

Crop Production

Release:
February 10, 1967
3:00 P. M. (E.S.T.)

UNITED STATES CROP SUMMARY AS OF FEBRUARY 1, 1967

CITRUS FRUITS 1/

Crop	PRODUCTION		
	Average	1965	Indicated
	1960-64	1965	1966
	1,000	1,000	1,000
	boxes	boxes	boxes
Oranges	114,742	141,150	182,750
Grapefruit	39,254	46,700	51,500
Lemons	15,464	16,270	17,700

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

POTATOES, IRISH, 1967 CROP

Seasonal group	Acreage			Yield per harv. acre			Production		
	Harvested	For	Average	Indi-	Average	Indi-			
	Average: 1966	harvest:	1961-65	1966	1961-65	1966			
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000			
	acres	acres	acres	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.			
Winter	20.6	25.5	24.6	197	199	191	4,069	5,084	4,699
	Acreage planted:			Yield per planted acre:			Production		
	: cated :								
Early Spring . .	28.4	39.0	38.2	158	126	---	4,454	4,924	Apr 10
Late Spring . .	116.5	127.6	115.5	204	211	---	23,735	26,956	May 10
Early Summer:	87.9	89.4	86.0	146	154	---	12,844	13,760	June 9

MILK AND EGG PRODUCTION

Month	MILK			EGGS		
	Average	1966	1967	Average	1966	1967
	1961-65	1966	1967	1961-65	1966	1967
	Million	Million	Million	Millions	Millions	Millions
	pounds	pounds	pounds	Millions	Millions	Millions
January . .	10,222	9,805	9,855	5,364	5,506	5,916

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* Report on Fertilizer Use on Selected *
* Crops, 1966 on pages 14-18. *
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GENERAL CROP REPORT AS OF FEBRUARY 1, 1967

January temperatures varied widely but averaged above normal over much of the country, according to the Crop Reporting Board. Precipitation was generally below normal except in most of the West and the Northern border States from Michigan westward. The extremely dry conditions in the Central and Southern Plains States continued through January where precipitation was again less than 50 percent of normal.

Production of winter vegetables is expected to be 4 percent more than last year and 6 percent above average. Winter potato output, however, is expected to be 8 percent less than last year.

Livestock are generally in good condition. Supplemental feeding, although heavy at times, has not been excessive. January milk production was 0.5 percent larger than last year. Egg production was up 7 percent from January 1966 and 10 percent above average.

Citrus Production Larger

The Nation's 1966-67 citrus crop is expected to be 25 percent larger than the 1965-66 crop and 50 percent above average. Prospective production of all kinds of citrus is up from last season--oranges are expected to be up 29 percent; grapefruit, 10 percent; and lemons, 9 percent. Florida's crops of limes, tangelos, and tangerines also are above last season. Florida's expectations for a record crop account for most of the increase in oranges, and Texas and Arizona also have larger crops. Citrus trees in Florida are in generally good condition. However, irrigation has been widespread as January rainfall was not sufficient to maintain soil moisture. Heavy January rainfall in California slowed harvest but replenished deep soil moisture in most areas.

January Temperatures Above Average - Precipitation Below

January temperatures varied widely but averaged above normal over most of the country. Spring-like weather during the fourth week of the month, when record January highs were established in some areas, was largely responsible for the above normal averages. In the North Central States temperatures mostly alternated between cold and mild--averaging below normal the first and third weeks of January, and above normal the second and fourth weeks. Temperatures were below average for the first three weeks and well above the last week in most South Atlantic and South Central States--several averaged below normal for the month. Western States enjoyed above normal readings the last three weeks of the month. However, near blizzard conditions occurred around January 6 and 7 in the Northern Great Plains where bitter cold pushed southward across the Great Basin, the Rocky Mountains and in the Great Plains. At the end of the second week the winter's worst blizzard hit the Northern Great Plains.

January precipitation was below normal over a large part of the country. Except in Arizona, New Mexico, Colorado, and parts of Utah and Wyoming, much of the West again received above normal precipitation. Northern border States from Michigan westward and parts of Missouri and South Dakota also had above average precipitation. Rainfall was above normal over a small part of the Southeast including most of Georgia and parts of Alabama, South Carolina, and north Florida. In contrast a large area from Arizona across the Central and Southern Plains to western Alabama and Northeastward to New York and New Jersey had less than half the normal precipitation. However, topsoil moisture is adequate for current needs except in the Great Plains from eastern Colorado and Nebraska southward where additional moisture is badly needed. Outlook for irrigation water in the West is generally favorable for 1967 crops.

Loss of Fall Seeded Grains Light so Far

Small grain condition continued poor in the Central and Southern Plains States but prospects remained generally favorable over the rest of the Country. The extremely dry conditions continued through January to plague winter wheat in Central and Southern Plains from Colorado and Kansas southward. Growth is very short and plants are poorly rooted making the crop especially vulnerable to winter hazards. Moderate amounts of moisture received in eastern parts of Kansas, Oklahoma, and Texas the last week of January were beneficial, but additional moisture is needed over all the area before growth starts in the spring. Some wind damage occurred in southcentral and southwestern Kansas and the Panhandle areas of Oklahoma and Texas. Some possible loss of oats acreage in Texas from drought and cold was indicated. Seeding of spring oats started in Kansas near the end of the month.

Wheat fields in the Corn Belt remained in good condition although there was some concern about possible damage from ice storms in parts of Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois. Wheat is wintering well in the Northern Plains States. Snow cover was light at the end of January and growers would rest easier if they had more snow to protect wheat from sudden changes in temperature. In southeastern areas, small grains made moderate growth the latter part of January helped by unseasonably warm temperatures and adequate moisture. The Pacific Northwest reported good to excellent grain conditions with the relatively mild January weather supplementing earlier good prospects.

Livestock Generally in Good Condition

Except for areas of heavy snowfall around the Great Lakes from Michigan to Minnesota and higher elevations in the Mountain States, livestock continued to get some roughage from crop residues, ranges, and pastures. The absence of prolonged periods of severe weather and above normal temperatures have been favorable for livestock. Although supplemental feeding has been quite heavy at times, it has not been excessive. In Western areas of the Corn Belt, grazing of crop residues was limited by blizzard conditions for a few days early in the month and again

during the third week. In eastern areas unusually high January temperatures along with rain and snow resulted in muddy fields toward the end of the month limiting use of stalk fields. Small grains and winter pastures furnished some grazing, although growth was slowed in the South Atlantic and eastern South Central States by cool weather until the last week to 10 days. In the Central and Southern Plains States, very little winter wheat was used for pasture during January because of short growth. Ranges also were depleted and furnished little roughage. Some farmers in Texas and New Mexico pastured irrigated wheat, but supplemental feeding in the area was heavy. Ranges were generally open in lower elevations in the West but range feed was short in some areas because of dry weather last fall. Ample moisture in the Pacific Coast States promoted growth of grasses. Outlook for early spring pasture is good.

CITRUS: The Nation's 1966-67 orange crop is forecast at 182.8 million boxes, the largest crop of record. Expected production is 29 percent above last season, the previous record high, and 59 percent more than average. Most of the increase is due to a record large crop in Florida. Texas and Arizona expect to produce more oranges than last season, but California's crop is expected to fall a little below 1965-66. Early, Midseason, and Navel varieties account for 52 percent of total production and Valencias 48 percent. Florida's orange crop is expected to total 142.4 million boxes, accounting for more than three-fourths of the total U. S. production.

Grapefruit production is forecast at 51.5 million boxes, 10 percent more than last season and 31 percent above average. The increase from last season is due to larger crops in Florida and Texas, expected to more than offset smaller prospective crops in Arizona and California. Florida's grapefruit crop is expected to total 39.5 million boxes -- more than three-fourths of expected total U. S. output.

Prospective lemon production totals 17.7 million boxes, up 9 percent from last season and 14 percent above average. The increase is due mostly to a larger crop than last season in Arizona.

Florida's citrus trees are in generally good condition. Rainfall during January did not maintain soil moisture at adequate levels and irrigation was widespread. A cold front swept through the State early in January, and a more intense one occurred at the end of the month. Damage from the later cold front was confined mostly to new growth and to buds with partial defoliation in isolated groves. Spring fertilization is starting. Hedging and pruning of harvested trees is underway. Harvest of oranges is running at a high level and more than 7 million boxes were picked during the last week of January. As of February 1, about 70 percent of the oranges remained on trees. Grapefruit also is moving in good volume. About 55 percent of the crop remained to be picked at the end of January.

In California, January weather generally favored citrus development. Harvest of all citrus crops was intermittently delayed because of rain and foggy weather. Heavy rains during the third week of January restored deep moisture in most areas.

Harvest of Navel oranges is running slightly ahead of last season. Fruit size is large and of good quality. Valencia oranges are sizing well. There has been no frost damage this season. Picking of Desert Valleys grapefruit continued with over half the volume going to processors. Fruit is coloring well. Other Areas grapefruit is developing well--fruit set is medium to heavy, but sizes are below normal. California's lemon crop is in good condition. Fruit size is running slightly larger than last year.

In Texas, harvest of oranges progressed well in January. Early and Midseason oranges accounted for nearly all of the movement through January and Valencias are expected to start around mid-February. Grapefruit moved in good volume, and a considerable portion was going to processors. In Arizona, harvest of Navel oranges is nearly complete. Picking of Valencias is underway on a selective basis and should be in full swing by the end of February. Grapefruit harvest continued on a limited scale largely due to slow demand. Lemon harvest is about 95 percent complete. There has been very little loss of fruit or damage to trees because of freezing temperatures.

AVOCADOS: California's production of fall and winter avocados is forecast at 43,000 tons, 32 percent more than last year. Harvest of Fuerte avocados continued to increase during January. Picking of other fall and winter varieties was also active. The volume of Fuerte avocados harvested to date this season is nearly double that for the same period last year. Movement of other fall and winter varieties is running approximately 50 percent ahead of last year.

POTATOES: Production of winter potatoes is estimated at 4,699,000 hundred-weight, 3 percent more than forecast a month earlier, but 3 percent below last year. All of the increase over a month earlier occurred in Florida because California prospects remained the same as last month.

In Florida, harvest of the Everglades crop is nearly complete, and in the Ft. Myers area digging is underway, but volume from the area will be light most of February. Dade County growers started killing vines in early February and expect to begin harvesting the last week of the month. Recent low temperatures have not caused any apparent damage in Florida winter areas. In California, harvest is nearly completed in Fresno and Kings Counties and about half completed in Kern County. Harvest progress has been slower than usual in the Perris-Hemet area of Riverside County, where only about one-third of the acreage has been dug. Harvest in Kern, Tulare, and Riverside Counties will continue during February.

Prospective plantings of early summer potatoes are placed at 86,000 acres, 4 percent less than last year and 2 percent below the average planted acreage. On the Eastern Shore and in the Norfolk area of Virginia, and in Delaware and Maryland, plantings are expected to be the same as last year. The total for the other eastern and southeastern States is expected to be 500 acres less than in 1966. Plantings in Texas are expected to be below 1966 but still well above any other earlier year. The acreage in other central area States is expected to be about 8 percent below last year. Early indications also point to a small reduction in the California acreage--the third consecutive reduction for the State.

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* EGG PRODUCTION AND MILK PRODUCTION BY MONTHS *
* REVISED ESTIMATES FOR 1960-66 *
* * * * *

* Estimates of monthly egg production and milk production *
* for 1960-66 have been revised, where necessary, based on review *
* of data from the 1964 Census of Agriculture and other data *
* which have become available since the original estimates were *
* made. *
* * * * *

* Revised estimates of monthly egg production for 1960-64 *
* are shown in Statistical Bulletin No. 391, "Chickens and Eggs-- *
* Revised Estimates, 1960-64", which is available on request. *
* Comparable revised estimates for 1965 and 1966 will be *
* published March 6, 1967 in a report entitled "Chickens and *
* Eggs--Monthly 1965-66." *
* * * * *

* Revised estimates of monthly milk production for 1960-64 *
* are shown in Statistical Bulletin No. 390, "Milk--Revised *
* Estimates, 1960-64", which is available on request. Revised *
* estimates for 1965 and 1966 will be published February 13, *
* 1967 in the monthly report entitled "Milk Production". *
* * * * *

POULTRY AND EGGS: Egg production during January is estimated at 5,916 million eggs, 7 percent above January 1966 and 10 percent above the 1961-65 average for the month. The average number of layers during January is estimated at 323 million, up 5 percent from a year earlier and 4 percent above the 5-year average for January. Egg production averaged 18.32 eggs per layer during January, up 2 percent from a year earlier.

January egg production was up sharply from a year earlier in the South, with gains of 14 percent in the South Atlantic Region and 12 percent in the South Central. Year-to-year gains in other Regions ranged from 3 to 5 percent.

The number of layers on February 1 is estimated at 320,648,000, an increase of 5 percent from both a year earlier and the 5-year average. Estimated layer numbers were 9 percent above a year earlier in the South Atlantic and South Central Regions. Other substantial regional increases were 4 percent in the East North Central and 5 percent in the West. In the North Atlantic and West North Central Regions, February 1 layer numbers were only slightly above a year earlier. The rate of lay on February 1 averaged 59.9 eggs per 100 layers, up 3 percent from a year earlier. Regionally, average rates were above a year earlier except in the West.

Egg producers on February 1 reported plans to buy 3 percent more replacement chicks and started pullets than in 1966. The largest indicated increases were 8 percent in the South Central Region and 6 percent in the West. More moderate increases planned were 3 percent in the South Atlantic and 2 percent in the East North Central. Producers planned to purchase 1 percent fewer replacements in 1967 in the North Atlantic Region and 5 percent less in the West North Central.

Some difference between these intentions and actual purchases can be expected. Differences 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
HENS AND PULLETS OF LAYING AGE ON FARMS, FEBRUARY 1								
	<u>Thou.</u>	<u>Thou.</u>	<u>Thou.</u>	<u>Thou.</u>	<u>Thou.</u>	<u>Thou.</u>	<u>Thou.</u>	<u>Thou.</u>
1961-65 (Av.) 1/	47,573	48,522	65,941	46,562	53,853	43,085	305,536	306,338
1965 1/	47,272	45,878	57,819	51,579	58,273	45,513	306,334	307,230
1966 1/	45,685	43,563	53,578	54,287	60,510	46,999	304,622	305,493
1967	46,057	45,498	53,588	59,260	65,972	49,344	319,719	320,648
EGGS LAID PER 100 LAYERS ON FARMS, FEBRUARY 1								
	<u>Number</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Number</u>
1961-65 (Av.) 1/	57.0	58.0	59.1	56.8	50.1	59.2	56.7	56.7
1965 1/	59.0	59.6	61.8	58.7	55.9	61.4	59.3	59.4
1966 1/	58.1	59.2	59.7	57.0	55.0	59.4	57.9	57.9
1967	60.0	60.0	62.9	60.5	57.9	58.8	59.9	59.9
HENS AND PULLETS OF LAYING AGE ON FARMS, JANUARY 1								
	<u>Thou.</u>	<u>Thou.</u>	<u>Thou.</u>	<u>Thou.</u>	<u>Thou.</u>	<u>Thou.</u>	<u>Thou.</u>	<u>Thou.</u>
1965 1/	47,866	46,683	59,232	52,824	59,190	46,253	312,048	312,945
1966 1/	46,400	43,986	54,248	54,922	61,349	47,201	308,106	308,984
1967	47,017	45,802	54,769	60,388	67,011	49,280	324,267	325,213

1/ Revised. See note on page 6.

MILK PRODUCTION: United States milk production in January is estimated at 9,855 million pounds. This is one-half of 1 percent more than the 9,805 million pounds produced a year earlier and 4 percent less than the 1961-65 average January output. January production was up 4 percent from December 1966 compared with a 3-percent seasonal increase a year earlier and the average gain of 4 percent.

The revised estimate of 1966 milk production totals 120,230 million pounds compared with 124,173 million for 1965.

CROP PRODUCTION, February 1967

Crop Reporting Board, SRS, USDA

MONTHLY MILK PRODUCTION, JANUARY 1967, WITH COMPARISONS

(In millions of pounds)

State	Jan. 1961-65 1/	Jan. 1966 1/	Dec. 1966 1/	Jan. 1967	State	Jan. 1961-65 1/	Jan. 1966 1/	Dec. 1966 1/	Jan. 1967
Maine	54	51	49	48	S.C.	44	44	43	43
N.H.	34	32	31	31	Ga.	81	84	87	86
Vt.	160	162	154	156	Fla.	117	124	126	128
Mass.	68	66	61	63	Ky.	167	174	173	169
R.I.	9.3	8.2	7.5	7.5	Tenn.	145	150	150	149
Conn.	61	60	58	59	Ala.	72	71	74	72
N.Y.	903	913	843	877	Miss.	88	88	86	86
N.J.	95	86	81	82	Ark.	55	50	50	49
Pa.	591	604	562	584	La.	78	86	92	88
Ohio	436	413	394	403	Okla.	105	103	103	101
Ind.	246	229	215	217	Texas	245	253	237	246
Ill.	331	302	271	294	Mont.	31	27	25	26
Mich.	453	440	408	414	Idaho	121	108	111	113
Wis.	1,554	1,467	1,487	1,584	Wyo.	14.3	14.0	12.9	13.1
Minn.	1,017	903	829	942	Colo.	69	64	67	65
Iowa	507	452	435	459	N.Mex.	22	24	25	25
Mo.	245	210	207	208	Ariz.	42	44	45	45
N.Dak.	129	105	92	102	Utah	61	59	59	58
S.Dak.	122	126	110	124	Nev.	9.7	10.6	10.5	10.6
Nebr.	154	134	127	125	Wash.	145	150	152	155
Kans.	149	137	141	143	Oreg.	73	66	70	66
Del.	13.7	12.2	12.1	11.6	Calif.	660	660	696	692
Md.	127	126	128	124	Alaska	1.88	1.69	1.51	1.53
Va.	143	140	135	137	Hawaii	11.1	13.7	12.4	12.4
W.Va.	44	39	37	37					
N.C.	118	119	128	123	U. S.	10,222	9,805	9,511	9,855

1/ Revised. See note on page 6.

CROP REPORTING BOARD

AVOCADOS 1/

State and seasonal group	Production 2/			
	Average 1960-64 Tons	1964 Tons	1965 Tons	Indicated 1966 Tons
California, All	39,260	24,000	58,000	6/
Fall and Winter 3/	5/	12,800	32,500	43,000
Spring and Summer 4/	5/	11,200	25,500	6/
Florida	9,380	13,400	2,800	5,200
United States	48,640	37,400	60,800	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, 1967.

CITRUS FRUITS 1/

Crop and State	P R O D U C T I O N					
	1,000 Boxes 2/		Equivalent tons			
	Average 1960-64 3/	1965	Indicated 1966	Average 1960-64 3/	1965	Indicated 1966
ORANGES:						
EARLY, MIDSEASON & NAVAL VARIETIES 4/						
Calif.	12,032	19,050	17,000	451,200	714,000	638,000
Fla., All	45,520	51,500	76,400	2,048,600	2,317,000	3,438,000
Temple	3,560	4,500	4,400	160,200	202,000	198,000
Other	41,960	47,000	72,000	1,888,400	2,115,000	3,240,000
Texas	879	880	1,600	39,534	39,600	72,000
Ariz.	692	1,140	850	25,960	42,800	31,900
La.	114	5/	5/	5,140	5/	5/
Total Above Varieties	59,237	72,570	95,850	2,570,434	3,113,400	4,179,900
VALENCIA:						
Calif.	15,600	17,800	18,000	585,000	668,000	675,000
Fla.	38,300	48,900	66,000	1,723,200	2,200,000	2,970,000
Texas	513	420	1,000	23,085	18,900	45,000
Ariz.	1,092	1,460	1,900	40,940	54,800	71,200
Total Valencia	55,505	68,580	86,900	2,372,225	2,941,700	3,761,200
ALL ORANGES:						
Calif.	27,632	36,850	35,000	1,036,200	1,382,000	1,313,000
Fla.	83,820	100,400	142,400	3,771,800	4,517,000	6,408,000
Texas	1,392	1,300	2,600	62,619	58,500	117,000
Ariz.	1,784	2,600	2,750	66,900	97,600	103,100
La.	114	5/	5/	5,140	5/	5/
U.S., All Oranges	114,742	141,150	182,750	4,942,659	6,055,100	7,941,100
GRAPEFRUIT:						
Fla., All	30,960	34,900	39,500	1,315,600	1,483,000	1,579,000
Seedless	20,880	23,700	26,000	887,200	1,007,000	1,105,000
Pink	8,020	9,300	10,500	340,800	395,000	446,000
White	12,860	14,400	15,500	546,400	612,000	659,000
Other	10,080	11,200	13,500	428,400	476,000	574,000
Texas	2,414	3,800	5,400	96,560	152,000	216,000
Ariz.	2,578	3,050	1,800	82,540	97,600	57,600
Calif., All	3,302	4,950	4,800	107,960	161,700	156,600
Desert Valleys:	1,802	2,750	2,800	57,680	88,000	89,600
Other Areas	1,500	2,200	2,000	50,280	73,700	67,000
U.S., All Grapefruit	39,254	46,700	51,500	1,602,660	1,894,300	2,109,200
LEMONS:						
Calif.	14,380	14,300	15,000	546,600	543,000	570,000
Ariz.	1,084	1,970	2,700	41,180	74,900	103,000
U.S. Lemons	15,464	16,270	17,700	587,780	617,900	673,000
LIMES:						
Fla.	412	415	420	16,480	16,600	16,800
TANGELOS:						
Fla.	830	1,200	1,800	37,360	54,000	81,000
TANGERINES:						
Fla.	3,680	3,600	4,600	174,800	171,000	226,000

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/ Revised. 4/ 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. 5/ Production too small to warrant a quantitative estimate.

POTATOES, Irish 1967 Crop

Seasonal group and State	Acreage			Yield per harv. acre:			Production		
	Harvested	For	Average	Indi-	Average	Indi-			
	Average:	harvest:	1961-65:	cated:	1961-65:	cated:			
	1961-65:	1966	1967	1961-65:	1966	1967	1961-65:	1966	1967
	1,000	1,000	1,000				1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
WINTER:									
Fla.	8.5	10.9	11.8	156	145	165	1,312	1,580	1,947
Calif.	12.1	14.6	12.8	228	240	215	2,756	3,504	2,752
Total	20.6	25.5	24.6	197	199	191	4,069	5,084	4,699
: Indi-:									
: Acreage planted: cated: Yield per planted acre: : Production									
E. SPRING:									
Fla.									
Hastings	23.6	30.5	31.1	168	143	---	3,957	4,350	Apr. 10
Other	2.8	3.0	2.7	120	121	---	326	364	"
Texas	2.0	5.5	4.4	101	38	---	172	210	"
Total	28.4	39.0	38.2	158	126	---	4,454	4,924	"
L. SPRING:									
N. C.									
8 N.E. Counties	11.6	11.3	11.3	134	121	---	1,555	1,365	May 10
Other Counties	3.3	3.5	3.5	113	125	---	375	438	"
S. C.	3.5	2.8	2.4	78	89	---	275	250	"
Ga.	.4	.3	.3	64	60	---	25	18	"
Ala.-Baldwin	14.5	17.0	14.5	120	151	---	1,722	1/2,573	"
-Other	7.0	6.7	6.0	91	110	---	641	737	"
Miss.	3.1	3.5	3.5	54	85	---	167	298	"
Ark.	4.3	3.8	3.6	57	65	---	246	247	"
La.	3.8	3.8	3.2	48	47	---	183	177	"
Okla.	1.5	1.0	1.0	60	48	---	87	48	"
Texas	6.0	8.8	6.7	79	88	---	473	770	"
Ariz.	9.7	13.1	10.5	233	219	---	2,248	1/2,875	"
Calif.	47.8	52.0	49.0	331	330	---	15,736	17,160	"
Total	116.5	127.6	115.2	204	211	---	23,735	26,956	"
E. SUMMER:									
Mo.	4.7	3.5	3.5	90	110	---	422	385	June 9
Kans.	2.5	2.2	2.0	83	86	---	204	189	"
Del.	9.1	8.6	8.6	206	185	---	1,876	1,591	"
Md.	2.8	2.4	2.4	123	125	---	347	300	"
Va.-									
Eastern Shore	22.1	23.5	23.5	137	149	---	3,056	3,495	"
Norfolk	.6	.4	.4	108	120	---	71	48	"
Other	3.9	3.5	3.4	66	70	---	254	245	"
N. C.	5.0	4.5	4.3	117	120	---	581	540	"
Ga.	.8	.6	.4	52	53	---	39	32	"
Ky.	8.9	6.5	6.2	64	60	---	572	390	"
Tenn.	7.4	7.5	6.5	76	80	---	572	600	"
Texas	11.7	19.2	18.2	178	180	---	2,082	3,460	"
Calif.	8.4	7.0	6.6	331	355	---	2,765	2,485	"
Total	87.9	89.4	86.0	146	154	---	12,844	13,760	"

1/ Includes the following quantities not harvested or not marketed because of economic conditions (1,000 cwt.): Late Spring, Baldwin area, 550; Arizona, 375.

CROP PRODUCTION, February 1967

Crop Reporting Board, SRS, USDA

JANUARY EGG PRODUCTION			
State and division	Number of layers on hand during January		
	1965 1/	1966 1/	1967
	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands
Maine	4,565	4,834	5,270
N. H.	1,706	1,740	1,784
Vt.	615	583	602
Mass.	2,638	2,450	2,511
R. I.	388	370	380
Conn.	3,802	3,822	4,055
N. Y.	10,712	10,826	11,061
N. J.	7,019	6,286	5,904
Pa.	16,122	15,132	14,970
N. Atl.	47,567	46,043	46,537
Ohio	11,478	10,503	10,873
Ind.	11,940	11,343	11,994
Ill.	8,650	8,432	8,858
Mich.	7,151	6,877	7,213
Wis.	7,062	6,619	6,712
E. N. Cent.	46,281	43,774	45,650
Minn.	12,930	11,554	11,452
Iowa	18,480	17,078	16,730
Mo.	6,695	6,440	6,601
N. Dak.	1,752	1,589	1,605
S. Dak.	6,908	6,594	6,750
Nebr.	6,961	6,074	6,196
Kans.	4,740	4,585	4,844
W. N. Cent.	58,526	53,914	54,178
Del.	656	603	632
Md.	1,702	1,532	1,490
Va.	5,256	5,162	5,200
W. Va.	1,632	1,583	1,600
N. C.	12,424	12,570	13,280
S. C.	4,448	4,806	5,496
Ga.	18,205	20,066	22,872
Fla.	7,878	8,282	9,254
S. Atl.	52,201	54,604	59,824
Ky.	3,544	3,484	3,470
Tenn.	5,233	5,080	5,710
Ala.	10,510	10,998	11,368
Miss.	9,584	10,590	11,409
Ark.	10,758	11,728	13,688
La.	3,445	3,704	3,934
Okla.	2,774	2,562	2,656
Texas	12,883	12,784	14,256
S. Cent.	58,731	60,930	66,491
Mont.	943	933	969
Idaho	1,026	982	1,012
Wyo.	252	232	207
Colo.	1,172	1,152	1,318
N. Mex.	671	734	698
Ariz.	1,009	1,038	1,198
Utah	1,123	1,206	1,379
Nev.	48	44	48
Wash.	4,598	4,450	4,584
Oreg.	2,234	2,279	2,400
Calif.	32,808	34,048	35,499
West.	45,884	47,098	49,312
48 States	309,190	306,363	321,992
Alaska	32	45	48
Hawaii	864	830	890
U. S.	310,086	307,238	322,930

1/ Revised. See note on page 6.

CROP PRODUCTION, February 1967

Crop Reporting Board, SRS, USDA

JANUARY EGG PRODUCTION -- Continued

State and division	Eggs per 100 layers			Total eggs produced during January		
	1965	1966	1967	1965	1966	1967
	l/ Number	l/ Number	Number	l/ Millions	l/ Millions	Millions
Maine	1,968	1,978	1,990	90	96	105
N. H.	1,897	1,984	1,922	32	35	34
Vt.	1,916	1,968	1,938	11.8	11.5	11.7
Mass.	1,891	1,891	1,885	50	46	47
R. I.	1,876	1,860	1,860	7.3	6.9	7.1
Conn.	1,823	1,897	1,866	69	73	76
N. Y.	1,792	1,786	1,829	192	193	202
N. J.	1,628	1,575	1,649	114	99	97
Pa.	1,848	1,786	1,848	298	270	277
N. Atl.	1,816	1,803	1,842	864	830	857
Ohio	1,860	1,860	1,829	213	195	199
Ind.	1,854	1,817	1,860	221	206	223
Ill.	1,758	1,776	1,804	152	150	160
Mich.	1,872	1,876	1,860	134	129	134
Wis.	1,916	1,848	1,885	135	122	127
E.N.Cent.	1,847	1,832	1,847	855	802	843
Minn.	1,953	1,934	1,965	254	223	225
Iowa	1,968	1,903	2,021	364	325	338
Mo.	1,680	1,699	1,752	112	109	116
N. Dak.	1,581	1,658	1,720	28	26	28
S. Dak.	1,885	1,872	1,959	130	123	132
Nebr.	1,823	1,770	1,851	127	108	115
Kans.	1,767	1,655	1,748	84	76	85
W.N.Cent.	1,878	1,836	1,918	1,099	990	1,039
Del.	1,748	1,711	1,742	11.5	10.3	11.0
Md.	1,680	1,720	1,782	29	26	27
Va.	1,798	1,779	1,835	95	92	95
W. Va.	1,649	1,717	1,860	27	27	30
N. C.	1,745	1,779	1,804	217	224	240
S. C.	1,854	1,876	1,882	82	90	103
Ga.	1,779	1,699	1,798	324	341	411
Fla.	1,934	1,872	1,968	152	155	182
S. Atl.	1,795	1,767	1,837	937	965	1,099
Ky.	1,463	1,494	1,662	52	52	58
Tenn.	1,469	1,500	1,581	77	76	90
Ala.	1,807	1,804	1,854	190	198	211
Miss.	1,860	1,882	1,823	178	199	208
Ark.	1,742	1,761	1,804	187	207	247
La.	1,624	1,519	1,643	56	56	65
Okla.	1,652	1,566	1,618	46	40	43
Texas	1,690	1,634	1,696	218	209	242
S. Cent.	1,709	1,702	1,751	1,004	1,037	1,164
Mont.	1,668	1,742	1,786	15.7	16.3	17.3
Idaho	1,922	1,906	1,891	20	19	19
Wyo.	1,730	1,699	1,736	4.4	3.9	3.6
Colo.	1,708	1,606	1,705	20	19	22
N. Mex.	1,662	1,637	1,686	11.2	12.0	11.8
Ariz.	1,779	1,690	1,739	18	18	21
Utah	1,835	1,801	1,876	21	22	26
Nev.	1,364	1,345	1,330	0.7	0.6	0.6
Wash.	1,879	1,885	1,885	86	84	86
Oreg.	1,857	1,888	1,913	41	43	46
Calif.	1,872	1,844	1,814	614	628	644
West.	1,857	1,839	1,819	852	866	897
48 States	1,815	1,792	1,832	5,611	5,490	5,899
Alaska	1,631	2,077	1,928	0.5	0.9	0.9
Hawaii	1,897	1,860	1,857	16.4	15.4	16.5
U. S.	1,815	1,792	1,832	5,628	5,506	5,916

l/ Revised. See note on page 6.

Fertilizer Use on Selected Crops in Selected States: 1966
(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 1966 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 3 to 8 percent for cotton and corn, 4 to 9 percent for wheat and 6 to 17 percent for soybeans. The information in the four 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. Corresponding data for 1964 and 1965 were published in the February 1966 report.

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 1966. 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 1966 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 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 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, P₂O₅ and K₂O, but are shown in the tables in terms of the actual elements of 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.

Copies of these tables are available upon request.

FERTILIZER USE ON CORN ACREAGE HARVESTED FOR GRAIN, SELECTED STATES, 1966

State	Acres harv. : 1/	Fields in survey	Acres receiving						Rate per acre receiving			Acres fertilized 3/		
			Any fert.	N	P	K	N	P	K	At or before seeding only	After seeding only	At or before & After seeding		
	: Thou.	No.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.		
N. Y.	206	84	99	99	99	99	77.5	26.9	50.0	88	0	12		
N. J.	53	53	98	98	96	96	95.6	28.1	59.1	73	4	23		
Pa.	672	109	97	95	96	95	63.5	29.1	41.0	94	1	5		
Ohio	3,115	125	99	99	99	99	70.1	29.6	51.5	73	0	27		
Ind.	5,077	138	100	99	99	99	107.6	32.1	76.1	39	0	61		
Ill.	10,443	164	96	96	90	89	102.2	30.0	56.3	53	3	44		
Mich.	1,407	124	99	99	98	98	51.1	22.3	42.7	73	0	27		
Wis.	1,670	144	98	98	98	98	43.2	24.6	52.4	79	0	21		
Minn.	4,494	139	86	86	86	81	54.0	19.6	34.3	63	1	36		
Iowa	10,132	172	92	91	86	78	80.6	22.5	31.3	50	5	45		
Mo.	2,844	131	95	95	82	82	93.8	22.5	37.4	78	4	18		
S. D.	2,550	133	29	29	21	7	42.9	11.3	10.8	64	18	18		
Nebr.	3,957	157	81	79	60	26	105.8	15.5	10.2	49	13	38		
Kans.	1,029	112	92	92	74	45	74.8	16.8	16.4	88	2	10		
Del.	209	59	98	97	98	98	82.5	30.3	66.3	53	0	47		
Md.	446	72	99	99	99	97	81.2	34.8	68.2	68	0	32		
Va.	425	107	99	99	98	99	98.9	33.7	73.0	28	2	70		
W. Va.	47	60	90	90	90	90	45.2	20.9	41.0	76	4	20		
N.C.	1,355	136	100	100	100	100	109.1	21.1	47.5	9	0	91		
S.C.	372	98	100	100	99	99	114.5	24.3	56.3	4	1	95		
Ga.	1,368	138	99	99	99	99	94.5	21.2	55.7	7	2	91		
Fla.	348	70	99	97	99	99	80.3	18.1	48.1	13	3	84		
Ky.	1,102	129	99	97	95	95	79.6	25.1	46.7	61	5	34		
Tenn.	768	127	98	98	94	94	74.8	21.7	41.5	65	3	32		
Ala.	869	113	100	100	100	100	84.0	20.0	38.2	3	0	97		
Miss.	447	98	98	98	93	93	79.3	15.6	29.4	15	3	82		
Ark.	76	83	83	83	69	69	64.4	22.2	26.5	38	16	46		
La.	165	102	95	95	50	50	74.6	16.3	34.7	32	27	41		
Okla.	28	33	54	54	54	54	57.4	20.5	20.9	61	0	39		
Texas	528	128	66	66	59	45	53.1	18.5	19.3	55	4	41		

1/ From 1966 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, 1966

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 after seeding
	Thous.	No.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.
Ohio	1,183	95	99	99	98	98	33.6	25.0	42.2	57	1	42
Ind.	958	92	99	99	96	94	44.9	22.1	41.7	38	7	55
Ill.	1,424	100	86	85	80	74	43.0	22.5	33.2	70	8	22
Mich.	762	88	100	99	100	100	33.2	23.3	40.5	64	2	34
Minn.	799	39	67	64	67	31	17.5	11.6	7.8	96	0	4
Mo.	1,210	94	92	92	69	70	43.6	13.3	26.3	49	27	24
N.Dak.	6,737	220	60	41	60	3	8.3	10.0	5.9	99	1	0
S.Dak.	2,153	136	16	16	11	0	15.4	8.8	0.0	100	0	0
Nebr.	2,945	140	26	26	7	2	33.7	14.2	12.7	43	46	11
Kans.	10,260	275	50	50	38	4	34.6	12.6	10.5	34	19	47
Okla.	4,700	196	51	60	36	12	38.0	13.2	10.9	21	39	40
Texas	3,229	215	46	46	23	1	61.7	22.8	19.9	72	8	20
Mont.	3,802	172	29	14	28	0	11.4	8.9	0.0	100	0	0
Idaho	994	107	40	40	7	0	64.6	15.7	0.0	45	29	26
Colo.	2,371	97	1	1	0	0	22.4	0.0	0.0	0	100	0
Wash.	2,266	128	78	77	5	0	56.2	19.0	0.0	83	0	17
Oreg.	785	47	92	92	8	4	38.8	33.4	19.9	72	12	16

1/ From 1966 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.

CROP PRODUCTION, February 1967

Crop Reporting Board, SRS, USDA

FERTILIZER USE ON COTTON ACREAGE, SELECTED STATES, 1966

State	Acres receiving		Rate per acre			Acres fertilized			3/			
	harv. 1/	Fields in survey	Any fert.	N	P	K	N	P	K	At or before seeding only	After seeding only	At or before seeding & After seeding
	Thous.	No.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.
Mo.	190	73	99	94	96	96	70.8	24.7	50.8	78	5	17
N.C.	155	80	98	98	95	98	63.4	23.2	56.2	25	3	72
S.C.	305	100	100	100	100	100	100.5	36.9	75.1	2	0	98
Ga.	380	126	100	100	100	100	103.6	29.0	85.7	5	1	94
Tenn.	365	89	92	92	89	90	85.4	27.9	54.4	68	0	32
Ala.	566	146	100	100	100	100	83.1	30.0	57.9	20	0	80
Miss.	995	261	100	98	71	72	97.6	23.7	45.6	46	5	49
Ark.	855	224	98	97	77	76	69.8	19.0	42.3	65	4	31
La.	352	121	90	90	58	58	68.6	21.1	39.6	63	8	29
Okla.	410	174	51	50	45	40	27.5	14.2	15.6	82	7	11
Texas	3,990	578	52	51	40	14	61.6	19.5	14.5	70	15	15
N.Mex.	136	79	56	52	44	9	72.9	27.8	18.7	34	52	14
Ariz.	251	169	96	96	45	1	140.9	30.2	12.5	4	70	26
Calif.	618	213	94	94	26	4	130.4	31.3	13.5	36	30	34

1/ From 1966 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.

FERTILIZER USE ON SOYBEAN ACREAGE HARVESTED FOR BEANS, SELECTED STATES, 1966

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
	Thou.	No.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.
Ohio	2,105	135	34	27	33	32	7.4	14.2	25.9	98	2	0
Indiana	2,814	125	48	36	48	47	9.4	11.0	27.2	98	0	2
Illinois	5,901	132	18	10	17	17	17.6	24.3	59.8	100	0	0
Michigan	480	24	71	71	71	71	10.5	18.4	28.4	100	0	0
Minnesota	3,356	104	12	10	12	11	9.3	8.6	19.0	100	0	0
Iowa	5,092	115	18	15	18	15	5.9	9.2	15.4	86	14	0
Missouri	3,417	132	20	17	18	19	8.4	13.1	29.4	100	0	0
Nebraska	786	23	39	35	30	13	21.1	15.6	19.9	100	0	0
Kansas	917	32	6	6	6	3	18.9	25.3	16.7	100	0	0
N. C.	869	90	71	58	69	71	12.9	15.1	41.3	89	11	0
S. C.	879	68	74	52	72	72	15.4	19.3	56.3	92	8	0
Tennessee	871	74	45	32	46	46	14.4	13.9	28.2	100	0	0
Mississippi	1,797	107	18	8	17	13	24.3	24.7	35.9	100	0	0
Arkansas	3,728	145	24	5	23	21	28.0	15.1	31.1	94	6	0

1/ From 1966 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.



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