

made, based on a review of these comments and the latest available statistics of the Federal Government which appear to be the most reliable data available.

*(1) Fire-Cured (Type 21) Tobacco*

The yearly average quantity of fire-cured (type 21) tobacco produced in the United States, which is estimated to have been consumed in the United States during the 10 MYs preceding the 1994 MY, was approximately 1.1 million pounds. The average annual quantity produced in the United States and exported from the United States during the 10 MYs preceding the 1994 MY was 2.7 million pounds (farm sales weight basis). Both domestic use and exports have trended sharply downward. Thus, a normal year's domestic consumption has been determined to be 0.7 million pounds, and a normal year's exports have been determined to be 1.65 million pounds. Application of the formula prescribed by section 301(b)(14)(B) of the 1938 Act results in a reserve supply level of 4.83 million pounds.

Manufacturers and dealers reported stocks held on October 1, 1994, of 3.3 million pounds. The 1994 crop is estimated to be 2.4 million pounds. Therefore, total supply for the 1994 MY is 5.7 million pounds. During the 1994 MY, it is estimated that disappearance will total approximately 2.5 million pounds. Deducting this disappearance from total supply results in a 1995 MY beginning stock estimate of 3.2 million pounds.

The difference between the reserve supply level and the estimated carryover on October 1, 1995, is 1.63 million pounds. This represents the quantity that may be marketed which will make available during the 1995 MY a supply equal to the reserve supply level. Less than 85 percent of the announced national marketing quota is expected to be produced.

Accordingly, it has been determined that a 1995 national marketing quota of 1.95 million pounds is necessary to make available production of 1.63 million pounds. Thus, the national marketing quota for the 1995 MY is 1.95 million pounds.

In accordance with section 313(g) of the 1938 Act, dividing the 1995 national marketing quota of 1.95 million pounds by the 1990–94, 5-year national average yield of 1,482 pounds per acre results in a 1995 national acreage allotment of 1,315.79 acres.

Pursuant to the provisions of section 313(g) of the 1938 Act, a national acreage factor of 0.85 is determined by dividing the national acreage allotment

for the 1995 MY, less a national reserve of 5.7 acres, by the total of the 1995 preliminary farm acreage allotments (previous year's allotments). The preliminary farm acreage allotments reflect the factors specified in section 313(g) of the 1938 Act for apportioning the national acreage allotment, less the national reserve, to old farms.

*(2) Fire-Cured (Types 22–23) Tobacco*

The yearly average quantity of fire-cured (types 22–23) tobacco produced in the United States, which is estimated to have been consumed in the United States during the 10 years preceding the 1994 MY, was approximately 17.8 million pounds. The average annual quantity produced in the United States and exported during the 10 MYs preceding the 1994 MY was 16.4 million pounds (farm sales weight basis). Both domestic use and exports have trended upward recently. Thus, normal year's domestic consumption has been determined to be 25.0 million pounds, and a normal year's exports have been determined to be 20.7 million pounds. Application of the formula prescribed by section 301(b)(14)(B) of the 1938 Act results in a reserve supply level of 108.1 million pounds.

Manufacturers and dealers reported stocks held on October 1, 1994, of 69.6 million pounds. The 1994 crop is estimated to be 41.9 million pounds. Therefore, total supply for the 1994 MY is 111.5 million pounds. During the 1994 MY, it is estimated that disappearance will total approximately 35.0 million pounds. Deducting this disappearance from total supply results in a 1995 MY beginning stock estimate of 76.5 million pounds.

The difference between the reserve supply level and the estimated carryover on October 1, 1995, is 31.6 million pounds. This represents the quantity that may be marketed which will make available during the 1995 MY a supply equal to the reserve supply level. About 95 percent of the announced national marketing quota is expected to be produced.

Accordingly, it has been determined that a 1995 national marketing quota of 33.2 million pounds is necessary to make available production of 31.6 million pounds.

In accordance with section 312(b) of the 1938 Act, it has been further determined that the 1995 national marketing quota must be increased by 20 percent in order to avoid undue restriction of marketings. Thus, the national marketing quota for the 1995 MY is 39.8 million pounds.

In accordance with section 313(g) of the 1938 Act, dividing the 1995 national

marketing quota of 39.8 million pounds by the 1990–94, 5-year average yield of 2,412 pounds per acre results in a 1995 national acreage allotment of 16,500.83 acres.

Pursuant to the provisions of section 313(g) of the 1938 Act, a national acreage factor of 0.93 is determined by dividing the national acreage allotment for the 1995 MY, less a national reserve of 26 acres, by the total of the 1995 preliminary farm acreage allotments (previous year's allotments). The preliminary farm acreage allotments reflect the factors specified in section 313(g) of the 1938 Act for apportioning the national acreage allotment, less the national reserve, to old farms.

*(3) Dark Air-Cured (Types 35–36) Tobacco*

The yearly average quantity of dark air-cured (types 35–36) tobacco produced in the United States, which is estimated to have been consumed in the United States during the 10 MYs preceding the 1994 MY, was approximately 10.3 million pounds. The average annual quantity produced in the United States and exported from the United States during the 10 MYs preceding the 1994 MY was 1.9 million pounds (farm sales weight basis). Domestic use has been erratic while exports have trended downward. Thus, a normal year's domestic consumption has been determined to be 10.5 million pounds, and a normal year's exports have been determined to be 1.5 million pounds. Application of the formula prescribed by section 301(b)(14)(B) of the 1938 Act results in a reserve supply level of 33.0 million pounds.

Manufacturers and dealers reported stocks held on October 1, 1994, of 24.7 million pounds. The 1994 crop is estimated to be 10.8 million pounds. Therefore, total supply for the 1994 MY is 35.5 million pounds. During the 1994 MY, it is estimated that disappearance will total approximately 10.0 million pounds. Deducting this disappearance from total supply results in a 1995 MY beginning stock estimate of 25.5 million pounds.

The difference between the reserve supply level and the estimated carryover on October 1, 1995, is 7.5 million pounds. This represents the quantity that may be marketed which will make available during the 1995 MY a supply equal to the reserve supply level. More than 90 percent of the announced national marketing quota is expected to be produced.

Accordingly, it has been determined that a national marketing quota of 8.0 million pounds is necessary to make