

Minnesota Agriculture Department: State-Federal Crop and Livestock Reporting Service

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MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE

Minn. Hist. Soc.

U. S. Department of Agriculture
Statistical Reporting Service

Minnesota
Department of Agriculture

JAN 7 1964

560 State Office Building
St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

Immediate Release

January 3, 1964

WEEKLY TURKEY HATCHERY REPORT
Week Ending December 28

EIGHT STATE TOTAL: Hatcheries in eight of the important turkey producing States hatched 113,000 heavy white; 82,000 bronze and 26,000 light breed turkey poults in the week ending December 28. Production of heavy white poults was up 6 percent from the same week a year ago while other heavy breed (principally bronze) poult production was down 29 percent from the previous year. The number of light breed poults hatched was also down 48 percent from the same week last year.

The set for the week totaled 222,000 heavy white; 355,000 bronze and 90,000 light breed eggs. Eggs set in incubators a year ago totaled 212,000 heavy white; 275,000 other heavy (bronze) and 123,000 light breed eggs.

Totals for the ten-State hatch (eight-State totals plus Minnesota-Wisconsin) were 273,000 heavy white; an undisclosed number of bronze and light breed poults.

Cont'd.

TURKEY POULTS HATCHED AND EGGS SET IN TEN REPORTING STATES

Week Ending	1963 Calif.	1963 Va.	1963 Other States 1/	Eight States 1962	Eight States 1963	1963 Minn.-Wisc.	1963 Ten State Total
			Heavy White Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands				
December 7	32	#	24	62	56	172	228
December 14	56	#	31	85	87	208	295
December 21	92	#	40	64	132	170	302
December 28	49	#	64	107	113	160	273
			Heavy White Breed Eggs Set - Thousands				
November 30	#	#					
December 7	111	#	92	163	203	377	580
December 14	69	#	118	210	187	339	526
December 21	103	59	57	211	219	320	539
December 28	117	#	105	212	222	310	532
			Other Heavy Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands				
December 7	#	0	71	41	71	0	71
December 14	#	0	76	47	76	0	76
December 21	#	0	62	98	62	0	62
December 28	#	0	82	115	82	#	#
			Other Heavy Breed Eggs Set - Thousands				
November 30	#	0					
December 7	#	0	219	193	219	#	#
December 14	#	0	146	131	146	#	#
December 21	#	0	207	129	207	#	#
December 28	299	0	56	275	355	#	#
			Light Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands				
December 7	6	#	63	23	69	48	117
December 14	0	#	55	59	55	51	106
December 21	7	#	39	54	46	39	85
December 28	6	#	20	50	26	#	#
			Light Breed Eggs Set - Thousands				
November 30	10	#					
December 7	#	90	45	139	135	#	#
December 14	13	#	45	127	58	#	#
December 21	11	90	31	137	132	#	#
December 28	24	#	66	123	90	#	#

1/ Includes data marked # and all data for Ohio, Missouri, Iowa, Texas, Oregon, and South Carolina

\# Confidential to avoid disclosing operations of individual hatcheries.

The set consisted of 532,000 heavy white and an undisclosed number of bronze and light breed eggs.

MINNESOTA-WISCONSIN: Turkey poult production for Minnesota-Wisconsin totaled 160,000 heavy white, and an undisclosed number of light breed and bronze birds for the week ending December 28th. The cumulative hatch for the first three weeks in December for heavy white poults totaled 710,000 and an undisclosed number of light breed and bronze birds. The combined two-State set for the week was 310,000 heavy white and an undisclosed number of bronze and light breed eggs.

Of the total poults hatched in Minnesota during the week ending December 28, 26 percent were shipped out of the State, compared with 24 percent a year ago, and 21 percent the previous week.

POULTS HATCHED AND EGGS SET BY MONTHS 1962-63

Month	MINNESOTA						UNITED STATES			
	Heavy Breeds				Light Breeds		Heavy Breeds		Light Breeds	
	Heavy Whites		Other Heavy							
	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963
Poults Hatched - Thousands										
Jan.	854	592	34	206	96	141	3,181	2,718	357	605
Feb.	665	901	513	815	129	137	5,582	6,996	524	645
Mar.	1,155	1,218	1,884	2,125	180	180	14,066	15,845	745	744
April	1,529	1,346	2,160	1,929	176	192	19,455	19,233	925	912
May	1,663	1,456	1,974	1,807	236	194	20,779	19,441	1,495	1,527
June	1,323	1,686	678	605	353	213	13,716	13,963	1,582	1,502
July	1,288	1,365	35	35	332	206	6,017	5,988	1,505	1,568
Aug.	956	868	0	0	251	175	1,900	1,690	1,055	1,048
Sept.	670	418	0	0	108	183	1,078	728	437	468
Oct.	549	411	0	0	132	181	1,018	972	362	411
Nov.	385	446	0	0	110	191	1,032	1,349	295	456
Dec.	409		7		158		1,452		496	
Eggs in Incubators on First of Month - Thousands										
Jan.	1,437	837	54	273	136	217	4,797	3,599	549	862
Feb.	1,262	1,562	836	1,340	217	230	9,263	11,065	876	1,069
Mar.	1,942	2,021	2,673	3,141	280	265	21,361	23,218	1,128	1,077
April	2,565	2,392	3,440	3,049	276	264	31,419	30,473	1,433	1,325
May	2,721	2,544	3,336	3,285	329	277	33,941	32,394	2,213	2,156
June	2,327	3,066	1,394	1,242	498	321	23,901	27,124	2,510	2,394
July	2,227	2,359	67	107	460	356	12,091	12,421	2,459	2,711
Aug.	1,716	1,549	0	0	358	289	3,759	3,358	1,689	1,765
Sept.	1,126	771	0	0	156	269	1,937	1,381	744	696
Oct.	914	665	0	0	203	250	1,794	1,409	515	515
Nov.	645	678	0	0	174	273	1,634	2,029	477	635
Dec.	670	851	0	38	238	261	2,145	2,723	714	738

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Agricultural Statistician

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MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE

U. S. Department of Agriculture
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Minnesota
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560 State Office Building
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COMMERCIAL LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER*

MINNESOTA: Commercial slaughter plants in Minnesota during the January-November 1963 period, killed 1,325,000 cattle; 171,700 calves; 5,288,000 hogs and 730,500 sheep and lambs according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and United States Departments of Agriculture. Comparable figures for the same period in 1962 are: cattle, 1,288,000 head, up 3 percent; calves, 182,900 head, down 9 percent; hogs, 5,070,000 head, up 4 percent; and sheep and lambs, 904,500 head, down 8 percent.

Cattle slaughtered during November 1963 totaled 126,000 head, up 8 percent from the 117,000 head slaughtered in November 1962, but down 11 percent from October 1963. The average liveweight of cattle slaughtered was 1,081 pounds per head compared with 1,047 in November 1962 and 1,070 pounds for the previous month.

November calf slaughter totaled 20,800 head, 11 percent less than the same month last year, but 4 percent above October 1963. Calves slaughtered averaged 185 pounds per head liveweight, 35 pounds heavier than in November last year, and 1 pound heavier than a month earlier.

The hog kill in November, at 519,000 head was 4 percent below the 543,000 slaughtered during November 1962 and 4 percent less than in October 1963. The average liveweight for the month was 258 pounds per head compared with 250 pounds a year earlier and 246 during October 1963.

Sheep and lambs slaughtered in commercial plants during November totaled 108,000 head up 2 percent from a year ago, and up 3 percent from last month. The average liveweight for the month was 98 pounds, 1 pound less than a year ago, but 2 pounds more than last month.

UNITED STATES: Commercial production of red meat during November in the 48 States was 2,504 million pounds--up 4 percent from a year earlier, but 10 percent less than the previous month. Commercial meat production includes slaughter in federally inspected and other commercial plants, but excludes farm slaughter.

There were 26,947 million pounds of red meat produced during the first 11 months of 1963, an increase of 5 percent from the corresponding period of 1962. Of the January-November total, 14,735 million pounds were beef, up 7 percent from a year earlier; 778 million were veal down 10 percent; 10,737 million were pork, up 5 percent; and 697 million pounds were lamb and mutton, down 5 percent. Lard production for January-November was 2,154 million pounds, compared with 2,155 million pounds for the same period a year earlier.

During the 11 month period, the number of cattle slaughtered was 4 percent more than in the comparable period of 1962; calves were down 10 percent; hogs, up 4 percent; and sheep and lambs, down 6 percent.

Beef production during November was 1,300 million pounds--8 percent above November 1962 but 14 percent less than October 1963. The number of cattle slaughtered during November was 2,229,100 head, 3 percent greater than a year earlier but 15 percent less than a month earlier. The average live weight of cattle slaughtered in November was 1,023 pounds per head, 22 pounds heavier than November 1962, and 11 pounds heavier than October 1963.

*Includes slaughter under Federal inspection and other wholesale and retail slaughter, excludes farm slaughter.

There were 70 million pounds of veal produced during November--11 percent less than a year earlier and 16 percent less than a month earlier. The 577,800 head of calves slaughtered during November was 14 percent less than November 1962 and 16 percent below October 1963. Calves slaughtered during November averaged 218 pounds per head live weight, 9 pounds heavier than last year, and 3 pounds heavier than last month.

Pork production during November was 1,075 million pounds--2 percent above November 1962 but 3 percent less than October 1963. The hog kill for November was 7,365,300 head, about the same as a year earlier, but 6 percent below a month earlier.

There were 59 million pounds of lamb and mutton produced during November--down 9 percent from a year earlier and 22 percent less than a month earlier. The number of sheep and lambs slaughtered during the month was 1,259,800 head, 9 percent less than November 1962, and 23 percent less than October 1963.

COMMERCIAL LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER 1/

GROUP	November		January-November		Jan-Nov. 1963 as %	November Average Liveweight	
	1962	1963	1962	1963	of 1962	1962	1963
	1,000 Head		1,000 Head		Percent	Pounds	
MINNESOTA							
Cattle	117.0	126.0	1,288.0	1,325.0	103	1,047	1,081
Calves	23.3	20.8	182.9	171.7	94	150	185
Hogs	543.0	519.0	5,070.0	5,288.0	104	250	258
Sheep & Lambs	106.0	108.0	904.5	730.5	81	99	98
UNITED STATES							
Cattle	2,161.5	2,229.1	24,103.9	25,000.8	104	1,001	1,023
Calves	675.1	577.8	6,916.2	6,237.1	90	209	218
Hogs	7,398.1	7,365.3	72,381.1	75,620.3	104	241	242
Sheep & Lambs	1,379.6	1,259.8	15,588.6	14,588.8	94	98	98

COMMERCIAL MEAT AND LARD PRODUCTION, UNITED STATES, BY MONTHS 1/

Month	Beef	Veal	Pork 2/	Lamb and Mutton	Total Red Meat 2/	Poultry 3/	Lard 4/
	Million Pounds						
1963 January	1,346	78	1,063	73	2,560	538	216
February	1,170	66	923	59	2,218	416	182
March	1,276	68	1,056	63	2,463	454	208
April	1,304	65	1,037	62	2,468	502	212
May	1,405	65	986	59	2,515	572	206
June	1,312	61	824	52	2,249	558	174
July	1,371	71	850	64	2,356	642	175
August	1,397	76	858	64	2,395	703	172
September	1,342	76	955	66	2,439	735	186
October	1,513	83	1,111	76	2,783	833	214
November	1,300	70	1,075	59	2,504	688	208
Jan.-Nov. 5/	14,735	778	10,737	697	26,947	6,641	2,154
1962							
Jan.-Nov.	13,785	867	10,235	735	25,622	6,376	2,155

1/ Includes slaughter under Federal inspection and other wholesale and retail slaughter, excludes farm slaughter

2/ Excludes lard and rendered pork fat

3/ Chickens and turkey meat ready-to-cook basis, excludes slaughter on farms for home use and non-farm production. Estimates of monthly poultry meat based on available indications of marketings developed from information on inventories, number raised, intention to raise, and market poultry, as well as data on chick placements and current monthly marketings. 4/ Includes rendered pork fat. 5/ Accumulated totals based on unrounded data.

Leslie Hanson, Agricultural Statistician F.J. Graham, Agricultural Statistician

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January 9, 1964

WEEKLY TURKEY HATCHERY REPORT
Week Ending January 4

EIGHT STATE TOTAL: Hatcheries in eight of the important turkey States produced 136,000 heavy white, 141,000 other heavy (bronze) and 82,000 light breed turkey poults in the week ending January 4, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Production of all breed types was above the comparable week a year ago with heavy white breeds showing the sharpest increase at 36 percent. Bronze were up 16 percent and light breeds were up 34 percent.

The set for the week totaled 314,000 heavy white, 560,000 bronze and 86,000 light breed eggs. Compared with a year ago the heavy white breed set was down 7 percent and the light breed eggs set was up 1 percent. Bronze eggs set in incubators increased 18 percent.

(Cont'd)

TURKEY POULTS HATCHED AND EGGS SET IN TEN REPORTING STATES

Week Ending	1963 Calif.	1963 Va.	1963 Other States 1/	Eight States 1962	Eight States 1963	1963 Minn.-Wisc.	1963 Ten State Total
			Heavy White Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands				
December 14	56	#	31	85	87	208	295
December 21	92	#	40	64	132	170	302
December 28	49	#	64	107	113	160	273
January 4, 1964	80	30	26	100	136	202	338
			Heavy White Breed Eggs Set - Thousands				
December 7	111	#	104	163	215	377	592
December 14	69	#	118	210	187	339	526
December 21	103	59	57	211	219	320	539
December 28	117	#	105	212	222	310	532
January 4, 1964	163	57	94	338	314	288	602
			Other Heavy Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands				
December 14	#	0	76	47	76	0	76
December 21	#	0	62	98	62	0	62
December 28	#	0	82	115	82	#	#
January 4, 1964	119	0	22	122	141	#	#
			Other Heavy Breed Eggs Set - Thousands				
December 7	#	0	219	193	219	#	#
December 14	#	0	146	131	146	#	#
December 21	#	0	207	129	207	#	#
December 28	299	0	56	275	355	#	#
January 4, 1964	373	0	187	475	560	#	#
			Light Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands				
December 14	0	#	55	59	55	51	106
December 21	7	#	39	54	46	39	85
December 28	6	#	20	50	26	#	#
January 4, 1964	#	60	22	61	82	#	#
			Light Breed Eggs Set - Thousands				
December 7	#	90	45	139	1135	#	#
December 14	13	#	45	127	58	#	#
December 21	11	90	31	137	132	#	#
December 28	24	#	66	123	90	#	#
January 4, 1964	16	70	0	85	86	#	#

1/ Includes data marked # and all data for Ohio, Missouri, Iowa, Texas, Oregon, and South Carolina

Confidential to avoid disclosing operations of individual hatcheries.

Totals for the ten-State hatch (eight-State totals plus Minnesota-Wisconsin) were 338,000 heavy white and an undisclosed number of bronze and light breed poults. The set consisted of 602,000 heavy white and an undisclosed number of bronze and light breed eggs.

MINNESOTA-WISCONSIN: Turkey poult production for Minnesota and Wisconsin totaled 202,000 heavy white and an undisclosed number of bronze and light breed poults for the week ending January 4. The combined two-State set for the week was 288,000 heavy white and an undisclosed number of bronze and light breed eggs.

Of the total poults hatched in Minnesota during the week ending January 4, 10 percent were shipped out of State compared with 26 percent the previous week and 21 percent a year ago.

POULTS HATCHED AND EGGS SET BY MONTHS 1962-63

Month	MINNESOTA						UNITED STATES			
	Heavy Breeds				Light Breeds		Heavy Breeds		Light Breeds	
	Heavy Whites		Other Heavy							
	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963
Poults Hatched - Thousands										
Jan.	854	592	34	206	96	141	3,181	2,718	357	605
Feb.	665	901	513	815	129	137	5,582	6,996	524	645
Mar.	1,155	1,218	1,884	2,125	180	180	14,066	15,845	745	744
April	1,529	1,346	2,160	1,929	176	192	19,455	19,233	925	912
May	1,663	1,456	1,974	1,807	236	194	20,779	19,441	1,495	1,527
June	1,323	1,686	678	605	353	213	13,716	13,963	1,582	1,502
July	1,288	1,365	35	35	332	206	6,017	5,988	1,505	1,568
Aug.	956	868	0	0	251	175	1,900	1,690	1,055	1,048
Sept.	670	418	0	0	108	183	1,078	728	437	468
Oct.	549	411	0	0	132	181	1,018	972	362	411
Nov.	385	446	0	0	110	191	1,032	1,349	295	456
Dec.	409		7		158		1,452		496	
Eggs in Incubators on First of Month - Thousands										
Jan.	1,437	837	54	273	136	217	4,797	3,599	549	862
Feb.	1,262	1,562	836	1,340	217	230	9,263	11,065	876	1,069
Mar.	1,942	2,021	2,678	3,141	280	265	21,361	23,218	1,128	1,077
April	2,565	2,392	3,440	3,049	276	264	31,419	30,473	1,433	1,325
May	2,721	2,544	3,336	3,285	329	277	33,941	33,294	2,213	2,156
June	2,327	3,066	1,394	1,242	496	321	25,901	27,124	2,510	2,294
July	2,227	2,359	67	107	460	356	12,097	12,421	2,459	2,711
Aug.	1,716	1,549	0	0	358	289	3,759	3,358	1,689	1,765
Sept.	1,126	771	0	0	156	269	1,987	1,381	744	696
Oct.	914	665	0	0	203	250	1,794	1,409	515	515
Nov.	645	678	0	0	174	273	1,634	2,029	477	635
Dec.	670	851	0	38	238	261	2,145	2,723	714	738

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560 State Office Building
St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

January 9, 1964

CERTIFIED SEED POTATO PRODUCTION - 1963

MINNESOTA: Production of certified seed potatoes in the State was 4½ million hundredweight in 1963, according to certifying officials. This was well above the 1962 crop, but smaller than in 1960 and 1961. However, the 1963 crop was about equal to the 1957-61 average crop. These production totals are for fields that have passed inspection. In 1963 there were 30,765 acres that passed inspection compared with 25,142 acres in 1962 and the average of 30,648 acres.

Certified seed potatoes produced in Minnesota are used for seed here and in States over the nation. Large quantities of these high quality potatoes are in demand for making potato chips and some are sold for table use.

About 92 percent of the State's production of certified seed potatoes was accounted for by the 6 leading varieties. Red Pontiac ranked first in the State again in 1963, accounting for over 1 million hundredweight. Closely behind was the Cobbler with about 926,000 hundredweight and Kennebec with 871,000. The Norland variety was in 4th place with nearly 506,000, Red Lasoda 5th at 456,000 and Russet Burbank 6th at 337,000. These have been the six leading varieties for several years. The following table includes varieties for which 5,000 or more hundredweight were harvested in 1963:

MINNESOTA CERTIFIED SEED POTATO PRODUCTION 1/
1963 With Comparisons (Hundredweight)

Variety	Average 1957-61	1960	1961	1962	1963
Red Pontiac	1,371,080	1,788,223	965,671	793,951	1,143,773
Cobbler	1,597,204	2,161,281	1,633,073	687,713	925,862
Kennebec	559,643	741,169	1,378,771	684,734	870,556
Norland	241,562	304,676	526,993	393,838	505,910
Red Lasoda	173,277	251,298	400,392	309,645	456,194
Russet Burbank	195,650	203,863	299,611	176,957	337,228
Cherokee	170,171	168,924	184,318	111,226	103,084
Bounty	88	0	88	15,817	52,054
Early Gem	18,231	13,444	40,242	36,252	45,333
Early Ohio	40,053	66,595	34,865	26,993	36,898
Triumph	65,582	40,349	32,525	28,294	27,467
Viking	0	0	0	0	19,216
Waseca	33,811	48,789	29,928	16,524	18,665
Red Warba	20,213	26,537	16,843	9,685	11,215
Snowflake	0	0	18,269	28,050	8,951
Ona	0	0	0	4,752	7,387
Chippewa	6,021	7,390	9,636	6,588	5,853
Other Varieties 2/	53,170	50,793	44,412	32,658	12,947
TOTAL	4,545,756	5,873,331	5,615,637	3,363,677	4,588,598

1/ As reported by certifying officials of the Minnesota Department of Agriculture

2/ Other varieties for which a production was reported in 1963 are listed here in order of production: Erlired; Dazoc; Sebago; Reliance; Green Mountain; Plymouth; Katahdin; Red Burt; LaRouge; Superior; Osage; Redkote; Tawa; LaChipper; Shoshoni; Penobscot. Varieties included in some other years but no production reported for 1963 include: White Rose; Russet Rural; Merrimack; Rushmore; Delus; White Cloud; Boone; Dakota Red; New White; Yampa.

The 1963 Seed Potato Growers List is available from the Seed Potato Certification Section, Division of Plant Industry, Minnesota Department of Agriculture, State Office Building, St. Paul, Minnesota 55101.

UNITED STATES: Production of certified seed potatoes in 1963 totaled 38,378,934 hundredweight. This production is 3 percent above last year's total of 37,330,499 hundredweight, and 8 percent above the 1957-61 average.

Certifying officials reported that 172,115 acres passed final inspection in 1963, compared with 173,245 acres in 1962, and the 5-year average of 170,220 acres.

With 49 percent of the national total, Maine remained the unchallenged leader in the production of certified seed potatoes. Next ranking States were: Idaho, with 13 percent of the total; Minnesota, 12 percent; North Dakota, 7 percent; and California and Colorado, 3 percent each.

The ten leading varieties accounted for 93 percent of 1963 production. In order of importance, these varieties were: Katahdin, Russet Burbank, Kennebec, Red Pontiac, Red La Soda, Cobbler, White Rose, Norland, Chippewa, and Red McClure. Katahdin was the leading variety for the 17th consecutive year, and Russet Burbank was second for the 9th consecutive year. The only variety not among these leaders last year was Red McClure, which replaced Sebago for 10th place.

Sixty-five varieties recognized by the Crop Improvement Associations were certified in 1963. Five new varieties were reported--Viking, Reliance, Penrchip, Shoshoni, and Penobscot. Certified varieties produced last year, but not this year were: Teton, Saco, Houma, Warba, Dakota Red, Mohawk, New White, and Yampa.

UNITED STATES CERTIFIED SEED POTATO PRODUCTION
1963 With Comparisons (Hundredweight)

Variety	Average 1957-61	1960	1961	1962	1963
Red Pontiac	3,290,647	3,936,981	2,284,425	1,886,798	2,154,829
Cobbler	2,451,797	2,992,880	2,219,855	1,131,303	1,357,947
Kennebac	2,813,836	3,153,542	4,748,693	4,351,568	4,921,201
Norland	394,504	635,710	956,250	869,337	879,983
Red Lasoda	774,626	857,624	1,141,751	1,114,674	1,480,925
Russet Burbank	6,624,792	5,568,283	7,833,428	7,032,720	9,775,197
Cherokee	274,966	212,197	228,890	140,204	136,064
Bounty	26,584	32,695	37,426	29,145	64,329
Early Gem	324,326	434,179	518,709	481,253	301,133
Early Ohio	64,608	96,235	42,935	33,043	44,448
Triumph	141,842	73,116	47,138	62,423	55,008
Viking	0	0	0	0	87,494
Waseca	38,666	55,826	37,058	16,704	18,835
Red Warba	30,326	32,547	19,033	10,435	11,965
Snowflake	0	0	46,834	40,905	56,231
Ona	0	0	0	4,752	9,470
Chippewa	864,258	873,404	727,492	682,878	498,914
Sebago	360,473	326,138	452,700	509,699	372,191
Katahdin	14,260,723	12,790,878	16,224,545	15,664,907	13,320,982
White Rose	1,402,522	1,022,325	1,301,476	1,129,957	1,021,438
Russet Rural	187,402	240,083	170,729	158,502	214,678
Red McClure	472,387	390,000	456,000	480,060	467,780
Other Varieties 1/	1,265,589	1,308,635	1,668,609	1,499,232	1,127,892
TOTAL	36,064,873	35,033,278	41,164,026	37,330,499	38,378,934

1/ Includes all other varieties not listed. For comparative purposes all varieties reported for Minnesota are listed here even though production is less than some included in "other varieties".

Prepared by the Statistical Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture, 560 State Office Building, St. Paul, Minnesota.

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Statistical Reporting Service
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MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE

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JAN 14 1964

Immediate Release

January 10, 1964

MINNESOTA CROP REPORT
January 1, 1964

Feed grain supplies on Minnesota farms are above a year earlier, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Stocks of hay and rye are below those held a year earlier but all other grains are above those held on January 1, 1963.

GRAIN CORN: Grain corn in farm storage on January 1, 1964 totaled 325 million bushels, a record high for January 1. A year earlier, holdings stood at 256 million bushels. Corn production in 1963 was a record high due to a record high yield and increased acreage. The crop was harvested under very favorable conditions, thus keeping quality is good.

OATS AND BARLEY: Oats stored on farms amounted to 122 million bushels compared with 98 million a year earlier. Barley stocks on farms amounted to 18.6 million bushels compared with 13.8 million held a year earlier. Both oats and barley production in 1963 were above 1962 by 23 and 33 percent respectively.

WHEAT: Wheat supplies on farms of 6.3 million bushels compared with 4.1 million bushels held a year earlier. All wheat production was 26 percent above the 1962 production.

RYE: Rye stocks amounted to 210,000 bushels compared with 219,000 bushels on farms January 1, 1963.

SOYBEANS: Soybeans stored on farms amounted to 30.9 million bushels, sharply above the 21.9 million held a year earlier. The 1963 record production was 36 percent above 1962 due to increased acreage and a record high yield.

FLAX: Flax supplies on farms totaled 1.6 million bushels compared with 1.1 million on hand the previous year. Flax production in 1963 was 39 percent above the 1962 production.

HAY: Hay supplies on farms amounted to 544,068,000 tons compared with the record holdings of 6,007,000 tons a year earlier. Hay production in 1963 was the second highest of record for the State.

EGGS: Egg production on Minnesota farms during December 1963 totaled 262 million eggs, 27 million less than in the comparable month last year and 29 million more than the previous month. The number of layers on hand was down 10 percent compared with December last year. Total egg production during 1963 was 11 percent below 1962.

MILK: Milk production on Minnesota farms for December totaled 853 million pounds, 22 percent above November, but 1 percent below December 1962. The 12-month total for 1963 is 10,249 million pounds, 1 percent less than the 10,366 million pounds produced in 1962.

FARM LABOR: The number of workers on Minnesota farms during December totaled 185,000 of which 175,000 were family and 10,000 hired workers. This compares with 168,000 family and 12,000 hired workers in December 1962.

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January 14, 1964

SHEEP AND LAMBS ON FEED, JANUARY 1, 1964

MINNESOTA: Sheep and lambs on feed for market in Minnesota feedlots on January 1, 1964 totaled 181,000 head, down 12 percent from the 206,000 head on January 1, 1963, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Recorded shipments of sheep and lambs into Minnesota during the last four months of 1963-September through December-totalled 163,000 head, 18 percent less than the 199,000 head during the same month of 1962. Prices received by Minnesota farmers for slaughter sheep and lambs averaged above 1962 levels for the first five months of 1963. Prices declined below 1962 for the next five months and in November and December 1963 were above the levels for these months in 1962.

26 STATES: Sheep and lambs on feed for market January 1, 1964 in 26 States decreased 11 percent from the number on feed a year earlier. This years number, at 3,618,000 head, is 444,000 head below the January 1, 1963 level of 4,062,000 head. The market price of choice feeder lambs at Denver averaged $17.44 per 100 pounds for the week ending October 12, 1963 compared with $18.40 for the week ending October 13, 1962. In late December, Denver market prices were slightly lower and averaged $17.25 during the week ending December 28, 1963. Prices for the last week of December 1962 averaged $18.75. Generally favorable fall weather conditions promoted grazing of forage throughout the United States through January 1 but snow cover halted grazing in some sections. Wheat pastures in the southern and central Plains provided some grazing this fall, although grazing supplies were below the past two years. Corn Belt feed supplies are generally good.

In the northcentral States sheep and lambs on feed totaled 2,080,000 head on January 1, 1964. This was a decrease of 8 percent from the 2,251,000 head on feed a year earlier. All States were below a year earlier. Ohio showed the sharpest decrease with numbers 15 percent below the previous year. Other declines were: Minnesota, 12 percent; Indiana, 11 percent; Iowa and Wisconsin, 10 percent; Illinois, 9 percent; Michigan, 8 percent; Nebraska, 6 percent; Missouri, 5 percent; North Dakota, 4 percent; Kansas, 3 percent; and South Dakota, 2 percent. Feeder sheep and lamb shipments in 8 of the Corn Belt States for which data are available totaled 1,443,610 head from July through November 1963. This was 10 percent below the number of inshipments for the same period in 1962.

There were 1,330,000 sheep and lambs on feed in the western States January 1, 1964, a decrease of 14 percent from the 1,546,000 head on feed a year earlier. Six States show a decrease in the number of sheep and lambs being fed while five States are higher. Colorado, the main sheep and lamb feeding State in the Nation, had 476,000 head on feed January 1 this year, a 21 percent decline from the number on feed a year earlier. California, the second largest western feeding State, had 241,000 sheep and lambs on feed January 1, 1964, a decrease of 32 percent from a year earlier.

Changes from a year earlier for States outside the Corn Belt and western regions were as follows: Texas, down 16 percent; Oklahoma, down 53 percent; and New York, down 5 percent.

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Sheep and Lambs on Feed January 1, 1964
with Comparisons 1/

State and Division	1961	1962	1963	1964	1964 as percent of 1963
	1,000 Head	1,000 Head	1,000 Head	1,000 Head	Percent
New York	22	21	17	16	95
Ohio	220	198	172	146	85
Indiana	75	60	65	58	89
Illinois	152	163	148	134	91
Michigan	87	84	89	82	92
Wisconsin	63	50	43	39	90
Minnesota	251	248	206	181	88
Iowa	565	474	446	400	90
Missouri	135	121	103	98	95
North Dakota	110	113	122	117	96
South Dakota	260	257	265	261	98
Nebraska	443	377	363	341	94
Kansas	280	314	229	223	97
North Central	2,641	2,459	2,251	2,080	92
Oklahoma	83	53	43	20	47
Texas	230	240	205	172	84
Montana	107	98	90	92	102
Idaho	79	95	106	119	112
Wyoming	118	105	105	103	98
Colorado	570	570	600	476	79
New Mexico	45	52	55	34	62
Arizona	46	76	66	89	135
Utah	78	82	70	71	102
Nevada	8	8	13	12	92
Washington	35	30	34	26	76
Oregon	60	64	53	67	126
California	289	302	354	241	68
West	1,435	1,422	1,546	1,330	86
26 States	4,411	4,255	4,062	3,618	89

1/ Sheep and lambs on feed are considered to be animals intended for slaughter that are being fed a ration of grain or other concentrates or are being run on succulent pastures and are expected to produce a carcass that will grade good or better.

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JAN 17 1964

Immediate Release

January 16, 1964

WEEKLY TURKEY HATCHERY REPORT
Week Ending January 11

EIGHT STATE TOTAL: Hatcheries in eight of the important turkey States produced 111,000 heavy white, 94,000 other heavy (bronze) and 35,000 light breed turkey poults in the week ending January 11, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Production of all breed types was below the comparable week a year ago with light breeds showing the sharpest decrease at 46 percent. Heavy whites were down 10 percent and bronze were down 2 percent.

The set for the week totaled 323,000 heavy white, 545,000 bronze and 131,000 light breed eggs. Compared with a year ago the heavy white breed set was up 21 percent and the light breed set was up 14 percent. Bronze eggs set decreased 17 percent.

(Cont'd)

TURKEY POULTS HATCHED AND EGGS SET IN TEN REPORTING STATES

Week Ending	1963 Calif.	1963 Va.	1963 Other States 1/	Eight States 1962	Eight States 1963	1963 Minn.-Wisc.	1963 Ten State Total
Heavy White Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands							
December 21	92	#	40	64	132	170	302
December 28	49	#	64	107	113	160	273
January 4, 1963	80	30	26	100	136	202	338
January 11	47	#	64	123	111	167	278
Heavy White Breed Eggs Set - Thousands							
December 14	69	#	118	210	187	339	526
December 21	103	59	57	211	219	320	539
December 28	117	#	105	212	222	310	532
January 4, 1964	163	57	94	338	314	288	602
January 11	177	45	101	266	323	425	748
Other Heavy Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands							
December 21	#	0	62	98	62	0	62
December 28	#	0	82	115	82	#	#
January 4, 1964	119	0	22	122	141	#	#
January 11	77	0	17	96	94	#	#
Other Heavy Breed Eggs Set - Thousands							
December 14	#	0	146	131	146	#	#
December 21	#	0	207	129	207	#	#
December 28	299	0	56	275	355	#	#
January 4, 1964	373	0	187	475	560	#	#
January 11	315	0	230	653	545	150	695
Light Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands							
December 21	7	#	39	54	46	39	85
December 28	6	#	20	50	26	#	#
January 4, 1964	#	60	22	61	82	#	#
January 11	9	#	26	65	35	#	#
Light Breed Eggs Set - Thousands							
December 14	13	#	45	127	58	#	#
December 21	11	90	31	137	132	#	#
December 28	24	#	66	123	90	#	#
January 4, 1964	16	70	0	85	86	#	#
January 11	17	88	26	115	131	#	#

1/ Includes data marked # and all data for Ohio, Missouri, Iowa, Texas, Oregon, and South Carolina.

Totals for the ten-State hatch (eight-State totals plus Minnesota-Wisconsin) were 278,000 heavy white and an undisclosed number of bronze and light breed poults. The set consisted of 748,000 heavy white, 695,000 bronze and an undisclosed number of light breed eggs.

MINNESOTA-WISCONSIN: Turkey poult production for Minnesota and Wisconsin totaled 167,000 heavy white and an undisclosed number of bronze and light breed poults for the week ending January 11. The combined two-State set for the week was 425,000 heavy white, 150,000 bronze and an undisclosed number of light breed eggs.

Of the total poults hatched in Minnesota during the week ending January 11, 9 percent were shipped out of the State compared with 10 percent the previous week and 14 percent a year ago.

POULTS HATCHED AND EGGS SET BY MONTHS 1962-63

Month	MINNESOTA						UNITED STATES			
	Heavy Breeds				Light Breeds		Heavy Breeds		Light Breeds	
	Heavy Whites		Other Heavy							
	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963
	Poults Hatched - Thousands									
Jan.	854	592	34	206	96	141	3,181	2,718	357	605
Feb.	665	901	513	815	129	137	5,582	6,996	524	645
Mar.	1,155	1,218	1,884	2,125	180	180	14,066	15,845	745	744
April	1,529	1,346	2,160	1,929	176	192	19,455	19,233	925	912
May	1,663	1,456	1,974	1,807	236	194	20,779	19,441	1,495	1,527
June	1,323	1,686	678	605	353	213	13,716	13,963	1,582	1,502
July	1,288	1,365	35	35	332	206	6,017	5,988	1,505	1,568
Aug.	956	868	0	0	251	175	1,900	1,690	1,055	1,048
Sept.	670	418	0	0	108	183	1,078	728	437	468
Oct.	549	411	0	0	132	181	1,018	972	362	411
Nov.	385	446	0	0	110	191	1,032	1,349	295	456
Dec.	409		7		158		1,452		496	
	Eggs in Incubators on First of Month - Thousands									
Jan.	1,437	837	54	273	136	217	4,797	3,599	549	862
Feb.	1,262	1,562	836	1,340	217	230	9,263	11,065	876	1,069
Mar.	1,942	2,021	2,678	3,141	280	265	21,361	23,218	1,128	1,077
April	2,565	2,392	3,440	3,049	276	264	31,419	30,473	1,433	1,325
May	2,721	2,544	3,336	3,285	329	277	33,941	32,394	2,213	2,150
June	2,327	3,066	1,394	1,242	498	321	25,901	27,124	2,510	2,294
July	2,227	2,359	67	107	400	356	12,097	12,421	2,459	2,711
Aug.	1,716	1,549	0	0	308	299	3,759	3,358	1,689	1,765
Sept.	1,126	771	0	0	156	269	1,987	1,381	744	696
Oct.	914	665	0	0	203	250	1,794	1,409	515	515
Nov.	645	678	0	0	174	273	1,634	2,029	477	635
Dec.	670	851	0	38	238	261	2,145	2,723	714	738

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Immediate Release

January 16, 1964

COMMERCIAL VEGETABLE REPORT
Onion Stocks in Storage, January 1, 1964

The stocks estimated in this report relate to quantities of sound onions held by growers and dealers. In estimating stocks, the quantity of onions lost before January 1 through grading, dumping, decay and sprouting is excluded. No attempt is made to predict additional losses that will occur after January 1.

MINNESOTA: Stocks of onions held by growers and dealers in storage in Minnesota on January 1, 1964 are estimated at 111,000 hundredweight, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. This compares with 64,000 hundredweight on hand a year earlier and the 1958-62 average of 197,000 hundredweight.

UNITED STATES: Stocks of sound onions in storage (common and cold storage) as of January 1, 1964 at 4,502,000 hundredweight, were 17 percent below last year and 8 percent below the 5-year average. Common storage supplies, at 4,237,000 hundredweight, were 16 percent less than a year earlier and cold storage stocks, at 265,000 hundredweight were 26 percent below last year.

Onions on hand in common and cold storage on January 1 were below last year both in eastern States, down 23 percent, and western States, down 26 percent. Central States holdings were above last year by 4 percent. Common storage holdings this year were below last year in New York, Wisconsin, Idaho and Eastern Oregon, Colorado, Washington, Western Oregon, and California, while increases were noted in Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, and Iowa. Total shipments to January 1 were 3 percent above the same period a year ago. Percentage of production lost to January 1 was above a year earlier. Smaller losses than last year in the western States more than offset the larger losses in the eastern and central States, occurring particularly in New York and Michigan.

ONIONS: January 1 stocks held in common storage by growers and dealers in Late Summer States, and January 1 stocks in cold storage in all States, by regions, average 1958-62, annual 1963 and 1964

Region	In Common Storage			In Cold Storage			Total		
	5-yr. Average Jan. 1 1958-62	Jan. 1 1963	Jan. 1 1964	5-yr. Average Jan. 1 1958-62	Jan. 1 1963	Jan. 1 1964	5-yr. Average Jan. 1 1958-62	Jan. 1 1963	Jan. 1 1964
	- 1,000 cwt. -			- 1,000 cwt. -			- 1,000 cwt. -		
Eastern	1,175	1,590	1,205	213	152	137	1,388	1,742	1,342
Central	1,681	1,440	1,515	28	19	8	1,709	1,459	1,523
Western	1,659	2,011	1,517	159	187	117	1,818	2,198	1,634
Southern	---	---	---	3	1	3	3	1	3
Total	4,516	5,041	4,237	403	359	265	4,918	5,400	4,502

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January 16, 1964

POTATO STOCKS REPORT
January 1, 1964

Estimates of total stocks in this report represent all potatoes held by growers and local dealers in or near producing areas. They include quantities to be diverted under Government program for livestock feed, starch and flour, sales for table use, seed and processing after January 1. Also, quantities to be used for feed, seed and household consumption on farms where grown. The stocks estimates also include potatoes that will be lost through shrinkage, decay and dumping after January 1.

MINNESOTA: Total potato stocks 1/ of 8,100,000 hundredweight were held by growers and dealers in Minnesota storages on January 1, 1964, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. The January 1 holdings compare with 7,200,000 hundredweight on January 1 last year, 8,100,000 hundredweight on January 1, 1962, and 8,000,000 hundredweight on January 1, 1961. Disappearance to January 1 totaled 5,030,000 hundredweight which is greater than any previous disappearance to date in a decade. This compares with 4,200,000 hundredweight to January 1, 1963, 4,990,000 hundredweight to January 1, 1962 and 4,375,000 hundredweight to January 1, 1961.

UNITED STATES: Storage stocks of potatoes held by growers and local dealers in the fall producing areas of the country on January 1, 1964 totaled 116.8 million hundredweight. This was slightly less than the 117.2 million hundredweight in storage January 1, 1963 and 6 percent less than the 124.1 million on hand January 1, 1962.

Stocks in the 8 eastern fall States were 41.2 million hundredweight compared with 45.2 million last year. Maine had 29.0 million hundredweight against 31.5 million a year earlier. Long Island holdings were substantially below a year earlier which more than offset larger stocks in Upstate New York. In the 9 central fall States, there were 25.0 million hundredweight in storage on January 1 this year compared with 25.9 million last year. Minnesota and Nebraska had larger holdings than a year earlier while all other States in the area had less. Combined stocks for North Dakota and Minnesota totaled 16.5 million hundredweight this year against 16.1 million last year. The 9 western fall States had 50.5 million hundredweight of potatoes on hand this January 1 and 46.0 million on January 1, a year ago. Stocks in Idaho, at 32.6 million, were 5.0 million more than a year earlier. Stocks were also larger than a year ago in Oregon, Washington, Montana, Wyoming, and Utah while holdings were smaller in Colorado, Nevada, and California.

Disappearance of 1963 crop potatoes from storage during December is estimated at 22.4 million hundredweight. This was near the record of 22.9 million during December two years ago and was 11 percent more than the 20.1 million during December 1962.

Movement of potatoes to fresh market during December from the 1963 crop, as indicated by rail and truck unloads at 41 cities, was larger than during December 1962. December movement to chippers in the 20-city local market area was moderately above a year earlier. The volume of potatoes processed for other food uses (excludes flour and starch) was substantially larger than a year earlier. Utilization by starch plants and the amount used for livestock feed were much greater than in December 1962. The Government Diversion Program for 1963 crop potatoes started in November 1963 while for the 1962 crop the program did not start until after the middle of December.

Disappearance of 1963 fall potatoes from time of harvest to January 1, 1964 was 79.1 million hundredweight. This was 7 percent more than 1962 crop disappearance of

1/ Includes a quantity of North Dakota grown poratoes held in Minnesota storages.

73.8 million to January 1, 1963 but was 2 percent less than 1961 crop disappearance of 80.5 million during the corresponding period.

Sales of fall potatoes for all purposes--including fresh market, processing, seed, and livestock feed--was 87 percent of production during the 1961 season and 89 percent during the 1962 season. The balance of the crop disappearance occurred on farms where grown. It included potatoes utilized for seed, food in farm household, and livestock feed and potatoes lost through shrinkage or dumped.

POTATOES: Production and total stocks of fall potatoes held by growers and local dealers on January 1, 1963 and January 1, 1964 1/

State	Crop of 1962		Crop of 1963	
	Production	Total Stocks Jan. 1, 1963	Production	Total Stocks Jan. 1, 1964
	1,000 cwt.		1,000 cwt.	
Maine	38,955	31,500	37,630	29,000
New Hampshire	340	190	304	150
Vermont	432	260	368	200
Massachusetts	1,008	580	1,034	580
Rode Island	1,092	250	1,034	200
Connecticut	1,495	910	1,462	850
New York:				
Long Island	8,978	3,750	7,155	2,450
Upstate	9,460	4,100	10,120	4,450
Pennsylvania	6,962	3,700	6,766	3,350
8 Eastern	68,722	45,240	65,873	41,230
Ohio	1,900	570	1,800	550
Indiana	1,152	380	860	170
Michigan	7,505	4,000	6,738	3,600
Wisconsin	6,900	3,550	5,700	2,750
Minnesota	11,400	7,200	13,130	8,100
Iowa	472	140	390	110
North Dakota	14,560	8,900	13,338	8,400
South Dakota	638	300	550	280
Nebraska	1,558	860	1,828	1,060
9 Central	46,085	25,900	44,334	25,020
Montana	1,248	1,040	1,382	1,120
Idaho	43,575	27,600	52,200	32,600
Wyoming	442	250	544	300
Colorado	10,212	5,900	9,900	5,300
Utah	1,305	820	1,438	870
Nevada	310	90	357	80
Washington	6,932	2,850	6,045	2,900
Oregon	6,240	4,200	7,155	4,350
California	5,954	3,300	6,615	3,000
9 Western	76,218	46,050	85,636	50,520
TOTAL 26 FALL STATES	191,025	117,190	195,893	116,770

1/ Total stocks consist of "production less total disappearance to date."

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January 17, 1964

HATCHERY PRODUCTION OF CHICKS
December 1964

MINNESOTA: Hatcheries in Minnesota produced 1,462,000 baby chicks during December, which was 8 percent above December 1962, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture.

The December hatch consisted of 509,000 egg-type and 953,000 broiler-type chicks. Egg-type chick production was 34 percent above December 1962 while broiler-type production was down 2 percent. Total egg-type hatch for 1963 was 25,509,000 down 5 percent from a year earlier. For broiler type chicks the total hatch for 1963 was 12,799,000 up 3 percent from the 1962 total. The number of egg-type chicken eggs in incubators on January 1 was 37 percent above a year ago.

Prices received by Minnesota hatcheries on December 1, 1963 per 100 straight-run broiler-type chicks was $11.00, down $.50 from the previous month. Egg-type pure-bred pullet chicks averaged $43.00 and hybrid chicks $52.00 per hundred, both unchanged from the previous month.

The cost of a standard poultry ration in mid-December was $3.03 per 100 pounds, compared with $2.99 for both the previous month and a year ago. On December 15, the egg-feed ratio was 8.4 compared with 8.9 the previous month and 9.2 a year ago.

CHICKS HATCHED BY MONTHS, BY MINNESOTA COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES

Month	Egg-Type			Broiler-Type		
	1962 1/	1963	Pct. Change from 1962	1962 1/	1963	Pct. Change from 1962
	Thousands		Pct.	Thousands		Pct.
January	415	640	+ 54	999	1,017	+ 2
February	1,589	1,190	- 25	963	950	- 1
March	5,324	4,430	- 17	908	1,020	+ 12
April	8,477	8,000	- 6	1,067	1,200	+ 12
May	7,547	7,200	- 5	1,239	1,412	+ 14
June	1,60	1,630	+ 1	1,071	1,090	+ 2
July	340	475	+ 40	1,147	1,029	- 10
August	341	487	+ 43	1,013	1,090	+ 8
September	241	275	+ 14	920	935	+ 2
October	332	415	+ 25	1,015	1,081	+ 6
November	325	258	- 21	1,069	1,022	- 4
December	380	509	+ 34	972	953	- 2

1/ Final

Harry L. Parr
Agricultural Statistician

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Agricultural Statistician

HATCHERY PRODUCTION OF CHICKS

UNITED STATES: Hatcheries in the United States produced 209,199,000 chicks in December 1963 compared with 192,444,000 in December 1962. Broiler chicks totaled 185,986,000---up 8 percent from December last year and the largest output of record for December. During 1963, there were 2,248,903,000 broiler chicks hatched---2 percent more than in 1962, and the largest output during any year of record. Broiler-type eggs in incubators on January 1 were up 8 percent from January 1 last year indicating that the broiler hatch will be larger in January 1964 than in January 1963.

There were 23,213,000 egg-type chicks hatched in December 1963--10 percent more than a year earlier. Increases were 36 percent in the East North Central States, 26 percent in the South Atlantic, 24 percent in the West South Central, 15 percent in the West North Central, 6 percent in the Mid-Atlantic, and 1 percent in the Pacific Coast States. Decreases were 18 percent in the Mountain States and 17 percent in the New England States. Production in the East South Central States in December 1963 was about the same as in December 1962. The hatch of egg-type chicks during 1963 totaled 510,925,000---2 percent more than in 1962. The number of egg-type eggs in incubators on January 1, 1964 was up 8 percent from January 1 last year indicating a larger egg-type hatch in January 1964 than in January 1963.

BROILER AND EGG-TYPE CHICKS HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES

State and Division	During December			
	Broiler-Type		Egg-Type	
	1962	1963	1962	1963
	Thousands		Thousands	
Ohio	810	850	780	1,150
Indiana	3,060	2,897	996	1,331
Illinois	223	58	524	492
Michigan	490	480	450	800
Wisconsin	875	990	201	230
E. N. Central	5,458	5,275	2,951	4,003
MINNESOTA	972	953	380	509
Iowa	380	200	210	220
Missouri	4,945	4,586	126	114
North Dakota	1/	1/	21	21
South Dakota	1/	1/	77	77
Nebraska	24	5	23	113
Kansas	217	100	171	110
W. N. Central	1/ 6,538	1/ 5,844	1,008	1,164
UNITED STATES	171,427	185,986	21,017	23,213

1/ North and South Dakota

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MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE

U. S. Department of Agriculture
Statistical Reporting Service

Minnesota
Department of Agriculture

JAN 24 1964

560 State Office Building
St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

Immediate Release

January 17, 1964

CATTLE ON FEED - January 1, 1964

MINNESOTA: The number of cattle and calves in Minnesota feedlots being fattened for slaughter market as of January 1, 1964 totalled 482,000 head, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. This was 3 percent less than the 497,000 head on feed a year earlier, but 15 percent above the 1958-62 average. This, also, was over one-third more than were on feed on October 1, 1963.

Cattle and calves placed on feed during October, November and December 1963 were estimated at 306,000 head, 9 percent less than during the same period of 1962. Recorded inshipments of stock and feeder cattle into Minnesota during the preceding quarter totaled 329,000 head compared to 399,000 head during the same month a year earlier.

Marketings of fat cattle and calves during October, November and December were estimated at 174,000 head, or 9 percent more than the 159,000 head sold during the same months a year earlier. Expected marketings during the next quarter (January, February, and March) are estimated to be 175,000 head. If realized, this will be 27 percent above the recorded marketings for the same months of 1963.

Of the cattle and calves on feed on January 1, 1964, 68 percent were steers, 31 percent heifers and 1 percent other kinds of cattle. The consist of the cattle on feed January 1, 1963 was 66 percent steers, 33 percent heifers and 1 percent other cattle.

Of the 482,000 head, 4 percent weighed 1,100 pounds and over, 21 percent between 900 and 1,099 pounds, 29 percent between 700 and 899 pounds and 46 percent weighed less than 700 pounds. As of January 1, 1963, 6 percent weighed 1,100 and over, 15 percent between 900 and 1,099 pounds, 22 percent between 700 and 899 pounds and 57 percent weighed less than 700 pounds.

UNITED STATES: On January 1, there were 8,865,000 cattle and calves on feed in 28 major feeding States for slaughter market, 1 percent fewer than a year earlier. There were fewer cattle and calves on feed weighing under 900 pounds, but more on feed weighing over 900 pounds than January 1 last year. Nearly all the decrease in total numbers on feed from a year earlier was accounted for in heifers and heifer calves. In addition to the 28 States there were 331,000 cattle and calves on feed for slaughter market in 6 Atlantic States and 5 South Central States January 1, 1964, compared with 348,000 head last January 1. The 28 States plus these 11 States give a 39 State total of 9,196,000 on feed, down 2 percent from the 9,337,000 on feed a year earlier.

There were 5,623,000 cattle and calves on feed January 1 in the North Central States for slaughter market---off 1 percent from January 1 last year. Seven States had fewer on feed but 5 had more cattle on feed. Iowa, the leading State, was up 2 percent but Nebraska and Illinois were down 5 percent and 9 percent respectively. Of the other States, Ohio, Minnesota, Missouri, South Dakota, and Kansas had fewer on feed, but Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin, and North Dakota had more on feed than a year earlier.

The 11 Western Stateshad 2,462,000 cattle and calves on feed January 1 for slaughter market--4 percent less than a year earlier. Six of the 11 States had fewer on feed. California, the ranking Western State was down 5 percent, Colorado was down 3 percent, and Arizona was down 14 percent. Other decreases were shown for Idaho, Wyoming, and Washington. There was an increase in numbers on feed from last January 1 in Montana, New Mexico, Utah, Nevada, and Oregon.

The number placed on feed October through December in the 28 States totaled 5,956,000, down 7 percent from the same period in 1962. Placements were 4 percent less in the North Central States and 13 percent less in the Western States. Shipments of stocker and feeder cattle into 8 Corn Belt States during October and November were 12 percent less than for these two months in 1962. Marketings of fed cattle for slaughter from the 28 States during October-December were 3,868,000 head--9 percent more than for this period in 1962. Marketings were up 13 percent in the North Central region and up 3 percent in the Western States.

A break down of the cattle on feed in the 28 States January 1, 1964 by weight groups indicates 5 percent fewer weighing less than 900 pounds, but 11 percent more weighing over 900 pounds. One number in each weight group and percentage comparisons with last year are as follows: under 500 pounds, 1,608,000 head, down 8 percent; 500-699 pounds, 2,186,000 head, down 3 percent; 700-899 pounds, 2,552,000 head, down 6 percent; 900-1,099 pounds, 1,948,000 head, up 7 percent; and 1,100 pounds and over, 571,000 head, up 25 percent.

Cattle feeders in the 28 States now indicate that they will market 3,844,000 head during the January-March period. This is about 43 percent of the total on hand January 1 and would be 6 percent more than the actual marketings from the January 1, 1963 inventory during the same period last year. Western States indicate a 7 percent increase in January-March marketings. Feeders in North Central States are pointing to a 5 percent increase in movement of fed cattle to market during January-March 1964.

Elton Johnson
Agricultural Statistician

F. J. Graham
Agricultural Statistician

CATTLE AND CALVES ON FEED, MINNESOTA AND 28 STATES
January 1, 1963 and 1964

	MINNESOTA				28 STATES			
	Number		Pct. of Total		Number		Pct. of Total	
	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964
Kinds of Cattle and Calves on Feed	1,000 Head		Percent		1,000 Head		Percent	
Steers	328	330	66	68	6,398	6,397	71	72
Heifers	164	149	33	31	2,508	2,411	28	27
Other	5	3	1	1	83	57	1	1
TOTAL	497	482	100	100	8,989	8,865	100	100
Weight of Cattle and Calves on Feed								
Under 900 Lbs.	391	359	79	75	6,711	6,346	75	72
900-1,100 Lbs.	76	102	15	21	1,823	1,948	20	22
Over 1,100 Lbs.	30	21	6	4	455	571	5	6
TOTAL	497	482	100	100	8,989	8,865	100	100
Length of Time on Feed								
Under 3 Months	333	304	67	63	6,241	5,836	69	66
3 - 6 Months	109	82	22	17	2,298	2,359	26	27
Over 6 Months	55	96	11	20	450	670	5	7
TOTAL	497	482	100	100	8,989	8,865	100	100
Expected Month of Marketing 1/								
January-March	138	175	28	36	3,614	3,844	40	43
After March	359	307	72	64	5,375	5,021	60	57
TOTAL	497	482	100	100	8,989	8,865	100	100

1/ Actual Marketings for 1963

CATTLE AND CALVES ON FEED, JANUARY 1, 1964, WITH COMPARISONS 1/

STATE	January 1, 1963	October 1, 1963	January 1, 1964	Jan. 1, 1964 as percent of Jan. 1, 1963
	1,000 Head			Percent
Pennsylvania	80	50	80	100
Ohio	219	129	210	96
Indiana	225	151	250	111
Illinois	787	437	716	91
Michigan	153	93	162	106
Wisconsin	133	90	137	103
Minnesota	497	350	482	97
Iowa	1,697	1,275	1,731	102
Missouri	268	175	260	97
North Dakota	161	94	166	103
South Dakota	332	220	319	96
Nebraska	844	674	802	95
Kansas	392	330	388	99
North Central States	5,708	4,018	5,623	99
Georgia	62	51	70	113
Alabama	40	22	37	92
Oklahoma	87	88	115	132
Texas	450	402	478	106
Montana	71	37	78	110
Idaho	150	87	143	95
Wyoming	46	20	44	96
Colorado	525	371	510	97
New Mexico	86	64	94	109
Arizona	377	254	324	86
Utah	81	45	87	107
Nevada	17	13	24	141
Washington	130	125	125	96
Oregon	79	55	87	110
California	1,000	1,075	946	95
Western States	2,562	2,146	2,462	96
28 STATES	8,989	6,777	8,865	99

1/ Cattle and calves on feed are animals being fattened for slaughter market on grain or other concentrates and are expected to produce a carcass that will grade good or better.

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MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE

U. S. Department of Agriculture
Statistical Reporting Service

Minnesota Department of Agriculture

560 State Office Building
St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

JAN 27 1964

Immediate Release

January 23, 1964

WEEKLY TURKEY HATCHERY REPORT
Week Ending January 18

EIGHT STATE TOTAL: Hatcheries in eight of the important turkey States produced 162,000 heavy white, 138,000 bronze and 82,000 light breed turkey poults in the week ending January 18, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Production of heavy whites was up 37 percent from the comparable week a year ago. Bronze and light breeds were up 52 percent and 6 percent respectively.

The set for the week totaled 510,000 heavy white 778,000 bronze and 166,000 light breed poults. Eggs set in incubators a year ago totaled 415,000 heavy white, 757,000 bronze and 124,000 light breed eggs.

(Cont'd)

TURKEY POULTS HATCHED AND EGGS SET IN TEN REPORTING STATES

Week Ending	1964 Calif.	1964 Va.	1964 Other States 1/	Eight States 1963	Eight States 1964	1963 Minn. Only	1964 Minn.-Wisc.	1964 Ten State Total
Heavy White Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands								
December 28	49	#	64	107	113	107	160	273
January 4	80	30	26	100	136	81	202	338
January 11	47	#	64	123	111	106	167	278
January 18	70	34	58	118	162	138	187	349
Heavy White Breed Eggs Set - Thousands								
December 21	103	59	57	211	219	223	320	539
December 28	117	#	105	212	222	250	310	532
January 4	163	57	94	338	314	349	288	602
January 11	177	45	101	266	323	328	425	748
January 18	206	38	266	415	510	413	340	850
Other Heavy Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands								
December 28	#	0	82	115	82	0	#	#
January 4	119	0	22	122	141	#	#	#
January 11	77	0	17	96	94	#	#	#
January 18	99	0	39	91	138	#	#	#
Other Heavy Breed Eggs Set - Thousands								
December 21	#	0	207	129	207	#	#	#
December 28	299	0	56	275	355	93	#	#
January 4	373	0	187	475	560	142	#	#
January 11	315	0	230	653	545	132	150	695
January 18	524	0	254	757	778	348	190	968
Light Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands								
December 28	6	#	20	50	26	35	#	#
January 4	#	60	22	61	82	#	#	#
January 11	9	#	26	65	35	#	#	#
January 18	4	58	20	77	82	#	#	#
Light Breed Eggs Set - Thousands								
December 21	11	90	31	137	132	#	#	#
December 28	24	#	66	123	90	47	#	#
January 4	16	70	0	85	86	#	#	#
January 11	17	88	26	115	131	#	#	#
January 18	23	75	68	124	166	#	#	#

1/ Includes data marked # and all data for Ohio, Missouri, Iowa, Texas, Oregon, and South Carolina.

Confidential to avoid disclosing operations of individual hatcheries.

Totals for the ten-State hatch (eight-State totals plus Minnesota-Wisconsin) were 349,000 heavy white and an undisclosed number of bronze and light breed poults. The set consisted of 850,000 heavy white, 968,000 bronze and an undisclosed number of light breed eggs.

MINNESOTA-WISCONSIN: Compared with the 167,000 heavy white poults hatched the previous week, 187,000 poults were hatched for the week ending January 18. The combined two-State set for the week was 340,000 heavy white, 190,000 bronze, as against 425,000 heavy white and 150,000 bronze eggs a week earlier.

Of the total poults hatched in Minnesota during the week ending January 18, 11 percent were shipped out of the State compared with 9 percent the previous week and 7 percent a year ago.

POULTS HATCHED AND EGGS SET BY MONTHS 1962-63

Month	MINNESOTA						UNITED STATES			
	Heavy Breeds				Light Breeds		Heavy Breeds		Light Breeds	
	Heavy Whites		Other Heavy							
	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963
	Poults Hatched - Thousands									
Jan.	854	592	34	206	96	141	3,181	2,718	357	605
Feb.	665	901	513	815	129	137	5,582	6,996	524	645
Mar.	1,155	1,218	1,884	2,125	180	180	14,066	15,845	745	744
April	1,529	1,346	2,160	1,929	176	192	19,455	19,233	925	912
May	1,663	1,456	1,974	1,807	236	194	20,779	19,441	1,495	1,527
June	1,323	1,686	678	605	353	213	13,716	13,963	1,582	1,502
July	1,288	1,365	35	35	332	206	6,017	5,988	1,505	1,568
Aug.	956	868	0	0	251	175	1,900	1,690	1,055	1,048
Sept.	670	418	0	0	108	183	1,078	728	437	468
Oct.	549	411	0	0	132	181	1,018	972	362	411
Nov.	385	446	0	0	110	191	1,032	1,349	295	456
Dec.	409	591	7	33	158	158	1,452	1,883	496	583
	Eggs in Incubators on First of Month - Thousands									
Jan.	1,437	837	54	273	136	217	4,797	3,599	549	862
Feb.	1,262	1,562	836	1,340	217	230	9,263	11,065	876	1,069
Mar.	1,942	2,021	2,678	3,141	280	265	21,361	23,218	1,128	1,077
April	2,565	2,392	3,440	3,049	276	264	31,419	30,473	1,433	1,325
May	2,721	2,544	3,336	3,285	329	277	33,941	32,394	2,213	2,156
June	2,327	3,066	1,394	1,242	498	321	25,901	27,124	2,510	2,294
July	2,227	2,359	67	107	460	356	12,097	12,421	2,459	2,711
Aug.	1,716	1,549	0	0	358	289	3,759	3,358	1,689	1,765
Sept.	1,126	771	0	0	156	269	1,987	1,381	744	696
Oct.	914	665	0	0	203	250	1,794	1,409	515	515
Nov.	645	678	0	0	174	273	1,634	2,029	477	635
Dec.	670	851	0	38	238	261	2,145	2,723	714	738
Jan. (1963 & 1964)	837	1,083	273	198	217	194	3,599	4,434	862	887

Harry L. Parr
Agricultural Statistician

F. J. Graham
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MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE

Minnesota Department of Agriculture
560 State Office Building
St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

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January 24, 1964

FARM NUMBERS DOWN---- SIZE OF FARM UP

MINNESOTA: The number of farms in the State for 1964 is estimated at 147,000, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. In 1963 the number was 149,000 making a decline of 2,000 farms. The acres in farm land remained essentially unchanged from 1963 to 1964.

An average decline of about 2,000 farms each year since 1960 has resulted in an increase in the average size. The average size has increased from 208 acres in 1960 to 220 acres for the preliminary estimate for 1964. The table on the back gives estimates for surrounding States and the nation.

UNITED STATES: The number of farm operational units decreased in 1963 in most States, bringing the national total to 3,481,000---3 percent under the previous year. For 1964 the total is expected to again decrease nearly 3 percent or about 100,000 farms, continuing the trend with little change of pace. The table on the back showing estimated totals for 48 States since 1950 reflects one phase of the great changes occurring in the Nation's farming. The preliminary estimate for 1964 of about 3,474,000 farms is 28 percent under the 4,784,000 operated in 1954 and 38 percent under the number operated in 1950.

Changes in total land in farms have been much smaller than in the number of operational units. The 1,160 million acres of land in farms in 1963 in 48 States is only about 4 percent less than totals estimated for 1954 and 1950. For 1964 the total is expected to decline at about the same rate as in other recent years. The average size of farm has greatly increased through out recent years, rising from 316 acres per farm in 1962 to 325 acres in 1963 and an indicated 332 acres in 1964.

Other reports showing farm production trends have shown that farm production has been maintained or increased by smaller numbers of workers operating the decreased number of farms. The year 1963 brought record crop output, exceeding the previous high of 1960. Many farms discontinued since 1950 have been smaller units of low total production and most farm land of high productive value is farmed with increased care.

The estimates of the number of farms by years published by the Statistical Reporting Service are benchmarked on the quinquennial Census of Agriculture with adjustments for incompleteness. The annual estimates between Census Years are based upon expansions and projections from the Statistical Reporting Service June enumerative surveys, data from State farm censuses in a limited number of States, indications derived from various inquires made by the Service, and extension of trends.

Annual State farm censuses yield counts of numbers of farms in 12 States, 10 of which are in the North Central Region. Changes shown by these surveys are the principal basis for the Statistical Reporting Service estimates in these States. Some of these censuses may be less inclusive than the U. S. Census with respect to farms that are marginal either in size or in sales of farm products, hence the changes indicated may tend to understate the reduction occurring in the number of such marginal farms.

The annual enumerative surveys made by the Statistical Reporting Service provide indications of the number of farms in operation at the time the surveys are conducted. Beginning with small samples in 1957 these surveys are being expanded with resulting gains in dependability of indications. In 1963 the number of area segments enumerated in 28 States was about 10,500. In 1963, enumeration also was expanded to represent 48 States with some area segments in each State and a national total of 12,350 segments.

NUMBER OF FARMS, AVERAGE SIZE, AND LAND IN FARMS

Year	MINNESOTA Number of Farms Number	MINNESOTA Average Size Acres	MINNESOTA Land in Farms 000 Acres	IOWA Number of Farms Number	IOWA Average Size Acres	IOWA Land in Farms 000 Acres
1960	156,000	208	32,400	184,000	189	34,700
1961	154,000	210	32,400	181,000	192	34,700
1962	152,000	213	32,400	178,000	195	34,700
1963	149,000	217	32,400	174,000	199	34,700
1964*	147,000	220	32,400	171,000	202	34,600
	WISCONSIN			NORTH DAKOTA		
1960	138,000	161	22,200	56,000	752	42,100
1961	136,000	162	22,100	55,000	765	42,100
1962	133,000	165	22,000	53,000	794	42,100
1963	130,000	168	21,800	51,500	817	42,100
1964*	127,000	170	21,600	50,500	834	42,100

* Preliminary

Number of Farms and Land in Farms, U. S. 1950-64 1/

Year	Number of farms	Land in farms (000 acres)	Year	Number of farms	Land in farms (000 acres)
1950	5,647,800	1,202,019	1960	3,949,000	1,174,065
1951	5,427,600	1,203,500	1961	3,811,000	1,169,410
1952	5,197,500	1,204,930	1962	3,638,000	1,164,645
1953	4,983,600	1,205,740	1963	3,572,700	1,159,660
1954	4,798,200	1,206,355	1964 2/	3,474,400	1,155,235
1955	4,653,800	1,201,900			
1956	4,514,100	1,197,070			
1957	4,371,700	1,191,340			
1958	4,232,900	1,184,944			
1959	4,097,300	1,179,158			

1/ Excluding Alaska and Hawaii
2/ Preliminary

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January 28, 1964

GRAIN STOCKS - JANUARY 1, 1964

MINNESOTA: Stocks of corn in all positions in the State totaled 423 million bushels on January 1, 14 percent above holdings last year at this time, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. On-farm stocks were 69 million bushels above holdings a year earlier and off-farm stocks were 18 million bushels below the previous year. Off-farm stocks totaled 97.4 million bushels and were stored in the following positions: 36.7 million in country elevators, 11.8 million in the terminal area of Minneapolis-St. Paul and Duluth, 0.9 million in country processing plants (including hybrid seed corn firms) and 48.0 million bushels in Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC) bin sites.

Total wheat supplies in all storage positions were 85.5 million bushels, 8 percent above January 1, 1963 stocks. Wheat held on farms came to 6.3 million bushels compared with 4.1 million held a year earlier. Off-farm stocks of 79.2 million bushels were held in the following positions: 63.0 million bushels in the Twin City - Duluth terminal area, 12.4 million in country elevators and 3.6 million bushels at country processors. Holdings in CCC bins amounted to only 194,000 bushels.

Stocks of oats in all positions totaled 133 million bushels, 24 percent above a year ago. On-farm stocks of 122 million bushels were 25 percent above a year earlier. Off-farm stocks totaled 10.9 million bushels with 6.2 million in country elevators and 4.5 million in the Twin City-Duluth terminal area. Holdings in CCC bins amounted to 204,000 bushels.

Barley stocks of 42.7 million bushels were 21 percent above the 35.3 million on hand a year earlier. On-farm stocks totaled 18.6 million compared with 13.8 million bushels last year. Off-farm stocks totaled 24.1 million bushels, 12 percent above the 21.5 million on hand January 1, 1963. The off-farm stocks were held in the following positions: 16.5 million were stored in the Twin City-Duluth terminal area, 4.2 million bushels were held in country elevators and 2.0 million were held by country processors. At CCC bin sites, stocks amounted to 1.4 million bushels.

Stocks of rye in all positions totaled 1.9 million bushels compared with 1.8 million bushels on hand last year. Off-farm stocks totaled 1.7 million of which 1.3 million bushels were held in the Twin-City-Duluth terminal area. Country processors held 230,000 bushels and 97,000 bushels were stored in country elevators. On-farm holdings amounted to 210,000 bushels compared with 219,000 bushels a year earlier.

January 1, 1964 stocks of soybeans in all positions totaled 53 million bushels, 29 percent more than stocks held a year ago. Off-farm stocks totaled 22.3 million bushels of which 15.2 million were held in country elevators, 6.0 million were stored in the terminal area and 1.1 million bushels were held by country processors.

Flax stocks in all storage positions totaled 9.6 million bushels, 38 percent above the 6.9 million bushels held last year. On-farm stocks amounted to 1.6 million bushels compared to 1.1 million held a year earlier. Off-farm stocks of 8.0 million bushels compared with 5.8 million on hand a year earlier. Of the off-farm stocks, 5.0 million were held in the Twin City-Duluth terminal area or at country processors and 3.0 million bushels were held by country elevators.

UNITED STATES: Rye stocks of 14.8 million bushels in all storage positions on January 1 were 37 percent below a year earlier and 33 percent below the 1958-62 average. January 1 holdings were the smallest since 1953. Farm stocks of 5.6 million bushels were 59 percent smaller than a year earlier and the lowest since 1953.

Corn in storage on January 1 totaled 4,353 million bushels -- 3 percent more than a year earlier and 4 percent larger than average. The Nation's farmers held a record 3,217 million bushels in farm storages - 8 percent more than last year, 14 percent greater than average and 6 percent above the previous high of 3,047 million bushels for January 1, 1961. Off-farm stocks of nearly 1,137 million bushels were 9 percent less than last year and the smallest for the date since January 1957. Corn owned by or under loan to CCC made up about seven-tenths of the off-farm total while a year earlier nearly four-fifths of the off-farm stocks were under CCC ownership or loan.

Oats stored in all positions on January 1, 1964 totaled 773 million bushels, 2 million bushels more than a year earlier, but 11 percent below the average. Nearly ninety percent of the oats was held in farm storages, the same as last year and about average.

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Agricultural Statistician

F. J. Graham
Agricultural Statistician

Barley stored in all positions totaled 329 million bushels, down 5 percent from January 1 a year ago and 9 percent below the average. The CCC owned or had under Government loan 18 percent of the total. Stocks located on farms totaled 199 million bushels, or 60 percent of stocks in all positions, slightly more than the average. Disappearance during the October-December quarter totaled 97 million bushels, 10 million bushels less than for this period a year earlier.

Soybean stocks in all positions on January 1, 1964 totaled 559 million bushels, up 6 percent from the previous high of 530 million bushels on hand a year earlier and nearly one-fourth larger than average. A total of 297 million bushels were held in off-farm position, 2 percent below a year earlier while farm holdings of nearly 262 million bushels were up 16 percent from a year earlier.

Flaxseed stocks in all storage positions on January 1 totaled 29.5 million bushels, 5.1 million bushels more than holdings a year earlier. Farm stocks were down 7 percent from a year earlier while off-farm stocks were up 45 percent from January 1, 1963.

Off-Farm Grain Stocks, Minnesota, January 1, 1963-1964

Commodity	Mpls.-St. Paul and Duluth Terminal Area		Country Processors		Country Elevators		CCC Bin Sites	
	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964
	THOUSAND BUSHELS							
Corn	5,085	11,753	841	889	49,238	36,751	60,296	48,011
Wheat	59,586	63,003	3,656	3,603	11,680	12,443	148	194
Oats	3,579	4,482	1/	1/	6,167	6,258	260	204
Barley	14,320	16,550	1,543	2,015	4,939	4,167	697	1,377
Rye	1,131	1,325	336	280	158	97	---	---
Soybeans	3,785	6,027	1,904	1,078	13,536	15,232	---	---
Flaxseed	4,512	5,053	1/	1/	1,308	2,987	---	---

1/ Included in terminal stocks.

Grain Stocks - January 1, 1963-1964

Commodity	On Farm		Off-Farm 1/		Total	
	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964
	THOUSAND BUSHELS					
MINNESOTA						
Corn	255,879	325,272	115,460	97,404	371,339	422,676
Wheat	4,149	6,292	75,070	79,243	79,219	85,535
Oats	97,755	122,241	10,006	10,944	107,761	133,185
Barley	13,834	18,636	21,499	24,109	35,333	42,745
Rye	219	210	1,625	1,702	1,844	1,912
Soybeans	21,889	30,865	19,225	22,337	41,114	53,202
Flaxseed	1,122	1,563	5,820	8,040	6,942	9,603
UNITED STATES						
Corn	2,964,921	3,216,580	1,249,517	1,136,850	4,214,438	4,353,430
Wheat	316,483	308,576	1,495,659	1,305,341	1,812,142	1,613,917
Oats	693,376	687,895	77,144	85,032	770,520	772,927
Barley	215,066	199,085	128,857	130,155	343,923	329,240
Rye	13,700	5,614	9,776	9,204	23,476	14,818
Soybeans	226,552	261,677	303,282	297,544	529,834	559,221
Flaxseed	11,407	10,606	13,142	18,917	24,549	29,523

1/ Includes all CCC-owned stocks.

The sections of this report showing stocks by types and location for Minnesota are made possible through State funds matched under the provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946.

Stocks of Grains, Selected States, January 1, 1963-1964

State	Shelled and Ear Corn				Oats			
	Off-Farm 1/		All Positions 2/		Off-Farm 1/		All Positions 2/	
	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964
	Thousand Bushels				Thousand Bushels			
N. Y.	10,139	10,313	18,718	19,513	5,457	8,452	24,029	27,451
Ohio	44,566	49,435	180,166	196,617	6,736	7,362	30,893	34,564
Ind.	86,124	64,139	346,927	346,837	2,257	2,479	23,220	21,684
Ill.	271,394	261,693	793,066	795,730	5,255	7,828	51,457	56,958
Mich.	18,270	15,287	88,740	89,794	1,255	1,214	25,270	24,628
Wis.	12,570	11,709	101,637	93,718	4,258	3,104	95,736	89,498
Minn.	115,460	97,404	371,339	422,676	10,006	10,944	107,761	133,185
Iowa	369,578	309,066	1,069,637	1,100,560	10,057	9,598	99,793	95,572
Mo.	38,451	42,294	166,438	168,613	2,233	2,125	8,831	10,456
N. Dak.	1,586	2,147	6,353	10,384	4,085	5,708	85,634	78,630
S. Dak.	47,266	33,081	146,713	157,616	6,244	7,049	97,567	87,727
Neb.	155,093	139,753	505,125	504,741	1,035	874	28,592	21,815
Kans.	26,072	31,564	67,115	66,340	521	619	5,418	7,017
Mont.	35	12	155	311	315	362	10,343	11,143
Idaho	147	201	1,618	1,335	1,639	1,693	6,207	6,350
Wash.	1,468	675	2,886	1,755	1,438	1,678	4,113	4,146
Oreg.	220	425	1,156	1,288	5,204	4,406	10,031	8,753
Calif.	2,066	1,473	3,726	3,513	1,518	1,169	2,353	1,654
Other States	51,243	66,179	345,154	372,089	7,586	8,368	53,227	51,696
UNITED STATES	1,251,748	1,136,850	4,216,669	4,353,430	77,099	85,032	770,475	772,927

State	Barley				Rye			
N. Y.	3,125	3,855	3,391	4,092	*	*	*	*
Ohio	106	115	673	480	72	62	225	197
Ind.	45	39	445	375	29	55	185	172
Ill.	2,137	2,494	2,733	2,922	*	1,647	*	1,753
Mich.	224	*	1,473	*	110	49	295	292
Wis.	16,916	19,484	17,444	20,170	950	867	1,120	1,078
Minn.	21,499	24,109	35,333	42,745	1,625	1,702	1,844	1,912
Iowa	247	358	452	506	*	76	*	100
Mo.	1,441	1,148	2,308	1,617	180	288	231	392
N. Dak.	16,855	16,010	90,647	90,175	997	606	7,939	1,947
S. Dak.	2,634	2,413	11,358	10,423	276	251	2,408	1,103
Nebr.	1,012	351	3,644	2,317	285	220	1,725	854
Kans.	6,181	2,249	11,286	4,187	720	604	1,101	815
Mont.	5,854	7,676	50,372	39,833	121	82	454	262
Idaho	5,053	3,889	16,743	15,048	40	36	149	134
Wash.	13,222	13,295	19,792	19,404	1,446	791	1,735	1,043
Oreg.	7,163	7,197	12,828	13,192	132	189	309	333
Calif.	11,552	10,692	23,474	23,346	---	---	---	---
Other States	15,422	14,781	41,358	38,408	2,993	1,679	3,956	2,431
UNITED STATES	130,688	130,155	345,754	329,240	9,976	9,204	23,676	14,818

* Included in other statesto avoid disclosing individual operations.

1/ Includes stocks at Mills, Elevators and Warehouses, terminals, processors, and those owned by Commodity Credit Corporation which are in bins and other storages under C.C.C. control.

2/ Off-farm total plus farm stocks.

Stocks of Wheat, Selected States, January 1, 1963-1964

State	Off-Farm 1/		Total All Positions 2/	
	1963	1964	1963	1964
	Thousand Bushels		Thousand Bushels	
New York	49,818	39,894	51,270	41,912
Ohio	24,652	21,443	27,747	24,906
Indiana	10,091	8,187	12,509	11,459
Illinois	19,728	20,763	22,809	25,404
Michigan	9,955	13,754	14,749	18,383
Wisconsin	21,496	15,342	21,969	15,877
Minnesota	75,070	79,243	79,219	85,535
Iowa	7,462	6,446	7,571	6,588
Missouri	44,014	32,340	45,595	34,662
North Dakota	73,899	80,984	175,574	179,625
South Dakota	39,996	40,787	62,066	64,281
Nebraska	159,276	130,269	187,262	160,109
Kansas	535,337	452,943	571,236	484,475
Montana	23,828	20,595	70,023	65,529
Idaho	10,856	8,095	19,365	15,025
Washington	42,612	38,597	51,968	47,131
Oregon	23,453	16,015	30,549	24,551
California	8,357	8,388	9,218	8,867
Other States	320,138	272,256	355,822	299,598
UNITED STATES	1,500,038	1,305,341	1,816,521	1,613,917

Stocks of Soybeans and Flaxseed, Selected States, January 1, 1963-1964

State	Soybeans				Flaxseed			
	Off-Farm 1/		All Positions 2/		Off-Farm 1/		All Positions 2/	
	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964
	Thousand Bushels				Thousand Bushels			
Ohio	14,961	20,350	28,393	34,671	-	-	-	-
Ind.	18,838	19,339	42,343	46,148	-	-	-	-
Ill.	77,383	67,125	137,760	131,265	-	-	-	-
Mich.	1,070	1,217	4,387	4,682	-	-	-	-
Wis.	1,926	4,061	2,999	4,920	605	*	653	*
Minn.	19,225	22,337	41,114	53,202	5,820	8,040	6,942	9,603
Iowa	49,362	40,252	96,181	99,269	93	33	135	74
Mo.	16,209	23,421	32,806	39,817	-	-	-	-
N. Dak.	156	500	753	1,564	4,596	7,418	12,796	14,263
S. Dak.	248	430	1,438	2,075	991	1,933	2,869	3,853
Neb.	2,803	2,376	7,490	6,929	-	-	-	-
Kans.	9,104	7,356	11,983	10,251	-	-	-	-
N. C.	5,305	4,244	9,189	8,972	-	-	-	-
S. C.	4,479	3,932	9,100	9,364	-	-	-	-
Ky.	4,287	4,164	5,916	5,999	-	-	-	-
Tenn.	12,461	13,361	14,024	14,581	-	-	-	-
Miss.	11,901	11,941	17,297	20,449	-	-	-	-
Ark.	28,822	26,124	36,318	34,820	-	-	-	-
La.	6,775	8,843	7,016	9,234	-	-	-	-
Okla.	1,053	467	1,340	643	-	-	-	-
Texas	*	1,965	*	2,121	*	*	*	*
N. Mex.	1	*	1	*	-	-	-	-
Ariz.	---	*	---	*	-	-	-	-
Mont.	---	---	---	---	22	36	137	189
Calif.	---	---	---	---	301	167	301	167
Other States	16,908	13,759	21,986	18,245	609	1,290	611	1,384
UNITED STATES	303,282	297,544	529,834	559,221	13,037	18,917	24,444	29,533

* Included in other States to avoid disclosing individual operations.

1/ Includes stocks at Mills, Elevators and Warehouses, terminals, processors and those owned by Commodity Credit Corporation which are in bins and other storages under C.C.C. control.

2/ Off-farm total plus farm stocks.

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MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE
U. S. Department of Agriculture
Statistical Reporting Service
Minnesota
Department of Agriculture
560 State Office Building
St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

Minn. Hist. Soc.
JAN 30 1964

Immediate Release

January 28, 1964

HONEY AND BEESWAX PRODUCTION - 1963

MINNESOTA: In 1963 the honey crop in Minnesota totaled 28,314,000 pounds according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Production was up 32 percent from 1962, but 4 percent below 1961. The number of colonies was estimated at 286,000, an increase of 5 percent from the 272,000 in 1962. Yield per colony for 1963 was 99 pounds, 25 percent above the 1962 yield of 79 pounds.

Average prices for honey sold, wholesale and retail combined, was 16.3 cents per pound compared with 15.2 cents per pound in 1962. Extracted honey sold in all container sizes averaged 15 cents per pound wholesale and 24 cents per pound retail. Beeswax prices at 44 cents per pound averaged the same as a year ago.

Minnesota's 1963 honey crop is valued at $4,615,000 and beeswax at $212,000. This represents an increase in value of $1,349,000 for honey and $32,000 for beeswax, or a total increase of $1,381,000 above the 1962 crop value of $3,446,000.

Minnesota's honey producers had 7,078,000 pounds of honey on hand for sale in mid-December 1963 compared to 6,661,000 pounds a year earlier.

UNITED STATES: A record yield for the Nation highlighted the 1963 honey season. Production, estimated at 299 million pounds, exceeded the previous record crop of 1961 by 9 percent, and the 1962 crop by 10 percent. Production per colony in 1963 averaged 54.0 pounds, about 9 percent above both 1962 and the previous record set in 1961. The 5,536,000 colonies on hand at the beginning of the 1963 season were 1 percent more than the previous year. With the all honey producer price averaging 18.0 cents per pound compared with 17.4 cents a year earlier the 1963 crop was valued at $53,929,000--14 percent above 1962 and the highest of record since 1947. The 5,460,000 pounds of beeswax produced in 1963 was 3 percent more than in 1962. At an average price of 44.3 cents per pound, the beeswax output was worth $2,420,000 to producers.

Beekeepers reported 62 million pounds of honey on hand for sale in mid-December compared with 64 million a year earlier and a 1957-61 average of 66 million pounds. Stocks in mid-December represented 21 percent of the 1963 crop as compared to 23 percent in 1962. Stronger domestic demands and a sharp increase in exports to foreign markets have kept stocks below last year.

Improved plant conditions in late summer resulted in good late nectar flow. This was followed by excellent fall weather which permitted bees to gather more late season honey than usual in many States, particularly in the North, several Western States, and in Florida. Compared with 1962, yields per colony were up 27 percent in the West North Central States, 26 percent in the North Atlantic, 18 percent in the East North Central, and 4 percent in the West. On the other hand, yields were down 13 percent in the South Atlantic and 8 percent in the South Central States.

North and South Dakota led all States with 128 and 125 pounds per colony respectively, followed by Montana with 116 pounds; Wisconsin 105 pounds; Wyoming 100 pounds; and Minnesota with 99 pounds.

The 10 leading honey producing States in 1963 in order of production were: California, Minnesota, Florida, Wisconsin, Idaho, New York, Iowa, Texas, South Dakota, and Ohio. These States accounted for 57 percent of the Nation's crop.

Prices received by beekeepers for honey sold during 1963 averaged 18.0 cents per pound, compared with the 1962 average price of 17.4 cents per pound. These prices relate to all wholesale and retail sales of extracted, chunk, and comb honey from both large and small apiaries owned by farmers and non-farmers. Extracted honey in wholesale lots averaged 15.3 cents per pound, compared with 14.0 cents a year earlier. Extracted honey sold at wholesale in 60 pound or larger containers averaged 14.1 cents per pound in 1963, compared with 13.8 cents in 1962. Wholesale sales of chunk and comb honey averaged 28.8 and 35.1 cents per pound in 1963, compared with 28.6 and 34.0 cents, respectively, in 1962.

Leslie Hanson
Agricultural Statistician

F. J. Graham
Agricultural Statistician

NUMBER OF COLONIES, HONEY PRODUCTION PER COLONY AND TOTAL PRODUCTION OF HONEY, BY STATES - 1961-1963

State and Division	Colonies of Bees			Honey Production per Colony			Total Honey Production		
	1961	1962	1963	1961	1962	1963	1961	1962	1963
	Thousands			Pounds			Thousand Pounds		
Maine	6	7	6	25	19	29	150	133	174
New Hampshire	8	7	6	34	23	43	272	161	258
Vermont	11	11	11	49	27	53	539	297	583
Massachusetts	1/ 14	12	11	18	19	23	1/ 252	228	253
Rhode Island	2	2	2	22	25	28	44	50	56
Connecticut	12	12	12	22	25	29	264	300	343
New York	193	191	197	46	53	73	8,878	10,123	14,381
New Jersey	33	34	35	41	33	30	1,353	1,122	1,050
Pennsylvania	150	144	143	28	38	39	4,209	5,472	5,577
North Atlantic	1/429	420	423	37.2	42.6	53.6	1/15,952	17,886	22,680
Ohio	281	284	264	38	39	41	10,678	11,076	10,824
Indiana	187	181	181	43	55	54	8,041	9,955	9,774
Illinois	159	157	149	57	52	66	9,063	8,164	9,834
Michigan	109	104	103	61	78	85	6,649	8,112	8,755
Wisconsin	197	187	187	92	75	105	18,124	14,025	19,635
E. North Central	933	913	884	56.3	56.2	66.5	52,555	51,332	58,822
Minnesota	283	275	286	104	79	99	29,432	21,488	28,314
Iowa	144	141	138	84	68	85	12,096	9,588	11,730
Missouri	134	129	125	27	28	38	3,618	3,612	4,750
North Dakota	36	35	38	104	103	128	3,744	3,605	4,864
South Dakota	74	86	89	145	83	125	10,730	7,138	11,125
Nebraska	72	78	83	110	82	90	7,920	6,396	7,470
Kansas	43	43	45	46	49	49	1,978	2,107	2,205
W. North Central	786	784	804	88.4	68.8	87.6	69,518	53,934	70,458
Delaware	4	4	5	33	29	31	132	116	155
Maryland	31	32	33	33	32	24	1,023	1,024	792
Virginia	129	130	129	29	28	13	3,741	3,640	1,677
West Virginia	98	98	98	17	24	14	1,666	2,352	1,372
North Carolina	197	199	209	23	25	11	4,531	4,975	2,299
South Carolina	57	56	58	19	20	17	1,083	1,120	986
Georgia	215	215	211	31	33	37	6,665	7,095	7,807
Florida	283	297	294	69	70	71	19,527	20,790	20,874
South Atlantic	1,014	1,031	1,037	37.8	39.9	34.7	38,368	41,112	35,962
Kentucky	104	104	100	22	19	13	2,288	1,976	1,300
Tennessee	157	155	164	21	18	17	3,297	2,790	2,788
Alabama	197	191	191	20	21	27	3,940	4,011	5,157
Mississippi	84	87	91	31	29	22	2,604	2,523	2,002
Arkansas	85	87	89	25	29	23	2,125	2,523	2,047
Louisiana	101	101	103	31	36	21	3,131	3,636	2,163
Oklahoma	52	56	58	35	36	36	1,820	2,016	2,088
Texas	274	274	263	50	44	44	13,700	12,056	11,572
South Central	1,054	1,055	1,059	31.2	29.9	27.5	32,905	31,531	29,117
Montana	79	77	77	73	64	116	5,767	4,928	8,932
Idaho	205	201	207	62	36	71	12,710	7,236	14,697
Wyoming	35	34	34	92	44	100	3,220	1,496	3,400
Colorado	63	64	64	76	78	80	4,788	4,992	5,120
New Mexico	10	10	11	70	72	70	700	720	770
Arizona	104	110	116	66	65	74	6,864	7,150	8,584
Utah	1/50	51	52	57	55	84	1/2,850	2,805	4,368
Nevada	8	7	7	89	42	78	712	294	546
Washington	100	99	96	47	38	42	4,700	3,762	4,032
Oregon	56	56	59	33	40	41	1,848	2,240	2,419
California	561	587	599	35	70	48	20,335	41,090	28,752
Western	1,291	1,296	1,322	50.0	59.2	61.7	1/64,494	76,713	81,620
48 States	---	5,499	5,529	---	49.6	54.0	---	272,508	298,659
Hawaii	---	7	7	---	40	44	---	280	308
UNITED STATES	1/5,507	5,506	5,536	49.7	49.5	54.0	1/273,792	272,788	298,967

1/ Revised

AVERAGE PRICE PER POUND RECEIVED BY FARMERS FOR HONEY - 1962 and 1963

Divisions	Extracted Honey				Comb				All Honey	
	Wholesale		Retail		Wholesale		Retail			
	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963
	Cents									
Minnesota	13	14	23	24	35	35	40	40	15.2	16.3
North Atlantic	13.4	14.3	32.6	32.6	37.2	37.6	44.3	47.3	20.0	20.3
East North Central	13.5	14.5	24.7	25.2	33.7	34.7	38.5	39.9	17.9	18.8
West North Central	13.2	14.5	24.0	24.6	32.7	33.5	36.6	37.3	15.7	16.8
South Atlantic	12.5	13.4	31.9	32.3	32.8	33.3	38.1	39.8	22.4	21.8
South Central	12.1	13.2	28.8	29.8	32.4	32.5	36.2	36.9	20.5	21.4
Western	12.4	14.1	21.4	22.7	35.3	37.0	39.0	41.0	13.6	15.3
UNITED STATES	12.8	14.1	26.9	27.2	34.0	35.1	38.3	39.9	17.4	18.0

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MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE

U. S. Department of Agriculture
Statistical Reporting Service

Minnesota Department of Agriculture
560 State Office Building
St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

JAN 31 1964

Immediate Release

January 30, 1964

WEEKLY TURKEY HATCHERY REPORT
Week Ending January 25

EIGHT STATE TOTAL: Hatcheries in eight of the important turkey States produced 187,000 heavy white, 274,000 other heavy and 59,000 light breed turkey poults in the week ending January 25, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Production of heavy white and other heavy (bronze) breeds was up 42 percent and 36 percent respectively from the previous year while production of light breed poults was down 21 percent.

The set for the week totaled 591,000 heavy white, 841,000 bronze and 117,000 light breed poults. Eggs set in incubators during the same week a year ago were 511,000 heavy white, 1,076,000 bronze and 178,000 light breed eggs.

(Cont'd)

TURKEY POULTS HATCHED AND EGGS SET IN TEN REPORTING STATES

Week Ending	1964 Calif.	1964 Va.	1964 Other States 1/	Eight States 1963	Eight States 1964	1963 Minn. Only	1964 Minn.-Wisc.	1964 Ten State Total
Heavy White Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands								
January 4	80	30	26	100	136	81	202	338
January 11	47	#	64	123	111	106	167	278
January 18	70	34	58	118	162	138	187	349
January 25	87	#	100	132	187	147	207	394
Heavy White Breed Eggs Set - Thousands								
December 28	117	#	105	212	222	250	310	532
January 4	163	57	94	338	314	349	288	602
January 11	177	45	101	266	323	328	425	748
January 18	206	38	266	415	510	413	340	850
January 25	241	61	289	511	591	391	376	967
Other Heavy Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands								
January 4	119	0	22	122	141	#	#	#
January 11	77	0	17	96	94	#	#	#
January 18	99	0	39	91	138	#	#	#
January 25	209	0	65	202	274	#	#	#
Other Heavy Breed Eggs Set - Thousands								
December 28	299	0	56	275	355	93	#	#
January 4	373	0	187	475	560	142	#	#
January 11	315	0	230	653	545	132	150	695
January 18	524	0	254	757	778	348	190	968
January 25	391	0	450	1,076	841	404	351	1,192
Light Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands								
January 4	#	60	22	61	82	#	#	#
January 11	9	#	26	65	35	#	#	#
January 18	4	58	20	77	82	#	#	#
January 25	16	#	43	75	59	#	50	109
Light Breed Eggs Set - Thousands								
December 28	24	#	66	123	90	47	#	#
January 4	16	70	0	85	86	#	#	#
January 11	17	88	26	115	131	#	#	#
January 18	23	75	68	124	166	#	#	#
January 25	17	70	30	178	117	#	75	192

1/ Includes data marked # and all data for Ohio, Missouri, Iowa, Texas, Oregon, and South Carolina.

Confidential to avoid disclosing operations of individual hatcheries.

Totals for the ten-State hatch (eight-State totals plus Minnesota-Wisconsin) during the week were 394,000 heavy white, 109,000 light breed and an undisclosed number of bronze poults. The set consisted of 967,000 heavy white, 1,192,000 bronze and 133,000 light breed eggs. Comparable figures for the previous week were 349,000 heavy white poults hatched and 850,000 eggs set. There were 968,000 bronze eggs set in the week ending January 18.

MINNESOTA-WISCONSIN: Turkey hatcheries in Minnesota and Wisconsin produced 207,000 heavy white, and 50,000 light breed turkey poults in the week ending January 25. Heavy white production was up 11 percent from the 187,000 poults hatched a week earlier. The combined two-State set for the week was 376,000 heavy white, 351,000 bronze and 75,000 light breed eggs. The previous week's set totaled 340,000 heavy white and 190,000 bronze eggs.

Of the total poults hatched in Minnesota during the week ending January 25, 21 percent were shipped out of the State compared with 11 percent the previous week and 30 percent a year ago.

POULTS HATCHED AND EGGS SET BY MONTHS 1962--63

Month	MINNESOTA						UNITED STATES			
	Heavy Breeds				Light Breeds		Heavy Breeds		Light Breeds	
	Heavy Whites		Other Heavy							
	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963
	Poults Hatched - Thousands									
Jan.	854	592	34	206	96	141	3,181	2,718	357	605
Feb.	665	901	513	815	129	137	5,582	6,996	524	645
Mar.	1,155	1,218	1,884	2,125	180	180	14,066	15,845	745	744
April	1,529	1,346	2,160	1,929	176	192	19,455	19,233	925	912
May	1,663	1,456	1,974	1,807	236	194	20,779	19,441	1,495	1,527
June	1,323	1,686	678	605	353	213	13,716	13,963	1,582	1,502
July	1,288	1,365	35	35	332	206	6,017	5,988	1,505	1,568
Aug.	956	868	0	0	251	175	1,900	1,690	1,055	1,048
Sept.	670	418	0	0	108	183	1,078	728	437	468
Oct.	549	411	0	0	132	181	1,018	972	362	411
Nov.	385	446	0	0	110	191	1,032	1,349	295	456
Dec.	409	591	7	33	158	158	1,452	1,883	496	583
	Eggs in Incubators on First of Month - Thousands									
Jan.	1,437	837	54	273	136	217	4,797	3,599	549	862
Feb.	1,262	1,562	836	1,340	217	230	9,263	11,065	876	1,069
Mar.	1,942	2,021	2,678	3,141	280	265	21,361	23,218	1,128	1,077
April	2,565	2,392	3,440	3,049	276	264	31,419	30,473	1,433	1,325
May	2,721	2,544	3,336	3,285	329	277	33,941	32,394	2,213	2,156
June	2,327	3,066	1,394	1,242	498	321	25,901	27,124	2,510	2,294
July	2,227	2,359	67	107	460	356	12,097	12,421	2,459	2,711
Aug.	1,716	1,549	0	0	358	289	3,759	3,358	1,689	1,765
Sept.	1,126	771	0	0	156	269	1,987	1,381	744	696
Oct.	914	665	0	0	203	250	1,794	1,409	515	515
Nov.	645	678	0	0	174	273	1,634	2,029	477	635
Dec.	670	851	0	38	238	261	2,145	2,723	714	738
Jan. (1963 & 1964)	837	1,083	273	198	217	194	3,599	4,434	862	887

Harry L. Parr
Agricultural Statistician

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MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE

U. S. Department of Agriculture
Statistical Reporting Service

Minnesota
Department of Agriculture

560 State Office Building
St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

FEB 6 1964

Immediate Release

January 31, 1964

MINNESOTA FARM PRICE REPORT
Mid-January

MINNESOTA: The Index of Prices Received by Minnesota farmers in mid-January at 78, was 5 points above the previous month, but 2 points below a year earlier, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Compared to mid-December, the crops index rose 1 point, livestock 10 points, poultry and poultry products 8 points, while dairy products held steady. Related to a year ago, the crops index had risen 4 points, dairy products 1 point, poultry and poultry products 5 points, but these increases were more than offset by the livestock index being 9 points below January 1963.

The crop index gain over mid-December resulted from increases of 1 cent per bushel for wheat, soybeans 4 cents, flax 6 cents, and rye 3 cents. Corn remained the same with barley down 1 cent per bushel. Potatoes were up 5 cents per hundredweight. Compared with a year earlier, corn had increased 5 cents per bushel, soybeans 25 cents, barley 3 cents, and rye 20 cents. Wheat and oats were down 7 and 2 cents per bushel respectively.

The livestock index gain over mid-December resulted from price increases per hundredweight for all species except sheep, which declined $0.40. Prices received were up $1.10 per cwt. for hogs, cattle $3.00, calves $2.60, and lambs $0.90. In relation to a year earlier, hogs were down $1.20 per hundredweight, cattle $2.80, calves $2.00, and sheep $0.70. Lambs remained steady.

Milkfat in cream remained at 64 cents per pound, the same as both mid-December and a year earlier. Whole milk was $3.24 per cwt., 2 cents less than mid-December, but 4 cents above a year earlier.

Eggs averaged 30 cents per dozen, up 5 cents from mid-December and up 2 cents from a year earlier. Turkeys, liveweight at 21 cents per pound were down 1 cent from both mid-December and a year earlier.

TABLE I -- INDEX OF PRICES RECEIVED BY MINNESOTA FARMERS 1/

INDEX 1947-1949=100	Jan. 15 Av. 1956-60	Jan. 15 1961	Jan. 15 1962	Jan. 15 1963	Dec. 15 1963	Jan. 15 1964
All Farm Products	76	80	81	80	73	78
Crops	66	62	69	69	72	73
Livestock	81	91	91	89	70	80
Dairy Products	89	93	96	90	91	91
Poultry and Eggs	66	67	60	63	60	68

1/ Developed in cooperation with Dept. of Agricultural Economics, Univ. of Minn.

TABLE II -- PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS AND PARITY RATIO, UNITED STATES

Index or Ratio	Jan. 15 1960	Jan. 15 1961	Jan. 15 1962	Jan. 15 1963	Dec. 15 1963	Jan. 15 1964
Prices Received	233	242	243	245	237	243
Prices Paid 1/	299	302	304	312	311	313
Parity Ratio	78	80	80	79	76	78

1/ Includes interest, taxes, and farm wage rates based on data for indicated dates.

TABLE 3 — PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS AND COMMODITY-FEED PRICE RATIOS

COMMODITY	UNIT	MINNESOTA Jan. 15, 1963	MINNESOTA Dec. 15, 1963	MINNESOTA Jan. 15, 1964	Iowa JANUARY 15, 1964	North Dakota JANUARY 15, 1964	South Dakota JANUARY 15, 1964	United States JANUARY 15, 1964
PRICES RECEIVED:				-- DOLLARS --				
WHEAT, ALL	BU.	2.17	2.09	2.10	1.95	2.03	1.99	2.00
RYE	BU.	1.05	1.22	1.25	1.20	1.15	1.16	1.17
CORN	BU.	.93	.98	.98	1.02	.96	.96	1.09
OATS	BU.	.62	.60	.60	.68	.50	.59	.645
BARLEY	BU.	.81	.85	.84	.82	.78	.73	.925
SOYBEANS	BU.	2.35	2.56	2.60	2.60	2.45	2.55	2.65
FLAXSEED	BU.	2.86	2.84	2.90	2.86	2.80	2.87	2.83
ALL HAY, BALED	TON	17.70	18.50	18.50	19.50	14.20	15.50	25.00
POTATOES	CWT.	1.20	.95	1.00	1.60	.90	1.30	1.48
HOGS	CWT.	15.30	13.00	14.10	14.30	13.70	14.20	14.40
COWS	CWT.	13.80	11.40	12.30	13.00	11.80	12.20	12.70
CATTLE, STEERS, & HEIFERS	CWT.	24.60	18.40	20.40	21.80	21.20	21.90	20.90
CATTLE, ALL	CWT.	20.90	15.10	18.10	20.60	18.30	19.30	18.60
CALVES	CWT.	25.80	21.20	23.80	23.00	24.10	25.00	23.00
SHEEP	CWT.	7.10	6.80	6.40	5.30	4.70	4.60	5.97
LAMBS	CWT.	19.10	18.20	19.10	18.00	17.10	17.60	17.90
MILK COWS	HEAD	240.00	230.00	225.00	210.00	190.00	200.00	209.00
MILK-WHOLESALE	CWT.	3.15	3.26	3.24	3.60	3.40	3.30	4.34
MILKFAT IN CREAM	LB.	.64	.64	.64	.61	.60	.60	.585
TURKEYS - LIVE	LB.	.220	.220	.210	.220	.220	.230	.221
CHICKENS, FARM	LB.	.065	.065	.065	.055	.049	.055	.098
EGGS	DOZ.	.275	.256	.303	.293	.280	.270	.378
WOOL	LB.	.35	.43	.45	.43	.46	.46	.487
PRICES PAID:								
BRAN	CWT.	3.15	2.85	3.00	3.35	3.20	3.25	3.28
SOYBEAN MEAL, 44%	CWT.	4.70	4.85	5.00	5.10	5.20	5.30	5.17
MEAT SCRAP	CWT.	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	--	--	5.95
HOG FEED, 29% & OVER	CWT.	5.90	6.00	6.00	6.30	--	--	6.06
BEEF CATTLE FEED 30% & OVER	CWT.	5.00	4.90	5.00	5.10	--	--	4.79
DAIRY FEED 16%	CWT.	3.15	3.15	3.15	3.90	--	--	3.82
POULTRY RATION	CWT.	3.00	3.03	3.03	2.96	2.98	2.85	3.57
LAYING FEED	CWT.	4.25	4.35	4.35	4.85	4.75	4.75	4.52
COMMODITY FEED PRICE RATIOS:								
HOG-CORN 1/		16.5	13.3	14.4	14.0	14.3	14.8	13.2
BEEF-CORN 1/		26.5	18.8	20.8	21.4	22.1	22.8	19.2
EGG-FEED 2/		9.2	8.4	10.0	9.9	9.4	9.5	10.6
FARM CHICKEN FEED 3/		2.2	2.1	2.1	1.9	1.6	1.9	2.7

1/ NUMBER OF BUSHELS OF CORN EQUAL IN VALUE TO 100 POUNDS OF HOG, STEER-HEIFERS, LIVEWEIGHT RESPECTIVELY.
2/ NUMBER OF POUNDS OF POULTRY FEED EQUAL IN VALUE TO 1 DOZEN EGGS.
3/ NUMBER OF POUNDS OF POULTRY FEED EQUAL IN VALUE TO 1 POUND OF CHICKEN LIVEWEIGHT.

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U. S. Department of Agriculture
Statistical Reporting Service

Minnesota
Department of Agriculture

560 State Office Building
St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

Immediate release

January 31, 1964

INTENTIONS TO RAISE TURKEYS

MINNESOTA: Minnesota turkey growers plan to raise 15,105,000 turkeys in 1964, practically the same as the 15,084,000 raised in 1963 based on intentions reported in early January to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. By breed types growers intend to raise 8,811,000 heavy white turkeys--7 percent more than 1963; 4,994,000 heavy bronze--10 percent less than in 1963; and 1,300,000 light breed turkeys the same as in the previous year.

Minnesota ranked 1st in the number of turkeys raised in 1963 followed by California, Iowa and Wisconsin.

The January grower survey indicated nearly one-half of the heavy white turkeys raised in Minnesota in 1963 were marketed as fryer-roasters while practically all the light breed turkeys raised (93 percent) were marketed as fryer-roasters.

UNITED STATES: Turkey growers intend to produce 4 percent more turkeys in 1964 than last year. Present plans are to increase heavy breeds 4 percent with heavy whites up 13 percent and other heavy breeds down 2 percent. An increase of 6 percent is planned for light breeds. If growers carry out their intentions, about 97.0 million turkeys will be raised compared with the revised estimate of 93.4 million in 1963. Increased production of turkeys is planned in all regions of the country--20 percent in the South Central States, 7 percent in the South Atlantic States, 2 percent in the North Atlantic and the East North Central States, and 1 percent in the West North Central and the Western States.

Growers intend to raise 86.8 million heavy breeds in 1964--4 percent more than last year. They plan to raise 36.3 million heavy white breeds, 13 percent more than the 32.2 million raised in 1963. Present plans indicate that heavy white breeds will account for about 42 percent of all heavies raised in 1964, compared with 38 percent in 1963 and 37 percent in 1962. The expected number of heavy whites to be raised in 1964 is above last year in all regions of the country except in the North Atlantic. Increases planned are 63 percent in the South Central, 22 percent in the West, 8 percent in the West North Central, 7 percent in the East North Central, and 6 percent in South Atlantic regions. Decrease planned is 5 percent in the North Atlantic States.

Growers intend to raise 50.5 million bronze and other heavy breed turkeys, compared with 51.5 million in 1963--a decrease of 2 percent. Decreases indicated are 4 percent in the West North Central and West and 10 percent in the East North Central regions. These decreases are partially offset by increases of 9 percent in the North Atlantic and South Atlantic and 3 percent in the South Central regions.

Light breed producers plan to raise 10.2 million light breed turkeys in 1964, up 6 percent from last year. Increased production of light breeds is planned in all regions of the country except in the West North Central and the West. Increases planned are 69 percent in the South Central, 16 percent in the North Atlantic, 12 percent in the East North Central and 6 percent in the South Atlantic. Decreases in intentions to raise were 15 percent in the Western States and 4 percent in the West North Central regions.

The number of turkeys actually raised in 1964 may vary somewhat from the January 1, 1964 intentions of growers. Such changes depend on reactions to this report, price of feed, supply and prices of hatching eggs and poults, and prices received for turkeys during the next few months. On January 1, 1963 growers intended to produce 3 percent more turkeys in 1963 than 1962. The crop turned out to be 1 percent more than in 1962. In recent months, the turkey-feed price ratio has been about the same as in late 1962 but well below the more favorable levels of 1960 and earlier years.

Testings of all heavy breed turkeys during July through December 1963 were down 1 percent from the corresponding period of the previous year. The July-December 1963 testings of lights were up 15 percent from the same months last year. Testings of breeder hens indicate that hatching egg supplies will be adequate to permit turkey growers to expand output this year.

Harry L. Parr
Agricultural Statistician

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Agricultural Statistician

Intentions to raise turkeys in 1964

State and division	Number raised in 1963			Intended for raising in 1964			Total turkeys 1964 as % of 1963
	Heavy breeds	Light breeds	Total	Heavy breeds	Light breeds	Total	
	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Percent
Maine	28	0	28	27	0	27	96
N.H.	86	0	86	82	0	82	95
Vt.	20	0	20	19	0	19	95
Mass.	353	8	361	355	9	364	101
R. I.	20	1	21	21	1	22	105
Conn.	226	12	238	213	12	225	95
N.Y.	453	40	493	385	35	420	85
N.J.	150	9	159	222	9	231	145
Pa.	1,267	115	1,382	1,306	148	1,454	105
N.A.	2,603	185	2,788	2,630	214	2,844	102
Ohio	2,777	919	3,696	2,973	1,103	4,076	110
Ind.	2,970	252	3,222	2,913	202	3,115	97
Ill.	1,054	38	1,092	982	67	1,049	96
Mich.	1,051	56	1,107	886	48	934	84
Wisc.	5,269	90	5,359	5,515	102	5,617	105
E.N.C.	13,121	1,355	14,476	13,269	1,522	14,791	102
Minn.	13,784	1,300	15,084	13,805	1,300	15,105	100
Iowa	7,110	854	7,964	7,248	880	8,128	102
Mo.	4,396	825	5,221	4,445	668	5,113	98
N. Dak.	805	17	822	861	3	864	105
S. Dak.	561	338	899	565	355	920	102
Nebr.	897	17	914	950	11	961	105
Kansas	734	26	760	741	20	761	100
W.N.C.	28,287	3,377	31,664	28,615	3,237	31,852	101
Del.	168	176	344	158	194	352	102
Md.	187	50	237	187	40	227	96
Va.	2,391	2,285	4,676	2,400	2,651	5,051	108
W. Va.	334	830	1,164	415	772	1,187	102
N.C.	2,676	50	2,726	2,543	45	2,588	95
S.C.	446	15	461	458	16	474	103
Ga.	1,075	102	1,177	1,681	20	1,701	145
Fla.	50	176	226	53	176	229	101
S.A.	7,327	3,684	11,011	7,895	3,914	11,809	107
Ky.	622	5	627	894	7	901	144
Tenn.	100	0	100	165	0	165	165
Ala.	496	40	536	691	85	776	145
Miss.	166	3	169	142	3	145	86
Ark.	2,661	335	2,996	3,349	636	3,985	133
La.	34	1	35	31	1	32	91
Okla.	1,368	69	1,437	1,388	55	1,443	100
Texas	4,553	32	4,585	5,087	32	5,119	112
S.C.	10,000	485	10,485	11,747	819	12,566	120
Mont.& Idaho 1/	---	---	285	---	---	284	100
Wyo.	3	0	3	4	0	4	133
Colo.	1,980	6	1,986	1,954	5	1,959	99
N. Mex.	7	1	8	6	0	6	75
Ariz.	209	0	209	218	0	218	104
Utah	3,247	74	3,321	3,274	0	3,274	99
Nev.	0	0	0	0	0	0	---
Wash.	367	8	375	377	8	385	103
Oreg.	1,495	182	1,677	1,401	182	1,583	94
Calif	14,845	237	15,082	15,178	225	15,403	102
West	22,364	582	22,946	22,622	494	23,116	101
U.S.	83,702	9,668	93,370	86,778	10,200	96,978	104

1/ Montana and Idaho combined to avoid disclosing individual operations.

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MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE

U. S. Department of Agriculture
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Minnesota Department of Agriculture

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Immediate Release

February 3, 1964

COMMERCIAL LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER*

MINNESOTA: Commercial slaughter plants in Minnesota during the January-December 1963 period, killed 1,453,000 cattle; 196,500 calves; 5,820,000 hogs and 820,000 sheep and lambs according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Comparable figures for the entire year of 1962 are: cattle, 1,393,000 head, up 4 percent; calves, 202,300, down 3 percent; hogs 5,566,000, up 5 percent; and sheep and lambs, 995,500, down 18 percent.

Cattle slaughtered during December 1963 totaled 128,000 head, up 22 percent from the 105,000 slaughtered in December 1962, and 2 percent above November 1963. The average liveweight of cattle slaughtered was 1,086 pounds per head compared with 1,055 in December 1962 and 1,081 pounds for the previous month.

December calf slaughter totaled 24,800, 28 percent above the same month last year and 19 percent above November 1963. Calves slaughtered averaged 174 pounds per head liveweight, the same as December last year, but 11 pounds lighter than a month earlier.

The hog kill in December, at 532,000 head, was 7 percent above the 496,000 slaughtered in December 1962 and 3 percent above November 1963. The average liveweight for the month was 253 pounds per head compared with 250 pounds a year earlier and 258 during November 1963.

Sheep and lambs slaughtered in commercial plants during December totaled 89,500 head down 2 percent from a year ago, and down 17 percent from last month. The average liveweight for the month was 99 pounds per head, 1 pound less than a year ago, but 1 pound more than a month earlier.

UNITED STATES: Commercial production of red meat during December in the 48 States totaled 2,572 million pounds--13 percent above December 1962. This was 3 percent above November 1963 production of 2,504 million pounds. Commercial meat production includes slaughter in Federally inspected and other commercial slaughter plants, but excludes farm slaughter.

Red meat production in 1963 totaled 29,521 million pounds, 6 percent above the production of 1962. Of the 1963 volume, 16,050 million pounds were beef, up 7 percent from the previous year; 846 million pounds were veal, down 10 percent; 11,868 million pounds were pork, up 6 percent; and 757 million pounds were lamb and mutton, down 5 percent. Lard production for 1963 was 2,374 million pounds, compared with 2,365 million pounds during 1962.

Beef accounted for 54 percent of the total red meat production in both 1963 and 1962. Pork comprised 40 percent of all red meat production in both years. Veal made up 3 percent of the total and mutton and lamb accounted for 3 percent, the same as in 1962.

The number of cattle slaughtered during 1963 was 27,235,300 head, 4 percent above the 26,083,300 head slaughtered in 1962. The average live weight for slaughter cattle in 1963 was 1,024 pounds, compared with 1,005 pounds in 1962. The number of calves slaughtered in 1963 was 6,824,200 head, 9 percent below the 7,494,300 head slaughtered in 1962. The average live weight of calves slaughtered in 1963 was 220 pounds, 3 pounds less than the previous year. The number of hogs slaughtered in 1963, at 83,354,400 head, was 5 percent above the 79,334,300 head slaughtered during 1962.

*Includes slaughter under Federal inspection and other wholesale and retail slaughter, excludes farm slaughter.

The average live weight for slaughter hogs during 1963 was 238 pounds, compared with 239 pounds in 1962. The number of sheep and lambs slaughtered in 1963 was 15,825,600 head, 6 percent below the 16,836,800 head slaughtered in 1962. The average liveweight of sheep and lambs slaughtered was 98 pounds in 1963, compared with 97 pounds in 1962.

Beef production during December was 1,316 million pounds, 15 percent above December 1962 and 1 percent more than November 1963. The number of cattle slaughtered during the month totaled 2,234,500 head, 13 percent above December 1962 but about the same as the previous month. December slaughter cattle averaged 1,035 pounds per head live weight. This was 13 pounds more than December 1962 and 12 pounds more than November 1963.

December veal production of 67 million pounds was 3 percent below the December 1962 production, and 4 percent less than November 1963. The number of calves slaughtered in December totaled 587,100 head, 2 percent above December 1962 and the previous month. Calves slaughtered during December averaged 205 pounds per head live weight, 10 pounds less than December 1962 and 13 pounds less than November 1963.

COMMERCIAL LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER 1/

GROUP	December		January-December		Jan.-Dec. 1963 as % of 1962	December Average Liveweight	
	1962	1963	1962	1963		1962	1963
	1,000 Head		1,000 Head		Percent	Pounds	
MINNESOTA							
Cattle	105.0	128.0	1,393.0	1,453.0	104	1,055	1,086
Calves	19.4	24.8	202.3	196.5	97	174	174
Hogs	496.0	532.0	5,566.0	5,820.0	105	250	253
Sheep & Lambs	91.0	89.5	995.5	820.0	82	100	99
UNITED STATES							
Cattle	1,979.4	2,234.5	26,083.3	27,235.3	104	1,022	1,035
Calves	578.1	587.1	7,494.3	6,824.2	91	215	205
Hogs	6,953.2	7,734.1	79,334.3	83,354.4	105	241	242
Sheep & Lambs	1,248.2	1,236.8	16,836.8	15,825.6	94	99	99

COMMERCIAL MEAT AND LARD PRODUCTION, UNITED STATES, BY MONTHS 1/

Month		Beef	Veal	Pork 2/	Lamb and Mutton	Total Red Meat 2/	Poultry 3/	Lard 4/
		Million Pounds						
1963	January	1,346	78	1,063	73	2,560	538	216
	February	1,170	66	923	59	2,218	416	182
	March	1,276	68	1,056	63	2,463	454	208
	April	1,304	65	1,037	62	2,468	502	212
	May	1,405	65	986	59	2,515	572	206
	June	1,312	61	824	52	2,249	558	174
	July	1,371	71	850	64	2,356	642	175
	August	1,397	76	858	64	2,395	703	172
	September	1,342	76	955	66	2,439	735	186
	October	1,513	83	1,111	76	2,783	833	214
	November	1,300	70	1,075	59	2,504	688	208
	December	1,316	67	1,130	59	2,572	627	220
Jan.-Dec. 1962		14,931	936	11,229	795	27,891	6,938	2,365
Jan.-Dec. 1963 5/		16,050	846	11,868	757	29,521	7,268	2,374

1/ Includes slaughter under Federal inspection and other wholesale and retail slaughter, excludes farm slaughter. 2/ Excludes lard and rendered pork fat. 3/ Chickens and turkey meat ready-to-cook basis, excludes slaughter on farms for home use and non-farm production. Estimates of monthly poultry meat based on available indications of marketings developed from information on inventories, number raised, intention to raise, and market poultry, as well as data on chick placements and current monthly marketings. 4/ Includes rendered pork fat. 5/ Accumulated totals based on unrounded data.

Leslie Hanson
Agricultural Statistician

F. J. Graham
Agricultural Statistician

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MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE

U. S. Department of Agriculture
Statistical Reporting Service

Minnesota
Department of Agriculture

560 State Office Building
St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

Minn. Hist. Soc.

Immediate Release

February 6, 1964

FEB 7 1964

WEEKLY TURKEY HATCHERY REPORT
Week Ending February 1

EIGHT STATE TOTAL: Hatcheries in eight of the important turkey States produced 245,000 heavy white, 341,000 other heavy (bronze) and 68,000 light breed turkey poults in the week ending Feburary 1, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Production of all breed types was up from the previous year with light breeds showing the largest increase at 42 percent. Heavy whites and bronze were up 30 percent and 16 percent respectively.

The set for the week totaled 762,000 heavy white, 1,211,000 bronze and 207,000 light breed eggs. Eggs set in incubators for the comparable week a year ago were 617,000 heavy white, 1,393,000 bronze and 126,000 light breed eggs.

(Cont'd)

TURKEY POULTS HATCHED AND EGGS SET IN TEN REPORTING STATES

Week Ending	1964 Calif.	1964 Va.	1964 Other States 1/	Eight States 1963	Eight States 1964	1963 Minn. Only	1964 Minn-Wisc.	1964 Ten State Total
Heavy White Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands								
January 11	47	#	64	123	111	106	167	278
January 18	70	34	58	118	162	138	187	349
January 25	87	#	100	132	187	147	207	394
February 1	133	32	80	188	245	200	140	385
Heavy White Breed Eggs Set - Thousands								
January 4	163	57	94	338	314	349	288	602
January 11	177	45	101	266	323	328	425	748
January 18	206	38	266	415	510	413	340	850
January 25	241	61	289	511	591	391	376	967
February 1	284	68	410	617	762	462	556	1,318
Other Heavy Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands								
January 11	77	0	17	96	94	#	#	#
January 18	99	0	39	91	138	#	#	#
January 25	209	0	65	202	274	#	#	#
February 1	213	0	128	294	341	86	#	#
Other Heavy Breed Eggs Set - Thousands								
January 4	373	0	187	475	560	142	#	#
January 11	315	0	230	653	545	132	150	695
January 18	524	0	254	757	778	348	190	968
January 25	391	0	450	1,076	841	404	351	1,192
February 1	566	0	645	1,393	1,211	582	658	1,869
Light Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands								
January 11	9	#	26	65	35	#	#	#
January 18	4	58	20	77	82	#	#	#
January 25	16	#	43	75	59	#	50	109
February 1	10	45	13	48	68	#	#	#
Light Breed Eggs Set - Thousands								
January 4	16	70	0	85	86	#	#	#
January 11	17	88	26	115	131	#	#	#
January 18	23	75	68	124	166	#	#	#
January 25	17	70	30	178	117	#	75	192
February 1	34	125	48	126	207	#	#	#

1/ Includes data marked # and all data for Ohio, Missouri, Iowa, Texas, Oregon, and South Carolina. # Confidential to avoid disclosing operations of individual

Totals for the ten-State hatch (eight-State totals plus Minnesota-Wisconsin) during the week were 385,000 heavy white and an undisclosed number of bronze and light breed poults. Comparable figures for the previous week were 394,000 heavy white and 109,000 light breed poults hatched. The set consisted of 1,318,000 heavy white, 1,869,000 bronze and an undisclosed number of light breed eggs. The previous week's set consisted of 967,000 heavy white, 1,192,000 bronze and 192,000 light breed eggs.

MINNESOTA-WISCONSIN: Turkey hatcheries in Minnesota and Wisconsin produced 140,000 heavy white turkey poults in the week ending February 1. Heavy white production was down from the 207,000 hatched the previous week. The combined two-State set for the week was 556,000 heavy white, 658,000 bronze and an undisclosed amount of light breed eggs. The previous week's set totaled 376,000 heavy white, 351,000 bronze and 75,000 light breed eggs.

Of the total poults hatched in Minnesota during the week ending February 1, 29 percent were shipped out of the State compared with 21 percent the previous week and 23 percent a year ago.

POULTS HATCHED AND EGGS SET BY MONTHS 1962-63

Month	MINNESOTA						UNITED STATES			
	Heavy Breeds				Light Breeds		Heavy Breeds		Light Breeds	
	Heavy Whites		Other Heavy							
	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963
	Poults Hatched - Thousands									
Jan.	854	592	34	206	96	141	3,181	2,718	357	605
Feb.	665	901	513	815	129	137	5,582	6,996	524	645
Mar.	1,155	1,218	1,884	2,125	180	180	14,066	15,845	745	744
Apr.	1,529	1,346	2,160	1,929	176	192	19,455	19,233	925	912
May	1,663	1,456	1,974	1,807	236	194	20,779	19,441	1,495	1,527
June	1,323	1,686	678	605	353	213	13,716	13,963	1,582	1,502
July	1,288	1,365	35	35	332	206	6,017	5,988	1,505	1,568
Aug.	956	868	0	0	251	175	1,900	1,690	1,055	1,048
Sept.	670	418	0	0	108	183	1,078	728	437	468
Oct.	549	411	0	0	132	181	1,018	972	362	411
Nov.	385	446	0	0	110	191	1,032	1,349	295	456
Dec.	409	591	7	33	158	158	1,452	1,883	496	583
	Eggs in Incubators on First of Month - Thousands									
Jan.	1,437	837	54	273	136	217	4,797	3,599	549	862
Feb.	1,262	1,562	836	1,340	217	230	9,263	11,065	876	1,069
Mar.	1,942	2,021	2,678	3,141	280	265	21,361	23,218	1,128	1,077
April	2,565	2,392	3,440	3,049	276	264	31,419	30,473	1,433	1,325
May	2,721	2,544	3,336	3,285	329	277	33,941	32,394	2,213	2,156
June	2,327	3,066	1,394	1,242	498	321	25,901	27,124	2,510	2,294
July	2,227	2,359	67	107	460	356	12,097	12,421	2,459	2,711
Aug.	1,716	1,549	0	0	358	289	3,759	3,358	1,689	1,765
Sept.	1,126	771	0	0	156	269	1,987	1,381	744	696
Oct.	914	665	0	0	203	250	1,794	1,409	515	515
Nov.	645	678	0	0	174	273	1,634	2,029	477	635
Dec.	670	851	0	38	238	261	2,145	2,723	714	738
Jan. (1963 & 1964)	837	1,083	273	198	217	194	3,599	4,434	862	887

Harry L. Parr
Agricultural Statistician

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MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE
U. S. Department of Agriculture
Statistical Reporting Service
Minnesota Department of Agriculture
560 State Office Building
St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

FEB 13 1964

Immediate Release

February 11, 1964

MINNESOTA MILK AND EGG PRODUCTION REPORT
January 1964

MILK PRODUCTION: Milk production on Minnesota farms totaled 975 million pounds in January, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. This was 3 percent above the production for January a year ago and 3 percent above the 5-year average of 946 million pounds for January. Production per cow of 775 pounds was up 4 percent from January a year earlier, and 6 percent above the 5-year average of 734 pounds.

EGG PRODUCTION: Chicken flocks in Minnesota produced 269 million eggs during January, down 6 percent from the 285 million eggs produced during January 1963. The number of layers for the month totaled 13,700,000, 8 percent below last year's level. Rate of lay was 63 percent, 1 point above a year ago.

FARM LABOR: The number of workers on farms during January totaled 193,000 of which 182,000 were family and 11,000 hired workers. This compares with 179,000 family and 12,000 hired workers in January 1963.

Darrel Grice
Agricultural Statistician

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560 State Office Building
St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

FEB 19 1964

Immediate Release

February 13, 1964

WEEKLY TURKEY HATCHERY REPORT
Week Ending February 8

EIGHT STATE TOTAL: Hatcheries in eight of the important turkey States produced 216,000 heavy white, 398,000 other heavy (bronze) and 86,000 light breed turkey poults in the week ending February 8, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Compared with a year ago production of heavy white and light breed poults was up 38 percent and 23 percent respectively, while the bronze hatch was down 4 percent.

The set for the week totaled 1,002,000 heavy white, 1,532,000 bronze and 136,000 light breed eggs. Eggs set in incubators for the comparable week a year ago were 840,000 heavy white, 1,698,000 bronze and 176,000 light breed eggs.

Totals for the ten-State hatch (eight-State totals plus Minnesota-Wisconsin) during the week were 448,000 heavy white, and 495,000 bronze turkey poults. Heavy

(Cont'd)

TURKEY POULTS HATCHED AND EGGS SET IN TEN REPORTING STATES

Week Ending	1964 Calif.	1964 Va.	1964 Other States 1/	Eight States 1963	Eight States 1964	1963 Minn. Only	1964 Minn.-Wisc.	1964 Ten State Total
Heavy White Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands								
January 18	70	34	58	118	162	138	177	339
January 25	87	#	110	132	197	147	207	404
February 1	133	32	80	188	245	200	140	385
February 8	106	25	85	156	216	190	232	448
Heavy White Breed Eggs Set - Thousands								
January 11	157	45	93	266	295	328	425	720
January 18	214	38	266	415	518	413	359	877
January 25	241	61	289	511	591	391	376	967
February 1	284	68	410	617	762	462	556	1,318
February 8	361	82	559	840	1,002	397	690	1,692
Other Heavy Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands								
January 18	99	0	39	91	138	#	#	#
January 25	209	0	65	202	274	#	#	#
February 1	213	0	128	294	341	86	#	#
February 8	211	0	187	413	398	86	97	495
Other Heavy Breed Eggs Set - Thousands								
January 11	337	0	223	653	560	132	150	710
January 18	542	0	268	757	810	348	190	1,000
January 25	391	0	450	1,076	841	404	351	1,192
February 1	566	0	645	1,393	1,211	582	658	1,869
February 8	633	0	899	1,698	1,532	739	769	2,301
Light Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands								
January 18	4	58	20	77	82	#	#	#
January 25	16	#	43	75	59	#	50	109
February 1	10	45	13	48	68	#	#	#
February 8	11	54	21	70	86	#	#	#
Light Breed Eggs Set - Thousands								
January 11	17	88	26	115	131	#	#	#
January 18	23	75	68	124	166	#	#	#
January 25	17	70	30	178	117	#	75	192
February 1	34	125	48	126	207	#	#	#
February 8	34	70	32	176	136	#	#	#

1/ INCLUDES DATA MARKED # AND ALL DATA FOR OHIO, MISSOURI, IOWA, TEXAS, OREGON, AND SOUTH CAROLINA.
#CONFIDENTIAL TO AVOID DISCLOSING OPERATIONS OF INDIVIDUAL HATCHERIES.

white production was up from the 385,000 produced the previous week. The set consisted of 1,692,000 heavy white, 2,301,000 bronze and an undisclosed number of light breed eggs. The previous week's set totaled 1,318,000 heavy white and 1,869,000 bronze eggs.

MINNESOTA-WISCONSIN: Turkey hatcheries in Minnesota and Wisconsin produced 232,000 heavy white and 97,000 bronze turkey poults in the week ending February 8. Heavy white production was up from the 140,000 hatched the previous week. The combined two-State set for the week was 690,000 heavy white and 769,000 bronze eggs. Eggs set in incubators the previous week totaled 556,000 heavy white and 658,000 bronze eggs.

Of the total poults hatched in Minnesota during the week ending February 8, 27 percent were shipped out of the State compared with 29 percent the previous week and 17 percent a year ago.

POULTS HATCHED AND EGGS SET BY MONTHS 1962-63

Month	MINNESOTA						UNITED STATES			
	Heavy Breeds				Light Breeds		Heavy Breeds		Light Breeds	
	Heavy Whites		Other Heavy							
	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963
	Poults Hatched - Thousands									
Jan.	854	592	34	206	96	141	3,181	2,718	357	605
Feb.	665	901	513	815	129	137	5,582	6,996	524	645
Mar.	1,155	1,218	1,884	2,125	180	180	14,066	15,845	745	744
April	1,529	1,346	2,160	1,929	176	192	19,455	19,233	925	912
May	1,663	1,456	1,974	1,807	236	194	20,779	19,441	1,495	1,527
June	1,323	1,686	678	605	353	213	13,716	13,963	1,582	1,502
July	1,288	1,365	35	35	332	206	6,017	5,988	1,505	1,568
Aug.	956	868	0	0	251	175	1,900	1,690	1,055	1,048
Sept.	670	418	0	0	108	183	1,078	728	437	468
Oct.	549	411	0	0	132	181	1,018	972	362	411
Nov.	385	446	0	0	110	191	1,032	1,349	295	456
Dec.	409	591	7	33	158	158	1,452	1,883	496	583
	Eggs in Incubators on First of Month - Thousands									
Jan.	1,437	837	54	273	136	217	4,797	3,599	549	862
Feb.	1,262	1,562	836	1,340	217	230	9,263	11,065	876	1,069
March	1,942	2,021	2,678	3,141	280	265	21,361	23,218	1,128	1,077
April	2,565	2,392	3,440	3,049	276	264	31,419	30,473	1,433	1,325
May	2,721	2,544	3,336	3,285	329	277	33,941	32,394	2,213	2,156
June	2,327	3,066	1,394	1,242	498	321	25,901	27,124	2,510	2,294
July	2,227	2,359	67	107	460	356	12,097	12,421	2,459	2,711
Aug.	1,716	1,549	0	0	358	289	3,759	3,358	1,689	1,765
Sept.	1,126	771	0	0	156	269	1,987	1,381	744	696
Oct.	914	665	0	0	203	250	1,794	1,409	515	515
Nov.	645	678	0	0	174	273	1,634	2,029	477	635
Dec.	670	851	0	38	238	261	2,145	2,723	714	738
Jan. (1963 & 1964)	837	1,083	273	198	217	194	3,599	4,434	862	887

Harry L. Parr
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MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE

FEB 19 1964

U. S. Department of Agriculture
Statistical Reporting Service

Minnesota
Department of Agriculture

560 State Office Building
St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

Immediate Release

February 14, 1964

POTATO STOCKS REPORT
February 1, 1964

Estimate of total stocks in this report represent all potatoes held by growers and local dealers in or near producing areas. They include quantities to be diverted under Government program for livestock feed, starch and flour; sales for table use, seed and processing after February 1; also, quantities to be used for feed, seed and household consumption on farms where grown. The stocks estimates also include potatoes that will be lost through shrinkage, decay and dumping after February 1.

MINNESOTA: Total potato stocks of 6,300,000 hundredweight were held by growers and dealers in Minnesota storages on February 1, 1964 according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. This includes some North Dakota grown potatoes held in Minnesota storage. These February 1 holdings compare with 5,500,000 hundredweight on February 1 last year, 6,100,000 hundredweight on February 1, 1962 and 6,500,000 hundredweight on Febuary 1, 1961. Disappearance of the 1963 crop to February 1 totaled 6,830,000 hundredweight which compares with the disappearance of 5,900,000 hundredweight to February 1 last year, 6,990 cwt. to February 1,1962 and 5,875,000 to Feb. 1, 1961.

UNITED STATES: Storage stocks of potatoes held by growers and local dealers in fall producing areas of the country on February 1, 1964 totaled 90.8 million hundredweight. This was 3 percent less than the 93.5 million in storage February 1, 1963 and 7 percent less than the 97.2 million on February 1, 1962.

In the 8 eastern fall States, February 1 stocks were 32.5 million hundredweight compared with 37.3 million a year earlier. Maine had 24.5 million against 27.9 million a year earlier. Upstate New York had slightly more potatoes on hand than a year earlier, but Long Island had substantially less. The 9 central fall States, with 18.9 million hundredweight in storage this year, compared with 19.5 million on February 1, 1963. Minnesota was the only major State in the central area with stocks larger than a year earlier and the two State (Minnesota and North Dakota) total was 12.7 million this year compared with 12.3 million last year. Stocks in the 9 western fall States totaled 39.4 million this year, 8 percent above the 36.6 million on hand February 1, 1963. Most of the increase was in Idaho where stocks were 25.9 million this year and 22.7 million hundredweight last year.

Disappearance of 1963 fall potatoes from storage during January 1964 amounted to 25.9 million hundredweight, 9 percent larger than in January 1963 but 4 percent less than the record high during January 1962.

January movement of fall crop potatoes to fresh market, as indicated by rail and truck unloads at 41 cities, was slightly larger than during January 1963. Movement to chippers in the 20-city local market area was above a year earlier. The amount of potatoes processed for other food uses (excluding flour and starch) during January was substantially larger. Utilization by starch plants and for livestock feed was greater than in January 1963 with more potatoes moving under the Government Diversion Program this January.

Disappearance of 1963 fall crop potatoes from time of harvest to February 1, 1964 was 105.1 million hundredweight. This disappearance compares with 97.6 million to February 1, 1963 and the record high of 107.4 million hundredweight to February 1, 1962.

Sales of fall potatoes for all purposes--including fresh market, processing, seed, and livestock feed--were 87 percent of production during the 1961 season and 89 percent during the 1962 season. The balance of the crop disappearance occurred on farms where grown. It included potatoes utilized for seed, food in farm households, and livestock feed and potatoes lost through shrinkage or dumped. Stocks represent production less total disappearance to date.

POTATOES: Production and total stocks of fall potatoes held by growers and local dealers on February 1, 1963 and February 1, 1964 1/

STATE	Crop of 1962		Crop of 1963	
	Production	Total Stocks Feb. 1, 1963	Production	Total Stocks Feb. 1, 1964
	1,000 Cwt.		1,000 Cwt.	
Maine	38,955	27,900	37,630	24,500
New Hampshire	340	140	304	100
Vermont	432	200	368	150
Massachusetts	1,008	350	1,034	350
Rhode Island	1,092	130	1,034	40
Connecticut	1,495	620	1,462	420
New York:				
Long Island	8,978	2,400	7,155	1,500
Upstate	9,460	3,100	10,120	3,200
Pennsylvania	6,962	2,500	6,766	2,200
8 Eastern	68,722	37,340	65,873	32,460
Ohio	1,900	370	1,800	325
Indiana	1,152	200	860	110
Michigan	7,505	3,000	6,738	2,750
Wisconsin	6,900	2,650	5,700	2,050
Minnesota	11,400	5,500	13,130	6,300
Iowa	472	90	390	90
North Dakota	14,560	6,800	13,338	6,400
South Dakota	638	200	550	180
Nebraska	1,558	690	1,828	730
9 Central	46,085	19,500	44,334	18,935
Montana	1,248	950	1,382	990
Idaho	43,575	22,700	52,200	25,900
Wyoming	442	190	544	225
Colorado	10,212	4,400	9,900	4,100
Utah	1,305	640	1,488	650
Nevada	310	75	357	65
Washington	6,932	2,000	6,045	2,100
Oregon	6,240	3,380	7,155	3,300
California	5,954	2,300	6,615	2,100
9 Western	76,218	36,635	85,686	39,430
TOTAL 26 FALL STATES	191,025	93,475	195,893	90,825

1/ Total stocks consist of "production less total disappearance to date."

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MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE

U. S. Department of Agriculture
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Minnesota Department of Agriculture

560 State Office Building
St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

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Immediate Release

February 14, 1964

LIVESTOCK ON FARMS, MINNESOTA
January 1, 1964

MINNESOTA: The number of cattle and calves on Minnesota farms as of January 1, 1964 was 4,474,000 head, a record high number, according to the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Hog and pig numbers were at their lowest January 1 level since 1958, while sheep and lamb numbers were the lowest since 1951. Fewer chickens were on farms on January 1 than in any year since records began on January 1, 1924, while the turkey inventory at 718,000 head was the third highest since 1929, the first year of record.

All cattle and calves as of January 1 increased for the sixth consecutive year. The 4,474,000 record number on January 1, 1964 was 2 percent above the previous high of 4,386,000 head on January 1, 1963. All of the 2 percent increase was in beef cattle. Beef cow numbers at 456,000 head were at a record and about 9 percent above the previous high of 417,000 head on January 1, 1963. Milk cow numbers continued their downward trend declining 1 percent to 1,407,000 head. During the last ten years, beef cattle have become more important, making up about 49 percent of all cattle and calves on January 1, 1964 as compared with 36 percent in January 1954.

The number of all hogs and pigs on farms January 1, 1964, at 3,400,000 head, was 8 percent below a year earlier and the lowest number of all hogs and pigs on Minnesota farms as of January 1 since 1958. Pigs saved during 1963 totalled 6,445,000 head compared with 6,518,000 head in 1962. The total number of sows farrowing from December 1962 to December 1963 was 874,000 head, down 2 percent from the previous year.

All sheep and lambs on farms January 1, 1964 were estimated at 795,000 head, 12 percent less than the 904,000 head a year earlier. Stock sheep, as of January 1, 1964, totalled 614,000 head compared with 698,000 head last year, and the rest of the sheep and lambs on farms were the 181,000 head on feed, 12 percent less than on January 1, 1963.

Both chicken and turkey numbers on farms January 1, 1964 declined from the January 1, 1963 level. The number of all chickens was 14,679,000 birds, down 8 percent from a year earlier and the smallest number on Minnesota farms since records began on January 1, 1924. Turkeys on farms were estimated 718,000 compared with 722,000 on January 1, 1963. Turkey breeder hen numbers declined 4 percent to 512,000 hens.

The total value of cattle, hogs, sheep, chickens and turkeys on Minnesota farms January 1 was 695 million dollars, 12 percent less than the 786 million dollars a year earlier. Average values per head as of January 1, 1964 for every species were lower than last year. Cattle and calves were the leading species value-wise with a total value of 586 million dollars. Hogs were second at 80 million; chickens third with 15 million, all sheep and lambs fourth with 11 million and turkeys fifth with 2.7 million dollars.

UNITED STATES: On January 1, 1964 there were 106.5 million head of cattle and calves on farms and ranches, a record high, 3 percent above the 103.7 million head on hand a year earlier. The number of milk cows and heifers 2 years old and older decreased 3 percent to 18.1 million head, the smallest number since 1905. The inventory of beef cows increased 6 percent. The number of all hogs and pigs on farms

- OVER -

Eldon Johnson
Agricultural Statistician

F. J. Graham
Agricultural Statistician

January 1, 1964 was 56.0 million head, a decline of 5 percent. Sheep and lambs numbers totaled 28.2 million head, down 6 percent, the smallest inventory of record dating to 1867. The number of chickens on farms increased 1 percent during last year to 370.5 million head on January 1, 1964, while the number of turkeys decreased 2 percent to 6.3 million head. The total value of all livestock and poultry on farms and ranches January 1, 1964 amounted to $15.7 million, down 9 percent from a year earlier.

NUMBER OF LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY ON FARMS, AND VALUE, JANUARY 1, MINNESOTA AND UNITED STATES, AVERAGE, 1963 AND 1964

CLASS	NUMBER ON FARMS			VALUE PER HEAD			TOTAL FARM VALUE		
	AVERAGE 1958-62	1963	1964	AVERAGE 1958-62	1963	1964	AVERAGE 1958-62	1963	1964
	THOUSAND HEAD			DOLLARS			THOUSAND DOLLARS		
MINNESOTA:									
CATTLE, ALL	4,001	4,386	4,474	145	147	131	578,849	644,642	586,094
KEPT FOR MILK 1/									
COWS AND HEIFERS, 2 YRS. AND OLDER	1,436	1,421	1,407	---	---	---	303,517	305,515	271,551
HEIFERS, 1-2 YEARS	421	417	412	---	---	---	---	---	---
HEIFER CALVES	436	430	416	---	---	---	---	---	---
OTHER 1/									
COWS AND HEIFERS, 2 YRS. AND OLDER	336	417	456	212	215	193	---	---	---
HEIFERS, 1-2 YEARS	184	232	259	---	---	---	---	---	---
CALVES	671	829	799	---	---	---	---	---	---
STEERS, 1 YR. AND OVER	470	592	676	---	---	---	---	---	---
BULLS, 1 YR. AND OVER	47	48	49	---	---	---	---	---	---
HOGS AND PIGS, ALL	3,523	3,696	3,400	29.70	29.20	23.50	104,344	107,923	79,900
SHEEP AND LAMBS, ALL	994	904	795	---	---	---	15,876	12,653	11,004
STOCK SHEEP 2/	765	698	614	16.10	13.70	13.50	12,282	9,563	8,289
EWES, 1 YR. AND OVER	613	581	505	---	---	---	---	---	---
EWE LAMBS	120	88	86	---	---	---	---	---	---
WETHERS AND RAMS, 1 YR. AND OVER	25	23	19	---	---	---	---	---	---
WETHER AND RAM LAMBS	6	6	4	---	---	---	---	---	---
SHEEP AND LAMBS ON FEED 3/	229	206	181	---	---	---	---	---	---
CHICKENS, ALL	19,957	15,898	14,679	1.15	1.10	1.05	22,935	17,488	15,413
HENS	6,145	5,644	5,080	---	---	---	---	---	---
PULLETS	13,560	10,057	9,353	---	---	---	---	---	---
OTHER CHICKENS	252	197	246	---	---	---	---	---	---
TURKEYS, ALL 4/	612	722	718	4.19	4.20	3.80	2,557	3,032	2,728
BREEDER HENS	472	535	512	---	---	---	---	---	---
TOTAL 6/	---	---	---	---	---	---	724,561	765,838	695,139
UNITED STATES: 5/									
CATTLE, ALL	95,567	103,736	106,488	137	142	127	13,076,511	14,743,380	13,546,420
MILK COWS, 2 YRS. AND OVER 1/	19,883	18,679	18,073	205	205	193	4,074,977	3,836,626	3,492,594
HOGS	56,195	58,883	56,007	27.10	27.50	23.40	1,515,399	1,618,794	1,308,862
SHEEP, ALL	32,253	29,793	28,151	---	---	---	537,299	434,453	397,552
SHEEP, STOCK 2/	27,946	25,731	24,533	16.70	14.40	14.00	468,078	371,567	343,400
CHICKENS	371,742	366,823	370,513	1.19	1.16	1.16	443,976	425,665	428,275
TURKEYS	6,122	6,475	6,315	4.58	4.39	4.28	27,995	28,451	27,060
TOTAL 6/	---	---	---	---	---	---	15,601,180	17,250,743	15,708,169

1/ INCLUDED IN "ALL CATTLE"
2/ SHEEP KEPT MAINLY FOR STOCK OR BREEDING PURPOSES, INCLUDED IN "ALL SHEEP"
3/ INCLUDED IN "ALL SHEEP"
4/ DOES NOT INCLUDE TURKEY FRYERS
5/ 1958-62 AVERAGE DOES NOT INCLUDE HAWAII AND ALASKA
6/ INCLUDES: CATTLE, HOGS, ALL SHEEP, CHICKENS AND TURKEYS

x S21
.A63

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MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE

U. S. Department of Agriculture
Statistical Reporting Service

Minnesota
Department of Agriculture

560 State Office Building
St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

Immediate Release

February 14, 1964

TURKEY BREEDER HENS ON FARMS, JANUARY 1, 1964

MINNESOTA: Turkey breeder hens in Minnesota flocks on January 1, 1964 were down 4 percent from a year ago, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Supply flocks totaled 512,000 hens which consisted of 255,000 heavy white, 190,000 other heavy (bronze) and 67,000 light breed birds. Compared with a year ago, heavy whites were up 2 percent, while bronze (other heavies) and light breeds were down 10 percent and 9 percent respectively.

UNITED STATES: The number of turkey breeder hens on hand January 1, 1964 was 3,781,000 compared with 3,852,000 a year earlier. This was a decrease of 2 percent.

Of the January 1, 1964 number, 3,386,000 were heavy breed hens, 3 percent fewer than the 3,474,000 on hand January 1, 1963. Numbers of heavy breed hens on January 1, 1964 were unchanged or below last year in all regions of the country except in the South Central and South Atlantic which were up 1 and 3 percent, respectively. Decreases were 7 percent in the Western States and 1 percent in both the West North Central and North Atlantic States. The East North Central States were unchanged from January 1 a year ago. The 10 leading States accounting for 77 percent of all heavy breed hens in the Nation ranked in the order of importance were: California, Minnesota, Texas, Iowa, Oregon, Ohio, Missouri, Wisconsin, North Carolina, and Michigan.

The number of light breed hens on hand January 1, 1964 was 395,000 compared with 378,000 a year earlier--an increase of 4 percent. By regions, increases of 35 percent in the South Central, 9 percent in the East North Central, and 8 percent in the South Atlantic more than offset decreases of 12 percent in the North Atlantic and 2 percent in the West. In the West North Central there was no change in the January 1, 1964 inventory from a year earlier. The seven leading States with 79 percent of the light breed hens, ranked in order of importance, were Virginia, Minnesota, Ohio, Oregon, Missouri, Iowa, and West Virginia.

The number of heavy breed turkeys tested for pullorum disease from July 1 through December 31, 1963 was down 1 percent from the same period a year earlier. Heavy white breed testings, which accounted for 47 percent of all heavy breeds tested, were 16 percent above the same period a year earlier. While other heavy breeds (mostly bronze) were down 13 percent. The number of light breeds tested was up 15 percent.

Turkey breeder flock owners in 15 of the most important turkey States on October 1, 1963 expected to keep about the same number of heavy breed hens at the beginning of the 1964 hatching season as retained a year earlier. At that time holdings of light breed hens were expected to be up 10 percent. These October intentions compare with the actual January 1, 1964 inventory of a 3 percent decline in heavy breed hens and a 4 percent increase in light breed hens. Growers, as of January 1, 1964, indicated they intended to raise 4 percent more turkeys in 1964 than were raised in 1963. Plans were to increase heavy breeds 4 percent--heavy whites up 13 percent and other heavy breeds down 2 percent. An increase of 6 percent was planned for light breeds. The number of turkeys raised in 1963 was 93.4 million birds, about 1 percent more than in 1962.

The January 1, 1964 value of all turkeys on farms was $27,060,000 compared with $28,451,000 on January 1, 1963, a decrease of 5 percent. The average value per turkey on hand was $4.28, compared with $4.39 a year earlier.

From July through December 1963 the turkey-feed price ratio was about the same as it was during these months in 1962. During the fall months of 1963, turkey prices were slightly above this period in 1962. However, prices of turkey-feed averaged higher than a year earlier.

Harry L. Parr
Agricultural Statistician

Francis J. Graham
Agricultural Statistician

TURKEYS: Breeder hens on farms, January 1

State and Division	Heavy Breeds			Light Breeds		
	1963	1964	1964 as percent of 1963	1963	1964	1964 as percent of 1963
	Thousands		Percent	Thousands		Percent
Maine	0	0	0	0	0	0
N. H.	9	14	156	0	0	0
Vt.	1	1	100	0	0	0
Mass.	18	15	83	0	0	0
R. I.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Conn.	10	11	110	2	1	50
N. Y.	19	16	84	0	0	0
N. J.	11	9	82	1	0	0
Pa.	30	31	103	13	13	100
N. Atl.	98	97	99	16	14	88
Ohio	147	154	105	44	47	107
Ind.	50	57	114	4	6	150
Ill.	35	37	106	1	2	200
Mich.	88	78	89	7	6	86
Wis.	135	129	96	1	1	100
E. N. Cent.	455	455	100	57	62	109
Minn.	461	445	97	74	67	91
Iowa	204	210	103	26	26	100
Mo.	147	145	99	25	30	120
N. Dak.	31	34	110	0	0	0
S. Dak.	7	6	86	6	8	133
Nebr.	28	27	96	0	0	0
Kans.	44	42	95	1	1	100
W. N. Cent.	922	909	99	132	132	100
Del.	2	0	0	0	0	0
Md.	11	11	100	1	1	100
Va.	68	57	84	78	90	115
W. Va.	7	6	86	22	22	100
N. C.	118	112	95	0	0	0
S. C.	37	1/ 48	130	1	-	0
Ga.	22	41	186	2	1	50
Fla.	10	8	80	8	7	88
S. Atl.	275	283	103	112	121	108
Ky.	60	51	85	1	4	400
Tenn.	13	14	108	0	0	0
Ala.	18	18	100	3	3	100
Miss.	16	13	81	0	0	0
Ark.	70	69	99	7	11	157
La.	11	9	82	0	0	0
Okla.	49	48	98	4	4	100
Texas	231	251	109	2	1	50
S. Cent.	468	473	101	17	23	135
Mont. & Idaho	12	3	25	1	1	100
Wyo.	1	1	100	0	0	0
Colo.	17	14	82	1	0	0
N. Mex.	3	2	67	0	0	0
Ariz.	10	13	130	0	0	0
Utah	39	41	105	0	0	0
Nev.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wash.	18	16	89	0	0	0
Oreg.	199	185	93	30	31	103
Calif.	957	894	93	12	11	92
West	1,256	1,169	93	44	43	98
UNITED STATES	3,474	3,386	97	378	395	104

1/ Includes lights to avoid disclosing individual operations.

x S21
.A63

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MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE

U. S. Department of Agriculture
Statistical Reporting Service

Minnesota
Department of Agriculture

560 State Office Building
St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

Immediate Release

February 17, 1964

HATCHERY PRODUCTION OF CHICKS
January 1964

MINNESOTA: Hatcheries in Minnesota produced 1,661,000 baby chicks during January, shich was less than 1 percent above January 1963, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture.

The January hatch consisted of 669,000 egg-type and 992,000 broiler-type chicks. Egg-type chick production was 5 percent above January 1963 while broiler-type production was down 2 percent.

Prices received by Minnesota hatcheries on January 1, 1964 per 100 straight-run broiler-type chicks was $11.50, up $.50 from the previous month. Egg-type pure-bred pullet chicks averaged $42.50, down $.50 from the previous month. Hybrid chicks averaged $53.00 per hundred, up $1.00 from the previous month.

The cost of a standard poultry ration in mid-January was $3.03 per 100 pounds, the same as the previous month, but up 3 cents from a year ago. On January 15, the egg-feed ratio was 10.0 compared with 8.4 in December and 9.2 a year ago.

Chicks Hatched by Months, by Minnesota Commercial Hatcheries

Month	Egg-Type			Broiler-Type		
	1963 1/	1964	Pct. Change from 1963	1963 1/	1964	Pct. Change from 1963
	Thousands		Pct.	Thousands		Pct.
January	640	669	+ 5	1,017	992	- 2
February	1,190			950		
March	4,430			1,020		
April	8,000			1,200		
May	7,200			1,412		
June	1,630			1,090		
July	475			1,029		
August	487			1,090		
September	275			935		
October	415			1,081		
November	258			1,022		
December	509			953		

1/ Preliminary

Leslie Hanson
Agricultural Statistician

F. J. Graham
Agricultural Statistician

UNITED STATES: Chick production by hatcheries during January 1964 was 211,445,000 compared with 206,292,000 in January 1963. Broiler chicks totaled 180,275,000 -- up 3 percent from January last year. Broiler-type eggs in incubators on February 1 were up 3 percent from February 1 last year indicating that the hatch of broiler chicks will be larger in February 1964 than in February 1963.

There were 31,170,000 egg-type chicks hatched in January 1964 -- about the same as in January 1963. Increases were 22 percent in the West North Central and 5 percent in the East North Central States. In the South Central States hatchings were about the same as in January last year. Decreases from January last year were 6 percent in the South Atlantic and 4 percent in the North Atlantic and West. The number of egg-type eggs in incubators on February 1, 1964 was down 6 percent from February 1 last year indicating a smaller egg-type hatch in February 1964 than in February 1963.

BROILER AND EGG-TYPE CHICKS HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES

State and Division	During January			
	Broiler-Type		Egg-Type	
	1963	1964	1963	1964
	Thousands		Thousands	
Ohio	850	700	1,300	1,400
Indiana	2,747	2,229	1,248	1,489
Illinois	149	96	1,131	817
Michigan	470	490	700	1,050
Wisconsin	900	750	450	300
E. N. Central	5,116	4,265	4,829	5,056
Minnesota	1,017	992	640	669
Iowa	400	180	510	1,000
Missouri	5,498	4,374	360	209
North Dakota	1/	1/	26	26
South Dakota	1/	1/	125	190
Nebraska	36	38	401	437
Kansas	250	220	240	280
W. N. Central	1/ 7,201	1/ 5,804	2,302	2,811
UNITED STATES	174,990	180,275	31,302	31,170

1/ North and South Dakota are included in the West North Central total to avoid disclosing individual operations.

x S21
.A63

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MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE

U. S. Department of Agriculture
Statistical Reporting Service

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Department of Agriculture

560 State Office Building
St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

FEB 21 1964

Immediate Release

February 20, 1964

WEEKLY TURKEY HATCHERY REPORT
Week Ending February 15

EIGHT STATE TOTAL: Hatcheries in eight of the important turkey States produced 318,000 heavy white, 561,000 other heavy (bronze) and 103,000 light breed turkey poults in the week ending February 15, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Compared with a year ago all breed types were up with light breeds showing the largest increase with 34 percent. Heavy whites and bronze were up 20 percent and 16 percent respectively.

The set for the week totaled 856,000 heavy white, 1,603,000 bronze and 190,000 light breed eggs. Eggs set in incubators for the comparable week a year ago were 883,000 heavy white, 1,881,000 bronze and 100,000 light breed eggs.

Totals for the ten-State hatch (eight-State totals plus Minnesota-Wisconsin) during the week were 523,000 heavy white and 706,000 bronze turkey poults. Both heavy white and bronze production were up from the previous week. The set consisted of 1,555,000 heavy white and 2,410,000 bronze eggs. The previous week's set totaled 1,692,000 heavy white and 2,301,000 bronze eggs.

MINNESOTA-WISCONSIN: Turkey hatcheries in Minnesota and Wisconsin produced 205,000 heavy white and 145,000 bronze turkey poults for the week ending February 15. Heavy white production was down 12 percent from the previous week but bronze production was up 49 percent. The combined two-State set for the week was 699,000 heavy white and 807,000 bronze eggs. Eggs set in incubators the previous week totaled 690,000 heavy white and 769,000 bronze eggs.

Of the total poults hatched in Minnesota during the week ending February 15, 22 percent were shipped out of the State compared with 27 percent the previous week and 13 percent a year ago.

Poults Hatched and Eggs Set by Months, 1963-1964

Month	Minnesota						United States			
	Heavy Breeds				Light Breeds		Heavy Breeds		Light Breeds	
	Heavy Whites		Other Heavy							
	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964
	Poults Hatched - Thousands									
Jan.	592	657	206	107	141	169	2,718	3,198	605	627
Feb.	901		815		137		6,996		645	
March	1,218		2,125		180		15,845		744	
April	1,346		1,929		192		19,233		912	
May	1,456		1,807		194		19,441		1,527	
June	1,686		605		213		13,963		1,502	
July	1,365		35		206		5,988		1,568	
August	868		0		175		1,690		1,048	
Sept.	418		0		183		728		468	
Oct.	411		0		181		972		411	
Nov.	446		0		191		1,349		456	
Dec.	591		33		158		1,883		583	
	Eggs in Incubators on First of Month - Thousands									
Jan.	837	1,071	273	198	217	234	3,599	4,434	862	887
Feb.	1,562	1,303	1,340	1,195	230	233	11,065	10,865	1,069	1,173
March	2,021		3,141		265		23,218		1,077	
April	2,392		3,049		264		30,473		1,325	
May	2,544		3,285		277		32,394		2,156	
June	3,066		1,242		321		27,124		2,294	
July	2,359		107		356		12,421		2,711	
August	1,549		0		289		3,358		1,765	
Sept.	771		0		269		1,381		696	
Oct.	665		0		250		1,409		515	
Nov.	678		0		273		2,029		635	
Dec.	872		38		236		2,723		738	

TURKEYS TESTED

MINNESOTA: Turkeys tested in Minnesota during January totaled 73,762 birds, 51 percent more than in January 1963. January through July turkeys tested in Minnesota totaled 323,928 heavy whites, up 8 percent from the same period a year ago, 255,502 bronze, down 4 percent and 27,028 light breeds, down 17 percent. Testings of all turkeys since July are 1 percent above a year ago.

UNITED STATES: The number of heavy white breed turkeys tested for pullorum disease by official State Agencies during January 1964 was 217,718--up 18 percent from January 1963. Other heavy breeds tested totaled 222,396--down 14 percent from January last year. The total of heavy breeds tested was 440,114--down 1 percent from January 1963. Testings of heavy breeds July 1963 through January 1964 totaled 3,034,886--down 1 percent from comparable period a year earlier with the heavy white breeds up 10 percent, and the other heavy breeds down 8 percent.

There were 46,024 light breed turkeys tested during January, compared with 61,910 in January 1963--a decrease of 26 percent. The number tested during the period July through January was 215,120--3 percent more than during this period in 1962-63.

TURKEY POULTS HATCHED AND EGGS SET IN TEN REPORTING STATES

Week Ending	1964 Calif.	1964 Va.	1964 Other States 1/	Eight States 1963	Eight States 1964	1963 Minn. Only	1964 Minn.-Wisc.	1964 Ten State Total
Heavy White Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands								
January 25	87	#	110	132	197	147	207	404
February 1	133	32	80	188	245	200	140	385
February 8	106	25	85	156	216	190	232	448
February 15	142	24	152	265	318	243	205	523
Heavy White Breed Eggs Set - Thousands								
January 18	214	38	266	415	518	413	359	877
January 25	241	61	289	511	591	391	376	967
February 1	284	68	410	617	762	462	556	1,318
February 8	361	82	559	840	1,002	397	690	1,692
February 15	259	106	491	883	856	550	699	1,555
Other Heavy Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands								
January 25	209	0	65	202	274	#	#	#
February 1	213	0	128	294	341	86	#	#
February 8	211	0	187	413	398	86	97	495
February 15	324	0	237	485	561	214	145	706
Other Heavy Breed Eggs Set - Thousands								
January 18	542	0	268	757	810	348	190	1,000
January 25	391	0	450	1,076	841	404	351	1,192
February 1	566	0	645	1,393	1,211	582	658	1,869
February 8	633	0	899	1,698	1,532	739	769	2,301
February 15	583	0	1,020	1,881	1,603	835	807	2,410
Light Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands								
January 25	16	#	43	75	59	#	50	109
February 1	10	45	13	48	68	#	#	#
February 8	11	54	21	70	86	#	#	#
February 15	15	44	44	77	103	#	#	#
Light Breed Eggs Set - Thousands								
January 18	23	75	68	124	166	#	#	#
January 25	17	70	30	178	117	#	75	192
February 1	34	125	48	126	207	#	#	#
February 8	34	70	32	176	136	#	#	#
February 15	50	95	45	100	190	#	#	#

1/ Includes data marked # and all data for Ohio, Missouri, Iowa, Texas, Oregon, and South Carolina

Confidential to avoid disclosing operations of individual hatcheries.

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MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE

U. S. Department of Agriculture
Statistical Reporting Service

Minnesota
Department of Agriculture

560 State Office Building
St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

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February 24, 1964

1963 CALF CROP REPORT

MINNESOTA: The 1963 Minnesota calf crop totalled 1,636,000 head, 2 percent more than the 1,600,000 head in 1962 and 3 percent above the 1957-61 average, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. This is the fifth consecutive year of increase.

The number of calves born in 1963 expressed as a percent of cows and heifers 2 years old and older on January 1, 1963 was 89 percent, 1 point above 1962 and the same as the 1957-61 average. Of the 1,838,000 head of cows and heifers 2 years old and over on January 1, 1963, 1,421,000 head were cows and heifers kept for milk production and the remainder, or 417,000 head, were beef cows.

UNITED STATES: The 1963 calf crop for the United States was 41,811,000 head--2 percent more than the 1962 crop of 41,027,000 head and the fifth consecutive year of increase. The larger calf crop in 1963, compared with the previous year, was the result of more cows and heifers on farms. There were 48,649,000 head of cows and heifers 2 years old and older January 1, 1963, compared with 47,472,000 head on the same date for 1962. By January 1, 1964, the number had increased to 49,852,000 head.

The number of calves born in 1963 expressed as a percentage of cows and heifers 2 years old and older January 1, 1963 was 86 percent, the same as a year earlier. This percentage is not strictly a calving rate because the January 1 inventory of cows and heifers 2 years old and over does not include all heifers that calved during the year and includes some cows that died or were slaughtered before calving.

In the North Central region, 8 States had larger calf crops in 1963 compared with a year earlier. North Dakota increased 5 percent--the largest gain in this region, and South Dakota and Kansas were up 4 percent. Missouri and Nebraska were 3 percent higher. However, Ohio was down 4 percent and Illinois 2 percent lower.

States in the South Atlantic region showing increased calf crops compared with 1962 were: Florida, up 6 percent; South Carolina and Georgia, 3 percent higher; and Virginia, up 1 percent. Delaware and West Virginia had decreases of 4 and 2 percent, respectively. The 1963 calf crop in the South Central region was larger in all States than in 1962, except Louisiana which was unchanged. Kentucky increased 5 percent, and Arkansas, Oklahoma, and Texas were each up 4 percent.

In 1963, most Western States in this region had larger calf crops than a year earlier. Montana and Wyoming had the greatest gains--each up 6 percent. Colorado was up 4 percent, while California showed no change.

The calf crop in 1963 was smaller in all the North Atlantic States in this region compared with a year earlier. The two major States in this group--New York and Pennsylvania--were down 3 and 2 percent, respectively.

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Calf Crop: 1962 and 1963

State	Cows and Heifers 2 yrs. & older January 1			Calves born as % of cows and heifers 2 yrs. & older Jan. 1 1/		Calves born			
	5-year average 1957-61	1962	1963	1962	1963	5-year average 1957-61	1962	1963	1963 % of 1962
	1,000 head			Percent		1,000 head			
Maine	117	115	113	83	81	98	95	92	97
N. H.	63	61	59	85	86	53	52	51	98
Vt.	296	291	285	84	84	250	244	239	98
Mass.	108	103	98	82	82	89	84	80	95
R. I.	17	15	14	82	82	13	12	11	92
Conn.	106	96	91	79	79	85	76	72	95
N. Y.	1,445	1,439	1,425	85	83	1,222	1,223	1,183	97
N. J.	148	141	137	81	79	118	114	108	95
Pa.	1,084	1,088	1,076	87	86	932	947	925	98
Ohio	1,061	1,014	986	86	85	902	872	838	96
Ind.	853	825	820	87	88	746	718	722	101
Ill.	1,360	1,324	1,301	87	87	1,191	1,152	1,132	98
Mich.	860	821	821	87	86	725	714	706	99
Wis.	2,559	2,537	2,548	91	90	2,303	2,309	2,293	99
Minn.	1,777	1,818	1,838	88	89	1,582	1,600	1,636	102
Iowa	1,943	1,953	1,967	91	91	1,791	1,777	1,790	101
Mo.	1,841	1,943	1,993	89	89	1,657	1,729	1,774	103
N. Dak.	961	983	1,044	92	91	863	904	950	105
S. Dak.	1,529	1,597	1,655	93	93	1,398	1,485	1,539	104
Nebr.	1,827	1,919	1,938	91	93	1,655	1,746	1,802	103
Kans.	1,553	1,761	1,859	90	89	1,373	1,585	1,655	104
Del.	26	32	33	82	76	29	26	25	96
Md.	283	280	278	83	83	239	232	231	100
Va.	748	789	795	84	84	630	663	668	101
W. Va.	307	304	297	85	85	257	258	252	98
N. C.	520	505	504	78	78	407	394	393	100
S. C.	312	302	302	78	80	240	236	242	103
Ga.	768	766	772	80	82	616	613	633	103
Fla.	975	942	1,009	72	71	642	678	716	106
Ky.	1,054	1,177	1,241	90	90	951	1,059	1,117	105
Tenn.	1,018	1,110	1,162	87	86	883	966	999	103
Ala.	945	951	977	81	80	760	770	782	102
Miss.	1,290	1,214	1,229	76	76	965	923	934	101
Ark.	821	803	828	81	82	654	650	679	104
La.	1,124	1,122	1,123	78	78	875	875	876	100
Okla.	1,644	1,886	1,979	85	84	1,405	1,603	1,662	104
Texas	4,675	5,100	5,509	85	82	3,926	4,335	4,517	104
Mont.	1,190	1,222	1,286	91	92	1,076	1,112	1,183	106
Idaho	601	641	661	91	90	539	583	595	102
Wyo.	569	581	607	89	90	503	517	546	106
Colo.	887	942	991	90	89	784	848	882	104
N. Mex.	653	712	718	84	85	548	598	610	102
Ariz.	401	420	427	79	79	312	332	337	102
Utah	354	378	375	86	87	304	325	326	100
Nev.	286	286	283	80	80	224	229	226	99
Wash.	535	589	598	90	90	474	530	538	102
Oreg.	701	742	766	86	85	607	638	651	102
Calif.	1,743	1,739	1,735	88	88	1,509	1,530	1,526	100
48 States	45,955	47,379	48,553	86	86	39,402	40,961	41,744	102
Alaska	---	4.6	4.5	80	84	---	3.7	3.8	103
Hawaii	---	89	91	70	69	---	62	63	102
United States	---	47,472	48,649	86	86	---	41,027	41,811	102

1/ Not strictly a calving rate. Figure represents calves born expressed as percentage of the number of cows and heifers 2 years old and over on farms and ranches January 1.

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MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE

U. S. Department of Agriculture
Statistical Reporting Service

Minnesota
Department of Agriculture

560 State Office Building
St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

FEB 28 1964

Immediate Release

February 25, 1964

1963 LAMB CROP REPORT

MINNESOTA: The 1963 lamb crop in Minnesota totaled 656,000 head, 9 percent below the 1962 crop and 7 percent lower than the 1957-61 average crop according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. The 1963 lamb crop was the smallest since 1952 when crop totaled 578,000 head.

The lamb crop percentage (number of lambs saved per 100 ewes one year old or older on January 1, 1963) was 113. This was the same as 1962 and compares with the 5 year (1957-61) average of 118. Breeding ewes one year old or older on January 1, 1963 numbered 581,000 head, 9 percent less than a year earlier and 3 percent below the 5-year average.

UNITED STATES: The 1963 lamb crop totaled 19,303,000 head, a 5 percent decline from the 1962 crop of 20,284,000 head. The 13 Western sheep States (11 Western, South Dakota and Texas) produced 3 percent fewer lambs in 1963 than in 1962 and 2 percent less than average. The lamb crop in the 35 Native sheep States (excludes the 13 Western States and Alaska) was 8 percent smaller than in 1962 and 17 percent below average. In Texas, which annually produces approximately 15 percent of the Nation's lambs, the lamb crop was 6 percent below last year and 2 percent below average.

The lamb crop percentage (number of lambs saved per 100 ewes 1 year of age or older on farms and ranches January 1) this year was 94, the same as the 1962 percentage. The Western States lambing percentage at 90, and the Native States lambing percentage at 104, were equal to the 1962 lambing percentages for these areas.

The 13 Western States (11 Western, South Dakota and Texas) produced a lamb crop of 13,031,000 head, 3 percent below 1962 and 2 percent smaller than average. A decline in the number of breeding ewes accounted for the decrease in the lamb crop as the lambing percentage was the same for 1963 and 1962. The January 1, 1963 number of breeding ewes 1 year old and older on farms and ranches was 14,514,000 head, 3 percent lower than the 14,951,000 head on hand a year earlier and 1 percent below average. The number of early lambs (dropped before March 15) in the Western States was about 3 percent smaller than a year earlier.

The 1963 lamb crop in the 35 Native States (excludes 13 Western States and Alaska) totaled 6,267,000 head--8 percent below the 6,847,000 head saved in 1962 and 17 percent below average. A decline in breeding ewes on January 1, resulted in the lower lamb crop as the lambing percentage was the same for both years. In the 35 Native States, the lamb crop was smaller in 27 States, unchanged in 5 States and larger in 3 States.

Eldon L. Johnson
Agricultural Statistician

F. J. Graham
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Lamb Crop: 1962 and 1963

State	Breeding ewes 1 year and older January 1			Lambs saved per 100 ewes: 1+ Jan. 1 1/		Lambs saved 1/			
	5-year average 1957-61	1962	1963	1962	1963	5-year average 1957-61	1962	1963	1963 as % of 1962
	1,000 head	1,000 head	1,000 head	No.	No.	1,000 head	1,000 head	1,000 head	Pct.
Maine	25	24	26	112	108	26	27	28	104
N. H.	5	5	4	100	100	5	5	4	80
Vt.	9	8	8	88	88	8	7	7	100
Mass.	8	8	8	100	88	7	8	7	88
R. I.	2	2	2	100	50	2	2	1	50
Conn.	6	5	6	100	83	5	5	5	100
N. Y.	117	106	100	108	107	125	115	107	93
N. J.	11	11	10	91	100	11	10	10	100
Pa.	169	164	159	97	96	158	159	153	96
Ohio	772	641	590	98	101	765	628	598	95
Ind.	357	343	319	106	105	374	362	335	93
Ill.	432	424	411	111	105	463	470	431	92
Mich.	249	243	224	105	104	263	256	234	91
Wis.	169	160	152	107	109	192	171	165	96
Minn.	601	638	581	113	113	708	721	656	91
Iowa	876	858	781	101	103	941	865	807	93
Mo.	573	467	397	104	101	594	488	400	82
N. Dak.	471	475	446	111	109	525	526	484	92
S. Dak.	1,122	1,191	1,165	104	105	1,189	1,244	1,228	99
Nebr.	271	292	266	107	107	282	311	285	92
Kans.	409	447	420	92	97	393	410	407	99
Del.	4	4	4	100	100	4	4	4	100
Md.	32	25	24	104	108	34	26	26	100
Va.	260	232	211	111	111	287	258	235	91
W. Va.	232	209	199	107	107	245	224	212	95
N. C.	42	39	34	110	106	41	43	36	84
S. C.	9	8	6	75	83	7	6	5	83
Ga.	24	12	10	83	80	19	10	8	80
Fla.	5	4	4	75	100	5	3	4	133
Ky.	442	303	236	109	108	503	330	254	77
Tenn.	213	152	126	94	99	216	143	125	87
Ala.	30	14	12	100	83	26	14	10	71
Miss.	53	29	30	83	70	44	24	21	88
Ark.	41	30	30	93	100	39	28	30	107
La.	68	56	54	75	69	48	42	37	88
Okla.	162	143	132	102	103	158	146	136	93
Texas	3,662	4,059	3,978	75	72	2,918	3,044	2,864	94
Mont.	1,266	1,162	1,116	96	97	1,182	1,116	1,083	97
Idaho	880	856	847	115	114	999	984	966	98
Wyo.	1,676	1,703	1,686	86	90	1,452	1,465	1,517	104
Colo.	1,117	1,141	1,095	104	104	1,120	1,137	1,139	96
N. Mex.	881	890	867	80	83	723	710	718	101
Ariz.	335	339	345	86	83	283	290	288	99
Utah	1,087	1,034	1,034	90	88	957	931	910	98
Nev.	284	249	232	89	89	253	222	206	93
Wash.	213	234	218	115	114	245	269	249	93
Oreg.	708	636	591	99	102	702	630	603	96
Calif.	1,385	1,457	1,340	92	94	1,285	1,340	1,260	94
48 States	21,764	21,532	20,536	94	94	20,833	20,279	19,298	95
Alaska	---	7	7	71	71	---	5	5	100
Hawaii	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
U. S.	---	21,539	20,543	94	94	---	20,284	19,303	95

1/ Lambs saved defined as lambs living June 1, or sold before June 1 in the Native States and lambs docked or branded in the Western States.

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MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE
U. S. Department of Agriculture
Statistical Reporting Service
Minnesota
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560 State Office Building
St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

Minn. Hist. Soc.

Immediate Release

February 27, 1964

FEB 28 1964

WEEKLY TURKEY HATCHERY REPORT
Week Ending February 22

EIGHT STATE TOTAL: Hatcheries in eight of the important turkey producing States produced 369,000 heavy white, 579,000 other heavy (mostly bronze) and 72,000 light breed poults in the week ending February 22, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Compared with a year ago production of heavy whites was up 21 percent but bronze and light breeds were down 15 percent and 33 percent respectively.

The set for the week totaled 1,114,000 heavy white, 2,161,000 bronze and 215,000 light breed eggs. Eggs set in incubators for the comparable week a year ago were 905,000 heavy white, 2,020,000 bronze and 167,000 light breed eggs.

(Cont'd)

TURKEY POULTS HATCHED AND EGGS SET IN TEN REPORTING STATES

Week Ending	1964 Calif.	1964 Va.	1964 Other States 1/	Eight States 1963	Eight States 1964	1963 Minn. Only	1964 Minn.-Wisc.	1964 Ten State Total
Heavy White Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands								
February 1	133	32	80	188	245	200	140	385
February 8	106	25	85	156	216	190	232	448
February 15	142	24	152	265	318	243	205	523
February 22	128	34	207	306	369	222	208	577
Heavy White Breed Eggs Set - Thousands								
January 25	241	61	289	511	591	391	376	967
February 1	284	68	410	617	762	462	556	1,318
February 8	361	82	559	840	1,002	397	690	1,692
February 15	259	106	491	883	856	550	699	1,555
February 22	301	122	691	905	1,114	496	742	1,856
Other Heavy Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands								
February 1	213	0	128	294	341	86	#	#
February 8	211	0	187	413	398	86	97	495
February 15	324	0	237	485	561	214	145	706
February 22	243	0	336	684	579	243	222	801
Other Heavy Breed Eggs Set - Thousands								
January 25	391	0	450	1,076	841	404	351	1,192
February 1	566	0	645	1,393	1,211	582	658	1,869
February 8	633	0	899	1,698	1,532	739	769	2,301
February 15	583	0	1,020	1,881	1,603	835	807	2,410
February 22	932	0	1,229	2,020	2,161	797	899	3,060
Light Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands								
February 1	10	45	13	48	68	#	#	#
February 8	11	54	21	70	86	#	#	#
February 15	15	44	44	77	103	#	#	#
February 22	12	45	15	107	72	40	45	117
Light Breed Eggs Set - Thousands								
January 25	17	70	30	178	117	#	75	192
February 1	34	125	48	126	207	#	#	#
February 8	34	70	32	176	136	#	#	#
February 15	50	95	45	100	190	#	#	#
February 22	40	116	59	167	215	#	#	#

1/ Includes data marked # and all data for Ohio, Missouri, Iowa, Texas, Oregon, and South Carolina. # Confidential to avoid disclosing operations of individual hatcheries.

Totals for the ten-State hatch (eight-State totals plus Minnesota-Wisconsin) during the week were 577,000 heavy white, 801,000 bronze and 117,000 light breed poults. Compared with the previous week heavy whites were up 10 percent and bronze were up 13 percent. The set consisted of 1,856,000 heavy white and 3,060,000 bronze compared with 1,555,000 heavy white and 2,410,000 bronze the previous week.

MINNESOTA-WISCONSIN: Turkey hatcheries in Minnesota and Wisconsin produced 208,000 heavy white, 222,000 bronze and 45,000 light breed turkey poults. Compared with the previous week heavy whites were up only 1 percent while bronze production was up substantially. The set totaled 742,000 heavy white and 899,000 bronze eggs. For the previous week the set consisted of 699,000 heavy white and 807,000 bronze eggs.

Of the total poults hatched in Minnesota during the week ending February 22, 22 percent were shipped out of the State compared with 23 percent for both the previous week and a year ago.

Poults Hatched and Eggs Set by Months, 1963-1964

Month	Minnesota						United States			
	Heavy Breeds				Light Breeds		Heavy Breeds		Light Breeds	
	Heavy Whites		Other Heavy							
	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964
	Poults Hatched - Thousands									
Jan.	592	657	206	107	141	169	2,718	3,198	605	627
Feb.	901		815		137		6,996		645	
March	1,218		2,125		180		15,845		744	
April	1,346		1,929		192		19,233		912	
May	1,456		1,807		194		19,441		1,527	
June	1,686		605		213		13,963		1,502	
July	1,365		35		206		5,988		1,568	
August	868		0		175		1,690		1,048	
Sept.	418		0		183		728		468	
Oct.	411		0		181		972		411	
Nov.	446		0		191		1,349		456	
Dec.	591		33		158		1,883		583	
	Eggs in Incubators on First of Month - Thousands									
Jan.	837	1,071	273	198	217	234	3,599	4,434	862	887
Feb.	1,562	1,303	1,340	1,195	230	233	11,065	10,865	1,069	1,173
March	2,021		3,141		265		23,218		1,077	
April	2,392		3,049		264		30,473		1,325	
May	2,544		3,285		277		32,394		2,156	
June	3,066		1,242		321		27,124		2,294	
July	2,359		107		356		12,421		2,711	
Aug.	1,549		0		289		3,358		1,765	
Sept.	771		0		269		1,381		696	
Oct.	665		0		250		1,409		515	
Nov.	678		0		273		2,029		635	
Dec.	872		38		236		2,723		738	

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MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE

U. S. Department of Agriculture
Statistical Reporting Service

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Department of Agriculture

560 State Office Building
St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

Immediate Release

February 28, 1964

Minn. Hist. Soc.

MAR 3 1964

MINNESOTA FARM PRICE REPORT
Mid-February - 1964

MINNESOTA: The Index of Prices Received by Minnesota farmers in mid-February at 76, was 2 points below both the previous month and a year earlier, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. In comparison with mid-January, the crops index declined 1 point, livestock 3 points, dairy 1 point, and poultry and poultry products 8 points. Compared with a year earlier, the crops index was 1 point higher, the dairy index held steady, but livestock declined 5 points, and poultry and poultry products 8 points.

The crop index 1 point decrease from mid-January resulted from decreases of 4 cents per bushel for wheat, 3 cents for rye, 1 cent for oats, 9 cents for soybeans, and 3 cents per bushel for flaxseed. The 1 point increase over mid-February a year earlier resulted from price per bushel increases of 2 cents for corn, 7 cents for soybeans, 3 cents for barley, and 16 cents for rye. The index gain was limited because of price per bushel decreases from a year earlier of 12 cents for wheat, 3 cents for oats, and 3 cents for flaxseed. Potatoes also declined 5 cents per hundredweight.

The 3 point decrease in the livestock index from mid-January largely resulted from a decline of $1.40 per hundredweight for cattle. To limit the index decline were increases of $2.00 for calves, 40 cents for sheep, and 60 cents on lambs. Hogs held steady with a month earlier at $14.10. In comparison with mid-February a year earlier, cattle were lower by $1.90 per hundredweight, and hogs 50 cents, while calves were $1.05 higher sheep 20 cents, and lambs $1.50.

Milkfat in cream at 63 cents per pound decreased 1 cent from the previous month, but was equal to mid-February a year earlier. Milk, wholesale at $3.22 was 2 cents per hundredweight below mid-January, but 2 cents above a year earlier.

Eggs averaged 25 cents per dozen, down 5 cents from mid-January and 4 cents lower than a year earlier. Turkeys, liveweight, held steady with mid-January, but were 1 cent per pound below mid-February a year earlier.

TABLE I -- INDEX OF PRICES RECEIVED BY MINNESOTA FARMERS 1/

INDEX 1947-1949=100	Feb. 15 Av. 1956-60	Feb. 15 1961	Feb. 15 1962	Feb. 15 1963	Jan. 15 1964	Feb. 15 1964
All Farm Products	76	81	81	78	78	76
Crops	66	65	68	71	73	72
Livestock	82	91	89	82	80	77
Dairy Products	88	92	95	90	91	90
Poultry and Eggs	65	72	63	68	68	60

1/ Developed in cooperation with Dept. of Agricultural Economics, Univ. of Minn.

TABLE II -- PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS AND PARITY RATIO, UNITED STATES

Index or Ratio	Feb. 15 1960	Feb. 15 1961	Feb. 15 1962	Feb. 15 1963	Jan. 15 1964	Feb. 15 1964
Prices Received	234	244	244	242	243	240
Prices Paid 1/	299	302	305	312	313	313
Parity Ratio	78	81	80	78	78	77

1/ Includes interest, taxes, and farm wage rates based on data for indicated dates.

PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS AND COMMODITY-FEED PRICE RATIOS

MINNESOTA — FEBRUARY 15, 1964

COMMODITY	UNIT	Feb. 15: 1963	Jan. 15: 1964	Feb. 15: 1964	Iowa	North Dakota	South Dakota	United States
PRICES RECEIVED:						-- DOLLARS --		
WHEAT, ALL	BU.	2.18	2.10	2.06	1.93	1.99	1.96	1.99
RYE	BU.	1.06	1.25	1.22	1.16	1.10	1.11	1.14
CORN	BU.	.96	.98	.98	1.02	.94	.96	1.08
OATS	BU.	.62	.60	.59	.67	.49	.58	.638
BARLEY	BU.	.82	.84	.85	.82	.77	.74	.901
SOYBEANS	BU.	2.44	2.60	2.51	2.54	2.45	2.47	2.57
FLAXSEED	BU.	2.90	2.90	2.87	2.86	2.75	2.65	2.79
ALL HAY, BALED	TON	18.00	18.50	19.00	19.00	14.20	15.00	24.70
POTATOES	CWT.	1.25	1.00	1.20	1.70	.95	1.20	1.55
HOGS	CWT.	14.60	14.10	14.10	14.20	13.70	14.30	14.30
COWS	CWT.	13.70	12.30	12.80	13.00	12.20	12.70	13.00
CATTLE, STEERS, & HEIFERS	CWT.	21.90	20.40	19.30	20.20	21.00	20.90	20.10
CATTLE, ALL	CWT.	18.60	18.10	16.70	19.20	18.40	19.00	18.10
CALVES	CWT.	24.70	23.80	25.80	23.60	24.10	25.00	23.30
SHEEP	CWT.	6.60	6.40	6.80	5.30	5.10	5.20	6.10
LAMBS	CWT.	18.20	19.10	19.70	18.60	18.00	18.40	18.50
MILK COWS	HEAD	235.00	225.00	225.00	215.00	200.00	205.00	210.00
MILK-WHOLESALE	CWT.	3.15	3.24	3.22	3.55	3.35	3.35	4.27
MILKFAT IN CREAM	LB.	.63	.64	.63	.62	.60	.60	.586
TURKEYS - LIVE	LB.	.220	.210	.210	.220	.200	.230	.217
CHICKENS, FARM	LB.	.065	.065	.065	.060	.046	.055	.098
EGGS	DOZ.	.294	.303	.250	.268	.270	.260	.349
WOOL	LB.	.44	.45	.48	.48	.48	.50	.501
PRICES PAID:								
BRAN	CWT.	3.05	3.00	2.85	3.15	3.15	3.05	3.17
SOYBEAN MEAL, 44%	CWT.	4.75	5.00	4.95	5.00	5.30	5.30	5.13
MEAT SCRAP	CWT.	6.20	6.00	5.80	5.80	--	--	5.84
HOG FEED, 29% & OVER	CWT.	6.00	6.00	5.90	6.10	--	--	6.00
BEEF CATTLE FEED 30% & OVER	CWT.	4.95	5.00	4.90	5.10	--	--	4.74
DAIRY FEED 16%	CWT.	3.15	3.15	3.10	3.70	--	--	3.79
POULTRY RATION	CWT.	3.05	3.03	2.99	2.91	2.94	2.82	3.57
LAYING FEED	CWT.	4.35	4.35	4.30	4.75	4.65	4.70	4.51
COMMODITY FEED PRICE RATIOS:								
HOG-CORN 1/		15.2	14.4	14.4	13.9	14.6	14.9	13.2
BEEF-CORN 1/		22.8	20.8	19.7	19.8	22.3	21.8	18.6
EGG-FEED 2/		9.6	10.0	8.4	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.8
FARM CHICKEN FEED 3/		2.1	2.1	2.2	2.1	1.6	2.0	2.7

1/ NUMBER OF BUSHELS OF CORN EQUAL IN VALUE TO 100 POUNDS OF HOG, STEER-HEIFERS, LIVEWEIGHT RESPECTIVELY.
2/ NUMBER OF POUNDS OF POULTRY FEED EQUAL IN VALUE TO 1 DOZEN EGGS.
3/ NUMBER OF POUNDS OF POULTRY FEED EQUAL IN VALUE TO 1 POUND OF CHICKEN LIVEWEIGHT.

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MAR 6 1964

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March 2, 1964

COMMERCIAL LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER 1/

MINNESOTA: Cattle slaughtered at commercial plants in Minnesota during January 1964, totaled 147,000 head. This was 20 percent more than the 122,000 head slaughtered in January 1963 and 15 percent more than in December 1963. The average liveweight of cattle slaughtered was 1,091 pounds per head compared with 1,079 in January 1963 and 1,086 the previous month according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture.

January calf slaughter at 23,500 head was up 16 percent from the same month last year, but down 5 percent from December 1963. Calves slaughtered averaged 174 pounds per head liveweight, 1 pound more than January last year and the same as a month earlier.

The hog kill in January at 541,000 head was 8 percent above the 503,000 slaughtered in January 1963. Average liveweight for the month was 253 pounds per head, the same as in December 1963, but 5 pounds more than a year earlier.

Sheep and lambs slaughtered in commercial plants during January totaled 101,000 head up 4 percent from a year ago, and up 13 percent from the previous month. The average liveweight for the month was 102 pounds per head, 1 pound less than a year ago, but 3 pounds more than a month earlier.

UNITED STATES: Commercial production of red meat during January in the 48 States totaled 2,818 million pounds--10 percent above January 1963. This was also 10 percent above December 1963 production of 2,572 million pounds. Commercial meat production includes slaughter in Federally inspected and other commercial slaughter plants, but excludes farm slaughter.

Beef production during January was 1,511 million pounds, 12 percent above January 1963 and 15 percent more than December 1963. The number of cattle slaughtered during the month totaled 2,512,400 head, up 10 percent from January 1963 and 12 percent higher than December 1963. January slaughter cattle averaged 1,043 pounds per head live weight. This was 12 pounds more than January 1963 and 8 pounds more than December 1963.

January veal production of 75 million pounds was 4 percent below the January 1963 production, but 12 percent above December 1963. The number of calves slaughtered in January totaled 611,400 head, 3 percent less than January 1963, but 4 percent more than December 1963. Calves slaughtered during January averaged 219 pounds live weight, 2 pounds less than January 1963, but 14 pounds more than December 1963.

Pork production for January totaled 1,161 million pounds, 9 percent above January 1963 and 3 percent more than December 1963. The hog kill for January was 7,998,300 head, 8 percent above a year earlier and 3 percent above a month earlier. The average live weight of hogs slaughtered during January was 242 pounds per head, 2 pounds more than a year earlier, but the same as a month earlier. Lard rendered per 100 pounds of live weight of hogs was 12.0 pounds in January 1964, 12.2 pounds in January 1963, and 11.7 pounds in December 1963.

Lamb and mutton production in January was 71 million pounds, 3 percent below a year earlier, but 20 percent above a month earlier. Sheep and lamb slaughter during January totaled 1,436,600 head, 2 percent below January 1963, but 16 percent above

December 1963. The average live weight of sheep and lambs slaughtered during January was 101 pounds per head, the same as January 1963, but 2 pounds more than December 1963.

Poultry meat output for January totaled 557 million pounds ready-to-cook basis. This was 4 percent above January 1963, but 11 percent below December 1963.

COMMERCIAL LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER 1/

Group	January		January 1964 as percent of 1963	January Average Liveweight	
	1963	1964		1963	1964
	1,000 head		Percent	Pounds	
MINNESOTA					
Cattle	122.0	147.0	120.5	1,079	1,091
Calves	20.2	23.5	116.3	173	174
Hogs	503.0	541.0	107.6	248	253
Sheep and lambs	97.0	101.0	104.1	103	102
UNITED STATES					
Cattle	2,292.8	2,512.4	109.6	1,031	1,043
Calves	628.8	611.4	97.2	221	219
Hogs	7,405.5	7,998.3	108.0	240	242
Sheep and lambs	1,462.9	1,436.6	98.2	101	101

COMMERCIAL MEAT AND LARD PRODUCTION, UNITED STATES, JANUARY 1963-64 1/

Month	Beef	Veal	Pork 2/	Lamb and mutton	Total Red Meat 2/	Poultry 3/	Lard 4/
	MILLION POUNDS						
January 1963	1,346	78	1,063	73	2,560	538	216
December 1963	1,316	67	1,130	59	2,572	627	220
January 1964	1,511	75	1,161	71	2,818	557	232

1/ Includes slaughter under Federal inspection and other wholesale and retail slaughter, excludes farm slaughter.

2/ Excludes lard and rendered pork fat.

3/ Chicken and turkey meat -- ready-to-cook basis, excludes slaughter on farms for home use and non-farm production. Estimates of monthly poultry meat production based on available indications of marketings developed from information on inventories, numbers raised, intentions to raise, and market poultry, as well as data on chick placements and current monthly marketings.

4/ Includes rendered pork fat.

5/ Accumulated totals based on unrounded data.

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MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE

U. S. Department of Agriculture
Statistical Reporting Service
560 State Office Building
St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

Minnesota Department of Agriculture

MAR 4 1964

Immediate Release

March 5, 1964

WEEKLY TURKEY HATCHERY REPORT
Week Ending February 29

EIGHT STATE TOTAL: Hatcheries in eight of the important turkey producing States produced 491,000 heavy white, 787,000 other heavy (bronze) and 126,000 light breed turkey poults in the week ending February 29, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Compared with the comparable week a year ago heavy white and light breeds were up 33 percent and 64 percent respectively while bronze were down 9 percent.
(cont'd)

TURKEY POULTS HATCHED AND EGGS SET IN TEN REPORTING STATES

Week Ending	1964 Calif.	1964 Va.	1964 Other States 1/	Eight States 1963	Eight States 1964	1963 Minn. Only	1964 Minn.-Wisc.	1964 Ten State Total
Heavy White Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands								
February 8	106	25	85	156	216	190	232	448
February 15	142	24	152	265	318	243	205	523
February 22	128	34	207	306	369	222	208	577
February 29	174	42	275	368	491	264	320	811
Heavy White Breed Eggs Set - Thousands								
February 1	284	68	410	617	762	462	556	1,318
February 8	361	82	559	840	1,002	397	690	1,692
February 15	259	106	491	883	856	550	699	1,555
February 22	301	122	691	905	1,114	496	742	1,856
February 29	339	140	678	984	1,157	624	721	1,878
Other Heavy Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands								
February 8	211	0	187	413	398	86	97	495
February 15	324	0	237	485	561	214	145	706
February 22	243	0	336	684	579	243	222	801
February 29	321	0	466	861	787	346	409	1,196
Other Heavy Breed Eggs Set - Thousands								
February 1	566	0	645	1,393	1,211	582	658	1,869
February 8	633	0	899	1,698	1,532	739	769	2,301
February 15	583	0	1,020	1,881	1,603	835	807	2,410
February 22	932	0	1,229	2,020	2,161	797	899	3,060
February 29	828	0	1,368	2,493	2,196	846	818	3,014
Light Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands								
February 8	11	54	21	70	86	#	#	#
February 15	15	44	44	77	103	#	#	#
February 22	12	45	15	107	72	40	45	117
February 29	22	75	29	77	126	#	#	#
Light Breed Eggs Set - Thousands								
February 1	34	125	48	126	207	#	#	#
February 8	34	70	32	176	136	#	#	#
February 15	50	95	45	100	190	#	#	#
February 22	40	116	59	167	215	#	#	#
February 29	35	100	61	155	196	60	85	281

1/ Includes data marked # and all data for Ohio, Missouri, Iowa, Texas, Oregon, and South Carolina.

Confidential to avoid disclosing operations of individual hatcheries.

The set for the week totaled 1,157,000 heavy white, 2,196,000 bronze and 196,000 light breed eggs. Eggs set in incubators for the comparable week a year ago were 984,000 heavy white, 2,493,000 bronze and 155,000 light breed eggs.

Totals for the ten-State hatch (eight State totals plus Minnesota-Wisconsin) during the week were 811,000 heavy white, 1,196,000 bronze and an undisclosed number of light breed poults. Compared with the previous week heavy whites and bronze were up substantially. The set consisted of 1,878,000 heavy white 3,014,000 bronze and 281,000 light breed eggs. The set for the previous week totaled 1,856,000 heavy white and 3,060,000 bronze eggs.

MINNESOTA-WISCONSIN: Turkey hatcheries in Minnesota and Wisconsin produced 320,000 heavy white and 409,000 bronze turkey poults. Compared with the previous week heavy whites increased by slightly over one-half while bronze production nearly doubled. The set consisted of 721,000 heavy white, 818,000 bronze and 85,000 light breed eggs. Compared with a week ago, the number of heavy white and bronze eggs set was down 3 percent and 9 percent respectively.

Of the total poults hatched in Minnesota during the week ending February 29, 28 percent were shipped out of the State compared with 22 percent the previous week and 25 percent a year ago.

Poults Hatched and Eggs Set by Months, 1963-1964

Month	Minnesota						United States			
	Heavy Breeds				Light Breeds		Heavy Breeds		Light Breeds	
	Heavy Whites		Other Heavy							
	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964
	Poults Hatched - Thousands									
Jan.	592	657	206	107	141	169	2,718	3,198	605	627
Feb.	901		815		137		6,996		645	
March	1,218		2,125		180		15,845		744	
April	1,346		1,929		192		19,233		912	
May	1,456		1,807		194		19,441		1,527	
June	1,686		605		213		13,963		1,502	
July	1,365		35		206		5,988		1,568	
August	868		0		175		1,690		1,048	
Sept.	418		0		183		728		468	
Oct.	411		0		181		972		411	
Nov.	446		0		191		1,349		456	
Dec.	591		33		158		1,883		583	
	Eggs in Incubators on First of Month - Thousands									
Jan.	837	1,071	273	198	217	234	3,599	4,434	862	887
Feb.	1,562	1,303	1,340	1,195	230	233	11,065	10,865	1,069	1,173
March	2,021		3,141		265		23,218		1,077	
April	2,392		3,049		264		30,473		1,325	
May	2,544		3,285		277		32,394		2,156	
June	3,066		1,242		321		27,124		2,294	
July	2,359		107		356		12,421		2,711	
August	1,549		0		289		3,358		1,765	
Sept.	771		0		269		1,381		696	
Oct.	665		0		250		1,409		515	
Nov.	678		0		273		2,029		635	
Dec.	872		38		236		2,723		738	

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MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE

U. S. Department of Agriculture
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Department of Agriculture

560 State Office Building
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Immediate Release

March 11, 1964

MAR 13 1964

MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORT
FEBRUARY 1964

MILK PRODUCTION: Milk production on Minnesota farms totaled 993 million pounds in February, according to the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. This was 9 percent above the production for February a year ago and 7 percent above the 5-year average of 928 million pounds for February. Production per cow of 790 pounds was up 10 percent above February a year earlier, and 10 percent above the 5-year average of 721 pounds. The 29 days in February accounted for 3 to 4 percent of the increase over a year ago.

Nationally, milk production in February amounted to 9,842 million pounds, up 4 percent from the 9,470 million pounds produced in February 1963.

EGG PRODUCTION: Chicken flocks in Minnesota produced 255 million eggs during February, up 1 percent from the 252 million eggs produced during February 1963. The number of layers for the month totaled 13,654,000, 5 percent below February of last year. Rate of lay was 64 percent, 1 percent above a year ago.

Egg production in February for the United States was 5,201 million, up 8 percent from the 4,815 million produced in February 1963.

FARM LABOR: The number of workers on farms during February totaled 189,000 of which 174,000 were family and 15,000 hired workers. This compares with 180,000 family and 17,000 hired workers in February 1963.

For the United States, the number of workers on farms in February totaled 4,750,000 of which 3,863,000 were family and 887,000 were hired workers. This compares with 3,991,000 family and 1,008,000 hired workers in February 1963.

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MAR 18 1964

March 16, 1964

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POTATO STOCKS REPORT
March 1, 1964

Estimate of total stocks in this report represent all potatoes held by growers and local dealers in or near producing areas. They include quantities to be diverted under Government program for livestock feed, starch and flour; sales for table use, seed and processing after March 1; also, quantities to be used for feed, seed and household consumption on farms where grown. The stocks estimates also include potatoes that will be lost through shrinkage, decay and dumping after March 1.

MINNESOTA: Total potato stocks, including some North Dakota potatoes in Minnesota storage, of 4,600,000 hundredweight were held by growers and dealers in Minnesota storages on March 1, 1964, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. The March 1 holdings were 21 percent above a year ago.

UNITED STATES: Stocks of potatoes held by growers and local dealers in fall producing areas of the country totaled 67.9 million hundredweight on March 1, 1964. This was 6 percent less than the 72.0 million hundredweight in storage a year earlier and 8 percent less than record March 1 stocks two years earlier.

The 8 eastern fall States had 25.0 million hundredweight on hand March 1 this year compared with 29.6 million on March 1, 1963. All States in the area had less potatoes in storage than a year earlier. Maine stocks, at 20.0 million hundredweight were 15 percent less. March 1 potato stocks in the 9 central fall States amounted to 13.6 million hundredweight this year against 14.0 million in 1963. Only Minnesota held larger stocks than a year earlier. Minnesota and North Dakota combined stocks were 9.4 million this year and 9.1 million on March 1, 1963. Stocks in the 9 western fall States were 29.4 million this year compared with 28.4 million last year. Idaho had 19.7 million hundredweight on hand this march 1 and 18.1 million on March 1, 1963. Montana also had more potatoes on hand this year while stocks in Colorado, Oregon, and California were less than a year earlier.

Disappearance of 1963 crop fall potatoes from storage during February amounted to 22.9 million hundredweight. This was 6 percent larger than the February 1963 disappearance but was 2 percent less than during February 1962.

Movement of fall potatoes to fresh market during February, as indicated by rail and truck unloads at 41 cities, was larger than during February 1963. Movement to chipping plants in the 20-city local market area during the month was also more than a year earlier. Processing of potatoes for other food uses (excluding flour and starch) and utilization by starch plants were each substantially larger than in February 1963.

Total disappearance of 1963 fall crop potatoes from time of harvest to March 1, 1964 was 128 million hundredweight or 65 percent of production. A year earlier, disappearance to March 1 was 119 million or 62 percent of production and during the 1961 season, disappearance to March 1, 1962 was a record 131 million, 64 percent of production. Thus, disappearance this season has been more rapid, percentagewise, than during the past two seasons.

Sales of fall potatoes for all purposes -- including fresh market, processing, seed, and livestock feed--were 87 percent of production during the 1961 season and 89 percent during the 1962 season. The balance of the crop disappearance occurred on farms where grown. It included potatoes utilized for seed, food in farm households, and livestock feed and potatoes lost through shrinkage or dumped. Total stocks consist of production less total disappearance to date.

POTATOES: Production and total stocks of fall potatoes held by growers and local dealers on March 1, 1963 and March 1, 1964 1/

STATE	Crop of 1962		Crop of 1963	
	Production	Total Stocks March 1, 1963	Production	Total Stocks March 1, 1964
	1,000 Cwt.		1,000 Cwt.	
Maine	38,955	23,600	37,630	20,000
Connecticut	1,495	340	1,462	240
New York:				
Long Island	8,978	1,400	7,155	870
Upstate	9,460	2,200	10,120	2,200
Pennsylvania	6,962	1,600	6,766	1,300
Other States 2/	2,872	460	2,740	350
8 EASTERN	68,722	29,600	65,873	24,960
Michigan	7,505	2,000	6,738	1,900
Wisconsin	6,900	1,850	5,700	1,400
Minnesota	11,400	3,800	13,130	4,600
North Dakota	14,560	5,300	13,338	4,800
Nebraska	1,558	520	1,828	480
Other States 2/	4,162	520	3,600	375
9 CENTRAL	46,085	13,990	44,334	13,555
Montana	1,248	830	1,382	850
Idaho	43,575	18,100	52,200	19,700
Colorado	10,212	3,300	9,900	3,100
Utah	1,305	450	1,488	450
Washington	6,932	1,300	6,045	1,300
Oregon	6,240	2,600	7,155	2,550
California	5,954	1,600	6,615	1,300
Other States 2/	752	180	901	170
9 WESTERN	76,218	28,360	85,686	29,420
TOTAL 26 FALL STATES	191,025	71,950	195,893	67,935

1/ Total stocks consist of "production less total disappearance to date."

2/ Eastern - New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, and Rhode Island.
Central - Ohio, Indiana, South Dakota, and Iowa.
Western - Wyoming and Nevada.

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MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE

U. S. Department of Agriculture
Statistical Reporting Service

Minnesota Department of Agriculture
560 State Office Building
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HATCHERY PRODUCTION OF CHICKS
February 1964

MINNESOTA: Total output of Minnesota's commercial chick hatcheries in February was 2,074,000 chicks or 1 percent less than for February 1963, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture.

Included in the February total hatch were 1,200,000 egg-type chicks and 874,000 broiler-type chicks. Compared with the same month in 1963 output of egg-type chicks was 5 percent larger while there were 8 percent fewer broiler chicks. March 1 reports of eggs in incubators indicated only slightly fewer broiler-type eggs in incubators than on March 1 last year while there were about 50 percent more egg-type eggs in incubators.

Egg-type pullet chick prices paid to commercial hatcheries about February 1 averaged $42.00 per 100 for pure-bred while the hybrid pullet chicks were selling at $52.00 per 100. Straight-run broiler-type chicks were reported selling at an average of $11.00 per 100.

Feed costs can be compared by the use of the cost of a standard poultry ration which was $2.99 per 100 pounds in mid-February compared with $3.03 a month earlier and $3.05 about mid-February 1963.

Chicks Hatched by Months, by Minnesota Commercial Hatcheries

Month	Egg-Type			Broiler-Type		
	1963 1/	1964	Pct. Change from 1963	1963 1/	1964	Pct. Change from 1963
	Thousands		Pct.	Thousands		Pct.
January	675	669	- 1	1,015	992	- 2
February	1,146	1,200	+ 5	946	874	- 8
March	4,689			1,014		
April	8,008			1,211		
May	6,715			1,438		
June	1,707			1,070		
July	521			1,029		
August	475			1,090		
September	342			935		
October	423			1,081		
November	273			1,022		
December	503			953		

1/ Final

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UNITED STATES: Chicks produced by hatcheries during February 1964 totaled 225,245,000 --up 6 percent from February 1963. The extra day in February this year accounted for some of the increase. Broiler chicks totaled 183,571,000—up 8 percent from February last year. During the first 2 months of 1964 there were 363,846,000 broiler chicks produced—up 5 percent from comparable period last year. Broiler-type eggs in incubators on March 1 were up 4 percent from March 1 last year indicating that the hatch of broiler chicks will be larger in March 1964 than in March 1963.

There were 41,674,000 egg-type chicks hatched in February 1964—down 1 percent from February 1963. Increases were 10 percent in the West, 9 percent in the South Central and 2 percent in the East North Central States. Decreases from February last year were 12 percent in the South Atlantic, and 7 percent in the North Atlantic and West North Central States. The hatch of egg-type chicks during the first 2 months of 1964 totaled 73,242,000—about the same as during January and February in 1963. The number of egg-type eggs in incubators on March 1, 1964 was up 1 percent from March 1, last year indicating a slightly larger egg-type hatch in March 1964 than in March 1963.

BROILER AND EGG-TYPE CHICKS HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES

State and Division	During February			
	Broiler-Type		Egg-Type	
	1963	1964	1963	1964
	Thousands		Thousands	
Ohio	640	550	2,080	1,850
Indiana	2,804	2,368	1,962	2,218
Illinois	150	113	1,733	1,678
Michigan	470	490	1,020	1,250
Wisconsin	862	750	547	470
E. N. Central	4,926	4,271	7,342	7,466
Minnesota	946	874	1,146	1,200
Iowa	350	180	1,530	1,150
Missouri	5,466	4,344	894	798
North Dakota	1/	1/	8	6
South Dakota	1/	1/	365	440
Nebraska	71	99	568	542
Kansas	95	210	354	390
W. N. Central	1/ 6,930	1/ 5,707	4,865	4,526
UNITED STATES	169,730	183,571	41,987	41,674

1/ North and South Dakota are included in the West North Central total to avoid disclosing individual operations.

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U. S. Department of Agriculture
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560 State Office Building
St. Paul 1, Minnesota

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March 19, 1964

INTENDED CROP ACREAGES FOR 1964

MINNESOTA: Minnesota farmers intend to plant 5,946,000 acres of corn this spring. This is 2 percent less than was planted last year, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. This information is based on a sample survey of all farmers on planting intentions made about March 1. Increases in acreage are indicated for durum wheat, other spring wheat, soybeans and sugar beets, but no change for oats. In addition to corn, decreases in acreage are also indicated for barley, flax, winter wheat, potatoes and hay. Additional changes may be made in the acreage finally planted, depending on farmers reaction to this report, weather conditions at planting time and other factors. Farmers also have until March 27 to make their final decision on participating in the 1964 feed grain program.

Soybean acreage is expected to total 2,750,000 acres, 14 percent above the 2,412,000 acres planted in 1963. The intended acreage is 12 percent below the record acreage planted in 1958. Spring wheat (other than durum) will be planted on 867,000 acres, 6 percent more than last year. Durum wheat planted is expected to total 72,000 acres planted compared with 52,000 planted last year.

No change in the oats acreage is in prospect at this time. Intended acreage totals 3,515,000, the same as planted in 1963. Acreage of flax is expected to total 538,000 down 15 percent from the 633,000 acres planted last year. Expected barley acreage of 635,000 acres is down 14 percent from the 738,000 acres planted in 1963.

Sugar beet acreage is expected to be 123,000 acres, 2 percent above the 120,400 acres planted last year. Total potato acreage expected for the State is 107,200 acres, 4 percent less than the 112,100 acres planted last year.

Reports from farmers indicate a 1 percent decrease in the acres of hay to be harvested. Total acreage of hay to be harvested is placed at 3,496,000 acres compared with 3,531,000 acres harvested a year earlier.

UNITED STATES: Planting intentions of the Nation's farmers include a total of 261 million acres for the 17 crops covered by the March 1 planting intentions survey. This acreage is the same as last year but 2 percent more than in 1962. If growers carry out their plans for the 17 crops and allowance is made for other crops not surveyed this March, the 1964 total planted acreage of all crops could total 310 million acres. This would be the largest acreage since 1960 but still the fourth smallest of record. Acreage estimates of winter wheat and rye are based on December 1, 1963 figures.

Grower's plans were reported during the sign-up period for the 1964 Feed Grain Program and planting intentions for corn, sorghum and barley may be altered by later decisions on participation in the program. The passage of a wheat or cotton program effective for the 1964 crop could also be a significant influence on the acreage finally devoted to these two commodities as well as others. At present, the acreage utilized for feed grains is expected to be 3 percent less and food grain acreage 3 percent more than last year. A sharp increase in soybean acreage gives a 4 percent increase in oilseed acreage.

Of the spring planted crops, soybeans show the most dramatic change with a booming increase of 2.3 million acres -- followed by durum and other spring wheat with a combined increase of nearly three-fourths of a million acres. Sugar beets show a sharp 9 percent increase and minor increases are noted for dry beans, dry peas, rice and hay. Oats, corn, and barley led the crops showing smaller intended acreages than last year each with a decrease of about a million acres. Decreases are expected for sorghums, flaxseed, potatoes, tobacco, sweetpotatoes, and peanuts, aggregating less than a half million acres. Cotton acreage is expected to be about the same as last year but pending cotton legislation could bring a shift in grower plans.

If grower plans on March 1 are realized, the total acreage planted to the four feed grains -- corn, oats, barley and sorghums -- would be 3 percent less than in 1963 and a tenth below the 1958-62 average. The decline to 127 million acres indicated for 1964 was led by a 7 percent smaller barley acreage followed by a 4 percent drop in oats. Corn acreage is expected to be nearly 2 percent smaller while the prospective sorghum acreage is less than a percent below last year. Prospective corn acreage is down sharply in the western Corn Belt States led by reductions of more than a half million acres each in Iowa and Nebraska. Acreages east of the Mississippi River will equal or exceed last year in all States except Mississippi eastward through South Carolina and in Vermont. Oat acreage planted may be the smallest of record with all regions expecting an acreage below last year. The barley plantings are expected to be the smallest since 1953 with all regions except the South Atlantic reporting fewer acres than a year earlier. Sorghum acreage increases in most of the North Central States failed to offset reductions in Texas and Kansas, the States with the largest acreage.

The indicated acreages of 1964 in Minnesota and the United States, based on March 1 intentions, are as follows:

CROPS	Acreage Planted: Average 1958-62	1963	Ind. 1964	1964 as Percent of 1963
	- Thousand Acres -			Percent
MINNESOTA:				
Corn, All	6,211	6,069	5,948	98
Durum Wheat	32	52	72	138
Other Spring Wheat	848	818	867	106
Oats	3,757	3,515	3,515	100
Barley	903	738	635	86
Flax	541	633	538	85
Soybeans, All Purposes	2,417	2,412	2,750	114
Potatoes, All	108.8	112.1	107.2	96
Hay, All Harvested	3,632	3,531	3,496	99
Sugar Beets	88.8	120.4	123.0	102
UNITED STATES:				
Corn, All	74,085	70,053	68,867	98.3
Durum Wheat	1,605	1,990	2,316	116.4
Other Spring Wheat	10,471	9,014	9,403	104.3
Oats	33,347	28,869	27,624	95.7
Barley	15,798	13,840	12,910	93.3
Flax	3,329	3,447	3,262	94.6
Soybeans, All Purposes	25,834	29,516	31,841	107.9
Potatoes, All	1,433.1	1,375.9	1,327.9	96.5
Hay, All Harvested	67,774	66,728	67,078	100.5
Sugar Beets	1,035.5	1,285.0	1,401.0	109.0

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MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE

U. S. Department of Agriculture
Statistical Reporting Service

Minnesota Department of Agriculture

MAR 20 1964

Immediate Release

March 19, 1964

WEEKLY TURKEY REPORT
Week Ending March 14, 1964

"Beginning with this report, it is possible to show comparable 1963 data for Minnesota-Wisconsin combined and 10-State totals."

TEN STATE TOTAL: Hatcheries in 10/ OF THE IMPORTANT turkey producing States (again includes Minnesota and now Wisconsin also) had an output during the week ending March 14 of 959,000 heavy white poults, 1,664,000 other heavy (mostly bronze) poults, and 146,000 light breed poults, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and United States Departments of Agriculture. This weekly production reflects for heavy whites a 6 percent increase over the same week a year ago while the output of other heavy poults was practically unchanged, although there was a fairly large increase for light birds from the 94,000 hatched for the same week last year. However, compared with the previous week of this year the output of heavy white poults is down about 7 percent while production of other heavy poults was about 5 percent larger. In order to assist in the use of this report the monthly production totals are shown on the back of this report.

Eggs set in these 10 States during the week ending March 14 totaled 1,963,000 heavy white or practically the same as last year, 3,017,000 other heavy eggs down about 18 percent from a year earlier, and 281,000 light breed eggs which is a slight increase over last year. Compared with the previous week this year settings of heavy white breed eggs were down about 4 percent, and other heavy down about 8 percent.

TURKEY POULTS HATCHED AND EGGS SET IN TEN REPORTING STATES

Week Ending	Minnesota-Wisconsin		California		Ten State Total 1/	
	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964
Heavy White Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands						
February 22	296	208	165	128	602	577
February 29	301	320	125	174	669	811
March 7	295	403	212	200	791	1,029
March 14	394	406	194	179	909	959
Heavy White Breed Eggs Set - Thousands						
February 15	739	699	332	259	1,622	1,555
February 22	629	742	297	301	1,534	1,856
February 29	782	721	242	339	1,766	1,878
March 7	732	776	218	346	1,591	2,044
March 14	903	785	266	224	1,968	1,963
Other Heavy Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands						
February 22	243	222	366	243	927	801
February 29	359	409	433	321	1,220	1,196
March 7	470	491	445	451	1,489	1,592
March 14	521	543	537	442	1,669	1,664
Other Heavy Breed Eggs Set - Thousands						
February 15	869	807	895	583	2,750	2,427
February 22	843	899	866	932	2,863	3,060
February 29	895	818	984	828	3,388	3,014
March 7	764	854	1,206	989	3,515	3,263
March 14	849	765	1,184	938	3,512	3,017
Light Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands						
February 22	40	45	15	12	147	117
February 29	#	#	14	22	114	#
March 7	51	#	18	33	160	#
March 14	33	#	3	32	94	146
Light Breed Eggs Set - Thousands						
February 15	#	#	5	50	154	#
February 22	#	#	6	40	237	#
February 29	60	85	9	35	215	281
March 7	46	#	0	40	192	#
March 14	72	69	4	36	247	281

Confidential to avoid disclosing operations of individual hatcheries.

1/ Ten State Total includes California, Virginia, Ohio, Missouri, Iowa, Texas, Oregon, South Carolina, Wisconsin and Minnesota

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MINNESOTA-WISCONSIN: Turkey poult production in the two States of Minnesota and Wisconsin for the week ending March 14 totaled 406,000 heavy white poults and 543,000 other heavy (bronze) plus an undisclosed number of light breed poults. This output of poults may be compared with the same week a year ago--heavy white, up 3 percent from 394,000; and other heavy, up 4 percent from 521,000 poults. Compared with the previous week this year the heavy white hatch was practically the same while the other heavy was up nearly 11 percent.

Eggs set during the week in Minnesota and Wisconsin totaled 785,000 heavy white or down about 13 percent from the same week in 1963; 765,000 other heavy eggs or down nearly 10 percent; and 69,000 light breed eggs with a drop of about 4 percent from last year. Compared with the preceding week of this year, heavy white settings are up about 1 percent; and other heavy down 10 percent.

Minnesota hatcheries shipped 28 percent of the week's poults out of the State while a year ago 19 percent of the hatch was shipped out.

Poults Hatched and Eggs Set by Months, Minnesota-Wisconsin and U.S., 1963-64

Month	Minnesota-Wisconsin						United States			
	Heavy Breeds				Light Breeds		Heavy Breeds		Light Breeds	
	Heavy Whites		Other Heavy							
	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964
Poults Hatched - Thousands										
Jan.	785	786	206	107	141	174	2,723	3,198	565	627
Feb.	1,134	972	845	878	137	164	7,074	7,255	643	789
March	1,518		2,222		180		15,959		787	
April	1,767		2,032		192		19,539		914	
May	1,954		1,873		198		19,731		1,590	
June	2,210		606		214		14,106		1,513	
July	1,767		36		206		5,936		1,668	
Aug.	1,107		0		175		1,677		1,069	
Sept.	522		0		183		713		539	
Oct.	584		0		181		950		451	
Nov.	686		0		191		1,346		451	
Dec.	792		33		175		1,864		580	
Eggs in Incubators on First of Month - Thousands										
Jan.	1,120	1,305	273	198	217	251	3,599	4,434	862	887
Feb.	1,990	1,712	1,395	1,306	230	247	11,065	10,865	1,069	1,173
March	2,629	2,852	3,287	3,293	265	247	23,950	24,189	1,226	1,337
April	3,096		3,242		264		30,473		1,325	
May	3,394		3,425		282		32,394		2,156	
June	3,985		1,247		324		27,124		2,294	
July	3,089		107		359		12,421		2,711	
Aug.	2,054		0		289		3,358		1,765	
Sept.	998		0		269		1,381		696	
Oct.	903		0		250		1,409		515	
Nov.	1,055		0		273		2,029		635	
Dec.	1,175		38		265		2,723		738	

CUMULATIVE HATCH: The ten-State total hatch from January 1 through the week ending March 14 shows heavy white breed poults at 9 percent more than for the same period last year, the same number of heavy poults but about 11 percent more light poults. Changes vary for the different States as the 1964 hatching season progresses. These totals are shown in the following table.

Cummulative Weekly Hatch, Jan. 1 to Date (000)

Year	Heavy White			Other Heavy			Light Breed	
	Minn.-Wisc.	Calif.	Ten State	Minn.-Wisc.	Calif.	Ten State	Ten State
1963	2,694	1,235	5,419	2,146	2,846	7,509	1,182
1964	2,567	1,317	5,928	2,019	2,658	7,504	1,311
Pct.Change	-5	+7	+9	-6	-7	0	+11

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MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE

U. S. Department of Agriculture
Statistical Reporting Service

Minnesota Department of Agriculture

560 State Office Building
St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

MAR 24 1964

Immediate Release

March 20, 1964

PIG CROP REPORT - MARCH 1, 1964

MINNESOTA: A total of 1,018,000 pigs were saved during the months of December 1963, January and February 1964, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. The quarterly pig crop was 12 percent smaller than the pig crop for the same months a year earlier. The number of sows farrowing during the quarter totalled 137,000 head compared to 156,000 head a year earlier. The average litter size was 7.43 pigs, up .03 from the average of 7.40 a year earlier. Except for 1961, this is the largest average size litter of record for this quarter since records began in 1958.

Expected farrowings for the months of March, April and May are estimated at 296,000 head, 87 percent of the 340,000 head farrowed a year earlier. Farrowings for the months of June, July, August are expected to total 176,000 head, down 13 percent from the same months in 1963.

TEN STATES: The December 1963 to February 1964 pig crop totalled 12,182,000 pigs compared to 12,825,000 pigs a year earlier. A total of 1,685,000 sows farrowed during the past quarter, down 8 percent from the same months a year earlier. The average litter size was 7.23 pigs compared to 6.99 pigs last year. Farrowings for the next quarter (March, April and May 1964) are expected to total 3,413,000 sows, down 7 percent from the same quarter in 1963. According to the breeding intentions report as of March 1, 1964, an estimate of 2,073,000 sows are expected to farrow during the June-August quarter which, if realized, will be 13 percent less during the June-August quarter of 1963.

SOWS FARROWING, PIGS PER LITTER AND PIG CROP
SEPTEMBER-NOVEMBER AND DECEMBER-FEBRUARY, 10 STATES, 1962-64

State	September-November: Sows Farrowing			September-November: Pig Crop 1963		December-February 2/: Sows Farrowing			December-February 2/: Pig Crop 1964	
	1962	1963	Pct. of 1962	Pigs per litter	Number 1/	1963	1964	Pct. of 1963	Pigs per litter	Number 3/
	1,000 head	1,000 head	Percent	Number	1,000 head	1,000 head	1,000 head	Percent	Number	1,000 head
Ohio	164	145	88	7.35	1,066	122	112	92	6.97	781
Ind.	229	208	91	7.37	1,533	283	258	91	7.29	1,881
Ill.	431	414	96	7.25	3,002	342	321	94	7.05	2,263
Wis.	119	112	94	7.41	830	91	77	85	7.49	577
Minn.	189	176	93	7.39	1,301	156	137	88	7.43	1,018
Iowa	616	591	96	7.14	4,220	451	415	92	7.30	3,030
Mo.	239	222	93	7.30	1,621	190	171	90	7.22	1,235
S. Dak.	70	71	101	7.10	504	42	46	110	7.26	334
Neb.	155	140	90	7.17	1,004	94	88	94	7.27	640
Kan.	73	64	88	7.60	486	65	60	92	7.05	423
Total 10 States	2,285	2,143	94	7.26	15,567	1,836	1,685	92	7.23	12,182

1/ Number of pigs farrowed September through November which were still on hand December 1 or have been sold. 2/ December preceding year. 3/ Number of pigs farrowed December through February which are still on hand March 1 or have been sold.

SOWS FARROWING AND BREEDING INTENTIONS,
MARCH-MAY AND JUNE-AUGUST, 10 STATES, 1962-1964

State	Sows Farrowing: March-May				Sows Farrowing: June-August			
	1962	1963	1964 Number	1964 % of 63	1962	1963	1964 Number	1964 % of 63
	1,000 head	1,000 head	1,000 head	Percent	1,000 head	1,000 head	1,000 head	Percent
Ohio	188	178	160	90	155	155	132	85
Ind.	272	280	266	95	335	335	291	87
Ill.	568	615	597	97	430	434	378	87
Wis.	178	178	166	93	115	120	102	85
Minn.	347	340	296	87	208	202	176	87
Iowa	1,129	1,140	1,072	94	634	640	576	90
Mo.	286	286	269	94	251	241	205	85
S. Dak.	230	235	221	94	65	63	57	90
Neb.	278	292	266	91	116	119	95	80
Kan.	101	109	100	92	67	65	61	94
Total 10 States	3,597	3,653	3,413	93	2,376	2,374	2,073	87

TEN STATE SUMMARY

Item	Average 1958-62	1963	1964	1964 Pct. of 1963
	1,000 head	1,000 head	1,000 head	Percent
ALL HOGS ON FARMS				
March 1.	1/	41,794	39,561	95
DECEMBER-FEBRUARY PIG CROP				
Sows farrowing	1,857	1,836	1,685	92
Pigs per litter.	1/	6.99 2/	7.23 2/	-
Pig crop	1/	12,825	12,182	95
SOWS FARROWING				
March-May	3,654	3,653	3,413 3/	93
June-August	2,340	2,374	2,073 3/	87

1/ Not available
2/ Actual number
3/ Number indicated by breeding intentions report

March 1 Hogs and Pigs on Farms

MINNESOTA - An estimated 3,180,000 hogs and pigs were on farms in the State on March 1 or 8 percent less than a year earlier. Of this total, 620,000 were hogs and pigs kept for breeding purposes or 15 percent fewer than a year earlier. The remaining 2,560,000 hogs and pigs on farms represented 6 percent fewer head than a year earlier. Of these other hogs and pigs, the number under 60 pounds was 901,000 compared with 1,032,000 head. Those between 60 and 119 pounds total 530,000 head or down slightly from the 546,000 a year earlier. In the 120-179 pound group, a total of 617,000 head was estimated compared with 655,000 last year. However, the 180-219 pound group included 422,000 hogs compared with 410,000 a year ago. There are about the same number of heavy hogs, those 220 pounds and over, as a year earlier, 90,000 as compared with 87,000.

TEN-STATES - The March 1 inventory totaled 39,561,000 head or 5 percent less than a year earlier. Hogs and pigs kept for breeding at 7,245,000 was down 12 percent from a year earlier, while the other hogs at 32,316,000 was 4 percent less than a year earlier. For the different weight groups for the other hogs and pigs on farms, changes from a year earlier are: the under 60 pound group, down 4 percent; the 60-119 pound group, down 3 percent; the 120-179 pound group, down 6 percent; about the same number as a year earlier for the 180-219 pound group but 6 percent fewer heavy hogs, those 220 pounds and over.

HOGS AND PIGS: TOTAL BREEDING AND OTHER (BY WEIGHT GROUPS), MARCH 1, 1964 AND TOTAL NUMBER ON FARMS MARCH 1, 1963 AND 1964, TEN STATES

STATE	HOGS AND PIGS, MARCH 1, 1964						TOTAL HOGS AND PIGS		
	FOR BREEDING	OTHER HOGS AND PIGS: UNDER 60 LBS.	60-119 LBS.	120-179 LBS.	180-219 LBS.	220 LBS AND OVER	TOTAL	1963	1964
	THOUS. HEAD	THOUSAND HEAD						THOUS. HEAD	PCT.
OHIO	361	748	489	511	241	56	2,045	2,587	2,406	93
IND.	775	1,817	908	930	480	84	4,225	5,208	5,000	96
ILL.	1,207	1,950	1,205	1,569	871	173	5,768	7,266	6,975	96
WISC.	359	475	246	275	166	40	1,202	1,774	1,561	88
MINN.	620	901	530	617	422	90	2,560	3,456	3,180	92
IOWA	2,271	3,057	2,157	2,344	1,500	319	9,377	12,261	11,648	95
MO.	628	1,111	842	715	381	127	3,176	4,047	3,804	94
S. DAK.	325	316	236	256	155	40	1,003	1,315	1,328	101
NEBR.	482	633	460	497	257	55	1,902	2,509	2,384	95
KANS.	217	422	249	217	138	32	1,058	1,371	1,275	93
TOTAL 10-STATES	7,245	11,430	7,322	7,961	4,617	1,016	32,316	41,794	39,561	95

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MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE

S. Department of Agriculture
Statistical Reporting Service

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St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

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March 24, 1964

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WOOL PRODUCTION AND VALUE, 1963

MINNESOTA: Production of wool in Minnesota for 1963 totaled 5,938,000 pounds, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. This was 10 percent less than the 1962 production. The decreased production was due to the smaller number of sheep and lambs shorn as well as a lower average weight per fleece. The value of the 1963 crop was $2,910,000 compared to $3,239,000 in 1962. The average price per pound was 49 cents, the same as received for the 1962 crop.

UNITED STATES: Production of shorn and pulled wool in the United States in 1963 amounted to 267 million pounds, grease basis. This is 4 percent below the 1962 production of 279 million pounds.

Shorn wool production in 1963 totaled 238 million pounds, a 4 percent decline from the 1962 production of 249 million pounds. Shorn wool production in 1963 is equivalent to 107 million pounds, clean basis, compared with 112 million pounds in 1962.

Pulled wool production in 1963, at 28.8 million pounds, was 4 percent below the 1962 production of 29.9 million pounds. Production of pulled wool in 1963 was equivalent to 21.6 million pounds, clean basis. The 1962 production on a clean basis was 22.4 million pounds. Commercial slaughter of sheep and lambs during the past year was 6 percent below 1962 slaughter. The average weight of wool pulled per skin was 3.32 pounds compared with 3.30 pounds in 1962.

Sheep and lambs shorn in 1963 totaled 27.9 million head, a 6 percent decrease from the 29.5 million head shorn in 1962. The 1963 fleece weight at 8.55 pounds compared with 8.44 pounds in 1962.

The average price received by growers for shorn wool from April 1963 through December 1963 was 48.4 cents per pound. In 1962 the average price per pound of wool produced was 47.7 cents. Total value of shorn wool produced in 1963 was $115 million, a decrease of 3 percent from the 1962 value of $119 million.

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WOOL PRODUCTION AND VALUE, BY STATES, 1962-1963

State	Sheep Shorn 1/		Weight per fleece 2/		Production		Price per pound		Value	
	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962 3/	1963 4/	1962	1963 5/
	1,000 head		Pounds		1,000 pounds		Cents		1,000 dollars	
Maine	31	32	6.9	6.9	214	221	54	58	116	128
N. H.	7	6	6.7	6.8	47	41	52	54	24	22
Vt.	10	10	7.5	7.4	75	74	52	53	39	39
Mass.	11	11	7.2	7.1	79	78	54	55	43	43
R. I.	2	2	7.0	6.5	14	13	55	56	8	7
Conn.	6	7	6.8	6.7	41	47	52	53	21	25
N. Y.	124	115	7.6	7.7	941	882	53	54	499	476
N. J.	13	13	7.1	7.1	92	92	52	56	48	52
Pa.	216	201	7.3	7.4	1,577	1,487	51	53	804	788
Ohio	898	799	8.1	8.4	7,313	6,732	49	50	3,583	3,366
Ind.	415	373	7.7	7.7	3,215	2,865	47	49	1,511	1,404
Ill.	602	612	7.4	7.4	4,456	4,505	47	48	2,094	2,162
Mich.	348	315	8.4	8.3	2,915	2,627	51	51	1,487	1,340
Wis.	193	179	7.7	7.8	1,493	1,390	49	52	732	723
Minn.	825	761	8.0	7.8	6,611	5,938	49	49	3,239	2,910
Iowa	1,316	1,115	7.4	7.6	9,799	8,520	47	47	4,606	4,004
Mo.	631	520	7.6	7.7	4,770	3,992	46	48	2,194	1,916
N. Dak.	582	542	9.8	9.5	5,690	5,165	48	48	2,731	2,479
S. Dak.	1,532	1,505	9.5	9.2	14,595	13,820	48	49	7,006	6,772
Nebr.	645	571	7.5	7.7	4,809	4,395	44	45	2,116	1,978
Kans.	658	601	8.0	7.9	5,291	4,759	40	40	2,116	1,904
Del.	5	5	6.5	6.8	32	34	50	53	16	18
Md.	28	28	6.6	6.8	185	190	51	52	94	99
Va.	262	246	5.7	5.7	1,493	1,402	59	58	881	813
W. Va.	238	219	5.5	5.6	1,309	1,226	56	56	733	687
N. C.	44	38	6.3	6.1	277	232	56	55	155	128
S. C.	9	8	6.5	6.4	58	51	52	52	30	27
Ga.	16	12	6.9	6.0	110	72	43	50	47	36
Fla.	5	5	3.8	4.5	19	22	39	39	7	9
Ky.	334	260	6.8	7.0	2,271	1,820	52	53	1,181	965
Tenn.	166	140	5.4	5.7	896	798	52	52	466	415
Ala.	19	15	6.1	6.0	116	90	50	50	58	45
Miss.	41	37	5.3	5.0	217	185	47	51	102	94
Ark.	36	32	6.7	6.7	241	214	44	45	106	96
La.	74	68	4.5	4.4	333	299	45	47	150	141
Okla.	198	180	7.7	8.2	1,531	1,479	39	40	597	592
Texas	6,344	5,947	7.8	8.0	49,752	47,618	48	51	23,881	24,285
Mont.	1,389	1,395	10.5	10.2	14,581	14,254	49	50	7,145	7,127
Idaho	984	970	10.2	10.2	10,069	9,887	49	50	4,934	4,944
Wyo.	1,994	2,063	10.5	10.6	20,996	21,882	47	46	9,868	10,066
Colo.	1,676	1,609	8.8	9.3	14,798	15,007	49	46	7,251	6,903
N. Mex.	1,122	1,073	9.4	9.5	10,557	10,157	47	44	4,962	4,469
Ariz.	475	507	7.3	7.2	3,470	3,638	39	38	1,353	1,382
Utah	1,150	1,150	10.0	10.0	11,455	11,445	48	46	5,498	4,265
Nev.	284	253	9.4	9.5	2,664	2,398	48	44	1,279	1,055
Wash.	315	293	9.2	9.2	2,888	2,689	46	48	1,328	1,291
Oreg.	848	822	7.8	8.0	6,593	6,559	49	50	3,231	3,280
Calif.	2,392	2,172	7.5	7.7	17,971	16,722	46	50	8,267	8,361
48 States	29,513	27,837	8.43	8.55	248,919	238,013	47.7	48.4	118,637	115,131
Alaska	12	14	12.2	11.9	146	167	49	58	72	97
Hawaii	N O T A V A I L A B L E									
U. S.	29,525	27,851	8.44	8.55	249,065	238,180	47.7	48.4	118,709	115,228

1/ Includes shearing at commercial feeding yards.
2/ For Texas and California the weight per fleece is the amount of wool shorn per sheep and lamb during the year.
3/ Average price is for marketing season April through March.
4/ Weighted average price for wool sold April 1963 through December 1963.
5/ 1963 production multiplied by April-December average price.

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MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE
U. S. Department of Agriculture
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WEEKLY TURKEY REPORT
Week Ending March 21, 1964

TEN STATE TOTAL: During the week ending March 21, hatcheries in 10 of the important turkey producing States hatched 1,138,000 heavy white poults, 1,972,000 other heavy (bronze) and 176,000 light breed poults according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Compared with the same week a year ago, heavy whites are up 31 percent, bronze (other heavy) up 10 percent, and light breeds up 20 percent. Increases are also shown over the preceding week of this year - heavy whites and bronze each 19 percent higher and light breed poults up 21 percent. The cumulative hatch since January 1 is shown on the bottom of the back page.

Fewer eggs were set during the week ending March 21 compared with the same week a year ago. With 1,828,000 heavy white eggs set the number is down about 1 percent and bronze eggs set are also down and at 3,315,000 represent a 15 percent decline. Light breed eggs set at 275,000 were 4 percent smaller than for the same week last year. Comparisons with the preceding week in March this year show 7 percent fewer heavy white, and 2 percent fewer light breed eggs, but 10 percent more bronze (other heavy) eggs.

TURKEY POULTS HATCHED AND EGGS SET IN TEN REPORTING STATES

Week Ending	Minnesota-Wisconsin: 1963	Minnesota-Wisconsin: 1964	California: 1963	California: 1964	Ten State Total 1/: 1963	Ten State Total 1/: 1964
	Heavy White Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands					
February 29	301	320	125	174	669	811
March 7	295	403	212	200	791	1,029
March 14	394	406	194	179	909	959
March 21	352	401	190	210	871	1,138
	Heavy White Breed Eggs Set - Thousands					
February 22	629	742	297	301	1,534	1,856
February 29	782	721	242	339	1,766	1,878
March 7	732	776	218	346	1,591	2,044
March 14	903	785	266	224	1,968	1,963
March 21	665	638	346	261	1,848	1,828
	Other Heavy Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands					
February 29	359	409	433	321	1,220	1,196
March 7	470	491	445	451	1,489	1,592
March 14	521	543	537	442	1,669	1,664
March 21	523	588	530	588	1,789	1,972
	Other Heavy Breed Eggs Set - Thousands					
February 22	843	899	866	932	2,863	3,060
February 29	895	818	984	828	3,388	3,014
March 7	764	854	1,206	989	3,515	3,263
March 14	849	765	1,184	938	3,512	3,017
March 21	839	822	1,268	992	3,863	3,315
	Light Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands					
February 29	#	#	14	22	114	#
March 7	51	#	18	33	160	#
March 14	33	#	3	32	94	146
March 21	45	#	4	25	147	176
	Light Breed Eggs Set - Thousands					
February 22	#	#	6	40	237	#
February 29	60	85	9	35	215	281
March 7	46	#	0	40	192	#
March 14	72	69	4	36	247	281
March 21	67	#	11	39	287	275

Confidential to avoid disclosing operations of individual hatcheries.

1/ Ten State Total includes California, Virginia, Ohio, Missouri, Iowa, Texas, Oregon, South Carolina, Wisconsin and Minnesota

MINNESOTA-WISCONSIN: Poult production in these two States during the week ending March 21 was larger than for the same week last year. Heavy Whites at 401,000 is up 16 percent and other heavy poults (bronze) at 588,000 represents an 11 percent increase. In addition, an undisclosed number of light breed poults was hatched. Compared with the previous week, hatchings of heavy white poults were 1 percent smaller while bronze were 8 percent larger.

Eggs set in Minnesota and Wisconsin during the reporting week totaled 638,000 heavy white breed and 822,000 other heavy breed eggs plus some light breed eggs. Compared with the same week last year settings are 19 percent smaller for heavy whites, but 7 percent larger for the other heavy breeds (mostly bronze).

Poults shipped out of Minnesota during the week ending March 21 accounted for 20 percent of the States output or only slightly less than the 21 percent reported a year ago.

Poults Hatched and Eggs Set by Months, Minnesota-Wisconsin and U. S., 1963-64

Month	Minnesota-Wisconsin						United States			
	Heavy Breeds				Light Breeds		Heavy Breeds		Light Breeds	
	Heavy Whites		Other Heavy				1963	1964	1963	1964
	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964				
	Poults Hatched - Thousands									
Jan.	785	786	206	107	141	174	2,723	3,198	565	627
Feb.	1,134	972	845	878	137	164	7,074	7,255	643	789
March	1,518		2,222		180		15,959		787	
April	1,767		2,032		192		19,539		914	
May	1,954		1,873		198		19,731		1,590	
June	2,210		606		214		14,106		1,513	
July	1,767		36		206		5,986		1,668	
August	1,107		0		175		1,677		1,069	
Sept.	522		0		183		713		539	
Oct.	584		0		181		950		451	
Nov.	686		0		191		1,346		451	
Dec.	792		33		175		1,864		580	
	Eggs in Incubators on First of Month - Thousands									
Jan.	1,120	1,305	273	198	217	251	3,599	4,434	862	887
Feb.	1,990	1,712	1,395	1,306	230	247	11,065	10,865	1,069	1,173
March	2,629	2,852	3,287	3,293	265	247	23,950	24,189	1,226	1,337
April	3,096		3,242		264		30,473		1,325	
May	3,394		3,425		282		32,394		2,156	
June	3,985		1,247		324		27,124		2,294	
July	3,089		107		359		12,421		2,711	
August	2,054		0		289		3,358		1,765	
Sept.	998		0		269		1,381		696	
Oct.	903		0		250		1,409		515	
Nov.	1,055		0		273		2,029		635	
Dec.	1,175		38		265		2,723		738	

CUMULATIVE HATCH: For the 10 States included in this weekly report heavy white poults hatched since January 1 totaled 12 percent more than for the same period last year as did also light breed hatchings, while hatchings of the other heavy breeds showed a 2 percent increase. For Minnesota-Wisconsin the output of heavy white poults was down 3 percent and the bronze hatch was 2 percent smaller.

Cumulative Weekly Hatch, Jan. 1 to Date (000)

Year	Heavy White			Other Heavy			Light Breed
	Minn.-Wisc.	Calif.	Ten State	Minn.-Wisc.	Calif.	Ten State	Ten State
1963	3,046	1,425	6,290	2,669	3,376	9,298	1,329
1964	2,968	1,527	7,066	2,607	3,246	9,476	1,487
Pct. Change	-3	+7	+12	-2	-4	+2	+12

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MAR 31 1964

MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE
U. S. Department of Agriculture
Statistical Reporting Service
Minnesota
Department of Agriculture
560 State Office Building
St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

Immediate Release

March 26, 1964

Turkeys Tested -- February and July-February for Selected States and United States 1/

MINNESOTA: Turkeys tested in Minnesota during February totaled 16,056 birds, 70 percent less than in February 1963. July through February turkeys tested in Minnesota totaled 339,984 heavy whites, down 2 percent from the same period a year earlier, 255,502 bronze, down 4 percent and 27,028 light breeds, down 33 percent. Testings of all turkeys since July are 5 percent below the year before.

UNITED STATES: Heavy breed turkeys tested in February 1964 for pullorum disease by official State Agencies totaled 164,588--down 24 percent from February 1963. Testings of heavy white breeds were 93,420--down 15 percent. Testings of other heavy breeds were 71,168--down 33 percent from February last year. There were 44,259 light breed turkeys tested during February compared with 57,794 in February last year--a decrease of 23 percent.

There were 3,464,269 turkeys (all breeds) tested during the period July 1963 through February 1964. This was 3 percent less than during these months a year earlier. The cumulative testings of heavy white breeds was 1,453,731--up 8 percent; other heavy breeds 1,752,948--down 10 percent and light breeds 257,590--down 4 percent.

Turkeys tested by official State agencies

State and division	Heavy white breeds		Other heavy breeds		Total all heavy breeds		Light breeds	
	February							
	1963 Number	1964 Number	1963 Number	1964 Number	1963 Number	1964 Number	1963 Number	1964 Number
Ohio	5,895	6,314	7,913	1,093	13,808	7,407	15,079	9,835
Wisc.	10,546	21,012	0	3,094	10,546	24,106	0	0
MINN.	46,621	16,056	0	0	46,621	16,056	7,644	0
Iowa	0	1,413	870	21,862	870	23,275	0	0
Mo.	1,979	2,399	7,270	2,021	9,249	4,420	0	0
Va.	9,091	9,051	0	518	9,091	9,569	27,275	32,209
S. C.	2,411	3,891	4,498	0	6,909	3,891	0	0
Tex.	0	53	8,974	618	8,974	671	0	0
Oreg.	1,886	2,310	5,263	8,349	7,149	10,659	2,580	0
Calif.	77	0	6,676	4,923	6,753	4,923	337	0
U. S.	109,273	93,420	106,653	71,168	215,926	164,588	57,794	44,259
	July through February							
Ohio	89,109	103,455	53,763	48,944	142,872	152,399	34,455	33,966
Wisc.	109,457	98,117	0	16,088	109,457	114,205	0	0
MINN.	347,754	339,984	265,043	255,502	612,797	595,486	40,332	27,028
Iowa	61,084	5,102	30,908	129,574	91,992	134,676	16,372	9,794
Mo.	41,123	27,949	114,431	105,124	155,554	133,073	15,812	27,196
Va.	64,664	61,604	24	518	64,688	62,122	70,990	98,181
S. C.	21,481	34,343	8,242	11,020	29,723	45,363	0	0
Tex.	80,229	83,028	138,012	146,750	218,241	229,778	756	0
Oreg.	29,952	46,597	191,874	145,316	221,826	191,913	32,785	21,649
Calif.	282,230	320,092	729,128	567,406	1,011,358	887,498	8,834	7,119
U. S.	1,346,656	1,453,731	1,944,218	1,752,948	3,290,874	3,206,679	267,257	257,590

1/ This report is made possible through the cooperation of the National Poultry Improvement Plan, and National Turkey Improvement Plan Official State Agencies, the Animal Husbandry Research Division of the Agricultural Research Service and the Agricultural Estimates Division of the Statistical Reporting Service

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MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE
U. S. Department of Agriculture
Statistical Reporting Service
Minnesota
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560 State Office Building
St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

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Immediate Release

March 31, 1964

MINNESOTA FARM PRICE REPORT
Mid-March - 1964

MINNESOTA: The Index of Prices Received by Minnesota Farmers in mid-March remained at 76, the same as a month earlier, but one point lower than from a year earlier, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U.S. Departments of Agriculture. The crops and livestock indexes each gained 1 point over mid-February while eggs held steady but dairy declined 1 point. Compared with a year earlier, the crops index was 2 points higher, no change for the dairy products index, but livestock was down 1 point and poultry and eggs 9 points lower.

The 1 point increase over mid-February in the crops index related to increases of 5 cents per bushel for corn, 4 cents for flaxseed and 30 cents per hundredweight for potatoes. Limiting the index gain over mid-February, were decreases of 12 cents a bushel for rye, 2 cents for soybeans and $1.50 per ton for all types of hay. Compared with a year earlier, corn was 7 cents per bushel higher, barley 3 cents, soybeans 5 cents, rye 9 cents, and potatoes 15 cents per hundredweight. However, wheat was 16 cents per bushel lower, oats 3 cents, flaxseed 1 cent and all hay 50 cents per ton.

The 1 point gain in the livestock index over last month resulted from increases of 60 cents per hundredweight for cattle, 50 cents for calves, 80 cents for sheep, and $2.20 for lambs. Hogs decreased 20 cents per hundredweight from mid-February. In relation to mid-March a year earlier, hog prices averaged 20 cents per hundredweight higher, calves 90 cents, sheep $1.10, and lambs $3.70, while cattle were off 70 cents.

Milk decreased 4 cents per hundredweight from mid-February, but averaged 3 cents higher than in mid-March 1963. Milkfat in cream at 64 cents per pound rose 1 cent over mid-February, but held steady with a year earlier.

Eggs at 25 cents per dozen were the same as a month earlier, but down four and one-half cents from mid-March 1963. Turkeys, per pound liveweight, were steady with mid-February, but down 2 cents from a year earlier.

TABLE I -- INDEX OF PRICES RECEIVED BY MINNESOTA FARMERS 1/

INDEX (1947-1949=100)	Mar. 15 Av. 1956-60	Mar. 15 1961	Mar. 15 1962	Mar. 15 1963	Feb. 15 1964	Mar. 15 1964
All Farm Products	79	81	79	77	76	76
Crops	67	67	69	71	72	73
Livestock	86	92	88	79	77	78
Dairy Products	88	92	93	89	90	89
Poultry and Eggs	72	70	60	69	60	60

1/ Developed in cooperation with Dept. of Agricultural Economics, Univ. of Minn.

TABLE II -- PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS AND PARITY RATIO, UNITED STATES

Index or Ratio	Mar. 15 1960	Mar. 15 1961	Mar. 15 1962	Mar. 15 1963	Feb. 15 1964	Mar. 15 1964
Prices Received	241	243	245	240	240	240
Prices Paid 1/	300	302	306	311	313	313
Parity Ratio	80	80	80	77	77	77

1/ Includes interest, taxes, and farm wage rates based on data for indicated dates.

TABLE 3 — PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS AND [illegible] RATIOS

MINNESOTA — MARCH 15, 1964

COMMODITY	UNIT	Mar. 15 1963	Feb. 15 1964	Mar. 15 1964	IOWA	NORTH DAKOTA	SOUTH DAKOTA	UNITED STATES
				Dollars				
PRICES RECEIVED:								
WHEAT, ALL	BU.	2.18	2.06	2.02	1.85	1.92	1.87	1.85
RYE	BU.	1.01	1.22	1.10	1.08	1.03	1.03	1.07
CORN	BU.	.95	.98	1.03	1.05	.98	.99	1.11
OATS	BU.	.62	.59	.59	.66	.49	.57	.631
BARLEY	BU.	.82	.86	.85	.81	.79	.73	.902
SOYBEANS	BU.	2.44	2.51	2.49	2.51	2.35	2.45	2.55
FLAXSEED	BU.	2.92	2.87	2.91	2.88	2.81	2.89	2.85
ALL HAY, BALED	TON	18.00	19.00	17.50	18.00	13.60	15.00	24.00
POTATOES	CWT.	1.35	1.20	1.50	1.70	1.20	1.45	1.74
HOGS	CWT.	13.70	14.10	13.90	14.00	13.70	14.00	14.10
COWS	CWT.	14.50	12.80	14.00	13.90	13.00	12.80	13.60
CATTLE, STEERS & HEIFERS	CWT.	20.40	19.30	19.30	20.80	20.70	20.70	20.40
CATTLE, ALL	CWT.	18.00	16.70	17.30	20.10	19.00	18.90	18.60
CALVES	CWT.	25.40	25.80	26.30	23.70	24.00	24.70	23.30
SHEEP	CWT.	6.50	6.80	7.60	5.30	5.40	5.30	6.40
LAMBS	CWT.	18.20	19.70	21.30	20.60	19.00	20.60	19.80
MILK COWS	HEAD	225.00	225.00	220.00	215.00	200.00	210.00	210.00
MILK-WHOLESALE	CWT.	3.65	3.22	3.18	3.45	3.25	3.25	4.14
MILKFAT IN CREAM	LB.	.64	.65	.64	.52	.60	.60	.587
TURKEYS - LIVE	LB.	.200	.210	.210	.220	.300	.230	.215
CHICKENS, FARM	LB.	.065	.065	.065	.055	.045	.055	.100
EGGS	DOZ.	.295	.250	.250	.259	.260	.250	.341
WOOL	LB.	.51	.48	.51	.51	.52	.53	.525
PRICES PAID:								
BRAN	CWT.	3.00	2.85	2.70	3.10	2.90	3.05	3.09
SOYBEAN MEAL, 44%	CWT.	4.70	4.95	4.85	4.90	5.20	5.10	5.05
MEAT SCRAP	CWT.	6.10	5.80	5.80	5.80	-	-	5.82
HOG FEED, 29% & OVER	CWT.	5.90	5.90	5.90	6.10	6.10	6.10	5.93
BEEF CATTLE FEED 30% & OVER	CWT.	5.00	4.90	4.90	5.00	4.90	4.70	4.70
DAIRY FEED 16%	CWT.	3.20	3.10	3.10	3.80	-	-	3.75
POULTRY RATION	CWT.	3.03	2.93	2.99	2.91	2.93	2.79	3.55
LAYING FEED	CWT.	4.30	4.30	4.25	4.70	4.75	4.65	4.49
COMMODITY FEED PRICE RATIOS:								
HOG-CORN 1/		14.3	14.4	13.5	13.2	14.0	14.1	12.7
BEEF-CORN 1/		21.2	19.7	18.7	19.6	21.1	20.9	18.4
EGG-FEED 2/		9.7	8.4	8.4	8.9	8.9	9.0	9.6
FARM CHICKEN FEED 3/		2.1	2.2	2.2	1.9	1.5	2.0	2.8

1/ NUMBER OF BUSHELS OF CORN EQUAL IN VALUE TO 100 POUNDS OF HOG, STEER-HEIFER, LIVEWEIGHT RESPECTIVELY.
2/ NUMBER OF POUNDS OF POULTRY FEED EQUAL IN VALUE TO 1 DOZEN EGGS.
3/ NUMBER OF POUNDS OF POULTRY FEED EQUAL IN VALUE TO 1 POUND OF CHICKEN LIVEWEIGHT.

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MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE

U. S. Department of Agriculture
Statistical Reporting Service

Minnesota Department of Agriculture
530 State Office Building
St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

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Immediate Release

April 1, 1964

COMMERCIAL LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER 1/

MINNESOTA: Commercial slaughter plants during January-February 1964 slaughtered 261,000 cattle; 40,500 calves; 1,002,000 hogs; and 174,500 sheep and lambs, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Compared with the same period in 1963, cattle slaughter was up 12 percent, calf and hog slaughter were each up 3 percent and sheep and lamb slaughter was up 1 percent.

February 1964 cattle slaughter of 114,000 head was 4 percent above the 110,000 head slaughtered in February 1963, but 22 percent less than January 1964. February slaughter cattle averaged 1,108 pounds per head liveweight, 27 pounds more than the same month a year ago, and 17 pounds more than January 1964.

Calf slaughter for the month totaled 17,000 head, 11 percent less than the number slaughtered during the same month last year and 28 percent less than January 1964. Calves slaughtered averaged 187 pounds liveweight, 9 pounds more than February a year ago and 13 pounds more than the previous month.

The hog kill during February, of 461,000 head, was 1 percent below the 466,000 head slaughtered in February 1963, and 15 percent below the 541,000 head slaughtered in January 1964. The average liveweight of hogs slaughtered in February 1964 was 244 pounds, 2 pounds more than the same month a year ago, but 9 pounds less than January 1964.

Sheep and lambs slaughtered in commercial plants during February totaled 73,500 head, down 2 percent from the comparable period a year ago and 27 percent below the previous month. The average liveweight for the month was 104 pounds, the same as a year ago, and 2 pounds more than in January 1964.

UNITED STATES: Commercial production of red meat during February in the 48 States was 2,390 million pounds--up 8 percent from a year earlier, but 15 percent less than the previous month. Commercial meat production includes slaughter in Federally inspected and other commercial plants, but excludes farm slaughter.

Beef production during February was 1,299 million pounds--11 percent above February 1963 but 14 percent less than January 1964. The number of cattle slaughtered during February was 2,116,500 head, 7 percent greater than a year earlier but 16 percent less than a month earlier. The average live weight of cattle slaughtered in February was 1,055 pounds per head, 23 pounds heavier than February 1963, and 12 pounds heavier than January 1964.

There were 64 million pounds of veal produced during February--3 percent less than a year earlier and 15 percent less than a month earlier. The 510,700 head of calves slaughtered during February was 5 percent less than February 1963 and 16 percent below January 1964. Calves slaughtered during February averaged 221 pounds per head live weight, 6 pounds heavier than last year, and 2 pounds heavier than last month.

Pork production during February was 972 million pounds--5 percent above February 1963 but 16 percent less than January 1964. The hog kill for February was 6,820,000 head, 3 percent more than a year earlier, but 15 percent below a month earlier. The

1/ Includes slaughter under Federal inspection and other wholesale and retail slaughter, excludes farm slaughter.

average live weight of hogs slaughtered during the month was 237 pounds per head, 3 pounds heavier than February last year, but 5 pounds lighter than last month. Lard rendered per 100 pounds of live weight of hogs was 11.9 pounds this February compared with 11.8 pounds in February 1963 and 12.0 pounds in January 1964.

There were 55 million pounds of lamb and mutton produced during February—down 7 percent from a year earlier and 23 percent less than a month earlier. The number of sheep and lambs slaughtered during the month was 1,087,900 head, 7 percent less than February 1963, and 24 percent less than January 1964. Sheep and lambs slaughtered during February averaged 103 pounds per head live weight, the same as a year earlier, but 2 pounds heavier than last month.

Production of poultry meat in February was 464 million pounds, ready-to-cook basis. This was 12 percent more than February 1963, but 17 percent less than January 1964.

COMMERCIAL LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER 1/

Group	February		February 1964 as percent of 1963	February Average Liveweight	
	1963	1964		1963	1964
	1,000 head		Percent	Pounds	
MINNESOTA					
Cattle	110.0	114.0	103.6	1,081	1,103
Calves	19.0	17.0	89.5	178	187
Hogs	466.0	461.0	98.9	242	244
Sheep and lambs	75.0	73.5	98.0	104	104
UNITED STATES					
Cattle	1,977.7	2,116.5	107.0	1,032	1,055
Calves	539.9	510.7	94.6	215	221
Hogs	6,604.0	6,820.0	103.3	234	237
Sheep and lambs	1,171.0	1,087.9	92.9	103	103

COMMERCIAL MEAT AND LARD PRODUCTION, UNITED STATES, FEBRUARY 1963—64 1/

Month	Beef	Veal	Pork 2/	Lamb and Mutton	Total Red Meat 2/	Poultry 3/	Lard 4/
	MILLION POUNDS						
February 1963	1,170	66	923	59	2,218	416	182
January 1963	1,511	75	1,161	71	2,818	557	232
February 1964	1,299	64	972	55	2,390	464	192

1/ Includes slaughter under Federal inspection and other wholesale and retail slaughter, excludes farm slaughter.

2/ Excludes lard and rendered pork fat.

3/ Chicken and turkey meat -- ready-to-cook basis, excludes slaughter on farms for home use and non-farm production. Estimates of monthly poultry meat production based on available indications of marketings developed from information on inventories, numbers raised, intentions to raise, and market poultry, as well as data on chick placements and current monthly marketings.

4/ Includes rendered pork fat.

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MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE

U. S. Department of Agriculture
Statistical Reporting Service

Minnesota Department of Agriculture

560 State Office Building
St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

Immediate Release

April 2, 1964

WEEKLY TURKEY REPORT
Week Ending March 28, 1964

TEN STATE TOTAL: During the week ending March 28, hatcheries in 10 of the important turkey producing States hatched 1,167,000 heavy white poults, 1,964,000 other heavy (bronze) and 170,000 light breed poults according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Compared with the same week a year ago, heavy whites are up 22 percent, bronze (other heavy) down 6 percent, but light breeds up 33 percent. Compared with the preceding week of this year - heavy whites were up 3 percent but no change for bronze, while light breed poults were down 3 percent. The cumulative hatch since January 1 is shown on the bottom of the back page.

The decrease in the bronze eggs set as compared with the same week last year was partly offset by increased settings of heavy white and light breed eggs. The bronze settings totaled 3,238,000 in these 10 States or down 12 percent from last year while there were 2,122,000 heavy white eggs set or 7 percent higher and 302,000 light breed eggs which is a 17 percent increase. However, compared with the preceding week this year, the bronze settings were practically the same, while heavy white settings were 16 percent greater than for the week ending March 21. Light breed eggs set for the week totaled 10 percent more than the preceding week.

TURKEY POULTS HATCHED AND EGGS SET IN TEN REPORTING STATES

Week Ending	Minnesota-Wisconsin		California		Ten State Total 1/	
	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964
Heavy White Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands						
March 7	295	403	212	200	791	1,029
March 14	394	406	194	179	909	959
March 21	352	401	190	210	871	1,138
March 28	396	449	135	222	954	1,167
Heavy White Breed Eggs Set - Thousands						
February 29	782	721	242	339	1,766	1,878
March 7	732	776	218	346	1,591	2,044
March 14	903	785	266	224	1,968	1,963
March 21	665	638	346	261	1,848	1,828
March 28	797	734	298	494	1,992	2,122
Other Heavy Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands						
March 7	470	491	445	451	1,489	1,592
March 14	521	543	537	442	1,669	1,664
March 21	523	588	530	588	1,789	1,972
March 28	537	526	620	559	2,093	1,964
Other Heavy Breed Eggs Set - Thousands						
February 29	895	818	984	828	3,338	3,014
March 7	764	854	1,206	989	3,515	3,263
March 14	849	765	1,184	938	3,512	3,017
March 21	839	822	1,268	992	3,863	3,315
March 28	778	755	1,137	1,026	3,669	3,238
Light Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands						
March 7	51	#	18	33	160	#
March 14	33	#	3	32	94	146
March 21	45	#	4	25	147	176
March 28	36	52	6	22	128	170
Light Breed Eggs Set - Thousands						
February 29	60	85	9	35	215	281
March 7	46	#	0	40	192	#
March 14	72	69	4	36	247	281
March 21	67	#	11	39	287	275
March 28	73	#	7	36	258	302

\# Confidential to avoid disclosing operations of individual hatcheries.

1/ Ten State Total includes California, Virginia, Ohio, Missouri, Iowa, Texas, Oregon, South Carolina, Wisconsin and Minnesota

MINNESOTA-WISCONSIN: More heavy white and light breed poults but fewer bronze were hatched during the week than a year earlier. The March 28 week's hatchings in these 2 States included 449,000 heavy white poults, up 13 percent from last year; 52,000 light breed poults, up 16,000 from last year; and 526,000 other heavy (bronze) poults or down 2 percent. Comparisons with the preceding week this year show heavy white poults 12 percent larger but bronze poults down 11 percent.

Eggs set in Minnesota and Wisconsin during the week ending March 28 included 734,000 heavy whites, down 8 percent from a year ago; and 755,000 (bronze) eggs, down 3 percent. An undisclosed number of light breed eggs were also set. Compared with the preceding week heavy white settings are up 15 percent while 8 percent fewer other heavy (mostly bronze) eggs were set.

Shipments of poults out of the State of Minnesota during the week ending March 28 were equal to 26 percent of the week's hatch compared with 20 percent for the same week a year ago.

Poults Hatched and Eggs Set by Months, Minnesota-Wisconsin and U.S., 1963-64

Month	Minnesota-Wisconsin						United States			
	Heavy Breeds				Light Breeds		Heavy Breeds		Light Breeds	
	Heavy Whites		Other Heavy				1963	1964	1963	1964
	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964				
	Poults Hatched - Thousands									
Jan.	785	786	206	107	141	174	2,723	3,198	565	627
Feb.	1,134	972	845	878	137	164	7,074	7,255	643	789
March	1,577		2,222		130		15,959		787	
April	1,767		2,032		192		19,539		914	
May	1,954		1,873		198		19,731		1,590	
June	2,210		606		214		14,106		1,513	
July	1,767		36		207		5,986		1,668	
August	1,107		0		175		1,677		1,069	
Sept.	522		0		183		713		539	
Oct.	584		0		181		950		451	
Nov.	686		0		191		1,346		451	
Dec.	792		33		175		1,864		580	
	Eggs in Incubators on First of Month - Thousands									
Jan.	1,120	1,305	273	198	217	251	3,599	4,434	862	887
Feb.	1,990	1,712	1,395	1,306	230	247	11,065	10,865	1,069	1,173
March	2,629	2,852	3,287	3,293	265	247	23,950	24,189	1,226	1,337
April	3,096		3,242		264		30,473		1,325	
May	3,394		3,425		282		32,394		2,156	
June	3,985		1,247		324		27,124		2,294	
July	3,089		107		359		12,421		2,711	
August	2,054		0		289		3,358		1,765	
Sept.	998		0		269		1,381		696	
Oct.	903		0		250		1,409		515	
Nov.	1,055		0		273		2,029		635	
Dec.	1,175		38		265		2,723		738	

CUMULATIVE HATCH: Poults hatched since January 1 in the 10 States included in this report show practically the same number of other heavy (mostly bronze) as "to date" totals for last year, but an increase of 14 percent heavy white poults and also 14 percent more light breed poults. The 1 percent fewer heavy white poults produced in Minnesota and Wisconsin than during the same period in 1963 was offset by an increase of about 12 percent for California and increases in some of the other States. For other heavy (mostly bronze), poult output was down 5 percent in California, 2 percent in Minnesota and Wisconsin combined and up in some other States.

Cumulative Weekly Hatch, Jan. 1 to Date (000)

Year	Heavy White			Other Heavy			Light Breed
	Minn.-Wisc.	Calif.	Ten State	Minn.-Wisc.	Calif.	Ten State	Ten State
1963	3,442	1,560	7,244	3,205	3,996	11,391	1,457
1964	3,417	1,749	8,233	3,134	3,805	11,440	1,657
Pct. Change	-1	+12	+14	-2	-5	0	+14

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MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE
U. S. Department of Agriculture
Statistical Reporting Service
Minnesota
Department of Agriculture
560 State Office Building
St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

Minn. Hist. Soc.

Immediate Release

April 9, 1964

APR 12 1964

WEEKLY TURKEY REPORT
Week Ending April 4, 1964

TEN STATE TOTAL: During the week of April 4, hatcheries in 10 of the important turkey producing States hatched 1,149,000 heavy white, 2,150,000 other heavy (bronze) and 172,000 light breed poults according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Heavy white poult production was 24 percent above a year ago and the light breeds were up 55 percent. Bronze hatchings however were down 1 percent from a year earlier.

The ten-State settings for the week totaled 2,271,000 heavy white, 3,242,000 bronze and 421,000 light breed eggs. In comparison with the same period a year ago, heavy whites were up 21 percent and light breeds up 28 percent. Other heavy breed settings however were 14 percent less than in the corresponding week in 1963.

California, with 356,000 more heavy white eggs set accounted for nearly all of the ten-State increase in heavy white settings.

TURKEY POULTS HATCHED AND EGGS SET IN TEN REPORTING STATES

Week Ending	Minnesota-Wisconsin		California		Ten State Total 1/	
	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964
	Heavy White Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands					
March 14	394	406	194	179	909	959
March 21	352	401	190	210	871	1,138
March 28	396	449	135	222	954	1,167
April 4	404	442	126	194	926	1,149
	Heavy White Breed Eggs Set - Thousands					
March 7	732	776	218	323	1,591	2,031
March 14	903	785	266	247	1,968	1,986
March 21	665	638	346	261	1,848	1,828
March 28	797	734	298	494	1,992	2,122
April 4	719	648	313	669	1,884	2,271
	Other Heavy Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands					
March 14	521	543	537	442	1,669	1,671
March 21	523	588	530	588	1,789	1,972
March 28	537	526	620	559	2,093	1,964
April 4	475	560	726	621	2,171	2,150
	Other Heavy Breed Eggs Set - Thousands					
March 7	764	854	1,206	989	3,515	3,284
March 14	849	765	1,184	888	3,512	2,967
March 21	839	822	1,268	992	3,863	3,315
March 28	778	755	1,137	1,026	3,669	3,238
April 4	846	806	1,224	944	3,760	3,242
	Light Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands					
March 14	33	#	3	32	94	146
March 21	45	#	4	25	147	176
March 28	36	52	6	22	128	170
April 4	31	#	0	25	111	172
	Light Breed Eggs Set - Thousands					
March 7	46	#	0	40	192	288
March 14	72	69	4	36	247	201
March 21	67	#	11	39	287	275
March 28	73	#	7	36	258	302
April 4	85	53	0	39	328	421

\# Confidential to avoid disclosing operations of individual hatcheries.

1/ Ten State Total includes California, Virginia, Ohio, Missouri, Iowa, Texas, Oregon, South Carolina, Wisconsin and Minnesota.

MINNESOTA-WISCONSIN: About 9 percent more heavy white turkeys were hatched in Minnesota and Wisconsin during the week of April 4 than in the same week in 1963, and production of bronze poults was 18 percent greater. An undisclosed number of light breed poults was also hatched during this period.

Poults shipped out of the State during the week accounted for 20 percent of the total hatched compared with 26 percent for the previous week and 19 percent for the same week a year ago.

Less eggs were set during the week than were set a year earlier. Heavy white eggs set totaled 648,000 down 10 percent; bronze eggs set at 806,000 were down 5 percent and the 53,000 light breed eggs were 38 percent below a year ago.

Poults Hatched and Eggs Set by Months, Minnesota-Wisconsin and U.S., 1963-64

Month	Minnesota-Wisconsin						United States			
	Heavy Breeds				Light Breeds		Heavy Breeds		Light Breeds	
	Heavy Whites		Other Heavy							
	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964
	Poults Hatched - Thousands									
Jan.	769	787	206	107	141	174	2,723	3,198	565	627
Feb.	1,163	972	837	878	137	164	7,074	7,255	643	789
Mar.	1,577		2,228		180		15,959		787	
Apr.	1,770		2,031		192		19,539		914	
May	1,933		1,873		198		19,731		1,590	
June	2,220		615		214		14,106		1,513	
July	1,770		35		207		5,986		1,668	
Aug.	1,158		0		175		1,677		1,069	
Sept.	520		0		183		713		539	
Oct.	570		0		181		950		451	
Nov.	693		0		191		1,346		451	
Dec.	796		33		175		1,864		580	
	Eggs in Incubators on First of Month - Thousands									
Jan.	1,137	1,309	273	198	217	211	3,599	4,434	862	887
Feb.	1,997	1,679	1,315	1,262	230	233	11,065	10,865	1,069	1,173
Mar.	2,651	2,852	3,293	3,293	265	247	23,950	24,189	1,226	1,337
Apr.	3,138		3,218		264		30,473		1,325	
May	3,344		3,396		283		32,394		2,156	
June	4,065		1,265		324		27,124		2,294	
July	3,110		107		358		12,421		2,711	
Aug.	2,098		0		289		3,358		1,765	
Sept.	1,019		0		269		1,381		696	
Oct.	876		0		250		1,409		515	
Nov.	1,056		0		273		2,029		635	
Dec.	1,213		38		266		2,723		738	

CUMULATIVE HATCH: Heavy white poults hatched from January 1 to date in the 10-States showed an increase of 15 percent while the bronze hatch showed practically no change from a year ago. The light breed hatch was up 17 percent from a year earlier.

For Minnesota and Wisconsin both the heavy white and bronze hatchings were up from a year ago by less than 1 percent.

Cumulative Weekly Hatch, Jan. 1 to Date (000)

Year	Heavy White			Other Heavy			Light Breed
	Minn.-Wisc.	Calif.	Ten State	Minn.-Wisc.	Calif.	Ten State	Ten State
1963	3,846	1,686	8,170	3,680	4,722	13,562	1,568
1964	3,860	1,937	9,423	3,693	4,426	13,551	1,839
Pct. Change	0	+15	+15	0	-6	0	+17

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APR 14 1964

MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE

U. S. Department of Agriculture
Statistical Reporting Service

Minnesota
Department of Agriculture

560 State Office Building
St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

Immediate Release

April 10, 1964

MINNESOTA CROP REPORT - APRIL 1, 1964

Temperatures and precipitation were both below normal for the State during March according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Snow cover was light the past winter and temperatures generally averaged above normal. A limited amount of field work has been done in west central Minnesota, but it will be mid-April or later before field work becomes general over the State, depending on weather conditions.

On April 1, fall seeded grains, pastures, and hay fields were still dormant and it was too early to determine the extent of any winter damage. The light snow cover however, this past winter may have caused some damage to last falls seedings. Early season prospects for rye and the State's small acreage of winter wheat were relatively good. Production of winter wheat is estimated at 240,000 bushels on April 1, compared with 329,000 bushels harvested last year. The decrease in production compared with last year is due mostly to a smaller acreage.

CORN: Corn stocks on Minnesota farms on April 1 amounted to 258 million bushels, a record high for April 1, compared with 185 million bushels held last year and the previous record of 230 million bushels on farms April 1, 1962.

OATS AND BARLEY: A total of 85 million bushels of oats were in farm storage April 1. This was 23 million bushels more than a year earlier. Farm stocks of barley totaled 12.2 million bushels compared with 9.0 million bushels last year.

WHEAT: April 1 wheat stocks on farms amounted to 3.7 million bushels compared with 3.5 million a year earlier.

RYE: Rye stocks amounted to 75,000 bushels compared with 73,000 bushels on farms April 1, 1963.

SOYBEANS AND FLAX: Soybeans stored on farms were at a record high for April 1, and amounted to 24.5 million bushels. This compares with 15.9 million bushels on hand last year and the previous record of 23.7 million bushels on hand April 1, 1962. Flax stocks on April 1 amounted to 1.2 million bushels compared with 561,000 bushels on hand at this time last year.

MILK: Milk production on Minnesota farms for March totaled 1,105 million pounds, 11 percent above February and 6 percent above March 1963. Milk production per cow was 880 pounds for March 1964, compared with 825 pounds for the same month a year ago.

EGGS: March production of eggs in Minnesota totaled 259 million, 4 percent less than in March 1963. The number of layers for the month totaled 13,181,000, 2 percent below March of last year. Rate of lay was 64 percent as compared with 65 percent a year ago.

FARM LABOR: The number of workers on farms during March totaled 203,000, of which 187,000 were family and 16,000 were hired workers. This compares with 195,000 family and 19,000 hired workers in March 1963.

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APR 15 1964

April 13, 1964

COMMERCIAL VEGETABLE REPORT
Acreage and Estimated Production
(As of April 1, 1964)

MINNESOTA: Cabbage, Early Summer: Acreage reports from Minnesota growers indicate 500 acres for harvest in 1964, compared with 550 acres in 1963 and the 1958-62 average of 630 acres. Production reports from the growers show 104,000 hundredweight harvested in 1963 compared with the 1958-62 average of 105,000 hundredweight. Yield per acre at 190 hundredweight per acre was up 14 percent from 1958-62 average of 167 hundredweight per acre.

UNITED STATES: Early spring cabbage production is forecast at 1,531,000 cwt., 9 percent less than 1963 and 12 percent below average. In South Carolina, harvest is expected to start the week of April 13, increasing to a peak around mid-May. In Georgia, harvest is expected in mid-April--about two weeks later than usual. Peak movement will occur in early May. In Alabama, a few fields have been harvested. In Mississippi, most fields have uniform stands and the crop is growing well. Light movement is expected after the first of May. Weather in Louisiana during March was favorable for cabbage growth. Late plantings are heading well and have good size and color. Cutting is expected to begin the week of April 13 with heaviest movement in late April. In California, growing conditions are favorable.

Late spring cabbage acreage is placed at 7,250 acres, 1 percent above last year but 4 percent below average. In Ohio, Missouri, Maryland, and Tennessee, cold, wet weather has delayed land preparation and transplanting. In Virginia, condition of cabbage is good with harvest expected to begin the first week in May.

Growers of early summer cabbage intend to harvest 7,830 acres this year, 3 percent above both last year and average. Increases in New Jersey and Ohio more than offset slight declines in Minnesota and Virginia.

Growers of late summer cabbage expect to have 17,350 acres for harvest in 1964. An acreage this size would be 3 percent below both last year and average. Declines in Indiana, Illinois, Georgia, and Washington more than offset increases in Colorado and California.

Onions: The April 1 forecast of early spring onion production in Texas is 3,036,000 cwt., 3 percent above last year. A 12 percent increase in acreage for harvest is the primary reason for the larger crop as prospective yields are below last year in all areas except the Coastal Bend. Greatest reduction in yield is expected in the Rio Grande Valley where seed stems have resulted in heavy losses of production. Seeders are also evident in earliest crops in areas outside the Valley. Losses from seeders are heavier in white varieties than yellow in all areas. Peak movement is expected the last half of April when harvest will be underway in all districts. Good volume will be available from the Winter Garden area through May, with the late acreage in the Batesville-Uvalde area furnishing supplies into June. In the Rio Grande Valley, cool, humid weather through most of March was unfavorable for curing onions. Harvest and grading was slowed because of heavy field cullage of seed stems. Approximately one-fourth of the acreage had been harvested or abandoned by the end of March. Supplies will be available in good volume from the Rio Grande Valley through April with declining movement into May. In the Coastal Bend, production will be sharply above last year due to increased acreage and adequate soil moisture throughout the growing season. A few fields were pulled

late in March with first movement expected early in April. Harvest is expected to continue active through April. In the Laredo area, crops are developing well. There are a few seed stems but losses are not expected to be heavy. First shipments were expected early in April with good volume the last half of the month. In the Winter Garden, crops made fair progress during March. Seeders are showing up in earliest planted fields. Hail on March 18 in the Batesville area and east of Uvalde beat tops down but new growth was evident at the end of the month. Approximately 300 acres of onions were damaged by the hail. These fields have not been abandoned but yields are expected to be reduced from earlier expectations. Shipments from the Winter Garden will be relatively light during April with good volume expected through May.

ACREAGE AND INDICATED PRODUCTION - APRIL 1, 1964

Crop and State	Acreage for Harvest: Average 1958-62	1963	Indicated 1964	Yield per Acre: Average 1958-62	1963	Ind. 1964	Production: Average 1958-62	1963	Ind. 1964	
	-- Acres --			-- Cwt. --			- 1,000 Cwt. -			
CABBAGE:										
Winter Early	43,510	40,500	43,400	152	163	151	6,613	6,610	6,552	
Spring Late	13,640	12,100	10,950	128	139	140	1,743	1,684	1,531	
Spring Early	7,560	7,200	7,250	135	141		1,019	1,015		
Summer	7,590	7,630	7,830	199	187		1,510	1,428		
Mass.	670	550	550	176	200		118	110		
R. I.	80	80	80	175	190		14	15		
Conn.	420	350	350	168	190		70	66		
New York, L.I.	720	650	650	203	200		146	130	Jun 10	
New Jersey	2,480	3,000	3,200	227	200		558	600		
Ohio	1,660	1,700	1,800	190	160		315	272		
MINNESOTA	630	550	500	167	190		105	104		
Virginia	930	750	700	198	175		184	131		
Late Summer	17,270	17,900	17,350	201	207		3,610	3,701		
Penn.	3,420	3,300	3,300	193	190		660	627		
Indiana	1,360	1,300	1,000	207	245		282	318		
Illinois	2,160	2,300	2,100	203	185		438	426		
Iowa	450	450	450	162	160		73	72		
N. C.	3,720	3,400	3,400	160	185		595	629	Jul 10	
Georgia	560	550	500	112	110		63	60		
Colorado	2,300	2,600	2,700	262	260		602	676		
Washington	1,260	1,300	1,100	223	230		282	299		
California	2,740	2,700	2,800	225	220		617	594		

Leslie Hanson
Agricultural Statistician

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560 State Office Building
St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

Immediate Release

April 16, 1964

WEEKLY TURKEY REPORT
Week Ending April 11, 1964

TEN-STATE TOTAL: During the week ending April 11, hatcheries in ten of the important turkey producing States hatched 1,251,000 heavy white, 1,961,000 bronze and 172,000 light breed turkey poults according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Heavy white production was 17 percent above a year ago and light breeds were up 19 percent while the bronze hatch was down 9 percent.

The ten-State settings for the week totaled 2,078,000 heavy white, 3,578,000 bronze, and 390,000 light breed eggs. In comparison with the same period a year ago, heavy whites were up 4 percent while bronze and light breeds were down 9 percent and 12 percent respectively.

TURKEY POULTS HATCHED AND EGGS SET IN TEN REPORTING STATES

Week Ending	Minnesota-Wisconsin: 1963	Minnesota-Wisconsin: 1964	California: 1963	California: 1964	Ten State Total 1/: 1963	Ten State Total 1/: 1964
	Heavy White Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands					
March 21	352	401	190	210	871	1,138
March 28	396	449	135	222	954	1,167
April 4	404	442	126	194	926	1,149
April 11	482	490	161	170	1,070	1,251
	Heavy White Breed Eggs Set - Thousands					
March 14	903	785	266	247	1,968	1,986
March 21	665	638	346	261	1,848	1,828
March 28	797	734	298	494	1,992	2,122
April 4	719	648	313	669	1,884	2,271
April 11	782	804	352	420	2,005	2,078
	Other Heavy Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands					
March 21	523	588	530	588	1,789	1,972
March 28	537	526	620	559	2,093	1,964
April 4	475	560	726	621	2,171	2,150
April 11	503	479	735	630	2,146	1,961
	Other Heavy Breed Eggs Set - Thousands					
March 14	849	765	1,184	988	3,512	2,967
March 21	839	822	1,268	992	3,863	3,315
March 28	778	755	1,137	1,026	3,669	3,238
April 4	846	806	1,224	944	3,760	3,242
April 11	912	831	1,290	1,089	3,927	3,578
	Light Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands					
March 21	45	#	4	25	147	176
March 28	36	52	6	22	128	170
April 4	31	#	0	25	111	172
April 11	45	44	2	23	145	172
	Light Breed Eggs Set - Thousands					
March 14	72	69	4	36	247	23[illegible]
March 21	67	#	11	39	237	27[illegible]
March 28	73	#	7	36	258	30[illegible]
April 4	85	53	0	39	328	4[illegible]
April 11	64	48	5	36	445	3[illegible]

Confidential to avoid disclosing operations of individual hatcheries.

1/ Ten State Total includes California, Virginia, Ohio, Missouri, Iowa, Texas Oregon, South Carolina, Wisconsin and Minnesota.

MINNESOTA-WISCONSIN: Hatcheries in Minnesota-Wisconsin produced 490,000 heavy white, 479,000 other heavy (bronze) and 44,000 light breed poults during the week ending April 11. Compared with a year ago heavy whites were up 2 percent while bronze and light breeds were down 5 percent and 2 percent respectively.

The set for the week totaled 804,000 heavy white, 881,000 bronze and 43,000 light breed eggs. Heavy white eggs set were 3 percent above a year ago while bronze and light breed eggs were down 3 percent and 25 percent respectively.

Poults shipped out of the State during the week accounted for 30 percent of the total hatch compared with 20 percent the previous week and 17 percent for the same week a year ago.

POULTS HATCHED and EGGS SET by MONTHS, MINNESOTA-WISCONSIN and U. S., 1963-64

Month	Minnesota-Wisconsin						United States			
	Heavy Breeds				Light Breeds		Heavy Breeds		Light Breeds	
	Heavy Whites		Other Heavy							
	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964
	Poults Hatched - Thousands									
Jan.	769	787	206	107	141	174	2,723	3,198	565	627
Feb.	1,163	972	827	878	137	164	7,074	7,255	643	789
Mar.	1,577	1,848	2,228	2,388	180	176	15,959	17,357	787	950
Apr.	1,770		2,031		192		19,539		914	
May	1,933		1,873		198		19,731		1,590	
June	2,220		615		214		14,106		1,513	
July	1,770		35		207		5,986		1,668	
Aug.	1,158		0		175		1,677		1,069	
Sept.	520		0		183		713		539	
Oct.	570		0		181		950		451	
Nov.	693		0		191		1,346		451	
Dec.	796		33		175		1,864		580	
	Eggs in Incubators on First of Month - Thousands									
Jan.	1,137	1,309	273	198	217	211	3,599	4,434	862	837
Feb.	1,997	1,679	1,515	1,262	230	233	11,065	10,865	1,069	1,173
Mar.	2,651	2,852	3,293	3,293	265	247	23,950	24,189	1,226	1,337
Apr.	3,138	2,878	3,218	3,176	264	259	30,473	30,193	1,325	1,732
May	3,344		3,396		283		32,394		2,156	
June	4,065		1,265		324		27,124		2,294	
July	3,110		107		358		12,421		2,711	
Aug.	2,098		0		289		3,358		1,765	
Sept.	1,019		0		269		1,381		696	
Oct.	876		0		250		1,409		515	
Nov.	1,056		0		273		2,029		635	
Dec.	1,213		38		266		2,723		738	

CUMULATIVE HATCH: Heavy white poults hatched from January 1 to date in the 10-States showed an increase of 16 percent while the bronze hatch showed a 1 percent decline from the previous year. The light breed hatch was up 17 percent from a year earlier.

For Minnesota-Wisconsin, both the heavy white and bronze hatchings show practically no change from a year ago.

Cumulative Weekly Hatch, Jan. 1 to Date (000)

Year	Heavy White			Other Heavy			Light Breed
	Minn.-Wisc.	Calif.	Ten State	Minn.-Wisc.	Calif.	Ten State	Ten State
1963	4,328	1,847	9,240	4,183	5,457	15,708	1,71[illegible]
1964	4,350	2,107	10,674	4,172	5,056	15,512	2,00[illegible]
Pct. Change	+1	+14	+16	0	-7	-1	+17

Harry L. Parr
Agricultural Statistician

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MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE

= U. S. Department of Agriculture
Statistical Reporting Service

Minnesota
Department of Agriculture

560 State Office Building
St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

Immediate Release

April 17, 1964

HATCHERY PRODUCTION OF CHICKS
March 1964

MINNESOTA: Total output of Minnesota's commercial chick hatcheries in March was 5,942,000 chicks or 4 percent more than for March 1963, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture.

Included in the March hatch were 4,850,000 egg-type chicks and 1,092,000 broiler type chicks. Compared with the same month in 1963, the egg-type hatch was up 3 percent and the broiler-type chicks were up 8 percent. The cumulative hatch for 1964 (Jan. Mar.) was up 3 percent for egg-type chicks from the previous year while broiler-type chicks were down 1 percent. April 1 reports of eggs in incubators indicated 4 percent more broiler-type eggs in incubators than on April 1 last year and 3 percent more egg-type eggs in incubators.

Egg-type pullet chick prices paid to commercial hatcheries March 1 averaged $41.00 for pure-bred while the hybrid pullet chicks were selling at $53.00 per 100. Straight-run broiler-type chicks were reported selling at an average of $11.50 per 100.

The cost of standard poultry ration was $2.99 per 100 pounds in mid-March, the same as the previous month and $3.03 a year ago.

Chicks Hatched by Months, by Minnesota Commercial Hatcheries

Month	Egg-Type			Broiler-Type		
	1963 1/	1964	Pct. change from 1963	1963 1/	1964	Pct. change from 1963
	Thousands		Pct.	Thousands		Pct.
January	675	669	-1	1,015	992	-2
February	1,146	1,200	+5	946	874	-8
March	4,689	4,850	+3	1,014	1,092	+8
April	8,008			1,211		
May	6,715			1,438		
June	1,707			1,070		
July	521			1,029		
August	475			1,090		
September	342			935		
October	423			1,081		
November	273			1,022		
December	503			953		

1/ Final

Harry L. Parr
Agricultural Statistician

F. J. Graham
Agricultural Statistician

UNITED STATES: Chicks produced by hatcheries during March totaled 285,338,000 -- up 5 percent from March 1963. Broiler chicks totaled 211,291,000 -- also up 5 percent. During the first 3 months of 1964, there were 575,137,000 broiler chicks produced, an increase of 5 percent from the comparable period last year. Broiler-type eggs in incubators on April 1 were down 2 percent from April 1 last year indicating a smaller hatch of broiler chicks in April 1964 than in April 1963.

There were 74,047,000 egg-type chicks hatched in March 1964 -- up 3 percent from March 1963. Increases were 9 percent in the South Central, 6 percent in the East North Central, 5 percent in the South Atlantic, and 4 percent in the West North Central and the West. The North Atlantic States reported a decrease of 9 percent. The hatch of egg-type chicks during the first 3 months of 1964 totaled 147,289,000 -- up 2 percent from same period in 1963. The number of egg-type eggs in incubators on April 1, 1964 was up 1 percent from April 1 last year, indicating a slightly larger egg-type hatch in April 1964 than in April 1963.

BROILER AND EGG-TYPE CHICKS HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES

State and Division	During March			
	Broiler-Type		Egg-Type	
	1963	1964	1963	1964
	Thousands		Thousands	
Ohio	700	600	3,410	3,700
Indiana	2,921	2,893	3,160	3,800
Illinois	206	185	3,642	3,524
Michigan	480	500	1,360	1,800
Wisconsin	889	950	1,400	1,500
E. N. Central	5,196	5,128	13,472	14,324
Minnesota	1,014	1,092	4,689	4,850
Iowa	430	300	5,785	5,800
Missouri	6,516	4,356	2,703	3,246
North Dakota	1/	1/	285	358
South Dakota	1/	1/	1,750	1,745
Nebraska	240	357	2,399	2,344
Kansas	149	260	1,414	1,500
W. N. Central	1/ 8,421	1/ 6,440	19,025	19,843
UNITED STATES	200,872	211,291	71,727	74,047

1/ North and South Dakota are included in the West North Central total to avoid disclosing individual operations.

* S21
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MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE

U. S. Department of Agriculture
Statistical Reporting Service

Minnesota
Department of Agriculture

560 State Office Building
St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

Immediate Release

April 17, 1964

CATTLE ON FEED - APRIL 1, 1964

MINNESOTA: On April 1, there were 501,000 head of cattle and calves on feed in Minnesota according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. This was 6 percent more than a year earlier, and 4 percent above the number on feed January 1.

Inshipments of inspected stocker and feeder cattle into the State during the three months January through March totaled 152,000 head up sharply from the 107,000 head recorded for the same period last year. During this 3-month period 50 percent more cattle and calves were placed in feedlots - 174,000 as compared with 116,000 in January to March 1963. Marketings of grain fed cattle during this past quarter are estimated at 155,000 head or 11 percent more than the 140,000 head for January - March 1963.

Cattle feeders reported on April 1 that they intended to market about 165,000 head in April - June quarter. This estimate compares with 152,000 marketed in the same months in 1963. Therefore, the number left to be marketed after July 1 will be about 5 percent greater than a year ago.

Less heifers and heifer calves were in Minnesota feedlots on April 1 than a year earlier with the proportion at 28 percent of the total cattle compared with 32 percent in 1963. The April 1 inventory included a somewhat larger percentage of heavy weight stock than last year. Animals weighing 900 or more pounds accounted for 28 percent of the total this year compared with 24 percent in 1963. Steers and heifers weighing 700 - 899 pounds accounted for 23 percent compared with 21 percent last year, while the stock weighing less than 700 pounds accounted for 49 percent of the total, down from the 55 percent in 1963.

UNITED STATES: On April 1, there were 8,265,000 cattle and calves on feed in 28 major feeding States for slaughter market, 1 percent more than a year earlier. In 32 States for which estimates are available this April, a total of 8,395,000 cattle and calves was on feed compared with a total of 9,085,000 head January 1, 1964, for these same States.

The number on feed in the 28 States declined 7 percent from January 1 to April 1 this year compared with a 9 percent decline for the same period in 1963.

In the North Central region there were 5,463,000 cattle and calves on feed April 1 for slaughter market--1 percent more than the 5,392,000 on feed a year earlier. Ohio, Illinois, Wisconsin, and Nebraska had 2 to 9 percent fewer cattle on feed than for a year earlier while the numbers on feed in the other States were up from 1 to 14 percent from April 1, 1963. Iowa, the leading State, was up 4 percent; Missouri, South Dakota, and Kansas up 5 percent; Minnesota up 6 percent; and Indiana was up 14 percent.

On April 1 there were 2,201,000 cattle and calves on feed in the 11 Western States for slaughter market--an increase of 1 percent from the 2,179,000 head on feed April 1 last year. California, the leading Western State, had a decrease of 1 percent and Arizona, a decrease of 5 percent while Colorado had an increase of 3 percent from a year earlier. In the other Western States the numbers on feed compared with a year earlier ranged from 23 percent fewer in Wyoming to 30 percent more in Montana.

There were 3,427,000 cattle and calves placed on feed January through March in the 28 States compared with 2,846,000 head the same period in 1963--an increase of 20 percent. Shipments of stocker and feeder cattle into 8 Corn Belt States during January and February this year were up 48 percent from the same period in 1963. However, inshipments into these States during October, November, and December of 1963, some of which moved into feedlots after January 1, were down 9 percent from a year earlier.

Marketings of fed cattle for slaughter during January through March were 4,059,000 head in the 28 States, 10 percent more than for the same period in 1963. The North Central States had an increase of 14 percent in marketings from a year earlier and the Western States were up 2 percent.

In the 28 States, there were fewer cattle and calves on feed April 1 weighing under 700 pounds, but more on feed weighing over 700 pounds than April 1 last year. Most of the increase in total numbers on feed from a year earlier was in steers.

Cattle feeders in the 28 States plan to market 4,098,000 head during April, May and June. If these intentions are carried out, marketings will be 6 percent greater than for this period last year.

D. O. Mesick
Agricultural Statistician

F. J. Graham
Agricultural Statistician

CATTLE AND CALVES ON FEED, MINNESOTA AND 26 STATES
April 1, 1963 and 1964

	MINNESOTA				28 STATES			
	Number		Pct. of Total		Number		Pct. of Total	
	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964
Kinds of Cattle and Calves on Feed	1,000 Head		Percent		1,000 Head		Percent	
Steers	319	361	67	72	5,848	6,017	72	73
Heifers	151	138	32	28	2,250	2,216	27	27
Other	3	2	1	-	52	32	1	-
TOTAL	473	501	100	100	8,150	8,265	100	100
Weight of Cattle and Calves on Feed								
Under 900 Lbs.	358	361	76	72	5,869	5,796	72	70
900-1,100 Lbs.	98	107	21	21	1,811	1,923	22	23
Over 1,100 Lbs.	17	33	3	7	470	546	6	7
TOTAL	473	501	100	100	8,150	8,265	100	100
Length of Time on Feed								
Under 3 Months	114	172	24	34	2,775	3,346	34	40
3 - 6 Months	298	279	63	56	4,634	4,278	57	52
Over 6 Months	61	50	13	10	691	641	9	8
TOTAL	473	501	100	100	8,150	8,265	100	100
Expected Month of Marketing 1/								
April-June	152	165	32	33	3,850	4,098	47	50
After June	321	336	68	67	4,300	4,167	53	50
TOTAL	473	501	100	100	8,150	8,265	100	100

1/ Actual Marketings for 1963

CATTLE AND CALVES ON FEED, APRIL 1, 1964, WITH COMPARISONS 1/

State	April 1, 1963	January 1, 1964	April 1, 1964	April 1, 1964 as percent of April 1, 1963
	1,000 Head			Percent
Pennsylvania	66	80	69	105
Ohio	196	210	192	98
Indiana	192	250	219	114
Illinois	684	716	622	91
Michigan	135	162	143	106
Wisconsin	122	137	120	98
Minnesota	473	482	501	106
Iowa	1,748	1,731	1,818	104
Missouri	230	260	242	105
North Dakota	140	166	141	101
South Dakota	314	319	330	105
Nebraska	795	823	754	95
Kansas	363	388	381	105
North Central States	5,392	5,649	5,463	101
Georgia	46	79	67	146
Florida 2/		62	35	
Kentucky 2/		60	54	
Tennessee 2/		43	29	
Alabama	25	37	23	92
Mississippi 2/		23	12	
Oklahoma	84	119	93	111
Texas	258	478	349	97
Montana	56	85	73	130
Idaho	118	143	129	109
Wyomkng	44	40	34	77
Colorado	458	510	470	103
New Mexico	88	94	93	106
Arizona	337	324	319	95
Utah	65	77	60	92
Nevada	17	24	18	106
Washington	108	127	120	111
Oregon	57	85	65	114
California	831	946	820	99
Western States	2,179	2,455	2,201	101
28 State Total	8,150	8,897	8,265	101
32 State Total 2/		9,085	8,395	

1/ Cattle and calves on feed are animals being fattened for the slaughter market on grain or other concentrates which are expected to produce a carcass that will grade good or better.

2/ Data not available for periods blank.

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Immediate Release

April 23, 196APR 27 1964

WEEKLY TURKEY HATCHERY REPORT
Week Ending April 18, 1964

TEN-STATE TOTAL: During the week ending April 18, hatcheries in ten of the important turkey producing States hatched 1,214,000 heavy white, 2,030,000 other heavy (principally bronze) and 187,000 light breed turkey poults according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Heavy white production was 17 percent above a year ago and the light breeds were up 12 percent while the bronze hatch was down 11 percent.

Settings for the ten States for the week totaled 2,214,000 heavy white, 3,336,000 bronze and 425,000 light breed eggs. In comparison with a year ago, heavy white settings were up 6 percent, while bronze were down 16 percent and light breeds down 13 percent.

Testings of all breeds in the United States from July 1 to March 31 show a decrease of 3 percent from the comparable 1962-63 period. Heavy white breeds were up 7 percent, while bronze were down 10 percent and light breeds were down 2 percent.

TURKEY POULTS HATCHED AND EGGS SET IN TEN REPORTING STATES

Week Ending	Minnesota-Wisconsin: 1963	Minnesota-Wisconsin: 1964	California: 1963	California: 1964	Ten State Total 1/: 1963	Ten State Total 1/: 1964
	Heavy White Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands					
March 28	396	449	135	222	954	1,167
April 4	404	442	126	194	926	1,149
April 11	482	490	161	170	1,070	1,251
April 18	368	389	188	235	1,039	1,214
	Heavy White Breed Eggs Set - Thousands					
March 21	665	638	346	261	1,848	1,828
March 28	797	734	298	494	1,992	2,122
April 4	719	648	313	669	1,884	2,271
April 11	782	804	352	420	2,005	2,078
April 18	971	722	253	421	2,092	2,214
	Other Heavy Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands					
March 28	537	526	620	559	2,093	1,964
April 4	475	560	726	621	2,171	2,150
April 11	503	479	735	630	2,146	1,961
April 18	482	501	732	598	2,282	2,030
	Other Heavy Breed Eggs Set - Thousands					
March 21	839	822	1,268	992	3,863	3,315
March 28	778	755	1,137	1,026	3,669	3,238
April 4	846	806	1,224	944	3,760	3,242
April 11	912	881	1,290	1,089	3,927	3,578
April 18	863	834	1,422	1,041	3,989	3,336
	Light Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands					
March 28	36	52	6	22	128	170
April 4	31	#	0	25	111	172
April 11	45	44	2	23	145	172
April 18	44	50	5	#	167	187
	Light Breed Eggs Set - Thousands					
March 21	67	#	11	39	287	275
March 28	73	#	7	36	258	302
April 4	85	53	0	39	328	421
April 11	64	48	5	36	445	390
April 18	77	#	0	41	486	425

Confidential to avoid disclosing operations of individual hatcheries.
1/ Ten State Total includes California, Virginia, Ohio, Missouri, Iowa, Texas, Oregon, South Carolina, Wisconsin and Minnesota.

MINNESOTA-WISCONSIN: Hatcheries in Minnesota-Wisconsin produced 389,000 heavy white, 501,000 other heavy (bronze) and 50,000 light breed poults during the week ending April 18. Compared with a year ago the heavy white hatch was up 6 percent, the bronze hatch up 4 percent, and the light breeds up 14 percent.

The set for the week of April 18 totaled 722,000 heavy white, 834,000 bronze and an undisclosed number of light breed eggs. Heavy white eggs set were down 26 percent and the number of bronze eggs was 3 percent below the 1963 level.

Poults shipped out of the State during the week accounted for 20 percent of the total hatch compared with 30 percent the previous week and 24 percent for the same week a year earlier.

Testings of all breeds in the 2 States from July 1 to April 1 were down 4 percent from the previous year. Heavy white testings were down 7 percent and the light breeds down 18 percent, while bronze were up 3 percent.

POULTS HATCHED AND EGGS SET BY MONTHS, MINNESOTA-WISCONSIN AND U. S., 1963-64

Month	Minnesota-Wisconsin						United States			
	Heavy Breeds				Light Breeds		Heavy Breeds		Light Breeds	
	Heavy Whites		Other Heavy							
	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964
	Poults Hatched - Thousands									
Jan.	769	787	206	107	141	174	2,723	3,198	565	627
Feb.	1,163	972	837	878	137	164	7,074	7,255	643	789
Mar.	1,577	1,848	2,228	2,388	180	176	15,959	17,357	787	950
Apr.	1,770		2,031		192		19,539		914	
May	1,933		1,873		198		19,731		1,590	
June	2,220		615		214		14,106		1,513	
July	1,770		35		207		5,986		1,668	
Aug.	1,158		0		175		1,677		1,069	
Sept.	520		0		183		713		539	
Oct.	570		0		181		950		451	
Nov.	693		0		191		1,346		451	
Dec.	796		33		175		1,864		580	
	Eggs in Incubators on First of Month - Thousands									
Jan.	1,137	1,309	273	198	217	211	3,599	4,434	862	887
Feb.	1,997	1,679	1,315	1,262	230	233	11,065	10,865	1,069	1,173
Mar.	2,651	2,852	3,293	3,293	265	247	23,950	24,189	1,226	1,337
Apr.	3,138	2,878	3,218	3,176	264	259	31,280	30,193	1,457	1,732
May	3,344		3,396		283		32,394		2,156	
June	4,065		1,265		324		27,124		2,294	
July	3,110		107		358		12,421		2,711	
Aug.	2,098		0		289		3,358		1,765	
Sept.	1,019		0		269		1,381		696	
Oct.	876		0		250		1,409		515	
Nov.	1,056		0		273		2,029		635	
Dec.	1,213		38		266		2,723		738	

CUMULATIVE HATCH: The number of heavy white and light breed poults hatched from January 1 to date in the ten States is 16 percent more than a year ago for both breed types. However the bronze hatch is 2 percent below last year's level.

From January 1 to date the Minnesota-Wisconsin cumulative white hatch is only up 1 percent and bronze production is up by less than 1 percent or practically unchanged from a year earlier.

Cumulative Weekly Hatch, Jan. 1 to Date (000)

Year	Heavy White			Other Heavy			Light Breed
	Minn.-Wisc.	Calif.	Ten State	Minn.-Wisc.	Calif.	Ten State	Ten State
1963	4,696	2,035	10,279	4,665	6,189	17,990	1,880
1964	4,739	2,342	11,888	4,673	5,654	17,542	2,188
Pct. Change	+1	+15	+16	0	-9	-2	+16

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MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE

U. S. Department of Agriculture
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Minnesota Department of Agriculture
560 State Office Building
St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

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Immediate Release

April 28, 1964

GRAIN STOCKS - APRIL 1, 1964

MINNESOTA: Stocks of corn in all storage positions in the State totaled 351 million bushels on April 1, 20 percent above last year's holdings, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. On-farm stocks were about 73 million bushels above holdings a year earlier, while off-farm stocks were 15 million bushels below the previous year. Off-farm stocks totaled 93 million bushels and were stored in the following positions: 33.5 million in country elevators, 12.6 million in the terminal area of Minneapolis-St. Paul and Duluth, 0.6 million in country processing plants (including hybrid seed corn firms) and 46.1 million bushels in Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC) bin sites.

Total wheat stocks of 87 million bushels in all storage positions were 7 percent above April 1, 1963 stocks. Wheat held on farms totaled 3.7 million bushels compared with 3.5 million a year ago. Off-farm stocks of 83 million bushels were 5 million bushels more than the previous year and were stored in the following positions: 66.7 million bushels in the Twin City-Duluth terminal area, 13.2 million in country elevators, and 3.0 million at country processors. Holdings in CCC bins amounted to only 115,000 bushels.

Stocks of oats in all storage positions totaled 95 million bushels, 30 percent more than a year ago. On-farm stocks of 85 million bushels, accounted for 89 percent of total stocks. Off-farm stocks totaled 10 million bushels with 5.8 million in country elevators and 4.2 million in the Twin City-Duluth terminal area. Oats in CCC bins totaled 100,000 bushels.

Barley stocks of 35 million bushels were 3 million bushels above those held a year earlier. On-farm holdings totaled 12.2 million compared with 9.0 million bushels last year. Off-farm stocks totaled 23 million bushels and were held in the following positions: 17.0 million in the terminal area, 2.9 million in country elevators, 1.6 million in country processing plants and 1.3 million in CCC bins.

Stocks of rye in all storage positions totaled 2.0 million bushels compared with 2.4 million bushels on hand last year. Off-farm stocks totaled 1.9 million bushels, of which 1.6 million were held in the Twin City-Duluth terminal area. Country processors held 317,000 bushels and country elevators 38,000 bushels. On-farm stocks amounted to 75,000 bushels compared with 73,000 bushels a year earlier.

April 1, 1964, stocks of soybeans in all storage positions totaled 40 million bushels, 25 percent more than stocks held the previous year. Farm stocks totaled 24.5 million bushels compared with 15.9 million bushels held a year ago. Off-farm stocks totaled 15.8 million bushels of which 11.3 million were held in country elevators, 3.9 million in the terminal area and 0.6 million bushels were held by country processors.

Flax stocks in all storage postions totaled 8.2 million bushels, 34 percent more than the 6.2 million held April 1, 1963. Farm stocks amounted to 1.2 million bushels compared with 0.6 million held a year earlier. Off-farm stocks totaled 7.0 million bushels compared with 5.6 million on hand last year. Of the off-farm stocks, 4.4 million were held in the Twin City-Duluth terminal area or at country processors and 2.7 million bushels were held by country elevators.

UNITED STATES: All wheat stocks in storage on April 1 totaled 1,207 million bushels -- 20 percent less than a year earlier and the smallest April 1 stocks since 1958. Current stocks are 500 million bushels below the record April 1, 1961 holdings. Both farm and off-farm stocks were down sharply from April 1 a year ago, with declines of 22 and 20 percent, respectively.

Durum wheat stocks on April 1 totaled 44.6 million bushels. Farm stocks totaled 10.5 million bushels, while off-farm holdings were 34.1 million bushels.

Rye stocks of 10.8 million bushels in all storage postions on April 1 were 29 percent below a year earlier and the smallest April 1 holdings since 1953. The sharp decline in total stocks occurred largely in farm storage. Farm stocks totaled 3.5 million bushels, 53 percent smaller than a year ago while off-farm holdings of 7.4 million bushels showed a 6 percent decline.

Corn in storage totaled 3,264 million bushels -- 7 percent more than a year earlier and 1 percent larger than average. The Nation's farmers held a record 2,254 million bushels in farm storage -- 13 percent more than last year, 16 percent greater

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Agricultural Statistician

than average and 5 percent above the previous high of 2,149 million bushels for April 1, 1962. Off-farm stocks of 1,010 million bushels were 3 percent less than last year and the smallest for the date since April 1957.

Barley stored in all positions on April 1 totaled 231 million bushels, about 1 percent less than last April, and 9 percent below the average. Of the total stocks, 102 million bushels were in off-farm positions while 129 million bushels were held on farms. Both were down slightly from a year earlier. Barley owned by or under loan to the Government accounted for more than a fourth of all stocks. Disappearance of 98 million bushels during the January-March period was 12 percent less than for the same period last year.

Oat stocks in all storage positions on April 1, 1964 totaled 5.8 million bushels, up 29 million bushels from a year earlier, but 7 percent below average. Both on-farm holdings, at 446 million bushels, and off-farm stocks, at 72 million bushels, were up from April 1, 1963.

Soybean stocks in all storage positions on April 1, 1964 totaled a record 376 million bushels, 10 percent more than the 342 million bushels held a year earlier, and 6 percent above the previous April 1 high of 356 million bushels held in 1962. The increase resulted from larger farm stocks which offset smaller off-farm holdings. Off-farm stocks totaled 186 million bushels, down 10 percent from April 1 a year ago and the lowest since 1960.

Flaxseed stocks in all storage positions on April 1 totaled 24.3 million bushels, an increase of 5.5 million bushels over holdings a year earlier. Off-farm stocks accounted for most of the increase, with holdings 45 percent above April 1, 1963. Farm stocks were 4 percent above a year earlier.

Off-Farm Grain Stocks, Minnesota, April 1, 1963-1964

Commodity	Mpls.-St. Paul and Duluth Terminal Area		Country Processors		Country Elevators		CCC Bin Sites	
	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964
	THOUSAND BUSHELS							
Corn	11,970	12,606	517	642	40,315	33,513	55,256	46,091
Wheat	61,730	66,660	3,590	3,025	12,271	13,150	148	115
Oats	4,679	4,195	8	9	5,910	5,754	204	100
Barley	15,513	16,952	1,544	1,591	4,999	2,885	873	1,828
Rye	1,953	1,854	228	317	114	38	---	---
Soybeans	5,625	3,963	2,610	593	8,134	11,271	---	---
Flaxseed	3,211	4,355	285	1/	2,093	2,674	---	---

1/ Included in terminal stocks.

Grain Stocks - April 1, 1963-1964

Commodity	On-Farm		Off-Farm 1/		Total	
	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964
	THOUSAND BUSHELS					
MINNESOTA						
Corn	185,104	258,096	108,058	92,852	293,162	350,948
Wheat	3,457	3,608	77,739	82,950	81,196	86,558
Oats	61,957	84,890	10,801	10,058	72,758	94,948
Barley	8,973	12,165	22,729	22,756	31,702	34,921
Rye	73	75	2,295	1,909	2,368	1,984
Soybean	15,880	24,459	16,309	15,802	32,249	40,261
Flaxseed	561	1,208	5,589	7,029	6,150	8,237
UNITED STATES						
Corn	1,997,745	2,254,054	1,039,612	1,009,677	3,037,357	3,263,731
Wheat	194,999	152,869	1,309,093	1,068,819	1,504,092	1,205,688
Oats	426,869	445,767	61,523	71,734	488,392	517,501
Barley	130,915	129,173	102,857	102,123	233,722	231,301
Rye	7,373	3,468	7,873	7,374	15,246	10,842
Soybean	135,007	190,171	207,488	185,831	342,495	376,002
Flaxseed	7,492	7,813	11,335	16,475	18,827	24,288

1/ Includes all CCC-owned stocks.

The sections of this report showing stocks by types and location for Minnesota are made possible through State funds matched under the provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946.

Stocks of Grains, Selected States, April 1, 1963-1964

State	Shelled and Ear Corn				Oats			
	Off-Farm 1/		All Positions 2/		Off-Farm 1/		All Positions 2/	
	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964
	Thousand Bushels				Thousand Bushels			
N. Y.	4,763	2,538	10,193	7,915	2,918	4,480	11,914	14,130
Ohio	33,927	36,159	125,002	131,261	4,230	5,238	18,241	20,854
Ind.	60,470	52,956	229,639	234,690	1,614	1,973	13,260	12,176
Ill.	227,135	243,842	577,204	574,795	4,271	7,414	28,169	34,798
Mich.	15,654	12,807	59,584	65,163	1,119	1,259	13,681	14,740
Wis.	13,056	13,347	67,784	66,968	4,234	2,803	57,596	53,199
Minn.	108,058	92,852	293,162	350,948	10,801	10,058	72,758	94,948
Iowa	305,179	294,563	824,578	905,390	7,688	8,924	65,375	67,486
Mo.	30,371	32,610	99,553	120,213	1,127	1,781	4,334	7,189
N. Dak.	1,305	1,340	4,396	7,812	4,224	5,626	61,905	60,492
S. Dak.	40,984	31,487	111,049	122,610	5,640	6,755	70,416	65,677
Nebr.	129,694	120,390	382,326	407,782	858	938	17,200	17,046
Kans.	22,316	23,722	48,133	45,457	506	606	3,112	4,218
Mont.	35	20	97	130	312	290	7,644	7,151
Idaho	90	130	879	859	1,375	1,636	4,192	4,120
Wash.	1,233	255	2,125	795	1,006	1,516	2,589	2,638
Oreg.	209	301	552	740	3,488	3,437	6,246	5,393
Calif.	1,777	1,200	2,785	2,220	1,347	1,093	1,572	1,194
Other States	43,356	49,158	198,316	217,978	4,765	5,907	28,188	30,052
UNITED STATES	1,039,612	1,009,677	3,037,357	3,263,731	61,523	71,734	488,392	517,501

State	Barley				Rye			
N. Y.	1,143	998	1,289	1,146	125	*	197	*
Ohio	120	64	379	231	46	28	119	123
Ind.	44	27	301	243	18	17	129	95
Ill.	*	*	*	*	961	*	1,029	*
Mich.	337	213	1,091	780	*	39	*	191
Wis.	15,160	22,452	15,460	22,802	1,767	*	1,905	*
Minn.	22,729	22,756	31,702	34,921	2,295	1,909	2,368	1,984
Iowa	262	293	371	370	*	*	*	*
Mo.	1,521	500	1,941	798	77	149	108	184
N. Dak.	14,662	14,575	64,549	70,700	546	321	3,715	1,494
S. Dak.	2,340	1,903	8,966	6,798	196	148	1,684	513
Nebr.	654	171	2,584	1,635	296	162	1,124	434
Kans.	5,847	1,040	8,858	2,381	363	573	568	687
Mont.	5,595	5,837	30,327	27,275	71	33	337	183
Idaho	2,458	1,514	9,100	8,381	18	21	59	49
Wash.	7,405	8,253	11,119	10,909	432	530	602	681
Oreg.	4,278	4,146	7,819	6,977	98	148	231	256
Calif.	5,918	6,224	11,134	12,884	---	---	---	---
Other States	12,384	11,162	26,782	22,070	564	3,296	1,071	3,968
UNITED STATES	102,857	102,128	233,772	231,301	7,873	7,374	15,246	10,842

* Included in other states to avoid disclosing individual operations.

1/ Includes stocks at Mills, Elevators and Warehouses, terminals, processors, and those owned by Commodity Credit Corporation which are in bins and other storages under C.C.C. control.

2/ Off-farm total plus farm stocks.

Stocks of Wheat, Selected States, April 1, 1963-1964

State	Off-Farm 1/		Total All Positions 2/	
	1963	1964	1963	1964
	Thousand Bushels		Thousand Bushels	
New York	21,777	22,814	22,030	23,162
Ohio	12,310	11,473	13,858	12,272
Indiana	5,614	2,855	6,621	3,400
Illinois	9,417	10,381	10.701	11,095
Michigan	6,377	.8,220	7,725	8,824
Wisconsin	25,462	18,980	25,665	19,289
Minnesota	77,739	82,950	81,196	86,638
Iowa	6,495	5,529	6,539	5,571
Missouri	31,074	25,915	31,601	26,496
North Dakota	70,384	67,910	147,031	117,855
South Dakota	40,303	37,306	56,110	54,927
Nebraska	152,461	109,425	172,374	129,742
Kansas	500,374	365,412	521,491	376,541
Montana	17,950	14,854	45,354	39,119
Idaho	5,512	3,740	9,212	7,975
Washington	25,906	25,871	29,247	29,427
Oregon	17,083	13,732	19,974	16,068
California	6,015	7,206	6,553	7,526
Other States	276,840	219,186	290,810	280,761
UNITED STATES	1,309,093	1,053,819	1,504,092	1,206,688

Stocks of Soybeans and Flaxseed, Selected States, April 1, 1963-1964

State	Soybeans				Flaxseed			
	Off-Farm 1/		All Positions 2/		Off-Farm 1/		All Positions 2/	
	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964
	Thousand Bushels				Thousand Bushels			
Ohio	10,123	15,906	19,973	27,278	-	-	-	-
Ind.	11,697	11,904	23,829	29,032	-	-	-	-
Ill.	54,597	38,673	86,375	84,722	-	-	-	-
Mich.	1,132	1,158	2,554	3,306	-	-	-	-
Wis.	2,715	4,164	3,442	4,832	760	*	783	*
Minn.	16,369	15,802	32,249	40,261	5,589	7,029	6,150	8,237
Iowa	32,926	26,032	65,699	74,120	65	27	91	47
Mo.	13,610	14,341	22,830	26,802	-	-	-	-
N. Dak.	120	325	418	1,146	3,719	6,407	9,381	11,415
S. Dak.	130	192	874	1,551	784	1,777	1,935	3,217
Nebr.	1,404	1,817	4,752	5,162	-	-	-	-
Kans.	5,806	4,736	8,205	7,149	-	-	-	-
N. C.	3,590	3,151	5,465	5,443	-	-	-	-
S. C.	4,142	2,908	6,452	6,288	-	-	-	-
Ky.	2,526	2,190	3,735	3,623	-	-	-	-
Tenn.	7,619	6,817	8,192	7,371	-	-	-	-
Miss.	8,389	7,107	11,627	13,113	-	-	-	-
Ark.	16,316	16,807	18,911	19,876	-	-	-	-
La.	4,322	3,991	4,515	4,251	-	-	-	-
Okla.	523	151	692	249	-	-	-	-
Texas	*	759	*	837	-	-	-	-
Mont.	---	---	---	---	8	21	77	113
Calif.	---	---	---	---	272	20	272	20
Other States	9,433	6,900	11,707	9,590	138	1,194	138	1,239
UNITED STATES	207,489	185,831	342,496	376,002	11,335	16,475	18,827	24,288

* Included in other States to avoid disclosing individual operations.

1/ Includes stocks at Mills, Elevators and Warehouses, terminals, processors and those owned by Commodity Credit Corporation which are in bins and other storages

2/ Off-farm total plus farm stocks.

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MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE

U. S. Department of Agriculture
Statistical Reporting Service
Minnesota Department of Agriculture
560 State Office Building
St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

Immediate Release

April 30, 1964

MINNESOTA FARM PRICE REPORT
Mid-April - 1964

MINNESOTA: The Index of Prices Received by Minnesota farmers in mid-April, at 75, was down 1 point from the previous month and 2 points from a year earlier, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Compared with the previous month, the crops and dairy products indexes each remained the same while livestock declined 1 point and poultry and eggs declined 5 points. Compared with a year earlier, the crops index gained 1 point, dairy products remained the same, and livestock and poultry and eggs declined 5 and 1 points respectively.

Corn prices received in mid-April increased 3 cents per bushel over mid-March, barley 1 cent, potatoes 20 cents per hundredweight, and all types of hay 50 cents per ton. Wheat remained the same while oats and rye declined 1 cent per bushel, soybeans 9 cents, and flax 2 cents. Compared with a year earlier, corn was up 6 cents per bushel, barley 5 cents, rye 4 cents, potatoes 55 cents per hundredweight, and all hay $1.00 per ton. Wheat declined 18 cents per bushel, oats 4 cents, and flax 1 cent.

The 1 point drop in the livestock index from mid-March related to mid-April decreases of 10 cents per hundredweight for hogs, 30 cents for cattle, $2.00 for calves, $1.30 for sheep, and 60 cents for lambs. Compared with a year earlier, hogs rose 30 cents per hundredweight, and lambs $2.10, while cattle declined $2.60, calves 80 cents and sheep 70 cents.

Milk remained the same as mid-March, but increased 3 cents over a year earlier. Milkfat in cream held steady with mid-March and a year earlier.

Eggs at 23 cents per dozen declined 2 cents from mid-March but remained the same as a year ago. Turkeys, liveweight declined 2 cents per pound from mid-March and 1 cent from a year earlier.

TABLE I -- INDEX OF PRICES RECEIVED BY MINNESOTA FARMERS 1/

INDEX 1947-1949=100	Apr. 15 Av. 1956-60	Apr. 15 1961	Apr. 15 1962	Apr. 15 1963	Mar. 15 1964	Apr. 15 1964
All Farm Products	80	81	79	77	76	75
Crops	71	71	70	72	73	73
Livestock	89	90	89	82	78	77
Dairy Products	87	93	88	89	89	89
Poultry and Eggs	67	61	60	56	60	55

1/ Developed in cooperation with Dept. of Agricultural Economics, Univ. of Minn.

TABLE II -- PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS AND PARITY RATIO, UNITED STATES

Index or Ratio	Apr. 15 1960	Apr. 15 1961	Apr. 15 1962	Apr. 15 1963	Mar. 15 1964	Apr. 15 1964
Prices Received	242	241	242	242	240	236
Prices Paid 1/	302	302	307	311	313	314
Parity Ratio	80	80	79	78	77	75

1/ Includes interest, taxes, and farm wage rates based on data for indicated dates.

TABLE 3 -- PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS AND COMMODITY-FEED PRICE RATIOS

COMMODITY	UNIT	MINNESOTA Apr. 15, 1963	MINNESOTA Mar. 15, 1964	MINNESOTA Apr. 15, 1964	April 15, 1964 IOWA	NORTH DAKOTA	SOUTH DAKOTA	UNITED STATES
				-- Dollars --				
PRICES RECEIVED:								
WHEAT, ALL	BU.	2.20	2.02	2.02	1.92	1.96	1.92	1.94
RYE	BU.	1.05	1.10	1.09	1.04	1.00	1.00	1.04
CORN	BU.	1.00	1.03	1.06	1.11	1.00	1.04	1.14
OATS	BU.	.62	.59	.58	.67	.50	.58	.632
BARLEY	BU.	.81	.85	.86	.81	.80	.79	.906
SOYBEANS	BU.	2.40	2.49	2.40	2.42	2.30	2.36	2.45
FLAXSEED	BU.	2.90	2.91	2.89	2.84	2.77	2.85	2.81
ALL HAY, BALED	TON	17.00	17.50	18.00	17.00	13.70	15.50	23.50
POTATOES	CWT.	1.15	1.50	1.70	1.70	1.30	1.60	2.08
HOGS	CWT.	13.50	13.90	13.80	13.80	13.30	13.70	14.00
COWS	CWT.	14.80	14.00	13.80	13.90	12.80	12.90	13.40
CATTLE, STEERS & HEIFERS	CWT.	21.60	19.30	18.70	20.00	19.40	19.70	19.70
CATTLE, ALL	CWT.	19.60	17.30	17.00	19.30	18.00	18.20	18.10
CALVES	CWT.	25.10	26.30	24.30	21.30	23.20	23.10	22.30
SHEEP	CWT.	7.00	7.60	6.30	5.30	5.30	5.50	6.13
LAMBS	CWT.	19.20	21.90	21.30	20.80	19.10	20.60	20.10
MILK COWS	HEAD	230.00	220.00	225.00	215.00	200.00	210.00	212.00
MILK-WHOLESALE	CWT.	3.15	3.18	3.18	3.35	3.25	3.20	3.93
MILKFAT IN CREAM	LB.	.64	.64	.64	.62	.60	.60	.587
TURKEYS - LIVE	LB.	.220	.210	.190	.220	.200	.230	.209
CHICKENS, FARM	LB.	.065	.065	.065	.055	.045	.055	.099
EGGS	DOZ.	.229	.250	.230	.237	.245	.240	.316
WOOL	LB.	.50	.51	.55	.53	.53	.55	.536
PRICES PAID:								
BRAN	CWT.	2.80	2.75	2.75	3.10	3.00	3.10	3.08
SOYBEAN MEAL, 44%	CWT.	4.55	4.85	4.80	4.85	5.20	5.20	5.01
MEAT SCRAP	CWT.	5.70	5.80	5.80	5.70	-	-	5.77
HOG FEED, 29% AND OVER	CWT.	5.80	5.90	5.90	6.10	-	-	5.91
BEEF CATTLE FEED 30% & OVER	CWT.	4.85	4.90	4.65	4.95	-	-	4.65
DAIRY FEED 16%	CWT.	3.10	3.10	3.10	3.85	-	-	3.72
POULTRY RATION	CWT.	3.02	2.99	2.98	2.97	2.96	2.87	3.56
LAYING FEED	CWT.	4.20	4.25	4.20	4.75	4.65	4.75	4.48
COMMODITY FEED PRICE RATIOS:								
HOG-CORN 1/		13.5	13.5	13.0	12.4	13.3	13.2	12.3
BEEF-CORN 1/		21.6	18.7	17.6	18.0	19.4	18.9	17.3
EGG-FEED 2/		7.6	8.4	7.7	8.0	8.3	8.4	8.9
FARM CHICKEN FEED 3/		2.2	2.2	2.2	1.9	1.5	1.9	2.8

1/ NUMBER OF BUSHELS OF CORN EQUAL IN VALUE TO 100 POUNDS OF HOG, STEER-HEIFERS, LIVEWEIGHT RESPECTIVELY
2/ NUMBER OF POUNDS OF POULTRY FEED EQUAL IN VALUE TO 1 DOZEN EGGS.
3/ NUMBER OF POUNDS OF POULTRY FEED EQUAL IN VALUE TO 1 POUND OF CHICKEN LIVEWEIGHT.

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MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE
U. S. Department of Agriculture
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St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

Immediate Release

April 30, 1964

WEEKLY TURKEY HATCHERY REPORT
Week Ending April 25, 1964

TEN STATE TOTAL: During the week ending April 25, hatcheries in ten of the important turkey producing States hatched 1,179,000 heavy white, 2,054,000 other heavy (mostly bronze) and 192,000 light breed poults according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Heavy white production was 8 percent above the comparable week a year ago, but bronze production was down 4 percent. Light breed poult production showed an increase of 21 percent from the same week the previous year.

Settings for the ten States for the week totaled 2,267,000 heavy white, 3,465,000 bronze and 470,000 light breed eggs. In comparison with a year ago, heavy white and light breed settings were up 9 percent and 1 percent respectively while bronze settings were down 6 percent.

TURKEY POULTS HATCHED AND EGGS SET IN TEN REPORTING STATES

Week Ending	Minnesota-Wisconsin		California		Ten State Total 1/	
	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964
Heavy White Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands						
April 4	404	442	126	194	926	1,149
April 11	482	490	161	170	1,070	1,251
April 18	368	389	188	235	1,039	1,214
April 25	413	409	180	260	1,092	1,179
Heavy White Breed Eggs Set - Thousands						
March 28	797	734	298	494	1,992	2,122
April 4	719	648	313	669	1,884	2,271
April 11	782	804	352	420	2,005	2,078
April 18	971	722	253	421	2,092	2,214
April 25	905	926	336	368	2,082	2,267
Other Heavy Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands						
April 4	475	560	726	621	2,171	2,150
April 11	503	479	735	630	2,146	1,961
April 18	482	501	732	598	2,282	2,030
April 25	451	495	658	657	2,143	2,054
Other Heavy Breed Eggs Set - Thousands						
March 28	778	755	1,137	1,026	3,669	3,238
April 4	846	806	1,224	944	3,760	3,242
April 11	912	881	1,290	1,089	3,927	3,578
April 18	863	834	1,422	1,041	3,989	3,336
April 25	857	809	1,226	1,241	3,667	3,465
Light Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands						
April 4	31	#	0	25	111	172
April 11	45	44	2	23	145	172
April 18	44	50	5	#	167	187
April 25	51	48	4	22	159	192
Light Breed Eggs Set - Thousands						
March 28	73	#	7	36	258	302
April 4	85	53	0	39	328	421
April 11	64	48	5	36	445	390
April 18	77	#	0	41	486	425
April 25	60	44	3	36	464	470

\# Confidential to avoid disclosing operations of individual hatcheries.

1/ Ten State Total includes California, Virginia, Ohio, Missouri, Iowa, Texas, Oregon, South Carolina, Wisconsin and Minnesota.

MINNESOTA-WISCONSIN: Hatcheries in Minnesota-Wisconsin produced 409,000 heavy white, 495,000 bronze and 48,000 light breed turkey poults during the week ending April 25. Compared with a year ago the heavy white hatch was down 1 percent, the bronze hatch up 10 percent, and the light breeds were down 6 percent.

Settings for the week totaled 926,000 heavy white, 809,000 bronze and 44,000 light breed eggs. Compared with a year ago, heavy white and bronze were up 2 percent and 6 percent respectively, but light breed eggs set were down 27 percent.

Poults shipped out of the State during the week accounted for 26 percent of the total hatch compared with 20 percent the previous week and 24 percent for the same week a year earlier.

POULTS HATCHED AND EGGS SET BY MONTHS, MINNESOTA-WISCONSIN AND U. S., 1963-64

Month	Minnesota-Wisconsin						United States			
	Heavy Breeds				Light Breeds		Heavy Breeds		Light Breeds	
	Heavy Whites		Other Heavy							
	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964
	Poults Hatched - Thousands									
Jan.	769	787	206	107	141	174	2,723	3,198	565	627
Feb.	1,163	972	837	878	137	164	7,074	7,255	643	789
Mar.	1,577	1,848	2,228	2,388	180	176	15,959	17,357	787	950
Apr.	1,770		2,031		192		19,539		914	
May	1,933		1,873		198		19,731		1,590	
June	2,220		615		214		14,106		1,513	
July	1,770		35		207		5,986		1,668	
Aug.	1,158		0		175		1,677		1,069	
Sept.	520		0		183		713		539	
Oct.	570		0		181		950		451	
Nov.	693		0		191		1,346		451	
Dec.	796		33		175		1,864		580	
	Eggs in Incubators on First of Month - Thousands									
Jan.	1,137	1,309	273	198	217	211	3,599	4,434	862	887
Feb.	1,997	1,679	1,315	1,262	230	233	11,065	10,865	1,069	1,173
Mar.	2,651	2,852	3,293	3,293	265	247	23,950	24,189	1,226	1,337
Apr.	3,138	2,878	3,218	3,176	264	259	31,280	30,193	1,457	1,732
May	3,344		3,396		283		32,394		2,156	
June	4,065		1,265		324		27,124		2,294	
July	3,110		107		358		12,421		2,711	
Aug.	2,098		0		289		3,358		1,765	
Sept.	1,019		0		269		1,381		696	
Oct.	876		0		250		1,409		515	
Nov.	1,056		0		273		2,029		635	
Dec.	1,213		38		266		2,723		738	

CUMULATIVE HATCH: The number of heavy white poults hatched from January 1 to date in the ten States is 15 percent more than a year ago. The light breed hatch is 17 percent above the previous year while bronze were down 3 percent.

From January 1 to date the Minnesota-Wisconsin cumulative heavy white and bronze hatch is 1 percent more than a year ago for both breed types.

Cumulative Weekly Hatch, Jan. 1 to Date (000)

	Heavy White			Other Heavy			Light Breed
	Minn.-Wisc.	Calif.	Ten State	Minn.-Wisc.	Calif.	Ten State	Ten State
1963	5,109	2,215	11,371	5,116	6,847	20,138	2,039
1964	5,148	2,602	13,067	5,168	6,311	19,596	2,380
Pct. Change	+1	+17	+15	+1	-8	-3	+17

Harry L. Parr
Agricultural Statistician

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MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE

U. S. Department of Agriculture
Statistical Reporting Service
Minnesota
Department of Agriculture
560 State Office Building
St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

Minn. Hist. Soc.
MAY 5 1964

Immediate Release

May 1, 1964

COMMERCIAL LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER */

MINNESOTA: Commercial slaughter plants during the January-March 1964 period killed 393,000 cattle; 57,800 calves; 1,502,000 hogs; and 236,000 sheep and lambs, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Compared with the same period in 1963, cattle showed an increase of 15 percent, and the calf kill increased 5 percent. Hog slaughter was down 2 percent from a year earlier while sheep and lamb slaughter was unchanged from the previous year.

March 1964 cattle slaughter at 132,000 head, was 20 percent above the 110,000 head slaughtered in March 1963 and 16 percent above February 1964. Slaughter cattle averaged 1,109 pounds per head liveweight, 45 pounds more than in March 1963 and one pound more than the previous month.

Veal slaughter for the month totaled 17,300, 10 percent more than the number slaughtered during the same month last year and 2 percent more than slaughtered during February 1964. Calves slaughtered averaged 191 pounds liveweight, 27 pounds above March a year ago and 4 pounds more than in the previous month.

The hog kill during March of 500,000 head was considerably below the 559,000 head slaughtered in March 1963, but 8 percent above the 461,000 head slaughtered during February 1964. The average liveweight of hogs, slaughtered in March 1964 was 245 pounds, 3 pounds heavier than the same month last year and one pound above February 1964.

Sheep and lambs slaughtered in commercial plants during March totaled 61,500 head, 2 percent below a year earlier and 16 percent below last month. The average liveweight for the month was 105 pounds, 1 pound above both a year ago and the previous month.

UNITED STATES: Commercial production of red meat during March in the 48 States was 2,590 million pounds--up 5 percent from a year earlier and 8 percent more than the previous month. Commercial meat production includes slaughter in Federally inspected and other commercial plants but excludes farm slaughter.

There were 7,798 million pounds of red meat produced during the first three months of 1964, an increase of 3 percent from the corresponding period of 1963. Of the January-March total, 4,222 million pounds were beef, up 11 percent from a year earlier; 207 million were veal, down 2 percent; 3,184 million were pork, up 5 percent; and 185 million pounds were lamb and mutton, down 5 percent. Lard production for January-March was 634 million pounds, up 4 percent from the same period a year earlier.

Beef production during March was 1,412 million pounds--up 11 percent from March 1963 and 9 percent greater than February 1964. The number of cattle slaughtered during March was 2,136,200 head, 8 percent greater than a year earlier and 9 percent more than a month earlier. The average liveweight of cattle slaughtered in March was 1,052 pounds per head, 17 pounds heavier than March 1963, but 3 pounds lighter than February 1964.

There were 68 million pounds of veal produced during March--the same as a year

* Includes slaughter under Federal inspection and other wholesale and retail slaughter excludes farm slaughter.

earlier, but 6 percent more than a month earlier. The 536,500 head of calves slaughtered during March was 2 percent less than March 1963, but 15 percent greater than February 1964. Calves slaughtered during March averaged 206 pounds per head live weight, 4 pounds heavier than last year, but 15 pounds lighter than last month.

Pork production during March was 1,051 million pounds--the same as March 1963, but 8 percent above February 1964. The hog kill for March was 7,399,900 head, 2 percent less than a year earlier, but 9 percent more than a month earlier. The average live weight of hogs slaughtered during the month was 236 pounds per head, 3 pounds heavier than March last year, but 1 pound lighter than last month. Lard rendered per 100 pounds of live weight of hogs was 12.0 pounds this March compared with 11.9 pounds in March 1963 and in February 1964.

There were 59 million pounds of lamb and mutton produced during March--down 6 percent from a year earlier, but 7 percent above a month earlier. The number of sheep and lambs slaughtered during the month was 1,174,300 head, 7 percent fewer than March 1963, but 8 percent more than February 1964.

Production of poultry meat in March was 494 million pounds, ready-to-cook basis. This was 10 percent more than March 1963 and 8 percent more than February 1964.

COMMERCIAL LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER 1/

GROUP	March		January-March		Jan.-Mar. 1964 as %	March Average Liveweight	
	1963	1964	1963	1964	of 1963	1963	1964
	1,000 Head		1,000 Head		Percent	Pounds	
MINNESOTA							
Cattle	110.0	132.0	342.0	393.0	115	1,064	1,109
Calves	15.7	17.3	54.9	57.8	105	164	191
Hogs	559.0	500.0	1,528.0	1,502.0	98	242	245
Sheep and Lambs	63.0	61.5	235.0	236.0	100	104	105
UNITED STATES							
Cattle	2,137.5	2,316.2	6,409.3	6,945.1	108	1,035	1,052
Calves	600.3	536.5	1,773.0	1,708.6	96	202	206
Hogs	7,545.1	7,399.9	21,554.1	22,218.2	103	233	236
Sheep & Lambs	1,262.3	1,174.8	3,899.0	3,699.0	95	102	102

COMMERCIAL MEAT AND LARD PRODUCTION, UNITED STATES, BY MONTHS 1/

Month	Beef	Veal	Pork 2/	Lamb and Mutton	Total Red Meat 2/	Poultry 3/	Lard 4/
	MILLION POUNDS						
1964 January	1,511	75	1,161	71	2,818	557	232
February	1,299	64	972	55	2,390	464	192
March	1,412	68	1,051	59	2,590	494	210
Jan.-Mar. 5/	4,222	207	3,184	185	7,798	1,505	634
1963 Jan.-Mar. 5/	3,793	212	3,041	195	7,241	1,389	607

1/Includes slaughter under Federal inspection and other wholesale and retail slaughter, excludes farm slaughter. 2/Excludes lard and rendered pork fat. 3/Chicken and turkey meat--ready-to-cook basis, excludes slaughter on farms for home use and non-farm production. Estimates of monthly poultry meat production based on available indications of marketings developed from information on inventories, numbers raised, intentions to raise and market poultry, as well as data on chick placements and current monthly marketings. 4/Includes rendered pork fat. 5/Accumulated totals based on unrounded data.

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Agricultural Statistician

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MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE

U. S. Department of Agriculture
Statistical Reporting Service

Minnesota
Department of Agriculture

560 State Office Building
St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

Immediate Release

May 7, 1964

WEEKLY TURKEY HATCHERY REPORT
Week Ending May 2, 1964

TEN STATE TOTAL: During the week ending May 2, hatcheries in ten of the important turkey producing States hatched 1,347,000 heavy white, 1,870,000 other heavy (mostly bronze) and 271,000 light breed turkey poults according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Heavy white production was 33 percent above a year ago while the bronze hatch was down 12 percent. Production of light breed poults also showed an increase of 33 percent over the same week in 1963.

Settings for the ten States for the week of May 2 totaled 2,151,000 heavy white, 3,605,000 bronze and 444,000 light breed eggs. Compared with a year earlier heavy white settings were up 17 percent, while bronze were down 5 percent and light breeds down 6 percent.

TURKEY POULTS HATCHED AND EGGS SET IN TEN REPORTING STATES

Week Ending	Minnesota-Wisconsin		California		Ten State Total 1/	
	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964
Heavy White Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands						
April 11	482	490	161	170	1,070	1,245
April 18	368	389	188	235	1,039	1,207
April 25	413	409	180	260	1,092	1,179
May 2	369	423	171	402	1,014	1,347
Heavy White Breed Eggs Set - Thousands						
March 14	903	815	266	247	1,968	2,013
March 21	665	670	346	296	1,848	1,882
March 28	797	725	298	480	1,992	2,084
April 4	719	648	313	669	1,884	2,281
April 11	782	804	352	420	2,005	2,071
April 18	971	722	253	421	2,092	2,214
April 25	905	926	336	368	2,082	2,267
May 2	756	794	283	348	1,833	2,151
Other Heavy Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands						
April 11	503	479	735	630	2,146	1,967
April 18	482	501	732	598	2,282	2,050
April 25	451	495	658	657	2,143	2,054
May 2	441	445	693	539	2,120	1,870
Other Heavy Breed Eggs Set - Thousands						
March 14	849	765	1,184	888	3,512	2,965
March 21	839	824	1,268	992	3,863	3,299
March 28	778	785	1,137	1,074	3,669	3,296
April 4	846	806	1,224	944	3,760	3,207
April 11	912	881	1,290	1,089	3,927	3,571
April 18	863	834	1,422	1,041	3,989	3,325
April 25	857	809	1,226	1,241	3,667	3,465
May 2	719	711	1,316	1,327	3,791	3,605
Light Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands						
April 11	45	44	2	23	145	172
April 18	44	50	5	#	167	189
April 25	51	48	4	22	159	192
May 2	59	35	0	25	203	271
Light Breed Eggs Set - Thousands						
March 14	72	69	4	36	247	281
March 21	67	#	11	39	287	297
March 28	73	#	7	36	258	295
April 4	85	53	0	39	328	421
April 11	64	48	5	36	445	390
April 18	77	#	0	41	486	437
April 25	60	44	3	36	464	470
May 2	78	60	3	#	470	444

\# Confidential to avoid disclosing operations of individual hatcheries.

1/ Ten State Total includes California, Virginia, Ohio, Missouri, Iowa, Texas, Oregon, South Carolina, Wisconsin and Minnesota.

MINNESOTA-WISCONSIN: Hatcheries in Minnesota and Wisconsin produced 423,000 heavy white, 445,000 bronze and 35,000 light breed turkey poults during the week ending May 2. Compared with a year ago the heavy white hatch was up 15 percent and the bronze hatch up 1 percent. Light breed production however was 41 percent below the corresponding week in 1963.

Settings for the week totaled 794,000 heavy white, 711,000 bronze and 60,000 light breed eggs. Heavy whites were 5 percent above the same week last year, while bronze settings were down 1 percent and light breeds down 23 percent.

Poults shipped out of the State during the week accounted for 32 percent of the total hatch compared with 26 percent the previous week and 26 percent for the corresponding week in 1963.

POULTS HATCHED AND EGGS SET BY MONTHS, MINNESOTA-WISCONSIN AND U. S. 1963-1964

MONTH	Minnesota-Wisconsin						United States			
	Heavy Breeds				Light Breeds		Heavy Breeds		Light Breeds	
	Heavy White		Other Heavy							
	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964
	Poults Hatched - Thousands									
Jan.	769	787	206	107	141	174	2,723	3,198	565	627
Feb.	1,163	972	837	878	137	164	7,074	7,255	643	789
Mar.	1,577	1,848	2,228	2,388	180	176	15,959	17,357	787	950
Apr.	1,770		2,031		192		19,539		914	
May	1,933		1,873		198		19,731		1,590	
June	2,220		615		214		14,106		1,513	
July	1,770		35		207		5,986		1,668	
Aug.	1,158		0		175		1,677		1,069	
Sept.	520		0		183		713		539	
Oct.	570		0		181		950		451	
Nov.	693		0		191		1,346		451	
Dec.	796		33		175		1,864		580	
	Eggs in Incubators on First of Month - Thousands									
Jan.	1,137	1,309	273	198	217	211	3,599	4,434	862	887
Feb.	1,997	1,679	1,315	1,262	230	233	11,065	10,865	1,069	1,173
Mar.	2,651	2,852	3,293	3,293	265	247	23,950	24,189	1,226	1,337
Apr.	3,138	2,878	3,218	3,176	264	259	31,280	30,193	1,457	1,732
May	3,344		3,396		283		32,394		2,156	
June	4,065		1,265		324		27,124		2,294	
July	3,110		107		358		12,421		2,711	
Aug.	2,098		0		289		3,358		1,765	
Sept.	1,019		0		269		1,381		696	
Oct.	876		0		250		1,409		515	
Nov.	1,056		0		273		2,029		635	
Dec.	1,213		38		266		2,723		738	

CUMULATIVE HATCH: The number of heavy white poults hatched January 1 to date in the ten States is 16 percent more than a year ago with California showing an increase of 26 percent. The ten-State light breed production is 18 percent above the 1963 level while the bronze hatch is down 3 percent.

From January 1 to date the Minnesota-Wisconsin heavy white hatch is up 2 percent and bronze up 1 percent over a year ago.

Cumulative Weekly Hatch, Jan. 1 to Date (000)

	Heavy White			Other Heavy			Light Breed
	Minn.-Wisc.	Calif.	Ten State	Minn.-Wisc.	Calif.	Ten State	Ten State
1963	5,478	2,386	12,385	5,557	7,540	22,253	2,242
1964	5,571	3,004	14,404	5,613	6,850	21,486	2,653
Pct. Change	+ 2	+26	+16	+ 1	- 9	- 3	+18

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MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
STATISTICAL REPORTING SERVICE
MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
560 State Office Building
St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

MAY 12 1964

Immediate Release

May 11, 1964

FEEDER PIG PURCHASES - MINNESOTA
September 1963 - February 1964 1/

Minnesota hog producers reported that 47 percent of their feeder pig purchases during the period from September 1, 1963 to February 29, 1964 were direct from other farmers. Purchases through the special feeder sales, (such as at Little Falls, Motley, Mora, Northome, etc.) accounted for 5 percent; terminal markets, auctions and sales barns, 11 percent and other dealers and cooperatives, 37 percent. These are nearly the same percentages by marketing channels as obtained from the survey made September 1, 1963 for the preceding year.

Distribution of feeder pigs purchased by months are shown in the following table:

DISTRIBUTION OF FEEDER PIG PURCHASES
By Specified Months, Minnesota

Month and Year	Percent	Month and Year	Percent
September, 1963	18.1	December, 1963	17.8
October, 1963	16.3	January, 1964	12.8
November, 1963	19.5	February, 1964	15.5
		Total	100.0

The average weight of feeder pigs purchased during February 1963 was 50 pounds per head compared with an average weight of 44 pounds during the year beginning September 1962 and ending August 31, 1963.

The average price per head for February was $12.34 compared to the survey average for the September 1962 - August 1963 period of $11.50.

1/ From a survey made from about 5300 livestock farmers on March 1, 1964, made possible by matching some State funds with that under the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946.

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MAY 13 1964

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May 11, 1964

MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORT - MAY 1, 1964

Some general ground preparation and small grain seeding started in early April in the west central and south central part of the State, but cool, damp weather delayed general progress of fieldwork during April, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. For the State, progress of seeding is from one to two weeks behind normal, especially in the Red River Valley where by May 1, some farmers were just getting a good start and others had not seeded any crop yet. Topsoil moisture ranges from adequate to surplus for the State and subsoil moisture is adequate except in some east central and southeast counties where occasional shortages are reported.

Statewide, by May 1, over 32 percent of the spring wheat, 43 percent of the oats, 7 percent of the barley and 10 percent of the flax had been seeded. The average percent usually seeded to these crops by this time is 57 percent for spring wheat, 58 percent for oats, 36 percent for barley and 29 percent for flax. Seeding progress on May 1 was at about the same stage as in 1960 which was a late spring. Preparation of land for corn and soybean planting did not begin until the last of April.

WINTER WHEAT AND RYE: Minnesota's relatively small acreages of winter wheat and rye came through the winter months with little abandonment and were in good condition on May 1. However, growth has been slow. The crops were still dormant in some northern counties, but greening up well in the south. As moisture is plentiful, these crops should advance rapidly as warmer weather arrives. Based on May 1 condition, the winter wheat acreage may produce about 286,000 bushels. Last year's production was 329,000 bushels harvested from 14,000 acres compared with only 11,000 acres for harvest this year. Winter wheat acreage has declined substantially from the high of 303,000 acres harvested in 1937. Rye condition at 93 percent of normal is 2 points above last year. The 5-year average (1959-63) is 90 percent. Rye production estimates are not made until July 1.

HAY: Stocks of hay on Minnesota farms on May 1 totaled 1,280,000 tons, 11 percent less than last year. Some local hay shortages are reported in northern counties; but in general, hay supplies should be adequate until grass becomes available.

Prospects for pasture this year are excellent as moisture supplies are adequate to surplus. To date, pastures have provided little or no feed and some in the northern counties are reported dormant.

MILK: Milk production on Minnesota farms totaled 1,086 million pounds during April, decreasing 2 percent seasonally from March but 7 percent above the 1,014 million pounds produced in April 1963. The rate of production per cow increased 8 percent, but the number of milk cows on farms decreased 1 percent from April last year.

EGGS: Egg production from Minnesota chicken flocks totaled 242 million eggs during April, down 5 percent from the April 1963 production of 255 million eggs. The number of layers for the month averaged 12,616,000 birds. This compares with 13,181,000 the previous month and 12,895,000 for April 1963. Rate of lay in April was 65 percent.

FARM LABOR: The number of workers on farms during April totaled 268,000, of which 244,000 were family and 24,000 were hired workers. This compares with 247,000 family and 26,000 hired workers in April 1963.

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360 State Office Building
St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

MAY 15 1964

May 13, 1964

COMMERCIAL VEGETABLE REPORT

Acreage and Indicated Production as of May 1, 1964

MINNESOTA: Cabbage, Early Fall: Early acreage intentions reported by Minnesota growers indicate 1,000 acres of late cabbage for harvest in 1964, the same as in 1963 but slightly more than the 1958-62 average of 960 acres. The yield per acre was 210 hundredweight per acre last year which was 6 percent above the 1958-62 average yield of 198 hundredweight per acre.

UNITED STATES: Cabbage: Estimated production of early spring cabbage is 1,563,000 cwt., 7 percent below last year and 10 percent below average. Late spring cabbage production is forecast at 1,050,000 cwt., 3 percent above both last year and average. The Ohio cabbage crop is in good condition. Growers of early fall cabbage report intentions to plant 31,860 acres for harvest—1 percent more than last year and slightly more than average. Increases in acreage from last year are indicated for Connecticut, Upstate New York, Ohio, and Michigan. Nearly offsetting are decreases in New Jersey and Wisconsin.

Carrots: The Texas winter carrot crop is expected to move in heavy volume through May from the Rio Grande Valley and Laredo area. Harvest in the San Antonio and Winter Garden areas was nearing completion on May 1. In California, carrot pulling in the Imperial Valley continues. Production of spring carrots in Arizona is estimated at 532,000 cwt., 19 percent above last year and 20 percent above average. The 1964 early summer carrot acreage for harvest in California, at 8,000 acres, is down 9 percent from last year but 12 percent above average. The growing season has not been favorable due to abnormally low temperatures in the main carrot production areas.

Onions: Production of early spring onions in Texas is placed at 3,402,000 cwt., 16 percent above 1963 and 12 percent above the forecast on April 1. The first forecast of the late spring onion crop places the 1964 production at 1,907,000 cwt., 2 percent above 1963 but 12 percent below average. Larger acreage for 1964 compared to 1963 more than offset the smaller yield expected this year.

The acreage of early summer onions for harvest is estimated at 10,010—7 percent above 1963 but slightly less than average. The acreage for harvest this year in New Jersey, Texas, and New Mexico is above earlier intentions, while no change is indicated for Iowa and Washington. In New Jersey, weather was cool and rainfall abundant. In Texas, plantings were completed by mid-April. Plants are in satisfactory condition but growth has been slow. About three-fourths of the acreage this year is located on the High Plains and one-fourth in the Trans-Pecos area. About two-thirds of the acreage is planted with yellow varieties and the remainder with whites. Most of the acreage is transplanted, with about 10 percent direct seeded. Harvest is expected to begin about mid-June with heavy movement by July 1.

Green Peas: Production of early spring green peas in California is placed at 94,000 cwt., slightly above 1963 but much below average. Yields are good in the Arvin-Edison and Delano areas but poor from the dryland plantings in San Luis Obispo County. Supplies will be available for several weeks.

Minnesota: Seeding of peas started in mid-April but was behind schedule the first of May. Moisture was generally adequate. Early plantings had emerged and were looking good.

ACREAGE AND ESTIMATED PRODUCTION - MAY 1, 1964

Crop and State	Acreage for Harvest: Average 1958-62	Acreage for Harvest: 1963	Acreage for Harvest: Ind. 1964	Yield per Acre: Av. 58-62	Yield per Acre: 1963	Yield per Acre: Ind. 1964	Production: Average 1958-62	Production: 1963	Production: Ind. 1964
		Acres			Cwt.			1,000 Cwt.	
CABBAGE 1/									
Winter	43,510	40,500	43,400	152	163	151	6,613	6,610	6,552
Early Spring	13,640	12,100	10,950	128	139	143	1,743	1,684	1,563
Late Spring	7,560	7,200	7,350	135	141	145	1,019	1,015	1,050
Early Summer 2/	7,590	7,630	7,630	199	187		1,510	1,428	
Late Summer 2/	17,970	17,900	17,950	201	207		3,610	3,701	
Early Fall:									
N. H.	210	150	150	183	175		38	26	
Mass.	730	600	600	184	200		134	120	
R. I.	90	100	100	180	200		17	20	
Conn.	570	500	550	170	190		97	95	
N. Y., L. I.	1,180	1,100	1,100	222	225		262	248	
Upst.	10,640	10,400	10,900	307	325		3,272	3,380	
N. J.	1,920	2,600	2,500	203	185		391	481	
Pa.	1,320	1,200	1,200	211	205		280	246	
Ohio	2,000	1,750	2,100	286	245		570	429	
Mich.	4,200	4,700	4,800	169	165		709	776	
Wis.	6,140	5,900	5,400	295	300		1,809	1,770	
Minn.	960	1,000	1,000	198	210		190	210	
Utah & Idaho	530	360	360	316	347		167	125	
Oregon	1,360	1,100	1,100	205	210		278	231	
Total	31,850	31,460	31,860	257	259		8,214	8,157	
ONIONS 1/									
Early Spring:									
Texas	25,360	22,600	24,300	104	103	140	2,534	2,938	3,400
Late Spring:									
N. C.	750	250	250	117	160	150	68	40	38
Ga.	440	350	550	108	120	135	46	42	74
Texas	2,640	1,000	800	42	55	65	98	55	52
Ariz.	2,180	1,400	1,500	279	450	315	607	630	472
Calif.	4,600	3,400	4,100	290	325	310	1,345	1,105	1,271
Total	10,610	6,400	7,200	210	292	265	2,164	1,872	1,907
Early Summer:									
N. J.	2,380	2,700	2,900	158	145		376	392	
Iowa	220	170	160	178	180		39	31	
Texas	4,620	4,000	4,100	215	205		979	820	
New Mexico	2,180	2,000	2,300	289	320		626	640	
Wash.	510	550	550	446	340		228	187	
Total	10,040	9,420	10,010	227	220		2,262	2,070	
Late Summer 2/	55,780	56,490	57,800	324	325		18,079	18,335	

1/ Includes processing.
2/ 1964 acreage for harvest is prospective acreage.

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MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE
U. S. Department of Agriculture
Statistical Reporting Service
560 State Office Building
St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

Minnesota
Department of Agriculture

MAY 15 1964

Immediate Release

May 13, 1964

MAPLE SIRUP REPORT - 1964

MINNESOTA: About 5,000 gallons of maple sirup was made in the State in 1964, or approximately the same as in 1963 according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the U. S. and Minnesota Departments of Agriculture. The estimated value of the crop to the producer was about $28,000 or slightly higher than in 1963.

The 1964 season for tapping maple trees was considered late and quite short in Minnesota. Warm temperatures late in February followed by subnormal temperatures during the beginning of the run was a factor in restricting the size of the crop. The rapid warm-up in April also made for a short run.

UNITED STATES: Maple sirup producers made 1,548,000 gallons of sirup this spring, 39 percent more than last season and the largest crop since 1957. For the second time in three years New York, with 510,000 gallons, held first place in maple sirup production while Vermont, usually the leading State, followed closely with 505,000 gallons. Last year the production in the two States was the same - 368,000 gallons.

The 1964 maple sirup season was generally favorable but conditions varied widely. Vermont experienced unusually good production except in the northeast where the season was very poor. Many producers in the central maple producing area commented that the season was one of the best in years. The weather was conducive to a good flow of sap and there were a number of well-spaced--although not long--runs. The season was the longest since 1961. In contrast to last year, the absence of deep snow in central and eastern areas permitted the season to open early; however, heavy snow in isolated sections of Pennsylvania and Maryland kept producers from opening camp in time to collect the first run of sap. In Wisconsin and Minnesota, March temperatures were too cold for sap flow, April had few alternations of freezing and thawing, and the temperatures rose rapidly--thus making a short, poor season. Some producers in these States did not tap their trees because of the poor crop prospects. Most of the sap this spring was of average-to-low sweetness and produced good quality of sirup.

This year's production is valued at $7.9 million, compared with $5.4 million in 1963. The average farm price is $5.10 per gallon while last year's crop returned an average of $4.85 per gallon to producers.

MAPLE SIRUP

State	Sirup made 1/			Price		Value	
	Average 1958-62	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964
	1,000 gallons			Dollars		1,000 Dollars	
Maine	9	8	11	6.60	7.10	53	78
N. H.	40	36	50	5.90	6.50	212	325
Vermont	450	368	505	4.90	5.30	1,803	2,676
Mass.	37	39	53	5.10	5.50	199	292
New York	409	368	510	4.45	4.55	1,638	2,320
Pa.	89	81	124	4.80	4.60	389	570
Ohio	109	83	115	5.60	5.80	465	667
Michigan	77	52	96	5.50	5.90	286	566
Wisconsin	85	65	65	4.60	4.90	299	318
Minnesota	6	5	5	4.80	5.50	24	28
Maryland	13	10	14	4.45	4.40	44	62
UNITED STATES	1,323	1,115	1,548	4.85	5.10	5,412	7,902

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

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F. J. Graham
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MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE

U. S. Department of Agriculture
Statistical Reporting Service

Minnesota Department of Agriculture

560 State Office Building
St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

MAY 15 1964

Immediate Release

May 14, 1964

WEEKLY TURKEY HATCHERY REPORT
Week Ending May 9, 1964

TEN-STATE TOTAL: During the week ending May 9, hatcheries in ten of the important turkey producing States hatched 1,156,000 heavy white, 2,041,000 other heavy (mostly bronze) and 258,000 light breed turkey poults according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Heavy white production was 8 percent above a year earlier while the bronze hatch was down 2 percent. Production of light breed poults showed a decrease of 8 percent from the corresponding week in 1963.

Settings for the ten States for the week of May 9 totaled 2,612,000 heavy white, 3,129,000 bronze and 427,000 light breed eggs. Compared with a year ago heavy white settings were up 29 percent, while the bronze and light breeds were both down 13 percent. The number of heavy white eggs set has been running above last year every week since mid-February, while the bronze set has been below last year's level.

TURKEY POULTS HATCHED AND EGGS SET IN TEN REPORTING STATES

Week Ending	Minnesota-Wisconsin: 1963	Minnesota-Wisconsin: 1964	California: 1963	California: 1964	Ten State Total 1/: 1963	Ten State Total 1/: 1964
	Heavy White Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands					
April 18	368	389	188	235	1,039	1,207
April 25	413	409	180	260	1,092	1,179
May 2	369	423	171	402	1,014	1,347
May 9	408	431	197	239	1,067	1,156
	Heavy White Breed Eggs Set - Thousands					
March 21	665	670	346	296	1,848	1,882
March 28	797	725	298	480	1,992	2,084
April 4	719	648	313	669	1,884	2,281
April 11	782	804	352	420	2,005	2,071
April 18	971	722	253	421	2,092	2,214
April 25	905	926	336	368	2,082	2,267
May 2	756	794	283	348	1,833	2,151
May 9	1,080	1,149	183	414	2,029	2,612
	Other Heavy Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands					
April 18	482	501	732	598	2,282	2,050
April 25	451	495	658	657	2,143	2,054
May 2	441	445	693	539	2,120	1,870
May 9	469	477	659	650	2,084	2,041
	Other Heavy Breed Eggs Set - Thousands					
March 21	839	824	1,268	992	3,863	3,299
March 28	778	785	1,137	1,074	3,669	3,296
April 4	846	806	1,224	944	3,760	3,207
April 11	912	881	1,290	1,089	3,927	3.571
April 18	863	834	1,422	1,041	3,989	3,325
April 25	857	809	1,226	1,241	3,667	3,465
May 2	719	711	1,316	1,327	3,791	3,605
May 9	471	566	1,489	1,298	3,612	3,129
	Light Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands					
April 18	44	50	5	#	167	189
April 25	51	48	4	22	159	192
May 2	59	35	0	25	203	271
May 9	42	39	3	22	280	258
	Light Breed Eggs Set - Thousands					
March 21	67	#	11	39	287	297
March 28	73	#	7	36	258	295
April 4	85	53	0	39	328	421
April 11	64	48	5	36	445	390
April 18	77	#	0	41	486	437
April 25	60	44	3	36	464	470
May 2	78	60	3	#	470	444
May 9	85	#	0	39	489	427

Confidential to avoid disclosing operations of individual hatcheries.

1/ Ten State Total includes California, Virginia, Ohio, Missouri, Iowa, Texas, Oregon, South Carolina, Wisconsin and Minnesota.

MINNESOTA-WISCONSIN: Hatcheries in Minnesota and Wisconsin produced 431,000 heavy white, 477,000 bronze, and 39,000 light breed turkey poults during the week ending May 9. Compared with a year earlier the heavy white hatch was up 6 percent and the bronze hatch up 2 percent. Light breed production, however, was 7 percent less than in the corresponding week in 1963.

Settings for the week totaled 1,149,000 heavy white, 566,000 bronze and an undisclosed number of light breed eggs. Heavy white settings were 6 percent more than a year ago and bronze settings were up 20 percent.

Poults shipped out of the State during the week accounted for 23 percent of the total hatch compared with 32 percent the previous week and 24 percent for the corresponding week in 1963.

POULTS HATCHED AND EGGS SET BY MONTHS, MINNESOTA-WISCONSIN AND U. S. 1963-1964

MONTH	Minnesota-Wisconsin				United States					
	Heavy Breeds				Light Breeds		Heavy Breeds		Light Breeds	
	Heavy White		Other Heavy							
	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964
	Poults Hatched - Thousands									
Jan.	769	787	206	107	141	174	2,723	3,198	565	627
Feb.	1,163	972	837	878	137	164	7,074	7,255	643	789
Mar.	1,577	1,848	2,228	2,388	180	176	15,959	17,357	787	950
Apr.	1,770		2,031		192		19,539		914	
May	1,933		1,873		198		19,731		1,590	
June	2,220		615		214		14,106		1,513	
July	1,770		35		207		5,986		1,668	
Aug.	1,158		0		175		1,677		1,069	
Sept.	520		0		183		713		539	
Oct.	570		0		181		950		451	
Nov.	693		0		191		1,346		451	
Dec.	796		33		175		1,864		580	
	Eggs in Incubators on First of Month - Thousands									
Jan.	1,137	1,309	273	198	217	211	3,599	4,434	862	887
Feb.	1,997	1,679	1,315	1,262	230	233	11,065	10,865	1,069	1,173
Mar.	2,651	2,852	3,293	3,293	265	247	23,950	24,189	1,226	1,337
Apr.	3,138	2,878	3,218	3,176	264	259	31,280	30,193	1,457	1,732
May	3,344		3,396		283		32,394		2,156	
June	4,065		1,265		324		27,124		2,294	
July	3,110		107		358		12,421		2,711	
Aug.	2,098		0		289		3,358		1,765	
Sept.	1,019		0		269		1,381		696	
Oct.	876		0		250		1,409		515	
Nov.	1,056		0		273		2,029		635	
Dec.	1,213		38		266		2,723		738	

CUMULATIVE HATCH: The number of heavy white poults hatched January 1 to date in the ten States is 16 percent above a year ago with California showing an increase of 26 percent. The ten State light breed production is also up 16 percent while the bronze hatch is down 3 percent.

From January 1 to date, the Minnesota-Wisconsin heavy white hatch is up 2 percent and the bronze hatch up 1 percent. For the two States the combined heavy breed hatch to date is up 2 percent while for California it is down slightly, (less than 1 percent.)

Cumulative Weekly Hatch, Jan. 1 to Date (000)

	Heavy White			Other Heavy			Light Breed
	Minn.-Wisc.	Calif.	Ten State	Minn.-Wisc.	Calif.	Ten State	Ten State
1963	5,886	2,583	13,452	6,026	8,199	24,337	2,522
1964	6,002	3,243	15,560	6,090	7,500	23,527	2,911
Pct. Change	+ 2	+26	+16	+ 1	- 9	- 3	+16

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MAY 21 1964

MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE
U. S. Department of Agriculture
Statistical Reporting Service
Minnesota
Department of Agriculture
500 State Office Building
St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

Immediate Release

May 18, 1964

HATCHERY PRODUCTION OF CHICKS
April 1964

MINNESOTA: Commercial hatcheries in Minnesota produced 8,977,000 chicks during April 1964, a decrease of 3 percent from the number hatched a year ago, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture.

The April hatch consisted of 7,840,000 egg-type and 1,137,000 broiler-type chicks. Production of egg-type chicks was down 2 percent and the broiler hatch was 6 percent less than a year ago. The 4-month, January-April, egg-type hatch was up slightly (less than 1 percent) compared with the same period in 1963. Egg-type eggs in the incubators on May 1 were down 11 percent from a year ago, indicating a reduced hatch for May.

Broiler chicks hatched from January 1 through April totaled 4,095,000, down 2 percent from the same period in 1963.

Prices paid by Minnesota farmers to hatcheries on April 1, 1964, per 100 chicks averaged $42.00 for purebred pullet chicks and $55.00 for hybrid pullet chicks. Straight run broiler-type chicks for commercial operations averaged $11.50 per 100.

The cost of a standard poultry ration in mid-April was $2.98 per 100 pounds compared to $2.99 in March and $3.02 in April, 1963.

Chicks Hatched by Months, by Minnesota Commercial Hatcheries

Month	Egg-Type			Broiler-Type		
	1963 1/	1964	Pct. change from 1963	1963 1/	1964	Pct. change from 1963
	Thousands		Pct.	Thousands		Pct.
January	675	669	-1	1,015	992	-2
February	1,146	1,200	+5	946	874	-8
March	4,689	4,850	+3	1,014	1,092	+8
April	8,008	7,840	-2	1,211	1,137	-6
May	6,715			1,438		
June	1,707			1,070		
July	521			1,029		
August	475			1,090		
September	342			935		
October	423			1,081		
November	273			1,022		
December	503			953		

1/ Final

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F. J. Graham
Agricultural Statistician

UNITED STATES: Chicks produced by hatcheries during April 1964 totaled 303,511,000, a decrease of 2 percent from April 1963. Broiler chicks totaled 211,262,000--down 1 percent from April last year. During the first 4 months of 1964, there were 786,399,000 broiler chicks produced, an increase of 3 percent from the comparable period last year. Broiler-type eggs in incubators on May 1 were down 4 percent from May 1 last year indicating a smaller May hatch this year, compared with hatch in May last year.

There were 92,249,000 egg-type chicks hatched in April, 3 percent below the number hatched during April 1963. Decreases reported were 11 percent in the North Atlantic States, 3 percent in the East North Central and the West North Central, and 6 percent in the West. The hatch in the South Atlantic was the same as in April last year. The South Central States had an increase of 4 percent. The hatch of egg-type chicks during the first 4 months of 1964 totaled 239,538,000, slightly below the 240,412,000 chicks hatched during the same period in 1963. The number of egg-type eggs in incubators on May 1 was down 2 percent from May 1 last year, indicating a slightly smaller egg-type hatch in May 1964 than in May 1963.

BROILER AND EGG-TYPE CHICKS HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES

State and Division	During April			
	Broiler-Type		Egg-Type	
	1963	1964	1963	1964
	Thousands		Thousands	
Ohio	950	700	4,460	4,550
Indiana	3,310	3,123	4,131	4,210
Illinois	294	145	5,432	4,810
Michigan	510	540	1,920	2,000
Wisconsin	984	1,000	2,404	2,250
E. N. Central	6,048	5,508	18,347	17,820
Minnesota	1,211	1,137	8,008	7,840
Iowa	485	280	12,900	12,500
Missouri	6,148	4,089	4,344	4,410
North Dakota	1/	1/	875	740
South Dakota	1/	1/	3,720	3,600
Nebraska	331	547	4,312	3,894
Kansas	225	270	2,026	2,100
W. N. Central 1/	8,547	1/ 6,498	36,185	35,084
UNITED STATES	214,392	211,262	95,425	92,249

1/ North and South Dakota are included in the West North Central total to avoid disclosing individual operations.

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MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE

U. S. Department of Agriculture
Statistical Reporting Service

Minnesota
Department of Agriculture

560 State Office Building
St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

Minn. Hist. Soc.

Immediate Release

May 21, 1964

MAY 22 1964

WEEKLY TURKEY HATCHERY REPORT
Week Ending May 16, 1964

TEN-STATE TOTAL: For the week ending May 16, hatcheries in ten of the important turkey producing States hatched 1,213,000 heavy white poults, 1,912,000 other heavy (mostly bronze) and 287,000 light breed poults according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. As compared with the same week a year earlier the output of heavy white poults is up 8 percent, while fewer other poults were hatched - other heavy breed poults down 12 percent, and light breed poults down 3 percent.

Settings of heavy white breed eggs at 2,433,000 was up 14 percent from a year earlier while other heavy breed eggs set during the week at 2,956,000 was down 7 percent from last year. At 511,000 the light breed eggs set during the week totaled 9 percent more than for the same week last year. Settings of heavy white breed eggs continues to run above last year while there have been fewer other heavy eggs set.

TURKEY POULTS HATCHED AND EGGS SET IN TEN REPORTING STATES

Week Ending	Minnesota-Wisconsin: 1963	Minnesota-Wisconsin: 1964	California: 1963	California: 1964	Ten State Total 1/: 1963	Ten State Total 1/: 1964
Heavy White Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands						
April 25	413	409	180	260	1,092	1,179
May 2	369	423	171	402	1,014	1,347
May 9	408	431	197	239	1,067	1,156
May 16	519	384	142	249	1,122	1,213
Heavy White Breed Eggs Set - Thousands						
March 28	797	725	298	480	1,992	2,084
April 4	719	648	313	669	1,884	2,281
April 11	782	804	352	420	2,005	2,071
April 18	971	722	253	421	2,092	2,214
April 25	905	926	336	368	2,082	2,267
May 2	756	794	283	348	1,833	2,151
May 9	1,080	1,149	183	414	2,029	2,612
May 16	1,027	941	304	496	2,136	2,433
Other Heavy Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands						
April 25	451	495	658	657	2,143	2,054
May 2	441	445	693	539	2,120	1,870
May 9	469	477	659	650	2,084	2,041
May 16	445	457	762	545	2,166	1,912
Other Heavy Breed Eggs Set - Thousands						
March 28	778	785	1,137	1,074	3,669	3,296
April 4	846	806	1,224	944	3,760	3,207
April 11	912	881	1,290	1,089	3,927	3,571
April 18	863	834	1,422	1,041	3,989	3,325
April 25	857	809	1,226	1,241	3,667	3,465
May 2	719	711	1,316	1,327	3,791	3,605
May 9	471	566	1,489	1,298	3,612	3,129
May 16	309	464	1,438	1,298	3,173	2,956
Light Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands						
April 25	51	48	4	22	159	192
May 2	59	35	0	25	203	271
May 9	42	39	3	22	280	258
May 16	49	#	0	25	296	287
Light Breed Eggs Set - Thousands						
March 28	73	#	7	36	258	295
April 4	85	53	0	39	328	421
April 11	64	48	5	36	445	390
April 18	77	#	0	41	486	437
April 25	60	44	3	36	464	470
May 2	78	60	3	#	470	444
May 9	85	#	0	39	489	427
May 16	92	61	0	40	467	511

\# Confidential to avoid disclosing operations of individual hatcheries.

1/ Ten State Total includes California, Virginia, Ohio, Missouri, Iowa, Texas, Oregon, South Carolina, Wisconsin and Minnesota.

MINNESOTA-WISCONSIN: Hatcheries in Minnesota and Wisconsin produced 384,000 heavy white breed poults during the week or 26 percent fewer than in the same week a year ago. The output of other heavy breed poults during the week at 457,000 was up 3 percent from the same week of last year. In addition, there was an undisclosed number of light breed poults hatched while for the same week a year ago 49,000 light breed poults were hatched in the two States.

Eggs set during the week in the two States included 941,000 heavy white breed eggs or down 8 percent from a year earlier, and also down slightly from the week before. Other heavy breed eggs set totaled 464,000, about a 50 percent increase over the same week last year, but slightly lower than for the preceding week. There were 61,000 light breed eggs set in the two States according to the reports from hatcherymen compared with 92,000 the same week a year earlier.

Poults shipped out of Minnesota accounted for 18 percent of the week's hatch compared with 23 percent for the preceding week and also 23 percent in the corresponding week in 1963.

POULTS HATCHED AND EGGS SET BY MONTHS, MINNESOTA-WISCONSIN AND U. S. 1963-1964

MONTH	Minnesota-Wisconsin						United States			
	Heavy Breeds				Light Breeds		Heavy Breeds		Light Breeds	
	Heavy White		Other Heavy							
	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964
	Poults Hatched - Thousands									
Jan.	769	787	206	107	141	174	2,723	3,198	565	627
Feb.	1,163	972	837	878	137	164	7,074	7,255	643	789
Mar.	1,577	1,848	2,228	2,388	180	176	15,959	17,357	787	950
Apr.	1,770	1,843	2,031	2,113	192	188	19,539	19,987	914	1,196
May	1,933		1,873		198		19,731		1,590	
June	2,220		615		214		14,106		1,513	
July	1,770		35		207		5,986		1,668	
Aug.	1,158		0		175		1,677		1,069	
Sept.	520		0		183		713		539	
Oct.	570		0		181		950		451	
Nov.	693		0		191		1,346		451	
Dec.	796		33		175		1,864		580	
	Eggs in Incubators on First of Month - Thousands									
Jan.	1,137	1,309	273	198	217	211	3,599	4,434	862	887
Feb.	1,997	1,679	1,315	1,262	230	233	11,065	10,865	1,069	1,173
Mar.	2,651	2,852	3,293	3,293	265	247	23,950	24,189	1,226	1,337
Apr.	3,138	2,878	3,218	3,176	264	259	31,280	30,193	1,457	1,732
May	3,344	3,204	3,396	3,263	283	201	33,560	32,577	2,328	2,354
June	4,065		1,265		324		27,124		2,294	
July	3,110		107		358		12,421		2,711	
Aug.	2,098		0		289		3,358		1,765	
Sept.	1,019		0		269		1,381		696	
Oct.	876		0		250		1,409		515	
Nov.	1,056		0		273		2,029		635	
Dec.	1,213		38		266		2,723		738	

CUMULATIVE HATCH: For the ten States, the number of poults hatched from January 1 to date includes 16,773,000 heavy white poults or 15 percent more than for the same period in 1963. However, there were 25,439,000 other heavy poults hatched during the same period or a decline of 4 percent from 1963. The light breed hatch to date is 13 percent above last year.

For the two States of Minnesota and Wisconsin, the hatch from January 1 to date shows practically the same number of heavy whites but about 1 percent more other heavy poults. California shows an increase of 28 percent in the heavy white poults hatched, which is more than offset by the 10 percent decline in other heavy poults hatched.

Cumulative Weekly Hatch, Jan. 1 to Date (000)

	Heavy White			Other Heavy			Light Breed
	Minn.-Wisc.	Calif.	Ten State	Minn.-Wisc.	Calif.	Ten State	Ten State
1963	6,405	2,725	14,574	6,471	8,961	26,503	2,818
1964	6,386	3,492	16,773	6,547	8,045	25,439	3,198
Pct. Change	0	+28	+15	+ 1	-10	- 4	+13

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MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE

JUN 1 1964

U. S. Department of Agriculture
Statistical Reporting Service

Minnesota
Department of Agriculture

560 State Office Building
St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

Immediate Release

May 28, 1964

WEEKLY TURKEY HATCHERY REPORT
Week Ending May 23, 1964

TEN-STATE TOTAL: The number of turkey poults hatched in ten of the important turkey producing States for the week ending May 23 totaled 1,220,000 heavy white, 1,948,000 other heavy (mostly bronze) and 300,000 light breed poults according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Compared to a year earlier, heavy whites were up 12 percent, bronze up 1 percent and the light breed poults were up 5 percent.

The ten-State settings for the week were 2,380,000 heavy white, 2,591,000 bronze and 487,000 light breed eggs. In comparison with a year ago heavy white settings were 22 percent larger and light breeds were up 12 percent, while the number of bronze eggs set were 9 percent less.

TURKEY POULTS HATCHED AND EGGS SET IN TEN REPORTING STATES

Week Ending	Minnesota-Wisconsin: 1963	Minnesota-Wisconsin: 1964	California: 1963	California: 1964	Ten State Total 1/: 1963	Ten State Total 1/: 1964
	Heavy White Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands					
May 2	369	423	171	402	1,014	1,347
May 9	408	431	197	239	1,067	1,156
May 16	519	384	142	249	1,122	1,213
May 23	482	485	184	225	1,085	1,220
	Heavy White Breed Eggs Set - Thousands					
April 4	719	648	313	669	1,884	2,281
April 11	782	804	352	420	2,005	2,071
April 18	971	722	253	421	2,092	2,214
April 25	905	926	336	368	2,082	2,267
May 2	756	794	283	348	1,833	2,151
May 9	1,080	1,149	183	414	2,029	2,612
May 16	1,027	941	304	496	2,136	2,433
May 23	1,000	1,102	211	491	1,949	2,380
	Other Heavy Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands					
May 2	441	445	693	539	2,120	1,870
May 9	469	477	659	650	2,084	2,041
May 16	445	457	762	545	2,166	1,912
May 23	415	422	645	690	1,920	1,948
	Other Heavy Breed Eggs Set - Thousands					
April 4	846	806	1,224	944	3,760	3,207
April 11	912	881	1,290	1,089	3,927	3,571
April 18	863	834	1,422	1,041	3,989	3,325
April 25	857	809	1,226	1,241	3,667	3,465
May 2	719	711	1,316	1,327	3,791	3,605
May 9	471	566	1,489	1,298	3,612	3,129
May 16	309	464	1,438	1,298	3,173	2,956
May 23	287	257	1,388	1,109	2,862	2,591
	Light Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands					
May 2	59	35	0	25	203	271
May 9	42	39	3	22	280	258
May 16	49	#	0	25	296	287
May 23	37	29	2	23	286	300
	Light Breed Eggs Set - Thousands					
April 4	85	53	0	39	328	421
April 11	64	48	5	36	445	390
April 18	77	#	0	41	486	437
April 25	60	44	3	36	464	470
May 2	78	60	3	#	470	444
May 9	85	#	0	39	489	427
May 16	92	61	0	40	467	511
May 23	80	64	0	39	435	487

\# Confidential to avoid disclosing operations of individual hatcheries.

1/ Ten State Total includes California, Virginia, Ohio, Missouri, Iowa, Texas, Oregon, South Carolina, Wisconsin and Minnesota.

MINNESOTA-WISCONSIN: Hatcheries in Minnesota and Wisconsin produced 485,000 heavy white breed turkey poults in the week ending May 23, 1 percent more than in the same week in 1963. The output of bronze poults during the week at 422,000 was 2 percent more than a year earlier. Light breed poults, however, at 29,000 were down 22 percent from a year ago.

Eggs set during the week in the two States included 1,102,000 heavy white breed eggs, up 10 percent from a year earlier. Bronze settings totaled 257,000 a 10 percent decrease from the same week last year. There were 64,000 light breed eggs set in the two States compared with 80,000 a year earlier.

Poults shipped out of Minnesota accounted for 30 percent of the week's hatch compared with 18 percent for the preceding week and 20 percent in the corresponding week in 1963.

POULTS HATCHED AND EGGS SET BY MONTHS, MINNESOTA-WISCONSIN AND U. S. 1963-1964

MONTH	Minnesota-Wisconsin						United States			
	Heavy Breeds				Light Breeds		Heavy Breeds		Light Breeds	
	Heavy White		Other Heavy							
	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964
	Poults Hatched - Thousands									
Jan.	769	787	206	107	141	174	2,723	3,198	565	627
Feb.	1,163	972	837	878	137	164	7,074	7,255	643	789
Mar.	1,577	1,848	2,228	2,388	180	176	15,959	17,357	787	950
Apr.	1,770	1,843	2,031	2,113	192	188	19,539	19,987	914	1,196
May	1,933		1,873		198		19,731		1,590	
June	2,220		615		214		14,106		1,513	
July	1,770		35		207		5,986		1,668	
Aug.	1,158		0		175		1,677		1,069	
Sept.	520		0		183		713		539	
Oct.	570		0		181		950		451	
Nov.	693		0		191		1,346		451	
Dec.	796		33		175		1,864		580	
	Eggs in Incubators on First of Month - Thousands									
Jan.	1,137	1,309	273	198	217	211	3,594	4,434	862	887
Feb.	1,997	1,679	1,375	1,262	230	233	11,065	10,865	1,069	1,173
Mar.	2,651	2,852	3,293	3,293	265	247	23,950	24,189	1,226	1,337
Apr.	3,138	2,878	3,218	3,176	264	259	31,280	30,193	1,457	1,732
May	3,344	3,204	3,396	3,263	283	201	33,560	32,577	2,328	2,354
June	4,065		1,265		324		27,124		2,294	
July	3,110		107		358		12,421		2,711	
Aug.	2,098		0		289		3,358		1,765	
Sept.	1,019		0		269		1,381		696	
Oct.	876		0		250		1,409		515	
Nov.	1,056		0		273		2,029		635	
Dec.	1,213		38		266		2,723		738	

CUMULATIVE HATCH: For the ten States, the number of poults hatched from January 1 to date includes 17,993,000 heavy white birds or 15 percent more than for the same period in 1963. Offsetting this increase to some degree is the 4 percent decrease in other heavy breed hatchings. The light breed hatch to date is 13 percent ahead of last year.

For Minnesota and Wisconsin, the heavy white breed hatch from January 1 to date is down slightly (less than 1 percent) from a year ago, while the bronze hatch is up 1 percent.

Cumulative Weekly Hatch, Jan. 1 to Date (000)

	Heavy White			Other Heavy			Light Breed
	Minn.-Wisc.	Calif.	Ten State	Minn.-Wisc.	Calif.	Ten State	Ten State
1963	6,887	2,909	15,659	6,886	9,606	28,423	3,104
1964	6,871	3,717	17,993	6,969	8,735	27,387	3,498
Pct. Change	0	+28	+15	+ 1	- 9	- 4	+13

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MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE

U. S. Department of Agriculture
Statistical Reporting Service
Minnesota Department of Agriculture
560 State Office Building
St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

JUN 5 1964

Immediate Release

May 28, 1964

MINNESOTA FARM PRICE REPORT
Mid-May - 1964

MINNESOTA: The Index of Prices Received by Minnesota farmers in mid-May at 76, was up 1 point from the previous month but was the same as a year earlier, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Compared with the previous month, livestock and crop indexes are slightly higher which was offset by lower chicken, egg and milk prices.

The slight increase in crop prices from mid-April to mid-May results from increases of 5 cents per bushel for corn, 1 cent for barley and 30 cents per hundredweight for potatoes. Partially offsetting these increases was a 4 cents per bushel decline for wheat, 6 cents lower price for rye, 1 cent for flax and 8 cents for soybeans, in addition to a 50 cents per ton lower hay price. The higher average crop prices as compared with a year ago result from higher prices for corn, barley, rye, flax, potatoes and hay. Most significant was the 7 cents per bushel higher price for corn and a $1.50 higher hay price. Lower prices than a year ago are now reported for wheat, oats and soybeans with wheat down 20 cents per bushel, soybeans 10 cents and oats 4 cents.

The higher average livestock prices than a month ago result from an increase in the price of hogs, at 50 cents per hundredweight, a 10 cents increase for cattle and 30 cents increase for lambs. Partially offsetting these increases was a decline of 50 cents per hundredweight for calves and 60 cents for sheep. Compared with a year ago, livestock prices averaged lower primarily because of cattle prices being down $1.30 per hundred, with a $2.60 lower price for calves. Hogs averaged in mid-May 30 cents per hundredweight above a year earlier while sheep was 30 cents higher and lambs $1.00.

Milk prices in mid-May averaged $3.16 per hundredweight or down 2 cents from a month ago but up 4 cents from a year earlier.

Egg prices averaged 22.4 a dozen about mid-May in the State or .6 cent per dozen lower than a month earlier but a full cent higher than a year earlier. Chicken prices averaged 11.0 cents per pound in mid-May or 1.6 cents lower than a month earlier and 1.1 cents per pound lower than a year earlier. The turkey liveweight price averaged about 21.0 cents per pound in mid-May or up 2 cents from a month earlier and 1 cent above a year earlier.

TABLE I -- INDEX OF PRICES RECEIVED BY MINNESOTA FARMERS 1/

INDEX 1947-1949=100	May 15 Av. 1956-60	May 15 1961	May 15 1962	May 15 1963	Apr. 15 1964	May 15 1964
All Farm Products	81	80	77	76	75	76
Crops	73	73	70	72	73	74
Livestock	91	87	87	81	77	78
Dairy Products	86	93	87	88	89	89
Poultry and Eggs	64	61	52	53	55	55

1/ Developed in cooperation with Dept. of Agricultural Economics, Univ. of Minn.

TABLE II - PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS AND PARITY RATIO, UNITED STATES

INDEX OR RATIO	May 15 1960	May 15 1961	May 15 1962	May 15 1963	April 15 1964	May 15 1964
Prices Received	240	237	241	240	236	235
Prices Paid 1/	301	302	307	312	314	313
Parity Ratio	80	78	79	77	75	75

1/ Includes interest, taxes, and farm wage rates based on data for indicated dates.

TABLE 3 -- PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS AND COMMODITY-FEED PRICE RATIOS

COMMODITY	UNIT	MINNESOTA May 15 1963	MINNESOTA Apr. 15 1964	MINNESOTA May 15 1964	IOWA	NORTH DAKOTA	SOUTH DAKOTA	UNITED STATES
		-- Dollars --						
Prices Received:								
Wheat, All	Bu.	2.18	2.02	1.98	1.92	1.83	1.90	1.88
Rye	Bu.	1.02	1.09	1.03	1.00	.96	.98	.915
Corn	Bu.	1.04	1.06	1.11	1.12	1.00	1.09	1.16
Oats	Bu.	.62	.58	.58	.67	.50	.58	.628
Barley	Bu.	.83	.86	.87	.83	.80	.74	.923
Soybeans	Bu.	2.42	2.40	2.32	2.31	2.22	2.26	2.36
Flaxseed	Bu.	2.86	2.89	2.88	2.86	2.79	2.85	2.77
All Hay, Baled	Ton	16.00	18.00	17.50	17.50	13.20	15.00	22.30
Potatoes	Cwt.	.95	1.70	2.00	--	1.60	--	2.97
Hogs	Cwt.	14.00	13.80	14.30	14.20	13.60	14.20	14.30
Cows	Cwt.	15.00	13.80	13.80	13.70	12.60	12.80	13.20
Cattle, Steers & Heifers	Cwt.	20.50	18.70	18.40	19.20	18.70	18.90	18.90
Cattle, All	Cwt.	18.40	17.00	17.10	18.70	17.20	17.90	17.50
Calves	Cwt.	26.40	24.30	23.80	20.90	21.70	21.80	21.20
Sheep	Cwt.	5.40	6.30	5.70	5.30	4.90	5.10	5.80
Lambs	Cwt.	20.60	21.30	21.60	21.50	19.20	20.60	20.60
Milk Cows	Head	230.00	225.00	225.00	210.00	195.00	210.00	211.00
Milk-Wholesale	Cwt.	3.12	3.18	3.16	3.30	3.20	3.15	3.83
Milkfat in Cream	Lb.	.64	.64	.63	.61	.60	.60	.584
Turkeys - Live	Lb.	.200	.190	.210	.220	.200	.230	.213
Chickens, Farm	Lb.	.065	.065	.065	.055	.045	.050	.092
Eggs	Doz.	.215	.230	.224	.232	.245	.245	.299
Wool	Lb.	.48	.55	.57	.54	.55	.56	.536
Prices Paid:								
Bran	Cwt.	2.70	2.75	2.75	3.05	2.95	3.05	3.04
Soybean Meal, 44%	Cwt.	4.55	4.80	4.65	4.65	5.20	5.00	4.87
Meat Scrap	Cwt.	5.70	5.80	5.70	5.60	--	--	5.71
Hog Feed, 29% & Over	Cwt.	5.70	5.90	5.80	5.90	--	--	5.80
Beef Cattle Feed, 30% & Over	Cwt.	4.80	4.85	4.80	4.85	--	--	4.58
Dairy Feed 16%	Cwt.	3.10	3.10	3.10	3.80	--	--	3.71
Poultry Ration	Cwt.	3.05	2.98	3.03	2.97	2.91	2.87	3.55
Laying Feed	Cwt.	4.25	4.20	4.30	4.70	4.65	4.70	4.47
Commodity Feed Price Ratios:								
Hog-corn 1/		13.5	13.0	12.9	12.7	13.6	13.0	12.3
Beef-corn 1/		19.7	17.6	16.6	17.1	18.7	17.3	16.3
Egg-feed 2/		7.0	7.7	7.4	7.8	8.4	8.5	8.4
Farm Chicken Feed 3/		2.1	2.2	2.1	1.9	1.5	1.7	2.6

1/ Number of bushels of corn equal in value to 100 pounds of hog, steer-heifers, liveweight respectively.
2/ Number of pounds of poultry feed equal in value to 1 dozen eggs.
3/ Number of pounds of poultry feed equal in value to 1 pound of chicken liveweight.

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U. S. Department of Agriculture
Statistical Reporting Service
Minnesota Department of Agriculture
560 State Office Building
St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

JUN 5 1964

WEEKLY TURKEY HATCHERY REPORT
Week Ending May 30, 1964

TEN-STATE TOTAL: Hatch of turkey poults in ten of the important turkey producing States during the week ending May 30 totaled 1,176,000 heavy whites, 1,942,000 other heavy (mostly bronze) and 273,000 light breed poults according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Output of heavy whites was up 26 percent from a year earlier, other heavy breeds up just fractionally, while light breed hatch was down 4 percent.

Settings of heavy white eggs for the week ending May 30 in the 10 States numbered 1,824,000 - up 9 percent from 1963. Other heavy breed egg settings at 2,074,000 was 10 percent below a year earlier. Set of light breed eggs totaled 550,000 - an increase of 24 percent over the same week last year.

TURKEY POULTS HATCHED AND EGGS SET IN TEN REPORTING STATES

Week Ending	Minnesota-Wisconsin		California		Ten State Total 1/	
	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964
Heavy White Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands						
May 9	408	431	197	239	1,067	1,156
May 16	519	384	142	249	1,122	1,213
May 23	482	485	184	225	1,085	1,220
May 30	390	429	155	206	934	1,176
Heavy White Breed Eggs Set - Thousands						
April 11	782	804	352	420	2,005	2,071
April 18	971	722	253	421	2,092	2,210
April 25	905	926	336	368	2,082	2,267
May 2	756	794	283	348	1,833	2,151
May 9	1,080	1,149	183	414	2,029	2,612
May 16	1,027	941	304	496	2,136	2,433
May 23	1,000	1,102	211	491	1,949	2,380
May 30	901	666	179	354	1,680	1,824
Other Heavy Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands						
May 9	469	477	659	650	2,084	2,041
May 16	445	457	762	545	2,166	1,912
May 23	415	422	645	690	1,920	1,948
May 30	341	371	662	704	1,933	1,942
Other Heavy Breed Eggs Set - Thousands						
April 11	912	881	1,290	1,089	3,927	3,571
April 18	863	834	1,422	1,041	3,989	3,325
April 25	857	809	1,226	1,241	3,667	3,465
May 2	719	711	1,316	1,327	3,791	3,605
May 9	471	566	1,489	1,298	3,612	3,129
May 16	309	464	1,438	1,298	3,173	2,956
May 23	287	257	1,388	1,109	2,862	2,591
May 30	101	86	1,257	1,073	2,302	2,074
Light Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands						
May 9	42	39	3	22	280	258
May 16	49	#	0	25	296	287
May 23	37	29	2	23	286	300
May 30	42	#	2	21	283	273
Light Breed Eggs Set - Thousands						
April 11	64	48	5	36	445	390
April 18	77	#	0	41	486	437
April 25	60	44	3	36	464	470
May 2	78	60	3	#	470	444
May 9	85	#	0	39	489	427
May 16	92	61	0	40	467	511
May 23	80	64	0	39	435	487
May 30	65	89	0	39	443	550

\# Confidential to avoid disclosing operations of individual hatcheries.

1/ Ten State Total includes California, Virginia, Ohio, Missouri, Iowa, Texas, Oregon, South Carolina, Wisconsin and Minnesota.

MINNESOTA-WISCONSIN: Hatch of heavy white poults in Minnesota and Wisconsin hatcheries totaled 429,000 during the week ending May 30, 10 percent above the same week in 1963. The number of bronze (other heavy) poults hatched at 371,000 was up 9 percent from a year earlier.

During the week ending May 30, the number of heavy breed eggs set in Minnesota and Wisconsin was down sharply from the same week last year. Set of heavy white eggs totaled 666,000, down 26 percent while setting of bronze eggs at 86,000 was down 15 percent. However, light breed eggs set at 89,000 was up 37 percent from 1963.

Poults shipped out of Minnesota accounted for 18 percent of the week's hatch compared with 30 percent for the preceding week and 22 percent in the corresponding week in 1963.

POULTS HATCHED AND EGGS SET BY MONTHS, MINNESOTA-WISCONSIN AND U. S. 1963-1964

MONTH	Minnesota-Wisconsin						United States			
	Heavy Breeds				Light Breeds		Heavy Breeds		Light Breeds	
	Heavy White		Other Heavy							
	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964
	Poults Hatched - Thousands									
Jan.	769	787	206	107	141	174	2,723	3,198	565	627
Feb.	1,163	972	837	878	137	164	7,074	7,255	643	789
Mar.	1,577	1,848	2,228	2,388	180	176	15,959	17,357	787	950
Apr.	1,770	1,843	2,031	2,113	192	188	19,539	19,987	914	1,196
May	1,933		1,873		198		19,731		1,590	
June	2,220		615		214		14,106		1,513	
July	1,770		35		207		5,986		1,668	
Aug.	1,158		0		175		1,677		1,069	
Sept.	520		0		183		713		539	
Oct.	570		0		181		950		451	
Nov.	693		0		191		1,346		451	
Dec.	796		33		175		1,864		580	
	Eggs in Incubators on First of Month - Thousands									
Jan.	1,137	1,309	273	198	217	211	3,599	4,434	862	887
Feb.	1,997	1,679	1,375	1,262	230	233	11,065	10,865	1,069	1,173
Mar.	2,651	2,852	3,293	3.293	265	247	23,950	24,189	1,226	1,337
Apr.	3,138	2,878	3,218	3,176	264	259	31,280	30,193	1,457	1,732
May	3,344	3,204	3,396	3,263	283	201	33,560	32,577	2,328	2,354
June	4,065		1,265		324		27,124		2,294	
July	3,110		107		358		12,421		2,711	
Aug.	2,098		0		289		3,358		1,765	
Sept.	1,019		0		269		1,381		696	
Oct.	876		0		250		1,409		515	
Nov.	1,056		0		273		2,029		635	
Dec.	1,213		38		266		2,723		738	

CUMULATIVE HATCH: For the ten States, the number of poults hatched from January 1 to date includes 19,169,000 heavy white birds, 16 percent more than for the same period in 1963 as compared with a 3 percent decrease in other heavy breed hatchings. The light breed hatch to date is 11 percent ahead of last year.

For Minnesota and Wisconsin, the heavy white breed hatch from January 1 to date is up fractionally from a year ago, and bronze hatch up 2 percent.

Cumulative Weekly Hatch, Jan. 1 to Date (000)

	Heavy White			Other Heavy			Light Breed
	Minn.-Wisc.	Calif.	Ten State	Minn.-Wisc.	Calif.	Ten State	Ten State
1963	7,277	3,064	16,593	7,227	10,268	30,356	3,387
1964	7,300	3,923	19,169	7,340	9,439	29,329	3,771
Pct. Change	0	+28	+16	+ 2	- 8	- 3	+11

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JUN 5 1964

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June 2, 1964

COMMERCIAL LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER *

MINNESOTA: Commercial slaughter plants during January-April 1964 period, killed 533,000 cattle; 74,800 calves; 1,998,000 hogs, and 287,500 sheep and lambs, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Compared with the same period in 1963, cattle showed an increase of 16 percent, and the calf kill increased 6 percent. Hog slaughter was down 3 percent from a year earlier while sheep and lamb slaughter was up 2 percent from the previous year.

April 1964 cattle slaughter at 140,000 head, was 21 percent above the 116,000 head slaughtered in April 1963 and 6 percent above March 1964. Slaughter cattle averaged 1,099 pounds per head liveweight, 22 pounds more than in April 1963, but 10 pounds less than the previous month.

Veal slaughter for the month totaled 17,000 head, 8 percent more than the number slaughtered during the same month last year, but 2 percent less than slaughtered during March 1964. Calves slaughtered averaged 214 pounds liveweight, 34 pounds more than April a year ago, but 11 pounds less than in the previous month.

The hog kill during April of 496,000 head was considerably below the 526,000 head slaughtered in April 1963 and 1 percent below the 500,000 head slaughtered in March 1964. The average liveweight of hogs, slaughtered in April 1964 was 251 pounds, 3 pounds heavier than the same month last year and 6 pounds above March 1964.

Sheep and lambs slaughtered in commercial plants during April totaled 51,500 head, 8 percent above a year earlier, but 16 percent below a month earlier. The average liveweight for the month was 104 pounds, 1 pound heavier than a year ago, but 1 pound lighter than the previous month.

UNITED STATES: Commercial production of red meat during April in the 48 States was 2,713 million pounds--up 10 percent from a year earlier and 5 percent more than the previous month. Commercial meat production includes slaughter in federally inspected and other commercial plants but excludes farm slaughter.

There were 10,512 million pounds of red meat produced during the first four months of 1964, an increase of 8 percent from the corresponding period of 1963. Of the January-April total, 5,737 million pounds were beef, up 13 percent from a year earlier; 274 million were veal, down 1 percent; 4,256 million were pork, up 4 percent; and 245 million pounds were lamb and mutton, down 5 percent. Lard production for January-April was 847 million pounds, up 4 percent from the same period a year earlier.

During the four-month period, the number of cattle slaughtered was 10 percent more than in the comparable period of 1963; calves were down 2 percent; hogs, up 3 percent; and sheep and lambs, down 6 percent.

Beef production during April was 1,514 million pounds--up 16 percent from April 1963 and 7 percent greater than March 1964. The number of cattle slaughtered during April was 2,505,500 head, 15 percent greater than a year earlier and 8 percent more than a month earlier. The average live weight of cattle slaughtered in April was 1,042 pounds per head, 12 pounds heavier than April 1963, but 10 pounds lighter than March 1964.

There were 67 million pounds of veal produced during April, 3 percent more than a year earlier, but 1 percent less than a month earlier. The 557,700 head of calves slaughtered during April was 2 percent above April 1963, but 5 percent below March 1964. Calves slaughtered during April averaged 214 pounds per head live weight, 3 pounds heavier than last year and 8 pounds heavier than last month.

There were 60 million pounds of lamb and mutton produced during April, down 3 percent from a year earlier, but 2 percent above a month earlier. The number of sheep and lambs slaughtered during the month was 1,186,300 head, 7 percent fewer than April 1963, but 1 percent more than March 1964. Sheep and lambs slaughtered during April averaged 102 pounds per head live weight, 3 pounds heavier than a year earlier, but the same as last month.

Production of poultry meat in April was 541 million pounds, ready-to-cook basis. This was 8 percent more than April 1963 and 10 percent more than March 1964.

* Includes slaughter under Federal inspection and other wholesale and retail slaughter, excludes farm slaughter.

COMMERCIAL LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER 1/

GROUP	April		January-April		Jan.-Apr. 1964 as % of 1963	April average Liveweight	
	1963	1964	1963	1964		1963	1964
	1,000 Head		1,000 Head		Percent	Pounds	
MINNESOTA							
Cattle	116.0	140.0	458.0	533.0	116	1,077	1,099
Calves	15.8	17.0	70.7	74.8	106	180	214
Hogs	526.0	496.0	2,054.0	1,998.0	97	248	251
Sheep & lambs	47.5	51.5	282.5	287.5	102	103	104
UNITED STATES							
Cattle	2,182.6	2,505.5	8,591.9	9,450.6	110	1,030	1,042
Calves	545.0	557.7	2,318.0	2,266.3	98	211	214
Hogs	7,352.8	7,432.0	28,906.9	29,650.2	103	236	239
Sheep and lambs	1,272.1	1,186.3	5,171.1	4,885.3	94	99	102

COMMERCIAL MEAT AND LARD PRODUCTION, UNITED STATES, BY MONTHS 1/

Month	Beef	Veal	Pork 2/	Lamb and Mutton	Total red Meat 2/	Poultry 3/	Lard 4/
	MILLION POUNDS						
1964 January	1,511	75	1,161	71	2,818	557	232
February	1,299	64	972	55	2,390	464	192
March	1,412	68	1,051	59	2,590	494	210
April	1,514	67	1,072	60	2,713	541	213
Jan-Apr. 5/	5,737	274	4,256	245	10,512	2,046	847
1963 Jan-Apr. 5/	5,097	277	4,078	257	9,709	1,889	818

1/ Includes slaughter under Federal inspection and other wholesale and retail slaughter, excludes farm slaughter. 2/ Excludes lard and rendered pork fat. 3/ Chickens and turkey meat ready-to-cook basis, excludes slaughter on farms for home use and non-farm production. Estimates of monthly poultry meat based on available indications of marketings developed from information on inventories, number raised, intentions to raise, and market poultry, as well as data on chick placements and current monthly marketings. 4/ Includes rendered pork fat. 5/ Accumulated totals based on unrounded data.

Leslie Hanson
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S21
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JUN 5 1964

MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE

U. S. Department of Agriculture
Statistical Reporting Service

Minnesota
Department of Agriculture

560 State Office Building
St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

Immediate Release

June 4, 1964

CATTLE PLACED ON FEED FOR MARKET
MINNESOTA - BY CROP REPORTING DISTRICTS - 1962 and 1963

This special report on the number of cattle placed on grain feed for market makes available these estimates by Crop Reporting Districts for 1962 and 1963.

Crop Reporting District	Number Placed on Feed 1962	1963 (Preliminary)
1-Northwest) 2-North Central) 3-Northeast)	21,000	22,000
4-West Central	111,000	121,000
5-Central	69,000	78,000
6-East Central	13,000	14,000
7-Southwest	245,000	270,000
8-South Central	133,000	142,000
9-Southeast	61,000	64,000
STATE	653,000	711,000

At the present time it is not feasible to prepare county estimates of placements. The counties included in the various crop reporting districts are shown in each issue of the annual report, Minnesota Agricultural Statistics.

Eldon Johnson
Agricultural Statistician

F. J. Graham
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Immediate Release

June 10, 1964

MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORT - JUNE 1, 1964

Crops made good progress during the first part of May. However, moisture shortages the last half of the month over most of the State slowed crop development and hindered germination of late planted crops in some areas, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Small grain seeding was later than normal, as well as corn and soybean plantings. Hay and pastures were in generally good condition. Frost was reported over much of the northern half of the State on May 31 and again on June 1 in parts of the State as far south as Rochester. Comments from reporters indicate the frosts did not bring about any serious crop damage.

On June 1, about 90 percent of the corn was planted which was about the same rate as in 1959. The progress of corn planting was only a few days later than in 1963 and compares well with most other years.

Soybean planting was over 65 percent completed by June 1. This about equalled 1959, but was behind the nearly 80 percent reported for last year, which was an early year.

Flax seeding was nearly 85 percent completed by June 1 except in the Red River Valley where more of the acreage remained to be seeded. In that area, slightly less than 50 percent of the potato acreage was still to be planted, and sugar beet planting was nearing completion.

Wheat production prospects show an increase over last year's crop mainly due to an increase in acreage. Seeding was delayed in the Red River Valley the first part of May, and moisture shortages the latter part of the month were not advantageous for good plant growth. However, rains since June 1 in this area have helped alleviate the moisture shortage. A spring wheat crop of 23,619,000 bushels is now in prospect, slightly above the 5-year average and nearly 11 percent above last year's crop. This is based on the planted acreage estimated in March. A record high June 1 condition figure indicates a winter wheat crop of about 297,000 bushels, or slightly less than the small 1963 crop. The acreage is again being reduced.

Tame hay condition is reported the same as for June 1, 1960, and above average for this date. Haying operations were started last week and first cutting yield prospects range from fair to good. Frosts the last of May, especially in the northern half of the State, hurt some of the first cuttings and reduced yields.

MILK PRODUCTION: Production on Minnesota farms totaled slightly more than 1.1 billion pounds which was 5 percent greater than in May 1963. As usual, production in May was increased over April. Moisture was plentiful the first part of the month and pastures made good growth. However, present pasture condition will be temporary if moisture is not received.

EGG PRODUCTION: Egg production during May totaled 247 million eggs, down 2 percent from the May 1963 production of 251 million eggs. The average number of layers for the month totaled 12,288,000. This compares with 12,616,000 layers the previous month and 12,398,000 for the comparable month last year. Rate of lay during May was 65 percent, up 1 percent from the previous month, but the same as May 1963.

FARM LABOR: The number of workers on farms during May totaled 281,000 of which 245,000 were family and 36,000 were hired workers. This compares with 255,000 family and 33,000 hired workers in May 1963.

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JUN 15 1964

Immediate Release

June 11, 1964

WEEKLY TURKEY HATCHERY REPORT
Week Ending June 6, 1964

TEN STATE TOTAL: Hatcheries in ten of the important turkey producing States hatched 1,337,000 heavy white, 1,712,000 other heavy (mostly bronze) and 270,000 light breed poults in the week ending June 6, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Output of heavy whites was up 31 percent from a year earlier, while other heavies and light breeds were down 5 percent and 6 percent respectively.

Settings of heavy white eggs for the week ending June 6 in the 10 States totaled 1,643,000 - up 11 percent from 1963. Other heavy breed egg settings at 1,791,000 were 6 percent below a year earlier. Light breed eggs set totaled 471,000 - an increase of 2 percent over the same week last year.

TURKEY POULTS HATCHED AND EGGS SET IN TEN REPORTING STATES

Week Ending	Minnesota-Wisconsin: 1963	Minnesota-Wisconsin: 1964	California: 1963	California: 1964	Ten State Total 1/: 1963	Ten State Total 1/: 1964
Heavy White Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands						
May 16	519	384	142	249	1,122	1,213
May 23	482	485	184	225	1,085	1,220
May 30	390	429	155	206	934	1,176
June 6	563	599	95	205	1,022	1,337
Heavy White Breed Eggs Set - Thousands						
April 18	971	722	253	421	2,092	2,186
April 25	905	926	336	380	2,082	2,279
May 2	756	794	283	359	1,833	2,162
May 9	1,080	1,149	183	414	2,029	2,612
May 16	1,027	941	304	496	2,136	2,417
May 23	1,000	1,102	211	491	1,949	2,380
May 30	901	666	179	354	1,680	1,824
June 6	862	699	143	316	1,481	1,643
Other Heavy Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands						
May 16	445	457	762	545	2,166	1,922
May 23	415	422	645	690	1,920	1,948
May 30	341	371	662	704	1,933	1,942
June 6	232	287	737	684	1,798	1,712
Other Heavy Breed Eggs Set - Thousands						
April 18	863	834	1,422	1,041	3,989	3,408
April 25	857	809	1,226	1,241	3,667	3,535
May 2	719	711	1,316	1,327	3,791	3,605
May 9	471	566	1,489	1,298	3,612	3,154
May 16	309	464	1,438	1,298	3,173	2,940
May 23	287	257	1,388	1,109	2,862	2,591
May 30	101	86	1,257	1,073	2,302	2,074
June 6	46	39	1,129	1,058	1,896	1,791
Light Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands						
May 16	49	#	0	25	296	287
May 23	37	29	2	23	286	300
May 30	42	#	2	21	283	273
June 6	52	35	0	24	288	270
Light Breed Eggs Set - Thousands						
April 18	77	#	0	41	486	452
April 25	60	44	3	37	464	471
May 2	78	60	3	#	470	444
May 9	85	#	0	39	489	436
May 16	92	61	0	40	467	511
May 23	80	64	0	39	435	487
May 30	65	89	0	39	443	550
June 6	87	94	24	36	462	471

\# Confidential to avoid disclosing operations of individual hatcheries.

1/ Ten State Total includes California, Virginia, Ohio, Missouri, Iowa, Texas Oregon, South Carolina, Wisconsin and Minnesota.

MINNESOTA-WISCONSIN: Heavy white poults hatched in Minnesota and Wisconsin hatcheries totaled 599,000 during the week ending June 6, 6 percent above the same week in 1963. The number of bronze poults hatched at 287,000 was up 24 percent from a year earlier while the light breed hatched totaled only 35,000 compared with 52.000 the previous year.

During the week ending June 6, the number of heavy white breed eggs set in Minnesota and Wisconsin was 699,000, down 19 percent from the same week last year. The bronze set totaled 39,000 or 15 percent below last year's level. However, light breed eggs set at 94,000 was up 8 percent from 1963.

Poults shipped out of Minnesota accounted for 28 percent of the week's hatch, the same as a year ago and compares with 18 percent for the preceding week.

POULTS HATCHED AND EGGS SET BY MONTHS, MINNESOTA-WISCONSIN AND U. S. 1963-1964

Month	Minnesota-Wisconsin						United States			
	Heavy Breeds				Light Breeds		Heavy Breeds		Light Breeds	
	Heavy White		Other Heavy							
	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964
	Poults Hatched - Thousands									
Jan.	769	787	206	107	141	174	2,723	3,198	565	627
Feb.	1,163	972	837	878	137	164	7,074	7,255	643	789
Mar.	1,577	1,848	2,228	2,388	180	176	15,959	17,357	787	950
Apr.	1,770	1,843	2,031	2,113	192	188	19,539	19,987	914	1,196
May	1,933		1,873		198		19,731		1,590	
June	2,220		615		214		14,106		1,513	
July	1,770		35		207		5,986		1,668	
Aug.	1,158		0		175		1,677		1,069	
Sept.	520		0		183		713		539	
Oct.	570		0		181		950		451	
Nov.	693		0		191		1,346		451	
Dec.	796		33		175		1,864		580	
	Eggs in Incubators on First of Month - Thousands									
Jan.	1,137	1,309	273	198	217	211	3,599	4,434	862	887
Feb.	1,997	1,679	1,375	1,262	230	233	11,065	10,865	1,069	1,173
Mar.	2,651	2,852	3,293	3,293	265	247	23,950	24,189	1,226	1,337
Apr.	3,138	2,878	3,218	3,176	264	259	31,280	30,193	1,457	1,732
May	3,344	3,204	3,396	3,263	283	201	33,560	32,577	2,328	2,354
June	4,065		1,265		324		27,124		2,294	
July	3,110		107		358		12,421		2,711	
Aug.	2,098		0		289		3,358		1,765	
Sept.	1,019		0		269		1,381		696	
Oct.	876		0		250		1,409		515	
Nov.	1,056		0		273		2,029		635	
Dec.	1,213		38		266		2,723		738	

CUMULATIVE HATCH: For the ten States, the number of poults hatched from January 1 to date includes 20,506,000 heavy white birds, 16 percent more than for the same period in 1963. However, for the other heavy breeds there was a 3 percent decrease. The light breed hatch to date is 10 percent ahead of last year.

For Minnesota and Wisconsin, the heavy white breed hatch from January 1 to date is up 1 percent from a year ago and the bronze hatch up 2 percent.

Cumulative Weekly Hatch, Jan. 1 to Date (000)

	Heavy White			Other Heavy			Light Breed
	Minn.-Wisc.	Calif.	Ten State	Minn.-Wisc.	Calif.	Ten State	Ten State
1963	7,840	3,159	17,615	7,459	11,005	32,154	3,675
1964	7,899	4,128	20,506	7,627	10,123	31,075	4,041
Pct. Change	+ 1	+31	+16	+ 2	- 8	- 3	+10

Harry Parr
Agricultural Statistician

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MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE

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JUN 18 1964

June 12, 1964

COMMERCIAL VEGETABLE REPORT

Acreage and Indicated Production as of June 1, 1964

MINNESOTA: - Cabbage, Early Summer: Minnesota production is forecast at 85,000 cwt. for 1964. This is an 18 percent decrease from the 1963 production of 104,000 cwt. and also down from the 1958-62 average production of 105,000 cwt. Dry, windy weather conditions in the Red River Valley area have reduced seedling stands. Growers indicate that 500 acres are planted for harvest in 1964, down 9 percent from last year and down 21 percent from the 1958-62 average acreage. Yield per acre for 1964 forecast at 170 cwt. is down from the 190 cwt. per acre in 1963, but above the 1958-62 average of 167 cwt.

Sweet corn for processing plantings were past the halfway mark on June 1. Stands are good. Green peas for processing were all seeded by June 1. The crop is generally in good condition.

UNITED STATES: The early summer crop of cabbage is forecast at 1,574,000 cwt., 10 percent more than in 1963. Larger acreages and higher expected yields both contributed to the increase. In the New England States of Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Connecticut irrigation mostly offset the adverse effects of the dry and windy weather in late May. Harvest was expected to start in early June with peak movement toward the end of the month. The crop on Long Island is in good condition. Some light harvest is expected after mid-June. In New Jersey, prospects are good with irrigation offsetting the effect of dry weather during May. Good volume is expected to be available by mid-month. The development in Ohio is about one week behind normal. Growers in Minnesota indicated that dry, windy conditions have reduced stands in the northwestern areas. In other areas, development has been normal. Weather has been favorable in southwestern Virginia. Setting started about mid-April and transplants are making good growth.

Early summer carrot production in California is estimated at 1,980,000 cwt., 18 percent less than the 1963 crop of 2,420,000 cwt. Acreage for harvest is 10 percent less than last year and the prospective yield is below 1963. The season has been delayed by continued cool weather. Light movement began in the Santa Maria area about mid-May. Movement in the Salinas-King City area should get underway in early June.

Acreage of late summer carrots for harvest in Massachusetts, New Jersey, Ohio, and Colorado is 3,470 acres, 4 percent above 1963. In Massachusetts, harvest is expected to start in early July.

The 1964 production of early summer onions is forecast at 2,237,000 cwt., 8 percent above last year but 1 percent below average. In New Jersey, onions have been making good progress and stands are generally good. In Iowa, high winds during the first part of May did some damage; however, the crop recovered well. The Texas crop has been making good development. Harvest is expected to start the latter half of June with good volume through July and into August. Harvest in New Mexico started the last week of May. The crop has not sized well this year and yields are expected to be down from 1963. In Washington, top growth has been good and a good crop is expected.

Leslie Hanson
Agricultural Statistician

F. J. Graham
Agricultural Statistician

ACREAGE AND INDICATED PRODUCTION - JUNE 1, 1964

CROP AND STATE	ACREAGE FOR HARVEST			YIELD PER ACRE			PRODUCTION		
	Average 1958-62	1963	Ind. 1964	Av. 58-62	1963	Ind. 1964	Average 1958-62	1963	Ind. 1964
	Acres			Cwt.			1,000 Cwt.		
CABBAGE 1/									
Winter	43,510	40,500	43,400	152	163	151	6,613	6,610	6,552
Early Spring	13,640	12,100	10,950	128	139	143	1,743	1,684	1,563
Late Spring	7,560	7,200	7,250	135	141	138	1,019	1,015	997
Early Summer:									
Mass.	670	550	550	176	200	190	118	110	104
R. I.	80	80	80	175	190	180	14	15	14
Conn.	420	350	350	168	190	180	70	66	63
New York, L.I.	720	650	650	203	200	190	146	130	124
N. J.	2,480	3,000	3,400	227	200	215	558	600	731
Ohio	1,660	1,700	1,800	190	160	185	315	272	333
MINN.	630	550	500	167	190	170	105	104	85
Va.	930	750	600	198	175	200	184	131	120
Total	7,590	7,630	7,930	199	187	198	1,510	1,428	1,574
Late Summer	17,970	17,900	17,350	201	207		3,610	3,701	Jul. 10
Early Fall	31,850	31,460	31,860	257	259		8,214	8,157	Aug. 11
ONIONS 1/									
Early Spring	25,360	22,600	24,300	104	130	140	2,534	2,938	3,402
Late Spring:									
N. C.	750	250	250	117	160	160	68	40	40
Ga.	440	350	550	108	120	200	46	42	110
Texas	2,640	1,000	800	42	55	60	93	55	48
Ariz.	2,180	1,400	1,600	279	450	450	607	630	720
Calif.	4,600	3,400	4,200	290	325	330	1,345	1,105	1,302
Total	10,610	6,400	7,400	210	292	300	2,164	1,872	2,220
Early Summer:									
N. J.	2,380	2,700	2,900	158	145	140	376	392	406
Iowa	220	170	160	178	180	170	39	31	27
Texas	4,620	4,000	4,100	215	205	215	979	820	882
New Mex.	2,180	2,000	2,300	289	320	305	626	640	702
Wash.	510	550	550	446	340	400	228	187	220
Total	10,040	9,420	10,010	227	220	223	2,252	2,070	2,237
Late Summer	55,730	56,490	57,800	324	325		18,079	18,335	Aug. 11

1/ Includes processing.

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MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE

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Immediate Release

June 17, 1964

HATCHERY PRODUCTION OF CHICKS
May 1964

MINNESOTA: Commercial hatcheries in Minnesota produced 7,205,000 chicks during May 1964, a decrease of 12 percent from the number hatched a year ago, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture.

The May hatch consisted of 6,100,000 egg-type and 1,105,000 broiler-type chicks. Production of egg-type chicks was down 9 percent and the broiler hatch was 23 percent less than a year ago. The 5-month, January-May, egg-type hatch was down 3 percent compared with the same period in 1963. Egg-type eggs in the incubators on June 1 were down 13 percent from a year ago, indicating a reduced hatch for June.

Broiler chicks hatched from January 1 through May totaled 5,200,000, down 8 percent from the same period in 1963.

Prices paid by Minnesota farmers to hatcheries on May 1, 1964 per 100 chicks averaged $40.00 for purebred pullet chicks and $55.00 for hybrid pullet chicks. Straight run broiler-type chicks for commercial operations averaged $11.50 per 100.

The cost of a standard poultry ration in mid-May was $3.03 per 100 pounds compared to $2.98 in April and $3.05 in May 1963.

Chicks Hatched by Months, by Minnesota Commercial Hatcheries

Month	Egg-Type			Broiler-Type		
	1963 1/	1964	Pct. change from 1963	1963 1/	1964	Pct. change from 1963
	Thousands		Pct.	Thousands		Pct.
January	675	669	-1	1,015	992	-2
February	1,146	1,200	+5	946	874	-8
March	4,689	4,850	+3	1,014	1,092	+8
April	8,008	7,840	-2	1,211	1,137	-6
May	6,715	6,100	-9	1,438	1,105	-23
June	1,707			1,070		
July	521			1,029		
August	475			1,090		
September	342			935		
October	423			1,081		
November	273			1,022		
December	503			953		

1/ Final

Harry Parr
Agricultural Statistician

F. J. Graham
Agricultural Statistician

UNITED STATES: Chicks produced by hatcheries during May totaled 298,023,000, a decrease of 3 percent from May 1963. Broiler chicks totaled 220,030,000--down 2 percent from May 1963. During the first 5 months of 1964, there were 1,006,429,000 broiler chicks produced, an increase of 2 percent from the same period last year. The number of broiler-type eggs in incubators on June 1 was about the same as on June 1, 1963 indicating little change in the June hatch this year compared with June last year.

There were 77,993,000 egg-type chicks hatched in May--4 percent below the number hatched during May 1963. Decreases reported were 14 percent in the North Atlantic States, 9 percent in the West North Central and 2 percent in the East North Central. Increases reported were 6 percent in the South Atlantic, 5 percent in the South Central, and 1 percent in the West. The hatch of egg-type chicks during the first 5 months of 1964 totaled 317,531,000--down 1 percent from the comparable period last year. The number of egg-type eggs in incubators on June 1 was up 6 percent from June 1 last year indicating a larger egg-type hatch in June this year than in June 1963.

BROILER AND EGG-TYPE CHICKS HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES

State and Division	During May			
	Broiler-Type		Egg-Type	
	1963	1964	1963	1964
	Thousands		Thousands	
Ohio	930	700	4,120	3,800
Indiana	4,178	3,461	3,965	3,693
Illinois	251	164	4,009	4,061
Michigan	470	218	1,500	1,593
Wisconsin	1,136	1,000	1,710	1,850
E. N. Central	6,965	5,543	15,304	14,997
Minnesota	1,438	1,105	6,715	6,100
Iowa	510	433	11,300	9,870
Missouri	6,167	4,291	3,615	3,439
North Dakota	1/	1/	900	710
South Dakota	1/	1/	3,200	3,140
Nebraska	311	388	3,305	3,133
Kansas	340	210	1,301	1,350
W. N. Central 1/	8,936	1/ 6,542	30,336	27,742
UNITED STATES	225,164	220,030	81,572	77,993

1/ North and South Dakota are included in the West North Central total to avoid disclosing individual operations.

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MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE
U. S. Department of Agriculture
Statistical Reporting Service
Minnesota Department of Agriculture
560 State Office Building
St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

JUN 19 1964

Immediate Release

June 18, 1964

WEEKLY TURKEY HATCHERY REPORT
Week Ending June 13, 1964

TEN STATE TOTAL: Hatcheries in ten of the important turkey States hatched 1,293,000 heavy white, 1,612,000 other heavy (mostly bronze) and 293,000 light breed turkey poults in the week ending June 13, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. The number of heavy whites hatched was up 13 percent from a year ago, while bronze were up only 1 percent and light breeds 6 percent.

Settings of heavy white eggs during the week of June 13 totaled 1,421,000, 2 percent less than in the corresponding week in 1963. Bronze egg settings at 1,419,000 were 12 percent below a year ago, and light breeds at 462,000 were down 17 percent.

TURKEY POULTS HATCHED AND EGGS SET IN TEN REPORTING STATES

Week Ending	Minnesota-Wisconsin: 1963	Minnesota-Wisconsin: 1964	California: 1963	California: 1964	Ten State Total 1/: 1963	Ten State Total 1/: 1964
Heavy White Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands						
May 23	482	485	184	225	1,085	1,220
May 30	390	429	155	206	934	1,176
June 6	563	599	95	205	1,022	1,337
June 13	528	545	245	252	1,142	1,293
Heavy White Breed Eggs Set - Thousands						
April 25	905	926	336	380	2,082	2,279
May 2	756	794	283	359	1,833	2,162
May 9	1,080	1,149	183	414	2,029	2,612
May 16	1,027	941	304	496	2,136	2,417
May 23	1,000	1,102	211	491	1,949	2,380
May 30	901	666	179	354	1,680	1,824
June 6	862	699	143	316	1,481	1,643
June 13	855	688	253	317	1,443	1,421
Other Heavy Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands						
May 23	415	422	645	690	1,920	1,948
May 30	341	371	662	704	1,933	1,942
June 6	232	287	737	684	1,798	1,712
June 13	154	195	735	735	1,591	1,612
Other Heavy Breed Eggs Set - Thousands						
April 25	857	809	1,226	1,241	3,667	3,535
May 2	719	711	1,316	1,327	3,791	3,605
May 9	471	566	1,489	1,298	3,612	3,154
May 16	309	464	1,438	1,298	3,173	2,940
May 23	287	257	1,388	1,109	2,862	2,591
May 30	101	86	1,257	1,073	2,302	2,074
June 6	46	39	1,129	1,058	1,896	1,791
June 13	66	#	1,035	966	1,604	1,419
Light Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands						
May 23	37	29	2	23	286	300
May 30	42	#	2	21	283	273
June 6	52	35	0	24	288	270
June 13	56	38	0	20	276	293
Light Breed Eggs Set - Thousands						
April 25	60	44	3	37	464	471
May 2	78	60	3	#	470	444
May 9	85	#	0	39	489	436
May 16	92	61	0	40	467	511
May 23	80	64	0	39	435	487
May 30	65	89	0	39	443	550
June 6	87	94	24	36	462	471
June 13	77	120	24	36	556	462

\# Confidential to avoid disclosing operations of individual hatcheries.

1/ Ten State Total includes California, Virginia, Ohio, Missouri, Iowa, Texas Oregon, South Carolina, Wisconsin and Minnesota.

MINNESOTA-WISCONSIN: Heavy white poults hatched in Minnesota and Wisconsin totaled 545,000 during the week ending June 13, or 3 percent above a year ago. The number of bronze poults hatched at 195,000 was up 27 percent from a year earlier, while the light breed hatch totaled only 38,000 compared with 56,000 in the same week last year.

The number of heavy white breed eggs set in Minnesota and Wisconsin was 688,000, down 20 percent from the same week last year. Light breed eggs set during the week totaled 120,000 compared with 77,000 a year earlier.

Poults shipped out of Minnesota accounted for 26 percent of the week's hatch compared with 28 percent the previous week and a year ago.

POULTS HATCHED AND EGGS SET BY MONTHS, MINNESOTA-WISCONSIN AND U. S. 1963-1964

Month	Minnesota-Wisconsin						United States			
	Heavy Breeds				Light Breeds		Heavy Breeds		Light Breeds	
	Heavy White		Other Heavy							
	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964
	Poults Hatched - Thousands									
Jan.	769	787	206	107	141	174	2,723	3,198	565	627
Feb.	1,163	972	837	878	137	164	7,074	7,255	643	789
Mar.	1,577	1,848	2,228	2,388	180	176	15,959	17,357	787	950
Apr.	1,770	1,843	2,031	2,113	192	188	19,539	19,987	914	1,196
May	1,933	1,936	1,873	1,897	198	155	19,731	19,817	1,590	1,617
June	2,220		615		214		14,106		1,513	
July	1,770		35		207		5,986		1,668	
Aug.	1,158		0		175		1,677		1,069	
Sept.	520		0		183		713		539	
Oct.	570		0		181		950		451	
Nov.	693		0		191		1,346		451	
Dec.	796		33		175		1,864		580	
	Eggs in Incubators on First of Month - Thousands									
Jan.	1,137	1,309	273	198	217	211	3,599	4,434	862	887
Feb.	1,997	1,679	1,375	1,262	230	233	11,065	10,865	1,069	1,173
Mar.	2,651	2,852	3,293	3,293	265	247	23,950	24,189	1,226	1,337
Apr.	3,138	2,878	3,218	3,176	264	259	31,280	30,193	1,457	1,732
May	3,344	3,204	3,396	3,263	283	201	33,560	32,577	2,328	2,354
June	4,065	3,807	1,265	1,314	324	271	27,070	27,979	2,460	2,600
July	3,110		107		358		12,421		2,711	
Aug.	2,098		0		289		3,358		1,765	
Sept.	1,019		0		269		1,381		696	
Oct.	876		0		250		1,409		515	
Nov.	1,056		0		273		2,029		635	
Dec.	1,213		38		266		2,723		738	

CUMULATIVE HATCH: For the ten States, the number of heavy white poults hatched from January to date was 21,799,000, 16 percent more than for the same period in 1963. However, for the other heavy breeds there was a 3 percent decrease. The light breed hatch to date is 10 percent ahead of last year.

For Minnesota and Wisconsin, the heavy white breed hatch from January 1 to date, is up 1 percent and the bronze hatch up 3 percent.

Cumulative Weekly Hatch, Jan. 1 to Date (000)

	Heavy White			Other Heavy			Light Breed
	Minn.-Wisc.	Calif.	Ten State	Minn.-Wisc.	Calif.	Ten State	Ten State
1963	8,368	3,404	18,757	7,613	11,740	33,745	3,951
1964	8,444	4,380	21,799	7,822	10,858	32,687	4,334
Pct. Change	+1	+29	+16	+3	-8	-3	+10

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MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE

U. S. Department of Agriculture
Statistical Reporting Service

Minnesota
Department of Agriculture

560 State Office Building
St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

Minn. Hist. Soc.

Immediate Release

June 22, 1964

JUN 30

PIG CROP REPORT - JUNE 1, 1964

MINNESOTA: A total of 433,000 sows were farrowed on Minnesota farms for the 1964 spring pig crop (December 1963 through May 1964), according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. This was 13 percent less than a year earlier and 18 percent lower than the 5-year (1958-62) average. The 1964 spring pig crop from these sows totaled 3,202,000 pigs-the smallest since 1937 - compared to 3,653,000 pigs for the 1963 spring crop, a drop of 12 percent. The average number of pigs saved per litter was 7.39--a record high--up from 7.36 a year ago. For the December-February period farrowings were 137,000 sows, 12 percent less than in the same months a year earlier. For the March-May quarter, a total of 296,000 sows farrowed, down 13 percent from the same months in 1963.

Minnesota farmers indicated that they intend to farrow 346,000 head of sows for the 1964 fall crop (June through November 1964), a decline of 8 percent from the fall of 1963. If these intentions are realized, the 1964 fall crop farrowings will be 10 percent less than the 5-year average. Farrowing and breeding intentions by quarters for the 1964 fall pig crop are shown in the table below.

UNITED STATES: The 1964 spring pig crop for the United States totaled 46,479,000 pigs, 8 percent less than the 1963 spring crop. The number of sows farrowed totaled 6,434,000 head compared to 7,045,000 head for the 1963 spring crop and the 5-year average of 7,223,000 head. According to farrowing intentions as of June 1, 1964, a total of 5,628,000 sows will farrow for the 1964 fall pig crop, a decrease of 7 percent from the 1963 fall crop and 6 percent less than the 5-year average. The pig crop data for the United States are shown in the table on the back of this page.

SOWS FARROWING, PIGS PER LITTER AND PIG CROP,
DECEMBER-FEBRUARY AND MARCH-MAY, 10 STATES, 1963-64

State	December-February 1/					March-May				
	Sows Farrowing			Pig Crop 1964		Sows Farrowing			Pig Crop 1964	
	1963	1964	Pct. of 1963	Pigs per litter	Number 2/	1963	1964	Pct. of 1963	Pigs per litter	Number 3/
	1,000 head	1,000 head	Percent	Number	1,000 head	1,000 head	1,000 head	Number	Percent	No. 1,000 head
Ohio	122	112	92	6.97	781	178	160	90	7.63	1,221
Ind.	283	258	91	7.29	1,881	280	252	90	7.36	1,855
Ill.	342	321	94	7.05	2,263	615	597	97	7.00	4,179
Wisc.	91	77	85	7.49	577	178	160	90	7.31	1,170
Minn.	156	137	88	7.43	1,018	340	296	87	7.38	2,184
Iowa	451	419	93	7.30	3,059	1,140	1,083	95	7.32	7,928
Mo.	190	171	90	7.22	1,235	286	280	98	7.30	2,044
S.Dak.	42	46	110	7.26	334	235	207	88	7.06	1,461
Neb.	94	88	94	7.27	640	292	254	87	7.19	1,826
Kan.	65	60	92	7.05	423	109	88	81	7.45	656
Total 10 States	1,836	1,689	92	7.23	12,211	3,653	3,377	92	7.26	24,524

1/ December preceding year. 2/ Number of pigs farrowed December through February which are still on hand March 1 or have been sold. 3/ Number of pigs farrowed March through May which are still on hand June 1 or have been sold.

SOWS FARROWING AND BREEDING INTENTIONS, JUNE-AUGUST AND SEPT.-NOV., 10 STATES,

State	Sows Farrowing							
	June-August				September-November			
	Average 1958-62	1963	1964 1/		Average 1958-62	1963	1964 1/	
			Number	% of 63			Number	% of 63
	1,000 head			Percent	1,000 head			Percent
Ohio	160	158	145	92	155	148	142	96
Ind.	333	335	308	92	216	208	196	94
Ill.	422	447	398	89	385	427	407	95
Wisc.	129	125	112	90	105	117	101	86
Minn.	219	202	188	93	167	176	158	90
Iowa	616	653	640	98	578	604	580	96
Mo.	229	248	226	91	236	232	211	91
S.Dak.	63	63	66	105	59	71	65	92
Nebr.	112	121	121	100	138	144	143	99
Kan.	58	67	70	104	67	67	69	103
Total 10 State	2,340	2,419	2,274	94	2,107	2,194	2,072	94

1/ Number indicated by breeding intentions report.

SOWS FARROWED, PIGS PER LITTER, AND
PIG CROP, UNITED STATES, 1963-1964

MONTH	SOWS FARROWED: AVERAGE 1958-62 1/	SOWS FARROWED: 1963	SOWS FARROWED: 1964	SOWS FARROWED: 1964 AS % OF 1963	PIGS PER LITTER: AVERAGE 1958-62 1/	PIGS PER LITTER: 1963	PIGS PER LITTER: 1964	PIG CROP: AVERAGE 1958-62	PIG CROP: 1963	PIG CROP: 1964	PIG CROP: 1964 AS PCT. OF 1963
	1,000 HEAD			PCT.	NUMBER			1,000 HEAD			PCT.
DEC.-MAY 2/	7,223	7,045	6,434	91	7.07	7.15	7.22	51,078	50,340	46,479	92
JUNE-NOV.	5,998	6,035	5,628 3/	93	7.11	7.23	7.23	42,639	43,654	40,500 4/	93
TOTAL	XXX	XXX	XXX	XX	XX	XX	XX	93,717	93,994	86,979	93

1/ EXCLUDES ALASKA AND HAWAII. 2/ DECEMBER PRECEDING YEAR. 3/ AS INDICATED BY BREEDING INTENTIONS REPORT. 4/ AVERAGE NUMBER OF PIGS PER LITTER WITH ALLOWANCE FOR TREND USED TO COMPUTE INDICATED JUNE-NOVEMBER PIG CROP. NUMBER ROUNDED TO NEAREST 500,000 HEAD.

ALL HOGS AND PIGS ON FARMS - JUNE 1, 1964

MINNESOTA: The June 1 inventory of all hogs and pigs on Minnesota farms was 3,813,000 head, 8 percent less than a year earlier. Of the 3,813,000 head, 572,000 head were breeding hogs and 3,241,000 head were other hogs and pigs. Of the 3,241,000 head of other hogs and pigs, 1,938,000 head weighed less than 60 pounds on June 1; 648,000 head weighed between 60 and 119 pounds; 344,000 head weighed 120 to 179 pounds; 227,000 head weighed 180 to 217 pounds and 84,000 head weighed 220 pounds and over. Comparable figures for a year earlier were as follows: 2,228,000 head under 60 pounds; 627,000 head weighed between 60 and 119 pounds; 348,000 head between 120 and 179 pounds; 209,000 head weighed between 180 and 219 pounds and 70,000 head weighed 220 pounds and over

TEN STATES: A total of 46,252,000 head of hogs and pigs on farms in the 10 selected Corn Belt States on June 1, 1964, were 5 percent less than a year earlier. Of the all hogs and pigs, 6,942,000 head were used for breeding purposes, 8 percent less than on June 1, 1963; 39,310,000 head were other hogs and pigs, down 5 percent from a year ago. The number of other hogs and pigs by weight groups on June 1, 1964 are shown in the following table.

ALL HOGS AND PIGS, BREEDING HOGS AND OTHER HOGS AND PIGS BY WEIGHT GROUPS, 10 STATES, JUNE 1, 1964

STATE	ALL HOGS AND PIGS: 1963	ALL HOGS AND PIGS: 1964 NUMBER	ALL HOGS AND PIGS: 1964 AS % OF 1963	FOR BREEDING	JUNE 1, 1964 OTHER HOGS AND PIGS: TOTAL	UNDER 60 LBS.	60-119 LBS.	120-179 LBS.	180-219 LBS.	220 LBS. AND OVER
	1,000 HEAD	1,000 HEAD	PERCENT	1,000 HEAD				1,000 HEAD		
OHIO	2,770	2,687	97	403	2,284	1,131	617	365	137	34
IND.	5,093	4,889	96	733	4,156	1,704	1,247	790	332	83
ILL.	8,456	8,033	95	1,205	6,828	3,428	1,741	901	574	184
WIS.	2,137	1,859	87	325	1,534	902	298	139	84	31
MINN.	4,145	3,813	92	572	3,241	1,938	648	344	227	84
IOWA	14,802	14,358	97	2,082	12,276	7,004	2,320	1,608	921	393
MO.	4,193	4,025	96	584	3,441	1,772	774	516	293	86
S.DAK.	2,283	2,146	94	343	1,803	1,298	253	135	72	45
NEBR.	3,377	3,039	90	456	2,583	1,591	475	269	170	78
KANS.	1,576	1,403	89	239	1,164	553	268	180	128	35
TOTAL 10 STATES	48,832	46,252	95	6,942	39,310	21,431	8,641	5,247	2,938	1,053

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St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

JUN 30 1964

Immediate Release

June 25, 1964

WEEKLY TURKEY HATCHERY REPORT
Week Ending June 20, 1964

TEN STATE TOTAL: A 25 percent larger number of heavy white breed poults were hatched in ten of the important turkey States during the week ending June 20 than the same week a year earlier, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Heavy white poults hatched during the week of 1,253,000 compares with 1,001,000 poults hatched for the same week last year. In addition there were 1,301,000 other heavy breed (mostly bronze) poults hatched during the week or 3 percent less than a year earlier, while hatchings of light breeds totaled 288,000 or up from 253,000 poults a year earlier.

Settings of heavy white eggs during the week of 1,216,000 were up 14 percent from a year earlier or 1,069,000. Bronze egg settings were up--16 percent--at 1,270,000 eggs compared with 1,091,000 a year earlier. Since March 1 there have been fewer bronze eggs set than a year earlier so that the increase for this week is more than offset by the decrease in earlier weeks. Light breed eggs set at 557,000 totaled 40,000 less than a year earlier.

TURKEY POULTS HATCHED AND EGGS SET IN TEN REPORTING STATES

Week Ending	Minnesota-Wisconsin		California		Ten State Total 1/	
	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964
Heavy White Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands						
May 30	390	429	155	206	934	1,176
June 6	563	599	95	205	1,022	1,337
June 13	528	545	245	252	1,142	1,293
June 20	551	584	100	244	1,001	1,253
Heavy White Breed Eggs Set - Thousands						
May 2	756	794	283	359	1,833	2,162
May 9	1,080	1,149	183	414	2,029	2,612
May 16	1,027	941	304	496	2,136	2,417
May 23	1,000	1,102	211	491	1,949	2,380
May 30	901	666	179	354	1,680	1,824
June 6	862	699	143	316	1,481	1,643
June 13	855	688	253	317	1,443	1,421
June 20	767	653	76	265	1,069	1,216
Other Heavy Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands						
May 30	341	371	662	704	1,933	1,942
June 6	232	287	737	684	1,798	1,712
June 13	154	195	735	735	1,591	1,612
June 20	132	97	665	565	1,346	1,301
Other Heavy Breed Eggs Set - Thousands						
May 2	719	711	1,316	1,327	3,791	3,605
May 9	471	566	1,489	1,298	3,612	3,154
May 16	309	464	1,438	1,298	3,173	2,940
May 23	287	257	1,388	1,109	2,862	2,591
May 30	101	86	1,257	1,073	2,302	2,074
June 6	46	39	1,129	1,058	1,896	1,791
June 13	66	#	1,035	966	1,604	1,419
June 20	#	#	715	817	1,091	1,270
Light Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands						
May 30	42	#	2	21	283	273
June 6	52	35	0	24	288	270
June 13	56	38	0	20	276	293
June 20	52	#	0	22	253	288
Light Breed Eggs Set - Thousands						
May 2	78	60	3	#	470	444
May 9	85	#	0	39	489	436
May 16	92	61	0	40	467	511
May 23	80	64	0	39	435	487
May 30	65	89	0	39	443	550
June 6	87	94	24	36	462	471
June 13	77	120	24	36	556	462
June 20	103	141	23	49	597	557

\# Confidential to avoid disclosing operations of individual hatcheries.

1/ Ten State Total includes California, Virginia, Ohio, Missouri, Iowa, Texas, Oregon, South Carolina, Wisconsin and Minnesota

MINNESOTA-WISCONSIN: Poults hatched during the week ending June 20 in these 2 States included 584,000 heavy whites, 97,000 other heavy, (mostly bronze) and an undisclosed number of light breed poults. Thus hatchings of heavy white poults were up 6 percent but bronze hatchings were down 27 percent from the comparable week a year earlier.

Heavy white eggs set during the week at 653,000 were 15 percent less than last year. There were 141,000 light breed eggs set compared with 103,000 during the same week last year. In addition a small number of bronze eggs were set.

Poults shipped out of Minnesota accounted for 31 percent of the week's hatch compared with 26 percent the previous week and 31 percent a year ago.

POULTS HATCHED AND EGGS SET BY MONTHS, MINNESOTA-WISCONSIN AND U. S. 1963-1964

Month	Minnesota-Wisconsin						United States			
	Heavy Breeds				Light Breeds		Heavy Breeds		Light Breeds	
	Heavy White		Other Heavy							
	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964
	Poults Hatched - Thousands									
Jan.	769	787	206	107	141	174	2,723	3,198	565	627
Feb.	1,163	972	837	878	137	164	7,074	7,255	643	789
Mar.	1,577	1,848	2,228	2,388	180	176	15,959	17,357	787	950
Apr.	1,770	1,843	2,031	2,113	192	188	19,539	19,987	914	1,196
May	1,933	1,936	1,873	1,897	198	155	19,731	19,817	1,590	1,617
June	2,220		615		214		14,106		1,513	
July	1,770		35		207		5,986		1,668	
Aug.	1,158		0		175		1,677		1,069	
Sept.	520		0		183		713		539	
Oct.	570		0		181		950		451	
Nov.	693		0		191		1,346		451	
Dec.	796		33		175		1,864		580	
	Eggs in Incubators on First of Month - Thousands									
Jan.	1,137	1,309	273	198	217	211	3,599	4,434	862	887
Feb.	1,997	1,679	1,375	1,262	230	233	11,065	10,865	1,069	1,173
Mar.	2,651	2,852	3,293	3,293	265	247	23,950	24,189	1,226	1,337
Apr.	3,138	2,878	3,218	3,176	264	259	31,280	30,193	1,457	1,732
May	3,344	3,204	3,396	3,263	283	201	33,560	32,577	2,328	2,354
June	4,065	3,807	1,265	1,314	324	271	27,070	27,979	2,460	2,600
July	3,110		107		358		12,421		2,711	
Aug.	2,098		0		289		3,358		1,765	
Sept.	1,019		0		269		1,381		696	
Oct.	876		0		250		1,409		515	
Nov.	1,056		0		273		2,029		635	
Dec.	1,213		38		266		2,723		738	

CUMULATIVE HATCH: For January 1 to date the total heavy breed poults hatched was up nearly 4 percent from the same period in 1963 in the ten important States. This resulted from a 17 percent increase in heavy white poults which more than offset the 3 percent smaller number of bronze poults hatched. There were 23,052,000 heavy white poults hatched so far this year, 33,988,000 other heavy (mostly bronze), and 4,622,000 light breed poults. These totals compared with the same period in 1963 include 19,758,000 heavy white breed poults, 35,091,000 bronze poults and 4,204,000 light breed poults.

Minnesota and Wisconsin combined have hatched 1 percent more heavy white poults since January 1 than last year and 2 percent more bronze poults.

Cumulative Weekly Hatch, January 1 to Date (000)

Year	Heavy White			Other Heavy			Light Breed
	Minn.-Wisc.	Calif.	Ten State	Minn.-Wisc.	Calif.	Ten State	Ten State
1963	8,919	3,504	19,758	7,745	12,405	35,091	4,204
1964	9,028	4,624	23,052	7,919	11,423	33,988	4,622
Pct. Change	+ 1	+32	+17	+ 2	- 8	- 3	+10

F. J. Graham
Agricultural Statistician

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MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE

U. S. Department of Agriculture
Statistical Reporting Service

Minnesota
Department of Agriculture

560 State Office Building
St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

Minn. Hist. Soc.

Immediate Release

June 30, 1964

JUL 3 1964

MINNESOTA FARM PRICE REPORT
Mid-June - 1964

MINNESOTA: The Index of Prices Received by Minnesota Farmers in mid-June at 77, was 1 point above the previous month, but 1 point below a year earlier according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. The crops index gained 3 points over mid-May and poultry and eggs 2 points, while the livestock and dairy products indexes remained the same. Compared with a year earlier, the crops index was up 3 points, poultry and eggs 3 points, and dairy products 2 points, while the livestock index declined 7 points.

The crops index changes from mid-May related to price per bushel increases of 1 cent each for soybeans and rye, and a $2.30 perhundredweight gain for potatoes. The price declines from mid-May were 17 cents per bushel for wheat, 1 cent each for oats and flaxseed, 2 cents for barley, and $1.00 per ton on all hay. Compared to a year earlier, corn, flaxseed, and barley were up 1 cent per bushel each, potatoes $3.35 per hundredweight, and all hay 50 cents per ton. Wheat was down 38 cents per bushel, oats 5 cents, and soybeans 12 cents.

Cattle prices averaged 10 cents per hundred above mid-May while hogs were up 10 cents at $14.40. Calves declined $2.00 per hundred pounds, sheep 10 cents, and lambs 30 cents. Compared with a year earlier, lambs increased $1.60 per hundred pounds; the only livestock item increase. Hogs declined $1.00 per hundred pounds, cattle $1.80, calves $2.50, and sheep 30 cents.

Milkfat at 63 cents per pound, remained the same as mid-May and mid-June a year earlier. Milk at $3.15 per hundred pounds declined 3 cents from mid-May, but was 6 cents above mid-June a year earlier.

Eggs averaged 24 cents per dozen, up nearly 2 cents from a month earlier and also up 2 cents above a year earlier. Turkeys per pound liveweight, declined 1 cent from mid-May and also mid-June, a year earlier.

TABLE I. -- INDEX OF PRICES RECEIVED BY MINNESOTA FARMERS 1/

INDEX 1947-1949=100	June 15 Av. 1956-60	June 15 1961	June 15 1962	June 15 1963	May 15 1964	June 15 1964
All Farm Products	81	78	78	78	76	77
Crops	72	71	69	74	74	77
Livestock	92	85	89	85	78	78
Dairy Products	86	92	87	87	89	89
Poultry and Eggs	61	57	53	54	55	57

1/ DEVELOPED IN COOPERATION WITH DEPT. OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS, UNIV. OF MINNESOTA

TABLE II --PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS AND PARITY RATIO, UNITED STATES

Index or Ratio	June 15 1960	June 15 1961	June 15 1962	June 15 1963	May 15 1964	June 15 1964
Prices Received	235	234	239	241	235	232
Prices Paid 1/	299	301	305	312	313	313
Parity Ratio	79	78	78	77	75	74

1/ Includes interest, taxes, and farm wage rates based on data for indicated dates.

TABLE 3 -- PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS AND COMMODITY-FEED PRICE RATIOS

COMMODITY	UNIT	MINNESOTA June 15, 1964			IOWA	NORTH DAKOTA	SOUTH DAKOTA	UNITED STATES
		June 15 1963	May 15 1964	June 15 1964				
		- - Dollars - -						
PRICES RECEIVED:								
WHEAT, ALL	BU.	2.19	1.98	1.81	1.56	1.58	1.72	1.40
RYE	BU.	1.04	1.03	1.04	1.02	.96	.96	1.19
CORN	BU.	1.10	1.11	1.11	1.10	1.02	1.07	1.16
OATS	BU.	.62	.58	.57	.65	.48	.57	.633
BARLEY	BU.	.84	.87	.85	.83	.81	.74	.957
SOYBEANS	BU.	2.45	2.32	2.33	2.32	2.22	2.27	2.35
FLAXSEED	BU.	2.86	2.88	2.87	2.85	2.75	2.84	2.75
ALL HAY, BALED	TON	16.00	17.50	16.50	17.00	12.60	14.50	20.90
POTATOES	CWT.	.95	2.00	-	-	-	-	3.98
HOGS	CWT.	15.40	14.30	14.40	14.50	13.90	14.40	14.90
COWS	CWT.	15.60	13.80	13.40	12.90	12.60	12.50	12.70
CATTLE, STEERS & HEIFERS	CWT.	20.70	18.40	18.40	19.40	18.00	19.00	19.00
CATTLE, ALL	CWT.	19.00	17.10	17.20	18.90	16.60	17.90	17.40
CALVES	CWT.	24.30	23.80	21.80	18.90	20.40	20.70	19.90
SHEEP	CWT.	5.90	5.70	5.60	5.00	4.60	5.10	5.63
LAMBS	CWT.	19.70	21.60	21.30	21.50	19.30	21.60	20.80
MILK COWS	HEAD	235.00	225.00	225.00	215.00	190.00	205.00	209.00
MILK-WHOLESALE	CWT.	3.09	3.18	3.15	3.15	3.10	3.15	3.77
MILKFAT IN CREAM	LB.	.63	.63	.63	.61	.60	.60	.584
TURKEYS - LIVE	LB.	.210	.210	.200	.220	.200	.230	.209
CHICKENS, FARM	LB.	.065	.065	.065	.060	.045	.055	.090
EGGS	DOZ.	.220	.224	.240	.235	.235	.220	.305
WOOL	LB.	.48	.57	.57	.55	.56	.55	.533
PRICES PAID:								
BRAN	CWT.	2.70	2.75	2.60	2.90	2.95	2.90	2.94
SOYBEAN MEAL, 44%	CWT.	4.55	4.65	4.50	4.50	5.20	4.85	4.74
MEAT SCRAP	CWT.	5.70	5.70	5.50	5.40	-	-	5.52
HOG FEED 29% AND OVER	CWT.	5.70	5.80	5.60	5.70	-	-	5.65
BEEF CATTLE FEED 30% AND OVER	CWT.	4.85	4.80	4.65	4.75	-	-	4.47
DAIRY FEED 16%	CWT.	3.10	3.10	3.10	3.80	-	-	3.66
POULTRY RATION	CWT.	3.08	3.03	2.95	2.87	2.81	2.80	3.46
LAYING FEED	CWT.	4.25	4.30	4.20	4.55	4.65	4.60	4.43
COMMODITY FEED PRICE RATIONS:								
HOG-CORN 1/		14.0	12.9	13.0	13.2	13.6	13.5	12.8
BEEF-CORN 1/		18.8	16.6	16.6	17.6	17.6	17.8	16.4
EGG-FEED 2/		7.1	7.4	8.1	8.2	8.4	7.9	8.8
FARM CHICKEN FEED 3/		2.1	2.1	2.2	2.1	1.6	2.0	2.6

1/ NUMBER OF BUSHELS OF CORN EQUAL IN VALUE TO 100 POUNDS OF HOG, STEER-HEIFERS, LIVEWEIGHT RESPECTIVELY.
2/ NUMBER OF POUNDS OF POULTRY FEED EQUAL IN VALUE TO 1 DOZEN EGGS.
3/ NUMBER OF POUNDS OF POULTRY FEED EQUAL IN VALUE TO 1 POUND OF CHICKEN LIVEWEIGHT.

* *

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MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE

U. S. Department of Agriculture
Statistical Reporting Service

Minnesota Department of Agriculture
560 State Office Building
St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

JUL 3 1964

Immediate Release

July 1, 1964

COMMERCIAL LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER *

MINNESOTA: Commercial slaughter plants during the January-May 1964 period slaughtered 670,000 cattle; 89,300 calves; 2,384,000 hogs and 331,000 sheep and lambs according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Compared with the same period in 1963, cattle slaughter showed a 15 percent increase and calf slaughter was up 6 percent. The hog kill was down 5 percent while sheep and lambs showed an increase of 4 percent.

May 1964 cattle slaughter of 137,000 head was 10 percent above the 124,000 head slaughtered during the same month in 1963, but 2 percent lower than April 1964. Slaughter cattle averaged 1,100 pounds per head, 16 pounds heavier than a year ago, and 1 pound more than in April 1964.

Calf slaughter for the month totaled 14,500, 8 percent above a year ago, but 15 percent below last month. The average liveweight of calves slaughtered was 214 pounds compared with 182 pounds a year ago and 214 pounds the previous month.

At 386,000 head, the May hog kill was 16 percent below the 459,000 slaughtered a year earlier, and 22 percent below the previous month. The average liveweight of hogs slaughtered in May was 260 pounds, 3 pounds heavier than a year ago and 9 pounds more than last month.

Sheep and lambs slaughtered in commercial plants during May totaled 43,500 head, 19 percent more than May a year ago, but 16 percent less than the number slaughtered during April 1964. The average liveweight was 101 pounds, 1 pound more than a year ago, but 3 pounds less than last month.

* Includes slaughter under Federal inspection and other wholesale and retail slaughter, excludes farm slaughter.

UNITED STATES: Commercial production of red meat during May in the 48 States was 2,548 million pounds--up 1 percent from a year earlier, but 6 percent less than the previous month. Commercial meat production includes slaughter in federally inspected and other commercial plants but excludes farm slaughter.

There were 13,059 million pounds of red meat produced during the first five months of 1964, an increase of 7 percent from the corresponding period of 1963. Of the January-May total, 7,246 million pounds were beef, up 11 percent from a year earlier; 338 million were veal, down 1 percent; 5,175 million were pork, up 2 percent; and 300 million pounds were lamb and mutton, down 5 percent. Lard production for January-May was 1,040 million pounds, up 2 percent from the same period a year earlier.

During the five-month period, the number of cattle slaughtered was 9 percent more than in the same period of 1963; calves were down 2 percent; hogs, up 1 percent; and sheep and lambs, down 6 percent.

Beef production during May was 1,509 million pounds--up 7 percent from May 1963 but about the same as April 1964. The number of cattle slaughtered during May was 2,509,000 head, 7 percent greater than a year earlier but about the same as a month earlier. The average live weight of cattle slaughtered in May was 1,036 pounds per head, 7 pounds heavier than May 1963, but 6 pounds lighter than April 1964.

Pork production during May was 920 million pounds--7 percent less than May 1963 and 14 percent less than April 1964. The hog kill for May was 6,346,700 head, 8 percent less than a year earlier and 15 percent less than a month earlier. The average live weight of hogs slaughtered during the month was 244 pounds per head, 4 pounds heavier than May last year and 5 pounds heavier than last month. Lard rendered per 100 pounds of live weight of hogs was 12.5 pounds this May compared with 12.4 pounds in May 1963 and 12.0 pounds in April 1964.

There were 55 million pounds of lamb and mutton produced during May, down 7 percent from a year earlier and 8 percent less than a month earlier. The number of sheep and lambs slaughtered during the month was 1,119,100 head, 9 percent less than May 1963 and 6 percent less than April 1964. Sheep and lambs slaughtered during May averaged 98 pounds per head live weight, the same as a year earlier, but 4 pounds lighter than last month.

Production of poultry meat during May was 569 million pounds, ready-to-cook basis. This was the same as last year, but 5 percent more than April 1964.

COMMERCIAL LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER 1/

GROUP	May		January-May		Jan.-May 1964 as % of 1963	May average liveweight	
	1963	1964	1963	1964		1963	1964
	1,000 Head		1,000 Head		Percent	Pounds	
MINNESOTA							
Cattle	124.0	137.0	582.0	670.0	116	1,084	1,100
Calves	13.4	14.5	84.1	89.3	106	182	214
Hogs	459.0	386.0	2,513.0	2,384.0	95	257	260
Sheep and lambs	36.5	43.5	319.0	331.0	104	100	101
UNITED STATES							
Cattle	2,347.6	2,509.0	10,939.5	11,959.6	109	1,029	1,036
Calves	502.0	485.7	2,820.0	2,752.0	98	233	239
Hogs	6,894.3	6,346.7	35,801.2	35,996.9	101	240	244
Sheep & Lambs	1,231.4	1,119.1	6,402.5	6,004.4	94	98	98

COMMERCIAL MEAT AND LARD PRODUCTION, UNITED STATES BY MONTHS 1/

Month	Beef	Veal	Pork 2/	Lamb and Mutton	Total Red Meat 2/	Poultry 3/	Lard 4/
	MILLION POUNDS						
1964 January	1,511	75	1,161	71	2,818	557	232
February	1,299	64	972	55	2,390	464	192
March	1,412	68	1,051	59	2,590	494	210
April	1,514	67	1,072	60	2,713	541	213
May	1,509	64	920	55	2,548	569	194
Jan.-May 5/	7,246	338	5,175	300	13,059	2,615	1,040
1963 Jan.-May 5/	6,501	342	5,064	316	12,223	2,460	1,024

1/ Includes slaughter under Federal inspection and other wholesale and retail slaughter, excludes farm slaughter. 2/ Excludes lard and rendered pork fat.

3/ Chicken and turkey meat--ready-to-cook basis, excludes slaughter on farms for home use and non-farm production. Estimates of monthly poultry meat production based on available indications of marketings developed from information on inventories, numbers raised, intentions to raise and market poultry, as well as data on chick placements and current monthly marketings. 4/ Includes rendered pork fat. 5/ Accumulated totals based on unrounded data.

Leslie Hansen
Agricultural Statistician

F. J. Graham
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MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE
U. S. Department of Agriculture
Statistical Reporting Service
Minnesota
Department of Agriculture
560 State Office Building
St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

Minn. Hist. Soc.

Immediate Release

July 2, 1964

JUL 3 1964

WEEKLY TURKEY HATCHERY REPORT
Week Ending June 27, 1964

TEN STATE TOTAL: Hatcheries in ten of the important turkey producing States hatched 895,000 heavy white, 1,081,000 bronze and 319,000 light breed turkey poults during the week ending June 27, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Light breed poults hatch showed the sharpest increase (34 percent) from a year ago while heavy whites increased 11 percent. The bronze hatch was 3 percent below the comparable week a year ago.

Settings of heavy white eggs totaled 1,055,000, up 17 percent from a year ago and the bronze set of 704,000 was up 23 percent. Light breed eggs set totaled 538,000, down 13 percent from the previous year.

TURKEY POULTS HATCHED AND EGGS SET IN TEN REPORTING STATES

Week Ending	Minnesota-Wisconsin		California		Ten State Total 1/	
	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964
Heavy White Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands						
June 6	563	599	95	205	1,022	1,337
June 13	528	545	245	252	1,142	1,293
June 20	551	584	100	244	1,001	1,253
June 27	452	370	85	160	809	895
Heavy White Breed Eggs Set - Thousands						
May 9	1,080	1,149	183	414	2,029	2,612
May 16	1,027	941	304	496	2,136	2,417
May 23	1,000	1,102	211	491	1,949	2,380
May 30	901	666	179	354	1,680	1,824
June 6	862	699	143	316	1,481	1,643
June 13	855	688	253	317	1,443	1,421
June 20	767	653	76	265	1,069	1,216
June 27	637	631	50	189	903	1,055
Other Heavy Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands						
June 6	232	287	737	684	1,798	1,712
June 13	154	195	735	735	1,591	1,612
June 20	132	97	665	565	1,346	1,301
June 27	41	42	601	562	1,117	1,081
Other Heavy Breed Eggs Set - Thousands						
May 9	471	566	1,489	1,298	3,612	3,154
May 16	309	464	1,438	1,298	3,173	2,940
May 23	287	257	1,388	1,109	2,862	2,591
May 30	101	86	1,257	1,073	2,302	2,074
June 6	46	39	1,129	1,058	1,896	1,791
June 13	66	#	1,035	966	1,604	1,419
June 20	#	#	715	817	1,091	1,270
June 27	0	0	428	603	572	704
Light Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands						
June 6	52	35	0	24	288	270
June 13	56	38	0	20	276	293
June 20	52	#	0	22	253	288
June 27	41	61	0	19	238	319
Light Breed Eggs Set - Thousands						
May 9	85	#	0	39	489	436
May 16	92	61	0	40	467	511
May 23	80	64	0	39	435	487
May 30	65	89	0	39	443	550
June 6	87	94	24	36	462	471
June 13	77	120	24	36	556	462
June 20	103	141	23	49	597	557
June 27	93	118	22	40	617	538

\# Confidential to avoid disclosing operations of individual hatcheries.

1/ Ten State Total includes California, Virginia, Ohio, Missouri, Iowa, Texas, Oregon, South Carolina, Wisconsin and Minnesota.

MINNESOTA-WISCONSIN: Poults hatched during the week ending June 27 in these two States included 370,000 heavy white, 42,000 bronze and 61,000 light breed turkey poults. Heavy whites declined 18 percent but the bronze hatch was up 2 percent. The light breed hatch increased 49 percent from a year ago.

Heavy white eggs set during the week at 631,000 were 1 percent less than last year. The light breed set totaled 118,000 or 27 percent above last year.

Poults shipped out of Minnesota accounted for 31 percent of the week's hatch, the same as the previous week and compares with 37 percent a year ago.

POULTS HATCHED AND EGGS SET BY MONTHS, MINNESOTA-WISCONSIN AND U. S. 1963-1964

Month	Minnesota-Wisconsin						United States			
	Heavy Breeds				Light Breeds		Heavy Breeds		Light Breeds	
	Heavy White		Other Heavy							
	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964
	Poults Hatched - Thousands									
Jan.	769	787	206	107	141	174	2,723	3,198	565	627
Feb.	1,163	972	837	878	137	164	7,074	7,255	643	789
Mar.	1,577	1,848	2,228	2,388	180	176	15,959	17,357	787	950
Apr.	1,770	1,843	2,031	2,113	192	188	19,539	19,987	914	1,196
May	1,933	1,936	1,873	1,897	198	155	19,731	19,817	1,590	1,617
June	2,220		615		214		14,106		1,513	
July	1,770		35		207		5,986		1,668	
Aug.	1,158		0		175		1,677		1,069	
Sept.	520		0		183		713		539	
Oct.	570		0		181		950		451	
Nov.	693		0		191		1,346		451	
Dec.	796		33		175		1,864		580	
	Eggs in Incubators on First of Month - Thousands									
Jan.	1,137	1,309	273	198	217	211	3,599	4,434	862	887
Feb.	1,997	1,679	1,375	1,262	230	233	11,065	10,865	1,069	1,173
Mar.	2,651	2,852	3,293	3,293	265	247	23,950	24,189	1,226	1,337
Apr.	3,138	2,878	3,218	3,176	264	259	31,280	30,193	1,457	1,732
May	3,344	3,204	3,396	3,263	283	201	33,560	32,577	2,328	2,354
June	4,065	3,807	1,265	1,314	324	271	27,070	27,979	2,460	2,600
July	3,110		107		358		12,421		2,711	
Aug.	2,098		0		289		3,358		1,765	
Sept.	1,019		0		269		1,381		696	
Oct.	876		0		250		1,409		515	
Nov.	1,056		0		273		2,029		635	
Dec.	1,213		38		266		2,723		738	

CUMULATIVE HATCH: For January 1 to date the total heavy white poults hatched was up 16 percent but bronze hatch was down 3 percent. The combined heavy breed hatch is up 4 percent from a year ago. The cumulative light breed hatch totaled 4,941,000 up 11 percent from the previous year.

Minnesota and Wisconsin combined have hatched slightly more heavy white poults since January 1 than last year and 2 percent more bronze poults.

Cumulative Weekly Hatch, January 1 to Date (000)

Year	Heavy White			Other Heavy			Light Breed
	Minn.-Wisc.	Calif.	Ten State	Minn.-Wisc.	Calif.	Ten State	Ten State
1963	9,371	3,589	20,567	7,786	13,006	36,208	4,442
1964	9.398	4,784	23,947	7,961	11,985	35,069	4,941
Pct. Change	0	+33	+16	+ 2	- 8	- 3	+11

Harry L. Parr
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MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE

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JUL 14 1964

Immediate Release

July 9, 1964

WEEKLY TURKEY HATCHERY REPORT
Week Ending July 4, 1964

SIX STATE TOTAL: Hatcheries in six of the important turkey producing States hatched 753,000 heavy white, 731,000 bronze and 262,000 light breed turkey poults during the week ending July 4, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Light breed poults increased 28 percent from a year ago while heavy whites increased 12 percent. The bronze hatch was 6 percent above the comparable week a year ago.

Settings of heavy white eggs totaled 862,000, up 7 percent from a year ago and the bronze set of 412,000 was up 21 percent. Light breed eggs set totaled 385,000, up 3 percent from the previous year.

NOTE: Beginning with this report, poult operations for only six States will be in the report until about December 1.

TURKEY POULTS HATCHED AND EGGS SET IN TEN REPORTING STATES

Week Ending	Minnesota-Wisconsin: 1963	Minnesota-Wisconsin: 1964	California: 1963	California: 1964	Ten State Total 1/: 1963	Ten State Total 1/: 1964
Heavy White Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands						
June 13	528	545	245	252	1,142	1,293
June 20	551	584	100	244	1,001	1,253
June 27	452	370	85	160	809	895
July 4	472	405	67	147	2/ 674	2/ 753
Heavy White Breed Eggs Set - Thousands						
May 16	1,027	991	304	496	2,136	2,492
May 23	1,000	1,102	211	491	1,949	2,438
May 30	901	679	179	354	1,680	1,837
June 6	862	699	143	348	1,481	1,677
June 13	855	688	253	317	1,443	1,421
June 20	767	653	76	265	1,069	1,216
June 27	637	631	50	189	903	1,055
July 4	637	557	50	186	2/ 802	2/ 862
Other Heavy Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands						
June 13	154	195	735	735	1,591	1,597
June 20	132	97	665	565	1,346	1,301
June 27	41	42	601	562	1,117	1,081
July 4	18	23	534	580	2/ 688	2/ 731
Other Heavy Breed Eggs Set - Thousands						
May 16	309	451	1,438	1,298	3,173	2,957
May 23	287	244	1,388	1,109	2,862	2,591
May 30	101	96	1,257	1,073	2,302	2,117
June 6	46	39	1,129	1,021	1,896	1,762
June 13	66	#	1,035	966	1,604	1,420
June 20	#	#	715	817	1,091	1,270
June 27	0	0	428	603	572	704
July 4	0	#	306	391	2/ 340	2/ 412
Light Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands						
June 13	56	38	0	20	276	293
June 20	52	#	0	22	253	288
June 27	41	61	0	19	238	319
July 4	48	67	12	15	2/ 204	2/ 262
Light Breed Eggs Set - Thousands						
May 16	92	61	0	40	467	511
May 23	80	64	0	39	435	480
May 30	65	89	0	39	443	550
June 6	87	94	24	36	462	471
June 13	77	119	24	36	556	461
June 20	103	141	23	49	597	557
June 27	93	118	22	40	617	538
July 4	80	115	21	25	2/ 375	2/ 385

\# Confidential to avoid disclosing operations of individual hatcheries.

1/ Ten State Total includes California, Virginia, Ohio, Missiouri, Iowa, Texas, Oregon, South Carolina, Wisconsin and Minnesota.

2/ Six State Total includes California, Virginia, Missouri, Ohio and Minnesota - Wisconsin.

MINNESOTA-WISCONSIN: Poults hatched during the week ending July 4 in these two States included 405,000 heavy white, 23,000 bronze and 67,000 light breed turkey poults. Heavy whites declined 14 percent from the number hatched in the same week last year, but the bronze hatch was up 28 percent. The light breed hatch increased 40 percent from a year ago.

Heavy white eggs set during the week at 557,000 were 13 percent less than last year. The light breed set totaled 115,000 or 44 percent above last year.

Poults shipped out of Minnesota accounted for 45 percent of the week's hatch, compared with 31 percent the previous week and 26 percent a year ago.

POULTS HATCHED AND EGGS SET BY MONTHS, MINNESOTA-WISCONSIN AND U. S. 1963-1964

Month	Minnesota-Wisconsin						United States			
	Heavy Breeds				Light Breeds		Heavy Breeds		Light Breeds	
	Heavy White		Other Heavy							
	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964
	Poults Hatched - Thousands									
Jan.	769	787	206	107	141	174	2,723	3,198	565	627
Feb.	1,163	972	837	878	137	164	7,074	7,255	643	789
Mar.	1,577	1,848	2,228	2,388	180	176	15,959	17,357	787	950
Apr.	1,770	1,843	2,031	2,113	192	188	19,539	19,987	914	1,196
May	1,933	1,936	1,873	1,897	198	155	19,731	19,817	1,590	1,617
June	2,220		615		214		14,106		1,513	
July	1,770		35		207		5,986		1,668	
Aug.	1,158		0		175		1,677		1,069	
Sept.	520		0		183		713		539	
Oct.	570		0		181		950		451	
Nov.	693		0		191		1,346		451	
Dec.	796		33		175		1,864		580	
	Eggs in Incubators on First of Month - Thousands									
Jan.	1,137	1,309	273	198	217	211	3,599	4,434	862	887
Feb.	1,997	1,679	1,375	1,262	230	233	11,065	10,865	1,069	1,173
Mar.	2,651	2,852	3,293	3,293	265	247	23,950	24,189	1,226	1,337
Apr.	3,138	2,878	3,218	3,176	264	259	31,280	30,193	1,457	1,732
May	3,344	3,204	3,396	3,263	283	201	33,560	32,577	2,328	2,354
June	4,065	3,807	1,265	1,314	324	271	27,070	27,979	2,460	2,600
July	3,110		107		358		12,421		2,711	
Aug.	2,098		0		289		3,358		1,765	
Sept.	1,019		0		269		1,381		696	
Oct.	876		0		250		1,409		515	
Nov.	1,056		0		273		2,029		635	
Dec.	1,213		38		266		2,723		738	

CUMULATIVE HATCH - SIX STATES: For January 1 to date the total heavy white poults hatched was up 13 percent but the bronze hatch was down 1 percent. The combined heavy breed hatch is up 4 percent from a year ago. The cumulative light breed hatch totaled 4,929,000, up 16 percent from the previous year.

Minnesota and Wisconsin combined have hatched slightly less heavy white poults since January 1 than last year, but 2 percent more bronze poults.

Cumulative Weekly Hatch, January 1 to Date (000)

Year	Heavy White			Other Heavy			Light Breed
	Minn.-Wisc.	Calif.	Six State	Minn.-Wisc.	Calif.	Six State	Six State
1963	9,843	3,656	17,992	7,804	13,540	26,142	4,246
1964	9,807	4,956	20,267	7,984	12,565	25,784	4,929
Pct. Change	0	+36	+13	+ 2	- 7	- 1	+16

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MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE

U. S. Department of Agriculture
Statistical Reporting Service

Minnesota
Department of Agriculture

560 State Office Building
St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

Minn. Hist. Soc.
JUL 14 1964

Immediate Release

July 10, 1964

MINNESOTA CROP REPORT - July 1, 1964

Expected output of corn and small grain crops in Minnesota based on conditions as of July 1, is placed at 8 percent below 1963, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. The Feed Grain Index at 103 is below the index of 114 last year, but above the 5 year average of 101. The Food Grain Index at 116 is above last years index of 104 and the average of 109. Crop production prospects in Minnesota were fair to good in most areas.

The 1964 crop season got off to a slow start as seeding and planting were delayed by rain and cool weather the first half of May. Most crops have made good to fair growth except in a few southern and west central areas where short moisture conditions at planting time caused some uneven germination and therefore uneven stands. Excess moisture in the upper Red River Valley has caused some crop damage. Although planting was slightly later than normal, development of corn and soybeans is now the same as last year at this time and ahead of normal. Most areas, except the extreme northwest, could now use a good rain to help fill out the grain crops and help the second crop of alfalfa.

Planted acreage of most crops is generally slightly below last year's acreage except soybeans, all wheat and sugar beets which show increases over last year. Compared with last year, corn is down 3 percent, oats 6 percent and barley 15 percent while all wheat is up 12 percent. The acreage of soybeans is now indicated at 20 percent above last year, but flax is down 24 percent and potatoes 3 percent.

CORN: Acreage planted to all corn at 5,887,000 is smaller than last year and also the 5-year (1958-62) average. An average yield of 66 bushels per acre is estimated this year on the 4,970,000 acres estimated for harvest as grain corn. This yield is 3 bushels below the record yield of last year, but 9 bushels above average. A crop of 328 million bushels is estimated, 7 percent below last year's record production, but 10 percent above the 5-year average. Corn, though planted later than normal, has made good development. The average height as of July 4 was 27 inches, about the same as last year.

WHEAT: The acreage planted to all wheat at 993,000 includes 81,000 acres of durum, an increase of 55 percent over last year; 900,000 acres of other spring wheat or 10 percent more than last year and only 12,000 acres of winter wheat. Total wheat to be harvested at 968,000 acres is 10 percent more than last year and 9 percent above average.

An all wheat crop of about 24,380,000 bushels is expected for the State, 12 percent more than last year and 6 percent more than average.

OATS: An estimated 1964 crop of 147 million bushels is smaller than both last year and the average. Both planted and harvested acreages are down 6 percent from last year. The yield of 47 bushels is 4 bushels below last year, but compares with the 5-year average of 47.9 bushels. Precipitation has been below normal during June and some of the crop is heading on short straw in a few central and west central areas.

BARLEY: Prospects are for a crop of nearly 19 million bushels, sharply down from the average of 27 million bushels. The yield of 31 bushels is 5 bushels below last year and comparable with the average of 30.9 bushels. Both planted and harvested acres are below last year.

FLAX: A flax crop of nearly 5.1 million bushels is estimated, well below last year's crop of 7.1 million and the average of 6.2 million bushels. The acreage for harvest and yield are below last year.

SUGAR BEETS: An above average crop of 1.4 million tons of beets is estimated for this year. The acreage for harvest of 120,000 is well above the 86,000 acre average. Conditions have been wet in the uppor Red River Valley, but beets have been reported as having withstood the wet conditions very well.

POTATOES: Most of the late summer and fall potatoes are in good condition in the commercial areas of the State. Excess moisture in the uppor Red River Valley has caused some drowning of potatoes. Growers have indicated a 3 percent decrease from a year ago in total acres planted to potatoes. Total production of the late summer potatoes is estimated at slightly below last year's crop. The first estimate of the important fall potato crop of the State will be available next month.

HAY: The total hay crop is estimated at 7.3 million tons, about equal to the average crop of 7.4 million tons. Production of alfalfa hay is higher than average while that of other kinds shows some decline. Yields are expected to be about the same as the 5-year average.

COMMERCIAL APPLES: The commercial apple crop is estimated at 420,000 bushels - if realized this would be a record production - or 42 percent more than last year and 24 percent above average. Some limited hail and storm damage is reported in the Twin Cities area. A general heavy set of fruit is reported in the LaCresent area.

MILK PRODUCTION: Milk production on Minnesota farms totaled 1,027 million pounds for June, 1 percent more than in June 1963, but 10 percent smaller than last month. Production for the first 6 months of 1964 is 5 percent more than in 1963.

EGG PRODUCTION: Egg production for June totaled 228 million eggs, down 1 percent from a year earlier. Rate of lay for the month averaged 64 percent, the same as last year. During the January-June period, 3 percent less eggs were produced than in the same period in 1963.

FARM LABOR: The number of workers on farms during June totaled 323,000 of which 251,000 were family and 72,000 were hired workers. This compares with 258,000 family and 86,000 hired workers in June 1963.

JULY 1, 1964 CROP PRODUCTION PROSPECTS

CROPS	ACREAGE HARVESTED			YIELD PER ACRE			PRODUCTION		
	AVERAGE 1958-62	1963	FOR HARVEST 1964	AVERAGE 1958-62	1963	FOR HARVEST 1964	AVERAGE 1958-62	1963	INDICATED 1964
	THOUSAND ACRES			BUSHELS			THOUSAND BUSHELS		
FOR MINNESOTA:									
CORN FOR GRAIN	5,261	5,124	4,970	56.9	69.0	66.0	297,428	353,556	328,020
WINTER WHEAT	25	14	11	25.5	23.5	27.0	648	329	297
DURUM WHEAT	31	50	79	27.1	29.0	27.0	853	1,450	2,133
OTHER SPRING WHEAT	833	813	878	26.0	24.5	25.0	21,581	19,918	21,950
OATS	3,577	3,329	3,129	47.9	51.0	47.0	171,969	169,779	147,063
BARLEY	872	719	604	30.9	36.0	31.0	27,051	25,884	18,724
RYE	67	79	81	19.0	19.0	19.0	1,266	1,501	1,539
FLAXSEED	521	592	462	11.9	12.0	11.0	6,229	7,104	5,082
SOYBEANS FOR BEANS	2,388	2,377	2,865	19.7	24.5	1/	46,742	58,236	1/
POTATOES (CWT.)									
LATE SUMMER	6.3	6.8	6.5	155	150	155	974	1,020	1,008
FALL	95.8	101.0	94.0	122	130	1/	11,603	13,130	1/
SUGAR BEETS (TONS)	85.7	118.1	120.0	12.0	13.2	12.0	1,017	1,555	1,440
HAY, ALL (TONS)	3,632	3,531	3,496	2.03	2.27	2.08	7,391	8,001	7,255

1/ FIRST ESTIMATE AVAILABLE IN AUGUST.

UNITED STATES: Crop prospects are generally good in the important North Central States and in Western areas, but dry soils and high temperatures have reduced crop potentials in many South Central and Atlantic Coast areas. Spring work got off to a slow start in 1964 with west soils hampering activities in March and April. Farmers speeded planting during favorable May and June weather and crop progress is about normal on July 1. Scattered rainfall patterns have left some areas too dry for best crop prospects and normal summer rains will be needed to bring crops to harvest time. Winter wheat yield prospects improved during June as early June rainfall slowed harvest but helped ripening fields. Total crop acreage for harvest in 1964 edged upward from last year, chiefly because of expanded wheat and soybean acreages offsetting reductions in feed grain crops.

The acreage of crops planted for harvest in 1964 totals 307 million acres - 1.7 million less than the 1963 total, but 2 percent more than the record low 302 million acres planted for 1962 harvest. Major increases occurred for wheat and soybeans, but these expansions were more than offset by declines in feed grain acreages.

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MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE
U. S. Department of Agriculture
Statistical Reporting Service
Minnesota
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560 State Office Building
St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

July 13, 1964

COMMERCIAL VEGETABLE REPORT

Acreage and Indicated Production
(As of July 1, 1964)

MINNESOTA: Early Summer Cabbage - The State's 1964 early summer cabbage production is forecast at 85,000 hundredweight, 18 percent below last year's crop and 19 percent below the 5-year (1958-62) average. The 1964 yield forecast of 170 hundredweight per acre is 20 pounds (11 percent) below 1963, but 2 percent above average. The acres to be harvested will be 9 percent below 1963 and 130 acres less than the 5-year average.

Early Fall Carrots - The carrot acreage in 1964 is estimated at 850 acres, 13 percent above the previous year and the 1958-62 average.

Late Summer Onions - The acreage of onions for harvest in 1964 is estimated at 1,450 acres as of July 1, compared with 1,500 acres harvested in 1963 and the 1958-62 average of 1,840 acres. The first production estimate for the 1964 crop will be as of August 1 and will be available August 11. Progress has been normal and onions are in the bulb stage in the Hollandale area.

UNITED STATES: Cabbage (For Fresh Market and Kraut) - Production of early summer cabbage is forecast at 1,453,000 cwt., 2 percent more than last year but 4 percent below average. Harvest in New England is active. Non-irrigated fields are in need of rainfall. Most growers continue to irrigate on Long Island and the crop is in good condition. Harvest is active. Hot, humid weather in New Jersey has caused smaller than average head sizes in some fields. Harvest is active and volume will continue moderate to heavy for several weeks. Cutting of the Ohio crop began in mid-June. The Minnesota crop has overcome the effects of earlier dry weather that caused some replanting in both the Anoka and Hollandale areas. Harvest in Virginia will begin in late July, about two weeks later than usual. Dry weather has damaged the crop in Wythe County.

The first forecast of late summer cabbage is for 3,458,000 cwt., 7 percent less than last year and 4 percent below average. Dry weather has slowed growth and reduced head sizes in Pennsylvania. Harvest is underway in southern areas of the State. The Indiana crop is in good condition. Cutting began the last week of June. Yields from early planted fields in Illinois have been reduced by dry weather. Recent rains were beneficial, especially to later plantings. Light supplies are being harvested in Georgia where rains improved prospects in most producing areas. Light harvest was underway in Colorado in late June and volume was expected to increase in early July. Condition of the Washington crop is generally good. June was cool and cloudy with above normal rainfall. In California, southern and central coast districts are currently providing supplies and movement is expected to continue at a constant level through the summer months.

Carrots - California's early summer carrot crop of 1,980,000 cwt., is 18 percent below last year but 5 percent above average.

The first forecast of late summer carrots is 840,000 cwt., 3 percent above last year and 6 percent above average.

Onions - Early summer production of 2,189,000 cwt., is 6 percent above last year but 3 percent below average. Harvest started the last of June in New Jersey and volume movement was expected to get underway in early July. Hot, dry weather has damaged the crop. Harvest was active in the Trans-Pecos area of Texas the last half of June.

The acreage of late summer onions is 57,090 acres, 1 percent above last year and 2 percent above average. In New York, first plantings were generally completed earlier than usual. Winds on May 9 blew out most of the onions in the Elba and Prattsburg areas and Oswego and Wayne Counties and about three-fourths of the acreage was replanted. The Potter and Canastota areas had less damage and Orange County showed only light damage. Many replanted fields show good stands while stands on much of the remaining original acreage are thin. Harvest of sets and earliest seed onions is expected to start in Orange County after mid-July. In Ohio, weather has been favorable and the crop is in good condition. Harvest is expected to start about mid-July in Indiana where high winds early in June caused some damage. In Michigan, wind damage and poor germination have caused some spotty stands. Wind also caused damage in Wisconsin but only a small acreage was lost. Harvest should begin in late August.

In Minnesota, onions are progressing normally and are in the bulb stage in the south central part of the State. The Idaho and Eastern Oregon crop is late as a cold, wet spring delayed planting.

Green Peas (For Processing)- Based on July 1 yield prospects, the 1964 production of green peas for processing is estimated at 485,600 tons, 6 percent less than last year and 1 percent less than average. The July 1 forecast is 5 percent above the June 15 forecast. Harvest operations were well along in most areas of the country. Yields of early plantings were generally poor in most areas while later plantings are expected to yield much better.

Sweet Corn (For Processing)- The Minnesota crop has made rapid growth on generally good stands with some fields beginning to tassel by July 1. Good yields are in prospect although dry weather in June in some areas is expected to reduce tonnage.

ACREAGE AND ESTIMATED PRODUCTION - JULY 1, 1964

Crop and Selected State	Acreage for Harvest: Average 1958-62	Acreage for Harvest: 1963	Acreage for Harvest: Ind. 1964	Yield per Acre: Average 1958-62	Yield per Acre: 1963	Yield per Acre: Ind. 1964	Production: Average 1958-62	Production: 1963	Production: Ind. 1964
	-- Acres --			-- Cwt. --			-- 1,000 cwt. --		
CABBAGE: Includes processing									
Winter	43,510	40,500	43,700	152	163	154	6,613	6,610	6,715
Early Spring	13,640	12,100	10,950	128	139	143	1,743	1,684	1,563
Late Spring	7,560	7,200	7,250	135	141	138	1,019	1,015	997
Early Summer	7,590	7,630	7,930	199	187	183	1,510	1,428	1,453
(Minnesota)	630	550	500	167	190	170	105	104	85
Late Summer	17,970	17,900	17,030	201	207	203	3,610	3,701	3,458
Early Fall	31,850	31,460	31,860	257	259		8,214	8,157	Aug 11
Late Fall	3,720	2,900	3,000	117	142		430	412	
CARROTS: Includes processing									
Winter	38,800	47,400	39,100	143	141	155	5,537	6,667	6,044
Spring	2,180	2,800	2,800	203	160	190	444	448	532
Early Summer	7,120	8,800	7,200	267	275	275	1,889	2,420	1,980
Late Summer	3,560	3,350	3,470	223	243	242	791	815	840
Michigan	3,800	4,300	4,400	213	220		817	946	Aug 11
Wisconsin	1,940	2,300	2,500	333	410		649	943	
Minnesota	750	750	850	346	370		257	278	
Early Fall	20,360	21,380	19,680	261	262		5,282	5,595	
ONIONS: Includes processing									
Early Spring	25,360	22,600	24,600	104	130	155	2,534	2,938	3,813
Late Spring	10,610	6,400	7,400	210	292	300	2,164	1,872	2,220
Early Summer	10,040	9,420	10,010	227	220	219	2,262	2,070	2,189
New York	14,540	15,800	16,000	324	305		4,715	4,819	
Michigan	7,160	7,700	7,900	336	350		2,411	2,695	
Wisconsin	2,580	2,000	2,100	244	230		631	460	
Minnesota	1,840	1,500	1,450	214	215		393	322	
Colorado	8,380	6,300	6,600	283	260		2,371	1,638	
E. Oregon	2,960	3,200	3,200	470	490		1,390	1,568	
W. Oregon	2,080	2,100	2,100	352	305		733	640	
California	8,980	10,800	10,500	346	385		3,115	4,158	
Late Summer	55,780	56,340	57,090	324	335		18,079	18,876	

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July 16, 1964

WEEKLY TURKEY HATCHERY REPORT
Week Ending July 11, 1964

SIX STATE TOTAL: Hatcheries in six of the important turkey producing States hatched 678,000 heavy white, 555,000 other heavy breed (principally bronze) and 228,000 light breed turkey poults during the week ending July 11 according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. The heavy white hatch was 2 percent over a year earlier while the bronze and light breed hatches were each down 5 percent.

Settings of heavy white eggs totaled 762,000 up 14 percent from a year ago and the bronze set of 308,000 was up 66 percent. Light breed eggs set at 410,000 was 16 percent higher than for the same week a year earlier.

TURKEY POULTS HATCHED AND EGGS SET IN TEN REPORTING STATES

Week Ending	Minnesota-Wisconsin		California		Ten State Total 1/	
	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964
Heavy White Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands						
June 20	551	584	100	244	1,001	1,253
June 27	452	370	85	160	809	895
July 4	472	405	67	147	2/ 674	2/ 753
July 11	451	382	98	136	2/ 663	2/ 678
Heavy White Breed Eggs Set - Thousands						
May 23	1,000	1,102	211	491	1,949	2,438
May 30	901	679	179	354	1,680	1,837
June 6	862	699	143	348	1,481	1,677
June 13	855	688	253	317	1,443	1,421
June 20	767	653	76	265	1,069	1,216
June 27	637	631	50	189	903	1,055
July 4	637	557	50	186	2/ 802	2/ 862
July 11	583	512	5	143	2/ 670	2/ 762
Other Heavy Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands						
June 20	132	97	665	565	1,346	1,301
June 27	41	42	601	562	1,117	1,081
July 4	18	23	534	580	2/ 688	2/ 731
July 11	20	#	475	482	2/ 582	2/ 555
Other Heavy Breed Eggs Set - Thousands						
May 23	287	244	1,388	1,109	2,862	2,591
May 30	101	96	1,257	1,073	2,302	2,117
June 6	46	39	1,129	1,021	1,896	1,762
June 13	66	#	1,035	966	1,604	1,420
June 20	#	#	715	817	1,091	1,270
June 27	0	0	428	603	572	704
July 4	0	#	306	391	2/ 340	2/ 412
July 11	0	0	169	262	2/ 186	2/ 308
Light Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands						
June 20	52	#	0	22	253	288
June 27	41	61	0	19	238	319
July 4	48	67	12	15	2/ 204	2/ 262
July 11	41	70	11	17	2/ 241	2/ 228
Light Breed Eggs Set - Thousands						
May 23	80	64	0	39	435	480
May 30	65	89	0	39	443	550
June 6	87	94	24	36	462	471
June 13	77	119	24	36	556	461
June 20	103	141	23	49	597	557
June 27	93	118	22	40	617	538
July 4	80	115	21	25	2/ 375	2/ 385
July 11	81	90	23	33	2/ 354	2/ 410

\# Confidential to avoid disclosing operations of individual hatcheries.

1/ Ten State Total includes California, Virginia, Ohio, Missouri, Iowa, Texas, Oregon, South Carolina, Wisconsin and Minnesota.

2/ A Six State Total that includes California, Virginia, Missouri, Ohio, and Minnesota-Wisconsin.

MINNESOTA-WISCONSIN: Turkey poults produced in Minnesota-Wisconsin hatcheries during the week ending July 11 totaled 382,000 heavy whites, 70,000 light breed and a small number of bronze birds. The heavy white hatch was down 15 percent while the light breeds were up 29,000 poults from a year earlier.

Heavy white eggs set during the week at 512,000 were down 12 percent, while the number of light breed eggs set at 90,000 was 11 percent above a year ago.

Poults shipped out of Minnesota accounted for 37 percent of the State's weekly hatch, compared with 45 percent the previous week and 36 percent a year ago.

POULTS HATCHED AND EGGS SET BY MONTHS, MINNESOTA-WISCONSIN AND U. S. 1963-1964

Month	Minnesota-Wisconsin						United States			
	Heavy Breeds				Light Breeds		Heavy Breeds		Light Breeds	
	Heavy White		Other Heavy							
	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964
	Poults Hatched - Thousands									
Jan.	769	787	206	107	141	174	2,723	3,198	565	627
Feb.	1,163	972	837	878	137	164	7,074	7,255	643	789
Mar.	1,577	1,848	2,228	2,388	180	176	15,959	17,357	787	950
Apr.	1,770	1,843	2,031	2,113	192	188	19,539	19,987	914	1,196
May	1,933	1,936	1,873	1,897	198	155	19,731	19,817	1,590	1,617
June	2,220		615		214		14,106		1,513	
July	1,770		35		207		5,986		1,668	
Aug.	1,158		0		175		1,677		1,069	
Sept.	520		0		183		713		539	
Oct.	570		0		181		950		451	
Nov.	693		0		191		1,346		451	
Dec.	796		33		175		1,864		580	
	Eggs in Incubators on First of Month - Thousands									
Jan.	1,137	1,309	273	198	217	211	3,599	4,434	862	887
Feb.	1,997	1,679	1,375	1,262	230	233	11,065	10,865	1,069	1,173
Mar.	2,651	2,852	3,293	3,293	265	247	23,950	24,189	1,226	1,337
Apr.	3,138	2,878	3,218	3,176	264	259	31,280	30,193	1,457	1,732
May	3,344	3,204	3,396	3,263	283	201	33,560	32,577	2,328	2,354
June	4,065	3,807	1,265	1,314	324	271	27,070	27,979	2,460	2,600
July	3,110		107		358		12,421		2,711	
Aug.	2,098		0		289		3,358		1,765	
Sept.	1,019		0		269		1,381		696	
Oct.	876		0		250		1,409		515	
Nov.	1,056		0		273		2,029		635	
Dec.	1,213		38		266		2,723		738	

CUMULATIVE HATCH - SIX STATES: The six-State January 1 to date hatch of heavy white poults was up 12 percent and light breed poult production was up 15 percent. Bronze production in contrast was down by 1 percent.

The combined heavy breed hatch from January 1 to date for Minnesota-Wisconsin is only slightly above the 1963 level - less than 1 percent. Hatcheries in the 2 States have produced 1 percent fewer heavy whites but 2 percent more bronze poults.

CUMULATIVE WEEKLY HATCH, JANUARY 1 to DATE (000)

Year	Heavy White			Other Heavy			Light Breed
	Minn.-Wisc.	Calif.	Six State	Minn.-Wisc.	Calif.	Six State	Six State
1963	10,294	3,754	18,655	7,824	14,015	26,724	4,487
1964	10,189	5,092	20,945	7,991	13,047	26,339	5,157
Pct. change	- 1	+37	+12	+ 2	- 7	- 1	+15

D. O. Mesick
Agricultural Statistician

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MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE

U. S. Department of Agriculture
Statistical Reporting Service

Minnesota
Department of Agriculture

560 State Office Building
St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

Minn. Hist. Soc.

Immediate Release

July 17, 1964

JUL 23 1964

HATCHERY PRODUCTION OF CHICKS
June 1964

MINNESOTA: Commercial hatcheries in Minnesota produced 2,820,000 chicks during June 1964, an increase of 2 percent over the number hatched a year ago, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture.

The June hatch consisted of 1,750,000 egg-type and 1,070,000 broiler-type chicks. Production of egg-type chicks was up 3 percent and the broiler hatch was the same as a year ago. For the 6-month period January-June, the egg-type hatch was 2 percent below the 1963 level. Egg-type eggs in the incubators on July 1 were reported as 7 percent less than a year ago, indicating a probable reduced hatch for July.

Broiler chicks hatched from January 1 through June totaled 6,270,000, down 6 percent from the same period in 1963.

Prices paid by Minnesota farmers to hatcheries about June 1, 1964, per 100 pullet chicks averaged $40.00 for purebreds and $55.00 for hybrids.

Chicks Hatched by Months, by Minnesota Commercial Hatcheries

Month	Egg-Type			Broiler-Type		
	1963 1/	1964	Pct. change from 1963	1963 1/	1964	Pct. change from 1963
	Thousands		Pct.	Thousands		Pct.
January	675	669	-1	1,015	992	-2
February	1,146	1,200	+5	946	874	-8
March	4,689	4,850	+3	1,014	1,092	+8
April	8,008	7,840	-2	1,211	1,137	-6
May	6,715	6,100	-9	1,438	1,105	-23
June	1,707	1,750	+3	1,070	1,070	0
July	521			1,029		
August	475			1,090		
September	342			935		
October	423			1,081		
November	273			1,022		
December	503			953		

Straight run broiler-type chicks for commercial operations averaged $11.50 per 100.

The cost of a standard poultry ration in mid-June was $2.95 per 100 pounds compared to $3.03 in May and $3.08 in June 1963.

1/ Final

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Agricultural Statistician

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UNITED STATES: There were 255,527,000 chicks produced by hatcheries in June 1964, 3 percent more than in June 1963. Broiler chicks hatched totaled 208,498,000 slightly above the production of 207,635,000 in June last year. During the first 6 months of 1964 there were 1,215,109,000 broiler chicks hatched, an increase of 2 percent from comparable period in 1963. The number of broiler-type eggs in incubators on July 1 was 2 percent above July 1, 1963 indicating a larger hatch of broiler chicks in July 1964 than in July last year.

There were 47,029,000 egg-type chicks hatched in June, 13 percent above the number hatched in June 1963. All sections of the country reported increases above a year ago - 1 percent in the West North Central States, 2 percent in the North Atlantic, 14 percent in the West, 18 percent in the East North Central, 21 percent in the South Central States, and 31 percent in the South Atlantic States.

BROILER AND EGG-TYPE CHICKS HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES

State and Division	During June			
	Broiler-Type		Egg-Type	
	1963	1964	1963	1964
	Thousands		Thousands	
Ohio	840	700	2,360	2,200
Indiana	3,514	3,341	2,233	2,822
Illinois	137	107	2,028	2,463
Michigan	420	490	1,150	1,600
Wisconsin	889	1,000	611	800
E. N. Central	5,800	5,638	8,382	9,885
Minnesota	1,070	1,070	1,707	1,750
Iowa	390	200	2,350	2,318
Missouri	6,373	4,242	1,709	1,717
North Dakota	1/	1/	215	70
South Dakota	1/	1/	600	580
Nebraska	134	145	1,150	1,242
Kansas	307	20	596	730
W. N. Central 1/	1/8,347	1/ 5,766	8,327	8,407
UNITED STATES	207,635	208,498	41,603	47,029

1/ North and South Dakota are included in the West North Central total to avoid disclosing individual operations.

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MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE

U. S. Department of Agriculture
Statistical Reporting Service

Minnesota
Department of Agriculture

560 State Office Building
St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

Immediate Release

July 17, 1964

CATTLE ON FEED - JULY 1, 1964

MINNESOTA: The number of cattle and calves on grain feed for market on July 1, in Minnesota feedlots was 379,000 head, 9 percent less than on July 1, 1963, according to the Minnesota Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. The July 1, 1964 number of cattle and calves on feed compares with 501,000 head on April 1, 1964--which was the largest number of cattle and calves in Minnesota feedlots of record.

Cattle and calves placed in feedlots during the months of April, May and June totaled 57,000 head compared to 97,000 head a year earlier. Recorded inshipments of stocker and feeder cattle and calves into Minnesota during the last three months were 73,000 head, down 22 percent from a year ago. Marketings of fed cattle during the months of April, May and June was estimated at 179,000 head, 17 percent more than during the same months of 1963. Expected marketings during the next quarter, July, August and September - are estimated at 167,000 head compared to marketings of 158,000 head for the same period in 1963.

Of the 379,000 head on feed July 1, 265,000 head or 70 percent were steers, 113,000 head were heifers, and 1,000 head were other cattle. As of July 1, there were 13,000 head of cattle and calves on feed that weighed less than 500 pounds, 7 percent less than a year earlier. In the weight group between 500 and 699 pounds, there were 88,000 head, down 25 percent from a year ago; 700 to 899 pounds group, 180,000 head, 3 percent less, 900 to 1,099 pounds, 82,000 head, 8 percent above July 1, 1963 and in the 1,100 pounds and over group, 16,000 head, down 33 percent.

UNITED STATES: On July 1, 1964, there were 6,665,000 cattle and calves on feed in 28 major States for slaughter market. This was 3 percent less than the number on feed a year earlier. The number on feed in these States declined 19 percent from April 1 to July 1 this year compared with a 16 percent decline for the same period in 1963. In 32 States for which estimates are available this year, 6,750,000 cattle and calves were on feed July 1, compared with 8,406,000 head April 1, 1964.

There were 4,219,000 cattle and calves on feed in the 12 North Central States on July 1 for slaughter market, down 6 percent from a year earlier. However, Indiana and Kansas had more cattle on feed than a year earlier. Decreases in the other States ranged from 1 percent in Ohio to 18 percent in Wisconsin. Iowa, the leading State, was down 6 percent. Nebraska and Illinois, the next largest States, were down 2 and 17 percent respectively.

In the 11 Western States, there were 1,993,000 cattle and calves on feed July 1 for slaughter market, up 1 percent from July 1, 1963. California, the leading Western State, with a 4 percent decline and Colorado with 1 percent less were the only States with smaller numbers than a year ago. New Mexico showed no change from July 1, 1963. Other Western States had increases ranging from 1 percent in Arizona to 29 percent in Montana.

States in other regions showed the following changes in cattle feeding from July 1, 1963: Pennsylvania down 16 percent, Alabama down 33 percent, Georgia and Oklahoma each up 5 percent, and Texas up 11 percent.

There were 2,727,000 cattle and calves placed on feed April through June in the 28 States compared with 2,656,000 head the same period in 1963 -- an increase of 3 percent. Shipments of stocker and feeder cattle into the 8 Corn Belt States durin April and May were down 23 percent from the same period a year earlier. However, in shipments into these States during January, February, and March were up 33 percent from a year earlier. Fed cattle marketed during April-June were 4,338,000 head in the 28 States, 11 percent more than for the same period of 1963. Marketings were up 15 percent in the North Central States and 4 percent in Western States.

Beef steers and heifers (prime, choice, and good) sold out of first hands for slaughter at 14 livestock markets during April-June were up 11 percent from the same period in 1963. These data do not include direct sales to packing plants, mixed lots, and some deliveries bought on prior contract.

A breakdown of July numbers on feed in the 28 States by weight groups showed decreases from a year earlier in all weight groups except the 900-1,099 pound group. There were 1,682,000 head in this group, up 4 percent from a year earlier. Those weighing less than 500 pounds numbered 229,000, down 24 percent; the 500-699 pound group, at 1,335,000 head, was down 11 percent; the 700-899 pound group had 3,004,000 head, about the same as last year; and the 1,100 pounds and over group had 415,000 head, down 5 percent.

In the 28 States the number on feed under 3 months totaled 2,641,000 head, up 2 percent from July 1 a year ago. The 3-6 months group, at 2,190,000 head, was up 3 percent from a year earlier. The 15 percent decline, in the number on feed over 6 months, to 1,834,000 head more than offset these increases.

Eldon Johnson
Agricultural Statistician

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Agricultural Statistician

CATTLE AND CALVES ON FEED, MINNESOTA AND 26 STATES
July 1, 1963 and 1964

	MINNESOTA				28 STATES			
	Number		Pct. of Total		Number		Pct. of Total	
	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964
Kinds of Cattle and Calves on Feed	1,000 Head		Percent		1,000 Head		Percent	
Steers	271	265	65	70	4,991	4,773	73	72
Heifers	146	113	35	30	1,868	1,876	27	28
Other	-	1	-	1/	23	16	1/	1/
TOTAL	417	379	100	100	6,882	6,665	100	100
Weight of Cattle and Calves on Feed								
Under 900 Lbs.	317	281	76	74	4,826	4,568	70	69
900-1,099 Lbs.	76	82	18	22	1,620	1,682	24	25
Over 1,100 Lbs.	24	16	6	4	436	415	6	6
TOTAL	417	379	100	100	6,882	6,665	100	100
Length of Time on Feed								
Under 3 Months	96	57	23	15	2,582	2,641	38	40
3 - 6 Months	100	132	24	35	2,135	2,190	31	33
Over 6 Months	221	190	53	50	2,165	1,834	31	27
TOTAL	417	379	100	100	6,882	6,665	100	100
Expected Month of Marketing								
July-September	158	167	38	44	3,713	3,951	54	59
After September	259	212	62	56	3,169	2,714	46	41
TOTAL	417	379	100	100	6,882	6,665	100	100

CATTLE AND CALVES ON FEED BY QUARTERS
JULY 1, 1963, APRIL 1 AND JULY 1, 1964 1/

STATE	July 1, 1963	April 1, 1964	July 1, 1964	July 1, 1964 as percent of July 1, 1963
	-- 1,000 Head --			Percent
Pennsylvania	49	69	41	84
Ohio	136	192	135	99
Indiana	150	215	170	113
Illinois	539	622	447	83
Michigan	107	143	100	93
Wisconsin	102	120	84	82
Minnesota	417	501	379	91
Iowa	1,587	1,818	1,492	94
Missouri	178	242	171	96
North Dakota	108	141	96	89
South Dakota	258	330	250	97
Nebraska	624	773	611	98
Kansas	265	381	284	107
North Central States	4,471	5,478	4,219	94
Georgia	38	67	40	105
Alabama	15	23	10	67
Oklahoma	62	93	65	105
Texas	268	349	297	111
Montana	34	73	44	129
Idaho	79	129	95	120
Wyoming	21	34	23	110
Colorado	371	468	366	99
New Mexico	70	93	70	100
Arizona	257	319	259	101
Utah	46	60	50	109
Nevada	11	18	14	127
Washington	88	118	98	111
Oregon	42	65	48	114
California	960	820	926	96
Western States	1,979	2,197	1,993	101
28 State Total	6,882	8,276	6,665	97

1/ Cattle and calves on feed are animals being fattened for the slaughter market on grain or other concentrates which are expected to produce a carcass that will grade good or better.

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JUL 28 1964

WEEKLY TURKEY HATCHERY REPORT
Week Ending July 18, 1964

SIX STATE TOTAL: Hatcheries in six of the important turkey producing States hatched 562,000 heavy white, 515,000 other heavy (principally bronze) and 298,000 light breed turkey poults during the week ending July 18 according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. The heavy white hatch was up 11 percent, bronze up 52 percent, and the light breeds up 8 percent over a year ago. For the past 3 weeks, the total hatch of all breeds at 4,582,000 is 10 percent over the corresponding 3 week period in 1963.

Settings of heavy white eggs for the week ending July 18 totaled 534,000, down 1 percent from a year ago and the light breed set of 295,000 was down 20 percent. Bronze eggs set at 115,000 were 34,000 more than for the same week a year earlier. Total eggs set during the 3 week period at 4,083,000 are 10 percent above the same period in 1963.

TURKEY POULTS HATCHED AND EGGS SET IN TEN REPORTING STATES

Week Ending	Minnesota-Wisconsin 1963	Minnesota-Wisconsin 1964	California 1963	California 1964	Ten State Total 1/ 1963	Ten State Total 1/ 1964
Heavy White Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands						
June 27	452	370	85	160	809	895
July 4	472	405	67	147	2/ 674	2/ 753
July 11	451	382	98	136	2/ 663	2/ 678
July 18	402	342	28	124	2/ 505	2/ 562
Heavy White Breed Eggs Set - Thousands						
May 30	901	679	179	354	1,680	1,837
June 6	862	699	143	348	1,481	1,677
June 13	855	688	253	317	1,443	1,421
June 20	767	653	76	265	1,069	1,216
June 27	637	631	50	189	903	1,055
July 4	637	557	50	186	2/ 802	2/ 862
July 11	583	512	5	143	2/ 670	2/ 762
July 18	499	415	0	80	2/ 540	2/ 534
Other Heavy Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands						
June 27	41	42	601	562	1,117	1,081
July 4	18	23	534	580	2/ 688	2/ 731
July 11	20	#	475	482	2/ 582	2/ 555
July 18	0	#	276	436	2/ 338	2/ 515
Other Heavy Breed Eggs Set - Thousands						
May 30	101	96	1,257	1,073	2,302	2,117
June 6	46	39	1,129	1,021	1,896	1,762
June 13	66	#	1,035	966	1,604	1,420
June 20	#	#	715	817	1,091	1,270
June 27	0	0	428	603	572	704
July 4	0	#	306	391	2/ 340	2/ 412
July 11	0	0	169	262	2/ 186	2/ 308
July 18	0	#	73	93	2/ 81	2/ 115
Light Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands						
June 27	41	61	0	19	238	319
July 4	48	67	12	15	2/ 204	2/ 262
July 11	41	70	11	17	2/ 241	2/ 228
July 18	51	88	11	24	2/ 275	2/ 298
Light Breed Eggs Set - Thousands						
May 30	65	89	0	39	443	550
June 6	87	94	24	36	462	471
June 13	77	119	24	36	556	461
June 20	103	141	23	49	597	557
June 27	93	118	22	40	617	538
July 4	80	115	21	25	2/ 375	2/ 385
July 11	81	90	23	33	2/ 354	2/ 410
July 18	72	84	14	26	2/ 370	2/ 295

\# Confidential to avoid disclosing operations of individual hatcheries.

1/ Ten State Total includes California, Virginia, Ohio, Missouri, Iowa, Texas, Oregon, South Carolina, Wisconsin and Minnesota.

2/ A Six State Total that includes California, Virginia, Missouri, Ohio, and Minnesota-Wisconsin.

MINNESOTA-WISCONSIN: Turkey poults produced in Minnesota-Wisconsin hatcheries during the week ending July 18 totaled 342,000 heavy whites, 88,000 light breed and a small number of bronze birds. The heavy white hatch was down 15 percent while the number of light breed poults hatched was up 37,000. For the past 3 weeks the total white breed hatch (heavy whites plus lights) is down 8 percent from a year ago.

Heavy white eggs set during the week at 415,000 were down 17 percent from a year earlier while the number of light breed eggs set at 84,000 was up 8,000. Combined settings of all white breed eggs for the past 3 weeks is down 9 percent from the 1963 level.

Poults shipped out of Minnesota accounted for 24 percent of the State's weekly hatch, compared with 37 percent the previous week and 21 percent a year ago.

POULTS HATCHED AND EGGS SET BY MONTHS, MINNESOTA-WISCONSIN AND U. S. 1963-1964

Month	Minnesota-Wisconsin						United States			
	Heavy Breeds				Light Breeds		Heavy Breeds		Light Breeds	
	Heavy White		Other Heavy							
	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964
	Poults Hatched - Thousands									
Jan.	769	787	206	107	141	174	2,723	3,198	565	627
Feb.	1,163	972	837	878	137	164	7,074	7,255	643	789
Mar.	1,577	1,848	2,228	2,388	180	176	15,959	17,357	787	950
Apr.	1,770	1,843	2,031	2,113	192	188	19,539	19,987	914	1,196
May	1,933	1,936	1,873	1,897	198	155	19,731	19,817	1,590	1,617
June	2,220	2,189	615	590	214	197	14,106	14,975	1,513	1,570
July	1,770		35		207		5,986		1,668	
Aug.	1,158		0		175		1,677		1,069	
Sept.	520		0		183		713		539	
Oct.	570		0		181		950		451	
Nov.	693		0		191		1,346		451	
Dec.	796		33		175		1,864		580	
	Eggs in Incubators on First of Month - Thousands									
Jan.	1,137	1,309	273	198	217	211	3,599	4,434	862	887
Feb.	1,997	1,679	1,375	1,262	230	233	11,065	10,865	1,069	1,173
Mar.	2,651	2,852	3,293	3,293	265	247	23,950	24,189	1,226	1,337
Apr.	3,138	2,878	3,218	3,176	264	259	31,280	30,193	1,457	1,732
May	3,344	3,204	3,396	3,263	283	201	33,560	32,577	2,328	2,354
June	4,065	3,807	1,265	1,314	324	271	27,070	27,979	2,460	2,600
July	3,110	2,609	107	82	358	482	12,335	12,309	2,805	2,575
Aug.	2,098		0		289		3,358		1,765	
Sept.	1,019		0		269		1,381		696	
Oct.	876		0		250		1,409		515	
Nov.	1,056		0		273		2,029		635	
Dec.	1,213		38		266		2,723		738	

CUMULATIVE HATCH-SIX STATES: The six-State January 1 to date hatch of heavy white poults is up 12 percent and light breed poult production is up 15 percent. Bronze production, however, is down 1 percent.

The combined heavy breed hatch from January 1 to date for Minnesota-Wisconsin is slightly above the 1963 level, but less than 1 percent. Hatcheries in the 2 States have produced 2 percent fewer whites but 2 percent more bronze poults.

CUMULATIVE WEEKLY HATCH, JANUARY 1, TO DATE (000)

Year	Heavy White			Other Heavy			Light Breed
	Minn.-Wisc.	Calif.	Six State	Minn.-Wisc.	Calif.	Six State	Six State
1963	10,696	3,782	19,160	7,824	14,291	27,062	4,762
1964	10,531	5,216	21,507	8,007	13,483	26,854	5,455
Pct. change	- 2	+38	+12	+ 2	- 6	- 1	+15

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JUL 28 1964

MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE

U. S. Department of Agriculture
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560 State Office Building
St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

Immediate Release

July 22, 1964

CHICKENS RAISED - 1964

MINNESOTA: The number of chickens to be raised on Minnesota farms in 1964 is estimated at 13,406,000, 3 percent less than the 13,821,000 raised in 1963, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. This year's estimate is 30 percent below the 5-year (1958-62) average and also the lowest of record going back to 1924. Minnesota now ranks only seventh in the number of chickens raised annually. Most of these birds are intended for laying flock replacements.

For the month of June the State ranked 6th in the number of layers on hand with an average of 11,903,000 birds.

The number of chickens raised in the United States (50 States) in 1964 is expected to total 319,367,000, only 1 percent above the 1963 record low.

Compared with last year, chickens raised in 1964 are expected to increase 6 percent in the South Central region, 4 percent in the South Atlantic, 1 percent in the West and remain unchanged in the East North Central. On the other hand, numbers raised will decrease 6 percent in the North Atlantic and 4 percent in the West North Central regions.

These estimates are based on survey reports as of June 1 obtained largely through the assistance of the Post Office Department and rural mail carriers, supplemented by later information from commercial hatcheries.

The number of chickens to be raised in 1964 generally follows earlier intentions. On February 1 egg producers indicated that they intended to purchase 1 percent more replacement chicks and started pullets in 1964 than in 1963. Egg-type chicks hatched January through June 1964 totaled 364,817,000, up fractionally from the 363,587,000 hatched during the same period of 1963.

Prices received by farmers for eggs in mid-June nationally were above 1963, but in earlier months of 1964 were generally below a year earlier. Feed prices during this period were generally higher which resulted in monthly egg-feed price ratios being less favorable than the corresponding period a year earlier.

Aggregate egg production January through June was 2 percent above the same period last year. Current egg prices are slightly above a year earlier. The number of layers in flocks on July 1, 1964 totaled 286.8 million birds, 1 percent above July 1, 1963.

Commercial broiler production is not included in these estimates of chickens raised.

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Chickens: Number Raised on Farms

State and Division	1958-62 Average	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1964 as % of 1963
			Thousands				
Maine	6,112	6,099	5,794	6,026	6,086	5,782	95
N. H.	2,629	2,622	2,412	2,291	2,360	2,171	92
Vt.	1,017	979	910	956	899	845	94
Mass	4,023	3,907	3,360	3,360	3,192	2,937	92
R. I.	510	492	433	463	440	400	91
Conn.	4,304	4,166	3,749	4,049	4,009	3,608	90
N. Y.	8,387	7,328	7,475	7,026	7,588	8,043	106
N. J.	8,545	7,460	7,609	7,229	6,795	6,048	89
Pa.	18,096	16,670	16,170	15,685	14,901	13,858	93
N. Atl.	53,623	49,723	47,912	47,085	46,270	43,692	94
Ohio	11,416	9,816	10,405	9,469	9,374	8,999	96
Ind.	14,088	13,089	14,005	12,464	11,592	11,940	103
Ill.	12,090	10,821	10,929	9,071	8,527	8,271	97
Mich.	7,191	5,704	6,274	5,458	5,294	5,559	105
Wisc.	8,886	7,537	7,612	6,090	6,029	6,029	100
E. N. Cent.	53,672	46,967	49,225	42,552	40,816	40,798	100
MINN.	19,130	17,707	17,884	15,023	13,821	13,406	97
Iowa	26,792	26,308	25,519	20,670	19,636	18,654	95
Mo.	12,138	11,096	11,984	9,108	8,562	8,476	99
N. Dak.	3,794	3,413	3,584	2,688	2,607	2,346	90
S. Dak.	8,503	7,712	8,329	7,080	6,514	6,188	95
Nebr.	10,099	9,418	9,889	7,516	6,990	6,501	93
Kans.	9,155	8,348	8,682	6,946	6,390	6,582	103
W.N. Cent.	89,610	84,002	85,871	69,031	64,520	62,153	96
Del.	1,029	1,045	1,055	992	952	904	95
Md.	2,146	1,867	1,923	1,827	1,790	1,522	85
Va.	6,763	6,225	6,412	6,604	6,406	6,470	101
W. Va.	2,030	1,817	1,890	1,796	1,634	1,634	100
N. C.	15,244	13,957	14,515	13,644	15,281	15,587	102
S. C.	7,114	7,229	7,807	7,026	6,604	6,274	95
Ga.	15,566	12,909	14,458	18,150	19.092	20,428	107
Fla	5,133	4,857	5,391	5,445	6,806	8,099	119
S. Atl.	55,026	49,906	53,451	55,484	58,565	60,918	104
Ky.	6,911	6,212	6,647	5,583	5,304	5,569	105
Tenn.	6,815	5,950	6,426	5,141	5,141	4,884	95
Ala.	9,189	7,956	9,627	9,820	10,115	11,835	117
Miss.	7,684	6,258	7,510	8,261	9,418	11,019	117
Ark.	6,864	6,191	6,996	7,346	8,962	9,858	110
La.	4,396	4,295	4,252	4,039	3,918	3,996	102
Okla.	3,826	3,369	3,773	3,132	2,819	2,593	92
Texas	15,359	14,134	15,547	14,148	13,724	13,450	98
S.Cent.	61,045	54,365	60,778	57,470	59,401	63,204	106
Mont.	1,852	1,640	1,804	1,533	1,334	1,294	97
Idaho	1,812	1,725	1,708	1,606	1,558	1,355	87
Wyo.	366	317	317	250	262	220	84
Colo.	1,599	1,342	1,409	1,268	1,103	1,070	97
N. Mex.	702	658	737	730	672	719	107
Ariz.	1,000	902	956	1,119	1,041	1,010	97
Utah	1,454	1,412	1,384	1,342	1,248	1,086	87
Nev.	101	97	99	89	79	71	90
Wash	4,311	4,190	4,232	4,359	4,359	4,359	100
Oreg.	3,380	3,347	3,046	2,955	2,807	2,611	93
Calif.	31,474	31,161	32,096	34,022	32,661	33,967	104
West	48,052	46,791	47,788	49,273	47,124	47,762	101
48 St. Total	361,026	331,754	345,025	320,895	316,696	318,527	101
Alaska	---	---	22	22	19	28	147
Hawaii	---	---	704	801	812	812	100
U. S.	361,026	331,754	345,751	321,718	317,527	319,367	101

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MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE

U. S. Department of Agriculture
Statistical Reporting Service

Minnesota
Department of Agriculture

560 State Office Building
St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

JUL 28 1964

Immediate Release

July 23, 1964

1964 CALF CROP REPORT

MINNESOTA: The 1964 Minnesota calf crop is estimated at 1,639,000 head, 3,000 head above the 1963 crop, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. The 5-year (1958-62) average is 1,580,000 head.

The number of calves expressed as a percent of all cows and heifers 2 years old and older on January 1, 1964 is 88 percent, down 1 point from the 1963 crop and the 5-year average.

UNITED STATES: The 1964 calf crop for the United States is expected to total 42,633,000 head -- a 2 percent increase from the 1963 crop of 41,811,000 head. This continues the increase shown each year since 1958. This increase in calf crop is due to a larger number of cows and heifers on farms. At 49,852,000 head, the number of cows and heifers 2 years old and older on January 1, 1964, was 2 percent above the 48,649,000 head on January 1, 1963.

The number of calves born and to be born in 1964 expressed as a percent of cows and heifers 2 years old and older January 1, 1964 is 86 percent, the same as for 1963. This percentage is not strictly a calving rate because the January 1 inventory of cows and heifers 2 years old and older does not include all hefiers that give birth to calves during the year and includes some cows that die or are slaughtered before calving.

In the East North Central States only Ohio and Wisconsin show a decline in the calf crop from 1963 to 1964, all other States were the same or higher than 1963. All of the West North Central States expect larger calf crops than in 1963 except Minnesota and Iowa which are unchanged. The crop in Nebraska is up 8 percent, North Dakota up 5 percent, South Dakota up 4 percent, and Kansas and Missouri are each up 3 percent.

In the South Atlantic Region, West Virginia, North Carolina, and Georgia expect a larger calf crop with all other States unchanged or down from 1963. Delaware, Maryland, and Florida led the States showing a decline. All States in the South Central Region expect the calf crop to be larger than in 1963. Tennessee, Kentucky, and Oklahoma show the largest increases.

A calf crop larger than last year is expected in each of the Western States. Montana, Idaho, and Arizona expect the largest percentage gains with Montana showing an increase of 7 percent.

Every State in the North Atlantic States expects a calf crop the same size or smaller than in 1963. Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Connecticut lead the States showing a decline.

Eldon L. Johnson
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U. S. Department of Agriculture
Statistical Reporting Service
560 State Office Building
St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

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Calf Crop: 1963 and 1964

State	Cows and Heifers 2 yrs. & older January 1			Calves born as % of cows and heifers 2 yrs. & older Jan. 1 1/		Calves born 2/			
	5-year average 1958-62	1963	1964	1963	1964	5-year average 1958-62	1963	1964	1964 as % of 1963
	1,000 head			Percent		1,000 head			
Maine	115	113	110	81	83	96	92	91	99
N. H.	61	59	59	86	85	52	51	50	98
Vt.	292	285	279	84	86	248	239	240	100
Mass.	105	98	96	82	83	87	80	80	100
R. I.	16	14	14	82	79	13	11	11	100
Conn.	102	91	87	79	81	81	72	70	97
N. Y.	1,431	1,425	1,387	83	85	1,211	1,183	1,179	100
N. J.	145	137	130	79	81	116	108	105	97
Pa.	1,080	1,076	1,050	86	85	933	925	892	96
Ohio	1,037	986	961	85	85	884	838	817	97
Ind.	836	820	828	88	88	727	722	729	101
Ill.	1,333	1,301	1,301	87	88	1,165	1,132	1,145	101
Mich.	833	821	810	86	87	713	706	705	100
Wis.	2,538	2,548	2,530	90	89	2,284	2,293	2,252	98
Minn.	1,772	1,838	1,863	89	88	1,580	1,636	1,639	100
Iowa	1,934	1,967	1,989	91	90	1,771	1,790	1,790	100
Mo.	1,854	1,993	2,029	89	90	1,664	1,774	1,826	103
N. Dak.	961	1,044	1,110	91	90	871	950	999	105
S. Dak.	1,544	1,655	1,777	93	90	1,424	1,539	1,599	104
Nebr.	1,849	1,938	2,100	93	93	1,677	1,802	1,943	108
Kans.	1,596	1,859	1,886	89	90	1,425	1,655	1,697	103
Del.	35	33	30	76	80	28	25	24	96
Md.	281	278	271	83	83	235	231	225	97
Va.	753	795	777	84	85	636	668	660	99
W. Va.	303	297	296	85	86	255	252	255	101
N. C.	511	504	521	78	76	399	393	396	101
S. C.	304	302	302	80	80	234	242	242	100
Ga.	759	772	818	82	79	607	633	646	102
Fla.	958	1,009	980	71	71	641	716	696	97
Ky.	1,085	1,241	1,316	90	88	978	1,117	1,158	104
Tenn.	1,034	1,162	1,205	86	87	900	999	1,048	105
Ala.	941	977	986	80	80	757	782	789	101
Miss.	1,252	1,229	1,245	76	77	934	934	959	103
Ark.	808	828	867	82	80	640	679	694	102
La.	1,111	1,123	1,191	78	75	862	876	893	102
Okla.	1,696	1,979	2,065	84	84	1,462	1,662	1,735	104
Texas	4,796	5,509	5,726	82	81	4,046	4,517	4,638	103
Mont.	1,199	1,286	1,381	92	92	1,086	1,183	1,271	107
Idaho	609	661	696	90	89	550	595	619	104
Wyo.	573	607	641	90	88	509	546	564	103
Colo.	904	991	1,001	89	90	803	882	901	102
N. Mex.	667	718	739	85	85	563	610	628	103
Ariz.	400	427	439	79	80	315	337	351	104
Utah	360	375	379	87	87	311	326	330	101
Nev.	283	283	297	80	78	224	226	232	103
Wash.	547	598	605	90	90	488	538	544	101
Oreg.	715	766	788	85	84	618	651	662	102
Calif.	1,738	1,735	1,794	88	86	1,512	1,526	1,544	101
48 States	46,059	48,553	49,752	86	86	39,613	41,744	42,563	102
Alaska	---	4.5	4.5	84	89	---	3.8	4.0	105
Hawaii	---	91	95	69	69	---	63	66	105
United States	---	48,649	49,852	86	86	---	41,811	42,633	102

1/ Not strictly a calving rate. Figure represents calves born expressed as percentage of the number of cows and heifers 2 years old and over on farms and ranches January 1.

2/ Calves born before June 1 plus the number expected to be born after June 1.

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MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE

U. S. Department of Agriculture
Statistical Reporting Service

Minnesota Department of Agriculture

JUL 28 1964

560 State Office Building
St. Paul, Minnesota

Immediate Release

July 24, 1964

1964 LAMB CROP REPORT

MINNESOTA: The 1964 Minnesota lamb crop is estimated at 585,000 head, 11 percent less than the 1963 crop, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. It is the smallest lamb crop since 1951 when it totaled 507,000 head.

The lamb crop percentage (number of lambs saved per 100 ewes one year old and older on hand January 1, 1964) was 116 percent, 3 points above a year earlier. Breeding ewes on farms January 1, 1964 totaled 505,000 head compared to 581,000 head a year earlier.

UNITED STATES: The 1964 lamb crop totaled 18,111,000 head, a decline of 6 percent from the 19,303,000 head produced in 1963. The 13 Western sheep States (11 Western, South Dakota, and Texas) produced 6 percent fewer lambs than in 1963. In the 35 Native sheep States (excluding the 13 Western States and Alaska) the lamb crop was 7 percent below the 1963 crop.

Breeding ewes one year old and older on farms and ranches January 1, 1964 were 4 percent below a year earlier, while the number of ewe lambs under 1 year were down 5 percent from January 1, 1963.

The lamb crop percentage (number of lambs saved per 100 ewes 1 year old and older on January 1) at 92 percent, was 2 points below 1963. The lamb crop percentage for the Western States was 87, down 3 points from 1963. The Native States lambing percentage, at 106, was 2 points above the previous year.

The 1964 lamb crop in the 13 Western States totaled 12,268,000 head -- 6 percent below the 1963 crop of 13,031,000 lambs. The number of breeding ewes 1 year old and older on farms and ranches January 1, 1964 was down 3 percent from 1963. The number of early lambs (dropped before March 15) in the Western States was 5 percent less than in 1963. In Texas, where nearly 15 percent of the Nation's lambs are produced, the 1964 lambing percentage, at 70, was down for the fifth straight year. The 1964 lamb crop in Texas was 7 percent below a year earlier. In the 13 Western States the lambing percentage was above 1963 in 3 States, lower in 9 States and unchanged in one. The 1964 lamb crop was smaller in all 13 Western States compared with the 1963 crop.

The lamb crop in the 35 Native States totaled 5,837,000 head, a 7 percent decline from 1963. This lower number is due to a decrease in ewes 1 year old and older January 1, 1964, since the lambing percentage was up 2 points -- from 104 to 106. Of the 35 Native States, the lamb crop was smaller in 25 States, larger in 5 and the same in 5.

Eldon L. Johnson
Agricultural Statistician

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Lamb Crop: 1963 and 1964

State	Breeding ewes 1 year and older January 1			Lambs saved per 100 ewes 1+ January 1 1/		Lambs saved 1/			
	5-year average 1958-62	1963	1964	1963	1964	5 year average 1958-62	1963	1964	1964 as % of 1963
	1,000 head	1,000 head	1,000 head	No.	No.	1,000 head	1,000 head	1,000 head	Pct.
Maine	25	26	24	108	112	27	28	27	96
N. H.	5	4	4	100	125	5	4	5	125
Vt.	9	8	7	88	86	8	7	6	86
Mass.	8	8	7	88	100	8	7	7	100
R. I.	2	2	2	50	100	2	1	2	200
Conn.	5	6	6	83	100	5	5	6	120
N. Y.	113	100	100	107	112	121	107	112	105
N. J.	11	10	10	100	90	11	10	9	90
Pa.	168	159	151	96	103	159	153	155	101
Ohio	738	590	543	101	101	725	598	549	92
Ind.	351	319	287	105	111	371	335	318	95
Ill.	436	411	353	105	109	468	431	384	89
Mich.	249	224	217	104	107	262	234	233	100
Wis.	167	152	149	109	110	187	165	164	99
Minn.	613	581	505	113	116	716	656	585	89
Iowa	890	781	734	103	105	935	807	774	96
Mo.	535	397	389	101	102	552	400	397	99
N. Dak.	478	446	406	109	107	535	484	435	90
S. Dak.	1,170	1,165	1,119	105	103	1,235	1,228	1,157	94
Nebr.	284	266	271	107	103	297	285	279	98
Kans.	422	420	365	97	99	397	407	360	88
Del.	4	4	4	100	100	4	4	4	100
Md.	30	24	22	108	118	31	26	26	100
Va.	254	211	205	111	115	279	235	235	100
W. Va.	225	199	179	107	108	239	212	193	91
N. C.	41	34	28	106	107	42	36	30	83
S. C.	9	6	5	83	80	7	5	4	80
Ga.	21	10	8	80	75	17	8	6	75
Fla.	5	4	4	100	100	5	4	4	100
Ky.	406	236	196	108	109	461	254	214	84
Tenn.	196	126	96	99	99	195	125	95	76
Ala.	24	12	9	83	89	21	10	8	80
Miss.	47	30	21	70	81	38	21	17	81
Ark.	37	30	27	100	96	35	30	26	87
La.	64	54	49	69	69	46	37	34	92
Okla.	159	132	131	103	102	158	136	134	99
Texas	3,812	3,978	3,819	72	70	3,050	2,864	2,673	93
Mont.	1,254	1,116	1,161	97	93	1,181	1,083	1,080	100
Idaho	884	847	771	114	112	1,002	966	864	89
Wyo.	1,700	1,686	1,686	90	83	1,482	1,517	1,399	92
Colo.	1,139	1,095	1,040	104	102	1,164	1,139	1,061	93
N. Mex.	882	867	816	83	74	725	718	606	84
Ariz.	338	345	345	83	83	286	288	287	100
Utah	1,070	1,034	1,044	88	85	950	910	887	97
Nev.	271	232	225	89	91	240	206	205	100
Wash.	223	218	214	114	115	255	249	246	99
Oreg.	695	591	550	102	101	690	603	556	92
Calif.	1,407	1,340	1,313	94	95	1,297	1,260	1,247	99
48 States	21,875	20,536	19,617	94	92	20,927	19,298	18,105	94
Alaska	---	7	8	71	75	---	5	6	120
Hawaii	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
U. S.	---	20,543	19,625	94	92	---	19,303	18,111	94

1/ Lambs saved defined as lambs living June 1, or sold before June 1 in the Native States and lambs docked or branded in the Western States.

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MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE

U. S. Department of Agriculture
Statistical Reporting Service
560 State Office Building
St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

Minnesota Department of Agriculture

JUL 31 1964

Immediate Release

July 28, 1964

GRAIN STOCKS - JULY 1, 1964

MINNESOTA: Stocks of corn in all positions in the State totaled 269 million bushels, 33 percent more than the 202 million bushels on hand last year according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U.S. Departments of Agriculture. On farm stocks were 51 million bushels above and off farm stocks were 16 million bushels above July 1 a year earlier. Off farm stocks totaled 81.8 million bushels and were stored in the following positions: 4.7 million bushels in the terminal areas of Minneapolis-St. Paul and Duluth; 30.6 million bushels in country elevators; 46.0 million in CCC bins; and 0.5 million in country processing plants (including Hybrid Seed Corn firms). Stocks in country elevators were 16.5 million bushels above July 1, 1963. Holdings in the terminal area and CCC stocks were down slightly from a year ago at this time.

Total wheat stocks of 77 million bushels in all positions were down 3 percent from the 79 million bushels held a year earlier. Stocks in off farm positions amounted to 76 million bushels, compared with 77 million bushels at this time last year. Most off farm stocks are held in the terminal areas and amounted to 62.0 million bushels;12.5 million bushels were held in country elevators and 1.1 million bushels by country processors.

Oat stocks totaled 58 million bushels, 49 percent more than the 39 million bushels on hand a year earlier. Nearly 46 million bushels or 79 percent of the stocks were held on farms. Off farm storage amounted to 12.0 million bushels with 8.3 million held by country elevators and 3.6 million bushels in the Twin City and Duluth terminal areas.

Stocks of barley totaled 22 million bushels, 10 percent less than the 24 million bushels on hand July 1, 1963. Farm stocks amounted to 5.4 million and off farm stocks 16.5 million bushels. Of the off farm stocks, 10.9 million bushels were held in the terminal areas; 2.6 million in country elevators; and 1.6 million bushels by country processors.

Rye stocks of 455,000 bushels were 51 percent below the 922,000 bushels on hand last year. They were located mostly in off farm positions with 323,000 bushels stored in the Twin City and Duluth terminal areas.

Stocks of soybeans in all positions amounted to 18 million bushels, 41 percent more than the 13 million bushels on hand a year earlier. Stocks on farms totaled 10.5 million bushels compared with 5.6 million last year at this time. Off farm stocks of 7.9 million bushels were stored in the following positions: 6.5 million in country elevators; 1.1 million in country processing plants and 0.3 million in the terminal area.

Flaxseed stocks of 5.9 million bushels were more than twice as large as the 2.9 million held a year earlier. Off farm storage amounted to 5.7 million bushels with 4.5 million located in the Twin City-Duluth terminal area and 1.0 million bushels in country elevators.

UNITED STATES: Corn in all positions on July 1 totaled 2,345 million bushels--11 percent larger than a year earlier, but 3 percent less than average. The increase in July 1 stocks of corn this year follows declines in July 1 holdings for the previous two years. Corn production in 1963 was 12 percent larger than in 1962, but the old crop carryover at the start of the 1963-64 feeding season was smaller than the previous year. Farm stocks of 1,479 million bushels were 7 percent more than a year earlier and the second largest of record, exceeded only by July 1962 farm holdings. Corn held in off-farm positions, 866 million bushels, was 19 percent greater than last year's relatively low stocks, but otherwise the smallest off-farm total since July 1957.

All Wheat in storage on July 1, totaling 900 million bushels, was the smallest for that date since 1958. July 1 stocks were 25 percent below the previous year and 36 percent less than the record July 1 holdings in 1961. Both farm and off-farm stocks showed substantial declines from a year earlier. The smaller July 1 holdings reflect the record disappearance during the 1963-64 marketing year. Most of the July 1 stocks were either Government owned or under Government farm loans. Durum Wheat in all storage positions on July 1 totaled 40.3 million bushels--12 percent less than the 46.0 million bushels on hand a year earlier. Current stocks indicate a disappearance during the crop year--July 1, 1963 to June 30, 1964--of 55.4 million bushels, nearly double the 1962-63 crop year disappearance of 28.9 million bushels. The larger 1963-64 disappearance resulted primarily from sharply increased exports.

Oat stocks in all positions totaled 315 million bushels, 15 percent larger than the holdings of July 1 a year ago, and slightly above the average. Both farm and off-farm stocks were considerably larger than a year earlier. About one-fifth of the oats in all positions were owned by CCC or under Government loan. Disappearance during the April-June quarter was 202 million bushels, the lowest of record for this quarter since records began in 1943.

Barley stored in all positions on July 1 totaled 133 million bushels, 10 percent less than a year earlier and 18 percent below the average. Both farm and off-farm holdings were down from a year ago. Stocks owned by CCC or under Government loan represented more than a third of the total stocks but were among the smallest holdings in recent years. Disappearance during the April-June quarter was 98 million bushels, 7 percent larger than the average, and the largest disappearance recorded during this quarter since records began in 1943.

Rye stocks of 5.3 million bushels in all storage positions on July 1 were the smallest July 1 holdings since 1952. Farm stocks totaled 1.7 million bushels, 17 percent smaller than a year earlier while off-farm holdings of 3.6 million bushels showed a 26 percent decline. About 14 percent of the total stocks were either Government owned or under Government loan.

Soybean stocks in all storage positions on July 1, 1964 totaled 171 million bushels, nearly one-fourth larger than holdings a year earlier and a new high for the date. The increased stocks result from the record large farm stocks because off-farm holdings were down 3 percent from last year. Soybeans owned by CCC or under loan, including purchase agreements, accounted for nearly 30 percent of the total stocks.

Flaxseed stocks in all storage positions totaled 13.2 million bushels, an increase of nearly 5 million bushels over holdings a year earlier. Off-farm stocks accounted for all of the increase--nearly three-fourths larger than the previous year. Farm stocks were slightly smaller than the previous year. More than four-fifths of the total stocks were owned by the Commodity Credit Corporation. Current stocks indicate a disappearance during the year ending June 30 of 26.7 million bushels from a supply of 39.9 million bushels. During the year, crushings were 19.4 million bushels, exports 3.6 million and about 2.3 million bushels were used for seed.

OFF FARM GRAIN STOCKS, MINNESOTA, JULY 1, 1963-1964

Commodity	Mpls.-St. Paul and Duluth Terminal areas		Country Processors		Country Elevators		CCC Bin Sites	
	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964
	- - Thousand Bushels - -							
Corn	5,472	4,715	423	462	14,125	30,631	46,240	46,027
Wheat	62,130	62,013	2,165	1,100	12,346	12,467	78	115
Oats	3,112	3,596	43	4	3,850	8,285	161	141
Barley	9,567	10,926	1,509	1,638	6,861	2,623	710	1,286
Rye	651	323	154	39	73	48	-	-
Soybeans	1,120	294	2,593	1,145	3,736	6,454	-	-
Flaxseed	2,052	4,533	63	198	680	1,002	-	-

GRAIN STOCKS - JULY 1, 1963-1964

Commodity	On Farm		Off Farm 1/		Total	
	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964
	- - Thousand Bushels - -					
MINNESOTA						
Corn	136,106	187,385	66,260	81,835	202,366	269,220
Wheat	2,074	1,085	76,719	75,695	78,793	76,780
Oats	31,667	45,840	7,166	12,026	38,833	57,866
Barley	5,608	5,436	18,647	16,473	24,255	21,909
Rye	44	45	878	410	922	455
Soybeans	5,580	10,482	7,449	7,893	13,029	18,375
Flaxseed	128	142	2,795	5,733	2,923	5,875
UNITED STATES						
Corn	1,385,912	1,479,390	728,605	865,682	2,114,517	2,345,072
Wheat	95,254	75,218	1,099,679	824,620	1,194,933	899,838
Oats	231,887	252,267	42,535	63,184	274,422	315,451
Barley	67,570	59,667	79,265	73,071	146,835	132,738
Rye	2,070	1,711	4,855	3,579	6,925	5,290
Soybeans	36,365	72,755	101,551	98,211	137,916	170,966
Flaxseed	1,587	1,468	6,801	11,715	8,388	13,183

1/ Includes all CCC owned stocks.

The sections of this report showing stocks by types and location for Minnesota are made possible through State funds matched under the provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946.

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F. J. Graham
Agricultural Statistician

STOCKS OF GRAINS, SELECTED STATES, JULY 1, 1963-64

State	Shelled and Ear Corn				Oats			
	Off Farm 1/		All Positions 2/		Off-Farm 1/		All Positions 2/	
	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964
	Thousand Bushels				Thousand Bushels			
New York	4,126	1,750	7,058	4,379	1,160	2,028	5,513	6,853
Ohio	25,707	23,533	74,280	73,348	2,448	2,813	8,729	10,873
Ind.	35,670	42,489	141,401	151,530	1,014	1,190	7,004	6,892
Ill.	146,167	198,296	386,411	386,337	2,224	5,709	12,580	17,790
Mich.	10,272	12,130	35,898	42,336	570	785	5,004	7,880
Wis.	12,216	11,179	41,190	42,721	1,988	2,487	28,669	28,885
Minn.	66,260	81,835	202,366	269,220	7,166	12,026	38,833	57,866
Iowa	210,992	278,734	602,423	708,894	4,610	7,184	31,531	35,842
Mo.	32,754	24,162	77,723	77,134	715	1,103	2,090	3,880
N. Dak.	987	1,455	3,345	6,750	4,562	9,229	45,336	48,815
S. Dak.	26,059	30,540	75,783	91,289	5,978	8,538	47,392	49,330
Nebr.	94,080	112,425	310,187	342,339	746	825	10,679	9,416
Kans.	21,099	18,442	38,972	31,483	350	400	1,535	2,154
Mont.	24	20	48	51	322	262	5,174	5,162
Idaho	132	79	580	354	801	796	2,248	2,193
Wash.	318	124	712	475	794	1,349	1,258	1,854
Oreg.	663	124	819	329	2,655	2,643	4,034	3,367
Calif.	1,326	752	1,563	1,092	1,167	909	1,231	929
Other States	39,752	27,613	113,758	115,011	3,265	2,908	15,582	15,470
UNITED STATES	728,605	865,682	2,114,517	2,345,072	42,535	63,184	274,422	315,451

State	Barley				Rye			
New York	877	1,299	943	1,388	203	*	239	*
Ohio	54	60	167	123	31	12	67	59
Ind.	36	21	150	141	9	13	76	45
Ill.	881	720	1,042	803	763	*	784	*
Mich.	*	*	*	*	16	14	95	100
Wis.	10,589	15,413	10,709	15,581	*	*	*	*
Minn.	18,647	16,473	24,255	21,909	878	410	922	455
Iowa	235	231	256	246	*	*	*	*
Mo.	699	1,554	883	1,724	129	64	139	92
N. Dak.	17,331	15,841	43,314	45,908	466	243	1,221	913
S. Dak.	3,518	2,458	7,162	5,395	358	146	705	268
Nebr.	534	460	1,587	1,159	255	132	417	277
Kans.	4,454	872	6,549	1,418	295	333	412	414
Mont.	5,203	5,293	22,791	15,119	40	16	73	72
Idaho	1,050	472	3,707	3,619	*	6	*	20
Wash.	4,391	3,221	5,391	3,752	349	157	375	199
Oreg.	2,383	1,271	3,091	1,771	99	94	139	112
Calif.	1,327	1,776	1,700	2,109	---	---	---	---
Other States	7,056	5,636	13,139	10,573	964	1,939	1,261	2,264
UNITED STATES	79,265	73,071	146,836	132,738	4,855	3,579	6,925	5,290

* Included in other states to avoid disclosing individual operations.

1/ Includes stocks at Mills, Elevators and Warehouses, terminals, processors, and those owned by Commodity Credit Corporation which are in bins and other storages under C.C.C. control.

2/ Off-farm total plus farm stocks

STOCKS OF WHEAT, SLECTED STATES, JULY 1, 1963-64

STATE	OFF-FARM 1/		TOTAL ALL POSITIONS 2/	
	1963	1964	1963	1964
	Thousand Bushels		Thousand Bushels	
New York	7,443	18,603	7,632	18,777
Ohio	2,156	587	2,543	853
Indiana	597	113	1,000	386
Illinois	968	1,134	1,225	1,491
Michigan	1,839	908	2,438	1,109
Wisconsin	21,881	14,386	21,999	14,571
Minnesota	76,719	75,695	78,793	76,780
Iowa	4,329	5,169	4,351	5,197
Missouri	22,412	20,521	22,676	20,908
North Dakota	87,356	70,841	123,333	97,062
South Dakota	39,471	37,918	48,418	46,435
Nebraska	137,011	87,656	148,313	97,180
Kansas	435,582	299,006	445,085	305,498
Montana	14,544	10,179	27,854	22,761
Idaho	752	551	1,862	1,129
Washington	7,221	5,419	7,889	6,130
Oregon	7,423	4,560	8,343	5,556
California	4,961	3,492	5,069	3,572
Other States	227,014	167,882	236,110	174,443
UNITED STATES	1,099,679	824,620	1,194,933	899,838

STOCKS OF SOYBEANS AND FLAXSEED, SELECTED STATES, JULY 1, 1963-64

STATE	Soybeans				Flaxseed			
	Off-Farm 1/		All Positions 2/		Off-Farm 1/		All Positions 2/	
	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964
	Thousand Bushels				Thousand Bushels			
Ohio	5,546	8,745	6,665	11,693	---	---	---	---
Ind.	6,099	6,507	8,753	10,975	---	---	---	---
Ill.	26,808	24,333	33,958	40,779	---	---	---	---
Mich.	426	418	505	903	---	---	---	---
Wis.	680	*	862	*	949	1,383	955	1,394
Minn.	7,449	7,893	13,029	18,375	2,795	5,733	2,923	5,875
Iowa	17,966	15,874	32,012	38,825	43	*	46	*
Mo.	6,279	6,981	8,123	10,916	---	---	---	---
N. Dak.	58	120	185	363	2,265	3,709	3,436	4,711
S. Dak.	119	175	268	604	603	660	845	930
Nebr.	771	978	1,441	3,022	—	—	—	—
Kans.	1,900	2,402	2,220	3,367	—	—	—	—
N. C.	1,481	1,440	1,682	2,586	—	—	—	—
S. C.	1,543	1,152	2,212	2,359	—	—	—	—
Ky.	2,025	1,337	2,183	1,624	—	—	—	—
Tenn.	3,910	2,554	4,118	2,998	—	—	—	—
Miss.	2,668	2,418	2,992	3,669	—	—	—	—
Ark.	*	*	*	*	—	—	—	—
La.	4,821	2,611	4,845	2,676	—	—	—	—
Texas	*	262	*	267	6	*	6	*
Mont.	—	—	—	—	4	14	41	55
Calif.	—	—	—	—	123	2	123	2
Other States	11,002	12,011	11,863	14,965	13	214	13	216
UNITED STATES	101,551	98,211	137,916	170,966	6,801	11,715	8,388	13,183

* Included in other States

1/ Includes stocks at Mills, Elevators and Warehouses, terminals, processors and those owned by Commodity Credit Corporation which are in bins and other storages under C.C.C. control.

2/ Off-farm total plus farm stocks.

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MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE

U. S. Department of Agriculture
Statistical Reporting Service

Minnesota Department of Agriculture
560 State Office Building
St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

JUL 31 1964

Immediate Release

July 28, 1964

SHORN WOOL PRODUCTION - 1964

MINNESOTA: The 1964 Minnesota wool clip is estimated at 5,438,000 pounds, one-half million pounds less than the 1963 crop, according to the Minnesota Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. The smaller wool crop is due to the decrease in sheep population on January 1, 1964, which was the smallest since 1951.

An average fleece weight of 7.8 pounds is expected which is the same as a year earlier. This year's number of sheep shorn or to be shorn is estimated at 695,000 head, 9 percent less than in 1963 and 15 percent less than the 5-year (1958-62) average.

UNITED STATES: Wool shorn and to be shorn in 1964 is estimated at 224,295,000 pounds, grease basis. Wool production at this level is 6 percent below the 238,180,000 pounds produced in 1963. This year's shorn wool production is equivalent to 100,933,000 pounds clean basis, compared with 107,181,000 pounds clean basis for 1963.

The total number of sheep shorn and to be shorn in 1964, estimated at 26,492,000 head, is 5 percent below the number shorn in 1963. The estimated weight per fleece is 8.47 pounds, compared with 8.55 pounds a year earlier. Estimates for Alaska are included in the United States total shorn wool production.

In the 13 Western sheep States (11 Western States, South Dakota, and Texas) shorn wool is estimated at 165,887,000 pounds grease basis--6 percent below the 1963 clip of 176,076,000 pounds. Wool production in 1964 is lower in 10 of these 13 Western States compared with 1963.

Sheep shorn and to be shorn in 1964, at 18,972,000 head, are 4 percent less than in 1963. The average fleece weight for the 13 Western States at 8.74 pounds in 1964 is below last year's 8.91 pounds.

Texas, the leading sheep and wool State, expects a wool crop of 42,652,000 pounds, a 10 percent decline from the 47,618,000 pounds produced in 1963. Fewer head shorn and to be shorn and a lower average fleece weight accounts for the lower production. Wool production in Wyoming, the second leading wool producing State, is down 6 percent from 1963.

A wool clip of 58,247,000 pounds is expected in 1964 in the 35 Native or "fleece" wool States (excludes 13 Western States and Alaska). This is down 6 percent from the 61,937,000 pounds produced in 1963. The smaller production for 1964 is entirely the result of a 7 percent decline in the number of sheep shorn. The average weight per fleece in these 35 States, at 7.76 pounds, is slightly heavier than the 7.67 pounds produced in 1963.

Compared with last year, 27 of the Native sheep States show a decline in production, 3 States are unchanged and 5 States expect a larger wool clip than was produced in 1963.

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WOOL SHORN 1963 AND 1964, BY STATES

State	Number Sheep Shorn 1/			Weight per fleece 2/			Wool Production		
	5-year average 1958-62	1963	1964	5-year average 1958-62	1963	1964	5-year average 1958-62	1963	1964
	1,000 Head			Pounds			Pounds		
Maine	32	32	29	7.0	6.9	7.0	221	221	203
N. H.	7	6	6	6.8	6.8	6.6	47	41	40
Vt.	11	10	8	7.3	7.4	7.1	77	74	57
Mass.	11	11	10	7.1	7.1	7.2	78	78	72
R. I.	2	2	2	6.8	6.5	6.6	14	13	13
Conn.	6	7	7	6.9	6.7	6.8	43	47	48
N. Y.	134	115	117	7.6	7.7	7.9	1,013	882	922
N. J.	13	13	12	7.2	7.1	7.5	95	92	90
Pa.	225	201	193	7.3	7.4	7.4	1,653	1,487	1,428
Ohio	1,034	799	728	8.1	8.4	8.6	8,322	6,732	6,254
Ind.	435	373	338	7.6	7.7	7.9	3,309	2,865	2,682
Ill.	610	612	510	7.6	7.4	7.5	4,610	4,505	3,849
Mich.	358	315	304	8.3	8.3	8.6	2,971	2,627	2,608
Wis.	205	179	179	7.9	7.8	8.0	1,627	1,390	1,440
Minn.	814	761	695	7.9	7.8	7.8	6,405	5,938	5,438
Iowa	1,402	1,115	1,076	7.4	7.6	7.8	10,484	8,520	8,412
Mo.	725	520	501	7.6	7.7	7.9	5,480	3,992	3,949
N. Dak.	602	542	482	9.5	9.5	9.5	5,739	5,165	4,594
S. Dak.	1,548	1,505	1,441	9.4	9.2	9.3	14,556	13,820	13,433
Nebr.	662	571	617	7.2	7.7	7.3	4,763	4,395	4,504
Kans.	621	601	557	8.0	7.9	8.1	4,954	4,759	4,524
Del.	5	5	5	6.5	6.8	6.8	32	34	34
Md.	33	28	26	6.7	6.8	6.6	223	190	172
Va.	288	246	234	5.8	5.7	5.7	1,658	1,402	1,334
W. Va.	254	219	196	5.5	5.6	5.6	1,396	1,226	1,098
N. C.	48	38	32	6.1	6.1	6.0	288	232	192
S. C.	10	8	7	6.6	6.4	7.3	69	51	51
Ga.	26	12	10	6.7	6.0	6.2	173	72	62
Fla.	6	5	5	4.8	4.5	5.0	28	22	25
Ky.	477	260	214	6.9	7.0	6.9	3,288	1,820	1,477
Tenn.	225	140	106	5.6	5.7	5.3	1,268	798	562
Ala.	30	15	12	5.9	6.0	5.6	174	90	67
Miss.	61	37	28	5.3	5.0	5.2	323	185	146
Ark.	44	32	29	6.6	6.7	6.3	292	214	183
La.	82	68	61	4.5	4.4	4.5	370	299	274
Okla.	213	180	170	7.8	8.2	8.5	1,669	1,479	1,443
Texas	6,023	5,947	5,591	8.1	8.0	7.6	48,534	47,618	42,652
Mont.	1,564	1,395	1,397	10.2	10.2	9.8	16,017	14,254	13,733
Idaho	1,037	970	896	10.1	10.2	10.0	10,545	9,887	8,984
Wyo.	2,073	2,063	2,014	10.4	10.6	10.2	21,574	21,882	20,515
Colo.	1,552	1,609	1,481	9.1	9.3	9.5	14,125	15,007	14,110
N. Mex.	1,125	1,073	1,035	9.2	9.5	9.3	10,381	10,157	9,581
Ariz.	457	507	502	7.2	7.2	7.5	3,260	3,638	3,774
Utah	1,196	1,150	1,139	9.9	10.0	10.0	11,781	11,445	11,340
Nev.	310	253	250	9.2	9.5	9.6	2,834	2,398	2,394
Wash.	308	293	292	9.2	9.2	9.3	2,836	2,689	2,702
Oreg.	881	822	750	8.2	8.0	7.8	7,221	6,559	5,871
Calif.	2,506	2,172	2,184	7.6	7.7	7.7	19,014	16,722	16,798
Total 48 States	30,290	27,837	26,478	8.45	8.55	8.46	255,834	238,013	224,134
Alaska	---	14	14	---	11.9	11.5	---	167	161
Hawaii	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
UNITED STATES	---	27,851	26,492	---	8.55	8.47	---	238,180	224,295

1/ Includes sheep shorn at commercial feeding yards.

2/ For Texas and California the weight per fleece is the average per animal and not the average per shearing since some sheep are shorn more than once each year.

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MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE

JUL 31 1964

U. S. Department of Agriculture
Statistical Reporting Service

Minnesota
Department of Agriculture

560 State Office Building
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Immediate Release

July 29, 1964

HONEY REPORT - JULY 1, 1964

MINNESOTA: Colonies of bees in Minnesota on July 1, 1964 at 317,000 were the highest on record beginning with 1939, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. This estimated number is 11 percent more than the number of colonies on hand a year ago. Minnesota with 6 percent of the Nation's colonies ranks second; California being first with 605,000 colonies.

Colonies and nectar plants were both reported in good condition on July 1. Approximately 17 percent of the colonies on hand last fall were lost during the winter and this spring. This loss compares with 24 percent in the previous winter and spring. Of those beekeepers reporting death losses, Starvation was the most important cause followed by Queenless colonies and winter kill. These three items accounted for 80 to 90 percent of the death losses.

UNITED STATES: There were 5,645,000 colonies of bees on hand July 1 in the United States. This is 2 percent more than the number of colonies which produced the record large 1963 honey crop. Colony numbers were up 7 percent in both the East and West North Central regions, 3 percent in the North Atlantic, and 1 percent in the West. In the South Atlantic region the total was about the same as in 1963 but numbers were down 2 percent in the South Central.

The increase in colony numbers resulted from an increase in replacements and a smaller death loss. Losses during the winter and the spring averaged 15 percent of the colonies entering the winter. Throughout New England and most of East and West North Central States bees wintered much better than usual. This may have been the result of more favorable winter weather and better honey stores due to good late fall flows. Some Southern States had higher losses this year because of more winter kill and starvation.

Losses as a percent of colonies entering the winter were 18 percent in the West, 17 percent in the South Central, 16 percent in the West North Central, 14 percent in the South Atlantic, 12 percent in the North Atlantic, and 10 percent in the East North Central.

The condition of colonies on July 1 was 87, compared with 85 last year. Conditions averaged better than last year in all but the Western region.

Conditions of nectar plants nationally on July 1 averaged 77 percent, 2 points above last year but below average for the date. Conditions were above July 1, 1963, in all regions except the West North Central. Dry weather during spring and early summer in the Dakotas and Minnesota held nectar plant conditions slightly below last year in that region.

Sections of Wisconsin have been dry, but adequate moisture in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, and Michigan raised the average to 83 in the East North Central region compared with 72 last year. Nectar plant conditions were up 3 points in the South Atlantic and were up 1 point in the North Atlantic, South Central, and the West. Generally, there were no States with unusually favorable conditions. The highest condition in the Nation was the 87 percent for North Dakota as compared with 4 States having 90 percent or better plant conditions last year. Dry areas were along the Eastern States, particularly Delaware and Maryland; Southeastern Colorado, Northeastern New Mexico, Southwestern Kansas, and the Panhandle areas of Oklahoma and Texas. The early crop in Mississippi and Arkansas was poor also because of low soil moisture.

COLONIES OF BEES AND CONDITION OF COLONIES AND NECTAR PLANTS ON JULY 1

State and Division	Colonies of Bees			Colonies lost winter & spring 1/		Condition of colonies	Condition of nectar plants
	1963	1964	1964 as % of 1963	1962-63	1963-64	1964 2/	1964 2/
	Thousand		Pct.	Percent		Pct. of normal	
New York	197	201	102	15	10	88	79
Pennsylvania	143	150	105	24	13	90	84
Other States	83	85	102	-	-	-	-
North Atlantic	423	436	103	19	12	89	80
Ohio	264	277	105	22	10	90	86
Indiana	181	192	106	20	9	92	85
Illinois	149	156	105	20	11	87	82
Michigan	103	109	106	20	9	90	82
Wisconsin	187	208	111	27	11	92	79
E. N. Central	884	942	107	22	10	90	83
MINNESOTA	286	317	111	24	17	92	82
Iowa	138	141	102	23	17	85	83
Missouri	125	125	100	21	17	85	76
North Dakota	38	40	105	23	21	90	87
South Dakota	89	96	108	17	16	82	80
Nebraska	83	95	115	17	11	89	81
Kansas	45	46	102	18	14	86	82
W. N. Central	804	860	107	21	16	88	81
Delaware	5	5	100	15	12	89	50
Maryland	33	33	100	13	16	90	64
Virginia	129	126	98	10	15	87	71
W. Virginia	98	105	107	11	16	91	85
North Carolina	209	205	98	9	17	86	76
South Carolina	58	57	98	9	9	83	80
Georgia	211	211	100	10	14	80	68
Florida	294	294	100	11	12	87	72
South Atlantic	1,037	1,036	100	10	14	86	73
Kentucky	100	106	106	17	14	91	81
Tennessee	164	161	98	10	13	86	73
Alabama	191	185	97	8	15	86	72
Mississippi	91	87	96	13	12	88	70
Arkansas	89	90	101	12	15	91	82
Louisiana	103	99	96	6	17	87	73
Oklahoma	58	53	91	18	28	85	78
Texas	263	252	96	12	22	81	69
South Central	1,059	1,033	98	11	17	86	73
Montana	77	78	101	14	10	84	85
Idaho	207	211	102	16	23	86	85
Wyoming	34	35	102	14	12	86	76
Colorado	64	65	102	10	11	89	80
New Mexico	11	12	109	8	12	80	72
Arizona	116	113	97	14	20	74	71
Utah	52	52	100	20	23	84	84
Nevada	8	9	112	15	14	78	84
Washington	96	96	100	25	22	87	82
Oregon	59	62	105	20	14	88	85
California	599	605	101	13	17	85	71
West	1,323	1,338	101	15	18	85	77
48 States	5,530	5,645	102	16	15	87	77

1/ Percent of colonies entering winter, as reported.
2/ Percent of normal.

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MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE

U. S. Department of Agriculture
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July 30, 1964

WEEKLY TURKEY HATCHERY REPORT
Week Ending July 25, 1964

SIX STATE TOTAL: Hatcheries in six of the important turkey producing States hatched 509,000 heavy white, 314,000 other heavy, (principally bronze), and 258,000 light breed poults during the week ending July 25 according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture Production of heavy poults is down considerably from the output for a week earlier, but is still holding above last year's level. On the other hand, the 258,000 light breed poults hatched although also lower than a week earlier, was about equal to the 255,000 hatched for the same week last year.

Settings of heavy breed eggs totaled about the same as for the same week last year. There were 368,000 light breed eggs set during the week compared with 254,000 the same week last year.

TURKEY POULTS HATCHED AND EGGS SET IN TEN REPORTING STATES

Week Ending	Minnesota-Wisconsin		California		Ten State Total 1/	
	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964
Heavy White Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands						
July 4	472	405	67	147	2/ 674	2/ 753
July 11	451	382	98	136	2/ 663	2/ 678
July 18	402	342	28	124	2/ 505	2/ 562
July 25	331	336	21	86	2/ 413	2/ 509
Heavy White Breed Eggs Set - Thousands						
June 6	862	699	143	348	1,481	1,677
June 13	855	688	253	317	1,443	1,421
June 20	767	653	76	265	1,069	1,216
June 27	637	631	50	189	903	1,055
July 4	637	557	50	186	2/ 802	2/ 862
July 11	583	512	5	143	2/ 670	2/ 762
July 18	499	415	0	80	2/ 540	2/ 534
July 25	489	430	14	49	2/ 518	2/ 515
Other Heavy Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands						
July 4	18	23	534	580	2/ 688	2/ 731
July 11	20	#	475	482	2/ 582	2/ 555
July 18	0	#	276	436	2/ 338	2/ 515
July 25	0	0	193	294	2/ 212	2/ 314
Other Heavy Breed Eggs Set - Thousands						
June 6	46	39	1,129	1,021	1,896	1,762
June 13	66	#	1,035	966	1,604	1,420
June 20	#	#	715	817	1,091	1,270
June 27	0	0	428	603	572	704
July 4	0	#	306	391	2/ 340	2/ 412
July 11	0	0	169	262	2/ 186	2/ 308
July 18	0	#	73	93	2/ 81	2/ 115
July 25	0	0	25	#	2/ 25	2/ 52
Light Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands						
July 4	48	67	12	15	2/ 204	2/ 262
July 11	41	70	11	17	2/ 241	2/ 228
July 18	51	88	11	24	2/ 275	2/ 298
July 25	50	76	10	18	2/ 255	2/ 258
Light Breed Eggs Set - Thousands						
June 6	87	94	24	36	462	471
June 13	77	119	24	36	556	461
June 20	103	141	23	49	597	557
June 27	93	118	22	40	617	538
July 4	80	115	21	25	2/ 375	2/ 385
July 11	81	90	23	33	2/ 354	2/ 410
July 18	72	84	14	26	2/ 370	2/ 295
July 25	64	130	13	#	2/ 254	2/ 368

\# Confidential to avoid disclosing operations of individual hatcheries.

1/ Ten State Total includes California, Virginia, Ohio, Missouri, Iowa, Texas, Oregon, South Carolina, Wisconsin and Minnesota.

2/ A Six State Total that includes California, Virginia, Missouri, Ohio, and Minnesota-Wisconsin.

MINNESOTA-WISCONSIN: Poults hatched in these two States during the week included 336,000 heavy whites, about the same as last year. No other heavy hatchings but 76,000 light breed poults, or 26,000 more than the same week a year ago.

Eggs set during the week include 430,000 heavy white, up slightly from last week, but somewhat fewer than the 489,000 set during the same week last year. Also, settings included 130,000 light breed eggs; but no heavy breed eggs.

POULTS HATCHED AND EGGS SET BY MONTHS, MINNESOTA-WISCONSIN AND U. S. 1963-1964

Month	Minnesota-Wisconsin						United States			
	Heavy Breeds				Light Breeds		Heavy Breeds		Light Breeds	
	Heavy White		Other Heavy							
	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964
	Poults Hatched - Thousands									
Jan.	769	787	206	107	141	174	2,723	3,198	565	627
Feb.	1,163	972	837	878	137	164	7,074	7,255	643	789
Mar.	1,577	1,848	2,228	2,388	180	176	15,959	17,357	787	950
Apr.	1,770	1,843	2,031	2,113	192	188	19,539	19,987	914	1,196
May	1,933	1,936	1,873	1,897	198	155	19,731	19,817	1,590	1,617
June	2,220	2,189	615	590	214	197	14,106	14,975	1,513	1,570
July	1,770		35		207		5,986		1,668	
Aug.	1,158		0		175		1,677		1,069	
Sept.	520		0		183		713		539	
Oct.	570		0		181		950		451	
Nov.	693		0		191		1,346		451	
Dec.	796		33		175		1,864		580	
	Eggs in Incubators on First of Month - Thousands									
Jan.	1,137	1,309	273	198	217	211	3,599	4,434	862	887
Feb.	1,997	1,679	1,375	1,262	230	233	11,065	10,865	1,069	1,173
Mar.	2,651	2,852	3,293	3,293	265	247	23,950	24,189	1,226	1,337
Apr.	3,138	2,878	3,218	3,176	264	259	31,280	30,193	1,457	1,732
May	3,344	3,204	3,396	3,263	283	201	33,560	32,577	2,328	2,354
June	4,065	3,807	1,265	1,314	324	271	27,070	27,979	2,460	2,600
July	3,110	2,609	107	82	358	482	12,335	12,309	2,805	2,575
Aug.	2,098		0		289		3,358		1,765	
Sept.	1,019		0		269		1,381		696	
Oct.	876		0		250		1,409		515	
Nov.	1,056		0		273		2,029		635	
Dec.	1,213		38		266		2,723		738	

CUMULATIVE HATCH - SIX STATES: The 1964 totals to date show heavy white poult hatch at a total of over 22 million - up 12 percent from last year. The other heavy poult output at about 27 million is at about the same level as last year. In addition, hatchings have included 5.7 million light breed poults - up 14 percent.

For the Minnesota-Wisconsin area the 1964 hatch to date shows a 1 percent smaller total for heavy white but 2 percent more other heavy poults.

CUMULATIVE WEEKLY HATCH, JANUARY 1, TO DATE (000)

Year	Heavy White			Other Heavy			Light Breed
	Minn.-Wisc.	Calif.	Six State	Minn.-Wisc.	Calif.	Six State	Six State
1963	11,027	3,803	19,573	7,824	14,484	27,274	5,017
1964	10,867	5,302	22,016	8,007	13,777	27,168	5,713
Pct. change	- 1	+39	+12	+ 2	- 5	0	+14

Harry L. Parr
Agricultural Statistician

F. J. Graham
Agricultural Statistician

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MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE

U. S. Department of Agriculture
Statistical Reporting Service
Minnesota Department of Agriculture
560 State Office Building
St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

AUG 12 1964

Immediate Release

July 31, 1964

MINNESOTA FARM PRICE REPORT
Mid-July-1964

MINNESOTA: The Index of Prices Received by Minnesota Farmers in mid-July at 77 was 2 points above the previous month, but 4 points below a year earlier, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Compared to mid-June, the crops index declined 2 points, while livestock rose 6 points; dairy products, 2 points, and poultry and eggs, 3 points. Compared to a year ago, the crops index declined 8 points, and livestock 6 points, while dairy products rose 2 points and poultry and eggs 5 points.

The decline in the crops index from mid-June resulted from price per bushel decreases of 32 cents for wheat, 9 cents for flax, 4 cents for corn, 2 cents for soybeans, and 1 cent each for oats, barley, and rye. The all hay price was $1.00 per ton higher than mid-June. Compared with a year earlier, wheat was 54 cents per bushel lower, soybeans 10 cents, corn and flax each 6 cents, and oats 4 cents. Barley was 2 cents higher than mid-July, 1963.

The 6 point higher livestock index than in mid-June resulted from price increases of $1.10 per hundredweight for hogs, $1.40 for cattle, and 50 cents for lambs. Calves decreased $2.50 per hundredweight and sheep 10 cents. Compared to a year earlier, lambs were $2.40 per hundredweight higher and sheep 20 cents, while hogs were down $1.20 per hundred, cattle $1.20, and calves, $5.00.

Milk per hundredweight was 5 cents higher than mid-June and 5 cents above mid-July a year earlier. Milkfat was 1 cent above both mid-June and mid-July a year earlier.

Eggs at 26 cents per dozen, were up 2 cents from mid-June and 3 cents from a year earlier. Turkeys, per pound liveweight, held steady with the previous month, but were off 1 cent from a year earlier.

TABLE 1. -- INDEX OF PRICES RECEIVED BY MINNESOTA FARMERS 1/

INDEX 1947-1949=100	July 15 Av. 1956-60	July 15 1961	July 15 1962	July 15 1963	June 15 1964	July 15 1964
All Farm Products	81	80	80	81	75	77
Crops	73	75	73	76	70	68
Livestock	91	85	90	90	78	84
Dairy Products	87	94	88	88	89	90
Poultry and Eggs	64	60	55	55	57	60

1/ Developed in cooperation with Dept. of Agricultural Economics, Univ. of Minn.

TABLE II -- PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS AND PARITY RATIO, UNITED STATES

INDEX OR RATIO	July 15 1960	July 15 1961	July 15 1962	July 15 1963	June 15 1964	July 15 1964
Prices Received	237	236	241	243	232	234
Prices Paid 1/	299	301	306	313	313	312
Parity Ratio	79	78	79	78	74	75

1/ Includes interest, taxes, and farm wage rates based on data for indicated dates.

TABLE 3 -- PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS AND COMMODITY-FEED PRICE RATIOS

COMMODITY	UNIT	MINNESOTA July 15, 1964			IOWA	NORTH DAKOTA	SOUTH DAKOTA	UNITED STATES
		July 15, 1963	June 15, 1964	July 15, 1964				
		-- Dollars --						
PRICES RECEIVED:								
WHEAT, ALL	BU.	2.08	1.80	1.49	1.37	1.42	1.40	1.33
RYE	BU.	1.03	1.04	1.03	1.02	.91	.95	1.03
CORN	BU.	1.13	1.11	1.07	1.06	.98	1.05	1.12
OATS	BU.	.60	.57	.56	.62	.47	.54	.593
BARLEY	BU.	.82	.85	.84	.81	.79	.74	.960
SOYBEANS	BU.	2.41	2.33	2.31	2.31	2.21	2.27	2.34
FLAXSEED	BU.	2.84	2.87	2.78	2.77	2.68	2.74	2.75
ALL HAY, BALED	TON	15.50	16.50	17.50	16.00	13.30	15.00	20.80
HOGS	CWT.	16.70	14.40	15.50	15.70	15.00	15.70	15.90
COWS	CWT.	14.10	13.40	12.50	12.60	12.70	12.50	12.10
CATTLE, STEERS & HEIFERS	CWT.	22.60	18.40	20.20	21.50	19.40	20.10	20.30
CATTLE, ALL	CWT.	19.80	17.20	18.60	20.70	17.80	18.90	18.20
CALVES	CWT.	24.30	21.80	19.30	20.20	21.40	21.90	19.40
SHEEP	CWT.	5.30	5.60	5.50	4.90	4.20	5.00	5.52
LAMBS	CWT.	19.40	21.30	21.80	21.30	19.70	21.60	20.70
MILK COWS	HEAD	240.00	225.00	225.00	215.00	195.00	205.00	210.00
MILK-WHOLESALE	CWT.	3.14	3.13	3.19	3.24	3.20	3.20	3.94
MILKFAT IN CREAM	LB.	.63	.63	.64	.61	.59	.60	.583
TURKEYS - LIVE	LB.	.210	.200	.200	.210	.200	.220	.206
CHICKENS, FARM	LB.	.065	.065	.060	.060	.045	.055	.091
EGGS	DOZ.	.225	.240	.255	.240	.245	.240	.317
WOOL	LB.	.48	.57	.55	.54	.54	.54	.522
PRICES PAID:								
BRAN	CWT.	2.65	2.60	2.65	2.95	2.85	3.00	2.98
SOYBEAN MEAL, 44%	CWT.	4.70	4.50	4.55	4.55	5.10	4.80	4.76
MEAT SCRAP	CWT.	5.90	5.50	5.50	5.30	--	--	5.51
HOG FEED, 29% & OVER	CWT.	5.90	5.60	5.60	5.80	6.00	5.90	5.70
BEEF CATTLE FEED 30% & OVER	CWT.	4.90	4.65	4.75	4.75	4.70	4.60	4.49
DAIRY FEED 16%	CWT.	3.10	3.10	3.05	3.85	--	--	3.67
POULTRY RATION	CWT.	3.04	2.95	2.84	2.84	2.68	2.69	3.43
LAYING FEED	CWT.	4.25	4.20	4.20	4.65	4.55	4.65	4.44
COMMODITY FEED PRICE RATIOS:								
HOG-CORN 1/		14.8	13.0	14.5	14.8	15.3	15.0	14.2
BEEF-CORN 1/		20.0	16.6	18.9	20.3	19.8	19.1	18.1
EGG-FEED 2/		7.4	8.1	9.0	8.4	9.1	8.9	9.2
FARM CHICKEN FEED 3/		2.1	2.2	2.1	2.1	1.7	2.0	2.7

1/ NUMBER OF BUSHELS OF CORN EQUAL IN VALUE TO 100 POUNDS OF HOG, STEER-HEIFERS, LIVEWEIGHT RESPECTIVELY.
2/ NUMBER OF POUNDS OF POULTRY FEED EQUAL IN VALUE TO 1 DOZEN EGGS.
3/ NUMBER OF POUNDS OF POULTRY FEED EQUAL IN VALUE TO 1 POUND OF CHICKEN LIVEWEIGHT

NOTE: MILK PRICE TEXT ON FACE SHOULD READ "6 CENTS HIGHER THAN MID-JUNE."

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MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE
U. S. Department of Agriculture
Statistical Reporting Service
Minnesota
Department of Agriculture
560 State Office Building
St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

Immediate Release

August 6, 1964

Minn. Hist. Soc.

AUG 12 1964

WEEKLY TURKEY HATCHERY REPORT
Week Ending August 1, 1964

SIX STATE TOTAL: Hatcheries in six of the important turkey producing States hatched 412,000 heavy white, 210,000 other heavy (principally bronze) and 221,000 light breed poults during the week ending August 1 according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Production of heavy white poults continued above last year's level being 10 percent higher for the week. The bronze and light breed hatches were also up from a year ago.

Settings of heavy white eggs for the week of August 1 at 329,000 were down 21 percent from the same week in 1963, while the light breed set of 286,000 was up 21 percent. The end-of-the-season bronze set for the week was 44,000 compared to 13,000 at this time last year.

TURKEY POULTS HATCHED AND EGGS SET IN TEN REPORTING STATES

Week Ending	Minnesota-Wisconsin: 1963	Minnesota-Wisconsin: 1964	California: 1963	California: 1964	Ten State Total 1/: 1963	Ten State Total 1/: 1964
	Heavy White Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands					
July 11	451	382	98	136	2/ 663	2/ 678
July 18	402	342	28	124	2/ 505	2/ 562
July 25	331	336	21	86	2/ 413	2/ 509
Aug. 1	320	286	20	87	2/ 373	2/ 412
	Heavy White Breed Eggs Set - Thousands					
June 13	855	688	253	317	1,443	1,421
June 20	767	653	76	265	1,069	1,216
June 27	637	631	50	189	903	1,055
July 4	637	557	50	186	2/ 802	2/ 862
July 11	583	512	5	143	2/ 670	2/ 762
July 18	499	415	0	80	2/ 540	2/ 534
July 25	489	430	14	49	2/ 518	2/ 515
Aug. 1	401	303	0	0	2/ 415	2/ 329
	Other Heavy Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands					
July 11	20	#	475	482	2/ 582	2/ 555
July 18	0	#	276	436	2/ 338	2/ 515
July 25	0	0	193	294	2/ 212	2/ 314
Aug. 1	0	#	127	200	2/ 142	2/ 210
	Other Heavy Breed Eggs Set - Thousands					
June 13	66	#	1,035	966	1,604	1,420
June 20	#	#	715	817	1,091	1,270
June 27	0	0	428	603	572	704
July 4	0	#	306	391	2/ 340	2/ 412
July 11	0	0	169	262	2/ 186	2/ 308
July 18	0	#	73	93	2/ 81	2/ 115
July 25	0	0	25	#	2/ 25	2/ 52
Aug. 1	0	0	13	44	2/ 13	2/ 44
	Light Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands					
July 11	41	70	11	17	2/ 241	2/ 228
July 18	51	88	11	24	2/ 275	2/ 298
July 25	50	76	10	18	2/ 255	2/ 258
Aug. 1	43	75	9	#	2/ 207	2/ 221
	Light Breed Eggs Set - Thousands					
June 13	77	119	24	36	556	461
June 20	103	141	23	49	597	557
June 27	93	118	22	40	617	538
July 4	80	115	21	25	2/ 375	2/ 385
July 11	81	90	23	33	2/ 354	2/ 410
July 18	72	84	14	26	2/ 370	2/ 295
July 25	64	130	13	#	2/ 254	2/ 368
Aug. 1	67	91	12	#	2/ 236	2/ 286

\# Confidential to avoid disclosing operations of individual hatcheries.

1/ Ten State Total includes California, Virginia, Ohio, Missouri, Iowa, Texas, Oregon, South Carolina, Wisconsin and Minnesota.

2/ A Six State Total that includes California, Virginia, Missouri, Ohio, Minnesota and Wisconsin.

MINNESOTA-WISCONSIN: Heavy white poults hatched during the week totaled 286,000 birds, down 11 percent from a year earlier. However, the light breed hatch of 75,000 was 32,000 above a year ago. The combined hatch of 361,000 was only 2,000 below a year ago.

Settings of heavy white eggs have been below last year for the past few months. For last week, heavy white eggs set at 303,000 were down 24 percent from a year earlier. Light breed settings, however, have been continually higher than a year ago and for the week of August 1 they were 91,000 compared to 67,000 a year earlier.

Poults shipped out of Minnesota accounted for 26 percent of the week's hatch compared with 21 percent for the preceding week and 26 percent a year earlier.

POULTS HATCHED AND EGGS SET BY MONTHS, MINNESOTA-WISCONSIN AND U. S. 1963-1964

Month	Minnesota-Wisconsin						United States			
	Heavy Breeds				Light Breeds		Heavy Breeds		Light Breeds	
	Heavy White		Other Heavy							
	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964
	Poults Hatched - Thousands									
Jan.	769	787	206	107	141	174	2,723	3,198	565	627
Feb.	1,163	972	837	878	137	164	7,074	7,255	643	789
Mar.	1,577	1,848	2,228	2,388	180	176	15,959	17,357	787	950
Apr.	1,770	1,843	2,031	2,113	192	188	19,539	19,987	914	1,196
May	1,933	1,936	1,873	1,897	198	155	19,731	19,817	1,590	1,617
June	2,220	2,189	615	590	214	197	14,106	14,975	1,513	1,570
July	1,770		35		207		5,986		1,668	
Aug.	1,158		0		175		1,677		1,069	
Sept.	520		0		183		713		539	
Oct.	570		0		181		950		451	
Nov.	693		0		191		1,346		451	
Dec.	796		33		175		1,864		580	
	Eggs in Incubators on First of Month - Thousands									
Jan.	1,137	1,309	273	198	217	211	3,599	4,434	862	887
Feb.	1,997	1,679	1,375	1,262	230	233	11,065	10,865	1,069	1,173
Mar.	2,651	2,852	3,293	3,293	265	247	23,950	24,189	1,226	1,337
Apr.	3,138	2,878	3,218	3,176	264	259	31,280	30,193	1,457	1,732
May	3,344	3,204	3,396	3,263	283	201	33,560	32,577	2,328	2,354
June	4,065	3,807	1,265	1,314	324	271	27,070	27,979	2,460	2,600
July	3,110	2,609	107	82	358	482	12,335	12,309	2,805	2,575
Aug.	2,098		0		289		3,358		1,765	
Sept.	1,019		0		269		1,381		696	
Oct.	876		0		250		1,409		515	
Nov.	1,056		0		273		2,029		635	
Dec.	1,213		38		266		2,723		738	

CUMULATIVE HATCH SIX STATES: The January 1 to date heavy white hatch is up 12 per cent and the light breed hatch up 14 percent, while the bronze is unchanged from a year ago.

For Minnesota-Wisconsin the 1964 hatch to date shows a 2 percent decrease for heavy whites and a 2 percent increase for the bronze poults.

CUMULATIVE WEEKLY HATCH, JANUARY 1, TO DATE (000)

Year	Heavy White			Other Heavy			Light Breed
	Minn.-Wisc.	Calif.	Six State	Minn.-Wisc.	Calif.	Six State	Six State
1963	11,347	3,823	19,946	7,824	14,611	27,416	5,224
1964	11,153	5,389	22,428	8,008	13,972	27,378	5,934
Pct. change	- 2	+41	+12	+ 2	- 4	0	+14

Harry L. Parr
Agricultural Statistician

F. J. Graham
Agricultural Statistician

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MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE
U. S. Department of Agriculture
Statistical Reporting Service
Minnesota
Department of Agriculture
560 State Office Building
St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

Minn. Hist. Soc.
AUG 17 1964

Immediate Release

August 11, 1964

MINNESOTA CROP REPORT - August 1, 1964

During July prospects improved for durum wheat, barley and sugar beets, but the hot, dry weather decreased production prospects for most other crops according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. The crop production index at 105 percent (1957-59=100%) is 9 percent (10 points) below last year's record crop, but 3 percent above the 5-year average. July is the second consecutive month where temperatures have averaged above normal and precipitation averaged below normal. Week to week developments are given in the Weekly Weather-Crop Report.

FEED GRAINS: Production of feed grains at 11.8 million tons is below last year's record output of 13.2 million tons and slightly below the 5-year average of 11.7 million tons.

CORN: Production of corn in Minnesota is forecast at 318 million bushels, 10 percent less than last year's record crop, but 7 percent above the 5-year (1958-62) average. A slight decrease in acreage and reduced yield potential because of the hot, dry weather during July have resulted in the smaller crop prospects. Despite the lack of moisture, corn development as of August 1 was ahead of recent years. The crop is in the poorest condition in the southeast and central counties.

SOYBEANS: Present soybean prospects point to a crop of 60 million bushels. If realized, this would be the State's record high bean crop, mainly as a result of an increase of almost one-half million acres over 1963. Yield per acre at 21 bushels is 3.5 bushels below last year's record yield, but 1.3 bushels above the 5-year average. Nearly 40 percent of the acreage was setting pods on August 1, slightly behind last year, but this compares well with other recent years.

WHEAT: The State's total wheat crop is forecast at almost 25 million bushels or about 3 million more than last year and almost 2 million bushels above the 5-year average. The northwestern part of the State, the main wheat producing area, has not been suffering from a lack of moisture as has the rest of the State. Wheat is in good condition there, but very little acreage had been combined by August 1. Durum production is forecast at 2,370,000 bushels compared with 1,450,000 bushels last year. Increases in acreage and yield are responsible for the increase in production. Other spring wheat output is indicated at 21,950,000 bushels or larger than last year's crop of 19,918,000 bushels, but smaller than the average crop of 21,581,000 bushels. An increase in acreage accounts for most of the increased production. The annual winter wheat output continues to decline and the 1964 crop of 286,000 bushels compares with 329,000 last year and the average of 648,000 bushels.

OATS: Combining was about complete in the counties along the southern border of the State while it was only getting started in the Red River Valley by August 1. The crop is expected to total 147 million bushels, 23 million bushels below last year and 25 million bushels smaller than the average crop of 172 million bushels.

BARLEY: Production prospects improved for barley and a crop of 21 million bushels is now indicated. This is 2 million bushels more than last year, but 6 million bushels smaller than the 5-year average. In the Red River Valley about 30 percent of the barley was cut and in the swath with an additional 15 percent combined.

FLAXSEED: A crop of 5.1 million bushels is expected. This is 2 million bushels below last year's crop and smaller than the average crop of 6.2 million bushels. Flax conditions vary widely in each locality and in the State. A few fields on August 1 had been cut in the southwest and west central areas.

POTATOES: Present prospects point to a smaller potato crop than last year as both acreages and yields are down. The fall crop of over 11.3 million cwt. is down from the 13.1 million cwt. harvested last year and the 5-year average of 11.6 million cwt. Late summer potato production (largely in the few counties near the Twin Cities) at 910,000 cwt. is down from last year's production of 1,020,000 cwt. and the average crop of 974,000 cwt.

HAY: Tonnage prospects of hay dropped slightly during July as yields of alfalfa and clover hay declined due to lack of moisture following the first crop. The total crop of 6.6 million tons now expected is below last year and the average crop.

SUGAR BEETS: A record crop of sugar beets is in prospect with a forecast of 1,560,000 tons of beets based on August 1 conditions. This is slightly more than last year's record production of 1,555,000 tons of beets. The acreage is increased over last year, but the expected yield of 13.0 tons is slightly below last year's record yield of 13.2 tons.

C. R. Lies, D. O. Mesick, and F. J. Graham, Agricultural Statisticians

APPLES: Production of the commercial crop is forecast at 430,000 bushels, a record high production if realized. This compares with 295,000 bushels last year and the 5-year average of 343,000 bushels.

MILK PRODUCTION: Milk production on Minnesota farms totaled 840 million pounds for July, 2 percent more than in July 1963, but 19 percent less than last month. Production for the first 7 months of 1964 is 5 percent more than in 1963.

EGG PRODUCTION: Egg production for July totaled 221 million eggs, down 5 percent from a year earlier. Rate of lay for the month averaged 61 percent compared to 62 percent last year. During the January-July period, 3 percent fewer eggs were produced than in the same period in 1963.

FARM LABOR: The number of workers on farms during July totaled 366,000, of which 279,000 were family and 87,000 were hired workers. This compares with 271,000 family and 90,000 hired workers in July 1963.

AUGUST 1, 1964 CROP PRODUCTION PROSPECTS

CROPS	ACREAGE HARVESTED			YIELD PER ACRE			PRODUCTION		
	AVERAGE 1958-62	1963	FOR HARVEST 1964	AVERAGE 1958-62	1963	FOR HARVEST 1964	AVERAGE 1958-62	1963	INDICATED 1964
	THOUSAND ACRES			BUSHELS			THOUSAND BUSHELS		
FOR MINNESOTA:									
CORN FOR GRAIN	5,261	5,124	4,970	56.9	69.0	64.0	297,428	353,556	318,080
WINTER WHEAT	25	14	11	25.5	23.5	26.0	648	329	286
DURUM WHEAT	31	50	79	27.1	29.0	30.0	853	1,450	2,370
OTHER SPRING WHEAT	833	813	878	26.0	24.5	25.0	21,581	19,918	21,950
OATS	3,577	3,329	3,129	47.9	51.0	47.0	171,969	169,779	147,063
BARLEY	872	719	604	30.9	36.0	34.0	27,051	25,884	20,536
RYE	67	79	81	19.0	19.0	19.0	1,266	1,501	1,539
FLAXSEED	521	592	462	11.9	12.0	11.0	6,229	7,104	5,082
SOYBEANS FOR BEANS	2,388	2,377	2,865	19.7	24.5	21.0	46,742	58,236	60,165
POTATOES (CWT.)									
LATE SUMMER	6.3	6.8	6.5	155	150	140	974	1,020	910
FALL	95.8	101.0	94.0	122	130	120	11,603	13,130	11,280
SUGAR BEETS (TONS)	85.7	118.1	120.0	12.0	13.2	13.0	1,017	1,555	1,560
HAY, ALL (TONS)	3,632	3,531	3,496	2.03	2.27	1.89	7,391	8,001	6,597

UNITED STATES: Above normal July temperatures hastened crop development in the mid-continent, but emphasized the needs for moisture. Crop prospects continued generally favorable in the central Corn Belt area and improved markedly along the Atlantic and Gulf Coasts, but showed some deterioration in the Great Plains States. Some Mississippi Valley areas also were too dry for good crop development but conditions were generally favorable in Western areas of the country.

Production of the four feed grains is expected to total 146 million tons -- 6 percent less than the 156 million tons harvested in 1963. Corn prospects declined slightly during July with lower yields indicated for the West North and West South Central regions but earlier prospects were maintained for the East North Central region and there was marked improvement in the Atlantic and Gulf States. Corn for grain production of 3,885 million bushels in 1964 is 5 percent smaller than last year's record crop of 4,082 million bushels. The indicated yield is 66.5 bushels per acre compared with the 1963 high of 67.3 bushels.

Indicated oats production is 7 percent smaller than last year and barley production is 3 percent less. Oats prospects improved slightly during July as harvest progressed in the important North Central areas.

The current estimate of winter wheat is 1,012 million bushels -- 12 percent more than last year, but 1 percent less than average. All spring wheat output is expected to be 17 percent more than in 1963 -- an increase of 20 percent for durum and 16 percent for other spring wheat. High temperatures during July caused some concern about yields of spring wheat, but moisture supplies were sufficient to prevent any extended damage.

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MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE

U. S. Department of Agriculture
Statistical Reporting Service

Minnesota Department of Agriculture
560 State Office Building
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AUG 17 1964

Immediate Release

August 12, 1964

POTATO ACREAGE AND PRODUCTION REPORT, AUGUST 1, 1964

MINNESOTA: Late Summer Crop - The total of 910,000 hundredweight estimated this year is 11 percent below the 1,020,000 hundredweight harvested in 1963. Estimated yield per acre is 140 hundredweight as compared to 150 hundredweight last year. Acres to be harvested total 6,500 compared to 6,800 harvested last year.

Fall Potatoes - With 1964 production estimated at 11,280,000 cwt., a 14 percent decrease from 1963 is indicated for Minnesota. Acreage losses have occurred from water damage in the Red River Valley and reduced yields from moisture shortages in south central and southeastern Minnesota. The estimated yield per acre is down 8 percent from last year.

UNITED STATES: The first forecast of fall potato production is 188,315,000 hundredweight, 5 percent less than 1963 production. Most of the reduction is in the western States where the forecast of 79,682,000 hundredweight is 9 percent less than the 1963 harvest. The indicated production for the central States, at 42,769,000 hundredweight, is 4 percent less than 1963. In the eastern States, at 65,864,000 hundredweight, the forecast is slightly more than in 1963.

Substantially lower average yields per acre than 1963 are indicated for most western States--more than offsetting an increase in acreage for the area. The crop is later than usual in most States and there are some thin stands. Idaho production is forecast 12 percent less than 1963 with expected yields per acre substantially below last year's high level. Growth in southwestern Idaho is one to two weeks later than normal, while in south central and eastern areas, it is two to three weeks late. There is also more than the usual variation between fields in stage of development. Growth in Colorado during July was pushed by warm temperatures coupled with light showers. Prospects in the San Luis Valley are generally good although showing some variation between areas. About 19,000 acres in Colorado are red varieties and the remaining 17,000 acres are white varieties. In Washington planting and early growth was slow because of the cool spring and there are some thin stands. However, growth in July was good. In Oregon, Malheur County has a good crop in prospect. Reds were being dug the last week of July and Early Gems will begin moving the first part of August. Russets, the predominant variety, will be ready for harvest about the first of September. In the central Oregon and Klamath Falls areas, growth of potatoes has been retarded and stands thinned by cool weather this season and frosts in late June and early July. The crop in the Tulelake area of California is one to three weeks late and there are some poor stands. In that area frosts during June, particularly the one on June 26, hurt the crop. In contrast, potatoes in the central coast counties and San Joaquin County have progressed favorably.

In the central States, August 1 prospects indicate an average yield per acre slightly above the 1963 level but there is less acreage for harvest. Most of the reduction in acreage for harvest is in the Red River Valley where heavy rains in late June drowned out some acreage. Potatoes in the Valley that were not damaged by the rain have made good growth and yield prospects are good. July weather was favorable for growth in Michigan, Indiana, and Ohio. Moisture shortages in southern Minnesota did some damage in the Hollandale area and the southeast counties. It was also very dry in the commercial potato growing sections of South Dakota and yield prospects were reduced sharply. Hot, dry weather in Wisconsin during much of July delayed growth; however, rains on several days the last two weeks of the month were sufficient to maintain potatoes.

ACREAGE AND PRODUCTION, POTATOES, AUGUST 1, 1964

Seasonal Group and Selected State	Acreage Harvested Average 1958-62	Acreage Harvested 1963	Acreage Harvested Indicated 1964	Yield per Harv. Acre Average 1958-62	Yield per Harv. Acre 1963	Yield per Harv. Acre Indicated 1964	Production Average 1958-62	Production 1963	Production Indicated 1964
	- 1,000 Acres -			- Cwt. -			- 1,000 Cwt. -		
Winter	25.4	20.3	18.4	170.8	190.4	200.5	4,273	3,866	3,690
Early Spring	27.0	28.4	27.2	144.1	180.8	155.8	3,881	5,134	4,239
Late Spring	129.7	113.4	97.2	189.9	210.3	198.0	24,442	23,847	19,247
Early Summer	97.6	87.0	81.1	144.0	145.1	137.2	14,039	12,622	11,123
Late Summer	152.8	141.8	144.1	199.0	203.9	197.0	30,359	28,920	28,391
Indiana	3.4	3.5	3.1	174	205	205	598	718	636
Illinois	3.1	3.1	3.1	89	85	90	275	264	279
Michigan	6.8	7.7	7.6	141	150	150	960	1,155	1,140
Wisconsin	20.0	23.0	24.5	173	165	155	3,464	3,795	3,798
Minnesota	6.3	6.8	6.5	155	150	140	974	1,020	910
Colorado	17.0	12.6	13.5	208	192	195	3,509	2,419	2,632
Washington	19.9	17.0	20.0	292	340	305	5,785	5,780	6,100
Fall:									
Eastern	278.8	265.6	270.0	233.2	247.1	243.9	65,034	65,634	65,864
Central	316.6	314.5	300.1	141.7	141.0	142.5	44,811	44,334	42,769
Ohio	11.1	10.0	10.0	186	180	190	2,060	1,800	1,900
Indiana	4.4	4.0	3.5	225	215	230	985	860	805
Michigan	41.2	38.5	40.0	174	175	185	7,172	6,738	7,400
Wisconsin	31.6	30.0	31.5	191	190	190	6,043	5,700	5,985
Minnesota	95.8	101.0	94.0	122	130	120	11,603	13,130	11,280
Iowa	3.8	3.0	2.8	131	130	130	501	390	364
N. Dak.	111.4	114.0	106.0	126	117	125	13,978	13,338	13,250
S. Dak.	6.8	5.5	5.0	88	100	65	586	550	325
Nebraska	10.5	8.5	7.3	182	215	200	1,882	1,828	1,460
Western	378.9	375.8	388.0	209.1	232.5	205.4	79,246	87,373	79,682
Total Fall	974.3	955.9	958.1	194.0	206.4	196.6	189,091	197,341	188,315
UNITED STATES	1,406.8	1,346.8	1,326.1	189.0	201.8	192.3	266,086	271,730	255,005

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Minnesota Department of Agriculture AUG. 17 1964

August 12, 1964

COMMERCIAL VEGETABLE REPORT
Acreage and Indicated Production
as of August 1, 1964

MINNESOTA: Early Summer Cabbage - A crop of 75,000 hundredweight is estimated compared with 104,000 last year. The decrease is due to the lower average yield (150 cwt.) and a reduction in acreage from 550 to 500 acres for harvest. Cutting continues in most areas.

Early Fall Cabbage - Production of this type at 165,000 hundredweight can be compared with 210,000 last year. The increase in acreage to 1,100 was offset by a decline from 210 to 150 cwt. average yield per acre. Dry weather has slowed growth.

Early Fall Carrots - As of August 1, a crop of 212,000 hundredweight can be compared 278,000 in 1963. The smaller crop is due to a lower average yield as the acreage increased from 750 in 1963 to 850 this year.

Late Summer Onions - A decrease from 1963 in both acreage and average yield is responsible for the decline in production to 304,000 hundredweight from 322,000 in 1963. Harvest will begin in early September, later than usual.

UNITED STATES: Cabbage - (For fresh market and processing)

Production of early summer cabbage, at 1,521,000 cwt., is 7 percent above last year and 1 percent above average. In New England, cutting is past the peak but moderate volume will be available through August. On Long Island, New York, harvest was nearly complete August 1. Recent rains improved prospects for the New Jersey crop. Supplies should remain moderate through early September. In Ohio and Minnesota, cutting continues in most areas. Harvest started in late July in southwest Virginia.

Late summer cabbage production, at 3,306,000 cwt., is 11 percent less than last year and 8 percent below average. In Pennsylvania, recent rains improved head size. In Illinois, prospects for late cabbage are normal. Iowa harvest is nearing completion. In North Carolina, condition of the crop improved following rain in late July. Marketings in Georgia were nearly complete in late July. In Colorado, the crop is generally in poor condition mainly because of shallow root systems. The Washington crop generally looks good. In California, supplies are moving from all coastal producing counties. Weather has been favorable and prospects are good. Supplies should remain steady through August.

Production of early fall cabbage, at 8,174,000 cwt., is about the same as both last year and average. In New Hampshire, harvest has started and volume will increase slowly into September. In other New England States, harvest starts in September. The crop is in good condition on Long Island where irrigation has been used to offset shortage of rainfall. In Upstate New York, stands of early planted cabbage are good. Harvest started about August 1 and will increase during the month. Harvest for storage is expected in October and November. July rains were beneficial in New Jersey and Pennsylvania. In Ohio, prospects are only fair. Cabbage harvest is at volume levels in Michigan. In southeast Wisconsin, growers have been irrigating while in the northeastern areas rains have been sufficient. Dry weather has slowed growth in Minnesota. Excess moisture has caused yellowing of plants in Utah although growing conditions improved the last few days of July. In Oregon, weather conditions in late July and early August were almost ideal for growth.

Carrots - The first forecast of the early fall carrot crop, at 5,577,000 cwt., is about the same as last year but 6 percent above average. The Massachusetts and Connecticut crops are making satisfactory development. In New York, stands are good but dry weather has retarded growth. Light harvest started for local markets. Volume movement is expected in early September. Harvest of the Michigan crop started in the Grant area in mid-July and on August 1 was moving in good volume. Yields have been good. Pulling in the Imlay City area should begin shortly after mid-August. Hot, dry weather in this area caused some damage to young plants. Growing conditions in Wisconsin are good in spite of some wind damage to early planted fields. Hot, dry weather in Minnesota hurt crop prospects. In Texas, the acreage is down 18 percent from last year but is expected to be more than offset by higher yields. Plantings are complete in all areas. In Washington, growing conditions have good and harvest has started. The Oregon crop is late this year due to cool growing weather.

ONIONS: Production of early summer onions is 2,186,000 cwt.,--6 percent above last year but 3 percent less than the 5-year average.

The late summer onion crop is placed at 18,202,000 cwt., 4 percent less than last year but 1 percent above average. In Massachusetts, harvest started about mid-July and will continue until about mid-September. The New York onion crop is highly variable with a good crop in prospect in Orange County and poorer prospects in most other areas. Harvest of set onions is complete in Orange County and underway at Canastota. Some early seeded acreage was being harvested in Orange County by August 1 as well as some of the early transplants in Oswego County. Ohio onion harvest was expected to start in early August and to peak about September 1. Indiana growers started pulling in early August. In Illinois, harvest started around mid-July and was about one-half complete by August 1. Hot, dry weather early in the season followed by heavy rains reduced yield prospects. In Michigan, harvest of set onions began July 20 and should be complete in early August. Set onion supplies from these areas should be marketed by the time seeded harvest is in volume. In central and western areas of Michigan, harvest of seeded onions was expected to begin during the first week of August and to be in volume by mid-month. Harvest in the Imlay City area should start two weeks later. In Wisconsin and Minnesota, harvest will begin in volume in early September--later than usual. In Iowa and Nebraska, dry weather has reduced crop prospects.

ACREAGE AND ESTIMATED PRODUCTION REPORTED TO DATE, 1964 WITH COMPARISONS

Crop and Selected States	Acreage for Harvest: Average 1958-62	1963	Indicated 1964	Yield per Acre: Av. 1958-62	1963	Ind. 1964	Production: Average 1958-62	1963	Ind. 1964
	Acres			Cwt.			1,000 Cwt.		
CABBAGE: 1/									
Winter	43,510	40,500	43,700	152	163	154	6,613	6,610	6,715
Spring	21,200	19,300	18,200	130	140	141	2,762	2,699	2,560
Early Summer	7,590	7,630	7,980	199	187	191	1,510	1,428	1,521
Late Summer	17,970	17,900	16,830	201	207	196	3,610	3,701	3,306
Pa.	3,420	3,300	3,150	193	190	200	660	627	630
Ill.	2,160	2,300	2,100	203	185	180	438	426	378
Ia.	450	450	380	162	160	150	73	72	57
N. C.	3,720	3,400	3,300	160	185	160	595	629	528
Calif.	2,740	2,700	2,800	225	220	225	617	594	630
Early Fall	31,850	31,460	31,810	257	259	257	8,214	8,157	8,174
N. Y. Upst	10,640	10,400	10,700	307	325	320	3,272	3,380	3,424
Mich.	4,200	4,700	4,900	169	165	170	709	776	833
Wisc.	6,140	5,900	5,300	295	300	315	1,809	1,770	1,670
MINN.	960	1,000	1,100	198	210	150	190	210	165
Late Fall 2/	3,720	2,900	3,000	117	142		430	412	Oct 9
CARROTS: 1/									
Winter	38,800	47,400	39,100	143	141	155	5,537	6,667	6,044
Spring	2,180	2,800	2,800	203	160	190	444	448	532
Early Summer	7,120	8,800	7,200	267	275	265	1,889	2,420	1,908
Late Summer	3,560	3,350	3,470	223	243	238	791	815	825
Early Fall	20,360	21,380	20,350	261	262	274	5,282	5,595	5,577
N. Y.	2,380	2,200	1,900	301	320	310	716	704	589
Mich.	3,800	4,300	4,400	213	220	230	817	946	1,012
Wisc.	1,940	2,300	2,500	333	410	400	649	943	1,000
MINN	750	750	850	346	370	250	257	278	212
Texas	5,080	6,000	4,900	182	145	180	896	870	882
Wash	1,460	1,400	1,500	372	385	380	547	539	570
Oregon	1,840	1,900	1,900	392	400	415	726	760	788
ONIONS 1/									
Early Spring	25,360	22,600	24,600	104	130	155	2,534	2,938	3,813
Late Spring	10,610	6,400	7,400	210	292	300	2,164	1,872	2,220
Early Summer	10,040	9,420	10,010	227	220	218	2,262	2,070	2,186
Late Summer	55,780	56,340	57,040	324	335	319	18,079	18,876	18,202
N. Y.	14,540	15,800	16,000	324	305	270	4,715	4,819	4,320
Mich	7,160	7,700	7,900	336	350	340	2,411	2,695	2,686
Wis.	2,580	2,000	2,100	244	230	230	631	460	483
MINN	1,840	1,500	1,450	214	215	210	393	322	304
Colo	8,380	6,300	6,600	283	260	270	2,371	1,638	1,782
Oregon									
Eastern	2,960	3,200	3,200	470	490	470	1,390	1,568	1,504
Western	2,080	2,100	2,100	352	305	370	733	640	777
California	8,980	10,800	10,500	346	385	365	3,115	4,158	3,832

1/ Includes Processing

2/ 1963 Prospective Acreage

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Immediate Release

August 13, 1964

WEEKLY TURKEY HATCHERY REPORT
Week Ending August 8, 1964

SIX STATE TOTAL: Hatcheries in six of the important turkey States produced 371,000 heavy white, 133,000 other heavy (principally bronze) and 249,000 light breed turkey poults according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Compared with the same week in 1963, the hatch of each breed type was higher--heavy whites were up 41,000; bronze 61,000; and light breeds 66,000. The cumulative January 1 to date hatch showed heavy whites up 12 percent; light breeds up 14 percent while the bronze hatch is at the same level as in 1963.

The six-State settings totaled 287,000 heavy white, 231,000 light breed and a small number of bronze type eggs. In comparison with the same week last year, heavy white settings were down 17 percent while the light breeds were up 27 percent.

TURKEY POULTS HATCHED AND EGGS SET IN TEN REPORTING STATES

Week Ending	Minnesota-Wisconsin		California		Ten State Total 1/	
	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964
			Heavy White Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands			
July 18	402	342	28	124	2/ 505	2/ 562
July 25	331	336	21	86	2/ 413	2/ 509
Aug. 1	320	286	20	87	2/ 373	2/ 412
Aug. 8	297	270	3	59	2/ 330	2/ 371
			Heavy White Breed Eggs Set - Thousands			
June 20	767	653	76	265	1,069	1,216
June 27	637	647	50	189	903	1,076
July 4	637	557	50	186	2/ 802	2/ 862
July 11	583	512	5	143	2/ 670	2/ 762
July 18	499	415	0	80	2/ 540	2/ 534
July 25	489	430	14	49	2/ 518	2/ 515
Aug. 1	401	303	0	0	2/ 415	2/ 329
Aug. 8	331	263	0	0	2/ 346	2/ 287
			Other Heavy Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands			
July 18	0	#	276	436	2/ 338	2/ 515
July 25	0	0	193	294	2/ 212	2/ 314
Aug. 1	0	#	127	200	2/ 142	2/ 210
Aug. 8	0	0	67	117	2/ 72	2/ 133
			Other Heavy Breed Eggs Set - Thousands			
June 20	#	#	715	841	1,091	1,294
June 27	0	0	428	603	572	734
July 4	0	#	306	405	2/ 340	2/ 426
July 11	0	0	169	262	2/ 186	2/ 308
July 18	0	#	73	93	2/ 81	2/ 115
July 25	0	0	25	#	2/ 25	2/ 52
Aug. 1	0	0	13	44	2/ 13	2/ 44
Aug. 8	0	0	29	0	2/ 29	2/ #
			Light Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands			
July 18	51	88	11	24	2/ 275	2/ 298
July 25	50	76	10	18	2/ 255	2/ 258
Aug. 1	43	75	9	#	2/ 207	2/ 221
Aug. 8	37	71	11	17	2/ 183	2/ 249
			Light Breed Eggs Set - Thousands			
June 20	103	141	23	49	597	549
June 27	93	118	22	40	617	529
July 4	80	115	21	25	2/ 375	2/ 385
July 11	81	90	23	33	2/ 354	2/ 410
July 18	72	84	14	26	2/ 370	2/ 295
July 25	64	130	13	#	2/ 254	2/ 368
Aug. 1	67	91	12	#	2/ 236	2/ 286
Aug. 8	74	102	0	29	2/ 182	2/ 231

Confidential to avoid disclosing operations of individual hatcheries.

1/ Ten State Total includes California, Virginia, Ohio, Missouri, Iowa, Texas, Oregon, South Carolina, Wisconsin and Minnesota.

2/ A Six State Total that includes California, Virginia, Missouri, Ohio, Minnesota and Wisconsin.

MINNESOTA-WISCONSIN: Heavy white poults hatched during the week ending August 8 totaled 270,000 birds, down 9 percent from a year ago. The light breed hatch, however, at 71,000 was up 34,000 from 1963, and the combined hatch of 341,000 was 2 percent above a year earlier.

For Minnesota-Wisconsin the January 1 to date heavy white hatch is 2 percent below a year ago while the bronze hatch is 2 percent above. The total number of heavy breed poults hatched to date is unchanged from the 1963 level.

Settings of heavy white eggs continued to be below last year and at 263,000 for the week of August 8, were down 21 percent from a year earlier. Light breed

POULTS HATCHED AND EGGS SET BY MONTHS, MINNESOTA-WISCONSIN AND U.S. 1963-1964

Month	Minnesota-Wisconsin						United States			
	Heavy Breeds				Light Breeds		Heavy Breeds		Light Breeds	
	Heavy White		Other Heavy							
	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964
	Poults Hatched - Thousands									
Jan.	769	787	206	107	141	174	2,723	3,198	565	627
Feb.	1,163	972	837	878	137	164	7,074	7,255	643	789
Mar.	1,577	1,848	2,228	2,388	180	176	15,959	17,357	787	950
Apr.	1,770	1,843	2,031	2,113	192	188	19,539	19,987	914	1,196
May	1,933	1,936	1,873	1,897	198	155	19,731	19,817	1,590	1,617
June	2,220	2,189	615	590	214	197	14,106	14,975	1,513	1,570
July	1,770		35		207		5,986		1,668	
Aug.	1,158		0		175		1,677		1,069	
Sept.	520		0		183		713		539	
Oct.	570		0		181		950		451	
Nov.	693		0		191		1,346		451	
Dec.	796		33		175		1,864		580	
	Eggs in Incubators on First of Month - Thousands									
Jan.	1,137	1,309	273	198	217	211	3,599	4,434	862	887
Feb.	1,997	1,679	1,375	1,262	230	233	11,065	10,865	1,069	1,173
Mar.	2,651	2,852	3,293	3,293	265	247	23,950	24,189	1,226	1,337
Apr.	3,138	2,878	3,218	3,176	264	259	31,280	30,193	1,457	1,732
May.	3,344	3,204	3,396	3,263	283	201	33,560	32,577	2,328	2,354
June	4,065	3,807	1,265	1,314	324	271	27,070	27,979	2,460	2,600
July	3,110	2,609	107	82	358	482	12,335	12,309	2,805	2,575
Aug.	2,098		0		289		3,358		1,765	
Sept.	1,019		0		269		1,381		696	
Oct.	876		0		250		1,409		515	
Nov.	1,056		0		273		2,029		635	
Dec.	1,213		38		266		2,723		738	

settings, however, continue to be greater than a year ago and for the week at 102,000 eggs they were 28,000 above the corresponding week in 1963.

Poults shipped out of Minnesota accounted for 29 percent of the week's hatch compared with 26 percent for the preceding week and 42 percent a year earlier.

CUMULATIVE WEEKLY HATCH, JANUARY 1, TO DATE (000)

Year	Heavy White			Other Heavy			Light Breed
	Minn.-Wisc.	Calif.	Six State	Minn.-Wisc.	Calif.	Six State	Six State
1963	11,644	3,826	20,276	7,824	14,678	27,488	5,407
1964	11,423	5,448	22,799	8,008	14,094	27,511	6,183
Pct. change	-2	+42	+12	+2	-4	0	+14

D. O. Mesick
Agricultural Statistician

F. J. Graham
Agricultural Statistician

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AUG 20 1964

MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE
U. S. Department of Agriculture
Statistical Reporting Service
Minnesota
Department of Agriculture
560 State Office Building
St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

Immediate Release

August 17, 1964

HATCHERY PRODUCTION OF CHICKS
July 1964

MINNESOTA: Minnesota hatcheries produced 1,495,000 chicks during July, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. This is a decrease of 4 percent from the 1,550,000 hatched in July last year.

The July hatch consisted of 512,000 egg-type and 983,000 broiler-type chicks. Egg-type chick production was 2 percent below the July level of a year ago, and broiler chick production was down 4 percent. The January through July hatch for egg-type chicks totaled 22,921,000, down 2 percent from the same period last year. For broiler-type chicks, the January-July hatch totaled 7,253,000, down 6 percent from the previous year. Egg-type chicken eggs in incubators on August 1 showed a 6 percent decrease from a year earlier, indicating a reduced hatch for August.

Prices received by Minnesota hatcheries on July 1 per 100 straight-run broiler chicks averaged $11.50. Egg-type pure-bred pullet chicks averaged $40.00 and hybrid pullet chicks averaged $55.00 per 100.

The cost of a standard poultry ration in mid-July was $2.84 per 100 pounds, compared with $2.95 in June and $3.04 a year ago. On July 15 the egg feed ratio was 9.0 compared to 7.4 a year ago.

Chicks Hatched by Months, by Minnesota Commercial Hatcheries

Month	Egg-Type			Broiler-Type		
	1963 1/	1964	Pct. change from 1963	1963 1/	1964	Pct. change from 1963
	Thousands		Pct.	Thousands		Pct.
January	675	669	-1	1,015	992	-2
February	1,146	1,200	+5	946	874	-8
March	4,689	4,850	+3	1,014	1,092	+8
April	8,008	7,840	-2	1,211	1,137	-6
May	6,715	6,100	-9	1,438	1,105	-23
June	1,707	1,750	+3	1,070	1,070	0
July	521	512	-2	1,029	983	-4
August	475			1,090		
September	342			935		
October	423			1,081		
November	273			1,022		
December	503			953		

1/ Final

D. O. Mesick
Agricultural Statistician
Acting in Charge

UNITED STATES: There were 231,879,000 chicks produced by hatcheries in July 1964, an increase of 4 percent from the July 1963 hatch. Broiler chicks totaled 200,239,000, up 3 percent from July last year. During the first 7 months of 1964 there were 1,415,348,000 broiler chicks hatched, an increase of 2 percent from the comparable period in 1963. The number of broiler-type eggs in incubators on August 1 was 4 percent above August 1, 1963, indicating a larger hatch of broiler chicks in August 1964 than in August last year.

There were 31,640,000 egg-type chicks hatched in July, 8 percent above the number hatched in July 1963. Increases reported were 16 percent in the East North Central States, 12 percent in the South Atlantic, 8 percent in both the West North Central and Western States, and 5 percent in the South Central States. The North Atlantic States reported no change in July hatch from a year ago. The hatch of egg-type chicks during the first 7 months of 1964 totaled 396,457,000, up 1 percent from the comparable period last year. Eggs in incubators on August 1 were up 2 percent from August 1 last year indicating a slightly larger August hatch of egg-type chicks this year as compared with August last year.

BROILER AND EGG-TYPE CHICKS HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES

State and Division	During July			
	Broiler-Type		Egg-Type	
	1963	1964	1963	1964
	Thousands		Thousands	
Ohio	830	600	1,520	1,800
Indiana	3,814	3,183	1,821	2,380
Illinois	113	83	1,051	893
Michigan	420	450	900	1,000
Wisconsin	1,083	985	185	300
E. N. Central	6,260	5,301	5,477	6,373
Minnesota	1,029	983	521	512
Iowa	330	100	460	700
Missouri	4,618	4,094	606	548
North Dakota	1/	1/	1	0
South Dakota	1/	1/	195	150
Nebraska	43	27	167	112
Kansas	262	20	159	250
W. N. Central 1/	1/ 6,284	1/ 5,224	2,109	2,272
UNITED STATES	194,266	200,239	29,171	31,640

1/ North and South Dakota are included in the West North Central total to avoid disclosing individual operations.

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MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE

U. S. Department of Agriculture
Statistical Reporting Service

Minnesota
Department of Agriculture

560 State Office Building
St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

Immediate Release

August 20, 1964

WEEKLY TURKEY HATCHERY REPORT
Week Ending August 15, 1964

SIX STATE TOTAL: Hatcheries in six of the important turkey States produced 289,000 heavy white, 64,000 other heavy (principally bronze) and 154,000 light breed turkey poults according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Compared with the corresponding week in 1963, the heavy white hatch was up 25,000 and the bronze hatch up 35,000, while the light breed hatch was down 42,000. The cumulative January 1 to date hatch showed heavy whites up 12 percent; light breeds up 13 percent while the bronze hatch is at practically the same level as in 1963.

The six-State settings totaled 222,000 heavy white, 206,000 light breed and 23,000 bronze type eggs. In comparison with a year ago, heavy white settings were down 7 percent while the light breeds were up 38 percent. Each week for the past 4 weeks light breed settings have been ahead of last year while the heavy whites have been less.

TURKEY POULTS HATCHED AND EGGS SET IN TEN REPORTING STATES

Week Ending	Minnesota-Wisconsin		California		Ten State Total 1/	
	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964
			Heavy White Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands			
July 25	331	336	21	86	2/ 413	2/ 509
Aug. 1	320	286	20	87	2/ 373	2/ 412
Aug. 8	297	270	3	59	2/ 330	2/ 371
Aug. 15	254	233	0	41	2/ 264	2/ 289
			Heavy White Breed Eggs Set - Thousands			
June 27	637	647	50	189	903	1,076
July 4	637	557	50	186	2/ 802	2/ 862
July 11	583	512	5	143	2/ 670	2/ 762
July 18	499	415	0	80	2/ 540	2/ 534
July 25	489	430	14	49	2/ 518	2/ 515
Aug. 1	401	303	0	0	2/ 415	2/ 329
Aug. 8	331	263	0	0	2/ 346	2/ 287
Aug. 15	236	#	0	0	2/ 238	2/ 222
			Other Heavy Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands			
July 25	0	0	193	294	2/ 212	2/ 314
Aug. 1	0	#	127	200	2/ 142	2/ 210
Aug. 8	0	0	67	117	2/ 72	2/ 133
Aug. 15	0	0	25	#	2/ 29	2/ 64
			Other Heavy Breed Eggs Set - Thousands			
June 27	0	0	428	603	572	734
July 4	0	#	306	405	2/ 340	2/ 426
July 11	0	0	169	262	2/ 186	2/ 308
July 18	0	#	73	93	2/ 81	2/ 115
July 25	0	0	25	#	2/ 25	2/ 52
Aug. 1	0	0	13	44	2/ 13	2/ 44
Aug. 8	0	0	29	0	2/ 29	2/ #
Aug. 15	0	0	30	23	2/ 30	2/ 23
			Light Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands			
July 25	50	76	10	18	2/ 255	2/ 258
Aug. 1	43	75	9	13	2/ 207	2/ 221
Aug. 8	37	71	11	17	2/ 183	2/ 249
Aug. 15	44	48	7	12	2/ 196	2/ 154
			Light Breed Eggs Set - Thousands			
June 27	93	118	22	40	617	529
July 4	80	115	21	25	2/ 375	2/ 385
July 11	81	90	23	33	2/ 354	2/ 410
July 18	72	84	14	26	2/ 370	2/ 295
July 25	64	130	13	27	2/ 254	2/ 368
Aug. 1	67	91	12	27	2/ 236	2/ 286
Aug. 8	74	102	0	29	2/ 182	2/ 231
Aug. 15	71	89	5	22	2/ 149	2/ 206

Confidential to avoid disclosing operations of individual hatcheries.

1/ Ten State Total includes California, Virginia, Ohio, Missouri, Iowa, Texas, Oregon, South Carolina, Wisconsin and Minnesota.

2/ A Six State Total that includes California, Virginia, Missouri, Ohio, Minnesota and Wisconsin.

MINNESOTA-WISCONSIN: Heavy white turkey poults hatched during the week ending August 15 totaled 233,000, down 8 percent from a year ago. The light breed hatch, however, at 48,000 was up 9 percent from 1963 and the combined hatch of 281,000 was down 6 percent from a year earlier.

For Minnesota-Wisconsin the January 1 to date heavy white hatch was 2 percent below a year ago while the bronze hatch was 2 percent above. The total number of heavy breeds hatched to date was practically unchanged from the 1963 level.

Settings of light breed eggs continued to be above last year and at 89,000 for the week of August 15 were 18,000 more than a year ago. An undisclosed number of heavy white settings were down from the 236,000 set in the corresponding week in 1963.

POULTS HATCHED AND EGGS SET BY MONTHS, MINNESOTA-WISCONSIN AND U.S. 1963-1964

Month	Minnesota-Wisconsin						United States			
	Heavy Breeds				Light Breeds		Heavy Breeds		Light Breeds	
	Heavy White		Other Heavy							
	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964
	Poults Hatched - Thousands									
Jan.	769	787	206	107	141	174	2,723	3,198	565	627
Feb.	1,163	972	837	878	137	164	7,074	7,255	643	789
Mar.	1,577	1,848	2,228	2,388	180	176	15,959	17,357	787	950
Apr.	1,770	1,843	2,031	2,113	192	188	19,539	19,987	914	1,196
May	1,933	1,936	1,873	1,897	198	155	19,731	19,817	1,590	1,617
June	2,220	2,189	615	590	214	197	14,106	14,975	1,513	1,570
July	1,770	1,536	35	37	207	337	5,986	6,428	1,668	1,609
Aug.	1,158		0		175		1,677		1,069	
Sept.	520		0		183		713		539	
Oct.	570		0		181		950		451	
Nov.	693		0		191		1,346		451	
Dec.	796		33		175		1,864		580	
	Eggs in Incubators on First of Month - Thousands									
Jan.	1,137	1,309	273	198	217	211	3,599	4,434	862	887
Feb.	1,997	1,679	1,375	1,262	230	233	11,065	10,865	1,069	1,173
Mar.	2,651	2,852	3,293	3,293	265	247	23,950	24,189	1,226	1,337
Apr.	3,138	2,878	3,218	3,176	264	259	31,280	30,193	1,457	1,732
May	3,344	3,204	3,396	3,263	283	201	33,560	32,577	2,328	2,354
June	4,065	3,807	1,265	1,314	324	271	27,070	27,979	2,460	2,600
July	3,110	2,609	107	82	358	482	12,335	12,309	2,805	2,575
Aug.	2,098	1,696	0	1	289	399	3,373	3,330	1,850	1,902
Sept.	1,019		0		269		1,381		696	
Oct.	876		0		250		1,409		515	
Nov.	1,056		0		273		2,029		635	
Dec.	1,213		38		266		2,723		738	

Poults shipped out of Minnesota accounted for 34 percent of the week's hatch compared with 29 percent for the preceding week and 42 percent a year earlier.

TURKEYS TESTED: The total number of turkeys tested by Official State Agencies during July, at 71,000, was down 11 percent from July last year. By breed types, heavy whites were up 3 percent, bronze down 53 percent and light breeds up 15 percent. For Minnesota, testings were down 12 percent and represented heavy whites almost entirely.

CUMULATIVE WEEKLY HATCH, JANUARY 1, TO DATE (000)

Year	Heavy White			Other Heavy			Light Breed
	Minn.-Wisc.	Calif.	Six State	Minn.-Wisc.	Calif.	Six State	Six State
1963	11,898	3,826	20,540	7,824	14,703	27,516	5,603
1964	11,656	5,489	23,088	8,008	14,148	27,575	6,337
Pct. change	-2	+43	+12	+2	-4	0	+13

D. O. Mesick
Agricultural Statistician
Acting in Charge

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AUG 26 1964

MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE

U. S. Department of Agriculture
Statistical Reporting Service

Minnesota
Department of Agriculture

560 State Office Building
St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

Immediate Release

August 21, 1964

TIMOTHY SEED PRODUCTION - 1964

MINNESOTA: The 1964 timothy seed production in Minnesota is forecast at 5,180,000 pounds, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. If realized, the 1964 production will be 19 percent more than the 1963 crop of 4,340,000 pounds and 302,000 pounds above the 5-year (1958-62) average production. This year's acreage is estimated at 37,000 acres, up 9,000 acres from last year and 7,000 acres above average. The yield per acre is expecting to average 140 pounds compared to 155 last year and the 5-year average of 163 pounds. A late frost in the main producing areas of the State in early June damaged the crop some and caused lower expected yield per acre. The average date of beginning harvest in 1964 was August 7 compared to August 6 last year.

UNITED STATES: The 1964 production of timothy seed is forecast at 25,865,000 pounds. This is 26 percent more than last year's revised estimate of 20,515,000 pounds, but 23 percent below the 1958-62 average.

Acreage harvested for seed this year is estimated at 183,500 acres, 18 percent more than last year, but 19 percent below average. The national yield, at 141 pounds per acre, is up 9 pounds from last year's yield of 132 pounds, but is 5 pounds below average.

Improved moisture supplies during the spring months, better pasture conditions, and less restricted supplies of hay contributed to increased seed production this year. However, increases shown in U.S. totals were not uniform between States--half of the States expect lower production than last year. Declining quality of timothy pastures, acreage in the Conservation Reserve, and localized moisture shortages were the limiting factors.

Harvesting began earlier than usual. Average dates on which harvest began this year were: July 26 in Illinois and Missouri, July 29 in Indiana, July 30 in Iowa, July 31 in Ohio, August 2 in Wisconsin, August 4 in Pennsylvania, and August 7 in Minnesota.

Imports of timothy seed during the year ended June 30, 1964 totaled 1,746,200 pounds--1,745,300 from Canada (119,800 U.S. seed returned) and 900 from Belgium. This compares with the total of 1,480,500 pounds a year earlier and the 5-year average of 1,008,200 pounds. There were 200 pounds of timothy seed imported during July, 1964 compared with 5,000 pounds during July, 1963. Exports during the 1963-64 fiscal year totaled 3,443,648 pounds, compared with 4,999,099 pounds for the year ending June 30, 1963.

Carryover of old-crop seed on June 30 this year was 4,256,000 pounds (3,084,000 by dealers and 1,172,000 by growers), 36 percent less than last year's carryover of 6,621,000 pounds, and 70 percent smaller than average. The initial supply (1964 production plus carryover) is indicated at 30,121,000 pounds, up 11 percent from last year's total of 27,136,000 pounds but 37 percent below average.

TIMOTHY SEED: Acreage harvested, yield per acre, and production, average 1958-62, annual 1963 and 1964

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production (clean seed)		
	Average 1958-62	1963 1/	Indicated 1964	Average 1958-62	1963 1/	Indicated 1964	Average 1958-62	1963 1/	Indicated 1964
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	1,000 Pounds	1,000 Pounds	1,000 Pounds
Pa.	7,400	5,000	5,500	111	100	95	830	500	522
Ohio	46,800	32,000	42,000	152	140	155	7,043	4,480	6,510
Ind.	11,600	10,000	8,000	121	120	135	1,436	1,200	1,080
Ill.	12,000	10,000	9,500	125	115	110	1,503	1,150	1,045
Wis.	8,140	8,000	6,500	118	110	115	958	880	748
Minn.	30,000	28,000	37,000	163	155	140	4,878	4,340	5,180
Iowa	32,400	15,000	14,000	159	155	160	5,231	2,325	2,240
Mo.	79,200	47,000	61,000	146	120	140	11,748	5,640	8,540
U. S.	227,540	155,000	183,500	146	132	141	33,627	20,515	25,865

1/ Revised.

TIMOTHY SEED SUPPLY: United States Average 1958-62, annual 1963 and 1964

Item	Average 1958-62	1963 1/	Indicated 1964
	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds
Production	33,627,400	20,515,000	25,865,000
Farm carryover	4,737,000	1,389,000	1,172,000
Dealer carryover	9,219,000	5,232,000	3,084,000
Supply (production plus carryover)	47,583,400	27,136,000	30,121,000

1/ Revised.

Eldon Johnson
Agricultural Statistician

D. O. Mesick
Agricultural Statistician
Acting in Charge

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MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE

SEP 1 1964

U. S. Department of Agriculture
Statistical Reporting Service

Minnesota
Department of Agriculture

560 State Office Building
St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

Immediate Release

August 27, 1964

WEEKLY TURKEY HATCHERY REPORT
Week Ending August 22, 1964

SIX STATE TOTAL: Hatcheries in six of the important turkey States produced 241,000 heavy white, 32,000 other heavy (principally bronze) and 203,000 light breed turkey poults according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Compared with the corresponding week in 1963, the heavy white hatch was down 13,000 and the bronze hatch up 23,000, while the light breed hatch was up 72,000. The cumulative January 1 to date hatch showed heavy whites up 12 percent; light breeds up 14 percent while the bronze hatch is at practically the same level as in 1963.

The six-State settings totaled 201,000 heavy white, 169,000 light breed and 7,000 bronze type eggs. In comparison with a year ago, heavy white settings were down 6 percent while the light breeds were up 51 percent. Each week for the past 5 weeks light breed settings have been ahead of last year while the heavy whites have been less.

TURKEY POULTS HATCHED AND EGGS SET IN SIX REPORTING STATES

Week Ending	Minnesota-Wisconsin		California		Six State Total 1/	
	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964
			Heavy White Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands			
Aug. 1	320	286	20	87	373	412
Aug. 8	297	270	3	59	330	371
Aug. 15	254	233	0	41	264	289
Aug. 22	243	211	7	14	254	241
			Heavy White Breed Eggs Set - Thousands			
July 4	637	557	50	186	802	862
July 11	583	512	5	143	670	762
July 18	499	415	0	80	540	534
July 25	489	430	14	49	518	515
Aug. 1	401	303	0	0	415	329
Aug. 8	331	263	0	0	346	287
Aug. 15	236	#	0	0	238	222
Aug. 22	209	#	0	0	213	201
			Other Heavy Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands			
Aug. 1	0	#	127	200	142	210
Aug. 8	0	0	67	117	72	133
Aug. 15	0	0	25	#	29	64
Aug. 22	0	0	9	#	9	32
			Other Heavy Breed Eggs Set - Thousands			
July 4	0	#	306	405	340	426
July 11	0	0	169	262	186	308
July 18	0	#	73	93	81	115
July 25	0	0	25	#	25	52
Aug. 1	0	0	13	44	13	44
Aug. 8	0	0	29	0	29	#
Aug. 15	0	0	30	23	30	23
Aug. 22	0	0	0	7	0	7
			Light Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands			
Aug. 1	43	75	9	13	207	221
Aug. 8	37	71	11	17	183	249
Aug. 15	44	48	7	12	196	154
Aug. 22	37	80	7	12	131	203
			Light Breed Eggs Set - Thousands			
July 4	80	115	21	25	375	385
July 11	81	90	23	33	354	410
July 18	72	84	14	26	370	295
July 25	64	130	13	27	254	368
Aug. 1	67	91	12	27	236	286
Aug. 8	74	102	0	29	182	231
Aug. 15	71	89	5	22	149	206
Aug. 22	56	79	0	11	112	169

Confidential to avoid disclosing operations of individual hatcheries.
1/ A Six State Total that includes California, Virginia, Missouri, Ohio, Minnesota and Wisconsin.

MINNESOTA-WISCONSIN: Heavy white turkey poults hatched during the week ending August 22 totaled 211,000, down 13 percent from a year ago. The light breed hatch, however, at 80,000 was up 43,000 from 1963 and the combined hatch of 291,000 was up 4 percent from a year earlier.

For Minnesota-Wisconsin the January 1 to date heavy white hatch was 2 percent below a year ago while the bronze hatch was 2 percent above. The total number of heavy breeds hatched to date was practically unchanged from the 1963 level.

Settings of light breed eggs continued to be above last year and at 79,000 for the week of August 22 were 23,000 more than a year ago. An undisclosed number of

POULTS HATCHED AND EGGS SET BY MONTHS, MINNESOTA-WISCONSIN AND U.S. 1963-1964

Month	Minnesota-Wisconsin						United States			
	Heavy Breeds				Light Breeds		Heavy Breeds		Light Breeds	
	Heavy White		Other Heavy							
	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964
	Poults Hatched - Thousands									
Jan.	769	787	206	107	141	174	2,723	3,198	565	627
Feb.	1,163	972	837	878	137	164	7,074	7,255	643	789
Mar.	1,577	1,848	2,228	2,388	180	176	15,959	17,357	787	950
Apr.	1,770	1,843	2,031	2,113	192	188	19,539	19,987	914	1,196
May	1,933	1,936	1,873	1,897	198	155	19,731	19,817	1,590	1,617
June	2,220	2,189	615	590	214	197	14,106	14,975	1,513	1,570
July	1,770	1,536	35	37	207	337	5,986	6,428	1,668	1,609
Aug.	1,158		0		175		1,677		1,069	
Sept.	520		0		183		713		539	
Oct.	570		0		181		950		451	
Nov.	693		0		191		1,346		451	
Dec.	796		33		175		1,864		580	
	Eggs in Incubators on First of Month - Thousands									
Jan.	1,137	1,309	273	198	217	211	3,599	4,434	862	887
Feb.	1,997	1,679	1,375	1,262	230	233	11,065	10,865	1,069	1,173
Mar.	2,651	2,852	3,293	3,293	265	247	23,950	24,189	1,226	1,337
Apr.	3,138	2,878	3,218	3,176	264	259	31,280	30,193	1,457	1,732
May	3,344	3,204	3,396	3,263	283	201	33,560	32,577	2,328	2,354
June	4,065	3,807	1,265	1,314	324	271	27,070	27,979	2,460	2,600
July	3,110	2,609	107	82	358	482	12,335	12,309	2,805	2,575
Aug.	2,098	1,696	0	1	289	399	3,373	3,330	1,850	1,902
Sept.	1,019		0		269		1,381		696	
Oct.	876		0		250		1,409		515	
Nov.	1,056		0		273		2,029		635	
Dec.	1,213		38		266		2,723		738	

heavy white settings were down from the 209,000 set in the corresponding week in 1963.

Poults shipped out of Minnesota accounted for 24 percent of the week's hatch compared with 34 percent for the preceding week and 39 percent a year earlier.

CUMULATIVE WEEKLY HATCH, JANUARY 1, TO DATE (000)

Year	Heavy White			Other Heavy			Light Breed
	Minn.-Wisc.	Calif.	Six State	Minn.-Wisc.	Calif.	Six State	Six State
1963	12,141	3,833	20,794	7,824	14,712	27,526	5,734
1964	11,867	5,503	23,329	8,008	14,171	27,607	6,540
Pct. change	-2	+44	+12	+2	-4	0	+14

Eldon Johnson
Agricultural Statistician

F. J. Graham
State Agricultural Statistician

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MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE SEP 2 1964

U. S. Department of Agriculture
Statistical Reporting Service
560 State Office Building
St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

Minnesota
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Immediate Release

August 31, 1964

MINNESOTA BARLEY VARIETIES - 1964 CROP

Larker and Trophy are the most popular barley varieties sown in Minnesota. They accounted for 83 percent of the acreage seeded in 1964, according to a survey of growers by the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. The four leading varieties, Larker, Trophy, Traill and Kindred account for 96 percent of the total barley acreage in Minnesota this year. Compared with the 1963 survey, Larker moved from fifth to first in popularity -- slightly ahead of Trophy -- while Traill and Kindred dropped to third and fourth, respectively.

LARKER has greatly increased in popularity since its introduction in 1962. It now accounts for 42 percent of the acreage compared with only 5 percent last year. This variety is more popular in the northwest where it accounts for 46 percent of the acreage, while in the west central part of the State only 30 percent of the acreage was seeded with Larker.

TROPHY is the second leading variety. Although this variety dropped from first to second place, it continues to increase in popularity and accounts for 41 percent of the barley acreage compared with 32 percent in 1963.

TRAILL AND KINDRED have been declining rapidly in popularity. Last year Traill accounted for 31 percent and Kindred 22 percent of the barley acreage while this year they account for only 7 and 6 percent, respectively. These two varieties are grown mostly outside of the main barley producing areas.

PARKLAND declined to fifth in popularity and accounted for 4 percent of the acreage compared with 9 percent in 1964. Other varieties reported were Betzes, Forrest and Yukon.

Minnesota's 1964 barley crop was forecast at 20,536,000 bushels as of August 1, 1964. Acreage for harvest is estimated at 719,000 acres with an indicated yield of 34.0 bushels per acre.

MINNESOTA BARLEY VARIETIES BY SELECTED CROP REPORTING DISTRICTS - 1964

District	Planted Acreage of Barley	Percent of Acreage Seeded to Each Variety in 1964					
		Larker	Trophy	Traill	Kindred	Park-land	Other Var. and Unknown
	Thous. Acres	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.
Northwest (1)	474	46	40	3	5	5	1
West Central (4)	132	30	45	14	10	1/	1/
All Other	21	8	22	66	4	-	-
State Total	627	42	41	7	6	4	1/

Barley Varieties: Percent of Acreage Seeded to Each Variety, Minnesota

Variety	1964	1963	1962	1960	1959	1958	1956
	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.
Larker 2/	42	5	1/	-	-	-	-
Trophy 2/	41	32	1	-	-	-	-
Traill 3/	7	31	57	50	48	30	1/
Kindred	6	22	31	36	31	47	97
Parkland	4	9	9	4	4	4	-
Forrest	-	1/	-	8	17	16	-
Other and Unknown	1/	1	2	2	1/	3	2

1/ Less than 1 percent
2/ First seed distributed in 1962
3/ First seed distributed in 1956

C. R. Lies
Agricultural Statistician

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MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE

U. S. Department of Agriculture
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Immediate Release

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TURKEYS RAISED - 1964

MINNESOTA: Turkeys raised in 1964 are expected to total 15,285,000 birds, 1 percent more than last year according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. A crop of this size will be the second largest of record, exceeded only by the 18,617,000 birds raised in 1961. It is slightly larger than forecast on January 1 when producers planned to raise 15.1 million turkeys.

By types growers have raised or will raise 8,564,000 heavy white, 4 percent more than in 1963; 5,161,000 bronze - a 7 percent decrease; and 1,560,000 light breed turkeys, 20 percent or over, more than last year.

The number of turkey poults hatched in Minnesota during the 12 month period from September 1, 1963 to August 31, 1964 is estimated to be 1 percent more than for the same period a year earlier. Shipments of poults into the State, numbering about one million, are up substantially over the 623,000 shipped in a year earlier; and exports of 5.3 million are 2 percent over the 5.2 million exported during the same period a year earlier.

UNITED STATES: Turkeys raised in 1964 are expected to total 98.7 million birds, 6 percent above last year's crop. The number of heavy white breed turkeys being raised is up 20 percent, light breeds are up 14 percent, but bronze and other heavy breeds are down 5 percent. Increased production of turkeys is expected in all regions of the country except the West. Increases are 20 percent in the South Atlantic, 10 percent in the South Central, 7 percent in the West North Central, 3 percent in the North Atlantic and 2 percent in the East North Central. The West is expected to have a 2-percent decrease.

Heavy breed turkeys raised this year are expected to total 87.7 million compared with 83.7 million last year. Heavy breeds are up 17 percent in the South Atlantic Region, 9 percent in the South Central, 8 percent in the West North Central, and 4 percent in the East North Central. Decreases are 4 percent in the West and 3 percent in the North Atlantic. The heavy white turkey crop of 38.7 million is 44 percent of all heavies compared with 38 percent in 1963. Increased heavy white production is indicated in all regions except the North Atlantic. Increases are 89 percent in the South Central, 25 percent in the South Atlantic, 20 percent in the West, 15 percent in the West North Central, and 11 percent in the East North Central. Heavy white production in the North Atlantic shows a 1-percent decrease.

The number of other heavy breed turkeys raised, at 49.0 million birds, is 5 percent below the 51.5 million raised in 1963. Increases in other heavies are 9 percent in the South Atlantic Region and 3 percent in the West North Central. Decreases are 15 percent in the South Central, 10 percent in the East North Central, 9 percent in the West and 5 percent in the North Atlantic.

The number of light breed turkeys being raised totals 11.0 million, compared with 9.7 million in 1963. Increases in light breed production are 94 percent in the North Atlantic States, 59 percent in the West and 26 percent in both the South Atlantic and South Central. Decreases are 9 percent in the East North Central and 4 percent in the West North Central.

California, the leading State, will raise 15.6 million turkeys in 1964, followed by Minnesota with 15.3, Iowa with 8.2, Missouri with 6.5, and Wisconsin with 5.2 million.

Turkey poult hatch September 1963 through July 1964 was 5 percent above the same period a year earlier. The largest percentage increase occurred during the September 1963-January 1964 period when the seasonal hatch is small. Turkey-feed price ratios have been below a year earlier for each month since October 1963 except for January and July 1964, when they were the same as the previous year. Prices received by producers for live turkeys have been below the same month a year earlier for every month since February 1964.

D. O. Mesick
Agricultural Statistician

F. J. Graham
State Agricultural Statistician

Turkeys: Number Raised on Farms

State and division	Heavy breeds			Light breeds			Total all breeds		
	1963	1964	1964 as % of 1963	1963	1964	1964 as % of 1963	1963	1964	1964 as % of 1963
	Thou.	Thou.	Pct.	Thou.	Thou.	Pct.	Thou.	Thou.	Pct.
Maine	28	36	129	0	0	---	28	36	129
N.H.	86	73	85	0	3	---	86	76	88
Vt.	20	14	70	0	0	---	20	14	70
Mass.	353	294	83	8	10	125	361	304	84
R. I.	20	9	45	1	0	---	21	9	43
Conn.	226	163	72	12	5	42	238	168	71
N.Y.	453	402	89	40	42	105	493	444	90
N.J.	150	231	154	9	9	100	159	240	151
Pa.	1,267	1,303	103	115	289	251	1,382	1,592	115
N.A.	2,603	2,525	97	185	358	194	2,788	2,883	103
Ohio	2,777	3,099	112	919	800	87	3,696	3,899	105
Ind.	2,970	3,202	108	252	199	79	3,222	3,401	106
Ill.	1,054	1,259	119	38	61	161	1,092	1,320	121
Mich.	1,051	921	88	56	60	107	1,107	981	89
Wis.	5,269	5,103	97	90	118	131	5,359	5,221	97
E.N.C.	13,121	13,584	104	1,355	1,238	91	14,476	14,822	102
Minn.	13,784	13,725	100	1,300	1,560	120	15,084	15,285	101
Iowa	7,110	7,536	106	854	641	75	7,964	8,177	103
Mo.	4,396	6,016	137	825	528	64	5,221	6,544	125
N. Dak.	805	847	105	17	61	359	822	908	110
S. Dak.	561	484	86	338	426	126	899	910	101
Nebr.	897	1,117	125	17	17	100	914	1,134	124
Kans.	734	786	107	26	18	69	760	804	106
W.N.C.	28,287	30,511	108	3,377	3,251	96	31,664	33,762	107
Del.	168	158	94	176	113	64	344	271	79
Md.	187	181	97	50	24	48	237	205	86
Va.	2,391	1,799	75	2,285	2,902	127	4,676	4,701	101
W. Va.	334	519	155	830	996	120	1,164	1,515	130
N. C.	2,676	3,887	145	50	414	828	2,726	4,301	158
S. C.	446	689	154	15	49	327	461	738	160
Ga.	1,075	1,307	122	102	5	5	1,177	1,312	111
Fla.	50	12	24	176	157	89	226	169	75
S. A.	7,327	8,552	117	3,684	4,660	126	11,011	13,212	120
Ky.	622	755	121	5	1	20	627	756	121
Tenn.	100	115	115	0	7	---	100	122	122
Ala.	496	697	141	40	26	64	536	723	135
Miss.	166	137	83	3	2	67	169	139	82
Ark.	2,661	3,172	119	335	425	127	2,996	3,597	120
La.	34	27	79	1	1	100	35	28	80
Okla.	1,368	1,206	88	69	89	129	1,437	1,295	90
Texas	4,553	4,819	106	32	58	181	4,585	4,877	106
S. C.	10,000	10,928	109	485	609	126	10,485	11,537	110
Mont. & Idaho 1/	211	213	101	74	40	54	285	253	89
Wyo.	3	4	133	0	0	---	3	4	133
Colo.	1,980	1,655	84	6	25	417	1,986	1,680	85
N. Mex.	7	6	86	1	1	100	8	7	88
Ariz.	209	194	93	0	0	---	209	194	93
Utah	3,247	2,999	92	74	5	7	3,321	3,004	90
Nev.	0	0	---	0	0	---	0	0	0
Wash.	367	431	117	8	6	75	375	437	117
Oreg.	1,495	1,182	79	182	146	80	1,677	1,328	79
Calif.	14,845	14,874	100	237	704	297	15,082	15,578	103
West	22,364	21,558	96	582	927	159	22,946	22,485	98
U. S.	83,702	87,658	105	9,668	11,043	114	93,370	98,701	106

1/ Montana and Idaho combined to avoid disclosing individual operations.

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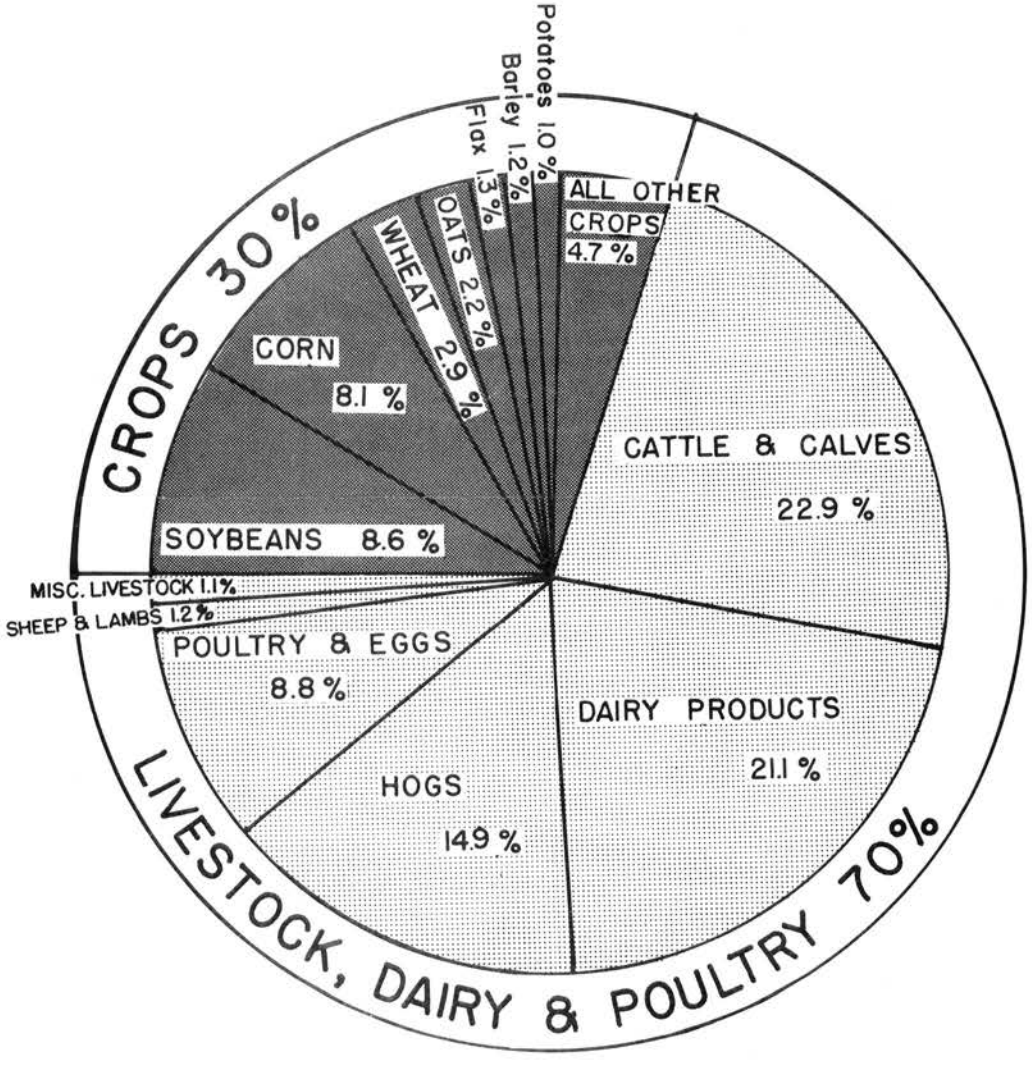
1963 CASH FARM INCOME -- MINNESOTA

Sales of livestock and livestock products accounted for 70 percent of the 1963 cash receipts from farm marketings, according to the August 1964 Farm Income Report. Cattle and calves continue to be the leading single source of cash farm income in the State. The percentage for cattle and calves showed a decrease from 1962 while the cash receipts from crops increased to 30 percent of the State total.

Cash receipts from all commodities received by Minnesota farmers totaled $1,473,182,000, up 1 percent from 1962. Livestock and livestock products cash receipts declined 3 percent while cash receipts from crops were up 13 percent. The total from cattle and calves was down 6 percent, and receipts for hogs were down 10 percent from 1962. Dairy product receipts were down 2 percent from the previous year. The total value of corn sold in 1963 was up 8 percent over 1962, while the total cash receipt value of soybeans increased about 29 percent. The tables of data in this report will enable the reader to bring up to date similar tables in "Minnesota Agricultural Statistics - 1964", pages 64-66.

F. J. Graham
State Agricultural Statistician

MINNESOTA CASH FARM INCOME -- 1963
(Cash receipts from farm marketings)



INCOME: Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings, Minnesota, 1961, 1962 and 1963

Commodity	1961		1962		1963	
	Dollars	Pct. of Total	Dollars	Pct. of Total	Dollars	Pct. of Total
	1,000	Pct.	1,000	Pct.	1,000	Pct.
CROPS:						
Feed Grains:						
Corn	97,065	6.6	110,309	7.6	119,184	8.1
Oats	31,176	2.1	24,735	1.7	32,702	2.2
Barley	23,479	1.6	16,454	1.2	17,149	1.1
Food Grains:						
Wheat	46,610	3.2	43,534	3.0	42,174	2.9
Rye	1,238	.1	1,268	*	1,398	.1
Oil Crops:						
Flax	19,598	1.3	17,616	1.2	19,452	1.3
Soybeans	102,683	7.0	97,752	6.7	126,107	8.6
All Hay	11,523	.8	11,950	.8	11,439	.8
Sugar Beets	12,580	.9	12,854	.9	18,540	1.3
Red Clover Seed	893	.1	662	*	921	.1
Vegetable Crops:						
Potatoes	14,611	1.0	12,805	.9	14,091	1.0
Peas for Processing	5,274	.4	5,109	.4	4,524	.3
Onions	970	*	1,872	.1	704	*
Sweet Corn for Processing	7,835	.6	7,637	.5	7,607	.6
Other Crops and Vegetables 1/	5,738	.3	5,644	.4	7,102	.3
Fruits, Berries and Melons 2/	1,392	.1	1,501	.1	1,380	.1
Forest (Including Maple Products)	5,052	.3	5,208	.4	3,744	.3
Greenhouse and Nursery	11,312	.8	11,739	.8	12,326	.8
Total Crops	399,029	27.2	388,649	26.7	440,544	29.9
LIVESTOCK:						
Meat Animals:						
Cattle and Calves	335,523	22.8	357,792	24.6	337,026	22.9
Hogs	230,045	15.7	221,947	15.3	219,684	14.9
Sheep and Lambs	16,604	1.1	17,077	1.2	15,101	1.0
Poultry and Eggs:						
Eggs	76,167	5.2	67,750	4.7	60,114	4.1
Farm Chickens	3,626	.3	3,068	.2	2,912	.2
Turkeys	50,728	3.4	48,829	3.4	54,624	3.7
Broilers	6,689	.4	7,213	.5	6,793	.5
Other Poultry and Turkey Eggs	--	--	5,372	.3	5,535	.4
Dairy Products:						
Milk Wholesale	304,180	20.8	299,975	20.6	295,840	20.0
Butterfat	20,559	1.4	16,128	1.1	13,862	1.0
Milk, Retail	1,512	.1	1,520	.1	1,528	.1
Wool	2,831	.2	3,160	.2	2,942	.2
Other Livestock and Products 3/	21,121	1.4	14,486	1.1	16,677	1.1
Total Livestock	1,069,585	72.8	1,064,317	73.3	1,032,638	70.1
TOTAL ALL CROPS AND LIVESTOCK	1,468,614	100.0	1,452,966	100.0	1,473,182	100.0

* Less than 0.05 percent.

1/ Dry Peas, Cabbage, Carrots, Misc. Veg., Alfalfa Seed, Alsike Seed, Bluegrass Seed, Sweet Clover Seed, Timothy Seed, Misc. Crops 2/Berries, Apples, Melons. 3/Honey, Beeswax and other livestock.

INCOME: Realized Gross Income and Net Income from Farming, Minnesota, 1958-1963

Year	Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings	Government Payments	Value of Home Consumption	Gross Rental of Farm Buildings	Total Realized Gross Farm Income
	Mil. Dols.	Mil. Dols.	Mil. Dols.	Mil. Dols.	Mil. Dols.
1958	1,460.8	41.7	51.4	81.3	1,635.2
1959	1,388.6	31.0	47.9	81.1	1,548.6
1960	1,437.1	31.7	48.2	82.9	1,600.0
1961	1,468.6	78.7	44.8	83.1	1,675.2
1962	1,453.0	90.5	42.6	78.6	1,664.6
1963	1,473.2	101.4	40.2	84.6	1,699.4

	Farm Production Expenses	Realized Net Farm Income	Net Change in Farm Inventories	Total Net Farm Income
	Mil. Dols.	Mil. Dols.	Mil. Dols.	Mil. Dols.
1958	1,098.3	537.0	19.4	556.3
1959	1,141.2	407.5	4.7	412.1
1960	1,138.0	462.0	47.3	509.3
1961	1,174.1	501.1	23.6	524.6
1962	1,182.3	482.3	-47.0	435.3
1963	1,218.5	480.9	93.0	573.9

INCOME: Average Realized Gross Farm Production Expenses, and Net Income, per Farm, Minnesota, 1958-1963

Year	Realized Gross Income	Farm Production Expenses 1/	Realized Net Income	Total Net Income
	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars
1958	10,094	6,779	3,315	3,434
1959	9,679	7,132	2,547	2,576
1960	10,256	7,295	2,961	3,265
1961	10,878	7,624	3,254	3,407
1962	10,951	7,778	3,173	2,864
1963	11,405	8,177	3,228	3,852

1/ Computed - realized gross minus realized net.

Farm Production Expenses, Minnesota 1954-1963

Year	Current Farm Operating Expenses						
	Feed	Livestock	Seed 1/	Fertilizer and Lime	Repairs and Operation of Capital Items 2/	Miscellaneous 3/	Hired Labor 4/
	Million Dollars						
1954	153.9	61.7	28.6	24.4	169.9	81.4	56.4
1955	146.5	61.2	29.1	28.7	175.0	82.7	53.3
1956	157.0	72.2	28.6	29.0	190.3	85.9	56.2
1957	154.8	94.1	28.7	32.8	196.4	85.5	53.3
1958	178.7	142.5	26.3	35.7	197.1	94.5	58.3
1959	189.6	147.2	26.6	41.0	196.2	96.7	63.2
1960	190.4	133.3	26.9	40.0	191.9	106.9	60.2
1961	232.5	128.4	27.8	41.6	187.7	108.2	59.1
1962	229.8	128.7	27.1	42.9	190.3	113.6	64.6
1963	236.3	117.1	29.2	46.4	197.5	117.2	60.3

Year	Total Current Farm Operating Expenses	Depreciation and Other Consumption of Farm Capital 5/	Taxes on Farm Property	Interest on Farm Mortgage Debt	Net Rent to Nonfarm Landlords	Total Production Expenses
	Million Dollars					
1954	576.2	187.7	63.2	17.0	61.0	905.1
1955	576.6	196.0	65.7	18.6	55.7	912.6
1956	619.3	197.8	69.1	20.3	63.7	970.2
1957	645.6	204.6	74.5	21.9	48.0	994.6
1958	733.2	206.8	78.8	23.5	56.1	1,098.3
1959	760.5	217.0	85.2	25.7	52.8	1,141.2
1960	749.6	217.4	94.1	28.0	48.9	1,138.0
1961	785.2	214.4	87.9	31.1	55.6	1,174.1
1962	796.9	212.8	92.4	33.6	46.6	1,182.3
1963	803.9	220.3	95.7	37.1	61.4	1,218.5

1/ Includes bulbs, plants, and trees.

2/ Repairs and maintenance of buildings, repairs and operation of motor vehicles and other machinery, and petroleum fuel and oil used in the farm business.

3/ Includes short-term interest, pesticides, ginning, electricity and telephones (business share), livestock marketing charges (excluding feed and transportation), containers, milk hauling (1949-63), irrigation, grazing binding material, tolls for sirup, horses and mules, harness and saddlery, blacksmithing and hardware, veterinary services and medicines, net insurance premiums (crop, fire, wind, and hail) and miscellaneous dairy, nursery, greenhouse, apiary, and other supplies.

4/ Includes cash wages, perquisites, and (1951-63) Social Security taxes paid by employers.

5/ Includes depreciation and accidental damage to farm buildings and depreciation of motor vehicles and other farm machinery and equipment.

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MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE

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MINNESOTA FARM PRICE REPORT
Mid-August 1964

MINNESOTA: The Index of Prices Received by Minnesota farmers in mid-August, at 79, was 1 point above the previous month, but 3 points below a year earlier, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Compared to mid-July, the crops index declined 1 point, livestock remained the same, dairy products gained 2 points, and poultry and eggs up 6 points. Compared to a year earlier, the crops index declined 3 points and livestock 6 points, while dairy products gained 1 point, and poultry and eggs 5 points.

The crops index declined from mid-July as prices were down 5 cents per bushel for wheat, 1 cent for oats, 3 cents for barley, 1 cent for rye, 4 cents for flax and 80 cents per hundredweight for potatoes. Corn prices averaged 2 cents per bushel higher, soybeans 1 cent and all types of hay $2.50 per ton. Compared with a year earlier, wheat was 46 cents per bushel lower, corn 3 cents, flax 2 cents, and soybeans 9 cents, while potatoes were the same at $2.70 per hundredweight. However, barley was 3 cents per bushel higher, rye 1 cent and all types of hay $4.00 per ton.

The livestock index remained the same as mid-July as hogs declined 20 cents per hundredweight, and sheep 40 cents, while cattle was up 30 cents and calves $1.80. Lambs remained steady at $21.80 per hundredweight. Compared to mid-August a year earlier, hogs were down a $1.10 per hundredweight, cattle $1.40, calves $3.80 and sheep 10 cents. Lambs increased $2.60 per hundredweight.

Milk prices were 7 cents per hundredweight above mid-July and 4 cents higher than mid-August a year earlier. Butterfat, at 64 cents per pound, was the same as mid-July and 1 cent above mid-August, 1963.

Eggs, at 30 cents per dozen were 4 cents above both mid-July this year and mid-August a year earlier. Turkeys, per pound liveweight, were up 1 cent over mid-July but 1 cent off from a year earlier.

TABLE 1. -- INDEX OF PRICES RECEIVED BY MINNESOTA FARMERS 1/

INDEX 1947-1949=100	Aug. 15 Av. 1956-60	Aug. 15 1961	Aug. 15 1962	Aug. 15 1963	July 15 1964	Aug. 15 1964
All Farm Products	81	83	82	82	78	79
Crops	71	73	70	75	73	72
Livestock	91	93	95	90	84	84
Dairy Products	89	95	90	90	89	91
Poultry and Eggs	65	64	61	61	60	66

1/ Developed in cooperation with Dept. of Agricultural Economics, Univ. of Minn.

TABLE 11 -- PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS AND PARITY RATIO, UNITED STATES

INDEX OR RATIO	Aug. 15 1960	Aug. 15 1961	Aug. 15 1962	Aug. 15 1963	July 15 1964	Aug. 15 1964
Prices Received	235	240	245	242	234	232
Prices Paid 1/	298	302	306	312	312	313
Parity Ratio	79	79	80	78	75	74

1/ Includes interest, taxes, and farm wage rates based on data for indicated dates.

Table 3 -- Prices received and paid by farmers and commodity feed price ratios

Commodity	Unit	Minnesota			August 15, 1964			
		Aug. 15 1963	July 15 1964	Aug. 15 1964	Iowa	North Dakota	South Dakota	United States
		- - Dollars - -			- - Dollars - -			
PRICES RECEIVED:								
WHEAT, ALL	BU.	1.90	1.4[illegible]	1.44	1.37	1.35	1.34	1.33
RYE	BU.	1.01	1.03	1.02	1.04	.89	.96	.981
CORN	BU.	1.12	1.07	1.09	1.07	.97	1.06	1.12
OATS	BU.	.55	.56	.55	.62	.46	.54	.577
BARLEY	BU.	.78	.84	.81	.80	.74	.74	.879
SOYBEANS	BU.	2.41	2.31	2.32	2.31	2.22	2.28	2.35
FLAXSEED	BU	2.76	2.78	2.74	2.72	2.64	2.70	2.70
ALL HAY, BALED	TON	16.00	17.50	20.00	16.50	13.70	16.50	21.70
POTATOES	CWT.	2.90	3.50	2.70	3.00	-	3.00	2.95
HOGS	CWT,	16.40	15.50	15.30	15.50	14.70	15.40	15.60
COWS	CWT.	14.60	12.50	12.20	12.30	12.40	12.50	11.90
CATTLE, STEERS & HEIFERS	CWT.	22.60	20.20	21.00	22.90	19.50	21.10	20.70
CATTLE, ALL	CWT.	20.30	18.60	18.90	21.80	17.60	19.60	18.30
CALVES	CWT.	24.90	19.30	21.10	19.80	21.40	22.90	19.40
SHEEP	CWT.	5.20	5.50	5.10	5.10	4.50	5.00	5.49
LAMBS	CWT.	19.20	21.80	21.80	21.30	19.60	21.60	20.60
MILK COWS	HEAD	235.00	225.00	220.00	210.00	185.00	205.00	207.00
MILK-WHOLESALE	CWT.	3.21	3.18	3.25	3.35	3.30	3.25	4.10
MILKFAT IN CREAM	LB.	.63	.64	.64	.61	.60	.60	.585
TURKEYS-LIVE	LB.	.220	.200	.210	.210	.210	.220	.209
CHIKENS, FARM	LB.	.070	.060	.060	.060	.045	.055	.087
EGGS	DOZ.	.260	.255	.295	.260	.262	.245	.345
WOOL	LB.	.47	.55	.54	.52	.54	.54	.513
PRICES PAID:								
BRAN	CWT.	2.70	2.65	2.65	2.95	3.00	3.00	3.00
SOYBEAN MEAL, 44%	CWT.	4.75	4.55	4.40	4.45	5.10	4.80	4.68
MEAT SCRAP	CWT.	6.10	5.50	5.40	5.30	-	-	5.45
HOG FEED, 29% & OVER	CWT.	5.80	5.60	5.60	5.70	-	-	5.65
BEEF CATTLE FEED 30% & OVER	CWT.	4.95	4.75	4.65	4.70	-	-	4.44
DAIRY FEED 16%	CWT.	3.15	3.05	3.05	3.60	-	-	3.65
POULTRY RATION	CWT.	2.99	2.84	2.84	2.86	2.65	2.64	3.42
LAYING FEED	CWT.	4.30	4.20	4.20	4.70	4.60	4.50	4.43
COMMODITY FEED PRICE RATIOS:								
HOG-CORN 1/		14.6	14.5	14.0	14.5	15.2	14.5	13.9
BEEF-CORN 1/		20.2	18.9	19.3	21.4	20.1	19.9	18.5
EGG-FEED 2/		8.7	9.0	10.4	9.1	9.9	9.3	10.1
FARM CHICKEN FEED 3/		2.3	2.1	2.1	2.1	1.7	2.1	2.5

1/ NUMBER OF BUSHELS OF CORN EQUAL IN VALUE TO 100 POUNDS OF HOG, STEER-HEIFERS, LIVEWEIGHT RESPECTIVELY.
2/ NUMBER OF POUNDS OF POULTRY FEED EQUAL IN VALUE TO 1 DOZEN EGGS.
3/ NUMBER OF POUNDS OF POULTRY FEED EQUAL IN VALUE TO 1 POUND OF CHICKEN LIVEWEIGHT.

* *

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MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE

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SEP 4 1964

Immediate Release

September 1, 1964

COMMERCIAL LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER 1/

MINNESOTA: Commercial slaughter plants during the January-July period slaughtered 966,000 cattle; 115,300 calves; 3,128,000 hogs, and 434,500 sheep and lambs according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Compared with the same period in 1963, cattle slaughter showed a 19 percent increase and calf slaughter was up 9 percent. The hog kill was down 6 percent while sheep and lambs showed an increase of 7 percent.

July 1964 cattle slaughter of 144,000 head was 20 percent above the 120,000 head slaughtered during the same month in 1963, and 31 percent higher than June 1964. Slaughter cattle averaged 1,057 pounds per head, 11 pounds lighter than a year ago, and 16 pounds less than June 1964.

Calf slaughter for the month totaled 12,900, 13 percent above a year ago, but 2 percent below June 1964. The average liveweight of calves slaughtered was 226 pounds compared with 203 pounds a year ago and 231 pounds the previous month.

At 381,000 head, the July hog kill was 7 percent below the 410,000 slaughtered a year earlier, but 5 percent above the previous month. The average liveweight of hogs slaughtered in July was 269 pounds, 2 pounds heavier than a year ago, but 4 pounds lighter than in June.

Sheep and lambs slaughtered in commercial plants during July totaled 55,500 head, 11 percent more than July a year ago, and 16 percent more than the number slaughtered during June 1964. The average liveweight was 96 pounds, 1 pound lighter than both a year ago and last month.

UNITED STATES: Commercial production of red meat during July in the 48 States was 2,533 million pounds, up 8 percent from a year earlier but 2 percent less than previous month. Commercial meat production includes slaughter in Federally inspected and other commercial plants but excludes farm slaughter.

There were 18,173 million pounds of red meat produced during the first seven months of 1964, an increase of 8 percent from the corresponding period of 1963. Of the January-July total, 10,376 million pounds were beef, up 13 percent from a year earlier; 491 million were veal, up 4 percent; 6,893 million were pork, up 2 percent; and 413 million pounds were lamb and mutton, down 4 percent. Lard production for January-July was 1,395 million pounds, up 2 percent from the same period a year earlier.

During the seven-month period, the number of cattle slaughtered was 12 percent more than in the same period of 1963; calves up 2 percent; hogs up 1 percent; and sheep and lambs down 5 percent.

Beef production during July was 1,543 million pounds, up 13 percent from July 1963 but 3 percent below June 1964. The number of cattle slaughtered during July was 2,655,800 head, 14 percent greater than a year earlier but 1 percent less than a month earlier. The average live weight of cattle slaughtered in July was 1,005 pounds per head, 15 pounds less than July 1963 and 17 pounds below June 1964.

Pork production during July was 851 million pounds, about the same as July 1963 but 2 percent less than June 1964. The hog kill for July was 5,781,800 head, 2 percent less than a year earlier and a month earlier. The average liveweight of hogs slaughtered during the month was 245 pounds per head, 2 pounds heavier than July last year but 2 pounds lighter than last month. Lard rendered per 100 pounds of live weight of hogs was 12.1 pounds this July compared with 12.2 pounds in July

1963 and 12.6 pounds in June 1964.

There were 58 million pounds of lamb and mutton produced during July, down 9 percent from a year earlier, but 5 percent more than a month earlier. The number of sheep and lambs slaughtered during July was 1,265,500 head, 9 percent less than July 1963, but 5 percent more than June 1964. Sheep and lambs slaughtered during the month averaged 94 pounds per head live weight, the same as a year earlier and the previous month.

Production of poultry meat during July was 635 million pounds, ready-to-cook basis. This was 1 percent less than July last year but 4 percent more than June 1964.

COMMERCIAL LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER 1/

GROUP	July		January-July		Jan-July 1964 as % of 1963	July Average Liveweight	
	1963	1964	1963	1964		1963	1964
	1,000 Head		1,000 Head		Percent	Pounds	
MINNESOTA							
Cattle	120.0	144.0	812.0	966.0	119	1,068	1,057
Calves	11.4	12.9	105.9	115.3	109	203	226
Hogs	410.0	381.0	3,313.0	3,128.0	94	267	269
Sheep & Lambs	50.0	55.5	406.5	434.5	107	97	96
UNITED STATES							
Cattle	2,323.3	2,655.8	15,461.2	17,295.7	112	1,020	1,005
Calves	534.1	589.1	3,801.4	3,858.9	102	234	246
Hogs	5,891.0	5,781.8	47,431.2	47,702.3	101	243	245
Sheep & Lambs	1,384.0	1,265.5	8,922.4	8,469.5	95	94	94

COMMERCIAL MEAT AND LARD PRODUCTION, UNITED STATES BY MONTHS 1/

Month	Beef	Veal	Pork 2/	Lamb and Mutton	Total Red Meat 2/	Poultry 3/	Lard 4/
	MILLION POUNDS						
1964 January	1,511	75	1,161	71	2,818	557	232
February	1,299	64	972	55	2,390	464	192
March	1,412	68	1,051	59	2,590	494	210
April	1,514	67	1,072	60	2,713	541	213
May	1,509	65	920	55	2,549	569	194
June	1,587	72	867	55	2,581	611	184
July	1,543	81	851	58	2,533	635	171
Jan.-July 5/	10,376	491	6,893	413	18,173	3,861	1,395
1963 Jan.-July 5/	9,183	474	6,738	432	16,827	3,656	1,374

1/ Includes slaughter under Federal inspection and other wholesale and retail slaughter, excludes farm slaughter. 2/ Excludes lard and rendered pork fat. 3/ Chicken and turkey meat--ready-to-cook basis, excludes slaughter on farms for home use and non-farm production. Estimates of monthly poultry meat production based on available indications of marketings developed from information on inventories, numbers raised, intentions to raise and market poultry, as well as data on chick placements and current monthly marketings. 4/ Includes rendered pork fat. 5/ Accumulated totals based on unrounded data.

Leslie Hanson
Agricultural Statistician

F. J. Graham
State Agricultural Statistician

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MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE
U. S. Department of Agriculture
Statistical Reporting Service
560 State Office Building
St. Paul, Minnesota 55101
Minnesota
Department of Agriculture

Minn. Hist. Soc.

Immediate Release

September 3, 1964

SEP 4 1964

WEEKLY TURKEY HATCHERY REPORT
Week Ending August 29, 1964

SIX STATE TOTAL: Hatcheries in six of the important turkey States produced 168,000 heavy white, 27,000 other heavy (principally bronze) and 155,000 light breed turkey poults according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Compared with the corresponding week in 1963, the heavy white hatch was down 47,000 poults. The bronze and light breed hatch were up 22,000 and 33,000, respectively. The cumulative January 1 to date hatch showed heavy whites up 12 percent; light breeds up 14 percent while the bronze hatch is at practically the same level as in 1963.

The six-State settings totaled 181,000 heavy whites, 159,000 light breed and no bronze type eggs. In comparison with a year ago, heavy white settings were down 18 percent while the light breeds were up 39 percent.

TURKEY POULTS HATCHED AND EGGS SET IN SIX REPORTING STATES

Week Ending	Minnesota-Wisconsin		California		Six State Total 1/	
	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964
	Heavy White Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands					
Aug. 8	297	270	3	59	330	371
Aug. 15	254	233	0	41	264	289
Aug. 22	243	211	7	14	254	241
Aug. 29	209	154	0	0	215	168
	Heavy White Breed Eggs Set - Thousands					
July 11	583	521	5	143	670	771
July 18	499	415	0	91	540	545
July 25	489	430	14	49	518	511
Aug. 1	401	303	0	0	415	329
Aug. 8	331	263	0	0	346	287
Aug. 15	236	#	0	0	238	222
Aug. 22	209	#	0	0	213	201
Aug. 29	222	157	0	#	222	181
	Other Heavy Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands					
Aug. 8	0	0	67	117	72	133
Aug. 15	0	0	25	#	29	64
Aug. 22	0	0	9	#	9	32
Aug. 29	0	0	5	27	5	27
	Other Heavy Breed Eggs Set - Thousands					
July 11	0	0	169	262	186	298
July 18	0	#	73	93	81	115
July 25	0	0	25	#	25	67
Aug. 1	0	0	13	44	13	44
Aug. 8	0	0	29	0	29	#
Aug. 15	0	0	30	23	30	23
Aug. 22	0	0	0	7	0	7
Aug. 29	0	0	44	0	44	0
	Light Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands					
Aug. 8	37	71	11	17	183	249
Aug. 15	44	48	7	12	196	154
Aug. 22	37	80	7	12	131	203
Aug. 29	38	65	6	12	122	155
	Light Breed Eggs Set - Thousands					
July 11	81	115	23	33	354	449
July 18	72	84	14	26	370	295
July 25	64	130	13	27	254	369
Aug. 1	67	91	12	27	236	286
Aug. 8	74	102	0	29	182	231
Aug. 15	71	89	5	22	149	206
Aug. 22	56	79	0	11	112	169
Aug. 29	68	88	0	12	114	159

Confidential to avoid disclosing operations of individual hatcheries.
1/ A Six State Total that includes California, Virginia, Missouri, Ohio, Minnesota and Wisconsin.

MINNESOTA-WISCONSIN: Heavy white turkey poults hatched during the week ending August 29 totaled 154,000, down 55,000 from a year ago. The light breed hatch of 65,000 was up 27,000 from 1963.

For Minnesota-Wisconsin the January 1 to date heavy white hatch was 3 percent below a year ago, while the bronze hatch was 2 percent above 1963. The total number of heavy breeds hatched to date was practically unchanged from the 1963 level.

Settings of light breed eggs continued to be above last year and at 88,000 for the week of August 29 were 20,000 more than a year ago. The heavy white set of

POULTS HATCHED AND EGGS SET BY MONTHS, MINNESOTA-WISCONSIN AND U. S. 1963-1964

Month	Minnesota-Wisconsin						United States			
	Heavy Breeds				Light Breeds		Heavy Breeds		Light Breeds	
	Heavy White		Other Heavy							
	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964
	Poults Hatched - Thousands									
Jan.	769	787	206	107	141	174	2,723	3,198	565	627
Feb.	1,163	972	837	878	137	164	7,074	7,255	643	789
Mar.	1,577	1,848	2,228	2,388	180	176	15,959	17,357	787	950
Apr.	1,770	1,843	2,031	2,113	192	188	19,539	19,987	914	1,196
May	1,933	1,936	1,873	1,897	198	155	19,731	19,817	1,590	1,617
June	2,220	2,189	615	590	214	197	14,106	14,975	1,513	1,570
July	1,770	1,536	35	37	207	337	5,986	6,428	1,668	1,609
Aug.	1,158		0		175		1,677		1,069	
Sept.	520		0		183		713		539	
Oct.	570		0		181		950		451	
Nov.	693		0		191		1,346		451	
Dec.	796		33		175		1,864		580	
	Eggs in Incubators on First of Month - Thousands									
Jan.	1,137	1,309	273	198	217	211	3,599	4,434	862	887
Feb.	1,997	1,679	1,375	1,262	230	233	11,065	10,865	1,069	1,173
Mar.	2,651	2,852	3,293	3,293	265	247	23,950	24,189	1,226	1,337
Apr.	3,138	2,878	3,218	3,176	264	259	31,280	30,193	1,457	1,732
May	3,344	3,204	3,396	3,263	283	201	33,560	32,577	2,328	2,354
June	4,065	3,807	1,265	1,314	324	271	27,070	27,979	2,460	2,600
July	3,110	2,609	107	82	358	482	12,335	12,309	2,805	2,575
Aug.	2,098	1,696	0	1	289	399	3,373	3,330	1,850	1,902
Sept.	1,019		0		269		1,381		696	
Oct.	876		0		250		1,409		515	
Nov.	1,056		0		273		2,029		635	
Dec.	1,213		38		266		2,723		738	

157,000 was down from the 222,000 set for the comparable week in 1963.

Poults shipped out of Minnesota accounted for 22 percent of the week's hatch compared with 24 percent for the preceding week and 28 percent a year earlier.

CUMULATIVE WEEKLY HATCH, JANUARY 1, TO DATE (000)

Year	Heavy White			Other Heavy			Light Breed
	Minn.-Wisc.	Calif.	Six State	Minn.-Wisc.	Calif.	Six State	Six State
1963	12,350	3,833	21,009	7,824	14,717	27,531	5,856
1964	12,021	5,503	23,497	8,008	14,198	27,634	6,695
Pct. change	-3	+44	+12	+2	-4	0	+14

Harry L. Parr
Agricultural Statistician

F. J. Graham
State Agricultural Statistician

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SEP 11 1964

MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE
U. S. Department of Agriculture
Statistical Reporting Service
Minnesota
Department of Agriculture
560 State Office Building
St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

Immediate Release

September 10, 1964

WEEKLY TURKEY HATCHERY REPORT
Week Ending Sept. 5, 1964

SIX STATE TOTAL: Hatcheries in six of the important turkey States produced 148,000 heavy white, 115,000 light breed and an undisclosed number of other heavy turkey poults according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Compared with the corresponding week in 1963, the heavy white hatch was down 15 percent, but the light breed hatch was up 19 percent. The cumulative January 1 to date hatch showed heavy whites up 12 percent, light breeds up 14 percent while the bronze hatch is at practically the same level as in 1963.

The six-State settings totaled 171,000 heavy whites, 183,000 light breeds and no bronze type eggs. In comparison with a year ago, heavy white settings were down 12 percent, but light breed settings were more than double those of a year ago.

TURKEY POULTS HATCHED AND EGGS SET IN SIX REPORTING STATES

Week Ending	Minnesota-Wisconsin		California		Six State Total 1/	
	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964
	Heavy White Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands					
Aug. 15	254	233	0	41	264	289
Aug. 22	243	211	7	14	254	241
Aug. 29	209	154	0	0	215	168
Sept. 5	168	143	0	0	175	148
	Heavy White Breed Eggs Set - Thousands					
July 18	499	415	0	91	540	545
July 25	489	430	14	49	518	511
Aug. 1	401	303	0	0	415	329
Aug. 8	331	263	0	0	346	287
Aug. 15	236	#	0	0	238	222
Aug. 22	209	#	0	0	213	201
Aug. 29	222	157	0	#	222	181
Sept. 5	193	#	0	0	194	171
	Other Heavy Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands					
Aug. 15	0	0	25	#	29	64
Aug. 22	0	0	9	#	9	32
Aug. 29	0	0	5	27	5	27
Sept. 5	0	0	20	0	20	#
	Other Heavy Breed Eggs Set - Thousands					
July 18	0	#	73	93	81	115
July 25	0	0	25	#	25	67
Aug. 1	0	0	13	44	13	44
Aug. 8	0	0	29	0	29	#
Aug. 15	0	0	30	23	30	23
Aug. 22	0	0	0	7	0	7
Aug. 29	0	0	44	0	44	0
Sept. 5	0	0	30	0	30	0
	Light Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands					
Aug. 15	44	48	7	12	196	154
Aug. 22	37	80	7	12	131	203
Aug. 29	38	65	6	12	122	155
Sept. 5	46	59	0	11	97	115
	Light Breed Eggs Set - Thousands					
July 18	72	84	14	26	370	295
July 25	64	130	13	27	254	369
Aug. 1	67	91	12	27	236	286
Aug. 8	74	102	0	29	182	231
Aug. 15	71	89	5	22	149	206
Aug. 22	56	79	0	11	112	169
Aug. 29	68	88	0	12	114	159
Sept. 5	#	116	0	14	85	183

Confidential to avoid disclosing operations of individual hatcheries.

1/ A Six State Total that includes California, Virginia, Missouri, Ohio, Minnesota and Wisconsin.

MINNESOTA-WISCONSIN: Heavy white turkey poults hatched during the week ending September 5th totaled 143,000, down 25,000 from a year ago while the light breed hatch of 59,000 was up 13,000 from 1963.

For Minnesota-Wisconsin the January 1 to date heavy white hatch was 3 percent below a year ago, while the bronze hatch was 2 percent above 1963. The total number of heavy breeds hatched to date was practically unchanged from the 1963 level.

Settings for the week totaled 116,000 light breed eggs and an undisclosed number of heavy white eggs.

POULTS HATCHED AND EGGS SET BY MONTHS, MINNESOTA-WISCONSIN AND U. S. 1963-1964

Month	Minnesota-Wisconsin						United States			
	Heavy Breeds				Light Breeds		Heavy Breeds		Light Breeds	
	Heavy White		Other Heavy							
	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964
	Poults Hatched - Thousands									
Jan.	769	787	206	107	141	174	2,723	3,198	565	627
Feb.	1,163	972	837	878	137	164	7,074	7,255	643	789
Mar.	1,577	1,848	2,228	2,388	180	176	15,959	17,357	787	950
Apr.	1,770	1,843	2,031	2,113	192	188	19,539	19,987	914	1,196
May	1,933	1,936	1,873	1,897	198	155	19,731	19,817	1,590	1,617
June	2,220	2,189	615	590	214	197	14,106	14,975	1,513	1,570
July	1,770	1,536	35	37	207	337	5,986	6,428	1,668	1,609
Aug.	1,158		0		175		1,677		1,069	
Sept.	520		0		183		713		539	
Oct.	570		0		181		950		451	
Nov.	693		0		191		1,346		451	
Dec.	796		33		175		1,864		580	
	Eggs in Incubators on First of Month - Thousands									
Jan.	1,137	1,309	273	198	217	211	3,599	4,434	862	887
Feb.	1,997	1,679	1,375	1,262	230	233	11,065	10,865	1,069	1,173
Mar.	2,651	2,852	3,293	3,293	265	247	23,950	24,189	1,226	1,337
Apr.	3,138	2,878	3,218	3,176	264	259	31,280	30,193	1,457	1,732
May	3,344	3,204	3,396	3,263	283	201	33,560	32,577	2,328	2,354
June	4,065	3,807	1,265	1,314	324	271	27,070	27,979	2,460	2,600
July	3,110	2,609	107	82	358	482	12,335	12,309	2,805	2,575
Aug.	2,098	1,696	0	1	289	399	3,373	3,330	1,850	1,902
Sept.	1,019		0		269		1,381		696	
Oct.	876		0		250		1,409		515	
Nov.	1,056		0		273		2,029		635	
Dec.	1,213		38		266		2,723		738	

Poults shipped out of Minnesota accounted for 15 percent of the week's hatch compared with 22 percent for the preceding week and 38 percent a year earlier.

CUMULATIVE WEEKLY HATCH, JANUARY 1, TO DATE (000)

Year	Heavy White			Other Heavy			Light Breed
	Minn.-Wisc.	Calif.	Six State	Minn.-Wisc.	Calif.	Six State	Six State
1963	12,518	3,833	21,184	7,824	14,737	27,551	5,953
1964	12,164	5,503	23,645	8,008	14,198	27,635	6,810
Pct. change	-3	+44	+12	+2	-4	0	+14

Harry L. Parr
Agricultural Statistician

F. J. Graham
State Agricultural Statistician

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SEP 16 1964

MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE

U. S. Department of Agriculture
Statistical Reporting Service

Minnesota
Department of Agriculture

560 State Office Building
St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

Immediate Release

September 11, 1964

POTATO ACREAGE AND PRODUCTION REPORT
September 1, 1964

MINNESOTA: The Late Summer potato crop, grown mostly in counties north of St. Paul-Minneapolis was estimated at 910,000 hundredweight, 11 percent below the 1,020,000 hundredweight harvested last year. The estimated yield of 140 hundredweight per acre is 10 hundredweight lower than last year and acres to be harvested total 6,500, which is 300 less than last year.

On September 1, Fall Potato production was estimated at 10,340,000 hundredweight, 21 percent below the 13,130,000 hundredweight harvested last year and 11 percent below the 1958-62 Minnesota average production of 11,603,000 hundredweight. Production is expected to be lower than last year and average due to a lighter set in the dry weather and scattered early frost in both the Red River Valley and Hollandale in mid-August.

UNITED STATES: Late summer production is estimated at 27,751,000 hundredweight, 2 percent less than the August 1 estimate and 4 percent less than 1963. Most of the reduction in estimated yield during August was in the eastern States of Massachusetts, New York (Long Island), New Jersey, and Virginia where continued dry weather prevailed. Also, yields are indicated lower than were expected last month in Indiana and Colorado. Yields in Michigan, West Virginia and California are better than expected a month earlier.

Harvesting of late summer potatoes has been active with several areas farther along than usual on September 1. An exception is on Long Island where growers reported harvesting to be somewhat behind last year. In New Jersey, harvest was reported to be about 55 percent complete compared with 45 percent in 1963 and 1962. Digging of the late summer crop in Pennsylvania was about finished. In Ohio, harvest was completed in some southern counties and nearing completion in others. Harvest in the Bay County area of Michigan, was progressing rapidly and about three-fourths complete. Harvest of early varieties in central Wisconsin was winding up while volume digging in the Antigo area and the northwest was just getting underway on September 1. In the Twin Cities area of Minnesota, harvest was about three-fourths complete. Digging in Northern Colorado started about a week later than in 1963 but harvest was progressing rapidly by the end of August. Growers in Washington completed harvest of "Reds" and Long Whites and were digging Russets at the end of August. Digging in California was fully active in all producing areas of the State. The Stockton-Delta and the Santa Maria-Guadalupe areas are supplying the bulk of the movement.

Fall potato production is forecast at 181,008,000 hundredweight, 4 percent less than estimated on August 1, 8 percent less than 1963 and the smallest since 1960. There was a substantial reduction from August 1 prosepcts in the western States and in the central States. The forecast for the eastern States is up slightly.

In the eastern States, production is forecast at 66,058,000 hundredweight, slightly above the August 1 estimate and 1963 production. August growing conditions in Maine were very favorable, accounting for the increase in the estimate for the eastern States. Production in Maine is expected to be 38,610,000 hundredweight, 4 percent more than estimated August 1 and 3 percent above 1963. Harvest started in late August.

Indicated production for the western States is 74,608,000 hundredweight, 6 percent below the August 1 estimate and 15 percent less than 1963. Frosts occurred in some sections of Idaho, Colorado, Oregon, and California in August and materially reduced yield potential. The effect of these frosts was greater than would normally result because the development of the 1964 crops in these areas is later than usual. Total production in Idaho is indicated at 43,925,000 hundredweight, 7 percent less than on August 1 and 18 percent less than 1963. Cool weather in Idaho during the latter part of August slowed growth. Scattered frosts occurred in the eastern district several mornings in late August and the first week of September.

Estimated production for the central States is 40,342,000 hundredweight, down 6 percent from August 1 prospects and 9 percent from 1963. The reduction in prospects during August was mostly in North Dakota and Minnesota, although there was some reduction in Indiana, Wisconsin, Iowa, and Nebraska. The hot dry weather in North Dakota and Minnesota in early August retarded growth and limited the set. In addition, there was some frost damage on August 12-13. Damage was generally light but was severe in a few cases and seemed more evident in low places or where vine growth was small. Rains the last half of August provided ample moisture for late fields but cool weather slowed growth. The crop in the Valley is developing late. August rains provided needed moisture in many areas of Wisconsin but the crop did not make the usual development and on September 1 was about two weeks late. There was a light frost during August in northern areas.

1963 POTATO CROP UTILIZATION

Potatoes going to fresh market and to processors of food products (excluding starch and flour) totaled a record high 208.6 million hundredweight from the 1963 crop compared with 205.6 million hundredweight from 1962 production. An increase in the usage of potatoes by food processors more than offset a small reduction in the quantity for fresh table use. Sales for table use from the 1963 crop amounted to 146.3 million hundredweight, 3 percent less than the amount marketed for table use from the 1962 crop and 5 percent less than the record high quantity from the 1961 crop. Processors of food products, excluding flour and starch, used 62.3 million hundredweight of the 1963 crop. This was 23 percent of production and 14 percent more than a year earlier. Utilization of potatoes by food processors has increased every year since potato utilization estimates started with the 1956 crop and the volume in 1963 was 2.5 times larger than 1956.

Of the potatoes used for processing, chips and shoestrings accounted for 26.7 million hundredweight, 11 percent more than a year earlier. This was 10 percent of total production and was larger than the amount used by any other class of processor. Processing for frozen french fries took 19.8 million hundredweight of the 1963 crop, a sharp increase--24 percent--from the 1962 season. Production of frozen french fries has expended rapidly and the 1963 level was 4.5 times that of 1956. Other frozen products accounted for 2.6 million hundredweight of potatoes, 8 percent larger than a year earlier. Utilization of potatoes in dehydrated products--flakes, granules, diced, etc.--totaled 9.9 million hundredweight, 7 percent more than for 1962 but still 2 percent less than the record high from the 1960 crop. Canned products--potatoes, soups, hash, etc.--used 3.2 million hundredweight, 11 percent more than 1962. Starch and flour plants processed 11.7 million hundredweight, 4 percent more than a year earlier. Sales for livestock feed totaled 10.1 million, an increase of 28 percent. Included in the above is diversion to livestock feed and starch under the government program which accounted for 5.7 million hundredweight, 9 percent less than from the 1962 crop. On a fiscal year basis (July 1, 1963 to June 30, 1964) the volume used for chips and shoestrings was 27.2 million hundredweight compared with 24.8 million for the comparable period ending June 30, 1963.

ACREAGE AND PRODUCTION, POTATOES, SEPTEMBER 1, 1964

Seasonal Group and Selected State	Harvested Acreage			Yield per Harv. Acre			Production		
	Average 1958-62	1963	Indicated 1964	Average 1958-62	1963	Indicated 1964	Average 1958-62	1963	Indicated 1964
	1,000 Acres			Hundredweight			1,000 Cwt.		
Winter	25.4	20.3	18.4	170.8	190.4	200.5	4,273	3,866	3,690
Early Spring	27.0	28.4	27.2	144.1	180.8	155.8	3,881	5,134	4,239
Late Spring	129.7	113.4	97.2	189.9	210.3	198.0	24,442	23,847	19,247
Early Summer	97.6	87.0	81.1	144.0	145.1	136.5	14,039	12,622	11,068
Late Summer	152.8	141.8	144.1	199.0	203.9	192.6	30,359	28,920	27,751
N.Y.-L.I.	11.3	10.9	9.2	249	250	225	2,778	2,725	2,070
N.J.	18.7	17.0	17.3	240	250	215	4,479	4,250	3,720
Mich.	6.8	7.7	7.6	141	150	165	960	1,155	1,254
Wis.	20.0	23.0	24.5	173	165	155	3,464	3,795	3,798
Minn.	6.3	6.8	6.5	155	150	140	974	1,020	910
Colo.	17.0	12.6	13.5	208	192	190	3,509	2,419	2,565
Other States	72.7	63.8	65.5	195	212	205	14,195	13,556	13,434
Fall:									
Eastern	278.8	265.6	270.0	233.2	247.1	244.7	65,034	65,634	66,058
Maine	146.0	142.0	143.0	247	265	270	36,097	37,630	38,610
N.Y.-L.I.	33.7	26.1	29.3	257	265	245	8,644	6,916	7,178
Upst.	42.8	44.0	43.0	209	230	220	8,957	10,120	9,460
Pa.	36.3	34.7	35.4	192	195	195	6,963	6,766	6,903
Other States	20.0	18.8	19.3	219	224	202	4,373	4,202	3,907
Central	316.6	314.5	300.1	141.7	141.0	134.4	44,811	44,334	40,342
Mich.	41.2	38.5	40.0	174	175	195	7,172	6,738	7,800
Wis.	31.6	30.0	31.5	191	190	180	6,043	5,700	5,670
Minn.	95.8	101.0	94.0	122	130	110	11,603	13,130	10,340
N. Dak.	111.4	114.0	106.0	126	117	112	13,978	13,338	11,872
Other States	36.6	31.0	28.6	164	175	163	6,015	5,428	4,660
Western	378.9	375.8	388.0	209.1	232.5	192.3	79,246	87,373	74,608
Idaho	238.6	241.1	250.0	197	222	176	47,022	53,466	43,925
Colo.	40.8	36.0	36.0	220	235	200	8,990	8,460	7,200
Oreg.	37.4	35.0	36.0	242	264	229	9,062	9,230	8,235
Other States	62.1	63.7	66.0	228	255	231	14,172	16,217	15,248
Total Fall	974.3	955.9	958.1	194.0	206.4	188.9	189,091	197,341	181,008
UNITED STATES	1,406.8	1,346.8	1,326.1	189.0	201.8	186.3	266,086	271,730	247,003

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MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE

U. S. Department of Agriculture
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560 State Office Building
St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

Immediate Release

September 15, 1964

MINNESOTA WHEAT VARIETIES - 1964 CROP

Selkirk was still the most popular hard red spring wheat sown in Minnesota in 1964, according to a recent survey of growers by the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Lakota was the most popular durum wheat, while the Minter variety was used to seed most of the hard red winter wheat acreage. In all, the growers in the survey reported the use of 15 varieties for seeding the 1964 wheat acreage. Of the wheat acreage sown for harvest in 1964 in Minnesota, 91 percent was hard red spring, 8 percent was durum and the remaining 1 percent winter wheat.

Hard Red Spring Wheat:

Selkirk was again the leading variety grown, but accounted for only 58 percent of the State's acreage of hard red spring wheat in 1964 as compared with 96 percent in 1959. Two new varieties contribute to the decline in popularity of Selkirk. Justin accounts for 28 percent and Pembina 11 percent of the hard red spring wheat acreage sown this year. Justin seed was released in 1962, and Pembina seed was released in 1959 in Canada, but did not become available for distribution in the U. S. until 1961. The newest variety, Crim, was first released in 1963 and accounts for slightly over 1 percent of the acreage. The remaining 2 percent was seeded to other and unknown varieties.

Durum Wheat:

Two new varieties accounted for 98 percent of the durum acreage seeded in 1964. Lakota was seeded on 53 percent and Wells on 45 percent of the State's durum acreage. At the time of an earlier variety survey in 1959, Langdon was seeded on about 90 percent of the durum acreage, but this variety now accounts for only 2 percent of the acreage. Lakota and Wells seed were both released in 1959. Durum wheat is grown primarily in the northwestern and west central part of the State.

Hard Red Winter Wheat:

Minter, the leading winter wheat variety, accounted for 78 percent of the winter wheat acreage planted in the fall of 1963 for harvest in 1964. Minturki ranked second in importance with 6 percent of the acreage and other and unknown varieties accounted for the remaining 16 percent. Minter has been the leading variety since 1954, when it replaced Minturki as the leading variety. There were also a few reports of Blackhawk, a soft red winter variety. Minnesota's relatively small acreage of winter wheat has been gradually declining during the past few years.

C. R. Lies
Agricultural Statistician

F. J. Graham
State Agricultural Statistician

WHEAT: Percentage of the Total Wheat Acreage by Varieties, Minnesota, 5-year Intervals, Since 1939.

Class and Variety	Seeded Acreage Percentage					
	1939	1944	1949	1954	1959	1964
	Percent					
Hard Red Spring:						
Selkirk	---	---	---	.5	92.5	49.8
Justin	---	---	---	---	---	23.7
Pembina	---	---	---	---	---	9.4
Lee	---	---	---	66.0	1/	1/
Rushmore	---	---	1/	14.5	1/	---
Mida	---	1/	32.7	2.2	---	---
Thatcher	71.6	16.8	1.8	1.9	1/	---
Rival	---	31.5	27.5	1.8	1/	---
Regent	---	21.3	8.1	1/	---	---
Other Varieties	13.5	13.9	16.7	3.8	3.6	2.8
Durum:						
Lakota	---	---	---	---	---	6.9
Wells	---	---	---	---	---	5.8
Langdon	---	---	---	---	1.8	1/
Mindum	---	4.3	1.0	1.0	1/	---
Vernum	2.2	---	1/	.4	---	---
Other Varieties	3.9	.5	6.7	.6	.2	.3
Hard Red Winter:						
Minter	---	---	.2	2.6	1.6	1/
Minturki	6.9	11.0	2.3	1.4	1/	1/
Turkey	1.6	.2	.6	1/	---	---
Other Varieties	---	.2	1.2	1.1	.3	1.3
Others and Not Reported	.3	.3	1.2	2.2	---	---
Total All Varieties	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

1/ Small acreage included in other varieties.

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U. S. Department of Agriculture
Statistical Reporting Service

Minnesota
Department of Agriculture

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St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

Immediate Release

September 18, 1964

HATCHERY PRODUCTION OF CHICKS
August 1964

MINNESOTA: Minnesota hatcheries produced 1,199,000 chicks during August, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. This is a decrease of 23 percent from the 1,565,000 hatched in August last year.

The August hatch consisted of 336,000 egg-type and 863,000 broiler-type chicks. Egg-type chick production was 29 percent below the August level of a year ago, and broiler chick production was down 21 percent. The January through August hatch for egg-type chicks totaled 23,257,000, down 3 percent from the same period last year. For broiler-type chicks, the January-August hatch totaled 8,116,000, down 8 percent from the previous year. Egg-type chicken eggs in incubators on September 1 showed an 8 percent increase from a year earlier.

Prices received by Minnesota hatcheries on August 1 per 100 straight-run broiler chicks averaged $11.50. Egg-type pure-bred pullet chicks averaged $40.00 and hybrid pullet chicks averaged $55.00 per 100.

The cost of a standard poultry ration in mid-August was $2.84 per 100 pounds, the same as the previous month and compares to $2.99 a year ago. On August 15, the egg feed ratio was 10.4 compared to 8.7 a year ago.

Chicks Hatched by Months, by Minnesota Commercial Hatcheries

Month	Egg-Type			Broiler-Type		
	1963 1/	1964	Pct. change from 1963	1963 1/	1964	Pct. change from 1963
	Thousands		Pct.	Thousands		Pct.
January	675	669	-1	1,015	992	-2
February	1,146	1,200	+5	946	874	-8
March	4,689	4,850	+3	1,014	1,092	+8
April	8,008	7,840	-2	1,211	1,137	-6
May	6,715	6,100	-9	1,438	1,105	-23
June	1,707	1,750	+3	1,070	1,070	0
July	521	512	-2	1,029	983	-4
August	475	336	-29	1,090	863	-21
September	342			935		
October	423			1,081		
November	273			1,022		
December	503			953		

1/ Final

Harry L. Parr
Agricultural Statistician

F. J. Graham
State Agricultural Statistician

UNITED STATES: Hatcheries produced 213,511,000 chicks during August 1964, an increase of 5 percent from August 1963. Broiler chicks totaled 187,081,000, up 5 percent from August last year. During the first 8 months of 1964 there were 1,602,429,000 broiler chicks hatched, an increase of 2 percent from the comparable period in 1963. The number of broiler-type eggs in incubators on September 1 was 4 percent above September 1, 1963 indicating a larger hatch in September 1964 than in September last year.

There were 26,430,000 egg-type chicks hatched in August, 5 percent above the number hatched in August 1963. Increases reported were 22 percent in the East North Central States, 7 percent in the South Atlantic, 3 percent in the South Central and Western States. Decreases reported were 14 percent in the West North Central and 6 percent in the North Atlantic States. The hatch of egg-type chicks during the first 8 months of 1964 totaled 422,887,000, up 1 percent from the comparable period last year. Eggs in incubators on September 1 were up 16 percent from September 1 last year indicating a larger hatch of egg-type chicks in September than a year earlier.

BROILER AND EGG-TYPE CHICKS HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES

State and Division	During August			
	Broiler-Type		Egg-Type	
	1963	1964	1963	1964
	Thousands		Thousands	
Ohio	780	500	1,350	1,600
Indiana	2,717	3,149	1,624	1,788
Illinois	85	78	878	1,031
Michigan	500	410	550	850
Wisconsin	895	835	123	250
E. N. CENTRAL	4,977	4,972	4,525	5,519
Minnesota	1,090	863	475	336
Iowa	310	85	250	266
Missouri	4,761	3,491	370	315
North Dakota	1/	1/	3	0
South Dakota	1/	1/	95	50
Nebraska	12	14	37	45
Kansas	177	10	170	190
W. N. CENTRAL 1/	1/ 6,350	1/ 4,463	1,400	1,202
UNITED STATES	177,975	187,081	25,265	26,430

1/ North and South Dakota are included in the West North Central total to avoid disclosing individual operations.

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St. Paul, Minn. 55101

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Immediate Release

September 22, 1964

SEPTEMBER 1, 1964 PIG REPORT

MINNESOTA: Minnesota's June-August quarterly pig crop is estimated at 1,384,000 pigs, 7 percent below a year earlier, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Intended farrowings for the next six months are 17 percent below a year earlier. On September 1, 1964, the number of all hogs and pigs on farms was 10 percent less than a year earlier.

The number of sow farrowings in the June-August quarter is estimated at 192,000 head, 5 percent less than a year earlier and 12 percent below the 1958-62 average. The quarterly pig crop for this quarter was 1,384,000 pigs -- an average of 7.21 pigs per litter. Monthly farrowings were 31 percent in June, 30 percent in July and 39 percent in August.

Intended farrowings during the September-November quarter are estimated at 150,000 head, a decline of 15 percent from a year earlier and 10 percent less than the 5-year average. Of the 150,000 sows expected to farrow in the next three months, 57 percent are expected to farrow in September, 27 percent in October and 16 percent in November. December, January and February farrowing intentions are expected to total 110,000 head, 20 percent below a year earlier and 28 percent below the 1958-62 average.

The September 1 inventory of all hogs and pigs on Minnesota farms totaled 3,775,000 head, 10 percent less than the 4,194,000 head a year earlier and 20 percent less than 5-year average. Of the 3,775,000 head, 491,000 head or 13 percent were breeding hogs and 3,284,000 head were other hogs and pigs. Both breeding and other hogs and pigs were 10 percent less than the number on farms September 1, 1963. Other hogs and pigs under 120 pounds were 9 percent less than a year earlier, hogs weighing between 120 and 179 pounds were down 16 percent and those weighing 180 pounds and over were 3 percent less

TEN STATES: The pig crop from June 1 through August 31 totaled 16,028,000 head, 92 percent of a year earlier. A total of 2,222,000 sows farrowed during the quarter, down 8 percent from a year earlier. The average litter size was 7.21 pigs compared to 7.23 during the same period in 1963. Intended farrowings during the next six months are expected to total 3,556,000, down 8 percent from the same months last year. The inventory of all hogs and pigs on farms on September 1 was estimated at 47,470,000 head, 7 percent less than a year earlier.

SPECIAL FEEDER PIG SURVEY

Feeder pig purchases by Minnesota farmers through the various marketing channels during the previous six months were nearly the same as during the months from September 1963 through February 1964. Minnesota farmers reported that about 47 percent of the feeder pigs purchased from March 1 to August 31 were direct from other farmers, 4 percent through special feeder pig sales, 10 percent through terminal and auction markets and 39 percent from other dealers and sellers and cooperatives. Feeder pigs purchased during August 1964 averaged 40 pounds per head at an average price of $9.45 each. This compares with 50 pounds per head and $12.34 per head in February 1964.

All hogs and pigs on farms, sows farrowing and pig crop, Minnesota and 10 States

Item	Minnesota				10 States 1/			
	1958-62 average	1963	1964	Percent of 1963	1958-62 average	1963	1964	Percent of 1963
	Thous. head	Thous. head	Thous. head	Pct.	Thous. head	Thous. head	Thous. head	Pct.
All Hogs on Farms:								
June 1	4,538	4,145	3,813	92	2/	48,832	46,197	95
September 1	4,697	4,194	3,775	90	2/	50,964	47,470	93
Dec.- May Pig Crop:								
Sows farrowing	528	496	433	87	5,511	5,489	5,066	92
Pigs per litter	7.27 3/	7.36 3/	7.39 3/	---	7.14 3/	7.18 3/	7.25 3/	---
Pig crop	3,840	3,653	3,202	88	39,374	39,418	36,735	93
June-Nov. Pig Crop:								
Sows farrowing	386	378	342 4/	90	4,447	4,613	4,304 4/	
Pigs per litter	7.12 3/	7.39 3/	2/	---	7.15 3/	7.25 3/	2/	---
Pig crop	2,749	2,792	2/	---	31,794	33,433	2/	---
Dec.-Nov. Pig Crop:	6,589	6,445	2/	---	71,168	72,851	2/	---

1/ Ohio, Ind., Ill., Wis., Minn., Iowa, Mo., S.Dak., N.Dak., Nebr. and Kans. 2/ Not available. 3/ Actual number. 4/ Number indicated by farrowing intentions for September-November plus actual farrowings for June-August.

Eldon Johnson
Agricultural Statistician

F. J. Graham
State Agr'l Statistician

Sows farrowing, pigs per litter and pig crop, March-May and June-August, 10 States, 1963-64

State	March - May					June - August				
	Sows farrowing			Pig crop - 1964		Sows farrowing			Pig crop - 1964	
	1963	1964	Pct. of 1963	Pigs per litter	Number 1/	1963	1964	Pct. of 1963	Pigs per litter	Number 2/
	Thous. head	Thous. head	Pct.	No.	Thous. head	Thous. head	Thous. head	Pct.	No.	Thous. head
Ohio	178	160	90	7.63	1,221	158	145	92	7.39	1,072
Ind.	280	252	90	7.36	1,855	335	291	87	7.35	2,139
Ill.	615	597	97	7.00	4,179	447	398	89	7.16	2,850
Wisc.	178	160	90	7.31	1,170	125	112	90	7.27	814
Minn.	340	296	87	7.38	2,184	202	192	95	7.21	1,384
Iowa	1,140	1,083	95	7.32	7,928	653	627	96	7.14	4,477
Mo.	286	280	98	7.30	2,044	248	211	85	7.20	1,519
S. Dak.	235	207	88	7.06	1,461	63	63	100	7.14	450
Nebr.	292	254	87	7.19	1,826	121	113	93	7.16	809
Kansas	109	88	81	7.45	656	67	70	104	7.35	514
Total 10 States	3,653	3,377	92	7.26	24,524	2,419	2,222	92	7.21	16,028

1/ Number of pigs farrowed March through May which were still on hand June 1 or had been sold.
2/ Number of pigs farrowed June through August which were still on hand September 1 or had been sold.

Sows farrowing and breeding intentions, Sept.-Nov. and Dec.-Feb., 10 States

State	Sows farrowing							
	September - November				December 1/ - February			
	Average 1958-62	1963	1964 2/		Average 1958-62	1964	1965 2/	
			Number	Pct.of 1963			Number	Pct.of 1964
	Thous. head	Thous. head	Thous. head	Pct.	Thous. head	Thous. head	Thous. head	Pct.
Ohio	155	148	142	96	135	112	95	85
Ind.	216	208	189	91	295	258	227	88
Ill.	385	427	397	93	337	321	266	83
Wisc.	105	117	98	84	96	77	68	88
Minn.	167	176	150	85	152	137	110	80
Iowa	578	604	598	99	459	419	377	90
Mo.	236	232	232	100	184	171	149	87
S. Dak.	59	71	70	99	42	46	47	102
Nebr.	138	144	137	95	97	88	84	95
Kansas	67	67	69	103	59	60	51	85
Total 10 States	2,107	2,194	2,082	95	1,857	1,689	1,474	87

1/ December preceding year. 2/ Number indicated by breeding intentions report.

All hogs and pigs, breeding hogs and other hogs and pigs by weight groups, 10 States, September 1, 1964

State	All hogs and pigs			September 1, 1964						
	1963	1964		For breeding	Other hogs and pigs					
		Number	Pct. of 1963		Total	Under 60 lbs.	60-119 lbs.	120-179 lbs.	180-219 lbs.	220 lbs. and over
	Thous. head	Thous. head	Pct.	Thous. head	Thous. head	Thous. head	Thous. head	Thous. head	Thous. head	Thous. head
Ohio	2,770	2,632	95	395	2,237	1,107	604	358	134	34
Ind.	5,093	4,889	96	733	4,156	1,704	1,247	790	332	83
Ill.	8,456	8,033	95	1,205	6,828	3,428	1,741	901	574	184
Wisc.	2,137	1,859	87	325	1,534	983	296	140	84	31
Minn.	4,145	3,813	92	572	3,241	1,938	648	344	227	84
Iowa	14,802	14,358	97	2,082	12,276	7,034	2,320	1,608	921	393
Mo.	4,193	4,025	96	584	3,441	1,772	774	516	293	86
S. Dak.	2,283	2,146	94	343	1,803	1,298	253	135	72	45
Nebr.	3,377	3,039	90	456	2,583	1,591	475	269	170	78
Kansas	1,576	1,403	89	239	1,164	553	268	180	128	35
Total 10 States	48,832	46,197	95	6,934	39,263	21,408	8,626	5,241	2,935	1,053

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MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE

U. S. Department of Agriculture
Statistical Reporting Service

Minnesota
Department of Agriculture

560 State Office Building
St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

Immediate Release

September 24, 1964

WEEKLY TURKEY HATCHERY REPORT
Week Ending September 19, 1964

SIX STATE TOTAL: Hatcheries in six of the important turkey States produced 126,000 heavy white, 89,000 light breed and 5,000 other heavy turkey poults, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Compared with the corresponding week in 1963 the heavy white and light breed hatch were up 21 percent and 37 percent respectively. The other heavy hatch was also above last year. The cumulative January 1 to date hatch showed heavy whites up 12 percent, light breeds up 15 percent while the bronze hatch is at practically the same level as in 1963.

The six-State settings totaled 125,000 heavy white, 174,000 light breed and no bronze type eggs. In comparison with a year ago, heavy white and bronze settings were down but the light breed set continued to be above last year's level.

TURKEY POULTS HATCHED AND EGGS SET IN SIX REPORTING STATES

Week Ending	Minnesota-Wisconsin		California		Six State Total 1/	
	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964
	Heavy White Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands					
Aug. 29	209	154	0	0	215	168
Sept. 5	168	143	0	0	175	148
Sept.12	114	#	0	0	115	122
Sept.19	102	103	0	#	104	126
	Heavy White Breed Eggs Set - Thousands					
Aug. 1	401	303	0	0	415	329
Aug. 8	331	263	0	0	346	287
Aug. 15	236	#	0	0	238	222
Aug. 22	209	#	0	0	213	201
Aug. 29	222	157	0	#	222	181
Sept. 5	193	#	0	0	194	171
Sept.12	259	142	10	27	269	169
Sept.19	221	106	10	#	237	125
	Other Heavy Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands					
Aug. 29	0	0	5	27	5	27
Sept. 5	0	0	20	0	20	#
Sept.12	0	0	23	15	23	15
Sept.19	0	0	0	5	0	5
	Other Heavy Breed Eggs Set - Thousands					
Aug. 1	0	0	13	44	13	44
Aug. 8	0	0	29	0	29	#
Aug. 15	0	0	30	23	30	23
Aug. 22	0	0	0	7	0	7
Aug. 29	0	0	44	0	44	0
Sept. 5	0	0	30	0	30	0
Sept.12	0	0	23	10	23	10
Sept.19	0	0	18	0	18	0
	Light Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands					
Aug. 29	38	65	6	12	122	155
Sept. 5	46	59	0	11	97	115
Sept.12	46	55	2	8	80	114
Sept.19	34	44	0	5	65	89
	Light Breed Eggs Set - Thousands					
Aug. 1	67	91	12	27	236	286
Aug. 8	74	102	0	29	182	231
Aug. 15	71	89	5	22	149	206
Aug. 22	56	79	0	11	112	169
Aug. 29	68	88	0	12	114	159
Sept. 5	#	116	0	14	85	183
Sept.12	#	12[illegible]	0	#	106	188
Sept.19	#	92	0	19	99	174

\# Confidential to avoid disclosing operations of individual hatcheries.

1/ A Six State Total that includes California, Virginia, Missouri, Ohio, Minnesota and Wisconsin.

MINNESOTA-WISCONSIN: Light breed turkey poults hatched during the week ending September 19, totaled 44,000 up 10,000 from a year ago, no bronze and the number of heavy whites was about equal with the same week last year.

For Minnesota-Wisconsin the January 1 to date heavy white hatch was 3 percent below a year ago, while the bronze hatch was 2 percent above 1963. The total number of heavy breeds hatched to date was practically unchanged from the 1963 level.

Settings for the week totaled 106,000 heavy white and 92,000 light breed eggs. The heavy white set was down 115,000 from a year ago.

Poults shipped out of Minnesota accounted for 26 percent of the week's hatch compared with 17 percent for the preceding week and 35 percent a year earlier.

POULTS HATCHED AND EGGS SET BY MONTHS, MINNESOTA-WISCONSIN AND U.S. 1963-1964

Month	Minnesota-Wisconsin						United States			
	Heavy Breeds				Light Breeds		Heavy Breeds		Light Breeds	
	Heavy White		Other Heavy							
	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964
	Poults Hatched - Thousands									
Jan.	769	787	206	107	141	174	2,723	3,198	565	627
Feb.	1,163	972	837	878	137	164	7,074	7,255	643	789
Mar.	1,577	1,848	2,228	2,388	180	176	15,959	17,357	787	950
Apr.	1,770	1,843	2,031	2,113	192	188	19,539	19,987	914	1,196
May	1,933	1,936	1,873	1,897	198	155	19,731	19,817	1,590	1,617
June	2,220	2,189	615	590	214	197	14,106	14,975	1,513	1,570
July	1,770	1,536	35	37	207	337	5,986	6,428	1,668	1,609
Aug.	1,158	953	0	0	175	291	1,677	1,677	1,069	1,186
Sept.	520		0		183		713		539	
Oct.	570		0		181		950		451	
Nov.	693		0		191		1,346		451	
Dec.	796		33		175		1,864		580	
	Eggs in Incubators on First of Month - Thousands									
Jan.	1,137	1,309	273	198	217	211	3,599	4,434	862	887
Feb.	1,997	1,679	1,375	1,262	230	233	11,065	10,865	1,069	1,173
Mar.	2,651	2,852	3,293	3,293	265	247	23,950	24,189	1,226	1,337
Apr.	3,138	2,878	3,218	3,176	264	259	31,280	30,193	1,457	1,732
May	3,344	3,204	3,396	3,263	283	201	33,560	32,577	2,328	2,354
June	4,065	3,807	1,265	1,314	324	271	27,070	27,979	2,460	2,600
July	3,110	2,609	107	82	358	482	12,335	12,309	2,805	2,575
Aug.	2,098	1,696	0	1	289	399	3,373	3,330	1,850	1,902
Sept.	1,019	809	0	0	269	362	1,322	1,185	939	1,104
Oct.	876		0		250		1,409		515	
Nov.	1,056		0		273		2,029		635	
Dec.	1,213		38		266		2,723		738	

TURKEYS TESTED: The total number of turkeys tested by Official State Agencies during August at 184,000, was up 31 percent from August last year. By breed types, heavy whites were up 27 percent, bronze up 39 percent and light breeds up 40 percent. For Minnesota, testings were down 28 percent.

CUMULATIVE WEEKLY HATCH, JANUARY 1, TO DATE (000)

Year	Heavy White			Other Heavy			Light Breed
	Minn.-Wisc.	Calif.	Six State	Minn.-Wisc.	Calif.	Six State	Six State
1963	12,734	3,833	21,403	7,824	14,760	27,574	6,098
1964	12,387	5,524	23,893	8,008	14,218	27,655	7,013
Pct. change	-3	+44	+12	+2	-4	0	+15

Harry L. Parr
Agricultural Statistician

F. J. Graham
State Agricultural Statistician

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September 30, 1964

MINNESOTA FARM PRICE REPORT
Mid-September 1964

MINNESOTA: The Index of Prices Received by Minnesota farmers in mid-September at 83 was 4 points above the previous month but 3 points higher than mid-September 1963, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Compared with mid-August, the crops index was 3 points higher, livestock 6 points, and dairy products 4 points, while poultry and eggs were down 4 points. Compared to a year earlier, the crops index gained 1 point, livestock 5 points, dairy products 3 points, while poultry and eggs declined 4 points.

The gain in the crops index over mid-August resulted from price per bushel increases of 9 cents for wheat, 5 cents for corn, 3 cents for oats, 8 cents for barley, 5 cents for rye, 4 cents for flaxseed, and 14 cents for soybeans. The all-hay price was $1.50 higher, while potatoes averaged 51 cents per hundredweight lower. Compared to a year earlier, barley was 7 cents per bushel higher, flax 13 cents and soybeans 7 cents. Wheat was down 49 cents per bushel and rye 2 cents over mid-September a year earlier. The potato price was 84 cents per hundredweight above a year earlier and the all-hay price was $4.00 per ton higher.

The gain in the livestock index over mid-August resulted from price per hundredweight increases of 70 cents for hogs, $1.60 for cattle, $1.50 for calves, and $1.00 for sheep. Lambs were down 60 cents per hundredweight from the previous month. Compared to a year earlier, hogs were up 90 cents per hundredweight, cattle $1.20, sheep 80 cents, and lambs $3.00, but calves were down $2.00.

Milk was 16 cents per hundredweight above mid-August and 10 cents above mid-September a year earlier. Milkfat remained the same as the previous month and a year earlier.

Eggs at 28 cents per dozen, were 2 cents below mid-August and 1 cent below mid-September a year earlier. Turkeys averaging 21 cents per pound liveweight, remained the same as mid-August, but declined 2 cents from a year earlier.

TABLE I -- INDEX OF PRICES RECEIVED BY MINNESOTA FARMERS 1/

INDEX 1947-1949=100	Sept. 15 Av. 1956-60	Sept. 15 1961	Sept. 15 1962	Sept. 15 1963	Aug. 15 1964	Sept. 15 1964
All Farm Products	81	82	84	80	79	83
Crops	68	71	69	74	72	75
Livestock	88	92	97	85	84	90
Dairy Products	94	97	92	92	91	95
Poultry and Eggs	71	57	66	66	66	62

1/ Developed in cooperation with Dept. of Agricultural Economics, Univ. of Minn.

TABLE II -- PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS AND PARITY RATIO, UNITED STATES

INDEX OR RATIO	Sept. 15 1960	Sept. 15 1961	Sept. 15 1962	Sept. 15 1963	Aug. 15 1964	Sept. 15 1964
Prices Received	238	242	250	242	232	236
Prices Paid 1/	298	302	308	311	313	313
Parity Ratio	80	80	81	78	74	75

1/ Includes interest, taxes, and farm wage rates based on data for indicated dates.

Table 3 -- Prices Received and Paid by Farmers and Commodity Feed Price Ratios

Commodity	Unit	Minnesota			September 15, 1964			
		Sept. 15 1963	Aug. 15 1964	Sept. 15 1964	Iowa	North Dakota	South Dakota	United States
		-- Dollars --			-- Dollars --			
PRICES RECEIVED:								
WHEAT, ALL	BU.	2.02	1.44	1.53	1.42	1.41	1.40	1.36
RYE	BU.	1.09	1.02	1.07	1.11	.95	1.01	1.03
CORN	BU.	1.14	1.09	1.14	1.10	.98	1.11	1.17
OATS	BU.	.58	.55	.58	.62	.49	.56	.606
BARLEY	BU.	.82	.81	.89	.85	.81	.80	.919
SOYBEANS	BU.	2.39	2.32	2.46	2.45	2.31	2.40	2.51
FLAXSEED	BU.	2.65	2.74	2.78	2.80	2.69	2.75	2.71
ALL HAY, BALED	TON	17.50	20.00	21.50	18.00	13.80	17.50	22.60
POTATOES	CWT.	1.35	2.70	2.22	3.00	1.75	2.95	2.32
HOGS	CWT.	15.10	15.30	16.00	16.10	15.20	15.90	16.20
COWS	CWT.	14.00	12.20	13.80	13.30	13.00	13.30	12.60
CATTLE, STEERS & HEIFERS	CWT.	21.80	21.00	22.30	23.40	19.80	21.40	20.90
CATTLE, ALL	CWT.	19.30	18.90	20.50	22.50	18.00	20.10	18.80
CALVES	CWT.	24.60	21.10	22.60	20.40	21.50	22.90	19.90
SHEEP	CWT.	5.30	5.10	6.10	5.30	4.30	5.10	5.69
LAMBS	CWT.	18.20	21.80	21.20	21.00	19.40	21.10	20.40
MILK COWS	HEAD	235.00	220.00	215.00	220.00	195.00	205.00	208.00
MILK-WHOLESALE	CWT.	3.31	3.25	3.41	3.50	3.40	3.35	4.28
MILKFAT IN CREAM	LB.	.64	.64	.64	.62	.60	.61	.590
TURKEYS - LIVE	LB.	.230	.210	.210	.210	.210	.220	.208
CHICKENS, FARM	LB.	.065	.060	.065	.060	.050	.055	.088
EGGS	DOZ.	.289	.295	.275	.260	.265	.247	.348
WOOL	LB.	.45	.54	.50	.48	.50	.51	.505
PRICES PAID:								
BRAN	CWT.	2.70	2.65	2.65	3.00	2.95	3.00	3.03
SOYBEAN MEAL, 44%	CWT.	4.85	4.40	4.50	4.55	5.00	4.80	4.76
MEAT SCRAP	CWT.	6.20	5.40	5.50	5.40	-	-	5.51
HOG FEED, 29% & OVER	CWT.	6.00	5.60	5.60	5.80	-	-	5.70
BEEF CATTLE FEED 30% & OVER	CWT.	5.00	4.65	4.65	4.80	-	-	4.53
DAIRY FEED 16%	CWT.	3.15	3.05	3.05	3.70	-	-	3.67
POULTRY RATION	CWT.	3.05	2.84	2.90	2.86	2.71	2.72	3.44
LAYING FEED	CWT.	4.35	4.20	4.20	4.65	4.55	4.55	4.44
COMMODITY FEED PRICE RATIOS:								
HOG-CORN 1/		13.2	14.0	14.0	14.6	15.5	14.3	13.8
BEEF-CORN 1/		19.1	19.3	19.6	21.3	20.2	19.3	17.9
EGG-FEED 2/		9.5	10.4	9.5	9.1	9.8	9.1	10.1
FARM CHICKEN FEED 3/		2.1	2.1	2.2	2.1	1.8	2.0	2.6

1/ NUMBER OF BUSHELS OF CORN EQUAL IN VALUE TO 100 POUNDS OF HOG, STEER-HEIFERS, LIVEWEIGHT RESPECTIVELY.
2/ NUMBER OF POUNDS OF POULTRY FEED EQUAL IN VALUE TO 1 DOZEN EGGS.
3/ NUMBER OF POUNDS OF POULTRY FEED EQUAL IN VALUE TO 1 POUND OF CHICKEN LIVEWEIGHT.

* *

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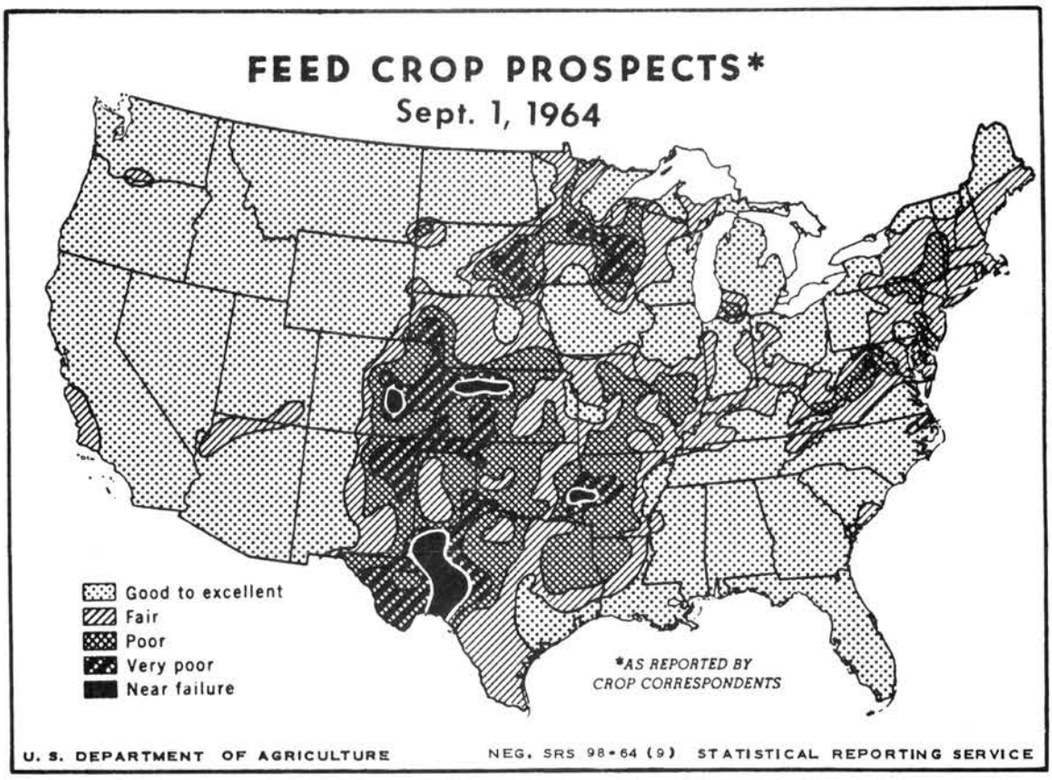
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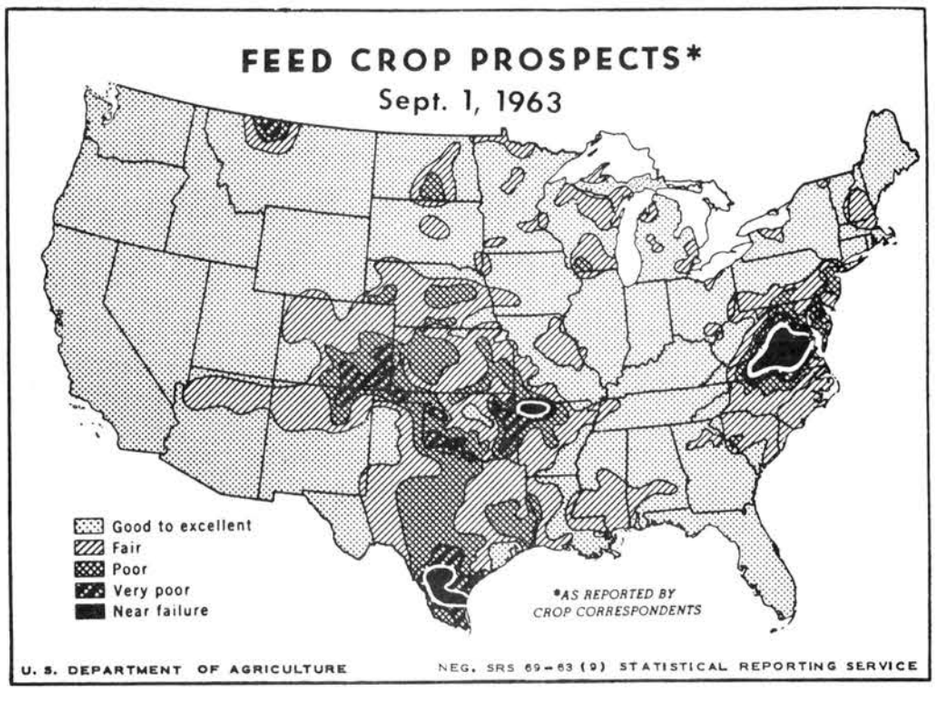
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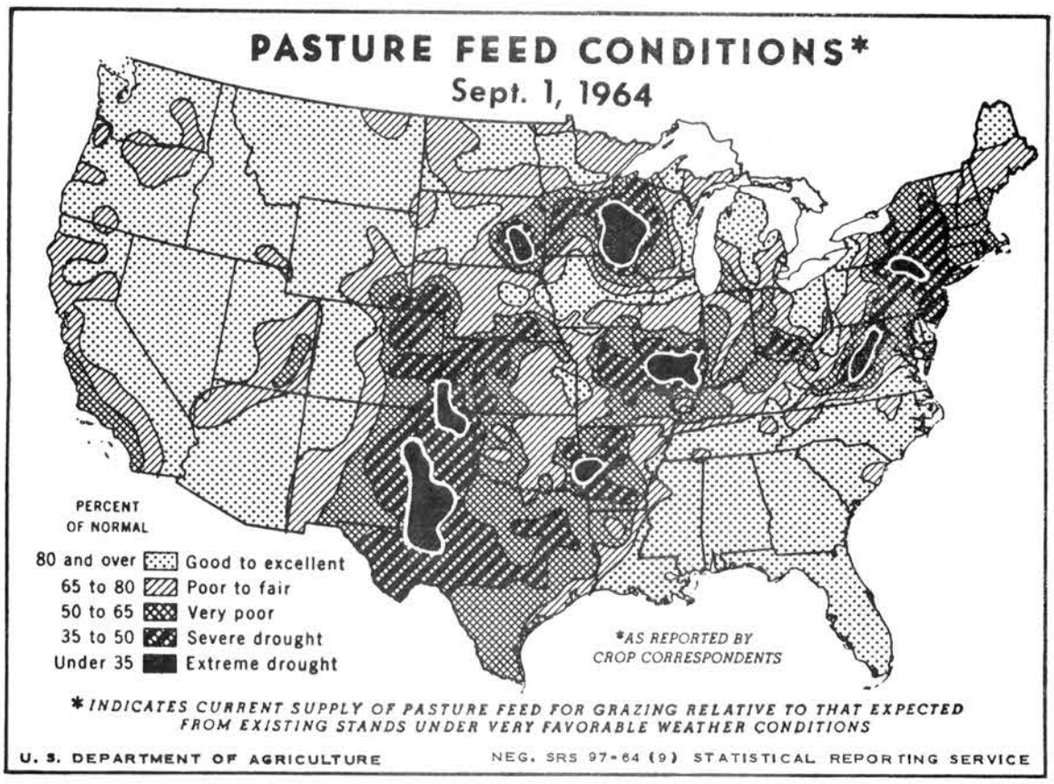
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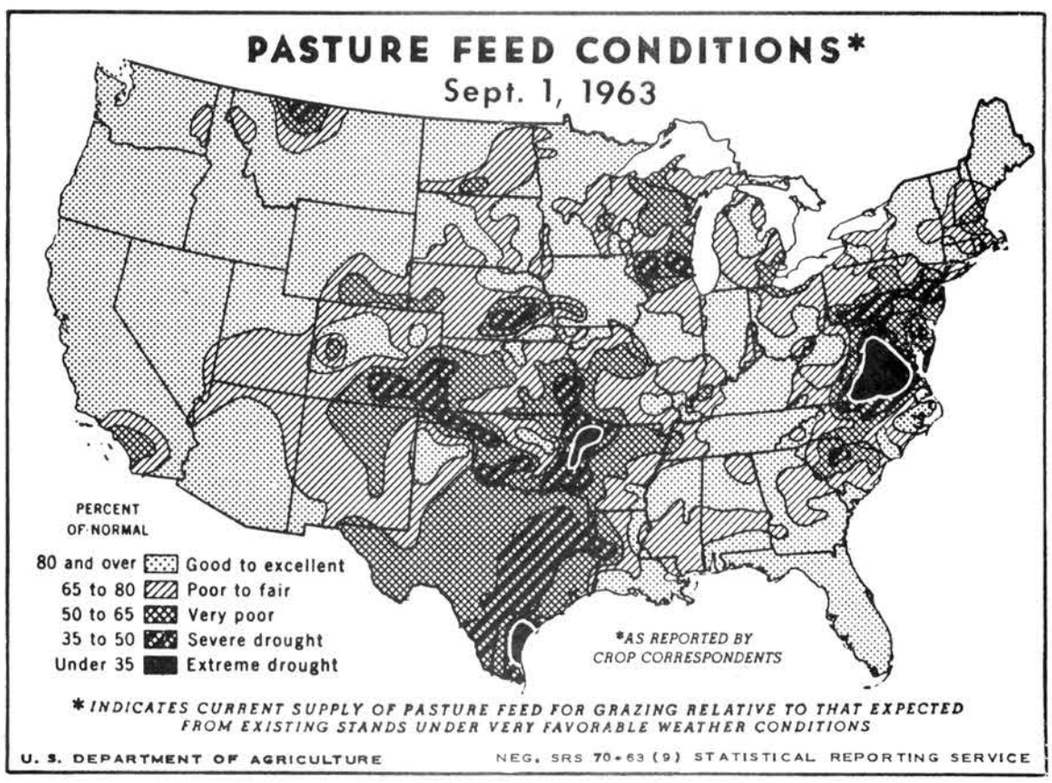
Information to prepare the Minnesota portion of the maps in this supplement was furnished by nearly 900 farmer crop reporters. They gave their judgment of feed crop prospects for their locality as of September 1, considering crops harvested to date and production prospects of the corn crop.





Over for pasture conditions map





For feed crop prospects see other side of report. Estimates of crop production as of September 1 are given on a separate sheet.

9/10/64

State Agricultural Statistician

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SEP 15 1964

Immediate Release

September 10, 1964

MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORT
September 1, 1964

Corn crop prospects decreased sharply during August while the other feed grain and soybean crop prospects declined slightly, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. The Crop Production Index at 97 (1957-59=100%) is 16 percent (18 points) below last year's record crop and 5 percent below the 5-year average. The first week of August was hot and dry, but cooler weather and then general rains over the State on August 20 and 21 and later brought relief, expecially to the drier southeast and central areas of the State.

FEED GRAINS: Production of feed grains at 10.6 million tons is well below last year's record output of 13.2 million tons and also below the 5-year average of 11.7 million tons.

CORN: Production of corn in Minnesota is forecast at 278 million bushels, 21 percent less than last year's record crop of 354 million bushels but only 6 percent below the 5-year (1958-62) average. A slight decrease in acreage and reduced yield potential because of the hot dry weather during July and the first week of August have resulted in the smaller crop prospects. Corn was in generally fair condition with the poorest condition being in the southeast and central counties. Development as of September 1 was only slightly behind last year.

SOYBEANS: Present soybean prospects point to a crop of almost 56 million bushels. If realized, this would be the State's second highest crop on record, mainly as a result of an increase of almost one-half million acres over 1963. Yield per acre at 19.5 bushels is 5 bushels below last year's record yield, but only slightly below the 5-year average. Over 30 percent of the acreage was setting pods on September 1, slightly behind last year but this compares well with other recent years.

WHEAT: The State's total wheat crop is forecast at almost 23 million bushels or about 1 million more than last year, but slightly below the 5-year average. Prospects for other spring and durum wheat declined slightly during August and combining was nearly completed by the end of the month except for a small percentage of the acreage in the Red River Valley. Durum production is forecast at 2,291,000 bushels compared with 1,450,000 bushels last year. A larger acreage is responsible for the increase production. Other spring wheat output is indicated at 20,194,000 bushels or still larger than last year's crop of 19,918,000 bushels, but smaller than the average crop of 21,581,000 bushels. An increase in acreage is also responsible for the increased production. The small winter wheat crop of 286,000 bushels remains unchanged from last month.

OATS: Combining of oats was about 95 percent complete by mid-August except for a small percent of the acreage that still remains to be harvested in the Red River Valley where rains since the middle of the month have delayed harvesting operations. The crop is expected to total 144 million bushels, almost 26 million bushels below last year's crop and 28 million bushels smaller than the average crop of 172 million bushels.

BARLEY: Production prospects dropped slightly for barley and a crop of 19 million bushels is now indicated. This is nearly 7 million bushels less than last year and almost 8 million bushels smaller than the 5-year average. The barley harvest was about completed by mid-August except for a small amount of the acreage that remained to be combined in the Red River Valley.

FLAXSEED: Flax prospects remain unchanged from the last month, and a crop of 5.1 million bushels is expected. This is 2 million bushels below last year's crop and smaller than the average crop of 6.2 million bushels. By the end of August flax combining was 80 percent complete in the southwest, 75 percent complete in the west central, but no combining had been reported in the Red River Valley and only a small percentage of the acreage had been reported as cut in this area.

POTATOES: Present prospects point to a smaller crop of late or fall potatoes. Production is now forecast at 10.3 million hundredweight which is down from the 13.1 million hundredweight harvested last year and the 5-year average of 11.6 million hundredweight. Late summer potato production (largely in a few counties near the Twin Cities) at 910 thousand hundredweight remains unchanged from last month.

HAY: Tonnage prospects for the most part remained unchanged during August. Rains during the month may help some of the later cuttings of alfalfa hay. The total crop of 6.6 million tons now expected is well below last years crop of 8.0 million tons and slightly below the average crop of 7.4 million tons.

SUGAR BEETS: The second largest crop of sugar beets is now in prospect with a forecast of 1,500,000 tons of beets based on September 1 conditions. This is slightly less than last year's record production of 1,555,000 tons of beets. The acreage has increased over last year, but the expected yield of 12.5 tons is slightly below last year's record yield of 13.2 tons.

APPLES: Production of the commercial apple crop is forecast at 430,000 bushels and remains unchanged from last month. This will be a record high production if realized and compares with 295,000 bushels last year and the 5-year average of 343,000 bushels.

MILK PRODUCTION: Milk production on Minnesota farms totaled 677 million pounds for August, 4 percent more than in August 1963 but 19 percent less than last month. Production for the first eight months of 1964 is 5 percent more than in 1963.

EGG PRODUCTION: Egg production for August totaled 207 million eggs, down 8 percent from a year earlier. Rate of lay for the month averaged 58 percent compared to 60 percent for the same month last year. During the January-August period 4 percent fewer eggs were produced than in the same period in 1963.

FARM LABOR: The number of workers on farms during August totaled 285,000, of which 237,000 were family and 48,000 were hired workers. This compares with 241,000 family and 63,000 hired workers in August 1963.

SEPTEMBER 1, 1964 CROP PRODUCTION PROSPECTS

CROPS	ACREAGE HARVESTED AVERAGE 1958-62	ACREAGE HARVESTED 1963	ACREAGE FOR HARVEST 1964	YIELD PER ACRE AVERAGE 1958-62	YIELD PER ACRE 1963	YIELD PER ACRE FOR HARVEST 1964	PRODUCTION AVERAGE 1958-62	PRODUCTION 1963	PRODUCTION FOR HARVEST 1964
	THOUSAND ACRES			BUSHELS			THOUSAND BUSHELS		
FOR MINNESOTA:									
CORN FOR GRAIN	5,261	5,124	4,970	56.9	69.0	56.0	297,428	353,556	278,320
WINTER WHEAT	25	14	11	25.5	23.5	26.0	648	329	286
DURUM WHEAT	31	50	79	27.1	29.0	29.0	853	1,450	2,291
OTHER SPRING WHEAT	833	813	878	26.0	24.5	23.0	21,581	19,918	20,194
OATS	3,577	3,329	3,129	47.9	51.0	46.0	171,969	169,779	143,934
BARLEY	872	719	604	30.9	36.0	32.0	27,051	25,884	19,328
RYE	67	79	81	19.0	19.0	19.0	1,266	1,501	1,539
FLAXSEED	521	592	462	11.9	12.0	11.0	6,229	7,104	5,082
SOYBEANS FOR BEANS	2,388	2,377	2,865	19.7	24.5	19.5	46,742	58,236	55,868
POTATOES (CWT.)									
LATE SUMMER	6.3	6.8	6.5	155	150	140	974	1,020	910
FALL	95.8	101.0	94.0	122	130	110	11,603	13,130	10,340
SUGAR BEETS (TONS)	85.7	118.1	120.0	12.0	13.2	12.5	1,017	1,555	1,500
HAY, ALL (TONS)	3,632	3,531	3,496	2.03	2.27	1.89	7,391	8,001	6,590

UNITED STATES: Corn and soybean prospects were lowered by above normal temperatures early in August and moisture shortages until late in the month over most of the Corn Belt. Crops improved during the month in most of the South Atlantic and South Central States but dry conditions plagued the Northeast. Crop prospects held their own or improved in most of the Western States.

The all crops production index decreased 2 percent during August. The September 1 index of 109 is 3 percent below the 1963 level of 112. The composite yield index of yield per acre covering 28 major crops was 113 on September 1. This is 2 percent below the index of 115 a month ago and 3 percent less than last year's high of 116.

The expected production of the four feed grains in 1964 is 139 million tons - a decrease of 4 percent from the August 1 forecast. This total is 11 percent less than the 1963 production of nearly 156 million tons and 5 percent less than average. Most of the decline from a month earlier was because of lower corn production as the crop did not maintain earlier expectations, especially in the important North Central region. The indicated corn production of 3.64 billion bushels is 6 percent smaller than last month and 11 percent less than last year. Sorghum grain prospects improved 5 percent during August as higher yields were indicated in Texas, Kansas, and Nebraska. The expected production of 497 million bushels is still 15 percent less than last year. The September 1 estimate of barley production, 388 million bushels, is slightly larger than a month earlier but 3 percent less than last year. Oat production estimates declined 2 percent during August and the expected 893 million bushels is 9 percent less than the 1963 total.

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MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE

U. S. Department of Agriculture
Statistical Reporting Service

Minnesota
Department of Agriculture

560 State Office Building
St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

September 14, 1964

COMMERCIAL VEGETABLE REPORT
Acreage and Indicated Production
as of September 1, 1964

MINNESOTA: Early Fall Cabbage - The State's early fall cabbage is now forecast at 165,000 hundredweight, 21 percent below last year and 13 percent below the 1958-62 average. The decrease in yield per acre contributed to the decline from 1963.

Early Fall Carrots - (For fresh market and processing) - Production is estimated at 238,000 hundredweight, 14 percent below the 278,000 hundredweight last year and 7 percent below the 1958-62 average of 257,000 hundredweight. Decreased yields per acre contributed to the decreased production, although the average increased slightly.

Late Summer Onions - The State's onion crop is estimated at 304,000 hundredweight, 6 percent below the 1963 crop of 322,000 hundredweight. It is 23 percent smaller than the 1958-62 average of 393,000 hundredweight. The 3 percent decrease in acreage for harvest and the 5 hundredweight decrease in yield per acre from 1963 accounted for the decline in production.

UNITED STATES: Cabbage - (For fresh market and kraut):

Production of late summer cabbage is estimated at 3,361,000 hundredweight, 9 percent less than 1963 and 7 percent below average. In Pennsylvania, Indiana, and Illinois, dry weather in August slowed growth. Cutting continues active in Iowa. The North Carolina crop made rapid growth in August but spotty stands and the immaturity of some late planted fields held expected yields below last year. Cutting was underway by September 1 in early planted fields. Harvest of the Georgia crop was about complete by September 1. In Colorado, harvest peaked in late August and was expected to continue in reduced volume through most of September. In Washington, harvest remains active. Cabbage from California was moving in normal volume from central and southern coastal counties. Supplies should remain about steady in September and increase in October.

Production of early fall cabbage is forecast at 8,145,000 hundredweight, slightly below last year and average. In New England, marketing was active by September 1 with volume expected to increase until early October. In Upstate New York, rain in most areas provided needed moisture for sizing of the crop. Harvest for fresh market and kraut is underway. Cutting for kraut is expected to become active by late September while harvest for storage in western New York should be in full swing by late October. Long Island cabbage growth was retarded by below normal temperatures in August. Harvest by September 1 was light and volume was not expected until late October. In New Jersey, movement was underway from market garden areas by September 1. In Pennsylvania, cutting began in several areas in late August and will increase during September. The crop in northwest Ohio is in good condition. In Michigan and Wisconsin, extremes in temperatures lowered prospective yields. The Minnesota and Utah crops are late.

Carrots: Late summer carrot production is estiated at 825,000 hundredweight, 1 percent above last year and 4 percent above average. Peak volume will occur in Massachusetts in late September. In New Jersey, harvest is light to moderate and should continue at the same rate for the next few weeks. In Ohio, carrot harvest was expected to peak in early September. Harvest is underway in the Denver-Henderson area of Colorado. In the San Luis Valley, the crop is in good condition and harvest was expected to start in early September.

Production of the early fall crop, at 5,563,000 hundredweight, is slightly below last year but 5 percent above average. In Massachusetts, the crop is maturing normally. Supplies from early plantings in Connecticut are now available. Shipments will be active during September and into October from New York. In Pennsylvania, yields are expected to be below average because of dry weather. Harvest should start the last of September. Harvest is underway in Illinois. In Michigan, pulling is in full swingin the Grant and Imlay City areas. Rain in late August was beneficial to late plantings. Harvest in Wisconsin, where yields are down because of dry weather, was expected to start the first half of September.

ONIONS: Onion production in the late summer States, at 17,694,000 hundredweight, is 6 percent less than last year and 2 percent below average. Harvest in Orange County, New York, was about two-thirds completed. Movement of early onions has been good. In central and western New York, recent rains have increased yield prospects. Late replanted onions in these areas were mostly green on September 1 and were expected to put on additional tonnage. Tops were short and sizes small in late August. The Canastota crop has shown little recovery from the rain and hail that hit that area and yields there are very low. Growers in Ohio are expecting bulb size to be smaller than in 1963. In Indiana, most of the whites have been pulled while harvest of yellows was expected to begin the first week of September. Harvest of onions in Illinois was expected to be finished by the middle of September. In Michigan, onion harvest was in full swing on the first of September. Yields are below earlier expectations in Wisconsin. Recent rains in Minnesota were beneficial for crop development. Digging should get underway in Nebraska by the middle of September. In the Arkansas Valley and northeast Colorado, seed onion harvest was expected to peak at about mid-September with harvest continuing into late October. In Utah, harvest was expected to begin in mid-September--about three weeks later than normal. Stands are uniform and onions have sized well in Washington. Harvest was expected to begin in early September. Yield prospects continue to look favorable in western Oregon. California movement is expected to continue steady through November.

ACREAGE AND ESTIMATED PRODUCTION REPORTED TO DATE, 1964 WITH COMPARISONS

Crop and Selected States	Acreage for Harvest			Yield per Acre			Production		
	Average 1958-62	1963	Indicated 1964	Av. 1958 1962	1963	Ind. 1964	Average 1958-62	1963	Indicated 1964
	-- Acres --			-- Cwt. --			-- 1,000 Cwt. --		
CABBAGE 1/									
Winter	43,510	40,500	43,700	152	163	154	6,613	6,610	6,715
Spring	21,200	19,300	18,900	130	141	143	2,762	2,715	2,697
Early Summer	7,590	7,630	7,980	199	187	191	1,510	1,428	1,521
Late Summer	17,970	17,900	17,000	201	207	198	3,610	3,701	3,361
Pa.	3,420	3,300	3,150	193	190	190	660	627	598
Ind.	1,360	1,300	1,000	207	245	225	282	318	225
Ill.	2,160	2,300	2,100	203	185	180	438	426	378
Iowa	450	450	450	162	160	150	73	72	68
N.C.	3,720	3,400	3,300	160	185	170	595	629	561
Calif.	2,740	2,700	2,800	225	220	215	617	594	602
Early Fall	31,850	31,460	31,810	257	259	256	8,214	8,157	8,145
N. Y. Upst	10,640	10,400	10,700	307	325	330	3,272	3,380	3,531
Mich.	4,200	4,700	4,900	169	165	165	709	776	808
Wisc.	6,140	5,900	5,300	295	300	300	1,809	1,770	1,590
MINN.	960	1,000	1,100	198	210	150	190	210	165
Late Fall 2/	3,720	2,900	3,000	117	142		430	412	Oct. 9
CARROTS: 1/									
Winter	38,800	47,400	39,100	143	141	155	5,537	6,667	6,044
Spring	2,180	2,800	2,800	203	160	190	444	448	532
Early Summer	7,120	8,800	7,200	267	275	265	1,889	2,420	1,908
Late Summer	3,560	3,350	3,470	223	243	238	791	815	825
Early Fall	20,360	21,380	20,380	261	262	273	5,282	5,595	5,563
N. Y.	2,380	2,200	1,900	301	320	320	716	704	608
Mich.	3,800	4,300	4,400	213	220	230	817	946	1,012
Wisc.	1,940	2,300	2,500	333	410	380	649	943	950
MINN.	750	750	850	346	370	280	257	278	238
Texas	5,080	6,000	4,900	182	145	180	896	870	882
Wash.	1,460	1,400	1,500	372	385	380	547	539	570
Oregon	1,840	1,900	1,900	392	400	415	726	760	788
ONIONS 1/									
Early Spring	25,360	22,600	24,600	104	130	155	2,534	2,938	3,813
Late Spring	10,610	6,400	7,400	210	292	300	2,164	1,872	2,220
Early Summer	10,040	9,420	10,010	227	220	218	2,262	2,070	2,186
Late Summer	55,780	56,340	56,940	324	335	311	18,079	18,876	17,694
N. Y.	14,540	15,800	16,000	324	305	255	4,715	4,819	4,080
Mich.	7,160	7,700	7,900	336	350	310	2,411	2,695	2,449
Wisc.	2,580	2,000	2,100	244	230	210	631	460	441
MINN.	1,840	1,500	1,450	214	215	210	393	322	304
Idaho	1,880	2,000	2,600	424	480	415	796	960	1,079
Colo.	8,380	6,300	6,600	283	260	280	2,371	1,638	1,848
Oregon:									
Eastern	2,960	3,200	3,200	470	490	460	1,390	1,568	1,472
Western	2,080	2,100	2,100	352	305	380	733	640	798
Calif.	8,980	10,800	10,500	346	385	365	3,115	4,158	3,832

1/ Includes processing

2/ 1964 acreage for harvest is prospective acreage.

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MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE
U. S. Department of Agriculture
Statistical Reporting Service
Minnesota Department of Agriculture
560 State Office Building
St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

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Immediate Release

September 15, 1964

1964 SWEETCLOVER SEED FORECAST

MINNESOTA: Sweetclover seed production for 1964 is forecast at 6,125,000 pounds, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. This is 11 percent more than the 1963 production of 5,500,000 pounds. A lower yield per acre was offset by a 40 percent increase from the 1963 acreage harvested to account for the increased production this year.

Growers expected to harvest 35,000 acres this year as compared to 25,000 acres in 1963. Yield per acre dropped from 220 pounds per acre last year and 223 pounds per acre for the 5-year average to an indicated 175 pounds per acre this year. The average date of harvest for 1964 was August 19, one day earlier than last year.

UNITED STATES: The 1964 production of sweetclover seed is forecast at 28,995,000 pounds. This is 8 percent more than last year's revised total of 26,795,000 pounds and 22 percent more than the 1958-62 average production. The crop is expected to be the largest since 1957. Production this year is larger than last year and also larger than average in Ohio, Minnesota, South Dakota, Kansas, and Oklahoma. Production in North Dakota is forecast below 1963 but nearly double the average. Sweetclover seed production in Texas this year is the smallest of record going back to 1949.

The acreage intended for seed harvest this year is estimated at 138,000 acres, 4 percent more than last year and 12 percent more than average. Minnesota acreage increased 40 percent from last year and, at 35,000 acres, was more than double the average. Large acreage increases were also shown in Ohio and South Dakota. Kansas, at 22,000 acres this year, was down 12 percent from last year but was 47 percent more than average. Acreage declines were also forecast in Illinois, North Dakota, Nebraska, Texas, and Colorado. The U. S. yield per acre is forecast at 210 pounds -- 2 pounds less than the record 1960 high -- and compares with 202 pounds a year earlier and the average of 194 pounds.

The average beginning dates of harvest were generally earlier than last year in the northern States and later in the southern States. Dates on which harvesting began this year are: July 12 in Texas, July 17 in Kansas, July 19 in Oklahoma, July 26 in Nebraska, July 27 in Ohio, Michigan, and South Dakota, July 28 in Illinois, August 1 in Missouri, August 19 in Minnesota, August 22 in Colorado, and August 25 in North Dakota.

Carryover on June 30, 1964, of previous years' seed totaled 12,108,000 pounds (7,535,000 by dealers and 4,573,000 by growers). This compares with 8,073,000 (5,061,000 dealers and 3,012,000 growers) a year earlier and the five-year average of 13,652,800 pounds. This year, carryover was larger than in the previous three years but 11 percent less than average. Initial supply (production plus carryover) is expected to be 41,103,000 pounds, the largest since 1960.

Imports of sweetclover seed during the 12-months ending June 30, 1964 totaled 12,992,700 pounds. A year earlier imports were 10,436,400 pounds and the average is 11,397,000 pounds. In the past importing year all imports were from Canada.

Sweetclover Seed: Acreage harvested, yield per acre, and production average 1958-62, annual 1963 and 1964

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production (clean seed)		
	Average 1958-62	1963 1/	Indicated 1964	Average 1958-62	1963 1/	Indicated 1964	Average 1958-62	1963 1/	Indicated 1964
	Acres			Pounds			Thousand Pounds		
Ohio	9,540	16,000	20,000	197	230	260	1,907	3,680	5,200
Ill.	6,200	6,000	5,000	125	135	140	781	810	700
Mich.	3,700	3,000	3,000	164	165	200	609	495	600
Minn.	16,200	25,000	35,000	223	220	175	3,593	5,500	6,125
Mo.	2,640	2,500	2,500	164	160	120	433	400	300
N. Dak.	6,400	9,000	7,200	187	275	300	1,136	2,475	2,160
S. Dak.	19,400	15,000	18,000	210	220	280	3,920	3,300	5,040
Nebr.	14,400	11,000	9,500	202	210	200	2,918	2,310	1,900
Kans.	15,000	25,000	22,000	154	130	170	2,356	3,250	3,740
Okla.	6,400	8,000	9,000	139	150	140	884	1,200	1,260
Texas	15,500	10,500	5,500	260	300	325	3,980	3,150	1,788
Colo.	3,740	1,500	1,300	160	150	140	585	225	182
U. S.	122,740	132,500	138,000	194	202	210	23,748	26,795	28,995

1/ Revised

Sweetclover Seed Supply: United States, average 1958-62 annual 1963 and 1964

ITEM	Average 1958-62	1963 1/	Indicated 1964
	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds
Production	23,748,200	26,795,000	28,995,000
Farm carryover	4,961,800	3,012,000	4,573,000
Dealer carryover	8,691,000	5,061,000	7,535,000
Supply (production plus carryover) .	37,401,000	34,868,000	41,103,000

1/ Revised

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MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE

U. S. Department of Agriculture
Statistical Reporting Service

Minnesota
Department of Agriculture

560 State Office Building
St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

Immediate Release

September 17, 1964

WEEKLY TURKEY HATCHERY REPORT
Week Ending September 12, 1964

SIX STATE TOTAL: Hatcheries in six of the important turkey States produced 122,000 heavy white, 114,000 light breed and 15,000 other heavy turkey poults, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Compared with the corresponding week in 1963 the heavy white and light breed hatch were up 6 percent and 42 percent respectively. The other heavy hatch was down 35 percent. The cumulative January 1 to date hatch showed heavy whites up 12 percent, light breeds up 15 percent while the bronze hatch is at practically the same level as in 1963.

The six-State settings totaled 169,000 heavy white, 188,000 light breed and 10,000 bronze type eggs. In comparison with a year ago, heavy white and bronze settings were down but the light breed set continued to be above last year's level.

TURKEY POULTS HATCHED AND EGGS SET IN SIX REPORTING STATES

Week Ending	Minnesota-Wisconsin		California		Six State Total 1/	
	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964
Heavy White Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands						
Aug. 22	243	211	7	14	254	241
Aug. 29	209	154	0	0	215	168
Sept. 5	168	143	0	0	175	148
Sept. 12	114	#	0	0	115	122
Heavy White Breed Eggs Set - Thousands						
July 25	489	430	14	49	518	511
Aug. 1	401	303	0	0	415	329
Aug. 8	331	263	0	0	346	287
Aug. 15	236	#	0	0	238	222
Aug. 22	209	#	0	0	213	201
Aug. 29	222	157	0	#	222	181
Sept. 5	193	#	0	0	194	171
Sept. 12	259	142	10	27	269	169
Other Heavy Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands						
Aug. 22	0	0	9	#	9	32
Aug. 29	0	0	5	27	5	27
Sept. 5	0	0	20	0	20	#
Sept. 12	0	0	23	15	23	15
Other Heavy Breed Eggs Set - Thousands						
July 25	0	0	25	#	25	67
Aug. 1	0	0	13	44	13	44
Aug. 8	0	0	29	0	29	#
Aug. 15	0	0	30	23	30	23
Aug. 22	0	0	0	7	0	7
Aug. 29	0	0	44	0	44	0
Sept. 5	0	0	30	0	30	0
Sept. 12	0	0	23	10	23	10
Light Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands						
Aug. 22	37	80	7	12	131	203
Aug. 29	38	65	6	12	122	155
Sept. 5	46	59	0	11	97	115
Sept. 12	46	55	2	8	80	114
Light Breed Eggs Set - Thousands						
July 25	64	130	13	27	254	369
Aug. 1	67	91	12	27	236	286
Aug. 8	74	102	0	29	182	231
Aug. 15	71	89	5	22	149	206
Aug. 22	56	79	0	11	112	169
Aug. 29	68	88	0	12	114	159
Sept. 5	#	116	0	14	85	183
Sept. 12	#	126	0	#	106	188

\# Confidential to avoid disclosing operations of individual hatcheries.

1/ A Six State Total that includes California, Virginia, Missouri, Ohio, Minnesota and Wisconsin.

MINNESOTA-WISCONSIN: Light breed turkey poults hatched during the week ending September 12, totaled 55,000 up 9,000 from a year ago, no bronze and an undisclosed number of heavy whites.

For Minnesota-Wisconsin the January 1 to date heavy white hatch was 3 percent below a year ago, while the bronze hatch was 2 percent above 1963. The total number of heavy breeds hatched to date was practically unchanged from the 1963 level.

Settings for the week totaled 142,000 heavy white and 126,000 light breed eggs. The heavy white set was down 117,000 from a year ago.

POULTS HATCHED AND EGGS SET BY MONTHS, MINNESOTA-WISCONSIN AND U. S. 1963-1964

Month	Minnesota-Wisconsin						United States			
	Heavy Breeds				Light Breeds		Heavy Breeds		Light Breeds	
	Heavy White		Other Heavy							
	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964
	Poults Hatched - Thousands									
Jan.	769	787	206	107	141	174	2,723	3,198	565	627
Feb.	1,163	972	837	878	137	164	7,074	7,255	643	789
Mar.	1,577	1,848	2,228	2,388	180	176	15,959	17,357	787	950
Apr.	1,770	1,843	2,031	2,113	192	188	19,539	19,987	914	1,196
May	1,933	1,936	1,873	1,897	198	155	19,731	19,817	1,590	1,617
June	2,220	2,189	615	590	214	197	14,106	14,975	1,513	1,570
July	1,770	1,536	35	37	207	337	5,986	6,428	1,668	1,609
Aug.	1,158	953	0	0	175	291	1,677	1,677	1,069	1,186
Sept.	520		0		183		713		539	
Oct.	570		0		181		950		451	
Nov.	693		0		191		1,346		451	
Dec.	796		33		175		1,864		580	
	Eggs in Incubators on First of Month - Thousands									
Jan.	1,137	1,309	273	198	217	211	3,599	4,434	862	887
Feb.	1,997	1,679	1,375	1,262	230	233	11,065	10,865	1,069	1,173
Mar.	2,651	2,852	3,293	3,293	265	247	23,950	24,189	1,226	1,337
Apr.	3,138	2,878	3,218	3,176	264	259	31,280	30,193	1,457	1,732
May	3,344	3,204	3,396	3,263	283	201	33,560	32,577	2,328	2,354
June	4,065	3,807	1,265	1,314	324	271	27,070	27,979	2,460	2,600
July	3,110	2,609	107	82	358	482	12,335	12,309	2,805	2,575
Aug.	2,098	1,696	0	1	289	399	3,373	3,330	1,850	1,902
Sept.	1,019	809	0	0	269	362	1,381	1,185	696	1,104
Oct.	876		0		250		1,409		515	
Nov.	1,056		0		273		2,029		635	
Dec.	1,213		38		266		2,723		738	

Poults shipped out of Minnesota accounted for 17 percent of the week's hatch compared with 15 percent for the preceding week and 23 percent a year earlier.

CUMULATIVE WEEKLY HATCH, JANUARY 1, TO DATE (000)

Year	Heavy White			Other Heavy			Light Breed
	Minn.-Wisc.	Calif.	Six State	Minn.-Wisc.	Calif.	Six State	Six State
1963	12,632	3,833	21,299	7,824	14,760	27,574	6,033
1964	12,284	5,503	23,767	8,008	14,213	27,650	6,924
Pct. change	-3	+44	+12	+2	-4	0	+15

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MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE

U. S. Department of Agriculture
Statistical Reporting Service

Minnesota
Department of Agriculture

560 State Office Building
St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

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OCT 5 1964

Immediate Release

October 1, 1964

COMMERCIAL LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER

MINNESOTA: Commercial slaughter plants in the State during the January-August 1964 period slaughtered 1,898,000 cattle; 125,500 calves; 3,502,000 hogs and 487,500 sheep and lambs, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U.S. Departments of Agriculture. Compared with the same period last year, cattle slaughter was up 17 percent and calf slaughter 8 percent and sheep and lambs 7 percent, but slaughter of hogs was down 6 percent from a year earlier.

Cattle slaughter during August 1964 totaled 132,000 head, 8 percent below the previous month, but 7 percent above a year ago. The average liveweight of slaughter cattle was 1,033 pounds slightly lower than the 1,061 pounds in 1963 and 1,057 in July 1964.

At 10,200 head, the number of calves killed was 21 percent below the previous month and 5 percent below a year ago. The average liveweight of calves slaughtered was 218 pounds, 8 pounds lighter than those in July 1964, but 18 pounds heavier than a year earlier.

Hog slaughter was estimated at 374,000 head compared with 381,000 head in July 1964 and 415,000 head in August 1963. For the month, the average liveweight was 253, compared with 269 pounds last month and 252 pounds a year ago.

Sheep and lambs slaughtered in commercial plants during August totaled 53,000 head, down 5 percent from last month, but 8 percent above a year ago. The average liveweight for the month was 95 pounds, practically the same as last month and August 1963.

UNITED STATES: Commercial production of red meat during August in the 48 States was 2,419 million pounds, up 1 percent from a year earlier, but 5 percent less than the previous month. Commercial meat production includes slaughter in Federally inspected and other commercial plants but excludes farm slaughter.

Beef production during August was 1,471 million pounds, up 5 percent from August 1963, but 5 percent below July 1964. The number of cattle slaughtered during August was 2,598,900 head, 9 percent greater than a year earlier, but 2 percent less than the previous month. The average live weight of cattle slaughtered in August was 992 pounds per head, 18 pounds less than August 1963, and 13 pounds below July 1964.

There were 83 million pounds of veal produced during August, 9 percent more than a year earlier, and 2 percent more than a month earlier. The 602,900 head of calves slaughtered during August was 5 percent above August 1963 and 2 percent more than July 1964. Calves slaughtered during August averaged 247 pounds per head live weight, 15 pounds heavier than last year, and 1 pound more than the previous month.

Pork production during August was 812 million pounds, 5 percent less than August 1963 and July 1964. The hog kill for August was 5,693,900 head, 6 percent less than a year earlier, and 2 percent below the previous month. The average live weight of hogs slaughtered during the month was 239 pounds per head, 3 pounds heavier than August last year, but 6 pounds lighter than a month earlier. Lard rendered per 100 pounds of live weight of hogs during August was 12.1 pounds, the same as July. It was 11.9 pounds in August 1963 and 12.1 pounds in July 1964.

There were 53 million pounds of lamb and mutton produced during August, down 17 percent from a year earlier and 9 percent less than a month earlier. The number of sheep and lambs slaughtered during August was 1,167,600 head, 15 percent less than August 1963, and 8 percent less than July 1964. Sheep and lambs slaughtered during the month averaged 95 pounds per head live weight, the same as a year earlier, but 1 pound heavier than the previous month.

Production of poultry meat during August was 699 million pounds, ready-to-cook basis. This was about the same as August last year but 10 percent more than July 1964.

There were 20,592 million pounds of red meat produced during the first eight months of 1964, an increase of 7 percent from the corresponding period of 1963. Of the January-August total, 11,847 million pounds were beef, up 12 percent from a year earlier; 574 million were veal, up 4 percent; 7,705 million were pork, up 1 percent; and 466 million pounds were lamb and mutton, down 6 percent. Lard production for January-August was 1,561 million pounds, up 1 percent from the same period a year earlier.

During the eight month period, the number of cattle slaughtered was 11 percent more than in the same period of 1963; calves up 2 percent; hogs about the same; and sheep and lambs down 6 percent.

COMMERCIAL LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER 1/

GROUP	August		January-August		Jan-Aug. 1964 as % of 1963	August Average Liveweight	
	1963	1964	1963	1964		1963	1964
	1,000 Head		1,000 Head		Percent	Pounds	
MINNESOTA							
Cattle	123.0	132.0	935.0	1,098.0	117	1,061	1,033
Calves	10.7	10.2	116.6	125.5	108	200	218
Hogs	415.0	374.0	3,728.0	3,502.0	94	252	253
Sheep & Lambs	49.0	53.0	455.5	487.5	107	94	95
UNITED STATES							
Cattle	2,385.8	2,598.9	17,847.0	19,894.6	111	1,010	992
Calves	574.0	602.9	4,375.4	4,461.8	102	232	247
Hogs	6,085.2	5,693.9	53,516.4	53,396.2	100	236	239
Sheep & Lambs	1,374.2	1,167.6	10,296.6	9,637.1	94	95	95

COMMERCIAL MEAT AND LARD PRODUCTION, UNITED STATES BY MONTHS 1/

Month	Beef	Veal	Pork 1/	Lamb and Mutton	Total Red Meat 2/	Poultry 3/	Lard 4/
	MILLION POUNDS						
1964 January	1,511	75	1,161	71	2,818	557	232
February	1,299	64	972	55	2,390	464	192
March	1,412	68	1,051	59	2,590	494	210
April	1,514	67	1,072	60	2,713	541	213
May	1,509	65	920	55	2,549	569	194
June	1,587	72	867	55	2,581	611	184
July	1,543	81	851	58	2,533	635	171
August	1,471	83	812	53	2,419	699	166
Jan.-Aug. 5/	11,847	574	7,705	466	20,592	4,560	1,561
1963 Jan.-Aug. 5/	10,580	550	7,594	496	19,220	4,357	1,545

1/ Includes slaughter under Federal inspection and other wholesale and retail slaughter excludes farm slaughter. 2/ Excludes lard and rendered pork fat. 3/ Chicken and turkey meat--ready-to-cook basis, excludes slaughter on farms for home use and non-farm production. Estimates of monthly poultry meat production based on available indications of marketings developed from information on inventories, numbers raised, intentions to raise and market poultry, as well as data on chick placements and current monthly marketings. 4/ Includes rendered pork fat. 5/ Accumulated totals based on unrounded data.

Leslie Hanson
Agricultural Statistician

F. J. Graham
State Agricultural Statistician

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OCT 5 1964

MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE
U. S. Department of Agriculture
Statistical Reporting Service
Minnesota
Department of Agriculture
560 State Office Building
St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

Immediate Release

October 1, 1964

WEEKLY TURKEY HATCHERY REPORT
Week Ending September 26, 1964

SIX STATE TOTAL: Hatcheries in six of the important turkey States produced 104,000 heavy white, and 91,000 light breed turkey poults during the week ending September 26, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Compared with the same week in 1963 the heavy white hatch was down 3 percent, while the light breed hatch was up 38 percent. However, the combined all breed hatch at 195,000 poults was up only 13 percent. The cumulative January 1 to date heavy white hatch was up 12 percent and light breed production was up 15 percent.

Six State settings totaled 187,000 heavy white and 136,000 light breed eggs. In comparison with a year ago, heavy white settings were down 25 percent, while the light breed settings were up 40 percent. Combined all breed settings, however, at 323,000 eggs were 7 percent less than in the same week a year earlier.

TURKEY POULTS HATCHED AND EGGS SET IN SIX REPORTING STATES

Week Ending	Minnesota-Wisconsin 1963	Minnesota-Wisconsin 1964	California 1963	California 1964	Six State Total 1/ 1963	Six State Total 1/ 1964
	Heavy White Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands					
Sept. 5	168	143	0	0	175	148
Sept. 12	114	#	0	0	115	122
Sept. 19	102	103	0	#	104	126
Sept. 26	107	86	0	#	107	104
	Heavy White Breed Eggs Set - Thousands					
Aug. 8	331	263	0	0	346	287
Aug. 15	236	#	0	0	238	222
Aug. 22	209	#	0	0	213	201
Aug. 29	222	157	0	#	222	181
Sept. 5	193	#	0	0	194	171
Sept. 12	259	142	10	27	269	169
Sept. 19	221	106	10	#	237	125
Sept. 26	226	148	19	#	249	187
	Other Heavy Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands					
Sept. 5	0	0	20	0	20	#
Sept. 12	0	0	23	15	23	15
Sept. 19	0	0	0	5	0	5
Sept. 26	0	0	33	0	33	0
	Other Heavy Breed Eggs Set - Thousands					
Aug. 8	0	0	29	0	29	#
Aug. 15	0	0	30	23	30	23
Aug. 22	0	0	0	7	0	7
Aug. 29	0	0	44	0	44	0
Sept. 5	0	0	30	0	30	0
Sept. 12	0	0	23	10	23	10
Sept. 19	0	0	18	0	18	0
Sept. 26	0	0	51	0	51	0
	Light Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands					
Sept. 5	46	59	0	11	97	115
Sept. 12	46	55	2	8	80	114
Sept. 19	34	44	0	5	65	89
Sept. 26	45	52	0	#	66	91
	Light Breed Eggs Set - Thousands					
Aug. 8	74	102	0	29	182	231
Aug. 15	71	89	5	22	149	206
Aug. 22	56	79	0	11	112	169
Aug. 29	68	88	0	12	114	159
Sept. 5	#	116	0	14	85	183
Sept. 12	#	127	0	#	106	188
Sept. 19	#	92	0	19	99	174
Sept. 26	#	88	0	#	97	136

Confidential to avoid disclosing operations of individual hatcheries.

1/ A Six State Total that includes California, Virginia, Missouri, Ohio, Minnesota and Wisconsin.

MINNESOTA-WISCONSIN: Heavy white breed turkey poults hatched during the week ending September 26 totaled 86,000 compared with 107,000 a year earlier. There were no bronze poults hatched, but light breed poults at 52,000 were up 7,000 from a year earlier.

For Minnesota-Wisconsin, the January 1 to date heavy white hatch was 3 percent below a year earlier while the bronze hatch was 2 percent above 1963.

Settings for the week totaled 148,000 eggs, 35 percent below the same week in 1963. The light breed set was 88,000 eggs during the week.

POULTS HATCHED AND EGGS SET BY MONTHS, MINNESOTA-WISCONSIN AND U.S. 1963-1964

Month	Minnesota-Wisconsin						United States			
	Heavy Breeds				Light Breeds		Heavy Breeds		Light Breeds	
	Heavy White		Other Heavy							
	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964
	Poults Hatched - Thousands									
Jan.	769	787	206	107	141	174	2,723	3,198	565	627
Feb.	1,163	972	837	878	137	164	7,074	7,255	643	789
Mar.	1,577	1,848	2,228	2,388	180	176	15,959	17,357	787	950
Apr.	1,770	1,843	2,031	2,113	192	188	19,539	19,987	914	1,196
May	1,933	1,936	1,873	1,897	198	155	19,731	19,817	1,590	1,617
June	2,220	2,189	615	590	214	197	14,106	14,975	1,513	1,570
July	1,770	1,536	35	37	207	337	5,986	6,428	1,668	1,609
Aug.	1,158	953	0	0	175	291	1,677	1,677	1,069	1,186
Sept.	520		0		183		713		539	
Oct.	570		0		181		950		451	
Nov.	693		0		191		1,346		451	
Dec.	796		33		175		1,864		580	
	Eggs in Incubators on First of Month - Thousands									
Jan.	1,137	1,309	273	198	217	211	3,599	4,434	862	887
Feb.	1,997	1,679	1,375	1,262	230	233	11,065	10,865	1,069	1,173
Mar.	2,651	2,852	3,293	3,293	265	247	23,950	24,189	1,226	1,337
Apr.	3,138	2,878	3,218	3,176	264	259	31,280	30,193	1,457	1,732
May	3,344	3,204	3,396	3,263	283	201	33,560	32,577	2,328	2,354
June	4,065	3,807	1,265	1,314	324	271	27,070	27,979	2,460	2,600
July	3,110	2,609	107	82	358	482	12,335	12,309	2,805	2,575
Aug.	2,098	1,696	0	1	289	399	3,373	3,330	1,850	1,902
Sept.	1,019	809	0	0	269	362	1,322	1,185	939	1,104
Oct.	876		0		250		1,409		515	
Nov.	1,056		0		273		2,029		635	
Dec.	1,213		38		266		2,723		738	

Poults shipped out of Minnesota accounted for 21 percent of the week's hatch compared with 26 percent for the preceding week and 29 percent for the same week a year earlier.

CUMULATIVE WEEKLY HATCH, JANUARY 1, TO DATE (000)

Year	Heavy White			Other Heavy			Light Breed
	Minn. + Wisc.		Six State	Minn. + Wisc.		Six State	Six State
1963	12,841		21,510	7,824		27,607	6,164
1964	12,473		23,997	8,008		27,655	7,104
Pct. Change	-3		+12	+2		0	+15

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MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE
U. S. Department of Agriculture
Statistical Reporting Service
560 State Office Building
St. Paul, Minnesota 55101
Minnesota Department of Agriculture

OCT 13 1964

Immediate Release

October 8, 1964

WEEKLY TURKEY HATCHERY REPORT
Week Ending October 3, 1964

SIX STATE TOTAL: Hatcheries in six of the important turkey States produced 91,000 heavy white, and 105,000 light breed turkey poults during the week ending October 3, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Compared with the same week in 1963 the heavy white hatch was down 17,000, while the light breed hatch was up 49,000 poults. The combined all breed hatch at 196,000 poults was up 20 percent. For the period January 1 to date, the heavy white hatch was up 11 percent and light breed production was up 16 percent.

Six State settings totaled 191,000 heavy white, 18,000 bronze and 131,000 light breed eggs. In comparison with a year ago, heavy white settings were down 9 percent, while the light breed settings were up 46 percent. Combined all breed settings at 340,000 eggs were 2 percent more than in the same week a year earlier.

TURKEY POULTS HATCHED AND EGGS SET IN SIX REPORTING STATES

Week Ending	Minnesota-Wisconsin		California		Six State Total 1/	
	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964
	Heavy White Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands					
Sept. 12	114	#	0	0	115	122
Sept. 19	102	103	0	#	104	126
Sept. 26	107	86	0	#	107	104
Oct. 3	108	#	0	0	108	91
	Heavy White Breed Eggs Set - Thousands					
Aug. 15	236	#	0	0	238	222
Aug. 22	209	#	0	29	213	230
Aug. 29	222	157	0	#	222	181
Sept. 5	193	#	0	0	194	171
Sept. 12	259	142	10	27	269	169
Sept. 19	221	106	10	#	237	125
Sept. 26	226	148	19	#	249	187
Oct. 3	206	191	4	0	210	191
	Other Heavy Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands					
Sept. 12	0	0	23	15	23	15
Sept. 19	0	0	0	5	0	5
Sept. 26	0	0	33	0	33	0
Oct. 3	0	0	23	0	23	0
	Other Heavy Breed Eggs Set - Thousands					
Aug. 15	0	0	30	23	30	23
Aug. 22	0	0	0	7	0	7
Aug. 29	0	0	44	0	44	0
Sept. 5	0	0	30	0	30	0
Sept. 12	0	0	23	10	23	10
Sept. 19	0	0	18	0	18	0
Sept. 26	0	0	51	0	51	0
Oct. 3	0	0	33	18	33	18
	Light Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands					
Sept. 12	46	55	2	8	80	114
Sept. 19	34	44	0	5	65	89
Sept. 26	45	52	0	#	66	91
Oct. 3	#	65	0	10	56	105
	Light Breed Eggs Set - Thousands					
Aug. 15	71	89	5	22	149	206
Aug. 22	56	79	0	11	112	164
Aug. 29	68	88	0	12	114	159
Sept. 5	#	116	0	14	85	183
Sept. 12	#	127	0	#	106	188
Sept. 19	#	92	0	19	99	174
Sept. 26	#	88	0	#	97	136
Oct. 3	#	75	10	22	90	131

Confidential to avoid disclosing operations of individual hatcheries.

1/ A Six State Total that includes California, Virginia, Missouri, Ohio, Minnesota and Wisconsin.

MINNESOTA-WISCONSIN: Light breed turkey poults hatched during the week ending October 3 totaled 65,000. There were no bronze poults hatched and an undisclosed number of heavy whites.

For Minnesota-Wisconsin, the January 1 to date heavy white hatch was 3 percent below a year earlier while the bronze hatch was 2 percent above 1963.

Settings for the week totaled 191,000 heavy white eggs, 7 percent below the same week in 1963. The light breed set was 75,000 eggs during the week.

POULTS HATCHED AND EGGS SET BY MONTHS, MINNESOTA-WISCONSIN AND U.S. 1963-1964

Month	Minnesota-Wisconsin						United States			
	Heavy Breeds				Light Breeds		Heavy Breeds		Light Breeds	
	Heavy White		Other Heavy							
	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964
	Poults Hatched - Thousands									
Jan.	769	787	206	107	141	174	2,723	3,198	565	627
Feb.	1,163	972	837	878	137	164	7,074	7,255	643	789
Mar.	1,577	1,848	2,228	2,388	180	176	15,959	17,357	787	950
Apr.	1,770	1,843	2,031	2,113	192	188	19,539	19,987	914	1,196
May	1,933	1,936	1,873	1,897	198	155	19,731	19,817	1,590	1,617
June	2,220	2,189	615	590	214	197	14,106	14,975	1,513	1,570
July	1,770	1,536	35	37	207	337	5,986	6,428	1,668	1,609
Aug.	1,158	953	0	0	175	291	1,677	1,677	1,069	1,186
Sept.	520		0		183		713		539	
Oct.	570		0		181		950		451	
Nov.	693		0		191		1,346		451	
Dec.	796		33		175		1,864		580	
	Eggs in Incubators on First of Month - Thousands									
Jan.	1,137	1,309	273	198	217	211	3,599	4,434	862	887
Feb.	1,997	1,679	1,375	1,262	230	233	11,065	10,865	1,069	1,173
Mar.	2,651	2,852	3,293	3,293	265	247	23,950	24,189	1,226	1,337
Apr.	3,138	2,878	3,218	3,176	264	259	31,280	30,193	1,457	1,732
May	3,344	3,204	3,396	3,263	283	201	33,560	32,577	2,328	2,354
June	4,065	3,807	1,265	1,314	324	271	27,070	27,979	2,460	2,600
July	3,110	2,609	107	82	358	482	12,335	12,309	2,805	2,575
Aug.	2,098	1,696	0	1	289	399	3,373	3,330	1,850	1,902
Sept.	1,019	809	0	0	269	362	1,322	1,185	939	1,104
Oct.	876		0		250		1,409		515	
Nov.	1,056		0		273		2,029		635	
Dec.	1,213		38		266		2,723		738	

Poults shipped out of Minnesota accounted for 21 percent of the week's hatch, the same as the previous week, and compares with 18 percent for the same week a year earlier.

CUMULATIVE WEEKLY HATCH, JANUARY 1, TO DATE (000)

Year	Heavy White		Other Heavy		Light Breed
	Minnesota-Wisconsin	Six State	Minnesota-Wisconsin	Six State	Six State
1963	12,949	21,618	7,824	27,630	6,220
1964	Confidential	24,088	8,008	27,655	7,209
Pct. Change	-3	+11	+2	0	+16

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Agricultural Statistician

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MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE

U. S. Department of Agriculture
Statistical Reporting Service

Minnesota
Department of Agriculture

560 State Office Building
St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

Immediate Release

October 9, 1964

MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORT
October 1, 1964

Corn crop prospects along with those for wheat, flax and sugar beets in Minnesota declined slightly during September while other grain and soybean crop prospects remained the same according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. The crop production index at 95 (1957-59=100%) is 17 percent (20 points) below last year's record crop and 7 percent below the 5-year average. During September, temperatures generally averaged below normal while precipitation was above normal. The cool damp weather slowed drying of corn and soybeans and also delayed flax combining in the Red River Valley. Dry and warmer weather is needed if harvesting operations are to progress normally.

FEED GRAINS: Production of feed grains at 10.4 million tons is well below last year's record output of 13.2 million tons and also below the 5-year average of 11.7 million tons.

CORN: Production prospects dropped slightly during September, and total production is forecast at 273 million bushels, 23 percent less than last year's record crop of 354 million bushels but only 8 percent below the 5-year (1958-62) average. The smaller crop is due to a slight decrease in acreage and reduced yields because of the hot dry weather during July and the first week of August. Because of the cool damp weather since mid-August, most cornfields have been slow in drying. Almost 80 percent of the crop was safe from frost by the end of September compared to 95 percent a year ago at this time. Some light picking activity is reported; picking, however, is not expected to become general until mid-October.

SOYBEANS: Present soybean prospects of almost 56 million bushels, if realized, point to the State's second largest crop on record which is mainly the result of an increase of almost 1/2 million acres over 1963. Yield per acre at 19.5 bushels is 5 bushels below last year's record yield but only slightly below the 5-year average. Almost 15 percent of the soybean acreage was combined by the end of September, and harvesting should progress rapidly when fields dry and weather permits.

WHEAT: Production is estimated at 21.7 million bushels, slightly below last month and the 5-year average, about the same as last year's crop. Other spring wheat production is indicated at 19.3 million bushels, 0.6 million bushels smaller than last year's crop of 19.9 million bushels and also smaller than the average crop of 21.6 million bushels. Durum wheat production is now estimated at 2,054,000 bushels, down slightly from last year while winter wheat production remains unchanged at 286,000 bushels.

OATS: Production is unchanged from a month ago. The crop is expected to total 144 million bushels, 26 million bushels below last year's crop and 28 million bushels smaller than the average crop of 172 million bushels.

BARLEY: Production prospects remain unchanged from a month ago. A crop of 19.3 million bushels is estimated. This is 6.6 million bushels less than last year and 7.7 million bushels smaller than the 5-year average.

FLAXSEED: Cool damp weather the past month has delayed flax harvesting in the Red River Valley, and also reduced yield prospects. A crop of 4.9 million bushels is now expected. This is about 2 million bushels below last year's crop and smaller than the average crop of 6.2 million bushels. Combining of flax was virtually complete by October 1 except in the Red River Valley where about 45 percent of the acreage remained to be harvested.

POTATOES: Production of late or fall potatoes is forecast at 9.9 million hundredweight which is down from the 13.1 million hundredweight harvested last year and the 5-year average of 11.6 million hundredweight. Late summer potato production (largely in a few counties near the Twin Cities) at 910 thousand hundredweight is also down from last year's production and slightly below the 5-year average. Harvest is being delayed by wet weather in the Red River Valley and about 25 percent of the acreage was reported harvested by the end of September.

- OVER -

C. R. Lies
Agricultural Statistician

F. J. Graham
Agricultural Statistician

HAY: Production is now forecast at 6.4 million tons, down 20 percent from the 8.0 million tons last year and 14 percent below the 5-year average. Precipitation and cool weather since mid-August have helped hay crops recover; however, second and third cuttings of alfalfa have been short in most areas.

SUGAR BEETS: Production prospects declined during the month, but the second largest crop of sugar beets is still in prospect with total production forecast at 1,440,000 tons of beets. This is slightly less than last year's record production of 1,555,000 tons of beets. The acreage is slightly above last year while the expected yield of 12.0 tons is a little below last year's record yield of 13.2 tons but the same as the 5-year average.

GRAIN STOCKS ON FARMS: October 1 stocks were larger than last year for corn, soybeans, rye, and flaxseed but smaller for oats, barley, and wheat.

APPLES: Production of the commercial apple crop is forecast at 460 thousand bushels. This will be a record high production if realized and compares with 295,000 bushels last year and the 5-year average of 343,000 bushels.

MILK PRODUCTION: Milk production on Minnesota farms totaled 614 million pounds for September, 8 percent more than in September 1963, but 9 percent less than last month. Production for the first nine months in 1964 is 5 percent more than in 1963.

EGG PRODUCTION: Egg production for September totaled 194 million eggs, down 8 percent from a year earlier. Rate of lay for the month averaged 55 percent, the same as September last year. During the January-September period, 4 percent fewer eggs were produced than in the same period in 1963.

FARM LABOR: The number of workers on farms during September totaled 257,000, of which 222,000 were family and 35,000 were hired workers. This compares with 224,000 family and 40,000 hired workers in September 1963.

OCTOBER 1, 1964 CROP PRODUCTION PROSPECTS

CROPS	ACREAGE HARVESTED AVERAGE 1958-62	ACREAGE HARVESTED 1963	ACREAGE FOR HARVEST 1964	YIELD PER ACRE AVERAGE 1958-62	YIELD PER ACRE 1963	YIELD PER ACRE FOR HARVEST 1964	PRODUCTION AVERAGE 1958-62	PRODUCTION 1963	PRODUCTION INDICATED 1964
	THOUSAND ACRES			BUSHELS			THOUSAND BUSHELS		
FOR MINNESOTA:									
CORN FOR GRAIN	5,261	5,124	4,970	56.9	69.0	55.0	297,428	353,556	273,350
WINTER WHEAT	25	14	11	25.5	23.5	26.0	648	329	286
DURUM WHEAT	31	50	79	27.1	29.0	26.0	853	1,450	2,054
OTHER SPRING WHEAT	883	813	878	26.0	24.5	22.0	21,581	19,918	19,316
OATS	3,577	3,329	3,129	47.9	51.0	46.0	171,969	169,779	143,934
BARLEY	872	719	604	30.9	36.0	32.0	27,051	25,884	19,328
RYE	67	79	81	19.0	19.0	19.0	1,266	1,501	1,539
FLAXSEED	521	592	462	11.9	12.0	10.5	6,229	7,104	4,851
SOYBEANS FOR BEANS	2,388	2,377	2,865	19.7	24.5	19.5	46,742	58,236	55,868
POTATOES (CWT.)									
LATE SUMMER	6.3	6.8	6.5	155	150	140	974	1,020	910
FALL	95.8	101.0	94.0	122	130	105	11,692	13,130	9,870
SUGAR BEETS (TONS)	85.7	118.1	120.0	12.0	13.2	12.0	1,027	1,555	1,440
HAY, ALL (TONS)	3,632	3,531	3,496	2.03	2.27	1.82	7,391	8,001	6,377

UNITED STATES: Crop prospects generally held or improved during September except in the East North Central and North Atlantic States. Prospective production of feed grains fell off during the month as declines were indicated for both corn and sorghum. Soybean production declined about 1 percent, but cotton and peanut prospects improved.

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OCT 14 1964

MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE

U. S. Department of Agriculture
Statistical Reporting Service

Minnesota
Department of Agriculture

560 State Office Building
St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

Immediate Release

October 9, 1964

HONEY PRODUCTION AND STOCKS - 1964

MINNESOTA: The State's honey crop is estimated at 29,481,000 pounds to place Minnesota as the No. 1 honey producing State in the nation. This is up 4 percent from last year, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. This increase in production resulted from 11 percent more colonies than last year which was partly offset by a 6 percent lower yield per colony. The increase in colonies reported by producers brought the estimate up to 317,000, the largest number on record for the State. Production per colony averaged 93 pounds in 1964 or down 6 pounds from last year. Many hot and dry days in July and August reduced nectar supplies as plant growth was retarded.

Stocks of honey held by producers about September 15 totaled 8,549,000 pounds or down 8 percent from a year earlier.

UNITED STATES: The nation's honey crop is expected to total 293 million pounds. This is 2 percent less than the record 299 million pounds produced in 1963, but 11 percent above the 1958-62 average. Production per colony is expected to average 51.9 pounds, 4 percent below last year's record high of 54.2 pounds. The 5,645,000 colonies on hand July 1, 1964 were 2 percent more than last year.

Compared with last year, yields changed drastically in some regions and States. Yields per colony dropped from 62.3 pounds last year to 50.3 in the Western States; 87.6 to 79.1 in the West North Central; and 53.6 to 49.6 in the North Atlantic region. Yields increased from 34.7 to 40.6 in the South Atlantic; 27.5 to 29.2 in the South Central and 66.5 to 67.6 in the East North Central States.

Ohio, Indiana, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, and Kentucky had the Highest yields since 1941. In these States early summer plant conditions were good. During the year clover, basswood, fruit trees, and berry plants yielded the best. Aster and goldenrod became a good source in Ohio during September. Compared with last year, North and South Carolina and Virginia had exceptionally good yields.

Except for Iowa, yields from Wisconsin and Illinois west to Idaho and Arizona fell below last year. The main reason was a hot and dry July and August. A cold damp spring and early summer lowered yields in Montana, Wyoming, and Idaho. This same cool damp spring brought good early season yields to Nevada and Utah.

Yields decreased sharply compared with last year in Montana, North and South Dakota, Wyoming, and Idaho. Montana average yield fell from 125 pounds in 1963 to 63 pounds per colony this year.

Yields in Oregon and Washington were up slightly, but dry weather in California during late spring and early summer cut average per colony yields below last year. The citrus honey flow in California was about average this year.

Stocks of honey on hand for sale by producers on September 15 totaled 106,762,000 compared with 104,443,000 pounds a year earlier. This year's stocks on hand were 36 percent of production compared with 35 percent last year. Movement of honey has been somewhat slower this year, resulting in higher producer stocks.

Leslie Hanson
Agricultural Statistician

F. J. Graham
State Agricultural Statistician

Honey Production and Stocks on Hand for Sale

State and division	Colonies of bees		Yield per colony		Honey Production			Honey for sale in producer's hand on Sept. 15	
	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964	1964 as % of 1963	1963	1964
	Thousand		Pounds		Thousand Pounds		Percent	Thousand Pounds	
Maine	6	7	29	19	174	133	76	50	49
N. H.	6	6	43	38	258	228	88	107	80
Vt.	11	11	53	50	583	550	94	204	297
Mass.	11	11	23	18	253	198	78	81	71
R. I.	2	2	28	24	56	48	86	22	18
Conn.	12	11	29	23	348	253	73	139	94
N.Y.	197	201	73	59	14,381	11,859	82	3,678	3,558
N. J.	35	37	30	47	1,050	1,739	166	333	1,043
Pa.	143	150	39	44	5,577	6,600	118	1,802	2,508
N. Atl.	423	436	53.6	49.6	22,680	21,608	95	6,416	7,718
Ohio	264	277	41	62	10,824	17,174	159	4,005	7,728
Ind.	181	192	54	58	9,774	11,136	114	3,378	3,898
Ill.	149	156	66	57	9,834	8,892	90	5,351	4,357
Mich.	103	109	85	79	8,755	8,611	98	3,852	4,306
Wis.	187	208	105	86	19,635	17,888	91	11,781	9,123
E.N. Cent.	884	942	66.5	67.6	58,822	63,701	108	28,367	29,412
MINN.	286	317	99	93	28,314	29,481	104	9,314	8,549
Iowa	138	141	85	90	11,730	12,690	108	3,871	4,315
Mo.	125	125	38	25	4,750	3,125	66	1,568	1,156
N. Dak.	38	40	128	93	4,864	3,720	76	1,568	1,488
S. Dak.	89	96	125	93	11,125	8,928	80	2,866	2,053
Nebr.	83	95	90	85	7,470	8,075	108	2,285	2,826
Kans.	45	46	49	44	2,205	2,024	92	573	708
W.N. Cent.	804	860	87.6	79.1	70,458	68,043	97	22,045	21,095
Del.	5	5	35	40	175	200	114	70	84
Md.	33	33	24	36	792	1,188	150	396	475
Va.	129	126	13	27	1,677	3,402	203	553	1,055
W. Va.	98	105	14	28	1,372	2,940	214	412	823
N.C.	209	205	11	35	2,299	7,175	312	598	1,794
S.C.	58	57	17	22	986	1,254	127	148	276
Ga.	211	211	37	28	7,807	5,908	76	1,779	1,300
Fla.	294	294	71	68	20,874	19,992	96	5,010	5,998
S. Atl.	1,037	1,036	34.7	40.6	35,982	42,059	117	8,966	11,805
Ky.	100	106	13	27	1,300	2,862	220	221	601
Tenn.	164	161	17	16	2,788	2,576	92	669	696
Ala.	191	185	27	20	5,157	3,700	72	1,421	1,443
Miss.	91	87	22	24	2,002	2,088	104	521	418
Ark.	89	90	23	25	2,047	2,250	110	307	382
La.	103	99	21	28	2,163	2,772	128	368	582
Okla.	58	53	36	25	2,088	1,325	63	585	318
Texas	263	252	44	50	11,572	12,600	109	2,722	3,654
S. Cent.	1,059	1,033	27.5	29.2	29,117	30,173	104	6,814	8,094
Mont.	77	78	125	63	9,625	4,914	51	5,582	1,130
Idaho	207	211	71	51	14,697	10,761	73	7,348	5,058
Wyo.	34	35	100	46	3,400	1,610	47	1,224	515
Colo.	64	65	80	79	5,120	5,135	100	2,389	2,927
N. Mex	11	12	70	65	770	780	101	262	398
Ariz.	116	113	74	55	8,584	6,215	72	1,150	2,424
Utah	52	52	84	55	4,368	2,860	65	2,501	1,888
Nev.	8	9	78	99	624	891	143	454	517
Wash.	96	96	42	45	4,032	4,320	107	1,331	1,123
Oreg.	59	62	41	42	2,419	2,604	108	968	1,224
Calif.	599	605	48	45	28,752	27,225	95	8,626	11,434
West	1,323	1,338	62.3	50.3	82,391	67,315	82	31,835	28,638
48 States	5,530	5,645	54.2	51.9	299,450	292,899	98	104,443	106,762

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Immediate Release

October 14, 1964

POTATO ACREAGE AND PRODUCTION REPORT
October 1, 1964

MINNESOTA: Late Summer Potatoes: Production is estimated at 910,000 hundredweight, 11 percent below last year and 7 percent below the 1958-62 average. Harvesting and marketing were completed in early September in most of the Late Summer counties.

Fall Potatoes: Frequent rains in the Red River Valley delayed harvest progress during the last week of September. Growers reported that 45 percent of the crop was harvested by October 10. Fall production is estimated at 9,870,000 hundredweight, down 470,000 hundredweight from the September 1 estimate. It is also down 25 percent from last year and down 15 percent from the 1958-62 average.

UNITED STATES: Late summer potato production is estimated at 28,994,000 hundredweight, 4 percent larger than the September 1 forecast and slightly above 1963. Most of the increase from September 1 in the estimate is the result of an adjustment in acreage from "fall" to "late summer" for New York (Long Island), Wisconsin, and Washington. This adjustment raised the total late summer acreage from 144,100 acres to 150,700 acres. Marketings during August and September were heavier than usual and a larger proportion of the total production in these areas was marketed by October 1 than was allowed for earlier.

Production of fall potatoes, estimated at 178,618,000 hundredweight, is 1 percent less than the September 1 forecast, 9 percent less than 1963 production, and the smallest since 1960. Estimated production is below a month earlier and 1963 in the western and the central States but the total for the eastern States is above a month earlier and 1963.

The estimate for the eight eastern States, at 66,508,000 hundredweight, is 1 percent above last month and 1 percent above last year. Maine, with a crop of 40,040,000 hundredweight, accounts for the increase in the eastern area over September 1. A high yielding, good quality crop is being harvested there. Digging was about 50 percent complete by October 1, a greater percentage than in the previous three years. Partially offsetting the increase from September 1 in Maine is the lower indicated production for Pennsylvania, Upstate New York, and Rhode Island and an adjustment in the production estimate for Long Island from "fall" to "late summer". Dry weather in Rhode Island and eastern Pennsylvania limited late growth. Mid-September frosts in Upstate New York stopped growth in most areas. More Long Island potatoes were marketed during the "late summer". Dry weather in Rhode Island and eastern Pennsylvania limited late growth. Mid-September frosts in Upstate New York stopped growth in most areas. More Long Island potatoes were marketed during the "late summer" period than was allowed for in earlier estimates. With this report, the production estimate of fall potatoes for Long Island is lowered from 7,178,000 hundredweight to 6,664,000 with a corresponding shift in acreage from fall to late summer. Weather during September in the eastern States was generally favorable for harvest.

In the nine central States, production is placed at 38,680,000 hundredweight, 4 percent less than the September 1 forecast and 13 percent less than 1963. Lower yields than a month earlier are indicated for North Dakota and Minnesota where September frosts stopped late development. Production for the two States, at 21,000,000 hundredweight, is 5 percent below the September 1 estimate. Also, a larger portion of the Wisconsin production was marketed by October 1 than estimated for September 1 and fall production is adjusted downward from 5,670,000 hundredweight to 5,220,000 by lowering the fall acreage with an offsetting increase in the late summer acreages. Rainy weather in North Dakota, Minnesota, and Wisconsin during September delayed harvest considerably and made it more difficult. North Dakota harvest was about 40 percent complete by the end of September compared with 64 percent a year earlier. There was also some delay from late September rains in Michigan where a high yielding crop is being harvested. In other central States, yields are turning out as expected and harvest had made normal progress by October 1.

The estimate for the nine western States is 73,430,000 hundredweight, 2 percent below September 1 and 16 percent below 1963. Lower yields in Idaho and Nevada and an adjustment in Washington production from "fall" to "late summer" account for the decline from September 1. Recurring frosts occurred in eastern and south central Idaho during early September and there was a nearly complete vine kill on the 19th.

The cool temperatures also limited late growth prior to the complete freezing of vines. Size of tubers is smaller than usual and the set in many fields is light.

The total 1964 potato crop (all seasonal groups) is now estimated at 245,856,000 hundredweight, about 10 percent less than 1963, and the smallest since 1959.

ACREAGE AND PRODUCTION, POTATOES, OCTOBER 1, 1964

Seasonal Group and Selected State	Harvested Acreage			Yield per Harv. Acre			Production		
	Average 1958-62	1963	Indicated 1964	Average 1958-62	1963	Indicated 1964	Average 1958-62	1963	Indicated 1964
	1,000 Acres			Hundredweight			1,000 Cwt.		
Winter	25.4	20.3	18.4	170.8	190.4	200.5	4,273	3,866	3,690
Early Spring	27.0	28.4	27.2	144.1	180.8	155.8	3,881	5,134	4,239
Late Spring	129.7	113.4	97.2	189.9	210.3	198.0	24,442	23,847	19,247
Early Summer	97.6	87.0	81.1	144.0	145.1	136.5	14,039	12,622	11,068
Late Summer	152.8	141.8	150.7	199.0	203.9	192.4	30,359	28,920	28,994
Fall:									
Maine	146.0	142.0	143.0	247	265	280	36,097	37,630	40,040
N. H.	1.8	1.6	1.5	188	190	185	334	304	278
Vt.	2.5	2.1	2.0	176	175	175	433	368	350
Mass.	5.0	4.7	4.7	209	220	195	1,054	1,034	916
R. I.	4.2	3.9	4.2	244	265	200	1,036	1,034	840
Conn.	6.6	6.5	6.9	231	225	210	1,515	1,462	1,449
N. Y.-L. I.	33.7	26.1	27.2	257	265	245	8,644	6,916	6,664
-Upstate	42.8	44.0	43.0	209	230	215	8,957	10,120	9,245
Pa.	36.3	34.7	35.4	192	195	190	6,963	6,766	6,726
Eastern-Fall	278.8	265.6	267.9	233.2	247.1	248.3	65,034	65,634	66,508
Ohio	11.1	10.0	10.0	186	180	190	2,060	1,800	1,900
Ind.	4.4	4.0	3.5	225	215	185	985	860	648
Mich.	41.2	38.5	40.0	174	175	195	7,172	6,738	7,800
Wis.	31.6	30.0	29.0	191	190	180	6,043	5,700	5,220
Minn.	95.8	101.0	94.0	122	130	105	11,603	13,130	9,870
Iowa	3.8	3.0	2.8	131	130	125	501	390	350
N. Dak.	111.4	114.0	106.0	126	117	105	13,978	13,338	11,130
S. Dak.	6.8	5.5	5.0	88	100	75	586	550	375
Nebr.	10.5	8.5	7.3	182	215	190	1,882	1,828	1,387
Central-Fall	316.6	314.5	297.6	141.7	141.0	130.0	44,811	44,334	38,680
Mont.	8.1	7.9	7.6	156	180	175	1,265	1,422	1,330
Idaho-10 S.W. Co.	11.2	12.1	19.0	234	255	260	2,624	3,086	4,940
-Other Co.	227.4	229.0	231.0	196	220	165	44,398	50,380	38,115
Wyo.	4.3	3.2	3.4	154	170	170	658	544	578
Colo.	40.8	36.0	36.0	220	235	205	8,990	8,460	7,380
Utah	9.0	8.5	8.5	163	175	165	1,467	1,488	1,402
Nev.	1.4	1.7	.9	200	210	180	274	357	162
Wash.	18.9	18.0	18.0	277	330	300	5,271	5,940	5,400
Oreg.-Malheur Co.	12.5	9.0	9.0	240	260	255	2,984	2,340	2,295
-Other Co.	24.9	26.0	27.0	243	265	220	6,078	6,890	5,940
Calif.	20.3	24.4	25.6	258	265	230	5,236	6,466	5,888
Western-Fall	378.9	375.8	386.0	209.1	232.5	190.2	79,246	87,373	73,430
Total	974.3	955.9	951.5	194.0	206.4	187.7	189,091	197,341	178,618
U. S.	1,406.8	1,346.8	1,326.1	189.0	201.8	185.4	266,086	271,730	245,856

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Immediate Release

October 15, 1964

1964 RED CLOVER SEED FORECAST

MINNESOTA: Production of red clover seed in 1964 for Minnesota is forecast at 5,040,000 pounds, the largest crop since 1960, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. This is a 34 percent increase over the 1963 production of 3,750,000 pounds and a 27 percent increase over the 1958-62 average of 3,957,000 pounds.

Increased production was the result of a 60 percent increase over 1963 of harvested acres. The 48,000 harvested acres this year compares with 30,000 acres in 1963 and the 1958-62 average of 42,000 acres harvested. For 1964 the yield of 105 pounds per acre is below the 1963 yield of 125 pounds but above the 1958-62 average of 92 pounds per acre.

The increase in production was limited by unfavorable weather conditions that reduced yields. Dry conditions following the first cutting for hay caused a late and small stand for seed. Early season frosts in the northern part of the State destroyed part of the crop and wet weather after August 20 delayed harvesting. Average beginning date of harvest this year was September 25, with many not starting until after October 1.

UNITED STATES: Production of red clover seed this year is forecast at 75,763,000 pounds, 4 percent larger than the 1963 revised total of 73,110,000 pounds, but 2 percent smaller than the 1958-62 average. While smaller than average, the crop is the largest since 1960. Larger crops are expected in twelve of the twenty producing States. In New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Indiana favorable weather at harvest helped compensate for spotty crop development. Nearly ideal growing and harvesting conditions prevailed in Illinois. Record yields in Missouri caused production to be higher despite a decrease in seed acreage. Dry weather and the need for hay reduced acreage for seed in Michigan and Wisconsin where seed production fell below a year earlier and average. In Minnesota acreage for seed was up sharply but yields were below a year earlier and limited the production increase. In the Northwestern States higher yields and increased seed acreage boosted production. For the United States, as a whole, higher yields overcame reduced acreage to produce the larger crop of seed.

The U. S. average yield of 94 pounds per acre was a record high and was 7 pounds above the previous high established in 1960. Seven out of the twenty producing States had record yields. These were Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, Montana, Washington, and Oregon.

Acreage of red clover seed harvested this year at 802,100 acres was 8 percent less than last year, 19 percent below average and the smallest since 1937. Harvest of red clover seed was generally earlier than average in the northeastern and eastern corn belt States and later than average in the far western States. In other producing States the beginning of harvest ranged about the average date. Average beginning date of harvest this year was between August 19 and September 1 in Illinois, Kentucky, Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska; September 2 and 15 in Maryland, Virginia, Ohio, Indiana, Wisconsin, California, Iowa, Pennsylvania, Michigan, and Washington. Beginning harvest dates in other States fell between September 16 and 27.

Carryover of 1963 and earlier crop seed on June 30, 1964 is estimated at 22,530,000 pounds (12,188,000 by dealers and 10,342,000 by growers). Both grower and dealer carryover are larger than a year earlier but below average. Initial supply (1964 production plus June 30, 1964 carryover) of red clover seed is

98,293,000 pounds, 5 percent more than last year but 5 percent below average. Imports during the year ended June 30, 1964 amounted to 1,931,600 pounds, 48 percent less than a year earlier and 58 percent less than average. Imports were 1,909,600 from Canada (45,400 U. S. seed returned), 20,400 New Zealand, 1,000 Sweden, 500 Japan, 100 Netherlands.

RED CLOVER SEED: Acreage harvested, yield per acre, and production average 1958-62, annual 1963 and 1964

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production (clean seed)		
	Average 1958-62	1963 1/	Indicated 1964	Average 1958-62	1963 1/	Indicated 1964	Average 1958-62	1963 1/	Indicated 1964
	-- Acres --			-- Pounds --			-- Pounds --		
N. Y.	11,400	11,500	12,000	87	100	100	1,002	1,150	1,200
Pa.	22,600	22,000	25,000	63	60	65	1,432	1,320	1,625
Ohio	137,000	131,000	127,000	58	71	74	8,035	9,301	9,398
Ind.	111,400	130,000	117,000	62	65	75	6,884	8,450	8,775
Ill.	180,400	189,000	161,000	63	75	95	11,477	14,175	15,295
Mich.	76,400	54,000	46,000	67	70	70	5,093	3,780	3,220
Wis.	44,600	39,000	27,000	68	65	65	3,020	2,535	1,755
Minn.	42,000	30,000	48,000	96	125	105	3,957	3,750	5,040
Iowa	89,600	51,000	46,000	50	57	57	4,408	2,907	2,622
Mo.	132,000	90,000	80,000	82	80	100	10,837	7,200	8,000
Nebr.	18,600	20,000	17,000	65	65	65	1,231	1,300	1,105
Kans.	31,800	30,000	21,000	77	75	70	2,486	2,250	1,470
Md.	10,000	8,000	8,000	65	60	60	662	480	480
Va.	12,200	5,000	5,000	69	50	55	846	250	275
Ky.	16,600	19,000	18,000	76	90	80	1,272	1,710	1,440
Mont.	1,360	1,400	1,200	208	315	300	276	441	360
Idaho	26,600	14,000	16,000	317	325	335	8,256	4,550	5,360
Wash.	3,480	4,400	6,000	207	290	300	721	1,276	1,800
Oreg.	18,000	20,500	19,500	209	280	300	3,747	5,740	5,850
Calif.	3,240	1,000	1,400	454	545	495	1,488	545	693
U. S.	989,280	870,800	802,100	78	84	94	77,131	73,110	75,763

1/ Revised

Red Clover Seed Supply: United States, average 1958-62, annual 1963 and 1964

Item	Average 1958-62	1963 1/	Indicated 1964
	-- Pounds --		
Production	77,130,800	73,110,000	75,763,000
Farm carryover	14,216,400	9,494,000	10,342,000
Dealer carryover	12,250,600	11,124,000	12,188,000
Supply (production plus carryover)	103,597,800	93,728,000	98,293,000

1/ Revised

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WEEKLY TURKEY HATCHERY REPORT
Week Ending October 10, 1964

SIX STATE: Hatcheries in six of the important turkey States produced 103,000 heavy white, and 113,000 light breed turkey poults during the week ending October 10, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Compared with the same week in 1963, the heavy white hatch was down 54,000 and the light breed hatch was up 45,000 poults. The combined all breed hatch at 216,000 was down 11 percent. For the period January 1 to date the heavy white hatch was up 11 percent and light breed production was up 16 percent.

Settings in the six States totaled 195,000 heavy white, 20,000 bronze and 115,000 light breed eggs. In comparison with last year all settings were down. Heavy white eggs set showed the sharpest decline, 94,000, while bronze settings were down 9,000 and light breeds down 10,000.

TURKEY POULTS HATCHED AND EGGS SET IN SIX REPORTING STATES

Week Ending	Minnesota-Wisconsin		California		Six State Total 1/	
	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964
	Heavy White Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands					
Sept. 19	102	103	0	#	104	126
Sept. 26	107	86	0	#	107	104
Oct. 3	108	#	0	0	108	91
Oct. 10	151	78	6	25	157	103
	Heavy White Breed Eggs Set - Thousands					
Aug. 22	209	#	0	29	213	230
Aug. 29	222	157	0	#	222	181
Sept. 5	193	#	0	0	194	171
Sept. 12	259	142	10	27	269	169
Sept. 19	221	106	10	#	237	125
Sept. 26	226	148	19	#	249	187
Oct. 3	206	191	4	0	210	191
Oct. 10	270	143	14	52	289	195
	Other Heavy Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands					
Sept. 19	0	0	0	5	0	5
Sept. 26	0	0	33	0	33	0
Oct. 3	0	0	23	0	23	0
Oct. 10	0	0	17	0	17	0
	Other Heavy Breed Eggs Set - Thousands					
Aug. 22	0	0	0	7	0	7
Aug. 29	0	0	44	0	44	0
Sept. 5	0	0	30	0	30	0
Sept. 12	0	0	23	10	23	10
Sept. 19	0	0	18	0	18	0
Sept. 26	0	0	51	0	51	0
Oct. 3	0	0	33	18	33	18
Oct. 10	0	0	29	20	29	20
	Light Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands					
Sept. 19	34	44	0	5	65	89
Sept. 26	45	52	0	#	66	91
Oct. 3	#	65	0	10	56	105
Oct. 10	#	70	0	#	68	113
	Light Breed Eggs Set - Thousands					
Aug. 22	56	79	0	11	112	164
Aug. 29	68	88	0	12	114	159
Sept. 5	#	116	0	14	85	183
Sept. 12	#	127	0	#	106	188
Sept. 19	#	92	0	19	99	174
Sept. 26	#	88	0	#	97	136
Oct. 3	#	75	10	22	90	131
Oct. 10	#	60	10	#	125	115

Confidential to avoid disclosing operations of individual hatcheries.
1/ A Six State Total that includes California, Virginia, Missouri, Ohio, Minnesota and Wisconsin.

MINNESOTA-WISCONSIN: Turkey poults hatched during the week ending October 10 totaled 78,000 heavy white and 70,000 light breeds. There were no bronze poults hatched. Compared with a year ago the heavy white hatch was down 48 percent.

For Minnesota-Wisconsin, the Janury 1 to date hatch was 3 percent below a year earlier while the bronze hatch was 2 percent above 1963.

Settings for the week totaled 143,000 heavy white eggs, 127,000 less than the same week in 1963. The light breed set totaled 60,000 eggs.

POULTS HATCHED AND EGGS SET BY MONTHS, MINNESOTA-WISCONSIN AND U.S. 1963-1964

Month	Minnesota-Wisconsin						United States			
	Heavy Breeds				Light Breeds		Heavy Breeds		Light Breeds	
	Heavy White		Other Heavy							
	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964
	Poults Hatched - Thousands									
Jan.	769	787	206	107	141	174	2,723	3,198	565	627
Feb.	1,163	972	837	878	137	164	7,074	7,255	643	789
Mar.	1,577	1,848	2,228	2,388	180	176	15,959	17,357	787	950
Apr.	1,770	1,843	2,031	2,113	192	188	19,539	19,987	914	1,196
May	1,933	1,936	1,873	1,897	198	155	19,731	19,817	1,590	1,617
June	2,220	2,189	615	590	214	197	14,106	14,975	1,513	1,570
July	1,770	1,536	35	37	207	337	5,986	6,428	1,668	1,609
Aug.	1,158	953	0	0	175	291	1,677	1,677	1,069	1,186
Sept.	520	462	0	0	183	230	713		539	
Oct.	570		0		181		950		451	
Nov.	693		0		191		1,346		451	
Dec.	796		33		175		1,864		580	
	Eggs in Incubators on First of Month - Thousands									
Jan.	1,137	1,309	273	198	217	211	3,599	4,434	862	887
Feb.	1,997	1,679	1,375	1,262	230	233	11,065	10,865	1,069	1,173
Mar.	2,651	2,852	3,293	3,293	265	247	23,950	24,189	1,226	1,337
Apr.	3,138	2,878	3,218	3,176	264	259	31,280	30,193	1,457	1,732
May	3,344	3,204	3,396	3,263	283	201	33,560	32,577	2,328	2,354
June	4,065	3,807	1,265	1,314	324	271	27,070	27,979	2,460	2,600
July	3,110	2,609	107	82	358	482	12,335	12,309	2,805	2,575
Aug.	2,098	1,696	0	1	289	399	3,373	3,330	1,850	1,902
Sept.	1,019	809	0	0	269	362	1,322	1,185	939	1,104
Oct.	876	575	0	0	250	399	1,409		515	
Nov.	1,056		0		273		2,029		635	
Dec.	1,213		38		266		2,723		738	

Poults shipped out of Minnesota accounted for 18 percent of the week's hatch compared with 21 percent the previous week and 11 percent for the same week a year earlier.

CUMULATIVE WEEKLY HATCH, JANUARY 1, TO DATE (000)

Year	Heavy White		Other Heavy		Light Breed
	Minnesota-Wisconsin	Six State	Minnesota-Wisconsin	Six State	Six State
1963	13,100	21,775	7,824	27,647	6,288
1964	Confidential	24,191	8,008	27,655	7,322
Pct. Change	-3	+11	+2	0	+16

Harry L. Parr
Agricultural Statistician

F. J. Graham
State Agricultural Statistician

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OCT 22 1964

MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE

U. S. Department of Agriculture
Statistical Reporting Service

Minnesota
Department of Agriculture

560 State Office Building
St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

Immediate Release

October 19, 1964

CATTLE ON FEED - October 1, 1964

MINNESOTA: Cattle and calves on grain feed in Minnesota were estimated at 287,000 head as of October 1, 1964, according to the Minnesota Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. This was 18 percent less than the 350,000 head on feed a year earlier. The seasonal decrease from July 1 to October 1 was 23 percent compared to 16 percent last year.

Marketings of grain fed cattle and calves during the previous three months - July, August and September - were estimated at 180,000 head, up 13 percent from the same months in 1963.

If marketing intentions as indicated by feeders are carried out, marketings of grain fed cattle and calves for slaughter during the next three months--October, November and December--will be 146,000 head, 51 percent of the total on feed October 1 and 141,000 head and the balance or 49 percent after January 1, 1965.

Cattle and calves placed on grain feed during July, August and September totaled 96,000 head, 4 percent above the same months a year earlier. Recorded inshipments of stockers and feeders into Minnesota during the last three month period were also 96,000 head, 8 percent more than a year earlier.

By weight groups, cattle weighing over 900 pounds accounted for 41 percent--40 percent a year ago--of those on feed on October 1, but there were 16 percent fewer than a year earlier. Cattle weighing less than 900 pounds made up 59 percent of those on feed or 169,000 head, a 20 percent smaller number than a year ago. By kinds, steers and steer calves represented 74 percent of the number on feed compared to 67 percent last October; and heifers and heifer calves, 26 percent compared to 33 percent a year earlier. Other cattle and calves accounted for less than one percent of the total on October 1, 1964.

MAJOR STATES: On October 1, 1964, there were 6,617,000 cattle and calves on feed for slaughter market in 28 major States--2 percent less than a year earlier. The number on feed in these States declined 1 percent from July 1 to October 1 this year compared with a 2 percent decline for the same period in 1963. In 32 States for which estimates are available this year, 6,738,000 cattle and calves were on feed October 1, compared with 6,785,000 head on July 1, 1964.

There were 3,866,000 cattle and calves on feed in the 12 North Central States on October 1, down 4 percent from a year earlier. However, Indiana, Nebraska, and Kansas had 10, 11, and 3 percent more, respectively, than a year earlier. Decreases in the other States ranged from 3 percent in Missouri to 18 percent in Minnesota. Iowa, the leading State, was down 5 percent.

In the 11 Western States, there were 2,137,000 cattle and calves on feed on October 1, about the same as a year earlier. California, the leading Western State, was down 9 percent, with Washington and Arizona down 1 and 4 percent respectively. Nevada was unchanged from October 1, 1963. Other Western States had increases ranging from 4 percent in Utah to 35 percent in Montana.

States in other regions showed the following changes in cattle feeding from October 1, 1963: Alabama, down 14 percent; Texas, down 4 percent; Pennsylvania, up 2 percent; Oklahoma, up 22 percent; and Georgia the same as a year earlier.

There were 4,078,000 cattle and calves placed on feed July through September in the 28 States compared with 3,696,000 head the same period in 1963--an increase of 10 percent. Shipments of stocker and feeder cattle into the 8 Corn Belt States during July and August were up 17 percent from the same period a year earlier. During the July-September period, 4,160,000 cattle were marketed for slaughter from feedlots in the 28 States--9 percent more than for this period of 1963. Marketings were up 8 percent in the North Central States and 13 percent in Western States.

A breakdown of number on feed October 1 in the 28 States by weight groups showed decreases from a year earlier in all weight groups except two--those weighing 500-699 pounds and 1,100 pounds and over. There were 486,000 head on feed weighing under 500 pounds, down 8 percent from a year earlier; the 500-699 pound group, at 1,391,000 head, was up 13 percent; the 700-899 pound group had 2,381,000 head, down 4 percent; and the 900-1,099 pound group totaled 1,984,000 head, down 8 percent. The group weighing 1,100 pounds and over had 375,000 head, up 2 percent from October 1, 1963.

The number of steers and steer calves on feed October 1 in the 28 States totaled 4,801,000 head, 1 percent less than a year earlier. Heifers and heifer calves totaled 1,785,000--down 7 percent from October 1, 1963; however, cows and other cattle at 31,000 head, were up 29 percent from a year earlier.

Eldon Johnson
Agricultural Statistician

F. J. Graham
Agricultural Statistician

CATTLE AND CALVES: Number on feed, placements and marketings July 1-October 1; kinds, length of time on feed, and weight group, October 1, 1963 and 1964; actual and expected marketings, October-December 1963-64, Minnesota and 28 States.

ITEM	MINNESOTA			28 STATES		
	1963	1964	1964 as % of 1963	1963	1964	1964 as % of 1963
	1,000 Head		Percent	1,000 Head		Percent
Cattle and Calves on Feed, July 1	417	371	89	6,882	6,699	97
Placed on Feed July 1-Sept. 30 1/	92	96	104	3,696	4,078	110
Fed Cattle Marketed July 1-Sept.30 1/	159	180	113	3,801	4,160	109
Cattle and Calves on Feed, October 1	350	287	82	6,777	6,617	98
Kinds on Feed October 1						
Steers and Steer Calves	234	212	91	4,837	4,801	99
Heifers and Heifer Calves	116	73	63	1,916	1,785	93
Cows and Other	-	2	-	24	31	129
Time on Feed October 1						
Under 3 months	91	95	104	3,608	3,954	110
3 - 6 months	74	43	58	1,678	1,514	90
Over 6 months	185	149	81	1,491	1,149	77
Weight Groups October 1						
Under 900 pounds	210	169	80	4,243	4,258	100
900 - 1,099 pounds	128	104	81	2,166	1,984	92
1,100 pounds and over	12	14	117	368	375	102
October-December Marketings	2/172	3/146	85	2/3,750	3/3,721	99

1/Includes cattle placed on feed after beginning of quarter and marketed before end of quarter. 2/Actual marketings from October 1 number on feed, excluding those placed on feed after October 1 and sold before December 31. 3/Expected marketings from October 1 number on feed.

CATTLE AND CALVES ON FEED BY QUARTERS
OCTOBER 1, 1963, JULY 1 AND OCTOBER 1, 1964 1/

STATE	October 1, 1963	July 1, 1964	October 1, 1964	October 1, 1964 as percent of October 1, 1963
	-- 1,000 Head --			Percent
Pennsylvania	50	43	51	102
Ohio	129	135	121	94
Indiana	151	170	166	110
Illinois	437	458	380	87
Michigan	93	100	80	86
Wisconsin	90	84	86	96
Minnesota	350	371	287	82
Iowa	1,275	1,492	1,211	95
Missouri	175	171	170	97
North Dakota	94	96	85	90
South Dakota	220	250	191	87
Nebraska	674	638	749	111
Kansas	330	284	340	103
North Central States	4,018	4,249	3,886	96
Georgia	51	40	51	100
Florida 2/		26	52	
Kentucky 2/		32	32	
Tennessee 2/		20	21	
Alabama	22	10	19	86
Mississippi 2/		8	16	
Oklahoma	88	67	107	122
Texas	402	297	386	96
Montana	37	44	50	135
Idaho	87	95	104	120
Wyoming	20	23	22	110
Colorado	371	366	406	109
New Mexico	64	70	76	119
Arizona	254	259	243	96
Utah	45	50	47	104
Nevada	13	14	13	100
Washington	125	98	124	99
Oregon	55	48	71	129
California	1,075	926	981	91
Western States	2,146	1,993	2,137	100
28 State Total	6,777	6,699	6,617	98
32 State Total 2/		6,785	6,738	

1/Cattle and calves on feed are animals being fattened for the slaughter market on grain or other concentrates which are expected to produce a carcass that will grade good or better. 2/Data not available for periods blank.

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MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE

U. S. Department of Agriculture
Statistical Reporting Service

Minnesota
Department of Agriculture

OCT 22 1964

560 State Office Building
St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

Immediate Release

October 21, 1964

1964 ALFALFA SEED FORECAST

MINNESOTA: Alfalfa seed production for 1964 in Minnesota is forecast at 660,000 pounds according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. This is below both the 1963 production of 715,000 pounds and the 1958-62 average of 737,000 pounds. An increased yield per acre over 1963 was offset by a reduction in acres harvested from 1963 to account for the reduced production. The yield per acre of 60 pounds for 1964 compares with 55 pounds per acre last year and 68 pounds per acre for the 1958-62 average. Harvested acres this year of 11,000 acres are 2,000 acres below a year ago but above the 1958-62 average of 9,900 acres.

UNITED STATES: The 1964 alfalfa seed crop is forecast at 148,646,000 pounds, 7 percent less than last year's revised total of 160,443,000 pounds but 13 percent more than the 1958-62 average. Production is below a year earlier in all States except Ohio, Michigan, Kansas, Oklahoma, Nevada, and California.

This year's smaller production results from less acreage harvested for seed. Average yield per acre was higher than in 1963 and partially offset the smaller acreage harvested. In Ohio and Michigan, a short third crop of alfalfa prompted farmers to leave more acreage for seed. Favorable harvesting weather contributed to above average yields. In Wisconsin, Minnesota, and the Dakotas unsatisfactory growing conditions, the need for hay, and early frost reduced yields below last year and below average in many areas. Drought and the subsequent need for hay in the panhandle of Nebraska reduced seed production. In other parts of Nebraska rain in the harvest period reduced production. Favorable weather in the pollination period favored seed yields in Kansas and Oklahoma. Growing conditions in Montana were favorable for irrigated production but dryland production suffered from dry weather. A devastating September frost and wind shattering caused heavy losses of seed in Utah. In Idaho, Washington, and Oregon acreage was reduced but yields generally were above last year due to better weather during the harvest season. California production, while below average, was larger than last year's rain damaged crop. Yields averaged the highest since 1952.

The U. S. acreage harvested for seed this year is estimated at 770,000 acres, 19 percent less than in 1963 but 9 percent above average. The yield per acre is 193 pounds compared with 169 pounds a year earlier and the 1958-62 average of 189 pounds.

Dates on which harvest began average as follows: August 16 in Arizona; August 19 in Oklahoma; August 20 in Texas and New Mexico. September 2 in California and Kansas; September 10 in Utah and Colorado; September 16 in Michigan; September 17 in Minnesota; September 19 in Oregon; September 20 in Wisconsin; September 21 in Idaho; September 23 in Ohio and Nebraska; September 24 in Montana; September 25 in Washington; September 28 in South Dakota; September 30 in Nevada; October 3 in North Dakota, and October 8 in Wyoming.

Carryover of old crop alfalfa seed on June 30, 1964, is estimated at 43,291,000 pounds (30,550,000 by dealers and 12,741,000 by growers) compared with 28,216,000 pounds last year (23,558,000 by dealers and 4,658,000 by growers). Average carryover is 45,129,600 pounds. The initial supply (production plus carryover) is indicated to be 191,937,000 pounds, 2 percent more than the initial supply of 188,659,000 pounds a year earlier and the largest since 1958. Domestic disappearance or usage of alfalfa seed during the year ending June 30, 1964, is indicated to be 146,154,000 pounds, 15 percent more than the year earlier.

ALFALFA SEED: Acreage harvested, yield per acre, and production average 1958-62, annual 1963 and 1964

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per Acre			Production (clean seed)		
	Average 1958-62	1963 1/	Indicated 1964	Average 1958-62	1963 1/	Indicated 1964	Average 1958-62	1963 1/	Indicated 1964
	- Acres -			- Pounds -			- 1,000 Pounds -		
Ohio	1,720	4,000	5,000	49	45	70	85	180	350
Michigan	8,600	9,000	10,000	57	70	90	501	630	900
Wisconsin	5,600	7,000	4,000	69	70	60	388	490	240
Minnesota	9,900	13,000	11,000	68	55	60	737	715	660
N. Dakota	28,200	40,000	14,000	46	45	39	1,378	1,800	546
S. Dakota	89,200	185,000	102,000	56	65	55	5,153	12,025	5,610
Nebraska	73,800	85,000	60,000	77	80	75	5,612	6,800	4,500
Kansas	80,400	105,000	105,000	92	95	115	7,447	9,975	12,075
Oklahoma	45,600	78,000	74,000	131	120	140	6,058	9,360	10,360
Texas	8,080	5,500	5,000	149	190	170	1,249	1,045	850
Montana	39,600	85,000	65,000	78	135	125	3,377	11,475	8,125
Idaho	38,000	61,000	55,000	333	245	270	12,681	14,945	14,850
Wyoming	10,300	6,000	3,500	75	140	120	840	840	420
Colorado	14,600	22,000	18,000	138	140	160	2,018	3,080	2,880
New Mexico	5,220	5,500	5,500	240	245	200	1,282	1,348	1,100
Arizona	20,500	19,000	18,000	184	220	185	3,769	4,180	3,330
Utah	44,600	50,000	46,000	184	220	130	8,223	11,000	5,980
Nevada	2/ 2,650	8,000	11,000	2/278	345	310	2/ 661	2,760	3,410
Washington	22,400	32,000	30,000	453	450	460	10,157	14,400	13,800
Oregon	12,400	23,000	22,000	507	445	450	6,600	10,235	9,900
California	142,600	104,000	106,000	376	415	460	53,840	43,160	48,760
U. S.	703,440	947,000	770,000	189	169	193	131,923	160,443	148,646

1/ Revised.
2/ Short-time average.

Alfalfa Seed Supply: United States, average 1958-62, annual 1963 and 1964

Item	Average 1958-62	1963 1/	Indicated 1964
	- Pounds -		
Production	131,923,000	160,443,000	148,646,000
Farm carryover	12,125,200	4,658,000	12,741,000
Dealer carryover	33,004,400	23,558,000	30,550,000
Supply (production plus carryover)	177,052,600	188,659,000	191,937,000

1/ Revised.

J. N. Peterson
Agricultural Statistician

F. J. Graham
State Agricultural Statistician

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MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE
U. S. Department of Agriculture
Statistical Reporting Service
560 State Office Building
St. Paul, Minnesota 55101
Minnesota Department of Agriculture

OCT 23 1964

Immediate Release

October 22, 1964

WEEKLY TURKEY HATCHERY REPORT
Week Ending October 17, 1964

SIX STATES: Production of poults in six of the important turkey States included 91,000 heavy white and 101,000 light breed during the week ending October 17, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. There were no other heavy (bronze) poults reported as hatched in any State. As in the past several weeks the output of heavy white poults is running below a year ago with the week's total 35 percent below 1963. However, the hatchings of light breed poults continues larger than last year with 101,000 hatched during the week compared with 65,000 for the same week last year. The all breed total hatch for the week was 12 percent smaller than last year.

Settings in the six States included 172,000 heavy white breed eggs, 20,000 other heavy (bronze) eggs and 113,000 light breed eggs. Compared with last year settings are down substantially for the heavy white breed, 38 percent, as well as the other heavy breed eggs--20,000 as compared with 62,000 for the same week last year. Light breed eggs set during the week at 113,000 was about the same as last week and 5 percent less than a year ago.

TURKEY POULTS HATCHED AND EGGS SET IN SIX REPORTING STATES

Week Ending	Minnesota-Wisconsin		California		Six State Total 1/	
	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964
	Heavy White Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands					
Sept. 26	107	86	0	#	107	104
Oct. 3	108	#	0	0	108	91
Oct. 10	151	78	6	25	157	103
Oct. 17	132	81	5	#	139	91
	Heavy White Breed Eggs Set - Thousands					
Aug. 29	222	157	0	#	222	181
Sept. 5	193	#	0	0	194	171
Sept. 12	259	142	10	27	269	169
Sept. 19	221	106	10	#	237	125
Sept. 26	226	148	19	#	249	187
Oct. 3	206	191	4	0	210	191
Oct. 10	270	143	14	52	289	195
Oct. 17	270	172	6	0	276	172
	Other Heavy Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands					
Sept. 26	0	0	33	0	33	0
Oct. 3	0	0	23	0	23	0
Oct. 10	0	0	17	0	17	0
Oct. 17	0	0	13	0	13	0
	Other Heavy Breed Eggs Set - Thousands					
Aug. 29	0	0	44	0	44	0
Sept. 5	0	0	30	0	30	0
Sept. 12	0	0	23	10	23	10
Sept. 19	0	0	18	0	18	0
Sept. 26	0	0	51	0	51	0
Oct. 3	0	0	33	18	33	18
Oct. 10	0	0	29	20	29	20
Oct. 17	0	0	62	20	62	20
	Light Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands					
Sept. 26	45	52	0	#	66	91
Oct. 3	#	65	0	10	56	105
Oct. 10	#	70	0	#	68	113
Oct. 17	#	54	0	#	65	101
	Light Breed Eggs Set - Thousands					
Aug. 29	68	88	0	12	114	159
Sept. 5	#	116	0	14	85	183
Sept. 12	#	127	0	#	106	188
Sept. 19	#	92	0	19	99	174
Sept. 26	#	88	0	#	97	136
Oct. 3	#	75	10	22	90	131
Oct. 10	#	60	10	#	125	115
Oct. 17	#	55	0	#	119	113

Confidential to avoid disclosing operations of individual hatcheries.

1/ A Six State Total that includes California, Virginia, Missouri, Ohio, Minnesota and Wisconsin.

MINNESOTA-WISCONSIN: Poults hatched during the week included 81,000 heavy white and 54,000 light breed poults. The output of heavy white poults was 51,000, smaller than in the same week last year but practically the same as the week before. The number of light breed poults hatched is down 16,000 from a week earlier.

Settings of turkey eggs in these two States during the week totaled 172,000 heavy white breed eggs, up 29,000 from the preceding week but still considerably smaller than the 270,000 set last year. There were 55,000 light breed turkey eggs set during the week, down 5,000 from the preceding week.

POULTS HATCHED AND EGGS SET BY MONTHS, MINNESOTA-WISCONSIN AND U. S. 1963-1964

Month	Minnesota-Wisconsin						United States			
	Heavy Breeds				Light Breeds		Heavy Breeds		Light Breeds	
	Heavy White		Other Heavy							
	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964
	Poults Hatched - Thousands									
Jan.	769	787	206	107	141	174	2,723	3,198	565	627
Feb.	1,163	972	837	878	137	164	7,074	7,255	643	789
Mar.	1,577	1,848	2,228	2,388	180	176	15,959	17,357	787	950
Apr.	1,770	1,843	2,031	2,113	192	188	19,539	19,987	914	1,196
May	1,933	1,936	1,873	1,897	198	155	19,731	19,817	1,590	1,617
June	2,220	2,189	615	590	214	197	14,106	14,975	1,513	1,570
July	1,770	1,536	35	37	207	337	5,986	6,428	1,668	1,609
Aug.	1,158	953	0	0	175	291	1,677	1,677	1,069	1,186
Sept.	520	462	0	0	183	230	713	683	539	648
Oct.	570		0		181		950		451	
Nov.	693		0		191		1,346		451	
Dec.	796		33		175		1,864		580	
	Eggs in Incubators on First of Month - Thousands									
Jan.	1,137	1,309	273	198	217	211	3,599	4,434	862	887
Feb.	1,997	1,679	1,375	1,262	230	233	11,065	10,865	1,069	1,173
Mar.	2,651	2,852	3,293	3,293	265	247	23,950	24,189	1,226	1,337
Apr.	3,138	2,878	3,218	3,176	264	259	31,280	30,193	1,457	1,732
May	3,344	3,204	3,396	3,263	283	201	33,560	32,577	2,328	2,354
June	4,065	3,807	1,265	1,314	324	271	27,070	27,979	2,460	2,600
July	3,110	2,609	107	82	358	482	12,335	12,309	2,805	2,575
Aug.	2,098	1,696	0	1	289	399	3,373	3,330	1,850	1,902
Sept.	1,019	809	0	0	269	362	1,322	1,185	939	1,104
Oct.	876	575	0	0	250	399	1,438	1,055	677	1,056
Nov.	1,056		0		273		2,029		635	
Dec.	1,213		38		266		2,723		738	

Poults shipped out of Minnesota accounted for 8 percent of the week's hatch compared with 18 percent the previous week and 9 percent for the same week a year earlier.

CUMULATIVE WEEKLY HATCH, JANUARY 1, TO DATE (000)

Year	Heavy White	Other Heavy		Light Breed
	Six State	Minnesota-Wisconsin	Six State	Six State
1963	21,914	7,824	27,660	6,353
1964	24,282	8,008	27,655	7,423
Pct. Change	+11	+2	0	+17

Harry L. Parr
Agricultural Statistician

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State Agricultural Statistician

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OCT 29 1964

MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE

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Department of Agriculture

560 State Office Building
St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

Immediate Release

October 26, 1964

GRAIN STOCKS - OCTOBER 1, 1964

MINNESOTA: Stocks of corn in all positions in the State on October 1 totaled 185 million bushels, 23 percent more than the 151 million bushels on hand last year according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. On farm stocks were about 17 million bushels above holdings a year earlier, while off farm stocks were about 35 million bushels above the previous year. Off farm stocks totaled 86.2 million bushels, and were stored in the following positions: 36.0 million in country elevators, 1.8 million in the terminal areas of Minneapolis, St. Paul and Duluth, 0.6 million in country processing points (including hybrid seed corn firms); and 47.8 million bushels in CCC bins.

Total wheat stocks of 97.9 million bushels in all positions were 1 percent below the 98.7 million held a year earlier. Wheat held on farms totaled 7.8 million bushels compared with 9.3 million a year ago. Stocks in off farm positions amounted to 90.1 million bushels, compared to 89.4 million at this time last year. Most off farm stocks are held in the terminal areas and were stored in the following positions: 71.3 million in the Twin Cities and Duluth terminal areas, 15.1 million in country elevators, and 3.6 million in country processing plants. Wheat in CCC bins totaled only 115,000 bushels.

Stocks of oats in all positions totaled 153 million bushels, 8 percent below the 166 million bushels on hand a year earlier. On farm stocks of 130 million were 12 percent less than the 148 million on hand October 1, 1963. Off farm stocks totaled 23.7 million bushels with 13.5 million in country elevators, and 9.7 million in the Twin Cities-Duluth terminal area. Holdings in CCC bins amounted to only 483,000 bushels, and a small amount was held by country processors.

Barley stocks of 37.2 million bushels were about 14 million bushels below holdings a year earlier. On farm stocks totaled 14.7 million compared with 21.5 million bushels a year earlier. Off farm stocks totaled 22.6 million bushels, about 7 million bushels less than October 1, 1963. The off farm stocks were held in the following positions: 15.8 million bushels in the terminal area, 3.2 million in country elevators, 2.2 million in country processing plants, and 1.3 million in CCC bins.

Stocks of rye in all positions totaled 3.5 million bushels, 6 percent less than the 3.7 million bushels on hand a year earlier. Off farm stocks totaled 3.0 million bushels, of which 2.5 million were held in the Twin Cities-Duluth terminal area. Country processors held 297,000 bushels and country elevators, 189,000 bushels. On farm holdings amounted to 508,000 bushels, compared with 465,000 bushels a year earlier.

October 1 stocks of old crop soybeans in all positions totaled 5.8 million bushels, compared with 2.3 million held a year earlier. On farm stocks totaled 3.5 million bushels as against 0.6 million on hand a year earlier. Off farm stocks totaled 2.3 million bushels compared with 1.7 million held on October 1, 1963. Of the off farm stocks, 1.5 million bushels were held by country elevators, 384,000 bushels by country processors, and 463,000 bushels in the terminal areas.

Flaxseed stocks in all storage positions totaled 10.6 million bushels, 13 percent less than the 12.2 million on hand a year earlier. On farm stocks amounted to 2.2 million bushels compared with 2.1 million a year earlier. Off farm stocks of 8.3 million bushels were 17 percent less than the 10.0 million held a year ago. Of the off farm stocks, 5.9 million bushels were held in the terminal areas and at country processors and 2.4 million bushels held by country elevators.

UNITED STATES: Old corn carryover stocks of 1,510 million bushels in all positions on October 1 were 12 percent more than a year earlier, but 10 percent less than average. The larger October 1, 1964, stocks of old corn are about in line with the 12 percent increase in production from 1962 to 1963. Farm stocks of corn of 654 million bushels were 27 percent more than a year earlier and 44 percent more than average. Corn stored in off-farm positions totaled 855 million bushels--3 percent larger than a year earlier. Nearly three-fourths of the farm stocks were under Government loan or reseal programs while over 95 percent of the off-farm stocks were owned by CCC. Disappearance of corn during July-September, 1964, was 833 million bushels, 8 percent greater than for the same period in 1963, but approximately the same as in 1962.

All wheat in all storage positions on October 1 totaled 1,806 million bushels, the smallest for that date since 1957. The October 1 holdings were 7 percent smaller than a year earlier and 18 percent less than the October 1, 1958-62 average. The decline in total stocks occurred in mill, elevator and warehouse, and Government owned storages. Farm stocks totaled 500 million bushels, 22 percent larger than a year ago while off-farm holdings of 1,306 million bushels were 15 percent less than the previous year.

Durum wheat in all storage positions on October 1 totaled 98.9 million bushels compared with 88.1 million bushels a year earlier. Farm stocks totaled 53.3 million bushels and off-farm holdings were 45.6 million bushels.

Oat stocks in all positions on October 1 totaled 884 million bushels, 7 percent less than a year earlier and 17 percent below average. This is the smallest total of stocks for this date since records began in 1943 and reflects the downward trend in production. Holdings in off-farm positions were larger than a year earlier, but farm stocks were smaller.

Barley stored in all positions totaled 401 million bushels, 6 percent less than a year earlier and 14 percent below the average. Both farm and off-farm holdings were less than on October 1, 1963, reflecting the smaller 1964 production and old crop carryover.

Rye stocks of 30.1 million bushels in all storage positions on October 1 were 31 percent above a year earlier but 6 percent below average. The increase from last year occurred in farm stocks. Farm stocks totaling 18.8 million bushels were 65 percent larger than a year earlier while off-farm holdings of 11.3 million bushels were 3 percent less than the previous year.

Old crop soybean carryover in all storage positions on October 1 totaled 32 million bushels, more than twice the size of last year's 15 million bushel carryover, but slightly less than average. Nearly half of the total stocks were held on farms.

Flaxseed stocks in all storage positions on October 1 totaled 33.0 million bushels--down 8 percent from a year earlier but still 26 percent greater than the 1958-62 average. Of the total stocks, 14.5 million bushels were stored on farms and 18.5 million bushels were in off-farm positions.

Off-Farm Stocks, Minnesota, Oct. 1, 1963-1964 (Thousand Bushels)

Commodity	Mpls. - St. Paul and Duluth Terminal Areas		Country Processors		Country Elevators		CCC Bin Sites	
	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964
Corn	364	1,758	413	633	21,941	35,994	46,206	47,802
Wheat	70,972	71,257	3,395	3,635	14,815	15,129	194	115
Oats	9,543	9,669	3	1/	8,285	13,501	216	483
Barley	17,676	15,796	2,139	2,237	8,065	3,196	1,428	1,329
Rye	2,764	2,470	341	297	113	189	2	-
Soybeans	462	463	1/	384	1,195	1,473	-	-
Flaxseed	6,692	5,963	1/	1/	3,337	2,377	-	-

1/Included in terminals to avoid possibility of disclosing individual operations.

Grain Stocks - Oct. 1, 1963-1964 (Thousand Bushels)

Commodity	On Farm		Off Farm 1/		Total	
	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964
MINNESOTA:						
Corn	81,664	98,996	68,924	86,187	150,588	185,183
Wheat	9,330	7,796	89,376	90,136	98,706	97,932
Oats	147,708	129,541	18,047	23,653	165,755	153,194
Barley	21,484	14,689	29,308	22,558	50,792	37,247
Rye	465	508	3,220	2,956	3,685	3,464
Soybeans	644	3,494	1,657	2,320	2,301	5,814
Flaxseed	2,131	2,231	10,029	8,340	12,160	10,571
UNITED STATES:						
Corn	514,259	654,176	801,334	855,334	1,315,593	1,509,510
Wheat	408,667	500,066	1,532,621	1,305,929	1,941,288	1,805,995
Oats	833,057	763,263	112,871	120,463	945,928	883,726
Barley	262,561	252,013	163,426	148,977	425,987	400,990
Rye	11,365	18,806	11,707	11,330	23,072	30,136
Soybeans	3,959	15,198	11,096	16,793	15,055	31,991
Flaxseed	12,818	14,485	23,070	18,521	35,888	33,006

1/Includes all CCC owned stocks.

The sections of this report showing stocks by types and location for Minnesota are made possible through State funds matched under the provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946.

C. R. Lies
Agricultural Statistician

F. J. Graham
State Agricultural Statistician

STOCKS OF WHEAT, SELECTED STATES, OCTOBER 1, 1963-1964

STATE	OFF-FARM 1/		TOTAL ALL POSITIONS 2/	
	1963	1964	1963	1964
	Thousand Bushels		Thousand Bushels	
New York	36,267	27,915	38,702	30,816
Ohio	40,464	35,653	49,521	43,815
Indiana	14,190	14,295	21,824	22,372
Illinois	31,692	30,533	39,546	38,774
Michigan	16,554	18,741	30,652	34,622
Wisconsin	25,706	18,365	26,344	19,280
MINNESOTA	89,376	90,136	98,706	97,932
Iowa	8,124	8,382	8,407	8,648
Missouri	35,697	33,533	40,729	40,616
North Dakota	84,532	82,972	186,919	218,426
South Dakota	41,395	41,552	66,358	75,999
Nebraska	144,670	94,837	179,590	131,749
Kansas	509,603	377,026	555,973	437,027
Montana	25,189	23,064	88,996	95,906
Idaho	12,213	18,388	23,764	33,907
Washington	50,348	70,172	63,860	87,724
Oregon	19,565	20,973	29,523	33,471
California	9,905	10,175	11,423	12,364
Other States	337,131	289,217	380,451	342,547
UNITED STATES	1,532,621	1,305,929	1,941,288	1,805,995

STOCKS OF SOYBEANS AND FLAXSEED, SELECTED STATES, OCTOBER 1, 1963-1964

STATE	Soybeans (Old Crop)				Flaxseed			
	Off-Farm 1/		All Positions 2/		Off-Farm 1/		All positions 2/	
	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964
	Thousand Bushels		Thousand Bushels		Thousand Bushels		Thousand Bushels	
Ohio	240	124	598	419	-	-	-	-
Ind.	349	140	501	736	-	-	-	-
Ill.	1,694	2,916	2,488	4,396	-	-	-	-
Mich.	19	46	35	81	-	-	-	-
Wis.	41	*	132	*	1,504	2,698	1,605	2,813
MINN.	1,657	2,320	2,301	5,814	10,029	8,340	12,160	10,571
Iowa	2,907	5,299	3,843	11,310	79	13	137	42
Mo.	781	1,906	1,088	3,546	-	-	-	-
N. D.	13	20	22	81	8,267	5,010	16,448	15,212
S. D.	16	56	78	163	2,745	2,047	4,785	3,689
Nebr.	1,392	226	1,518	691	-	-	-	-
Kans.	60	189	300	611	-	-	-	-
N.C.	*	*	*	*	-	-	-	-
S.C.	*	*	*	*	-	-	-	-
Ky.	*	7	*	36	-	-	-	-
Tenn.	*	*	*	*	-	-	-	-
Miss.	16	*	38	*	-	-	-	-
Ark.	*	*	*	*	-	-	-	-
La.	*	*	*	*	-	-	-	-
Okla	*	*	*	*	-	-	-	-
Texas	*	23	*	26	38	*	70	38
Mont.	-	-	-	-	41	9	296	228
Calif	-	-	-	-	280	153	300	162
Other States	1,911	3,521	2,113	4,081	87	251	87	251
UNITED STATES	11,096	16,793	15,055	31,991	23,070	18,521	35,888	33,006

(*) Included in other States.

1/ Includes stocks at Mills, Elevators and Warehouses, terminals, processors and those owned by Commodity Credit Corporation which are in bins and other storages under C.C.C. Control.

2/ Off-farm total plus farm stocks.

STOCKS OF GRAINS, SELECTED STATES, OCTOBER 1, 1963-64 (Thous. Bus.)

STATE	Shelled and Ear Corn - Old Crop				Oats			
	Off-Farm 1/		All Positions 2/		Off-Farm 1/		All Positions 2/	
	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964
N. Y	867	787	1,953	1,623	6,960	4,162	31,086	27,583
Ohio	15,596	14,377	25,715	27,963	11,339	10,093	46,601	36,100
Ind.	39,092	34,188	54,952	62,458	4,439	2,380	26,945	15,448
Ill.	192,147	187,450	219,603	221,297	11,017	7,925	67,396	48,980
Mich.	8,000	7,946	18,067	17,008	1,675	1,741	32,894	27,823
Wis.	7,150	5,349	18,954	19,017	5,873	4,394	109,065	95,172
MINN.	68,924	86,187	150,588	185,183	18,047	23,653	165,755	153,194
Iowa	279,072	303,917	437,150	518,997	13,473	15,354	115,645	104,095
Mo.	20,708	19,965	29,356	42,376	1,031	2,610	11,847	12,034
N. Dak.	1,118	1,368	2,690	4,310	6,090	9,826	92,208	110,115
S. Dak.	28,305	32,029	47,516	71,516	8,939	11,980	98,683	99,720
Nebr.	131,537	133,065	271,550	273,887	1,887	2,223	26,318	26,137
Kans.	19,140	17,719	25,098	23,929	831	896	8,984	8,420
Mont.	14	22	24	40	461	602	13,692	12,162
Idaho	110	63	415	193	2,068	1,856	7,890	7,134
Wash.	221	95	287	149	2,494	2,413	6,253	5,413
Oregon	52	102	68	175	4,609	5,300	9,681	9,560
Calif.	778	761	778	761	1,541	1,607	2,389	2,287
Other States	18,503	9,944	40,829	38,628	10,097	11,448	72,596	82,349
UNITED STATES	831,334	855,334	1,345,593	1,509,510	112,871	120,463	945,928	883,726

STATE	Barley				Rye			
	Off-Farm 1/		All Positions 2/		Off-Farm 1/		All Positions 2/	
	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964
	Thous. Bus.		Thous. Bus.		Thous. Bus.		Thous. Bus.	
N. Y.	2,129	1,609	2,484	1,991	194	*	448	*
Ohio	272	65	825	521	149	84	487	393
Ind.	67	30	607	384	112	60	825	596
Ill.	3,330	*	3,948	*	863	*	1,263	*
Mich.	166	*	1,546	*	132	99	638	680
Wisc.	17,016	20,471	17,912	21,202	1,509	785	1,938	1,201
MINN.	29,308	22,558	50,792	37,247	3,220	2,956	3,685	3,464
Iowa	420	290	604	454	*	*	*	*
Mo.	791	1,794	1,537	2,306	327	186	570	526
N. Dak.	20,201	16,445	111,404	100,750	1,090	1,545	3,436	8,351
S. Dak.	3,774	2,808	13,119	8,732	413	575	1,606	2,720
Nebr.	426	397	2,742	2,789	309	368	1,124	2,005
Kans.	4,042	2,982	7,271	8,324	553	857	927	1,458
Mont.	8,483	9,343	51,359	53,418	52	55	370	433
Idaho	7,405	5,393	24,858	21,668	44	18	184	158
Wash.	20,448	15,024	28,150	21,566	1,136	644	1,724	1,189
Oregon	7,579	7,496	15,739	14,712	201	197	417	395
Calif.	18,382	18,716	38,362	41,329	-	-	-	-
Other States	19,187	23,556	52,728	63,597	1,403	2,901	3,430	6,567
UNITED STATES	163,426	148,977	425,987	400,990	11,707	11,330	23,072	30,136

* Included in Other States to avoid disclosure of individual operations

1/ Includes stocks at Mills, Elevators and Warehouses, terminals, processors and those owned by Commodity Credit Corporation which are in bins and other storages under C.C.C. control.

2/ Off-farm total plus farm stocks

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OCT 30 1964

MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE

U. S. Department of Agriculture
Statistical Reporting Service

Minnesota
Department of Agriculture

560 State Office Building
St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

Immediate Release

October 29, 1964

WEEKLY TURKEY HATCHERY REPORT
Week Ending October 24, 1964

SIX STATES: Hatcheries in six of the important turkey producing States hatched 114,000 heavy white, 82,000 light breed and no other heavy breed (bronze) for the week ending October 24, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Compared with the corresponding week in 1963, heavy white production was down 23 percent but light breeds were up 30 percent. The cumulative January 1 to date hatch showed heavy whites up 11 percent and light breeds up 17 percent while the other heavy hatch was at practically the same level as in 1963.

The six State settings totaled 202,000 heavy white, 56,000 bronze and 137,000 light breed eggs. Heavy whites and bronze settings were down 34 percent and 24 percent respectively from the previous year but light breed settings were up 37 percent.

TURKEY POULTS HATCHED AND EGGS SET IN SIX REPORTING STATES

Week Ending	Minnesota-Wisconsin		California		Six State Total 1/	
	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964
	Heavy White Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands					
Oct. 3	108	#	0	0	108	91
Oct. 10	151	78	6	25	157	103
Oct. 17	132	81	5	#	139	91
Oct. 24	136	90	10	#	148	114
	Heavy White Breed Eggs Set - Thousands					
Sept. 5	193	#	0	0	194	171
Sept.12	259	142	10	27	269	169
Sept.19	221	106	10	#	237	125
Sept.26	226	148	19	#	249	187
Oct. 3	206	191	4	0	210	191
Oct. 10	270	143	14	52	289	195
Oct. 17	270	172	6	0	276	172
Oct. 24	284	169	22	33	306	202
	Other Heavy Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands					
Oct. 3	0	0	23	0	23	0
Oct. 10	0	0	17	0	17	0
Oct. 17	0	0	13	0	13	0
Oct. 24	0	0	37	0	37	0
	Other Heavy Breed Eggs Set - Thousands					
Sept. 5	0	0	30	0	30	0
Sept.12	0	0	23	10	23	10
Sept.19	0	0	18	0	18	0
Sept.26	0	0	51	0	51	0
Oct. 3	0	0	33	18	33	18
Oct. 10	0	0	29	20	29	20
Oct. 17	0	0	62	20	62	20
Oct. 24	0	0	74	56	74	56
	Light Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands					
Oct. 3	#	65	0	10	56	105
Oct. 10	#	70	0	#	68	113
Oct. 17	#	54	0	#	65	101
Oct. 24	#	51	0	#	63	82
	Light Breed Eggs Set - Thousands					
Sept. 5	#	116	0	14	85	183
Sept.12	#	127	0	#	106	188
Sept.19	#	92	0	19	99	174
Sept.26	#	88	0	#	97	136
Oct. 3	#	75	10	22	90	131
Oct. 10	#	60	10	#	125	115
Oct. 17	#	55	0	#	119	113
Oct. 24	#	67	10	#	100	137

Confidential to avoid disclosing operations of individual hatcheries.
1/ A Six State Total that includes California, Virginia, Missouri, Ohio, Minnesota and Wisconsin

MINNESOTA-WISCONSIN: Poults hatched during the week included 90,000 heavy white and 51,000 light breeds. The set included 169,000 heavy white and 67,000 light breed eggs. In comparison with a year ago the heavy white hatch and set were both down substantially.

TURKEYS TESTED: Testings in Minnesota during September totaled 36,194 heavy white and 45,191 bronze and no light breed turkeys. Compared with September of 1963 heavy white testings were up 13 percent but bronze testings were down 22 percent.For the period July through September, heavy white testings were down 12 percent, bronze down 23 percent and light breeds down 1 percent compared with a year earlier.

The number of heavy breed turkeys tested by official State Agencies in the U.S. during September 1964 for pullorum disease was 264,491, a decrease of 13 percent from September 1963.

POULTS HATCHED AND EGGS SET BY MONTHS, MINNESOTA-WISCONSIN AND U.S. 1963-1964

Month	Minnesota-Wisconsin						United States			
	Heavy Breeds				Light Breeds		Heavy Breeds		Light Breeds	
	Heavy White		Other Heavy							
	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964
	Poults Hatched - Thousands									
Jan.	769	787	206	107	141	174	2,723	3,198	565	627
Feb.	1,163	972	837	878	137	164	7,074	7,255	643	789
Mar.	1,577	1,848	2,228	2,388	180	176	15,959	17,357	787	950
Apr.	1,770	1,843	2,031	2,113	192	188	19,539	19,987	914	1,196
May	1,933	1,936	1,873	1,897	198	155	19,731	19,817	1,590	1,617
June	2,220	2,189	615	590	214	197	14,106	14,975	1,513	1,570
July	1,770	1,536	35	37	207	337	5,986	6,428	1,668	1,609
Aug.	1,158	953	0	0	175	291	1,677	1,677	1,069	1,186
Sept.	520	462	0	0	183	230	713	683	539	648
Oct.	570		0		181		950		451	
Nov.	693		0		191		1,346		451	
Dec.	796		33		175		1,864		580	
	Eggs in Incubators on First of Month - Thousands									
Jan.	1,137	1,309	273	198	217	211	3,599	4,434	862	887
Feb.	1,997	1,679	1,375	1,262	230	233	11,065	10,865	1,069	1,173
Mar.	2,651	2,852	3,293	3,293	265	247	23,950	24,189	1,226	1,337
Apr.	3,138	2,878	3,218	3,176	264	259	31,280	30,193	1,457	1,732
May	3,344	3,204	3,396	3,263	283	201	33,560	32,577	2,328	2,354
June	4,065	3,807	1,265	1,314	324	271	27,070	27,979	2,460	2,600
July	3,110	2,609	107	82	358	482	12,335	12,309	2,805	2,575
Aug.	2,098	1,696	0	1	289	399	3,373	3,330	1,850	1,902
Sept.	1,019	809	0	0	269	362	1,322	1,185	939	1,104
Oct.	876	575	0	0	250	399	1,438	1,055	677	1,056
Nov.	1,056		0		273		2,029		635	
Dec.	1,213		38		266		2,723		738	

Testings of heavy breed turkeys July through September, the first three months of the 1964-65 testing year, totaled 466,831, a decrease of 4 percent from the comparable period last year. Testings of heavy white breeds were up 4 percent but other heavy breeds were down 16 percent.

The number of light breed turkeys tested during September was 21,634--a 27 percent decrease from September 1963. Testings July through September totaled 74,102--up 9 percent from July-September testings last year.

Poults shipped out of Minnesota accounted for 25 percent of the week's hatch compared with 8 percent the previous week and 17 percent for the same week a year earlier.

CUMULATIVE WEEKLY HATCH, JANUARY 1, TO DATE (000)

Year	Heavy White	Other Heavy		Light Breed
	Six State	Minnesota-Wisconsin	Six State	Six State
1963	22,062	7,824	27,697	6,416
1964	24,396	8,008	27,655	7,505
Pct. Change	+11	+2	0	+17

Harry L. Parr
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MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE
U. S. Department of Agriculture
Statistical Reporting Service
Minnesota
Department of Agriculture
560 State Office Building
St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

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October 30, 1964

FLAX VARIETIES IN MINNESOTA - 1964*

Bolley was the leading flax variety sown in Minnesota during 1964, according to a survey of flax growers made by the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Department of Agriculture. Bolley, a medium-early maturing variety, was sown on 45 percent of the State's flax acreage and led all varieties in the northwest part of the State by a very large margin. Other leading varieties in order of importance were B-5128, 25 percent; Redwood, 11 percent; Windom, 7 percent and Arny, 6 percent. These five leading varieties were seeded on 94 percent of the flax acreage and the remaining 6 percent was seeded with 11 other varieties. Most farmers grew only one of the total of 16 varieties reported in the survey, although some seeded two or more varieties. The acreage seeded with flax in Minnesota in 1964 was 481,000 acres, 24 percent less than in 1963. The three western crop reporting districts, 1, 4 and 7, account for 97 percent of the total flax acreage grown in the State.

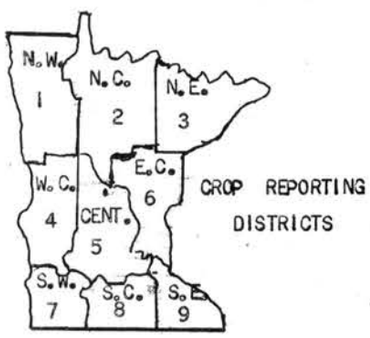
Bolley was used to seed 78 percent of the flax acreage in the northwest counties, but was less popular farther south. In the west central district, it was grown on 29 percent of the flax acreage and ranked only second in this area. In the southwest district, Bolley was the fourth most important variety, being used on only 8 percent of the acreage. Statewide, 40 percent of the flax growers preferred Bolley to other varieties.

The second leading variety, B-5128, accounted for 25 percent of the acreage. It was the leading variety in the west central section and was by far the most preferred variety in the southwest, where it was used to seed 52 percent of the flax acreage. Only one percent of the acreage in the northwest district was seeded with this variety. Twenty-seven percent of the farms growing flax seeded B-5128 in 1964.

Redwood, a medium maturing variety, accounted for 11 percent of the flax acreage. It was the third most popular variety in Minnesota, although in the southwest area Redwood was second, being planted on 18 percent of the acreage. Redwood was sown by 10 percent of the flax growers.

Windom, first released in 1962, was the fourth most preferred variety. It was seeded on 7 percent of the acreage, but 8 percent of the farmers used this seed. An early maturing variety, Windom was the second most important variety used by farmers in the northwest area.

The fifth ranking variety, Arny accounted for 6 percent of the flax acreage and was raised by 9 percent of the growers. In the southwest district Arny was third in importance while in the west central area it was fourth in popularity.



MINNESOTA FLAX VARIETIES BY SELECTED CROP REPORTING DISTRICTS, 1964

DISTRICT	1964 Seeded Acreage	Percent of District and State Acreage by Varieties								
		Bolley	B-5128	Redwood	Windom	Arny	Marine	Marine-62	Others 1/	Total
	(000)	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.
1	178	78	1	7	8	-	3	1	2	100
4	197	29	35	11	6	10	1	1	7	100
7	91	8	52	18	6	12	-	-	4	100
All Other	15	76	10	7	-	2	-	1	4	100
STATE	481	45	25	11	7	6	1	1	4	100
Percent of Farms Reporting 2/		40	27	10	8	9	1	1	5	XXX

1/ Other varieties include Bison, Buda, Sheyenne, Crystal, Linda, Norland, RedWing, Summit, Victory, and unknown varieties.

2/ Total exceeds 100 percent because some farmers seed more than one variety.

* Funds for this project were matched with funds received from the Agricultural Marketing Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture, under provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946.

Marine and Marine-62 varieties were each used to seed one percent of the land used for flax. Marine was the fourth most popular variety in the northwest area.

The remaining 4 percent of the State's acreage was divided among nine other varieties and a few reports of unknown varieties. Of the varieties not listed in the table--Norland--was the most important but accounted for less than one percent of the total acreage.

MINNESOTA FLAX VARIETIES: PERCENT OF ACREAGE PLANTED TO EACH VARIETY 1960 and 1964

YEAR	Bolley	B-5128	Redwood	Windom	Arny	Marine	Marine-62	Norland	Linda	Others & Unknown	Total
	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.
1960	11	38	16	1/	9	17	1/	2	2	5	100
1964	45	25	11	7	6	1	1	2/	2/	4	100

1/ First released in 1962.
2/ Less than one percent, included in others and unknown.

Minnesota farmers seeded the majority of the 1964 flax crop during May with the State's average date of seeding being May 13. Planting dates vary with areas. The average date of planting for the northwest district was May 29, for the west central district May 8, and for the southwest district April 29.

Seed for the 1964 crop was obtained primarily from three principle sources; being either homegrown, obtained from a local elevator or a neighbor. For the State, an equal amount of seed was homegrown or obtained from a local elevator. For the northwest and southwest districts, most of the seed was obtained from local elevators while for the west central district most of the seed was homegrown. Other sources of seed include seed companies, seed houses, farm stores and creameries.

SOURCES OF SEED FOR THE 1964 FLAX CROP

DISTRICT	Percent of Flaxseed Obtained From				
	Homegrown	Local Elevator	Neighbor	Other 1/	Total
	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.
1	32	56	7	5	100
4	54	24	15	7	100
7	36	55	4	5	100
Others	21	66	11	2	100
STATE	42	42	10	6	100

1/ Includes seed companies, seed houses, farm stores and creameries.

Chemical weed control was used on 56 percent of the flax acreage reported in the survey. Flax growers used a variety of chemicals, but MCPA, a mixture of MCPA and dalapon, and 2,4-D were used to spray 86 percent of the treated acreage. For the State, 2,4-D was the third most popular chemical used but in the northwest area it was the second most popular. Dalapon, alone, was used to treat 6 percent of the acreage, a mixture of 2,4-D and dalapon 2 percent of the acreage, while the remaining 6 percent was treated with other and unknown chemicals.

CHEMICAL WEED CONTROL ON 1964 FLAX ACREAGE

DISTRICT	Pct. of Total Flax Acreage Treated	Percent of Reported Treated Acres Sprayed with Each Chemical						
		MCPA	MCPA and Dalapon	2,4-D	Dalapon	2,4-D and Dalapon	Unknown and Other	Total
	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.
1	33	66	8	13	-	-	13	100
4	69	42	40	7	7	1	3	100
7	77	54	20	4	11	4	7	100
Others	13	29	71	-	-	-	-	100
STATE	56	50	28	8	6	2	6	100

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MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE

U. S. Department of Agriculture
Statistical Reporting Service

Minnesota
Department of Agriculture

560 State Office Building
St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

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Immediate Release

October 30, 1964 NOV 3 1964

MINNESOTA FARM PRICE REPORT
Mid-October 1964

MINNESOTA: The Index of Prices Received by Minnesota farmers in mid-October at 78 is 5 points below the previous month, but the same as a year earlier, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Compared to mid-September, the crop index declined 4 points, livestock 8 points, and poultry and poultry products 4 points, while dairy products gained 1 point. Compared to a year earlier, the crop index is down 1 point and poultry and poultry products down 4 points, while dairy products was 3 points higher and the livestock index remained the same.

The crop index declined from mid-September this year because of decreases of 17 cents per bushel for corn, 2 cents for barley, 2 cents for rye, 42 cents per hundredweight for potatoes, and 50 cents per ton for all hay. Wheat prices averaged 2 cents per bushel higher, oats 1 cent, flax 14 cents, and soybeans 3 cents. Compared to a year earlier, flax averaged 12 cents per bushel higher, barley 3 cents, potatoes 73 cents per hundredweight, and all hay $3.50 per ton. Wheat averaged 52 cents per bushel lower, corn 3 cents, soybeans 1 cent, and rye 13 cents.

The livestock index declined from mid-September as hogs averaged $1.60 per hundredweight lower, cattle $1.60, calves $2.90, and lambs $1.80. Sheep averaged 10 cents higher. Compared to a year earlier, cattle averaged 60 cents per hundredweight higher, sheep 70 cents, and lambs $1.80, while hogs declined 50 cents per hundredweight and calves were down $4.30.

Milk prices averaged 3 cents per hundredweight above mid-September and 13 cents above a year earlier. Butterfat at 64 cents was the same as mid-September and mid-October a year earlier.

Eggs at 26 cents per dozen were 2 cents below mid-September and 1 cent below mid-October a year earlier. Turkeys per pound liveweight were 1 cent below a month earlier and 3 cents below a year earlier.

TABLE I -- INDEX OF PRICES RECEIVED BY MINNESOTA FARMERS 1/

INDEX 1947-1949=100	Oct. 15 Av. 1956-60	Oct. 15 1961	Oct. 15 1962	Oct. 15 1963	Sept. 15 1964	Oct. 15 1964
All Farm Products	79	80	81	78	83	78
Crops	65	69	68	72	75	71
Livestock	84	87	90	82	90	82
Dairy Products	95	99	93	93	95	96
Poultry and Eggs	70	60	64	62	62	58

1/ Developed in cooperation with Dept. of Agricultural Economics, Univ. of Minn.

TABLE II -- PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS AND PARITY RATIO, UNITED STATES

INDEX OR RATIO	Oct. 15 1960	Oct. 15 1961	Oct. 15 1962	Oct. 15 1963	Sept.15 1964	Oct. 15 1964
Prices Received	241	239	245	242	236	236
Prices Paid 1/	297	301	308	311	313	312
Parity Ratio	81	79	80	78	75	76

1/ Includes interest, taxes, and farm wage rates based on data for indicated dates.

Table 3 -- Prices Received and Paid by Farmers and Commodity-Feed Price Ratios

Commodity	Unit	Minnesota			October 15, 1964			
		Oct. 15 1963	Sept. 15 1964	Oct. 15 1964	Iowa	North Dakota	South Dakota	United States
		- - Dollars - -			- - Dollars - -			
PRICES RECEIVED:								
WHEAT, ALL	BU	2.07	1.53	1.55	1.44	1.42	1.44	1.37
RYE	BU.	1.18	1.07	1.05	1.06	.92	1.00	1.03
CORN	BU.	1.00	1.14	.97	1.05	.98	1.03	1.10
OATS	BU.	.59	.58	.59	.62	.50	.58	.616
BARLEY	BU.	.84	.89	.87	.83	.83	.80	.935
SOYBEANS	BU.	2.50	2.46	2.49	2.49	2.40	2.44	2.55
FLAXSEED	BU.	2.80	2.78	2.92	2.87	2.82	2.88	2.83
ALL HAY, BALED	TON	17.50	21.50	21.00	18.30	12.70	17.00	22.90
POTATOES	CWT.	1.07	2.22	1.80	3.00	1.40	3.40	2.38
HOGS	CWT.	14.90	16.00	14.40	14.90	13.80	14.70	15.10
COWS	CWT.	13.50	13.80	11.30	12.20	11.40	11.90	11.50
CATTLE, STEERS & HEIFERS	CWT.	21.50	22.30	21.50	23.00	19.60	20.80	20.20
CATTLE, ALL	CWT.	18.30	20.50	18.90	21.90	17.20	19.30	17.90
CALVES	CWT.	24.00	22.60	19.70	19.10	20.10	22.10	19.10
SHEEP	CWT.	5.50	6.10	6.20	5.50	4.30	5.00	5.81
LAMBS	CWT.	17.60	21.20	19.40	20.50	18.90	19.70	19.70
MILK COWS	HEAD	230.00	215.00	215.00	220.00	190.00	205.00	207.00
MILK-WHOLESALE	CWT.	3.32	3.42	3.45	3.60	3.50	3.45	4.48
MILKFAT IN CREAM	LB.	.64	.64	.64	.63	.61	.61	.594
TURKEYS-LIVE	LB.	.230	.210	.200	.210	.200	.220	.204
CHICKENS, FARM	LB.	.060	.065	.060	.055	.050	.050	.086
EGGS	DOZ.	.268	.275	.255	.255	.263	.242	.346
WOOL	LB.	.50	.50	.52	.47	.50	.51	.506
PRICES PAID:								
BRAN	CWT.	2.75	2.65	2.70	3.05	2.95	3.00	3.08
SOYBEAN MEAL, 44%	CWT.	4.85	4.50	4.60	4.65	5.10	4.95	4.86
MEAT SCRAP	CWT.	6.30	5.50	5.50	5.60	-	-	5.61
HOG FEED, 29% & OVER	CWT.	6.00	5.60	5.70	5.90	-	-	5.79
BEEF CATTLE FEED 30% & OVER	CWT.	4.95	4.65	4.75	4.85	-	-	4.54
DAIRY FEED 16%	CWT.	3.15	3.05	3.05	3.60	-	-	3.70
POULTRY RATION	CWT.	3.02	2.90	2.86	2.83	2.75	2.72	3.43
LAYING FEED	CWT.	4.35	4.20	4.25	4.65	4.65	4.60	4.46
COMMODITY FEED PRICE RATIOS:								
HOG-CORN 1/		14.9	14.0	14.8	14.2	14.1	14.3	13.7
BEEF-CORN 1/		21.5	19.6	22.2	21.9	20.0	20.2	18.4
EGG-FEED 2/		8.9	9.5	8.9	9.0	9.6	8.9	10.1
FARM CHICKEN FEED 3/		2.0	2.2	2.1	1.9	1.8	1.8	2.5

1/ NUMBER OF BUSHELS OF CORN EQUAL IN VALUE TO 100 POUNDS OF HOG, STEER-HEIFERS, LIVEWEIGHT RESPECTIVELY
2/ NUMBER OF POUNDS OF POULTRY FEED EQUAL IN VALUE TO 1 DOZEN EGGS
3/ NUMBER OF POUNDS OF POULTRY FEED EQUAL IN VALUE TO 1 POUND OF CHICKEN LIVEWEIGHT

* *

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MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE

U. S. Department of Agriculture
Statistical Reporting Service

Minnesota
Department of Agriculture

560 State Office Building
St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

Immediate Release

November 2, 1964

COMMERCIAL LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER

MINNESOTA: Commercial slaughter plants in the State during the January-September 1964 period slaughtered 1,232,000 cattle; 140,800 calves; 3,979,000 hogs and 551,500 sheep and lambs, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Compared with the same period last year, cattle slaughter was up 16 percent, calf slaughter was up 8 percent and sheep and lamb slaughter was up 7 percent while hog slaughter was down 6 percent from a year earlier.

Cattle slaughter during September 1964 totaled 134,000 head, 2 percent above the previous month and 9 percent above last year. The average liveweight of slaughter cattle was 1,032 pounds, lower than the 1,072 pounds in 1963 and about the same as August 1964.

At 15,300 head, the number of calves killed was 50 percent above the previous month and 7 percent above a year ago. The average liveweight of calves slaughtered was 194 pounds, 24 pounds lighter than those in August 1964, but 3 pounds heavier than a year earlier.

Hog slaughter was estimated at 477,000 head compared with 374,000 head in August 1964 and 499,000 head in September 1963. For the month, the average liveweight was 247 pounds compared with 253 last month and 243 pounds a year ago.

Sheep and lambs slaughtered in commercial plants during September totaled 64,000 head, up 21 percent from last month and up 3 percent from a year ago. The average liveweight for the month was 98 pounds, 3 pounds higher than last month and August 1963.

UNITED STATES: Commercial production of red meat during September in the 48 States was 2,621 million pounds, up 8 percent from both a year earlier and the previous month. Commercial meat production includes slaughter in Federally inspected and other commercial plants but excludes farm slaughter.

Beef production during September was 1,534 million pounds, up 14 percent from September 1963 and 4 percent more than August 1964. The number of cattle slaughtered during September was 2,720,100 head, 18 percent greater than a year earlier and 4 percent above the previous month. The average live weight of cattle slaughtered in September was 989 pounds per head, 20 pounds less than September 1963 and 3 pounds below August 1964.

There were 91 million pounds of veal produced during September, 20 percent more than a year earlier and 10 percent more than a month earlier. The 690,300 head of calves slaughtered during September was 14 percent above September 1963 and August 1964. Calves slaughtered during September averaged 236 pounds per head live weight, 13 pounds heavier than last year, but 11 pounds less than the previous month.

Pork production during September totaled 937 million pounds, 2 percent less than September 1963, but 15 percent more than August 1964. The hog kill during September was 6,548,500 head, 4 percent less than a year earlier, but 15 percent above the previous month. The average live weight of hogs slaughtered during the month was 236 pounds per head, 3 pounds heavier than September last year, but 3 pounds lighter than a month earlier. Lard rendered per 100 pounds of live weight of hogs during September was 11.5 pounds compared with 11.7 pounds in September 1963 and 12.1 pounds in August 1964.

There were 59 million pounds of lamb and mutton produced during September, 9 percent less than a year earlier, but 11 percent more than a month earlier. The number of sheep and lambs slaughtered during September was 1,293,600 head, 8 percent less than September 1963, but 11 percent greater than August 1964. Sheep and lambs slaughtered during the month averaged 95 pounds per head live weight, the same as a year earlier and the previous month.

Production of poultry meat during September amounted to 778 million pounds, ready-to-cook basis. This was 6 percent greater than September last year and 11 percent more than August 1964.

There were 23,217 million pounds of red meat produced during the first nine months of 1964, an increase of 7 percent from the corresponding period of 1963. Of the January-September total, 13,385 million pounds were beef, up 12 percent from a year earlier; 665 million were veal, up 6 percent; 8,642 million were pork, up 1 percent; and 525 million pounds were lamb and mutton, down 7 percent. Lard production for January-September was 1,739 million pounds, about the same as a year earlier.

During the nine month period, the number of cattle slaughtered was 12 percent greater than in the same period of 1963; calves up 3 percent; hogs down 1 percent; and sheep and lambs down 7 percent.

COMMERCIAL LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER 1/

GROUP	September		January-September		Jan-Sept. 1964 as % of 1963	September Average Liveweight	
	1963	1964	1963	1964		1963	1964
	1,000 Head		1,000 Head		Percent	Pounds	
MINNESOTA							
Cattle	123.0	134.0	1,058.0	1,232.0	116	1,072	1,032
Calves	14.3	15.3	130.9	140.8	108	191	194
Hogs	499.0	477.0	4,227.0	3,979.0	94	243	247
Sheep & Lambs	62.0	64.0	517.5	551.5	107	95	98
UNITED STATES							
Cattle	2,306.0	2,720.1	20,153.0	22,621.7	112	1,009	989
Calves	605.7	690.3	4,981.1	5,152.1	103	223	236
Hogs	6,839.9	6,548.5	60,356.3	59,944.7	99	233	236
Sheep & Lambs	1,410.6	1,293.6	11,707.2	10,930.7	93	95	95

COMMERCIAL MEAT AND LARD PRODUCTION, UNITED STATES BY MONTHS 1/

Month	Beef	Veal	Pork 1/	Lamb and Mutton	Total Red Meat 2/	Poultry 3/	Lard 4/
	MILLION POUNDS						
1964 January	1,511	75	1,161	71	2,818	557	232
February	1,299	64	972	55	2,390	464	192
March	1,412	68	1,051	59	2,590	494	210
April	1,514	67	1,072	60	2,713	541	213
May	1,509	65	920	55	2,549	569	194
June	1,587	72	867	55	2,581	611	184
July	1,543	81	851	58	2,533	635	171
August	5/1,475	83	812	53	5/2,423	699	166
Sept.	1,534	91	937	59	2,621	778	178
Jan.-Sept. 6/	13,385	665	8,642	525	23,217	5,338	1,739
1963 Jan-Sep 6/	11,922	626	8,548	562	21,658	5,092	1,731

1/ Includes slaughter under Federal inspection and other wholesale and retail slaughter excludes farm slaughter. 2/ Excludes lard and rendered pork fat. 3/ Chicken and turkey meat--ready-to-cook basis, excludes slaughter on farms for home use and non-farm production. Estimates of monthly poultry meat production based on available indications of marketings developed from information on inventories, numbers raised, intentions to raise and market poultry, as well as data on chick placements and current monthly marketings. 4/ Includes rendered pork fat. 5/ Revised. 6/ Accumulated totals based on unrounded data.

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MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE

U. S. Department of Agriculture
Statistical Reporting Service

Minnesota Department of Agriculture

560 State Office Building
St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

Immediate Release

November 5, 1964

WEEKLY TURKEY HATCHERY REPORT
Week Ending October 31, 1964

SIX STATES: Hatcheries in six of the important turkey producing States hatched 111,000 heavy white, 76,000 light breed and no other heavy (bronze) breed for the week ending October 31, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Comparing this week's hatch to the corresponding week in 1963 shows a 10 percent decrease in heavy white production, a 31 percent increase in the light breed hatch, and a 100 percent drop from 24,000 other heavy poults last year to zero this year. The cumulative January 1 to date weekly hatch indicates a 10 percent increase for heavy whites, light breeds up 17 percent and the other heavy breeds remaining at the same level as 1963.

The Six State settings totaled 226,000 heavy white; down 27 percent from the previous year, 40,000 other heavy breeds; down 37 percent, and the light breed total of 128,000 eggs, up 11 percent.

TURKEY POULTS HATCHED AND EGGS SET IN SIX REPORTING STATES

Week Ending	Minnesota-Wisconsin		California		Six State Total 1/	
	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964
	Heavy White Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands					
Oct. 10	151	78	6	25	157	103
Oct. 17	132	81	5	#	139	91
Oct. 24	136	90	10	#	148	114
Oct. 31	123	111	1	0	124	111
	Heavy White Breed Eggs Set - Thousands					
Sept. 12	259	142	10	37	269	179
Sept. 19	221	141	10	#	237	160
Sept. 26	226	148	19	#	249	187
Oct. 3	206	191	4	0	210	191
Oct. 10	270	143	14	52	289	195
Oct. 17	270	172	6	0	276	172
Oct. 24	284	169	22	33	306	202
Oct. 31	250	170	41	#	308	226
	Other Heavy Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands					
Oct. 10	0	0	17	0	17	0
Oct. 17	0	0	13	0	13	0
Oct. 24	0	0	37	0	37	0
Oct. 31	0	0	24	0	24	0
	Other Heavy Breed Eggs Set - Thousands					
Sept. 12	0	0	23	10	23	10
Sept. 19	0	0	18	0	18	0
Sept. 26	0	0	51	0	51	0
Oct. 3	0	0	33	0	33	0
Oct. 10	0	0	29	18	29	18
Oct. 17	0	0	62	20	62	20
Oct. 24	0	0	74	56	74	56
Oct. 31	0	0	63	40	63	40
	Light Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands					
Oct. 10	#	70	0	#	68	113
Oct. 17	#	54	0	#	65	101
Oct. 24	#	51	0	#	63	82
Oct. 31	#	40	5	15	58	76
	Light Breed Eggs Set - Thousands					
Sept. 12	#	127	0	#	106	188
Sept. 19	#	92	0	19	99	174
Sept. 26	#	87	0	#	97	135
Oct. 3	#	75	10	22	90	131
Oct. 10	#	60	10	#	125	115
Oct. 17	#	55	0	#	119	113
Oct. 24	#	67	10	#	100	137
Oct. 31	#	48	0	#	115	128

\# Confidential to avoid disclosing operations of individual hatcheries.

1/ A Six State Total that includes California, Virginia, Missouri, Ohio, Minnesota and Wisconsin.

MINNESOTA-WISCONSIN: Poults hatched during the week included 111,000 heavy whites, 40,000 light breeds and no other heavy breed turkeys. The set included 170,000 heavy white and 48,000 light breed eggs. During the comparable week last year, hatcheries had hatched 123,000 heavy whites and set 250,000 heavy white eggs, a decrease this year of 10 percent and 32 percent respectively.

POULTS HATCHED AND EGGS SET BY MONTHS, MINNESOTA-WISCONSIN AND U.S. 1963-1964

Month	Minnesota-Wisconsin						United States			
	Heavy Breeds				Light Breeds		Heavy Breeds		Light Breeds	
	Heavy White		Other Heavy							
	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964
				Poults Hatched - Thousands						
Jan.	769	787	206	107	141	174	2,723	3,198	565	627
Feb.	1,163	972	837	878	137	164	7,074	7,255	643	789
Mar.	1,577	1,848	2,228	2,388	180	176	15,959	17,357	787	950
Apr.	1,770	1,843	2,031	2,113	192	188	19,539	19,987	914	1,196
May	1,933	1,936	1,873	1,897	198	155	19,731	19,817	1,590	1,617
June	2,220	2,189	615	590	214	197	14,106	14,975	1,513	1,570
July	1,770	1,536	35	37	207	337	5,986	6,428	1,668	1,609
Aug.	1,158	953	0	0	175	291	1,677	1,677	1,069	1,186
Sept.	520	462	0	0	183	230	713	683	539	648
Oct.	570		0		181		950		451	
Nov.	693		0		191		1,346		451	
Dec.	796		33		175		1,864		580	
				Eggs in Incubators on First of Month - Thousands						
Jan.	1,137	1,309	273	198	217	211	3,599	4,434	862	887
Feb.	1,997	1,679	1,375	1,262	230	233	11,065	10,865	1,069	1,173
Mar.	2,651	2,852	3,293	3,293	265	247	23,950	24,189	1,226	1,337
Apr.	3,138	2,878	3,218	3,176	264	259	31,280	30,193	1,457	1,732
May	3,344	3,204	3,396	3,263	283	201	33,560	32,577	2,328	2,354
June	4,065	3,807	1,265	1,314	324	271	27,070	27,979	2,460	2,600
July	3,110	2,609	107	82	358	482	12,335	12,309	2,805	2,575
Aug.	2,098	1,696	0	1	289	399	3,373	3,330	1,850	1,902
Sept.	1,019	809	0	0	269	362	1,322	1,185	939	1,104
Oct.	876	575	0	0	250	399	1,438	1,055	677	1,056
Nov.	1,056		0		273		2,029		635	
Dec.	1,213		38		266		2,723		738	

Poults shipped out of Minnesota accounted for 35 percent of the week's hatch compared with 25 percent the previous week and 17 percent for the same week a year earlier.

CUMULATIVE WEEKLY HATCH, JANUARY 1, TO DATE (000)

Year	Heavy White	Other Heavy		Light Breeds
	Six State	Minnesota-Wisconsin	Six State	Six State
1963	22,186	7,824	27,721	6,474
1964	24,507	8,008	27,655	7,581
Pct. Change	+10	+2	0	+17

J. N. Peterson
Agricultural Statistician

F. J. Graham
State Agricultural Statistician

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MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE
U. S. Department of Agriculture
Statistical Reporting Service
Minnesota
Department of Agriculture
560 State Office Building
St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

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Immediate Release

November 10, 1964

MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORT
November 1, 1964

Corn crop prospects improved slightly during October while sugar beet prospects declined, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Harvesting of soybeans, sugar beets and potatoes was virtually complete by November 1, and corn picking was about 70 percent complete by that date. The Crop Production Index at 96 (1957-59=100%) is 17 percent (19 points) below last year's record crop and 6 percent below the 5-year average. Both temperatures and precipitatinn averaged below normal during October. Cool, damp weather the first half of the month slowed fall harvesting operations. A killing frost occurred on October 9 and terminated the growing season for the southern third of the State while the rest of the State had a killing frost on or before September 15. Last year the first general State-wide killing frost occurred on October 29.

CORN: By November 1 about 70 percent of the corn was picked. This places progress in the State, as a whole, only slightly behind last year. Statewide yields are running very uneven following the pattern of last summer's rainfall. Yield per acre is now forecast at 56.0 bushels, 13.0 bushels below last year's record yield and slightly below the 1958-62 average yield of 56.9 bushels. For the State, total production is forecast at 278 million bushels, 21 percent less than last year's record production, but only 6 percent less than the five-year average.

SOYBEANS: The present estimate of 56 million bushels gives the State its second largest crop on record due to an increase of almost one-half million acres over 1963. At 19.5 bushels the yield per acre is five bushels below last year's record yield but about the same as the five-year average yield of 19.7 bushels. Harvesting was complete by November 1 except for some late planted fields.

SUGAR BEETS: Production prospects declined during October, but the second largest crop of sugar beets is still in prospect, with total production now forecast at 1,320,000 tons of beets. This is below last year's record production of 1,555,000 tons of beets but well above the 5-year average. The acreage for harvest is slightly above last year, while the expected yield at 11.0 tons per acre is 2.2 tons below last year's record yield and 1 ton below the 5-year average.

APPLES: Production of the commercial apple crop is forecast at 430,000 bushels. This is a record high production and compares with 295,000 bushels last year and a 5-year average of 343,000 bushels.

MILK PRODUCTION: Milk production on Minnesota farms totaled 658 million pounds for October, 6 percent more than in October 1963 and 7 percent more than in September 1964. Production for the first ten months in 1964 was 5 percent more than in 1963.

EGG PRODUCTION: Egg production for October totaled 204 million eggs, down 7 percent from a year earlier. Rate of lay for the month averaged 54 percent, 1 percent below October last year. During the January-October period, 4 percent fewer eggs were produced than in the same period in 1963.

FARM LABOR: The number of workers on farms during October totaled 254,000 of which 229,000 were family and 25,000 were hired workers. This compares with 229,000 family and 26,000 hired workers in October 1963.

C. R. Lies
Agricultural Statistician

F. J. Graham
Agricultural Statistician

UNITED STATES: Production estimates of corn and sorghum each declined 1 percent from October 1, but oilseed crop prospects increased. Soybean prospects increased 3 million bushels and about equal last year's record crop. Cotton prospects improved 1 percent and peanuts 2 percent during October. Tobacco production increased 3 percent. Estimated total production of sugarcane dropped 12 percent because of hurricane damage in Louisiana. Harvest activities progressed slowly during the cool weather early in October, but speeded up under favorable weather late in the month.

The "all crops" production index remained the same as in the previous two months. The November 1 index of 109 is 3 points (3 percent) below the 1963 level. The composite yield index covering 28 major crops also held at the level of the previous two months and at 113, is 3 percent less than the 1963 high of 116.

NOVEMBER 1, 1964 CROP PRODUCTION PROSPECTS

Crops	Acreage Harvested		Acreage For Harvest	Yield Per Acre		Yield Per Acre For Harvest	Production		Production
	Average 1958-62	1963	1964	Average 1958-62	1963	1964	Average 1958-62	1963	Indicated 1964
	Thousand Acres			Bushels			Thousand Bushels		
FOR MINNESOTA:									
Corn for grain	5,261	5,124	4,970	56.9	69.0	56.0	297,428	353,556	278,320
Winter wheat	25	14	11	25.5	23.5	26.0	648	329	286
Durum wheat	31	50	79	27.1	29.0	26.0	853	1,450	2,054
Other spring wheat	833	813	878	26.0	24.5	22.0	21,581	19,918	19,316
Oats	3,577	3,329	3,129	47.9	51.0	46.0	171,969	169,779	143,934
Barley	872	719	604	30.9	36.0	32.0	27,051	25,884	19,328
Rye	67	79	81	19.0	19.0	19.0	1,266	1,501	1,539
Flaxseed	521	592	462	11.9	12.0	10.5	6,229	7,104	4,851
Soybeans for beans	2,388	2,377	2,865	19.7	24.5	19.5	46,742	58,236	55,868
Potatoes (cwt.)									
Late summer	6.3	6.8	6.5	155	150	140	974	1,020	910
Fall	95.8	101.0	94.0	122	130	105	11,603	13,130	9,870
Sugar beets (tons)	85.7	118.1	120.0	12.0	13.2	11.0	1,017	1,555	1,320
Hay, all (tons)	3,632	3,531	3,496	2.03	2.27	1.82	7,391	8,001	6,377

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MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE

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560 State Office Building
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Immediate Release

November 13, 1964

WEEKLY TURKEY HATCHERY REPORT
Week Ending November 7, 1964

SIX STATES: Hatcheries in six of the important turkey producing States hatched 122,000 heavy white, 11,000 other heavy and 66,000 light breed turkey poults for the week ending November 7, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Compared with the same week in 1963, heavy white production was down 50,000, other heavies were down 10,000 and light breeds were down 12,000 poults. The cumulative January 1 to date weekly hatch indicates a 10 percent increase for the heavy whites and 17 percent for the light breeds, while the other heavy breeds remain at the same level as in 1963.

The Six State settings totaled 240,000 heavy white eggs, down 29 percent from the previous year; 47,000 other heavy breed, down 41 percent; and 135,000 light breed eggs, down 12 percent.

TURKEY POULTS HATCHED AND EGGS SET IN SIX REPORTING STATES

Week Ending	Minnesota-Wisconsin		California		Six State Total 1/	
	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964
	Heavy White Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands					
Oct. 17	132	81	5	#	139	91
Oct. 24	136	90	10	#	148	114
Oct. 31	123	111	1	0	124	111
Nov. 7	163	86	7	36	172	122
	Heavy White Breed Eggs Set - Thousands					
Sept. 19	221	141	10	#	237	160
Sept. 26	226	148	19	#	249	187
Oct. 3	206	191	4	0	210	191
Oct. 10	270	143	14	52	289	195
Oct. 17	270	172	6	0	276	172
Oct. 24	284	169	22	33	306	202
Oct. 31	250	170	41	#	308	226
Nov. 7	280	180	42	#	336	240
	Other Heavy Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands					
Oct. 17	0	0	13	0	13	0
Oct. 24	0	0	37	0	37	0
Oct. 31	0	0	24	0	24	0
Nov. 7	0	0	21	11	21	11
	Other Heavy Breed Eggs Set - Thousands					
Sept. 19	0	0	18	0	18	0
Sept. 26	0	0	51	0	51	0
Oct. 3	0	0	33	0	33	0
Oct. 10	0	0	29	18	29	18
Oct. 17	0	0	62	20	62	20
Oct. 24	0	0	74	56	74	56
Oct. 31	0	0	63	40	63	40
Nov. 7	0	0	79	47	79	47
	Light Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands					
Oct. 17	#	54	0	#	65	101
Oct. 24	#	51	0	#	63	82
Oct. 31	#	40	5	15	58	76
Nov. 7	#	32	6	#	78	66
	Light Breed Eggs Set - Thousands					
Sept. 19	#	92	0	19	99	174
Sept. 26	#	87	0	#	97	135
Oct. 3	#	75	10	22	90	131
Oct. 10	#	60	10	#	125	115
Oct. 17	#	55	0	#	119	113
Oct. 24	#	67	10	#	100	137
Oct. 31	#	48	0	#	115	128
Nov. 7	76	60	10	#	154	135

\# Confidential to avoid disclosing operations of individual hatcheries.

1/ A Six State Total that includes California, Virginia, Missouri, Ohio, Minnesota and Wisconsin.

MINNESOTA-WISCONSIN: Turkey poults hatched during the week included 86,000 heavy white, 32,000 light breeds and no other heavy breeds. The set totaled 180,000 heavy white eggs and 60,000 light breed eggs. During the comparable week last year, hatcheries hatched 163,000 heavy white and an undisclosed number of light breed poults. The comparable set a year ago totaled 280,000 heavy white and 76,000 light breed eggs.

POULTS HATCHED AND EGGS SET BY MONTHS, MINNESOTA-WISCONSIN AND U.S. 1963-1964

Month	Minnesota-Wisconsin						United States			
	Heavy Breeds				Light Breeds		Heavy Breeds		Light Breeds	
	Heavy White		Other Heavy							
	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964
	Poults Hatched - Thousands									
Jan.	769	787	206	107	141	174	2,723	3,198	565	627
Feb.	1,163	972	837	878	137	164	7,074	7,255	643	789
Mar.	1,577	1,848	2,228	2,388	180	176	15,959	17,357	787	950
Apr.	1,770	1,843	2,031	2,113	192	188	19,539	19,987	914	1,196
May	1,933	1,936	1,873	1,897	198	155	19,731	19,817	1,590	1,617
June	2,220	2,189	615	590	214	197	14,106	14,975	1,513	1,570
July	1,770	1,536	35	37	207	337	5,986	6,428	1,668	1,609
Aug.	1,158	953	0	0	175	291	1,677	1,677	1,069	1,186
Sept.	520	462	0	0	183	230	713	683	539	648
Oct.	570		0		181		950		451	
Nov.	693		0		191		1,346		451	
Dec.	796		33		175		1,864		580	
	Eggs in Incubators on First of Month - Thousands									
Jan.	1,137	1,309	273	198	217	211	3,599	4,434	862	887
Feb.	1,997	1,679	1,375	1,262	230	233	11,065	10,865	1,069	1,173
Mar.	2,651	2,852	3,293	3,293	265	247	23,950	24,189	1,226	1,337
Apr.	3,138	2,878	3,218	3,176	264	259	31,280	30,193	1,457	1,732
May	3,344	3,204	3,396	3,263	283	201	33,560	32,577	2,328	2,354
June	4,065	3,807	1,265	1,314	324	271	27,070	27,979	2,460	2,600
July	3,110	2,609	107	82	358	482	12,335	12,309	2,805	2,575
Aug.	2,098	1,696	0	1	289	399	3,373	3,330	1,850	1,902
Sept.	1,019	809	0	0	269	362	1,322	1,185	939	1,104
Oct.	876	575	0	0	250	399	1,438	1,055	677	1,056
Nov.	1,056		0		273		2,029		635	
Dec.	1,213		38		266		2,723		738	

Poults shipped out of Minnesota accounted for 43 percent of the week's hatch compared with 35 percent the previous week and 7 percent for the same week a year earlier.

CUMULATIVE WEEKLY HATCH, JANUARY 1, TO DATE (000)

Year	Heavy White	Other Heavy		Light Breed
	Six State	Minnesota-Wisconsin	Six State	Six State
1963	22,358	7,824	27,742	6,552
1964	24,629	8,008	27,666	7,647
Pct. Change	+10	+2	0	+17

Harry L. Parr
Agricultural Statistician

F. J. Graham
State Agricultural Statistician

ACREAGE AND ESTIMATED PRODUCTION REPORTED TO DATE, 1964 WITH COMPARISONS

Crop and Selected States	Acreage for harvest			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average 1958-62	1963	For harvest 1964	Av. 1958-1962	1963	Ind. 1964	Average 1958-62	1963	Ind. 1964
	-- Acres --			-- Cwt. --			-- 1,000 cwt. --		
CABBAGE 1/									
Winter	43,510	40,500	43,700	152	163	154	6,613	6,610	6,715
Spring	21,200	19,300	18,680	130	141	142	2,762	2,717	2,650
Summer	25,560	25,530	24,980	200	201	195	5,120	5,129	4,882
Early Fall	31,850	31,460	31,810	257	259	234	8,214	8,157	7,444
N. Y.,L.I.	1,180	1,100	1,100	222	225	215	262	248	236
N. Y. Upst.	10,640	10,400	10,700	307	325	280	3,272	3,380	2,996
N. J.	1,920	2,600	2,600	203	185	180	391	481	468
Pa.	1,320	1,200	1,200	211	205	180	280	246	216
Ohio	2,000	1,750	2,100	286	245	240	570	429	504
Mich.	4,200	4,700	4,900	169	165	170	709	776	833
Wis.	6,140	5,900	5,300	295	300	270	1,809	1,770	1,431
MINN.	960	1,000	1,100	198	210	170	190	210	187
Ore.	1,360	1,100	1,100	205	210	200	278	231	220
Late Fall	3,720	2,900	2,800	117	142	150	430	412	419
CARROTS 1/									
Winter	38,800	47,400	39,100	143	141	155	5,537	6,667	6,044
Spring	2,180	2,800	2,800	203	160	115	444	448	322
Summer	10,680	12,150	10,670	251	266	256	2,680	3,235	2,733
Early Fall	20,360	21,380	20,330	261	262	266	5,282	5,595	5,401
Late Fall: California	8,880	6,700	6,700	291	300	290	2,565	2,010	1,943

1/ Includes processing

Leslie Hanson
Agricultural Statistician

F. J. Graham
State Agricultural Statistician

* *

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Immediate Release

November 16, 1964

HATCHERY PRODUCTION OF CHICKS
October 1964

MINNESOTA: Hatcheries in Minnesota produced 1,171,000 chicks during October 1964, a decrease of 22 percent from October 1963, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Department of Agriculture.

The October hatch consisted of 461,000 egg-type and 710,000 broiler-type chicks. Egg-type chick production was 9 percent above October a year ago while the broiler chick hatch was down 34 percent. For the period January through October the egg-type chick hatch at 24,174,000 was 2 percent below the same period for 1963. The January to October hatch of broiler chicks totaled 9,688,000, down 11 percent from a year ago.

The number of egg-type eggs in incubators on November 1 was nearly twice the number in incubators a year earlier indicating a very substantial increase in the number of chicks that will be hatched during November.

Prices received by Minnesota hatcheries on October 1 per 100 straight-run broiler chicks averaged $12.00. Egg-type pure-bred pullet chicks averaged $41.00 and hybrids $53.00 per 100.

In mid-October the cost of a standard poultry ration was $2.86 per 100 pounds compared with $2.90 the previous month and $3.02 in mid-October 1963. On October 15 the egg-feed ratio was 8.9 compared to 9.5 the previous month and 8.9 a year ago.

Chicks Hatched by Months, by Minnesota Commercial Hatcheries

Month	Egg-Type			Broiler-Type		
	1963 1/	1964	Pct. change from 1963	1963 1/	1964	Pct. change from 1963
	Thousands		Pct.	Thousands		Pct.
January	675	669	-1	1,015	992	-2
February	1,146	1,200	+5	946	874	-8
March	4,689	4,850	+3	1,014	1,092	+8
April	8,008	7,840	-2	1,211	1,137	-6
May	6,715	6,100	-9	1,438	1,105	-23
June	1,707	1,750	+3	1,070	1,070	0
July	521	512	-2	1,029	983	-4
August	475	336	-29	1,090	863	-21
September	342	456	+33	935	862	-8
October	423	461	+9	1,081	710	-34
November	273			1,022		
December	503			953		

1/ Final

D. O. Mesick
Agricultural Statistician

F. J. Graham
State Agricultural Statistician

UNITED STATES: Hatcheries produced 203,228,000 chicks during October 1964, up 5 percent from October 1963. Broiler chicks hatched totaled 174,941,000 -- an increase of 4 percent from October last year. During the first 10 months of 1964, there were 1,944,034,000 broiler chicks hatched, up 3 percent from the same period in 1963. The number of broiler-type eggs in incubators on November 1 was the same as on November 1, 1963, indicating that the hatch in November this year will be about the same as the hatch in November last year.

There were 28,287,000 egg-type chicks hatched in October, 10 percent above the number hatched in October 1963. Increases reported were 24 percent in the East North Central States, 16 percent each in the West North Central and South Atlantic States, 12 percent in the South Central States, 2 percent in the North Atlantic States and 1 percent in the West. The hatch of egg-type chicks during the first 10 months of 1964 totaled 479,894,000, up 2 percent from comparable period last year. Eggs in incubators on November 1 were up 7 percent from November 1 last year indicating a larger hatch of egg-type chicks in November than a year ago.

BROILER AND EGG-TYPE CHICKS HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES

State and Division	During October			
	Broiler-Type		Egg-Type	
	1963	1964	1963	1964
	Thousands		Thousands	
Ohio	620	500	1,380	1,300
Indiana	3,103	2,615	1,170	1,556
Illinois	48	71	834	991
Michigan	490	410	420	900
Wisconsin	687	710	170	180
E. N. CENTRAL	4,948	4,306	3,974	4,927
Minnesota	1,081	710	423	461
Iowa	240	130	160	250
Missouri	3,276	2,794	297	231
North Dakota	1/	1/	23	0
South Dakota	1/	1/	45	200
Nebraska	11	5	69	167
Kansas	170	10	146	45
W. N. CENTRAL 1/	1/ 4,778	1/ 3,649	1,163	1,354
UNITED STATES	168,664	174,941	25,614	28,287

1/ North and South Dakota are included in the West North Central total to avoid disclosing individual operations.

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Immediate Release

November 19, 1964

WEEKLY TURKEY HATCHERY REPORT
Week Ending November 14, 1964

SIX STATES: Hatcheries in six of the important turkey producing States hatched 99,000 heavy white, 14,000 other heavy, and 63,000 light breed turkey poults in the week ending November 14, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Production for all breed types was down in comparison to the same week in 1963. Heavy white production was down 40 percent, other heavy production, 63 percent and the light breed poults, 21 percent.

The six State settings totaled 220,000 heavy white eggs, down 51 percent from the comparable week in 1963; 43,000 other heavy breed eggs, down 59 percent; while the 145,000 light breed eggs set was up 12 percent.

TURKEY POULTS HATCHED AND EGGS SET IN SIX REPORTING STATES

Week Ending	Minnesota-Wisconsin		California		Six State Total 1/	
	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964
	Heavy White Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands					
Oct. 24	136	90	10	#	148	114
Oct. 31	123	111	1	0	124	111
Nov. 7	163	86	7	36	172	122
Nov. 14	163	99	3	0	166	99
	Heavy White Breed Eggs Set - Thousands					
Sept. 26	226	148	19	#	249	187
Oct. 3	206	191	4	0	210	191
Oct. 10	270	143	14	52	289	195
Oct. 17	270	172	6	0	276	172
Oct. 24	284	169	22	33	306	202
Oct. 31	250	170	41	#	308	226
Nov. 7	280	180	42	#	336	240
Nov. 14	335	192	86	28	452	220
	Other Heavy Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands					
Oct. 24	0	0	37	0	37	0
Oct. 31	0	0	24	0	24	0
Nov. 7	0	0	21	11	21	11
Nov. 14	0	0	38	14	38	14
	Other Heavy Breed Eggs Set - Thousands					
Sept. 26	0	0	51	0	51	0
Oct. 3	0	0	33	0	33	0
Oct. 10	0	0	29	18	29	18
Oct. 17	0	0	62	20	62	20
Oct. 24	0	0	74	56	74	56
Oct. 31	0	0	63	40	63	40
Nov. 7	0	0	79	47	79	47
Nov. 14	0	0	104	43	104	43
	Light Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands					
Oct. 24	#	51	0	#	63	82
Oct. 31	#	40	5	15	58	76
Nov. 7	#	32	6	#	78	66
Nov. 14	#	32	0	12	80	63
	Light Breed Eggs Set - Thousands					
Sept. 26	#	87	0	#	97	135
Oct. 3	#	75	10	22	90	131
Oct. 10	#	60	10	#	125	115
Oct. 17	#	55	0	#	119	113
Oct. 24	#	67	10	#	100	137
Oct. 31	#	48	0	#	115	128
Nov. 7	76	60	10	#	154	135
Nov. 14	83	65	0	#	130	145

\# Confidential to avoid disclosing operations of individual hatcheries
1/ A Six State Total that includes California, Virginia, Missouri, Ohio, Minnesota and Wisconsin.

MINNESOTA-WISCONSIN: Turkey poults hatched during the week ending November 14 included 99,000 heavy whites, 32,000 light breed poults and no bronze poults. Last year's hatch for the comparable week was 163,000 heavy whites, no bronze poults and an undisclosed number of light breed poults. The set this past week included 192,000 heavy white eggs, 65,000 light breed eggs. Last year the set totaled 335,000 heavy white eggs and 83,000 light breed eggs.

TURKEYS TESTED: Turkeys tested for pullorum disease during October in Minnesota included 80,438 heavy white breed turkeys, 96,111 bronze, but no light breeds. This compares with 56,133 heavy whites, and 98,563 bronze turkeys tested in October 1963. United States totals for October are 305,871 heavy whites, tested in 1964, up from the 248,443 in 1963; 351,127 other heavy breeds tested, up from the 1963 total of 344,704; and 26,721 light breed turkeys tested, down from the 1963 total of 39,313. The July through October numbers tested for Minnesota include 162,500 heavy whites, up 9 percent from 1963; 142,154 bronze, down 10 percent from 1963; and 12,522 light breeds tested, down only slightly from the 1963 number. Turkeys tested in the United States from July through October totaled 609,604 heavy whites, up 13 percent from 1963; 514,225 other heavy breeds, down 4 percent; and 100,823 light breed turkeys, down 6 percent.

POULTS HATCHED AND EGGS SET BY MONTHS, MINNESOTA-WISCONSIN AND U.S. 1963-1964

Month	Minnesota-Wisconsin						United States			
	Heavy Breeds				Light Breeds		Heavy Breeds		Light Breeds	
	Heavy White		Other Heavy							
	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964
	Poults Hatched - Thousands									
Jan.	769	787	206	107	141	174	2,723	3,198	565	627
Feb.	1,163	972	837	878	137	164	7,074	7,255	643	789
Mar.	1,577	1,848	2,228	2,388	180	176	15,959	17,357	787	950
Apr.	1,770	1,843	2,031	2,113	192	188	19,539	19,987	914	1,196
May	1,933	1,936	1,873	1,897	198	155	19,731	19,817	1,590	1,617
June	2,220	2,189	615	590	214	197	14,106	14,975	1,513	1,570
July	1,770	1,536	35	37	207	337	5,986	6,428	1,668	1,609
Aug.	1,158	953	0	0	175	291	1,677	1,677	1,069	1,186
Sept.	520	462	0	0	183	230	713	683	539	648
Oct.	570	398	0	0	181	243	950	697	451	673
Nov.	693		0		191		1,346		451	
Dec.	796		33		175		1,864		580	
	Eggs in Incubators on First of Month - Thousands									
Jan.	1,137	1,309	273	198	217	211	3,599	4,434	862	887
Feb.	1,997	1,679	1,375	1,262	230	233	11,065	10,865	1,069	1,173
Mar.	2,651	2,852	3,293	3,293	265	247	23,950	24,189	1,226	1,337
Apr.	3,138	2,878	3,218	3,176	264	259	31,280	30,193	1,457	1,732
May	3,344	3,204	3,396	3,263	283	201	33,560	32,577	2,328	2,354
June	4,065	3,807	1,265	1,314	324	271	27,070	27,979	2,460	2,600
July	3,110	2,609	107	82	358	482	12,335	12,309	2,805	2,575
Aug.	2,098	1,696	0	1	289	399	3,373	3,330	1,850	1,902
Sept.	1,019	809	0	0	269	362	1,322	1,185	939	1,104
Oct.	876	575	0	0	250	399	1,438	1,055	677	1,056
Nov.	1,056	654	0	0	273	230	2,035	1,379	676	817
Dec.	1,213		38		266		2,723		738	

Poults shipped out of Minnesota accounted for 45 percent of the week's hatch compared with 43 percent the previous week and 16 percent for the same week a year earlier.

CUMULATIVE WEEKLY HATCH, JANUARY 1, TO DATE (000)

Year	Heavy White	Other Heavy		Light Breed
	Six State	Minnesota-Wisconsin	Six State	Six State
1963	22,524	7,824	27,780	6,632
1964	24,728	8,008	27,680	7,710
Pct. Change	+10	+2	0	+16

J. N. Peterson
Agricultural Statistician

F. J. Graham
State Agricultural Statistician

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MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE

U. S. Department of Agriculture
Statistical Reporting Service

Minnesota
Department of Agriculture

560 State Office Building
St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

Immediate Release

November 30, 1964

WEEKLY TURKEY HATCHERY REPORT
Week Ending November 21, 1964

SIX STATES: Hatcheries in six of the important turkey States produced 125,000 heavy white, 32,000 other heavy (primarily bronze) and 83,000 light breed turkey poults in the week ending November 21 according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Production of heavy whites was down 64,000 and bronze 21,000, while the light breed hatch was 17,000 above a year ago.

Settings for the week of November 21 totaled 375,000 heavy white, 56,000 bronze and 145,000 light breed eggs. Compared with the same week in 1963, eggs set were down 54,000 for the heavy whites, and 18,000 for the bronze, while the light breed eggs set were up 10,000.

The January 1 to date hatch for all breeds for the 6 States at 60 million poults is 5 percent above the 1963 level with the light breeds at 7.8 million,

TURKEY POULTS HATCHED AND EGGS SET IN SIX REPORTING STATES

Week Ending	Minnesota-Wisconsin		California		Six State Total 1/	
	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964
	Heavy White Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands					
Oct. 31	123	111	1	0	124	111
Nov. 7	163	86	7	36	172	122
Nov. 14	163	99	3	0	166	99
Nov. 21	176	101	13	24	189	125
	Heavy White Breed Eggs Set - Thousands					
Oct. 3	206	191	4	0	210	191
Oct. 10	270	143	14	52	289	195
Oct. 17	270	172	6	0	276	172
Oct. 24	284	169	22	33	306	202
Oct. 31	250	170	41	#	308	226
Nov. 7	280	180	42	#	336	240
Nov. 14	335	192	86	28	452	220
Nov. 21	284	249	130	#	429	375
	Other Heavy Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands					
Oct. 31	0	0	24	0	24	0
Nov. 7	0	0	21	11	21	11
Nov. 14	0	0	38	14	38	14
Nov. 21	0	0	53	32	53	32
	Other Heavy Breed Eggs Set - Thousands					
Oct. 3	0	0	33	0	33	0
Oct. 10	0	0	29	18	29	18
Oct. 17	0	0	62	20	62	20
Oct. 24	0	0	74	56	74	56
Oct. 31	0	0	63	40	63	40
Nov. 7	0	0	79	47	79	47
Nov. 14	0	0	104	43	104	43
Nov. 21	0	0	74	56	74	56
	Light Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands					
Oct. 31	#	40	5	15	58	76
Nov. 7	#	32	6	#	78	66
Nov. 14	#	32	0	12	80	63
Nov. 21	#	41	6	#	66	83
	Light Breed Eggs Set - Thousands					
Oct. 3	#	75	10	22	90	131
Oct. 10	#	60	10	#	125	115
Oct. 17	#	55	0	#	119	113
Oct. 24	#	67	10	#	100	137
Oct. 31	#	48	0	#	115	128
Nov. 7	76	60	10	#	154	135
Nov. 14	83	65	0	#	130	145
Nov. 21	63	81	10	20	135	145

\# Confidential to avoid disclosing operations of individual hatcheries.
1/ A Six State Total that includes California, Virginia, Missouri, Ohio, Minnesota and Wisconsin.

being up 16 percent, and heavy whites at 25 million up 9 percent, while the bronze hatch at 28 million is down slightly, (less than 1 percent).

MINNESOTA-WISCONSIN: Turkey poults hatched during the week of November 21 included 101,000 heavy whites, 41,000 light breeds and no bronze. This compares with 176,000 heavy white, and an undisclosed number of light breed poults for the same week in 1963.

The heavy white set for the week totaled 249,000 eggs, compared with 284,000 placed in incubators during the corresponding week in 1963. The light breed set was 81,000 as against 63,000 a year ago. No bronze eggs were set during this week in either year.

POULTS HATCHED AND EGGS SET BY MONTHS, MINNESOTA-WISCONSIN AND U.S. 1963-1964

Month	Minnesota-Wisconsin						United States			
	Heavy Breeds				Light Breeds		Heavy Breeds		Light Breeds	
	Heavy White		Other Heavy							
	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964
	Poults Hatched - Thousands									
Jan.	769	787	206	107	141	174	2,723	3,198	565	627
Feb.	1,163	972	837	878	137	164	7,074	7,255	643	789
Mar.	1,577	1,848	2,228	2,388	180	176	15,959	17,357	787	950
Apr.	1,770	1,843	2,031	2,113	192	188	19,539	19,987	914	1,196
May	1,933	1,936	1,873	1,897	198	155	19,731	19,817	1,590	1,617
June	2,220	2,189	615	590	214	197	14,106	14,975	1,513	1,570
July	1,770	1,536	35	37	207	337	5,986	6,428	1,668	1,609
Aug.	1,158	953	0	0	175	291	1,677	1,677	1,069	1,186
Sept.	520	462	0	0	183	230	713	683	539	648
Oct.	570	398	0	0	181	243	950	697	451	673
Nov.	693		0		191		1,346		451	
Dec.	796		33		175		1,864		580	
	Eggs in Incubators on First of Month - Thousands									
Jan.	1,137	1,309	273	198	217	211	3,599	4,434	862	887
Feb.	1,997	1,679	1,375	1,262	230	233	11,065	10,865	1,069	1,173
Mar.	2,651	2,852	3,293	3,293	265	247	23,950	24,189	1,226	1,337
Apr.	3,138	2,878	3,218	3,176	264	259	31,280	30,193	1,457	1,732
May	3,344	3,204	3,396	3,263	283	201	33,560	32,577	2,328	2,354
June	4,065	3,807	1,265	1,314	324	271	27,070	27,979	2,460	2,600
July	3,110	2,609	107	82	358	482	12,335	12,309	2,805	2,575
Aug.	2,098	1,696	0	1	289	399	3,373	3,330	1,850	1,902
Sept.	1,019	809	0	0	269	362	1,322	1,185	939	1,104
Oct.	876	575	0	0	250	399	1,438	1,055	677	1,056
Nov.	1,056	654	0	0	273	230	2,035	1,379	676	817
Dec.	1,213		38		266		2,723		738	

Poults shipped out of Minnesota accounted for 33 percent of the week's hatch compared with 45 percent the previous week and 28 percent for the same week a year earlier.

CUMULATIVE WEEKLY HATCH, JANUARY 1, TO DATE (000)

Year	Heavy White	Other Heavy		Light Breed
	Six State	Minnesota-Wisconsin	Six State	Six State
1963	22,713	7,824	27,833	6,698
1964	24,853	8,008	27,712	7,793
Pct. Change	+9	+2	0	+16

J. N. Peterson
Agricultural Statistician

F. J. Graham
State Agricultural Statistician

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MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE

U. S. Department of Agriculture
Statistical Reporting Service

Minnesota Department of Agriculture
560 State Office Building
St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

DEC 4 1964

Immediate Release

November 30, 1964

MINNESOTA FARM PRICE REPORT
Mid-November 1964

MINNESOTA: The Index of Prices Received by Minnesota farmers in mid-November at 77 percent is 1 point below a month earlier but 1 point above a year ago, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Compared with a month earlier, crop prices averaged 2 points higher, livestock prices were down 5 points, while dairy product and poultry product prices showed little change. Except for poultry, prices by groups were higher this year than a year earlier.

Slightly lower corn, oats, and rye prices than a month earlier were offset by higher prices for most other crops. Wheat was up 3 cents per bushel from mid-October, 2 cents for barley, 8 cents for flaxseed, 5 cents for soybeans, and $1.00 per hundredweight for potatoes while hay showed a slight increase. However, when compared with mid-November of last year prices are lower by: 52 cents for wheat, 14 cents for rye, 7 cents for soybeans, and 1 cent for oats. There were several with higher prices including corn 1 cent, barley 3 cents, flaxseed 18 cents, potatoes $1.70 per hundredweight, and hay up 50 cents per ton.

Livestock price changes from mid-October were increases of $2.00 per hundredweight for calves and 50 cents for lambs. Offsetting these were declines of 90 cents per hundred for hogs, $1.50 for cattle, and 70 cents for sheep. Compared with a year ago prices are lower for calves of $1.00 and sheep 20 cents, but higher prices for cattle of 30 cents, and lambs of $1.50 while the same price is reported for hogs.

Whole milk prices averaged $3.45 in November or practically the same as last month, but 14 cents higher than a year earlier.

Turkey prices averaged 20 cents in mid-November, the same as October but 3 cents below a year earlier. Farm chicken prices improved slightly from mid-October to November but were slightly lower than last year. Egg prices averaged 25½ cents in mid-November or the same as a month earlier but 1.2 cents per dozen lower than a year earlier.

TABLE I -- INDEX OF PRICES RECEIVED BY MINNESOTA FARMERS 1/

INDEX 1947-1949=100	Nov. 15 Av. 1956-60	Nov. 15 1961	Nov. 15 1962	Nov. 15 1963	Oct. 15 1964	Nov. 15 1964
All Farm Products	78	78	80	76	78	77
Crops	64	68	66	72	71	73
Livestock	82	84	90	76	82	77
Dairy Products	95	97	92	92	96	96
Poultry and Eggs	72	58	66	63	58	59

1/Developed in cooperation with Dept. of Agricultural Economics, Univ. of Minn.

TABLE II -- PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS AND PARITY RATIO, UNITED STATES

INDEX OR RATIO	Nov. 15 1960	Nov. 15 1961	Nov.15 1962	Nov. 15 1963	Oct. 15 1964	Nov. 15 1964
Prices Received	242	239	244	242	236	234
Prices Paid 1/	298	301	308	311	312	313
Parity Ratio	81	79	79	78	76	75

1/ Includes interest, taxes, and farm wage rates based on data for indicated dates.

UNITED STATES: During the month ended November 15, the Index of Prices Received by Farmers declined 2 points (1 percent) to 234 percent of its 1910-14 average. The most important price declines were reported for oranges and hogs. Offsetting in part were higher prices for tomatoes, wholesale milk, and potatoes. The index was 3 percent below November 1963.

The Index of Prices Paid, including Interest, Taxes, and Farm Wage Rates, at 313, was up 1/3 of 1 percent during the month ended November 15 because of higher prices paid for items used in family living. The mid-November Index averaged 2/3 of 1 percent above a year earlier.

With the Parity Index up in November and the Index of Prices Received by Farmers for farm products lower, the Parity Ratio dropped to 75. This was about 1 percent below a month earlier.

TABLE 3 -- Prices Received and Paid by Farmers and Commodity-Feed Price Ratios

Commodity	Unit	Minnesota			November 15, 1964			
		Nov. 15, 1963	Oct. 15, 1964	Nov. 15, 1964	Iowa	North Dakota	South Dakota	United States
		-- Dollars --			-- Dollars --			
Prices Received:								
Wheat, All	Bu.	2.10	1.55	1.58	1.46	1.44	1.45	1.39
Rye	Bu.	1.18	1.05	1.04	1.04	.91	.98	1.02
Corn	Bu.	.95	.97	.96	1.00	.96	1.00	1.04
Oats	Bu.	.59	.59	.58	.64	.49	.58	.625
Barley	Bu.	.86	.87	.89	.83	.85	.82	.961
Soybeans	Bu.	2.61	2.49	2.54	2.54	2.43	2.48	2.57
Flaxseed	Bu.	2.82	2.92	3.00	2.90	2.91	2.97	2.93
All Hay, Baled	Ton	18.00	21.00	21.50	18.50	13.60	18.00	23.50
Potatoes	Cwt.	1.10	1.80	2.80	3.00	2.85	3.40	2.67
Hogs	Cwt.	13.50	14.40	13.50	13.60	13.40	13.50	13.90
Cows	Cwt.	12.20	11.30	11.40	11.70	10.50	11.30	11.60
Cattle, Steers & Heifers	Cwt.	20.50	21.50	20.70	22.50	18.40	20.60	20.20
Cattle, All	Cwt.	17.10	18.90	17.40	21.30	16.00	18.70	17.70
Calves	Cwt.	22.70	19.70	21.70	18.60	19.00	22.30	19.40
Sheep	Cwt.	5.70	6.20	5.50	5.00	4.30	4.80	5.61
Lambs	Cwt.	18.40	19.40	19.90	19.90	18.40	18.90	19.20
Milk Cows	Head	230.00	215.00	210.00	215.00	185.00	200.00	205.00
Milk-Wholesale	Cwt.	3.31	3.46	3.45	3.70	3.55	3.50	4.57
Milkfat in Cream	Lb.	.64	.64	.65	.63	.61	.61	.596
Turkeys - Live	Lb.	.230	.200	.200	.210	.210	.220	.212
Chickens, Farm	Lb.	.065	.060	.055	.055	.050	.050	.088
Eggs	Doz.	.267	.255	.255	.262	.269	.243	.340
Wool	Lb.	.46	.52	.54	.48	.48	.51	.506
Prices Paid:								
Bran	Cwt.	2.70	2.70	2.75	3.05	2.95	2.90	3.10
Soybean Meal, 44%	Cwt.	4.80	4.60	4.45	4.55	5.00	4.75	4.77
Meat Scrap	Cwt.	6.00	5.50	5.30	5.40	--	--	5.48
Hog Feed, 29% & Over	Cwt.	5.90	5.70	5.60	5.80	6.00	5.90	5.72
Beef Cattle Feed 30% & Over	Cwt.	4.85	4.75	4.65	4.80	4.95	4.50	4.49
Dairy Feed 16%	Cwt.	3.15	3.05	3.05	3.65	--	--	3.69
Poultry Ration	Cwt.	2.99	2.86	2.82	2.81	2.75	2.67	3.41
Laying Feed	Cwt.	4.30	4.25	4.15	4.65	4.65	4.45	4.43
Commodity Feed Price Ratios:								
Hog-Corn 1/		14.2	14.8	14.1	13.6	14.0	13.5	13.4
Beef-Corn 1/		21.6	22.2	21.6	22.5	19.2	20.6	19.4
Egg-Feed 2/		8.9	8.9	9.0	9.3	9.8	9.1	10.0
Farm Chicken Feed 3/		2.2	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.8	1.9	2.6

1/ Number of bushels of corn equal in value to 100 pounds of hog, steer-heifers, liveweight respectively.
2/ Number of pounds of poultry feed equal in value to 1 dozen eggs.
3/ Number of pounds of poultry feed equal in value to 1 pound of chicken liveweight.

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St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

Immediate Release

December 1, 1964

COMMERCIAL LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER - OCTOBER 1964

MINNESOTA: Commercial slaughter plants in Minnesota during the January-October 1964 period have slaughtered 1,393,000 cattle; 171,300 calves; 4,584,000 hogs and 686,500 sheep and lambs, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Compared with the same period a year earlier, cattle slaughter is up 16 percent, calf slaughter is up 14 percent and sheep and lamb slaughter is up 10 percent while hog slaughter is down 4 percent.

Cattle slaughter during October 1964 totaled 161,000 head, 20 percent above the previous month and 14 percent above last year. The average liveweight of slaughter cattle was 1,049 pounds compared with 1,070 pounds in October 1963.

At 30,500 head, the number of calves killed was nearly two times the number for the previous month and 52 percent above a year ago. The average liveweight of calves slaughtered was 175 pounds, 19 pounds lighter than those in September 1964 and 9 pounds lighter than in October 1963.

Hog slaughter was estimated at 605,000 head compared with 477,000 head in September 1964 and 542,000 head in October 1963. For the month, the average liveweight was 254 pounds compared with 247 last month and 246 pounds a year ago.

Sheep and lambs slaughtered in commercial plants during October totaled 135,000 head, compared with 64,000 head last month and 105,000 head in October 1963. The average liveweight for the month was 100 pounds, 2 pounds higher than last month and 4 pounds heavier than in October 1963.

UNITED STATES: Commercial production of red meat during October in the 48 States was 2,927 million pounds, up 5 percent from a year earlier and 12 percent from September 1964. Commercial meat production includes slaughter in Federally inspected and other commercial plants but excludes farm slaughter.

There were 26,145 million pounds of red meat produced during the first 10 months of 1964, an increase of 7 percent from the corresponding period of 1963. Of the January-October total, 15,014 million pounds were beef, up 12 percent from a year earlier; 761 million were veal, up 7 percent; 9,780 million were pork, up 1 percent; and 590 million pounds were lamb and mutton, down 8 percent. Lard production for January-October was 1,959 million pounds, up 1 percent from a year earlier.

During the ten-month period, the number of cattle slaughtered was 12 percent greater than in the same period of 1963; calves up 4 percent; hogs down 1 percent; and sheep and lambs down 8 percent.

Beef production during October was 1,628 million pounds, up 8 percent from October 1963 and 6 percent more than September 1964. The number of cattle slaughtered during October was 2,870,900 head, 10 percent greater than a year earlier and 6 percent above the previous month. The average live weight of cattle slaughtered in October was 997 pounds per head, 15 pounds less than October 1963 but 8 pounds more than September 1964.

There were 96 million pounds of veal produced during October, 14 percent more than a year earlier and 5 percent more than a month earlier. The 751,400 head of calves slaughtered during October was 9 percent above October 1963 and September 1964. Calves slaughtered during October averaged 231 pounds per head live weight, 15 pounds heavier than last year, but 5 pounds lighter than the previous month.

Eldon L. Johnson
Agricultural Statistician

F. J. Graham
State Agricultural Statistician

Pork production during October totaled 1,138 million pounds, up 3 percent from October 1963 and 21 percent from September 1964. The hog kill during October was 7,782,700 head, 1 percent below a year earlier, but 19 percent above the previous month. The average live weight of hogs slaughtered during the month was 241 pounds per head, 6 pounds heavier than October last year and 5 pounds heavier than a month earlier. Lard rendered per 100 pounds of live weight of hogs during October was 11.7 pounds compared with 11.6 pounds in October 1963 and 11.5 pounds in September 1964.

There were 65 million pounds of lamb and mutton produced during October, 14 percent less than a year earlier, but 10 percent more than a month earlier. The number of sheep and lambs slaughtered during October was 1,363,400 head, 16 percent less than October 1963, but 5 percent greater than September 1964. Sheep and lambs slaughtered during October 1964 averaged 98 pounds per head live weight, 2 pounds heavier than a year earlier and 3 pounds heavier than the previous month.

Production of poultry meat during October amounted to 838 million pounds, ready-to-cook basis. This was 1 percent greater than October last year and 8 percent more than September 1964.

COMMERCIAL LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER 1/

GROUP	October		January-October		Jan.-Oct. 1964 as % of 1963	October Average Liveweight	
	1963	1964	1963	1964		1963	1964
	1,000 Head		1,000 Head		Percent	Pounds	
MINNESOTA							
Cattle	141.0	161.0	1,199.0	1,393.0	116	1,070	1,049
Calves	20.0	30.5	150.9	171.3	114	184	175
Hogs	542.0	605.0	4,769.0	4,584.0	96	246	254
Sheep & Lambs	105.0	135.0	622.5	686.5	110	96	100
UNITED STATES							
Cattle	2,615.4	2,870.9	22,768.4	25,492.6	112	1,012	997
Calves	686.8	751.4	5,667.9	5,903.5	104	216	231
Hogs	7,872.5	7,782.7	68,228.8	67,727.4	99	235	241
Sheep & Lambs	1,621.6	1,363.4	13,328.8	12,294.1	92	96	98

COMMERCIAL MEAT AND LARD PRODUCTION, UNITED STATES BY MONTHS 1/

Month	Beef	Veal	Pork 1/	Lamb and Mutton	Total Red Meat 2/	Poultry 3/	Lard 4/
	MILLION POUNDS						
1964 January	1,511	75	1,161	71	2,818	557	232
February	1,299	64	972	55	2,390	464	192
March	1,412	68	1,051	59	2,590	494	210
April	1,514	67	1,072	60	2,713	541	213
May	1,509	65	920	55	2,549	569	194
June	1,587	72	867	55	2,581	611	184
July	1,543	81	851	58	2,533	635	171
August	1,475	83	812	53	2,423	699	166
Sept.	1,534	91	937	59	2,621	778	178
Oct.	1,628	96	1,138	65	2,927	838	220
Jan.-Oct. 5/	15,014	761	9,780	590	26,145	6,176	1,959
1963 Jan-Oct. 5/	13,434	710	9,659	638	24,441	5,925	1,945

1/ Includes slaughter under Federal inspection and other wholesale and retail slaughter excludes farm slaughter. 2/ Excludes lard and rendered pork fat. 3/ Chicken and turkey meat--ready-to-cook basis, excludes slaughter on farms for home use and non-farm production. Estimates of monthly poultry meat production based on available indications of marketings developed from information on inventories, numbers raised, intentions to raise and market poultry as well as data on chick placements and current monthly marketings. 4/ Includes rendered pork fat. 5/ Accumulated totals based on unrounded data.

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MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE

U. S. Department of Agriculture
Statistical Reporting Service

Minnesota
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560 State Office Building
St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

Immediate Release

December 3, 1964

COMMERCIAL APPLE PRODUCTION
Minnesota - 1964

MINNESOTA: Production of apples in 1964 totaled 430,000 bushels, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. This is 46 percent above the 295,000 bushels produced last year.

Production of summer varieties totaled 39,000 bushels, a 15,000 bushel increase from the 24,000 bushels produced last year. Beacon was the leading summer variety. Fall varieties totaled 104,000 bushels, 46 percent above the 71,000 bushels produced in 1963. Winter varieties at 287,000 bushels was 44 percent above the 200,000 bushels produced in 1963. Haralson accounted for 25 percent of the total winter production, McIntosh 22 percent, and Delicious 15 percent.

The bloom was generally heavy in both the Twin City and LaCrescent areas. Rains in late August improved the overall crop outlook after dry conditions had slowed fruit development in previous weeks.

UNITED STATES: The 1964 commercial apple crop totaled 140.3 million bushels. This is 12 percent above the 1963 crop and 14 percent higher than the 1958-62 average. Red Delicious was the leading variety accounting for almost one-fourth of the total production. Other leading varieties and percent of total production are: McIntosh, 13 percent; Golden Delicious, 8 percent; Rome Beauty, 8 percent; and Jonathan, 7 percent. The foregoing varieties account for 60 percent of the 1964 crop. Production of Winesap apples continued to decline, accounting for 5 percent of the production this year compared with 7 percent for both last year and average.

Eighty-six percent of this year's crop was winter varieties, 10 percent fall varieties and 4 percent summer varieties. Winter varieties are those harvested during late fall months, a large part of which are placed in storage for use during the winter and spring months. Delicious, McIntosh, Golden Delicious, and Rome Beauty were the leading winter varieties in 1964, Jonathan was the major fall variety and Gravenstein was the leading summer apple.

Apple production in the Eastern States accounted for 62.9 million bushels or 45 percent of this year's total crop, Western States 44.5 million bushels or 32 percent, and Central States 32.9 million bushels or 23 percent. Production was above last year in all Central States. All Eastern States except New England and North Carolina harvested more bushels of apples in 1964 than in 1963 even though drought conditions prevailed in much of the area and limited sizing of the apples. In Western States production was down primarily because Washington's crop was down 5.9 million bushels from last year, although that was partially offset by an increase of 3.6 million bushels in California.

Washington was the leading State in 1964 with 26.0 million bushels followed by New York with 22.5 million bushels. Michigan was third with a crop which totaled 18.5 million bushels and California fourth with 12.0 million bushels. These four States accounted for 56 percent of the National crop.

COMMERCIAL APPLE PRODUCTION BY VARIETIES, UNITED STATES AND MINNESOTA, 1964 WITH COMPARISONS 1/

VARIETY	United States			Minnesota	
	Average 1958-62	1963	1964	1963	1964
	Thousand Bushels			Thousand Bushels	
Summer Varieties	5,192	3,304	5,995	24	39
Fall Varieties:					
Jonathan	8,170	8,197	10,178	30	43
Wealthy	1,485	1,089	1,305	35	52
Other Fall Varieties	3,099	2,612	2,779	6	9
Total	12,755	11,898	14,262	71	104
Winter Varieties:					
Haralson	-	-	-	74	71
Cortland	3,640	3,395	3,818	-	9
Delicious	26,538	33,221	34,070	38	43
McIntosh	17,256	16,493	18,425	38	64
Prairie Spy	-	-	-	12	14
Northwest Greening	-	-	-	18	24
Other Winter Varieties	57,617	57,194	63,775	20	62
Total	105,051	110,303	120,088	200	287
TOTAL	122,997	125,505	140,345	295	430

1/ Estimates of commercial crop refer to total production of apples in the commercial areas of each State.

Darrel Grice
Agricultural Statistician

F. J. Graham
State Agricultural Statistician

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U. S. Department of Agriculture
Statistical Reporting Service

Minnesota
Department of Agriculture

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St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

Immediate Release

December 3, 1964

WEEKLY TURKEY HATCHERY REPORT
Week Ending November 28, 1964

SIX STATES: Hatcheries in six of the important turkey States produced 139,000 heavy whites, 28,000 other heavy (principally bronze) and 85,000 light breed poults during the week ending November 28 according to the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Production of heavy whites was down 28 percent and bronze down 39 percent from the comparable week a year ago. However, production of light breed poults was up 20 percent.

Heavy white breed eggs set for the week totaled 284,000, bronze eggs set 79,000 and eggs set from light breed turkeys 179,000. The 1963 totals for the same week were 410,000 heavy whites, 160,000 bronze, and 128,000 light breed eggs set.

The January 1 to date hatch for all breeds for the six States is up 5 percent from 1963 with 60.6 million poults hatched. Heavy whites are up 9 percent at

TURKEY POULTS HATCHED AND EGGS SET IN SIX REPORTING STATES

Week Ending	Minnesota-Wisconsin		California		Six State Total 1/	
	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964
	Heavy White Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands					
Nov. 7	163	86	7	36	172	122
Nov. 14	163	99	3	0	166	99
Nov. 21	176	101	13	24	189	125
Nov. 28	154	95	29	#	193	139
	Heavy White Breed Eggs Set - Thousands					
Oct. 10	270	143	14	52	289	195
Oct. 17	270	172	6	0	276	172
Oct. 24	284	169	22	33	306	202
Oct. 31	250	170	41	#	308	234
Nov. 7	280	180	42	#	336	240
Nov. 14	335	192	86	28	452	220
Nov. 21	284	249	130	#	429	375
Nov. 28	276	#	79	68	410	284
	Other Heavy Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands					
Nov. 7	0	0	21	11	21	11
Nov. 14	0	0	38	14	38	14
Nov. 21	0	0	53	32	53	32
Nov. 28	0	0	46	28	46	28
	Other Heavy Breed Eggs Set - Thousands					
Oct. 10	0	0	29	18	29	18
Oct. 17	0	0	62	20	62	20
Oct. 24	0	0	74	56	74	56
Oct. 31	0	0	63	40	63	40
Nov. 7	0	0	79	47	79	47
Nov. 14	0	0	104	43	104	43
Nov. 21	0	0	74	56	74	56
Nov. 28	#	#	122	#	160	79
	Light Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands					
Nov. 7	#	32	6	#	78	66
Nov. 14	#	32	0	12	80	63
Nov. 21	#	41	6	#	66	83
Nov. 28	#	26	0	13	71	85
	Light Breed Eggs Set - Thousands					
Oct. 10	#	60	10	#	125	115
Oct. 17	#	55	0	#	119	113
Oct. 24	#	67	10	#	100	137
Oct. 31	#	48	0	#	115	128
Nov. 7	76	60	10	#	154	135
Nov. 14	83	65	0	#	130	145
Nov. 21	63	81	10	20	135	145
Nov. 28	#	#	10	20	128	179

\# Confidential to avoid disclosing operations of individual hatcheries.

1/ A Six State Total that includes California, Virginia, Missouri, Ohio, Minnesota, and Wisconsin.

25 million, light breeds, up 16 percent at 7.9 million and bronze down 1 percent at 27.7 million.

MINNESOTA-WISCONSIN: Turkey poults hatched in the two States included 95,000 heavy whites, 26,000 light breed and no bronze poults. For the same week in 1963 there were 154,000 heavy whites, no bronze and an undisclosed number of light breed poults hatched. An undisclosed number of eggs were set during the week as hatchery operations reached the seasonal low.

POULTS HATCHED AND EGGS SET BY MONTHS, MINNESOTA-WISCONSIN AND U.S. 1963-1964

Month	Minnesota-Wisconsin						United States			
	Heavy Breeds				Light Breeds		Heavy Breeds		Light Breeds	
	Heavy White		Other Heavy							
	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964
	Poults Hatched - Thousands									
Jan.	769	787	206	107	141	174	2,723	3,198	565	627
Feb.	1,163	972	837	878	137	164	7,074	7,255	643	789
Mar.	1,577	1,848	2,228	2,388	180	176	15,959	17,357	787	950
Apr.	1,770	1,843	2,031	2,113	192	188	19,539	19,987	914	1,196
May	1,933	1,936	1,873	1,897	198	155	19,731	19,817	1,590	1,617
June	2,220	2,189	615	590	214	197	14,106	14,975	1,513	1,570
July	1,770	1,536	35	37	207	337	5,986	6,428	1,668	1,609
Aug.	1,158	953	0	0	175	291	1,677	1,677	1,069	1,186
Sept.	520	462	0	0	183	230	713	683	539	648
Oct.	570	398	0	0	181	243	950	697	451	673
Nov.	693		0		191		1,346		451	
Dec.	796		33		175		1,864		580	
	Eggs in Incubators on First of Month - Thousands									
Jan.	1,137	1,309	273	198	217	211	3,599	4,434	862	887
Feb.	1,997	1,679	1,375	1,262	230	233	11,065	10,865	1,069	1,173
Mar.	2,651	2,852	3,293	3,293	265	247	23,950	24,189	1,226	1,337
Apr.	3,138	2,878	3,218	3,176	264	259	31,280	30,193	1,457	1,732
May	3,344	3,204	3,396	3,263	283	201	33,560	32,577	2,328	2,354
June	4,065	3,807	1,265	1,314	324	271	27,070	27,979	2,460	2,600
July	3,110	2,609	107	82	358	482	12,335	12,309	2,805	2,575
Aug.	2,098	1,696	0	1	289	399	3,373	3,330	1,850	1,902
Sept.	1,019	809	0	0	269	362	1,322	1,185	939	1,104
Oct.	876	575	0	0	250	399	1,438	1,055	677	1,056
Nov.	1,056	654	0	0	273	230	2,035	1,379	676	817
Dec.	1,213		38		266		2,723		738	

Poults shipped out of Minnesota accounted for 14 percent of the week's hatch compared with 33 percent the previous week and 24 percent for the same week a year earlier.

CUMULATIVE WEEKLY HATCH, JANUARY 1, TO DATE (000)

Year	Heavy White	Other Heavy		Light Breed
	Six State	Minnesota-Wisconsin	Six State	Six State
1963	22,906	7,824	27,879	6,769
1964	24,992	8,008	27,740	7,878
Pct. Change	+9	+2	-1	+16

J. N. Peterson
Agricultural Statistician

F. J. Graham
State Agricultural Statistician

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MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE

DEC 15 1964

U. S. Department of Agriculture
Statistical Reporting Service

Minnesota Department of Agriculture
560 State Office Building
St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

Immediate Release

December 10, 1964

WEEKLY TURKEY HATCHERY REPORT
Week Ending December 5, 1964

TEN STATES: Hatcheries in ten of the important turkey producing States hatched 165,000 heavy white, 29,000 other heavy (bronze) and 98,000 light breed turkey poults during the week ending December 5 according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Poults hatched in the corresponding week in 1963 included 220,000 heavy white, 71,000 other heavy, and 113,000 light breeds.

Eggs set for the week consisted of 495,000 heavy whites, 95,000 other heavy and 172,000 light breed eggs. A year ago there were 539,000 heavy white, 264,000 other heavy and 170,000 light breed eggs set in incubators.

TURKEY POULTS HATCHED AND EGGS SET IN TEN REPORTING STATES

Week Ending	Minnesota-Wisconsin		California		Ten State Total 1/	
	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964
	Heavy White Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands					
Nov. 14	163	99	3	0		
Nov. 21	176	101	13	24		
Nov. 28	154	95	29	#		
Dec. 5	168	102	32	44	220	165
	Heavy White Breed Eggs Set - Thousands					
Oct. 17	270	172	6	0		
Oct. 24	284	169	22	33		
Oct. 31	250	170	41	#		
Nov. 7	280	180	42	#		
Nov. 14	335	192	86	28		
Nov. 21	284	249	130	#		
Nov. 28	276	#	79	68		
Dec. 5	328	227	111	148	539	495
	Other Heavy Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands					
Nov. 14	0	0	38	14		
Nov. 21	0	0	53	32		
Nov. 28	0	0	46	28		
Dec. 5	0	0	54	29	71	29
	Other Heavy Breed Eggs Set - Thousands					
Oct. 17	0	0	62	20		
Oct. 24	0	0	74	56		
Oct. 31	0	0	63	40		
Nov. 7	0	0	79	47		
Nov. 14	0	0	104	43		
Nov. 21	0	0	74	56		
Nov. 28	#	#	122	#		
Dec. 5	#	#	192	#	264	95
	Light Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands					
Nov. 14	#	32	0	12		
Nov. 21	#	41	6	#		
Nov. 28	#	26	0	13		
Dec. 5	#	34	6	11	113	98
	Light Breed Eggs Set - Thousands					
Oct. 17	#	55	0	#		
Oct. 24	#	67	10	#		
Oct. 31	#	48	0	#		
Nov. 7	76	60	10	#		
Nov. 14	83	65	0	#		
Nov. 21	63	81	10	20		
Nov. 28	#	#	10	20		
Dec. 5	#	#	10	#	170	172

Confidential to avoid disclosing operations of individual hatcheries.

1/ A Ten State Total that includes California, Virginia, Missouri, Ohio, Minnesota and Wisconsin, Iowa, Texas, Oregon and South Carolina.

MINNESOTA-WISCONSIN: Turkey poults hatched for the week ending December 5 totaled 102,000 heavy whites, 34,000 light breed and no bronze birds. The 1963 numbers for the comparable week were 168,000 heavy whites, an undisclosed number of light breeds and no bronze poults.

There were 227,000 heavy white breed eggs set for the week compared with 328,000 eggs for the same week last year. An undisclosed number of other heavy breed and light breed eggs were set during the week.

POULTS HATCHED AND EGGS SET BY MONTHS, MINNESOTA-WISCONSIN AND U.S. 1963-1964

Month	Minnesota-Wisconsin						United States			
	Heavy Breeds				Light Breeds		Heavy Breeds		Light Breeds	
	Heavy White		Other Heavy							
	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964
	Poults Hatched - Thousands									
Jan.	769	787	206	107	141	174	2,723	3,198	565	627
Feb.	1,163	972	837	878	137	164	7,074	7,255	643	789
Mar.	1,577	1,848	2,228	2,388	180	176	15,959	17,357	787	950
Apr.	1,770	1,843	2,031	2,113	192	188	19,539	19,987	914	1,196
May	1,933	1,936	1,873	1,897	198	155	19,731	19,817	1,590	1,617
June	2,220	2,189	615	590	214	197	14,106	14,975	1,513	1,570
July	1,770	1,536	35	37	207	337	5,986	6,428	1,668	1,609
Aug.	1,158	953	0	0	175	291	1,677	1,677	1,069	1,186
Sept.	520	462	0	0	183	230	713	683	539	648
Oct.	570	398	0	0	181	243	950	697	451	673
Nov.	693		0		191		1,346		451	
Dec.	796		33		175		1,864		580	
	Eggs in Incubators on First of Month - Thousands									
Jan.	1,137	1,309	273	198	217	211	3,599	4,434	862	887
Feb.	1,997	1,679	1,375	1,262	230	233	11,065	10,865	1,069	1,173
Mar.	2,651	2,852	3,293	3,293	265	247	23,950	24,189	1,226	1,337
Apr.	3,138	2,878	3,218	3,176	264	259	31,280	30,193	1,457	1,732
May	3,344	3,204	3,396	3,263	283	201	33,560	32,577	2,328	2,354
June	4,065	3,807	1,265	1,314	324	271	27,070	27,979	2,460	2,600
July	3,110	2,609	107	82	358	482	12,335	12,309	2,805	2,575
Aug.	2,098	1,696	0	1	289	399	3,373	3,330	1,850	1,902
Sept.	1,019	809	0	0	269	362	1,322	1,185	939	1,104
Oct.	876	575	0	0	250	399	1,438	1,055	677	1,056
Nov.	1,056	654	0	0	273	230	2,035	1,379	676	817
Dec.	1,213		38		266		2,723		738	

Poults shipped out of Minnesota accounted for 25 percent of the week's hatch compared with 14 percent the previous week and 29 percent for the same week a year ago.

J. N. Peterson
Agricultural Statistician

F. J. Graham
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December 11, 1964

DEC 15 1964

MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORT
December 1, 1964

MILK PRODUCTION: Minnesota -- Milk production during November totaled 765 million pounds, up 16 percent from the 1964 October production and 8 percent above the November 1963 production. Production for the 1964 January-November period is 5 percent above the same period last year.

United States -- United States milk production in November was 9,370 million pounds. This is about 2 percent more than a year earlier and a new record high for November.

EGG PRODUCTION: Minnesota -- Egg production for November totaled 218 million eggs, down 6 percent from a year earlier. The number of layers for the month totaled 12,376,000, 6 percent below last year's level. Rate of lay for the month averaged 59 percent which was the same as for November last year. During the January-November period, 4 percent fewer eggs were produced than in the same period in 1963.

United States -- Egg production in the United States during November totaled 5,167 million eggs 1 percent more than November 1963 and 5 percent more than the 1958-62 average. Rate of lay was 1 percent above a year earlier and a record high for the month. Layer numbers during November were about the same as a year earlier but up 1 percent from a month earlier. In the first eleven months of 1964 egg production was 59,177 million eggs, 2 percent above January-November 1963.

FARM LABOR: Minnesota -- The number of workers on farms during November totaled 192,000 of which 179,000 were family and 13,000 hired workers. This compares with 186,000 family and 16,000 hired workers in November 1963.

United States -- The number of persons working on farms during the week of November 22-28, at 5,213,000, was 7 percent less than in November 1963 and a new low for this time of year. Of this total, family members working on home farms totaled 4,053,000, 6 percent less than the previous year. Even with this reduction to a new low for November there was still time for Thanksgiving visiting. By that time winter weather was bringing some snow or rain to parts of the midwest, adding much-needed moisture to dry soils.

The number of hired workers (1,160,000 persons) also was at a new low for the period, a decrease of 11 percent from the November 1963 total. The sharp reduction in hired workers may be attributed mainly to the long stretches of open weather and increased effectiveness of machine use. However, the survey week last year was almost a week earlier, and the added days of good weather this year helped clean up field work on many farms. The reduction in numbers continues the downward trend of previous months. The January-November averages for the United States are lower than for 1963 by the following percentages: All workers, 6 percent; family workers, 5 percent; and hired workers, 10 percent.

C. R. Lies
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F. J. Graham
State Agricultural Statistician

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December 16, 1964

MINNESOTA SUNFLOWER SEED PRODUCTION - 1963 and 1964

Minnesota farmers in the Red River Valley and in the State's adjoining counties produced an estimated 15.0 million pounds of sunflower seed in 1964 according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. This compares with the production of 30.8 million pounds in 1963. The 51 percent drop in production was due principally to reduced yields that averaged 420 pounds per acre less than a year earlier.

Yields were down substantially compared with the previous year as heavy rains, hail, strong winds and bird damage severely reduced the yield. Poor stands and an early frost in August were also factors limiting the yield. As a result of all these conditions the yield averaged 680 pounds per acre compared with 1,100 pounds in 1963.

Acreage planted at 23,000 was down 6,000 acres from the approximately 29,000 acres planted for the 1963 crop. Most of the acreage was grown under contract with possibly 2,500 to 3,000 of the 23,000 acres being grown on an open basis.

Acreage abandoned and not harvested was small in both 1964 and 1963. It was estimated at 3 percent of the planted acreage in 1963 and 5 percent in 1964, based on reports from farmers growing over one-half of the acreage planted to this crop. Thus the acreage harvested for sunflowers is estimated at 22,000 acres in 1964 compared with 28,000 in 1963.

Red River Valley farmers realized $1\frac{1}{4}$ million in cash income from the sale of the 1963 crop of nearly 31 million pounds of sunflower seed at an average price of $4.15 per hundredweight. Growers in 1964 were guaranteed a minimum price from $3.00 to $4.00 per hundredweight with final settlement to be made in 1965. Cash income from the 1964 crop is going to be substantially less than was realized from the 1963 crop.

Sunflower Seed -- Acreage, Yield, Production and Value 1963 and 1964

Year	Acreage Planted	Acreage Harvested	Yield Per Harvested Acre	Production	Price Per Cwt.	Value of Production
	Acres	Acres	Pounds	(000) Pounds	Dollars	(000) Dollars
1963	29,000	28,000	1,100	30,800	4.15	1,278
1964	23,000	22,000	680	14,960	1/	1/

1/ Not available.

D. O. Mesick
Agricultural Statistician

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Minnesota Department of Agriculture

DEC 21 1964

Immediate Release

December 17, 1964

WEEKLY TURKEY HATCHERY REPORT
Week Ending December 12, 1964

TEN STATES: Hatcheries in ten of the important turkey producing States hatched 155,000 heavy white, 41,000 other heavy (principally bronze) and 96,000 light breed turkey poults during the week ending December 12 according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. For the comparable week a year ago, heavy white production was 289,000 and bronze production was 76,000. Light breed production was up 11,000 poults from last year.

Eggs set for the week consisted of 477,000 heavy white, 139,000 bronze and 161,000 light breed eggs. Heavy white and light breed settings were up 11,000 and 6,000 eggs respectively, while bronze settings were 70,000 below last year.

TURKEY POULTS HATCHED AND EGGS SET IN TEN REPORTING STATES

Week Ending	Minnesota-Wisconsin		California		Ten State Total 1/	
	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964
	Heavy White Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands					
Nov. 21	176	101	13	24		
Nov. 28	154	95	29	#		
Dec. 5	168	102	32	44	220	165
Dec. 12	206	110	56	18	289	155
	Heavy White Breed Eggs Set - Thousands					
Oct. 24	284	169	22	33		
Oct. 31	250	170	41	#		
Nov. 7	280	180	42	#		
Nov. 14	335	192	86	28		
Nov. 21	284	249	130	#		
Nov. 28	276	#	79	68		
Dec. 5	328	227	111	148	539	495
Dec. 12	316	246	69	121	466	477
	Other Heavy Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands					
Nov. 21	0	0	53	32		
Nov. 28	0	0	46	28		
Dec. 5	0	0	54	29	71	29
Dec. 12	0	0	69	#	76	41
	Other Heavy Breed Eggs Set - Thousands					
Oct. 24	0	0	74	56		
Oct. 31	0	0	63	40		
Nov. 7	0	0	79	47		
Nov. 14	0	0	104	43		
Nov. 21	0	0	74	56		
Nov. 28	#	#	122	#		
Dec. 5	#	#	192	#	264	95
Dec. 12	#	#	126	65	209	139
	Light Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands					
Nov. 21	#	41	6	#		
Nov. 28	#	26	0	13		
Dec. 5	#	34	6	11	113	98
Dec. 12	#	42	0	#	85	96
	Light Breed Eggs Set - Thousands					
Oct. 24	#	67	10	#		
Oct. 31	#	48	0	#		
Nov. 7	76	60	10	#		
Nov. 14	83	65	0	#		
Nov. 21	63	81	10	20		
Nov. 28	#	#	10	20		
Dec. 5	#	#	10	#	170	172
Dec. 12	#	#	13	20	155	161

\# Confidential to avoid disclosing operations of individual hatcheries.

1/ A Ten State Total that includes California, Virginia, Missouri, Ohio, Minnesota and Wisconsin, Iow, Texas, Oregon and South Carolina.

MINNESOTA-WISCONSIN: Turkey poults hatched for the week ending December 12 totaled 110,000 heavy white, no bronze and 42,000 light breed poults. Compared with a year ago, heavy white production was down 96,000 poults.

There were 246,000 heavy white breed eggs set for the week compared with 316,000 eggs for the same week last year. An undisclosed number of other heavy breed and light breed eggs were also set during the week.

POULTS HATCHED AND EGGS SET BY MONTHS, MINNESOTA-WISCONSIN AND U.S. 1963-1964

Month	Minnesota-Wisconsin						United States			
	Heavy Breeds				Light Breeds		Heavy Breeds		Light Breeds	
	Heavy White		Other Heavy							
	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964
	Poults Hatched - Thousands									
Jan.	769	787	206	107	141	174	2,723	3,198	565	627
Feb.	1,163	972	837	878	137	164	7,074	7,255	643	789
Mar.	1,577	1,848	2,228	2,388	180	176	15,959	17,357	787	950
Apr.	1,770	1,843	2,031	2,113	192	188	19,539	19,987	914	1,196
May	1,933	1,936	1,873	1,897	198	155	19,731	19,817	1,590	1,617
June	2,220	2,189	615	590	214	197	14,106	14,975	1,513	1,570
July	1,770	1,536	35	37	207	337	5,986	6,428	1,668	1,609
Aug.	1,158	953	0	0	175	291	1,677	1,677	1,069	1,186
Sept.	520	462	0	0	183	230	713	683	539	648
Oct.	570	398	0	0	181	243	950	697	451	673
Nov.	693	411	0	0	191	140	1,346	907	451	531
Dec.	796		33		175		1,864		580	
	Eggs in Incubators on First of Month - Thousands									
Jan.	1,137	1,309	273	198	217	211	3,599	4,434	862	887
Feb.	1,997	1,679	1,375	1,262	230	233	11,065	10,865	1,069	1,173
Mar.	2,651	2,852	3,293	3,293	265	247	23,950	24,189	1,226	1,337
Apr.	3,138	2,878	3,218	3,176	264	259	31,280	30,193	1,457	1,732
May	3,344	3,204	3,396	3,263	283	201	33,560	32,577	2,328	2,354
June	4,065	3,807	1,265	1,314	324	271	27,070	27,979	2,460	2,600
July	3,110	2,609	107	82	358	482	12,335	12,309	2,805	2,575
Aug.	2,098	1,696	0	1	289	399	3,373	3,330	1,850	1,902
Sept.	1,019	809	0	0	269	362	1,322	1,185	939	1,104
Oct.	876	575	0	0	250	399	1,438	1,055	677	1,056
Nov.	1,056	654	0	0	273	230	2,035	1,379	676	817
Dec.	1,213	819	38	45	266	280	2,729	1,905	874	913

Poults shipped out of Minnesota accounted for 35 percent of the week's hatch compared with 25 percent for both the previous week and also a year ago.

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MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE

U. S. Department of Agriculture
Statistical Reporting Service

Minnesota
Department of Agriculture

560 State Office Building
St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

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HATCHERY PRODUCTION OF CHICKS
November 1964

MINNESOTA: Hatcheries in Minnesota produced 1,258,000 chicks during November 1964 a decrease of 3 percent from November 1963, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture.

The November hatch consisted of 558,000 egg-type and 700,000 broiler-type chicks. Egg-type chick production was 104 percent above November a year ago while the broiler-type chick hatch was down 32 percent. For the period January through November the egg-type chick hatch at 24,732,000 was 1 percent below the same period in 1963. The January through November hatch of broiler chicks totaled 10,388,000, down 12 percent from a year ago.

The number of egg-type eggs in incubators on December 1 was 22 percent more than a year ago, indicating an increase in the number of chicks that will be hatched during December.

Prices received by Minnesota hatcheries on November 1 per 100 straight-run broiler chicks averaged $12.00. Egg-type pure-bred pullet chicks were $42.00 and hybrids $53.00 per 100.

In mid-November the cost of a standard poultry ration was $2.82 per 100 pounds compared to $2.86 the previous month and $2.99 a year earlier. On November 15 the egg-feed ratio was 9.0, compared with 8.9 for both the previous month and also a year ago.

Chicks Hatched by Months, by Minnesota Commercial Hatcheries

Month	Egg-Type			Broiler-Type		
	1963 1/	1964	Pct. change from 1963	1963 1/	1964	Pct. change from 1963
	Thousands		Pct.	Thousands		Pct.
January	675	669	-1	1,015	992	-2
February	1,146	1,200	+5	946	874	-8
March	4,689	4,850	+3	1,014	1,092	+8
April	8,008	7,840	-2	1,211	1,137	-6
May	6,715	6,100	-9	1,438	1,105	-23
June	1,707	1,750	+3	1,070	1,070	0
July	521	512	-2	1,029	983	-4
August	475	336	-29	1,090	863	-21
September	342	456	+33	935	862	-8
October	423	461	+9	1,081	710	-34
November	273	558	+104	1,022	700	-32
December	503			953		

1/ Final

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State Agricultural Statistician

UNITED STATES: Hatcheries produced 200,774,000 chicks during November 1964, up 1 percent from November 1963. Broiler chicks hatched totaled 176,096,000 -- an increase of 1 percent over November last year. During the first 11 months of 1964, there were 2,120,130,000 broiler chicks hatched, up 2 percent from the same period in 1963. The number of broiler type eggs in incubators on December 1, was the same as on December 1, 1963, indicating that the hatch in December this year will be about the same as the hatch in December last year.

There were 24,678,000 egg-type chicks hatched in November, 8 percent above the number hatched in November 1963. Increases reported were 49 percent in the West North Central States, 15 percent in the South Central and 14 percent in the East North Central and South Atlantic States. There was no change in the hatch from November last year in the North Atlantic States. The States in the West reported a decrease in the egg-type chicks hatched of 6 percent from November last year. The hatch of egg-type chicks during the first 11 months of 1964 totaled 504,572,000, up 3 percent from comparable period last year. Egg-type eggs in incubators on December 1 were up 14 percent from December 1 last year indicating a larger hatch of egg-type chicks in December than a year earlier.

BROILER AND EGG-TYPE CHICKS HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES

State and Division	During November			
	Broiler-Type		Egg-Type	
	1963	1964	1963	1964
	Thousands		Thousands	
Ohio	460	500	1,190	1,300
Indiana	2,533	1,789	1,167	1,463
Illinois	75	90	600	696
Michigan	490	410	490	500
Wisconsin	731	800	189	200
E. N. CENTRAL	4,289	3,589	3,636	4,159
Minnesota	1,022	700	273	558
Iowa	240	110	130	160
Missouri	4,457	2,659	179	210
North Dakota	1/	1/	11	0
South Dakota	1/	1/	120	70
Nebraska	0	1	57	96
Kansas	155	2	54	136
W. N. CENTRAL 1/	1/ 5,874	1/ 3,472	824	1,230
UNITED STATES	174,951	176,096	22,952	24,678

1/ North and South Dakota are included in the West North Central total to avoid disclosing individual operations.

x S21
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MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE
U. S. Department of Agriculture
Statistical Reporting Service
Minnesota Department of Agriculture
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MINNESOTA ANNUAL CROP SUMMARY -- 1964

Total crop production for Minnesota in 1964 was 17 percent smaller than in the 1963 record total, due to the mid-summer dry spell, but still only slightly below average, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Corn showed the sharpest decline, with final production 23 percent smaller than the 1963 crop while the other grain and hay crops were also reduced. The State's soybean crop almost equalled the 1963 record with a sharp increase in acreage almost offsetting the lower yield per acre in 1964. The 1964 crop season got off to a slow start as rain, snow, and cool weather during most of April limited the amount of field work that could be done. Soil moisture was generally adequate for planting and seeding in most areas of the State with surplus moisture conditions in the northwestern part of the State. Small grain seeding was generally completed by the latter part of May except for some fields in the Red River Valley counties and planting of corn and soybeans was about done by the first week in June.

A shortage of topsoil moisture developed during the last week in May, especially in the western and central counties. As a result, some of the later planted crops were slow and uneven in germinating. June continued dry as temperatures averaged above normal and precipitation averaged below normal, except for the Red River Valley where excess moisture caused some crop damage. Hot, dry weather was general throughout July with less than normal rainfall coming in widely scattered showers. The first half of August continued hot and dry. Rains fell over all of the State on August 20 and 21 and were most widespread and of the greatest magnitude since the first part of May. Most of September and the first part of October were cool and damp which slowed drying of corn and soybeans. A hard freeze on October 9 ended the growing season for the southern third of Minnesota and the rest of the State had killing frosts on or before September 15. The soybean harvest was virtually complete by the end of October and corn picking finished by mid-November.

The total crop production index of 96 (1957-59 = 100) is below last year's record production by 17 percent (19 points) and the all grain crops index of 95 is also 19 points less than last year. Feed grain tonnage dropped 21 percent, resulting in an index of 90 compared to 114 last year. The food grain index declined 2 points to 102. Flax and soybean production were down from 1963 which resulted in an oil crop index of 110, 8 points below last year's index of 118.

Production of corn for grain at 272 million bushels is 81 million bushels below last year's record crop and 25 million bushels below the 1958-62 average. Average yield of 59.0 bushels per acre is 10 bushels below last year's record yield, but 2 bushels above the 5-year average. The acreage of corn harvested for grain was 10 percent below last year and 12 percent below average -- much more than the usual acreage was chopped for silage. Corn planting was started in mid-May with generally adequate moisture supplies and was completed by the first week of June. Moisture conditions were generally short during the growing season except for the south central and northwestern counties. High winds the first week of October caused above normal ear droppage and stalk damage. Picking became quite general by mid-October and by November 7 about 90 percent of the crop had been harvested.

The soybean harvest totaled 57,040,000 bushels, which is 1,196,000 bushels below last year's record crop but 10,298,000 bushels above the 5-year average. The average yield per acre of 20.0 bushels is 4.5 bushels below last year's record yield but slightly above average. An increase in acreage is responsible for the large production this year, and the acreage harvested is 20 percent above last year and 19 percent above average. Soybean planting started slightly later than normal but was completed by early June. Hot, dry weather throughout June and July hurt yields. Harvest started in mid-September and was complete by the end of October.

Minnesota growers produced 9,894,000 hundredweight of potatoes, 30 percent less than last year and 21 percent less than the 5-year average. Fall potato production totaled 8,900,000 hundredweight while the late summer production totaled 994,000 hundredweight. Weather conditions tended to reduce the Minnesota potato crop month by month all through 1964. Rain hampered planting, then drowned out many acres in the Red River Valley. Hot, dry weather in mid-summer delayed and reduced the set of the tubers. Rains then interrupted the harvest which permitted a severe frost to reach the shallow set tubers and reduce the marketability after storage.

Oats production of 143,934,000 bushels was 15 percent below 1963 and 16 percent below the 5-year average. The yield of 46.0 bushels per acre is 5 bushels below last year and 1.9 bushels below the 5-year average. Hot, dry weather during June and July reduced yields in some areas.

Barley production at 19,630,000 bushels was 24 percent below last year's production and 27 percent below average. The total acreage harvested at 604,000 is 16 percent below last year, 31 percent less than average, and the smallest acreage harvested since 1945. Yield per acre was 32.5 bushels, 3.5 bushels less than 1963, but 1.6 bushels above the 5-year average.

All wheat production of 21,280,000 bushels is 2 percent below the 1963 production and 8 percent below average. Yield per acre of winter wheat at 26.5 bushels, is 3 bushels above last year's

yield; durum wheat yield of 28.0 bushels is 1 bushel below the 1963 yield; and other spring wheat yield of 22.5 bushels is 2 bushels lower than last year. Of the total wheat harvested, 18,832,000 bushels were other spring, 2,156,000 durum, and 292,000 bushels winter wheat.

The rye crop of 1,615,000 bushels was 8 percent above last year's production of 1,501,000 bushels. Yield per acre at 19.0 bushels is the same as last year's yield, thus the increase in acreage accounted for all of the increased production.

Flax production amounted to 4,500,000 bushels, 37 percent less than the 7,104,000 bushels harvested last year. The 450,000 acres harvested is the lowest level since 1922. Previous low levels were 1959 when 456,000 acres were harvested and 1937 and 1938 when 453,000 acres were harvested. Yield per acre was 10 bushels compared with 12 bushels last year and the 5-year average yield of 11.9 bushels per acre. Sugarbeet production totaled 1,328,000 tons compared with 1,555,000 tons produced last year. This is a decrease of 15 percent but the second largest crop on record. Yield per acre was 11.1 tons compared with 13.2 tons last year.

All hay production totaled 6,771,000 tons compared wiith 8,001,000 tons produced in 1963. This is 15 percent below last year's production, 8 percent below average, and the smallest hay crop since 1959. Yield per acre averaged 1.94 tons compared with 2.27 tons last year. Production of alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures totaled 5,362,000 tons compared with 6,379,000 tons last year and the 1964 yield per acre was 2.25 tons. Clover-timothy and mixtures of clover-timothy production totaled 686,000 tons compared with 808,000 tons in 1963. Production of wild hay totaled 473,000 tons compared with 514,000 tons the previous year. The 1964 yield per acre was 1.15 tons.

Dry field pea production totaled 32,000 hundredweight compared with 52,000 hundredweight last year. The average yield per acre at 800 pounds was down from the 1,050 pounds last year. The dry edible bean crop totaled 39,000 hundredweight and is the first year the crop has been estimated. The commercial apple harvest totaled 430,000 bushels compared with 295,000 bushels last year, and is a record high production for the State.

CROP SUMMARY FOR 1964, MINNESOTA WITH COMPARISONS 1/

Crops	Acreage Harvested			Yield Per Acre			Production		
	Average 1958-62	1963	1964	Average 1958-62	1963	1964	Average 1958-62	1963	1964
	Thousand Acres			Bushels			Thousand Bushels		
Corn for grain	5,261	5,124	4,612	56.9	69.0	59.0	297,428	353,556	272,108
Soybeans	2,388	2,377	2,852	19.7	24.5	20.0	46,742	58,236	57,040
Oats	3,577	3,329	3,129	47.9	51.0	46.0	171,969	169,779	143,934
Wheat, All	889	877	925	26.0	24.7	23.0	23,082	21,697	21,280
Winter	25	14	11	25.5	23.5	26.5	648	329	292
Durum	31	50	77	27.1	29.0	28.0	853	1,450	2,156
Other Spring	833	813	837	26.0	24.5	22.5	21,581	19,918	18,832
Barley	872	719	604	30.9	36.0	32.5	27,051	24,884	19,630
Rye	67	79	85	19.0	19.0	19.0	1,266	1,501	1,615
Flax	521	592	450	11.9	12.0	10.0	6,229	7,104	4,500
Peas, Dry Field	5	5	4	2/954	2/1050	2/800	3/ 52	3/ 52	3/ 32
Hay, All (tons)	3,632	3,531	3,489	2.03	2.27	1.94	7,391	8,001	6,771
Alfalfa & Mix.	2,302	2,407	2,383	2.44	2.65	2.25	5,634	6,379	5,362
Clo.-Tim. Mix.	566	505	490	1.54	1.60	1.40	873	808	686
Grain Hay	46	32	40	1.33	1.40	1.30	59	45	52
Other Tame Hay	256	176	165	1.19	1.45	1.20	290	255	198
Wild Hay	462	411	411	1.16	1.25	1.15	535	514	473
Potatoes, All (cwt.)	102.1	107.8	96.1	123	131	103	12,577	14,150	9,894
Late Summer	6.3	6.8	7.1	155	150	140	974	1,020	994
Fall	95.8	101.0	89.0	122	130	100	11,603	13,130	8,900
Sugar Beets (tons)	85.7	118.1	119.6	12.0	13.2	11.1	1,017	1,555	1,328
Apples 4/	---	---	---	---	---	---	343	295	430
Red Clover Seed 2/	42.0	29.0	38.0	96	125	105	3,957	3,625	3,990
Sweet Clover Seed 2/	16.2	25.0	30.0	223	220	165	3,593	5,500	4,950
Alfalfa Seed 2/	9.9	12.0	7.0	68	55	60	737	660	420
Timothy Seed 2/	30.0	31.0	45.0	163	155	145	4,878	4,805	6,525
Kentucky Bluegrass 5/	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	602	600
Dry Beans	---	---	6	---	---	2/650	---	---	3/ 39
Maple Sirup (gal.)	---	---	---	---	---	---	6	5	5

1/ Vegetable summaries in separate release.
2/ Pounds.
3/ Thousand bags of 100 pounds cleaned.
4/ For commercial counties.
5/ Includes mostly Park.

United States: The 1964 crop season takes second place only to last year in total crop production although drought conditions threatened to cause major losses in some areas during the growing period. Mid-summer moisture shortages and high temperatures lowered yields of the major row crops in the important North Central Region. Wheat production turned out better than last year and the 1964 season favored cotton, peanuts, and other crops in the southern part of the country. The all-crop production index of 109 for 1964 (1957-59 = 100) is 3 points (3 percent) below the 1963 level, but above all earlier years. Total acreage harvested for the 59 major crops in 1964 was 293 million acres -- slightly more than the 292 million harvested in 1963. The increase in acreage harvested in spite of a decrease in plantings reflects smaller losses of acreage especially in the small grain crops. Farmers cut more acreage for hay in 1964, both tame and wild hay, to meet roughage needs, especially in areas where yields were lowered by dry weather. Acreage for silage and forage also increased for both corn and sorghum indicating the need to maintain roughage supplies.

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MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE

U. S. Department of Agriculture
Statistical Reporting Service

Minnesota
Department of Agriculture

560 State Office Building
St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

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Immediate Release

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POTATO STOCKS REPORT
December 1, 1964

The estimates of total stocks in this report represent all potatoes held by growers and local dealers in or near producing areas. They include quantities to be sold for table use, starch, other processing, feed for livestock, seed for succeeding crops and to be used for feed, seed and household use on farms where grown. The stocks estimates also include potatoes that will be lost through shrinkage, decay and dumping after December 1.

MINNESOTA: Total potato stocks of 6,400,000 hundredweight were estimated to be held by growers and dealers in Minnesota storages on December 1, 1964. These compare with 9,300,000 hundredweight on December 1, 1963 and are the lowest December 1 stocks since 1957, when 5,000,000 hundredweight were on hand. Indicated disappearance through November 1964 totaled 2,500,000 hundredweight compared to 3,830,000 hundredweight used during this period in 1963 and 3,100,000 hundredweight in 1962. These uses include sales for all purposes plus farm utilization, and shrink estimated to have occurred prior to December 1. Disappearance to December 1 represented 28.1 percent of the 1964 fall crop compared to 29.2 percent last year and 27.2 percent disappearance for this period in 1962.

UNITED STATES: Storage stocks of potatoes held by growers and local dealers in the fall producing areas of the country totaled 118.0 million hundredweight on December 1, 1964. This was 15 percent less than the 138.4 million on hand December 1, 1963 and was the smallest December 1 stocks since 1957.

Stocks in the eight eastern fall Sates were 48.7 million hundredweight on December 1 compared with 49.7 million a year earlier. Maine stocks at 33.8 million were 3 percent larger than 1963. Long Island and Vermont also had more stocks this year. Holdings in Rhode Island, Upstate New York, and Pennsylvania were substantially less than 1963. The nine central fall States had 23.6 million in storage this year against 29.8 million on December 1, 1963. Wisconsin stocks were above 1963 but all other central States had less on hand. December 1 holdings in North Dakota and Minnesota were 29 percent below a year earlier. Stocks in the nine Western fall States amounted to 45.7 million hundredweight this year compared with 58.8 million a year earlier. All western States had substantially fewer potatoes on hand this year. Idaho stocks, at 27.5 million, were 26 percent less.

Disappearance of 1964 fall potatoes to December 1 was 56.7 million hundredweight compared with the record high of 59.0 in 1963 and 57.3 million in 1962. Production of fall potatoes was 174.7 million hundredweight in 1964 compared with 197.3 million in 1963 and 195.2 million in 1962.

Movement of the current fall potato crop to fresh market through November, as indicated by rail and truck unloads in 41 cities, was slightly less in 1964 than during the corresponding period of 1963. Unloads of potatoes at chippers in the 20 market local areas during October and November were moderately larger than in 1963. Processing of potatoes for other food uses (excluding starch and flour) was substantially above the 1963 level. Movement to starch factories dropped sharply from the 1963 level.

Sales of fall potatoes for all purposes, which includes fresh market, processing seed, and livestock feed, was 89.6 percent of production during the 1963 season and 89.3 percent during the 1962 season. The balance of the crop disappearance occurred on farms where grown and included loss through shrinkage and utilization for seed, food in farm households, and livestock feed.

Potatoes: Production and total stocks of fall potatoes held by growers and local dealers on December 1, 1963 and December 1, 1964 1/

State	Crop of 1963		Crop of 1964	
	Production	Total stocks Dec. 1, 1963	Production	Total stocks Dec. 1, 1964
	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.
Maine	37,630	32,900	39,875	33,800
New Hampshire	304	200	270	190
Vermont	368	250	360	260
Massachusetts	1,034	780	984	760
Rhode Island	1,034	400	760	280
Connecticut	1,462	1,150	1,407	1,050
New York:				
Long Island	6,916	3,500	7,202	3,750
Upstate	10,120	6,200	8,610	4,850
Pennsylvania	6,766	4,350	6,265	3,800
8 Eastern	65,634	49,730	65,733	48,740
Ohio	1,800	800	1,805	700
Indiana	860	300	858	250
Michigan	6,738	4,200	6,750	4,050
Wisconsin	5,700	3,850	6,435	4,100
Minnesota	13,130	9,300	8,900	6,400
Iowa	390	170	406	60
North Dakota	13,338	9,600	10,200	7,000
South Dakota	550	330	375	190
Nebraska	1,828	1,260	1,387	850
9 Central	44,334	29,810	37,116	23,600
Montana	1,422	1,260	1,221	1,040
Idaho	53,466	37,000	41,640	27,500
Wyoming	544	360	510	325
Colorado	8,460	5,600	7,020	4,650
Utah	1,488	1,110	1,360	990
Nevada	357	80	72	30
Washington	5,940	3,300	5,700	2,550
Oregon	9,230	6,100	8,480	5,500
California	6,466	4,000	5,888	3,100
9 Western	87,373	58,810	71,891	45,685
Total 26 Fall States	197,341	138,350	174,740	118,025

1/ Total stocks consist of "production less total disappearance to date."

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MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE

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MINNESOTA POTATO PRODUCTION SUMMARY -- 1964

MINNESOTA: All Potatoes - Total production is estimated at 9,894,000 hundredweight down 30 percent from the 14,150,000 hundredweight produced last year and down 21 percent from the 1958-62 average production of 12,577,000 hundredweight.

Late Summer Potatoes - Production is estimated at 994,000 hundredweight, 3 percent below last year, but 2 percent above the 1958-62 average. Harvesting and marketing were completed in early September in most of the Late Summer counties before harvest and marketing began in the Red River Valley. Yield per acre was estimated at 140 hundredweight compared to 150 hundredweight last year and the 1958-62 average of 155 hundredweight. Harvested acreage was 7,100 acres, up 300 acres from last year.

Fall Potatoes - Production of the 1964 fall crop was estimated at 8,900,000 hundredweight, compared to 13,130,000 in 1963 and the 1958-62 average of 11,603,000 hundredweight. The acreage harvested was 89,000 acres in 1964 compared to 101,000 acres in 1963 and the 10 year average of 95,800,000 acres. Yield per harvested acre was estimated at 100 hundredweight compared with 130 hundredweight in 1963 and the 1958-62 average of 122 hundredweight.

A difficult planting season was followed by heavy rains in late June which caused considerable loss of acreage. During July, weather was hot and dry in southern Minnesota. This moisture shortage extended into the Red River Valley during early August and reduced yields. Early fall frosts in the Valley caused spotted damage and limited yields. In addition rainy weather during September delayed the harvest considerably. Hard freezes in early October resulted in additional frost damage to un-harvested potatoes. This caused heavier than usual cull-out or shrinkage and necessitated early movement of some of the crop.

UNITED STATES: Late Summer potato production is estimated at 28,515,000 hundredweight, 1 percent below 1963. In the eastern late summer potato areas of New Jersey, southeast Pennsylvania, Long Island, Rhode Island, and Massachusetts, rainfall throughout the season was light and growth was retarded. Irrigation facilities used in most of New Jersey and on most of Long Island to full capacity, only partially offset the effects of the dry weather. Ohio yields also were reduced by dry weather. Moisture supplies and weather condition were mostly favorable in Indiana and Michigan. Much of the Wisconsin acreage was affected by late spring frosts, cold temperatures, and dry weather during the early part of the season followed by hot, dry weather in July. In Minnesota, growth was slowed in the summer by a shortage of moisture. The Nebraska crop was set back by late spring frosts but later growth was good. The season and yields in Colorado were about normal. The California crop was delayed early in the season, but later growth was excellent and the yield per acre equaled the previous record high. In Washington, potatoes got off to a slow start because of the unusually dry spring. In all late summer States, favorable prices encouraged rapid marketings. Harvest was well along by September 1 and nearing completion by October 1.

Production of fall potatoes totaled 174,740,000 hundredweight, 11 percent less than 1963 and the smallest crop since 1959, mainly because of lower yields in most areas. There was also a 2 percent reduction in the acreage harvested.

In the eastern States, the fall crop was slightly larger than 1963. An increase in Maine more than offset smaller crops in most other States. Planting was completed earlier than usual; moisture and temperatures during the growing season were very favorable for rapid growth; and good fall weather made for rapid harvest of a high yielding, high quality crop. In other New England States, moisture was short during most of the season and yields were affected. Eastern New York including Long Island and eastern Pennsylvania also had poor moisture. Irrigation on Long Island partially offset the dry weather. Western New York and Pennsylvania had favorable growing conditions. Harvest in all eastern States was completed on schedule.

The fall crop in the central States was 16 percent less than 1963. Substantial reductions for Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, and Nebraska--where yields and harvested acreages were below 1963--more than offset increases in other central States. Most of the acreage reduction in North Dakota and Minnesota was from heavy rains in late June which caused considerable loss of acreage. Late spring frosts in June occurred in some sections of Wisconsin and set the crop back. Wisconsin was short of moisture in June. During July, weather was hot and dry in much of Wisconsin, southern Minnesota and South Dakota. The moisture shortage extended into the

Red River Valley during early August reducing yields. Ohio, Indiana, and Michigan had temporary moisture shortages, but the growing season was mostly favorable. Early fall frosts in North Dakota, Minnesota, and Wisconsin caused spotted damage and limited yields in the areas affected. Rainy weather during September in North Dakota, Minnesota, and Wisconsin delayed harvest considerably. Hard freezes in Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, and North Dakota in early October resulted in some frost damage to unharvested potatoes. This caused a heavier than usual cull-out or shrinkage, particularly in Wisconsin and Michigan. Other central States had generally favorable harvest weather.

In the western States, fall potato production was 18 percent less than 1963. The average yield per acre was down 19 percent--more than offsetting a small increase in acreage. Most western States had an unusually late spring and early killing frosts affected much of the acreage in Colorado, Utah, Idaho, Oregon, and California. Eastern Idaho was most affected by the short growing season with some sections in the Upper Snake River Valley having extremely low yields. The average yield for "other" Idaho counties (excluding the 10 southwest counties) at 160 hundredweight per acre was the lowest since 1949 and 60 hundredweight below 1963. In contrast, yields in the 10 southwest counties were good and averaged above a year earlier. Montana and Wyoming had normal seasons and yields were near average, but below the 1963 high level. The Colorado crop was a little late, but prospects were good until late August when frosts occurred over most of the San Luis Valley. All western areas had a favorable harvest season and potatoes went into storage in good condition.

Potatoes, Seasonal Group Totals and Selected States

Seasonal Group and Selected States	Harvested Acreage			Yield per Harv. Acre			Production		
	Average 1958-62	1963	1964	Average 1958-62	1963	1964	Average 1958-62	1963	1964
	1,000 Acres			Hundredweight			1,000 Cwt.		
Winter	25.4	20.3	18.3	170.8	190.4	201.7	4,273	3,866	3,691
Early Spring	27.0	28.4	27.0	144.1	180.8	154.9	3,881	5,134	4,183
Late Spring	129.7	113.4	96.2	189.9	210.3	210.5	24,442	23,847	20,248
Early Summer	97.6	87.0	81.2	144.0	145.1	141.5	14,039	12,622	11,492
Late Summer:	152.8	141.8	145.0	199.0	203.9	196.7	30,359	28,920	28,515
N.Y.-L.I.	11.3	10.9	10.8	249	250	235	2,778	2,725	2,538
N. J.	18.7	17.0	17.3	240	250	200	4,479	4,250	3,460
Mich.	6.8	7.7	7.5	141	150	160	960	1,155	1,200
Wisc.	20.0	23.0	25.0	173	165	170	3,464	3,795	4,250
Minn.	6.3	6.8	7.1	155	150	140	974	1,020	994
Colo. 1/	17.0	12.6	12.5	208	192	195	3,509	2,419	2,438
Other States	72.7	63.8	64.8	195	212	210	14,195	13,556	13,635
Eastern: Fall	278.8	265.6	269.5	233.2	247.1	243.9	65,034	65,634	65,733
Maine	146.0	142.0	145.0	247	265	275	36,097	37,630	39,875
N.Y.-L.I.	33.7	26.1	27.7	257	265	260	8,644	6,916	7,202
Upstate	42.8	44.0	42.0	209	230	205	8,957	10,120	8,610
Pa.	36.3	34.7	35.8	192	195	175	6,963	6,766	6,265
Other States	20.0	18.8	19.0	219	224	199	4,373	4,202	3,781
Central: Fall	316.6	314.5	288.0	141.7	141.0	128.9	44,811	44,334	37,116
Mich.	41.2	38.5	37.5	174	175	180	7,172	6,738	6,750
Wisc.	31.6	30.0	33.0	191	190	195	6,043	5,700	6,435
Minn.	95.8	101.0	89.0	122	130	100	11,603	13,130	8,900
N. Dak.	111.4	114.0	100.0	126	117	102	13,978	13,338	10,200
Other States	36.6	31.0	28.5	164	175	170	6,015	5,428	4,831
Western Fall 2/	378.9	375.8	382.3	209.1	232.5	188.0	79,246	87,373	71,891
2/ (10 S.W.Co.	11.2	12.1	19.0	234	255	280	2,624	3,086	5,320
Idaho(Other Co.	227.4	229.0	227.0	196	220	160	44,398	50,380	36,320
Colo. 1/	40.8	36.0	36.0	220	235	195	8,990	8,460	7,020
Wash.	18.9	18.0	19.0	277	330	300	5,271	5,940	5,700
(Malheur Co.	12.5	9.0	10.0	240	260	250	2,984	2,340	2,500
Oreg. (Other Co.	24.9	26.0	26.0	243	265	230	6,078	6,890	5,980
California	20.3	24.4	25.6	258	265	230	5,236	6,466	5,888
Other States	22.9	21.3	19.7	160	179	161	3,665	3,811	3,163
Total Fall	974.3	955.9	939.8	194.0	206.4	185.9	189,091	197,341	174,740
United States	1,406.8	1,346.8	1,307.5	189.0	201.8	185.8	266,086	271,730	242,869

1/ Seasonal grouping revised from 1959 to date.
2/ Late summer crop for Idaho and Oregon included in Fall 1958-64

Al Torvi, Agricultural Statistician

F. J. Graham, Agricultural Statistician

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MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE
U. S. Department of Agriculture
Statistical Reporting Service
Minnesota
Department of Agriculture
560 State Office Building
St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

December 23, 1964

COMMERCIAL VEGETABLE RELEASE
Annual Summary 1964

MINNESOTA: Cabbage - Minnesota growers harvested 550 acres of summer cabbage in 1964 with an average yield of 140 hundredweight per acre. Production of 77,000 hundredweight is 26 percent below last year's crop of 104,000 hundredweight and 27 percent below the 1958-62 average. Value of the 1964 crop estimated at $254,000 is 6 percent below the $270,000 estimated for 1963, but 3 percent above the 1958-62 average of $246,000.

A total of 1,000 acres of fall cabbage was harvested in 1964 with a yield of 155 hundredweight per acre. Production of 155,000 hundredweight is 26 percent less than the 1963 total of 210,000 hundredweight and 18 percent less than the 1958-62 average of 190,000 hundredweight. Value of the 1964 crop estimated at $473,000 is 7 percent above the $441,000 for 1963 and 23 percent above the 1958-62 average of $386,000.

CARROTS: Production of carrots in 1964 for both fresh market and processing totaled 346,000 hundredweight, 24 percent above last year's crop of 278,000 hundredweight, and 35 percent above the 1958-62 average of 257,000 hundredweight. Value of the 1964 total crop estimated at $1,002,000, is 24 percent above the $810,000 for 1963 and 74 percent above the 1958-62 average of $576,000.

ONIONS: Minnesota's 1964 onion crop totaled 308,000 hundredweight, 4 percent less than last year's production of 322,000 hundredweight and 22 percent less than the 1958-62 average of 393,000 hundredweight. Value of 1964 production at $939,000 is 2 percent above the $918,000 for the 1963 crop, but is 23 percent below the 1958-62 average of $1,222,000.

SWEET CORN FOR PROCESSING: Minnesota production totaled 335,700 tons in 1964, 12 percent less than the 381,000 tons produced in 1963 but 1 percent more than the 1958-62 average production of 331,120 tons. The $6,244,000 value of production in 1964 was 8 percent less than the $6,820,000 for 1963, but 12 percent above the 1958-62 average of $5,600,000.

GREEN PEAS FOR PROCESSING: Minnesota's 1964 crop of green peas for processing totaled 53,060 tons (shelled), up 2 percent from the 52,060 tons produced in 1963, but 8 percent below the 1958-62 average of 57,390 tons. Value of production at $5,258,000 is 16 percent above the 1963 crop value of $4,524,000 and 6 percent above the 1958-62 average of $4,971,000.

UNITED STATES: Production of the 27 principal fresh market vegetables and melons in 1964 was 3 percent less than last year and slightly above average. Production was 213.9 million hundredweight compared with 221.2 million hundredweight last year and the 5-year average production of 213.4 million hundredweight. Major vegetables and melons contributing most to the decrease from last year were cantaloups, carrots, celery, sweet corn, lettuce, and watermelons. Record high tonnage of artichokes, cucumbers, and garlic were produced in 1964 and an increase over 1963 was also registered for tomatoes. Lowest production of record was recorded for asparagus, snap beans, and beets. Value of the principal vegetable and melon crops totaled 965.4 million dollars, 5 percent above last year. Tomatoes, at 177 million dollars, and lettuce, at 170 million, accounted for 36 percent of the U. S. total, about the same percentage as last year.

Strawberry production, of 549 million pounds, was 8 percent more than last year and 9 percent above average. Of the total 1964 production, 54 percent was used for fresh market and 46 percent went to processors. Estimates of mint oil, valued in 1964 at 13.3 million dollars, are also included in this report.

California continues to be the leading producer of fresh vegetables and melons. In 1964, California had nearly a fourth of the acreage, and about a third of the production and value. Florida continues to rank second in acreage, production, and value. The five leading States--California, Florida, Texas, Arizona, and New York--accounted for 62 percent of the Nation's harvested acreage in 1964, 69 percent of the production, and 73 percent of the value.

Darrel Grice
Agricultural Statistician

F. J. Graham
State Agricultural Statistician

Vegetables for fresh market and processing: Acreage and yield per acre, average 1958-62, annual 1963 and 1964

CABBAGE

Seasonal Group and State	Acres for Harvest			Yield per Acre			Production		
	Average 1958-62	1963	1964	Average 1958-62	1963	1964	Average 1958-62	1963	1964
	Acres			Acres			Hundredweight		
Winter:	43,510	40,500	42,500	152	163	160	6,613	6,610	6,807
Early Spring	13,640	12,100	11,650	128	140	146	1,743	1,700	1,700
Late Spring	7,560	7,200	7,130	135	141	133	1,019	1,017	950
Early Summer	7,590	7,030	7,780	199	187	182	1,510	1,428	1,416
Mass.	670	550	550	176	200	195	118	110	107
N. Y.-L.I.	720	650	650	203	200	200	146	130	130
N. J.	2,480	3,000	3,200	227	200	185	558	600	592
Ohio	1,660	1,700	1,700	190	160	180	315	272	306
Minn.	630	550	550	167	190	140	105	104	77
Va.	930	750	700	198	175	180	184	131	126
Late Summer	17,970	17,900	16,450	201	207	194	3,610	3,701	3,191
Early Fall:	31,850	31,260	30,620	257	263	241	8,214	8,208	7,389
N.Y.-L. I.	1,180	1,100	1,100	222	225	220	262	248	242
Upstate	10,640	10,400	9,500	307	330	300	3,272	3,432	2,850
Mich.	4,200	4,700	4,800	169	165	160	709	776	768
Wis.	6,140	5,900	6,000	295	300	270	1,809	1,770	1,620
Minn.	960	1,000	1,000	198	210	155	190	210	155
Late Fall	3,720	2,900	2,700	117	142	149	430	412	402
ALL STATES	126,330	119,955	119,320	184	193	184	23,228	23,169	21,961

CARROTS

Winter	38,800	47,400	39,100	143	141	153	5,537	6,667	5,968
Texas	31,980	38,500	31,500	119	120	140	3,820	4,620	4,410
Calif.	6,820	8,900	7,600	256	230	205	1,717	2,047	1,558
Early Summer									
Calif.	7,120	8,800	7,200	267	275	260	1,889	2,420	1,872
Late Summer	3,560	3,350	3,320	223	243	207	791	815	688
Colo.	1,540	1,500	1,500	179	200	180	275	300	270
Early Fall	20,360	21,430	20,470	261	262	274	5,282	5,604	5,606
Mich.	3,800	4,300	4,400	213	220	230	817	946	1,012
Wis.	1,940	2,300	2,500	333	410	340	649	943	850
Minn.	750	750	750	346	370	461	257	278	346
Texas	5,080	6,000	4,900	182	145	170	896	870	833
ALL STATES	80,930	90,520	79,615	204	199	206	16,511	17,970	16,370

ONIONS

Early Spring									
Texas	25,360	22,600	24,600	104	130	155	2,534	2,938	3,813
Late Spring	10,610	6,400	7,000	210	292	271	2,164	1,872	1,898
Early Summer	10,040	9,420	9,560	227	220	241	2,262	2,070	2,304
Late Summer	55,780	56,440	57,220	324	335	310	18,079	18,882	17,725
N. Y.	14,540	15,800	16,000	324	305	275	4,715	4,819	4,400
Mich.	7,160	7,700	8,000	336	350	295	2,411	2,695	2,360
Wis.	2,580	2,000	2,100	244	230	220	631	460	462
Minn.	1,840	1,500	1,400	214	215	220	393	322	308
Idaho	1,880	2,000	2,600	424	480	430	796	960	1,118
Colo.	8,380	6,300	6,500	283	260	290	2,371	1,638	1,885
Oregon:									
Eastern	2,960	3,200	3,300	470	490	460	1,390	1,568	1,518
Western	2,080	2,100	2,100	352	305	400	733	640	840
Calif.	8,980	10,800	10,500	346	385	335	3,115	4,158	3,518
ALL STATES	101,850	94,950	98,460	247	271	262	25,048	25,771	25,752

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MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE
U. S. Department of Agriculture
Statistical Reporting Service
Minnesota Department of Agriculture
560 State Office Bldg.
St. Paul, Minn. 55101

DEC 30 1964

December 23, 1964

DECEMBER 1, 1964 PIG REPORT

MINNESOTA: The September-November quarterly pig crop is estimated at 1,083,000 head, 17 percent below the same quarter a year earlier, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Intended farrowings for the next six months are estimated at 12 percent less than a year earlier. On December 1, 1964, the number of hogs and pigs of all ages on Minnesota farms was 13 percent less than a year earlier.

Sows farrowing for the September-November pig crop totaled 150,000 head, 15 percent below the same months of 1963 and 10 percent below the 5-year (1958-62) average. The pig crop for the quarter was 1,083,000 pigs -- an average of 7.22 pigs per litter. Of the sows farrowing during the quarter, 59 percent farrowed in September, 27 percent in October and 14 percent in November.

Intended farrowings during the December 1964-February 1965 quarter are now estimated at 135,000 head, 6 percent less than the same months a year earlier and 11 percent below the 5-year average. Of these intended farrowings, 23 percent are expected to farrow in December, 31 percent in January and 46 percent in February. The number of sows to farrow for the March-May 1965 quarter are forecast at 266,000 head, down 15 percent from farrowings a year earlier and 29 percent below the 5-year average.

The December 1, 1964 inventory of hogs and pigs of all ages on farms totaled 3,343,000 head, down 13 percent from a year earlier and 19 percent below the 5-year average. Of this number, 17.5 percent or 585,000 head were breeding hogs and the remainder or 2,758,000 head were other hogs and pigs intended primarily for marketing. The number of breeding hogs was 10 percent less than a year earlier and other hogs and pigs were down 14 percent. Of the number of other hogs and pigs, those weighing less than 120 pounds were down 14 percent from a year earlier, those weighing 120 to 179 pounds were down 7 percent and those weighing 180 pounds and over were down 18 percent.

UNITED STATES: The June-November 1964 pig crop of 40-1/2 million head was 8 percent less than the 1963 crop of 44 million head. Combining the June-November 1964 crop with the December 1963-May 1964 crop gives a U.S. total pig crop of 88 million head, 7 percent less than the 1963 total pig crop. Farrowing intentions indicate that during the December 1964-May 1965 period 6.2 million sows will farrow, 7 percent less than the 6.6 million sows which farrowed during the same period a year earlier. The number of hogs and pigs of all ages on farms December 1, 1964, totaled 58 million head, a decrease of 8 percent from the 63 million head a year earlier.

All hogs and pigs on farms, sows farrowing and pig crop, Minnesota and United States

Item	All Hogs		Sows farrowing		Pigs per litter		Pig crop		
	Sept. 1	Dec. 1	Dec.-May	June-Nov.	Dec.-May	June-Nov.	Dec.-May	June-Nov.	Total
	Thous. head	Thous. head	Thous. head	Thous. head	Number	Number	Thous. head	Thous. head	Thous. head
Minnesota:									
1958-62 Av.	4,697	4,108	528	386	7.27	7.12	3,840	2,749	6,589
1963	4,280	3,843	496	378	7.36	7.39	3,653	2,792	6,445
1964	3,938	3,343	457	348	7.40	7.22	3,380	2,511	5,891
1965	---	---	1/ 401	---	---	---	---	---	---
Percent-1964 of 1963	92	87	92	92	---	---	93	90	91
Percent-1965 of 1964	---	---	88	---	---	---	---	---	---
United States:									
1958-62 Av. 2/	---	---	7,223	5,998	7.07	7.11	51,078	42,639	93,717
1963	---	63,384	7,132	6,091	7.15	7.23	50,966	44,056	95,022
1964	---	58,217	6,629	5,607	7.23	7.22	47,911	40,456	88,367
1965	---	---	1/ 6,163	---	3/ 7.22	---	3/44,500	---	---
Percent-1964 of 1963	---	92	93	92	---	---	94	92	93
Percent-1965 of 1964	---	---	93	---	---	---	93	---	---

1/ As indicated by breeding intentions.
2/ Does not include Alaska and Hawaii.
3/ Average number of pigs per litter with allowance for trend used to compute indicated number of December-May pigs. Number rounded to nearest 500,000 head.

Eldon Johnson
Agricultural Statistician

F. J. Graham
State Agricultural Statistician

Sows farrowing, pigs per litter and pig crop, September through November, 10 States

State	Sows farrowing				Pigs per litter		Pig crop 1/		
	1958-62 average	1963	1964	1964 percent of 1963	1963	1964	1963	1964	1964 percent of 1963
	Thous. head	Thous. head	Thous. head	Pct.	No.	No.	Thous. head	Thous. head	Pct.
Ohio	155	148	142	96	7.35	7.39	1,088	1,049	96
Indiana	216	215	189	88	7.37	7.34	1,585	1,387	88
Illinois	385	422	397	94	7.25	7.06	3,060	2,803	92
Wisconsin	105	118	100	85	7.41	7.33	874	733	84
Minnesota	167	176	150	85	7.39	7.22	1,301	1,083	83
Iowa	578	604	550	91	7.14	7.18	4,313	3,949	92
Missouri	236	237	232	98	7.30	7.40	1,730	1,717	99
So. Dakota	59	73	77	105	7.10	7.10	518	547	106
Nebraska	138	155	150	97	7.17	7.29	1,111	1,094	98
Kansas	67	67	69	103	7.60	7.20	509	497	98
Total 10 States	2,107	2,215	2,056	93	7.27	7.23	16,089	14,859	92

1/ Number of pigs farrowed September through November which are still on hand December 1, or have been sold.

Sows farrowing and breeding intentions, December-February and March-May, 10 States

State	Sows farrowing							
	December 1/ - February				March - May			
	Average 1958-62	1964	1965 2/		Average 1958-62	1964	1965 2/	
			Number	Pct. of 1964			Number	Pct. of 1964
	Thous. head	Thous. head	Thous. head	Pct.	Thous. head	Thous. head	Thous. head	Pct.
Ohio	135	112	102	91	192	169	159	94
Indiana	295	258	245	95	266	252	239	95
Illinois	337	321	289	90	583	617	598	97
Wisconsin	96	85	80	94	191	168	141	84
Minnesota	152	144	135	94	376	313	266	85
Iowa	459	429	420	98	1,161	1,116	1,060	95
Missouri	184	171	154	90	294	292	257	88
So. Dakota	42	46	47	102	233	216	216	100
Nebraska	97	92	94	102	269	266	245	92
Kansas	59	66	60	91	89	98	80	82
Total 10 States	1,857	1,724	1,626	94	3,654	3,507	3,261	93

1/ December preceding year. 2/ Number indicated by breeding intentions report.

All hogs and pigs, breeding hogs and other hogs and pigs by weight groups, 10 States, December 1, 1964

State	All hogs and pigs			December 1, 1964						
	1963	1964		For breeding	Other hogs and pigs					
		Number	Pct. of 1963		Total	Under 60 lbs.	60-119 lbs.	120-179 lbs.	180-219 lbs.	220 lbs. and over
	Thous. head	Thous. head	Pct.	Thous. head	Thous. head	Thous. head	Thous. head	Thous. head	Thous. head	Thous. head
Ohio	2,862	2,662	93	346	2,316	903	683	452	232	46
Indiana	5,391	4,852	90	679	4,173	1,294	1,293	989	501	96
Illinois	8,688	8,167	94	1,225	6,942	2,249	2,041	1,520	896	236
Wisconsin	2,089	1,797	86	323	1,474	590	339	324	177	44
Minnesota	3,843	3,343	87	585	2,758	974	759	534	372	119
Iowa	14,557	13,829	95	2,074	11,755	3,585	2,997	2,704	1,881	588
Missouri	4,568	4,203	92	588	3,615	1,301	987	701	398	228
So. Dak.	1,869	1,794	96	323	1,471	514	294	324	249	90
Nebraska	3,116	2,929	94	483	2,446	883	606	470	377	110
Kansas	1,466	1,407	96	225	1,182	438	313	228	156	47
Total 10 States	48,449	44,983	93	6,851	38,132	12,731	10,312	8,246	5,239	1,604

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MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE

U. S. Department of Agriculture
Statistical Reporting Service

Minnesota Department of Agriculture
560 State Office Building
St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

DEC 30 1964

Immediate Release

December 24, 1964

WEEKLY TURKEY HATCHERY REPORT
Week Ending December 19, 1964

TEN STATES: Hatcheries in ten of the important turkey producing States hatched 282,000 heavy whites, 36,000 other heavy (principally bronze) and 109,000 light breed turkey poults during the week ending December 19, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. For the comparable week a year ago, heavy white production was 299,000, other heavy production was 62,000 and the light breed hatch was 92,000.

Hatcheries in the ten States set 518,000 heavy white, 109,000 bronze and 183,000 light breed eggs during the week. For the corresponding week in 1963, 595,000 heavy white, 215,000 bronze and 189,000 light breed eggs were set.

TURKEY POULTS HATCHED AND EGGS SET IN TEN REPORTING STATES

Week Ending	Minnesota-Wisconsin		California		Ten State Total 1/	
	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964
	Heavy White Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands					
Nov. 28	154	95	29	#		
Dec. 5	168	102	32	44	220	165
Dec. 12	206	110	56	18	289	155
Dec. 19	171	151	92	64	299	282
	Heavy White Breed Eggs Set - Thousands					
Oct. 31	250	170	41	#		
Nov. 7	280	180	42	#		
Nov. 14	335	192	86	28		
Nov. 21	284	249	130	#		
Nov. 28	276	#	79	68		
Dec. 5	328	227	111	148	539	495
Dec. 12	316	246	69	121	466	477
Dec. 19	320	201	103	159	595	518
	Other Heavy Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands					
Nov. 28	0	0	46	28		
Dec. 5	0	0	54	29	71	29
Dec. 12	0	0	69	#	76	41
Dec. 19	0	0	50	36	62	36
	Other Heavy Breed Eggs Set - Thousands					
Oct. 31	0	0	63	40		
Nov. 7	0	0	79	47		
Nov. 14	0	0	104	43		
Nov. 21	0	0	74	56		
Nov. 28	#	#	122	#		
Dec. 5	#	#	192	#	264	95
Dec. 12	#	#	126	65	209	139
Dec. 19	#	#	155	46	215	109
	Light Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands					
Nov. 28	#	26	0	13		
Dec. 5	#	34	6	11	113	98
Dec. 12	#	42	0	#	85	96
Dec. 19	#	45	7	13	92	109
	Light Breed Eggs Set - Thousands					
Oct. 31	#	48	0	#		
Nov. 7	76	60	10	#		
Nov. 14	83	65	0	#		
Nov. 21	63	81	10	20		
Nov. 28	#	#	10	20		
Dec. 5	#	#	10	#	170	172
Dec. 12	#	#	13	20	155	161
Dec. 19	#	#	11	10	189	183

\# Confidential to avoid disclosing operations of individial hatcheries.

1/ A Ten State Total that includes California, Virginia, Missouri, Ohio, Minnesota and Wisconsin, Iowa, Texas, Oregon and South Carolina

MINNESOTA-WISCONSIN: Turkey poults hatched during the week ending December 19 included 151,000 heavy white, no bronze and 45,000 light breed poults. A year ago there were 171,000 heavy white and an undisclosed number of light breed poults hatched.

Eggs set during the past week consisted of 201,000 heavy white eggs and an undisclosed number of bronze and light breed eggs. This compares with 320,000 heavy white and an undisclosed number of bronze and light breed eggs a year earlier.

TURKEYS TESTED: Turkeys tested for pullorum disease during November in Minnesota included 62,000 heavy white, 51,000 other heavy (bronze) and no light breed turkeys. This compares with 41,000 heavy white, 77,000 bronze and no light breed in November 1963. United States totals for November 1964 are 290,000 heavy white, 398,000 other heavy and 41,000 light breed turkeys tested. For November 1963 the United States totals were 286,000 heavy white, 431,000 other heavy and 18,000 light breed turkeys tested.

POULTS HATCHED AND EGGS SET BY MONTHS, MINNESOTA-WISCONSIN AND U.S. 1963-1964

Month	Minnesota-Wisconsin						United States			
	Heavy Breeds				Light Breeds		Heavy Breeds		Light Breeds	
	Heavy White		Other Heavy							
	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964
	Poults Hatched - Thousands									
Jan.	769	787	206	107	141	174	2,723	3,198	565	627
Feb.	1,163	972	837	878	137	164	7,074	7,255	643	789
Mar.	1,577	1,848	2,228	2,388	180	176	15,959	17,357	787	950
Apr.	1,770	1,843	2,031	2,113	192	188	19,539	19,987	914	1,196
May	1,933	1,936	1,873	1,897	198	155	19,731	19,817	1,590	1,617
June	2,220	2,189	615	590	214	197	14,106	14,975	1,513	1,570
July	1,770	1,536	35	37	207	337	5,986	6,428	1,668	1,609
Aug.	1,158	953	0	0	175	291	1,677	1,677	1,069	1,186
Sept.	520	462	0	0	183	230	713	683	539	648
Oct.	570	398	0	0	181	243	950	697	451	673
Nov.	693	411	0	0	191	140	1,346	907	451	531
Dec.	796		33		175		1,864		580	
	Eggs in Incubators on First of Month - Thousands									
Jan.	1,137	1,309	273	198	217	211	3,599	4,434	862	887
Feb.	1,997	1,679	1,375	1,262	230	233	11,065	10,865	1,069	1,173
Mar.	2,651	2,852	3,293	3,293	265	247	23,950	24,189	1,226	1,337
Apr.	3,138	2,878	3,218	3,176	264	259	31,280	30,193	1,457	1,732
May	3,344	3,204	3,396	3,263	283	201	33,560	32,577	2,328	2,354
June	4,065	3,807	1,265	1,314	324	271	27,070	27,979	2,460	2,600
July	3,110	2,609	107	82	358	482	12,335	12,309	2,805	2,575
Aug.	2,098	1,696	0	1	289	399	3,373	3,330	1,850	1,902
Sept.	1,019	809	0	0	269	362	1,322	1,185	939	1,104
Oct.	876	575	0	0	250	399	1,438	1,055	677	1,056
Nov.	1,056	654	0	0	273	230	2,035	1,379	676	817
Dec.	1,213	819	38	45	266	280	2,729	1,905	874	913

The July through November numbers tested for Minnesota include 224,000 heavy white, up from the 1963 total of 190,000, 193,000 other heavy, down from the 1963 total of 236,000 and 13,000 light breed turkeys the same as in 1963. United States totals for the five months, July through November are 902,000 heavy white, 928,000 other heavy and 141,000 light breed turkeys tested. For this period in 1963 the United States totals were 825,000 heavy white, 970,000 other heavy and 125,000 light breed birds tested.

Poults shipped out of Minnesota accounted for 11 percent of the week's hatch compared with 35 percent the previous week and 21 percent a year ago.

James N. Peterson
Agricultural Statistician

F. J. Graham
State Agricultural Statistician

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MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE

U. S. Department of Agriculture
Statistical Reporting Service

Minnesota
Department of Agriculture

560 State Office Building
St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

JAN 8 1965

Immediate Release

December 30, 1964

MINNESOTA FARM PRICE REPORT
Mid-December 1964

MINNESOTA: The Index of Prices Received by Minnesota farmers in mid-December at 78 percent is 1 point above a month earlier and 5 points above a year ago, according to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Compared with a month earlier, crop prices averaged 5 points higher and livestock prices 2 points higher, while dairy products averaged 2 points lower and poultry and poultry products 3 points lower. Compared with a year earlier, crop prices averaged 6 points higher, livestock prices 9 points and dairy products 2 points. Poultry and poultry products averaged 5 points lower.

The rise in the crop prices index from mid-November reflected the higher prices for corn, oats, soybeans, and potatoes. Corn was up 5 cents per bushel from mid-November, oats 3 cents, soybeans 15 cents, and potatoes 95 cents per hundredweight. Wheat prices averaged 2 cents per bushel lower, rye 3 cents, flax 3 cents, and all types of hay 50 cents per ton. Compared to a year earlier, corn was up 3 cents per bushel, oats 1 cent, barley 4 cents, flax 13 cents, soybeans 13 cents, potatoes $2.75 per hundredweight, and all types of hay $2.50 per ton. Wheat prices were lower by 53 cents and rye by 21 cents per bushel.

Livestock price changes from mid-November were increases of $1.20 per hundredweight for hogs, $1.60 for calves, 70 cents for sheep, and 30 cents for lambs. Cattle averaged 20 cents per hundredweight lower. Compared with a year earlier, hogs were $1.70 per hundredweight higher, cattle $2.10, calves $2.10, and lambs $2.00 higher. Sheep were 30 cents per hundredweight lower.

Whole milk prices averaged 8 cents per hundredweight below mid-November, but 7 cents up from a year earlier.

Turkey prices averaged 22 cents per pound liveweight in December, 2 cents up from mid-November, but the same as a year earlier. Farm chicken prices averaged 5-1/2 cents per pound, the same as mid-November, but 1 cent below a year earlier. Egg prices averaged 22-1/2 cents per dozen, 3 cents down from both a month earlier and a year earlier.

TABLE I -- INDEX OF PRICES RECEIVED BY MINNESOTA FARMERS 1/

INDEX 1947-1949=100	Dec. 15 Av. 1956-60	Dec. 15, 1961	Dec. 15, 1962	Dec. 15, 1963	Nov. 15, 1964	Dec. 15, 1964
All Farm Products	77	80	79	73	77	78
Crops	64	68	68	72	73	78
Livestock	84	90	88	70	77	79
Dairy Products	92	98	91	92	96	94
Poultry and Eggs	68	56	65	61	59	56

1/ Developed in cooperation with Dept. of Agricultural Economics, Univ. of Minn.

TABLE II -- PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS AND PARITY RATIO, UNITED STATES

INDEX OR RATIO	Dec. 15, 1960	Dec. 15, 1961	Dec. 15, 1962	Dec. 15, 1963	Nov. 15, 1964	Dec. 15, 1964
Prices Received	242	240	243	237	234	234
Prices Paid 1/	299	302	309	311	313	313
Parity Ratio	81	79	79	76	75	75

1/ Includes interest, taxes, and farm wage rates based on data for indicated dates.

TABLE 3 -- PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS AND COMMODITY-FEED PRICE RATIOS

COMMODITY	UNIT	MINNESOTA			DECEMBER 15, 1964			
		DEC. 15, 1963	NOV. 15, 1964	DEC. 15, 1964	IOWA	NORTH DAKOTA	SOUTH DAKOTA	UNITED STATES
		-- DOLLARS --			-- DOLLARS --			
PRICES RECEIVED:								
WHEAT, ALL	BU.	2.09	1.58	1.56	1.44	1.42	1.45	1.39
RYE	BU.	1.22	1.04	1.01	1.00	.88	.96	.974
CORN	BU.	.98	.96	1.01	1.09	1.03	1.11	1.14
OATS	BU.	.60	.58	.61	.65	.51	.61	.641
BARLEY	BU.	.85	.89	.89	.89	.86	.85	.970
SOYBEANS	BU.	2.56	2.54	2.69	2.68	2.55	2.62	2.71
FLAXSEED	BU.	2.84	3.00	2.97	2.87	2.87	2.94	2.90
ALL HAY, BALED	TON	18.50	21.50	21.00	19.30	14.60	19.50	24.40
POTATOES	CWT.	1.00	2.80	3.75	3.50	3.75	3.80	3.40
HOGS	CWT.	13.00	13.50	14.70	14.50	13.90	14.40	14.70
COWS	CWT.	11.40	11.40	10.30	11.00	9.90	10.80	11.10
CATTLE, STEERS & HEIFERS	CWT.	18.40	20.70	19.50	22.00	18.00	19.60	19.90
CATTLE, ALL	CWT.	15.10	17.40	17.20	20.50	15.30	17.40	17.40
CALVES	CWT.	21.20	21.70	23.30	18.60	19.40	21.70	19.10
SHEEP	CWT.	6.50	5.50	6.20	5.00	4.70	4.70	5.90
LAMBS	CWT.	18.20	19.30	20.20	19.50	18.40	19.40	19.10
MILK COWS	HEAD	230.00	210.00	210.00	210.00	180.00	200.00	203.00
MILK-WHOLESALE	CWT.	3.29	3.44	3.36	3.70	3.45	3.50	4.47
MILKFAT IN CREAM	LB.	.65	.65	.65	.63	.61	.61	.596
TURKEYS - LIVE	LB.	.220	.200	.220	.230	.210	.220	.224
CHICKENS, FARM	LB.	.065	.055	.055	.055	.050	.050	.091
EGGS	DOZ.	.256	.255	.225	.230	.255	.215	.329
WOOL	LB.	.49	.54	.51	.47	.48	.46	.490
PRICES PAID:								
BRAN	CWT.	2.85	2.75	2.85	3.20	3.05	3.05	3.21
SOYBEAN MEAL, 44%	CWT.	4.85	4.45	4.45	4.55	4.95	4.70	4.77
MEAT SCRAP	CWT.	6.00	5.30	5.30	5.40	-	-	5.50
HOG FEED, 29% & OVER	CWT.	6.00	5.60	5.70	5.90	-	-	5.72
BEEF CATTLE FEED 30% & OVER	CWT.	4.90	4.65	4.75	4.90	-	-	4.53
DAIRY FEED 16%	CWT.	3.15	3.05	3.10	3.75	-	-	3.74
POULTRY RATION	CWT.	3.03	2.82	2.89	2.90	2.75	2.79	3.45
LAYING FEED	CWT.	4.35	4.15	4.25	4.70	4.60	4.60	4.45
COMMODITY FEED PRICE RATIOS:								
HOG-CORN 1/		13.3	14.1	14.6	13.3	13.5	13.0	12.9
BEEF-CORN 1/		18.8	21.6	19.3	20.2	17.5	17.7	17.5
EGG-FEED 2/		8.4	9.0	7.8	7.9	9.3	7.7	9.5
FARM CHICKEN FEED 3/		2.1	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	2.6

1/ NUMBER OF BUSHELS OF CORN EQUAL IN VALUE TO 100 POUNDS OF HOG, STEER-HEIFERS, LIVEWEIGHT RESPECTIVELY.
2/ NUMBER OF POUNDS OF POULTRY FEED EQUAL IN VALUE TO 1 DOZEN EGGS.
3/ NUMBER OF POUNDS OF POULTRY FEED EQUAL IN VALUE TO 1 POUND OF CHICKEN LIVEWEIGHT

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MINNESOTA CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE
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December 30, 1964

U. S. BLUEGRASS SEED PRODUCTION - 1964

UNITED STATES: Production of Merion Kentucky bluegrass seed, 3,164,000 pounds this year, was 5 percent below the 1963 total, but 2 percent above the average. A record high yield of 310 pounds per acre failed to offset the decline in acreage. Growing conditions were favorable for the crop, but inclement weather prolonged the harvest.

Production of Kentucky bluegrass seed other than Merion totaled 17,780,000 pounds, 27 percent more than the 14,018,000 pounds produced last year. These data include production of common or naturally grown Kentucky bluegrass and of Park, Newport, Delta, and other "improved" strains (excluding Merion). Included for the first time are estimates of production in the Pacific Northwest States of Washington, Oregon, and Idaho and estimates of Park, Newport, Delta, and other improved strains (excluding Merion) in Minnesota separately and for the entire North Central District.

MERION KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS SEED

State	Acreage Harvested			Yield Per Acre			Production-Clean-Seed		
	Average 1958-62	1963	1964	Average 1958-62	1963	1964	Average 1958-62	1963	1964
	Acres			Pounds			Thousand Pounds		
Idaho	1,580	2,000	2,000	287	300	315	467	600	693
Wash.	5,080	4,700	4,400	202	240	280	1,043	1,128	1,232
Oreg.	6,840	4,300	3,300	208	335	340	1,434	1,440	1,122
Calif.	390	320	300	450	515	390	171	165	117
U. S.	13,890	11,320	10,200	221	294	310	3,114	3,333	3,164

KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS SEED OTHER THAN MERION 1/

District	Production - Clean Seed		
	Average 1958-62	1963	1964
	THOUSAND POUNDS		
Minnesota	-	602	600
2/ North Central	13,267	2,332	3,954
Kentucky	2,550	600	438
3/ Northwest	not available	11,086	13,388
U. S.	-	14,018	17,780

1/ Estimates include production of all Kentucky bluegrass seed — common or naturally grown and "improved" varieties — other than Merion Kentucky bluegrass seed.
2/ Includes Minnesota
3/ Washington, Oregon and Idaho.

F. J. Graham
State Agricultural Statistician

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WEEKLY TURKEY HATCHERY REPORT
Week Ending December 26, 1964

TEN STATES: Hatcheries in ten of the important turkey States hatched 218,000 heavy white, 69,000 other heavy (principally bronze) and 123,000 light breed poults, during the week ending December 26 according to the Minnesota and U. S. Departments of Agriculture. Both heavy white and bronze production were below the comparable week for last year when production totaled 273,000 heavy white and 105,000 other heavy breed poults; but the light breed hatch was 50,000 above last year's production of 73,000.

Eggs set by hatcheries in the ten States was below the corresponding 1963 set for all three classes. The heavy white set of 506,000 was 20 percent below 1963, the 283,000 bronze eggs set was down 34 percent and the light breed set of 177,000 was 14 percent less.

TURKEY POULTS HATCHED AND EGGS SET IN TEN REPORTING STATES

Week Ending	Minnesota-Wisconsin		California		Ten State Total 1/	
	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964
	Heavy White Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands					
Dec. 5	168	102	32	44	220	165
Dec. 12	206	110	56	18	289	155
Dec. 19	171	151	92	64	299	282
Dec. 26	160	#	49	35	273	218
	Heavy White Breed Eggs Set - Thousands					
Nov. 7	280	180	42	#		
Nov. 14	335	192	86	28		
Nov. 21	284	249	130	#		
Nov. 28	276	#	79	68		
Dec. 5	328	227	111	148	539	495
Dec. 12	316	246	69	121	466	477
Dec. 19	320	201	103	159	595	518
Dec. 26	358	224	147	183	630	506
	Other Heavy Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands					
Dec. 5	0	0	54	29	71	29
Dec. 12	0	0	69	#	76	41
Dec. 19	0	0	50	36	62	36
Dec. 26	#	#	80	40	105	69
	Other Heavy Breed Eggs Set - Thousands					
Nov. 7	0	0	79	47		
Nov. 14	0	0	104	43		
Nov. 21	0	0	74	56		
Nov. 28	#	#	122	#		
Dec. 5	#	#	192	#	264	95
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Dec. 19	#	#	155	46	215	109
Dec. 26	#	#	326	133	432	283
	Light Breed Poults Hatched - Thousands					
Dec. 5	#	34	6	11	113	98
Dec. 12	#	42	0	#	85	96
Dec. 19	#	45	7	13	92	109
Dec. 26	#	#	6	12	73	123
	Light Breed Eggs Set - Thousands					
Nov. 7	76	60	10	#		
Nov. 14	83	65	0	#		
Nov. 21	63	81	10	20		
Nov. 28	#	#	10	20		
Dec. 5	#	#	10	#	170	172
Dec. 12	#	#	13	20	155	161
Dec. 19	#	#	11	10	189	183
Dec. 26	#	#	24	7	205	177

\# Confidential to avoid disclosing operations of individual hatcheries.

1/ A Ten State Total that includes California, Virginia, Missouri, Ohio, Minnesota and Wisconsin, Iowa, Texas, Oregon and South Carolina.

MINNESOTA-WISCONSIN: An undisclosed number of turkey poults in each of the three classes were hatched during the week ending December 26. These are included in the ten-State total.

Heavy white eggs set totaled 224,000 compared to 358,000 during the same week a year ago. The number of bronze and light breed eggs set are not available for publication.

POULTS HATCHED AND EGGS SET BY MONTHS, MINNESOTA-WISCONSIN AND U.S. 1963-1964

Month	Minnesota-Wisconsin						United States			
	Heavy Breeds				Light Breeds		Heavy Breeds		Light Breeds	
	Heavy White		Other Heavy							
	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964
	Poults Hatched - Thousands									
Jan.	769	787	206	107	141	174	2,723	3,198	565	627
Feb.	1,163	972	837	878	137	164	7,074	7,255	643	789
Mar.	1,577	1,848	2,228	2,388	180	176	15,959	17,357	787	950
Apr.	1,770	1,843	2,031	2,113	192	188	19,539	19,987	914	1,196
May	1,933	1,936	1,873	1,897	198	155	19,731	19,817	1,590	1,617
June	2,220	2,189	615	590	214	197	14,106	14,975	1,513	1,570
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Aug.	1,158	953	0	0	175	291	1,677	1,677	1,069	1,186
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	Eggs in Incubators on First of Month - Thousands									
Jan.	1,137	1,309	273	198	217	211	3,599	4,434	862	887
Feb.	1,997	1,679	1,375	1,262	230	233	11,065	10,865	1,069	1,173
Mar.	2,651	2,852	3,293	3,293	265	247	23,950	24,189	1,226	1,337
Apr.	3,138	2,878	3,218	3,176	264	259	31,280	30,193	1,457	1,732
May	3,344	3,204	3,396	3,263	283	201	33,560	32,577	2,328	2,354
June	4,065	3,807	1,265	1,314	324	271	27,070	27,979	2,460	2,600
July	3,110	2,609	107	82	358	482	12,335	12,309	2,805	2,575
Aug.	2,098	1,696	0	1	289	399	3,373	3,330	1,850	1,902
Sept.	1,019	809	0	0	269	362	1,322	1,185	939	1,104
Oct.	876	575	0	0	250	399	1,438	1,055	677	1,056
Nov.	1,056	654	0	0	273	230	2,035	1,379	676	817
Dec.	1,213	819	38	45	266	280	2,729	1,905	874	913

Poults shipped out of Minnesota accounted for 7 percent of the week's hatch compared with 11 percent the previous week and 26 percent last year.

James N. Peterson
Agricultural Statistician

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