UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
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# POSSIBLE EFFECTS OF THE 1942 GOALS FOR OIL SEEDS ON COTTONSEED OIL MILLS

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Gentlemen of the National Cottonseed Products Association:

A study of the economic aspects of the cottonseed crushing industry has so many angles that only if I were to address your annual conventions for the next 15 years as I have done during the past 17 years, could I possibly discuss them all.

You will recall, however, that at the convention of 1940, I gave a paper entitled, "Some Economic Aspects of Present Cottonseed Crushing Mill Establishments," which attempted to discuss the size of the crush by mills in general. This was followed by a paper at the Joint Convention of the North and South Carolina Associations entitled "Some Agricultural Migrations" which pointed out the extent of the migrations of the cotton crop and the effects on mill emplacements in the territory deserted by cotton. Then, last year, at the National Convention I gave a paper in which I attempted to trace the development of the over-capacity of the cottonseed crushing mills in general.

This year data have been assembled to show the average availability of cottonseed in each cotton-producing county in every cotton-growing State. I hope also in this discussion to show you approximately the effect on your business of the program for increased production of peanuts and soybeans.

The Bureau of the Census reports the number of equivalent 500-pound bales of cotton produced in each county. Using the net lint cotton, 478 pounds, as representing 35 percent of the seed cotton and the seed as 65 percent, the number of tons of cottonseed produced in each county may be calculated. Then assuming that 80 percent of the seed produced should be crushed, the available tons of crushing seed may be calculated. During the period 1936-40, the average crush amounted to 79.5 percent of the average estimated production of seed. The use of 80 percent as a basis for comparisons, therefore, is not out of line. In this manner the average available cottonseed have been calculated for each county during the 5-year period 1936-40.

In order that each mill may be able to visualize its own competitive position, the accompanying map has been prepared. It shows the average tons of cottonseed available for crushing in thousands of tons. The map is probably skewed to some extent, since it is very doubtful if out of the

fringe counties, where 80 percent of the seed produced amounts to only a few hundred tons, any but a very small percentage of the seed produced actually reaches the oil mills; but, on the other hand, in the larger-producing counties, more advanced marketing methods probably obtain, and possibly more than 80 percent of the seed produced is sold for crushing.

I have been unable to devise a method of setting up competitive mill districts, since terminal mills overlap local mill territories and local mills do not confine themselves to any definite boundaries or radii of operation. However, in order to reduce the studies to smaller areas than entire States and at the same time to recognize in a measure competitive areas, I have used generally the same districts as are used in making crop estimates or for grade and staple reports. It so happens that as between adjacent States, these districts often coincide so that by comparing adjacent districts interstate competition may be essayed.

A large map full of figures is of course unwieldy and if reduced is likely to be illegible. The counties in each district are listed in tables 1 to 12 and the average number of tons of cottonseed available for crushing out of those produced in each county are shown. In a third column are given the number and kind of presses in place, based on the best information available. In studying the comparisons, should any of you have data differing as to the number of presses from the figures given, it will be a simple matter to adjust the conclusions here presented to your private data.

In attempting to estimate the number of days it would take to crush a certain lot of cottonseed, I have used what I believe is a conservative basis. That is to say, instead of using the figure 15 tons per press per day, a greater drainage period probably would be consistent in view of the demand for oil. Therefore, 12 has been used as the tonnage per press per day. Dual expellers have been given the same weight as hydraulic presses; single expellers, the weight of 10 tons per day. While the average capacity of an expeller is possibly slightly less than 10 tons, it is probable that a considerable portion of the 177 expellers that have been listed as single are in fact dual, so that 10 tons is not far out of line. According to the available data, there are 3,031 hydraulic presses in place, 34 dual expellers, and 177 single expellers available for the crushing of cottonseed.

The 5-year average tonnage of cottonseed available for crushing was 4,833,606 tons, or an amount sufficient to last an average of 125.4 days per annum. The actual average crush was, however, 4,599,043 tons, or enough to run the mills on the same basis for 119.3 days.

Tables 1-12 have been summarized in Table 13.

Some of the comparisons that might be made are as follows:

District 1 of North Carolina, which produces sufficient cottonseed to run its mills for about 90 days, whereas in the adjacent Piedmont Section, District 1 of South Carolina, there are sufficient seed to run the mills for approximately 140 days. Doubtless cottonseed moves interstate in this section.

In District 2 of North Carolina, which has been combined with adjacent Virginia, there is sufficient capacity to crush the available cottonseed in just 59 days.

In southwest Georgia, District No. 2 combined with adjacent Florida, the cottonseed will last for about 63 days but across the line Alabama, District No. 3 and adjacent Florida the cottonseed will last for 182 days.

Alabama District 1, with adjacent eastern Tennessee, at first glance has the best outlook of any section in the country, with enough seed for 298 days, provided the seed do not move outside of the territory. But it does!

Kentucky and west Tennessee provide seed for only 77 days for the mills located in the territory so that we may expect a loss of seed not only from north Alabama but also from all territories adjacent to west Tennessee. In fact, the mills located in west Tennessee crushed 169 percent as much cottonseed in 1940-41 as was grown in that section.



I hesitate to give the data for that comparatively new cotton-producing section, District No. 1 of Texas, lest there be a rush to build new mills and thus reduce the efficiency of the section as a whole. But since the data are available for any who may wish to dig them out, it seems fitting to point out that in this District there is enough seed to run the local mills for an average of 240 days, provided all the seed can be gotten to the mills. Parenthetically I may add that out there cottonseed is not marketed on the basis of grade; as a result, I have no doubt that during the season just closed some of you developed severe headaches.

District No. 2 in Arkansas is another territory so close to west Tennessee as to lose its rosy, natural color. This District could furnish cottonseed sufficient to run the local mills for 257 days; but I doubt if, on an average, they operate for that length of time, since seed moves out of the territory in almost every direction.

Arizona and California have been combined in one section; but for those who may be interested, Arizona produces enough seed to run its own mills for 113 days and California enough to run its mills for 157 days.

I was somewhat surprised when I came to compare the various sections of Mississippi to find that the Delta Section had nearly the poorest relations between press capacity and availability of cottonseed.

Although the southern part of Mississippi, known as District No. 4, produces the smallest total quantity of cottonseed of any district in the State, it, fortunately, also has the fewest number of presses and has seed enough to run those presses an average of 256 days a year. The northeastern section of the State, District No. 2, comes next, with sufficient cottonseed to run its presses for an average of 197 days.

In third place in Mississippi is the Delta or District No. 1, which produces the largest quantity of seed but also has the largest number of presses; as a result its large supply of seed will last on an average only 155 days.

Texas District 4, which might be thought of as the Black Belt, very closely resembles the Mississippi Delta, in that it produces more seed than any other district of Texas and is also more densely populated with presses. This District has 265 hydraulic presses and 13 expellers which are able to crush its seed in 107 days.

In a study of South Carolina, the State has been divided into District No. 1 to represent the Piedmont Section and District 2, the Coastal counties.

South Carolina, as compared with sections of other States, would not be so bad, with its supply of seed for 140 days' run in the Piedmont and 125 days' in the Coastal Section, were it not for the seed-hungry mills to the north of the Piedmont Section, the usually high free fatty acids and wet seed in the southern portion of the Coastal Plain, and the few half seed-starved mills to the south of that section.

For purposes of argument, let us assume that a 250-day run per annum would be ideal. The question then would be: How many presses, properly distributed and economically located in each of these cottonseed producing areas, would give us an ideal crushing season?

If in the United States there were the equivalent of 1,512 hydraulic presses engaged solely in the processing of cottonseed and so located that no cross hauling would be necessary, then every mill would have sufficient cottonseed to operate on an average of 266 days each year. At 15 tons per day, these 1,512 presses could have crushed the bumper 1937 crop of 6,325,733 tons in 279 days. Of course, if these presses were held down to 12 tons per day, none of you could have attended all of the conventions or gone fishing, since it would have taken 349 days to crush that crop.

So far we have considered only cottonseed as the raw material to be processed. But we are now growing some soybeans and some peanuts in the vicinity of some of our cottonseed oil mills.

I have been trying to obtain data as to the possible quantity of each of these two oil seeds that may be available in the various districts, so that we might determine to what extent such supplies may better the economic status of the cottonseed oil mills.

In table 14 are listed the 1942 acreage goals for peanuts by States; then the acre yields for the season of 1940 estimated in "Agricultural Statistics 1941," followed by the calculated tonnage expected; and finally, the districts in each State in which the peanuts will probably be grown.

In table 15 similar data are given for the goals for soybeans in the cotton-growing States.

In table 16 the operating days for the three oil seeds - cottonseed, peanuts, and soybeans have been combined. Cottonseed and peanuts are calculated on the basis of 12 tons per day per hydraulic press, and soybeans at 9 tons per press per day. This table shows that District 1 of North Carolina remains with a supply of seed for about 90 days per annum. District 2, with Virginia, goes up from 59 to 243 days' supply; District 3, from 106 to 261 days' supply.

About 26 additional days' supply will possibly be produced in the Coastal Plain section of South Carolina. Georgia, in District No. 1, there may be a couple of extra days' run on soybeans; but District 2 and Florida will possibly have enough peanuts to increase the run from 63 to 286 days, while District 3 will possibly have enough soybeans for 1 day's run.

North Alabama and eastern Tennessee may have enough peanuts and soybeans to keep the presses running for about 5 days. In District 2 there may be enough peanuts to raise the average run from 90 to 125 days, but in south Alabama and adjacent Florida the peanuts and soybeans may provide work for 157 days, giving that section possibly 349 days' work. Without doubt, however, some of this supply will move out and some of the peanuts will be consumed by peanut mills.

Peanuts and soybeans out of Kentucky and western Tennessee may provide about 3 days' work for the mills in that section, while in Mississippi soybeans may provide seed for about 21 days, thus raising the average run from 155 to 176 days for District 1. In District 2 peanuts may give 33 extra days' work, and in District 3, about 21 days'.

The cottonseed section of Illinois-Missouri is hard to appraise for several reasons. First, a large part of its potential supply of cottonseed moves south. It will grow some soybeans; these may also move south, but the probabilities are that some of the soybeans grown to the north may move south into the district.

In Arkansas District No. 1, peanuts may improve its cottonseed operations by about 104 days, making possible 272 days of operation. Districts 2, 3, and 4 may be increased by 15, 41, and 15 days, respectively.

In Louisiana, Districts 1 and 2 may get peanuts enough for 95 and 39 days' run, respectively, and Districts 3 and 4 may get enough soybeans for 15 and 12 days.

Peanuts in Oklahoma may give the mills in District 2 about 26 days' work, and those mills in District 3 about 133 days' work.

In Texas, if we assume that the State goal for peanuts of 228,800 tons will be grown equally in Districts 3, 9, and 10, the 76,000 tons of peanuts in District 3 added to the 20,000 tons of cottonseed will provide 250 days' work for about 32 presses. I have been able to find only 9 presses alleged to be devoted to cottonseed; but am informed that there are other mills in the district devoted exclusively to peanuts, but I have been unable to discover their capacity. District 3, however, is right next to District 4 where there are the equivalent of about 275 presses and cottonseed enough for about 107 days of work. Any extra peanuts found in District 3, therefore, can readily be absorbed in District 4. In Districts 8, 9, and 10, which have cottonseed enough for work for 73, 67, and 125 days, respectively, the mills may possibly work on peanuts and a few soybeans for 37, 33, and 63 extra days, thus bringing their average run up to 110, 100, and 188 days, respectively.

The Secretary of Agriculture has set the goal for cotton planting at 27.4 million acres or 4,300,000 acres more than was planted last season. If these extra acres are planted and if they yield an average of 235 pounds of lint cotton per acre as did the 23 million acres planted in 1941, then we may expect something like 751,000 more tons of cottonseed for crushing, or an average of 19.5 additional days' run for all presses if evenly divided. It might be suggested, however, that you do not count the seed but wait to see how the season incubates the setting and from time to time candle the eggs to see how fertile they are; in other words, see how many extra acres are planted, where they are planted, and what the probabilities are relative to yields, and finally do not count on getting more than 80 percent at the most of the seed that may be produced.

Table 1.- Average tons of cottonseed available for crushing and available number of presses, Arizona and California 1936-40

| State and county | 5-year average of cottonseed available for crushing | Presses in place 1/ | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Hydraulic | Expellers | |
| | | | Dual | Single |
| | Tons | Number | Number | Number |
| Arizona:- | | | | |
| Graham | 7,489 | - | - | 3 |
| Maricopa | 44,760 | 47 | - | 5 |
| Pima | 4,271 | 7 | - | - |
| Pinal | 18,668 | - | - | - |
| Yuma | 2,789 | - | - | - |
| All others | 4,246 | - | - | - |
| California:- | | | | |
| Alameda | - | - | - | 5 |
| Fresno | 39,599 | 12 | 6 | 4 |
| Imperial | 2,361 | - | - | - |
| Kern | 44,038 | 9 | - | - |
| Kings | 21,003 | - | - | 6 |
| Los Angeles | - | 18 | 14 | 24 |
| Madera | 22,826 | 18 | - | - |
| Merced | 11,694 | - | - | - |
| Riverside | 25,976 | - | - | - |
| Tulare | 41,081 | 2 | - | - |
| All others | 932 | - | - | - |
| Total | 291,733 | 113 | 20 | 47 |

1/ Estimated press capacity per day - 2,066 tons. Days of work - 141.

Table 2.- Average tons of cottonseed available for crushing and available number of presses, North Carolina (District 2-Virginia) 1936-40

| State and county | 5-year average of cottonseed available for crushing | Presses in place 1/ | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Hydraulic | Expellers | |
| | | | Dual | Single |
| | Tons | Number | Number | Number |
| North Carolina - | | | | |
| District No. 1 | | | | |
| Alexander | 994 | - | - | - |
| Anson | 7,160 | 4 | - | - |
| Cabarrus | 3,176 | 4 | - | - |
| Catawba | 3,913 | 7 | - | - |
| Cleveland | 17,586 | 10 | - | 8 |
| Davidson | 481 | - | - | - |
| Davie | 1,129 | - | - | - |
| Gaston | 2,942 | - | - | - |
| Iredell | 6,033 | 8 | - | - |
| Lincoln | 5,096 | - | - | - |
| Mecklenburg | 5,767 | 28 | - | - |
| Polk | 1,375 | - | - | - |
| Rowan | 3,962 | - | - | - |
| Rutherford | 6,260 | - | - | - |
| Stanly | 2,470 | - | - | - |
| Union | 8,987 | 4 | - | - |
| Total | 77,331 | 65 | - | 8 |

(Continued)

1/ Estimated press capacity per day - 860 tons. Days of work - 90.

Table 2.- Average tons of cottonseed available for crushing and available number of presses, North Carolina (District 2-Virginia) 1936-40-Continued

| State and county | 5-year average of cottonseed available for crushing | Presses in place 1/ | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Hydraulic | Expellers | |
| | | | Dual | Single |
| | Tons | Number | Number | Number |
| North Carolina - | | | | |
| District No. 2 | | | | |
| Alamance | 206 | - | - | - |
| Beaufort | 1,392 | - | - | - |
| Bertie | 1,986 | - | - | - |
| Camden | 609 | - | - | - |
| Chatham | 692 | - | - | - |
| Chowan | 992 | - | - | - |
| Craven | - | 6 | - | - |
| Currituck | 414 | - | - | - |
| Edgecombe | 4,242 | 19 | - | - |
| Gates | 1,115 | - | - | - |
| Greene | 1,142 | - | - | - |
| Halifax | 8,016 | 10 | - | - |
| Hertford | 1,318 | - | - | - |
| Johnston | 9,549 | 10 | - | 3 |
| Jones | 386 | - | - | - |
| Lenoir | 1,833 | 4 | - | - |
| Martin | 1,031 | - | - | - |
| Nash | 6,048 | 9 | - | - |
| Northampton | 6,435 | - | - | - |
| Orange | 310 | - | - | - |
| Perquimans | 1,155 | 8 | - | - |
| Pitt | 3,302 | 3 | - | - |
| Randolph | 226 | - | - | - |
| Wake | 3,695 | 16 | - | - |
| Warren | 3,882 | - | - | - |
| Washington | 519 | - | - | - |
| Wayne | 6,886 | 9 | - | - |
| Wilson | 3,627 | 14 | - | - |
| Virginia - | | | | |
| Brunswick | 1,217 | - | - | - |
| Dinwiddie | 131 | - | - | - |
| Greensville | 1,737 | - | - | - |
| Mecklenburg | 889 | - | - | - |
| Nansemond | 1,304 | - | - | - |
| Norfolk | 246 | - | - | - |
| Southampton | 2,170 | - | - | - |
| Sussex | 334 | - | - | - |
| Total | 78,536 | 108 | - | 3 |

1/ Estimated press capacity per day - 1,326 tons. Days of work - 59.

(Continued)

Table 2.- Average tons of cottonseed available for crushing and available number of presses, North Carolina (District 2-Virginia) 1936-40-Continued

| State and county | 5-year average of cottonseed available for crushing | Presses in place 1/ | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Hydraulic | Expellers | |
| | | | Dual | Single |
| | Tons | Number | Number | Number |
| North Carolina - | | | | |
| District No. 3 | | | | |
| Bladen | 1,380 | 3 | - | - |
| Cumberland | 5,170 | 6 | - | - |
| Duplin | 1,555 | - | - | - |
| Harnett | 7,951 | - | - | - |
| Hoke | 5,108 | 8 | - | - |
| Lee | 1,420 | 4 | - | - |
| Montgomery | 993 | - | - | - |
| Moore | 442 | - | - | - |
| New Hanover | - | - | - | 6 |
| Onslow | 354 | - | - | - |
| Richmond | 2,293 | - | - | - |
| Robeson | 14,491 | 10 | - | - |
| Sampson | 9,178 | - | - | - |
| Scotland | 7,026 | 9 | - | - |
| Total | 57,361 | 40 | - | 6 |

1/ Estimated press capacity per day - 540 tons. Days of work - 106.

Table 3.- Average tons of cottonseed available for crushing and available number of presses, South Carolina 1936-40

| State and county | 5-year average of cottonseed available for crushing | Presses in place 1/ | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Hydraulic | Expellers | |
| | | | Dual | Single |
| | Tons | Number | Number | Number |
| South Carolina - | | | | |
| Coastal Plain | | | | |
| Aiken | 9,632 | - | - | - |
| Allendale | 3,418 | - | - | - |
| Bamberg | 4,670 | - | - | - |
| Barnwell | 7,283 | - | - | - |
| Berkeley | 1,062 | - | - | - |
| Calhoun | 6,728 | - | - | - |
| Charleston | 134 | - | - | - |
| Chesterfield | 10,950 | 6 | - | - |
| Clarendon | 7,068 | - | - | - |
| Colleton | 3,391 | - | - | - |
| Darlington | 8,657 | 18 | - | - |
| Dillon | 8,756 | - | - | - |
| Dorchester | 2,760 | - | - | - |
| Florence | 8,620 | - | - | - |
| Hampton | 3,238 | - | - | - |
| Horry | 296 | - | - | - |
| Jasper | 510 | - | - | - |
| Kershaw | 5,487 | 20 | - | - |
| Lancaster | 5,080 | 8 | - | - |
| Lee | 10,490 | 6 | - | - |
| Lexington | 5,479 | 3 | - | - |
| Marion | 2,838 | 10 | - | - |
| Marlboro | 12,683 | 10 | - | - |
| Orangeburg | 24,048 | 6 | - | - |
| Richland | 2,501 | 24 | - | - |
| Sumter | 12,445 | 6 | - | - |
| Williamsburg | 6,750 | - | - | - |
| Total | 174,974 | 117 | - | - |

(Continued)

1/ Estimated press capacity per day - 1,404 tons. Days of work - 125.

Table 3.- Average tons of cottonseed available for crushing and available number of presses, South Carolina 1936-40-Continued

| State and county | 5-year average of cottonseed available for crushing | Presses in place 1/ | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Hydraulic | Expellers | |
| | | | Dual | Single |
| | Tons | Number | Number | Number |
| South Carolina - Piedmont Section | | | | |
| Abbeville | 5,300 | - | - | - |
| Anderson | 21,282 | 7 | - | - |
| Cherokee | 5,111 | 6 | - | - |
| Chester | 5,267 | - | - | - |
| Edgefield | 5,521 | - | - | - |
| Fairfield | 3,135 | - | - | - |
| Greenville | 13,887 | 14 | - | - |
| Greenwood | 3,923 | 18 | - | - |
| Laurens | 9,709 | 4 | - | - |
| McCormick | 1,769 | - | - | - |
| Newberry | 6,717 | 4 | - | - |
| Oconee | 6,125 | 4 | - | - |
| Pickens | 8,007 | 2 | - | - |
| Saluda | 3,511 | - | - | - |
| Spartanburg | 20,340 | 17 | - | - |
| Union | 3,604 | 3 | - | - |
| York | 9,090 | - | - | - |
| Total | 132,298 | 79 | - | - |

1/ Estimated press capacity per day - 948 tons. Days of work - 140.

Table 4.- Average tons of cottonseed available for crushing and available number of presses, Georgia (District 2-Florida) 1936-40

| State and county | 5-year average of cottonseed available for crushing | Presses in place 1/ | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Hydraulic | Expellers | |
| | | | Dual | Single |
| | Tons | Number | Number | Number |
| Georgia - | | | | |
| District No. 1 | | | | |
| Baldwin | 1,565 | - | - | - |
| Banks | 1,723 | - | - | - |
| Barrow | 3,709 | 6 | - | - |
| Bartow | 6,085 | 4 | - | - |
| Butts | 1,716 | - | - | - |
| Carroll | 10,714 | 7 | - | - |
| Chattooga | 3,478 | - | - | - |
| Cherokee | 2,602 | - | - | - |
| Clarke | 1,297 | 11 | - | - |
| Clayton | 822 | - | - | - |
| Cobb | 3,817 | - | - | - |
| Columbia | 2,052 | - | - | - |
| Coweta | 3,964 | - | - | - |
| Dawson | 184 | - | - | - |
| DeKalb | 837 | - | - | - |
| Douglas | 1,406 | - | - | - |
| Elbert | 2,532 | 6 | - | - |
| Fayette | 2,539 | - | - | - |
| Floyd | 5,143 | 12 | - | - |
| Forsyth | 2,990 | - | - | - |
| Franklin | 5,439 | 4 | - | - |
| Fulton | 3,472 | 44 | - | - |
| Gordon | 5,798 | - | - | - |
| Greene | 1,615 | - | - | - |
| Gwinnett | 5,559 | - | - | - |
| Habersham | 664 | - | - | - |
| Hall | 3,989 | - | - | - |
| Hancock | 3,143 | - | - | - |
| Haralson | 2,758 | - | - | - |
| Harris | 1,399 | - | - | - |

(Continued)

1/ Estimated press capacity per day - 1,464 tons. Days of work - 128.

Table 4.- Average tons of cottonseed available for crushing and available number of presses, Georgia (District 2-Florida) 1936-40-Continued

| State and county | 5-year average of cottonseed available for crushing | Presses in place 1/ | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Hydraulic | Expellers | |
| | | | Dual | Single |
| | Tons | Number | Number | Number |
| Georgia - | | | | |
| District No. 1-Continued | | | | |
| Hart | 6,213 | - | - | - |
| Heard | 1,941 | - | - | - |
| Henry | 4,856 | - | - | - |
| Jackson | 4,816 | - | - | - |
| Jasper | 2,285 | - | - | - |
| Jones | 606 | - | - | - |
| Lamar | 1,332 | - | - | - |
| Lincoln | 1,374 | - | - | - |
| McDuffie | 3,010 | - | - | - |
| Madison | 4,680 | - | - | - |
| Meriwether | 3,473 | - | - | - |
| Monroe | 1,217 | - | - | - |
| Morgan | 4,124 | 4 | - | - |
| Murray | 1,647 | - | - | - |
| Muscogee | 265 | 6 | - | - |
| Newton | 3,994 | - | - | - |
| Oconee | 2,210 | - | - | - |
| Oglethorpe | 2,973 | - | - | - |
| Paulding | 2,918 | - | - | - |
| Pickens | 1,109 | - | - | - |
| Pike | 3,179 | - | - | - |
| Polk | 4,462 | - | - | - |
| Putnam | 961 | - | - | - |
| Rockdale | 1,735 | - | - | - |
| Spaulding | 1,915 | - | - | - |
| Stephens | 1,198 | - | - | - |
| Talbot | 671 | - | - | - |
| Taliaferro | 1,165 | - | - | - |
| Troup | 2,531 | 6 | - | - |
| Upson | - | 3 | - | - |
| Walker | 2,663 | - | - | - |
| Walton | 7,896 | 6 | - | - |
| Warren | 3,494 | - | - | - |
| White | 555 | - | - | - |
| Whitefield | 2,891 | - | - | - |
| Wilkes | 3,235 | 3 | - | - |
| Total | 186,605 | 122 | - | - |

1/ Estimated press capacity per day - 1,464 tons. Days of work - 128.

(Continued)

Table 4.- Average tons of cottonseed available for crushing and available number of presses, Georgia (District 2-Florida) 1936-40-Continued

| State and county | 5-year average of cottonseed available for crushing | Presses in place 1/ | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Hydraulic | Expellers | |
| | | | Dual | Single |
| | Tons | Number | Number | Number |
| Georgia - | | | | |
| District No. 2 | | | | |
| Ben Hill | 1,382 | 3 | - | 2 |
| Berrien | 735 | - | - | - |
| Bibb | 971 | 48 | - | - |
| Bleckley | 2,215 | - | - | - |
| Brooks | 2,377 | - | - | - |
| Calhoun | 2,193 | 5 | - | - |
| Chattahoochee | 334 | - | - | - |
| Clay | 1,558 | - | - | - |
| Coffee | 2,461 | - | - | - |
| Colquitt | 64,596 | 6 | - | - |
| Cook | 1,234 | - | - | - |
| Crawford | 436 | - | - | - |
| Crisp | 3,562 | 12 | - | - |
| Decatur | 696 | - | - | - |
| Dodge | 5,096 | - | - | - |
| Dooly | 5,885 | - | - | - |
| Dougherty | 1,196 | 8 | - | - |
| Early | 3,884 | - | - | - |
| Grady | 601 | - | - | - |
| Houston | 1,928 | - | - | - |
| Irwin | 2,789 | 4 | - | - |
| Lee | 1,371 | - | - | - |
| Lowndes | 1,206 | 8 | - | - |
| Macon | 4,332 | - | - | - |
| Marion | 1,113 | - | - | - |
| Miller | 1,394 | - | - | - |
| Mitchell | 3,693 | 12 | - | - |
| Peach | 2,057 | 2 | - | - |
| Pulaski | 3,163 | - | - | - |
| Randolph | 3,277 | - | - | - |
| Schley | 1,118 | - | - | - |
| Seminole | 1,512 | - | - | - |
| Stewart | 1,440 | - | - | - |
| Sumter | 4,236 | 12 | - | - |
| Taylor | 2,911 | - | - | - |

(Continued)

1/ Estimated press capacity per day - 1,736 tons. Days of work - 63.

Table 4.- Average tons of cottonseed available for crushing and available number of presses, Georgia (District 2-Florida) 1936-40-Continued

| State and county | 5-year average of cottonseed available for crushing | Presses in place 1/ | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Hydraulic | Expellers | |
| | | | Dual | Single |
| | Tons | Number | Number | Number |
| Georgia - | | | | |
| District No. 2-Continued | | | | |
| Telfair | 2,945 | - | - | - |
| Terrell | 4,756 | 14 | - | - |
| Thomas | 2,566 | - | - | - |
| Tift | 3,010 | 4 | - | - |
| Turner | 2,381 | 5 | - | - |
| Twiggs | 1,215 | - | - | - |
| Wilcox | 4,051 | - | - | - |
| Worth | 3,353 | - | - | - |
| Florida - | | | | |
| Alachua | 180 | - | - | - |
| Jefferson | 234 | - | - | - |
| Leon | 371 | - | - | - |
| Madison | 904 | - | - | - |
| All others | 2,358 | - | - | - |
| Total | 109,139 | 143 | - | 2 |

(Continued)

1/ Estimated press capacity per day - 1,736 tons. Days of work - 63.

Table 4.- Average tons of cottonseed available for crushing and available number of presses, Georgia (District 2-Florida) 1936-40-Continued

| State and county | 5-year average of cottonseed available for crushing | Presses in place 1/ | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Hydraulic | Expellers | |
| | | | Dual | Single |
| | Tons | Number | Number | Number |
| Georgia - | | | | |
| District No. 3 | | | | |
| Appling | 1,060 | - | - | - |
| Bacon | 752 | - | - | - |
| Bullock | 7,416 | - | - | - |
| Burke | 12,765 | - | - | - |
| Candler | 2,349 | - | - | - |
| Chatham | - | 22 | - | - |
| Effinghan | 462 | - | - | - |
| Emanuel | 6,733 | - | - | - |
| Evans | 1,186 | - | - | - |
| Glascock | 2,214 | - | - | - |
| Jefferson | 6,874 | 2 | - | - |
| Jenkins | 4,124 | - | - | - |
| Johnson | 4,622 | - | - | - |
| Laurens | 10,320 | 6 | - | - |
| Montgomery | 1,596 | - | - | - |
| Pierce | 753 | - | - | - |
| Richmond | 2,487 | 44 | - | - |
| Screven | 6,656 | 2 | - | - |
| Tattnall | 1,594 | - | - | - |
| Toombs | 2,937 | - | - | - |
| Treutlen | 1,597 | - | - | - |
| Washington | 5,374 | - | - | - |
| Wayne | 1,229 | - | - | - |
| Wheeler | 1,701 | - | - | - |
| Wilkinson | 1,358 | - | - | - |
| Total | 88,159 | 76 | - | - |

1/ Estimated press capacity per day - 912 tons. Days of work - 97.

Table 5.- Average tons of cottonseed available for crushing and available number of presses, Eastern Tennessee and Alabama 1936-40

| State and county | 5-year average of cottonseed available for crushing | Presses in place 1/ | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Hydraulic | Expellers | |
| | | | Dual | Single |
| | Tons | Number | Number | Number |
| Eastern Tennessee - | | | | |
| District No. 1 | | | | |
| Davidson | - | 8 | - | - |
| Franklin | 1,746 | - | - | - |
| Giles | 2,089 | - | - | - |
| Lawrence | 6,071 | - | - | - |
| Lincoln | 3,259 | - | - | - |
| McMinn | 834 | - | - | - |
| Polk | 962 | - | - | - |
| Rutherford | 2,395 | - | - | - |
| Wayne | 401 | - | - | - |
| All others | 2,160 | - | - | - |
| Alabama - | | | | |
| Blount | 8,135 | - | - | - |
| Cherokee | 8,434 | - | - | - |
| Colbert | 6,269 | 6 | - | - |
| Cullman | 13,593 | 8 | - | - |
| DeKalb | 14,025 | - | - | 3 |
| Etowah | 5,584 | - | - | - |
| Franklin | 5,844 | - | - | - |
| Jackson | 8,580 | - | - | - |
| Lauderdale | 9,025 | - | - | - |
| Lawrence | 10,656 | - | - | - |
| Limestone | 13,575 | - | - | - |
| Madison | 18,089 | 8 | - | - |
| Marion | 4,706 | - | - | - |
| Marshall | 13,774 | - | - | 2 |
| Morgan | 12,006 | 15 | - | - |
| Winston | 3,674 | - | - | - |
| Total | 175,836 | 45 | - | 5 |

(Continued)

1/ Estimated press capacity per day - 590 tons. Days of work - 298.

Table 5.- Average tons of cottonseed available for crushing and available number of presses, Eastern Tennessee and Alabama 1936-40-Continued

| State and county | 5-year average of cottonseed available for crushing | Presses in place 1/ | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Hydraulic | Expellers | |
| | | | Dual | Single |
| | Tons | Number | Number | Number |
| Alabama - | | | | |
| District No. 2 | | | | |
| Autauga | 4,249 | 2 | - | - |
| Bibb | 1,808 | - | - | - |
| Calhoun | 5,428 | - | - | - |
| Chambers | 4,758 | 4 | - | - |
| Chilton | 4,469 | - | - | - |
| Choctaw | 1,623 | - | - | - |
| Clay | 3,051 | - | - | - |
| Cleburne | 2,017 | - | - | - |
| Coosa | 1,516 | - | - | - |
| Dallas | 8,400 | 26 | - | - |
| Elmore | 8,474 | - | - | - |
| Fayette | 3,692 | - | - | - |
| Greene | 2,545 | - | - | - |
| Hale | 4,692 | - | - | - |
| Jefferson | 593 | 18 | - | - |
| Lamar | 5,026 | 3 | - | - |
| Lee | 3,971 | 6 | - | - |
| Lowndes | 3,908 | - | - | - |
| Macon | 6,061 | 5 | - | - |
| Marengo | 7,916 | - | - | - |
| Montgomery | 4,113 | 40 | - | - |
| Perry | 4,554 | - | - | - |
| Pickens | 6,090 | 8 | - | - |
| Randolph | 4,444 | 4 | - | - |
| Russell | 4,721 | - | - | - |
| Saint Clair | 3,142 | - | - | - |
| Shelby | 2,106 | - | - | - |
| Sumter | 3,419 | - | - | 1 |
| Talladega | 7,721 | 7 | - | - |
| Tallapoosa | 4,236 | - | - | - |
| Tuscaloosa | 6,895 | 4 | - | - |
| Walker | 3,159 | - | - | - |
| Total | 138,797 | 127 | - | 1 |

(Continued)

1/ Estimated press capacity per day - 1,534 tons. Days of work - 90.

Table 5.- Average tons of cottonseed available for crushing and available number of presses, Eastern Tennessee and Alabama 1936-40-Continued

| State and county | 5-year average of cottonseed available for crushing | Presses in place 1/ | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Hydraulic | Expellers | |
| | | | Dual | Single |
| | Tons | Number | Number | Number |
| Alabama - | | | | |
| District No. 3 | | | | |
| Baldwin | 620 | - | - | - |
| Barbour | 4,849 | 6 | - | - |
| Bullock | 3,363 | - | - | - |
| Butler | 5,057 | - | - | - |
| Clarke | 2,770 | - | - | - |
| Coffee | 5,585 | 4 | - | - |
| Conecuh | 3,726 | - | - | - |
| Covington | 7,218 | - | - | - |
| Crenshaw | 6,037 | - | - | - |
| Dale | 3,499 | 8 | - | - |
| Escambia | 4,510 | - | - | - |
| Geneva | 7,199 | - | - | - |
| Henry | 5,626 | 4 | - | - |
| Houston | 10,163 | 10 | - | - |
| Mobile | 1,050 | - | - | - |
| Monroe | 6,449 | - | - | - |
| Pike | 7,531 | 7 | - | - |
| Washington | 344 | - | - | - |
| Wilcox | 3,563 | - | - | - |
| Florida - | | | | |
| Escambia | - | 8 | - | - |
| Holmes | 8,661 | - | - | - |
| Jackson | 2,681 | - | - | - |
| Okaloosa | 772 | - | - | - |
| Santa Rosa | 1,572 | - | - | - |
| Total | 102,845 | 47 | - | - |

1/ Estimated press capacity per day - 564 tons. Days of work - 182.

Table 6.- Average tons of cottonseed available for crushing and available number of presses, Kentucky and West Tennessee 1936-40

| State and county | 5-year average of cottonseed available for crushing | Presses in place 1/ | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Hydraulic | Expellers | |
| | | | Dual | Single |
| | Tons | Number | Number | Number |
| Kentucky - | | | | |
| Fulton | 2,955 | - | - | - |
| Hickman | 985 | - | - | - |
| All others | 327 | - | - | - |
| West Tennessee - | | | | |
| Benton | 969 | - | - | - |
| Carroll | 5,666 | - | - | - |
| Chester | 2,880 | - | - | - |
| Crockett | 8,727 | - | - | - |
| Decatur | 1,209 | - | - | - |
| Dyer | 14,048 | 12 | - | - |
| Fayette | 10,269 | - | - | - |
| Gibson | 12,836 | 4 | - | - |
| Hardeman | 5,749 | - | - | - |
| Hardin | 1,463 | - | - | - |
| Haywood | 11,080 | - | - | - |
| Henderson | 4,980 | - | - | - |
| Henry | 1,670 | - | - | - |
| Lake | 11,508 | 12 | - | - |
| Lauderdale | 13,265 | - | - | - |
| McNairy | 5,731 | - | - | - |
| Madison | 8,734 | 8 | 5 | - |
| Obion | 3,787 | - | - | - |
| Shelby | 16,979 | 135 | - | 2 |
| Tipton | 16,472 | - | - | - |
| Weakley | 2,084 | - | - | - |
| Total | 164,373 | 171 | 5 | 2 |

1/ Estimated press capacity per day - 2,132 tons. Days of work - 77.

Table 7.- Average tons of cottonseed available for crushing and available number of presses, Mississippi 1936-40

| State and county | 5-year average of cottonseed available for crushing | Presses in place 1/ | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Hydraulic | Expellers | |
| | | | Dual | Single |
| | Tons | Number | Number | Number |
| Mississippi | | | | |
| District No. 1 | | | | |
| Bolivar | 57,753 | 14 | - | - |
| Coahoma | 39,766 | 24 | - | - |
| Holmes | 18,188 | - | - | - |
| Humphreys | 19,053 | 6 | - | - |
| Issaquena | 4,400 | - | - | - |
| LeFlore | 30,680 | 46 | - | - |
| Quitman | 20,707 | - | 3 | - |
| Sharkey | 12,783 | - | - | - |
| Sunflower | 53,434 | 13 | - | - |
| Tallahatchie | 20,901 | 9 | - | - |
| Tunica | 20,641 | 8 | - | - |
| Warren | 3,482 | 10 | - | - |
| Washington | 41,222 | 54 | - | - |
| Yazoo | 18,976 | 8 | - | - |
| Total | 361,986 | 192 | 3 | - |

(Continued)

1/ Estimated press capacity per day - 2,340 tons. Days of work - 155.

Table 7.- Average tons of cottonseed available for crushing and available number of presses, Mississippi 1936-40-Continued

| State and county | 5-year average of cottonseed available for crushing | Presses in place 1/ | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Hydraulic | Expellers | |
| | | | Dual | Single |
| | Tons | Number | Number | Number |
| Mississippi - | | | | |
| District No. 2 | | | | |
| Alcorn | 4,306 | 12 | - | - |
| Benton | 1,937 | - | - | - |
| Calhoun | 4,580 | - | - | - |
| Chickasaw | 4,615 | - | - | - |
| DeSoto | 13,829 | - | - | - |
| Grenada | 3,693 | 6 | - | - |
| Itawamba | 3,791 | - | - | - |
| Lafayette | 3,712 | - | - | - |
| Lee | 9,139 | 6 | - | - |
| Marshall | 6,635 | - | - | - |
| Monroe | 7,946 | 2 | - | - |
| Panola | 12,871 | 8 | - | - |
| Pontotoc | 6,753 | 10 | - | - |
| Prentiss | 3,956 | - | - | - |
| Tate | 9,332 | 4 | - | - |
| Tippah | 5,612 | - | - | - |
| Tishomingo | 3,058 | - | - | - |
| Union | 4,392 | - | - | - |
| Yalobusha | 3,154 | - | - | - |
| Total | 113,311 | 48 | - | - |

(Continued)

1/ Estimated press capacity per day - 576 tons. Days of work - 197.

Table 7.- Average tons of cottonseed available for crushing and available number of presses, Mississippi 1936-40-Continued

| State and county | 5-year average of cottonseed available for crushing | Presses in place 1/ | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Hydraulic | Expellers | |
| | | | Dual | Single |
| | Tons | Number | Number | Number |
| Mississippi - | | | | |
| District No. 3 | | | | |
| Attala | 4,424 | 6 | - | - |
| Carroll | 3,052 | - | - | - |
| Choctaw | 1,021 | - | - | - |
| Clay | 2,951 | - | - | - |
| Hinds | 12,178 | 50 | - | - |
| Kemper | 2,924 | - | - | - |
| Lauderdale | 3,836 | 6 | - | - |
| Leake | 5,912 | - | - | - |
| Lowndes | 4,905 | 5 | - | - |
| Madison | 10,178 | - | - | - |
| Montgomery | 3,333 | - | - | - |
| Neshoba | 6,233 | - | - | - |
| Newton | 5,630 | 6 | - | - |
| Noxubee | 5,204 | 8 | - | - |
| Oktibbeha | 1,917 | - | - | - |
| Rankin | 3,812 | - | - | - |
| Scott | 5,548 | - | - | - |
| Webster | 3,547 | - | - | - |
| Winston | 4,341 | - | - | - |
| Total | 90,946 | 81 | - | - |

(Continued)

1/ Estimated press capacity per day - 972 tons. Days of work - 94.

Table 7.- Average tons of cottonseed available for crushing and available number of presses, Mississippi 1936-40-Continued

| State and county | 5-year average of cottonseed available for crushing | Presses in place 1/ | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Hydraulic | Expellers | |
| | | | Dual | Single |
| | Tons | Number | Number | Number |
| Mississippi - | | | | |
| District No. 4 | | | | |
| Adams | 2,512 | - | - | - |
| Amite | 4,630 | - | - | - |
| Claiborne | 2,133 | 10 | - | - |
| Clarke | 2,264 | - | - | - |
| Copiah | 4,525 | - | - | - |
| Covington | 4,552 | - | - | - |
| Forrest | 1,400 | - | - | - |
| Franklin | 1,384 | - | - | - |
| George | 741 | - | - | - |
| Jasper | 3,867 | - | - | - |
| Jefferson | 3,188 | - | - | - |
| Jefferson Davis | 5,322 | - | - | - |
| Jones | 5,618 | 4 | - | - |
| Lamar | 1,979 | - | - | - |
| Lawrence | 4,297 | - | - | - |
| Lincoln | 4,902 | 6 | - | - |
| Marion | 4,364 | - | - | - |
| Pike | 4,939 | 6 | - | - |
| Simpson | 4,318 | - | - | - |
| Smith | 4,713 | - | - | - |
| Walthall | 6,544 | - | - | - |
| Wayne | 2,044 | - | - | - |
| Wilkinson | 2,145 | - | - | - |
| All others | 1,641 | - | - | - |
| Total | 84,022 | 26 | - | - |

1/ Estimated press capacity per day - 312 tons. Days of work - 256.

Table 8.- Average tons of cottonseed available for crushing and available number of presses, Illinois and Missouri 1936-40

| State and county | 5-year average of cottonseed available for crushing | Presses in place 1/ | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Hydraulic | Expellers | |
| | | | Dual | Single |
| | Tons | Number | Number | Number |
| Illinois - | 1,122 | 24 | 3 | - |
| Missouri - | | | | |
| Butler | 2,774 | - | - | - |
| Dunklin | 27,816 | - | - | - |
| Mississippi | 13,620 | - | - | - |
| New Madrid | 33,414 | 8 | - | - |
| Pemiscot | 40,548 | - | - | - |
| Scott | 6,167 | 10 | 2 | - |
| Stoddard | 6,624 | - | - | - |
| All others | 480 | - | - | - |
| Total | 132,565 | 42 | 5 | - |

1/ Estimated press capacity per day - 564 tons. Days of work - 235.

Table 9.- Average tons of cottonseed available for crushing and available number of presses, Arkansas 1936-40

| State and county | 5-year average of cottonseed available for crushing | Presses in place 1/ | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Hydraulic | Expellers | |
| | | | Dual | Single |
| | Tons | Number | Number | Number |
| Arkansas - | | | | |
| District No. 1 | | | | |
| Baxter | 468 | - | - | - |
| Cleburne | 1,855 | - | - | - |
| Conway | 6,405 | 8 | - | - |
| Crawford | 2,042 | - | - | - |
| Faulkner | 8,407 | - | - | - |
| Franklin | 1,269 | - | - | - |
| Fulton | 828 | - | - | - |
| Garland | 323 | - | - | - |
| Independence | 3,753 | - | - | - |
| Izard | 1,859 | - | - | - |
| Johnson | 1,453 | - | - | - |
| Logan | 3,770 | - | - | - |
| Marion | 303 | - | - | - |
| Montgomery | 399 | - | - | - |
| Perry | 1,617 | - | - | - |
| Polk | 838 | - | - | - |
| Pope | 4,336 | - | - | - |
| Saline | 581 | - | - | - |
| Scott | 1,106 | - | - | - |
| Sebastian | 3,037 | 24 | - | - |
| Sharp | 1,996 | - | - | - |
| Stone | 384 | - | - | - |
| Van Buren | 1,393 | - | - | - |
| White | 9,661 | - | - | - |
| Yell | 5,856 | - | - | - |
| All others | 595 | - | - | - |
| Total | 64,534 | 32 | - | - |

(Continued)

1/ Estimated press capacity per day - 384 tons. Days of work - 168.

Table 9.- Average tons of cottonseed available for crushing and available number of presses, Arkansas 1936-40-Continued

| State and County | 5-year average of cottonseed available for crushing | Presses in place 1/ | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Hydraulic | Expellers | |
| | | | Dual | Single |
| | Tons | Number | Number | Number |
| Arkansas - | | | | |
| District No. 2 | | | | |
| Clay | 11,772 | - | - | - |
| Craighead | 21,240 | - | - | - |
| Crittenden | 36,816 | 15 | - | - |
| Cross | 13,304 | - | - | - |
| Greene | 8,734 | - | - | - |
| Jackson | 12,314 | 16 | - | - |
| Lawrence | 7,306 | - | - | - |
| Mississippi | 77,729 | 36 | - | - |
| Poinsett | 25,725 | - | - | - |
| Randolph | 4,837 | - | - | - |
| St. Francis | 22,891 | 15 | - | - |
| Woodruff | 10,230 | - | - | - |
| Total | 252,898 | 82 | - | - |

(Continued)

1/ Estimated press capacity per day - 984 tons. Days of work - 257.

Table 9.- Average tons of cottonseed available for crushing and available number of presses, Arkansas 1936-40-Continued

| State and county | 5-year average of cottonseed available for crushing | Presses in place 1/ | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Hydraulic | Expellers | |
| | | | Dual | Single |
| | Tons | Number | Number | Number |
| Arkansas - | | | | |
| District No. 3 | | | | |
| Ashley | 9,236 | - | - | - |
| Bradley | 2,797 | - | - | - |
| Calhoun | 1,610 | - | - | - |
| Cleveland | 3,398 | - | - | - |
| Columbia | 7,308 | 6 | - | - |
| Dallas | 2,352 | - | - | - |
| Drew | 4,291 | 4 | - | - |
| Grant | 1,175 | - | - | - |
| Hempstead | 7,782 | 6 | - | - |
| Hot Springs | 1,319 | - | - | - |
| Howard | 2,921 | - | - | - |
| Lafayette | 6,515 | - | - | - |
| Little River | 4,467 | 8 | - | - |
| Miller | 6,534 | 6 | - | - |
| Nevada | 3,975 | - | - | 2 |
| Ouachita | 2,556 | 5 | - | - |
| Pike | 1,044 | - | - | - |
| Sevier | 1,227 | - | - | - |
| Union | 3,977 | 6 | - | - |
| Total | 74,484 | 41 | - | 2 |

(Continued)

1/ Estimated press capacity per day - 512 tons. Days of work - 146.

Table 9.- Average tons of cottonseed available for crushing and available number of presses, Arkansas 1936-40-Continued

| State and county | 5-year average of cottonseed available for crushing | Presses in place 1/ | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Hydraulic | Expellers | |
| | | | Dual | Single |
| | Tons | Number | Number | Number |
| Arkansas - | | | | |
| District No. 4 | | | | |
| Arkansas | 2,178 | - | - | - |
| Chicot | 12,114 | - | - | - |
| Clark | 4,158 | 6 | - | - |
| Desha | 13,298 | - | - | - |
| Jefferson | 23,717 | 29 | - | - |
| Lee | 16,158 | - | - | - |
| Lincoln | 10,138 | - | - | - |
| Lonoke | 19,066 | - | - | - |
| Monroe | 8,605 | - | - | - |
| Phillips | 20,409 | 12 | - | - |
| Prairie | 3,436 | - | - | - |
| Pulaski | 8,759 | 52 | - | - |
| Total | 142,036 | 99 | - | - |

1/ Estimated press capacity per day - 1,188 tons. Days of work - 120.

Table 10.- Average tons of cottonseed available for crushing and available number of presses, Louisiana 1936-40

| State and county | 5-year average of cottonseed available for crushing | Presses in place 1/ | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Hydraulic | Expellers | |
| | | | Dual | Single |
| | Tons | Number | Number | Number |
| Louisiana - | | | | |
| District No. 1 | | | | |
| Bossier | 10,704 | - | - | - |
| Caddo | 19,425 | - | - | - |
| De Soto | 7,745 | 28 | - | - |
| Grant | 1,773 | - | - | - |
| La Salle | 236 | - | - | - |
| Natchitoches | 11,209 | 5 | - | - |
| Rapides | 8,365 | 10 | - | 2 |
| Red River | 7,595 | - | - | - |
| Sabine | 2,559 | - | - | - |
| Vernon | 645 | - | - | - |
| Total | 70,256 | 43 | - | 2 |

(Continued)

1/ Estimated press capacity per day - 536 tons. Days of work - 131.

Table 10.- Average tons of cottonseed available for crushing and available number of presses, Louisiana 1936-40-Continued

| State and county | 5-year average of cottonseed available for crushing | Presses in place 1/ | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Hydraulic | Expellers | |
| | | | Dual | Single |
| | Tons | Number | Number | Number |
| Louisiana | | | | |
| District No. 2 | | | | |
| Bienville | 5,488 | 6 | - | - |
| Claiborne | 7,877 | - | - | - |
| Jackson | 1,668 | - | - | - |
| Lincoln | 6,725 | 4 | - | - |
| Union | 5,158 | - | - | - |
| Webster | 5,517 | 4 | - | - |
| Winn | 1,038 | - | - | - |
| Total | 33,471 | 14 | - | - |

(Continued)

1/ Estimated press capacity per day - 168 tons. Days of work - 199.

Table 10.- Average tons of cottonseed available for crushing and available number of presses, Louisiana 1936-40-Continued

| State and county | 5-year average of cottonseed available for crushing | Presses in place 1/ | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Hydraulic | Expellers | |
| | | | Dual | Single |
| | Tons | Number | Number | Number |
| Louisiana - | | | | |
| District No. 3 | | | | |
| Caldwell | 2,119 | - | - | - |
| Catahoula | 4,075 | - | - | - |
| Concordia | 4,790 | - | - | - |
| East Carroll | 10,564 | - | - | - |
| Franklin | 15,653 | - | - | - |
| Madison | 7,015 | 6 | - | - |
| Morehouse | 10,344 | - | - | - |
| Ouachita | 5,624 | 24 | - | - |
| Richland | 14,021 | - | - | - |
| Tensas | 9,408 | - | - | - |
| West Carroll | 9,013 | - | - | - |
| Total | 92,626 | 30 | - | - |

(Continued)

1/ Estimated press capacity per day - 360 tons. Days of work - 257.

Table 10.- Average tons of cottonseed available for crushing and available number of presses, Louisiana 1936-40-Continued

| State and county | 5-year average of cottonseed available for crushing | Presses in place 1/ | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Hydraulic | Expellers | |
| | | | Dual | Single |
| | Tons | Number | Number | Number |
| Louisiana - | | | | |
| District No. 4 | | | | |
| Acadia | 5,030 | - | - | - |
| Allen | 713 | - | - | - |
| Avoyelles | 9,069 | 6 | - | - |
| Beauregard | 587 | - | - | - |
| Calcasieu | 1,055 | - | - | - |
| East Baton Rouge | 834 | - | - | - |
| East Feliciana | 2,932 | 1 | - | 1 |
| Evangeline | 6,893 | - | - | 3 |
| Jefferson Davis | 1,616 | - | - | - |
| Lafayette | 7,100 | 6 | - | - |
| Pointe Coupee | 4,706 | 6 | - | - |
| Saint Landry | 15,185 | 18 | - | 4 |
| Saint Martin | 2,340 | - | - | - |
| Tangipahoa | 1,351 | - | - | - |
| Vermillion | 3,050 | - | - | - |
| Washington | 5,313 | - | - | - |
| West Feliciana | 533 | - | - | - |
| All others | 2,043 | - | - | - |
| Total | 70,350 | 37 | - | 8 |

1/ Estimated press capacity per day - 524 tons. Days of work - 134.

Table 11.- Average tons of cottonseed available for crushing and available number of presses, Oklahoma 1936-40

| State and county | 5-year average of cottonseed available for crushing | Presses in place 1/ | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Hydraulic | Expellers | |
| | | | Dual | Single |
| | Tons | Number | Number | Number |
| Oklahoma.- | | | | |
| District No. 1 | | | | |
| Beckham | 8,076 | 5 | - | - |
| Blaine | 1,841 | - | - | - |
| Caddo | 12,252 | 6 | - | 2 |
| Comanche | 2,910 | 5 | - | - |
| Cotton | 2,491 | - | - | - |
| Custer | 1,509 | 6 | - | - |
| Dewey | 1,242 | - | - | - |
| Greer | 5,438 | 4 | - | - |
| Harmon | 4,256 | 4 | - | - |
| Jackson | 8,774 | 8 | - | - |
| Kiowa | 5,995 | 8 | - | - |
| Roger Mills | 2,040 | - | - | - |
| Tillman | 10,893 | 5 | - | 1 |
| Washita | 7,415 | - | - | - |
| Total | 75,132 | 51 | - | 3 |

(Continued)

1/ Estimated press capacity per day - 642 tons. Days of work - 117.

Table 11.- Average tons of cottonseed available for crushing and available number of presses, Oklahoma 1936-40-Continued

| State and county | 5-year average of cottonseed available for crushing | Presses in place 1/ | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Hydraulic | Expellers | |
| | | | Dual | Single |
| | Tons | Number | Number | Number |
| Oklahoma - | | | | |
| District No. 2 | | | | |
| Canadian | 1,207 | - | - | - |
| Cleveland | 1,871 | 3 | - | - |
| Creek | 5,260 | - | - | 2 |
| Haskell | 2,012 | - | - | - |
| Hughes | 4,858 | - | - | - |
| Kingfisher | 320 | - | - | - |
| Latimer | 355 | - | - | - |
| Le Flore | 4,492 | - | - | - |
| Lincoln | 4,206 | 6 | - | - |
| Logan | 1,797 | 6 | - | - |
| McIntosh | 6,186 | - | - | - |
| Mayes | 718 | - | - | - |
| Muskogee | 10,346 | 12 | - | - |
| Okfuskee | 5,898 | - | - | - |
| Oklahoma | 1,945 | 26 | - | - |
| Okmulgee | 4,742 | - | - | - |
| Osage | 887 | - | - | 3 |
| Pawnee | 848 | - | - | - |
| Payne | 1,511 | - | - | - |
| Pittsburg | 4,015 | 10 | - | - |
| Pottawatomie | 3,303 | 8 | - | - |
| Rogers | 613 | - | - | - |
| Seminole | 1,993 | - | - | - |
| Sequoyah | 2,331 | - | - | - |
| Tulsa | 2,921 | 6 | - | - |
| Wagoner | 3,760 | - | - | - |
| All others | 1,677 | - | - | - |
| Total | 80,072 | 77 | - | 5 |

(Continued)

1/ Estimated press capacity per day - 974 tons. Days of work - 82.

Table 11.- Average tons of cottonseed available for crushing and available number of presses, Oklahoma 1936-40-Continued

| State and county | 5-year average of cottonseed available for crushing | Presses in place 1/ | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Hydraulic | Expellers | |
| | | | Dual | Single |
| | Tons | Number | Number | Number |
| Oklahoma - | | | | |
| District No. 3 | | | | |
| Atoka | 932 | 6 | - | - |
| Bryan | 4,596 | 6 | - | - |
| Carter | 1,235 | - | - | - |
| Choctaw | 3,007 | - | - | - |
| Coal | 1,161 | - | - | - |
| Garvin | 6,955 | 10 | - | - |
| Grady | 6,413 | 8 | - | - |
| Jefferson | 4,501 | - | - | 1 |
| Johnston | 2,079 | - | - | - |
| Love | 2,294 | - | - | - |
| McClain | 4,998 | 4 | - | - |
| McCurtain | 4,993 | - | - | - |
| Marshall | 1,818 | - | - | - |
| Murray | 1,240 | - | - | - |
| Pontotoc | 2,095 | - | - | - |
| Pushmataha | 516 | - | - | - |
| Stephens | 4,357 | - | - | 3 |
| Total | 53,190 | 34 | - | 4 |

1/ Estimated press capacity per day - 448 tons. Days of work - 119.

Table 12.- Average tons of cottonseed available for crushing and available number of presses, Texas (District 6-New Mexico) 1936-40

| State and county | 5-year average of cottonseed available for crushing | Presses in place 1/ | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Hydraulic | Expellers | |
| | | | Dual | Single |
| | Tons | Number | Number | Number |
| Texas | | | | |
| District No. 1 | | | | |
| Bailey | 7,929 | - | - | - |
| Briscoe | 2,103 | - | - | - |
| Castro | 1,158 | - | - | - |
| Cochran | 4,062 | - | - | - |
| Crosby | 14,537 | - | - | - |
| Dawson | 20,093 | 16 | - | 2 |
| Floyd | 6,503 | - | - | - |
| Gaines | 1,559 | - | - | - |
| Gray | 847 | - | - | - |
| Hale | 10,167 | 5 | - | - |
| Hockley | 17,984 | - | - | - |
| Howard | 9,361 | 6 | - | - |
| Lamb | 21,604 | 5 | - | - |
| Lubbock | 29,562 | 22 | - | - |
| Lynn | 26,664 | - | - | - |
| Martin | 5,948 | - | - | - |
| Midland | 1,538 | - | - | - |
| Parmer | 2,076 | - | - | - |
| Potter | - | 8 | - | - |
| Terry | 11,057 | 4 | - | - |
| Total | 194,752 | 66 | - | 2 |

(Continued)

1/ Estimated press capacity per day - 812 tons. Days of work - 240.

Table 12.- Average tons of cottonseed available for crushing and available number of presses, Texas (District 6-New Mexico) 1936-40-Continued

| State and county | 5-year average of cottonseed available for crushing | Presses in place 1/ | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Hydraulic | Expellers | |
| | | | Dual | Single |
| | Tons | Number | Number | Number |
| Texas | | | | |
| District No. 2 | | | | |
| Baylor | 2,686 | 5 | - | - |
| Childress | 5,959 | 8 | - | - |
| Coleman | 6,503 | 6 | - | - |
| Cottle | 6,398 | - | - | - |
| Dickens | 7,356 | - | - | - |
| Donley | 4,560 | - | - | - |
| Fisher | 10,129 | 8 | - | - |
| Foard | 3,261 | - | - | - |
| Garza | 4,905 | - | - | - |
| Hall | 10,100 | 8 | - | - |
| Hardeman | 5,349 | 15 | - | - |
| Haskell | 11,812 | 5 | - | - |
| Jones | 16,205 | 17 | - | - |
| Kent | 3,449 | 6 | - | - |
| King | 1,166 | - | - | - |
| Knox | 9,223 | 5 | - | - |
| Mitchell | 7,971 | 8 | - | - |
| Motley | 4,750 | - | - | - |
| Noland | 5,597 | 12 | - | - |
| Runnels | 14,406 | 8 | - | - |
| Scurry | 9,919 | 4 | - | - |
| Stonewall | 3,069 | - | - | - |
| Taylor | 7,791 | 5 | - | - |
| Wheeler | 4,849 | 5 | - | 4 |
| Wichita | 3,631 | 7 | - | - |
| Wilbarger | 9,685 | 7 | - | - |
| Total | 179,729 | 139 | - | 4 |

(Continued)

1/ Estimated press capacity per day - 1,708. Days of work - 128.

Table 12.- Average tons of cottonseed available for crushing and available number of presses, Texas (District 6-New Mexico) 1936-40-Continued

| State and county | 5-year average of cottonseed available for crushing | Presses in place 1/ | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Hydraulic | Expellers | |
| | | | Dual | Single |
| | Tons | Number | Number | Number |
| Texas | | | | |
| District No. 3 | | | | |
| Archer | 717 | 6 | - | - |
| Brown | 1,593 | - | - | - |
| Callahan | 1,246 | - | - | - |
| Clay | 3,580 | - | - | - |
| Comanche | 823 | - | - | - |
| Eastland | 529 | - | - | - |
| Erath | 1,681 | - | - | - |
| Hood | 724 | - | - | - |
| Jack | 489 | - | - | - |
| Mills | 750 | - | - | - |
| Montague | 1,377 | - | - | - |
| Palo Pinto | 771 | - | - | - |
| Parker | 827 | 3 | - | - |
| Shakelford | 454 | - | - | - |
| Throckmorton | 823 | - | - | - |
| Wise | 1,768 | - | - | - |
| Young | 2,085 | - | - | - |
| Total | 20,237 | 9 | - | - |

(Continued)

1/ Estimated press capacity per day - 108 tons. Days of work - 187.

Table 12.- Average tons of cottonseed available for crushing and available number of presses, Texas (District 6-New Mexico) 1936-40-Continued

| State and county | 5-year average of cottonseed available for crushing | Presses in place 1/ | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Hydraulic | Expellers | |
| | | | Dual | Single |
| | Tons | Number | Number | Number |
| Texas | | | | |
| District No. 4 | | | | |
| Bell | 12,936 | 12 | - | - |
| Bosque | 3,668 | 4 | - | - |
| Collin | 25,253 | 8 | - | - |
| Cooke | 4,112 | 4 | - | - |
| Coryell | 5,320 | 3 | - | - |
| Dallas | 11,732 | 18 | - | - |
| Delta | 11,382 | 4 | - | - |
| Denton | 7,750 | - | - | - |
| Ellis | 29,610 | 20 | - | - |
| Falls | 15,195 | 12 | - | - |
| Fannin | 21,003 | 6 | - | - |
| Grayson | 16,908 | 13 | - | 1 |
| Hamilton | 2,885 | 4 | - | - |
| Hill | 22,038 | 14 | - | - |
| Hunt | 23,309 | 24 | - | - |
| Johnson | 8,773 | - | - | - |
| Kaufman | 18,863 | 13 | - | - |
| Lamar | 15,643 | 10 | - | - |
| Limestone | 12,425 | 6 | - | - |
| McLennan | 20,756 | 26 | - | - |
| Milan | 11,062 | 10 | - | - |
| Navarro | 21,157 | 18 | - | - |
| Rockwall | 6,748 | - | - | - |
| Tarrant | 4,398 | 24 | - | 1 |
| Williamson | 21,625 | 12 | - | 11 |
| Total | 354,551 | 265 | - | 13 |

(Continued)

1/ Estimated press capacity per day - 3,310. Days of work - 107.

Table 12.- Average tons of cottonseed available for crushing and available number of presses, Texas (District 6-New Mexico) 1936-40-Continued

| State and county | 5-year average of cottonseed available for crushing | Presses in place 1/ | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Hydraulic | Expellers | |
| | | | Dual | Single |
| | Tons | Number | Number | Number |
| Texas - | | | | |
| District No. 5 | | | | |
| Anderson | 4,470 | 4 | - | - |
| Angelina | 2,618 | - | - | - |
| Bowie | 8,592 | 8 | - | - |
| Brazos | 5,075 | 5 | - | - |
| Camp | 1,481 | 4 | - | - |
| Cass | 8,694 | - | - | - |
| Cherokee | 5,350 | - | - | - |
| Franklin | 2,053 | - | - | - |
| Freestone | 4,850 | 4 | - | - |
| Gregg | 1,879 | 4 | - | - |
| Grimes | 5,816 | 6 | - | - |
| Harrison | 8,873 | 6 | - | - |
| Henderson | 4,220 | 5 | - | - |
| Hopkins | 9,418 | 6 | - | - |
| Houston | 9,893 | 4 | - | - |
| Jasper | 639 | - | - | - |
| Leon | 4,387 | - | - | - |
| Madison | 2,809 | - | - | - |
| Marion | 976 | 3 | - | - |
| Montgomery | 535 | - | - | - |
| Morris | 2,493 | - | - | - |
| Nacogdoches | 6,471 | 3 | - | - |
| Newton | 134 | - | - | - |
| Panola | 5,775 | - | - | - |
| Polk | 2,009 | - | - | - |
| Rains | 1,546 | - | - | - |
| Red River | 9,270 | 6 | - | - |
| Robertson | 8,359 | 8 | - | - |
| Rush | 6,477 | 4 | 1 | - |
| Sabine | 1,440 | - | - | - |
| San Augustine | 2,577 | - | - | - |
| San Jacinto | 1,493 | - | - | - |
| Shelby | 7,143 | - | - | - |
| Smith | 8,488 | - | - | - |
| Titus | 3,113 | 5 | - | - |
| Trinity | 1,932 | - | - | - |
| Tyler | 552 | - | - | - |
| Upshaw | 4,317 | 3 | - | - |
| Van Zandt | 9,208 | - | - | 1 |
| Walker | 2,304 | - | - | - |
| Waller | 2,022 | - | - | - |
| Wood | 6,362 | 7 | - | - |
| Total | 186,113 | 98 | 1 | 1 |

1/ Estimated press capacity per day - 1,198 tons. Days of work - 106.

(Continued)

Table 12.- Average tons of cottonseed available for crushing and available number of presses, Texas (District 6-New Mexico) 1936-40-Continued

| State and county | 5-year average of cottonseed available for crushing | Presses in place 1/ | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Hydraulic | Expellers | |
| | | | Dual | Single |
| | Tons | Number | Number | Number |
| Texas - | | | | |
| District No. 6 | | | | |
| El Paso | 19,471 | 17 | - | 4 |
| Hudspeth | 2,647 | - | - | - |
| Pecos | 1,322 | - | - | - |
| Presidio | 1,271 | - | - | 2 |
| Reeves | 1,488 | - | - | - |
| Ward | 2,378 | - | - | - |
| New Mexico - | | | | |
| Chaves | 9,238 | - | - | 8 |
| Dona Ana | 19,261 | 10 | - | - |
| Eddy | 10,186 | 10 | - | - |
| Luna | - | - | - | 2 |
| Roosevelt | 577 | - | - | - |
| All others | 976 | - | - | - |
| Total | 68,815 | 37 | - | 16 |

(Continued)

1/ Estimated press capacity per day - 604 tons. Days of work - 114.

Table 12.- Average tons of cottonseed available for crushing and available number of presses, Texas (District 6-New Mexico) 1936-40-Continued

| State and county | 5-year average of cottonseed available for crushing | Presses in place 1/ | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Hydraulic | Dual | Single |
| | Tons | Number | Number | Number |
| Texas - | | | | |
| District No. 7 | | | | |
| Blanco | 118 | - | - | - |
| Burnet | 1,771 | - | - | - |
| Coke | 1,233 | - | - | - |
| Concho | 3,549 | - | - | - |
| Gillespie | 244 | - | - | - |
| Lampasas | 999 | - | - | - |
| Llano | 154 | - | - | - |
| McCulloch | 4,256 | 8 | - | - |
| Mason | 202 | - | - | - |
| Menard | 310 | - | - | - |
| San Saba | 1,544 | - | - | - |
| Schleicher | 1,068 | - | - | - |
| Tom Green | 5,291 | 3 | - | 4 |
| All others | 4,330 | - | - | - |
| Total | 25,069 | 11 | - | 4 |

(Continued)

1/ Estimated press capacity per day - 172 tons. Days of work - 146.

Table 12.- Average tons of cottonseed available for crushing and available number of presses, Texas (District 6-New Mexico) 1936-40-Continued

| State and county | 5-year average of cottonseed available for crushing | Presses in place 1/ | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Hydraulic | Expellers | |
| | | | Dual | Single |
| | Tons | Number | Number | Number |
| Texas - | | | | |
| District No. 8 | | | | |
| Austin | 5,766 | 6 | - | 5 |
| Bastrop | 2,771 | 6 | - | - |
| Bee | 2,680 | 3 | - | - |
| Bexar | 1,711 | 16 | - | - |
| Burleson | 7,088 | 4 | - | - |
| Caldwell | 5,898 | 7 | - | - |
| Colorado | 3,447 | 4 | - | - |
| Comal | 938 | - | - | - |
| De Witt | 4,615 | 12 | - | - |
| Fayette | 5,763 | 12 | - | - |
| Goliad | 1,555 | - | - | - |
| Gonzales | 4,181 | 4 | - | - |
| Guadalupe | 4,880 | 6 | - | - |
| Hayes | 2,269 | 3 | - | - |
| Karnes | 3,491 | 4 | - | - |
| Kleberg | 1,242 | - | - | - |
| Lavaca | 6,050 | 10 | - | - |
| Lee | 1,615 | - | - | - |
| Nueces | 28,214 | 27 | - | - |
| Refugio | 3,387 | - | - | - |
| San Patricio | 19,509 | 5 | - | - |
| Travis | 6,395 | 8 | - | - |
| Washington | 7,409 | 6 | - | - |
| Wilson | 1,643 | - | - | 4 |
| Total | 132,517 | 143 | - | 9 |

(Continued)

1/ Estimated press capacity per day - 1,806 tons. Days of work - 73.

Table 12.- Average tons of cottonseed available for crushing and available number of presses, Texas (District 6-New Mexico) 1936-40-Continued

| State and county | 5-year average of cottonseed available for crushing | Presses in place 1/ | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Hydraulic | Expellers | |
| | | | Dual | Single |
| | Tons | Number | Number | Number |
| Texas - | | | | |
| District No. 9 | | | | |
| Brazoria | 3,618 | - | - | - |
| Calhoun | 3,324 | - | - | - |
| Fort Bend | 16,309 | 5 | - | - |
| Harris | 2,260 | 49 | - | 4 |
| Jackson | 3,865 | - | - | 4 |
| Liberty | 1,323 | - | - | - |
| Matagorda | 3,316 | - | - | - |
| Victoria | 4,053 | 6 | - | - |
| Wharton | 15,732 | 4 | - | 4 |
| Total | 53,800 | 64 | - | 12 |

(Continued)

1/ Estimated press capacity per day - 808 tons. Days of work - 67.

Table 12.- Average tons of cottonseed available for crushing and available number of presses, Texas (District 6-New Mexico) 1936-40-Continued

| State and county | 5-year average of cottonseed available for crushing | Presses in place 1/ | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Hydraulic | Expellers | |
| | | | Dual | Single |
| | Tons | Number | Number | Number |
| Texas - | | | | |
| District No. 10 | | | | |
| Atascosa | 1,817 | - | - | - |
| Brooks | 437 | - | - | - |
| Cameron | 11,518 | 17 | - | 8 |
| Duval | 1,325 | - | - | - |
| Hidalgo | 14,642 | - | - | - |
| Jim Hogg | 787 | - | - | - |
| Jim Wells | 3,371 | - | - | 8 |
| La Salle | 147 | - | - | - |
| Live Oak | 2,174 | - | - | - |
| Starr | 1,337 | - | - | - |
| Webb | - | - | - | 2 |
| Willacy | 10,446 | - | - | - |
| Zapata | 156 | - | - | - |
| Total | 48,157 | 17 | - | 18 |

1/ Estimated press capacity per day - 384. Days of work - 125.

Table 13.- Summary of Cottonseed Data

| State | District | Average quantity of cottonseed available for crushing | Hydraulic presses in place | Dual expellers in place | Single expellers in place | Average days to crush available cottonseed | Equivalent presses needed for 250-day run |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Tons | Number | Number | Number | Number | Number |
| N.Carolina | 1 | 77,331 | 65 | - | 8 | 90 | 26 |
| | 2 | 78,536 | 108 | - | 3 | 59 | 26 |
| | 3 | 57,361 | 40 | - | 6 | 106 | 19 |
| S.Carolina | Coastal Plain | 174,974 | 117 | - | - | 125 | 58 |
| | Piedmont | 132,298 | 79 | - | - | 140 | 44 |
| Georgia | 1 | 186,605 | 122 | - | - | 128 | 62 |
| | 2 & Fla. | 109,139 | 143 | - | 2 | 63 | 36 |
| | 3 | 88,159 | 76 | - | - | 97 | 29 |
| Alabama | 1 & E.T. | 175,836 | 45 | - | 5 | 298 | 59 |
| | 2 | 138,797 | 127 | - | 1 | 90 | 46 |
| | 3 & Fla. | 102,845 | 47 | - | - | 182 | 34 |
| Kentucky & W. Tenn. | | 164,373 | 171 | 5 | 2 | 77 | 55 |
| Mississippi | 1 | 361,986 | 192 | 3 | - | 155 | 121 |
| | 2 | 113,311 | 48 | - | - | 197 | 38 |
| | 3 | 90,946 | 81 | - | - | 94 | 30 |
| | 4 | 84,022 | 26 | - | - | 256 | 28 |
| Illinois & Missouri | | 132,565 | 42 | 5 | - | 235 | 44 |
| Arkansas | 1 | 64,534 | 32 | - | - | 168 | 22 |
| | 2 | 252,898 | 82 | - | - | 257 | 84 |
| | 3 | 74,484 | 41 | - | 2 | 146 | 25 |
| | 4 | 142,036 | 99 | - | - | 180 | 47 |
| Louisiana | 1 | 70,256 | 43 | - | 2 | 131 | 23 |
| | 2 | 33,471 | 14 | - | - | 199 | 11 |
| | 3 | 92,626 | 30 | - | - | 257 | 31 |
| | 4 | 70,350 | 37 | - | 8 | 134 | 23 |
| Oklahoma | 1 | 75,132 | 51 | - | 3 | 117 | 25 |
| | 2 | 80,072 | 77 | - | 5 | 82 | 27 |
| | 3 | 53,190 | 34 | - | 4 | 119 | 18 |

(Continued)

Table 13.- Summary of Cottonseed Data
Continued

| State | District | Average quantity of cottonseed available for crushing | Hydraulic presses in place | Dual expellers in place | Single expellers in place | Average days to crush available cottonseed | Equivalent presses needed for 250-day run |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Tons | Number | Number | Number | Number | Number |
| Texas | 1 | 194,752 | 66 | - | 2 | 240 | 65 |
| | 2 | 179,729 | 139 | - | 4 | 128 | 60 |
| | 3 | 20,237 | 9 | - | - | 187 | 7 |
| | 4 | 354,551 | 265 | - | 13 | 107 | 118 |
| | 5 | 186,113 | 98 | 1 | 1 | 106 | 62 |
| | 6 | 68,815 | 37 | - | 16 | 114 | 23 |
| | 7 | 25,069 | 11 | - | 4 | 146 | 8 |
| | 8 | 132,517 | 143 | - | 9 | 73 | 44 |
| | 9 | 53,800 | 64 | - | 12 | 67 | 18 |
| | 10 | 48,157 | 17 | - | 18 | 125 | 16 |
| California & Ariz. | | 291,733 | 113 | 20 | 47 | 141 | 97 |
| Total | | 4,833,606 | 3,031 | 34 | 177 | 125 | 1,512 |

Table 14.- Peanuts for oil, goals for 1942

| State | Acres | Yield per acre in 1940 | Estimated yield | Estimated yield | Probable districts |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Pounds | Pounds | Tons | |
| Alabama | 425,000 | 725 | 308,125,000 | 154,062 | 3-2 |
| Arkansas | 90,000 | 530 | 47,700,000 | 23,850 | 1 & 3 |
| Florida | 200,000 | 800 | 160,000,000 | 80,000 | Ga.-Fla.-2 |
| Georgia | 825,000 | 835 | 688,875,000 | 344,438 | Ga.-Fla.-2 |
| Louisiana | 50,000 | 465 | 23,250,000 | 11,625 | 1-2 |
| Mississippi | 130,000 | 450 | 58,500,000 | 29,250 | 3-2 |
| N. Carolina | 320,000 | 1,275 | 408,000,000 | 204,000 | N.C.-Va.2 NC 3 |
| Oklahoma | 250,000 | 600 | 150,000,000 | 75,000 | 3-2 |
| S. Carolina | 85,000 | 750 | 63,750,000 | 31,875 | 3 |
| Tennessee | 14,000 | 740 | 10,360,000 | 5,180 | W & E |
| Texas | 810,000 | 565 | 457,650,000 | 228,825 | 3-9-10 |
| Virginia | 175,000 | 1,200 | 210,000,000 | 105,000 | N.C.-Va.-2 |

Table 15.- Soybeans for oil, goals for 1942

| State | Acres | Yield per acre in 1940 | Estimated yield | Estimated yield | Probable districts |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Bushels | Bushels | Tons | |
| Alabama | 60,000 | 5.5 | 330,000 | 5,000 | 1-3 |
| Arkansas | 250,000 | 9.5 | 2,375,000 | 35,984 | 2-4 |
| Georgia | 50,000 | 6.5 | 325,000 | 4,924 | 1-3 |
| Illinois | 2,900,000 | 17.5 | 50,750,000 | 768,940 | - |
| Kentucky | 60,000 | 11.5 | 690,000 | 10,454 | - |
| Louisiana | 120,000 | 9.0 | 1,080,000 | 16,364 | 3-4 |
| Mississippi | 250,000 | 10.0 | 2,500,000 | 37,878 | 1 |
| Missouri | 300,000 | 10.5 | 3,150,000 | 47,727 | - |
| N. Carolina | 282,000 | 13.5 | 3,807,000 | 57,682 | 2 |
| Oklahoma | 10,000 | 10.0 | 100,000 | 1,515 | 2 |
| S. Carolina | 30,000 | 6.0 | 180,000 | 2,727 | 3-1 |
| Tennessee | 60,000 | 9.5 | 510,000 | 7,727 | W |
| Texas | 10,000 | | | | 8 |

Table 16.- Summary estimate of days of operation on cottonseed, peanuts, and soybeans

| State and district | | Time on cottonseed @ 12 tons per press | Time on peanuts @ 12 tons per press | Time on soybeans @ 9 tons per press | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Days | Days | Days | Days |
| North Carolina | 1 | 90 | - | - | 90 |
| | 2 & Va. | 59 | 152 | 64 | 275 |
| | 3 | 106 | 145 | 10 | 261 |
| South Carolina | Coastal Plain | 125 | 24 | 2 | 151 |
| | Piedmont | 140 | - | - | 140 |
| Georgia | 1 | 128 | - | 2 | 130 |
| | 2 & Fla. | 63 | 223 | - | 286 |
| | 3 | 97 | - | 1 | 98 |
| Alabama | 1 & East Tennessee | 298 | 2 | 3 | 303 |
| | 2 | 90 | 35 | - | 125 |
| | 3 & Florida | 182 | 154 | 3 | 349 |
| Kentucky & West Tennessee | | 77 | 2 | 1 | 80 |
| Mississippi | 1 | 155 | - | 21 | 176 |
| | 2 | 197 | 33 | - | 230 |
| | 3 | 94 | 21 | - | 115 |
| | 4 | 256 | - | - | 256 |
| Illinois & Missouri | | 235 | - | ? | ? |
| Arkansas | 1 | 168 | 104 | - | 272 |
| | 2 | 257 | 15 | - | 272 |
| | 3 | 146 | 41 | - | 187 |
| | 4 | 120 | 15 | - | 135 |
| Louisiana | 1 | 131 | 95 | - | 226 |
| | 2 | 199 | 39 | - | 238 |
| | 3 | 257 | - | 15 | 272 |
| | 4 | 134 | - | 12 | 146 |
| Oklahoma | 1 | 117 | - | - | 117 |
| | 2 | 82 | 26 | 2 | 110 |
| | 3 | 119 | 133 | - | 252 |
| Texas | 1 | 240 | - | - | 240 |
| | 2 | 128 | - | - | 128 |
| | 3 | 187 | - | - | ? |
| | 4 | 107 | - | - | 107 |
| | 5 | 106 | - | - | 106 |
| | 6 | 114 | - | - | 114 |
| | 7 | 146 | - | - | 146 |
| | 8 | 73 | 36 | 1 | 110 |
| | 9 | 67 | 33 | - | 100 |
| | 10 | 125 | 63 | - | 188 |