

# Crop Production

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

UNITED STATES CROP SUMMARY AS OF MARCH 1, 1967

## CITRUS FRUITS <sup>1/</sup>

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

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

## POTATOES, IRISH

Seasonal group	Acreage harvested			Yield per harv. acre:			Production		
	Average: 1961-65	1966	Ind.: 1967	Average: 1961-65	1966	Ind.: 1967	Average: 1961-65	1966	Ind.: 1967
	1,000	1,000	1,000				1,000	1,000	1,000
	<u>acres</u>	<u>acres</u>	<u>acres</u>	<u>Cwt.</u>	<u>Cwt.</u>	<u>Cwt.</u>	<u>cwt.</u>	<u>cwt.</u>	<u>cwt.</u>
Winter	20.6	25.5	24.6	197	199	191	4,069	5,084	4,699
E. Spring:	28.1	35.6	36.9	159	138	Apr. 10	4,454	4,924	Apr. 10

## MILK AND EGG PRODUCTION

Month	MILK			EGGS <sup>1/</sup>		
	Average 1961-65	1966	1967	Average 1961-65	1966	1967
	Million <u>pounds</u>	Million <u>pounds</u>	Million <u>pounds</u>	Million	Million	Million
January	10,222	9,805	9,855	5,364	5,506	5,916
February	9,696	9,137	9,217	5,036	5,032	5,410
Jan.-Feb. Incl. :	19,918	18,942	19,072	10,400	10,537	11,326

<sup>1/</sup> Monthly totals may not add to cumulative totals due to differences in rounding.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Statistical Reporting Service  
CrPr 2-2 (3-67)

Crop Reporting Board  
Washington, D. C.

## GENERAL CROP REPORT AS OF MARCH 1, 1967

February precipitation was below normal over a large part of the Nation including the already critically dry areas in the Central and Southern Great Plains, according to the Crop Reporting Board. Wet soils and below average temperatures slowed field activities and plant growth in the Southeast.

Temperatures averaged above normal from the Central Plains westward but were below normal over the eastern half of the country. Freezing temperatures during the last week of the month penetrated as far south as southwestern Florida causing some damage to tender vegetables. Production of winter vegetables is indicated 3 percent above last year and 5 percent above average. Total prospective 1967 planted acreage for green peas, tomatoes, and winter spinach for processing is 4 percent above last year and 12 percent above average. Winter potato production is expected to be 8 percent less than last year's large crop, but early spring potato acreage is 4 percent larger than a year earlier.

Livestock were kept in generally good condition during February but supplemental feeding was required in all areas. February milk production was up 1 percent from last year although 4 percent below average. Egg production in February was 8 percent above a year earlier and 7 percent above average.

Record Citrus Production In Prospect

The 1966-67 citrus crop is expected to be record high, 25 percent larger than last year and 50 percent above average. By the end of February, 42 percent of the orange crop and 52 percent of the grapefruit crop had been harvested. Both the orange and grapefruit harvests are running later than last season when 45 percent of the oranges and 58 percent of the grapefruit had been harvested. Trees in most areas are generally in good condition, beginning to put out new growth, and blooming.

Deciduous fruit and nut trees are breaking dormancy in California. Almonds began blooming about mid-February and were followed by apricots, plums and early peaches. Rainfall was light during February and irrigation on a summer schedule is in progress in some areas of the Central Valley and in southern California.

February Temperatures Below Normal

Temperatures in February alternated between mild and cold and averaged below normal over the eastern half of the Nation. In some areas, record low temperatures for the date were recorded during the last week of February. In the West and parts of the Central Great Plains temperatures were mostly above average for the second consecutive month.

In general, the month began on a warm note. Temperatures were moderate the first week throughout most of the Nation except the North Atlantic States. Bitter cold blanketed the North Central portion of the country during the second week, when temperatures dipped well below normal east of the Missouri River and in southern areas from Arizona eastward. Temperatures moderated a bit during the third week in many regions, but bitter cold prevailed over the eastern half of the Nation the last week of the month. Temperatures dropped to 32° along the Gulf and South Atlantic coasts and freezing hit much of Florida. Most young vegetable crops in north and central Florida suffered heavy damage from the February 25-26 freeze.

#### February Precipitation Below Normal

Precipitation during February was generally below normal over a large part of the country. Above average precipitation was limited to a narrow strip along the Gulf Coast from Louisiana eastward and north along the Atlantic coast, a few scattered northcentral areas, and a belt reaching from the northwestern Great Plains down through Wyoming and central Colorado. The Central and Southern Plains and most of the area west of the Continental Divide received less than half normal precipitation.

Very little precipitation has fallen in the Great Plains from eastern Colorado and central Kansas southward for 5 consecutive months. Topsoil and subsoil moisture supplies are critically short. In Iowa, Nebraska, Missouri, and western Arkansas precipitation also has been well below normal the last 5 months and additional moisture is needed to provide reserves for spring planting. Soil moisture supplies east of the Mississippi River are generally adequate because of increased precipitation in recent months. Heavy rains just after March 1 caused some flooding in parts of Kentucky, Virginia, West Virginia, Pennsylvania, Maryland and New Jersey.

Topsoil moisture supplies are short in many areas in the Mountain States because of below normal precipitation during February. Irrigation water prospects are down slightly from a month earlier in some areas but remain favorable, except in New Mexico and parts of Colorado.

#### Winter Grain Prospects Variable

Prospects of fall-seeded small grains were quite variable on March 1. In the critically dry areas of eastern Colorado, central and southern Kansas, and most of Oklahoma and Texas, wheat condition continued very poor due to very light February precipitation. Chiseling limited damage caused by high winds. Some growers have applied nitrogen to their wheat, but many others are waiting for rain before doing so. In the extreme eastern parts of Kansas, Oklahoma, and Texas wheat received some moisture in January and February, and condition is fair to good.

Light wind damage to wheat occurred in Nebraska, South Dakota, Montana, and Wyoming, where snow cover provided some protection and the crop is still dormant. But, soils are dry and will need more moisture when the weather warms sufficiently for wheat to grow.

Wheat is generally in good condition east of the Mississippi River and in the Pacific Northwest. In the Southeast winter grains made some growth in February, but progress was limited by cool weather. Wheat was beginning to grow in the Pacific Northwest.

#### Field Work Logs

Wet soils and low temperatures curtailed field activities in the South Atlantic and eastern South Central States during much of February. Preparation and seeding of tobacco plant beds progressed normally and had advanced northward to Maryland by March 1, although transplanting had not started. There was some plowing and seed bed preparation in South Central States, although lagging behind a year earlier. In Mississippi land preparation was 26 percent complete compared with 31 percent a year earlier. Sugarcane harvest continued active in Florida. Peaches were starting to bloom in Georgia and the low temperatures of February 25th and 26th resulted in some damage in south Georgia. Cold weather slowed planting of cotton, corn, and sorghum in south Texas. About half of the spring oats had been seeded in Oklahoma by March 1, but planting of spring grains was just starting in Kansas.

In the North Central and most Western States, farm work was limited largely to usual winter chores, top-dressing small grains, spreading lime and fertilizer, and sowing grass seed. Farmers in the Pacific Northwest were seeding spring grains late in February and were nearly ready to plant peas, onions, ~~sugarbeets~~, and early potatoes. Limited acreages of ~~sugar~~-beets and onions were planted in Oregon the last week of February. In California, planting of ~~sugarbeets~~ and safflower progressed well in the Sacramento Valley and early plantings had emerged in the San Joaquin Valley. Harvest of alfalfa hay was active in the Yuma, Arizona area.

#### Livestock Generally in Good Condition

Livestock continued to get some roughage from crop residues and pastures during February, but required supplemental feeding in all parts of the country. Hay and feed supplies are generally adequate, although local shortages exist in scattered areas. The winter has been relatively open in most sections of the country, reducing hay needs for wintering livestock. Livestock were kept in good condition during the month and no unusual losses of newborn stock reported.

In the South Atlantic and eastern South Central States small grains and pastures provided limited grazing because of the wet and cold. Continued dry soils in the Central and Southern Plains have resulted in very poor range and wheat pasture conditions. Prospects for early spring pastures also are poor. Ranges in the Mountain States have generally been open but pasture feed is seasonally short. Topsoil moisture is short in many Mountain States, and prospects for early grazing will depend on moisture supply and warming weather. In Washington, grass began to grow the last half of February and by March 1 limited grazing was available. Pastures in Oregon furnished considerable feed during the month and pastures and ranges in California furnished substantial winter grazing.

**CITRUS:** The Nation's 1966-67 orange crop is expected to total 182.8 million boxes, a record large crop, 29 percent above last season, and 59 percent larger than average. Florida is expected to account for 78 percent of total U.S. production, California 19 percent, and Arizona and Texas 3 percent. At the end of February about 42 percent of the total orange crop had been harvested, compared with 45 percent harvested a year earlier.

Early, Midseason, and Navel varieties are expected to total 95.8 million boxes, up 32 percent from last season. These varieties account for about 52 percent of the total orange crop. Picking of Early and Midseason varieties is about 80 percent completed in Florida and nearing completion in Texas. Arizona's Navel crop was virtually all harvested by the end of February and more than one-half California's crop was off the trees.

Production of Valencia oranges is expected to total 86.9 million boxes, 27 percent more than last season. Larger crops than last year are expected in all States but most of the increase is in Florida. Harvest of Florida's crop is lagging behind last year. By the end of February, 3 percent had been harvested compared with 5 percent a year ago. Harvest of Valencia oranges is underway in Arizona and Texas and a few carloads have moved from the Imperial Valley of California.

Grapefruit production is forecast at 51.5 million boxes, up 10 percent from last year and 31 percent more than average. Florida's crop is forecast at 39.5 million boxes, up 13 percent from last season. Around 52 percent of the Nation's crop had been harvested by the end of February, compared with 58 percent a year earlier. About 57 percent of the Florida and Texas grapefruit crop was harvested by end of February. In Arizona 38 percent has been picked but only 14 percent has been harvested in California.

Lemon production is forecast at 17.7 million boxes, up 9 percent from last season and 14 percent above average. Both California and Arizona expect larger crops than last year and average. By the end of February, harvest of Arizona's crop was completed, but only 21 percent of California's crop had been picked.

Florida's citrus trees are generally in excellent condition. The freezing weather of February 25 and 26 caused some localized damage to new growth, buds and blooms, but no fruit loss is expected. The damaged trees should recover quickly, because of light wood damage, and favorable growing conditions. Trees are putting out new growth and abundant buds. Open blooms are showing throughout the State, but peak bloom is not expected until about mid-March. Moisture has been plentiful contributing much to the excellence of current growing conditions.

In California, warm, dry weather in February favored good orange growth. Sizes are running large for the Navel crop and indications point to larger sizes than last year for the Valencias. Harvesting of Navels was heavy in February and was expected to continue heavy this month. Lemons continued to size well in February, are running larger than last year, and are of excellent quality. Harvest of Desert Valleys grapefruit continued light and growers await supplies to ease off from other areas. Growers in the Desert Valleys are irrigating regularly to maintain soil moisture. The set of grapefruit in California's Other Areas is medium to heavy, but sizes now are below normal. Soil moisture is being maintained by irrigation. Light harvest of Other Areas grapefruit is expected to begin late in March, but the bulk of the crop will not move until summer and early fall.

Harvest of Arizona's Navel oranges and lemons was completed by March 1--earlier than usual--due to excellent harvesting weather. Valencia harvest is underway but volume harvest is not expected until late March or early April. Grapefruit harvest was very slow in February.

In Texas, citrus harvest continued active in February. Movement to processing plants declined from the January peak when freeze-damaged fruit went to processing plants. Harvest of Early and Midseason oranges was nearing completion by the end of February. Valencia oranges began moving into fresh market channels on February 16. Citrus sizes have been smaller than last year, but quality has been good. Trees in Texas are generally in good condition except for some December freeze damage northwest of Mission. New growth and blooming have begun.

Below normal rainfall from December through January has led most growers to irrigate, to maintain soil moisture.

**AVOCADOS:** Production of fall and winter varieties of avocados in California is expected to total 45,000 tons, 38 percent more than last season's crop. The harvest of Fuerte avocados continues at a steady pace. Prospects are for a very good crop this year. Picking of Other Fall and Winter varieties continued active during February. The quality of the fruit has been good, but sizes are running slightly smaller than last season.

**POTATOES:** Winter potato production is estimated at 4,699,000 hundredweight, unchanged from last month but about 8 percent less than last year's large crop. Both red and white varieties are available in limited quantities in the Ft. Myers-Immokalee area of Florida, where sub-freezing temperatures in late February and cold winds burned some plant foliage. Most "red" acreage is mature and undamaged but yields may be reduced slightly on some later maturing "white" acreage. Harvest got underway the week of February 27 in Dade County where a good crop is expected. In both areas supplies are expected to be available in March. Harvest slowed in early February in winter areas of California due to wet fields but picked up later, and is expected to stay active in all areas during March and most of April.

There are expected to be 36,900 acres of early spring potatoes for harvest, about 4 percent more than was harvested last year.

In the Hastings area of Florida sub-freezing temperatures burned off most top growth. A few acres will be replanted. Harvest in the area is expected to be delayed two to three weeks--from early April to past mid-month. Emerged acreage in other Florida areas also was damaged by low temperatures, but is expected to revive. Acreage for harvest in the Lower Rio Grande Valley of Texas is well above last year, where heavy spring rains sharply reduced harvested acreage. Most of this year's acreage is planted to red varieties--mainly LaSoda. The crop was growing well about March 1, and harvest is expected to start about mid-April.

**POULTRY AND EGGS:** February egg production is estimated at 5,410 million eggs, 8 percent above February 1966 and 7 percent above the 1961-65 average for the month. The average number of layers for February 1967 is estimated at 319 million, up 5 percent from both a year earlier and average. Egg production per layer averaged 16.96 during February compared with 16.51 eggs for both last year and the 5-year average.

February egg production was up from a year earlier in all regions with sharp increases of 14 percent in the South Atlantic Region and 13 percent in the South Central Region.

The number of layers on March 1 is estimated at 317,489,000, 4 percent up from a year earlier and 5 percent above average. Estimated layer numbers were 8 percent above a year earlier in the South Atlantic Region and 9 percent higher in the South Central Region. Other regional increases were 4 percent in the West and East North Central Regions. The North Atlantic and West North Central Regions were unchanged. The rate of lay on March 1 averaged 61.2 eggs per 100 layers, compared with 59.9 a year earlier. Rate of lay was up for all regions except the East North Central, which was unchanged from a year earlier.

HENS AND PULLETS OF LAYING AGE, AND EGGS LAID  
PER 100 LAYERS ON FARMS MARCH 1

Year	North Atlantic	E. North Central	W. North Central	South Atlantic	South Central	Western States	48 States	United States 1/
HENS AND PULLETS OF LAYING AGE ON FARMS, MARCH 1								
	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.
1961-65(Av.):	46,680	47,618	64,878	46,883	53,705	43,167	302,931	303,740
1966	45,318	43,211	52,908	54,362	60,253	47,019	303,071	303,915
1967	45,186	44,870	52,985	58,950	65,599	48,969	316,559	317,489
EGGS LAID PER 100 LAYERS ON FARMS, MARCH 1								
	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number
1961-65(Av.):	58.4	60.7	63.1	60.1	57.8	61.7	60.4	60.4
1966	58.7	61.1	62.5	59.2	57.9	60.1	59.9	59.9
1967	60.2	61.1	63.8	61.1	59.9	61.5	61.2	61.2

1/ Includes Alaska and Hawaii.

**MILK PRODUCTION:** February milk production in the United States is estimated at 9,217 million pounds, about 1 percent more than in February 1966 but 5 percent less than the 1961-65 average for the month. Monthly milk production was above a year earlier for the third successive month.

## MONTHLY MILK PRODUCTION, FEBRUARY 1967, WITH COMPARISONS

(In millions of pounds)

State	:Feb. Av.:	Feb. :	Jan. :	Feb. :	State	:Feb. Av.:	Feb. :	Jan. :	Feb. :
	: 1961-65:	1966 :	1967 :	1967 :		: 1961-65:	1966 :	1967 :	1967 :
Maine	: 50	47	48	45	S. C.	: 40	40	43	40
N. H.	: 32	29	31	29	Ga.	: 76	74	86	76
Vt.	: 147	147	156	141	Fla.	: 109	115	128	119
Mass.	: 63	60	63	58	Ky.	: 162	166	169	165
R. I.	: 8.7	7.4	7.5	6.7	Tenn.	: 137	140	149	138
Conn.	: 57	55	59	54	Ala.	: 68	63	72	63
N. Y.	: 840	842	877	806	Miss.	: 81	78	86	78
N. J.	: 89	81	82	76	Ark.	: 52	46	49	45
Pa.	: 552	551	584	538	Ia.	: 71	74	88	76
Ohio	: 405	378	403	368	Okla.	: 103	98	101	94
Ind.	: 235	212	217	207	Texas	: 227	222	246	229
Ill.	: 319	288	294	277	Mont.	: 30	27	26	25
Mich.	: 419	400	414	376	Idaho	: 116	103	113	107
Wis.	: 1,486	1,364	1,584	1,474	Wyo.	: 13.6	12.8	13.1	12.0
Minn.	: 984	880	942	908	Colo.	: 66	61	65	63
Iowa	: 493	425	459	445	N. Mex.	: 20	22	25	24
Mo.	: 245	221	208	219	Ariz.	: 40	41	45	42
N. Dak.	: 128	102	102	100	Utah	: 57	54	58	55
S. Dak.	: 123	119	124	117	Nev.	: 9.1	10.0	10.6	10.0
Nebr.	: 146	127	125	118	Wash.	: 138	138	155	141
Kans.	: 141	130	143	134	Oreg.	: 70	62	66	64
Del.	: 13.0	11.2	11.6	11.0	Calif.	: 620	610	692	642
Md.	: 120	123	124	120	Alaska	: 1.73	1.54	1.53	1.44
Va.	: 132	124	137	124	Hawaii	: 10.4	12.6	12.4	12.1
W. Va.	: 41	34	37	34					
N. C.	: 112	108	123	110	U. S.	: 9,696		9,855	
							9,137		9,217

CROP REPORTING BOARD



CITRUS FRUITS <sup>1/</sup>

Crop and State	P R O D U C T I O N					
	Average	1,000 boxes <sup>2/</sup>		Average	Equivalent tons	
	1960-64 <sup>3/</sup>	1965	Indicated	1960-64 <sup>3/</sup>	1965	Indicated
			1966			1966
<b>ORANGES:</b>						
<b>EARLY, MIDSEASON &amp; NAVAL VARIETIES <sup>4/</sup></b>						
Calif.	12,032	19,050	17,000	451,320	714,100	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	25,950	42,750	31,900
La.	114	5/	5/	5,140	5/	5/
Total Above Varieties	59,237	72,570	95,850	2,570,544	3,113,450	4,179,900
<b>VALENCIA:</b>						
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
<b>ALL ORANGES:</b>						
Calif.	27,632	36,850	35,000	1,036,320	1,382,100	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	66,890	97,550	103,100
La.	114	5/	5/	5,140	5/	5/
U.S., All Oranges	114,742	141,150	182,750	4,942,769	6,055,150	7,941,100
<b>GRAPEFRUIT:</b>						
Fla., All	30,960	34,900	39,500	1,315,600	1,483,000	1,679,000
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
<b>LEMONS:</b>						
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
<b>LIMES:</b>						
Fla.	412	415	420	16,480	16,600	16,800
<b>TANGELOS:</b>						
Fla.	830	1,200	1,800	37,360	54,000	81,000
<b>TANGERINES:</b>						
Fla.	3,680	3,600	4,600	174,800	171,000	218,000

<sup>1/</sup> 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. <sup>2/</sup> 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. <sup>3/</sup> Revised. <sup>4/</sup> 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. <sup>5/</sup> Production too small to warrant a quantitative estimate.

CROP PRODUCTION, March 1967

Crop Reporting Board, SRS, USDA

AVOCADOS <sup>1/</sup>

State and Seasonal Group	Production <sup>2/</sup>			
	Average 1960-64	1964	1965	Indicated 1966
	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons
California, All	39,260	24,000	58,000	6/
Fall and Winter <sup>3/</sup>	5/	12,800	32,500	45,000
Spring and Summer <sup>4/</sup>	5/	11,200	25,500	6/
Florida	9,380	13,400	2,800	5,200
United States	48,640	37,400	60,800	6/

<sup>1/</sup> Crop year begins with bloom of the year shown and ends with completion of harvest the following year.

<sup>2/</sup> Includes quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions, and excess cullage of harvested fruit.

<sup>3/</sup> Includes "Fuerte" and other fall and winter varieties.

<sup>4/</sup> Includes "Hass" and other spring and summer varieties.

<sup>5/</sup> Not available.

<sup>6/</sup> First forecast for California "Spring and Summer" varieties, California "All" and U. S. to be released as of April 1, 1967.

POTATOES, IRISH

Seasonal group and State	Acreage harvested			Yield per harv. acre			Production		
	Average: 1961-65	1966	Indi- cated: 1967	Average: 1961-65	1966	Indi- cated: 1967	Average: 1961-65	1966	Indi- cated: 1967
	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
Early Spring:									
Fla.-Hastings	23.6	30.0	30.5	168	145	Apr. 10	3,957	4,350	Apr. 10
-Other	2.6	2.6	2.6	125	140	"	326	364	"
Texas	1.9	3.0	3.8	104	70	"	172	210	"
Total	28.1	35.6	36.9	159	138	"	4,454	4,924	"

FEBRUARY EGG PRODUCTION

State and division	Number of layers on hand during February		Eggs per 100 layers		Total eggs produced			
	1966	1967	1966	1967	During February 1966	During February 1967	2 mos. Jan. & Feb. 1966	2 mos. Jan. & Feb. 1967
	Thous.	Thous.	Number	Number	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.
Maine	4,762	5,190	1,792	1,792	85	93	181	198
N.H.	1,696	1,740	1,820	1,722	31	30	66	64
Vt.	583	587	1,778	1,758	10.4	10.3	22	22
Mass.	2,438	2,460	1,694	1,702	41	42	87	89
R.I.	364	376	1,702	1,702	6.2	6.4	13	14
Conn.	3,764	4,034	1,674	1,694	63	68	136	144
N.Y.	10,702	10,802	1,604	1,694	172	183	365	385
N.J.	6,159	5,787	1,473	1,540	91	89	190	186
Pa.	15,034	14,646	1,630	1,680	245	246	515	523
N.Atl.	45,502	45,622	1,637	1,683	745	768	1,575	1,625
Ohio	10,372	10,759	1,722	1,708	179	184	374	383
Ind.	11,235	11,873	1,669	1,688	188	200	394	423
Ill.	8,390	8,763	1,627	1,669	137	146	287	306
Mich.	6,818	7,213	1,708	1,708	116	123	245	256
Wis.	6,572	6,570	1,697	1,708	112	112	234	239
E.N.Cent.	43,387	45,153	1,687	1,693	732	765	1,534	1,608
Minn.	11,248	11,221	1,764	1,800	198	202	421	427
Iowa	17,035	16,286	1,761	1,837	300	299	625	637
Mo.	6,407	6,601	1,635	1,669	105	110	214	226
N.Dak.	1,558	1,590	1,526	1,568	24	25	50	53
S.Dak.	6,458	6,624	1,714	1,806	111	120	234	252
Nebr.	5,974	6,179	1,691	1,747	101	108	209	223
Kans.	4,562	4,786	1,585	1,688	72	81	148	166
W.N.Cent.	23,242	23,287	1,711	1,773	911	945	1,901	1,984
Del.	614	636	1,568	1,635	9.6	10.4	20	21
Md.	1,509	1,482	1,568	1,722	24	26	50	53
Va.	5,049	5,176	1,618	1,688	82	87	174	182
W.Va.	1,552	1,569	1,602	1,730	25	27	52	57
N.C.	12,569	13,352	1,624	1,658	204	221	428	461
S.C.	4,782	5,482	1,708	1,756	82	96	172	199
Ga.	19,844	22,385	1,571	1,669	312	374	653	785
Fla.	8,406	9,024	1,739	1,820	146	164	301	346
S.Atl.	54,325	59,106	1,629	1,700	885	1,005	1,850	2,104
Ky.	3,398	3,347	1,445	1,599	49	54	101	112
Tenn.	4,992	5,707	1,473	1,523	74	87	150	177
Ala.	10,800	11,116	1,635	1,728	177	192	375	403
Miss.	10,590	11,259	1,700	1,686	180	190	379	398
Ark.	11,860	13,832	1,616	1,686	192	233	399	480
La.	3,760	3,814	1,450	1,568	55	60	111	125
Okla.	2,546	2,576	1,495	1,646	38	42	78	85
Texas	12,438	14,134	1,540	1,604	192	227	401	469
S.Cent.	60,384	65,785	1,585	1,649	957	1,085	1,994	2,249
Mont.	916	952	1,635	1,691	15.0	16.1	31	33
Idaho	968	1,007	1,778	1,730	17	17	36	36
Wyo.	228	202	1,602	1,666	3.7	3.4	8	7
Colo.	1,160	1,368	1,512	1,613	18	22	37	44
N.Mex.	726	686	1,571	1,574	11.4	10.8	23	23
Ariz.	1,026	1,207	1,562	1,585	16	19	34	40
Utah	1,241	1,370	1,708	1,702	21	23	43	49
Nev.	43	46	1,389	1,221	0.6	0.6	1	1
Wash.	4,475	4,584	1,747	1,792	78	82	162	163
Oreg.	2,262	2,412	1,761	1,786	40	43	83	89
Calif.	33,963	35,322	1,666	1,669	566	590	1,194	1,234
West	47,008	49,156	1,674	1,682	787	827	1,652	1,724
48 States	303,848	318,139	1,651	1,696	5,017	5,395	10,506	11,294
Alaska	44	47	1,926	1,742	0.8	0.8	2	2
Hawaii	813	882	1,708	1,672	13.9	14.7	29	31
U. S.	304,705	319,068	1,651	1,696	5,032	5,410	10,537	11,326

1/ Cumulative State totals based on unrounded monthly data.

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