Crop Production

Release:
May 11, 1965
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UNITED STATES CROP SUMMARY AS OF MAY 1, 1965

Winter Wheat production is now estimated at 978 million bushels, 6 percent less than the April 1 forecast and 5 percent below 1964, but 1 percent more than the 1959-63 average.

Hay Stocks on farms totaled 16 million tons, 17 percent less than a year earlier and about one-fourth below average.

Orange production (1964-65 season) is estimated at 120 million boxes, 30 percent above the 1963-64 crop but 2 percent below average.

Grapefruit production, at 40 million boxes, is 17 percent more than last year but 3 percent less than average.

Peach production in 9 southern States is estimated at 18 million bushels, about triple last year's freeze-damaged crop and 5 percent above average.

Late Spring Potato crop is estimated at 26.2 million hundredweight, 29 percent more than 1964 and 7 percent above average.

Milk production for April is estimated at 11.4 billion pounds, slightly above April last year and 3 percent more than average.

Egg production, at 5.6 billion eggs in April, is 1 percent less than 1964 and average.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Statistical Reporting Service
CrPr 2-2 (5-65)
Crop Reporting Board
Washington, D. C.

Crop and Year	PERCENT 1/ HARVESTED FOR GRAIN	ACREAGE FOR HARVEST (1,000 acres)	YIELD PER HARV. ACRE (bushels)	PRODUCTION (1,000 bu.)
WINTER WHEAT				
Average 1959-63	89.4	37,681	25.6	966,560
1964	87.2	37,715	27.2	1,024,888
1965 (Indicated May 1)	83.0	37,436	26.1	977,779

1/ Percent of seeded acreage.

Crop	CONDITION MAY 1			PRODUCTION		
	Average 1959-63	1964	1965	Average 1959-63	1964	Indicated May 1, 1965
	Percent	Percent	Percent			
Rye	86	88	85	---	---	---
Hay	85	86	81	---	---	---
Pasture	82	83	80	---	---	---
Peaches 1/ (1,000 bu.) .	---	---	---	2/16,900	5,710	17,760
Maple sirup (1,000 gal.) .	---	---	---	1,268	1,533	1,145

1/ 9 Southern States.
2/ Includes some quantities not harvested.

HAY STOCKS ON FARMS MAY 1

Crop	Average 1959-63		1964		1965	
	Percent 1/	1,000 tons	Percent 1/	1,000 tons	Percent 1/	1,000 tons
All hay	18.2	21,408	16.9	19,577	14.0	16,243

1/ Percent of previous year's crop.

CITRUS FRUITS 1/

CROP	PRODUCTION			
	Average 1958-62	1962	1963	Indicated 1964
	1,000 boxes	1,000 boxes	1,000 boxes	1,000 boxes
Oranges	123,147	104,915	92,755	120,310
Grapefruit	41,274	34,740	34,210	40,100
Lemons	15,908	12,990	19,040	14,610

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

POTATOES, IRISH

Seasonal group	ACREAGE HARVESTED			YIELD PER HARVESTED ACRE			PRODUCTION		
	Average 1959-63	1964	Ind. 1965	Average 1959-63	1964	Ind. 1965	Average 1959-63	1964	Ind. 1965
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.
Winter	22.6	18.3	19.4	180.1	201.7	181.3	4,052	3,691	3,518
E. Spring	26.4	27.0	35.0	150.1	154.9	138.1	3,967	4,183	4,833
L. Spring	121.7	96.2	120.8	201.0	210.5	216.9	24,477	20,248	26,207
E. Summer	93.9	81.2	79.9	146.4	141.5	June 10	13,762	11,492	June 10

MILK AND EGG PRODUCTION

Month	MILK			EGGS		
	Average 1959-63	1964	1965	Average 1959-63 1/	1964	1965
	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Millions	Millions	Millions
March	10,832	11,099	11,155	5,746	5,765	5,687
April	11,125	11,383	11,416	5,643	5,653	5,584
Jan.-Apr. Incl.	41,368	42,567	42,709	21,698	21,953	21,888

1/ Data for Alaska and Hawaii not available for inclusion in average.

APPROVED:

Dorothy H. Jacobson

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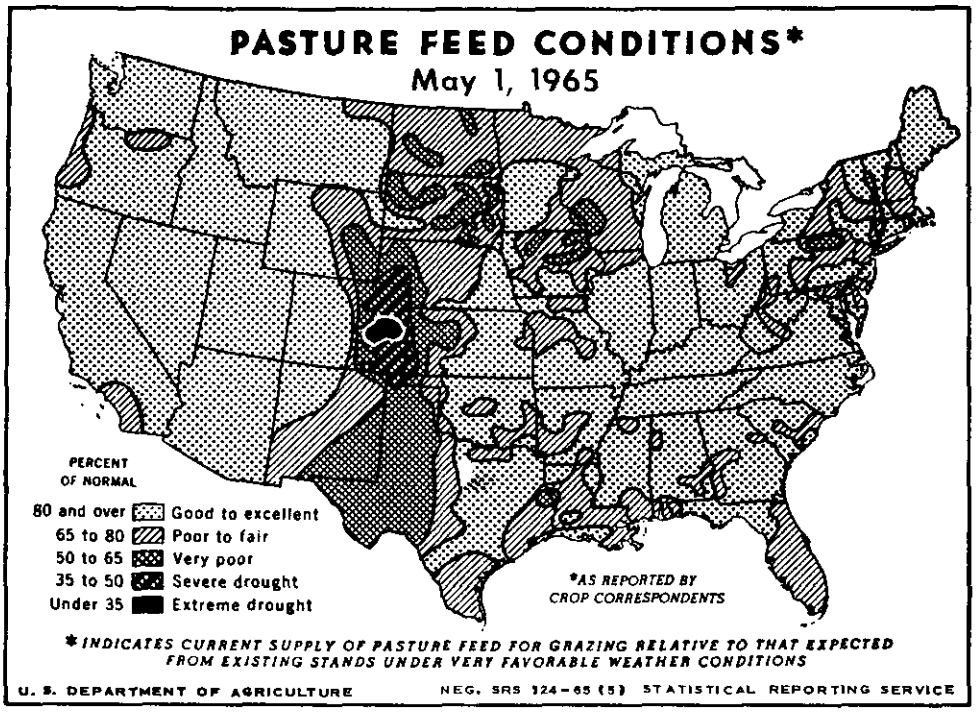
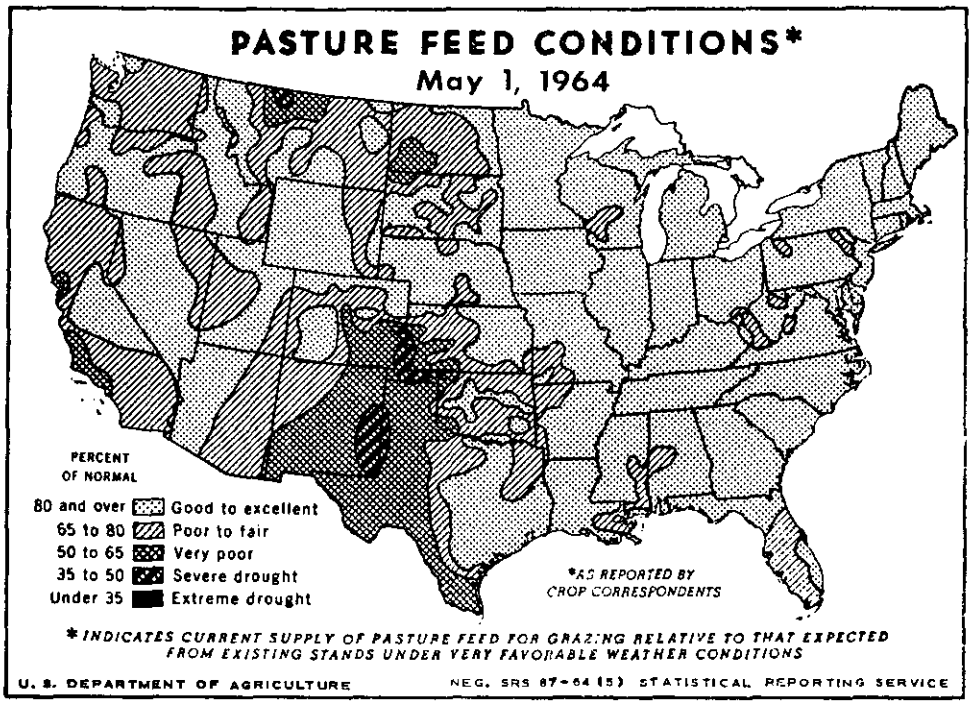

PASTURE FEED CONDITIONS*
May 1, 1965
PERCENT OF NORMAL
80 and over Good to excellent
65 to 80 Poor to fair
50 to 65 Very poor
35 to 50 Severe drought
Under 35 Extreme drought
*AS REPORTED BY CROP CORRESPONDENTS
* INDICATES CURRENT SUPPLY OF PASTURE FEED FOR GRAZING RELATIVE TO THAT EXPECTED FROM EXISTING STANDS UNDER VERY FAVORABLE WEATHER CONDITIONS
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
NEG. SRS 124-65 (5) STATISTICAL REPORTING SERVICE


PASTURE FEED CONDITIONS*
May 1, 1964
PERCENT OF NORMAL
80 and over Good to excellent
65 to 80 Poor to fair
50 to 65 Very poor
35 to 50 Severe drought
Under 35 Extreme drought
*AS REPORTED BY CROP CORRESPONDENTS
* INDICATES CURRENT SUPPLY OF PASTURE FEED FOR GRAZING RELATIVE TO THAT EXPECTED FROM EXISTING STANDS UNDER VERY FAVORABLE WEATHER CONDITIONS
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
NEG. SRS 87-64 (5) STATISTICAL REPORTING SERVICE

GENERAL CROP REPORT AS OF MAY 1, 1965

Winter wheat prospects dropped off during April, but 1965 production is still expected to be above average, according to the Crop Reporting Board. General field work lagged across the northern half of the Nation as wet soils and cool temperatures prevailed. Harvest of the citrus crop made good progress with production more than one-fifth larger than last year. Spring vegetable production is expected to be lower than last year, but spring potato production will be up sharply from last year's small crop. Pasture and hay crops are starting slowly in northern areas, but show good progress in the south. Milk production during April was slightly above the previous high for the month set in 1964. April egg output was 1 percent less than a year earlier.

Winter Wheat Prospects Lower

Expected production of winter wheat declined during April and the 1965 crop is now expected to be 5 percent smaller than last year, but 1 percent larger than average. Critical moisture shortages continued and acreage abandonment was heavy in eastern Colorado. Most of the wheat continued to hang on in the Panhandle areas of Oklahoma and Texas, western Kansas, and into Nebraska, but stands were thinned and yield prospects lowered. Greater winterkill losses than expected earlier were evident in many North Central States as wheat came out of the dormant stage during April. Prospects continue favorable in most other winter wheat producing areas. The expected yield of 26.1 bushels per harvested acre compares with 27.2 bushels for 1964.

Fruit Prospects Lowered in Northwest - Citrus Harvest Progressing

In the Pacific Northwest, most fruit crops, except apples, suffered severe winter damage, heaviest to cherries, peaches, and apricots. Bartlett pears in Washington's Yakima Valley and Oregon's Hood River also were weakened and the bloom was light.

Citrus production for 1964-65 is expected to total 22 percent greater than last year but 3 percent below average. About three-fourths of the orange crop and 88 percent of the grapefruit had been picked by May 1. Most oranges for the remainder of the season will be Valencias. An estimated 30.1 million boxes of oranges and 4.8 million boxes of grapefruit remained for harvest after May 1 compared with 27.2 million oranges and 4.7 million grapefruit a year ago.

Spring Vegetable Output Lower - More Potatoes

Production of spring vegetables is expected to total 3 percent below last year. Indicated strawberry production shows the greatest decline from last year. Larger spring crops are in prospect for melons, sweet corn, and tomatoes.

Early spring potato production is expected to be 16 percent more than last year and late spring potato output is forecast 29 percent larger than last year's production.

April Cool and Wet in North

Temperatures fluctuated widely during April. For example, a late season frost nipped tender crops in Kansas on April 28, but readings were in the 90's only two or three days later. April average temperatures were below normal east of a line from central Montana to North Carolina and in the far Southwestern States.

April rainfall varied widely from area to area. In general the area west of the Continental Divide was wetter than usual. Below normal precipitation was reported in the Plains States. There was also less than usual rainfall in April in an area along the Gulf Coast, and up the Atlantic Coast States. Much of the Central Corn Belt received above normal April rainfall with excessively wet areas stretching from North Dakota to northern Illinois.

The critically dry area centering in eastern Colorado and extending from the Panhandle areas of Oklahoma and Texas north to western Nebraska received only limited rains -- mostly in early April. Crops continued to deteriorate in this area and acreage losses of winter grains are extensive. This area will need much more rainfall to provide moisture for later seedings of sorghums or other crops.

Precipitation was light in southeastern Oklahoma, most of Texas and Gulf areas extending in to Alabama where high temperatures and rapid plant growth drew heavily on limited reserves. Dry top soils also slowed germination of spring crops seeded in late April and May rains will be needed for maximum crop development.

Spring Work Slow in Corn Belt

Progress of field work is one to two weeks behind normal in most of the North Central States. The 1965 progress to date closely parallels the pattern of last year with wet soil and low temperatures slowing April work until late in the month. Widespread tornado damage on April 11 added to the delay in field activity because farmers had to make essential repairs and clean debris from fields. Flooded lowlands in the upper Mississippi River Valley disrupted farm activity and changed cropping plans because farmers will be able to use many of the fields only for late planted crops.

Seeding of spring grains lagged. Oats were about half seeded in Ohio and four-fifths seeded in Illinois - two to three weeks behind normal. Some farmers who are unable to plant oats may divert intended acreage to other crops. In North Dakota the season is the slowest in 15 years, although rapid progress was reported the last few days of April. Seeding of spring wheat was 70 percent complete in South Dakota compared with 94 percent for the average progress on May 1.

Land preparation and planting of corn was also behind schedule. Missouri had 15 percent of the corn planted -- about the normal pace -- because of rapid activity late in the month. Corn planting has started from southern Illinois to southern Ohio. With some breaks in the weather, farmers can soon catch up as they did during May last year.

Near Normal Progress Elsewhere

Field work also was late in the North Atlantic States, but most farmers welcomed the frequent April showers. South Atlantic States reported rapid advances in field work during April following delays from excessive rains in March. Progress was at about the usual pace and was ahead of last year. Cotton planting was about 20 percent complete in Virginia - a little late - but was two-thirds finished in Georgia. Tobacco setting was finished in Georgia and was well ahead of last year in North Carolina. A few peanuts have been planted in the Virginia-Carolina area but about 60 percent is planted in Georgia.

Cool weather and wet soils held back early April work in the South Central area from Kentucky southward to central Alabama and Mississippi. Planters were rolling at the end of the month and the pace can be rapidly back to normal. About two-thirds of the cotton and one-half of the corn has been planted in the Alabama-Mississippi area. Cool weather lowered cotton germination in Arkansas and Tennessee and some acreage may need to be reseeded. Rice seeding is about two-thirds complete in Louisiana but is lagging because of low temperatures in Arkansas.

In the Texas-Oklahoma area, field work has made rapid progress. Crops are generally doing well although top soil moisture is becoming short. Corn planting is well along but some sorghum producers are waiting for more moisture before seeding.

Cool weather the first half of April slowed crop activity in most western States, but progress accelerated in the latter half of the month. Spring work is about normal in the Northwest, but has been delayed in the Southwest. Current moisture and irrigation water reserves are generally favorable in most western crop areas except on the eastern slope of Colorado.

Pasture and Hay Crop Development Slow

Reported pasture condition on May 1 averaged 80 percent of normal compared with 83 percent a year earlier. The average May 1 condition is 82 percent. Pastures in southern States responded well during April, but spring growth is behind schedule in most northern areas. A similar pattern is indicated for hay crops across the Nation, but moisture supplies are generally adequate and warmer weather will boost hay prospects.

Farmers in northern areas were still feeding some hay on May 1 because pastures were not showing adequate growth. There was supplemental feeding of livestock also in the dry areas of the Central Plains. Hay stocks on farms on May 1 were less than last year reflecting the lower supplies at the start of the 1964-65 feeding season.

WINTER WHEAT: Winter wheat production is forecast at 978 million bushels, 6 percent below the forecast a month ago, 5 percent less than 1964, but 1 percent above the 1959-63 average. Continued dry weather during April over the western Great Plains, and larger-than-expected acreage losses in the Corn Belt, reduced crop prospects below a month earlier. Elsewhere, April weather favored growth and development.

In the past 10 year, the average change in the United States production estimate from May 1 to harvest has been 57 million bushels, ranging between 9 million bushels and 164 million bushels.

The indicated yield per harvested acre is 26.1 bushels, 1.1 bushels below last year but 0.5 bushel above average. Acreage to be harvested for grain is indicated at 37.4 million acres, 1 percent less than harvested last year and 1 percent below average. The acreage for harvest is 83.0 percent of the seeded acreage compared with 87.2 percent in 1964 and 89.4 percent, the average.

Prospects in most of the important producing Plains States declined during April as dry, warm weather further depleted already critically short moisture supplies. The hardest hit area centers in eastern Colorado, where moisture has been insufficient to maintain plant life and much of the dryland acreage has already been abandoned. In the Texas and Oklahoma Panhandles, western Kansas, Nebraska, and South Dakota, a large dryland acreage is still "hanging on" but moisture will be needed soon to make a crop. In contrast, yield prospects are unusally promising in central Kansas and southward through Oklahoma into Northern Texas. Heading had extended to south central Kansas by May 1.

Plant losses from soil heaving and smothering by ice and water became more apparent in the Corn Belt as the wheat came out of dormancy during April. Winter damage, especially in Missouri, was greater than expected earlier.

Cold, wet weather in April with some flooding, further reduced prospects in the North Central area.

In the South, below normal, but adequate, April precipitation and warm temperatures stimulated growth and development. Most of the wheat in the South was headed by May 1 with early maturing fields turning color.

Prospects in Montana and the Pacific Northwest continue favorable with moisture adequate for plant growth.

RYE: The condition of rye on May 1 was reported at 85 percent of normal, up 1 point from a month earlier, but 3 points below a year earlier and 1 point below average. Rye condition improved during April in all areas of the country except the South Atlantic where a slight decline occurred.

Growth and development are generally behind normal in most northern and central States as a result of the mostly cool weather during March and April. Winterkill became more apparent during the month in Ohio, Michigan and Iowa. Moisture supplies are generally adequate to plentiful in all areas except the Eastern Slope in Colorado where moisture is still critically short and in western Nebraska and Kansas. Rye is in good to excellent condition in most southern States with development varying from fields just heading out to some beginning to mature. In the Pacific Northwest, warmer temperatures and showers improved crop prospects.

HAY CONDITION: The condition of hay crops on May 1 was reported at 81 percent of normal, down 5 points from a year earlier and 4 points below average. Compared with last year, prospects are improved in the Western States, but the same or below in all other regions. In the North Central States, accounting for more than half of the Nation's hay acreage, growth has been slow because of generally cool wet weather and May 1 condition is down 10 points from last year and well below average. Also accounting for depressed prospects in this region are local reports of weevil damage, winterkill, stands weakened by the dry fall, and moisture shortages in some of the Plains areas.

Hay condition in the South Atlantic and South Central regions is about the same as a year earlier, and above average. Growth has been slowed by cool weather, but soil moisture supplies are generally very good except in some areas west of the Mississippi.

Growth in the Western region has generally been slowed by cool temperatures, but hay condition is reported above last year and a little above average. Soil moisture supplies are generally good to excessive, and irrigation water storage levels are favorable. All States in this region report hay condition up from a year earlier except for dry areas in Colorado and Wyoming.

HAY STOCKS: Hay stocks on farms May 1, totaled 16.2 million tons, 17 percent less than a year earlier and 24 percent below average. The smaller May 1 stocks mostly resulted from lower feeding-season supplies, because of the disappearance of hay from farms since last May, 119.7 million tons, was about the same as in the previous twelve months. Hay supplies for the 1964-65 feeding year were 3 million tons less than the previous year and May 1, 1965 stocks on farms were 3 million tons smaller than on May 1, 1964.

In the South Atlantic and South Central regions, May 1 stocks were well above last year's drought depressed levels but still less than average.

In all other regions, however, stocks were well below May 1 a year ago and below average. In these regions, the disappearance of hay this winter varied by States, but in total showed little change from a year earlier. The decrease in May 1 stocks is mainly the result of lower feeding-season supplies, especially in the North Central States compared with the previous year.

TOBACCO, REVISED (1963 and 1964 Crops): Combined production of all types of tobacco in 1964 amounted to about 2,227 million pounds -- 5 percent below the record high 2,344 million of 1963, but 13 percent above the 1958-62 average. The crop was harvested from 1,077,800 acres in 1964, 8 percent below 1963. An average yield of 2,066 pounds per acre was realized, marking the first ton average of record and the fifth year in a row for new high yields. Preliminary value of 1964 production is $1,320 million, indicating an average price of 59.3 cents per pound. Marketings from the 1963 crop brought growers $1,352 million, an average price of 57.7 cents.

Flue-cured production totaled 1,388 million pounds in 1964 and 1,371 million the previous year. Bright leaf was primed from 627,600 acres last season, 10 percent fewer than in 1963. The type 11-14 average yield was 2,211 pounds, a new high that broke the ton mark for the first time.

The 1964 burley crop weighed 620 million pounds, 18 percent below the previous year's record 755 million. At 306,600 acres, the crop was harvested from 9 percent fewer acres than in 1963. Type 31 yields averaged 2,022 pounds per acre compared with 2,231 in 1963, the record high.

Southern Maryland production is estimated at 41.0 million pounds, substantially greater than the 34.5 million (revised) raised a year earlier. Acreage harvested, at 39,000, is 13 percent larger than in 1963, when dry weather curtailed plantings. For the 1964 crop, a record high yield of 1,050 pounds is indicated. This compares with 1,000 pounds (revised) from the 1963 crop.

Fire-cured production was 55.1 million pounds in 1964 and 55.9 million a year earlier. The 1964 crop was harvested from 32,100 acres, about 6 percent less than in 1963. The 1964 yield, 1,716 pounds, is the highest ever. The 1963 yield was 1,630 pounds.

Leaf from the dark air-cured tobaccos, types 35-37, weighed 24.5 million pounds, about 3 percent below 1963 poundage. The crop was harvested from 14,100 acres for a record-high average yield of 1,735 pounds. In 1963, 15,300 acres were harvested and yields averaged 1,654 pounds.

Cigar filler tobacco produced last season is estimated at 51.7 million pounds -- 12 percent below 1963 and the smallest crop since 1957. Harvested from about 30,700 acres, the 1964 crop yielded an average of 1,685 pounds per acre. The 1963 types 41-44 crop was harvested from 31,900 acres at an average yield of 1,837 pounds.

Cigar binder production was about 25.6 million pounds last season compared with 23.9 million the previous year. At 13,700, the acreage harvested was slightly above the 13,500 of 1963. The average yield was a record-high of 1,866 pounds in 1964, 103 pounds above the preceding season.

About 21.1 million pounds of cigar wrapper were harvested from 13,800 acres in 1964 at an average yield of 1,526 pounds per acre, which was the highest yield of record. In 1963, 18.7 million pounds of wrapper were primed from 12,900 acres, and yields averaged 1,449 pounds per acre.

MAPLE SIRUP: This spring's maple sirup production -- 1,145,000 gallons -- was one-fourth smaller than the 1,533,000 gallons produced last year and one of the lowest in 50 years of record.

New York, with 395,000 gallons compared with 512,000 last year, was first in maple sirup production for the third time in four years. Vermont made 340,000 gallons -- down 30 percent from last year and the same as the previous record-low production of 1959.

The maple sirup season was long and quite varied. In the eastern area the snow cover was light and the trees readily accessible for tapping, but deep snow in the western areas impeded working the sugar bush. A few warm days started the flow of sap early but cold weather which followed slowed or halted the flow of sap. Ice formed in buckets and lines and there was little alternation of warm days and cool nights--a requirement for a good flow. Most runs were short, with the best runs occurring late in the season. Although the season was considered unfavorable in much of the maple area, Pennsylvania had a good season and many producers in Ohio described it as "better than average".

Production is valued at $5.9 million compared with $7.7 million for the crop produced in 1964. The average farm price, $5.15 per gallon, is $0.12 higher than for last year.

CITRUS: Orange production is expected to total 120.3 million boxes, 30 percent above last year but 2 percent below average. The increase of 1.2 million boxes from last month results mostly from larger fruit sizes for Valencias in California and Arizona. Three-fourths of the Nation's orange crop had been harvested by May 1. An estimated 30.1 million boxes remain to be picked, compared with 27.2 million boxes unharvested at the same date last year.

The Early, Midseason, and Navel orange crop is expected to total 62.5 million boxes, 41 percent above last year but 2 percent below average. Harvest is practically complete. Valencia orange production is forecast at 57.8 million boxes, up 19 percent from last year but 2 percent less than average. About half of the Valencias had been picked by the end of April--approximately two-thirds of Florida's and Arizona's Valencias were picked. In California, harvest of Valencias was just getting underway.

Grapefruit production is forecast at 40.1 million boxes, 17 percent above last year but 3 percent below average. Eighty-eight percent of the U.S. crop was picked by May 1, leaving 4.8 million boxes for the remainder of the season.

Lemon production is expected to total 14.6 million boxes, down 23 percent from last year and 8 percent under average. At the end of April, 8.3 million boxes remained to be harvested compared with 9.2 million boxes a year earlier.

Processors have used two-thirds of the oranges harvested to date compared with 59 percent for the same period last season. Grapefruit processors this season used 48 percent of the harvested crop compared with 42 percent last year. This year processors used 40 percent of the lemons harvested, down from 57 percent to date last year.

Citrus Crops - Utilization to May 1

Crop	1963-64 Crop Utilization				1964-65 Crop Utilization			
	Fresh	Processed	Total	Remaining for harvest	Fresh	Processed	Total	Remaining for harvest
	Thousand boxes				Thousand boxes			
Oranges	33,486	38,100	64,536	27,204	34,037	59,755	90,232	30,078
Grapefruit	17,173	12,500	29,637	4,707	18,396	16,885	35,281	4,819
Lemons	3,587	4,733	8,320	9,230	3,788	2,522	6,310	8,300

Utilization of Florida oranges exceeded 3 million boxes weekly during the last three weeks of April. Grapefruit utilization declined during April from 900,000 boxes early in the month to 600,000 boxes.

Citrus trees in Florida are in excellent condition. Below normal rainfall during April was supplemented by irrigation in many groves. Bloom has been completed and a good crop of fruit has set. Sufficient moisture will an important factor for development and maturing from this point until a solid fruit set occurs in June and July. Post-bloom spraying is reaching completion in many areas.

California's Valencia harvest is getting underway in central and southern Districts. Size and quality are good. There was a heavy bloom for the 1965-66 crop in all Districts. Cold weather resulted in a longer than usual bloom. Harvest of California Navel oranges is almost complete in the central District but will continue until about mid-May in the southern District. Harvest of Desert Valleys grapefruit continues active and about 48 percent of the volume is going to processing outlets. Heavy rain the first two weeks of April delayed lemon harvest in California. Picking became active as groves dried. Peak harvest is expected around mid-May. At present there is a good bud formation, bloom and set of fruit for next season's lemon crop.

Harvest of Arizona's Valencias is later than usual. Fruit has continued to size pushing the production upward. Picking of grapefruit is also behind schedule. Some fruit will possibly be left unharvested because of low prices and scarcity of labor. Both oranges and grapefruit had a good bloom and prospects are favorable for next year's crop.

PEACHES: Peach production in the 9 southern States is forecast at 17.8 million bushels, more than triple last year's short crop of 5.7 million bushels, and 5 percent above average but 5 percent less than the large 1963 crop. As of May 1, prospects were above average in the Carolinas, Georgia, Alabama, and Oklahoma with the other southern States expecting below average production.

In North Carolina, early and late varieties set a heavy crop but winter damage resulted in a light set on mid-season varieties. In South Carolina, low temperatures in March affected pollination, especially in the Keystone and earlier varieties.

A serious outbreak of bacterial canker together with the effect of the March freeze caused a heavy drop of fruit. In Georgia, weather has favored development of peaches although many areas have blossom blight. Most growers will wait until after the May drop to thin. Harvest of early varieties is expected to start about May 25 in Brooks County, and about June 7 in the Fort Valley area. Alabama's Chilton County will have near normal crop. Because of a late March cold snap, many varieties will not have to be thinned.

In Arkansas and Oklahoma peaches are making good progress. In Mississippi and Louisiana, early varieties were thinned by a late March freeze. Prospects for early varieties in Texas were sharply reduced by a March freeze, but later varieties were not seriously affected. Light harvest of early varieties will start in late May. Colorado's crop is making satisfactory progress with no apparent freeze damage to date. Bloom was about a week earlier than last year.

Excellent crops of both Clingstones and Freestones are in prospect in California. Above normal rainfall and cool temperatures in April slowed development of fruit. Thinning of early varieties was under way by the end of April.

In New England, southern Delaware, and Maryland's Eastern Shore, winterkill of peach buds was quite heavy. Washington and Oregon peach crops also suffered heavy winter damage. Elsewhere in the Nation most peach trees were in or past full bloom at the end of April with only scattered winterkill and spring frost damage reported.

PEARS: California's weather during bloom was cold and wet. This curtailed bee activity and pollination of Bartletts was very poor. Other pears set a somewhat better crop than Bartletts. The severe freeze in Oregon during December weakened Bartlett buds at Hood River and resulted in a light bloom. Even though D'Anjous bloomed well the set is uncertain because of the light bloom on Bartletts which serve as a pollinator in that area. Pears at Medford are developing normally.

ALMONDS - CALIFORNIA: The 1965 California almond crop is forecast at 74,000 tons in-shell, up 2 percent from last year and 19 percent above average. Nearly ideal weather for almonds resulted in a heavy set and produced large sizes early in the season. The only area with frost damage was near Paso Robles, where trees in the lower areas were affected.

APRICOTS: The 1965 apricot crop in California is expected to total 225,000 tons, 8 percent above last year and 17 percent above average. Weather was favorable for pollination and resulted in a good set. Full bloom occurred about one week later than last year. Hail damaged some fruit and some brown rot has developed because of rains. However, most of the damaged fruit will be removed in the thinning process. The apricot crop in Washington and Utah was damaged by spring frosts and freezes and is expected to be light.

PLUMS AND PRUNES: The 1965 California plum crop forecast is 115,000 tons, slightly below last year's record crop of 116,000 tons but 27 percent above average. Weather conditions were favorable for a heavy set of plums in all major producing areas. An extensive hail storm on April 10 caused considerable damage to the crop in the Fresno-Tulare county areas. Growers have removed much of the hail damaged fruit through thinning.

Most of the California prunes had bloomed by March 25, under conditions favorable for a heavy set. However, some French prunes did not bloom until early April when cool wet weather hampered pollination and resulted in a light set. Continued cold damp weather caused fungus diseases to develop. Hail has caused some damage to prunes also, but such fruit is expected to drop. Most districts have good soil moisture reserves and ample water is expected to be available for irrigation when needed.

AVOCADOS - CALIFORNIA: The production of California's spring and summer avocados is expected to total 10,000 tons, 32 percent below last year's harvest. The fall and winter production is 12,000 tons. The total crop (both seasonal groups) is less than half last year's crop. Most of the fall and winter avocados have been harvested. Growth of Fuertes has been good. The recent rains in southern California were beneficial. Quality of spring and summer avocados is generally good, and ample supplies are available. Maturity of Hass avocados is about a month earlier than usual and they are coloring up fast.

CHERRIES: The 1965 sweet cherry crop in California is forecast at 29,000 tons, 5 percent below last year, but 34 percent above average. Bloom occurred about a week later than last year and there was a good set. The fruit is sizing a little better than last year. A few early varieties were picked the first week of May but the main harvest will not get underway until about mid-May.

In Colorado the sweet cherry crop prospects are good. There has been no apparent freeze damage. Prospects are down in Oregon as a result of the severe freeze damage in December and March at The Dalles, Milton-Freewater and Hood River. Some scattered frost damage occurred

in the Willamette Valley, particularly in Lane county, but generally sweet cherry prospects are favorable at this time in western Oregon. Weather during bloom was generally good west of the Cascades. Washington's sweet cherry crop was severely damaged by freezes in December and March. The December lows damaged the crop, then warm weather in early March pushed the crop forward. During the week of March 15, temperatures dropped to 14 degrees in Yakima and 19 degrees in Wenatchee causing further damage to fruit buds.

Sour cherry prospects in Oregon are generally poor also, due to the December and March freezes. Sour cherry orchards in the Spokane Valley of Washington were in full bloom on May 1, later than usual because cool weather had slowed bud development. There has been some freeze damage to the sour cherry crop in Washington but apparently less severe than to sweet cherries. Sour cherry trees in Colorado came through the winter with very little freeze damage. Trees bloomed in Mesa and Delta counties on April 25, and April 30, respectively. Bloom was expected to occur in Larimer county about May 8-10.

POTATOES: Production of late spring potatoes for 1965 is forecast at 26,207,000 hundredweight, 29 percent larger than the 1964 crop and the largest since 1961. Most of the expected increase in production is in California--the forecast, 17,680,000 hundredweight, is 32 percent above 1964. Substantial increases also are forecast for Arizona, Texas, Alabama, and North Carolina. Smaller crops than in 1964 are indicated for South Carolina, Georgia, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Oklahoma.

In California, the growing season has been generally favorable except in the first half of April when cold weather slowed growth. Harvest of Long Whites for fresh market started in early April but was light throughout the month, and movement was mostly by truck to local markets. Movement to distant markets was increasing the first of May as maturity improved. Digging of Kennebecs for delivery to chip plants started the third week of April. The Arizona crop made good growth during April. Digging of Kennebecs for processing started May 3 and harvest of fresh market varieties was expected to start the second week of May. Growth in Texas was satisfactory during April but the crop is later than a year ago because of cold weather in late February and March. Harvest will start in the San Antonio section about mid-May and later in the other sections. The commercial acreage in Louisiana is late with the peak of harvest expected in late May. In the Baldwin County area of Alabama, progress during March and April was good and better than average yields are expected. Harvest started in early May. Adverse weather delayed planting in the Sand Mountain area of Alabama, and last fields were planted in late April. Stands and growth in some early planted fields are poor. In Georgia and South Carolina the crop is late and some stands are poor. In North Carolina moisture and temperatures have been nearly ideal for growth, and good yields are expected. Progress to May 1 was a little ahead of a year earlier.

The forecast of early spring potato production, at 4,833,000 cwt., is 16 percent larger than 1964 and is slightly above the April 1 indication. Harvest in the Hastings area of Florida, where the bulk of the early spring crop

is grown, was very active in late April. About half the acreage was dug by May 1. Weather was favorable -- warm days, cool nights -- and vines were holding up well. In "Other" Florida areas, harvest was near completion in the Balm-Plant City area and was expected to start during early May in the Everglades and the Gainesville-Lake Butler areas. Movement from Texas started in early April but was light until the last week of the month when additional shippers started operations. Quality is good but yields are disappointing.

Acreage of early summer potatoes for harvest is estimated at 79,900 acres, 2 percent less than 1964 but 1 percent above the intentions reported in March. Acreage in Texas and on the Eastern Shore of Virginia is above a year ago while all other areas have the same or less acreage. Planting was not completed on the Eastern Shore of Virginia until late April with more than the usual acreage planted in April. Fields in the southern section are up to good stands. Planting was nearing completion by May 1 in Delaware and Maryland. Cool, wet weather in Kentucky and Tennessee delayed planting. Kansas potatoes are late as a result of cold weather in March and early April. The early summer crop in California was planted on time. Early acreage in Riverside County is in good condition but stands on the late planted acreage are only fair. The San Bernardino County acreage is in good condition.

PASTURES: Prospects for 1965 pasture feed improved considerably during April, but spring growth is still behind normal because of unusually cool weather. Reported condition of pastures on May 1 for the United States averaged 80 percent of normal, up 4 points from April 1. The May 1 average last year was 83 percent and the 1959-63 average for the date is 82 percent.

In the North Atlantic States, temperatures continued below normal through most of April and pastures made little growth until late in the month. April rains helped restore soil moisture after the 1964 drought, but ample rainfall will be needed in May to revive pastures grazed very short last fall. In each of the North Atlantic States, May 1 pasture condition was reported below both a year earlier and average.

In the North Central States, below normal temperatures in March and most of April delayed pasture growth. "Turn-Out" dates are expected to be later than usual. Limited grazing was available in late April in some of these States, but pastures were still dormant on May 1 in northern areas. The relatively low May 1 condition reported for most North Central States reflects late development. With adequate soil moisture, prospects are favorable for good response to warmer weather in most of this region. However, spring precipitation has been very light in western Nebraska and Kansas, where drought conditions have persisted for the last two seasons.

Pastures in most of the South responded well to frequent showers during April. May 1 condition was reported several points above aver- for the date in all southern States except Texas, where it was equal to the average. In western Texas, spring rainfall has been much below normal and growth of range grass has been slow after damage by severe drought in 1964. At the end of April, rain was

needed to continue pasture growth in the Gulf States and most of Florida. Virginia pastures have made good recovery from drought damage in 1963 and 1964.

Pasture condition was better than usual on May 1 in most of the West. An important exception was a large area extending from southeastern Wyoming southward across eastern Colorado and southeastern New Mexico. In most of this area, there has been little improvement in the drought situation which has prevailed for more than two years. Above-normal spring rainfall stimulated unusually good pasture and range feed in California and Arizona.

MILK PRODUCTION: April milk production in the United States is estimated at 11,416 million pounds, slightly above the previous record high for the month set in 1964. For the first 4 months this year, average daily milk production was 1 percent above the corresponding period last year.

Monthly Milk Production, April 1965, with comparisons
(In millions of pounds)

State	April average 1959-63	April 1964	March 1965	April 1965	State	April average 1959-63	April 1964	March 1965	April 1965
Maine	1/	67	61	64	S.C.	48	45	44	44
N.H	1/	33	33	33	Ga.	89	83	85	86
Vt.	1/	180	177	185	Fla.	113	119	122	119
Mass.	1/	70	71	71	Ky.	218	228	203	230
R.I.	1/	9.2	9.2	9.1	Tenn.	194	189	163	197
Conn.	1/	60	63	63	Ala.	83	77	69	80
N.Y.	958	1,004	1,024	1,042	Miss.	111	100	90	103
N.J.	102	99	100	98	Ark.	77	71	63	71
Pa.	615	634	639	630	La.	1/	84	88	88
Ohio	448	464	439	446	Okla.	128	115	104	111
Ind.	274	288	280	283	Texas	265	270	269	270
Ill.	371	373	356	355	Mont.	38	34	32	33
Mich.	458	497	470	488	Idaho	143	132	130	134
Wis.	1,680	1,787	1,808	1,829	Wyo.	15.2	14.5	13.5	14.6
Minn.	1,023	1,088	1,126	1,101	Colo.	74	72	72	75
Iowa	524	555	527	529	N.Mex.	1/	24	24	25
Mo.	325	306	259	297	Ariz.	1/	46	48	49
N.Dak.	158	155	139	146	Utah	67	62	61	64
S.Dak.	126	126	135	133	Nev.	9.9	10.5	11.2	11.8
Nebr.	178	169	149	163	Wash.	174	168	154	166
Kans.	170	162	154	155	Oreg.	106	96	79	97
Del.	1/	16.3	14.5	15.6	Calif.	711	729	732	739
Md.	128	127	130	124	Alaska	1/	1.81	1.79	1.68
Va.	159	153	142	151	Hawaii	1/	11.0	12.6	12.5
W.Va.	53	47	48	48					
N.C.	132	132	130	136	U.S.	11,125	11,383	11,155	11,416

1/ Averages not available.

POULTRY AND EGGS: The Nation's laying flock produced 5,584 million eggs during April, down 1 percent from April 1964 and the 1959-63 average. Layer numbers during April were 1 percent below the preceding month and slightly below a year earlier. Rate of lay adjusted for number of days showed a 3 percent increase from March to April. Egg production January through April 1965 was slightly less than the same period last year.

The South Atlantic and Western regions had record high April egg production but the East North Central and West North Central regions registered record lows. Increases over last year amounted to 2 percent in the South Central and 1 percent in the West and South Atlantic States. Production was down 7 percent in the West North Central and 2 percent in both the East North Central and North Atlantic regions.

Rate of lay per layer during April was 18.96 eggs, compared with 19.10 in 1964. Rate of lay was the same as a year earlier in the North Atlantic and up 1 percent in the West. The East North Central, West North Central, and South Atlantic States were down 1 percent, the South Central region decreased 2 percent.

Number of layers in flocks during April averaged 294.5 million birds--slightly below April 1964. Increases in the number of layers during April were 4 percent in the South Central, 2 percent in the South Atlantic, and a slight increase in the West. Layer numbers decreased 6 percent in the West North Central, 2 percent in the North Atlantic and 1 percent in the East North Central.

On May 1, 1965 the Nation's laying flock totaled 292.7 million birds, nearly the same as a year earlier and one percent below April 1. The May 1 rate of lay was 64.1 eggs per 100 layers, the same as a year earlier.

Hens and Pullets of Laying Age and Eggs Laid per 100 Layers on Farms, May 1

Year	North Atlantic	E. North Central	W. North Central	South Atlantic	South Central	Western	48 States	United States 1/
	Hens and Pullets of Laying Age on Farms, May 1							
	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.
1959-63(Av.)	45,872	48,497	68,587	40,229	48,914	41,637	293,735	---
1964	43,489	42,603	55,282	47,312	57,061	47,094	292,841	293,708
1965	42,339	42,266	51,765	48,527	59,889	47,002	291,788	292,678
	Eggs Laid per 100 Layers on Farms, May 1							
	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number
1959-63(Av.)	61.8	64.7	66.6	63.3	62.2	64.2	64.0	---
1964	62.1	64.7	66.7	64.4	63.3	63.1	64.1	64.1
1965	62.5	64.3	66.4	63.8	63.1	64.2	64.1	64.1

1/ Includes Alaska and Hawaii.

Prices received by producers for eggs averaged 32.7 cents per dozen in mid-April, 2.0 cents above a month earlier and 1.0 cent above mid-April 1964. Farm chicken prices in mid-April averaged 9.2 cents per pound live weight, the same as a month earlier but 0.4 cent below a year earlier. The average cost of poultry rations in mid-April was $3.44 per 100 pounds, one cent above the previous month but 12 cents below mid-April 1964. Chick starter averaged $5.01 per 100 pounds in mid-April - 4 cents less than a year earlier. The egg-feed price ratio was more favorable to producers than a year and a month earlier while the farm chicken-feed price ratio was the same for both a year and a month earlier.

CROP REPORTING BOARD

WINTER WHEAT

State	Acreage Harvested Average 1959-63	Acreage Harvested 1964	Acreage For harvest 1965	Yield per acre Average 1959-63	Yield per acre 1964	Yield per acre Indicated 1965	Production Average 1959-63	Production 1964	Production Indicated 1965
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
N.Y.	226	203	189	32.8	36.0	35.0	7,359	7,308	6,615
N.J.	41	39	37	31.3	33.0	32.0	1,276	1,287	1,184
Pa.	505	477	425	28.9	31.0	30.0	14,606	14,787	12,750
Ohio	1,355	1,373	1,167	32.1	33.0	32.0	43,715	45,309	37,344
Ind.	1,240	1,410	1,184	34.1	36.5	35.0	42,434	51,465	41,440
Ill.	1,645	1,806	1,571	32.7	37.0	37.0	53,983	66,822	58,127
Mich.	1,055	1,007	846	34.0	39.0	37.0	35,893	39,273	31,302
Wis.	33	43	34	35.8	36.0	25.0	1,191	1,548	850
Minn.	22	11	10	24.0	26.5	23.0	522	292	230
Iowa	104	90	58	25.0	28.0	20.0	2,552	2,520	1,160
Mo.	1,276	1,429	1,143	28.8	32.5	32.0	36,632	46,442	36,576
N.Dak.	---	43	44	---	17.0	17.0	---	731	748
S.Dak.	520	541	476	18.1	26.5	19.0	9,772	14,336	9,044
Nebr.	3,003	2,953	2,835	23.2	25.0	20.0	69,885	73,825	56,700
Kans.	9,720	9,576	10,055	24.1	22.5	22.0	235,298	215,460	221,210
Del.	23	22	20	28.3	34.5	31.0	650	759	620
Md.	142	141	128	27.1	29.5	29.0	3,834	4,160	3,712
Va.	229	215	174	24.5	29.0	28.0	5,654	6,235	4,872
W.Va.	22	20	20	25.2	27.0	26.0	566	540	520
N.C.	311	276	199	25.3	28.0	29.0	7,886	7,728	5,771
S.C.	113	85	65	24.1	27.0	29.0	2,660	2,295	1,885
Ga.	78	74	63	25.1	30.0	30.0	1,950	2,220	1,890
Fla.	1/36	42	25	1/26.0	26.0	26.0	1/ 928	1,092	650
Ky.	157	160	160	27.3	32.0	30.0	4,276	5,120	4,800
Tenn.	137	150	138	24.6	29.0	28.0	3,354	4,350	3,864
Ala.	47	59	55	24.3	27.0	26.0	1,135	1,593	1,430
Miss.	37	153	153	28.2	30.0	30.0	1,046	4,590	4,590
Ark.	142	445	392	29.3	32.0	30.0	4,191	14,240	11,760
La.	40	66	53	23.8	25.0	26.0	952	1,650	1,378
Okla.	4,229	4,201	4,831	22.0	23.0	26.0	93,838	96,623	125,606
Texas	3,111	3,017	3,138	19.3	20.5	20.0	61,041	61,848	62,760
Mont.	1,874	1,834	2,421	23.1	28.5	26.0	43,130	52,269	62,946
Idaho	668	660	766	30.2	40.0	37.0	20,188	26,400	28,342
Wyo.	208	200	182	21.8	24.0	18.0	4,534	4,800	3,276
Colo.	2,182	1,761	1,109	20.8	15.5	10.0	46,782	27,296	11,090
N.Mex.	234	132	165	20.6	21.0	18.0	4,907	2,772	2,970
Ariz.	39	33	27	41.4	49.0	48.0	1,611	1,617	1,296
Utah	164	155	166	19.5	24.5	24.0	3,162	3,798	3,984
Nev.	3	5	6	35.0	50.0	46.0	122	250	276
Wash.	1,724	1,803	1,983	35.9	42.0	41.0	61,555	75,726	81,303
Oreg.	685	703	633	34.7	36.5	36.0	23,689	25,660	22,788
Calif.	324	302	290	26.0	26.0	28.0	8,357	7,852	8,120
U. S.	37,681	37,715	37,436	25.6	27.2	26.1	966,560	1,024,888	977,779

1/ 1962-63 average.

State	RYE Condition May 1 Average 1959-63	RYE Condition May 1 1964	RYE Condition May 1 1965	PASTURE Condition May 1 Average 1959-63	PASTURE Condition May 1 1964	PASTURE Condition May 1 1965
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
Maine	--	--	--	90	89	83
N.H.	--	--	--	88	90	76
Vt.	--	--	--	90	88	80
Mass.	--	--	--	88	92	78
R.I.	--	--	--	86	89	80
Conn.	--	--	--	89	91	79
N.Y.	89	93	90	86	88	80
N.J.	87	88	88	80	88	76
Pa.	90	92	89	83	86	77
Ohio	89	90	85	85	89	85
Ind.	92	93	89	88	90	88
Ill.	92	95	89	88	89	85
Mich.	94	96	91	91	93	87
Wis.	90	94	80	86	86	67
Minn.	90	93	88	83	88	79
Iowa	91	95	84	88	88	77
Mo.	86	89	84	81	84	81
N.Dak.	82	84	85	66	74	71
S.Dak.	85	94	82	73	82	70
Nebr.	89	93	78	85	86	71
Kans.	85	83	79	83	78	79
Del.	88	94	92	83	90	90
Md.	90	94	94	82	89	85
Va.	87	93	92	79	89	91
W.Va.	--	--	--	76	83	81
N.C.	86	89	86	84	89	90
S.C.	84	87	88	80	86	87
Ga.	86	87	85	81	86	87
Fla.	--	--	--	74	78	79
Ky.	85	83	88	80	88	90
Tenn.	85	88	88	82	89	89
Ala.	--	--	--	79	84	87
Miss.	--	--	--	78	84	83
Ark.	--	--	--	79	82	83
La.	--	--	--	75	86	78
Okla.	82	78	90	81	71	84
Texas	70	68	71	74	73	74
Mont.	87	87	93	77	77	86
Idaho	90	88	91	87	79	91
Wyo.	87	92	66	80	83	79
Colo.	83	83	58	79	75	63
N.Mex.	--	--	--	76	53	57
Ariz.	--	--	--	85	79	90
Utah	--	--	--	83	80	89
Nev.	--	--	--	77	79	91
Wash.	91	86	88	87	79	86
Oreg.	89	86	90	88	81	84
Calif.	--	--	--	78	73	89
U. S.	86	88	85	82	83	80

State	HAY: Condition on May 1: Average 1959-63	HAY: Condition on May 1: 1964	HAY: Condition on May 1: 1965	ALL HAY: Stocks on farms May 1: Average 1959-63	ALL HAY: Stocks on farms May 1: 1964	ALL HAY: Stocks on farms May 1: 1965
	Percent	Percent	Percent	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons
Maine	90	91	84	85	65	62
N.H.	88	91	77	39	15	15
Vt.	92	91	80	138	109	83
Mass.	89	93	81	48	38	23
R.I.	87	90	93	4	3	2
Conn.	89	94	81	46	46	30
N.Y.	87	91	81	788	672	389
N.J.	82	87	80	69	56	35
Pa.	86	89	80	665	450	461
Ohio	87	89	86	435	334	348
Ind.	89	91	89	424	343	336
Ill.	89	91	84	1,038	773	735
Mich.	92	94	89	696	608	631
Wis. 1/	89	90	70	2,095	1,762	1,333
Minn.	84	91	80	1,099	1,280	677
Iowa	89	90	73	1,927	1,814	1,625
Mo.	83	88	81	974	705	766
N.Dak.	70	75	74	1,029	1,477	761
S.Dak.	76	84	73	1,404	1,583	906
Nebr.	88	90	73	1,431	1,256	972
Kans.	87	86	87	874	709	686
Del.	85	92	88	9	9	5
Md.	84	89	86	120	72	61
Va.	82	88	90	274	98	194
W.Va.	80	87	84	139	69	77
N.C.	83	87	85	174	105	167
S.C.	79	83	84	78	58	87
Ga.	80	86	86	97	76	157
Fla.	70	73	70	18	7	10
Ky.	82	89	89	422	342	228
Tenn.	81	88	84	331	309	260
Ala.	76	80	82	81	74	104
Miss.	73	82	77	106	128	171
Ark.	78	81	80	120	51	55
La.	74	82	76	59	36	63
Okla.	80	77	84	319	203	343
Texas	74	78	77	306	198	468
Mont. 1/	85	83	91	613	855	508
Idaho 1/	90	85	92	473	387	330
Wyo. 1/	84	85	84	308	329	268
Colo. 1/	87	82	80	466	427	335
N.Mex. 1/	87	76	85	82	64	61
Ariz.	91	87	94	176	171	144
Utah 1/	85	83	91	254	248	207
Nev. 1/	81	86	83	158	123	134
Wash. 1/	89	84	91	231	198	199
Oreg. 1/	88	82	88	266	299	192
Calif. 1/	86	85	90	422	543	539
U. S.	85	86	81	21,408	19,577	16,243

1/ Tame hay condition.

TOBACCO BY STATES, 1963 and 1964 (Revised)

State	Acreage harvested		Yield per acre		Production	
	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964
	Acres	Acres	Pounds	Pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
Mass.	2,800	3,100	1,721	1,711	4,905	5,305
Conn.	7,800	8,100	1,667	1,707	13,004	13,827
Pa.	28,000	27,000	1,850	1,700	51,800	45,900
Ohio	14,300	13,200	2,107	1,766	30,134	23,308
Ind.	8,100	7,400	2,205	1,940	17,860	14,356
Wis.	10,700	10,900	1,680	1,821	17,979	19,845
Mo.	3,300	3,000	1,965	1,950	6,484	5,850
Md.	34,500	39,000	1,000	1,050	34,500	40,950
Va.	89,000	82,900	1,726	2,076	153,620	172,083
W. Va.	2,800	2,600	2,010	1,745	5,628	4,537
N. C.	471,500	425,700	2,006	2,280	945,795	970,450
S. C.	80,000	72,000	2,030	2,170	162,400	156,240
Ga.	71,700	64,800	2,013	1,920	144,316	124,395
Fla.	17,900	16,700	1,731	1,690	30,978	28,230
Ky.	248,400	225,100	2,268	2,003	563,384	450,797
Tenn.	84,100	75,600	1,902	1,979	159,936	149,624
Ala.	1/ 470	1/ 470	1,670	1,565	785	736
La.	300	1/ 240	800	850	240	204
U. S.	1,175,700	1,077,800	1,993	2,066	2,343,748	2,226,637

State	Season average price per pound received by farmers		Value of production	
	1963	1964	1963	1964
	Cents	Cents	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
Mass.	180.0	193.0	8,853	10,225
Conn.	193.0	198.0	25,139	27,436
Pa.	21.0	27.0	10,878	12,393
Ohio	48.6	49.3	14,657	11,485
Ind.	54.6	58.7	9,752	8,427
Wis.	30.9	34.2	5,549	6,791
Mo.	59.7	56.8	3,871	3,323
Md.	43.2	2/	14,904	26,044
Va.	53.3	58.7	81,931	100,966
W. Va.	55.0	54.9	3,095	2,491
N. C.	58.1	57.9	549,195	561,929
S. C.	60.0	60.0	97,440	93,744
Ga.	59.6	62.1	85,988	77,244
Fla.	81.6	94.9	25,276	26,800
Ky.	58.0	58.4	326,540	263,412
Tenn.	55.3	57.7	88,385	86,357
Ala.	52.1	54.5	409	401
La.	71.0	71.0	170	145
U. S.	57.7	59.3	1,352,032	1,319,613

1/ Rounded to hundred acres for inclusion in United States total. 2/ Evaluated at 63.6 cents per pound, the average of auction sales through May 7, 1965.

TOBACCO BY CLASS AND TYPE, 1963 and 1964 (Revised)

Class and type	Type No.	Acreage Harvested 1963	Acreage Harvested 1964	Yield per acre 1963	Yield per acre 1964	Production 1963	Production 1964	Season av. price per lb. received by farmers 1963	Season av. price per lb. received by farmers 1964	Value of production 1963	Value of production 1964
		Acres	Acres	Pounds	Pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	Cents	Cents	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
CLASS 1, FLUE-CURED											
Virginia	11	69,000	63,000	1,725	2,165	119,025	136,395	54.0	59.9	64,274	81,701
North Carolina	11	182,000	164,000	1,790	2,175	325,780	356,700	56.9	59.0	185,369	210,453
Total Old and Middle Belts	11	251,000	227,000	1,772	2,172	444,805	493,095	56.1	59.2	249,643	292,154
Eastern North Carolina Belt	12	223,000	202,000	2,140	2,375	477,220	479,750	58.7	56.9	280,128	272,978
North Carolina	13	55,500	50,000	2,120	2,260	117,660	113,000	59.6	58.8	70,125	66,444
South Carolina	13	80,000	72,000	2,030	2,170	162,400	156,240	60.0	60.0	97,440	93,744
Total N.C. Border and S.C. Belt	13	135,500	122,000	2,067	2,207	280,060	269,240	59.8	59.5	167,565	160,188
Georgia	14	70,500	63,500	2,025	1,930	142,762	122,555	58.0	59.5	82,802	72,920
Florida	14	14,000	12,600	1,845	1,780	25,830	22,428	57.0	58.7	14,723	13,165
Alabama	14	1/ 470	1/ 470	1,670	1,565	785	736	52.1	54.5	409	401
Total Georgia - Florida Belt	14	85,000	76,600	1,993	1,903	169,377	145,719	57.8	59.4	97,934	86,486
Total All Flue-cured Types	11-14	694,500	627,600	1,975	2,211	1,371,462	1,387,804	58.0	58.5	795,270	811,806
CLASS 2, FIRE-CURED											
Virginia Belt	21	6,600	7,300	940	1,245	6,204	9,088	35.5	43.1	2,202	3,917
Kentucky	22	6,200	5,700	1,780	1,760	11,036	10,032	34.9	39.8	3,852	3,993
Tennessee	22	13,600	12,100	1,850	1,925	25,160	23,292	38.8	43.0	9,762	10,016
Total Eastern District	22	19,800	17,800	1,828	1,872	36,196	33,324	37.6	42.0	13,614	14,009
Kentucky	23	6,500	5,800	1,710	1,810	11,115	10,498	35.5	38.7	3,946	4,063
Tennessee	23	1,400	1,200	1,720	1,800	2,408	2,160	33.7	36.5	811	788
Total Western District	23	7,900	7,000	1,712	1,808	13,523	12,658	35.2	38.3	4,757	4,851
Total All Fire-cured Types	21-23	34,300	32,100	1,630	1,716	55,923	55,070	36.8	41.4	20,573	22,777
CLASS 3 AIR-CURED											
3A Light Air-cured											
Ohio	31	10,400	9,500	2,245	1,840	23,348	17,480	54.9	56.8	12,818	9,929
Indiana	31	8,100	7,400	2,205	1,940	17,860	14,356	54.6	58.7	9,752	8,427
Missouri	31	3,300	3,000	1,965	1,950	6,484	5,850	59.7	56.8	3,871	3,323
Virginia	31	11,900	10,900	2,290	2,275	27,251	24,798	55.4	58.9	15,097	14,606
West Virginia	31	2,800	2,600	2,010	1,745	5,628	4,537	55.0	54.9	3,095	2,491
North Carolina	31	11,000	9,700	2,285	2,165	25,135	21,000	54.0	57.4	13,573	12,054
Kentucky	31	224,000	203,000	2,325	2,025	520,800	411,075	59.9	60.4	311,959	248,289
Tennessee	31	67,000	60,500	1,920	1,995	128,640	120,698	59.5	61.5	76,541	74,229
Total Burley Belt	31	338,500	306,600	2,231	2,022	755,146	619,794	59.2	60.2	446,706	373,348
Southern Maryland Belt	32	34,500	39,000	1,000	1,050	34,500	40,950	43.2	27	14,904	26,044
Total All Light Air-cured Types	31-32	373,000	345,600	2,117	1,912	789,646	660,744	58.5	60.4	461,610	399,392

TOBACCO BY CLASS AND TYPE, 1963 and 1964 (Revised)-Continued

Class and type	Type No.	Acreage harvested 1963	Acreage harvested 1964	Yield per acre 1963	Yield per acre 1964	Production 1963	Production 1964	Season av. price per lb. received by farmers 1963	Season av. price per lb. received by farmers 1964	Value of production 1963	Value of production 1964
		Acres	Acres	Pounds	Pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	Cents	Cents	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
3B Dark Air-cured											
Kentucky	35	7,100	6,300	1,770	1,835	12,567	11,560	32.7	37.7	4,109	4,358
Tennessee	35	2,100	1,800	1,775	1,930	3,728	3,474	34.1	38.1	1,271	1,324
Total One Sucker Belt	35	9,200	8,100	1,771	1,856	16,295	15,034	33.0	37.8	5,380	5,682
Green River Belt (Ky.)	36	4,600	4,300	1,710	1,775	7,866	7,632	34.0	35.5	2,674	2,709
Virginia Sun-cured Belt	37	1,500	1,700	760	1,060	1,140	1,802	31.4	41.2	358	742
Total All Dark Air-cured Types	35-37	15,300	14,100	1,654	1,735	25,301	24,468	33.2	37.3	8,412	9,133
CLASS 4, CIGAR FILLER:											
Pennsylvania Seedleaf	41	28,000	27,000	1,850	1,700	51,800	45,900	21.0	27.0	10,878	12,393
Ohio Miami Valley Types	42-44	3,900	3,700	1,740	1,575	6,786	5,828	27.1	26.7	1,839	1,556
Total Cigar Filler Types	41-44	31,900	30,700	1,837	1,685	58,586	51,728	21.7	27.0	12,717	13,949
CLASS 5, CIGAR BINDER:											
Conn.—Conn. Valley Broadleaf	51	1,800	1,900	2,050	2,030	3,690	3,857	51.0	51.0	1,882	1,967
Mass.	52	1/ 850	800	2,100	2,060	1,785	1,648	41.5	43.5	741	717
Conn.	52	200	100	2,200	2,100	440	210	42.0	44.5	185	93
Total Conn. Valley Havana Seed	52	1,000	900	2,119	2,064	2,225	1,858	41.6	43.6	926	810
Total Conn. Valley Binder	51-52	2,800	2,800	2,075	2,041	5,915	5,715	47.5	48.6	2,808	2,777
Southern Wisconsin	54	4,600	4,600	1,800	1,890	8,280	8,694	30.0	32.2	2,484	2,799
Northern Wisconsin	55	6,100	6,300	1,590	1,770	9,699	11,151	31.6	35.8	3,065	3,992
Total Wisconsin Binder	54-55	10,700	10,900	1,680	1,821	17,979	19,845	30.9	34.2	5,549	6,791
Total Cigar Binder Types	51-55	13,500	13,700	1,763	1,866	23,894	25,560	35.0	37.4	8,357	9,568
CLASS 6, CIGAR WRAPPER:											
Mass.	61	2,000	2,300	1,560	1,590	3,120	3,657	260.0	260.0	8,112	9,508
Conn.	61	5,800	6,100	1,530	1,600	8,874	9,760	260.0	260.0	23,072	25,376
Total Conn. Valley Shade-grown	61	7,800	8,400	1,538	1,597	11,994	13,417	260.0	260.0	31,184	34,884
Ga.	62	1,200	1,300	1,295	1,415	1,554	1,840	205.0	235.0	3,186	4,324
Fla.	62	3,900	4,100	1,320	1,415	5,148	5,802	205.0	235.0	10,553	13,635
Total Ga.-Fla. Shade-grown 3/	62	5,100	5,400	1,314	1,415	6,702	7,642	205.0	235.0	13,739	17,959
Total Cigar Wrapper Types	61-62	12,900	13,800	1,449	1,526	18,696	21,059	240.0	251.0	44,923	52,843
Total All Cigar Types	41-62	58,300	58,200	1,734	1,690	101,176	98,347	65.2	77.6	65,997	76,360
CLASS 7, MISCELLANEOUS:											
Louisiana Perique	72	300	1/ 240	800	850	240	204	71.0	71.0	170	145
UNITED STATES	All	1,175,700	1,077,800	1,993	2,066	2,343,748	2,226,637	57.7	59.3	1,352,032	1,319,613

1/ Rounded to hundred acres for inclusion in types and United States totals.
2/ Evaluated at 63.6 cents per pound, the average of auction sales through May 7, 1965.
3/ Includes fire-cured wrapper.

MAPLE SIRUP

State	Sirup made 1/			Price		Value	
	Average 1959-63	1964	1965	1964	1965	1964	1965
	1,000 gallons	1,000 gallons	1,000 gallons	Dollars	Dollars	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
Maine	9	10	9	7.20	7.30	72	66
N. H.	38	51	38	6.40	6.50	326	247
Vt.	431	486	340	5.10	5.10	2,479	1,734
Mass.	37	55	44	5.30	5.60	292	246
N. Y.	404	512	395	4.55	4.70	2,330	1,856
Pa.	84	124	110	4.60	5.10	570	561
Ohio	100	115	108	5.80	5.80	667	626
Mich.	68	96	54	5.90	6.00	566	324
Wis.	80	65	30	5.00	5.30	325	159
Minn.	6	5	4	4.90	5.40	24	22
Md.	12	14	13	4.40	4.50	62	58
U. S.	1,268	1,533	1,145	5.03	5.15	7,713	5,899

1/ Includes sirup later made into sugar. Does not include production on nonfarm lands in Somerset County, Maine.

AVOCADOS 1/

State and Seasonal Group	Production 2/			
	Average 1958-62	1962	1963	Indicated 1964
	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons
California, All	49,400	40,000	46,800	22,000
Fall and Winter 3/	5/	27,900	32,000	12,000
Spring and Summer 4/	5/	12,100	14,600	10,000
Florida	6,340	11,700	13,900	14,300
United States	55,740	51,700	60,700	36,300

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.

CITRUS FRUITS 1/

Crop and State	PRODUCTION 1,000 boxes 2/ Average 1958-62	1963	Indicated 1964	Equivalent tons Average 1958-62	1963	Indicated 1964
ORANGES:						
EARLY, MIDSEASON & NAVEL VARIETIES 3/						
Calif.	11,920	15,300	15,000	447,000	574,000	562,000
Fla., All	49,900	27,800	46,200	2,245,800	1,251,000	2,078,000
Temple	3,500	3,400	3,700	157,600	153,000	166,000
Other	46,400	24,400	42,500	2,088,200	1,098,000	1,912,000
Texas	1,365	150	600	61,404	6,750	27,000
Ariz.	510	930	700	19,120	34,900	26,200
La.	205	15	10	9,235	675	450
Total Above Varieties	63,900	44,195	62,510	2,782,559	1,867,325	2,693,650
VALENCIA:						
Calif.	17,180	16,700	17,000	644,400	626,000	638,000
Fla.	40,520	30,500	39,000	1,823,000	1,372,000	1,755,000
Texas	803	90	300	36,115	4,050	13,500
Ariz.	744	1,270	1,500	27,900	47,600	56,200
Total Valencia	59,247	48,560	57,800	2,531,415	2,049,650	2,462,700
ALL ORANGES:						
Calif.	29,100	32,000	32,000	1,091,400	1,200,000	1,200,000
Fla.	90,420	58,300	85,200	4,068,800	2,623,000	3,833,000
Texas	2,168	240	900	97,519	10,800	40,500
Ariz.	1,254	2,200	2,200	47,020	82,500	82,400
La.	205	15	10	9,235	675	450
U. S., ALL Oranges	123,147	92,755	120,310	5,313,974	3,916,975	5,156,350
GRAPEFRUIT:						
Fla., All	32,460	26,300	31,500	1,379,600	1,117,000	1,338,000
Seedless	20,540	19,700	21,000	873,000	837,000	892,000
Pink	7,220	7,600	8,500	306,800	323,000	361,000
White	13,320	12,100	12,500	566,200	514,000	531,000
Other	11,920	6,600	10,500	506,600	280,000	446,000
Texas	3,794	500	2,100	151,760	20,000	84,000
Ariz.	2,358	3,210	2,800	75,420	103,000	89,600
Calif., All	2,662	4,200	3,700	87,400	137,000	120,600
Desert Valleys	1,202	2,500	2,200	38,480	80,000	70,400
Other Areas	1,460	1,700	1,500	48,920	57,000	50,200
U. S., All Grapefruit	41,274	34,210	40,100	1,694,180	1,377,000	1,632,200
LEMONS:						
Calif.	15,100	17,300	13,500	573,800	658,000	513,000
Ariz.	808	1,740	1,110	30,680	66,100	42,200
U. S. Lemons	15,908	19,040	14,610	604,480	724,100	555,200
LIMES:						
Fla.	314	450	560	12,560	18,000	22,400
Limes - Forecast for 1965	—	—	640	—	—	25,600
TANGELOS:						
Fla.	620	900	1,000	27,920	40,500	45,000
TANGERINES:						
Fla.	3,640	3,600	3,900	173,000	171,000	185,000

1/ The crop year begins with the bloom of the year shown and ends with completion of harvest the following year. Includes quantities not harvested, or harvested but not utilized, on account of economic conditions, and quantities donated to charity.

2/ Net content of box varies. Approximate averages are as follows: Oranges-California and Arizona, 75 lbs.; Florida and other States, 90 lbs.; Grapefruit-California, Desert Valleys and Arizona, 64 lbs.; other California areas, 67 lbs.; Florida 85 lbs. and Texas 80 lbs.; Lemons-76 lbs.; Limes-80 lbs.; Tangelos-90 lbs. and Tangerines-95 lbs.

3/ Navel and Miscellaneous varieties in California and Arizona. Early and Midseason varieties in Florida and Texas. All varieties in Louisiana. For all States except Florida includes small quantities of tangerines.

PEACHES

State	Production 1/ Average 1959-63	1963	1964	Indicated 1965
	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
North Carolina	1,360	1,500	250	1,600
South Carolina	6,740	7,800	1,100	7,500
Georgia	4,940	5,400	1,800	5,200
Alabama	1,130	1,050	300	1,500
Mississippi	290	320	250	250
Arkansas	1,554	1,470	1,100	900
Louisiana	140	220	200	120
Oklahoma	144	250	160	165
Texas	602	750	550	525
9 States	16,900	18,760	5,710	17,760

1/ Includes quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions, and excess cullage of harvested fruit.

CALIFORNIA APRICOTS, CHERRIES, PLUMS AND ALMONDS

Crop	Production 1/ Average 1959-63	1963	1964	Indicated 1965
	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons
Apricots	192,800	190,000	208,000	225,000
Cherries - sweet	21,600	18,000	30,500	29,000
Plums	90,400	106,000	116,000	115,000
Almonds	61,980	59,700	72,800	74,000

1/ Includes quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions, and excess cullage of harvested fruit.

POTATOES, IRISH

Seasonal group and State	Acreage harvested: Average 1959-63	Acreage harvested: 1964	Acreage harvested: Ind. 1965	Yield per harv. acre: Average 1959-63	Yield per harv. acre: 1964	Yield per harv. acre: Ind. 1965	Production: Average 1959-63	Production: 1964	Production: Ind. 1965
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.
WINTER:									
Florida	9.4	7.4	10.0	148	160	145	1,378	1,184	1,450
California	13.1	10.9	9.4	204	230	220	2,675	2,507	2,068
Total	22.6	18.3	19.4	180.1	201.7	181.3	4,052	3,691	3,518
EARLY SPRING:									
Florida-Hastings	22.1	23.8	27.5	155	160	150	3,441	3,808	4,125
-Other	3.2	1.5	3.4	128	125	130	414	188	442
Texas	1.0	1.7	4.1	111	110	65	112	187	266
Total	26.4	27.0	35.0	150.1	154.9	138.1	3,967	4,183	4,833
LATE SPRING:									
North Carolina									
8 N.E. Counties	13.1	9.6	10.8	142	115	150	1,848	1,104	1,620
Other Counties	3.7	3.0	3.2	104	110	115	380	330	368
South Carolina	4.7	2.6	2.7	84	75	70	392	195	189
Georgia	.5	.3	.2	65	62	62	31	19	12
Alabama-Baldwin	13.4	14.0	15.0	130	121	135	1,742	1,694	2,025
-Other	7.0	6.3	6.2	85	89	95	596	561	589
Mississippi	3.7	2.5	2.5	53	55	50	199	138	125
Arkansas	5.0	3.6	3.6	60	55	55	307	198	198
Louisiana	4.2	3.0	3.4	50	51	40	209	153	136
Oklahoma	1.7	1.1	1.0	64	60	60	112	66	60
Texas	6.2	5.2	6.8	77	75	75	477	390	510
Arizona	9.2	8.2	11.0	245	240	245	2,252	1,968	2,695
California	49.3	36.8	54.4	323	365	325	15,931	13,432	17,680
Total	121.7	96.2	120.8	201.0	210.5	216.9	24,477	20,248	26,207
EARLY SUMMER:									
Missouri	5.0	4.5	4.5	88	90	June 10	440	405	June 10
Kansas	2.4	2.0	1.8	89	90	"	213	180	"
Delaware	9.7	8.5	8.0	210	185	"	2,043	1,572	"
Maryland	3.1	2.7	2.4	131	110	"	403	297	"
Virginia-Eastern Shore	22.2	20.5	21.5	148	115	"	3,317	2,358	"
-Norfolk	1.2	.3	.3	108	90	"	128	27	"
-Other	4.0	3.7	3.5	66	62	"	264	229	"
North Carolina	6.1	4.5	4.3	111	105	"	662	472	"
Georgia	.9	.6	.5	51	45	"	48	27	"
Kentucky	10.2	8.0	8.0	67	57	"	690	456	"
Tennessee	8.5	6.5	6.0	80	70	"	683	455	"
Texas	11.6	11.0	11.6	174	200	"	2,017	2,200	"
California	9.0	8.4	7.5	317	335	"	2,852	2,814	"
Total	93.9	81.2	79.9	146.4	141.5	"	13,762	11,492	"

APRIL EGG PRODUCTION

State and division	Number of layers on hand during April 1964	Number of layers on hand during April 1965	Eggs per 100 layers 1964	Eggs per 100 layers 1965	Total eggs produced During April 1964	Total eggs produced During April 1965	Total eggs produced Jan.-April incl. 1/ 1964	Total eggs produced Jan.-April incl. 1/ 1965
	Thous.	Thous.	Number	Number	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.
Maine	4,055	4,055	1,974	1,905	80	77	319	312
N.H.	1,524	1,476	1,860	1,815	28	27	117	111
Vt.	670	656	1,926	1,920	12.9	12.6	52	51
Mass.	2,662	2,495	1,890	1,875	50	47	204	193
R.I.	374	356	1,854	1,845	6.9	6.6	28	27
Conn.	3,408	3,260	1,854	1,854	63	60	256	244
N.Y.	8,475	9,016	1,827	1,848	155	167	620	667
N.J.	8,406	7,436	1,725	1,752	145	130	551	499
Pa.	14,316	14,068	1,893	1,896	271	267	1,066	1,075
N.Atl.	43,890	42,818	1,850	1,854	812	794	3,213	3,179
Ohio	11,038	10,720	1,938	1,908	214	205	826	807
Ind.	10,206	10,079	1,944	1,935	198	195	770	754
Ill.	8,781	8,346	1,920	1,914	169	160	657	615
Mich.	5,624	6,179	1,920	1,902	108	118	435	466
Wis.	7,446	7,302	1,890	1,890	141	138	579	557
E.N.Cent.	43,095	42,626	1,926	1,914	830	816	3,267	3,199
Minn.	12,616	11,768	1,920	1,938	242	228	1,025	934
Iowa	16,945	16,338	2,022	1,980	343	323	1,386	1,312
Mo.	7,024	6,196	1,944	1,914	137	119	507	450
N.Dak.	2,012	1,764	1,890	1,830	38	32	140	124
S.Dak.	6,456	6,005	1,989	1,974	128	119	517	480
Nebr.	6,541	6,330	2,016	1,935	132	122	519	482
Kans.	4,500	4,292	1,959	1,974	88	85	336	330
W.N.Cent.	56,094	52,693	1,975	1,951	1,108	1,028	4,430	4,112
Del.	622	600	1,830	1,842	11.4	11.1	44	43
Md.	1,316	1,283	1,806	1,866	24	24	93	94
Va.	5,714	5,544	1,908	1,875	109	104	415	405
W.Va.	1,540	1,528	1,968	1,854	30	28	112	109
N.C.	11,032	11,240	1,947	1,866	215	210	828	809
S.C.	4,938	4,985	1,866	1,914	92	95	350	371
Ga.	15,412	15,877	1,881	1,884	290	299	1,103	1,129
Fla.	6,988	7,430	2,034	1,998	142	148	546	577
S.Atl.	47,562	48,487	1,920	1,895	913	919	3,491	3,537
Ky.	4,868	4,904	1,896	1,890	92	93	315	345
Tenn.	4,919	5,073	1,878	1,794	92	91	328	334
Ala.	9,858	9,928	1,866	1,842	184	183	702	721
Miss.	9,312	10,755	1,902	1,914	177	206	683	798
Ark.	10,489	11,084	1,932	1,872	203	207	754	775
La.	2,768	2,997	1,848	1,824	51	55	188	201
Okla.	2,658	2,510	1,911	1,827	51	46	180	175
Texas	12,465	12,444	1,860	1,803	232	224	876	859
S.Cent.	57,337	59,695	1,887	1,851	1,082	1,105	4,026	4,208
Mont.	889	902	1,908	1,854	17	17	67	67
Idaho	1,154	1,154	1,935	2,016	22	23	88	91
Wyo.	291	270	1,884	1,920	5.5	5.2	22	20
Colo.	1,275	1,226	1,878	1,842	24	23	88	89
N.Mex.	771	664	1,824	1,884	14.1	12.5	51	48
Ariz.	907	868	1,878	1,866	17.0	16.2	64	64
Utah	1,254	1,116	1,908	1,926	24	21	95	85
Nev.	48	47	1,908	1,902	0.9	0.9	4	3
Wash.	4,528	4,648	1,878	1,926	85	90	345	362
Oreg.	2,384	2,298	1,956	1,962	47	45	188	178
Calif.	33,566	34,088	1,893	1,911	635	651	2,450	2,581
West.	47,067	47,281	1,895	1,914	892	905	3,462	3,588
48 States	295,045	293,600	1,911	1,896	5,637	5,567	21,889	21,823
Alaska	17	40	1,512	1,890	0.3	0.8	2	2
Hawaii	848	845	1,866	1,890	15.8	16.0	62	63
U. S.	295,910	294,485	1,910	1,896	5,653	5,584	21,953	21,888

1/ Cumulative State totals based on unrounded monthly data.

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