

Crop Production



USDA
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Corn production unchanged
Soybeans down 5 percent
All Cotton down 2 percent

Corn for grain production is forecast at 9.74 billion bushels, virtually unchanged from last month and up 4 percent from 1997. Based on October 1 conditions, yields are expected to average 132.0 bushels per acre, unchanged from last month but up 5.0 bushels from a year ago. If realized, this would be the second largest production and the second highest yield on record. Acreage for harvest is estimated at 73.8 million acres, unchanged from last month and virtually unchanged from 1997.

Soybean production is forecast at a record high 2.77 billion bushels, down 5 percent from September 1 but 2 percent above last year's record of 2.70 billion bushels. The yield forecast, at 38.7 bushels per acre, is down 1.9 bushels from last month and is 0.1 bushels below the 1997 final yield. The reduction in yield is attributed to lower pod weights. Above normal temperatures and drier conditions during late August and September affected pod filling and bean size. Acreage for harvest is estimated at a record 71.6 million acres, unchanged from September 1 but up 3 percent from 1997.

Revisions to 1997 soybean acres, yield, and production were published in the September 30, 1998 Grain Stocks release.

All cotton production is forecast at 13.3 million bales, down 2 percent from last month and down 29 percent from 1997. Yield is expected to average 616 pounds per harvested acre, down 64 pounds from last year. Texas harvested acres were reduced 250,000 acres from September's forecast, but production remains unchanged. The California crop production was lowered 100,000 bales from last month. Georgia's production was reduced 50,000 bales from the previous month's forecast, due to the effects of Hurricane Georges and Tropical Storm Earl.

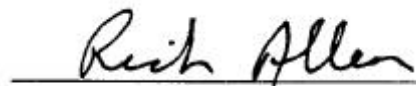
All oranges: The initial forecast of the 1998-99 U.S. all orange crop is 11.0 million tons, down 21 percent from last year's record large crop of 13.9 million tons. Florida's all orange forecast is 190 million boxes (8.55 million tons), 22 percent less than the record large 244 million boxes produced last season. Early and midseason varieties in Florida are forecast at 112 million boxes (5.04 million tons), 20 percent lower than last season. Florida's Valencia forecast of 78.0 million boxes (3.51 million tons) is 25 percent below last season's 104.0 million boxes. California's all orange production is forecast at 62.0 million boxes (2.33 million tons), 16 percent less than last season. The Navel orange forecast was unchanged from September at 34.0 million boxes (1.28 million tons) but down 23 percent from last year's production of 44.0 million boxes. The initial California Valencia forecast for the 1998-99 season is 28.0 million boxes (1.05 million tons), 7 percent less than a year ago.

Florida frozen concentrated orange juice (FCOJ): Yield for the 1998-99 season is forecast at 1.57 gallons per box at 42.0 degrees Brix. The forecast projects the final yield as reported by the Florida Citrus Processors Association. The final 1997-98 yield for all fruit used in FCOJ was 1.58 gallons per box at 42.0 degrees Brix. Projected yields for 1998-99 early-midseason and Valencia varieties will be published in the January Crop Production report.

This report was approved on October 9, 1998.



Secretary of
Agriculture
Dan Glickman



Agricultural Statistics Board
Chairperson
Rich Allen

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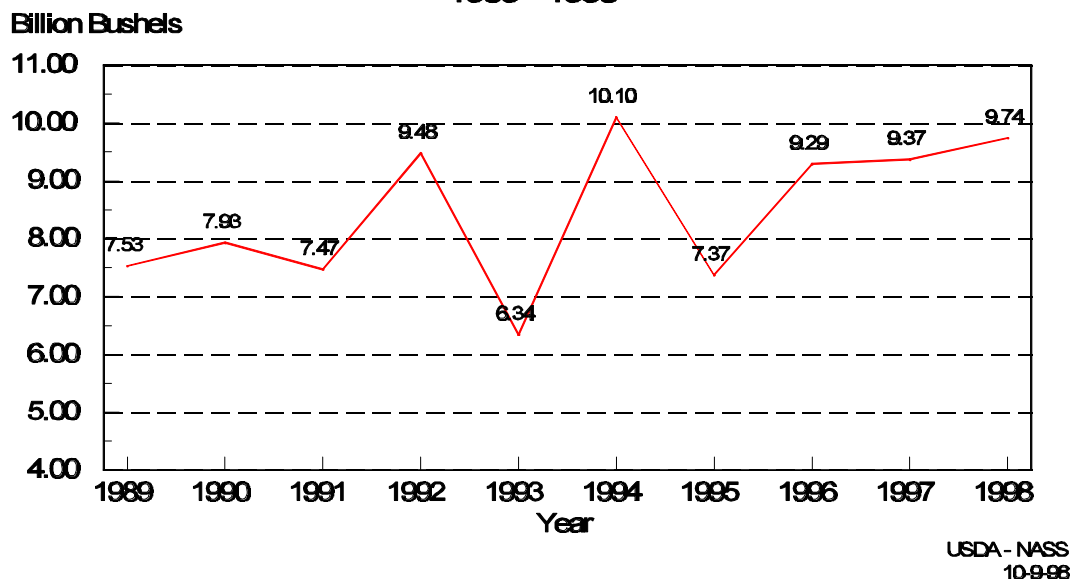
**Corn for Grain: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State
and United States, 1997 and Forecasted October 1, 1998**

State	Area Harvested		Yield			Production	
	1997	1998	1997	1998		1997	1998
				Sep 1	Oct 1		
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>
AL	265	290	87.0	60.0	55.0	23,055	15,950
AZ ¹	50	25	170.0	170.0	170.0	8,500	4,250
AR ¹	175	210	125.0	115.0	115.0	21,875	24,150
CA	260	255	170.0	160.0	155.0	44,200	39,525
CO	1,030	1,070	146.0	140.0	140.0	150,380	149,800
CT ²							
DE	144	144	110.0	100.0	100.0	15,840	14,400
FL ¹	80	55	80.0	60.0	60.0	6,400	3,300
GA	500	400	110.0	88.0	80.0	55,000	32,000
ID ¹	40	50	155.0	160.0	160.0	6,200	8,000
IL	11,050	10,400	129.0	145.0	143.0	1,425,450	1,487,200
IN	5,850	5,650	123.0	139.0	137.0	719,550	774,050
IA	12,000	12,400	138.0	143.0	143.0	1,656,000	1,773,200
KS	2,700	2,850	143.0	143.0	144.0	386,100	410,400
KY	1,170	1,250	103.0	125.0	118.0	120,510	147,500
LA ¹	490	650	117.0	80.0	80.0	57,330	52,000
ME ²							
MD	415	420	90.0	100.0	100.0	37,350	42,000
MA ²							
MI	2,250	2,000	117.0	102.0	105.0	263,250	210,000
MN	6,450	6,750	133.0	141.0	150.0	857,850	1,012,500
MS ¹	470	515	107.0	80.0	80.0	50,290	41,200
MO	2,870	2,700	116.0	121.0	114.0	332,920	307,800
MT ¹	14	15	135.0	130.0	130.0	1,890	1,950
NE	8,725	8,550	132.0	145.0	143.0	1,151,700	1,222,650
NH ²							
NJ ¹	93	98	108.0	124.0	124.0	10,044	12,152
NM ¹	85	75	175.0	170.0	170.0	14,875	12,750
NY	650	700	116.0	114.0	114.0	75,400	79,800
NC	870	780	89.0	70.0	70.0	77,430	54,600
ND	605	825	99.0	98.0	103.0	59,895	84,975
OH	3,450	3,200	134.0	143.0	141.0	462,300	451,200
OK ¹	190	240	140.0	120.0	120.0	26,600	28,800
OR ¹	22	28	195.0	180.0	180.0	4,290	5,040
PA	985	1,050	99.0	105.0	108.0	97,515	113,400
RI ²							
SC	335	275	97.0	40.0	40.0	32,495	11,000
SD	3,400	3,850	98.0	106.0	110.0	333,200	423,500
TN	650	690	102.0	105.0	100.0	66,300	69,000
TX	1,800	1,850	138.0	95.0	95.0	248,400	175,750
UT ¹	23	24	135.0	133.0	133.0	3,105	3,192
VT ²							
VA	325	360	93.0	90.0	90.0	30,225	32,400
WA ¹	95	95	190.0	185.0	185.0	18,050	17,575
WV ¹	37	40	95.0	105.0	105.0	3,515	4,200
WI	3,050	2,900	132.0	130.0	132.0	402,600	382,800
WY ¹	57	60	135.0	124.0	124.0	7,695	7,440
US	73,720	73,789	127.0	132.0	132.0	9,365,574	9,743,399

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

² Not estimated.

U.S. Corn Production 1989 - 1998



**Sorghum for Grain: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State
and United States, 1997 and Forecasted October 1, 1998**

State	Area Harvested		Yield			Production	
	1997	1998	1997	1998		1997	1998
				Sep 1	Oct 1		
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>
AL ¹	8	6	50.0	40.0	40.0	400	240
AR	150	130	74.0	62.0	57.0	11,100	7,410
CO	140	150	40.0	48.0	48.0	5,600	7,200
GA ¹	40	30	40.0	37.0	37.0	1,600	1,110
IL	155	145	91.0	88.0	88.0	14,105	12,760
KS	3,500	3,300	78.0	77.0	77.0	273,000	254,100
KY ¹	12	17	75.0	83.0	83.0	900	1,411
LA	98	100	77.0	65.0	60.0	7,546	6,000
MS	33	28	75.0	65.0	60.0	2,475	1,680
MO	440	340	93.0	85.0	85.0	40,920	28,900
NE	750	700	82.0	98.0	98.0	61,500	68,600
NM	235	80	44.0	60.0	50.0	10,340	4,000
NC ¹	11	14	50.0	60.0	60.0	550	840
OK	490	350	50.0	50.0	45.0	24,500	15,750
SC ¹	4	3	40.0	35.0	35.0	160	105
SD	160	125	71.0	65.0	68.0	11,360	8,500
TN ¹	15	20	80.0	75.0	75.0	1,200	1,500
TX	3,150	2,300	59.0	46.0	44.0	185,850	101,200
US	9,391	7,838	69.5	67.5	66.5	653,106	521,306

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

**Rice: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State
and United States, 1997 and Forecasted October 1, 1998**

State	Area Harvested		Yield			Production	
	1997	1998	1997	1998		1997	1998
				Sep 1	Oct 1		
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>
AR	1,370	1,525	5,650	5,600	5,750	77,370	87,688
CA	510	478	8,300	7,800	7,400	42,341	35,372
LA	548	588	4,630	4,450	4,450	25,364	26,166
MS	238	218	5,800	5,400	5,400	13,804	11,772
MO ¹	109	124	5,300	5,100	5,100	5,777	6,324
TX	259	254	5,500	5,600	5,600	14,240	14,224
US	3,034	3,187	5,896	5,685	5,696	178,896	181,546

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

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

Year	Long Grain	Medium Grain	Short Grain	All
	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>
1996	113,351	56,901	1,069	171,321
1997	121,647	55,833	1,416	178,896
1998 ¹	133,209	46,694	1,643	181,546

¹ Indicated October 1, 1998, rice class estimates are based on a 5-year average of class percentages. The class percentages are adjusted as data become available through the growing season.

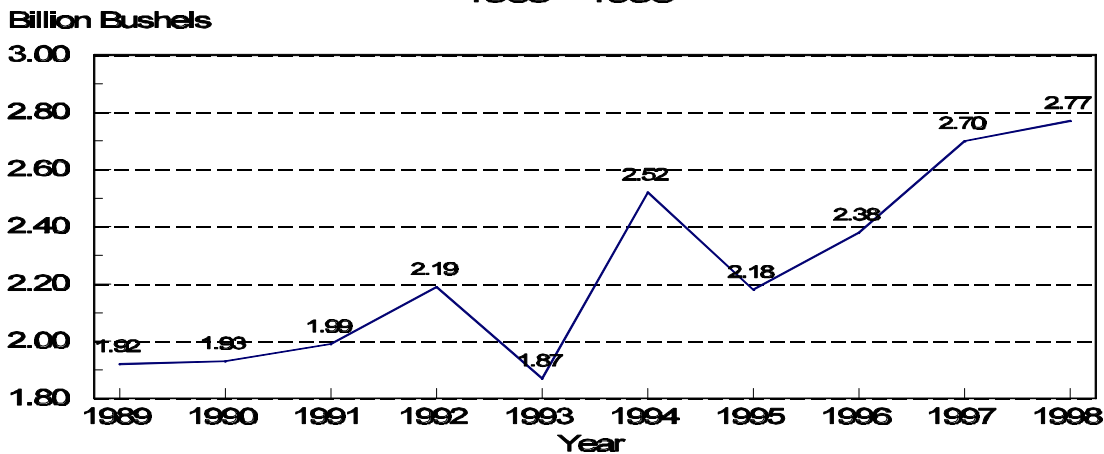
**Soybeans for Beans: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State
and United States, 1997 and Forecasted October 1, 1998**

State	Area Harvested		Yield			Production	
	1997	1998	1997	1998		1997	1998
				Sep 1	Oct 1		
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>
AL	385	320	25.0	25.0	24.0	9,625	7,680
AR	3,550	3,350	30.5	28.0	27.0	108,275	90,450
DE	219	215	29.0	26.0	26.0	6,351	5,590
FL ¹	38	35	26.0	23.0	23.0	988	805
GA	410	290	21.0	22.0	21.0	8,610	6,090
IL	9,950	10,650	43.0	48.0	45.0	427,850	479,250
IN	5,300	5,600	43.5	45.0	42.0	230,550	235,200
IA	10,400	10,450	46.0	50.0	46.0	478,400	480,700
KS	2,400	2,500	37.0	36.0	34.0	88,800	85,000
KY	1,280	1,230	34.5	35.0	31.0	44,160	38,130
LA	1,350	1,100	29.0	22.0	22.0	39,150	24,200
MD	525	460	28.0	26.0	26.0	14,700	11,960
MI	1,890	1,890	38.5	36.0	37.0	72,765	69,930
MN	6,600	6,900	39.0	40.0	41.0	257,400	282,900
MS	2,070	1,950	31.0	27.0	26.0	64,170	50,700
MO	4,850	5,100	36.0	38.0	36.0	174,600	183,600
NE	3,450	3,750	40.5	49.0	44.0	139,725	165,000
NJ ¹	132	118	30.0	30.0	30.0	3,960	3,540
NY ²		97		37.0	37.0		3,589
NC	1,330	1,425	29.0	26.0	25.0	38,570	35,625
ND	1,190	1,690	29.0	27.0	31.0	34,510	52,390
OH	4,390	4,490	44.0	44.0	41.0	193,160	184,090
OK ¹	320	380	30.0	23.0	23.0	9,600	8,740
PA ¹	365	390	39.0	40.0	40.0	14,235	15,600
SC	610	540	22.0	19.0	19.0	13,420	10,260
SD	3,450	3,550	35.0	38.0	38.0	120,750	134,900
TN	1,280	1,200	34.0	35.0	30.0	43,520	36,000
TX	400	370	28.0	25.0	22.0	11,200	8,140
VA	490	480	23.0	22.0	22.0	11,270	10,560
WI	960	1,050	44.0	44.0	46.0	42,240	48,300
US	69,584	71,570	38.8	40.6	38.7	2,702,554	2,768,919

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

² NY included beginning with the 1998 crop year.

**U.S. Soybean Production
1989 - 1998**



**Sunflower: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by Type, State,
and United States, 1996-97 and Forecasted October 1, 1998**

Varietal Type & State	Area Harvested		Yield		Production		
	1997	1998	1997	1998	1996	1997	1998
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>
Oil							
CO	47	73	1,200		63,800	56,400	
KS	185	176	1,200		315,100	222,000	
MN	67	87	1,100		126,100	73,700	
NE	24	34	1,150		28,600	27,600	
ND	1,100	1,450	1,330		1,335,000	1,463,000	
SD	795	880	1,470		962,160	1,168,650	
TX	22	16	1,000		7,200	22,000	
Oth Sts	34	32	1,209		34,441	41,106	
US ¹	2,274	2,748	1,352		2,872,401	3,074,456	
Non-Oil							
CO	33	37	900		63,000	29,700	
KS	28	19	900		39,150	25,200	
MN	27	38	1,000		58,560	27,000	
NE	29	19	1,080		19,800	31,320	
ND	310	340	1,290		398,750	399,900	
SD	72	48	1,390		94,050	100,080	
TX	63	43	900		25,000	56,700	
Oth Sts	16	15	1,192		15,904	19,072	
US ¹	578	559	1,192		714,214	688,972	
All							
CO	80	110	1,076	1,200	126,800	86,100	132,000
KS	213	195	1,161	1,350	354,250	247,200	263,250
MN	94	125	1,071	1,050	184,660	100,700	131,250
NE	53	53	1,112	1,070	48,400	58,920	56,710
ND	1,410	1,790	1,321	1,420	1,733,750	1,862,900	2,541,800
SD	867	928	1,463	1,500	1,056,210	1,268,730	1,392,000
TX	85	59	926	900	32,200	78,700	53,100
Oth Sts	50	47	1,204	1,250	50,345	60,178	58,750
US ¹	2,852	3,307	1,320	1,400	3,586,615	3,763,428	4,628,860

¹ Estimates include all States except AK and HI.

**Sunflower: Area Planted by Varietal Type,
State and United States, 1997**

State	Varietal Type		
	Oil	Non-Oil	All
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>
CO	50	35	85
KS	190	30	220
MN	70	30	100
NE	25	30	55
ND	1,150	320	1,470
SD	800	75	875
TX	23	65	88
Oth Sts	38	18	56
US	2,346	603	2,949

**Peanuts: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State
and United States, 1997 and Forecasted October 1, 1998**

State	Area Harvested		Yield			Production ¹	
	1997	1998	1997	1998		1997	1998
				Sep 1	Oct 1		
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>
AL	193.0	196.0	1,930	2,000	2,000	372,490	392,000
FL	84.0	81.0	2,715	2,400	2,200	228,060	178,200
GA	519.0	533.0	2,570	2,500	2,500	1,333,830	1,332,500
NM	17.3	20.0	2,700	2,500	2,500	46,710	50,000
NC	121.0	125.0	2,720	2,850	3,000	329,120	375,000
OK	77.0	75.0	2,400	2,200	2,200	184,800	165,000
SC	10.5	10.5	2,900	2,100	1,900	30,450	19,950
TX	315.0	360.0	2,610	2,550	2,500	822,150	900,000
VA	74.0	75.0	2,560	2,650	2,650	189,440	198,750
US	1,410.8	1,475.5	2,507	2,459	2,448	3,537,050	3,611,400

¹ Estimates comprised of quota and non-quota peanuts.

**Cotton: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by Type, State,
and United States, 1997 and Forecasted October 1, 1998**

Type and State	Area Harvested		Yield			Production ¹	
	1997	1998	1997	1998		1997	1998
				Sep 1	Oct 1		
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Bales ²</i>	<i>1,000 Bales ²</i>
Upland							
AL	442.0	455.0	597	600	575	550.0	545.0
AZ	324.0	249.0	1,255	1,157	1,137	847.0	590.0
AR	940.0	855.0	859	646	646	1,683.0	1,150.0
CA	875.0	650.0	1,202	997	923	2,191.0	1,250.0
FL ³	99.0	80.0	577	498	498	119.1	83.0
GA	1,425.0	1,300.0	646	572	554	1,919.0	1,500.0
KS ³	10.0	14.0	418	501	501	8.7	14.6
LA	625.0	540.0	757	640	596	986.0	670.0
MS	970.0	915.0	901	787	787	1,821.0	1,500.0
MO	375.0	330.0	723	625	567	565.0	390.0
NM ³	66.0	59.0	676	781	781	93.0	96.0
NC	665.0	695.0	671	640	640	930.0	927.0
OK	190.0	100.0	462	480	480	183.0	100.0
SC	285.0	280.0	691	540	540	410.0	315.0
TN	480.0	445.0	662	593	593	662.0	550.0
TX	5,150.0	3,050.0	479	436	472	5,140.0	3,000.0
VA ³	100.0	91.0	659	770	770	137.2	146.0
US	13,021.0	10,108.0	673	607	609	18,245.0	12,826.6
Amer-Pima							
AZ	22.0	15.0	912	832	768	41.8	24.0
CA	184.0	184.0	1,141	939	939	437.2	360.0
NM	11.0	10.5	641	731	800	14.7	17.5
TX	32.0	37.0	815	778	778	54.3	60.0
US	249.0	246.5	1,056	900	899	548.0	461.5
All							
AL	442.0	455.0	597	600	575	550.0	545.0
AZ	346.0	264.0	1,233	1,138	1,116	888.8	614.0
AR	940.0	855.0	859	646	646	1,683.0	1,150.0
CA	1,059.0	834.0	1,191	984	927	2,628.2	1,610.0
FL ³	99.0	80.0	577	498	498	119.1	83.0
GA	1,425.0	1,300.0	646	572	554	1,919.0	1,500.0
KS ³	10.0	14.0	418	501	501	8.7	14.6
LA	625.0	540.0	757	640	596	986.0	670.0
MS	970.0	915.0	901	787	787	1,821.0	1,500.0
MO	375.0	330.0	723	625	567	565.0	390.0
NM	77.0	69.5	671	774	784	107.7	113.5
NC	665.0	695.0	671	640	640	930.0	927.0
OK	190.0	100.0	462	480	480	183.0	100.0
SC	285.0	280.0	691	540	540	410.0	315.0
TN	480.0	445.0	662	593	593	662.0	550.0
TX	5,182.0	3,087.0	481	440	476	5,194.3	3,060.0
VA ³	100.0	91.0	659	770	770	137.2	146.0
US	13,270.0	10,354.5	680	614	616	18,793.0	13,288.1

¹ Production ginned and to be ginned.

² 480-Lb. net weight bales.

³ Estimates for current year carried forward from previous forecast.

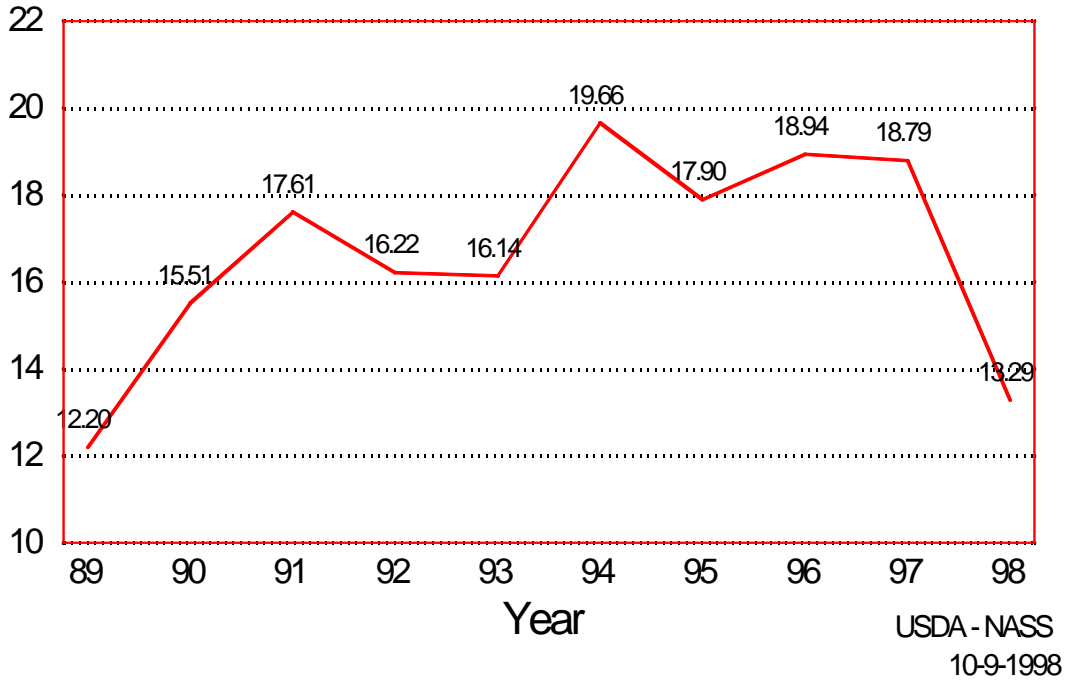
**Cottonseed: Production, United States,
1996-97 and Forecasted October 1, 1998**

State	Production		
	1996	1997	1998 ¹
	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>
US	7,143.5	6,934.6	4,984.0

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

U.S. All Cotton Production 1989 - 1998

Million Bales



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

State	Area Harvested		Yield		Production		
	1997	1998	1997	1998	1996	1997	1998
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>
AL	750	720	2.10	2.00	1,752	1,575	1,440
AZ	220	250	7.45	7.26	1,347	1,640	1,816
AR	1,175	1,050	2.02	1.92	2,310	2,370	2,013
CA	1,500	1,540	5.74	5.57	8,008	8,616	8,572
CO	1,430	1,370	3.07	3.34	4,054	4,388	4,578
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	3.82	4,760	5,148	5,466
IL	1,020	1,000	3.29	3.44	3,040	3,354	3,440
IN	725	725	3.22	3.12	2,020	2,333	2,265
IA	1,650	1,600	3.15	3.50	5,310	5,190	5,600
KS	2,700	2,850	2.53	2.60	7,010	6,840	7,410
KY	2,300	2,500	2.43	2.40	5,700	5,590	5,990
LA	320	330	2.60	2.20	837	832	726
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	2.87	4,190	3,760	3,730
MN	2,375	2,350	2.73	2.86	5,998	6,488	6,710
MS	720	650	2.50	2.40	2,000	1,800	1,560
MO	3,480	3,680	2.07	2.14	6,920	7,194	7,864
MT	2,600	2,250	2.11	2.10	4,920	5,480	4,725
NE	3,200	3,300	2.03	2.34	7,455	6,505	7,720
NV	490	485	3.07	2.96	1,505	1,505	1,437
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	2.60	3,468	3,384	3,769
NC	530	550	2.22	2.03	1,145	1,178	1,114
ND	3,150	2,700	1.31	1.91	4,825	4,130	5,160
OH	1,250	1,330	3.08	3.02	3,400	3,850	4,011
OK	2,490	2,250	2.03	1.53	5,045	5,052	3,450
OR	1,045	1,000	3.23	3.21	3,244	3,374	3,214
PA	1,870	1,900	2.01	2.24	4,585	3,767	4,260
RI	7	9	2.00	2.11	21	14	19
SC	300	320	2.00	1.80	560	600	576
SD	4,300	4,000	1.88	2.03	8,200	8,090	8,130
TN	1,740	1,780	2.13	2.12	3,811	3,702	3,777
TX	4,400	4,000	2.45	1.75	7,815	10,790	6,980
UT	700	710	3.84	3.76	2,516	2,685	2,669
VT	270	275	1.97	1.87	507	533	515
VA	1,240	1,260	1.82	2.15	2,998	2,251	2,712
WA	780	760	4.19	4.18	3,140	3,270	3,179
WV	560	560	1.89	1.98	1,066	1,056	1,108
WI	2,300	2,400	2.57	2.71	6,050	5,900	6,510
WY	1,260	1,230	2.06	1.96	2,208	2,596	2,412
US	60,815	59,819	2.50	2.54	149,457	152,120	151,754

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

State	Area Harvested		Yield		Production		
	1997	1998	1997	1998	1996	1997	1998
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>
AZ	180	205	8.20	8.00	1,280	1,476	1,640
AR ¹	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 ¹	12	10	2.40	1.90	38	29	19
DE ¹	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	4.00	2,160	2,457	2,600
IN	400	375	3.80	3.80	1,360	1,520	1,425
IA	1,200	1,200	3.50	4.00	4,320	4,200	4,800
KS	900	950	4.00	4.40	3,440	3,600	4,180
KY	300	300	3.30	3.10	1,080	990	930
ME ¹	7	5	1.70	1.50	30	12	8
MD ¹	40	54	3.60	4.00	282	144	216
MA ¹	16	13	2.50	2.00	30	40	26
MI	900	900	3.40	3.30	3,420	3,060	2,970
MN	1,475	1,550	3.30	3.40	4,573	4,868	5,270
MO	480	480	2.80	3.05	1,320	1,344	1,464
MT	1,650	1,500	2.40	2.30	3,570	3,960	3,450
NE	1,300	1,400	3.25	3.75	5,180	4,225	5,250
NV	240	245	4.50	4.20	1,080	1,080	1,029
NH ¹	8	5	1.90	2.20	23	15	11
NJ ¹	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	3.00	1,728	1,664	1,860
NC ¹	15	20	3.00	2.70	42	45	54
ND	1,750	1,500	1.40	2.00	3,145	2,450	3,000
OH	600	490	3.60	3.90	2,100	2,160	1,911
OK	390	350	3.80	2.80	1,365	1,482	980
OR	430	410	4.70	4.60	2,024	2,021	1,886
PA	740	700	2.80	3.00	2,325	2,072	2,100
RI ¹	3	3	1.70	2.30	6	5	7
SD	2,300	2,300	2.30	2.50	5,500	5,290	5,750
TN ¹	40	30	3.30	3.40	136	132	102
TX	100	100	4.70	3.50	675	470	350
UT	545	545	4.30	4.20	2,180	2,344	2,289
VT ¹	50	40	2.30	1.70	137	115	68
VA ¹	130	120	2.80	3.60	468	364	432
WA	480	490	5.00	5.00	2,303	2,400	2,450
WV ¹	40	40	3.00	3.00	112	120	120
WI	1,900	1,900	2.60	2.90	5,250	4,940	5,510
WY	640	630	2.70	2.40	1,488	1,728	1,512
US	23,673	23,437	3.35	3.52	79,517	79,242	82,442

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

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

State	Area Harvested		Yield		Production		
	1997	1998	1997	1998	1996	1997	1998
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>
AL ¹	750	720	2.10	2.00	1,752	1,575	1,440
AZ ²	40	45	4.10	3.90	67	164	176
AR	1,150	1,025	2.00	1.90	2,250	2,300	1,948
CA	520	500	3.00	3.00	1,428	1,560	1,500
CO	610	560	1.95	2.10	1,044	1,190	1,176
CT ²	60	63	1.40	1.70	124	84	107
DE ²	8	9	3.00	3.20	32	24	29
FL ¹	230	270	2.60	2.00	624	598	540
GA ¹	600	600	2.60	2.30	1,680	1,560	1,380
ID	300	300	2.20	2.40	560	660	720
IL	390	350	2.30	2.40	880	897	840
IN	325	350	2.50	2.40	660	813	840
IA	450	400	2.20	2.00	990	990	800
KS	1,800	1,900	1.80	1.70	3,570	3,240	3,230
KY	2,000	2,200	2.30	2.30	4,620	4,600	5,060
LA ¹	320	330	2.60	2.20	837	832	726
ME ²	155	170	1.70	1.90	306	264	323
MD ²	150	150	2.20	2.50	416	330	375
MA ²	85	90	1.50	2.00	160	128	180
MI	350	400	2.00	1.90	770	700	760
MN	900	800	1.80	1.80	1,425	1,620	1,440
MS ¹	720	650	2.50	2.40	2,000	1,800	1,560
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	1.30	2,275	2,280	2,470
NV ²	250	240	1.70	1.70	425	425	408
NH ²	45	44	1.65	1.90	94	74	84
NJ ²	95	90	2.20	2.10	181	209	189
NM ²	90	80	1.90	1.90	200	171	152
NY	860	830	2.00	2.30	1,740	1,720	1,909
NC	515	530	2.20	2.00	1,103	1,133	1,060
ND	1,400	1,200	1.20	1.80	1,680	1,680	2,160
OH	650	840	2.60	2.50	1,300	1,690	2,100
OK	2,100	1,900	1.70	1.30	3,680	3,570	2,470
OR	615	590	2.20	2.25	1,220	1,353	1,328
PA	1,130	1,200	1.50	1.80	2,260	1,695	2,160
RI ²	4	6	2.20	2.00	15	9	12
SC ¹	300	320	2.00	1.80	560	600	576
SD	2,000	1,700	1.40	1.40	2,700	2,800	2,380
TN	1,700	1,750	2.10	2.10	3,675	3,570	3,675
TX	4,300	3,900	2.40	1.70	7,140	10,320	6,630
UT ²	155	165	2.20	2.30	336	341	380
VT ²	220	235	1.90	1.90	370	418	447
VA	1,110	1,140	1.70	2.00	2,530	1,887	2,280
WA	300	270	2.90	2.70	837	870	729
WV	520	520	1.80	1.90	954	936	988
WI	400	500	2.40	2.00	800	960	1,000
WY	620	600	1.40	1.50	720	868	900
US	37,142	36,382	1.96	1.91	69,940	72,878	69,312

¹ Includes alfalfa hay.

² Estimates for current year carried forward from an earlier forecast.

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

State	Area Harvested		Yield		Production		
	1997	1998	1997	1998	1996	1997	1998
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>
CA	132.0	105.0	2,250	2,100	2,325	2,970	2,200
CO	120.0	160.0	1,900	1,900	2,250	2,280	3,040
ID	103.0	103.0	2,150	2,050	1,907	2,215	2,112
KS	20.0	19.0	1,900	1,900	444	380	361
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 ²	11.7	12.0	2,200	2,200	235	257	264
NE	180.0	185.0	2,060	1,950	3,705	3,708	3,608
NM ²	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	1,400	7,524	6,890	9,800
OR ²	10.9	8.5	2,060	1,910	158	224	162
TX	14.0	13.0	1,020	1,000	84	143	130
UT ²	5.6	5.7	700	540	10	39	31
WA	38.0	40.0	2,240	2,100	710	850	840
WI ²	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	1,905.9	1,695	1,630	27,960	29,156	31,070

¹ Excludes beans grown for garden seed.

² Estimates for current year carried forward from an earlier forecast.

**Lentils: Area Planted, Harvested, Yield, and Production
by State and United States, 1997-98**

State	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	1997	1998	1997	1998
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>
ID	61.0	55.0	60.0	53.0
WA	77.0	62.0	77.0	62.0
Oth Sts ¹	43.0	42.0	35.0	40.5
US	181.0	159.0	172.0	155.5
	Yield		Production	
	1997	1998	1996	1997
	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>
ID	1,500	1,100	440	900
WA	1,460	1,350	682	1,124
Oth Sts ¹	1,050	1,130	211	367
US	1,390	1,207	1,333	2,391

¹ MT and ND.

**Dry Edible Peas: Area Planted, Harvested, Yield, and Production
by State and United States, 1997-98 ¹**

State	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	1997	1998	1997	1998
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>
ID	75.0	69.0	74.0	67.0
WA	116.0	108.0	116.0	108.0
Oth Sts ²	102.6	146.4	86.6	134.1
US	293.6	323.4	276.6	309.1
	Yield		Production	
	1997	1998	1996	1997
	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>
ID	2,100	1,700	590	1,554
WA	2,230	2,100	1,404	2,587
Oth Sts ²	1,930	1,830	677	1,675
US	2,103	1,895	2,671	5,816

¹ Excludes both wrinkled seed peas and Austrian winter peas.

² MT, NV, ND, and OR.

**Austrian Winter Peas: Area Planted, Harvested, Yield, and Production
by State and United States, 1997-98**

State	Area Planted		Area Harvested		
	1997	1998	1997	1998	
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	
ID	7.5	8.0	7.2	7.0	
OR	0.6	1.0	0.4	0.4	
US	8.1	9.0	7.6	7.4	
	Yield		Production		
	1997	1998	1996	1997	1998
	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>
ID	1,500	1,400	98	108	98
OR	1,750	1,500	5	7	6
US	1,513	1,405	103	115	104

**Winter Potatoes: Area Planted, Harvested, Yield, and Production
by State and United States, 1997-98**

State	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	1997	1998	1997	1998
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>
CA	6.6	7.0	6.6	7.0
FL	9.0	8.5	8.8	8.0
US	15.6	15.5	15.4	15.0
	Yield		Production	
	1997	1998	1997	1998
	<i>Cwt</i>	<i>Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>
CA	240	220	1,584	1,540
FL	175	180	1,540	1,440
US	203	199	3,124	2,980

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

State	Area Harvested		Yield		Production		
	1997	1998	1997	1998	1996	1997	1998
	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>
CT	2,270	2,650	1,586	1,680	3,795	3,600	4,452
FL	7,300	6,500	2,610	2,600	20,100	19,053	16,900
GA	43,000	42,000	2,075	2,100	113,620	89,225	88,200
IN	8,900	8,500	2,100	2,020	14,972	18,690	17,170
KY	230,500	236,400	2,162	2,030	395,542	498,328	479,825
MD	8,000	7,500	1,500	1,450	10,000	12,000	10,875
MA	1,200	1,215	1,731	1,481	1,212	2,077	1,800
MO ¹	3,000	2,800	2,345	2,300	6,021	7,035	6,440
NC	317,400	264,600	2,304	2,102	585,542	731,419	556,090
OH	11,400	9,800	1,956	1,790	12,640	22,300	17,542
PA	7,600	7,200	2,021	1,986	15,464	15,360	14,301
SC	54,000	45,000	2,340	2,200	117,810	126,360	99,000
TN	59,480	63,580	1,922	1,936	109,888	114,292	123,118
VA	53,080	47,680	2,215	2,155	103,543	117,576	102,772
WV ¹	1,800	1,800	1,700	1,500	2,040	3,060	2,700
WI	2,550	2,300	2,231	2,009	5,162	5,690	4,620
US	811,480	749,525	2,201	2,062	1,517,351	1,786,065	1,545,805

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

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

Class and Type	Area Harvested		Yield		Production	
	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998
	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>
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	2,150	437,655	322,500
Type 13, NC Border & SC Belt						
NC	40,000	32,000	2,455	2,000	98,200	64,000
SC	54,000	45,000	2,340	2,200	126,360	99,000
US	94,000	77,000	2,389	2,117	224,560	163,000
Type 14, GA-FL Belt						
FL	7,300	6,500	2,610	2,600	19,053	16,900
GA	43,000	42,000	2,075	2,100	89,225	88,200
US	50,300	48,500	2,153	2,167	108,278	105,100
Total 11-14	454,300	384,500	2,306	2,140	1,047,658	823,000
Class 2, Fire-cured						
Type 21, VA Belt						
VA	1,200	1,600	1,640	1,600	1,968	2,560
Type 22, Eastern District						
KY	3,750	3,800	2,560	2,400	9,600	9,120
TN	7,400	7,400	2,480	2,500	18,352	18,500
US	11,150	11,200	2,507	2,466	27,952	27,620
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	2,532	42,262	43,300
Class 3, Air-cured						
Class 3A, Light Air-cured						
Type 31, Burley						
IN	8,900	8,500	2,100	2,020	18,690	17,170
KY	220,000	225,000	2,140	2,000	470,800	450,000
MO ¹	3,000	2,800	2,345	2,300	7,035	6,440
NC	8,400	8,600	1,585	1,650	13,314	14,190
OH	11,400	9,800	1,960	1,790	22,300	17,542
TN	51,000	55,000	1,830	1,850	93,330	101,750
VA	10,800	11,000	1,905	2,100	20,574	23,100
WV ¹	1,800	1,800	1,700	1,500	3,060	2,700
US	315,300	322,500	2,059	1,962	649,103	632,892
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	1,880	5,700	5,076
US	11,000	10,200	1,609	1,564	17,700	15,951
Total 31-32	326,300	332,700	2,044	1,950	666,803	648,843

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

Class and Type	Area Harvested		Yield		Production	
	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998
	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>
Class 3, Air-cured						
Class 3B, Dark						
Air-cured						
Type 35, One Sucker						
Belt						
KY	2,050	2,500	2,290	2,350	4,695	5,875
TN	480	580	2,000	2,100	960	1,218
US	2,530	3,080	2,235	2,303	5,655	7,093
Type 36, Green River						
Belt						
KY	1,100	1,400	2,310	2,400	2,541	3,360
Type 37, VA Sun-cured						
Belt						
VA	80	80	1,488	1,400	119	112
Total 35-37	3,710	4,560	2,241	2,317	8,315	10,565
Class 4, Cigar Filler						
Type 41, PA Seedleaf						
PA	4,600	4,500	2,100	2,050	9,660	9,225
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	1,540	1,443	1,348
US	2,010	2,200	1,777	1,697	3,571	3,733
Class 5B, WI Binder						
Type 54, Southern WI						
WI	1,800	1,600	2,330	2,100	4,194	3,360
Type 55, Northern WI						
WI	750	700	1,995	1,800	1,496	1,260
Total 54-55	2,550	2,300	2,231	2,009	5,690	4,620
Total 51-55	4,560	4,500	2,031	1,856	9,261	8,353
Class 6, Cigar Wrapper						
Type 61, CT Valley						
Shade-grown						
CT	1,040	1,325	1,415	1,560	1,472	2,067
MA	420	340	1,510	1,330	634	452
US	1,460	1,665	1,442	1,513	2,106	2,519
All Cigar Types						
Total 41-61	10,620	10,665	1,980	1,884	21,027	20,097
All Tobacco	811,480	749,525	2,201	2,062	1,786,065	1,545,805

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

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

State	Area Harvested		Yield		Production		
	1997	1998	1997	1998	1996	1997	1998
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>
CA	99.0	101.0	30.0	29.0	2,419	2,970	2,929
CO	66.4	59.8	19.7	21.7	1,032	1,308	1,298
ID	197.0	203.0	26.4	25.3	4,563	5,210	5,136
MI	160.0	174.0	19.0	16.5	1,963	3,040	2,871
MN	446.0	462.0	18.5	20.3	7,971	8,251	9,379
MT	58.3	63.0	21.0	21.6	1,300	1,224	1,361
NE	60.3	45.9	16.8	19.5	913	1,013	895
NM	1.6		30.6		27	49	
ND	227.5	240.0	18.5	20.5	4,213	4,205	4,920
OH	0.9	1.0	19.0	17.0	86	17	17
OR	17.4	17.5	28.4	24.4	416	494	427
TX	15.0		18.0		242	270	
WA	18.0	36.5	33.1	33.5	461	595	1,223
WY	60.9	53.5	20.4	19.5	1,074	1,240	1,043
US	1,428.3	1,457.2	20.9	21.6	26,680	29,886	31,499

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 October 1, 1998

State	Area Harvested		Yield ¹		Production ¹		
	1997	1998	1997	1998	1996	1997	1998
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>
FL	440.0	448.0	36.9	36.0	14,498	16,236	16,129
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	32.0	30.3	29.8	1,002	902	955
US	914.0	934.0	34.7	33.4	29,462	31,693	31,212

¹ Net tons.

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

State	Total Production		
	1996	1997	1998
	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>
Grapes (Table Type) ¹			
CA	592,000	825,000	750,000
Grapes (Wine Type) ¹			
CA	2,225,000	2,940,000	2,600,000
Grapes (Raisin Type) ²			
CA	2,192,000	2,877,000	2,100,000
All Grapes			
AZ ¹	25,000	23,000	24,000
AR ¹	9,000	8,000	10,000
CA ¹	5,009,000	6,642,000	5,450,000
GA ¹	3,500	3,700	4,000
MI	65,000	61,000	74,000
MO ¹	2,000	1,900	3,300
NY	189,000	139,000	120,000
NC ¹	1,200	900	1,500
OH ¹	8,000	6,900	7,700
OR ¹	15,000	18,500	20,000
PA	83,000	58,000	52,000
SC ¹	600	500	350
WA	144,000	319,000	235,000
US	5,554,300	7,282,400	6,001,850

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

² Fresh basis.

**Citrus Fruits: Utilized Production by Crop, State, and United States,
1996-97, 1997-98 and Forecasted October 1, 1998 ¹**

Crop and State	Utilized Production Boxes			Utilized Production Ton Equivalent		
	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99
	<i>1,000 Boxes ²</i>	<i>1,000 Boxes ²</i>	<i>1,000 Boxes ²</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>
Oranges						
Early Mid & Navel ³						
AZ	400	350	400	15	13	15
CA ⁴	40,000	44,000	34,000	1,500	1,650	1,275
FL	134,200	140,000	112,000	6,039	6,300	5,040
TX	1,300	1,350	1,300	55	57	55
US	175,900	185,700	147,700	7,609	8,020	6,385
Valencia						
AZ	600	650	600	23	25	23
CA	24,000	30,000	28,000	900	1,125	1,050
FL	92,000	104,000	78,000	4,140	4,680	3,510
TX	120	175	140	5	7	6
US	116,720	134,825	106,740	5,068	5,837	4,589
All						
AZ	1,000	1,000	1,000	38	38	38
CA	64,000	74,000	62,000	2,400	2,775	2,325
FL	226,200	244,000	190,000	10,179	10,980	8,550
TX	1,420	1,525	1,440	60	64	61
US	292,620	320,525	254,440	12,677	13,857	10,974
Temples						
FL	2,400	2,250	2,000	108	101	90
Grapefruit						
White Seedless ⁵						
FL	23,500	18,300	18,000	999	777	765
Colored Seedless ⁶						
FL	31,400	30,600	31,500	1,334	1,301	1,339
Other						
FL	900	650	500	38	28	21
All						
AZ	900	800	700	30	27	23
CA	8,200	9,000	8,400	275	301	281
FL ^{5 6}	55,800	49,550	50,000	2,371	2,106	2,125
TX	5,300	4,800	5,000	212	192	200
US	70,200	64,150	64,100	2,888	2,626	2,629
Tangerines						
AZ ⁷	550	600	650	21	23	24
CA ⁷	2,600	2,400	2,500	98	90	94
FL	6,300	5,200	4,200	299	247	200
US	9,450	8,200	7,350	418	360	318
Lemons						
AZ	2,600	2,600	2,700	99	99	103
CA	22,600	22,000	21,000	859	836	798
US	25,200	24,600	23,700	958	935	901
Tangelos						
FL	3,950	2,850	2,500	178	128	113
K-Early Citrus						
FL	150	40	60	7	2	3

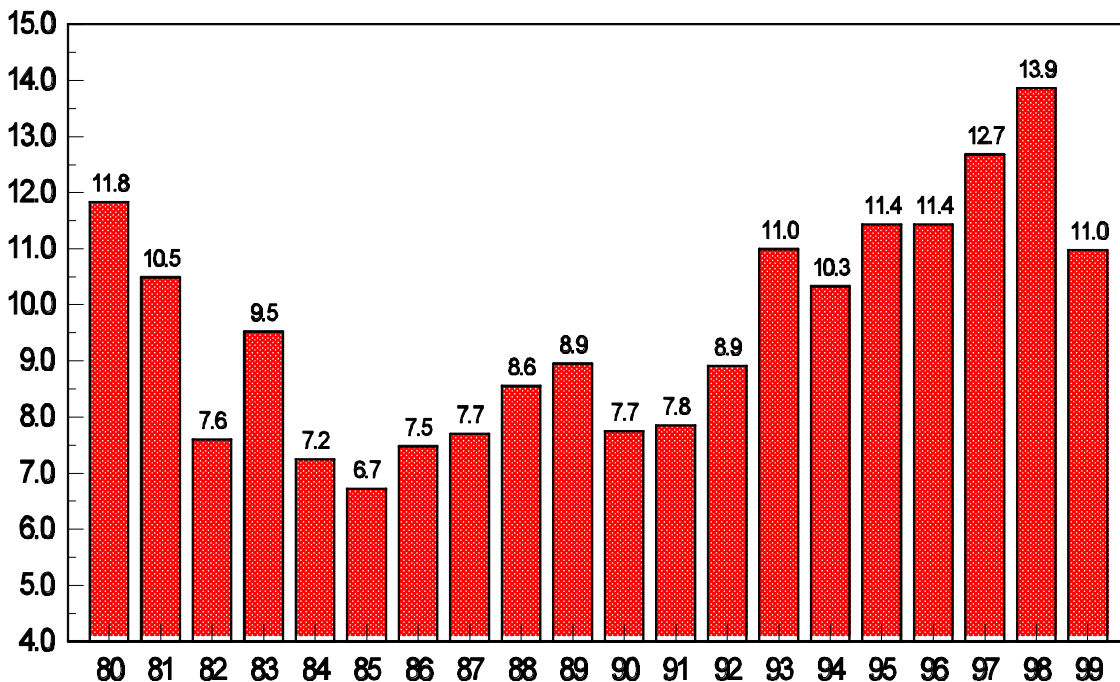
See footnotes at end of table.

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- ¹ The crop year begins with the bloom of the first year shown and ends with the completion of harvest the following year.
- ² Net lbs. per box: oranges-AZ & CA-75, FL-90, TX-85; grapefruit-AZ & CA-67, FL-85, TX-80; lemons-76; tangelos, K-Early Citrus & Temples-90; tangerines-AZ & CA-75, FL-95.
- ³ Navel and miscellaneous varieties in AZ and CA. Early (including Navel) and midseason varieties in FL and TX. Small quantities of tangerines in TX.
- ⁴ Estimates for current year carried forward from earlier forecast.
- ⁵ Excludes White Seedless economic abandonment of 3,000,000 boxes in 1996-97 and 5,000,000 boxes in 1997-98.
- ⁶ Excludes Colored Seedless economic abandonment of 3,000,000 boxes in both 1995-96 and 1996-97 and 1,000,000 boxes in 1997-98.
- ⁷ Includes tangelos and tangors.

U.S. Orange Production 1980-1998 and Forecasted 1999

Million Tons



Down 21% from last season

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

State	Total Production		
	1996	1997	1998
	<i>Million Pounds</i>	<i>Million Pounds</i>	<i>Million Pounds</i>
AZ ²	100.0	45.0	46.0
AR ²	7.0	9.0	6.0
CA ²	950.0	962.0	915.0
CO ²	25.0	35.0	80.0
CT ²	20.0	25.0	20.0
DE ³	15.0		
GA ²	22.0	26.0	24.0
ID ²	190.0	110.0	190.0
IL ²	53.0	74.0	50.0
IN ²	48.0	50.0	54.0
IA ²	9.5	11.1	8.5
KS ²	2.0	10.0	6.0
KY ²	15.0	14.0	17.0
ME ²	67.0	64.0	47.0
MD ²	29.0	35.0	36.0
MA ²	58.0	63.5	30.0
MI	700.0	1,050.0	1,020.0
MN ²	21.0	22.0	22.0
MO ²	32.0	42.0	35.0
NH ²	38.0	40.0	21.0
NJ ²	60.0	65.0	55.0
NM ⁴	5.0	9.0	
NY	1,030.0	1,120.0	1,010.0
NC	200.0	152.0	175.0
OH ²	90.0	65.0	80.0
OR ²	156.0	160.0	180.0
PA	391.0	535.0	412.0
RI ²	6.0	6.5	4.5
SC ²	30.0	55.0	45.0
TN ²	11.0	10.0	12.0
UT ²	48.0	40.0	47.0
VT ²	37.5	40.0	30.0
VA	275.0	270.0	305.0
WA	5,500.0	5,000.0	6,000.0
WV	105.0	115.0	105.0
WI ²	46.0	56.0	65.9
US	10,392.0	10,386.1	11,153.9

¹ In orchards of 100 or more bearing age trees.

² Estimates for current year carried forward from an earlier forecast.

³ Estimates discontinued in 1997.

⁴ Forecast discontinued.

**Pecans: Utilized Production by Crop, State, and United States,
1996-97 and Forecasted October 1, 1998**

Crop and State	Utilized Production		
	1996	1997	1998
	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>
Improved Varieties ¹			
AL	9,000	7,000	4,000
AZ	17,000	17,500	17,500
AR ²	800	1,600	500
CA ²	1,300	2,500	1,600
FL ²	500	600	600
GA	86,000	81,000	50,000
LA	2,000	2,000	3,000
MS ²	1,300	2,600	1,800
NM	22,000	43,000	28,000
NC ²	425	900	1,400
OK	500	3,000	1,500
SC ²	1,800	2,600	500
TX	30,000	40,000	30,000
US	172,625	204,300	140,400
Native & Seedling			
AL	5,000	6,000	3,000
AR	400	3,000	200
FL ²	1,400	1,200	900
GA	14,000	24,000	10,000
KS ²	200	4,200	200
LA	14,000	10,000	10,000
MS ²	1,300	1,400	700
NC ²	375	600	1,100
OK	1,500	32,000	6,500
SC ²	700	1,400	200
TX	10,000	50,000	10,000
US	48,875	133,800	42,800
All Pecans			
AL	14,000	13,000	7,000
AZ	17,000	17,500	17,500
AR ²	1,200	4,600	700
CA ²	1,300	2,500	1,600
FL ²	1,900	1,800	1,500
GA	100,000	105,000	60,000
KS ²	200	4,200	200
LA	16,000	12,000	13,000
MS ²	2,600	4,000	2,500
NM	22,000	43,000	28,000
NC ²	800	1,500	2,500
OK	2,000	35,000	8,000
SC ²	2,500	4,000	700
TX	40,000	90,000	40,000
US	221,500	338,100	183,200

¹ Budded, grafted, or topworked varieties.

² Estimates for current year carried forward from earlier forecast.

**Hazelnuts: Utilized Production by State and United States,
1996-97 and Forecasted October 1, 1998**

State	Utilized Production		
	1996	1997	1998
	<i>Tons (In-shell Basis)</i>	<i>Tons (In-shell Basis)</i>	<i>Tons (In-shell Basis)</i>
OR	18,400	46,850	16,450
WA ¹	100	150	50
US	18,500	47,000	16,500

¹ Estimates for current year carried forward from earlier forecast.

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

Month	Area				Fresh Production	
	Total in Crop		Harvested		1997	1998
	1997	1998	1997	1998		
	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>
Aug	5,350	3,645	2,350	2,400	2,705	2,740
Sep	3,070	3,745	1,955	2,335	2,990	2,590

Corn for Grain: Ears per Acre

The National Agricultural Statistics Service is conducting objective yield surveys in 7 corn producing states during 1998. Randomly selected plots in corn for grain fields are visited monthly from August through harvest to obtain specific counts and measurements. Data in this table are rounded actual field counts from this survey.

**Corn for Grain: Number of Ears per Acre,
Selected States, 1994-98**

State	Month	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
		<i>Number of Ears</i>	<i>Number of Ears</i>	<i>Number of Ears</i>	<i>Number of Ears</i>	<i>Number of Ears</i>
IL	Oct	22,650	22,900	23,700	23,500	24,300
	Nov	22,600	22,850	23,600	23,400	
IN	Oct	22,150	23,000	22,750	22,150	23,450
	Nov	22,150	22,950	22,700	22,150	
IA	Oct	24,050	24,050	24,350	24,600	24,250
	Nov	24,000	24,000	24,250	24,550	
MN	Oct	26,950	25,750	26,400	26,150	27,550
	Nov	26,950	25,700	26,450	25,900	
NE	Oct	21,200	21,800	22,600	21,900	22,500
	Nov	21,300	21,700	22,550	21,900	
OH	Oct	22,400	22,650	22,300	22,500	24,800
	Nov	22,500	22,500	22,000	22,300	
WI	Oct	24,600	23,600	24,250	24,350	24,500
	Nov	24,650	23,250	24,650	24,300	

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

Crop	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	1997	1998	1997	1998
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>
Grains & Hay				
Barley	6,910.0	6,456.0	6,425.0	5,984.0
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	4,932.0	2,911.0	2,807.0
Rice	3,056.0	3,215.0	3,034.0	3,187.0
Rye	1,433.0	1,591.0	341.0	454.0
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	66,185.0	63,577.0	59,112.0
Winter	48,342.0	46,759.0	41,813.0	40,231.0
Durum	3,250.0	3,805.0	3,107.0	3,728.0
Other Spring	19,397.0	15,621.0	18,657.0	15,153.0
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 ³	1,431.0	1,503.0	1,410.8	1,475.5
Rapeseed	1.7	2.0	1.5	1.9
Safflower	249.0	296.0	235.0	282.0
Soybeans for Beans	70,550.0	72,690.0	69,584.0	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	10,354.5
Upland	13,558.0	12,552.0	13,021.0	10,108.0
Amer-Pima	250.0	313.5	249.0	246.5
Sugarbeets	1,459.3	1,495.2	1,428.3	1,457.2
Sugarcane			914.0	934.0
Tobacco			811.5	749.5
Dry Beans, Peas & Lentils				
Austrian Winter Peas	8.1	9.0	7.6	7.4
Dry Edible Beans	1,851.8	2,024.0	1,720.2	1,905.9
Dry Edible Peas	293.6	323.4	276.6	309.1
Lentils	181.0	159.0	172.0	155.5
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	1,380.6	1,401.1	1,345.1	1,374.0
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	70.8
Fall	1,208.1	1,218.0	1,177.6	1,198.4
Spearmint Oil			24.5	
Sweet Potatoes	86.7	86.1	83.3	83.2
Taro (HI) ^{4/}			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 1998 area planted revised. ⁴ 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
				<i>1,000</i>	<i>1,000</i>
Grains & Hay					
Barley	Bu	58.3	59.9	374,478	358,201
Corn for Grain	"	127.0	132.0	9,365,574	9,743,399
Corn for Silage	Ton	16.0		91,903	
Hay, All	"	2.50	2.54	152,120	151,754
Alfalfa	"	3.35	3.52	79,242	82,442
All Other	"	1.96	1.91	72,878	69,312
Oats	Bu	60.5	60.5	176,104	169,922
Rice ²	Cwt	5,896	5,696	178,896	181,546
Rye	Bu	26.1	28.2	8,912	12,815
Sorghum for Grain	"	69.5	66.5	653,106	521,306
Sorghum for Silage	Ton	12.5		3,885	
Wheat, All	Bu	39.7	43.3	2,526,552	2,557,497
Winter	"	45.0	46.9	1,882,609	1,887,395
Durum	"	27.7	37.8	86,193	141,069
Other Spring	"	29.9	34.9	557,750	529,033
Oilseeds					
Canola	Lb	1,310		914,385	
Cottonseed	Ton			6,935	4,984
Flaxseed	Bu	16.1		2,171	
Mustard Seed	Lb	816		59,405	
Peanuts	"	2,507	2,448	3,537,050	3,611,400
Rapeseed	"	1,300		1,950	
Safflower	"	1,830		430,050	
Soybeans for Beans	Bu	38.8	38.7	2,702,554	2,768,919
Sunflower	Lb	1,320	1,400	3,763,428	4,628,860
Cotton, Tobacco & Sugar Crops					
Cotton, All ²	Bale	680	616	18,793.0	13,288.1
Upland ²	"	673	609	18,245.0	12,826.6
Amer-Pima ²	"	1,056	899	548.0	461.5
Sugarbeets	Ton	20.9	21.6	29,886	31,499
Sugarcane	"	34.7	33.4	31,693	31,212
Tobacco	Lb	2,201	2,062	1,786,065	1,545,805
Dry Beans, Peas & Lentils					
Austrian Winter Peas ²	Cwt	1,513	1,405	115	104
Dry Edible Beans ²	"	1,695	1,630	29,156	31,070
Dry Edible Peas ²	"	2,103	1,895	5,816	5,858
Lentils ²	"	1,390	1,207	2,391	1,877
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	346		465,537	
Winter	"	203	199	3,124	2,980
Spring	"	252	217	21,749	19,455
Summer	"	271	276	17,875	19,533
Fall	"	359		422,789	
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, 1997-99
(Domestic Units) ¹

Crop	Unit	Production		
		1997	1998	1999
		<i>1,000</i>	<i>1,000</i>	<i>1,000</i>
Citrus ²				
Grapefruit	Ton	2,888	2,626	2,629
K-Early Citrus (FL)	"	7	2	3
Lemons	"	958	935	901
Oranges	"	12,677	13,857	10,974
Tangelos (FL)	"	178	128	113
Tangerines	"	418	360	318
Temples (FL)	"	108	101	90
Non-Citrus				
Apples	Lb	10,386.1	11,153.9	
Apricots	Ton	138.0	130.2	
Bananas (HI)	Lb	13,700.0		
Grapes	Ton	7,282.4	6,001.9	
Olives (CA)	"	104.0	95.0	
Papayas (HI)	Lb	38,800.0		
Peaches	"	2,651.1	2,420.0	
Pears	Ton	1,044.1	918.3	
Prunes, Dried (CA)	"	214.0	170.0	
Prunes & Plums (Ex CA)	"	29.0	28.3	
Nuts & Misc.				
Almonds (CA)	Lb	757,000	540,000	
Hazelnuts	Ton	47.0	16.5	
Pecans	Lb	338,100	183,200	
Pistachios (CA)	"	180,000	195,000	
Walnuts (CA)	Ton	269.0	220.0	
Maple Syrup	Gal	1,298	1,159	

¹ Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports.

² Production years are 1996-97, 1997-98, and 1998-99.

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

Crop	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	1997	1998	1997	1998
	<i>Hectares</i>	<i>Hectares</i>	<i>Hectares</i>	<i>Hectares</i>
Grains & Hay				
Barley	2,796,410	2,612,680	2,600,130	2,421,660
Corn for Grain ²	32,467,060	32,698,140	29,833,750	29,861,670
Corn for Silage			2,330,210	
Hay, All ³			24,611,220	
Alfalfa			9,580,230	9,484,720
All Other			15,031,000	14,723,430
Oats	2,091,840	1,995,930	1,178,050	1,135,960
Rice	1,236,730	1,301,080	1,227,830	1,289,750
Rye	579,920	643,860	138,000	183,730
Sorghum for Grain ²	4,090,610	3,936,010	3,800,440	3,171,960
Sorghum for Silage			125,450	
Wheat, All ³	28,728,540	26,784,410	25,728,980	23,922,040
Winter	19,563,520	18,922,900	16,921,300	16,281,080
Durum	1,315,240	1,539,850	1,257,370	1,508,680
Other Spring	7,849,770	6,321,660	7,550,300	6,132,270
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	608,250	570,940	597,120
Rapeseed	690	810	610	770
Safflower	100,770	119,790	95,100	114,120
Soybeans for Beans	28,550,880	29,416,920	28,159,950	28,963,660
Sunflower	1,193,430	1,384,040	1,154,180	1,338,310
Cotton, Tobacco & Sugar Crops				
Cotton, All ³	5,587,960	5,206,540	5,370,240	4,190,360
Upland	5,486,790	5,079,670	5,269,470	4,090,610
Amer-Pima	101,170	126,870	100,770	99,760
Sugarbeets	590,560	605,090	578,020	589,710
Sugarcane			369,890	377,980
Tobacco			328,400	303,330
Dry Beans, Peas & Lentils				
Austrian Winter Peas	3,280	3,640	3,080	2,990
Dry Edible Beans	749,400	819,090	696,150	771,300
Dry Edible Peas	118,820	130,880	111,940	125,090
Lentils	73,250	64,350	69,610	62,930
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 ³	558,720	567,010	544,350	556,040
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	28,650
Fall	488,910	492,910	476,560	484,980
Spearmint Oil			9,910	
Sweet Potatoes	35,090	34,840	33,710	33,670
Taro (HI) ^{4/}			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 Total may not add due to rounding. ⁴ 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
	<i>Metric Tons</i>	<i>Metric Tons</i>	<i>Metric Tons</i>	<i>Metric Tons</i>
Grains & Hay				
Barley	3.14	3.22	8,153,300	7,798,910
Corn for Grain	7.97	8.29	237,896,540	247,493,730
Corn for Silage	35.78		83,373,000	
Hay, All ²	5.61	5.69	138,000,940	137,668,910
Alfalfa	7.50	7.89	71,887,130	74,790,120
All Other	4.40	4.27	66,113,810	62,878,790
Oats	2.17	2.17	2,556,140	2,466,410
Rice	6.61	6.38	8,114,590	8,234,790
Rye	1.64	1.77	226,380	325,520
Sorghum for Grain	4.37	4.17	16,589,660	13,241,780
Sorghum for Silage	28.09		3,524,410	
Wheat, All ²	2.67	2.91	68,761,480	69,603,660
Winter	3.03	3.15	51,236,220	51,366,470
Durum	1.87	2.54	2,345,790	3,839,270
Other Spring	2.01	2.35	15,179,470	14,397,920
Oilseeds				
Canola	1.47		414,760	
Cottonseed			6,290,960	4,521,410
Flaxseed	1.01		55,150	
Mustard Seed	0.91		26,950	
Peanuts	2.81	2.74	1,604,380	1,638,100
Rapeseed	1.46		880	
Safflower	2.05		195,070	
Soybeans for Beans	2.61	2.60	73,551,470	75,357,630
Sunflower	1.48	1.57	1,707,060	2,099,620
Cotton, Tobacco & Sugar Crops				
Cotton, All ²	0.76	0.69	4,091,690	2,893,140
Upland	0.75	0.68	3,972,380	2,792,660
Amer-Pima	1.18	1.01	119,310	100,480
Sugarbeets	46.91	48.46	27,112,120	28,575,410
Sugarcane	77.73	74.91	28,751,410	28,315,050
Tobacco	2.47	2.31	810,150	701,170
Dry Beans, Peas & Lentils				
Austrian Winter Peas	1.70	1.58	5,220	4,720
Dry Edible Beans	1.90	1.83	1,322,490	1,409,310
Dry Edible Peas	2.36	2.12	263,810	265,710
Lentils	1.56	1.35	108,450	85,140
Wrinkled Seed Peas			30,940	
Potatoes & Misc.				
Coffee (HI)	1.88		4,260	
Ginger Root (HI)	49.32	56.04	5,490	8,160
Hops	1.94	2.02	33,960	29,900
Peppermint Oil	0.08		4,650	
Potatoes, All ²	38.79		21,116,400	
Winter	22.74	22.27	141,700	135,170
Spring	28.28	24.28	986,520	882,460
Summer	30.40	30.92	810,800	886,000
Fall	40.24		19,177,390	
Spearmint Oil	0.11		1,090	
Sweet Potatoes	18.18		612,890	
Taro (HI) ^{3/}			2,490	

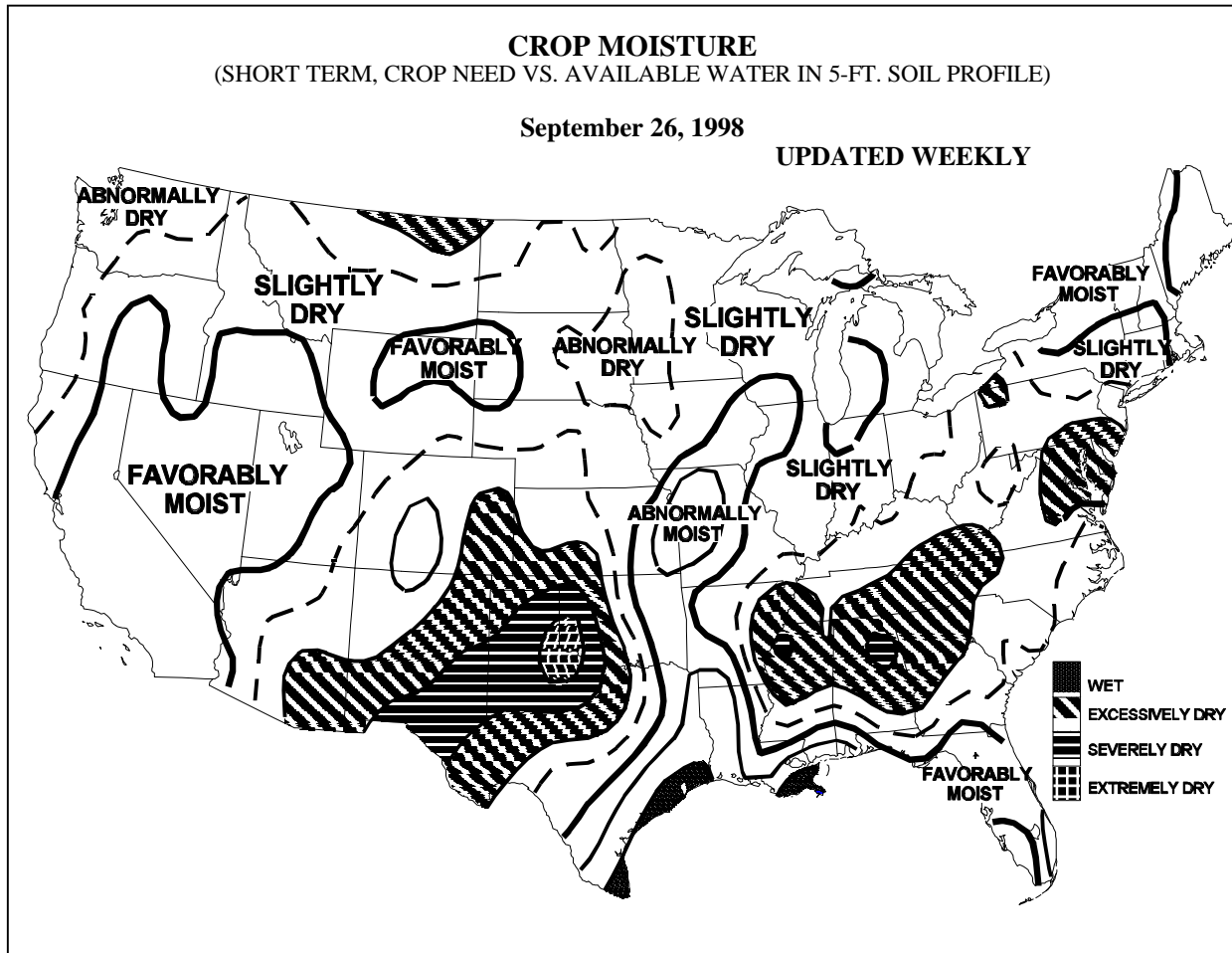
¹ Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 1998 crop year. ² Production may not add due to rounding. ³ Yield is not estimated.

Fruits and Nuts Production, United States, 1997-99
(Metric Units) ¹

Crop	Production		
	1997	1998	1999
	<i>Metric tons</i>	<i>Metric tons</i>	<i>Metric tons</i>
Citrus ²			
Grapefruit	2,619,950	2,382,270	2,384,990
K-Early Citrus (FL)	6,350	1,810	2,720
Lemons	869,080	848,220	817,370
Oranges	11,500,380	12,570,860	9,955,450
Tangelos (FL)	161,480	116,120	102,510
Tangerines	379,200	326,590	288,480
Temples (FL)	97,980	91,630	81,650
Non-Citrus			
Apples	4,710	5,060	
Apricots	125,190	118,120	
Bananas (HI)	6,210		
Grapes	6,606,480	5,444,790	
Olives (CA)	94,350	86,180	
Papayas (HI)	17,600		
Peaches	1,200	1,100	
Pears	947,190	833,100	
Prunes, Dried (CA)	194,140	154,220	
Prunes & Plums (Ex CA)	26,310	25,670	
Nuts & Misc.			
Almonds (CA)	343,370	244,940	
Hazelnuts	42,640	14,970	
Pecans	153,360	83,100	
Pistachios (CA)	81,650	88,450	
Walnuts (CA)	244,030	199,580	
Maple Syrup	6,490	5,790	

¹ Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports.

² Production years are 1996-97, 1997-98, and 1998-99.

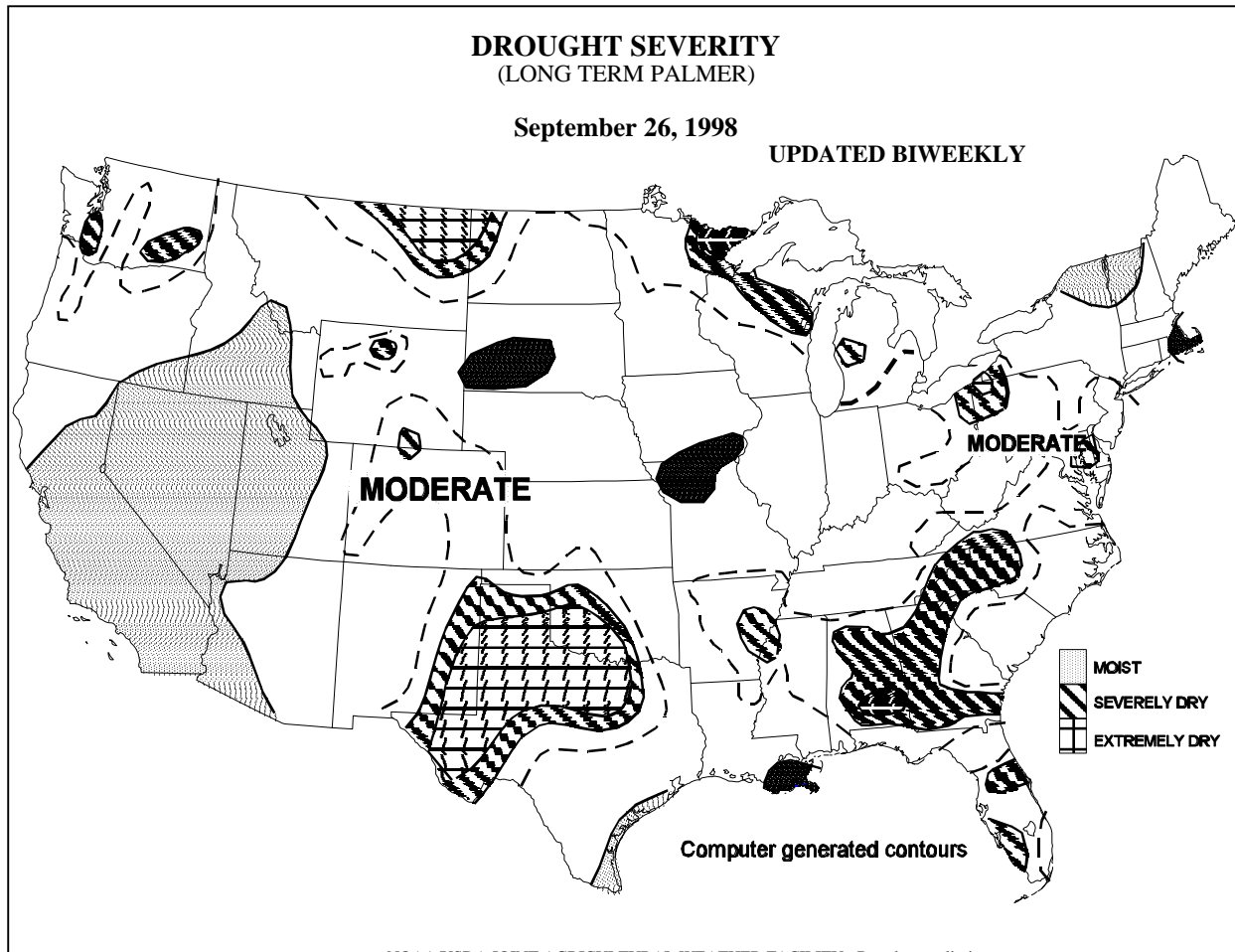


Crop Moisture

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 evapotranspiration.

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).

September Weather Summary

Warm, dry weather in the Corn Belt pushed corn and soybeans rapidly to maturity and allowed harvesting to proceed at an ahead-of-normal pace. Mostly dry weather also prevailed on the Plains, especially in western areas, slowing winter wheat planting as growers waited for rain. Drought stretched into a seventh month on the southern Plains and a third month in parts of the Ohio Valley and Mid-Atlantic States.

Prior to mid-month, Tropical Storm Frances soaked areas from the central and western Gulf Coast northward to the middle Mississippi Valley, but missed major winter wheat areas of the central and southern Plains. Late in the month, scattered showers developed on the eastern Plains, improving topsoil moisture for winter wheat germination. Meanwhile, Hurricane Georges passed just south of the Florida Keys on September 25, slamming into the Mississippi Coast three days later. In western Florida and the southern portions of Georgia and Alabama, the storm's high winds, heavy rain, and resultant flooding halted cotton and peanut harvesting, and adversely affected several crops, including cotton in the open-boll stage of development and pecans.

Along the West Coast and in the Southwest, a late-month cool-down held monthly temperature departures below +5 degrees F. Near-normal readings prevailed in California. Farther north and east, however, temperatures ranged from 4 to 9 degrees F above normal across the interior Northwest and throughout the Plains. Corn Belt temperatures were 2 to 7 degrees F above normal, while the Atlantic and Gulf Coast regions experienced readings as much as 5 degrees F above normal.

General Crop Comments: Above-normal temperatures across most of the Nation caused crops to ripen ahead of normal in the Corn Belt, Great Plains, Delta, and Southeast. Most of the Great Plains remained dry, allowing fall tillage operations to continue at a good pace, but dry soils forced some growers to delay winter wheat seeding. Dry weather in the Corn Belt and Delta States aided harvest efforts, while rains from tropical storms frequently halted fieldwork along the Gulf Coast and some inland areas of the Southeast. Above-normal temperatures aided crop development in the Southwest for most of the month, but development continued to lag behind the 5-year average. Temperatures cooled near the end of the month in California, but crops continued to ripen and harvest activity gained momentum.

Corn development entered the month a week or more ahead of normal and continued to progress rapidly to maturity due to warm weather. Across the northern Corn Belt, progress was nearly 2 weeks ahead of the normal pace. Four percent of the crop was harvested as the month began and approximately a fourth of the crop was harvested by the end of the month. Nearly all of the Nation's soybean crop had progressed to the pod setting stage and 13 percent was dropping leaves as the month began. Dry weather quickly ripened the crop and allowed the harvest to gain momentum near mid-month. The harvest pace accelerated late-month and, by the end of the month, a third or more of the crop had been combined.

Cotton also matured quickly, with bolls opening on half of the crop as the month began and more than one-fourth harvested by the end of the month. Tropical storms hampered harvest efforts and damaged cotton along the Gulf Coast. More than a fourth of the rice crop had been harvested as of September 1 and harvest progressed ahead of average in Texas and the Delta States. In California, harvest began late and progressed behind the 5-year average. Peanut harvest started early in Florida, but slowed after tropical storms hit peanut-producing areas along the Gulf coast. Harvest in the major peanut-producing areas of Georgia, Alabama, and the Carolinas was hampered by hard, dry soils early in the month and by heavy rains most of the remainder of the month.

Dry weather across the northern Great Plains and Pacific Northwest allowed barley and spring wheat harvest to finish at least 2 weeks early in most areas, and nearly 3 weeks early in some parts of Montana and North Dakota. Early month dry weather also allowed winter wheat seeding to advance, with Washington growers seeding over a third of their crop by the end of the first week. However, seeding progress generally lagged throughout the month, as growers waited for rain to replenish soil moisture.

Corn for Grain: Acreage harvested and to be harvested for grain is forecast at 73.8 million acres, unchanged from last month and virtually unchanged from 1997. The October 1 Corn Objective Yield data indicate a record level ear count for the seven objective yield States (Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, Ohio, and Wisconsin). The previous record ears per acre was set in 1996. As of October 4, 95 percent of the acreage was reported mature in the 17 major States. This compares with 79 percent last year and 80 percent for the 5-year average. Thirty-one percent of the acreage was harvested, compared with 14 percent a year ago and the 5-year average of 16 percent. As of the beginning of October the majority of the Corn Belt remained frost-free.

In Iowa, forecasted ear counts are the third highest on record behind the final counts in 1996 and 1997. Virtually all of the corn was mature as of October 4, compared to 94 percent in 1997 and the average of 84 percent. Nineteen percent of the crop was harvested, ahead of 7 percent last year and the average of 9 percent.

Forecasted ear counts are at a record high for Illinois when compared to final levels. Ninety-five percent of the corn was mature, compared to 82 percent last year and 87 percent for the average. One-third of the crop was harvested, compared with 12 percent in 1997 and the average of 15 percent.

Minnesota ear counts from objective yield data also indicate record high levels. Virtually all of the corn acreage was mature by October 4, compared with 85 percent a year ago and the average of 74 percent. Twenty-nine percent of the crop was harvested, well ahead of 5 percent in 1997 and the average of 7 percent.

In Nebraska and Wisconsin, forecasted ear counts are below the record in 1996, but above the 5-year average. Ninety-seven percent of the crop was mature in Nebraska and 95 percent was mature in Wisconsin, both well ahead of last year and the average. Thirty-one percent of the Nebraska acreage was harvested, compared with 10 percent for both last year and the average. In Wisconsin, 17 percent of the corn was harvested, compared with 4 percent in 1997 and the average of 7 percent.

Forecasted ear counts in Indiana and Ohio are at record levels. Ninety-five percent of the corn in Indiana was mature, compared to 81 percent in 1997 and the average of 84 percent. Nineteen percent of the Indiana acreage was harvested. In Ohio, 84 percent of the corn was mature, well ahead of 30 percent in 1997 and the average of 57 percent. Fifteen percent of Ohio's crop was harvested, compared with 1 percent last year and the average of 7 percent.

Sorghum for Grain: Production is forecast at 521 million bushels, 2 percent lower than the September forecast and 20 percent below the 1997 total. Area harvested and to be harvested was unchanged from September at 7.84 million acres, down 17 percent from the previous year. The U.S. yield is forecast at 66.5 bushels per acre, down 1.0 bushel from last month and 3.0 bushels below 1997. Half of the 12 October estimating States lowered yields from the month earlier. New Mexico showed the largest decrease from September, down 10 bushels per acre. South Dakota, up 3 bushels, was the only State to show an increase.

Warm weather in the Great Plains and the southern Corn Belt helped promote the growth and development of the U.S. sorghum crop. As of October 4, 85 percent of the crop was mature in the top 12 producing States, 13 points ahead of normal. Harvest, at 41 percent complete, was five points ahead of the 5-year average.

Rice: Rice production is forecast at 182 million cwt, up slightly from September 1 and up 1 percent from 1997. If realized, this would be the third highest production on record. Area harvest is expected to total 3.19 million acres, unchanged from September 1 but 5 percent above last year.

The average yield is forecast at 5,696 pounds per acre, up 11 pounds from last month but down 200 pounds from a year ago. Yields increased in Arkansas but declined in California. Yields in all other states remained unchanged from September.

As of October 4, Arkansas harvest was 86 percent complete. This is ahead of last year and the 5-year average. California harvest lags 39 points behind last year and 10 points behind the average. Harvests in Louisiana, Mississippi, and Texas were ahead of the average and last year.

Soybeans: Growers expect to harvest 71.6 million acres of soybeans, up 3 percent from 1997 and unchanged from the September 1998 forecast. The soybean crop rapidly developed and ripened during September, as above normal temperatures accelerated maturity well ahead of the 5-year average. As of October 4, the percent of the soybeans dropping leaves had reached 88 percent, 4 percentage points ahead of 1997, and 11 percent above the 5-year average. Crop maturity was most advanced in Indiana, Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, Ohio, and South Dakota as 96 percent or more of the crop had already dropped leaves.

Soybean harvest was also progressing well ahead of normal as of October 4, with 41 percent of the acreage harvested, 8 percentage points ahead of 1997 and 19 points ahead of the average. Harvest was over 50 percent complete in Iowa, Louisiana, Minnesota, Mississippi, and Ohio. Killing frosts had been reported in areas of North Dakota, Wisconsin, and South Dakota. Other areas of the Corn Belt States were awaiting frost to help speed up the drying process.

In many of the Southern and Mid-Atlantic states, the crop conditions did not improve very much during September, as a lack of moisture continued to be a problem in many areas. Much of the rain that was received in the Gulf Coast and Southeastern states was too late to improve conditions in those states. Some flood damage and harvest delays were reported from the hurricanes and tropical storms that hit the Southern States.

For most states, pod counts from the October objective yield survey were very high compared to the same period last year. In Illinois and Missouri, pod counts for the October survey period were highest on record. Pod counts were also higher than 1997 in Indiana, Iowa, Minnesota, and Ohio, but not at record levels.

Sunflower: The first sunflower production forecast for 1998 is 4.63 billion pounds, up 23 percent from 1997 and 29 percent above 1996. Sunflower growers expect to harvest 3.31 million acres, an increase of 16 percent from 1997. The October yield forecast, at 1,400 pounds, is 80 pounds higher than the final 1997 yield.

Higher yields are expected in 4 of the 7 major sunflower growing states. As of October 1, growers in Colorado, Kansas, North Dakota, and South Dakota were expecting higher yields this year. Yields in Minnesota, Nebraska, and Texas are expected to be lower.

In North Dakota, yield is forecast at 1,420 pounds per acre, up almost 100 pounds above 1997. Sunflower harvest was well underway as of October 4. Harvest in North Dakota was 17 percent complete. Harvest progress in South Dakota and Minnesota was 32 percent and 22 percent complete, respectively.

Peanuts: Production is forecast at 3.61 billion pounds, down slightly from the September 1 forecast but up 2 percent from 1997's production. Acreage for harvest is estimated at 1.48 million acres, unchanged from September 1 and 5 percent above 1997. Yields are expected to average 2,448 pounds per acre, down 11 pounds from last month and 59 pounds below 1997.

Production in the Southeastern States (Alabama, Florida, Georgia, and South Carolina) is expected to total 1.92 billion pounds, 1 percent below last month and 2 percent below the 1997 crop. The yield for the 4-State area is expected to average 2,343 pounds per acre, 23 pounds below last month. Sixty-nine percent of Alabama's crop was rated in mostly fair to poor condition in early October. Rain from Hurricane Georges kept farmers out of the fields. As of October 4, harvest was 31 points behind the 5-year average. Georgia's acreage was rated 71 percent fair to good. Harvest was delayed with 32 percent combined in early October, compared to 56 percent for the average. The South Carolina crop was 70 percent fair to poor. Harvest was 9 points behind the average.

Virginia-North Carolina production is forecast at 574 million pounds, up 3 percent from last month and 11 percent more than a year ago. Yield per harvested acre in the region, at 2,869, is 94 pounds above last month. Eighty-six percent of the North Carolina crop was rated in good condition in early October. Harvest in North Carolina was 20 percent complete, 4 points ahead of the average. Adequate soil moisture and hot, dry weather conditions during growing season have been extremely beneficial for the peanut crop. In Virginia, 81 percent of the crop was rated in mostly good to fair condition, and harvest was 38 percent complete, 3 points behind average.

The peanut crop in the Southwest (New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas) is expected to total 1.12 billion pounds, down 2 percent from last month but 6 percent above 1997. Yields in the tri-state area are expected to average 2,451 pounds per acre, 39 pounds below last month. The condition of the Southwest crop was rated mostly good to fair. The Oklahoma harvest is 4 points behind average, with 11 percent harvested. Texas' acreage is 26 percent harvested compared to 15 percent for the average.

Cotton: Upland cotton harvested acreage, at 10.1 million acres, is down 250,000 acres from September and down 22 percent from last year. This change from last month's acreage occurred in Texas, where fields continued to be abandoned. American-Pima harvested acreage remains unchanged from last month, at 246,500 acres, 1 percent below 1997.

In early October, 15 percent of Texas' acreage was in good condition, 29 percent was fair, and 54 percent was rated poor to very poor. Boll opening was 81 percent complete, 13 points ahead of the 5-year average. Additional defoliating activity occurred in the Plains, with harvest beginning in only a few fields in early October. Regrowth continued to be a problem in the Coastal Bend as wet fields prevented plowing. Harvest neared completion in the Blacklands and also in North Central Texas, where many fields were plowed under. Thirty-nine percent of the acreage was harvested on October 4, compared to the 26 percent normally harvested. Cotton objective yield data indicate Texas' crop has the fourth lowest count of large bolls and the second lowest boll weight since 1988.

The Delta States (Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, and Tennessee) rated their cotton in mostly fair to good condition in early October but Louisiana and Missouri rated their crop in mostly fair to poor condition. One-third of Louisiana's acreage was in fair condition, about one-fourth was rated poor, and 17 percent was in very poor condition on October 4. Missouri rated 41 percent in fair condition, one-fourth as poor, and 15 percent as very poor. Arkansas showed 68 percent of their crop in fair or good condition, Mississippi rated 82 percent of their acreage as fair or good, and 73 percent of Tennessee's cotton was rated fair or good. During September, Louisiana and Mississippi were affected by two tropical storms and Hurricane Georges. The first, Frances, had high amounts of rainfall and also moved into southern Arkansas. Tropical storm Hermin made landfall in Louisiana but had much less rainfall than the previous storm. Arkansas boll opening was 93 percent on October 4, and complete in the remaining States in this region. All states were ahead of the average harvest pace, with Louisiana at 71 percent complete in early October, Mississippi, at 59 percent, and Arkansas producers harvested 31 percent of their acreage. Data from objective yield surveys show large boll counts for Arkansas rank ninth, and Mississippi's rank the highest since 1988. Louisiana's number of large bolls are the lowest during this time period. Boll weights indicate Arkansas' and Mississippi's are the lowest, and Louisiana's rank ninth in the past 10 years.

Seventy-two percent of Arizona's Upland crop was in fair to good condition, 27 percent was good, and 10 percent was rated excellent in early October. Harvest was 10 points behind the average pace, at 13 percent,

on October 4. Harvesting operations were active in the western areas of Arizona and were beginning in the central area. In California, defoliation was underway in a few fields in the San Joaquin Valley in late September. Only one percent of the California crop was harvested on October 4, 8 points behind average. Boll opening was three-fourths complete, compared to the 5-year average pace of 99 percent. California's crop condition was rated as 45 percent good and 45 percent also in fair condition. October 1 cotton objective yield counts show California large boll numbers and boll weights are the second lowest since 1988.

In the Southeastern States (Alabama, Georgia, North Carolina, and South Carolina), the majority of the crop was in fair to good condition October 4. While Alabama rated two-thirds of their crop in fair or good condition and 15 percent as very poor, on October 4, North Carolina rated their crop as 88 percent fair or good and 1 percent as very poor. Georgia showed 12 percent in very poor condition, one-fourth as poor, 36 percent fair, and 23 percent in good condition on this same date. Hurricane Georges crossed southern Alabama and into Georgia during the month, with the heaviest rainfall in Alabama. This storm deteriorated the crop's potential. Additionally, Tropical Storm Earl also affected these States' cotton crop in early September with heavy rain. Boll opening neared completion in these States in early October and, except for Georgia, harvest was ahead of the average in this region. Alabama was 42 percent harvested, 24 points ahead of average, Georgia, at 18 percent, equaled their average and North Carolina was 12 points ahead of the normal harvesting pace with one-fourth of their acreage harvested.

American-Pima production is forecast at 461,500 bales, down 500 bales from September's forecast, and down 16 percent from 1997's output. Yield is indicated at 899 pounds per harvested acre, down 157 pounds from last year's record high yield. Arizona's production was decreased 2,000 bales from last month as the affects of delayed plantings, a cool, wet spring, and high summer temperatures, caused a slight decrease in yield potential. Development was behind normal, and the high summer temperatures caused a decrease in yield potential. Harvesting was active in the western area. Currently, 9 percent of Arizona's acreage is harvested. Growing conditions in California's San Joaquin Valley were excellent for most of September after a late start this season. Light rainfall occurred during the final weekend of the month but there were no weather related problems. Crop progress varies depending upon planting date and soil type. New Mexico's harvest began in early October and 63 percent of the acreage was rated in good to excellent condition. Production was increased 1,500 bales from September's forecast.

All cotton ginnings totaled 2,054,950 running bales prior to October 1, compared with 1,210,450 running bales ginned to the same date last year, and 2,145,650 running bales in 1996.

All Hay: Production for 1998 is forecast at 152 million tons, up 3 percent from the August forecast but essentially the same as the 1997 production. Area harvested and to be harvested for alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures and other hay was unchanged from August at 59.8 million acres, down 2 percent from the previous year. All hay yields are forecast at 2.54 tons per acre, up 0.06 tons from August and 0.04 tons from the previous year.

Alfalfa and Alfalfa Mixtures: U.S. production is forecast at 82.4 million tons, up 3 percent from the August forecast and up 4 percent from a year ago. Yields are expected to average 3.52 tons per acre, up 0.09 tons from the previous forecast and 0.17 tons above last year. Area harvested and to be harvested was unchanged from August, at 23.4 million acres, down 1 percent from 1997.

Among the top ten producing States, Iowa and Minnesota showed the largest increases in yield, up 0.50 and 0.30 tons per acre, respectively, while the others were up slightly or unchanged from the August report. Heavy rains in south and southwest Texas and recent scattered showers prompted its increase of 1.00 ton per acre from the August report.

All Other Hay: The forecast for 1998 is 69.3 million tons, 2 percent above the August forecast but 5 percent below the year earlier. Other hay yields are expected to average 1.91 tons per acre, up 0.04 tons from August but down 0.05 tons from 1997. Area harvested and to be harvested was unchanged from August at 36.4 million acres, down 2 percent from last year.

Colorado's yield, at 2.10 tons per acre, would be a record yield, if realized, while Oklahoma's yield, at 1.30 tons per acre, if realized, would be the lowest since 1980. Texas' other hay production is estimated at 6.6 million tons, up 23 percent from August but down 36 percent from a year ago.

Dry Edible Beans: Production of dry edible beans is forecast at 31.1 million cwt for 1998, up 7 percent from a year ago and 11 percent above 1996. An increase in harvested acres from 1997 was enough to offset a reduction in yield. Area for harvest is estimated at 1.91 million acres, up 11 percent from 1997 and 9 percent above 1996. The average yield of 1,630 pounds per acre is 65 pounds below a year ago but 35 pounds above 1996. Average yields were at or below 1997 levels for all states except for New Mexico and North Dakota. The October 1 forecast of production is 4 percent more than the August forecast. Reduced yields in Idaho and Nebraska between August and October were not enough to offset increased yields in Colorado, Kansas, North Dakota, and Texas.

Harvest was virtually completed in North Dakota, Michigan, and Colorado by late September. Harvest progressed well ahead of average, due to favorable weather during much of September and early planting. The condition of North Dakota's crop at season's end was rated mostly fair to good, generally the same as the August 1 condition. Harvest progressed three weeks ahead of average with 94 percent combined as of September 27. Dry weather in Michigan allowed harvest to wind down by October 1, the earliest date on record. Yield results were generally mixed. Colorado growers had 92 percent of the crop cut by late September, 12 percent ahead of average.

Harvest in Nebraska, at 73 percent completed, was 6 percent ahead of average by late September. Harvest continues in California, Idaho, Montana, Minnesota, New York, Washington, and Wyoming. Cooler weather in California slowed drying and hail storms in the Big Horn Basin of Wyoming caused considerable damage to the crop. By late September, 73 percent of the Wyoming's crop had been combined compared with an average of 74 percent.

Lentils: Production of lentils in Idaho, Montana, North Dakota, and Washington is estimated at 1.88 million cwt, down 21 percent from the 1997 crop. Planted and harvested acreage, as well as average yields, were below last year in both Idaho and Washington. Harvested area is estimated at 155,500 acres, 16,500 acres less than 1997. Average yield per acre stood at 1,207 pounds, 183 pounds below last year.

Harvested acreage in Idaho fell to 53,000 acres, the lowest level since 1992 when 49,000 acres were harvested. Average yields in Idaho slipped 400 pounds from last season to 1,100 pounds per acre. Poor weather hurt the growth and development of the crop. In Washington, yields dipped 110 pounds to 1,350 pounds per acre from 62,000 harvested acres.

Dry Edible Peas: Production of dry peas in Idaho, Montana, Nevada, North Dakota, Oregon, and Washington in 1998 is estimated at 5.86 million cwt, slightly more than 1997's production and more than double the 1996 crop. While harvested acres in Idaho and Washington were both below 1997, growers in Montana and North Dakota continue to seed more dry peas.

Overall, planted area in the U. S. reached 323,400 acres, 29,800 acres above 1997. Harvested acres stood at 309,100 acres compared with 276,600 acres last year. Average yields fell 208 pounds to 1,895 pounds per acre. Growers in Idaho saw their average yields decline 400 pounds per acre from last year to 1,700 pounds due in part to wet conditions and hail.

Austrian Winter Peas: The Austrian winter pea crop of 104,000 cwt for 1998 in Idaho and Oregon is down 10 percent from 1997 but slightly above the 1996 production. Area harvested, at 7,400 acres, is down 200 acres from last year, while the average yield decreased 108 pounds in 1998 to 1,405 pounds. Wet weather was responsible for the reduction in yields in Idaho.

Winter Potatoes: The final 1998 winter potato production is estimated at 2.98 million cwt, down 5 percent from a year earlier and 9 percent below 1996. Winter harvest was taken from an estimated 15,000 acres in 1998, 3 percent below last year but 3 percent above 1996. The average yield of 199 cwt per acre was off 4 cwt from a year earlier and 27 cwt below 1996. California production was down 3 percent from 1997 and Florida production dropped 6 percent.

Tobacco: U.S. all tobacco production for 1998 is forecast at 1.55 billion pounds, up 1 percent from the September 1 forecast and 13 percent below 1997 production. This increase in the production forecast for 1998 is primarily the result of increased flue-cured yields. Harvested acres are expected to be 749,525 acres, down 8 percent from last year. Yields for 1998 are estimated to average 2,062 pounds per acre, up 14 pounds from last month but 139 pounds below the average for 1997.

Flue-cured production is expected to total 823 million pounds, up 7 percent from September 1 but 21 percent below last year's output. 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 tobacco acreage. Flue-cured yields are expected to average 2,140 pounds per acre, up 133 pounds from September but 166 pounds below last year.

North Carolina's flue-cured crop prospects increased from September 1. Old Belt (Type 11) areas received some much needed rains in September which boosted prospects. Damage from Hurricane Bonnie in the Border Belt (Types 12 & 13) was minimal since much of the tobacco was already in the barn. Rainfall just before harvest helped to improve yields.

Burley production is expected to total 633 million pounds, down 6 percent from September 1 and 2 percent below 1997 production. Yield is expected to average 1,962 pounds per acre, 123 pounds below the September 1 forecast and 97 pounds below the average for 1997. Burley tobacco growers expect to harvest 322,500 acres, 2 percent above last year. Kentucky, with 71 percent of the 1998 burley production, expects to produce 4 percent less than a year ago.

Kentucky, Tennessee, Ohio, North Carolina, and Indiana, who together produce 95 percent of the U.S. burley crop, have all reported lower yields due to dry weather conditions. Kentucky's burley crop harvest was 91 percent complete as of September 27 but farmers expressed concerns about the undesirable yellow color of the cured tobacco.

Sugarbeets: Production is forecast at 31.5 million tons, 5 percent above the 1997 final production estimate and 1 percent above the September 1 estimate. If realized, production would be the second largest on record, exceeded only by the 31.9 million ton crop in 1994. Area to be harvested in the 12 sugarbeet-producing states was estimated at nearly 1.46 million acres, 28,900 acres above 1997 and 1,700 acres above the September estimate. Yield is estimated at 21.6 tons per acre, 0.2 ton above September 1 and 0.7 ton higher than 1997.

Yields were expected to be lower than earlier estimates in Michigan due to the excessively dry summer. Harvest started slowly in the northern Great Plains but, by October 1, cooler temperatures combined with dry weather improved harvest and stockpiling conditions. However, sucrose content was expected to be below average in most States due to above-average temperatures during most of the summer. In California, harvest continues after starting 3 to 4 weeks later than normal.

Sugarcane: U.S. sugarcane production for sugar and seed in 1998 is expected to total 31.2 million tons, down nearly 2 percent from 1997 and slightly below the September 1 estimate. The expected area for harvest dropped to 934,000 acres, 5,000 acres below the previous estimate but more than 2 percent above last year. The forecasted yield rose 0.1 tons from the September estimate to 33.4 tons per acre but 1.3 tons below 1997.

In Texas, increased abandonment due to the summer drought dropped acres for harvest by 14 percent from the September estimate. However, the production estimate only fell 6 percent due to higher yields on the remaining acres. Yields in the Gulf Coast States were expected to fall below 1997 due to the summer drought, while Hawaiian growers expected yields to equal last year's. Harvest was expected to begin a week or more later than last year in some areas as processors were busy preparing mills for opening.

Grapes: U.S. grape production is estimated at 6.0 million tons, down 18 percent from 1997 but up 8 percent from 1996. California's all grape forecast, at 5.45 million tons, decreased 4 percent from the August 1 forecast. The New York and Washington forecasts decreased from the August 1 forecast while Michigan and Pennsylvania increased. These five States account for 99 percent of the forecasted U.S. production in 1998.

California's all grape forecast decreased to 5.45 million tons, down 18 percent from a year ago. Of this total, 2.10 million tons are raisin varieties, 2.60 million tons are wine varieties, and 750,000 tons are table varieties. Picking of table and wine varieties continues in the San Joaquin Valley. Some growers are concerned about bunch rot and mildew problems.

Washington's production is forecast at 235,000 tons, down 26 percent from last year but up 63 percent from 1996. The Concord and Niagara grape crops did not develop as well as last year but wine grape production is expected to set a record at 21 percent above last year. The crop in Michigan is forecast at 74,000 tons, up 21 percent from last year and 14 percent above 1996. Most areas in the State expect good yields.

Grape production in New York is forecast at 120,000 tons, down 10 percent from the August 1 forecast and down 14 percent from last year. The damage from the freeze in late April was worse than expected. Pennsylvania production is forecast at 52,000 tons, down 10 percent from last year and down 37 percent from 1996. Growing conditions were unfavorable during the spring due to frost which killed buds in one of the largest producing counties. Some growers mentioned that dry weather reduced fruit size.

Grapefruit: The initial forecast of the 1998-99 U.S. grapefruit crop is 2.63 million tons, slightly above last season but down 9 percent from the 1996-97 season. The October 1 Florida grapefruit crop is forecast at 50.0 million boxes (2.13 million tons), up 1 percent from a year ago but down 10 percent from the record large utilization from the 1996-97 season. The white seedless forecast, at 18.0 million boxes (765,000 tons), will be the lowest of any season since 1969-70. Fewer trees plus fewer and smaller fruit per tree led to the decline in the projected utilization. The colored seedless utilization is forecast at a record large 31.5 million boxes (1.34 million tons). Despite fewer trees, the forecast is larger than last year due to more fruit per tree. Sizes are expected to be the same as last year. The seedy grapefruit crop is expected to total 500,000 boxes (21,000 tons), the smallest amount of this variety ever recorded.

California's October 1 forecast of grapefruit production is 8.40 million boxes (281,000 tons), 7 percent less than last year's utilization but 2 percent more than in 1996-97. Weather conditions have been good to date. The cooler weather has produced less soft fruit. Defects include sheeplike nose, windscar, and sunburn. However, color and eating quality are good. Grapefruit production in Texas is forecast at 5.00 million boxes (200,000 tons), up 4 percent from the previous season. Sizes have improved recently due to much needed precipitation. Arizona's grapefruit forecast is 700,000 boxes (23,000 tons), continuing the downward trend over the last five seasons.

Lemons: The 1998-99 U.S. lemon crop is forecast at 901,000 tons, down 4 percent from last season and down 6 percent from the 1996-97 crop. California production is forecast at 21.0 million boxes (798,000 tons), 5 percent less than a year ago and 7 percent less than two seasons ago. Quality in the Central Valley looks good to fair, but is very good in the desert areas. In the South Coast areas, smaller fruit sizes were reported. Typical defects include windscar, flatsides, and botrytis bumps. The Arizona lemon crop is forecast at 2.70 million boxes (103,000 tons), up 4 percent from both of the previous two seasons. Harvesting is just underway in western areas.

Tangelos: The first 1998-99 tangelo forecast from Florida is 2.50 million boxes (113,000 tons), 12 percent less than last season's utilized production and 37 percent below the 3.95 million boxes of the 1996-97 crop, which was the largest recorded crop since the 1987-88 season. Fewer trees and fewer fruit per tree contributed to the lower forecast. Fruit sizes have shown normal growth between August and September, but the average is still below last season. Fruit loss from droppage is above average for this time of year.

Temples: Florida's initial 1998-99 Temple forecast is 2.00 million boxes (90,000 tons), 11 percent less than the 2.25 million boxes recorded last season and 17 percent less than the 1996-97 season. With the exception of three major freeze seasons (1957-58, 1962-63, and 1989-90), this is the smallest indicated crop since 1954-55. Fewer trees and less fruit per tree have substantially reduced the fruit population. Larger fruit and less drop did not offset the reduction in the number of fruit.

Tangerines: The 1998-99 U.S. tangerine crop is forecast at 318,000 tons, down 12 percent from last season and down 24 percent from two seasons ago. Florida's tangerine crop is forecast at 4.20 million boxes (200,000 tons), a 19 percent reduction from the previous year's utilization and 33 percent less than the 1996-97 crop. Fewer fruit per tree and smaller fruit overall contributed to the decline.

California's initial 1998-99 tangerine forecast is 2.50 million boxes (94,000 tons), up 4 percent from a year ago but down 4 percent from 1996-97. The crop was maturing well with average quality. Harvesting should begin toward the end of October. Arizona's tangerine forecast for the 1998-99 season is 650,000 boxes (24,000 tons), up 8 percent from last season and up 18 percent from two seasons ago.

K-Early Citrus: The K-Early Citrus Fruit forecast for 1998-99 is 60,000 boxes (3,000 tons), 20,000 boxes more than the record low use last season and the second lowest on record. There were 150,000 boxes utilized during the 1996-97 season.

Florida citrus: Most areas of Florida's citrus belt received an abundance of rain during September including heavy rains associated with Hurricane Georges. There was very little significant damage from the hurricane. There has been an abundance of new growth on trees of all ages generated from the tropical weather of this past month. New crop fruit made good progress during the month. Some splitting has occurred on early types of fruit due to the excessive moisture conditions. Harvest of the 1998-99 season progressed very slowly during the month as about a dozen packing houses were running at reduced rates due to lagging maturity. Harvesting crews are selectively picking white and colored grapefruit, Navels, Hamlins, and Ambersweet oranges, and Fallglo and Robinson tangerines. Caretakers have been cutting cover crops, spraying fresh fruit for insects and diseases, and fertilizing young trees.

Texas Citrus: Fruit size has improved during September due to good rains; however, dry conditions and a lack of irrigation water slowed sizing during the summer. Harvest should begin soon in a few early grapefruit groves.

California Citrus: Grapefruit picking was active in Riverside County in September. Packers were grading heavy due to soft fruit, but color and eating quality were good. Some wind scar, sunburn, and sheepsnose were also reported. Lemon harvest was also active with good quality. Valencia oranges were also picked with wind scar, puff, and crease reported. New crop Navel oranges were maturing with picking expected to begin in late October.

California Fruits and Nuts: Crop harvesting continued to dominate growers' activities during September. Grapes for fresh use in the San Joaquin Valley were picked with Flame Seedless, Red Globe, and Ruby Seedless among the major varieties. Thompson Seedless variety grapes were picked for fresh, raisin, and wine uses. By October 1, almost the entire raisin crop had been harvested, with about 40 percent on open trays, 27 percent rolled, and the remaining 33 percent picked up. Cool weather has slowed drying. Harvest of grapes for wine was also active during September. Growers were plagued with bunch rot. Picking of late variety stone fruit was winding down by late September. Apple harvest was active with Royal Gala, Fuji, Granny Smith, and Red Delicious among the major varieties. Bartlett Pears were picked in Lake and Mendocino areas. Asian pears were picked in the San Joaquin Valley. Dried figs were picked up and olive harvest had begun by late September. Prune harvest was active with growers concerned about quality. Almond, pistachio, and walnut harvests were active throughout September. Fall strawberries were harvested in the San Joaquin Valley.

Apples: The final forecast of the 1998 apple crop stands at 11.2 billion pounds, down 1 percent from the August 1 forecast but 7 percent above last year's production. Reduced production prospects in Washington and several of the Eastern States more than offset a slight increase in the production forecast for Michigan. Even with this reduction, the 1998 crop is forecast to be the 2nd largest and only 3 percent below the 1994 record crop of 11.5 billion pounds.

The Eastern States expect to produce 2.32 billion pounds, down 4 percent from the August 1 forecast and 11 percent below a year ago. The New York production forecast was decreased by 30 million pounds due to a severe storm which hit the Lake Ontario growing region on Labor Day. Primary damage from the storm occurred due to high winds. Fruit were blown off trees, scattered areas of trees were uprooted, and most areas reported many broken branches. North Carolina, Virginia, Pennsylvania, and West Virginia all report a lack of precipitation which has resulted in smaller apples than originally expected.

Production in the Central States is forecast at 1.38 billion pounds, up 1 percent from the August 1 forecast but 3 percent below the 1997 crop. The Michigan apple crop sized better than originally expected in the Grand Rapids area, particularly where irrigation was available.

Production in the Western States is forecast at 7.46 billion pounds, down 1 percent from the August 1 forecast but 17 percent above last year. Washington's production forecast was reduced by 100 million pounds due to an extended period of temperatures over 90 degrees. Sunburn, a reduction in fruit size, and reduced quality have resulted from the severe hot conditions. Even with this reduction, Washington's 1998 apple crop looks to be highest on record and 20 percent above last year.

Pecans: The October 1 forecast for 1998 pecan production is 183 million pounds (in-shell basis), down 1 percent from the September 1 forecast and 46 percent below last year's crop. Improved varieties are expected

to make up 140 million pounds, or 77 percent, of the total. Native and seedling varieties make up the balance of 43 million pounds.

The Georgia forecast, at 60 million pounds, is unchanged from September 1. Moisture received from September's tropical storms offset the wind damage from the storms. The Texas production forecast is also unchanged at 40 million pounds. While last month's rains were helpful, a higher than normal nut drop took place in some areas. New Mexico's forecast remains at 28 million pounds with average nut set and nut drop reported.

The Alabama forecast was lowered 3 million pounds due to Hurricane Georges. Some Baldwin and Mobile county growers are expecting a total loss. These two counties have historically accounted for almost half the State's pecan production. The Oklahoma production is now forecast at 8 million pounds, down 2 million. Conditions are rated lower than a month earlier due to drought. September rains, while beneficial, may have been too late as drought-related problems such as lack of pollination, poor nut fill, and nut drop took a toll. Louisiana raised its forecast 3 million pounds. Harvest has begun in some areas.

Hazelnuts: Hazelnut production in Oregon and Washington is forecast at 16,500 tons, unchanged from the September 1 report. Harvest has not yet started because the crop maturity is about 7 to 10 days later than normal. Some growers expect additional leaf debris during harvest due to the later nut drop. Nut sizes are expected to average larger than normal. Filbert worm problems appear to be in the normal range.

Papayas: Hawaii fresh papaya production is estimated at 2.59 million pounds for September, 5 percent lower than August and 13 percent lower than a year ago. Area devoted to papayas totaled 3,745 acres in September, 3 percent higher than August and 22 percent higher than last September. Area harvested, totaling 2,335 acres, was 3 percent lower than last month but 19 percent higher than September 1997.

September weather conditions were a mix of sunshine and light showers over major papaya producing areas. Yields in non-irrigated fields were lower due to flower drop, a result of drought conditions earlier in the year.

Reliability of October 1 Crop Production Forecasts

Survey Procedures: Objective yield and farm operator surveys were conducted between September 25 and October 3 to gather information on expected yield as of October 1. The objective yield surveys for corn, soybeans, and cotton were conducted in the major producing States that usually account for about 75 percent of the U.S. production. Randomly selected plots were revisited to make current counts. 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 ears, pods, or bolls and their weight. The counts are used with similar data from previous years to develop a projected biological yield. The 5-year average harvesting loss is subtracted to obtain a net yield. The plots are revisited 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 15,000 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 the previous month and previous years. Each State Statistical Office submitted their analysis of the current situation to the Agricultural Statistics Board (ASB). The ASB used the survey data and the State analysis to prepare the published October 1 forecast.

Revision Policy: The October 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. 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 October 1 production forecasts, the "**Root Mean Square Error**," a statistical measure based on past performance, is computed. The deviation between the October 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. 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 October 1 corn for grain production forecast is 4.2 percent. This means that chances are 2 out of 3 that the current production forecast will not be above or below the final estimate by more than 4.2 percent. Chances are 9 out of 10 (**90 percent confidence level**) that the difference will not exceed 7.2.

Also shown in the following table is a 10-year record for selected crops of the differences between the October 1 forecast and the final estimates. Using corn again as an example, changes between the October 1 forecast and the final estimate during the past 10 years have averaged 272 million bushels, ranging from 4 million to 626 million bushels. The October 1 forecast has been below the final estimate 6 times and above 4 times. This does not imply that the October 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 October 1 Crop Production Forecasts

Crop	Unit	Root Mean Square Error		10-Year Record of Differences Between Forecast and Final Estimate				
		Percent	90 Percent Confidence Interval	Quantity			Years	
				Average	Smallest	Largest	Below Final	Above Final
				<i>Million</i>	<i>Million</i>	<i>Million</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>
Corn For Grain	Bu	4.2	7.1	272	4	626	6	4
Sorghum for Grain	Bu	5.9	10.1	31	6	105	6	4
Rice	Cwt	3.1	5.3	4	0	13	4	6
Soybeans for Beans	Bu	3.7	6.4	42	2	103	7	3
Cotton	Bales	6.0	10.4	825	84	2,366	6	4
Dry Edible Beans	Cwt	3.5	6.1	0.6	0.1	1.3	6	4

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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