

available production of 7.5 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. This results in a national marketing quota for the 1995 MY of 9.6 million pounds. In accordance with section 313(g) of the 1938 Act, dividing the 1995 national marketing quota of 9.6 million pounds by the 1990-94, 5-year average yield of 2,248 pounds per acre results in a 1995 national acreage allotment of 4,270.46 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 13.0 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.

(4) Virginia Sun-Cured (Type 37) Tobacco

The yearly average quantity of Virginia sun-cured (type 37) 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 190,000 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 approximately 120,000 pounds (farm sales weight basis). Both domestic use and exports have shown a sharp downward trend. Thus, a normal year's domestic consumption has been determined to be 60,000 pounds, and a normal year's exports have been determined to be 17,000 pounds. Application of the formula prescribed by section 301(b)(14)(B) of the 1938 Act results in a reserve supply level of 203,000 pounds.

Manufacturers and dealers reported stocks held on October 1, 1994, of 110,000 pounds. The 1994 crop is estimated to be 110,000 pounds. Therefore, total supply for the 1994 MY is 220,000 pounds. During the 1994 MY, it is estimated that disappearance will total approximately 130,000 pounds. Deducting this disappearance from total supply results in a 1995 MY beginning stock estimate of 90,000 pounds.

The difference between the reserve supply level and the estimated

carryover on October 1, 1994, is 113,000 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. Over 80 percent of the announced national marketing quota is expected to be produced.

Accordingly, it has been determined that a 1995 national marketing quota of 130,000 pounds is necessary to make available production of 113,000 pounds. Thus, the national marketing quota for the 1995 MY is 130,000 pounds.

In accordance with section 313(g) of the 1938 Act, dividing the 1995 national marketing quota of 130,000 pounds by the 1990-94, 5-year average yield of 1,303 pounds per acre results in a 1995 national acreage allotment of 99.77 acres.

Pursuant to the provisions of section 313(g) of the 1938 Act, a national acreage factor of 0.95 is determined by dividing the national acreage allotment for the 1995 MY, less a national reserve of 0.34 acre, 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.

(5) Cigar-Filler and Binder (Types 42-44 and 53-55) Tobacco

The yearly average quantity of cigar-filler and binder (types 42-44 and 53-55) 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 16.2 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 less than 100,000 pounds (farm sales weight). Domestic use has trended downward and exports are very small. Thus, a normal year's domestic consumption has been determined to be 10.2 million pounds, and a normal year's exports has been determined to be 100,000 pounds. Application of the formula prescribed by section 301(b)(14)(B) of the 1938 Act results in a reserve supply level of 29.7 million pounds.

Manufacturers and dealers reported stocks held on October 1, 1994, of 27.9 million pounds. The 1994 crop is estimated to be 5.8 million pounds. Therefore, total supply for the 1994 MY is 33.7 million pounds. During the 1994 MY, it is estimated that disappearance will total about 9.0 million pounds. Deducting this disappearance from total

supply results in a 1995 MY beginning stock estimate of 24.7 million pounds.

The difference between the reserve supply level and the estimated carryover on October 1, 1995, is 5.0 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. Slightly less than 70 percent of the announced national marketing quota is expected to be produced.

Accordingly, it has been determined that a 1995 national marketing quota of 7.5 million pounds is necessary to make available production of 5.0 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. This results in a 1995 national marketing quota of 9.0 million pounds.

In accordance with section 313(g) of the 1938 Act, dividing the 1995 national marketing quota of 9.0 million pounds by the 1990-94, 5-year average yield of 1,855 pounds per acre results in a 1995 national acreage allotment of 4,851.75 acres.

Pursuant to the provisions of section 313(g) of the 1938 Act, a national factor of 1.0 is determined by dividing the national acreage allotment for the 1995 MY, less a national reserve of 3.75 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.

(6) Cigar-Filler (Type 46) Tobacco

There is no demand for cigar-filler (type 46) tobacco. Accordingly, the reserve supply level is zero. The estimated carryover at the start of MY 1995 is 0.1 million pounds.

Because the estimated carryover exceeds the reserve supply level, the quantity of tobacco that may be marketed during MY 1995 and the 1995 acreage allotment are both zero.

(7) Referendum Results for Maryland (Type 32), Virginia Sun-Cured (Type 37), Cigar-Filler (Type 41) and Cigar Binder (Types 51-52) Tobaccos

Marketing quotas shall not be in effect for the 1995 MY for Maryland (type 32), cigar filler (type 41), and cigar binder (types 51-52) tobaccos. However, marketing quotas shall be in effect for Virginia sun-cured (type 37) tobacco. In referenda held March 27-30, 1995, only 9.9 percent of producers of Maryland