Crop Production

Release:
February 9, 1968
3:00 P. M. (E.S.T.)

UNITED STATES CROP SUMMARY AS OF FEBRUARY 1, 1968

CITRUS FRUITS 1/

Crop	PRODUCTION		
	Average 1961-65	1966	Indicated 1967
	1,000 boxes	1,000 boxes	1,000 boxes
Oranges	119,279	188,610	124,300
Grapefruit	39,918	55,880	42,200
Lemons	15,750	18,110	16,600

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

POTATOES, IRISH, 1968 CROP

Seasonal group	Acreage			Yield per harv. acre			Production		
	Harvested		For harvest	Average	Indicated		Average		Indicated
	Average 1962-66	1967	1968	1962-66	1967		1962-66	1967	1968
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Cwt.	Cwt.		1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.
Winter	21.0	24.7	21.9	194	198	187	4,092	4,894	4,100
	Acreage planted		Indicated	Yield per planted acre			Production		
Early Spring	31.1	37.0	33.5	147	79	---	4,525	2,940	Apr. 10
Late Spring	103.1	104.7	88.1	221	227	---	22,769	23,734	May 10
Early Summer	84.4	87.7	89.2	150	157	---	12,662	13,773	June 10

MILK AND EGG PRODUCTION

Month	MILK			EGGS		
	Average 1962-66	1967	1968	Average 1962-66	1967	1968
	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Millions	Millions	Millions
January	10,196	9,847	9,608	5,425	5,899	5,988

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Statistical Reporting Service
CrPr 2-2 (2-68)
Crop Reporting Board
Washington, D. C.

GENERAL CROP REPORT AS OF FEBRUARY 1, 1968

Unfavorable weather conditions during January continued to delay the windup of harvest of late fall crops in some eastern Corn Belt States, according to the Crop Reporting Board. Temperatures during the month varied widely, ranging from bitter cold the first half to near normal in the East and well above normal in the West the last half of the month. Precipitation was generally adequate to excessive in the Southern Plains and most areas east of the Mississippi River but continued light in the Central and Northern Plains.

Production of winter fresh vegetables is expected to be 10 percent less than last year and 3 percent below average. Winter potato output may be 16 percent less than last year but slightly more than average.

Livestock are generally in good condition. Supplemental feeding was heavy the first half of the month. January milk production was 2 percent less than a year earlier and 6 percent below average. Egg production was up 2 percent from a year earlier and 10 percent above average.

Smaller 1967-68 Citrus Crop

The Nation's 1967-68 citrus crop is expected to be 30 percent smaller than last year. Oranges are expected to be 34 percent less than last year, grapefruit 24 percent; lemons 8 percent; and tangerines 43 percent less. Florida limes and tangelos will be above last season's production. Valencia oranges will make up a smaller than usual portion of the total orange crop this year -- 44 percent compared with 49 percent for the 5-year average.

January Weather Limits Farm Activities

The bitter cold prevailing over much of the country the last week of December continued through the first half of January. By the end of the first week of January temperatures had plunged to more than 40° below zero in the northern Great Plains. The zero line had advanced as far south as the southern borders of Kansas and Missouri, and subfreezing temperatures occurred along the Gulf Coast. Snow over the Northern and Central States protected most field crops but caused extra work in feeding and care of livestock. Temperatures moderated about mid-month, and averaged well above normal the rest of the month over much of the country west of the Mississippi River. In contrast, temperatures in the East, although much less severe than they had been earlier, averaged near to slightly below normal the last half of January.

Precipitation during January was generally below normal west of the Mississippi River, except Pacific Coastal areas, much of the Southern Plains and from central Missouri southward to central Louisiana.

ERRATA
1967 ANNUAL CROP SUMMARY
Corrections to the 1967 Annual Crop Summary, CrPr 2-1 (67), issued December 19, 1967 are shown on page 12.

A large part of Texas received more than one and one-half times the normal January rainfall. Western Iowa, Minnesota, and much of the Central and Northern Great Plains remained dry as precipitation continued light. East of the Mississippi River, precipitation was generally adequate to surplus except Florida and Wisconsin. Moderate to heavy rains January 27-February 2, melting snow and ice jams caused some local flooding in Pennsylvania, Michigan, Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois.

Unfavorable weather conditions continued to delay the wind-up of harvest in some eastern Corn Belt and Southcentral States. Sub-zero temperatures the first part of January and an accumulation of snow made corn harvest difficult in the eastern Corn Belt. With warmer temperatures the latter part of the month, the snow melted and fields became muddy. Latest reports show corn harvest 93 percent complete in Illinois on January 15, 92 percent in Missouri January 22, and on February 1, 90 percent in Ohio and 85 percent in Indiana. High moisture content of grain and warmer weather the latter part of the month caused increased concern of spoilage in the fields and cribs. Corn in some cribs may have to be dried to prevent further spoilage.

As of February 1 small quantities of cotton and soybeans remained to be harvested in some Southcentral States.

Small Grains Remain Fair to Good

There was little change in small grain prospects during January. Snow cover in some parts of the Central and Northern Plains was light, but apparently was sufficient to protect small grains fairly well from the severe cold the first half of January. Much of South Dakota, Nebraska, western Kansas, eastern Colorado, and the Panhandle of Oklahoma remained dry and wheat will need additional moisture before growth starts in the Spring. Small grains generally are in good condition in Texas and eastern portions of Oklahoma and Kansas. Rains and snow alleviated a moisture shortage in the High Plains of Texas, and wheat showed signs of recovering from the effects of a dry fall.

Fall seeded small grains generally were in fair to good condition in the South Atlantic and eastern Southcentral States. Growth was slowed by below normal temperatures during the month. Top dressing with nitrogen fertilizer started late in January in some States. Winter wheat remained in fair to good condition in the Corn Belt, although some late seeded fields had made little growth. Small grains are developing well in the Pacific Northwest. Soil moisture continued short in portions of north-central Oregon and northern Idaho. Stands are spotty in some fields in these areas.

Livestock Generally in Good Condition

Livestock are wintering well in most areas of the Country. Feed and roughage supplies are expected to be adequate for remaining winter requirements. Extremely cold weather the first half of January increased care and feeding of livestock. Snow cover over the northern two-thirds of the Country limited the use of pastures, ranges, and crop residues. As a result, supplemental feeding of grain and roughage was heavy in

many areas. Temperatures moderated about mid-January and conditions were more favorable for livestock the last half of the month. The snow melted in most North Central States, except more northern areas, permitting grazing of pastures and stalk fields. However, feed lots became quite muddy and soft fields limited grazing of small grains.

Wheat pastures in western Kansas, eastern Colorado and the Panhandle area of Oklahoma were furnishing less than the usual amount of grazing because of short growth. In eastern Oklahoma where moisture has been more plentiful wet fields limited grazing of small grains. Small grains in Texas were furnishing fair to excellent grazing at the end of January and pastures and ranges generally were in good condition. Continued below normal temperatures slowed growth of small grains and winter grasses in most South Atlantic and eastern Southcentral States causing heavier feeding of grain and roughage.

In the Mountain States snow cover was general at higher elevations. At lower elevations, snow cover was light to moderate and melting the latter part of the month increased the availability of winter feed.

CITRUS: The Nation's 1967-68 orange crop is forecast at 124.3 million boxes, 1 percent less than the January 1 forecast, 34 percent below last season's record crop but 4 percent above average. The monthly decline results from California's reduced Valencia crop because of freezes around mid-December and again early in January. Prospects for Florida Valencias are below last month's forecast because of accelerated droppage caused by fruit splitting. Florida's Early and Mid-season oranges, however, are picking out heavier than indicated by earlier fruit counts and measurements.

Grapefruit production is forecast at 42.2 million boxes, 24 percent less than last year but 6 percent above average. Production is expected to be below last season except in Arizona. Lemon production in California and Arizona is expected to total 16.6 million boxes, 8 percent below last year but 5 percent above average.

Florida groves are in good condition. Trees have responded favorably to light rain that accompanied the January 26 cold front, and its freezing temperatures were not of long enough duration to damage fruit. The badly needed moisture was inadequate, but temporarily slowed orchard irrigation. Lakes and streams are very low because of the long period of low rainfall. Mild weather has stimulated new growth. The west coast and southern interior areas are most advanced, and there is some open bloom. If mild weather continues, heavy open bloom for next season's crop could appear the last half of February--a few days earlier than normal. Harvest of oranges continues heavy at about 5 million boxes per week. Grapefruit harvest also is heavy nearing 1.5 million boxes per week. Tangerine picking is nearly complete and tangelo harvest is declining.

California's Navel and miscellaneous orange crop is expected to total 10 million boxes, 43 percent below last year and 27 percent below average.

This year's shorter crop results from unfavorable weather during the period of bloom and pollination, coupled with further losses from freezing temperatures around mid-December and again early in January. At this time, it is likely not more than one-half of the total Navel orange crop will be suitable for fresh shipment compared with 84 percent utilized fresh last season. In the central California districts, where freeze damage was most severe, harvest of Navels was proceeding rapidly. Heavily damaged groves are being stripped for by-products. In recent weeks, two-thirds of the Central Districts Havel orange crop has been moving to by-products. In southern California, freeze losses were heaviest in the East Redlands and Yucaipa areas. Recent diversion to by-products has been around 12 to 15 percent from southern groves.

The forecast for California Valencia oranges is 10.5 million boxes, nearly 50 percent less than last season and 34 percent below average. Crop development is late and fruit set light in all districts. Losses from freeze damage were severe in central California but relatively light in southern California. Total estimates of usage for the Valencia crop cannot be developed at this time. However, in central California where freeze damage impact can be assessed, the industry at this time expects less than 25 percent of the crop will be suitable for fresh use. Last season 60 percent of the total California Valencias were utilized for domestic fresh shipments and exports. The leading southern California districts harvested 14.8 million boxes--56 percent utilized for fresh market. The central California districts recorded 5.2 million boxes last year--74 percent for fresh use. Because of the limited supply of Navel oranges, harvest of Valencias could start by mid-April in the Central Valley and early May in Southern Districts.

California's grapefruit harvest is advancing steadily in the Desert areas and a larger share than last season is moving to fresh use. There has been no freeze damage to Desert Valleys grapefruit. In Other Areas, fruit set is lighter than normal but sizes are above last season. Light harvest is expected to begin around the end of March. Lemon harvest in Southern areas is progressing well--slightly ahead of last year. Central Valley lemons were severely damaged and about two-thirds of the crop has been going to by-products. The Central area, however, accounts for only a small share of the State's production.

In Texas, grapefruit has continued to size very well. The crop has adequate moisture and less fruit per tree. Grapefruit moved in moderate volume in January and supplies are expected to be available into April. Harvest of Early and Midseason oranges was nearly completed by February 1. Light supplies will be available in February. Harvest of Valencia oranges was underway in January and moving well by February 1. Valencias will be in moderate supply through March.

In Arizona, harvest of the Navel and Miscellaneous orange crop was completed near mid-January. Picking of Valencias had begun by February 1. Grapefruit size improved in January, but harvest had not reached good volume by February 1. Lemon harvest is more than 90 percent complete.

AVOCADOS: California's production of fall and winter avocados is forecast at 17,000 tons, less than one-third of last year's large crop of 53,700 tons. Harvest of the Fuerte crop continues at seasonal levels and about half the crop has been harvested.

POTATOES: Production of winter potatoes is estimated at 4,100,000 hundredweight, 16 percent below last year, but slightly more than average. Increased prospects from a month earlier in Florida more than offset decreased prospects in California. In Florida, harvest of Ft. Myers "reds" is underway and "whites" are growing well. Digging of the Everglades crop is nearly completed. Dade County growers started killing vines in late January and expect to begin harvesting some early "reds" by mid-February. No crop damage was apparent from cold weather in Florida's winter crop areas. In California, harvest is nearing completion in Fresno, Kings, and Madera Counties. Digging was slower than usual in Kern and Riverside Counties. Harvest should continue during February in Kern, Tulare, and Riverside Counties.

Prospective plantings of early summer potatoes are estimated at 89,200 acres, 2 percent more than last year's planted acreage and 6 percent above the 1962-66 average. Early indications are for increased plantings in Virginia and for a larger acreage than last year on the Eastern Shore more than offsetting a decline indicated for other Virginia areas. Plantings in Delaware and Maryland are unchanged from 1967. In other southeastern States, general reductions in acreage more than offset Alabama's prospective increase compared with last year. Planted acreage in Texas is expected to increase again this year, but reduced acreages are in prospect for other central area States. The fourth consecutive annual decline is expected in California acreage of early summer potatoes.

POULTRY AND EGGS: Egg production during January is estimated at 5,988 million eggs, 2 percent above January 1967 and 10 percent above the 1962-66 average for the month. The average number of layers during January is estimated at 327 million, up 1 percent from a year earlier and 5 percent above the 5-year average for January. Egg production averaged 18.32 eggs per layer during January compared with 18.29 a year earlier.

January egg production was up from a year earlier in all regions except the West North Central which was down 8 percent. Increases from a year earlier were: 6 percent in the South Atlantic, 5 percent in the West, 3 percent in the South Central, 2 percent in the East North Central, and 1 percent in the North Atlantic.

The number of layers on February 1 is estimated at 324,280,000, an increase of 1 percent from a year earlier and 6 percent above the 5-year average. Estimated layer numbers were up 7 percent in the West, 5 percent in the South Atlantic, and 1 percent in the South Central. February 1 layer numbers remained practically the same in the East North Central but were down 5 percent in the West North Central and 1 percent in the North Atlantic. The rate of lay on February 1 averaged 59.5 eggs per 100 layers, down 1 percent from a year earlier. Regionally, average rates were down from a year earlier except in the East North Central.

Egg producers on February 1 reported plans to buy 9 percent fewer replacement chicks and started pullets than in 1967. Declines were reported for all regions with the West leading at 13 percent below a year earlier. Other regions were down as follows: 10 percent in the South Central, 9 percent in both the North Atlantic and West North Central, 8 percent in the South Atlantic, and 5 percent in the East North Central.

Some differences 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

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 FEBRUARY 1							
	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.
1962-66 (Av.)	46,945	47,035	61,790	49,354	56,411	44,428	305,964	306,794
1967 2/	46,153	45,158	53,075	59,260	66,526	49,219	319,391	320,320
1968	45,500	45,322	50,545	62,325	67,106	52,500	323,298	324,280
	EGGS LAID PER 100 LAYERS							
	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number
1962-66 (Av.)	57.8	58.4	59.2	57.2	51.4	59.0	57.1	57.1
1967 2/	60.0	60.0	62.9	60.5	58.0	58.8	60.0	60.0
1968	59.8	60.6	60.5	60.2	57.8	58.5	59.5	59.5
	HENS AND PULLETS OF LAYING AGE JANUARY 1							
	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.
1962-66 (Av.)	47,894	47,786	62,872	49,934	57,251	44,818	310,555	311,384
1967 2/	47,096	45,458	54,214	60,388	67,578	49,129	323,863	324,809
1968	46,294	46,234	51,276	63,594	68,508	52,519	328,425	329,384

1/ Includes Alaska and Hawaii.
2/ Revised.

MILK PRODUCTION: U. S. milk production for January is estimated at 9,608 million pounds. This is 2 percent less than the 9,847 million pounds a year earlier and 6 percent below the 1962-66 average for the month. January production was up 3 percent from a month earlier, compared with a 4 percent seasonal increase a year earlier.

The revised estimate of 1967 milk production totals 119,294 million pounds compared with 119,892 million pounds for 1966.

MONTHLY MILK PRODUCTION, JANUARY 1968, WITH COMPARISONS
(In millions of pounds)

State	Jan.Av. 1962-66	Jan. 1967	Dec. 1967	Jan. 1968	State	Jan.Av. 1962-66	Jan. 1967	Dec. 1967	Jan. 1968
Maine	54	49	49	49	S.C.	45	44	44	43
N. H.	34	32	31	32	Ga.	81	86	89	89
Vt.	161	152	150	156	Fla.	119	136	133	140
Mass	68	64	60	61	Ky.	169	169	171	166
R. I.	9.0	7.3	7.0	7.0	Tenn.	147	153	153	154
Conn.	61	60	57	58	Ala.	71	68	71	67
N. Y.	915	880	824	855	Miss.	87	86	89	85
N. J.	92	77	69	69	Ark.	53	49	50	49
Pa.	601	584	517	539	La.	80	89	90	86
Ohio	434	395	370	376	Okla.	105	104	105	105
Ind.	244	210	187	187	Texas	248	251	253	259
Ill.	324	280	249	258	Mont.	30	27	26	27
Mich.	456	399	371	373	Idaho	118	113	109	109
Wis.	1,559	1,576	1,434	1,549	Wyo.	14.1	13.1	12.9	13.1
Minn.	1,000	936	860	946	Colo.	68	67	67	66
Iowa	499	465	420	447	N.Mex.	22	26	26	26
Mo.	235	208	218	210	Ariz.	43	45	45	45
N.Dak.	123	101	89	96	Utah	60	60	58	58
S.Dak.	124	128	121	130	Nev.	9.9	10.6	10.5	10.6
Nebr.	150	131	126	128	Wash.	147	155	148	149
Kans.	146	149	136	139	Oreg.	71	64	70	65
Del.	13.2	11.6	11.2	10.7	Calif.	664	704	694	698
Md.	128	126	126	120	Alaska	1.86	1.53	1.42	1.46
Va.	142	135	133	135	Hawaii	11.6	12.8	12.4	12.0
W.Va.	42	35	34	34					
N.C.	119	122	122	120	U.S.	10,196	9,847	9,292	9,608

CROP REPORTING BOARD

AVOCADOS 1/

State and seasonal group	Production 2/ Average 1961-65	1966	Indicated 1967
	Tons	Tons	Tons
California, All	43,760	74,500	6/
Fall and Winter 3/	5/	53,700	17,000
Spring and Summer 4/	5/	20,800	6/
Florida	9,580	5,800	13,600
United States	53,340	80,300	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, 1968.

CITRUS FRUITS 1/

Crop and State	PRODUCTION 1,000 boxes 2/ Average 1961-65	1966	Indicated 1967	Equivalent tons Average 1961-65	1966	Indicated 1967
ORANGES: EARLY, MIDSEASON & NAVEL VARIETIES 3/						
Calif.	13,740	17,400	10,000	515,200	652,000	375,000
Fla., All	45,620	78,200	57,400	2,053,000	3,519,000	2,583,000
Temple	3,660	5,000	4,400	164,600	225,000	198,000
Other	41,960	73,200	53,000	1,888,400	3,294,000	2,385,000
Texas	655	1,700	1,000	29,454	76,500	45,000
Ariz.	4/768	860	900	4/28,800	32,200	33,800
La.	59	5/	5/	2,660	5/	5/
Total Above Varieties	60,842	98,160	69,300	2,629,114	4,279,700	3,036,800
VALENCIA:						
Calif.	15,960	20,000	10,500	598,600	750,000	394,000
Fla.	40,940	66,300	41,000	1,842,000	2,984,000	1,845,000
Texas	297	1,100	700	13,365	49,500	31,500
Ariz.	1,240	3,050	2,800	46,500	114,000	105,000
Total Valencia	58,437	90,450	55,000	2,500,465	3,897,500	2,375,500
ALL ORANGES:						
Calif.	29,700	37,400	20,500	1,113,800	1,402,000	769,000
Fla.	86,560	144,500	98,400	3,895,000	6,503,000	4,428,000
Texas	952	2,800	1,700	42,819	126,000	76,500
Ariz.	4/2,008	3,910	3,700	4/75,300	146,200	138,800
La.	59	5/	5/	2,660	5/	5/
U. S., All Oranges	119,279	188,610	124,300	5,129,579	8,177,200	5,412,300
GRAPEFRUIT:						
Fla., All	31,620	43,600	32,500	1,343,600	1,853,000	1,381,000
Seedless	21,780	30,100	22,500	925,400	1,279,000	956,000
Pink	8,420	11,500	9,000	357,800	489,000	382,000
White	13,360	18,600	13,500	567,600	790,000	574,000
Other	9,840	13,500	10,000	418,200	574,000	425,000
Texas	1,814	5,600	2,300	72,560	224,000	92,000
Ariz.	2,720	1,680	3,000	87,080	53,800	96,000
Calif., All	3,764	5,000	4,400	122,980	163,400	143,500
Desert Valleys	2,104	2,700	2,600	67,340	86,400	83,200
Other Areas	1,660	2,300	1,800	55,640	77,000	60,300
U. S., All Grapefruit	39,918	55,880	42,200	1,626,220	2,294,200	1,712,500
LEMONS:						
Calif.	14,380	15,300	13,500	546,600	581,000	513,000
Ariz.	1,370	2,810	3,100	52,060	107,000	118,000
U. S. Lemons	15,750	18,110	16,600	598,660	688,000	631,000
LIMES:						
Fla.	433	420	690	17,320	16,800	27,600
TANGELOS:						
Fla.	970	1,800	1,900	43,660	81,000	85,500
TANGERINES:						
Fla.	3,420	5,600	2,800	162,400	266,000	133,000
Ariz.	6/160	200	200	6/6,000	7,500	7,500
Calif.	302	600	650	11,340	22,500	24,400
Total Tangerines	3,786	6,400	3,650	176,140	296,000	164,900

1/ Crop year begins with bloom of 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 per box varies. Approximate averages are as follows: Oranges-California and Arizona, 75 lbs.; other States, 90 lbs.; Grapefruit-California Desert Valleys and Arizona, 64 lbs.; Other California areas, 67 lbs.; Florida, 85 lbs.; Texas, 80 lbs.; Lemons, 76 lbs.; Limes, 80 lbs.; Tangelos, 90 lbs.; and Tangerines-California and Arizona, 75 lbs.; Florida, 95 lbs. 3/ Navel and Miscellaneous varieties in California and Arizona. Early and Midseason varieties in Florida and Texas. All varieties in Louisiana. Includes small quantities of tangerines in Texas and Louisiana. 4/ Includes small quantities of tangerines prior to the 1964-65 season. 5/ Production too small to warrant quantitative estimate. 6/ 1964-65 average.

POTATOES, Irish 1968 Crop

Seasonal group and State	Acreage Harvested Average 1962-66	Acreage Harvested 1967	Acreage For harvest 1968	Yield per harv. acre Average 1962-66	Yield per harv. acre 1967	Yield per harv. acre Indicated 1968	Production Average 1962-66	Production 1967	Production Indicated 1968
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.
WINTER:									
Fla.	8.8	11.9	11.4	158	180	180	1,366	2,142	2,052
Calif.	12.3	12.8	10.5	223	215	195	2,726	2,752	2,048
Total	21.0	24.7	21.9	194	198	187	4,092	4,894	4,100

Potatoes, Irish 1968 Crop - Continued

Seasonal group and State	Acreage planted Average 1962-66	Acreage planted 1967	Acreage Indicated 1968	Yield per planted acre Average 1962-66	Yield per planted acre 1967	Yield per planted acre 1968	Production Average 1962-66	Production 1967	Production 1968
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.
E. SPRING:									
Fla.									
Hastings	25.5	30.0	28.0	158	79	---	4,029	2,376	Apr. 10
Other	2.7	3.0	3.5	115	87	---	296	260	"
Texas	3.0	4.0	2.0	81	76	---	200	304	"
Total	31.1	37.0	33.5	147	79	---	4,525	2,940	"
L. SPRING:									
N. Carolina									
8 N.E. Counties	10.4	10.0	9.5	140	150	---	1,446	1,500	May 10
Other Counties	2.3	2.3	2.2	107	120	---	247	276	"
S. Carolina	2.6	1.4	.5	90	125	---	220	175	"
Ala.	14.7	15.0	11.0	134	121	---	1,976	1/1,820	"
Miss.	3.0	3.0	3.0	70	90	---	208	270	"
Ark.	2.9	2.3	2.2	60	80	---	176	184	"
La.	3.4	2.9	2.4	53	62	---	181	179	"
Okla.	1.2	.6	.6	60	65	---	69	39	"
Texas	5.8	6.5	6.5	95	97	---	552	630	"
Ariz.	10.2	10.9	10.2	230	250	---	2,328	2,725	"
Calif.	46.5	49.8	40.0	332	320	---	15,366	15,936	"
Total	103.1	104.7	88.1	221	227	---	22,769	23,734	"
E. SUMMER:									
Mo.	3.7	2.7	2.3	111	106	---	403	286	June 10
Kans.	2.0	1.6	1.5	83	80	---	165	128	"
Del.	8.8	8.6	8.6	191	198	---	1,687	1,700	"
Md.	2.3	1.9	1.9	151	160	---	348	304	"
Va.-									
Eastern Shore	23.1	26.9	28.5	130	137	---	3,008	3,698	"
Other	3.3	2.8	2.6	78	90	---	259	252	"
N. C.	3.0	2.0	1.9	110	110	---	330	220	"
Ky.	5.8	3.8	3.6	69	70	---	398	266	"
Tenn.	5.3	4.6	4.5	81	80	---	425	368	"
Ala.	5.6	6.0	6.2	114	135	---	635	810	"
Texas	13.0	20.0	21.0	179	170	---	2,330	3,395	"
Calif.	7.9	6.8	6.6	333	345	---	2,634	2,346	"
Total	84.4	87.7	89.2	150	157	---	12,662	13,773	"

1/ Includes 175,000 hundredweight not harvested or not marketed because of economic conditions.

JANUARY EGG PRODUCTION

State and division	Number of layers on hand during January		Eggs per 100 layers		Total eggs produced During January	
	1967	1968	1967	1968	1967	1968
	Thousands	Thousands	Number	Number	Millions	Millions
Maine	5,270	5,508	1,990	1,934	105	107
N. H.	1,784	1,670	1,922	1,934	34	32
Vt.	583	548	1,938	1,968	11.3	10.8
Mass.	2,511	2,360	1,885	1,922	47	45
R. I.	380	362	1,860	1,860	7.1	7.0
Conn.	4,055	3,994	1,866	1,814	76	72
N.Y.	11,168	5,404	1,829	1,736	195	94
N. J.	5,904	11,430	1,649	1,851	97	212
Pa.	14,970	14,620	1,848	1,872	277	274
N. Atl.	46,625	45,896	1,821	1,861	849	854
Ohio	10,662	10,344	1,829	1,851	195	191
Ind.	11,994	12,834	1,860	1,851	223	238
Ill.	8,858	8,837	1,804	1,860	160	164
Mich.	7,213	7,476	1,860	1,916	134	143
Wis.	6,582	6,286	1,885	1,916	124	120
E.N.Cent	45,309	45,777	1,845	1,870	836	856
Minn.	11,452	10,848	1,965	1,959	225	213
Iowa	16,391	15,420	2,021	1,953	331	301
Mo.	6,666	6,666	1,752	1,562	117	104
N.Dak.	1,605	1,489	1,720	1,612	28	24
S.Dak.	6,750	6,248	1,959	1,810	132	113
Nebr.	6,196	5,895	1,851	1,863	115	110
Kans.	4,584	4,345	1,748	1,838	80	80
W.N.Cent	53,644	50,911	1,916	1,856	1,028	945
Del.	632	633	1,742	1,770	11.0	11.2
Md.	1,490	1,599	1,782	1,854	27	30
Va.	5,200	5,206	1,835	1,820	95	95
W.Va.	1,600	1,615	1,860	1,854	30	30
N.C.	13,280	13,685	1,804	1,835	240	251
S.C.	5,496	5,421	1,882	1,869	103	101
Ga.	22,872	24,598	1,798	1,826	411	449
Fla.	9,254	10,232	1,968	1,938	182	198
S.Atl.	59,824	62,989	1,837	1,850	1,099	1,165
Ky.	3,470	3,508	1,662	1,637	58	57
Tenn.	5,710	5,986	1,581	1,671	90	100
Ala.	11,696	12,404	1,863	1,844	218	229
Miss.	11,409	11,270	1,823	1,959	208	221
Ark.	13,921	14,166	1,804	1,807	251	256
La.	3,934	3,846	1,643	1,779	65	68
Okla.	2,656	2,601	1,618	1,618	43	42
Texas	14,256	14,026	1,696	1,699	242	238
S.Cent.	67,052	67,807	1,752	1,786	1,175	1,211
Mont.	969	1,028	1,786	1,727	17.3	17.8
Idaho	1,012	978	1,891	1,916	19	19
Wyo.	207	203	1,736	1,860	3.6	3.8
Colo.	1,330	1,450	1,705	1,581	23	23
N.Mex.	698	732	1,686	1,758	11.8	12.9
Ariz.	1,158	1,183	1,739	1,807	20	21
Utah	1,379	1,329	1,876	1,739	26	23
Nev.	42	38	1,330	1,231	0.6	0.5
Wash.	4,584	4,838	1,885	1,931	86	93
Oreg.	2,308	2,390	1,913	1,931	44	46
Calif.	35,499	38,339	1,814	1,773	644	680
West.	49,186	52,508	1,820	1,790	895	940
48 States	321,640	325,888	1,829	1,832	5,882	5,971
Alaska	48	36	1,928	1,922	0.9	0.7
Hawaii	890	935	1,857	1,786	16.5	16.7
U. S.	322,578	326,859	1,829	1,832	5,899	5,988

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E R R A T A

"Crop Production" - 1967 Annual Summary (CrPr 2-1 (67))

The following corrections should be entered in the above report:

Page 44 - Oranges - Subheading should be California Valencias. 6 Citrus Fruits - The unit should be 1,000 tons instead of 1,000 boxes. Also change 1967 from 8,223,000 to 8,227,000 tons.

Page 50 - Cotton: California should be 1966 - 632,000 acres, 1967 - 600,000 acres. Delete Utah.

Page 73 - Beans, Dry Edible - Change 1967 yield for California "Large Lima" from 1,649 to 1,580 pounds; production from 808,000 to 774,000 cwt. and 1967 yield for "Other" from 1,240 to 1,268 pounds; production from 1,538,000 cwt. to 1,572,000 cwt.

Page 74 - Beans, Dry Edible: Production by Commercial Classes - Change 1967 production of Small White for California from 380,000 to 414,000 cwt. and U.S. from 389,000 to 423,000 cwt.; and 1967 production of Large Lima for California and U.S. from 808,000 to 774,000 cwt.

Page 97 - Production unit should be 1,000 cwt. instead of 1,000 acres.

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