Crop Production

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UNITED STATES CROP SUMMARY AS OF APRIL 1, 1967

Winter wheat production is estimated at 1,162 million bushels, 9 percent less than the December 1966 forecast. Expected production is 10 percent more than 1966 and 20 percent above the 1961-65 average.

Corn stocks on farms April 1, 1967, estimated at 2.0 billion bushels, were 4 percent less than April 1, 1966 and 2 percent below average.

Wheat stocks on farms, estimated at 241 million bushels, were down 6 percent from a year earlier but 11 percent above average.

Oat stocks on farms are estimated at 354 million bushels, down 21 percent from a year earlier and 18 percent less than average.

Barley farm stocks totaled 114 million bushels, 15 percent more than a year earlier but 2 percent less than average.

Rye stocks on farms, at 7.6 million bushels, were 24 percent less than on April 1, 1966 but 19 percent above average.

Flaxseed stocks on farms are 5.6 million bushels, 48 percent below a year earlier and 10 percent less than average.

Soybean farm stocks, estimated at a record 219 million bushels, were up 46 percent from a year earlier and 66 percent above average.

Sorghum Grain stocks totaled a record 137 million bushels, 2 percent more than on April 1, 1966 and 36 percent above average.

Milk production: About 10.5 billion pounds of milk were produced in March, slightly less than March 1966 and 5 percent below average for the month.

Egg production: 6.1 billion eggs were produced in March, 6 percent above both March 1966 and average.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Statistical Reporting Service
CrPr 2-2 (4-67)

Crop Reporting Board
Washington, D. C.

UNITED STATES CROP SUMMARIES

Year	WINTER WHEAT			RYE	PASTURE
	Percent Harvested for grain 1/	Yield per seeded acre (bushels)	Production (1,000 bushels)	CONDITION APRIL 1 (percent)	CONDITION APRIL 1 3/ (percent)
Average 1961-65	86.7	22.7	969,971	86	78
1966	90.0	24.6	1,056,821	91	81
1967	81.1	21.5	1,162,338	83	74

1/ Percent of seeded acreage. 2/ Indicated April 1, 1966. 3/ Average for 30 States.

GRAIN STOCKS ON FARMS APRIL 1

Crop	Average 1961-65		1966		1967	
	Percent 1/	1,000 bushels	Percent 1/	1,000 bushels	Percent 1/	1,000 bushels
Corn	55.8	2,078,169	52.0	2,122,751	49.6	2,033,694
Wheat	17.6	216,477	19.4	255,582	18.4	240,933
Durum wheat	---	2/24,679	70.1	48,993	45.7	28,896
Oats	43.6	433,648	48.4	448,355	44.3	353,611
Barley	28.7	116,683	25.3	99,174	29.2	113,874
Rye	19.4	6,369	29.9	9,945	27.1	7,570
Flaxseed	22.4	6,276	30.5	10,809	23.6	5,644
Soybeans	19.7	131,996	17.7	149,747	23.5	218,624
Sorghum	18.7	100,475	19.9	133,587	19.0	136,565

1/ Percent of previous year's crop. 2/ 1962-65 average.

CITRUS FRUITS 1/

Crop	PRODUCTION		
	Average 1960-64	1965	Indicated 1966
	1,000 boxes	1,000 boxes	1,000 boxes
Oranges	114,742	141,150	188,550
Grapefruit	39,254	46,700	53,100
Lemons	15,464	16,270	18,200

1/ 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		
	Av. 1961-65	1966	Ind. 1967	Av. 1961-65	1966	Ind. 1967	Av. 1961-65	1966	Ind. 1967
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.
Winter	20.6	25.5	24.6	197	199	194	4,069	5,084	4,763
E. Spring	28.1	35.6	30.4	159	138	106	4,454	4,924	3,211
L. Spring	114.8	124.2	114.4	207	217	May 10	23,735	26,956	May 10

MILK AND EGG PRODUCTION

Month	MILK			EGGS		
	Average 1961-65	1966	1967	Average 1961-65	1966	1967
	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Millions	Millions	Millions
February	9,696	9,137	9,217	5,036	5,032	5,410
March	11,062	10,537	10,510	5,773	5,755	6,127
Jan.-Mar. Incl.	30,980	29,479	29,582	16,173	16,292	17,455

APPROVED:

Walter W Wilcox

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GENERAL CROP REPORT AS OF APRIL 1, 1967

Continued dry weather in the Central and Southern Great Plains sharply reduced prospects for winter wheat, according to the Crop Reporting Board. A 10 percent increase from last year is now forecast for winter wheat production. However, the expected yield per seeded acre is 3.1 bushels below last year. Farm stored feed grains total 5 percent less than a year earlier. Wheat stocks are 6 percent less, but soybeans held on farms are up 46 percent.

Field work for the 1967 season progressed well during March as the weather was generally mild. Precipitation was light in many areas, however, and good spring rains are needed to maintain crop progress. Freezing weather in mid-March severely damaged peach blooms in the Carolinas and parts of Georgia.

Pasture conditions are poor in the Central and Southern Plains but generally good elsewhere. Livestock are in generally good condition. March milk production was down slightly from a year earlier, but egg production was up 6 percent.

Winter Wheat Crop 10 Percent Above Last Year

The April 1 forecast of winter wheat production is 1,162 million bushels--10 percent more than last year, and 20 percent above average. The indicated yield per seeded acre is 21.5 bushels compared with 24.6 in 1966 and the average of 22.7 bushels. Rye condition on April 1 was 8 points below a year earlier.

Winter grains entered winter in generally good to excellent condition across the Nation, except the important Central and Southern Plains. In this area, an extremely dry fall restricted root development and plant growth, permitting some winter damage from wind erosion. Continued lack of moisture through March, except in parts of Texas, eastern Oklahoma, and eastern Kansas, caused some loss of wheat acreage. Further, much non-irrigated wheat, missed by the showers, is very poor, and good rains are needed to prevent further losses. In the Northern Plains, inadequate snow cover permitted some wind erosion, although small grains are generally in good condition. Additional moisture is needed as wheat begins to grow.

Small grains wintered with relatively light losses in the central and eastern Corn Belt and current prospects are good. Soil moisture is generally adequate. Small grains also wintered well in the South Atlantic and eastern South Central States with about normal spring growth. A mild winter and ample moisture favored small grains in the Pacific Northwest, where prospects are generally good to excellent.

Farm Stocks of Feed Grains and Wheat Lower - Oilseeds Up

Tonnage of the four feed grains stored on farms on April 1 totaled 5 percent less than a year earlier and 2 percent below average. Farm stocks of corn were down 4 percent from April 1, 1966 and oats 21 percent. Record high stocks of sorghum grain were 2 percent higher, and barley stocks 15 percent higher than a year earlier.

Farm stocks of food grains were 6 percent less than a year earlier but 11 percent above average. Stocks of all wheat were down 6 percent, and durum wheat 41 percent, from April 1, 1966.

Record soybean stocks on farms April 1 were 46 percent more than a year earlier and 66 percent above average. Flaxseed stocks on farms were down 48 percent from last year.

Peach Prospects Poor in Southern States

The 1967 peach crop in the 9 Southern States is expected to be one-half the size of last year's crop and average. A hard freeze, in mid-March, in the Carolinas and Georgia seriously curtailed prospects in those States. The other Southern States expect average or better peach crops.

In California, blooming of deciduous tree fruits and almonds continues to advance under favorable weather conditions. Despite intermittent rains, hail, frosty nights, and disease threats, no serious damage has been reported. Citrus trees and avocados bloomed in March.

Harvest of the 1966-67 citrus crop was active during March. About 55 percent of the oranges and two-thirds of the grapefruit had been picked by April 1. Trees in all areas are in good condition.

Early Spring Vegetables and Potatoes Down

Expected production of early spring vegetables is 3 percent less than last year but slightly above average. Decreases from last year are expected for asparagus, snapbeans, cabbage, sweet corn, cucumbers, lettuce and tomatoes. Larger output is expected for broccoli, cauliflower, onions and green peas.

Production of early spring potatoes is indicated at 35 percent less than last year and 28 percent below average. Late spring acreage is expected to be 8 percent less than in 1966 and slightly below average.

March Weather Generally Mild and Dry

March temperatures averaged above normal over most of the U.S. except in the Northeast from Virginia and Ohio through New England, and in most States along the northern border and Pacific Coast. Severe cold pushed into the Southeast March 17 and 18, seriously damaging the peach crop in the Carolinas and parts of Georgia.

March precipitation varied greatly but was below normal over much of the South, the central and southern Rocky Mountain States, and across the North -- from the Dakotas to northern New England. Parts of the critically dry Central and Southern Plains received the first significant precipitation in months. Locally heavy showers the third week of March in parts of central Texas, eastern Oklahoma and Kansas provided some relief from the extreme dryness, but missed much of the heavy wheat area. Moisture supplies were short in parts of the Northern Plains, particularly Nebraska, but not critical. However, more moisture is needed for spring planting and growth of small grains.

In most of the central and eastern Corn Belt States, soil moisture was generally adequate. In Missouri and Iowa, topsoil moisture is considered adequate over more than half of each State but reserves are generally short. March precipitation was below normal throughout much of New York and northern New England but well above average in the rest of the North Atlantic area.

In the South Atlantic and eastern South Central States, March precipitation, highly variable, generally was above normal in northern areas and below in southern portions.

In the West, precipitation was below normal except in Montana, Idaho, and the Pacific Coast States. Irrigation water supplies for 1967 are expected to be adequate for most areas. Reservoir storage is near average for most irrigated areas, but much below average streamflow is expected in New Mexico and Arizona.

Field Work Progressing Well

March weather and soil conditions in the southern half of the Nation from eastern Oklahoma and Texas to the Atlantic permitted good progress with land preparation and spring planting. In nearly all States in this area some corn was planted--over half the intended acreage was planted in Texas and one-third in Louisiana. Plowing for spring planting was 70 percent complete in Tennessee--2 weeks faster than usual, and 65 percent in Mississippi--slightly ahead of last year.

In the North Central States, field work made generally less than usual progress in eastern areas, but was about on schedule in western portions. Wet soils delayed land preparation and seeding in Ohio and Indiana. In Illinois approximately 60 percent of land intended for corn and soybeans had been plowed by April 1. Land preparation and seeding got off to an early start in most western areas of the North Central States, although dry soils limited some seeding in Kansas and Nebraska.

Little field work was possible in March in the North Atlantic States because of snow and wet fields. In the western part of the Nation, preparation of spring seed beds had just begun in northern Mountain States, but planting was progressing well in southern Mountain and Pacific Coast States.

Pastures Poor in the Plains

Reported pasture condition for the 30 States surveyed on April 1 was 74 percent of normal--7 percentage points below a year earlier and 4 points below average. The declines were due largely to poor pastures in the Great Plains from Kansas and Colorado southward. In the remaining areas pastures generally are in good condition. Recent showers improved pastures in eastern Kansas and Oklahoma and parts of Texas, but more moisture is needed.

Livestock are generally in good condition in all areas of the Nation. Supplies of hay and roughage are adequate despite scattered reports of local shortages. Conditions generally have favored calving and lambing.

WINTER WHEAT: Continued dry weather in the Central and Southern Great Plains caused a rather sharp reduction in winter wheat prospects since last December. Winter wheat production is now forecast at 1,162 million bushels, 121 million bushels below the December 1 forecast, but 10 percent above

1966 and 20 percent above average. The indicated yield per seeded acre is 21.5 bushels compared with 24.6 in 1966 and the average of 22.7 bushels. The expected acreage for harvest as grain, 43.9 million, is 81.1 percent of the seeded acreage, compared with 90.0 percent in 1966 and the average of 86.7 percent.

Conditions generally favored seeding 1967 winter wheat, except in the Great Plains, from central Kansas southward, where seeding was completed ahead of usual, but very little precipitation has been received since planting. The crop deteriorated rapidly in March because mild temperatures and winds sapped the already critically short supplies of moisture. April 1 prospects were poor from central Kansas and eastern Colorado southward. Moisture is urgently needed to halt further deterioration.

Winter and spring precipitation also has been below normal in Nebraska and South Dakota. However, the crop was still mostly in good condition due to reserves of subsoil moisture. More moisture will be needed soon to maintain current prospects. In the eastern half of the Nation, the crop wintered well and April 1 prospects are favorable.

The Montana crop was just starting to emerge; moisture is adequate and growers are mostly optimistic about yield potentials. Much of the crop in the Pacific Northwest was seeded in dry soils last fall but is now in good to excellent condition because of abundant late fall and winter rains. Nearly all of precipitation was absorbed with little run-off, but the mild, moist conditions have caused some concern over a possible outbreak of striped rust.

WHEAT STOCKS ON FARMS: Stocks of all wheat on U.S. farms on April 1 totaled 241 million bushels, down 6 percent from a year earlier but 11 percent above average. April 1 stocks were 18.4 percent of total 1966 production.

Disappearance of wheat from farms during January-March totaled 168 million bushels, the largest of recent years and about 17 percent above average.

Durum wheat stocks on farms in Minnesota, the Dakotas, and Montana totaled 29 million bushels on April 1, only 59 percent of those a year earlier but 17 percent more than average. Most of the stocks were in North Dakota. Disappearance of durum wheat from farms in the January-March quarter totaled 11 million bushels, about 1/3 more than a year earlier and the second largest January-March disappearance in a 6-year record.

CORN STOCKS ON FARMS: Stocks of corn on farms April 1 this year totaled 2,034 million bushels, 4 percent less than a year earlier and 2 percent below average. Current stocks represent nearly half of the 1966 production. About 93 percent of the U.S. farm stocks on April 1 were in the Corn Belt.

Disappearance in January-March this year totaled 850,972 bushels, 12 percent below the same quarter in 1966 and the smallest farm disappearance for the quarter since the 1958 crop.

OAT STOCKS ON FARMS: Oats stored on farms April 1 totaled 354 million bushels, 21 percent less than a year earlier and 18 percent below average. Current farm holdings are the smallest since 1940 for April 1, reflecting the continued downward trend in production.

Disappearance during the January-April quarter this year totaled 201 million bushels compared with 212 million bushels a year earlier.

SOYBEAN STOCKS ON FARMS: April 1 stocks of soybeans on farms were a record high 218,624,000 bushels, 46 percent above last year and two-thirds larger than the 1961-65 average. Only in 1964 when there were 190.6 million bushels have farm stocks approached the current year's April 1 level. Current stocks are 23.5 percent of 1966 production, compared with 17.7 percent a year earlier.

The North Central States, which produced 73 percent of the 1966 soybean crop, had 189.9 million bushels on farms--87 percent of the U. S. total. Only Indiana and Missouri had less than last year and sharply higher stocks in Minnesota and Iowa accounted for most of the increase from a year earlier.

South Central States had 8 percent of April 1 farm stocks of soybeans although they had accounted for one-fifth a year earlier.

Disappearance of soybeans from farms between January 1 and April 1 totaled 128.4 million bushels, about 5 percent less than the record disappearance in 1966.

RYE: The April 1 condition of rye was 83 percent of normal, 9 percent below a year earlier and 3 percent below average. Crop conditions were down from a year earlier in all regions except the South Atlantic.

Extremely dry soils during the fall and winter greatly reduced crop prospects over much of the central and southern Great Plains. In other areas, rye was generally in good condition. Rye remained dormant in most Northern States, with winter loss expected to be light. The crop was making good spring progress over most of the Southeast.

Rye seeded for all purposes in the fall of 1966 totaled 3.6 million acres, 9 percent less than 1965 fall seedings and 19 percent less than average seedings.

RYE STOCKS ON FARMS: Stocks of rye stored on farms April 1 totaled 7.6 million bushels, 2.4 million bushels less than a year earlier. Two million bushels of this decline occurred in North Dakota, the leading rye producing State. Farm stocks in North Dakota were 3.7 million bushels, about two-thirds of the holdings a year earlier. Disappearance of rye from U.S. farms during the January-March quarter was 1.9 million bushels compared with 3.2 million bushels a year earlier.

BARLEY STOCKS ON FARMS: April 1 farm stocks of barley totaled 114 million bushels, 15 percent above a year earlier, but 2 percent below average. On-farm stocks in North Dakota and Montana accounted for 64 percent of the National total.

Disappearance of barley from farms during the January-March quarter amounted to 63 million bushels--about one-fourth less than a year earlier. This is the smallest disappearance for the quarter since 1958.

FLAXSEED STOCKS ON FARMS: Stocks of flaxseed on farms April 1 totaled 5.6 million bushels--slightly over half below the large holdings on farms a year earlier and the lowest for April 1 in 5 years. North Dakota accounted for 60 percent of the Nation's farm holdings, South Dakota 25 percent, and Minnesota 14 percent.

Disappearance of flaxseed from farms during the January-March quarter totaled slightly over 2 million bushels--35 percent less than the period a year earlier and 32 percent below average. Supplies for the 1966-67 marketing season were 28 percent below a year earlier and 7 percent below average.

SORGHUM GRAIN STOCKS ON FARMS: Farm stocks of sorghum grain on April 1 totaled 137 million bushels. Farm holdings were 2 percent above a year earlier and were the highest of record for this date.

About three-fourths of the Nation's farm stocks were held in Nebraska and Kansas.

Disappearance of sorghum grain from farms during the January-March quarter amounted to 103 million bushels compared with 79 million bushels during the same period a year ago.

PEANUTS, 1966 CROP (REVISED): The U.S. peanut crop for 1966 at 2,411 million pounds, is up 1 percent from 1965. Despite bad weather early in the season, recovery was excellent and the crop set a new record yield. The 1966 yield is 1,696 pounds per acre--35 pounds above the previous high in 1965.

Acreage harvested for nuts totaled 1,421,200 acres in 1966--14,100 less than in 1965. Acres planted in 1966 totaled 1,490,300 compared with 1,517,300 in 1965.

In the Virginia-North Carolina area production totaled 657 million pounds--slightly below the 659 million pounds produced in 1965. Yield per acre averaged 2,434 pounds for the two-State area.

Southeast production was 1,129 million pounds--9 percent below the 1965 crop of 1,238 million pounds. Average yield per acre for the five-State area was 1,540 pounds.

Production in the Southwest at 625 million pounds, was a new record for the area, exceeding 1965 production by 28 percent. A record yield for the three-State area averaged 1,494 pounds--well above the 1965 average of 1,157 pounds per acre.

CITRUS: Production of oranges in the United States for the 1966-67 season is forecast at 188.6 million boxes, the largest crop of record, up 3 percent from March 1, as production prospects improved in all citrus producing States. The current forecast places orange production 34 percent above last season and 64 percent greater than average. Production of Early, Midseason, and Navel varieties is estimated at 98.6 million boxes, up 3 percent from last month, 36 percent more than last season and 66 percent above average. The Valencia crop is expected to total 90.0 million boxes, up 4 percent from March 1, 31 percent more than last season, and 62 percent above average.

Production of U.S. grapefruit is forecast at 53.1 million boxes, up 3 percent from the March forecast, 14 percent above last season and 35 percent greater than average. In Florida and Texas, the April 1 forecast is up from a month earlier, although partly offset by a decline in California. Florida's production, at 41.0 million boxes, is second only to the record 42.0 million boxes in 1953-54.

Florida's tangerine crop is estimated at 5.6 million boxes, including some 1.5 million boxes not to be harvested either for fresh market or processing. The increase from earlier forecasts is based on new data. No further supplies of this crop are available for this season. New bloom is nearing its peak. Tangelo production in Florida is estimated at 1.8 million boxes compared with 1.2 million boxes last season. Harvest is complete, trees are in excellent condition and heavily flushed with new growth. The first forecast of Florida's 1967-68 lime crop is 530,000 boxes, 26 percent more than last season.

Lemon production in California and Arizona is forecast at 18.2 million boxes, up 3 percent from last month's forecast, 12 percent more than last season and 18 percent above average. Harvest of Arizona's crop is complete. In California, harvest is complete in the Desert Areas and will be complete in the Central Valleys by the end of April. In Southern California the crop is maturing rapidly. Heavy picks are expected within the next few months.

By the end of March, 102.9 million boxes of oranges, about 55 percent of the U.S. crop, had been harvested, compared with 79.7 million boxes, 56 percent of the 1965-66 crop harvested a year earlier. Processors have used 71 percent of the oranges harvested to date compared with 65 percent a year earlier.

Grapefruit harvest was about two-thirds complete by April 1, considerably behind a year earlier, when 76 percent had been harvested. About 40 percent of this season's lemon crop has been picked, about the same rate as last season.

Citrus Crops - Utilization to April 1

Crop	1965-66				1966-67			
	Utilization			Remaining for harvest	Utilization			Remaining for harvest
	Fresh	Processed	Total		Fresh	Processed	Total	
	Thousand Boxes				Thousand Boxes			
Oranges	27,520	52,154	79,674	61,476	30,203	72,703	102,906	85,644
Grapefruit	16,461	19,119	35,580	11,120	16,875	18,894	35,769	17,331
Lemons	3,135	3,401	6,536	9,734	3,369	4,053	7,422	10,778

In Florida, citrus trees are in excellent condition, except in scattered locations where new growth was nipped by freezing weather in February. Ground moisture is ample for good growth. Bloom conditions were favorable. Most orange, tangelo, and grapefruit tree blooms have shed their petals and tangerine trees are about ready to shed. Harvest was active throughout March but declined from 7.5 million boxes picked the first week, to about 6.0 million boxes for the week ended March 25. Harvest of early and midseason oranges is nearly complete, but heavy harvest of Valencias is not expected until about May 1. Almost three-fourths of the grapefruit had been picked by March 31 -- one-half of that for processing.

In California, Navel oranges were being harvested at a rapid rate in March which is expected to continue through April. Groves are in good condition. The Valencia orange crop came through the winter in good condition. Abundant moisture and favorable temperatures have resulted in good growth of fruit and sizes are expected to be larger than last year. Harvest has started in the Central Valley and is expected to begin about mid-April in Southern California. Picking of Desert Valleys grapefruit continues slow -- more than half of it for processing. Light harvest of Other Areas grapefruit has begun in San Bernardino County, where heaviest movement is expected in late summer.

In Arizona, picking of both Valencia oranges and grapefruit has been slowed due to market conditions, but is expected to increase in April when supplies from competing areas diminish. Groves in both the Yuma and Salt River Valley areas are covered with blooms. In Texas, picking of early and midseason oranges was nearly completed in March. Valencia oranges are moving in moderate volume. Grapefruit harvest continued active. Citrus trees are in good condition.

PEACHES: The 1967 peach crop in the 9 Southern States is expected to equal about half of last year's crop, and the average. Freezing temperatures at mid-March in North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia seriously curtailed the crop. The Carolinas were particularly hard hit.

Most of North Carolina's early varieties had not bloomed at the time of the freeze and did not suffer much damage, but some on sandy soils, more advanced, did sustain some damage. Temperatures dropped to about 15 to 20 degrees in the main producing area, where mid-season and late varieties were in full bloom and were heavily damaged. Prospects are fair to good for early varieties, but there will be very few peaches from the mid-season and late varieties. In South Carolina, warm weather in early March caused buds to develop rapidly and bloom occurred a week to 10 days earlier than last year. Temperatures fell to the low twenties in the Piedmont and mid-twenties in the Ridge and Sandhills. Early blooming varieties, especially in the Piedmont, sustained heavy losses. Late blooming varieties in the Piedmont have bloomed since the freeze and a small crop is expected. Georgia's peach crop came through the cold weather with varying degrees of damage by areas and varieties, but prospects for the State as a whole are bright.

In Alabama the damage was very light. A good crop is in prospect. Prospects in Mississippi are the best in several years. All varieties had a heavy bloom. In the Nashville and Crowley Ridge areas of Arkansas, prospects are for a fine peach crop, but are unfavorable in the Clarksville area, because of a freeze in early March and a shortage of moisture.

In Louisiana, prospects are for the fourth good peach crop in 5 years. Full bloom occurred about March 15 -- 10 days earlier than last year -- indicating harvest could start as early as May 12. Oklahoma peaches came through the winter and bloom period with little or no damage, but rains are needed to replenish subsoil moisture. In Texas, prospects are good in the two major areas, and most varieties were past bloom by April 1.

AVOCADOS: The first forecast of California's spring and summer avocado production is 19,000 tons, 25 percent less than last year's crop but 70 percent above 1964-65 production. Fall and winter production is estimated at 45,000 tons, unchanged from last month. The total estimate for California (both seasonal groups) is 64,000 tons, 10 percent more than the previous year's crop and 63 percent more than average. Harvest of fall and winter varieties continues rapidly and quality is good. Picking of spring and summer avocados is progressing well with the total picks to date 50 percent ahead of last year. Fruit size and quality have been reported as satisfactory.

POTATOES: The first forecast of early spring potato production is 3,211,000 hundredweight, 35 percent below 1966 output and 28 percent below the 1961-65 average. In the Hastings area of Florida, dry weather after the freeze in late February caused poor recovery and much abandonment of planted acreage. The unfavorable growing conditions also reduced yield potential on the remaining acreage. Despite some replanting, loss of acreage has amounted to 23 percent. Harvest is expected to be quite general in early May with volume supplies later in the month. Harvest in the "other areas" of Florida is underway on acreage that escaped the freeze. However, very little volume can be expected until late April. In lower Texas, harvest is expected to start about mid-April and peak in early May.

Growers of late spring potatoes about planted the acreage intended in early January. The acreage for harvest, at 114,400 acres, is 8 percent below 1966 and slightly below average. California, normally accounting for 42 percent of the total, expects to harvest 49,800 acres, down 4 percent from last year. The crop developed well during March, despite a frost on March 30 in some areas of Kern County. The early Edison district suffered almost no damage. Damage caused in later sections is expected to delay harvest about a week. Harvest in the Edison district is expected to begin about mid-April. In Arizona, plantings are growing well. About 60 percent of the acreage is expected to be harvested for chippers. In the Pearsall area of Texas, harvest is expected to start in late April. The crop is developing well; the crop in Louisiana also is growing well and harvest is expected to start about mid-May. The acreage in the Baldwin area of Alabama progressed well in March. Some areas were becoming short of moisture on April 1. Most acreage in the Sand Mountain area was planted about two weeks ahead of last year. Freezing temperatures about mid-March in the Charleston area of South Carolina caused relatively light damage. Growing conditions in late March were good. The damage from freezing temperatures on the weekend of March 18-19 in North Carolina was light. The area has been dry.

The production of winter potatoes is placed at 4,763,000 hundredweight, about 1 percent above earlier expectations, but 6 percent below 1966. The larger production than expected a month ago is in California. In this State, harvest was in the final stages by late March with only a few late fields still to be dug in April. In Florida, supplies of "reds" and "whites" are expected to be available during most of April. Harvest of "reds" in Dade County on April 1 was in full swing and "whites" in the Ft. Myers and Immokalee areas were being harvested.

PASTURES: Pastures generally were in good condition in most of the 30 States reporting on April 1. Pronounced exceptions were Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas, Colorado, New Mexico, and Arizona, where soil moisture has been short during much of the fall and winter season. Recent showers have improved pastures somewhat in Oklahoma and Texas, but pasture feed generally continues below average in the six States. In the remaining 24 States, precipitation has been about normal or slightly less during winter months and moisture supplies are mostly adequate at the present time. During the 1966-67 winter season temperatures generally averaged above normal in the western half of the country and below normal in the eastern half. Although winter weather was severe in some areas, early information seems to indicate only a minimal amount of winter kill damage to pastures. Reporters' judgment of pasture condition in the 30 States surveyed on April 1 averaged 74 percent of normal compared with 81 percent last year and the 1961-65 average of 78 percent.

Pasture conditions in the five North Central States surveyed on April 1 ranged from excellent in Illinois to the lowest in a decade in Kansas. In Ohio pasture condition was slightly less favorable than a year earlier, but above average. In Indiana and Missouri condition was reported below a year earlier but slightly better than average. Low temperatures during the middle of March delayed pasture growth in the North Central area.

In the South, temperatures were mostly above average during March. With the exception of some South Central States, moisture supplies have been mostly adequate and pastures have made good early growth. In Louisiana, pasture growth started earlier than usual because of adequate warmth and moisture. However, additional moisture will be needed in some areas of this State to sustain favorable growth.

Early pasture growth has been good in most areas of the Pacific Coast States and feed supplies generally are adequate. Widespread rains have improved pasture conditions in California while cool March weather delayed pasture growth in the State of Washington.

MILK PRODUCTION: Milk production in the United States during March is estimated at 10,510 million pounds. This is slightly less than a year earlier and the lowest March production since 1955. On a daily basis, milk output increased 3 percent from February to March this year, compared with a gain of 4 percent for the same period in 1966.

Monthly Milk Production, March 1967, with comparisons
(In million of pounds)

State	March average 1961-65	Mar. 1966	Feb. 1967	Mar. 1967	State	March average 1961-65	Mar. 1966	Feb. 1967	Mar. 1967
Maine	55	54	45	50	S. C.	45	45	40	45
N.H.	36	33	29	33	Ga.	86	85	76	89
Vt.	175	175	141	168	Fla.	121	130	119	136
Mass.	71	67	58	65	Ky.	197	199	165	202
R.I.	9.8	8.7	6.7	7.9	Tenn.	163	160	138	156
Conn.	63	62	54	61	Ala.	74	70	63	71
N.Y.	982	980	806	930	Miss.	93	86	78	89
N.J.	101	93	76	86	Ark.	61	55	45	54
Pa.	647	645	538	630	La.	81	85	76	88
Ohio	454	428	368	418	Okla.	111	111	94	110
Ind.	268	243	207	237	Texas	262	258	229	265
Ill.	356	326	277	314	Mont.	33	29	25	28
Mich.	470	461	376	432	Idaho	134	119	107	124
Wis.	1,718	1,602	1,474	1,659	Wyo.	14.9	14.2	12.0	13.3
Minn.	1,104	1,008	908	1,019	Colo.	72	69	63	71
Iowa	545	480	445	491	N.Mex.	23	25	24	27
Mo.	279	244	219	236	Ariz.	45	47	42	47
N.Dak.	148	119	100	115	Utah	64	61	55	63
S.Dak.	141	143	117	138	Nev.	10.2	11.5	10.0	11.4
Nebr.	168	144	118	132	Wash.	153	157	141	160
Kans.	158	151	134	150	Oreg.	84	77	64	79
Del.	14.6	12.6	11.0	12.1	Calif.	714	715	642	750
Md.	131	133	120	130	Alaska	1.87	1.67	1.44	1.60
Va.	145	139	124	139	Hawaii	11.2	13.8	12.1	13.2
W.Va.	46	40	34	40	U. S.	11,062	10,537	9,217	10,510
N.C.	124	121	110	124					

POULTRY AND EGGS: March egg production is estimated at 6,127 million eggs, 6 percent above both March 1966 and the 1961-65 average. The average number of layers for March 1967 is estimated at 317 million, up 5 percent from both a year earlier and average. Egg production per layer averaged 19.32 during March 1967 compared with 19.01 eggs for March last year and the 5-year average of 19.12 eggs.

March egg production was up from a year earlier in all regions. The South Atlantic and South Central regions had the sharpest increases, being 11 percent above last year.

The number of layers on April 1, 1967 is estimated at 316,703,000, which is 5 percent above both a year earlier and average. Estimated layer numbers were up 9 percent in the South Central region, 8 percent in the South Atlantic, 6 percent in the West, 4 percent in the East North Central and 2 percent in the West North Central. A slight decline from a year earlier was recorded in the North Atlantic region.

The rate of lay on April 1 averaged 63.5 eggs per 100 layers compared with 62.7 a year earlier and the average of 62.9. Rate of lay was equal or above last year in all regions except the West which had a slight decline.

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

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, APRIL 1							
	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.
1961-65 (Av.)	45,957	46,925	62,868	46,836	53,702	43,231	299,520	300,336
1966	44,545	42,845	51,174	54,269	60,672	47,155	300,660	301,541
1967	44,382	44,454	52,287	58,438	66,136	50,095	315,792	316,703
	EGGS LAID PER 100 LAYERS ON FARMS, APRIL 1							
	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number
1961-65 (Av.)	60.8	63.6	65.4	62.7	61.5	62.8	62.9	62.9
1966	60.6	63.6	65.5	62.8	61.6	62.2	62.7	62.7
1967	61.6	63.6	67.0	64.1	62.7	61.8	63.5	63.5

1/ Includes Alaska and Hawaii.

State	WINTER WHEAT Production Average 1961-65	WINTER WHEAT Production 1966	WINTER WHEAT Production Indicated 1967	RYE Condition April 1 Average 1961-65	RYE Condition April 1 1966	RYE Condition April 1 1967
	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	Percent	Percent	Percent
N. Y.	7,334	7,392	9,984	89	95	91
N. J.	1,247	1,600	2,070	90	92	89
Pa.	14,490	14,400	16,898	89	93	92
Ohio	45,366	46,137	54,670	87	95	87
Ind.	44,085	42,152	48,450	90	96	92
Ill.	61,830	58,384	72,162	92	95	93
Mich.	34,929	30,480	43,054	93	96	93
Wis.	1,308	1,106	1,575	90	91	89
Minn.	551	448	720	93	92	92
Iowa	2,170	1,716	2,190	94	95	83
Mo.	37,683	41,140	56,970	86	91	93
N. Dak.	1/960	540	1,500	77	87	84
S. Dak.	10,375	14,465	21,600	84	94	91
Nebr.	63,568	103,075	94,172	89	95	82
Kans.	223,107	200,070	197,190	85	94	62
Del.	621	700	1,014	89	90	93
Md.	3,842	4,464	5,676	90	91	90
Va.	4,862	4,495	6,156	91	88	91
W. Va.	492	484	625	---	---	---
N. C.	6,904	4,950	8,112	89	90	85
S. C.	2,206	1,682	2,835	86	86	87
Ga.	1,938	1,950	3,220	86	86	87
Fla.	1/811	644	817	---	---	---
Ky.	4,595	5,780	6,900	87	93	89
Tenn.	3,729	4,480	7,859	86	90	91
Ala.	1,246	1,624	2,376	---	---	---
Miss.	2,334	7,480	15,174	---	---	---
Ark.	7,256	11,744	21,028	---	---	---
La.	1,172	1,540	2,414	---	---	---
Okla.	97,372	98,700	65,320	84	86	50
Texas	63,065	72,652	60,423	77	75	50
Mont.	49,043	64,980	78,030	86	90	94
Idaho	25,206	29,378	39,276	91	96	93
Wyo.	3,797	4,420	6,042	81	90	91
Colo.	31,794	42,444	35,981	77	94	70
N. Mex.	4,752	4,704	4,836	---	---	---
Ariz.	1,214	920	2,296	---	---	---
Utah	3,775	4,680	5,888	---	---	---
Nev.	226	630	910	---	---	---
Wash.	68,017	86,386	111,228	89	94	92
Oreg.	23,203	24,650	34,895	88	92	96
Calif.	8,233	7,152	9,802	---	---	---
U. S.	969,971	1,056,821	1,162,338	86	91	83

1/ Short-time average.

GRAIN STOCKS ON FARMS - APRIL 1

State	Corn			Wheat		
	Average 1961-65	1966	1967	Average 1961-65	1966	1967
	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
Vt.	20	22	23	---	---	---
Mass.	64	68	65	---	---	---
Conn.	54	20	25	---	---	---
N.Y.	5,939	5,368	7,066	592	411	1,109
N.J.	2,523	1,869	1,146	123	108	88
Pa.	27,682	31,226	18,440	1,457	1,714	1,872
Ohio	93,941	92,658	99,431	1,515	1,610	1,845
Ind.	155,308	167,920	154,442	927	1,086	1,475
Ill.	345,301	358,425	342,530	1,424	852	1,460
Mich.	46,945	40,653	44,306	2,345	2,647	2,896
Wis.	56,490	68,351	73,814	357	265	392
Minn.	208,871	182,756	225,419	5,249	6,927	5,312
Iowa	558,838	610,880	577,119	69	13	51
Mo.	76,350	86,818	70,531	1,043	1,142	823
N.Dak.	4,446	5,366	4,725	64,314	110,307	83,521
S.Dak.	73,297	66,297	66,950	20,598	20,275	19,255
Nebr.	250,991	237,072	218,822	25,348	14,180	20,615
Kans.	25,513	18,585	18,501	27,284	16,547	26,009
Del.	1,800	2,537	1,350	7	7	7
Md.	6,545	8,418	3,336	111	169	179
Va.	9,236	10,414	5,474	354	459	405
W.Va.	1,369	754	699	116	125	106
N.C.	24,816	27,636	15,244	541	345	248
S.C.	6,737	5,457	3,482	136	54	34
Ga.	16,599	21,450	17,647	79	55	58
Fla.	1,843	2,633	3,292	1/16	---	6
Ky.	26,293	27,505	26,007	158	215	289
Tenn.	15,672	14,692	12,165	111	165	157
Ala.	11,315	10,130	6,518	19	27	8
Miss.	7,698	4,633	3,598	17	29	37
Ark.	1,865	943	464	63	93	117
La.	1,615	1,401	1,040	7	5	8
Okla.	711	371	99	3,403	3,987	3,948
Texas	4,074	2,518	3,231	1,452	1,146	1,090
Mont.	61	34	64	30,451	46,354	41,497
Idaho	649	420	305	3,793	7,196	4,211
Wyo.	343	266	446	1,036	972	332
Colo.	3,563	3,681	3,925	13,201	2,575	8,134
N.Mex.	169	234	207	169	98	94
Ariz.	124	224	194	17	18	9
Utah	49	63	48	714	673	1,304
Nev.	---	---	---	57	75	70
Wash.	736	414	297	3,996	8,175	8,573
Oreg.	439	287	158	3,451	4,260	2,916
Calif.	1,273	1,282	1,049	361	221	373
U. S.	2,078,169	2,122,751	2,033,694	216,477	255,582	240,933

1/ 1963-65 average.

GRAIN STOCKS ON FARMS - APRIL 1

State	Oats			Soybeans			Rye		
	Average 1961-65	1966	1967	Average 1961-65	1966	1967	Average 1961-65	1966	1967
	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
Maine	697	433	477	---	---	---	---	---	---
Vt.	145	68	111	---	---	---	---	---	---
N.Y.	9,352	8,202	6,830	13	11	15	62	162	96
N.J.	205	87	116	124	174	68	13	12	41
Pa.	10,333	9,060	6,460	37	77	58	89	178	143
Ohio	14,521	9,163	8,513	8,673	8,012	14,398	76	100	130
Ind.	10,586	4,892	5,324	12,508	15,274	13,901	82	45	75
Ill.	27,877	17,531	17,414	29,374	30,195	36,645	70	52	29
Mich.	13,984	10,046	7,432	1,516	2,614	3,456	114	138	167
Wis.	49,676	50,099	41,504	641	912	1,480	105	94	77
Minn.	76,695	96,594	70,528	17,451	19,328	37,050	100	357	188
Iowa	63,458	51,425	45,768	32,115	35,308	60,086	17	8	6
Mo.	5,225	2,844	3,444	9,555	10,312	5,980	70	63	51
N.Dak.	45,441	74,227	53,731	614	1,203	1,776	2,444	5,705	3,664
S.Dak.	59,075	71,684	49,833	824	2,151	2,630	1,327	1,672	1,639
Nebr.	16,537	13,821	13,024	2,657	5,234	8,811	644	534	525
Kans.	4,083	2,362	2,167	1,995	2,567	3,714	253	168	120
Del.	42	18	22	251	139	102	7	3	8
Md.	476	381	227	387	245	375	21	12	15
Va.	611	588	585	621	636	1,117	18	29	23
W. Va.	285	206	121	---	---	---	---	---	---
N.C.	1,513	1,307	1,472	1,572	2,328	3,963	32	32	40
S.C.	1,012	593	482	1,888	3,216	3,094	10	4	14
Ga.	552	331	522	238	942	2,077	15	8	5
Fla.	20	21	22	26	71	130	---	---	---
Ky.	298	213	203	914	850	542	11	12	9
Tenn.	472	385	440	687	860	1,814	8	7	7
Ala.	219	133	129	246	226	480	---	---	---
Miss.	392	246	222	3,071	2,958	8,194	---	---	---
Ark.	338	207	296	3,575	3,435	4,194	---	---	---
La.	155	103	141	217	267	2,178	---	---	---
Okla.	2,417	1,904	1,548	120	138	172	64	89	88
Texas	3,661	4,782	3,704	87	64	124	12	16	27
Mont.	5,241	6,243	5,079	---	---	---	192	120	44
Idaho	1,464	1,733	756	---	---	---	26	23	27
Wyo.	1,493	2,226	1,664	---	---	---	44	84	63
Colo.	1,357	1,035	793	---	---	---	168	48	87
N.Mex.	53	33	36	---	---	---	---	---	---
Ariz.	38	18	12	---	---	---	---	---	---
Utah	366	569	375	---	---	---	---	---	---
Nev.	28	54	18	---	---	---	---	---	---
Wash.	1,119	562	786	---	---	---	173	42	115
Oreg.	1,970	1,586	1,190	---	---	---	102	128	47
Calif.	166	340	90	---	---	---	---	---	---
U. S.	433,648	448,355	353,611	131,996	149,747	218,624	6,369	9,945	7,570

GRAIN STOCKS ON FARMS - APRIL 1

State	Barley			Flaxseed			Sorghum		
	Average 1961-65	1966	1967	Average 1961-65	1966	1967	Average 1961-65	1966	1967
	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
N.Y.	142	103	125	---	---	---	---	---	---
N.J.	170	42	149	---	---	---	---	---	---
Pa.	1,734	1,909	2,172	---	---	---	---	---	---
Ohio	290	144	142	---	---	---	---	---	---
Ind.	223	86	73	---	---	---	175	140	138
Ill.	471	193	114	---	---	---	121	165	91
Mich.	531	135	203	---	---	---	---	---	---
Wis.	339	292	322	22	16	13	---	---	---
Minn.	10,895	7,528	8,384	1,057	1,181	768	---	---	---
Iowa	174	51	50	23	20	7	589	812	936
Mo.	562	148	79	---	---	---	2,421	2,810	1,571
N.Dak.	42,029	43,014	44,347	3,976	7,433	3,411	---	---	---
S.Dak.	5,935	3,157	2,445	1,138	2,071	1,397	2,952	5,363	5,436
Nebr.	1,674	300	446	---	---	---	46,155	74,114	82,790
Kans.	3,841	878	864	---	---	---	27,491	27,885	23,732
Del.	37	26	22	---	---	---	---	---	---
Md.	586	480	431	---	---	---	---	---	---
Va.	711	836	954	---	---	---	36	88	68
W.Va.	96	62	81	---	---	---	---	---	---
N.C.	434	527	469	---	---	---	642	498	472
S.C.	76	40	81	---	---	---	44	38	36
Ga.	31	40	14	---	---	---	91	138	131
Ky.	250	146	295	---	---	---	190	98	101
Tenn.	127	60	51	---	---	---	171	95	97
Ala.	---	---	---	---	---	---	65	40	44
Miss.	---	---	---	---	---	---	53	30	44
Ark.	41	4	6	---	---	---	67	156	153
La.	---	---	---	---	---	---	8	10	51
Okla.	1,579	1,163	1,520	---	---	---	3,522	3,493	3,042
Texas	482	216	275	---	---	---	10,072	11,762	10,909
Mont.	19,421	15,015	27,968	59	88	48	---	---	---
Idaho	4,426	5,868	6,093	---	---	---	---	---	---
Wyo.	1,490	1,989	1,449	---	---	---	---	---	---
Colo.	3,465	3,358	1,935	---	---	---	3,292	2,112	2,346
N.Mex.	117	46	36	---	---	---	749	937	1,194
Ariz.	948	1,056	1,327	---	---	---	714	1,618	1,802
Utah	1,702	1,862	1,292	---	---	---	---	---	---
Nev.	67	86	83	---	---	---	---	---	---
Wash.	2,580	593	1,529	---	---	---	---	---	---
Oreg.	2,847	2,716	2,671	---	---	---	---	---	---
Calif.	6,161	5,005	5,377	---	---	---	856	1,185	1,375
U.S.	116,683	99,174	113,874	6,276	10,809	5,644	100,475	133,587	136,565

PEANUTS HARVESTED FOR NUTS

State and area	Acreage planted			Acreage harvested		
	Average 1960-64	1965	1966	Average 1960-64	1965	1966
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres
Va.	106	105	104	103	103	103
N. C.	177	174	172	172	169	167
Total (Va.-N. C. area)	283	279	276	275	272	270
S. C.	11	11.5	11.5	10	10.5	10.5
Ga.	508	508	498	476	485	482
Fla.	89	83	80	48	50	50
Ala.	202	202	195	190	194	188
Miss.	5	3.5	2.5	4	3.5	2.5
Total (S. E. area)	816	808.0	787	729	743.0	733.0
Okla.	116	127	124	114	125	122
Texas	286	295	295	272	287	288
N. Mex.	7	8.3	8.3	7	8.3	8.2
Total (S. W. area)	410	430.3	427.3	393	420.3	418.2
U. S.	1,508	1,517.3	1,490.3	1,397	1,435.3	1,421.2

State and area	Yield per acre			Production		
	Average 1960-64	1965	1966	Average 1960-64	1965	1966
	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
Va.	1,930	2,610	2,490	199,166	268,830	256,470
N. C.	1,863	2,310	2,400	320,370	390,390	400,800
Total (Va.-N. C. area)	1,888	2,424	2,434	519,536	659,220	657,270
S. C.	1,214	1,650	1,720	12,747	17,325	18,060
Ga.	1,346	1,810	1,680	641,260	877,850	809,760
Fla.	1,322	1,660	1,460	63,850	83,000	73,000
Ala.	1,112	1,330	1,205	211,537	258,020	226,540
Miss.	525	600	600	2,152	2,100	1,500
Total (S. E. area)	1,277	1,667	1,540	931,546	1,238,295	1,128,860
Okla.	1,356	1,560	1,675	154,208	195,000	204,350
Texas	764	960	1,400	207,738	275,520	403,200
N. Mex.	1,974	1,920	2,080	14,104	15,936	17,056
Total (S. W. area)	957	1,157	1,494	376,050	486,456	624,606
U. S.	1,308	1,661	1,696	1,827,132	2,383,971	2,410,736

CITRUS FRUITS 1/

Crop and State	PRODUCTION 1,000 boxes 2/ Average 1960-64 3/	1965	Indicated 1966	Equivalent tons Average 1960-64 3/	1965	Indicated 1966
ORANGES:						
EARLY, MIDSEASON & NAVEL VARIETIES 4/						
Calif.	12,032	19,050	17,000	451,320	714,100	638,000
Fla., All	45,520	51,500	79,000	2,048,600	2,317,000	3,555,000
Temple	3,560	4,500	5,000	160,200	202,000	225,000
Other	41,960	47,000	74,000	1,888,400	2,115,000	3,330,000
Texas	879	880	1,700	39,534	39,600	76,500
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	98,550	2,570,544	3,113,450	4,301,400
VALENCIA:						
Calif.	15,600	17,800	19,000	585,000	668,000	712,000
Fla.	38,300	48,900	68,000	1,723,200	2,200,000	3,060,000
Texas	513	420	1,000	23,085	18,900	45,000
Ariz.	1,092	1,460	2,000	40,940	54,800	75,000
Total Valencia	55,505	68,580	90,000	2,372,225	2,941,700	3,892,000
ALL ORANGES:						
Calif.	27,632	36,850	36,000	1,036,320	1,382,100	1,350,000
Fla.	83,820	100,400	147,000	3,771,800	4,517,000	6,615,000
Texas	1,392	1,300	2,700	62,619	58,500	121,500
Ariz.	1,784	2,600	2,850	66,890	97,550	106,900
La.	114	5/	5/	5,140	5/	5/
U. S., All Oranges	114,742	141,150	188,550	4,942,769	6,055,150	8,193,400
GRAPEFRUIT:						
Fla., All	30,960	34,900	41,000	1,315,600	1,483,000	1,743,000
Seedless	20,880	23,700	27,500	887,200	1,007,000	1,169,000
Pink	8,020	9,300	11,000	340,800	395,000	468,000
White	12,860	14,400	16,500	546,400	612,000	701,000
Other	10,080	11,200	13,500	428,400	476,000	574,000
Texas	2,414	3,800	5,700	96,560	152,000	228,000
Ariz.	2,578	3,050	1,800	82,540	97,600	57,600
Calif., All	3,302	4,950	4,600	107,960	161,700	150,200
Desert Valleys	1,802	2,750	2,600	57,680	88,000	83,200
Other areas	1,500	2,200	2,000	50,280	73,700	67,000
U. S., All Grapefruit	39,254	46,700	53,100	1,602,660	1,894,300	2,178,800
LEMONS:						
Calif.	14,380	14,300	15,500	546,600	543,000	589,000
Ariz.	1,084	1,970	2,700	41,180	74,900	103,000
U. S. Lemons	15,464	16,270	18,200	587,780	617,900	692,000
LIMES:						
Fla.	412	415	420	16,480	16,600	16,800
Forecast for 1967	—	—	530	—	—	21,200
TANGELOS:						
Fla.	830	1,200	1,800	37,360	54,000	81,000
TANGERINES:						
Fla.	3,680	3,600	6/5,600	174,800	171,000	6/266,000

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. 6/ Includes approximately 1.5 million boxes, or 71,250 tons, not harvested.

AVOCADOS 1/

State and seasonal group	Production 2/			
	Average 1960-64	1964	1965	Indicated 1966
	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons
California, all	39,260	24,000	58,000	64,000
Fall and Winter 3/	5/	12,800	32,500	45,000
Spring and Summer 4/	5/	11,200	25,500	19,000
Florida	9,380	13,400	2,800	5,200
United States	48,640	37,400	60,800	69,200

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.

PASTURE

State	Condition April 1			State	Condition April 1		
	Average 1961-65	1966	1967		Average 1961-65	1966	1967
	Percent	Percent	Percent		Percent	Percent	Percent
N. J.	81	77	81	Ala.	68	72	80
Ohio	82	88	85	Miss.	66	72	79
Ind.	85	91	86	Ark.	72	79	77
Ill.	85	90	89	La.	69	70	80
Mo.	78	85	80	Okla.	74	80	44
Kans.	81	87	57	Texas	69	72	51
Del.	83	80	83	Colo.	75	89	67
Md.	81	84	81	N. Mex.	70	72	64
Va.	80	76	85	Ariz.	84	92	78
W. Va.	77	72	75	Utah	82	88	85
N. C.	83	83	81	Nev.	79	77	86
S. C.	77	77	79	Wash.	85	90	86
Ga.	77	75	82	Oreg.	83	85	88
Fla.	78	79	71	Calif.	80	80	90
Ky.	78	82	84				
Tenn.	78	79	83	30 States	78	81	74

Seasonal group and State	Acreage harvested: Average 1961-65	Acreage harvested: 1966	Acreage harvested: Indicated 1967	Yield per harvested acre: Average 1961-65	Yield per harvested acre: 1966	Yield per harvested acre: Indicated 1967
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.
WINTER:						
Florida	8.5	10.9	11.8	156	145	165
California	12.1	14.6	12.8	228	240	220
Total	20.6	25.5	24.6	197	199	194
EARLY SPRING:						
Florida - Hastings	23.6	30.0	24.0	168	145	105
- Other	2.6	2.6	2.6	125	140	105
Texas	1.9	3.0	3.8	104	70	110
Total	28.1	35.6	30.4	159	138	106
LATE SPRING:						
N.C.-8 N.E. Counties	11.3	10.5	9.5	137	130	May 10
-Other Counties	3.3	3.5	3.3	113	125	"
South Carolina	3.3	2.5	2.1	82	100	"
Georgia	.4	.3	.3	64	60	"
Alabama - Baldwin	13.8	16.6	15.0	126	155	"
- Other	6.9	6.7	6.6	92	110	"
Mississippi	3.1	3.5	3.0	54	85	"
Arkansas	4.2	3.8	3.4	58	65	"
Louisiana	3.8	3.4	3.0	49	52	"
Oklahoma	1.4	.8	.9	64	60	"
Texas	5.8	8.1	6.5	81	95	"
Arizona	9.5	12.5	11.0	237	230	"
California	47.8	52.0	49.8	331	330	"
Total	114.8	124.2	114.4	207	217	"

Seasonal group and State	Production: Average 1961-65	Production: 1966	Production: Indicated 1967
	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.
WINTER:			
Florida	1,312	1,580	1,947
California	2,756	3,504	2,816
Total	4,069	5,084	4,763
EARLY SPRING:			
Florida - Hastings	3,957	4,350	2,520
- Other	326	364	273
Texas	172	210	418
Total	4,454	4,924	3,211
LATE SPRING:			
N.C.-8 N.E. Counties	1,555	1,365	May 10
-Other Counties	375	438	"
South Carolina	275	250	"
Georgia	25	18	"
Alabama - Baldwin	1,722	1/2,573	"
- Other	641	737	"
Mississippi	167	298	"
Arkansas	246	247	"
Louisiana	183	177	"
Oklahoma	87	48	"
Texas	473	770	"
Arizona	2,248	1/2,875	"
California	15,736	17,160	"
Total	23,735	26,956	"

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

MARCH EGG PRODUCTION

State and division	Number of layers on hand during March		Eggs per 100 layers		Total eggs produced During March		Total eggs produced Jan.-March incl.1/	
	1966	1967	1966	1967	1966	1967	1966	1967
	Thous.	Thous.	Number	Number	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.
Maine	4,641	5,058	1,953	2,021	91	102	272	300
N.H.	1,644	1,694	2,000	1,922	33	33	99	97
Vt.	574	596	1,968	1,968	11.3	11.7	33	34
Mass.	2,463	2,434	1,885	1,866	46	45	133	134
R.I.	364	370	1,916	1,891	7.0	7.0	20	21
Conn.	3,745	3,974	1,860	1,897	70	75	206	219
N.Y.	10,482	10,510	1,829	1,906	192	200	557	585
N.J.	6,066	5,699	1,693	1,736	103	99	293	285
Pa.	14,952	14,446	1,866	1,882	279	272	794	795
N.Atl.	44,931	44,781	1,852	1,887	832	845	2,407	2,470
Ohio	10,242	10,645	1,972	1,944	202	207	576	590
Ind.	11,117	11,772	1,934	1,910	215	225	609	648
Ill.	8,474	8,635	1,891	1,934	160	167	447	473
Mich.	6,702	7,216	1,938	1,953	130	141	375	398
Wis.	6,494	6,394	1,928	1,922	125	123	359	362
E.N.Cent.	43,029	44,662	1,934	1,932	832	863	2,366	2,471
Minn.	10,743	10,858	1,990	2,034	214	221	635	648
Iowa	16,762	16,015	2,034	2,071	341	332	966	969
Mo.	6,407	6,700	1,947	1,953	125	131	339	357
N.Dak.	1,543	1,573	1,798	1,782	28	28	78	81
S.Dak.	6,256	6,478	1,962	2,065	123	134	357	386
Nebr.	5,890	6,196	1,972	2,009	116	124	325	347
Kans.	4,439	4,815	1,962	2,015	87	97	235	263
W.N.Cent.	52,040	52,635	1,987	2,027	1,034	1,067	2,935	3,051
Del.	616	628	1,817	1,900	11.2	11.9	31	33
Md.	1,509	1,440	1,804	2,015	27	29	77	82
Va.	4,986	5,242	1,891	1,897	94	99	268	281
W.Va.	1,520	1,554	1,903	1,953	29	30	81	87
N.C.	12,568	13,362	1,897	1,897	238	253	666	714
S.C.	4,806	5,498	1,922	2,006	92	110	264	309
Ga.	19,864	22,040	1,841	1,919	366	423	1,019	1,208
Fla.	8,448	8,930	1,993	2,030	168	181	469	527
S.Atl.	54,317	58,694	1,887	1,937	1,025	1,137	2,875	3,241
Ky.	3,352	3,267	1,810	1,866	61	61	162	173
Tenn.	4,917	5,778	1,848	1,817	91	105	241	282
Ala.	10,718	11,044	1,872	1,956	201	216	576	619
Miss.	10,659	11,302	1,863	1,879	199	212	578	610
Ark.	12,088	14,000	1,872	1,938	226	271	625	751
La.	3,778	3,814	1,792	1,838	68	70	179	195
Okla.	2,498	2,528	1,863	1,953	47	49	125	134
Texas	12,454	14,134	1,835	1,885	229	266	630	735
S.Cent.	60,464	65,867	1,856	1,898	1,122	1,250	3,116	3,499
Mont.	892	911	1,922	1,959	17.1	17.8	48	51
Idaho	955	992	2,030	1,984	19	20	55	56
Wyo.	226	198	1,906	1,938	4.3	3.8	12	11
Colo.	1,166	1,404	1,814	1,879	21	26	58	70
N.Mex.	692	686	1,869	1,841	12.9	12.6	36	36
Ariz.	1,032	1,256	1,817	1,798	19	23	53	63
Utah	1,247	1,364	1,984	1,879	25	26	68	75
Nev.	43	44	1,786	1,513	0.8	0.7	2	2
Wash.	4,450	4,644	2,003	2,027	89	94	251	262
Oreg.	2,250	2,364	1,984	1,984	45	47	128	136
Calif.	34,133	35,671	1,876	1,897	640	677	1,834	1,911
West.	47,086	49,534	1,897	1,914	893	948	2,545	2,673
48 States	301,867	316,173	1,901	1,932	5,738	6,110	16,244	17,405
Alaska	45	46	2,071	1,851	0.9	0.9	3	3
Hawaii	818	874	1,928	1,882	15.8	16.4	45	47
U. S.	302,730	317,093	1,901	1,932	5,755	6,127	16,292	17,455

1/ Cumulative State totals based on unrounded monthly data.

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