

# Crop Production

Release:  
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## UNITED STATES CROP SUMMARY AS OF APRIL 1, 1969

Winter wheat production, estimated at 1,140 million bushels, 2 percent above the December 1968 forecast, is 7 percent below a year earlier and 6 percent less than 1967.

Orange production at 181.3 million boxes, is 5 percent more than last month, 45 percent above last year, but 1 percent below the 1966-67 crop.

Grapefruit production, estimated at 58.3 million boxes, is 32 percent more than a year earlier, and 4 percent above 1966-67.

Lemon prospects are for 16.1 million boxes, 3 percent less than a year ago, and 10 percent below the 1966-67 crop.

Early spring potato crop is estimated at 5.4 million hundredweight, up 8 percent from a year earlier, and 84 percent above 1967.

Milk production in March of 10 billion pounds is 2 percent less than March 1968, and 4 percent below 1967.

Egg production at 6 billion in March, is 2 percent below both March 1968 and 1967.

April 1, 1969, Farm Stocks of Grain, by States, will be included in the Report of "Stocks of Grain in all Positions" to be issued April 24, 1969, at 3:00 P.M., EST.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Statistical Reporting Service

Cr Pr 2-2 (4-69)

Crop Reporting Board

Washington, D. C. 20250

UNITED STATES CROP SUMMARIES

Year	WINTER WHEAT			RYE	PASTURE
	Percent	Yield per	Production:	CONDITION:	CONDITION
	Harvested	seeded acre	(1,000	APRIL 1	APRIL 1
	for grain 1/:	(bushels)	bushels):	(percent)	(percent)
				2/	
1967	83.9	22.3	1,206,808	83	74
1968	86.0	24.9	1,228,638	87	80
1969	3/87.3	26.5	3/1,139,825	89	76

1/ Percent of seeded acreage. 2/ Average for 30 States. 3/ Indicated April 1, 1969.

CITRUS FRUITS, PRODUCTION 1/

Crop	1966-67	1967-68	Indicated
	1,000 boxes		
Oranges .....	183,610	124,820	181,300
Grapefruit .....	55,880	44,060	58,300
Lemons .....	17,910	16,550	16,100

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

POTATOES, IRISH

Seasonal Group	Acreage harvested			Yield per harv. acre			Production		
	1967	1968	Ind. 1969	1967	1968	Ind. 1969	1967	1968	Ind. 1969
	1,000 acres			Cwt.			1,000 cwt.		
Winter ...	24.7	21.9	20.5	198	177	193	4,894	3,885	3,954
E. Spring	28.0	33.1	33.1	105	152	164	2,940	5,019	5,413
L. Spring	103.4	83.4	91.6	230	246	May 9	23,734	20,520	May 9

MILK AND EGG PRODUCTION

Month	MILK			EGGS		
	1967	1968	1969	1967	1968	1969
	- - - Million pounds - - -			- - - Millions - - -		
February .....	9,150	9,207	8,795	5,404	5,636	5,277
March .....	10,407	10,169	9,983	6,110	6,144	5,993
Jan. -Mar. Incl. ....	29,359	28,922	28,185	17,422	17,765	16,988

APPROVED:

*Richard Lyng*

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## GENERAL CROP REPORT AS OF APRIL 1, 1969

Prospects for the 1969 winter wheat crop are good. And soil moisture is adequate in most major growing areas, according to the Crop Reporting Board. Late February and March precipitation especially benefited dry areas in the Central and Southern Plains. Winter damage is light. Production of winter wheat is expected to be down 7 percent from last year. The 13-percent decline in seeded acreage more than offset prospects for higher yield per acre.

Fieldwork was behind schedule on April 1 as wet soils and cool temperatures limited operations. Activity gathered momentum the first week of April as temperatures warmed. Flooding is delaying land preparation in the Upper Midwest and a late spring is assured in the heavy snow area. Row crop planting has started in the most southern States.

The Nation's 1968-69 citrus crop is expected to be 36 percent above last year. Spring vegetable production for fresh market is expected to be less than last year. The early spring potato output is expected to be above 1968. Milk and egg production in March dropped 2 percent from a year earlier.

### Winter Wheat Crop Down 7 Percent from 1968

Winter wheat production is now expected to be 7 percent below last year. The April 1 forecast is 1,140 million bushels, 89 million less than 1968 and 67 million bushels below 1967 production. Indicated yield per seeded acre is 26.5 bushels, but was 24.9 bushels in 1968 and 22.3 bushels in 1967.

Except for Colorado, winter wheat in the central and southern Great Plains wintered well. Rains in late February and March greatly improved prospects in dry areas of western Kansas, western Oklahoma, and the High Plains of Texas. Surface moisture supplies are adequate for spring growth, but more rain will be needed to maintain good prospects. Light precipitation in eastern Colorado came too late for some acreage.

Winter grains were either snow-covered or dormant in the Northern Plains during March. Runoff from melting snow and ice cover can have caused damage in parts of Nebraska and Montana.

In the southern areas of central and eastern Corn Belt, growth of wheat has started. A lack of snow cover has caused concern over some possible winter-kill. Cool March temperatures slowed growth and development in the eastern South Central and South Atlantic States. Improved moisture conditions offer good prospects with the onset of warm weather.

Reseeding has been necessary in parts of the Pacific Northwest because of winter kill, snow mold and erosion. Soil moisture supplies were generally adequate.

#### Southern States Peach Crop Prospects Good

Peach trees in the Southern States came through the winter with no significant damage. Cool temperatures in the Carolinas and Georgia into March kept buds dormant until after mid-month. In most Southern areas, trees were in full bloom or past that stage by April 1. In the Mid-Atlantic States - Virginia, West Virginia, Pennsylvania, Maryland and Delaware, peach buds are swelling. In the Central and Western States, trees are in good condition.

In Oregon, apricots and peaches are in full bloom -- pears in pre-pink. Bloom dates for fruits are expected to be near normal. In California, warm weather stimulated rapid development of deciduous fruit and nut trees. Most trees are past full bloom and are leafing out. Cherries and apples are approaching full bloom.

All citrus production is expected to be 36 percent above last year, up about 3 percent from a month ago. In Florida and California favorable conditions increased expected orange production to 181.3 million boxes, 45 percent above last season.

#### Less Early Spring Vegetables - More Potatoes Expected

Expected production of early spring vegetables is 3 percent below 1968 and 6 percent below 1967. Larger crops than last year are expected for cabbage, sweet corn, onions, tomatoes, and cucumbers. Decreases are expected in lettuce, snap beans, broccoli, cauliflower, and green peas.

Early spring potato production is forecast at 8 percent above 1968 and nearly double the small 1967 crop. Estimated late spring potato acreage is 10 percent above last year, but 11 percent below the 1967 acreage.

#### March Weather Generally Cold and Dry

March temperatures generally averaged below normal across the Nation except for parts of the Pacific Northwest. Temperatures were mild in the third week but well below average the rest of the month. Precipitation, generally below normal, was above average in the Southern Great Plains, along the Gulf Coast, and in the Carolinas and southern Virginia. Despite below-normal precipitation, surface moisture was generally adequate on April 1.

Winter precipitation was unusually light in parts of the Atlantic States, central and southern Rocky Mountains, and the western edge of the Central Great Plains. Spring rains are needed from West Virginia to southern New England because of low moisture reserves, and

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moisture supplies are very short in eastern Colorado and much of New Mexico. Late February and March rains benefited dry areas of western Kansas, the Oklahoma Panhandle, and High Plains of Texas, but soil moisture reserves are still low in these areas.

In contrast, parts of the upper Mid-West were still snow covered on April 1. Soils were saturated and streams were rising. Some flooding is certain. Heavy winter snows assure adequate to surplus irrigation water supplies for most Western States. However, extremely deep snowpack in some areas posed a threat of localized flooding when the snow melts.

#### Field Work Generally Behind Schedule

Winter clung to the northern Plains and much of the central and northern Rocky Mountain States in March and much was still snow covered on April 1. Thus little spring field work has been done.

Land preparation and planting of spring-seeded small grains lagged in much of the Central and Southern Great Plains. Oats seeding is about complete in Texas and Oklahoma, but far behind usual from Kansas northward. Only 27 percent of intended oat acreage and 15 percent of intended barley acreage had been seeded in Kansas by April 1. Planting corn, cotton and sorghums was underway in southern Texas. Cotton planting was slightly ahead of a year earlier, but corn and sorghum planting was behind.

Seedbed preparations got off to a good start last fall in Illinois, Indiana and Ohio, and on April 1 were ahead of a year earlier. Cool temperatures and wet soils delayed field work in most of the South Central and South Atlantic States during March. Warmer weather the third week of the month favored field work and farmers were able to make good progress prior to week-end rains. Limited planting of corn had started in extreme southern areas.

By April 1, in the Pacific Northwest land preparation and spring planting were underway, as was cotton planting in California and Arizona. Irrigation water is expected to be plentiful throughout much of the West.

#### Pasture Prospects Good

Pasture condition for the 30 States surveyed on April 1 was 76 percent. Year-earlier condition was 80 percent, and was 74 percent in 1967. Cold temperatures during March limited growth of early season grasses. Monthly temperatures averaged 2° to 10° below normal across most of the Nation. Cool days and freezing nights prevailed east of the Rocky Mountains until the end of March. A warming trend and showers the first week of April greened grass and will hasten new growth. Soil moisture is generally adequate as much of the country had above normal precipitation from October 1968 through March 1969.

Livestock are in generally satisfactory condition. Calving is active, near midway in many areas. Newborn losses have been above average in some areas, because of the hard winter and cold, damp March. Muddy feedlots have caused some problems especially in the North Central States. But feed supplies are generally sufficient as needs begin to lessen.

WINTER WHEAT: Winter wheat wintered well. Precipitation since planting has been adequate in most areas. Below normal March temperatures slowed growth. Winter wheat production is now estimated at 1,140 million bushels, 2 percent above the December forecast, but 7 percent below the 1968 crop and 6 percent below the 1967 crop. In the past decade, the average change in estimates of U. S. production from April 1 to harvest has been 45 million bushels, ranging from 10 to 134 million bushels.

April 1 crop condition pointed to a yield of 26.5 bushels per seeded acre. In 1968 yield was 24.9 bushels and 22.3 bushels in 1967. Acreage for harvest is estimated at 37.5 million acres. This would be 87.3 percent of the seeded acreage, compared to 86.0 percent in 1968 and 83.9 percent in 1967.

Wheat entered winter in good condition across most of the country, except for a dry area which included western Kansas, western Oklahoma, the High Plains of Texas, parts of New Mexico, and eastern Colorado. However late February and March precipitation greatly improved prospects in most of this area except in eastern Colorado and parts of New Mexico where soil moisture remained short on April 1. Wheat prospects were poor in southeastern Colorado. Moisture supplies in other Great Plains States are generally adequate. Prospects in Texas are good and growth has been excellent. Prospects are exceptionally good in Oklahoma but jointing is late. The Kansas crop is growing vigorously because of adequate moisture supplies. The crop in Nebraska wintered well although some fields show minor damage from excess water. In Montana, the crop wintered with little damage. Only recently has wheat emerged from dormancy in Montana and the Dakotas.

Wheat in the Corn Belt and eastern parts of the country is in generally good condition. Scattered winter damage is evident - particularly in Michigan and Ohio. There was very little snow cover in Ohio and prospects vary. In the Southeastern States, seedings overwintered in fair to good condition.

In the Pacific Northwest, moisture has been adequate with excessive amounts in many areas. Reseeding has been necessary as a result of winter-kill, snow mold, and erosion damage. March temperatures favored orderly melting of the heavy snow cover. Conditions vary in Washington and Idaho. In Eastern Oregon prospects are excellent, but in the Willamette Valley, wheat is showing effects of excess winter moisture. California has had erosion and water damage similar to the Pacific Northwest States.

RYE: April 1 condition of rye was 89 percent of normal, 2 points more than year-earlier and 6 points above 1967.

In the important central and northern Plains, rye entered winter with good growth and adequate soil moisture. Snow cover limited acreage loss during the winter, and soil moisture supplies favor early spring growth. In the Southern Plains rye is in good condition. Above normal temperature during February in eastern Colorado broke the crop from dormancy, putting stress on moisture supplies. This, along with high winds caused some acreage loss in east central and southeastern Colorado.

Rye seeded for all purposes last fall was 4.0 million acres, 16 percent above a year earlier.

PEANUTS, 1968 CROP (REVISED): The peanut crop for 1968, at 2,543 million pounds (net weight), was nearly 3 percent above 1967, and largest of record. Yield per acre of 1,771 pounds in 1968 exceeded the high in 1967 by 6 pounds. Upward revision of preliminary December estimate is less than 1 percent.

Acreage harvested for nuts totaled 1,435,700 acres in 1968--34,200 acres more than in 1967. Acres planted alone for all purposes totaled 1,493,100 acres, 21,000 more than a year earlier. Most of the increase was caused by growers being permitted to sell, lease, or transfer peanut acreage allotments.

In the Virginia-North Carolina area production totaled 583 million pounds -- nearly 3 percent below 1967. Yield per acre averaged 2,168 pounds -- 73 pounds less than a year earlier. Prospects were extremely good until late August, when a long, dry period prevented adequate pegging and development. Acreage harvested for nuts was unchanged from a year earlier, but planted acreage was down 2,000 acres.

Production in the Southeast area, at 1,288 million pounds, was 2 percent below 1967. Average yield per acre for the five-State area was 1,732 pounds -- 99 pounds less than a year earlier. Acres harvested for nuts, at 743,800 acres, were 27,300 above 1967. Acres planted alone for all purposes totaled 791,000 acres compared with 769,000 last year.

The Southwestern peanut crop, at 671 million pounds, was a record high for the three-State area, exceeding the record in 1966 by nearly 47 million pounds. The yield per acre for the area, at 1,588 pounds, was 94 pounds above the previous high in 1966. Production in Oklahoma was nearly 9 percent above the previous record in 1967. Production in Texas was 6 percent and in New Mexico nearly 4 percent, above the record crops in those States in 1966. Acres harvested for nuts in the area totaled 422,900 acres -- 6,900 more than in 1967. Planted acres, alone for all purposes, in 1968 totaled 429,100 acres -- 1,000 acres above 1967.



CITRUS: The Nation's 1968-69 orange crop is forecast at 181.3 million boxes, 45 percent above last season's crop and only 1 percent below the earlier record in 1966-67. Weather during March in Florida and California aided harvest of early, midseason and Navel oranges and improved prospects for the Valencia crop. Production of early, midseason and Navel varieties is estimated at 94.1 million boxes, up 4 million from last month, 50 percent more than last season, and 1 percent above the 1966-67 crop. The Valencia crop is expected to total 87.2 million boxes, up 4 million from last month, 40 percent above last season, but 4 percent below the 1966-67 crop.

U. S. grapefruit production is forecast at 58.3 million boxes, up 32 percent from last season and 4 percent above the 1966-67 crop. Prospects were unchanged from March 1 in California, Florida and Arizona, and were slightly improved in Texas.

Tangerine production remained unchanged from March 1 at 5.2 million boxes. Florida's tangelo crop remains at 1.8 million boxes, and production of Temples is estimated at 4.5 million boxes -- the same as last season.

Lemon production in California and Arizona is forecast at 16.1 million boxes, 3 percent below last season and 10 percent below the 1966-67 crop. First forecast of Florida's 1969-70 lime crop is 750,000 boxes, 7 percent above the 1968-69 crop.

By the end of March, 97.0 million boxes of oranges, about 54 percent of the U. S. crop, had been harvested compared with 68.3 million boxes or 55 percent of the crop harvested a year earlier. Processors have used 74 percent of the oranges harvested to date compared with 71 percent a year earlier.

Grapefruit harvest was about 56 percent complete by April 1, much behind a year earlier when 71 percent was harvested. About 44 percent of this season's lemon crop has been picked, compared with 43 percent a year earlier.

Citrus Crop - Utilization to April 1

Crop	1967-68				1968-69			
	Utilization		Remaining		Utilization		Remaining	
	Fresh	Processed	Total	for harvest	Fresh	Processed	Total	for harvest
	Thousand boxes				Thousand boxes			
Oranges	20,089	48,215	68,304	56,516	25,134	71,915	97,049	84,251
Grapefruit	16,206	15,213	31,419	12,641	15,073	17,751	32,824	25,476
Lemons	3,403	3,713	7,116	9,434	3,088	4,072	7,160	8,940

In Florida, early and midseason orange harvest extended through March but was virtually complete at month's end. Valencia orange harvest began on a limited basis in February, and increased gradually in March as growers harvested fruit from young trees. Although Valencia harvest will continue at a nominal rate during April, it will be late April or the first week of May before maturity reaches a level which will permit high volume deliveries for processing. Harvest of grapefruit accelerated in March but there is a record-high volume of grapefruit remaining for harvest in balance of the season. Temple and tangelo harvests are near completion. Tangerine harvest is over.

Florida citrus trees continue in excellent condition. Weekly rain in March maintained adequate soil moisture. Continuing cold weather during the month delayed bloom development. Full bloom will be about 3 weeks later than the end of the normal bloom period and nearly as late as the 1968 bloom. Warm weather which began the last week of March accelerated opening of buds. Valencia and Navel oranges, tangelos and Temples are near peak bloom in all areas. Early and midseason oranges have spotty bloom. Tangerine and grapefruit tree buds vary from pinhead to pencil head size, but only occasional blocks show much open bloom.

In California, harvest of Navel oranges was about 70 percent complete. Harvest of the Valencia crop continues in the desert areas and light harvest has begun in both of the main producing areas. There was little frost damage to the Navel orange crop in important Central California, but there was considerable damage to the small volume of fruit in Southern California. The Southern California Valencia crop suffered considerable freeze and water damage. Size, quality, and color are very good on the Central California crop. About half of the lemon crop had been harvested by April 1.

Harvest of California Desert Valley grapefruit neared halfway. The crop matured early this season and quality is very good, despite localized freeze damage in December. Movement is expected to increase in the next few months, with completion of harvest expected in July. Harvest of "other areas" grapefruit will continue slow until the desert harvest is completed. This crop is spotty and sizes to date have been small.

In Arizona, picking of Valencia oranges is progressing well in both the Yuma and Salt River Valley areas. Groves are in good condition and most trees are now in full bloom. Grapefruit harvest continues, and light picking is reported in most areas. Tangerine harvest is nearing completion.

Texas citrus harvest continued in March with good movement of grapefruit and Valencia oranges. Citrus trees bloomed in March and prospects appear good for next season's crop.

PEACHES: April 1 prospects for peaches in the 9 Southern States are for a crop equal to or larger than last year. Trees were undamaged this winter and losses from spring freezes have been negligible.

In the North Carolina Sandhills, trees started blooming March 20 with full bloom occurring March 27 to April 10. In South Carolina, cold weather through most of March slowed bloom. Blooms appeared about March 20 in the Upper Coastal Plains and reached the Piedmont about April 1. Georgia's trees reached full bloom the last two weeks of March. Early varieties in South Georgia-Barney area reached full bloom the first week of March. In Alabama, freezing temperatures the last week in March, caused little damage. Thinning of fruit because of low temperatures was more beneficial than harmful.

Prospects in Mississippi and Arkansas are for an exceptionally good crop. Much thinning will likely be needed. In Louisiana, despite scattered frosts in March causing some damage, prospects continue good. In Texas, most areas are past full bloom. Trees in south Texas have a good set of fruit. In southern Oklahoma, trees were in full bloom at the end of March, and near full bloom in the northeastern area.

AVOCADOS: First forecast of California's spring and summer avocado production is 19,000 tons, 8 percent less than last season. Fall and winter production is now estimated at 37,000 tons, up 3,000 tons from last month. Total estimate for California (both seasonal groups) is 56,000 tons, 50 percent more than last year's small crop but only three-fourths the size of the 1966-67 crop. Avocado harvest was heavy in March as maturity advanced with the warmer weather. Picking of Fuertes is expected to continue to about mid-May; Hass and other spring varieties are expected to continue through the summer months.

POTATOES: The seasons first forecast of early spring potato production is 5,413,000 hundredweight, 8 percent above the 1968 outturn and nearly double the small 1967 crop.

For the Hastings area of Florida, production is estimated at 4,672,000 hundredweight, up 7 percent from last year, and the "other" Florida area, at 462,000 hundredweight, is 19 percent higher. Harvest in the Hastings area is expected to get underway by mid-April, with volume supplies in prospect for May. Harvest is underway in southern portions of "other" Florida areas.

In Texas, the crop is estimated at 279,000 hundredweight, 13 percent more than a year ago. Harvest, underway during the second week of April, was earlier than last year. Shipments from Texas are expected to peak in late April with supplies available through May.

Late spring acreage for harvest is estimated at 91,600 for 1969, 8,200 more than harvested last year but 11,800 acres below 1967. California's 43,600 acres, is a 13 percent increase from 1968, and is 48 percent of total acreage for the group. Harvest is expected to get underway in late April, with volume movement after mid-May. The Arizona crop, at 12,800 acres, is 27 percent more than in 1968 and 17 percent above 1967. Most production from the increased acreage is expected to go for processing. The Alabama crop is placed at 10,000 acres, some 500 acres less than harvested last year and 4,000 below 1967. Some replanting was necessary because of excessive rains in mid-March. Louisiana has 3,300 acres for harvest this year, compared with 2,200 acres harvested in 1968. In North Carolina, South Carolina, Mississippi, Oklahoma, and Texas, 1969 acreages equal 1968 levels but Arkansas reduced acreage for harvest this year.

Production of winter potatoes is estimated at 3,954,000 hundredweight, 2 percent above last year but 19 percent less than 1967. Prospects are down from a month earlier. The Florida harvest is slowly peaking in Dade County and at full volume in the Ft. Myers-Immokalee area. California harvest continues behind normal as the result of prolonged winter rains.

PASTURES: Condition of pastures in the 30 States reporting on April 1 was fair. At 76 percent of normal, the 30-State average was down 4 percentage points from a year earlier. Cold stormy weather early in March gave way to slowly rising temperatures later. At the end of the month, pleasant, sunny, and warmer weather prevailed in the West, but the East was cold, wet and windy. March precipitation was below normal in the upper two-thirds of the Nation, and in the extreme southwest.

Pastures were in good condition in the 5 North Central States reporting on April 1. Missouri reported lowest condition--80 percent of normal, the same as 1968. Ohio, at 82 percent, was down slightly but Kansas showed the greatest improvement--up 15 points from a year earlier.

Florida pasture growth was slow. Condition at 65 percent of normal equalled a year earlier. All other States in the South Atlantic Region reported condition below a year earlier.

States in the South Central Region reported April 1 pasture condition ranging from 66 to 83 percent. Arkansas, at 78 percent, was the same as last April. Alabama and Texas each reported condition 2 points below 1968. Other States in the group showed increases of 2 to 7 points.

The 8 Western States reporting pasture condition on April 1 ranged from 70 percent of normal in Colorado to 89 in Utah, all below reported condition a year earlier. Though pasture growth may be a little slow, spring and summer pasture feed prospects are good to excellent. Soil moisture supplies are generally adequate.

**MILK PRODUCTION:** Milk production in March is estimated at 9,983 million pounds, 2 percent less than a year earlier and the smallest March production since 1952. Average daily production in March gained 3 percent from February, same gain as a year earlier. Daily average production for the first quarter of 1969 was 1.5 percent less than a year earlier.

Monthly Milk Production, March 1969, with comparisons  
(In millions of pounds)

State	Mar. 1967	Mar. 1968	Feb. 1969	Mar. 1969	State	Mar. 1967	Mar. 1968	Feb. 1969	Mar. 1969
Maine	50	48	43	48	S.C.	46	44	40	44
N.H.	32	31	27	31	Ga.	91	91	79	92
Vt.	157	161	136	165	Fla.	147	143	125	142
Mass.	65	60	55	60	Ky.	203	195	166	196
R.I.	7.8	7.1	5.9	6.9	Tenn.	161	162	143	161
Conn.	62	59	52	60	Ala.	72	70	62	69
N.Y.	942	902	774	868	Miss.	93	90	78	90
N.J.	81	73	61	68	Ark.	54	53	46	53
Pa.	638	592	523	603	La.	93	91	80	92
Ohio	412	380	327	368	Okla.	110	108	95	108
Ind.	228	212	186	209	Texas	259	259	222	252
Ill.	294	272	231	262	Mont.	29	28	25	27
Mich.	406	381	336	383	Idaho	127	121	107	122
Wis.	1,591	1,606	1,376	1,550	Wyo.	13.4	13.2	11.1	12.9
Minn.	1,007	1,030	879	980	Colo.	71	71	65	75
Iowa	471	450	381	422	N. Mex.	25	26	24	26
Mo.	240	234	212	236	Ariz.	49	50	45	51
N. Dak.	112	104	83	98	Utah	65	63	59	67
S. Dak.	143	149	124	142	Nev.	11.6	11.6	10.5	11.9
Nebr.	149	144	120	134	Wash.	160	158	141	158
Kans.	152	149	129	148	Oreg.	76	76	63	74
Del.	11.9	11.0	9.7	10.6	Calif.	757	753	647	752
Md.	130	125	117	127	Alaska	1.60	1.54	1.33	1.46
Va.	135	139	119	136	Hawaii	12.9	11.8	10.2	11.4
W. Va.	38	36	30	35	U.S.	10,407		8,795	
N.C.	125	124	113	124			10,169		9,983

**POULTRY AND EGGS:** The Nation's laying flock produced 5,993 million eggs during March, 2 percent less than in March 1968. Layer numbers during March totaled 313.0 million, 2 percent below a year earlier but about the same as in February 1969. Rate of lay in March averaged 19.14 eggs per layer compared with 19.15 in March 1968.

Production was up 3 percent from a year earlier in the South Atlantic, 1 percent in the West, and fractionally in the North Atlantic region. Production declined 5 percent in the East North Central; 11 percent in the West North Central; and 4 percent in the South Central region.

Layers on farms April 1 totaled 313.1 million, up slightly from a month earlier but down 6.9 million from April 1, 1968. Layer numbers declined regionally from a year earlier, except in the South Atlantic region, where they increased 3 percent. Numbers declined 8 percent in the West North Central; 5 percent, East North Central; 3 percent, South Central; 1 percent, West; and less than 1 percent in the North Atlantic region.

Rate of lay on April 1 averaged 62.3 eggs per 100 layers compared with 61.3 a month earlier and 62.6 a year earlier. Rate of lay was up 2 percent from a year earlier in the West, 1 percent in the North Atlantic, and unchanged in the South Atlantic region. The East North Central and South Central were each down 1 percent, and the West North Central was down 4 percent.

HENS AND PULLETS OF LAYING AGE AND EGGS LAID  
PER 100 LAYERS 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, APRIL 1								
- - - Thousands - - -								
1967	44,574	44,241	51,932	58,356	66,332	49,457	314,892	315,837
1968	43,830	44,240	47,656	61,816	69,582	51,840	318,964	319,954
1969	43,742	42,199	43,963	63,379	67,336	51,472	312,091	313,058
EGGS LAID PER 100 LAYERS								
- - - Number - - -								
1967	61.6	63.6	66.7	64.0	62.8	61.8	63.5	63.4
1968	61.8	63.6	65.3	62.9	62.3	60.1	62.6	62.6
1969	62.4	63.0	62.7	62.9	61.6	61.5	62.3	62.3

1/ Includes Alaska and Hawaii.

CROP REPORTING BOARD

## WINTER WHEAT

## RYE

State	Production			Condition April 1		
	1967	1968	Indicated 1969	1967	1968	1969
	1,000 bushels			Percent		
N. Y.	10,000	8,480	7,360	91	92	87
N. J.	1,950	1,505	1,300	89	90	85
Pa.	17,280	12,608	11,264	92	89	86
Ohio	51,476	45,362	37,111	87	88	88
Ind.	45,769	35,490	35,076	92	88	92
Ill.	71,955	53,136	52,630	93	91	94
Mich.	40,320	31,860	24,120	93	92	90
Wis.	1,800	1,634	1,505	89	87	94
Minn.	870	648	500	92	87	94
Iowa	1,650	1,862	1,550	83	92	95
Mo.	53,824	42,174	35,280	93	88	86
N. Dak.	1,950	2,565	2,970	84	81	91
S. Dak.	29,916	26,028	24,684	91	82	93
Nebr.	88,112	101,088	89,970	82	83	92
Kans.	221,620	243,775	272,150	62	75	91
Del.	1,064	768	770	93	88	88
Md.	5,967	4,224	4,284	90	89	89
Va.	6,790	5,746	6,480	91	89	89
W. Va.	660	456	408	---	---	---
N. C.	7,409	8,775	9,225	85	90	90
S. C.	3,024	3,016	2,296	87	87	87
Ga.	3,380	3,192	2,450	87	84	87
Fla.	960	1,350	1,080	---	---	---
Ky.	7,854	6,240	6,075	89	86	87
Tenn.	8,526	7,371	7,514	91	84	87
Ala.	2,688	2,775	2,400	---	---	---
Miss.	13,860	11,232	4,508	---	---	---
Ark.	18,838	14,200	9,372	---	---	---
La.	2,600	2,112	1,665	---	---	---
Okla.	88,689	122,383	121,877	50	92	93
Texas	53,216	84,150	74,232	50	90	83
Mont.	84,210	86,656	73,350	94	92	90
Idaho	43,000	45,540	34,596	93	91	88
Wyo.	7,868	7,920	5,320	91	94	94
Colo.	37,362	38,320	27,020	70	81	68
N. Mex.	3,948	7,625	4,032	---	---	---
Ariz.	2,450	2,704	3,420	---	---	---
Utah	6,783	5,936	5,512	---	---	---
Nev.	840	550	455	---	---	---
Wash.	113,778	106,200	98,420	92	95	87
Oreg.	31,200	28,706	25,542	96	85	96
Calif.	11,352	12,276	10,052	---	---	---
U. S.	1,206,808	1,228,638	1,139,825	83	87	89

PEANUTS HARVESTED FOR NUTS

State and area	Acreage planted			Acreage harvested		
	1966	1967	1968 <u>1/</u>	1966	1967	1968 <u>1/</u>
	1,000 acres					
Va.	104	103	103	103	102	102
N. C.	172	172	170	167	167	167
Total (Va.-N. C. area)	276	275	273	270	269	269
S. C.	11.5	11.5	13	10.5	11	12.8
Ga.	498	493	513	482	478	497
Fla.	80	79	77	49	49	51
Ala.	193	183	186	186	176	181
Miss.	2.5	2.5	2	2.5	2.5	2
Total (S. E. area)	785.0	769.0	791	730.0	716.5	743.8
Okla.	124	125	123	122	123	121
Texas	295	295	298	288	285	294
N. Mex.	8.3	8.1	8.1	8.2	8	7.9
Total (S. W. area)	427.3	428.1	429.1	418.2	416	422.9
U. S.	1,488.3	1,472.1	1,493.1	1,418.2	1,401.5	1,435.7

State and area	Yield per acre			Production		
	1966	1967	1968 <u>1/</u>	1966	1967	1968 <u>1/</u>
	Pounds			1,000 pounds		
Va.	2,490	2,505	2,320	256,470	255,510	236,640
N. C.	2,400	2,080	2,075	400,800	347,360	346,525
Total (Va.-N. C. area)	2,434	2,241	2,168	657,270	602,870	583,165
S. C.	1,720	1,870	1,625	18,060	20,570	20,800
Ga.	1,680	2,040	1,880	809,760	975,120	934,360
Fla.	1,475	1,610	1,680	72,275	78,890	85,680
Ala.	1,220	1,340	1,360	226,920	235,840	246,160
Miss.	600	650	600	1,500	1,625	1,200
Total (S. E. area)	1,546	1,831	1,732	1,128,515	1,312,045	1,288,200
Okla.	1,675	1,700	1,880	204,350	209,100	227,480
Texas	1,400	1,170	1,450	403,200	333,450	426,300
N. Mex.	2,080	1,990	2,240	17,056	15,920	17,696
Total (S. W. area)	1,494	1,342	1,588	624,606	558,470	671,476
U. S.	1,700	1,765	1,771	2,410,391	2,473,385	2,542,841

1/ Revised.

**CITRUS FRUITS, PRODUCTION 1/**

Crop and State	1966-67	1967-68	Indicated: 1968-69	1966-67	1967-68	Indicated 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	70,000	3,294,000	2,313,000	3,150,000
Texas	1,700	970	2,900	76,500	43,600	130,000
Ariz.	860	880	1,200	32,200	33,000	45,000
Total Above						
Varieties	93,160	62,550	94,100	4,054,700	2,738,600	4,075,000
VALENCIAS:						
Calif.	20,000	10,100	23,000	750,000	379,000	862,000
Fla.	66,300	49,100	59,000	2,984,000	2,210,000	2,655,000
Texas	1,100	830	1,900	49,500	37,400	85,500
Ariz.	3,050	2,240	3,300	114,000	84,000	124,000
Total Valencias	90,450	62,270	87,200	3,897,500	2,710,400	3,726,500
ALL ORANGES:						
Calif.	37,400	19,400	43,000	1,402,000	728,000	1,612,000
Fla.	139,500	100,500	129,000	6,278,000	4,523,000	5,805,000
Texas	2,800	1,800	4,800	126,000	81,000	215,500
Ariz.	3,910	3,120	4,500	146,200	117,000	169,000
U.S., All Oranges	183,610	124,820	181,300	7,952,200	5,449,000	7,801,500
GRAPEFRUIT:						
Fla., All	43,600	32,900	43,500	1,853,000	1,399,000	1,849,000
Seedless	30,100	23,700	30,000	1,279,000	1,008,000	1,275,000
Pink	11,500	9,400	12,000	489,000	400,000	510,000
White	18,600	14,300	18,000	790,000	608,000	765,000
Other	13,500	9,200	13,500	574,000	391,000	574,000
Texas	5,600	2,800	6,800	224,000	112,000	272,000
Ariz.	1,680	3,740	3,000	53,800	120,000	96,000
Calif., All	5,000	4,620	5,000	163,400	150,400	162,300
Desert Valleys	2,700	2,920	3,200	86,400	93,400	102,000
Other Areas	2,300	1,700	1,800	77,000	57,000	60,300
U. S., All						
Grapefruit	55,880	44,060	58,300	2,294,200	1,781,400	2,379,300
LEMONS:						
Calif.	15,100	13,300	12,500	574,000	505,000	475,000
Ariz.	2,810	3,250	3,600	107,000	124,000	137,000
U. S. Lemons	17,910	16,550	16,100	681,000	629,000	612,000
LIMES: Fla.	420	720	700	16,800	28,800	28,000
Forecast for						
1969-1970 crop			750			30,000
TANGELOS: Fla.	1,800	1,700	1,800	81,000	76,500	81,000
TANGERINES:						
Fla.	5,600	2,800	4,300	266,000	133,000	204,000
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	5,200	296,000	161,120	237,700
TEMPLES: Fla.	2,000	4,500	4,500	225,000	202,000	202,000

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.



AVOCADOS 1/

State and seasonal group	Production <u>2/</u>		Indicated 1968
	1966	1967	
	Tons		
California, all	74,500	37,400	56,000
Fall and Winter <u>3/</u>	53,700	16,800	37,000
Spring and Summer <u>4/</u>	20,800	20,600	19,000
Florida	5,800	14,700	12,000
United States	80,300	52,100	68,000

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.

PASTURE

State	Condition April 1			State	Condition April 1		
	1967	1968	1969		1967	1968	1969
	Percent				Percent		
N. J.	81	81	78	Ala.	80	68	66
Ohio	85	84	82	Miss.	79	64	69
Ind.	86	83	85	Ark.	77	78	78
Ill.	89	87	88	La.	80	68	70
Mo.	80	80	80	Okla.	44	76	83
Kans.	57	71	86	Texas	51	76	74
Del.	83	90	80	Colo.	67	82	70
Md.	81	82	78	N. Mex.	64	86	71
Va.	85	81	76	Ariz.	78	96	74
W. Va.	75	78	73	Utah	85	90	89
N. C.	81	81	79	Nev.	86	88	86
S. C.	79	76	73	Wash.	86	91	80
Ga.	82	74	73	Oreg.	88	89	76
Fla.	71	65	65	Calif.	90	89	85
Ky.	84	75	78	30 States:	74	80	76
Tenn.	83	72	74				

POTATOES, IRISH

Seasonal group and State	Acreage			Yield per harvested acre		
	Harvested		Indicated	1967	1968	Indicated
	1967	1968	1969			1969
	1,000 acres			Cwt.		
<b>WINTER:</b>						
Florida	11.9	11.4	11.7	180	175	165
California	12.8	10.5	8.8	215	180	230
Total	24.7	21.9	20.5	198	177	193
<b>EARLY SPRING:</b>						
Florida-Hastings	21.6	27.4	26.7	110	160	175
-Other	2.6	3.1	3.3	100	125	140
Texas	3.8	2.6	3.1	80	95	90
Total	28.0	33.1	33.1	105	152	164
<b>LATE SPRING:</b>						
N.C.-8 N.E. Counties	10.0	9.5	9.5	150	150	May 9
-Other Counties	2.3	2.2	2.2	120	120	"
South Carolina	1.4	.5	.5	125	80	"
Alabama	14.0	10.5	10.0	130	130	"
Mississippi	3.0	2.5	2.5	90	75	"
Arkansas	2.3	1.8	1.7	80	70	"
Louisiana	2.8	2.2	3.3	64	66	"
Oklahoma	.6	.5	.5	65	60	"
Texas	6.3	5.0	5.0	100	105	"
Arizona	10.9	10.1	12.8	250	230	"
California	49.8	38.6	43.6	320	365	"
Total	103.4	83.4	91.6	230	246	"

Seasonal group and State	1967		1968		Indicated 1969	
	Production		Production		Production	
	1,000 cwt.		1,000 cwt.		1,000 cwt.	
<b>WINTER:</b>						
Florida	2,142		1,995		1,930	
California	2,752		1,890		2,024	
Total	4,894		3,885		3,954	
<b>EARLY SPRING:</b>						
Florida-Hastings	2,376		4,384		4,672	
-Other	260		388		462	
Texas	304		247		279	
Total	2,940		5,019		5,413	
<b>LATE SPRING:</b>						
N.C.-8 N.E. Counties	1,500		1,425		May 9	
-Other Counties	276		264		"	
South Carolina	175		40		"	
Alabama	1/1,820		1,365		"	
Mississippi	270		188		"	
Arkansas	184		126		"	
Louisiana	179		145		"	
Oklahoma	39		30		"	
Texas	630		525		"	
Arizona	2,725		2,323		"	
California	15,936		14,089		"	
Total	23,734		20,520		"	

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

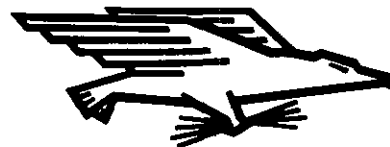
MARCH EGG PRODUCTION

State and division	Number of layers on hand during March				Eggs per 100 layers				Total eggs produced			
	1968	1969	1968	1969	1968	1969	1968	1969	1968	1969	Jan.-March incl. 1/	1969
	Thousands		Number		-		-		Millions			
Maine	5,480	5,708	1,959	1,959	107	112	315	331				
N. H.	1,646	1,692	1,879	1,891	31	32	93	95				
Vt.	521	596	1,953	1,978	10.2	11.8	31	34				
Mass.	2,244	2,362	1,872	1,879	42	44	128	126				
R. I.	346	353	1,841	1,848	6.4	6.5	20	19				
Conn.	3,836	4,057	1,860	1,891	71	77	210	224				
N. Y.	11,142	10,375	1,928	1,903	215	197	626	579				
N. J.	4,820	4,214	1,733	1,748	84	74	249	213				
Pa.	14,208	14,632	1,919	1,959	273	287	799	825				
N. A.	44,243	43,989	1,899	1,912	840	841	2,471	2,446				
Ohio	10,133	9,650	1,928	1,938	195	187	565	521				
Ind.	12,868	12,949	1,978	1,913	255	248	724	690				
Ill.	8,560	8,152	1,947	1,913	167	156	474	452				
Mich.	6,769	6,271	1,913	1,953	129	122	382	353				
Wis.	5,841	5,202	1,962	1,965	115	102	340	297				
E. N. Cent.	44,171	42,224	1,949	1,930	861	815	2,485	2,313				
Minn.	10,312	9,694	2,046	2,015	211	195	625	558				
Iowa	14,242	13,187	2,065	1,950	294	257	848	731				
Mo.	6,867	6,527	1,863	1,779	128	116	338	311				
N. Dak.	1,444	1,186	1,844	1,736	27	21	74	59				
S. Dak.	5,488	4,712	1,956	1,879	107	89	319	254				
Nebr.	5,632	5,012	1,959	1,851	110	93	323	257				
Kans.	4,122	3,990	1,978	1,987	82	79	236	230				
W. N. Cent.	48,107	44,308	1,993	1,918	959	850	2,763	2,400				
Del.	618	600	1,854	1,848	11.5	11.1	33	31				
Md.	1,570	1,572	1,968	1,854	31	29	89	83				
Va.	5,176	5,154	1,922	1,947	99	100	285	280				
W. Va.	1,571	1,548	1,885	1,888	30	29	86	80				
N. C.	14,025	13,948	1,906	1,922	267	268	760	736				
S. C.	5,316	4,868	1,947	1,922	104	94	298	274				
Ga.	23,454	24,396	1,857	1,920	436	476	1,294	1,364				
Fla.	10,280	11,174	2,000	1,953	206	218	590	612				
S. A.	62,010	63,260	1,909	1,936	1,184	1,225	3,435	3,460				
Ky.	3,333	3,268	1,910	1,897	64	62	177	170				
Tenn.	5,690	5,431	1,916	1,872	109	102	306	284				
Ala.	12,625	12,480	1,897	1,900	239	237	691	651				
Miss.	11,517	11,170	1,975	1,848	227	206	663	600				
Ark.	15,310	15,482	1,903	1,947	291	301	828	853				
La.	3,814	3,862	1,934	1,916	74	74	208	209				
Okla.	2,546	2,601	1,888	1,848	48	48	132	132				
Texas	14,717	12,855	1,829	1,860	269	239	758	679				
S. C.	69,552	67,149	1,899	1,890	1,321	1,269	3,763	3,578				
Mont.	991	1,021	1,922	1,863	19.0	19.0	54	53				
Idaho	922	834	2,000	1,894	18	16	54	46				
Wyo.	201	198	1,891	1,891	3.8	3.7	11	10				
Colo.	1,440	1,452	1,755	1,863	25	27	72	77				
N. Mex.	742	792	1,872	2,049	13.9	16.2	39	44				
Ariz.	1,138	1,088	1,925	1,928	22	21	63	58				
Utah	1,305	1,253	1,876	1,854	24	23	69	68				
Nev.	40	24	1,525	1,600	0.6	0.4	2	1				
Wash.	4,756	4,415	1,950	1,947	93	86	274	246				
Oreg.	2,412	2,342	1,965	1,879	47	44	137	127				
Calif.	37,760	37,732	1,841	1,906	695	719	2,021	2,009				
West.	51,707	51,151	1,852	1,906	961	972	2,796	2,740				
48 States	319,790	312,081	1,916	1,915	6,126	5,975	17,713	16,937				
Alaska	32	28	1,779	1,581	0.6	0.4	2	1				
Hawaii	954	936	1,817	1,844	17.3	17.3	50	50				
U. S.	320,776	313,045	1,915	1,914	6,144	5,993	17,765	16,988				

1/ Cumulative State total based on unrounded data.

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