

# Crop Production

Release:  
January 10, 1969  
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## UNITED STATES CROP SUMMARY AS OF JANUARY 1, 1969

Orange production is forecast at 174.8 million boxes, 40 percent above last year but 5 percent below the 1966-67 crop.

Grapefruit production, estimated at 57.3 million boxes, is 30 percent more than a year ago and 3 percent above 1966-67.

Winter potato prospects at 4.0 million cwt. are 3 percent higher than 1968. Prospective plantings for late spring potato acreage are up 5 percent from last year, based on growers' intentions.

Milk production in December 1968 of 9.2 billion pounds was 1 percent below December 1967 and 3 percent lower than December 1966.

Egg production in December 1968 was 5.7 billion eggs, 4 percent less than December 1967 and 2 percent below December 1966.

Hay stocks on farms totaled 91 million tons, 2 percent more than a year earlier.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Statistical Reporting Service  
CrPr 2-2 (1-69)

Crop Reporting Board  
Washington, D. C. 20250

**CITRUS FRUITS, PRODUCTION 1/**

CROP	1966-67	1967-68	Indicated
	1968-69		
	- - - 1,000 boxes - - -		
Oranges .....	183,610	124,820	174,800
Grapefruit .....	55,880	44,060	57,300
Lemons .....	17,910	16,550	16,800

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

**POTATOES, IRISH**

Seasonal group	Acreage			Yield per harvested acre:			Production		
	Harvested	For	Indi-	1967	1968	cated	1967	1968	Indi-
	1967	1968	1969	1967	1968	1969	1967	1968	1969
	- - - 1,000 acres - - -			- - - Cwt. - - -			- - - 1,000 cwt. - - -		
Winter .....	24.7	21.9	20.5	198	177	195	4,894	3,885	3,998
	Acreage planted:			Yield per planted acre			Production		
	cated:								
Early Spring	37.0	34.4	32.6	79	146	---	2,940	5,019	Apr. 10
Late Spring	104.7	84.2	88.5	227	244	---	23,734	20,520	May 9

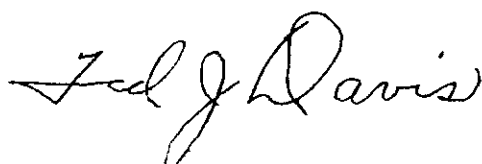
**HAY STOCKS ON FARMS -- JANUARY 1**

Crop	1967	1968	1969
	- - - 1,000 tons - - -		
Hay .....	84,843	89,119	90,580

**MILK AND EGG PRODUCTION**

MONTH	MILK			EGGS		
	1966	1967	1968	1966	1967	1968
	- - Million pounds - -			- - Millions - -		
November .....	8,925	8,814	8,793	5,550	5,726	5,539
December .....	9,494	9,299	9,220	5,837	5,962	5,724
Jan. - Dec. Incl.:	119,892	119,294	117,811	66,484	70,161	69,356

APPROVED:



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GENERAL CROP REPORT AS OF JANUARY 1, 1969

Cold, stormy weather with heavy snows in northern areas curtailed agricultural activities after mid-December, according to the Crop Reporting Board. Snow and blizzard conditions ended corn harvest in the upper North Central States. A few unpicked fields, especially in Minnesota, probably will be left until spring. Harvest was nearly complete in the central Corn Belt prior to the stormy weather and only a small quantity of corn was left in fields. Cotton picking was complete or nearing completion by January 1 in all major producing areas. Rain and wet ground delayed cleanup harvesting the latter half of December. Livestock are in generally good condition. Weather conditions were generally favorable early in the month and livestock obtained considerable feed from pastures, ranges, corn and sorghum stubbles, and fall-seeded grains. Snow and extreme cold followed, centering from Montana and Wyoming eastward to the Great Lakes. This led to heavy supplemental feeding, but roughage and feed grain supplies are believed to be adequate.

December temperatures averaged well below normal across most of the Nation. Bitter cold was common--temperatures averaged 4° to 12° below normal in much of the western half of the Nation. Extreme cold extended from Montana eastward across the Dakotas to Minnesota. Record December snowfall was recorded in parts of this area. At Sioux Falls, South Dakota, snowfall totaled 41.1 inches.

Cold temperatures also were felt in citrus and vegetable areas of Florida, Arizona, and California, with freezing or near freezing temperatures. Harvest and shipment of commodities were delayed by the cold weather. Sugarcane and tender vegetables suffered considerable damage from the December 16-17 Florida freeze. Terminal buds of sugarcane were frozen and young plant cane was killed to the ground. Freezes caused some damage to citrus in Florida, Arizona, and California but total citrus production, while below a month ago, is expected to be well above a year earlier. (See pages 4-6 for more details).

December precipitation was about average or above. Much of the eastern half of the U.S. also had above average rainfall in November and soil moisture is in good supply. The moisture supply was especially favorable for development of small grain in the South Central and Eastern States. Soil moisture is in good supply throughout the Corn Belt and fall-seeded grains entered winter in good condition.

Soil moisture is short in the western Great Plains. Precipitation during December in this area totaled less than an inch with some stations reporting very small amounts. Precipitation totals were average or better in most Pacific, Mountain, and Northwest States. Snow accumulation improved prospects for future irrigation needs.

December milk production was 1 percent less than a year earlier and 3 percent less than December 1966. Egg production was down 4 percent from a year earlier and 2 percent below December 1966. Citrus production is expected to total 34 percent more than last year's crop. Winter vegetable output is expected to be 10 percent more than last year and winter potato production, 3 percent more.

<p style="text-align: center;"><u>ERRATA</u> 1968 ANNUAL CROP SUMMARY Corrections to the 1968 Annual Crop Summary, CrPr 2-1 (68), issued December 19, 1968 are shown on page 18.</p>
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Winter wheat maintained the generally good condition of a month earlier. However, unusually cold weather in late December over most of the Nation slowed growth and in many areas forced the crop into dormancy. On January 1, snow cover over most of the northern half of the U.S. protected seedings from the severe cold except in a few areas where wind swept the fields bare. The crop remained in fair to poor condition in extreme western Kansas, southwestern Nebraska, eastern Colorado, the Oklahoma Panhandle, and the dryland areas of New Mexico where precipitation amounts have been below normal. In contrast, growers in some eastern areas of Kansas and Oklahoma were concerned with the effects of excess moisture. Some fields in the eastern third of Kansas were yellowing and rust was appearing. The northern High Plains of Texas will need rain soon for continued growth of the crop. Seeding was generally completed in the Southeast during December and soil moisture was generally adequate.

HAY STOCKS ON FARMS: January 1 stocks of hay on farms are estimated at a record high 90.6 million tons, up 2 percent from a year earlier. Several factors account for the large tonnage of hay on hand. Carryover stocks last May 1 totaled 25.2 million tons--the highest since 1959 and the third largest of record. This carryover added to 1968 production of 125.4 million tons, only 1 percent below the record high 1967 crop, puts total supply at a record high 150.6 million tons for the period May 1 through January 1. Also, most of the Nation had generally mild, open weather with above average pasture conditions through mid-December. Thus, livestock had above average amounts of feed from grazing of pastures, fall seeded grains, and harvested stubbles, minimizing need for supplemental feeding.

Disappearance during the period totaled 60.0 million tons compared with 59.1 million tons for a year earlier.

AVOCADOS: Freezing temperatures in mid-December damaged the California fall and winter avocado crop, but production prospects are still nearly double last year's small crop. Temperatures dropped to the low 20's in many avocado producing districts. Damage was most severe in the Pauma Valley of San Diego County. Reports of loss range from 75 to 100 percent of the crop remaining to be picked in that area. Reports in the Fallbrook and mid-County area range from 50 to 75 percent loss. The Northern area around Ventura and Santa Barbara was hurt the least; losses estimated from 10 to 30 percent. Much of the frost damaged fruit remained on the trees but is expected to drop. Of the 32,000 tons now expected for harvest, nearly 40% had been harvested by January 1.

CITRUS: The Nation's citrus crop prospects were reduced 4 percent as freezing temperatures reached into major producing areas of Florida, California and Arizona. Forecast of the U.S. orange crop is about 5 percent below a month earlier but 40 percent above last year's small crop.

The Florida orange crop was reduced about 5 percent. As of January 1, the prospective crop is 24 percent more than last year but 10 percent below 1966-67 production. In California the January 1 forecast is down 7 percent from a month earlier but is still expected to more than double last year's small crop.

U. S. grapefruit production remained unchanged at 30 percent above last year and nearly 3 percent above the 1966-67 crop.

Lemon production prospects for California and Arizona declined 13 percent from a month earlier. The 1968-69 crop is now expected to be about 2 percent larger than last year.

Tangerine production is down 1 percent from a month earlier, but is 86 percent above last year and 3 percent above the 1966-67 crop.

Florida: After freezing temperatures in Florida on December 16 and 17 a survey of fruit damage was conducted from December 30 to January 2. Fruit from sample trees were cut and classified as defined in U.S. Grade and Standards for U.S. #1 and #2 Grades. An additional cut made through the center of the fruit helped determine the extent of more serious damage. Details are tabulated here.

Cold Damage Report, Condition of Fruit on Trees, Dec. 30, 1968-Jan. 2, 1969

Fruit Type	: No : Damage :		: Damage : Damage :		: Damage at : Break	
	: Damage :	: at :	: at :	: Center Cut :	: Major :	: rind
	: Apparent:	: 1/4" Cut:	: 1/2" Cut:	: Minor :	: Major :	: rind
				: Percent		
All Round Oranges..:	55.1	19.5	13.7	7.6	4.1	0
Early & Midseason :	43.0	24.8	16.0	10.2	6.0	0
Valencia .....	70.0	13.0	10.9	4.3	1.8	0
All Grapefruit ....:	95.9	3.3	0.5	0.3	0	0

The table reveals that degree of damage was much less than incurred in disastrous freezes in December 1957 and December 1962. However, the survey showed fruit damage had occurred throughout the Citrus Belt.

The damage was light and scattered on the East Coast and was moderate on the Interior East Ridge, confined largely to low ground locations. Greatest damage was in areas between the East Ridge and the West Coast. Fruit close to the Gulf escaped serious injury.

Damage to grapefruit was negligible. No data have been obtained on Temples, Tangerines and Tangelos.

Maturity tests on Florida oranges during the present season have consistently shown much lower yield of soluble solids (largely sugar) per box than in recent years. Tests from a probability sample of groves, as of January 1, show pounds of soluble solids per box average 16% less than last year. Historic relationship between January 1 tests of fruit from sample groves and the ultimate yield of 45-degree Brix Frozen Concentrated Orange Juice suggest that the yield per box this season will be 1.13 gallons compared with the 1.35 gallons of frozen concentrated orange juice per box realized from the 1967-68 crop. This considers the normal rate of improvement in yield that has occurred after January 1 in past seasons.

Citrus trees are generally in good condition despite the recent mid-December frosts. Extremely heavy frost December 17 caused some leaf curl and defoliation. Defoliation is limited mostly to some younger trees in low ground locations, dry groves, in or near wilt, and sick or poorly cared for trees. There was no significant bark splitting or twig damage because most groves were fully dormant. Most available grove heating devices generally were used during December 16 - 17.

Movement of oranges to December 29 is slightly ahead of last year, but for Grapefruit is 22 percent below last year because of late maturity and small sizes. Tangerine movement is considerably ahead of last year.

California: Freezing weather also struck citrus areas of California December 19-22, 1968, causing some fruit damage to all areas. Southern California suffered the most severe damage, but in Central California damage was generally light. About three-fourths of expected total production of Naval oranges was still on trees when the freeze struck. Most of the Valencia crop is 3 to 4 months from harvest.

In Central California low temperatures were not severe and all available protective equipment was used. Southern California temperatures dropped much lower and were of longer duration.

Many groves on low ground had been harvested in Central California where 70 percent of the Navel oranges are grown. Diversion of damaged fruit to products is expected to be above normal--nearly 20 percent or more, compared with a normal of 15 percent in this area. In Southern California, source of some 30 percent of the State's Navel oranges, damage was severe in San Bernardino, Riverside and San Diego Counties. Loss of fruit was heavy in the Upland and Corona districts, where product utilization may run as high as 30 to 50 percent, compared with a normal of 15 to 20 percent for a crop this size.

Harvest of Navel oranges is continuing with all efforts concentrated on selection of groves showing no extensive damage.

Product utilization of Valencias in Central California is expected to be above the normal of about 30 percent. The Southern California crop usually accounting for over 55 percent of the State's Valencias, was hard hit in eastern Ventura County and portions of Orange, Riverside and San Bernardino. Product utilization of Valencia from these areas likely will run well above the normal 35 to 40 percent. Measurements of tagged fruit indicate growth during December was below normal, but seasonal growth to date still shows some areas ahead of normal.

Freeze damage to Desert Valley grapefruit is expected to be small despite temperatures in the low 20's. Shipments to the end of December were record high and fruit was large size and of excellent quality. Light picking in Other Areas grapefruit began in December. The effect of freezing temperatures has not been determined for this largely immature crop. Heavy frost in areas of Southern California December 20-22 caused much damage to the lemon crop. Statewide losses are expected to amount to about 20 percent of the fruit left for harvest. Inland areas of Ventura County suffered the most damage. Losses are expected to be light in the areas west of Santa Paula. In Santa Barbara County, losses ranged from 5 to 10 percent. Temperatures dropped to 19 degrees in parts of San Bernardino County and damage was heavy in some districts: Upland, Alta, Loma and Corona. In San Diego County, damage was light in the Escondido area but quite heavy in the Fallbrook-Pauma Valley area.

**Arizona:** In Arizona record large crops of oranges and lemons are expected in spite of some damage from freezing temperatures during December. Forecast of the grapefruit crop is unchanged at 20 percent below last year.

Unprotected groves show frost injury in tender new growth but extent of damage to fruit has not been determined. Some oranges may be diverted to processors because of frost damage.

Grapefruit picking is limited in Yuma and Salt River Valley areas, but lemon harvest is about two-thirds complete.

**Texas:** In Texas, citrus harvest was active with grapefruit and oranges moving in good volume. By January 1 about 20 percent of the grapefruit crop and about 60 percent of the early and midseason oranges had been utilized. Fresh market supplies of early and midseason oranges are expected to be available until mid-February or later. Harvest of Valencia oranges will begin in late January, but supplies will be light until February.

POTATOES: The 1969 production of winter potatoes is forecast at 3,998,000 hundredweight, 3 percent more than 1968 but 18 percent less than 1967.

Cold weather during December slowed growth in both Florida and California but plants appear to have made satisfactory recovery. In the Everglades area of Florida, harvest is underway on a crop that was generally mature when the cold weather hit. Plantings in the Ft. Myers-Immokalee area are making a good recovery from the cold weather with harvesting of the early crop expected to start in late January. Soils have been dry in Dade County but stands are good.

Cold weather during December slowed development of the California crop and damaged some fields in Riverside County. Rains during the last half of December frequently interrupted digging, but marketings in good volume are expected during January from both the San Joaquin Valley and Riverside County.

Growers of late spring potatoes report intentions to plant 88,500 acres for the 1969 crop, compared with 84,200 acres planted in 1968 and 104,700 acres in 1967. Both California and Arizona are showing increased acreage from last year, but in other States of the group plantings are expected to be equal to or below 1968.

California growers expect to plant 42,000 acres in 1969, which is 9 percent more than 1968 planting of 38,600 but 16 percent below 1967 plantings of 49,800 acres. Rains and cold weather during the last half of December caused some delays in planting the Kern County crop. Arizona intended plantings of 12,200 acres are 21 percent higher than the 10,100 acres planted in 1968 and 12 percent above 1967 plantings of 10,900 acres. Growers in both Arizona and Texas expect planting operations to become active around mid-January although some earlier plantings have been completed in Arizona. North Carolina growers expect to start planting in late January or early February. Seed stocks are ample for all varieties. In Alabama, land preparation made good progress during the fall months and planting should get underway in late January.

POULTRY AND EGGS: The Nation's laying flock produced 5,724 million eggs in December, up 3 percent from a month earlier but 4 percent less than a year earlier. Layers on farms in December averaged 318.7 million birds, up slightly from November but 3 percent less than a year earlier. Rate of lay averaged 17.96 eggs per layer, up 3 percent from a month earlier but 1 percent less than a year earlier. Egg production during 1968 totaled 69,356 million eggs, 1 percent below a year earlier.

All regions showed a drop in December production from a year earlier. Regional decreases were: West North Central, 11 percent; East North Central, 6 percent; South Central, 5 percent; North Atlantic, South Atlantic, and West each 1 percent.

Rate of lay per 100 layers on January 1 averaged 57.9 eggs, slightly below both a month and a year earlier. The North Atlantic rate rose 1 percent and in the West was up 2 percent, from a year earlier. Rates in the East North Central, South Atlantic, and South Central were each down 2 percent and in the West North Central, 4 percent. Layers on January 1 totaled 317.9 million head, down 4 percent from a year earlier. Regional declines were: West North Central, 7 percent; South Central, 6 percent; East North Central, 4 percent; West, 3 percent; and North Atlantic, 2 percent. The number of layers in South Atlantic region was up slightly.

Pullets 3 months old and older not of laying age totaled 48.3 million, up 9 percent from a year earlier. All regions were up except the West North Central which was down 4 percent. Potential layers (hens and pullets of laying age plus pullets 3 months old and older not of laying age) on January 1 are estimated at 366.2 million birds, down 2 percent from a year earlier. Regional declines were: West North Central, 7 percent; East North Central and South Central, 3 percent; West, 2 percent; and North Atlantic, 1 percent. The South Atlantic showed a 2-percent gain.

HENS AND PULLETS OF LAYING AGE, PULLETS NOT OF LAYING AGE, POTENTIAL LAYERS AND EGGS LAID PER 100 LAYERS ON FARMS, JANUARY 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								
- - - T H O U S A N D S - - -								
1967	47,096	45,458	54,214	60,388	67,578	49,129	323,863	324,809
1968	46,294	45,179	50,445	63,594	70,507	52,573	328,592	329,551
1969	45,572	43,247	46,972	63,874	66,295	50,996	316,956	317,937
PULLETS 3 MONTHS OLD AND OLDER NOT OF LAYING AGE								
1967	5,945	5,385	3,100	11,163	10,987	7,633	44,213	44,391
1968	5,045	5,755	3,555	10,482	11,301	8,052	44,190	44,352
1969	5,390	6,010	3,410	12,050	12,990	8,210	48,060	48,260
POTENTIAL LAYERS ON FARMS 2/								
1967	53,041	50,843	57,314	71,551	78,565	56,762	368,076	369,200
1968	51,339	50,934	54,000	74,076	81,808	60,625	372,782	373,903
1969	50,962	49,257	50,382	75,924	79,285	59,176	364,986	366,167
EGGS LAID PER 100 LAYERS								
- - - N U M B E R - - -								
1967	58.8	59.1	60.8	58.0	55.0	58.7	58.2	58.2
1968	60.0	60.1	59.1	59.2	57.5	57.0	58.6	58.5
1969	60.5	58.7	57.0	57.8	56.1	57.9	57.9	57.9

1/ Includes Alaska and Hawaii.

2/ Hens and pullets of laying age plus pullets not of laying age.



**MILK PRODUCTION:** December milk production is estimated at 9,220 million pounds, 1 percent less than a year earlier and the smallest December output since 1955. Average daily production in December gained 1 percent from November compared with a 2 percent increase during the same period of 1967. In many northern areas, milk production was limited by unusually cold weather in December. Preliminary estimates of monthly milk production for the year 1968 totaled 117,811 million pounds, 1.2 percent less than a year earlier.

Monthly Milk Production, December 1968,  
with comparisons  
(In millions of pounds)

State	Dec. 1966	Dec. 1967	Nov. 1968	Dec. 1968	State	Dec. 1966	Dec. 1967	Nov. 1968	Dec. 1968
					S. C.	44	44	40	43
Maine	49	49	47	48	Ga.	87	89	88	90
N. H.	30	31	28	29	Fla.	130	133	122	126
Vt.	148	150	144	148	Ky.	173	171	178	172
Mass.	62	60	57	58	Tenn.	154	153	155	153
R. I.	7.3	7.0	6.1	6.4	Ala.	71	71	66	70
Conn.	59	57	55	57	Miss.	92	89	85	89
N. Y.	843	824	768	828	Ark.	50	50	54	51
N. J.	76	69	61	64	La.	92	90	83	93
Pa.	562	517	513	532	Okla.	105	105	105	106
Ohio	394	370	346	355	Texas	238	253	236	236
Ind.	212	187	182	189	Mont.	26	26	26	25
Ill.	266	249	225	231	Idaho	114	109	106	112
Mich.	398	371	356	372	Wyo.	12.6	12.9	11.6	12.7
Wis.	1,442	1,434	1,313	1,416	Colo.	67	67	66	69
Minn.	840	860	710	848	N. Mex.	25	26	26	26
Iowa	435	420	371	393	Ariz.	44	45	47	48
Mo.	213	218	236	224	Utah	59	58	60	61
N. Dak.	92	89	69	78	Nev.	10.5	10.5	10.7	10.9
S. Dak.	121	121	109	123	Wash.	152	148	149	147
Nebr.	132	126	117	123	Oreg.	70	70	71	69
Kans.	148	136	134	136	Calif.	699	694	719	718
Del.	11.9	11.2	10.8	10.8	Alaska	1.51	1.42	1.36	1.41
Md.	128	126	126	128	Hawaii	12.4	12.4	10.8	11.0
Va.	135	133	137	130					
W. Va.	36	34	33	32					
N. C.	125	122	123	121	U. S.	9,494	9,299	8,793	9,220

HAY STOCKS ON FARMS - JANUARY 1

State	1967	1968	1969	State	1967	1968	1969
	- - 1,000 tons - -				- - 1,000 tons - -		
Maine	340	323	270	W. Va.	451	711	693
N. H.	142	154	134	N. C.	496	473	420
Vt.	743	733	672	S. C.	272	265	256
Mass.	191	183	163	Ga.	590	592	523
R. I.	17	18	16	Fla.	169	219	216
Conn.	151	170	136	Ky.	2,097	2,358	2,237
N. Y.	3,958	4,208	3,853	Tenn.	1,555	1,502	1,331
N. J.	210	253	199	Ala.	532	558	470
Pa.	2,090	2,744	2,778	Miss.	752	833	837
Ohio	2,133	1,791	2,142	Ark.	760	963	1,046
Ind.	1,632	1,348	1,631	La.	429	431	413
Ill.	2,806	2,970	2,847	Okla.	1,788	2,388	2,401
Mich.	2,141	1,980	2,163	Texas	2,438	2,189	2,798
Wis.	6,686	7,188	7,979	Mont.	3,363	3,594	3,836
Minn.	5,423	5,536	5,166	Idaho	1,967	2,711	2,208
Iowa	6,740	6,047	6,320	Wyo.	1,504	1,810	1,579
Mo.	4,407	4,401	5,021	Colo.	1,915	1,937	2,115
N. Dak.	3,847	3,565	3,250	N. Mex.	504	347	524
S. Dak.	4,254	4,323	4,768	Ariz.	428	325	411
Nebr.	4,784	5,198	4,854	Utah	878	1,166	1,104
Kans.	3,099	3,750	3,603	Nev.	560	566	523
Del.	38	56	46	Wash.	1,384	1,243	1,388
Md.	352	483	418	Oreg.	1,597	1,744	1,550
Va.	959	1,180	1,414	Calif.	1,271	1,592	1,858
				U. S.	84,843	89,119	90,580

AVOCADOS <sup>1/</sup>

State and seasonal group	Production <sup>2/</sup>		Indicated <sup>5/</sup>
	1966	1967	
	Tons	Tons	Tons
California, All	74,500	37,400	5/
Fall and Winter <sup>3/</sup>	53,700	16,800	32,000
Spring and Summer <sup>4/</sup>	20,800	20,600	5/
Florida	5,800	14,700	12,000
United States	80,300	52,100	5/

<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> First forecast for California "Spring and Summer" varieties, California "All" and U.S. to be released as of April 1, 1969.

CITRUS FRUITS, PRODUCTION 1/

Crop and State	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69
ORANGES:	--- 1,000 boxes 2/ ---			--- Equivalent tons ---		
EARLY, MIDSEASON & NAVEL VARIETIES: 3/:						
Calif.	17,400	9,300	20,000	652,000	349,000	750,000
Fla.	73,200	51,400	69,000	3,294,000	2,313,000	3,105,000
Texas	1,700	970	2,800	76,500	43,600	126,000
Ariz.	860	880	1,200	32,200	33,000	45,000
Total Above Varieties	93,160	62,550	93,000	4,054,700	2,738,600	4,026,000
VALENCIAS:						
Calif.	20,000	10,100	21,000	750,000	379,000	788,000
Fla.	66,300	49,100	56,000	2,984,000	2,210,000	2,520,000
Texas	1,100	830	1,900	49,500	37,400	85,500
Ariz.	3,050	2,240	2,900	114,000	84,000	109,000
Total Valencias	90,450	62,270	81,800	3,897,500	2,710,400	3,502,500
ALL ORANGES:						
Calif.	37,400	19,400	41,000	1,402,000	728,000	1,538,000
Fla.	139,500	100,500	125,000	6,278,000	4,523,000	5,625,000
Texas	2,800	1,800	4,700	126,000	81,000	211,500
Ariz.	3,910	3,120	4,100	146,200	117,000	154,000
U.S., All Oranges	183,610	124,820	174,800	7,952,200	5,449,000	7,528,500
GRAPEFRUIT:						
Fla., All	43,600	32,900	42,000	1,853,000	1,399,000	1,784,000
Seedless	30,100	23,700	29,000	1,279,000	1,008,000	1,232,000
Pink	11,500	9,400	12,000	489,000	400,000	510,000
White	18,600	14,300	17,000	790,000	608,000	722,000
Other	13,500	9,200	13,000	574,000	391,000	552,000
Texas	5,600	2,800	6,500	224,000	112,000	260,000
Ariz.	1,680	3,740	3,000	53,800	120,000	96,000
Calif., All	5,000	4,620	5,800	163,400	150,400	189,000
Desert Valleys	2,700	2,920	3,500	86,400	93,400	112,000
Other Areas	2,300	1,700	2,300	77,000	57,000	77,000
U. S., All Grapefruit	55,880	44,060	57,300	2,294,200	1,781,400	2,329,000
LEMONS:						
Calif.	15,100	13,300	13,000	574,000	505,000	494,000
Ariz.	2,810	3,250	3,800	107,000	124,000	144,000
U. S. Lemons	17,910	16,550	16,800	681,000	629,000	638,000
LIMES: Fla.	420	720	750	16,800	28,800	30,000
TANGELOS: Fla.	1,800	1,700	1,800	81,000	76,500	81,000
TANGERINES:						
Fla.	5,600	2,800	5,700	266,000	133,000	271,000
Ariz.	200	150	200	7,500	5,620	7,500
Calif.	600	600	700	22,500	22,500	26,200
Total Tangerines	6,400	3,550	6,600	296,000	161,120	304,700
TEMPLES: Fla.	5,000	4,500	5,000	225,000	202,000	225,000

1/ The crop year begins with the bloom of the first 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.; Tangerines - California and Arizona, 75 lbs.; Florida, 95 lbs.; and Temples - 90 lbs. 3/ Navel and Miscellaneous varieties in California and Arizona. Early and Midseason varieties in Florida and Texas, including small quantities of tangerines in Texas.

POTATOES (Irish)

Seasonal group and State	Acreage			Yield per harv. acre			Production		
	Harvested	For	harvest	1967	1968	1969	1967	1968	1969
	1967	1968	1969	Cwt.			1,000 cwt.		
	1,000 acres			Cwt.			1,000 cwt.		
<u>WINTER:</u>									
Fla.	11.9	11.4	11.7	180	175	165	2,142	1,995	1,930
Calif.	12.8	10.5	8.8	215	180	235	2,752	1,890	2,068
Total	24.7	21.9	20.5	198	177	195	4,894	3,885	3,998

POTATOES (Irish)

Seasonal group and State	Acreage			Yield per planted acre			Production		
	Planted	Indi-	cated	1967	1968	1969	1967	1968	1969
	1967	1968	1969	Cwt.			1,000 cwt.		
	1,000 acres			Cwt.			1,000 cwt.		
<u>E. SPRING:</u>									
Fla.									
Hastings	30.0	28.3	26.5	79	155	---	2,376	4,384	Apr. 10
Other	3.0	3.3	3.3	87	118	---	260	388	"
Texas	4.0	2.8	2.8	76	88	---	304	247	"
Total	37.0	34.4	32.6	79	146	---	2,940	5,019	"
<u>L. SPRING:</u>									
N. Carolina									
8 N.E. Counties	10.0	9.5	9.5	150	150	---	1,500	1,425	May 9
Other Counties	2.3	2.2	2.2	120	120	---	276	264	"
S. Carolina	1.4	.5	.5	125	80	---	175	40	"
Ala.	15.0	11.0	10.0	121	124	---	1/1,820	1,365	"
Miss.	3.0	2.5	2.5	90	75	---	270	188	"
Ark.	2.3	1.8	1.7	80	70	---	184	126	"
La.	2.9	2.3	2.2	62	63	---	179	145	"
Okla.	.6	.5	.5	65	60	---	39	30	"
Texas	6.5	5.2	5.2	97	101	---	630	525	"
Ariz.	10.9	10.1	12.2	250	230	---	2,725	2,323	"
Calif.	49.8	38.6	42.0	320	365	---	15,936	14,089	"
Total	104.7	84.2	88.5	227	244	---	23,734	20,520	"

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

DECEMBER EGG PRODUCTION

State and division	Number of layers on hand during December		Eggs per 100 layers		Total eggs produced			
	1967	1968	1967	1968	During December 1967	During December 1968	Jan.-Dec. incl. 1967	Jan.-Dec. incl. 1968
	Thous.	Thous.	Number	Number	Millions	Millions	Millions	Millions
Maine	5,482	5,703	1,891	1,990	104	113	1,175	1,226
N. H.	1,710	1,754	1,906	1,922	33	34	379	376
Vt.	561	597	1,928	1,922	10.8	11.5	129	122
Mass.	2,434	2,356	1,885	1,835	46	43	531	509
R. I.	370	368	1,814	1,860	6.7	6.8	79	76
Conn.	3,995	4,076	1,798	1,876	72	76	844	839
N. Y.	11,428	10,583	1,841	1,835	210	194	2,374	2,378
N. J.	5,408	5,010	1,739	1,640	94	82	1,189	1,053
Pa.	14,616	14,916	1,866	1,866	273	278	3,165	3,151
N. Atl.	46,004	45,363	1,845	1,847	849	838	9,865	9,730
Ohio	10,501	9,234	1,835	1,860	193	172	2,365	2,202
Ind.	12,612	13,544	1,823	1,792	230	243	2,545	2,934
Ill.	8,961	8,644	1,841	1,829	165	158	1,921	1,900
Mich.	7,574	6,574	1,916	1,860	145	122	1,665	1,592
Wis.	6,388	5,778	1,897	1,860	121	107	1,385	1,302
E. N. Cent.	46,036	43,774	1,855	1,832	854	802	9,881	9,930
Minn.	11,056	9,600	1,903	1,922	210	185	2,463	2,263
Iowa	15,416	13,964	1,885	1,773	291	248	3,507	3,220
Mo.	6,660	6,458	1,569	1,544	104	100	1,419	1,338
N. Dak.	1,536	1,468	1,488	1,519	23	22	306	290
S. Dak.	6,251	6,068	1,736	1,696	109	103	1,384	1,277
Nebr.	5,864	5,035	1,730	1,680	101	85	1,282	1,132
Kans.	4,456	4,560	1,810	1,742	81	79	962	908
W. N. Cent.	51,239	47,153	1,794	1,743	919	822	11,323	10,428
Del.	626	638	1,782	1,748	11.2	11.2	131	128
Md.	1,602	1,538	1,767	1,717	28	26	324	338
Va.	5,274	5,163	1,773	1,779	93	92	1,121	1,117
W. Va.	1,644	1,529	1,786	1,655	29	25	345	327
N. C.	13,693	13,732	1,835	1,755	251	241	2,949	3,032
S. C.	5,424	5,248	1,841	1,786	100	94	1,234	1,156
Ga.	24,668	25,036	1,823	1,798	450	450	4,981	4,992
Fla.	10,248	10,841	1,922	1,906	197	207	2,199	2,384
S. Atl.	63,179	63,725	1,834	1,798	1,159	1,146	13,284	13,174
Ky.	3,534	3,399	1,668	1,621	59	55	720	703
Tenn.	6,123	5,911	1,581	1,593	97	94	1,172	1,172
Ala.	12,682	10,904	1,854	1,773	235	193	2,645	2,461
Miss.	11,337	10,950	1,897	1,817	215	199	2,508	2,521
Ark.	14,318	14,552	1,823	1,848	261	269	3,134	3,116
La.	3,966	3,869	1,767	1,717	70	66	804	817
Okla.	2,661	2,691	1,590	1,693	42	46	541	526
Texas	14,369	13,971	1,655	1,690	238	236	2,943	2,916
S. Cent.	68,990	66,247	1,764	1,748	1,217	1,158	14,467	14,232
Mont.	1,027	1,044	1,686	1,686	17.3	17.6	201	210
Idaho	1,011	878	1,885	1,860	19	16	224	207
Wyo.	206	202	1,823	1,519	3.8	3.1	44	41
Colo.	1,453	1,510	1,615	1,662	23	25	309	300
N. Mex.	748	758	1,683	1,786	12.6	13.5	145	160
Ariz.	1,163	1,159	1,773	1,720	21	20	243	247
Utah	1,308	1,328	1,767	1,798	23	24	280	268
Nev.	36	28	1,308	1,190	0.5	0.3	7	6
Wash.	4,860	4,614	1,872	1,835	91	85	1,094	1,068
Oreg.	2,323	2,414	1,854	1,897	43	46	511	555
Calif.	38,561	37,560	1,798	1,835	693	689	8,078	8,287
West.	52,696	51,495	1,797	1,825	947	940	11,136	11,349
48 States	328,144	317,721	1,812	1,796	3,945	3,706	69,956	69,143
Alaska	36	30	1,835	1,913	0.7	0.6	9	8
Hawaii	924	958	1,798	1,773	16.6	17.0	196	205
U. S.	329,104	318,745	1,812	1,796	3,962	3,724	70,161	69,356

1/ Cumulative State totals based on unrounded monthly data.

Fertilizer Use on Selected Crops in Selected States: 1968  
(Corn for Grain, Cotton, Soybeans for Beans, Wheat)

Information on fertilizer used on acreages of corn and wheat for grain, soybeans for beans, and cotton in 1968 is presented in the following tables. It is presented because of the widespread interest in fertilizer usage, particularly information showing probable levels and trends in use of fertilizer nutrients. Corresponding data for 1964, 1965, 1966, and 1967 were published respectively in the February 1966 and 1967 and January 1968, Crop Production Reports.

The data were obtained when interviewing farm operators for Objective Yield Surveys conducted by the USDA's Statistical Reporting Service. They are not official estimates of total fertilizer use.

Sample field selection for Objective Yield work is based on acreage of the various crops. In some States samples are relatively small and data are subject to sampling fluctuation. Sampling errors were computed for the rates per acre of nitrogen, phosphorus and potash applied for each crop in major producing States. For all States combined, the coefficients of variation were less than 2 percent for cotton and less than 3 percent for soybeans, corn and wheat.

Several minor changes in sampling procedures occurred in 1968. In several cases continuity of 1968 fertilizer data in relation to earlier years has been affected. Because of relatively small acreage for harvest samples in some States have been dropped for certain crops. In addition the number of fields in the sample has been redistributed in some States in order to achieve more optimum allocation with respect to minimizing overall variance.

The data on percentage of harvested acres fertilized, rate of application of fertilizer nutrients, and time of application were collected by interview in the specified States in the summer and fall of 1968. No attempt has been made to convert the reported data into total nutrients used or acreage affected. However, total harvested acreage for each crop is shown by States. These are the official USDA acreage estimates published in SRS's 1968 Annual Crop Summary.

Number of sample fields for each State is shown in the second column of the table for each crop. Data for wheat include reports on Winter, Durum, and Other Spring Wheat, where produced. Nutrients applied were reported in terms of N, P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> and K<sub>2</sub>O, but are shown in the tables in the form of elemental N, P, and K. Factors used in converting to elemental P and K are given in the footnotes to the tables.

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

Copies of these tables are available upon request.

FERTILIZER USE ON CORN ACREAGE HARVESTED FOR GRAIN, SELECTED STATES, 1968

State	Acres receiving		Rate per acre			Acres fertilized 3/						
	1/	2/	N	P	K	only	& After	seeding				
harv. in survey	Any fert.	Any fert.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	
Thou.	No.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	
N. Y.	235	96	98	93	98	97	72.4	28.6	50.5	87	0	13
Pa.	810	126	99	99	99	98	77.3	27.6	41.6	97	0	3
Ohio	2,884	140	99	99	99	99	85.1	32.6	61.6	78	0	22
Ind.	4,898	169	100	100	99	99	112.3	34.7	81.6	49	1	50
Ill.	10,130	192	96	96	93	94	112.0	33.7	62.9	70	1	29
Mich.	1,266	123	98	98	98	98	83.2	30.5	57.9	69	0	31
Wis.	1,754	131	98	98	98	95	63.1	32.9	64.8	75	3	22
Minn.	4,449	150	97	97	95	95	84.2	27.3	50.7	88	1	11
Iowa	9,696	198	88	87	84	80	104.3	28.1	45.0	78	2	20
Mo.	2,958	155	97	94	85	84	105.9	21.4	37.8	79	2	19
S. D.	2,399	129	41	41	30	9	58.7	14.3	11.7	79	15	6
Nebr.	4,149	182	90	90	75	49	148.7	16.0	12.3	60	6	34
Kans.	1,134	119	93	93	85	49	128.3	17.8	14.2	78	1	21
Md.	484	84	99	98	98	96	87.7	30.8	71.1	72	1	27
Va.	436	109	100	100	100	100	95.1	29.2	72.1	40	0	60
N. C.	1,348	135	100	100	99	100	124.2	22.0	51.0	10	1	89
S. C.	387	107	100	100	100	100	123.7	29.3	67.0	7	1	92
Ga.	1,455	128	100	100	100	100	113.9	22.9	60.4	2	0	98
Fla.	373	64	100	100	92	98	93.2	22.5	58.9	15	5	80
Ky.	1,051	123	98	98	94	94	85.3	27.3	52.9	54	4	42
Tenn.	658	124	98	98	94	94	93.8	25.1	48.5	55	2	43
Ala.	688	101	100	100	99	99	75.2	18.2	35.0	14	0	86
Miss.	370	102	98	98	93	93	79.0	16.9	32.2	18	6	76
Texas	501	120	78	78	49	24	99.0	18.8	28.1	70	17	13

1/ From 1968 Annual Crop Summary, SRS, USDA.

2/ Nutrients were reported in terms of N, P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>, and K<sub>2</sub>O but are shown in this table in terms of the elements N,P,K. P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> is converted to P by dividing by 2.29137; K<sub>2</sub>O is converted to K by dividing by 1.20459.

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

FERTILIZER USE ON WHEAT ACREAGE HARVESTED FOR GRAIN, SELECTED STATES, 1968

State	Acres		Acres receiving				Rate per acre			Acres fertilized		
	harv. 1/	Fields in survey	Any fert.	N	P	K	N	P	K	before seeding only	After seeding only	At or before & after seeding
	Thous.	No.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.
Ohio	1,226	79	98	95	98	98	38.9	24.9	45.4	56	1	43
Ind.	1,014	76	97	97	97	97	49.5	22.5	40.4	38	0	62
Ill.	1,476	74	96	88	89	78	40.5	24.3	37.3	46	13	41
Mich.	885	78	97	97	97	97	34.6	23.9	43.5	58	0	42
Minn.	1,018	48	88	88	79	56	33.8	15.2	15.5	100	0	0
Mo.	1,278	86	92	92	66	66	43.6	16.0	28.5	53	32	15
N.Dak.	7,903	231	68	52	67	4	11.3	11.1	6.6	98	1	1
S.Dak.	2,418	136	28	23	24	2	19.3	9.3	2.6	100	0	0
Nebr.	3,159	122	43	43	23	3	33.8	13.7	13.3	54	33	13
Kans.	9,751	265	59	59	45	5	42.1	15.2	13.0	48	12	40
Okla.	5,321	174	60	58	34	13	39.3	13.3	9.8	34	34	32
Texas	3,825	176	42	41	24	3	68.9	20.3	6.9	74	12	14
Mont.	4,550	182	40	32	40	1	8.7	7.8	0.4	96	0	4
Idaho	1,236	114	42	42	8	0	66.9	18.0	0.0	39	29	32
Colo.	1,933	86	13	13	1	0	30.7	10.5	0.0	45	55	0
Wash.	2,766	125	94	94	6	2	86.4	18.0	10.8	66	8	26
Oreg.	982	67	78	78	10	2	55.8	13.0	24.9	75	11	14

FERTILIZER USE ON SOYBEAN ACREAGE HARVESTED FOR BEANS, SELECTED STATES, 1968

Ohio	2,276	123	34	28	33	34	10.4	15.5	32.4	100	0	0
Ind.	3,043	124	51	43	51	51	10.6	12.1	25.5	98	0	2
Ill.	6,490	143	17	8	10	15	13.7	24.7	60.4	100	0	0
Minn.	3,196	113	25	19	25	23	9.6	12.9	32.8	96	0	4
Iowa	5,561	127	22	17	22	21	9.6	17.2	27.8	96	4	0
Mo.	3,594	148	20	17	17	18	11.1	14.9	32.3	100	0	0
Nebr.	829	32	25	22	16	6	32.2	10.6	14.9	88	12	0
Kans.	957	31	16	16	13	10	10.6	12.5	19.7	100	0	0
N. C.	972	75	68	59	65	67	13.2	15.9	44.4	94	6	0
S. C.	931	91	80	62	79	79	16.8	18.3	57.0	96	1	3
Tenn.	1,193	85	45	42	45	45	13.6	16.6	35.2	100	0	0
Miss.	2,120	132	28	14	28	28	2.3	6.1	12.0	89	11	0
Ark.	3,989	165	26	12	26	24	10.5	17.0	34.6	95	5	0
La.	1,436	106	21	16	21	20	9.6	17.8	32.9	100	0	0

1/ From 1968 Annual Crop Summary, SRS, USDA.

2/ Nutrients were reported in terms of N, P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>, and K<sub>2</sub>O but are shown in this table in terms of the elements N, P, K. P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> is converted to P by dividing by 2.29137; K<sub>2</sub>O is converted to K by dividing by 1.20459.

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



FERTILIZER USE ON COTTON ACREAGE, SELECTED STATES, 1968

State	Acres harv. 1/	Fields in survey	Acres receiving				Rate per acre receiving 2/			Acres fertilized 3/		
			Any fert.	N	P	K	N	P	K	At or before seeding only	After seeding only	At or before & after seeding
	Thous.	No.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.
Mo.	190	74	95	93	92	92	53.7	21.0	43.4	54	17	29
N. C.	195	76	100	100	100	100	73.8	23.7	62.4	28	0	72
S. C.	340	98	100	100	100	100	100.6	38.7	84.3	11	1	88
Ga.	395	116	100	100	100	100	97.0	27.2	77.6	11	1	88
Tenn.	365	73	99	99	89	90	50.5	25.2	49.2	72	3	25
Ala.	525	123	100	100	99	99	71.2	31.0	60.9	39	1	60
Miss.	1,105	345	100	100	63	62	90.5	22.7	43.7	47	16	37
Ark.	980	275	100	99	66	61	62.7	19.4	45.3	84	3	13
La.	410	99	92	92	48	51	75.5	18.8	38.2	69	21	10
Okla.	385	97	41	41	38	35	27.5	12.0	11.6	85	7	8
Texas	4,125	666	46	45	37	18	51.4	19.0	14.5	76	12	12
N. Mex.	152	60	67	67	62	13	83.0	32.3	33.6	40	40	20
Ariz.	296	94	95	95	46	1	142.2	29.6	29.6	4	53	43
Calif.	687	244	94	94	47	6	156.6	38.5	37.8	27	34	39

1/ From 1968 Annual Crop Summary, SRS, USDA.

2/ Nutrients were reported in terms of  $F$ ,  $P_2O_5$ , and  $K_2O$  but are shown in this table in terms of the elements N,P,K.  $P_2O_5$  is converted to P by dividing by 2.29137;  $K_2O$  is converted to K by dividing by 1.20459.

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

E R R A T A

Crop Production - 1968 Annual Summary (CrPr 2-1(68))

- Page 47 - Sorghum, All - Change 1968 planted acreage for Indiana from 18,000 to 20,000 acres; Iowa from 75,000 acres to 68,000 acres; and total for the United States from 17,929,000 to 17,924,000.
- Page 52 - Wheat, All - Change Arkansas 1968 production, shown in 1,000 bushels, from 14,2000 to 14,200.
- Page 63 - Hay, All - Change 1967 production for North Carolina from 633,000 tons to 623,000 tons.
- Page 70 - Beans, Dry Edible - Change 1968 yield for California "Baby Limas" from 1,890 to 2,030 pounds; production from 548,000 to 589,000 cwt.; yield for "Total California" from 1,537 to 1,556 pounds; production from 3,289,000 to 3,330,000 cwt.; 1968 United States yield from 1,217 to 1,219 pounds, and production from 17,676,000 to 17,717,000 cwt.
- Page 71 - Dry Edible Beans by Classes - Change California 1968 "Baby Lima" production from 548,000 to 589,000 cwt.; California "Total" from 3,289,000 to 3,330,000 cwt.; and U.S. production from 17,676,000 to 17,717,000 cwt.
- Page 87 - The table below on Cranberries provides acreage harvested, and yield per acre in addition to the production data published December 19.

CRANBERRIES

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production <sup>1/</sup>		
	Average: 1962-66:	1967	1968	Average: 1962-66:	1967	1968	Average: 1962-66:	1967	1968
	--- Acres ---			--- Barrels ---			--- Barrels ---		
Mass.	11,540	11,400	11,000	62.0	50.3	59.5	715,600	573,000	655,000
N. J.	2,940	3,200	3,300	41.0	49.1	47.0	121,960	157,000	155,000
Wis.	4,540	4,900	5,000	94.1	100.0	98.0	428,600	490,000	490,000
Wash.	990	1,000	1,000	87.2	139.0	163.0	86,600	139,000	163,000
Oreg.	532	620	635	73.1	105.3	83.0	39,020	65,300	52,700
U. S.	20,542	21,120	20,935	67.4	67.7	72.4	1,391,780	1,424,300	1,515,700

<sup>1/</sup> For economic abandonment, see page 91 in 1968 Annual Summary.



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