 | 1,807 | 1,804 | 187 | 193 |
| Miss. | 10,543 | 11,701 | 1,860 | 1,882 | 196 | 220 |
| Ark. | 10,758 | 11,208 | 1,742 | 1,761 | 187 | 197 |
| La. | 2,924 | 3,118 | 1,624 | 1,519 | 47 | 47 |
| Okla. | 2,636 | 2,381 | 1,652 | 1,566 | 44 | 37 |
| Texas | 12,677 | 12,367 | 1,690 | 1,634 | 214 | 202 |
| S.Cent. | 60,403 | 61,819 | 1,704 | 1,700 | 1,029 | 1,051 |
| Mont. | 996 | 996 | 1,668 | 1,742 | 17 | 17 |
| Idaho | 1,200 | 1,148 | 1,922 | 1,906 | 23 | 22 |
| Wyo. | 288 | 280 | 1,730 | 1,699 | 5.0 | 4.8 |
| Colo. | 1,344 | 1,280 | 1,708 | 1,606 | 23 | 21 |
| N.Mex. | 690 | 770 | 1,662 | 1,637 | 11.5 | 12.6 |
| Ariz. | 938 | 1,022 | 1,779 | 1,690 | 16.7 | 17.3 |
| Utah | 1,186 | 1,182 | 1,835 | 1,801 | 22 | 21 |
| Nev. | 50 | 44 | 1,364 | 1,345 | 0.7 | 0.6 |
| Wash. | 4,822 | 4,747 | 1,879 | 1,885 | 91 | 89 |
| Oreg. | 2,390 | 2,427 | 1,857 | 1,888 | 44 | 46 |
| Calif. | 35,312 | 36,742 | 1,872 | 1,844 | 661 | 678 |
| West 48 States | 49,216 | 50,638 | 1,859 | 1,835 | 915 | 929 |
| Alaska | 32 | 45 | 1,631 | 2,077 | 0.5 | 0.9 |
| Hawaii | 852 | 822 | 1,897 | 1,860 | 16.2 | 15.3 |
| U.S. | 304,858 | 301,726 | 1,813 | 1,792 | 5,527 | 5,406 |

1/ Revised. Revisions of 1964-65 monthly estimates will be published March 1, 1966.

Fertilizer Use on Selected Crops in Selected States: 1964 and 1965
(Corn for Grain, Cotton, Soybeans for Beans, Wheat)

Information on fertilizer used on acreage of corn for grain, cotton, soybeans for beans, and wheat for grain in 1964 and 1965 is presented in the following tables. These tables present data as reported by a scientifically selected sample of growers of the crops covered and are not official estimates of fertilizer use. The samples in some States are relatively small, and the data are subject to usual sampling fluctuations. Sampling errors for the rate per acre of principal nutrients applied in the major producing States are about 4 to 7 percent for cotton and corn, 6 to 9 percent for wheat and 10 to 14 percent for soybeans. The information in the eight tables that follow is presented because of the widespread interest in fertilizer usage, particularly information indicating probable levels and trends in the use of fertilizer nutrients.

The data on percentage of harvested acres fertilized, rate of application of fertilizer nutrients, and time of application were collected by interview in the specified States in the summer and fall of 1964 and 1965. The time of collection varied by crops. No attempt has been made to convert the reported data into total nutrients used or acreage affected. However, the total harvested acreage for each crop is shown by States. These are the official acreage estimates of the Department as published in the 1965 Annual Crop Summary, SRS, USDA.

The farmer interviews were made in conjunction with the Objective Yield Surveys conducted by the Statistical Reporting Service of the USDA. The sample fields for the Objective Yield work were selected using modern sampling methods designed to represent all producing areas. The farm operators of the selected fields were personally interviewed to obtain the fertilizer use practices on the selected sample fields. The basic questions asked farmers were not identical for the two years. However, the differences are not believed to have significantly affected the level between the two years and the data are believed to be generally comparable with due allowances for sample variation.

The total number of sample fields for each State is shown in the second column of the table for each crop. The data for wheat include reports on Winter, Durum, and Other Spring Wheat, where produced. The nutrients applied were reported in the survey in terms of N, F_2O_5 and K_2O , but are shown in the tables in terms of the actual elements, N, P, K. Factors used in converting to actual elements of P and K are given in the footnotes to the tables.

The data in the last three columns of each table showing acres fertilized at specified times are based on a sample count of farmers reporting the time of application of fertilizer. However, because of the method of sample selection, these percentages represent the percent of acres fertilized (1) at or before seeding, (2) after seeding only, or (3) both at or before seeding and after seeding.

The data were collected and summarized as a joint project of the Economic Research Service and the Statistical Reporting Service, USDA. The Tennessee Valley Authority contributed to the project in 1964. Copies of these tables are available upon request.

FERTILIZER USE ON SOYBEAN ACREAGE HARVESTED FOR BEANS, SELECTED STATES, 1964

| State | Acres harv. 1/ | Fields in survey | Acres receiving | | | | Rate per acre receiving 2/ | | | Acres fertilized 3/ | | |
|-------------|----------------|------------------|-----------------|------|------|------|----------------------------|------|------|---------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|
| | | | Any fert. | N | P | K | N | P | K | At or before seeding only | After seeding only | At or before seeding |
| | Thous. | No. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Lbs. | Lbs. | Lbs. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. |
| Ohio | 1,860 | 122 | 23 | 18 | 23 | 20 | 10.9 | 12.2 | 22.0 | 100 | 0 | 0 |
| Indiana | 2,817 | 141 | 38 | 23 | 37 | 36 | 5.9 | 9.7 | 23.9 | 100 | 0 | 0 |
| Illinois | 5,734 | 137 | 8 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 7.5 | 10.6 | 34.8 | 100 | 0 | 0 |
| Michigan | 343 | 14 | 71 | 36 | 71 | 71 | 7.7 | 12.2 | 21.2 | 100 | 0 | 0 |
| Minnesota | 2,852 | 104 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 14.5 | 16.2 | 60.8 | 100 | 0 | 0 |
| Iowa | 4,254 | 106 | 6 | 3 | 6 | 5 | 3.8 | 16.4 | 22.9 | 100 | 0 | 0 |
| Missouri | 2,730 | 109 | 7 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 7.2 | 9.6 | 23.8 | 100 | 0 | 0 |
| Nebraska | 523 | 16 | 12 | 6 | 12 | 6 | 2.0 | 12.7 | 3.3 | 100 | 0 | 0 |
| Kansas | 691 | 26 | 12 | 12 | 8 | 8 | 9.0 | 6.8 | 4.3 | 100 | 0 | 0 |
| Mississippi | 1,291 | 151 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 43.7 | 16.2 | 30.9 | 100 | 0 | 0 |
| Arkansas | 2,981 | 147 | 15 | 2 | 14 | 12 | 40.0 | 13.9 | 32.7 | 91 | 9 | 0 |

1/ From 1965 Annual Crop Summary, SRS, USDA.

2/ Nutrients were reported in terms of N, P₂O₅, and K₂O but are shown in this table in terms of the elements N, P, K. P₂O₅ converted to P by dividing by 2.29137; K₂O converted to K by dividing by 1.20459.

3/ Percentages apply to acres receiving fertilizer, not to total acres harvested for beans.

FERTILIZER USE ON SOYBEAN ACREAGE HARVESTED FOR BEANS, SELECTED STATES, 1965

| State | Acres harv. 1/ | Fields in survey | Acres receiving | | | | Rate per acre receiving 2/ | | | Acres fertilized 3/ | | |
|-------------|----------------|------------------|-----------------|------|------|------|----------------------------|------|------|---------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|
| | | | Any fert. | N | P | K | N | P | K | At or before seeding only | After seeding only | At or before seeding |
| | Thous. | No. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Lbs. | Lbs. | Lbs. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. |
| Ohio | 2,083 | 141 | 27 | 19 | 26 | 26 | 9.5 | 15.9 | 33.5 | 100 | 0 | 0 |
| Indiana | 2,958 | 145 | 42 | 33 | 41 | 41 | 7.5 | 12.4 | 25.0 | 98 | 0 | 2 |
| Illinois | 6,021 | 127 | 16 | 6 | 10 | 14 | 8.0 | 14.1 | 47.7 | 95 | 5 | 0 |
| Michigan | 460 | 19 | 47 | 47 | 47 | 47 | 8.9 | 12.0 | 20.4 | 100 | 0 | 0 |
| Minnesota | 3,166 | 119 | 13 | 11 | 13 | 12 | 7.7 | 9.0 | 21.8 | 100 | 0 | 0 |
| Iowa | 4,850 | 98 | 10 | 8 | 9 | 8 | 16.8 | 13.1 | 23.8 | 90 | 10 | 0 |
| Missouri | 3,112 | 125 | 11 | 9 | 11 | 11 | 13.6 | 16.8 | 33.1 | 100 | 0 | 0 |
| Nebraska | 722 | 20 | 10 | 5 | 10 | 0 | 9.1 | 9.8 | 2.5 | 100 | 0 | 0 |
| Kansas | 912 | 28 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 5.0 | 8.7 | 16.6 | 100 | 0 | 0 |
| Mississippi | 1,459 | 147 | 6 | 1 | 6 | 5 | 10.0 | 19.0 | 37.5 | 89 | 11 | 0 |
| Arkansas | 3,219 | 137 | 22 | 3 | 19 | 21 | 18.6 | 15.1 | 34.5 | 93 | 7 | 0 |

1/ From 1965 Annual Crop Summary, SRS, USDA.

2/ Nutrients were reported in terms of N, P₂O₅, and K₂O but are shown in this table in terms of the elements N, P, K. P₂O₅ converted to P by dividing by 2.29137; K₂O converted to K by dividing by 1.20459.

3/ Percentages apply to acres receiving fertilizer, not to total acres harvested for beans.

FERTILIZER USE ON CORN ACREAGE HARVESTED FOR GRAIN, SELECTED STATES, 1964

| State | Acres harv. 1/ | Fields in survey | Acres receiving | | | | Rate per acre receiving 2/ | | | Acres fertilized 3/ | | |
|-------|----------------|------------------|-----------------|------|------|------|----------------------------|------|------|---------------------------|--------------------|------------------------------|
| | | | Any fert. | N | P | K | N | P | K | At or before seeding only | After seeding only | At or before & after seeding |
| | Thous. | No. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Lbs. | Lbs. | Lbs. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. |
| Ohio | 2,961 | 110 | 99 | 99 | 97 | 96 | 54.9 | 24.2 | 43.8 | 76 | 1 | 23 |
| Ind. | 4,737 | 101 | 100 | 99 | 100 | 99 | 68.4 | 21.9 | 47.0 | 54 | 0 | 46 |
| Ill. | 9,182 | 184 | 90 | 89 | 82 | 82 | 72.2 | 19.2 | 32.6 | 50 | 6 | 44 |
| Mich. | 1,642 | 121 | 98 | 98 | 98 | 98 | 42.8 | 21.0 | 34.5 | 70 | 0 | 30 |
| Wis. | 1,502 | 117 | 92 | 92 | 92 | 92 | 28.3 | 20.2 | 37.2 | 77 | 1 | 22 |
| Minn. | 4,612 | 124 | 79 | 79 | 77 | 69 | 27.7 | 15.7 | 24.9 | 65 | 2 | 33 |
| Iowa | 9,804 | 187 | 81 | 80 | 72 | 62 | 45.1 | 16.9 | 21.2 | 51 | 10 | 39 |
| Mo. | 3,073 | 144 | 92 | 92 | 78 | 78 | 74.5 | 14.8 | 25.6 | 66 | 8 | 26 |
| S. D. | 2,594 | 84 | 25 | 25 | 21 | 1 | 30.5 | 12.4 | 8.3 | 95 | 0 | 5 |
| Nebr. | 4,166 | 154 | 72 | 72 | 44 | 18 | 78.5 | 13.5 | 9.5 | 39 | 27 | 34 |
| Kans. | 1,053 | 98 | 79 | 79 | 61 | 29 | 59.7 | 12.4 | 12.8 | 73 | 6 | 21 |
| Va. | 522 | 94 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 65.9 | 26.0 | 58.6 | 39 | 9 | 52 |
| N. C. | 1,406 | 167 | 99 | 99 | 99 | 99 | 85.0 | 19.0 | 40.6 | 9 | 1 | 90 |
| S. C. | 515 | 118 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 99 | 70.5 | 18.6 | 35.9 | 4 | 0 | 96 |
| Ga. | 1,668 | 165 | 99 | 99 | 99 | 99 | 72.3 | 18.7 | 43.3 | 6 | 0 | 94 |
| Ky. | 1,093 | 138 | 96 | 96 | 92 | 92 | 60.7 | 21.4 | 40.6 | 58 | 4 | 38 |
| Tenn. | 990 | 130 | 97 | 97 | 92 | 92 | 60.5 | 19.1 | 37.4 | 49 | 4 | 47 |
| Ala. | 1,179 | 109 | 99 | 99 | 98 | 98 | 68.7 | 17.2 | 32.3 | 3 | 1 | 96 |
| Miss. | 689 | 119 | 98 | 98 | 87 | 89 | 58.8 | 14.0 | 28.3 | 22 | 9 | 69 |
| Ark. | 139 | 83 | 87 | 87 | 75 | 75 | 46.6 | 14.0 | 20.8 | 59 | 8 | 33 |
| La. | 214 | 91 | 91 | 91 | 44 | 44 | 66.5 | 10.4 | 20.3 | 38 | 28 | 34 |
| Okla. | 91 | 80 | 68 | 68 | 68 | 68 | 21.4 | 13.0 | 11.4 | 91 | 0 | 9 |
| Texas | 734 | 157 | 57 | 57 | 53 | 34 | 45.0 | 16.1 | 17.4 | 59 | 8 | 33 |

1/ From 1965 Annual Crop Summary, SRS, USDA.

2/ Nutrients were reported in terms of N, P₂O₅, and K₂O but are shown in this table in terms of the elements N,P,K. P₂O₅ converted to P by dividing by 2.29137; K₂O converted to K by dividing by 1.20459.

3/ Percentages apply to acres receiving fertilizer, not to total acres harvested for grain.

FERTILIZER USE ON CORN ACREAGE HARVESTED FOR GRAIN, SELECTED STATES, 1965

| State | Acres harv. 1/ | Fields in survey | Acres receiving | | | Rate per acre receiving 2/ | | | Acres fertilized 3/ | | | |
|--------|----------------------|------------------------|-----------------|------|------|-------------------------------|-------|------|---------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| | | | Any fert. | N | P | K | N | P | K | At or before seeding only | After seeding only | At or before & after seeding |
| | Thous. | No. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Lbs. | Lbs. | Lbs. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. |
| Ohio | 2,931 | 130 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 71.5 | 24.2 | 42.3 | 63 | 0 | 37 |
| Ind. | 4,974 | 137 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 99.0 | 90.7 | 29.6 | 66.2 | 44 | 0 | 56 |
| Ill. | 9,692 | 186 | 91 | 90 | 87 | 86 | 85.9 | 24.3 | 41.6 | 45 | 3 | 52 |
| Mich. | 1,593 | 141 | 96 | 96 | 96 | 95 | 52.1 | 24.4 | 40.0 | 66 | 1 | 33 |
| Wis. | 1,637 | 136 | 97 | 97 | 97 | 96 | 32.7 | 21.0 | 39.3 | 80 | 1 | 19 |
| Minn. | 4,428 | 138 | 79 | 77 | 79 | 73 | 45.9 | 19.7 | 30.0 | 66 | 0 | 34 |
| Iowa | 9,902 | 189 | 87 | 86 | 78 | 71 | 65.2 | 18.7 | 25.7 | 50 | 9 | 41 |
| Mo. | 3,104 | 136 | 93 | 93 | 84 | 82 | 75.3 | 17.2 | 30.5 | 67 | 8 | 25 |
| S.Dak. | 2,360 | 114 | 26 | 25 | 19 | 4 | 44.2 | 11.4 | 14.0 | 60 | 33 | 7 |
| Nebr. | 3,874 | 162 | 74 | 74 | 47 | 15 | 98.2 | 14.3 | 13.1 | 35 | 26 | 39 |
| Kans. | 1,053 | 116 | 84 | 84 | 74 | 43 | 67.6 | 14.9 | 15.4 | 83 | 1 | 16 |
| Va. | 569 | 109 | 96 | 96 | 96 | 96 | 80.8 | 28.1 | 61.6 | 31 | 4 | 65 |
| N.C. | 1,378 | 158 | 100 | 100 | 99 | 100 | 115.5 | 19.6 | 43.5 | 9 | 0 | 91 |
| S.C. | 453 | 103 | 100 | 100 | 99 | 99 | 82.2 | 21.8 | 42.7 | 3 | 2 | 95 |
| Ga. | 1,585 | 164 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 77.3 | 18.9 | 46.1 | 9 | 1 | 90 |
| Ky. | 1,104 | 142 | 96 | 96 | 89 | 90 | 66.6 | 21.7 | 43.5 | 62 | 6 | 32 |
| Tenn. | 931 | 138 | 97 | 97 | 91 | 92 | 76.2 | 21.6 | 40.2 | 56 | 4 | 40 |
| Ala. | 1,073 | 131 | 99 | 99 | 98 | 98 | 78.5 | 18.2 | 34.7 | 5 | 1 | 94 |
| Miss. | 580 | 119 | 97 | 97 | 81 | 81 | 70.7 | 15.5 | 29.2 | 22 | 9 | 69 |
| Ark. | 103 | 80 | 81 | 81 | 74 | 74 | 67.0 | 19.0 | 30.7 | 52 | 6 | 42 |
| La. | 190 | 105 | 90 | 90 | 41 | 41 | 68.2 | 11.5 | 21.8 | 37 | 33 | 30 |
| Okla. | 69 | 98 | 65 | 65 | 36 | 36 | 49.1 | 12.8 | 12.1 | 66 | 0 | 34 |
| Texas | 587 | 137 | 61 | 60 | 58 | 36 | 39.2 | 15.8 | 16.9 | 77 | 7 | 16 |

1/ From 1965 Annual Crop Summary, SRS, USDA.

2/ Nutrients were reported in terms of N, P₂O₅, and K₂O but are shown in this table in terms of the elements N,P,K. P₂O₅ converted to P by dividing by 2.29137; K₂O converted to K by dividing by 1.20459.

3/ Percentages apply to acres receiving fertilizer, not to total acres harvested for grain.

FERTILIZER USE ON WHEAT ACREAGE HARVESTED FOR GRAIN, SELECTED STATES, 1964

| State | Acres:Fields: | | Acres receiving | | | | Rate per acre receiving 2/ | | | Acres fertilized 3/ | | |
|--------|---------------|-----------|-----------------|------|------|------|----------------------------|------|------|---------------------------|--------------------|------------------------------|
| | harv. 1/ | in survey | Any fert. | N | P | K | N | P | K | At or before seeding only | After seeding only | At or before & after seeding |
| | Thous. | No. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Lbs. | Lbs. | Lbs. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. |
| Ohio | 1,373 | 92 | 97 | 97 | 96 | 96 | 25.8 | 22.7 | 37.7 | 65 | 4 | 31 |
| Ind. | 1,410 | 96 | 98 | 96 | 95 | 93 | 38.6 | 21.5 | 39.7 | 42 | 4 | 54 |
| Ill. | 1,842 | 89 | 94 | 92 | 89 | 82 | 31.5 | 18.3 | 25.2 | 62 | 7 | 31 |
| Mich. | 1,007 | 114 | 96 | 95 | 96 | 95 | 34.6 | 23.3 | 36.4 | 64 | 0 | 36 |
| Minn. | 925 | 49 | 76 | 76 | 74 | 31 | 16.4 | 11.3 | 15.5 | 95 | 5 | 0 |
| Mo. | 1,429 | 95 | 95 | 95 | 76 | 76 | 35.9 | 11.7 | 21.7 | 68 | 4 | 28 |
| N.Dak. | 6,236 | 137 | 51 | 42 | 51 | 3 | 9.1 | 10.1 | 7.7 | 100 | 0 | 0 |
| S.Dak. | 2,139 | 103 | 6 | 6 | 4 | 0 | 12.7 | 4.6 | 0.0 | 77 | 23 | 0 |
| Nebr. | 2,953 | 130 | 25 | 25 | 7 | 0 | 42.0 | 12.5 | 0.0 | 39 | 49 | 12 |
| Kans. | 9,576 | 224 | 40 | 39 | 32 | 4 | 26.1 | 13.1 | 8.7 | 53 | 16 | 31 |
| Okla. | 4,201 | 140 | 58 | 58 | 46 | 15 | 29.3 | 11.3 | 17.4 | 43 | 19 | 38 |
| Texas | 3,017 | 160 | 39 | 39 | 12 | 3 | 75.9 | 10.9 | 3.5 | 78 | 8 | 14 |
| Mont. | 3,724 | 122 | 19 | 6 | 19 | 0 | 5.2 | 6.2 | 2.7 | 100 | 0 | 0 |
| Idaho | 1,110 | 72 | 46 | 46 | 8 | 0 | 41.3 | 7.4 | 0.0 | 60 | 33 | 7 |
| Colo. | 1,707 | 56 | 9 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 13.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 100 | 0 |
| Wash. | 2,019 | 79 | 81 | 81 | 5 | 2 | 37.8 | 27.7 | 66.3 | 74 | 2 | 24 |
| Oreg. | 763 | 34 | 94 | 94 | 18 | 12 | 40.7 | 16.5 | 13.7 | 68 | 16 | 16 |

1/ From 1965 Annual Crop Summary, SRS, USDA.

2/ Nutrients were reported in terms of N, P₂O₅, and K₂O but are shown in this table in terms of the elements N,P,K. P₂O₅ converted to P by dividing by 2.29137; K₂O converted to K by dividing by 1.20459.

3/ Percentages apply to acres receiving fertilizer, not to total acres harvested for grain.

FERTILIZER USE ON WHEAT ACREAGE HARVESTED FOR GRAIN, SELECTED STATES, 1965

| State | Acres: Fields; harv. in survey | | Acres receiving | | | | Rate per acre receiving | | | Acres fertilized | | |
|---------|--------------------------------|-----|-----------------|------|------|------|-------------------------|------|------|---------------------------|--------------------|------------------------------|
| | Thous. | No. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | N | P | K | At or before seeding only | After seeding only | At or before & after seeding |
| Ohio | 1,195 | 89 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 33.9 | 23.2 | 38.3 | 66 | 0 | 34 |
| Ind. | 1,156 | 87 | 99 | 99 | 98 | 98 | 39.6 | 21.4 | 38.2 | 37 | 2 | 61 |
| Ill. | 1,603 | 99 | 89 | 85 | 84 | 74 | 31.8 | 17.9 | 30.8 | 54 | 8 | 38 |
| Mich. | 836 | 102 | 100 | 99 | 100 | 100 | 28.1 | 22.9 | 40.4 | 77 | 1 | 22 |
| Minn. | 797 | 41 | 80 | 78 | 80 | 34 | 15.1 | 13.4 | 14.9 | 100 | 0 | 0 |
| Mo. | 1,186 | 84 | 95 | 95 | 70 | 70 | 40.3 | 13.9 | 22.4 | 61 | 25 | 14 |
| N. Dak. | 6,786 | 211 | 56 | 43 | 56 | 4 | 8.8 | 9.7 | 8.3 | 100 | 0 | 0 |
| S. Dak. | 2,034 | 101 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 0 | 21.5 | 10.1 | 0.0 | 85 | 15 | 0 |
| Nebr. | 2,805 | 124 | 25 | 25 | 7 | 1 | 42.1 | 14.5 | 4.2 | 32 | 58 | 10 |
| Kans. | 10,151 | 232 | 40 | 40 | 31 | 3 | 26.9 | 13.2 | 9.5 | 56 | 16 | 28 |
| Okla. | 4,747 | 160 | 61 | 60 | 44 | 10 | 31.2 | 12.4 | 7.7 | 42 | 25 | 33 |
| Texas | 3,228 | 177 | 45 | 44 | 20 | 2 | 56.4 | 11.3 | 21.6 | 60 | 26 | 14 |
| Mont. | 3,998 | 163 | 30 | 17 | 29 | 1 | 9.6 | 7.7 | 0.4 | 98 | 2 | 0 |
| Idaho | 1,103 | 83 | 43 | 41 | 16 | 2 | 55.8 | 19.0 | 7.1 | 66 | 17 | 17 |
| Colo. | 1,329 | 56 | 7 | 7 | 4 | 0 | 48.3 | 13.1 | 10.0 | 0 | 50 | 50 |
| Wash. | 2,268 | 116 | 70 | 70 | 4 | 0 | 52.6 | 13.0 | 0.0 | 77 | 0 | 23 |
| Oreg. | 810 | 35 | 86 | 86 | 3 | 0 | 59.5 | 11.5 | 0.0 | 60 | 10 | 30 |

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3/ Percentages apply to acres receiving fertilizer, not to total acres harvested for grain.

FERTILIZER USE ON COTTON ACREAGE HARVESTED, SELECTED STATES, 1964

| State | :Thous. | :No. | : Acres receiving | | | | : Rate per acre | | | : Acres fertilized 3/ | | |
|---------|---------|----------|-------------------|-------|-------|-------|-----------------|-------|-------|-----------------------|-----------|----------|
| | | | :Pct. | :Pct. | :Pct. | :Pct. | :Lbs. | :Lbs. | :Lbs. | :Pct. | :Pct. | :Pct. |
| :harv.: | :1/ | :survey: | :Any | :N | :P | :K | :N | :P | :K | :before: | :After: | :before |
| :1/ | : | :fert. | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | :seeding: | :seeding: | :& after |
| : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | :only | :only | :seeding |
| Mo. | : 347 | 57 | 100 | 100 | 95 | 95 | 85.4 | 25.2 | 48.8 | 30 | 5 | 65 |
| N.C. | : 381 | 121 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 65.0 | 23.5 | 57.0 | 15 | 1 | 84 |
| S.C. | : 538 | 128 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 67.9 | 33.0 | 73.2 | 6 | 0 | 94 |
| Ga. | : 632 | 125 | 100 | 100 | 99 | 100 | 79.5 | 27.8 | 73.6 | 9 | 0 | 91 |
| Tenn. | : 502 | 90 | 98 | 98 | 97 | 98 | 67.0 | 23.0 | 46.1 | 46 | 1 | 53 |
| Ala. | : 831 | 126 | 100 | 99 | 100 | 99 | 71.9 | 27.1 | 52.2 | 16 | 0 | 84 |
| Miss. | :1,460 | 296 | 99 | 99 | 59 | 59 | 77.2 | 21.6 | 41.3 | 46 | 18 | 36 |
| Ark. | :1,242 | 237 | 98 | 97 | 59 | 65 | 68.4 | 17.0 | 39.8 | 61 | 14 | 25 |
| La. | : 520 | 97 | 97 | 97 | 62 | 69 | 54.2 | 14.8 | 28.9 | 60 | 13 | 27 |
| Okla. | : 575 | 166 | 51 | 51 | 49 | 33 | 27.9 | 12.1 | 11.6 | 81 | 2 | 17 |
| Texas | :5,675 | 572 | 51 | 50 | 38 | 10 | 58.9 | 19.7 | 13.2 | 70 | 11 | 19 |
| N.Mex. | : 185 | 65 | 71 | 63 | 58 | 0 | 84.7 | 26.3 | 0.0 | 20 | 56 | 24 |
| Ariz. | : 375 | 140 | 94 | 94 | 50 | 2 | 129.9 | 28.9 | 73.2 | 5 | 70 | 25 |
| Calif. | : 743 | 99 | 96 | 95 | 48 | 8 | 110.7 | 26.9 | 21.3 | 15 | 59 | 26 |

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3/ Percentages apply to acres receiving fertilizer, not to total acres harvested.

FERTILIZER USE ON COTTON ACREAGE HARVESTED, SELECTED STATES, 1965

| State | Acres harv. 1/ | Fields in survey | Acres receiving | | | | Rate per acre receiving 2/ | | | Acres fertilized 3/ | | |
|--------|----------------------|------------------------|-----------------|------|------|------|-------------------------------|------|------|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| | | | Any fert. | N | P | K | N | P | K | before seeding only | After seeding & after only | before & after seeding |
| | Thous. | No. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Lbs. | Lbs. | Lbs. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. |
| Mo. | 334 | 80 | 100 | 99 | 96 | 96 | 64.3 | 20.1 | 41.0 | 62 | 9 | 29 |
| N.C. | 370 | 112 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 89.7 | 23.7 | 57.4 | 8 | 2 | 90 |
| S.C. | 489 | 113 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 77.9 | 35.5 | 73.9 | 5 | 0 | 95 |
| Ga. | 579 | 127 | 99 | 99 | 99 | 99 | 86.1 | 28.2 | 73.7 | 5 | 0 | 95 |
| Tenn. | 500 | 89 | 100 | 100 | 92 | 93 | 70.5 | 24.9 | 51.6 | 55 | 6 | 39 |
| Ala. | 808 | 137 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 80.8 | 27.5 | 55.1 | 17 | 2 | 81 |
| Miss. | 1,430 | 258 | 100 | 100 | 56 | 54 | 103.6 | 25.3 | 45.6 | 49 | 10 | 41 |
| Ark. | 1,203 | 215 | 99 | 99 | 72 | 73 | 71.8 | 20.1 | 42.4 | 72 | 6 | 22 |
| La. | 500 | 112 | 93 | 93 | 63 | 64 | 56.2 | 17.4 | 34.0 | 69 | 15 | 16 |
| Okla. | 555 | 191 | 55 | 55 | 48 | 40 | 29.9 | 11.7 | 11.3 | 80 | 12 | 8 |
| Texas | 5,565 | 607 | 55 | 55 | 40 | 11 | 61.7 | 19.3 | 14.8 | 67 | 11 | 22 |
| N.Mex. | 176 | 93 | 74 | 71 | 45 | 5 | 81.3 | 34.5 | 23.2 | 30 | 48 | 22 |
| Ariz. | 339 | 171 | 93 | 92 | 42 | 2 | 131.3 | 33.9 | 6.7 | 4 | 77 | 19 |
| Calif. | 725 | 198 | 97 | 96 | 37 | 0 | 149.6 | 35.3 | 0.0 | 13 | 41 | 46 |

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