Crop Production

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USDA
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Corn Production Up 2 Percent
Soybean Production Up 4 Percent

Corn production is forecast at 9.59 billion bushels, up 2 percent from last year and up 3 percent from 1996. Based on August 1 conditions, yields are expected to average 130.0 bushels per acre, up 3.0 bushels from a year ago. If realized, this would be the second largest production and the third highest yield on record. Acreage for harvest is estimated at 73.8 million acres, down 495,000 acres from June, but virtually unchanged from 1997.

Soybean production is forecast at a record high 2.82 billion bushels, up 4 percent from last year's record of 2.73 billion bushels. The yield forecast, at 39.5 bushels per acre, is up 0.5 bushels from 1997 but 1.9 bushels below the record yield set in 1994. Acreage for harvest is estimated at a record 71.6 million acres, up 2 percent from 1997 but down fractionally from June.

All **cotton** production is forecast at 14.3 million bales, down 24 percent from 1997. Yield is expected to average 640 pounds per harvested acre, down 40 pounds from last year. Hot and dry conditions during most of the season in the cotton belt have lowered yield potential. Producers planted 12.9 million acres, 7 percent below 1997. Upland accounts for 12.6 million planted acres, also down 7 percent from last year. American-Pima acreage plantings totaled 313,500 acres, one-fourth above last year's level. Upland cotton harvested acreage is estimated at 10.5 million acres, down 20 percent from one year ago. Texas'abandonment totals 1.90 million acres. Pima cotton harvested acres, at 244,500, are down 4,500 acres from last year and production is down 15 percent.

All wheat production is placed at 2.55 billion bushels, up 1 percent from both the July forecast and 1997. Based on August 1 conditions, the U.S. yield is forecast at 43.0 bushels per acre. This is up 0.4 bushels from last month and is a new record high yield.

The final **winter wheat** production forecast is 1.91 billion bushels, up 1 percent from last month and 2 percent higher than 1997. The U.S. yield is forecast at a record high 47.0 bushels per acre, up 0.4 bushels from July 1. Grain area was not changed from last month.

Hard Red Winter wheat production is up 2 percent from July due to higher yields in Colorado, Montana, Nebraska, and South Dakota. The latter two State yields are at new record highs. Soft Red Winter, at 449 million, is down less than 1 percent. White Winter production is lower than last month due to reduced Washington yield prospects.

Durum wheat production is forecast at 126 million bushels, up less than 1 percent from last month and 46 percent more than 1997. The U.S. yield is now forecast at 35.2 bushels per acre, up a tenth of a bushel per acre from July 1.

Other spring wheat production is forecast at 508 million bushels, up 2 percent from July 1. Based on August 1 conditions, the U.S. yield is forecast at 34.2 bushels per acre. This is 0.7 bushels per acre better than a month ago. There were no area changes. Hard Red Spring production is up 2 percent from July at 456 million bushels. White Spring production is up less than 1 percent.

This report was approved on August 12, 1998.

Acting Secretary of Agriculture
Michael V. Dunn

Agricultural Statistics Board Chairperson
Rich Allen

Contents

Selected Crops: Area Planted by State, 1998 and United States, 1996-98

State	Soybeans	Sorghum	Upland Cotton	Peanuts	Sugarbeets	Dry Edible Beans
	1,000 Acres					
AL	340	9	460.0	197.0		
AZ			250.0			
AR	3400	140	860.0			
CA			700.0		102.0	*110.0
CO		200			*66.0	180.0
DE	220					
FL	35		90.0	89.0		
GA	*300	50	1,400.0	*535.0		
ID					204.0	105.0
IL	10,700	150				
IN	5,700					
IA	10,500					
KS	2,550	3,500	15.0			20.0
KY	1,250	20				
LA	1,150	105	550.0			
MD	470					
MI	1,900				*177.0	300.0
MN	7,000				475.0	190.0
MS	2,000	30	930.0			
MO	5,200	360	350.0			
MT					*61.3	12.2
NE	3,800	800			*50.7	195.0
NV						
NJ	120					
NM		200	60.0	20.0	0.0	10.5
NY	100					*31.0
NC	1,500	21	700.0	125.0		
ND	1,700				*248.0	750.0
OH	4,500				1.2	
OK	400	410	160.0	80.0		
OR					17.5	*8.5
PA	395					
SC	610	6	*285.0	11.0		
SD	3,600	200				
TN	1,250	25	450.0			
TX	400	*3,500	*5,200.0	315.0	0.0	*15.0
UT						6.0
VA	500		*92.0	76.0		
WA					36.5	*40.0
WV						
WI	1,100					*8.8
WY					56.0	42.0
US	*72,690	* 9,726	*12,552.0	*1,448.0	*1,495.2	*2,024.0
Year	United States					
1996	64,205	13,188	14,375.5	1,401.5	1,368.4	1,843.0
1997	70,850	10,108	13,558.0	1,431.0	1,459.3	1,851.8
1998	72,690	9,726	12,552.0	1,448.0	1,495.2	2,024.0

* Updated from “Acreage” released June 30, 1998.

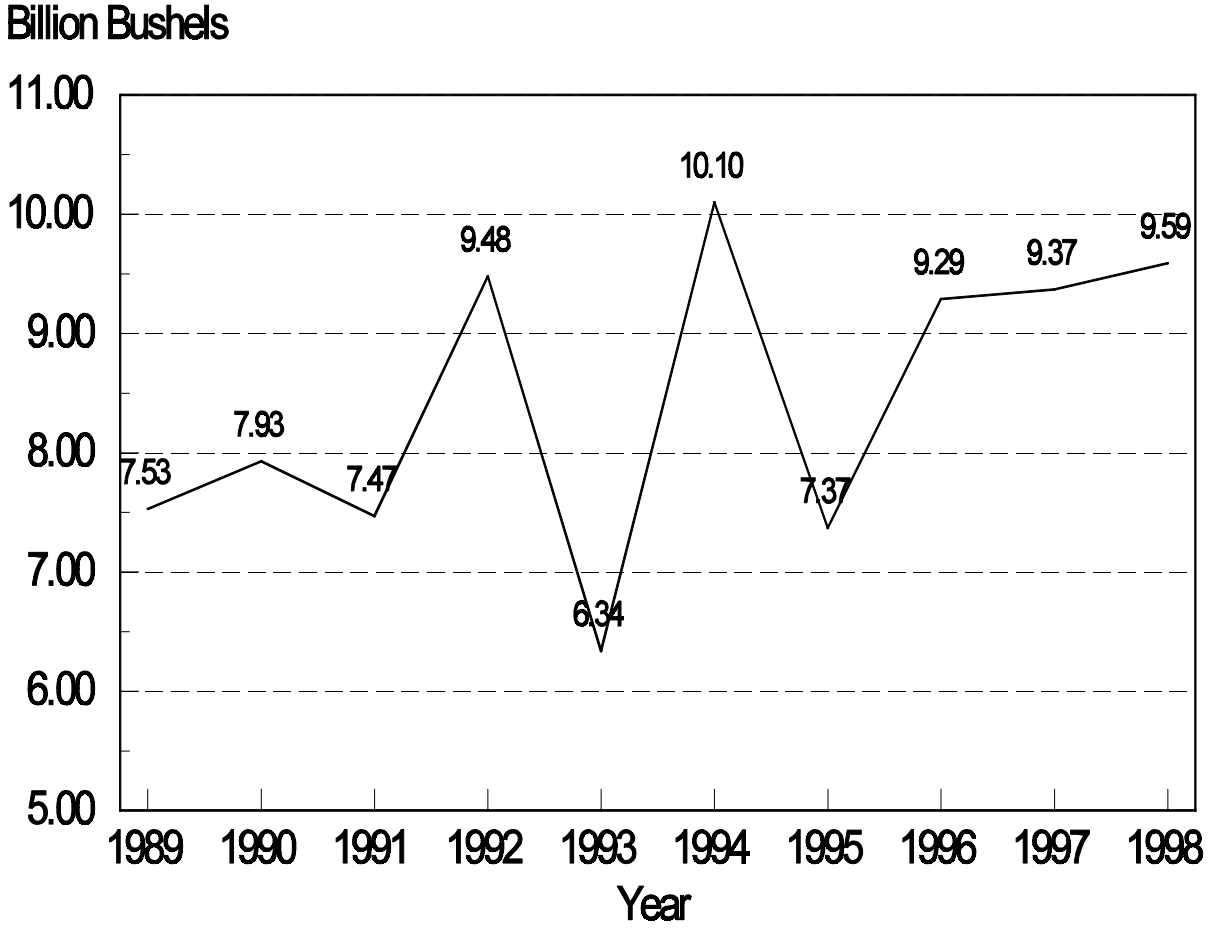
Corn for Grain: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State and United States, 1996-97 and Forecasted August 1, 1998

	Area Harvested		Yield		Production		
	1997	1998	1997	1998	1996	1997	1998
	1,000 Acres		--- Bushels ---		-- ----- 1,000 Bushels ----- --		
AL	265	290	87.0	65.0	22,960	23,055	18,850
AZ	50	25	170.0	170.0	7,000	8,500	4,250
AR	175	210	125.0	115.0	28,750	21,875	24,150
CA	260	255	170.0	160.0	35,200	44,200	40,800
CO	1,030	1,070	146.0	142.0	133,480	150,380	151,940
CT 1/							
DE	144	144	110.0	100.0	21,450	15,840	14,400
FL	80	55	80.0	60.0	9,856	6,400	3,300
GA	500	400	110.0	90.0	49,875	55,000	36,000
ID	40	50	155.0	160.0	5,400	6,200	8,000
IL	11,050	10,400	129.0	143.0	1,468,800	1,425,450	1,487,200
IN	5,850	5,650	123.0	136.0	670,350	719,550	768,400
IA	12,000	12,400	138.0	143.0	1,718,100	1,656,000	1,773,200
KS	2,700	2,850	143.0	143.0	357,200	386,100	407,550
KY	1,170	1,250	103.0	125.0	148,800	120,510	156,250
LA	490	650	117.0	80.0	65,375	57,330	52,000
ME 1/							
MD	415	420	90.0	105.0	64,635	37,350	44,100
MA 1/							
MI	2,250	2,000	117.0	104.0	216,200	263,250	208,000
MN	6,450	6,750	133.0	135.0	868,750	857,850	911,250
MS	470	515	107.0	80.0	61,710	50,290	41,200
MO	2,870	2,700	116.0	121.0	355,100	332,920	326,700
MT	14	15	135.0	130.0	2,055	1,890	1,950
NE	8,725	8,550	132.0	141.0	1,186,900	1,151,700	1,205,550
NH 1/							
NJ	93	98	108.0	124.0	11,844	10,044	12,152
NM	85	75	175.0	170.0	14,700	14,875	12,750
NY	650	700	116.0	110.0	67,410	75,400	77,000
NC	870	780	89.0	75.0	85,500	77,430	58,500
ND	605	825	99.0	93.0	65,520	59,895	76,725
OH	3,450	3,200	134.0	140.0	305,250	462,300	448,000
OK	190	240	140.0	120.0	24,650	26,600	28,800
OR	22	28	195.0	180.0	5,445	4,290	5,040
PA	985	1,050	99.0	108.0	127,330	97,515	113,400
RI 1/							
SC	335	275	97.0	45.0	30,020	32,495	12,375
SD	3,400	3,850	98.0	100.0	370,000	333,200	385,000
TN	650	690	102.0	105.0	78,880	66,300	72,450
TX	1,800	1,850	138.0	95.0	201,600	248,400	175,750
UT	23	24	135.0	133.0	2,730	3,105	3,192
VT 1/							
VA	325	360	93.0	95.0	39,060	30,225	34,200
WA	95	95	190.0	185.0	22,200	18,050	17,575
WV	37	40	95.0	105.0	4,200	3,515	4,200
WI	3,050	2,900	132.0	125.0	333,000	402,600	362,500
WY	57	60	135.0	124.0	6,150	7,695	7,440
US	73,720	73,789	127.0	130.0	9,293,435	9,365,574	9,592,089

1/ Not estimated.

U.S. Corn Production

1989 - 1998



Sorghum for Grain: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State and United States, 1996-97 and Forecasted August 1, 1998

	Area Harvested		Yield		Production		
	1997	1998	1997	1998	1996	1997	1998
	1,000 Acres		-- Bushels --		------ 1,000 Bushels ------		
AL	8	6	50.0	40.0	550	400	240
AR	150	130	74.0	67.0	16,280	11,100	8,710
CO	140	150	40.0	48.0	13,260	5,600	7,200
GA	40	30	40.0	37.0	1,640	1,600	1,110
IL	155	145	91.0	88.0	18,480	14,105	12,760
KS	3,500	3,300	78.0	77.0	354,200	273,000	254,100
KY	12	17	75.0	83.0	2,116	900	1,411
LA	98	100	77.0	65.0	11,628	7,546	6,500
MS	33	28	75.0	75.0	5,040	2,475	2,100
MO	440	340	93.0	85.0	52,780	40,920	28,900
NE	750	700	82.0	95.0	97,850	61,500	66,500
NM	235	80	44.0	65.0	7,425	10,340	5,200
NC	11	14	50.0	60.0	570	550	840
OK	490	350	50.0	50.0	28,910	24,500	17,500
SC	4	3	40.0	35.0	250	160	105
SD	160	125	71.0	65.0	7,975	11,360	8,125
TN	15	20	80.0	75.0	1,620	1,200	1,500
TX	3,150	2,300	59.0	46.0	182,400	185,850	105,800
US	9,391	7,838	69.5	67.4	802,974	653,106	528,601

Oats: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State and United States, 1997 and Forecasted August 1, 1998

State	Area Harvested		Yield			Production	
				1998			
	1997	1998	1997	Jul 1	Aug 1	1997	1998
	1,000 Acres		Bushels			1,000 Bushels	
AL 1/	23	17	50.0	40.0	40.0	1,150	680
AR 1/	17	18	75.0	90.0	90.0	1,275	1,620
CA	35	30	70.0	75.0	75.0	2,450	2,250
CO	28	40	68.0	67.0	70.0	1,904	2,800
GA 1/	40	30	56.0	58.0	58.0	2,240	1,740
ID	20	30	75.0	80.0	78.0	1,500	2,340
IL	75	70	74.0	68.0	58.0	5,550	4,060
IN	35	30	60.0	50.0	50.0	2,100	1,500
IA	245	210	73.0	68.0	52.0	17,885	10,920
KS	80	70	64.0	58.0	50.0	5,120	3,500
ME	25	23	70.0	70.0	70.0	1,750	1,610
MD 1/	11	7	60.0	50.0	50.0	660	350
MI	90	105	61.0	60.0	50.0	5,490	5,250
MN	310	320	58.0	54.0	57.0	17,980	18,240
MO	27	13	62.0	45.0	45.0	1,674	585
MT	70	80	55.0	56.0	60.0	3,850	4,800
NE	70	85	65.0	71.0	60.0	4,550	5,100
NY	110	105	70.0	62.0	65.0	7,700	6,825
NC	25	20	68.0	62.0	60.0	1,700	1,200
ND	400	480	45.0	64.0	64.0	18,000	30,720
OH	100	90	78.0	66.0	66.0	7,800	5,940
OK	45	30	46.0	42.0	42.0	2,070	1,260
OR	30	30	95.0	95.0	105.0	2,850	3,150
PA	160	160	59.0	60.0	60.0	9,440	9,600
SC 1/	30	25	60.0	50.0	50.0	1,800	1,250
SD	310	350	55.0	62.0	64.0	17,050	22,400
TX	110	140	52.0	53.0	50.0	5,720	7,000
UT 1/	9	9	74.0	74.0	74.0	666	666
WA	17	15	80.0	85.0	85.0	1,360	1,275
WV 1/	4	4	50.0	50.0	50.0	200	200
WI	330	280	63.0	67.0	61.0	20,790	17,080
WY	30	20	61.0	60.0	65.0	1,830	1,300
US	2,911	2,936	60.5	62.4	60.4	176,104	177,211

1/ Estimates for current year carried forward from an earlier forecast.

Barley: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State and United States, 1997 and Forecasted August 1, 1998

State	Area Harvested		Yield			Production	
				1998			
	1997	1998	1997	Jul 1	Aug 1	1997	1998
	1,000 Acres		------- Bushels -------			-- 1,000 Bushels --	
AZ 1/	67	53	102.0	120.0	120.0	6,834	6,360
CA	180	140	55.0	60.0	60.0	9,900	8,400
CO	90	85	112.0	108.0	108.0	10,080	9,180
DE 1/	35	30	89.0	67.0	67.0	3,115	2,010
ID	760	760	79.0	80.0	80.0	60,040	60,800
KS	8	9	40.0	45.0	45.0	320	405
KY 1/	14	8	75.0	63.0	63.0	1,050	504
MD	50	48	80.0	68.0	62.0	4,000	2,976
MI 1/	24	28	60.0	52.0	52.0	1,440	1,456
MN	540	450	51.0	53.0	57.0	27,540	25,650
MT	1,200	1,300	53.0	50.0	52.0	63,600	67,600
NE 1/	8	8	51.0	46.0	46.0	408	368
NV 1/	4	4	105.0	95.0	95.0	420	380
NJ 1/	4	4	75.0	52.0	52.0	300	208
NC 1/	20	20	70.0	63.0	63.0	1,400	1,260
ND	2,250	1,930	45.0	58.0	55.0	101,250	106,150
OK 1/	8	5	42.0	45.0	45.0	336	225
OR	120	140	69.0	75.0	77.0	8,280	10,780
PA	75	75	68.0	71.0	68.0	5,100	5,100
SC 1/	3	1	60.0	52.0	52.0	180	52
SD	130	125	38.0	50.0	50.0	4,940	6,250
TX 1/	5	5	47.0	35.0	35.0	235	175
UT	95	85	86.0	89.0	89.0	8,170	7,565
VA	65	75	85.0	60.0	64.0	5,525	4,800
WA	490	520	76.0	65.0	65.0	37,240	33,800
WI	65	65	55.0	55.0	52.0	3,575	3,380
WY	115	105	80.0	82.0	82.0	9,200	8,610
US	6,425	6,078	58.3	61.9	61.6	374,478	374,444

1/ Estimates for current year carried forward from an earlier forecast.

All Wheat: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State and United States, 1997 and Forecasted August 1, 1998

State	Area Harvested		Yield			Production	
				1998			
	1997	1998	1997	Jul 1	Aug 1	1997	1998
	1,000 Acres		------- Bushels -------			--- 1,000 Bushels ---	
AL 1/	100	90	42.0	45.0	45.0	4,200	4,050
AZ 1/	98	152	89.5	99.5	99.5	8,775	15,120
AR 1/	820	900	48.0	51.0	51.0	39,360	45,900
CA 1/	544	545	80.3	77.8	77.8	43,680	42,425
CO	2,900	2,798	32.7	37.7	39.6	94,700	110,898
DE 1/	73	73	73.0	57.0	57.0	5,329	4,161
FL 1/	15	13	39.0	41.0	41.0	585	533
GA 1/	360	240	44.0	43.0	43.0	15,840	10,320
ID	1,440	1,290	79.2	80.8	80.8	114,060	104,220
IL	1,150	1,200	61.0	49.0	48.0	70,150	57,600
IN	660	650	58.0	58.0	58.0	38,280	37,700
IA 1/	27	38	42.0	40.0	40.0	1,134	1,520
KS	11,000	10,100	46.0	49.0	49.0	506,000	494,900
KY	530	550	54.0	47.0	44.0	28,620	24,200
LA 1/	115	90	37.0	45.0	45.0	4,255	4,050
MD 1/	215	215	68.0	55.0	55.0	14,620	11,825
MI	540	570	62.0	54.0	56.0	33,480	31,920
MN	2,465	1,780	32.0	32.9	36.8	78,890	65,465
MS 1/	175	140	43.0	44.0	44.0	7,525	6,160
MO	1,040	1,230	55.0	46.0	46.0	57,200	56,580
MT	5,930	5,190	31.3	30.3	31.3	185,630	162,690
NE	1,900	1,830	37.0	43.0	46.0	70,300	84,180
NV 1/	16	14	98.4	100.0	100.0	1,575	1,400
NJ 1/	34	45	60.0	48.0	48.0	2,040	2,160
NM 1/	285	265	35.0	28.0	28.0	9,975	7,420
NY 1/	135	135	56.0	54.0	54.0	7,560	7,290
NC	670	680	52.0	42.0	42.0	34,840	28,560
ND	11,025	9,465	24.3	30.4	30.4	267,695	287,880
OH	1,090	1,160	63.0	64.0	64.0	68,670	74,240
OK	5,400	5,400	33.0	38.0	38.0	178,200	205,200
OR	970	905	65.4	67.0	67.8	63,430	61,395
PA 1/	175	190	52.0	53.0	53.0	9,100	10,070
SC 1/	300	240	50.0	32.0	32.0	15,000	7,680
SD	3,469	3,289	28.6	34.1	36.7	99,213	120,716
TN 1/	370	370	45.0	41.0	41.0	16,650	15,170
TX	4,100	4,000	29.0	36.0	36.0	118,900	144,000
UT 1/	189	177	48.5	50.8	50.8	9,174	8,985
VA 1/	250	240	68.0	50.0	50.0	17,000	12,000
WA	2,595	2,565	64.8	65.2	63.6	168,080	163,020
WV 1/	9	9	54.0	55.0	55.0	486	495
WI 1/	142	142	56.9	54.1	54.1	8,075	7,677
WY 1/	256	236	32.3	30.0	30.0	8,276	7,091
US	63,577	59,211	39.7	42.6	43.0	2,526,552	2,548,866

1/ Estimates for current year carried forward from an earlier forecast.

Winter Wheat: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State and United States, 1997 and Forecasted August 1, 1998

State	Area Harvested		Yield			Production	
				1998			
	1997	1998	1997	Jul 1	Aug 1	1997	1998
	1,000 Acres		------- Bushels -------			--- 1,000 Bushels ---	
AL 1/	100	90	42.0	45.0	45.0	4,200	4,050
AZ 1/	9	8	85.0	90.0	90.0	765	720
AR 1/	820	900	48.0	51.0	51.0	39,360	45,900
CA 1/	400	370	75.0	65.0	65.0	30,000	24,050
CO	2,850	2,750	32.0	37.0	39.0	91,200	107,250
DE 1/	73	73	73.0	57.0	57.0	5,329	4,161
FL 1/	15	13	39.0	41.0	41.0	585	533
GA 1/	360	240	44.0	43.0	43.0	15,840	10,320
ID	870	770	80.0	82.0	82.0	69,600	63,140
IL	1,150	1,200	61.0	49.0	48.0	70,150	57,600
IN	660	650	58.0	58.0	58.0	38,280	37,700
IA 1/	27	38	42.0	40.0	40.0	1,134	1,520
KS	11,000	10,100	46.0	49.0	49.0	506,000	494,900
KY	530	550	54.0	47.0	44.0	28,620	24,200
LA 1/	115	90	37.0	45.0	45.0	4,255	4,050
MD 1/	215	215	68.0	55.0	55.0	14,620	11,825
MI	540	570	62.0	54.0	56.0	33,480	31,920
MN 1/	60	55	32.0	30.0	30.0	1,920	1,650
MS 1/	175	140	43.0	44.0	44.0	7,525	6,160
MO	1,040	1,230	55.0	46.0	46.0	57,200	56,580
MT	1,450	1,250	39.0	36.0	37.0	56,550	46,250
NE	1,900	1,830	37.0	43.0	46.0	70,300	84,180
NV 1/	11	6	100.0	100.0	100.0	1,100	600
NJ 1/	34	45	60.0	48.0	48.0	2,040	2,160
NM 1/	285	265	35.0	28.0	28.0	9,975	7,420
NY 1/	135	135	56.0	54.0	54.0	7,560	7,290
NC	670	680	52.0	42.0	42.0	34,840	28,560
ND 1/	55	65	21.0	32.0	32.0	1,155	2,080
OH	1,090	1,160	63.0	64.0	64.0	68,670	74,240
OK	5,400	5,400	33.0	38.0	38.0	178,200	205,200
OR	840	790	67.0	69.0	70.0	56,280	55,300
PA 1/	175	190	52.0	53.0	53.0	9,100	10,070
SC 1/	300	240	50.0	32.0	32.0	15,000	7,680
SD	1,050	1,420	30.0	38.0	43.0	31,500	61,060
TN 1/	370	370	45.0	41.0	41.0	16,650	15,170
TX	4,100	4,000	29.0	36.0	36.0	118,900	144,000
UT 1/	160	150	49.0	50.0	50.0	7,840	7,500
VA 1/	250	240	68.0	50.0	50.0	17,000	12,000
WA	2,150	2,100	67.0	69.0	67.0	144,050	140,700
WV 1/	9	9	54.0	55.0	55.0	486	495
WI 1/	135	135	58.0	55.0	55.0	7,830	7,425
WY 1/	235	225	32.0	30.0	30.0	7,520	6,750
US	41,813	40,757	45.0	46.6	47.0	1,882,609	1,914,359

1/ Estimates for current year carried forward from an earlier forecast.

Durum Wheat: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State and United States, 1997 and Forecasted August 1, 1998

State	Area Harvested 1997	Area Harvested 1998	Yield 1997	Yield 1998 Jul 1	Yield 1998 Aug 1	Production 1997	Production 1998
	1,000 Acres		------- Bushels -------			1,000 Bushels	
AZ 1/	89	144	90.0	100.0	100.0	8,010	14,400
CA 1/	144	175	95.0	105.0	105.0	13,680	18,375
MN	5	5	34.0	35.0	35.0	170	175
MT	280	440	26.0	25.0	26.0	7,280	11,440
ND	2,570	2,800	22.0	29.0	29.0	56,540	81,200
SD	19	19	27.0	26.0	24.0	513	456
US	3,107	3,583	27.7	35.1	35.2	86,193	126,046

1/ Estimates for current year carried forward from an earlier forecast.

Other Spring Wheat: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State and United States, 1997 and Forecasted August 1, 1998

State	Area Harvested 1997	Area Harvested 1998	Yield 1997	Yield 1998 Jul 1	Yield 1998 Aug 1	Production 1997	Production 1998
	1,000 Acres		------- Bushels -------			-- 1,000 Bushels --	
CO 1/	50	48	70.0	76.0	76.0	3,500	3,648
ID	570	520	78.0	79.0	79.0	44,460	41,080
MN	2,400	1,720	32.0	33.0	37.0	76,800	63,640
MT	4,200	3,500	29.0	29.0	30.0	121,800	105,000
NV 1/	5	8	95.0	100.0	100.0	475	800
ND	8,400	6,600	25.0	31.0	31.0	210,000	204,600
OR 1/	130	115	55.0	53.0	53.0	7,150	6,095
SD	2,400	1,850	28.0	32.0	32.0	67,200	59,200
UT 1/	29	27	46.0	55.0	55.0	1,334	1,485
WA	445	465	54.0	48.0	48.0	24,030	22,320
WI 1/	7	7	35.0	36.0	36.0	245	252
WY 1/	21	11	36.0	31.0	31.0	756	341
US	18,657	14,871	29.9	33.5	34.2	557,750	508,461

1/ Estimates for current year carried forward from an earlier forecast.

Wheat: Production by Class, United States, 1996-1997 and Forecasted August 1, 1998 1/

Year	Winter			Spring			Total
	Hard Red	Soft Red	White	Hard Red	Durum	White	
	1,000 Bushels						
1996	761,412	422,019	293,627	630,866	116,090	61,119	2,285,133
1997	1,120,891	483,890	277,828	500,643	86,193	57,107	2,526,552
1998	1,200,027	448,664	265,668	455,675	126,046	52,786	2,548,866

1/ Wheat class estimates are based on varietal acreage survey data available for all wheat producing States. Unless unusual situations dictate, the previous end-of-season class percentages are used throughout the forecast season.

Peanuts: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State and United States, 1996-97 and Forecasted August 1, 1998 1/

State	Area Harvested		Yield		Production		
	1997	1998	1997	1998	1996	1997	1998
	1,000 Acres		--- Pounds ---		------- 1,000 Pounds -------		
AL	193.0	196.0	1,930	1,900	449,805	372,490	372,400
FL	84.0	81.0	2,715	2,400	236,160	228,060	194,400
GA	519.0	533.0	2,570	2,450	1,433,770	1,333,830	1,305,850
NM	17.3	20.0	2,700	2,300	37,950	46,710	46,000
NC	121.0	125.0	2,720	2,950	367,500	329,120	368,750
OK	77.0	75.0	2,400	2,200	195,210	184,800	165,000
SC	10.5	10.5	2,900	2,200	32,550	30,450	23,100
TX	315.0	310.0	2,610	2,600	689,000	822,150	806,000
VA	74.0	75.0	2,560	2,670	219,260	189,440	200,250
US	1,410.8	1,425.5	2,507	2,442	3,661,205	3,537,050	3,481,750

1/ Estimates comprised of quota and non-quota peanuts.

Rice: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State and United States, 1996-97 and Forecasted August 1, 1998

	Area Harvested		Yield		Production		
	1997	1998	1997	1998	1996	1997	1998
	1,000 Acres		Pounds		1,000 Cwt		
AR	1,370	1,525	5,650	5,500	71,945	77,370	83,875
CA	510	478	8,300	7,700	37,459	42,341	36,806
LA	548	588	4,630	4,200	25,977	25,364	24,696
MS	238	218	5,800	5,400	12,480	13,804	11,772
MO	109	124	5,300	5,100	4,995	5,777	6,324
TX	259	254	5,500	5,600	18,465	14,240	14,224
US	3,034	3,187	5,896	5,576	171,321	178,896	177,697

Rice: Production by Class, United States, 1996-97 and Forecasted August 1, 1998

Year	Long Grain	Medium Grain	Short Grain	All
	1,000 Cwt			
1996	113,351	56,901	1,069	171,321
1997	121,647	55,833	1,416	178,896
1998 1/	130,385	45,704	1,608	177,697

1/ Indicated August 1, 1998, rice class estimates are based on a five-year average of class percentages. The class percentages are adjusted as data become available through the growing season.

Cottonseed: Production, United States, 1996-98 and Forecasted August 1, 1998

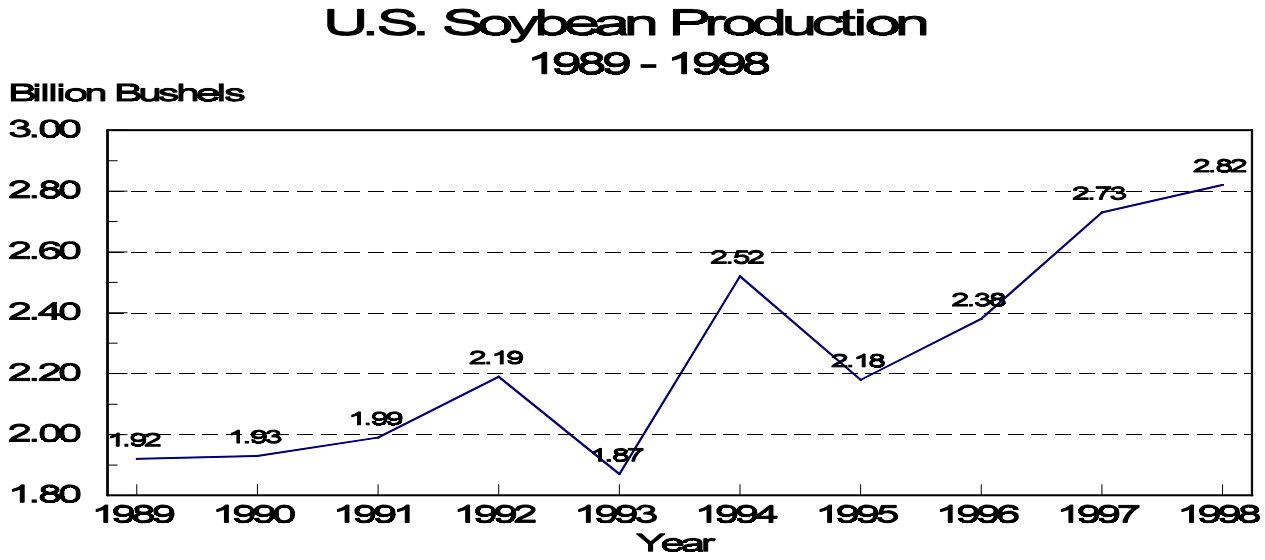
State	Production		
	1996	1997	1998 1/
	1,000 Tons		
US	7,143.5	6,934.6	5,353.0

1/ Based on a 3-year average lint-seed ratio.

Soybeans for Beans: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State and United States, 1996-97 and Forecasted August 1, 1998

	Area Harvested		Yield		Production		
	1997	1998	1997	1998	1996	1997	1998
	1,000 Acres		-- Bushels --		------ 1,000 Bushels ------		
AL	385	320	25.0	25.0	10,710	9,625	8,000
AR	3,550	3,350	30.5	28.0	112,000	108,275	93,800
DE	219	215	29.0	29.0	7,595	6,351	6,235
FL	38	35	26.0	23.0	1,056	988	805
GA	410	290	21.0	20.0	10,140	8,610	5,800
IL	9,950	10,650	43.0	45.0	398,925	427,850	479,250
IN	5,400	5,600	44.0	45.0	203,680	237,600	252,000
IA	10,400	10,450	46.5	47.0	415,800	483,600	491,150
KS	2,400	2,500	37.0	38.0	74,000	88,800	95,000
KY	1,280	1,230	34.5	36.0	44,840	44,160	44,280
LA	1,350	1,100	29.0	22.0	35,640	39,150	24,200
MD	525	460	28.0	29.0	17,760	14,700	13,340
MI	1,890	1,890	38.5	36.0	46,740	72,765	68,040
MN	6,700	6,900	39.0	39.0	224,200	261,300	269,100
MS	2,070	1,950	31.0	27.0	54,250	64,170	52,650
MO	4,850	5,100	36.5	38.0	149,850	177,025	193,800
NE	3,450	3,750	41.0	45.0	135,450	141,450	168,750
NJ	132	118	30.0	30.0	4,403	3,960	3,540
NY 1/		97		37.0			3,589
NC	1,330	1,425	29.0	27.0	34,800	38,570	38,475
ND	1,190	1,690	29.0	27.0	24,505	34,510	45,630
OH	4,490	4,490	44.0	44.0	157,150	197,560	197,560
OK	320	380	30.0	23.0	7,410	9,600	8,740
PA	365	390	39.0	40.0	11,400	14,235	15,600
SC	610	540	22.0	19.0	13,500	13,420	10,260
SD	3,450	3,550	35.0	36.0	90,780	120,750	127,800
TN	1,280	1,200	34.0	35.0	40,250	43,520	42,000
TX	400	370	28.0	25.0	7,020	11,200	9,250
VA	490	480	23.0	25.0	16,320	11,270	12,000
WI	960	1,050	44.0	42.0	32,190	42,240	44,100
US	69,884	71,570	39.0	39.5	2,382,364	2,727,254	2,824,744

1/ NY included begining with the 1998 crop year.



Cotton: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by Type, State, and United States, 1996-97 and Forecasted August 1, 1998

Type and State	Area Harvested		Yield		Production 1/		
	1997	1998	1997	1998	1996	1997	1998
	-- 1,000 Acres --		--- Pounds ---		------ 1,000 Bales 2/ ------		
Upland							
AL	442.0	455.0	597	550	789.0	550.0	521.0
AZ	324.0	249.0	1,255	1,214	778.0	847.0	630.0
AR	940.0	855.0	859	764	1,636.0	1,683.0	1,360.0
CA	875.0	695.0	1,202	1,001	2,390.0	2,191.0	1,450.0
FL	99.0	80.0	577	498	130.4	119.1	83.0
GA	1,425.0	1,350.0	646	569	2,079.0	1,919.0	1,600.0
KS	10.0	14.0	418	501	4.1	8.7	14.6
LA	625.0	540.0	757	711	1,286.0	986.0	800.0
MS	970.0	915.0	901	813	1,876.0	1,821.0	1,550.0
MO	375.0	330.0	723	727	591.0	565.0	500.0
NM	66.0	59.0	676	781	84.0	93.0	96.0
NC	665.0	695.0	671	640	1,002.0	930.0	927.0
OK	190.0	100.0	462	528	134.0	183.0	110.0
SC	285.0	280.0	691	550	455.0	410.0	321.0
TN	480.0	445.0	662	636	675.0	662.0	590.0
TX	5,150.0	3,300.0	479	451	4,345.0	5,140.0	3,100.0
VA	100.0	91.0	659	770	159.0	137.2	146.0
US	13,021.0	10,453.0	673	634	18,413.5	18,245.0	13,798.6
Amer-Pima							
AZ	22.0	13.0	912	886	74.4	41.8	24.0
CA	184.0	184.0	1,141	939	375.0	437.2	360.0
NM	11.0	10.5	641	686	19.0	14.7	15.0
TX	32.0	37.0	815	843	60.1	54.3	65.0
US	249.0	244.5	1,056	911	528.5	548.0	464.0
All							
AL	442.0	455.0	597	550	789.0	550.0	521.0
AZ	346.0	262.0	1,233	1,198	852.4	888.8	654.0
AR	940.0	855.0	859	764	1,636.0	1,683.0	1,360.0
CA	1,059.0	879.0	1,191	988	2,765.0	2,628.2	1,810.0
FL	99.0	80.0	577	498	130.4	119.1	83.0
GA	1,425.0	1,350.0	646	569	2,079.0	1,919.0	1,600.0
KS	10.0	14.0	418	501	4.1	8.7	14.6
LA	625.0	540.0	757	711	1,286.0	986.0	800.0
MS	970.0	915.0	901	813	1,876.0	1,821.0	1,550.0
MO	375.0	330.0	723	727	591.0	565.0	500.0
NM	77.0	69.5	671	767	103.0	107.7	111.0
NC	665.0	695.0	671	640	1,002.0	930.0	927.0
OK	190.0	100.0	462	528	134.0	183.0	110.0
SC	285.0	280.0	691	550	455.0	410.0	321.0
TN	480.0	445.0	662	636	675.0	662.0	590.0
TX	5,182.0	3,337.0	481	455	4,405.1	5,194.3	3,165.0
VA	100.0	91.0	659	770	159.0	137.2	146.0
US	13,270.0	10,697.5	680	640	18,942.0	18,793.0	14,262.6

1/ Production ginned and to be ginned.
2/ 480-lb net weight bales.

Dry Edible Beans: Area Planted by Commercial Class, State, and United States, 1997 and Forecasted August 1, 1998

Class and State	1997	1998	Class and State	1997	1998
	1,000 Acres			1,000 Acres	
Large Lima - CA	30.0	26.0	Light Red Kidney		
Baby Lima - CA	37.0	13.0	CA	10.0	9.5
			CO	12.2	10.0
Navy			ID	1.1	1.5
CO	0.2		MI	14.0	14.0
ID	3.9	1.4	MN	10.0	11.0
MI	150.0	85.0	NE	17.0	14.0
MN	57.0	54.0	NY	22.5	16.0
NE	6.0	6.0	WA		0.9
NM	5.0	2.0	Total	86.8	76.9
ND	155.0	125.0			
OR	1.4	0.1	Dark Red Kidney		
WY	3.0	1.0	CA	5.0	5.5
Total	381.5	274.5	ID	0.5	0.9
			MI	12.0	10.0
Great Northern			MN	35.0	35.0
CO	0.3		NY	2.0	1.0
ID	5.8	6.8	ND	1.8	4.0
KS	1.4	0.5	WI	8.8	8.8
MN	3.0	2.0	Total	65.1	65.2
NE	96.0	96.0			
WY	5.0	6.0			
Total	111.5	111.3	Pink		
			CA	4.0	5.5
Small White			ID	15.0	16.6
ID	3.4	1.8	MN	8.0	8.0
OR	1.3	0.4	ND	8.0	16.0
WA	3.5	1.0	WA	3.7	6.0
Total	8.2	3.2	Total	38.7	52.1
Pinto			Small Red		
CO	119.0	165.5	ID	21.4	12.6
ID	42.0	43.2	MI	10.0	9.0
KS	18.0	18.5	WA	12.0	8.0
MI	10.0	20.0	Total	43.4	29.6
MN	40.0	57.0			
MT	12.2	12.2	Cranberry		
NE	67.0	75.0	CA	4.0	2.5
NM	7.0	5.5	ID	1.7	1.2
ND	400.0	525.0	MI	32.0	28.0
OR	1.7	2.3	MN	4.0	4.0
TX	1.5	0.5	Total	41.7	35.7
UT	5.8	6.0			
WA	10.0	16.0			
WY	28.0	30.0			
Total	762.2	976.7			

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Dry Edible Beans: Area Planted by Commercial Class, State, and United States, 1997 and Forecasted August 1, 1998 (continued)

Class and State	1997	1998	Class and State	1997	1998
	1,000 Acres			1,000 Acres	
Black			Other		
CA		2.5	CA	6.0	7.5
CO	2.0	0.9	CO	1.3	3.6
ID	2.4	7.9	ID	1.0	0.5
MI	80.0	125.0	KS	2.6	1.0
MN	7.0	15.0	MI	7.0	9.0
NE	3.0	3.0	MN	6.0	4.0
NY	11.5	10.0	NE	1.0	1.0
ND	27.0	75.0	NM		3.0
WA		2.2	NY	4.0	4.0
WY		3.0	ND	8.2	5.0
Total	132.9	244.5	OR	2.6	2.6
			TX	1.5	9.0
Blackeye			WA	3.9	0.9
CA	30.0	33.0	WY	1.0	2.0
TX	12.0	5.5	Total	46.1	53.1
Total	42.0	38.5			
Garbanzo					
CA	9.0	5.0			
ID	6.8	10.6			
OR	4.0	3.1			
WA	4.9	5.0			
Total	24.7	23.7			

Dry Edible Beans: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State and United States, 1996-97 and Forecasted August 1, 1998 1/

State	Area Harvested		Yield		Production		
	1997	1998	1997	1998	1996	1997	1998
	--- 1,000 Acres --		---- Pounds ---		--------- 1,000 Cwt --------		
CA	132.0	105.0	2,250	2,100	2,325	2,970	2,200
CO	120.0	160.0	1,900	1,700	2,250	2,280	2,720
ID	103.0	103.0	2,150	2,100	1,907	2,215	2,163
KS	20.0	19.0	1,900	1,800	444	380	342
MI	305.0	290.0	1,650	1,500	4,640	5,033	4,350
MN	155.0	175.0	1,550	1,450	2,418	2,403	2,538
MT	11.7	12.0	2,200	2,200	235	257	264
NE	180.0	185.0	2,060	2,050	3,705	3,708	3,793
NM	12.0	10.5	1,700	1,900	264	204	200
NY	39.5	30.0	1,560	1,500	377	617	450
ND	530.0	700.0	1,300	1,250	7,524	6,890	8,750
OR	10.9	8.5	2,060	1,910	158	224	162
TX	14.0	11.0	1,020	900	84	143	99
UT	5.6	5.7	700	540	10	39	31
WA	38.0	40.0	2,240	2,100	710	850	840
WI	8.5	8.2	1,800	1,500	144	153	123
WY	35.0	41.0	2,260	2,100	765	790	861
US	1,720.2	1,903.9	1,695	1,570	27,960	29,156	29,886

1/ Excludes beans grown for garden seed.

All Hay: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State and United States, 1996-97 and Forecasted August 1, 1998

State	Area Harvested		Yield		Production		
	1997	1998	1997	1998	1996	1997	1998
	1,000 Acres		--- Tons ---		------ 1,000 Tons -------		
AL	750	720	2.10	2.00	1,752	1,575	1,440
AZ	220	250	7.45	6.94	1,347	1,640	1,734
AR	1,175	1,050	2.02	1.92	2,310	2,370	2,012
CA	1,500	1,540	5.74	5.50	8,008	8,616	8,472
CO	1,430	1,370	3.07	3.30	4,054	4,388	4,522
CT	72	73	1.57	1.73	162	113	126
DE	15	16	3.20	3.44	64	48	55
FL	230	270	2.60	2.00	624	598	540
GA	600	600	2.60	2.30	1,680	1,560	1,380
ID	1,320	1,430	3.90	3.80	4,760	5,148	5,436
IL	1,020	1,000	3.29	3.31	3,040	3,354	3,305
IN	725	725	3.22	3.07	2,020	2,333	2,228
IA	1,650	1,600	3.15	3.18	5,310	5,190	5,080
KS	2,700	2,850	2.53	2.63	7,010	6,840	7,505
KY	2,300	2,500	2.43	2.46	5,700	5,590	6,140
LA	320	330	2.60	1.90	837	832	627
ME	162	175	1.70	1.89	336	276	331
MD	190	204	2.49	2.90	698	474	591
MA	101	103	1.66	2.00	190	168	206
MI	1,250	1,300	3.01	3.02	4,190	3,760	3,920
MN	2,375	2,350	2.73	2.56	5,998	6,488	6,005
MS	720	650	2.50	2.50	2,000	1,800	1,625
MO	3,480	3,680	2.07	2.14	6,920	7,194	7,864
MT	2,600	2,250	2.11	2.03	4,920	5,480	4,575
NE	3,200	3,300	2.03	2.31	7,455	6,505	7,625
NV	490	485	3.07	3.22	1,505	1,505	1,560
NH	53	49	1.68	1.94	117	89	95
NJ	120	115	2.35	2.38	269	282	274
NM	355	350	4.74	4.37	1,577	1,682	1,529
NY	1,500	1,450	2.26	2.41	3,468	3,384	3,500
NC	530	550	2.22	2.03	1,145	1,178	1,114
ND	3,150	2,700	1.31	1.62	4,825	4,130	4,380
OH	1,250	1,330	3.08	3.21	3,400	3,850	4,263
OK	2,490	2,250	2.03	1.65	5,045	5,052	3,710
OR	1,045	1,000	3.23	3.22	3,244	3,374	3,223
PA	1,870	1,900	2.01	2.31	4,585	3,767	4,380
RI	7	9	2.00	2.11	21	14	19
SC	300	320	2.00	1.90	560	600	608
SD	4,300	4,000	1.88	1.98	8,200	8,090	7,900
TN	1,740	1,780	2.13	2.22	3,811	3,702	3,952
TX	4,400	4,000	2.45	1.33	7,815	10,790	5,320
UT	700	710	3.84	3.68	2,516	2,685	2,614
VT	270	275	1.97	1.87	507	533	515
VA	1,240	1,260	1.82	2.42	2,998	2,251	3,054
WA	780	760	4.19	4.25	3,140	3,270	3,233
WV	560	560	1.89	1.98	1,066	1,056	1,108
WI	2,300	2,400	2.57	2.58	6,050	5,900	6,180
WY	1,260	1,230	2.06	1.96	2,208	2,596	2,412
US	60,815	59,819	2.50	2.48	149,457	152,120	148,287

Alfalfa and Alfalfa Mixtures: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production
by State and United States, 1996-97 and Forecasted August 1, 1998

State	Area Harvested		Yield		Production		
	1997	1998	1997	1998	1996	1997	1998
	1,000 Acres		--- Tons ---		------ 1,000 Tons -------		
AZ	180	205	8.20	7.60	1,280	1,476	1,558
AR	25	25	2.80	2.60	60	70	65
CA	980	1,040	7.20	6.80	6,580	7,056	7,072
CO	820	810	3.90	4.20	3,010	3,198	3,402
CT	12	10	2.40	1.90	38	29	19
DE	7	7	3.40	3.70	32	24	26
ID	1,020	1,130	4.40	4.20	4,200	4,488	4,746
IL	630	650	3.90	3.90	2,160	2,457	2,535
IN	400	375	3.80	3.70	1,360	1,520	1,388
IA	1,200	1,200	3.50	3.50	4,320	4,200	4,200
KS	900	950	4.00	4.30	3,440	3,600	4,085
KY	300	300	3.30	3.60	1,080	990	1,080
ME	7	5	1.70	1.50	30	12	8
MD	40	54	3.60	4.00	282	144	216
MA	16	13	2.50	2.00	30	40	26
MI	900	900	3.40	3.60	3,420	3,060	3,240
MN	1,475	1,550	3.30	3.10	4,573	4,868	4,805
MO	480	480	2.80	3.05	1,320	1,344	1,464
MT	1,650	1,500	2.40	2.20	3,570	3,960	3,300
NE	1,300	1,400	3.25	3.75	5,180	4,225	5,250
NV	240	245	4.50	4.70	1,080	1,080	1,152
NH	8	5	1.90	2.20	23	15	11
NJ	25	25	2.90	3.40	88	73	85
NM	265	270	5.70	5.10	1,377	1,511	1,377
NY	640	620	2.60	2.70	1,728	1,664	1,674
NC	15	20	3.00	2.70	42	45	54
ND	1,750	1,500	1.40	1.80	3,145	2,450	2,700
OH	600	490	3.60	3.90	2,100	2,160	1,911
OK	390	350	3.80	3.00	1,365	1,482	1,050
OR	430	410	4.70	4.60	2,024	2,021	1,866
PA	740	700	2.80	3.00	2,325	2,072	2,100
RI	3	3	1.70	2.30	6	5	7
SD	2,300	2,300	2.30	2.40	5,500	5,290	5,520
TN	40	30	3.30	3.40	136	132	102
TX	100	100	4.70	2.50	675	470	250
UT	545	545	4.30	4.10	2,180	2,344	2,234
VT	50	40	2.30	1.70	137	115	68
VA	130	120	2.80	3.60	468	364	432
WA	480	490	5.00	5.00	2,303	2,400	2,450
WV	40	40	3.00	3.00	112	120	120
WI	1,900	1,900	2.60	2.70	5,250	4,940	5,130
WY	640	630	2.70	2.40	1,488	1,728	1,512
US	23,673	23,437	3.35	3.43	79,517	79,242	80,290

All Other Hay: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State and United States, 1996-97 and Forecasted August 1, 1998

State	Area Harvested		Yield		Production		
	1997	1998	1997	1998	1996	1997	1998
	1,000 Acres		--- Tons ---		------ 1,000 Tons -------		
AL	750	720	2.10	2.00	1,752	1,575	1,440
AZ	40	45	4.10	3.90	67	164	176
AR	1,150	1,025	2.00	1.90	2,250	2,300	1,947
CA	520	500	3.00	2.80	1,428	1,560	1,400
CO	610	560	1.95	2.00	1,044	1,190	1,120
CT	60	63	1.40	1.70	124	84	107
DE	8	9	3.00	3.20	32	24	29
FL	230	270	2.60	2.00	624	598	540
GA	600	600	2.60	2.30	1,680	1,560	1,380
ID	300	300	2.20	2.30	560	660	690
IL	390	350	2.30	2.20	880	897	770
IN	325	350	2.50	2.40	660	813	840
IA	450	400	2.20	2.20	990	990	880
KS	1,800	1,900	1.80	1.80	3,570	3,240	3,420
KY	2,000	2,200	2.30	2.30	4,620	4,600	5,060
LA	320	330	2.60	1.90	837	832	627
ME	155	170	1.70	1.90	306	264	323
MD	150	150	2.20	2.50	416	330	375
MA	85	90	1.50	2.00	160	128	180
MI	350	400	2.00	1.50	770	700	680
MN	900	800	1.80	1.50	1,425	1,620	1,200
MS	720	650	2.50	2.50	2,000	1,800	1,625
MO	3,000	3,200	1.95	2.00	5,600	5,850	6,400
MT	950	750	1.60	1.70	1,350	1,520	1,275
NE	1,900	1,900	1.20	1.25	2,275	2,280	2,375
NV	250	240	1.70	1.70	425	425	408
NH	45	44	1.65	1.90	94	74	84
NJ	95	90	2.20	2.10	181	209	189
NM	90	80	1.90	1.90	200	171	152
NY	860	830	2.00	2.20	1,740	1,720	1,826
NC	515	530	2.20	2.00	1,103	1,133	1,060
ND	1,400	1,200	1.20	1.40	1,680	1,680	1,680
OH	650	840	2.60	2.80	1,300	1,690	2,352
OK	2,100	1,900	1.70	1.40	3,680	3,570	2,660
OR	615	590	2.20	2.30	1,220	1,353	1,357
PA	1,130	1,200	1.50	1.90	2,260	1,695	2,280
RI	4	6	2.20	2.00	15	9	12
SC	300	320	2.00	1.90	560	600	608
SD	2,000	1,700	1.40	1.40	2,700	2,800	2,380
TN	1,700	1,750	2.10	2.20	3,675	3,570	3,850
TX	4,300	3,900	2.40	1.30	7,140	10,320	5,070
UT	155	165	2.20	2.30	336	341	380
VT	220	235	1.90	1.90	370	418	447
VA	1,110	1,140	1.70	2.30	2,530	1,887	2,622
WA	300	270	2.90	2.90	837	870	783
WV	520	520	1.80	1.90	954	936	988
WI	400	500	2.40	2.10	800	960	1,050
WY	620	600	1.40	1.50	720	868	900
US	37,142	36,382	1.96	1.87	69,940	72,878	67,997

Tobacco: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by Class, Type, State, and United States, 1997 and Forecasted August 1, 1998

Class and Type	Area Harvested		Yield		Production	
	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998
	----- Acres -----		--- Pounds --		--- 1,000 Pounds --	
Class 1, Flue-cured						
Type 11, Old Belts						
NC	90,000	74,000	2,025	2,100	182,250	155,400
VA	41,000	35,000	2,315	2,200	94,915	77,000
US	131,000	109,000	2,116	2,132	277,165	232,400
Type 12, Eastern NC Belt						
NC	179,000	150,000	2,445	2,100	437,655	315,000
Type 13, NC Border & SC Belt						
NC	40,000	32,000	2,455	1,900	98,200	60,800
SC	54,000	45,000	2,340	2,100	126,360	94,500
US	94,000	77,000	2,389	2,017	224,560	155,300
Type 14, GA-FL Belt						
FL	7,300	6,500	2,610	2,300	19,053	14,950
GA	43,000	42,000	2,075	2,000	89,225	84,000
US	50,300	48,500	2,153	2,040	108,278	98,950
Total 11-14	454,300	384,500	2,306	2,085	1,047,658	801,650
Class 2, Fire-cured						
Type 21, VA Belt						
VA	1,200	1,600	1,640	1,500	1,968	2,400
Type 22, Eastern District						
KY	3,750	3,800	2,560	2,600	9,600	9,880
TN	7,400	7,400	2,480	2,500	18,352	18,500
US	11,150	11,200	2,507	2,534	27,952	28,380
Type 23, Western District						
KY	3,600	3,700	2,970	3,100	10,692	11,470
TN	600	600	2,750	2,750	1,650	1,650
US	4,200	4,300	2,939	3,051	12,342	13,120
Total 21-23	16,550	17,100	2,554	2,567	42,262	43,900
Class 3, Air-cured						
Class 3A, Light Air-cured						
Type 31, Burley						
IN	8,900	8,500	2,100	2,100	18,690	17,850
KY	220,000	220,000	2,140	2,200	470,800	484,000
MO	3,000	2,800	2,345	2,300	7,035	6,440
NC	8,400	8,600	1,585	1,900	13,314	16,340
OH	11,400	9,800	1,960	1,830	22,300	17,934
TN	51,000	55,000	1,830	1,900	93,330	104,500
VA	10,800	11,000	1,905	2,100	20,574	23,100
WV	1,800	1,800	1,700	1,500	3,060	2,700
US	315,300	317,500	2,059	2,119	649,103	672,864
Type 32, Southern MD Belt						
MD	8,000	7,500	1,500	1,450	12,000	10,875
PA	3,000	2,700	1,900	1,890	5,700	5,103
US	11,000	10,200	1,609	1,566	17,700	15,978
Total 31-32	326,300	327,700	2,044	2,102	666,803	688,842

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Tobacco: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by Class, Type, State, and United States, 1997 and Forecasted August 1, 1998 (continued)

Class and Type	Area Harvested		Yield		Production	
	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998
	----- Acres -----		--- Pounds --		--- 1,000 Pounds ---	
Class 3, Air-cured						
Class 3B, Dark Air-cured						
Type 35, One Sucker Belt						
KY	2,050	2,500	2,290	2,500	4,695	6,250
TN	480	580	2,000	2,100	960	1,218
US	2,530	3,080	2,235	2,425	5,655	7,468
Type 36, Green River Belt						
KY	1,100	1,400	2,310	2,600	2,541	3,640
Type 37, VA Sun-cured Belt						
VA	80	80	1,485	1,300	119	104
Total 35-37	3,710	4,560	2,241	2,459	8,315	11,212
Class 4, Cigar Filler						
Type 41, PA Seedleaf						
PA	4,600	4,500	2,100	2,000	9,660	9,000
Class 5, Cigar Binder						
Class 5A, CT Valley Binder						
Type 51, CT Valley Broadleaf						
CT	1,230	1,325	1,730	1,800	2,128	2,385
MA	780	875	1,850	1,665	1,443	1,457
US	2,010	2,200	1,777	1,746	3,571	3,842
Class 5B, WI Binder						
Type 54, Southern WI						
WI	1,800	1,600	2,330	2,250	4,194	3,600
Type 55, Northern WI						
WI	750	700	1,995	1,600	1,496	1,120
Total 54-55	2,550	2,300	2,231	2,052	5,690	4,720
Total 51-55	4,560	4,500	2,031	1,903	9,261	8,562
Class 6, Cigar Wrapper						
Type 61, CT Valley Shade-grown						
CT	1,040	1,295	1,415	1,490	1,472	1,930
MA	420	340	1,510	1,100	634	374
US	1,460	1,635	1,442	1,409	2,106	2,304
All Cigar Types						
Total 41-61	10,620	10,635	1,980	1,868	21,027	19,866
All Tobacco	811,480	744,495	2,201	2,103	1,786,065	1,565,470

Tobacco: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State and United States, 1996-97 and Forecasted August 1, 1998

State	Area Harvested		Yield		Production		
	1997	1998	1997	1998	1996	1997	1998
	------ Acres -----		---- Pounds ---		-------- 1,000 Pounds --------		
CT	2,270	2,620	1,586	1,647	3,795	3,600	4,315
FL	7,300	6,500	2,610	2,300	20,100	19,053	14,950
GA	43,000	42,000	2,075	2,000	113,620	89,225	84,000
IN	8,900	8,500	2,100	2,100	14,972	18,690	17,850
KY	230,500	231,400	2,162	2,227	395,542	498,328	515,240
MD	8,000	7,500	1,500	1,450	10,000	12,000	10,875
MA	1,200	1,215	1,731	1,507	1,212	2,077	1,831
MO	3,000	2,800	2,345	2,300	6,021	7,035	6,440
NC	317,400	264,600	2,304	2,069	585,542	731,419	547,540
OH	11,400	9,800	1,956	1,830	12,640	22,300	17,934
PA	7,600	7,200	2,021	1,959	15,464	15,360	14,103
SC	54,000	45,000	2,340	2,100	117,810	126,360	94,500
TN	59,480	63,580	1,922	1,980	109,888	114,292	125,868
VA	53,080	47,680	2,215	2,152	103,543	117,576	102,604
WV	1,800	1,800	1,700	1,500	2,040	3,060	2,700
WI	2,550	2,300	2,231	2,052	5,162	5,690	4,720
US	811,480	744,495	2,201	2,103	1,517,351	1,786,065	1,565,470

Sugarbeets: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State and United States, 1996-97 and Forecasted August 1, 1998 1/

State	Area Harvested		Yield		Production		
	1997	1998	1997	1998	1996	1997	1998
	-- 1,000 Acres --		---- Tons ----		------- 1,000 Tons -------		
CA	99.0	100.0	30.0	29.5	2,419	2,970	2,950
CO	66.4	59.8	19.7	21.7	1,032	1,308	1,298
ID	197.0	203.0	26.4	25.0	4,563	5,210	5,075
MI	160.0	174.0	19.0	18.5	1,963	3,040	3,219
MN	446.0	465.0	18.5	19.4	7,971	8,251	9,021
MT	58.3	60.2	21.0	21.6	1,300	1,224	1,300
NE	60.3	45.9	16.8	19.0	913	1,013	872
NM	1.6	0	30.6		27	49	0
ND	227.5	245.0	18.5	19.7	4,213	4,205	4,827
OH	0.9	1.0	19.0	18.0	86	17	18
OR	17.4	17.4	28.4	25.1	416	494	437
TX	15.0	0	18.0		242	270	0
WA	18.0	36.5	33.1	33.6	461	595	1,226
WY	60.9	53.0	20.4	20.0	1,074	1,240	1,060
US	1,428.3	1,460.8	20.9	21.4	26,680	29,886	31,303

1/ Relates to year of intended harvest except for overwintered spring planted beets in CA.

Sugarcane for Sugar and Seed: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State and United States, 1996-97 and Forecasted August 1, 1998

State	Area Harvested		Yield 1/		Production 1/		
	1997	1998	1997	1998	1996	1997	1998
	1,000 Acres		---- Tons ----		-------- 1,000 Tons --------		
FL	440.0	443.0	36.9	35.5	14,498	16,236	15,727
HI	34.2	34.0	88.0	82.0	3,639	3,009	2,788
LA	410.0	420.0	28.2	27.0	10,323	11,546	11,340
TX	29.8	37.0	30.3	27.5	1,002	902	1,018
US	914.0	934.0	34.7	33.1	29,462	31,693	30,873

1/ Net tons.

Prunes and Plums: Total Production by State and United States, 1996-97 and Forecasted August 1, 1998

State	Total Production		
	1996	1997	1998
	Tons		
ID	5,500	4,500	5,000
MI	2,500	5,000	5,800
OR	6,000	13,000	11,500
WA	6,000	6,500	6,000
Total	20,000	29,000	28,300

Papayas: Area and Fresh Production by Month, Hawaii, 1997-98

Month	Area				Fresh Production	
	Total in Crop		Harvested			
	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998
	Acres				1,000 Pounds	
Jun	5,245	3,625	2,255	2,460	2,760	2,625
Jul	5,280	3,665	2,325	2,450	2,845	3,005

Hops: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State and United States, 1996-97 and Forecasted August 1, 1998

State	Area Harvested		Yield		Production		
	1997	1998	1997	1998	1996	1997	1998
	Acres		Pounds		1,000 Pounds		
ID	3,870	3,900	1,417	1,380	5,596.0	5,484.1	5,382.0
OR	8,352	6,161	1,625	1,630	11,734.5	13,572.0	10,042.0
WA	31,080	26,573	1,796	1,900	57,640.0	55,816.0	50,489.0
US	43,302	36,634	1,729	1,799	74,970.5	74,872.1	65,913.0

Olives: Total Production, California, 1996-97 and Forecasted August 1, 1998

State	Total Production		
	1996	1997	1998
	Tons		
CA	166,000	104,000	95,000

Peaches: Total Production by Type, State, and United States, 1996-1997 and Forecasted August 1, 1998

State	Total Production		
	1996	1997	1998
	Million Pounds		
AL 1/	0.5	29.0	16.0
AR 1/	1.2	14.3	13.0
CA - Freestone 1/	674.0	739.0	650.0
CO 1/	17.0	7.0	20.0
CT 1/	2.8	3.0	2.8
DE 2/	2.1		
GA 1/	10.0	160.0	70.0
ID 1/	8.5	5.5	8.0
IL 1/	2.0	12.5	15.0
IN 1/	2.3	3.8	6.3
KS 1/	0.4	0.2	0.5
KY 1/	0.7	1.3	6.0
LA 1/	0.2	4.0	3.0
MD 1/	9.3	9.7	10.5
MA 1/	1.6	1.8	1.9
MI	40.0	61.0	45.0
MO 1/	3.3	10.5	10.0
NJ	78.0	65.0	75.0
NY 1/	12.0	12.0	10.0
NC 1/	1.9	10.0	25.0
OH 1/	7.1	6.0	6.0
OK 1/ 3/		2.0	26.0
OR 1/	11.0	13.0	14.0
PA	75.0	75.0	80.0
SC	8.0	160.0	140.0
TN 1/	0.4	3.5	3.0
TX 1/	6.0	20.0	24.0
UT 1/	7.0	7.0	7.0
VA 1/	14.0	9.0	22.0
WA	11.0	45.0	47.0
WV 1/	16.0	13.0	13.0
Total Above	1,023.3	1,503.1	1,370.0
CA - Clingstone 1/	1,093.0	1,148.0	1,050.0
US Total	2,116.3	2,651.1	2,420.0

1/ Estimates for current year carried forward from an earlier forecast.
2/ Estimates discontinued in 1997.
3/ No significant commercial production in 1996 due to freeze damage.

Apples, Commercial: Total Production by State and United States, 1996-97 and Forecasted August 1, 1998

State	Total Production 1/		
	1996	1997	1998
	Million Pounds		
AZ	100.0	45.0	46.0
AR	7.0	9.0	6.0
CA	950.0	962.0	915.0
CO	25.0	35.0	80.0
CT	20.0	25.0	20.0
DE 2/	15.0		
GA	22.0	26.0	24.0
ID	190.0	110.0	190.0
IL	53.0	74.0	50.0
IN	48.0	50.0	54.0
IA	9.5	11.1	8.5
KS	2.0	10.0	6.0
KY	15.0	14.0	17.0
ME	67.0	64.0	47.0
MD	29.0	35.0	36.0
MA	58.0	63.5	30.0
MI	700.0	1,050.0	1,000.0
MN	21.0	22.0	22.0
MO	32.0	42.0	35.0
NH	38.0	40.0	21.0
NJ	60.0	65.0	55.0
NM 3/	5.0	9.0	
NY	1,030.0	1,120.0	1,040.0
NC	200.0	152.0	200.0
OH	90.0	65.0	80.0
OR	156.0	160.0	180.0
PA	391.0	535.0	430.0
RI	6.0	6.5	4.5
SC	30.0	55.0	45.0
TN	11.0	10.0	12.0
UT	48.0	40.0	47.0
VT	37.5	40.0	30.0
VA	275.0	270.0	310.0
WA	5,500.0	5,000.0	6,100.0
WV	105.0	115.0	115.0
WI	46.0	56.0	65.9
US	10,392.0	10,386.1	11,321.9

1/ In orchards of 100 or more bearing age trees.
2/ Estimates discontinued in 1997.
3/ Forecast discontinued in 1996.

Pears: Total Production by Crop, State, and United States, 1996-1997 and Forecasted August 1, 1998

Crop and State	Total Production		
	1996	1997	1998
	Tons		
Bartlett			
CA	287,000	282,000	270,000
OR	45,000	75,000	60,000
WA	105,000	205,000	150,000
Total	437,000	562,000	480,000
Excluding Bartlett			
CA	30,000	30,000	30,000
OR	130,000	180,000	150,000
WA	195,000	250,000	230,000
Total	355,000	460,000	410,000
All			
CA	317,000	312,000	300,000
CO	1,200	3,000	4,000
CT	1,050	1,200	1,150
MI	6,000	4,000	5,040
NY	15,000	9,000	11,500
OR	175,000	255,000	210,000
PA	4,000	4,000	5,700
UT	1,500	900	950
WA	300,000	455,000	380,000
US	820,750	1,044,100	918,340

Coffee: Utilized Production, Hawaii, 1995-97

State	Utilized Production 1/		
	1995-1996	1996-1997	1997-1998
	1,000 Pounds		
HI	5,400	6,400	9,400

1/ Parchment basis.

Grapes: Total Production by Crop, State, and United States, 1996-97 and Forecasted August 1, 1998

State	Total Production		
	1996	1997	1998
	Tons		
Grapes (Table Type)			
CA	592,000	825,000	750,000
Grapes (Wine Type)			
CA	2,225,000	2,940,000	2,600,000
Grapes (Raisin Type) 1/			
CA	2,192,000	2,877,000	2,300,000
All Grapes			
AZ	25,000	23,000	24,000
AR	9,000	8,000	10,000
CA	5,009,000	6,642,000	5,650,000
GA	3,500	3,700	4,000
MI	65,000	61,000	73,000
MO	2,000	1,900	3,300
NY	189,000	139,000	134,000
NC	1,200	900	1,500
OH	8,000	6,900	7,700
OR	15,000	18,500	20,000
PA	83,000	58,000	50,000
SC	600	500	350
WA	144,000	319,000	255,000
US	5,554,300	7,282,400	6,232,850

1/ Fresh basis.

Ginger Root: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production, Hawaii, 1996-98

State	Area Harvested			Yield			Production		
	1996	1997	1998	1996	1997	1998	1996	1997	1998
	----- Acres -----			-------- Pounds --------			----- 1,000 Pounds -----		
HI	200	275	360	47,000	44,000	50,000	9,400	12,100	18,000

Crop Summary: Area Planted and Harvested, United States, 1997-98 1/
(Domestic Units) 1/

Crop	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	1997	1998	1997	1998
	1,000 Acres			
Grains & Hay				
Barley	6,910.0	6,446.0	6,425.0	6,078.0
Corn for Grain 2/	80,227.0	80,798.0	73,720.0	73,789.0
Corn for Silage			5,758.0	
Hay, All			60,815.0	59,819.0
Alfalfa			23,673.0	23,437.0
All Other			37,142.0	36,382.0
Oats	5,169.0	4,992.0	2,911.0	2,936.0
Rice	3,056.0	3,215.0	3,034.0	3,187.0
Rye	1,433.0	1,586.0	341.0	428.0
Sorghum for Grain 2/	10,108.0	9,726.0	9,391.0	7,838.0
Sorghum for Silage			310.0	
Wheat, All	70,989.0	65,799.0	63,577.0	59,211.0
Winter	48,342.0	46,850.0	41,813.0	40,757.0
Durum	3,250.0	3,700.0	3,107.0	3,583.0
Other Spring	19,397.0	15,249.0	18,657.0	14,871.0
Oilseeds				
Canola	728.0	1,133.0	698.0	1,087.0
Cottonseed				
Flaxseed	146.0	335.0	135.0	322.0
Mustard Seed	74.4	124.0	72.8	121.0
Peanuts	1,431.0	1,448.0	1,410.8	1,425.5
Rapeseed	1.7	2.0	1.5	1.9
Safflower	249.0	296.0	235.0	282.0
Soybeans for Beans	70,850.0	72,690.0	69,884.0	71,570.0
Sunflower	2,949.0	3,420.0	2,852.0	3,307.0
Cotton, Tobacco & Sugar Crops				
Cotton, All	13,808.0	12,865.5	13,270.0	10,697.5
Upland	13,558.0	12,552.0	13,021.0	10,453.0
Amer-Pima	250.0	313.5	249.0	244.5
Sugarbeets	1,459.3	1,495.2	1,428.3	1,460.8
Sugarcane			914.0	934.0
Tobacco			811.5	744.5
Dry Beans, Peas & Lentils				
Austrian Winter Peas	8.1		7.6	
Dry Edible Beans	1,851.8	2,024.0	1,720.2	1,903.9
Dry Edible Peas	293.6		276.6	
Lentils	181.0		172.0	
Wrinkled Seed Peas				
Potatoes & Misc.				
Coffee (HI)			5.6	
Ginger Root (HI)			0.3	0.4
Hops			43.3	36.6
Peppermint Oil			136.3	
Potatoes, All	1,362.0	1,401.1	1,325.5	1,375.0
Winter	15.6	15.5	15.4	15.0
Spring	88.3	93.2	86.2	89.8
Summer	68.6	74.4	65.9	71.8
Fall	1,189.5	1,218.0	1,158.0	1,198.4
Spearmint Oil			24.5	
Sweet Potatoes	86.7	86.1	83.3	83.2
Taro (HI) 3/			0.5	

1/ Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 1998 crop year. 2/ Area planted for all purposes. 3/ Acreage is total acres in crop, not harvested acreage.

Crop Summary: Yield and Production, United States, 1997-98
(Domestic Units) 1/

Crop	Unit	Yield		Production	
		1997	1998	1997	1998
				------- 1,000 ------	
Grains & Hay					
Barley	Bu	58.3	61.6	374,478	374,444
Corn for Grain	"	127.0	130.0	9,365,574	9,592,089
Corn for Silage	Ton	16.0		91,903	
Hay, All	"	2.50	2.48	152,120	148,287
Alfalfa	"	3.35	3.43	79,242	80,290
All Other	"	1.96	1.87	72,878	67,997
Oats	Bu	60.5	60.4	176,104	177,211
Rice 2/	Cwt	5,896	5,576	178,896	177,697
Rye	Bu	26.1		8,912	
Sorghum for Grain	"	69.5	67.4	653,106	528,601
Sorghum for Silage	Ton	12.5		3,885	
Wheat, All	Bu	39.7	43.0	2,526,552	2,548,866
Winter	"	45.0	47.0	1,882,609	1,914,359
Durum	"	27.7	35.2	86,193	126,046
Other Spring	"	29.9	34.2	557,750	508,461
Oilseeds					
Canola	Lb	1,310		914,385	
Cottonseed	Ton			6,935	5,353
Flaxseed	Bu	16.1		2,171	
Mustard Seed	Lb	816		59,405	
Peanuts	"	2,507	2,442	3,537,050	3,481,750
Rapeseed	"	1,300		1,950	
Safflower	"	1,830		430,050	
Soybeans for Beans	Bu	39.0	39.5	2,727,254	2,824,744
Sunflower	Lb	1,320		3,763,428	
Cotton, Tobacco & Sugar Crops					
Cotton, All 2/	Bale	680	640	18,793.0	14,262.6
Upland 2/	"	673	634	18,245.0	13,798.6
Amer-Pima 2/	"	1,056	911	548.0	464.0
Sugarbeets	Ton	20.9	21.4	29,886	31,303
Sugarcane	"	34.7	33.1	31,693	30,873
Tobacco	Lb	2,201	2,103	1,786,065	1,565,470
Dry Beans, Peas & Lentils					
Austrian Winter Peas 2/	Cwt	1,513		115	
Dry Edible Beans 2/	"	1,695	1,570	29,156	29,886
Dry Edible Peas 2/	"	2,103		5,816	
Lentils 2/	"	1,390		2,391	
Wrinkled Seed Peas	"			682	
Potatoes & Misc.					
Coffee (HI)	Lb	1,680		9,400	
Ginger Root (HI)	"	44,000	50,000	12,100	18,000
Hops	"	1,729	1,799	74,872.1	65,913.0
Peppermint Oil	"	75		10,256	
Potatoes, All	Cwt	347		459,912	
Winter	"	203	199	3,124	2,980
Spring	"	252	217	21,749	19,455
Summer	"	272	269	17,951	19,338
Fall	"	360		417,088	
Spearmint Oil	Lb	98		2,403	
Sweet Potatoes	Cwt	162		13,512	
Taro (HI) 3/	Lb			5,500	

1/ Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 1998 crop year.
2/ Yield in pounds. 3/ Yield is not estimated.

Fruits and Nuts Production, United States, 1996-98
(Domestic Units) 1/

Crop	Unit	Production		
		1996	1997	1998
		1,000		
Citrus 2/				
Grapefruit	Ton	2,718	2,888	2,626
K-Early Citrus (FL)	"	7	7	2
Lemons	"	992	859	935
Oranges	"	11,427	12,677	13,858
Tangelos (FL)	"	110	178	128
Tangerines	"	349	418	360
Temples (FL)	"	97	108	101
Non-Citrus				
Apples	Lb	10,392.0	10,386.1	11,321.9
Apricots	Ton	79.3	138.0	130.2
Bananas (HI)	Lb	13,000.0	13,700.0	
Grapes	Ton	5,554.3	7,282.4	6,232.9
Olives (CA)	"	166.0	104.0	95.0
Papayas (HI)	Lb	41,800.0	38,800.0	
Peaches	"	2,116.3	2,651.1	2,420.0
Pears	Ton	820.8	1,044.1	918.3
Prunes, Dried (CA)	"	223.0	214.0	170.0
Prunes & Plums (Ex CA)	"	20.0	29.0	28.3
Nuts & Misc.				
Almonds (CA)	Lb	510,000	757,000	540,000
Hazelnuts	Ton	18.5	46.2	
Pecans	Lb	221,500	338,100	
Pistachios (CA)	"	105,000	180,000	
Walnuts (CA)	Ton	208.0	269.0	255.0
Maple Syrup	Gal	1,567	1,298	1,159

1/ Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 1998 crop year.
2/ Production years are 1995-96, 1996-97, and 1997-98.

Crop Summary: Area Planted and Harvested, United States, 1997-98
(Metric Units) 1/

Crop	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	1997	1998	1997	1998
	Hectares			
Grains & Hay				
Barley	2,796,410	2,608,630	2,600,130	2,459,710
Corn for Grain 2/	32,467,060	32,698,140	29,833,750	29,861,670
Corn for Silage			2,330,210	
Hay, All			24,611,230	24,208,150
Alfalfa			9,580,230	9,484,720
All Other			15,031,000	14,723,430
Oats	2,091,840	2,020,210	1,178,050	1,188,170
Rice	1,236,730	1,301,080	1,227,830	1,289,750
Rye	579,920	641,840	138,000	173,210
Sorghum for Grain 2/	4,090,610	3,936,010	3,800,440	3,171,960
Sorghum for Silage			125,450	
Wheat, All	28,728,530	26,628,200	25,728,970	23,962,090
Winter	19,563,520	18,959,730	16,921,300	16,493,950
Durum	1,315,240	1,497,350	1,257,370	1,450,000
Other Spring	7,849,770	6,171,120	7,550,300	6,018,140
Oilseeds				
Canola	294,610	458,510	282,470	439,900
Cottonseed				
Flaxseed	59,080	135,570	54,630	130,310
Mustard Seed	30,110	50,180	29,460	48,970
Peanuts	579,110	585,990	570,940	576,890
Rapeseed	690	810	610	770
Safflower	100,770	119,790	95,100	114,120
Soybeans for Beans	28,672,290	29,416,920	28,281,360	28,963,660
Sunflower	1,193,430	1,384,040	1,154,180	1,338,310
Cotton, Tobacco & Sugar Crops				
Cotton, All	5,587,960	5,206,540	5,370,240	4,329,170
Upland	5,486,790	5,079,670	5,269,470	4,230,220
Amer-Pima	101,170	126,870	100,770	98,950
Sugarbeets	590,560	605,090	578,020	591,170
Sugarcane			369,890	377,980
Tobacco			328,400	301,290
Dry Beans, Peas & Lentils				
Austrian Winter Peas	3,280		3,080	
Dry Edible Beans	749,400	819,090	696,150	770,490
Dry Edible Peas	118,820		111,940	
Lentils	73,250		69,610	
Wrinkled Seed Peas				
Potatoes & Misc.				
Coffee (HI)			2,270	
Ginger Root (HI)			110	150
Hops			17,520	14,830
Peppermint Oil			55,160	
Potatoes, All	551,190	567,010	536,420	556,450
Winter	6,310	6,270	6,230	6,070
Spring	35,730	37,720	34,880	36,340
Summer	27,760	30,110	26,670	29,060
Fall	481,380	492,910	468,630	484,980
Spearmint Oil			9,910	
Sweet Potatoes	35,090	34,840	33,710	33,670
Taro (HI) 3/			180	

1/ Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 1998 crop year. 2/ Area planted for all purposes. 3/ Area is total hectares in crop, not harvested hectares.

Crop Summary: Yield and Production, United States, 1997-98
(Metric Units) 1/

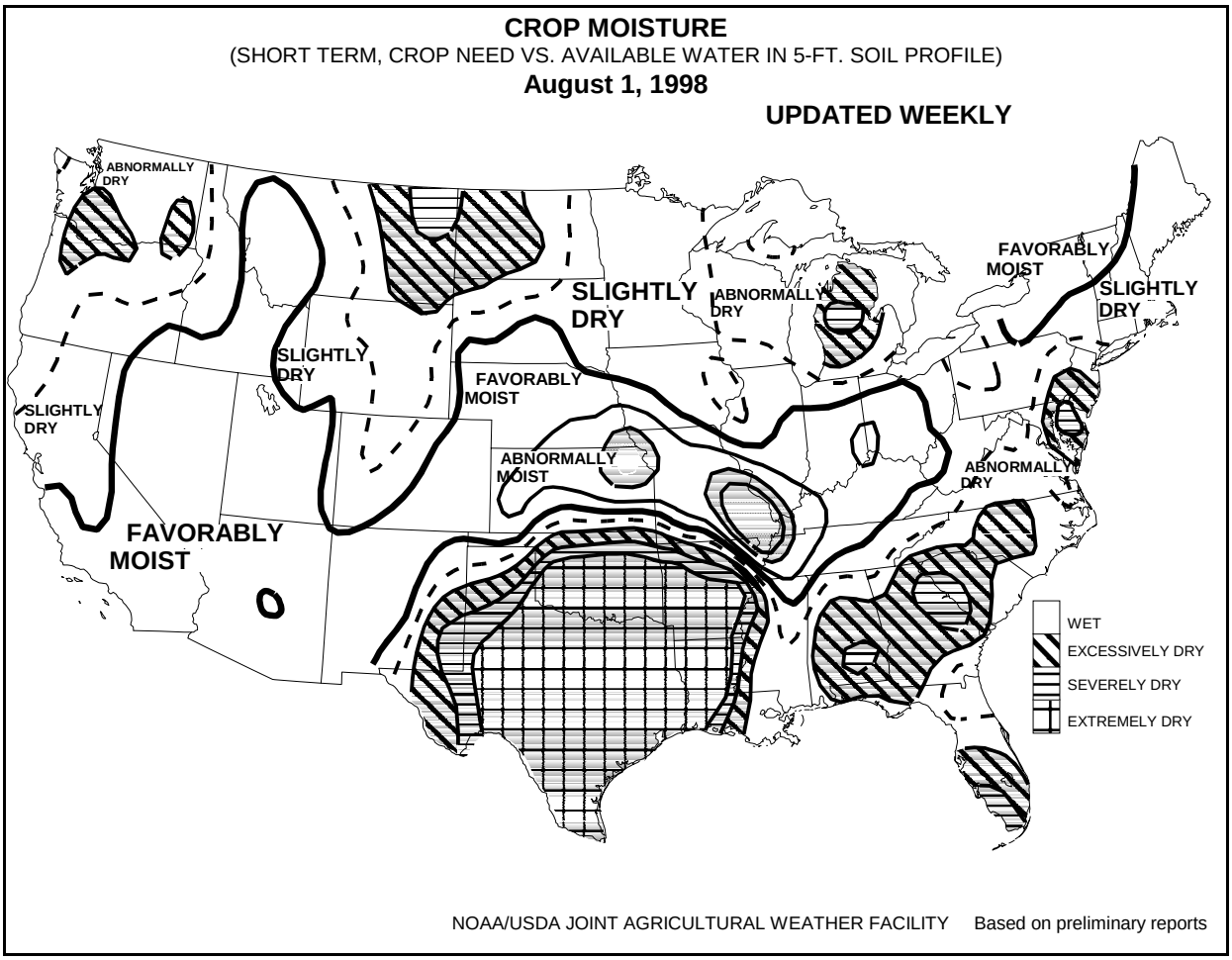
Crop	Yield		Production	
	1997	1998	1997	1998
	Metric Tons			
Grains & Hay				
Barley	3.14	3.31	8,153,300	8,152,560
Corn for Grain	7.97	8.16	237,896,540	243,650,280
Corn for Silage	35.78		83,373,000	
Hay, All	5.61	5.56	138,000,940	134,523,700
Alfalfa	7.50	7.68	71,887,130	72,837,860
All Other	4.40	4.19	66,113,810	61,685,840
Oats	2.17	2.16	2,556,140	2,572,210
Rice	6.61	6.25	8,114,590	8,060,200
Rye	1.64		226,380	
Sorghum for Grain	4.37	4.23	16,589,660	13,427,080
Sorghum for Silage	28.09		3,524,410	
Wheat, All	2.67	2.89	68,761,480	69,368,760
Winter	3.03	3.16	51,236,220	52,100,310
Durum	1.87	2.37	2,345,790	3,430,410
Other Spring	2.01	2.30	15,179,470	13,838,040
Oilseeds				
Canola	1.47		414,760	
Cottonseed			6,290,960	4,856,160
Flaxseed	1.01		55,150	
Mustard Seed	0.91		26,950	
Peanuts	2.81	2.74	1,604,380	1,579,300
Rapeseed	1.44		880	
Safflower	2.05		195,070	
Soybeans for Beans	2.62	2.65	74,223,690	76,876,930
Sunflower	1.48		1,707,060	
Cotton, Tobacco & Sugar Crops				
Cotton, All	0.76	0.72	4,091,690	3,105,310
Upland	0.75	0.71	3,972,380	3,004,290
Amer-Pima	1.18	1.02	119,310	101,020
Sugarbeets	46.91	48.04	27,112,120	28,397,600
Sugarcane	77.73	74.10	28,751,410	28,007,510
Tobacco	2.47	2.36	810,150	710,090
Dry Beans, Peas & Lentils				
Austrian Winter Peas	1.69		5,220	
Dry Edible Beans	1.90	1.76	1,322,490	1,355,610
Dry Edible Peas	2.36		263,810	
Lentils	1.56		108,450	
Wrinkled Seed Peas			30,940	
Potatoes & Misc.				
Coffee (HI)	1.88		4,260	
Ginger Root (HI)	49.91	54.40	5,490	8,160
Hops	1.94	2.02	33,960	29,900
Peppermint Oil	0.08		4,650	
Potatoes, All	38.89		20,861,260	
Winter	22.74	22.27	141,700	135,170
Spring	28.28	24.28	986,520	882,460
Summer	30.53	30.18	814,240	877,160
Fall	40.37		18,918,790	
Spearmint Oil	0.11		1,090	
Sweet Potatoes	18.18		612,890	
Taro (HI) 2/			2,490	

1/ Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 1998 crop year.
2/ Yield is not estimated.

Fruits and Nuts Production, United States, 1996-98
(Metric Units) 1/

Crop	Production		
	1996	1997	1998
	Metric tons		
Citrus 2/			
Grapefruit	2,465,730	2,619,950	2,382,270
K-Early Citrus (FL)	6,350	6,350	1,810
Lemons	899,930	779,270	848,220
Oranges	10,366,400	11,500,380	12,571,770
Tangelos (FL)	99,790	161,480	116,120
Tangerines	316,610	379,200	326,590
Temples (FL)	88,000	97,980	91,630
Non-Citrus			
Apples	4,710	4,710	5,140
Apricots	71,940	125,190	118,120
Bananas (HI)	5,900	6,210	
Grapes	5,038,780	6,606,480	5,654,350
Olives (CA)	150,590	94,350	86,180
Papayas (HI)	18,960	17,600	
Peaches	960	1,200	1,100
Pears	744,570	947,190	833,100
Prunes, Dried (CA)	202,300	194,140	154,220
Prunes & Plums (Ex CA)	18,140	26,310	25,670
Nuts & Misc.			
Almonds (CA)	231,330	343,370	244,940
Hazelnuts	16,780	41,870	
Pecans	100,470	153,360	
Pistachios (CA)	47,630	81,650	
Walnuts (CA)	188,690	244,030	231,330
Maple Syrup	7,830	6,490	5,790

1/ Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 1998 crop year.
2/ Production years are 1995-96, 1996-97, and 1997-98.

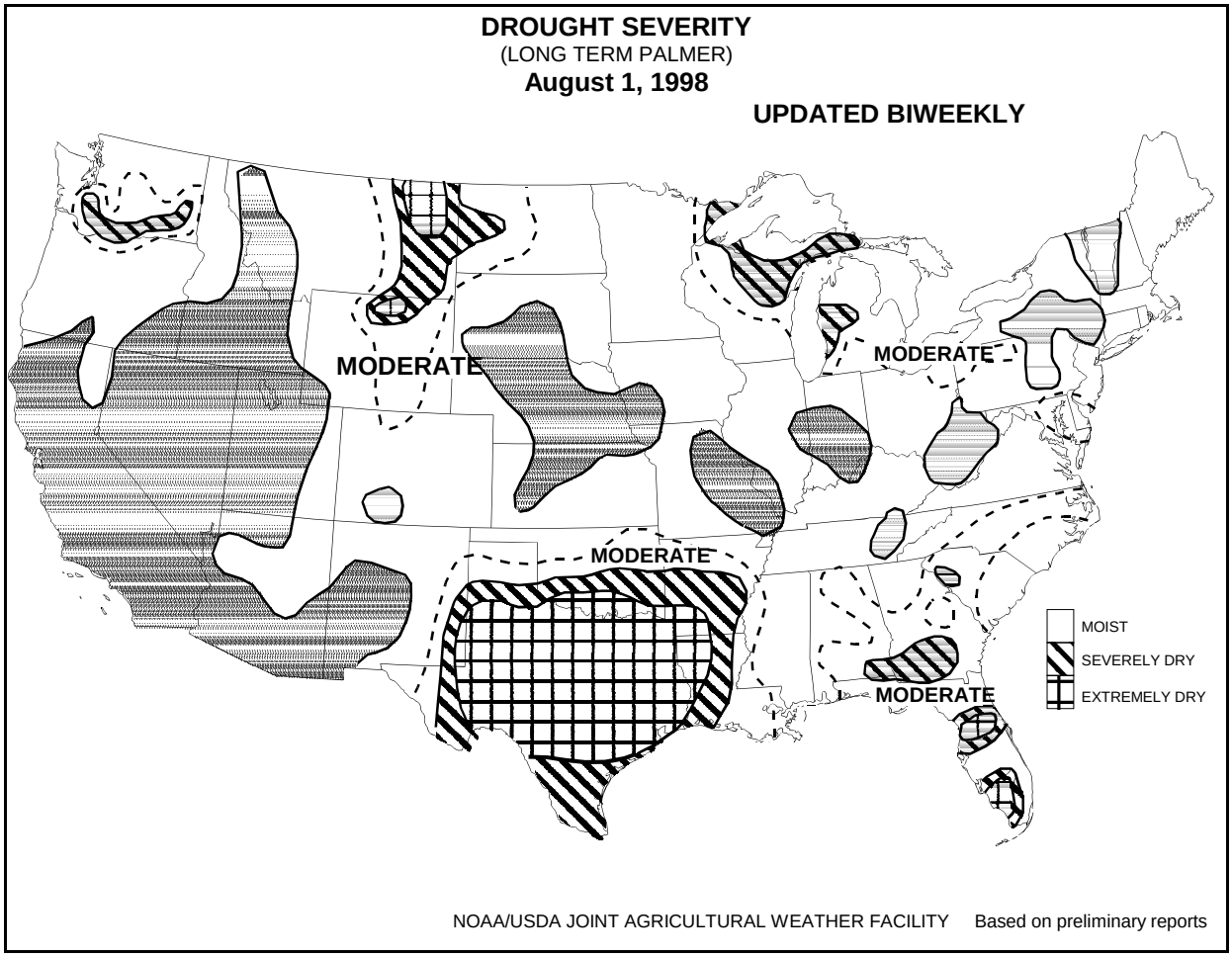


Crop Moisture

Depicts short term (up to about 4 weeks) abnormal dryness or wetness affecting Agriculture, responds rapidly, can change considerably week to week, and indicates normal conditions at the beginning and end of the growing season.

Uses...applicable in measuring the short term, week-to-week, status of dryness or wetness affecting warm season crops and field operations.

Limitations...may not be applicable to germination and shallow rooted crops which are unable to extract the deep or subsoil moisture from a 5-foot profile, or for cool season crops growing when temperatures are averaging below about 55 degrees fahrenheit. It is not generally indicative of the long term (months, years) drought or wet spells which are depicted by the drought severity index.



Drought Severity

Drought severity index (Palmer): Depicts prolonged (months, years) abnormal dryness or wetness; responds slowly; changes little from week to week; and reflects long term moisture runoff, recharge, and deep percolation, as well as evaportranspiration.

Uses...applicable in measuring disruptive effects of prolonged dryness or wetness on water sensitive economies; designating disaster areas of drought or wetness and reflecting the general long-term status of water supplies in aquifers, reservoirs, and streams.

Limitations...is not generally indicative of short-term (few weeks) status of drought or wetness such as frequently affects crops and field operations (this is indicated by the crop moisture index).

July Weather Summary: Under a withering regime of dryness and 100-degree heat, drought intensified in a five-state area from eastern New Mexico to parts of Arkansas and Louisiana. In the Southeast, however, slightly cooler weather and increased thunderstorm activity eased crop stress and suppressed the wildfire threat. Meanwhile, Midwestern temperatures remained very favorable for crops entering, and progressing through, reproduction. Heat stress (highs from the middle 90's to near 100 degrees) appeared only briefly, primarily on July 19-20 across the southern and western Corn Belt. In addition, drier weather in the Midwest reduced pockets of excessive soil moisture, although a few northern areas turned slightly dry by month's end. Portions of the Mid-Atlantic region also turned unfavorably dry during the month, accompanied by occasional hot weather. In the West, a temporary mid-month break in monsoonal activity allowed for a torrid spell. The heat briefly expanded across the Western and Central States, setting or tying more than 200 daily-record highs from July 11-20. Late in the month, thunderstorms developed frequently along a quasi-stationary front draped across the central Plains, boosting soil moisture after the earlier heat but causing localized flooding.

Monthly temperatures averaged 3 to 7 degrees F above normal in the South Central States' drought area, but were within 2 degrees of normal in the Corn Belt. Departures reached +6 degrees F in the Northwest, and ranged from 0 to +4 degrees F in the northern Plains and Southeast. Near-normal temperatures prevailed elsewhere.

Rainfall was less than half of normal in most of the Southern drought area and the upper Great Lakes region, a small portion of the central Corn Belt, and in a stripe from Virginia to southern New England. Highly variable showers occurred in the West Coast States, where July rainfall is normally quite low. In marked change from previous months, above-normal rainfall dampened much of Alabama, Florida, and southern Georgia. More than twice the normal rain fell in a broad area from the central Rockies to the middle Mississippi and lower Ohio Valleys, as well as parts of the Four Corners region.

General Crop Comments: Above-normal precipitation early in the month kept some already saturated fields under standing water in low-lying areas in the eastern and southern Corn Belt. As the month progressed, corn and soybean development remained ahead of normal, as mostly seasonable weather continued to promote rapid growth. Near the end of the month, soaking rains relieved excessive dryness in some areas of the eastern Corn Belt, but also caused additional flooding in the river bottoms of the lower Missouri and Ohio Valleys, while parts of the Great Lakes region remained dry. Cool weather slowed crop development slightly as the month ended, but also reduced crop moisture requirements.

Extreme heat in the southern Great Plains, Mississippi Delta, and Southeast stressed crops early in the month. Widespread thunderstorms near mid-month brought heavy rainfall to parts of the lower Mississippi Valley and Southeastern States, replenishing soil moisture, revitalizing crops, and extinguishing many Florida wildfires. Crops in the southern Great Plains, western Gulf Coast, southern Appalachians, and adjoining Piedmont areas continued to be stressed by excessive heat and dry soils through most of the month.

Moderate temperatures in the Pacific Northwest provided ideal growing conditions early in the month, while warm, humid weather sped small grain and row crop development in the northern Great Plains. Early-month rains interfered with the winter wheat harvest in the central Great Plains, but improved soil moisture levels that aided row crops. Above-normal temperatures during the last half of the month accelerated small grain ripening in the Pacific Northwest and across the northern Great Plains. Consequently, harvest of wheat and other small grains began 1 to 2 weeks early and progressed ahead of normal through the end of the month.

In California, cool weather carried over from June further delayed crop development as the month began. However, seasonably dry weather allowed field activities to accelerate. Warmer weather during the second half of the month accelerated crop development, but progress remained up to 3 weeks behind normal when the month ended.

Corn: Acreage planted to corn is estimated at 80.8 million acres, unchanged from the June estimate but up 1 percent from last year. Acreage for harvest is estimated at 73.8 million acres, down 495,000 acres from June. Corn fields throughout the Southern States were cut for silage or abandoned completely due to extreme hot and dry weather. No adjustments were made to harvested acreage in the Corn Belt or Northern states.

The August 1 Corn Objective Yield data indicate a record level stalk count for the seven objective yield States (Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, Ohio, and Wisconsin). Corn was planted at virtually the same pace as last year and ahead of average. Planting progressed well ahead of normal in the western Corn Belt, but closer to the normal pace in the eastern Corn Belt. Warm temperatures in June and July provided plenty of growing degree days and pushed silking ahead of both 1997 and the average.

Yield for the 34 States without an Objective Yield Survey is forecasted at 110.1 bushels per acre, down from 116.2 in 1997. Twenty-two States are showing a decrease in yield, ten are showing an increase, and two are showing no change from one year ago. States with decreasing yields from 1997 make up 47 percent of the 34 State total and average a yield of 101 bushels per acre. Hot and dry weather conditions have reduced the yield in the Southern states.

Sorghum for Grain: The first production forecast for the 1998 crop year is 529 million bushels, down 19 percent from 1997 and 34 percent below 1996. Based on August 1 conditions, yields are forecast at 67.4 bushels per acre, down 2.1 bushels from 1997. Yield decreases are expected in 11 of the top 18 producing States with Alabama, Louisiana, and Texas showing the largest decreases.

Sorghum planted for all purposes is estimated at 9.73 million acres, up 9 percent from June but 4 percent below 1997. Acreage planted to sorghum was updated to reflect the drought situation in Texas. Texas producers planted a total of 3.5 million acres, an increase of 800,000 acres from the June estimate. Additional acreage was planted behind abandoned cotton and other crops.

Acreage expected for grain harvest in 1998, at 7.84 million acres, is 17 percent less than the 1997 harvested grain acreage. Adjustments to harvested acres estimated in the June **"Acreage"** report were made for Oklahoma, New Mexico and Texas due to this year's drought. Texas producers expect to harvest 850,000 fewer acres in 1998 even after the additional planting. Harvested acres were reduced by 100,000 and 30,000 acres in New Mexico and Oklahoma, respectively.

The 1998 sorghum crop was rated from poor to good condition as of the week ending August 2. Dryland sorghum in Texas, New Mexico, Oklahoma, and several of the Delta states have suffered from extreme dry conditions. The sorghum crops in Colorado, Kansas, and Nebraska were in better shape. The yield in New Mexico is 21 bushels higher than last year as a result of dryland sorghum acreage been abandoned.

Oats: Oat production for the 1998 crop year is forecast at 177 million bushels, 3 percent below the July 1 forecast but slightly larger than the 1997 production. If realized, this would be the fourth smallest crop since records were first kept in 1866. The forecasted yield, at 60.4 bushels per acre, is

down 2.0 bushels from the July forecast and 0.1 bushels below last year's 60.5 bushels per acre. Area harvested and to be harvested for grain in 1998 is 2.94 million acres, unchanged from the previous month and 1 percent above 1997. This would be the third smallest acreage harvested for grain on record.

On August 2, 55 percent of the crop had been harvested in the 9 primary oat-producing states. Hot weather in early July caused crop conditions to deteriorate significantly in several Corn Belt States and the central Great Plains. Across the northern Great Plains, from Minnesota to Montana, the hot July weather had less impact on the crop and yield forecasts remained unchanged or increased slightly. In Oregon, a record yield was forecasted due to nearly ideal temperatures and mostly adequate soil moisture supplies.

Barley: Barley production for 1998 is forecast at 374 million bushels, down only fractionally from both July 1998 and from 1997 final production. Yields are expected to average 61.6 bushels per acre, a decrease of 0.3 bushels from July but still 3.3 bushels higher than last year. Yield changes from the July forecast were made in eight States. Yields were increased in Minnesota, Montana, Oregon, and Virginia while deceases were needed in Maryland, North Dakota, Pennsylvania, and Wisconsin. In comparing yields to the previous year, 11 states are expecting higher yields in 1998 while 16 states are indicating lower yields or no change from 1997.

Area harvested and to be harvested, at 6.08 million acres, remained unchanged from July, but is 5 percent below the 6.43 million acres harvested in 1997. Harvest was progressing well ahead of normal in the major barley states. As of August 2, 18 percent of the crop had been harvested in the major barley states, compared to 2 percent a year earlier. Barley harvest was virtually complete in the Middle Atlantic States, Arizona, and California.

The 1998 barley crop was rated fair to mostly good condition as of the week ending August 2. Crop development and maturity has been advancing well ahead of normal in many states. The early seeded and fast ripening barley crop in the Great Plain states was showing fewer signs of disease problems compared to recent years. The Idaho barley crop was not as advanced as other states. Producers in the San Luis Valley of Colorado were discovering reduced yields due to frost damage that occurred in late spring. Most of the Middle Atlantic states experienced reduced yields as extremely wet conditions during spring months limited the crop development.

Winter Wheat: Most major Soft Red Winter producing states harvests were complete, or nearly complete, by August 1. Michigan's harvest turned out better than farmers thought a month ago. Kentucky growers finished at mid-July; yields were lower than last forecast. Objective Yield Survey head counts are above average levels in Illinois and Ohio, but lower in Missouri. Forecast weight per head is well above average for Missouri and Ohio.

Hard Red Winter Objective Yield head count were essentially unchanged in Kansas, Oklahoma, and Texas. Average weight per head are a record high in Kansas and Oklahoma. Survey head counts are at near record levels in Nebraska and the weight per head is the highest since 1987. Colorado, Nebraska, and South Dakota's winter wheat harvests are nearly done. Montana is moving along rapidly. The South Dakota harvest resulted in record yields.

Oregon yields are turning out even higher than earlier expected. Idaho's average yield remains unchanged at a record high. Washington's Objective Yield Survey head count forecast is about the same as last month, but indicated head weights have dropped and are now similar to 1992. Harvest trailed average in Oregon, though good progress was made during the last week of July, and Washington was just behind normal as of August 2.

Durum Wheat: Grain area is unchanged from the July forecast at 3.58 million acres. Yield prospects dimmed somewhat in South Dakota, but improved in Montana where the main growing area received scattered showers during July. The North Dakota Durum crop is developing ahead of the 5-year average; moderate scab damage has been found in some early seeded north central fields. Combining was just underway in Montana and North Dakota as of August 2. North Dakota's Durum objective yield survey head count forecast is well above average while the forecast head weight is lower than average.

Other Spring Wheat: Harvested area for 1998 is still 14.9 million acres, down 20 percent from last year. As of August 2, harvest was progressing well ahead of average in the major Hard Red Spring producing states, but was equal or just lagging average in White Spring states.

Some minor hail damage has been found in some early Idaho harvested fields. An average quality crop is indicated in Washington. Low test weights have been found in some southeast North Dakota fields. Objective Yield survey data shows plant populations at above average levels in Minnesota, Montana, and North Dakota. Of the three, only Montana's weight per head is forecast at above average levels.

Peanuts: Production is forecast at 3.48 billion pounds, down 2 percent from last year's crop and 5 percent below 1996. Area for harvest is expected to total 1.43 million acres, down 1 percent from the June **"Acreage"** report but up 1 percent from 1997. The acreage change resulted from a reduction in Georgia, Oklahoma, and Virginia. Peanut plantings, at 1.45 million acres, were reduced from the June 1 forecast by 15,000 acres. Yields are expected to average 2,442 pounds, 65 pounds below last year and down 211 pounds from 1996.

Production in the Southeastern States (Alabama, Florida, Georgia, and South Carolina) is expected to total 1.90 billion pounds, down 4 percent from last year's level. Expected acreage for harvest, at 820,500 acres, is 2 percent above the previous year. Yields in the four-State area are expected to average 2,310 pounds per acre, 126 pounds below 1997. As of August 2, peanut development in Alabama was ahead of schedule with 61 percent of the acreage rated in good to fair condition and 35 percent in poor to very poor condition. In Georgia, crop development was on schedule, and condition was rated mostly good to fair. The peanut crop in Florida was rated mostly good to excellent while over half of the South Carolina acreage was in mostly poor to very poor condition.

The Virginia-North Carolina production is forecast at 569 million pounds, up 10 percent from 1997. Acreage for harvest is up 3 percent from the previous year. Yield is forecast at 2,845 pounds, up 186 pounds from last year but 74 below 1996. As of August 2, the Virginia-North Carolina peanut crop was rated in mostly good condition.

Southwest crop production (New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas) is expected to total 1.02 billion pounds, down 3 percent from 1997. The region's acreage for harvest, at 405,000 acres, is 1 percent below the 1997 level. Yields are expected to average 2,511 pounds, 63 pounds per acre below 1997. On August 2, 62 percent of the Texas crop was rated in fair to good condition. New Mexico producers indicated minimal insects and diseases problems.

Rice: Rice production is forecast at 178 million cwt, slightly below 1997 but 4 percent above 1996. This production level, if realized, would be the fifth highest production on record. Area for harvest is expected to total 3.19 million acres, unchanged from the June **"Acreage"** report, but up 5 percent from 1997. Yields are expected to average 5,576 pounds per acre, down

320 pounds from 1997. In California, the crop was behind normal at the beginning of August. Arkansas's crop was rated at 60 percent good to excellent condition on August 2, and crop development ahead of average. Rice harvest is underway in Texas and Louisiana.

Soybeans: Area planted, at 72.7 million acres, is virtually unchanged from the June 1 estimate. Growers intend to harvest 71.6 million acres, down slightly from the June 1 forecast.

Spring planting was completed ahead of last year and the 5 year average. In the eight major producing States (Arkansas, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, and Ohio), the average planting date was 2 days ahead of last year. Crop maturity is slightly ahead of last year. Planting was delayed from early to mid-June because of excessive moisture across parts of the Corn Belt. Planting was completed ahead of last year and the 5-year average in most of the Mid-Atlantic and Southeastern States. However, dry conditions slowed planting toward the end of the planting season.

As of August 2, soybeans were 84 percent blooming, 5 points ahead of last year and 12 points ahead of average. In Minnesota, blooming was virtually complete by August 2, 8 points ahead of last year and 17 points ahead of average. In Illinois, soybeans blooming at 83 percent, was 6 points behind last year but 8 points ahead of average. The percent of soybeans setting pods was 48 percent as of Aug 2, compared to 35 percent last year and an average of 31 percent. The crop was in mostly good condition except in the Southeast, where drought conditions persist.

Cotton: Upland cotton plantings, at 12.6 million acres, are down 7 percent from the previous year, and harvested acreage decreased 20 percent to 10.5 million acres. American-Pima plantings increased 25 percent to 313,500 acres, but harvested acreage decreased by 2 percent from last year to 244,500 acres. The large abandonment in Pima occurred in Texas, where 68,000 acres were abandoned.

Texas' irrigated fields are showing good progress this season, but only isolated showers during July and high temperatures during the late spring and summer had a detrimental effect on a large amount of the non-irrigated acreage. Abandonment in Texas is estimated at 1.90 million acres, or 37 percent, compared to 6 percent last year. Crop condition throughout July showed Texas with at least 40 percent of the acreage in very poor to poor condition and less than one-fourth in good to excellent condition. On August 2, 54 percent was rated very poor to poor and 19 percent in good to excellent condition. The high temperatures caused fruiting to exceed the average development pace. Squaring was about 5 points ahead of average during the season and on August 2, 83 percent of the cotton fields were setting bolls, 19 points above the 5-year average of 64 percent. Boll opening was 21 percent, compared to the 11 percent average pace. Harvest in the Coastal Bend continued, and limited harvesting began in the Blacklands. Defoliation and harvest increased along the Upper Coast. Data from the objective yield survey show Texas' fruit counts rank fifth since 1989.

The Delta States (Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, and Tennessee) rated most of their cotton acreage in fair to good condition in early August, with about three-fourths of the acreage in Arkansas and Louisiana in fair to good condition, and 80 percent of Mississippi's crop in fair to good condition. Only 6 percent of the Louisiana crop was rated in excellent condition, while 8 percent of the Arkansas crop and 10 percent of Mississippi's crop were rated excellent. Crop condition began showing the effects from the hot, dry weather in early July. The percent of the Arkansas crop rated in good to excellent condition on July 19, dropped 13 points from late June to 55 percent. Louisiana's rating dropped 12 points during this same time period to 38 percent, while Mississippi showed only a 5 point drop to 70 percent being rated in good

to excellent condition. Planting was behind the 5-year average due to wet soils until mid-May, when a dry period allowed most States to exceed the average. During the first week of May, producers in Arkansas, Louisiana, and Mississippi planted about 30 percent of their acreage. Hot and dry weather pushed the crop's development ahead of 5-year averages, and on August 2, boll set in Arkansas was 97 percent complete, 4 points ahead of normal. Boll set in Louisiana and Mississippi was complete. Cotton objective yield data show large boll counts for Arkansas, Louisiana, and Mississippi as the second highest in the past 10 years. Arkansas' count of small bolls was fourth highest during this time period, while Louisiana and Mississippi small boll counts rank seventh and third, respectively.

During the first week of August in the West (Arizona and California), 45 percent of Arizona's crop was in good to excellent condition and 38 percent was in fair condition. One-fourth of California's crop was rated good and three-fourths was rated in fair condition. Rains delayed planting in California during the season, and in early May, the State's plantings were 30 points behind the 5-year average. The early planted fields began developing well, but eventually cloudy and cool conditions slowed development. Later fields were subject to soil crusting and fungal problems, and replanting acreage to cotton and other crops began. In late June, three-fourths of California's acreage was rated in very poor to poor condition. Producers were authorized to plant the shorter season, non-Acala varieties in California because of these adverse conditions. These weather effects caused development of the California crop to lag well behind the normal pace. Boll set on August 2 in California was at 20 percent, 68 points below the 5-year average, and squaring was 80 percent complete, 20 points below the average. Data from objective yield plots indicate California's count of large and small bolls is the lowest since 1989. The number of squares ranks fifth in the past 10 years.

In the Southeastern States (Alabama, Georgia, North Carolina, and South Carolina), plantings were behind average for most of the season except in Alabama, where producers exceeded the average planting pace. The weather remained hot and dry after plantings were completed. Development in Alabama was above average but development in the other States varied. Georgia's square set was generally below average, but boll set was above average. South Carolina lagged behind the average squaring most of the season, and boll set began exceeding the average in mid-July. North Carolina's crop was ahead of the normal squaring rate throughout the season, but lagged the average pace in setting bolls. Boll set on August 2 was 87 percent in Alabama, 9 points above average, while Georgia's crop showed 94 percent of the acreage setting bolls, only 1 point ahead of the usual pace. On August 2, Alabama's crop was rated 30 percent very poor to poor, 26 percent fair, and 43 percent in good condition. On this same date, 15 percent of Georgia's crop was in very poor condition, 21 percent poor, 32 percent fair, and one-fourth in good condition. In South Carolina, 40 percent of the cotton was in very poor to poor condition, 37 percent fair, and 23 percent good. North Carolina showed about two-thirds in good to excellent condition on August 2, and about one-fourth in fair condition.

American-Pima production is forecast at 464,000 bales, down 15 percent from 1997's output. Yield is indicated at 911 pounds per harvested acre, down 145 pounds from last year's record high yield. Arizona yields are down 26 pounds from last year, at 886 pounds, and California yields are 939 pounds, down 202 pounds from 1997's crop. California's planted acreage was unchanged from last year at 185,000 acres. Plantings in the San Joaquin Valley began with unseasonably cool, wet conditions which kept progress to a minimum until the last of April. June temperatures were below normal and crop development as of August 1, was behind normal. In Texas, the large amount of acreage seeded in non-traditional producing areas, was subject to substantial abandonment. Planted acreage in the State totaled 105,000 acres. Yields are expected to be 843 pounds per harvested acre and the crop's development is late.

Ginnings totaled 145,550 running bales prior to August 1, compared with 2,200 running bales ginned to the same date last year and 48,150 running bales in 1996.

Dry Beans: Production of dry edible beans is forecast at 29.9 million cwt for 1998, up 3 percent from a year earlier and 7 percent above two years ago. Harvested acres, at 1.90 million acres, are expected to be the highest since 1991's 1.91 million acres, but average yields are 125 pounds per acre below last year. Production is expected to be above 1997 by 27 percent in North Dakota and 2 percent in Nebraska but down 14 percent from last year in Michigan.

Planted area is estimated at 2.02 million acres, 9 percent above 1997 and 10 percent above 1996. In the June 1998 **"Acreage"** report, U.S. planted acreage and harvested acreage were estimated at 2.05 and 1.94 million acres, respectively. Area for harvest on August 1 is estimated at 1.90 million acres, 11 percent above 1997 and 9 percent above 1996. As of August 1, the average U.S. yield is forecast at 1,570 pounds per acre, down 125 pounds from last year and 25 pounds below two years ago.

In North Dakota, early planting, mostly adequate moisture, and warm temperatures have development of the crop well ahead of normal. Michigan's dry beans remained in generally good condition despite dry soil conditions. Black beans replaced navy beans as Michigan's leading commercial class this year. In Nebraska, the crop developed normally through July and was rated then as 66 percent in good condition. Some flooding has occurred in Colorado's producing areas. The beans are about three-fourths through flowering, cutting will begin in a few weeks, and condition is currently very good to excellent. In Minnesota, some growers reported large drowned out areas. The dry bean crop in California is approximately two to three weeks behind normal due to late planting after a rainy spring. Many of the beans are just beginning to bloom. In Idaho, cool, wet weather during May and June was followed by extremely high temperatures and dry conditions in July. This created crusty soils and root rot, and crop development is running about two weeks behind normal.

The condition of the crop in Washington is 92 percent good and 8 percent fair. In New York, some planted acreage was drowned out or damaged due to excess moisture, while in Texas a lack of water forced growers to plant fewer acres. Very dry conditions in Wisconsin caused a decrease in harvested acres and poor yields on non-irrigated acres. In Utah, planting was completed in mid July, and fields benefitted from recent rains.

U.S. planted acres of black beans increased 84 percent from 1997 to 1998 while planted acres of pink and pinto beans were up about one-third. Navy bean plantings were down 28 percent from last year. Almost half of all the beans planted were pinto beans, 14 percent were navy beans, and 12 percent were black beans.

All Hay: Production for 1998 is forecast at 148 million tons, down 3 percent from 1997 and down 1 percent from 1996. All hay yields are forecasted at 2.48 tons per acre, down slightly from last year. Acreage for harvest of alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures and other hay is unchanged from June at 59.8 million acres which is down 2 percent from 1997.

Extreme heat and drought conditions in the South are the main reasons for reduced production in 1998. California experienced flooding and heavy rains in the early spring, causing damage and abandonment of the early cuttings.

Alfalfa and Alfalfa Mixtures: Production is forecast at 80.3 million tons, 1 percent above 1997 and 1996. Yields are expected to average 3.43 tons per acre, up 0.08 tons from last year. Harvested area, at 23.4 million acres, is down slightly from 23.7 million acres in 1997. If realized, this will be the lowest harvested acreage since 1953 when 23.3 million acres were harvested.

California's production is expected to be unchanged from 1997 and maintain it's top producing alfalfa state status, while South Dakota and Nebraska (States number two and three), are expecting higher production in 1998. Nebraska is forecasting a record level yield of 3.75 tons per acres, up 0.50 tons from 1997. Production is expected to be up in 22 states of the 42 estimating States.

All Other Hay: The forecast for 1998 production is 68.0 million tons, 7 percent below the year earlier. Average yields, at 1.87 tons, are down 0.09 tons from 1997. Harvested area is estimated at 36.4 million acres, down 2 percent from 1997.

The southern States are expected to have the largest decline in production. Texas forecast is 5.1 million tons, 50 percent below the 10.3 million tons in 1997. The extreme heat wave and drought conditions are the main reasons for this decline in production.

Tobacco: U.S. all tobacco production for 1998 is forecast at 1.57 billion pounds, down 12 percent from 1997. Harvested acres are expected to be 744,495 acres, down 8 percent from last year. Yields for 1998 are estimated to average 2,103 pounds per acre, 98 pounds below the average for 1997.

Flue-cured production is expected to total 802 million pounds, down 23 percent from a year ago. Flue-cured growers plan to harvest 384,500 acres, 15 percent below last year. Flue-cured tobacco accounts for 51 percent of this year's total forecasted production.

Burley production is expected to total 673 million pounds, 4 percent above the 1997 production. Yield is expected to average 2,119 pounds per acre, 60 pounds above the average for 1997. Burley tobacco growers expect to harvest 317,500 acres, 1 percent above last year. Kentucky, with 72 percent of the 1998 burley production, expects to produce 3 percent above a year ago.

Flue-cured tobacco prospects in North Carolina remain steady as much needed rain fell over much of the State but the rain may be too late to improve yield levels in the Border Belt. High levels of disease have been reported due to wetter than normal spring conditions which caused growers to transplant later than usual.

Development of Kentucky's tobacco crop is ahead of last year. Condition of the crop as of July 31 was 2 percent very poor, 11 percent poor, 31 percent fair, 42 percent good, and 14 percent excellent. Some blue mold and black shank are present but no major outbreaks have been reported.

Tennessee's tobacco crop is looking quite similar to last year's. Transplanting was late, plants were in short supply, and diseases such as blue mold and black shank are present. It's been too wet and growers are hoping for a hot, dry spell. Crop development is ahead of last year and yields are expected to be slightly better.

Heavy rains, which provide ideal conditions for the spread of blue mold, and isolated hail storms have reduced prospects for Broadleaf (Type 51) and Shade (Type 61) tobacco in Connecticut and Massachusetts. Harvest is proceeding ahead of schedule in an attempt to get the crop in before the disease spreads further.

Sugarbeets: Planted acres were updated from the June forecast in Colorado, Montana, Nebraska, and North Dakota. Acres to be harvested in the 12 producing states was forecasted at just over 1.46 million acres, 32,500 acres above 1997 but 12,400 acres below the previous forecast. Heavy rains drowned several thousand acres in the southern Red River Valley of North Dakota and Minnesota and accounts for most of the increase in abandonment.

Production is forecasted at 31.3 million tons, 5 percent above the 1997 final production estimate and the second largest on record, if realized. Above average yields are expected in the northern Great Plains despite flood damage in parts of the Red River Valley. In the central High Plains, poor weather in the early part of the growing season has been offset by mostly favorable weather in recent weeks, raising yield expectations. In the Pacific Coast States, higher yields and record production are expected in Washington, but Oregon and California yields are forecasted below 1997, mostly due to cool, wet weather which is expected to delay harvest by more than one month in California.

Sugarcane: U.S. sugarcane growers intend to harvest 934,000 acres for sugar and seed during the 1998 crop year, 20,000 acres above 1997 but 2,000 acres below the June forecast. Compared to 1997, harvested area is expected to increase by 10,000 acres in Louisiana and by 7,200 acres in Texas.

Production is forecasted at 30.9 million tons, nearly 3 percent below 1997 due to a 5 percent yield reduction to 33.1 tons per acre. Yield prospects in Florida were not significantly reduced by the drought. In the western Gulf Coast sugarcane producing region, drought conditions reduced yield prospects, but timely showers alleviated the effects in some areas. A new, higher yielding variety and more efficient harvesting techniques were also expected to partially offset the drought induced yield reductions.

Prunes and Plums: Production in Idaho, Michigan, Oregon and Washington is forecast at 28,300 tons, down 2 percent from last year but 42 percent above 1996.

The Michigan plum forecast of 5,800 tons increased 16 percent from 1997 and is more than double the 1996 production. Crop development is two weeks ahead of normal due to warm, sunny weather. Oregon’s production is forecast at 11,500 tons, a drop of 12 percent from last year but nearly double two years ago. Cool, wet weather hindered pollination, but favorable growing conditions since then have improved prospects for the crop. Washington's forecast, at 6,000 tons, is down 8 percent from 1997 but the same as 1996. Idaho expects 5,000 tons, up 11 percent from last year but down 9 percent from 1996.

Papayas: Hawaii fresh papaya production is estimated at 3.01 million pounds for July, 14 percent more than June and 6 percent more than July 1997. Area devoted to papaya production totaled 3,665 acres, 1 percent higher than a month ago but 31 percent lower than the previous year. Harvested area, totaling 2,450 acres, was virtually unchanged from last month but 5 percent higher than last July.

Weather conditions in July were a mix of sunshine and showers over major papaya producing areas. Orchard conditions ranged from good to poor.

Hops: Hop production in Idaho, Oregon, and Washington is forecast at 65.9 million pounds for 1998, down 12 percent from last year and 1996. If realized, this would be the lowest production since 1990's 56.9 million pounds. Acreage strung for harvest, at 36,634 acres, is off 15 percent from last year but yield, at 1,799 pounds per acre, is 70 pounds higher than 1997.

Washington's growers conducted an aggressive spray program for powdery mildew this year and yield is forecast at 1,900 pounds per acre, 104 pounds higher than last year and the second highest yield in 11 years. The 1995 crop yielded 1,930 pounds per acre for Washington's producers. A sharp increase in acres of the high yielding variety Columbus/Tomahawk, and decreased acreage of the lower yielding Tettnanger variety contributed to improved yield prospects. Producers in Oregon indicate a yield of 1,630 pounds per acre, up 5 pounds from 1997, for an average crop with no unusual problems this year. The Idaho hop crop continues to develop normally under unusually warm conditions and yield is expected to be 1,380 pounds per acre, down 37 pounds from last year.

Olives: The 1998 olive crop forecast is 95,000 tons, down 9 percent from last year. Cool and damp weather during bloom and pollination delayed fruit development by three to four weeks. Fruit size appears to be normal in most orchards. The Manzanillo variety accounts for about three-fourths of the total production, and growers expect its yield to be down 2 percent from last year. Growers expect the yield of the Sevillano and Ascolano varieties, which account for about a fourth of total production, to be down by 35 and 27 percent, respectively.

Peaches: The August 1, 1998 peach crop forecast decreased 12.0 million pounds from the July 1 forecast to 2.42 billion pounds. This forecast is 9 percent below 1997 but 14 percent above 1996. Pennsylvania's producers dropped their expectations for the 1998 crop from 85.0 million pounds to 80.0 million pounds, and Michigan's growers lowered their production from 52.0 million pounds to 45.0 million pounds. August 1 forecasts for New Jersey, South Carolina, and Washington were unchanged from July.

In New Jersey, peach harvest started 7 to 10 days earlier than normal, and Michigan harvesting began two weeks early. Michigan's Red Haven picking was almost complete by August 1, with excellent sizing but low fruit counts due to poor pollination. Pennsylvania's producers reported that fruit has good size and appearance.

The U. S. Freestone crop as of August 1 is forecast at 1.37 billion pounds, down 9 percent from 1997 but 34 percent above 1996 for comparable States. The California Freestone crop stands at 650.0 million pounds, 12 percent below 1997 and 4 percent below 1996. By August 1, 90 percent of the Georgia peach crop, estimated at 70.0 million pounds, had been harvested, and 80 percent of South Carolina's 140 million pound crop had been picked.

California's Clingstone crop, at 1.05 billion pounds, is 9 percent below 1997 and 4 percent below 1996.

Apples: The nation's apple production is forecast at 11.3 billion pounds, up 9 percent from the 1997 crop and only 2 percent below 1994's record large crop. Increased production in the Western States more than offset reduced production prospects in most of the Eastern States.

Production in the Western States (AZ, CA, CO, ID, OR, UT, WA) is forecast at 7.56 billion pounds, up 19 percent from 1997. All States except California are expecting increased production in 1998. The largest increases are expected in Colorado and Washington. In Colorado, growing conditions have been ideal for fruit development and producers expect to more than double their production from last year. Washington, which will produce 54 percent of the U.S. apple production this year, is looking at a potentially record large crop.

The Central States (AR, IL, IN, IA, KS, KY, MI, MN, MO, OH, TN, WI) expect 1.36 billion pounds of apple production, down 4 percent from last year. Increases in production expected in Indiana, Kentucky, Ohio, Tennessee, and Wisconsin were more than offset by reductions in other States.

In the Eastern States (CT, GA, ME, MD, MA NH, NJ, NY, NC, PA, RI, SC, VT, VA, WV), production is placed at 2.41 billion pounds, down 8 percent from 1997. All States except Maryland, North Carolina, Virginia, and West Virginia expect production to be down from last year.

Pears: All pear production for 1998 is forecast at 918,340 tons, 12 percent below 1997 but 12 percent above 1996. Pear production, other than Bartletts, in the three Pacific Coast States is expected to total 410,000 tons, 11 percent below last year but 15 percent above two years ago.

Bartlett pear production is forecast at 480,000 tons in California, Oregon, and Washington, unchanged from the June 1998 forecast but down 15 percent from 1997. Bartlett pear harvest is underway slowly in the Sacramento area with approximately 10 percent of the crop picked. Some scab is reported, overall quality is good, and fruit sizes are small. Oregon's growers expect to harvest 15,000 fewer tons than in 1997, due in part to cool, wet weather during bloom and pollination.

California's other pear production, at 30,000 tons, is unchanged from 1997, but Oregon's production, at 150,000 tons, is down 30,000 tons and Washington, at 230,000 tons, is off 20,000 tons. Asian pear picking is underway in California with good quality reported.

New York's pear crop was hit by hail, high winds, and frost early in the season. The Bosc crop was almost wiped out, but Bartletts fared better and fruit that was not damaged is sizing well due to good moisture conditions. Pennsylvania's producers expect to pick 5,700 tons compared with 4,000 tons last year. Michigan's pear crop, at 5,040 tons, benefitted from warmer than normal spring and summer weather which pushed growing degree days about 200 above normal.

In Colorado, some pear growers have replaced low density plantings with high density ones resulting in production increasing from 3,000 tons in 1997 to 4,000 tons in 1998 with no change in acres. Pear production in Utah is expected to reach 950 tons, 50 tons above last year.

Coffee: Hawaii coffee production is estimated at 9.40 million pounds (parchment equivalent basis) for 1997-98, 47 percent above the previous season. Favorable weather, an increase in harvested acreage, improved recovery from mechanical harvesters, higher yields from maturing trees, and higher farm prices contributed to the largest crop produced since 1964.

Grapes: U.S. production is estimated at 6.23 million tons, down 14 percent from 1997 but up 12 percent from 1996. California's all grape forecast, at 5.65 million tons, led all States but decreased 7 percent from the July 1 forecast. The New York and Washington forecasts fell from last year while Michigan increased from a year ago. These four States account for 98 percent of the forecasted U.S. production in 1998.

California's all grape forecast decreased to 5.65 million tons, down 15 percent from a year ago. Of this total, 2.30 million tons are raisin varieties, 2.60 million tons are wine varieties, and 750,000 tons are table varieties. The raisin objective measurement survey indicated fewer, smaller bunches compared to a year ago. Picking of late table varieties is active in the San Joaquin Valley with some mildew problems occurring. The maturity of the wine crop is two to

three weeks behind normal and harvest is expected to begin in late August or early September. Picking of raisin varieties may also start as late as the end of August or early September. Maturity is well behind normal and growers are concerned about mildew problems.

Washington's production is forecast at 255,000 tons, down 20 percent from last year, but up 77 percent from 1996. The Concord and Niagara grape crops did not develop as well as last year, but wine grape production increased 26 percent. The crop in Michigan is forecast at 73,000 tons, up 20 percent from last year and 12 percent above 1996. The crop had an excellent bloom set and the largest number of berries per cluster ever recorded.

Grape production in New York is forecast at 134,000 tons, down 4 percent from last year and down 29 percent from 1996. A freeze in late April destroyed a percentage of the crop but fruit quality and size are excellent. Harvest is expected to start two weeks early in mid-September. Pennsylvania is forecast at 50,000 tons, down 14 percent from last year and down 40 percent from 1996. Growing conditions were unfavorable during the spring due to frost damage which killed buds in one of the largest producing counties.

Ginger Root: Hawaii ginger root production for the 1997-98 season is estimated at 18.0 million pounds, up 49 percent from the previous season. Beneficial weather, improved cultural practices, and a 31 percent increase in harvested acreage contributed to the increased production. Yields averaged 50,000 pounds per harvested acre, tying the record high average. Weather conditions favored the development of the 1997-98 ginger root crop. Disease remained a problem for some farmers, but overall losses did not significantly hurt the crop.

Florida Citrus: Florida's citrus growers were relieved to have near normal weather conditions during July. There were regular afternoon rains and thunderstorms in virtually all citrus producing counties. Surface soil moisture returned to adequate after the early summer drought and record high temperatures of May and June. Some caretakers are still irrigating periodically to maintain optimum growing conditions. There is an abundance of new growth on all trees receiving good grove care. New crop fruit is making good progress considering the earlier stress. Some groves which had their maintenance discontinued look very poor and have only a partial crop of fruit at best. Some caretakers are pushing old grapefruit trees that have become uneconomical to maintain. Many young grapefruit trees have been grafted or budded to more desirable and marketable varieties. There was very little harvest during July. A few small processing plants ran some late bloom fruit for the fresh squeeze business. Caretakers have generally been active cutting cover crops, fertilizing, spraying, and replanting.

California Citrus: Valencia orange harvest slowed due to normal competition from stone fruits. Quality has been good to excellent. Picking of grapefruit in the non-desert areas was active in July with good quality reported. The harvest of lemons in the San Joaquin Valley and South Coast area continued with good quality. The "June drop" of new crop citrus extended well into July.

California Fruits and Nuts: Growers harvested various crops throughout July. Fresh grape picking ended in the Coachella Valley and began in the San Joaquin Valley. Growers were concerned about bunch rot caused by the heat and humidity. Vineyards were treated for mildew, fungus, worms, and mites. The stone fruit harvest was active during July with nectarines, freestone peaches, and plums picked. Problems with brown rot, mold, and split pits continued to plague growers. Early variety clingstone peach harvest began. Strawberry harvest was active with improved quality. Almond growers applied insecticides to control mites and navel orangeworms. By the end of July, almond growers were preparing orchards for harvest by mowing and applying herbicides between the trees. Walnut growers whitewashed trees for sunburn protection.

Reliability of August 1 Crop Production Forecasts

Survey Procedures: Objective yield and farm operator surveys were conducted between July 25 and August 4 to gather information on expected yield as of August 1. The objective yield surveys for wheat, corn, soybeans, and cotton were conducted in the major producing States that usually account for about 75 percent of the U.S. production. Farm operators were interviewed to update previously reported acreage data and to seek permission to randomly locate two sample plots in selected fields (corn, cotton, and soybeans). The items counted within the selected plots depend on the crop and the maturity of that crop. In all cases, number of plants are recorded along with other measurements that provide information to forecast the number of heads, ears, pods, or bolls and their weight. The counts are used with similar data from previous years to develop a projected biological yield. The five-year average harvesting loss is subtracted to obtain a net yield. The plots are re-visited each month until crop maturity when the fruit is harvested and weighed. After the farm operator has harvested the sample field, another plot is sampled to obtain current year harvesting loss.

The farm operator survey was conducted primarily by telephone with some use of mail and personal interviewers. Approximately 28,000 producers were interviewed during the survey period and asked questions about probable yield.

Estimating Procedures: National and State level objective yield and grower reported survey estimates were reviewed for errors, reasonableness, and consistency with historical estimates. The survey data were also reviewed considering weather patterns and crop progress compared to previous month and previous years. Each State Statistical Office submits their analysis of the current situation to the Agricultural Statistics Board (ASB). The ASB uses the survey data and the State analysis to prepare the published August 1 forecast.

Revision Policy: The August 1 production forecast will not be revised; instead a new forecast will be made each month throughout the growing season. At the end of the marketing year administrative records and a balance sheet are utilized using carryover stocks, production, exports, processing, feeding, and ending stocks. Revisions are then made if data relationships warrant changes. Estimates of planted acres for spring planted crops are subject to revision August 1 if conditions altered the planting intentions since the mid-year survey. Harvested acres may be revised any time a production forecast is made if there is strong evidence that the intended harvested area has changed since the last estimate.

Reliability: To assist users in evaluating the reliability of the August 1 production forecasts, the **"Root Mean Square Error",** a statistical measure based on past performance, is computed. The deviation between the August 1 production forecast and the final estimate is expressed as a percentage of the final estimate. The average of squared percentage deviations for the 1978-1997 20-year period is computed then the square root of the average becomes statistically the "Root Mean Square Error". Probability statements can be made concerning expected differences in the current forecast relative to the final end-of-season estimate, assuming that factors affecting this year's forecast are not different from those influencing recent years.

For example, the "Root Mean Square Error" for the August 1 corn for grain production forecast is 9.0 percent. This means that chances are 2 out of 3 that the current production forecast of 9.59 billion bushels will not be above or below the final estimate by more than 9.0 percent or approximately 863 million bushels. Chances are 9 out of 10 **(90 percent confidence level)** that the difference will not exceed 15.5 percent or approximately 1.49 billion bushels.

Also, shown in the following table is a 10-year record for selected crops of the differences between the August 1 forecast and the final estimates. Using corn again as an example, changes between the August 1 forecast and the final estimate during the past 10 years have averaged 490 million bushels, ranging from 57 million to 1.09 billion bushels. The August 1 forecast has been below the final estimate 8 times and above 2 times. This does not imply that the August 1 corn forecast this year is likely to understate or overstate final production. For most crops, the number of years the forecasts have been below or above the final estimate is about equally distributed.

Reliability of August 1 Crop Production Forecasts

Crop and Unit	Root Mean Square Error: 90% Confidence Level: Percent	Root Mean Square Error: 90% Confidence Level: Percent	Root Mean Square Error: 90% Confidence Level: Quant	10-year Record of Differences Between Forecast and Final Estimate: Quantity: Avg	Quantity: Small	Quantity: Large	No. of Years: Below Final	No. of Years: Above Final
			Mil	--- Mil ---				
Corn For Grain Bu	9.0	15.5	1,487	490	57	1,087	8	2
Sorghum For Grain "	8.3	14.3	76	45	12	108	6	4
Oats "	8.0	13.9	25	16	2	43	2	8
Barley "	6.3	11.4	43	22	2	69	5	5
All Wheat "	2.6	4.5	115	56	7	160	3	7
Winter "	1.1	1.9	36	14	0	30	3	6
Durum "	9.7	16.7	21	9	1	19	3	7
Other Spring "	8.4	14.6	74	48	3	121	4	6
Rice Cwt	4.7	8.2	15	7	2	14	6	4
Soybeans For Beans Bu	6.0	10.4	294	85	17	235	7	3
Cotton 1/ Bales	8.6	14.8	2,111	999	34	3,911	6	4
Dry Edible Beans Cwt	7.7	13.2	4	1.4	0	4.1	3	7

1/ Quantity is in thousands of bales.

Report Features

The next **"Crop Production"** report will be released at 8:30 a.m. ET on September 11, 1998.

Listed below are the commodity specialists in the Crops Branch of the National Agricultural Statistics Service to contact for additional information.

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Rhonda Brandt- Corn	(202) 720-7621
Herman Ellison - Peanuts, Rice	(202) 720-7688
Doug Hartwig - Hay	(202) 720-8843
Roger Latham - Cotton, Cotton Ginnings	(202) 720-5944
Mark E. Miller - Oats, Sugar Crops, Weekly Crop Weather	(202) 720-7621
Jerry Ramirez - Barley, Sorghum	(202) 690-3234
Vaughn Siegenthaler - Wheat, Rye	(202) 720-8068
Fruit, Vegetable & Special Crops Section	
Vince Matthews, Head	(202) 720-3843
Arvin Budge - Potatoes, Sweet Potatoes	(202) 720-4285
Dave DeWalt - Citrus, Tropical Fruits	(202) 720-5412
Howard Hill - Cherries, Berries, Prunes, Plums, Cranberries, Grapes, Maple Syrup	(202) 720-7235
Dave Ranek - Nuts, Floriculture	(202) 720-4215
Linda Simpson - Noncitrus Fruits, Mint, Dry Beans & Peas, Mushrooms	(202) 690-0270
Biz Wallingsford - Fresh and Processing Vegetables, Onions	(202) 720-2157
Debbie Williams - Apples, Strawberries, Tobacco	(202) 720-4288
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USDA to Hold Data Users Meeting
October 19, 1998

Holiday Inn Mart Plaza
Chicago, Illinois

The National Agricultural Statistics Service will be organizing an open forum for Data Users. The purpose will be to provide updates on pending changes in the USDA statistical and information programs, and to seek comments and input from data users. Other agencies to be represented will include the Agricultural Marketing Service, the Economic Research Service, the Foreign Agricultural Service, and the World Agricultural Outlook Board.

For registration details, see the NASS home page at http://www.usda.gov/nass/ or contact Fred Vogel (NASS) at (202) 720-3896 or at fvogel@nass.usda.gov