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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
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Crop Production

Released August 12, 1999, by the National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS), Agricultural Statistics Board, U.S. Department of Agriculture.
For information on "Crop Production" call (202) 720-2127, office hours 7:30 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. ET.

Corn Production Down 2 Percent
Soybean Production Up 4 Percent

Corn production is forecast at 9.56 billion bushels, down 2 percent from last year but up 4 percent from 1997. Based on August 1 conditions, yields are expected to average 134.7 bushels per acre, up 0.3 bushels from a year ago. If realized, this would be the third largest production and second highest yield on record. Acreage for grain harvest is estimated at 71.0 million acres, down 84,000 acres from June.

Soybean production is forecast at a record high 2.87 billion bushels, up 4 percent from last year's record of 2.76 billion bushels. Based on August 1 conditions, yields are expected to average 39.2 bushels per acre, up 0.3 bushels from 1998 but 2.2 bushels below the record set in 1994. Acreage for harvest is estimated at a record 73.3 million acres, up 3 percent from 1998 but down fractionally from June.

All **cotton** production is forecast at 18.3 million 480-pound bales, up 32 percent from 1998. Yield is expected to average 649 pounds per harvested acre, up 24 pounds from last year. Excessive heat has resulted in some stress to cotton. Producers expect to harvest 13.5 million acres, 27 percent above last year's drought reduced harvested acreage. Upland accounts for 13.2 million harvested acres, 26 percent above 1998. American-Pima harvested acreage is estimated at 316,200 acres, 35 percent above last year. Upland cotton production is forecast at 17.6 million 480-pound bales, a 31 percent increase from 1998. Pima cotton production is forecast at 667,600 480-pound bales.

All wheat production is placed at 2.31 billion bushels, down 1 percent from the July forecast and down 9 percent from 1998. Based on August 1 conditions, the U.S. yield is forecast at 42.5 bushels per acre, down 0.2 bushels from last month.

-Special Notes-

REMINDER: *All forecasts in this report are based on conditions about August 1 and do not reflect any possible weather affects since that time.*

PLANTED ACREAGE UPDATE: *The National Agricultural Statistics Service revisited selected North Dakota operations that had not completed planting at the time of the June interview to verify planted acreage and harvest intentions. Acreage changes were also made in States where new information has become available. Planted changes are shown on pages four and five.*

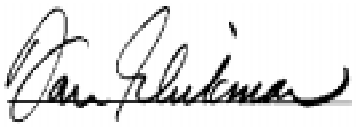
The final **winter wheat** production forecast is 1.69 billion bushels. This is up 1 percent from last month, but down 10 percent from 1998. The U.S. yield is forecast at 47.4 bushels per acre, up 0.4 bushels from last month to a new record high.

Hard Red Winter, at 1.04 billion bushels, is up from a month ago by 1 percent. White Winter is down for the third consecutive month and now totals 199 million bushels. Soft Red Winter is up 2 percent from the last forecast, at 451 million bushels.

Durum wheat production is forecast at 114 million bushels, down 14 percent from last month and 19 percent from 1998. Lower yields and a 150,000 acre drop in North Dakota harvested area caused the decline. The U.S. yield is forecast at 29.2 bushels per acre, 3.5 bushels less than last month.

Other Spring wheat production is forecast at 512 million bushels, down 3 percent from both last month and 1998. There were no changes in acreage intended for harvest. The U.S. yield is forecast at 34.2 bushels per acre, 0.7 bushels less than July 1. Of the production total, 460 million is Hard Red Spring wheat, down 3 percent from last month.

This report was approved on August 12, 1999.



Secretary of
Agriculture
Dan Glickman

Agricultural Statistics Board
Chairperson
Rich Allen

Contents

Selected Crops: Area Planted by State and United States, 1999

State	Soybeans	Sorghum	Upland Cotton	Peanuts	Sugarbeets	Dry Edible Beans
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
AL	240	14	570	199		
AZ			240			
AR	3,500	120	940			
CA			*590		112.0	*135.0
CO		240			71.1	*165.0
DE	205					
FL	20		89	96		
GA	*220	50	1,500	540		
ID					211.0	*105.0
IL	10,800	100				
IN	5,700					
IA	10,900					
KS	2,700	3,600	29			*24.0
KY	1,200	9				
LA	1,050	260	570			
MD	460					
MI	2,000				194.0	350.0
MN	7,000				475.0	200.0
MS	2,000	60	1,200			
MO	5,400	320	450			
MT					61.9	16.0
NE	4,350	550			72.4	220.0
NV						
NJ	110					
NM		190	70	19		*1.0
NY	110					*31.0
NC	1,450	19	*880	126		
ND	1,500				255.0	630.0
OH	4,700				1.2	
OK	500	460	225	80		
OR					20.0	*11.7
PA	370					
SC	500	7	320	12		
SD	3,900	180				
TN	1,140	20	600			
TX	340	*3,100	5,900	320		20.0
UT						6.7
VA	*480		*110	*76		
WA					*28.0	*37.0
WV						
WI	1,300					8.2
WY					59.0	32.0
US	*74,145	*9,299	*14,283	*1,468	*1,560.6	*1,992.6

* Updated from "Acreage" released June 30, 1999.

Selected Crops: Area Planted by State and United States, 1999

State	Barley	Durum Wheat	Oats
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
AL			40
AZ	62	75	
AR			15
CA	170	90	275
CO	90		50
DE	30		
FL			
GA			60
ID	710		80
IL			75
IN			40
IA			240
KS	16		120
KY	9		
LA			
ME			27
MD	55		9
MI	23		110
MN	200	10	400
MS			
MO			35
MT	1,250	400	160
NE	5		135
NV	5		
NJ	6		
NM			
NY			100
NC	24		60
ND	*1,350	*3,400	*650
OH			120
OK	4		65
OR	145		45
PA	75		180
SC	3		45
SD	80	40	320
TN			
TX	15		670
UT	90		45
VA	80		
WA	500		30
WV			7
WI	80		430
WY	90		60
US	*5,167	*4,015	*4,698

* Updated from "Acreage" released June 30, 1999.

Sunflower: Area Planted and Harvested by Type, State, and United States, 1999

State	Oil Type		Non-Oil Type		All Types	
	Planted	Harvested	Planted	Harvested	Planted	Harvested
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
CO	195	190	120	115	315	305
KS	240	230	30	30	270	260
MN	90	86	45	42	135	128
NE	70	69	50	49	120	118
ND	*1,300	*1,280	*500	*490	*1,800	*1,770
SD	840	827	60	58	900	885
TX	25	24	55	53	80	77
Oth Sts	42	37	14	13	56	50
US	*2,802	*2,743	*874	*850	*3,676	*3,593

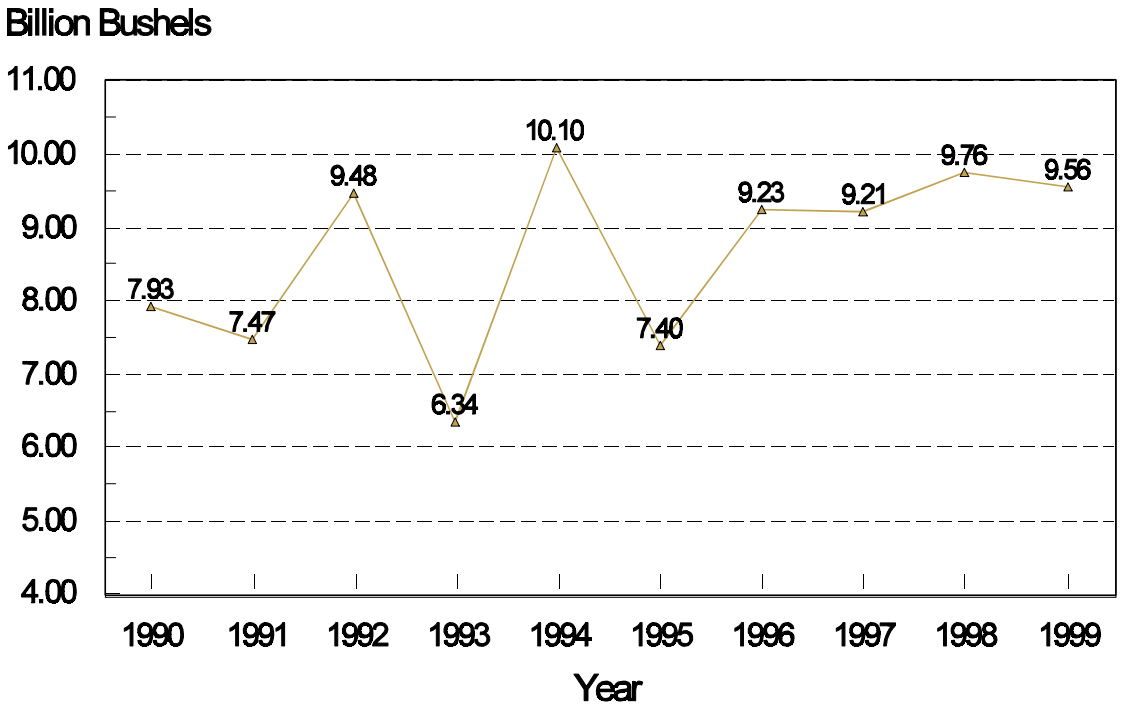
* Updated from "Acreage" released June 30, 1999.

Corn for Grain: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State and United States, 1997-98 and Forecasted August 1, 1999

State	Area Harvested		Yield		Production		
	1998	1999	1998	1999	1997	1998	1999
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*Bushels*	*Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*
AL	200	210	63.0	96.0	21,750	12,600	20,160
AZ	30	30	175.0	190.0	6,600	5,250	5,700
AR	215	135	100.0	125.0	23,125	21,500	16,875
CA	260	235	160.0	185.0	45,050	41,600	43,475
CO	1,070	1,130	145.0	146.0	143,080	155,150	164,980
CT [1]							
DE	155	154	100.0	92.0	16,800	15,500	14,168
FL	55	40	62.0	88.0	6,000	3,410	3,520
GA	265	260	85.0	90.0	47,250	22,525	23,400
ID	52	55	150.0	155.0	6,665	7,800	8,525
IL	10,450	10,650	141.0	140.0	1,425,450	1,473,450	1,491,000
IN	5,550	5,750	137.0	130.0	701,500	760,350	747,500
IA	12,200	11,800	145.0	151.0	1,642,200	1,769,000	1,781,800
KS	2,850	2,800	147.0	139.0	371,800	418,950	389,200
KY	1,180	1,240	115.0	105.0	118,450	135,700	130,200
LA	540	410	81.0	127.0	48,789	43,740	52,070
ME [1]							
MD	400	400	109.0	90.0	36,900	43,600	36,000
MA [1]							
MI	2,050	1,900	111.0	127.0	255,060	227,550	241,300
MN	6,750	6,700	153.0	150.0	851,400	1,032,750	1,005,000
MS	500	320	86.0	110.0	46,331	43,000	35,200
MO	2,500	2,600	114.0	103.0	299,000	285,000	267,800
MT	18	19	115.0	135.0	1,890	2,070	2,565
NE	8,550	8,250	145.0	141.0	1,135,200	1,239,750	1,163,250
NH [1]							
NJ	98	60	92.0	40.0	10,152	9,016	2,400
NM	85	90	165.0	170.0	14,875	14,025	15,300
NY	580	590	114.0	105.0	66,000	66,120	61,950
NC	770	670	70.0	90.0	77,430	53,900	60,300
ND	825	810	107.0	102.0	58,410	88,275	82,620
OH	3,340	3,100	141.0	131.0	475,700	470,940	406,100
OK	220	310	130.0	135.0	23,460	28,600	41,850
OR	33	35	190.0	190.0	5,265	6,270	6,650
PA	1,050	1,030	111.0	72.0	98,980	116,550	74,160
RI [1]							
SC	275	260	40.0	68.0	30,875	11,000	17,680
SD	3,550	3,250	121.0	120.0	326,400	429,550	390,000
TN	620	560	96.0	105.0	63,240	59,520	58,800
TX	1,850	1,730	100.0	135.0	241,500	185,000	233,550
UT	24	22	141.0	143.0	2,940	3,384	3,146
VT [1]							
VA	300	320	84.0	80.0	30,225	25,200	25,600
WA	100	140	190.0	195.0	18,050	19,000	27,300
WV	34	35	80.0	65.0	3,420	2,720	2,275
WI	2,950	2,800	137.0	143.0	402,600	404,150	400,400
WY	60	55	127.0	130.0	7,020	7,620	7,150
US	72,604	70,955	134.4	134.7	9,206,832	9,761,085	9,560,919

[1] Not estimated.

U.S. Corn Production
1990 - 1999



Sorghum for Grain: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State and United States, 1997-98 and Forecasted August 1, 1999

State	Area Harvested		Yield		Production		
	1998	1999	1998	1999	1997	1998	1999
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*Bushels*	*Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*
AL	6	8	45.0	50.0	300	270	400
AR	130	115	53.0	75.0	11,100	6,890	8,625
CO	185	200	57.0	52.0	6,000	10,545	10,400
GA	30	30	38.0	50.0	1,800	1,140	1,500
IL	107	97	74.0	80.0	10,465	7,918	7,760
KS	3,300	3,400	80.0	73.0	265,200	264,000	248,200
KY	8	7	80.0	80.0	585	640	560
LA	125	250	60.0	75.0	6,600	7,500	18,750
MS	36	56	65.0	75.0	2,475	2,340	4,200
MO	320	310	83.0	74.0	36,800	26,560	22,940
NE	600	450	94.0	90.0	60,750	56,400	40,500
NM	65	135	45.0	55.0	9,988	2,925	7,425
NC	12	11	45.0	57.0	550	540	627
OK	340	400	45.0	49.0	22,500	15,300	19,600
SC	3	4	35.0	45.0	172	105	180
SD	140	110	71.0	60.0	11,360	9,940	6,600
TN	16	16	70.0	75.0	1,050	1,120	1,200
TX	2,300	2,900	46.0	65.0	185,850	105,800	188,500
US	7,723	8,499	67.3	69.2	633,545	519,933	587,967

Oats: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State and United States, 1998 and Forecasted August 1, 1999

State	Area Harvested		Yield			Production	
	1998	1999	1998	1999		1998	1999
				Jul 1	Aug 1		
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*Bushels*	*Bushels*	*Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*
AL [1]	17	20	48.0	50.0	50.0	816	1,000
AR [1]	9	13	80.0	68.0	68.0	720	884
CA	30	25	75.0	80.0	85.0	2,250	2,125
CO	25	20	70.0	59.0	62.0	1,750	1,240
GA [1]	25	25	53.0	55.0	55.0	1,325	1,375
ID	30	25	75.0	73.0	68.0	2,250	1,700
IL	70	65	56.0	69.0	73.0	3,920	4,745
IN	30	25	50.0	60.0	68.0	1,500	1,700
IA	185	200	59.0	68.0	68.0	10,915	13,600
KS	60	70	45.0	58.0	45.0	2,700	3,150
ME	24	24	73.0	75.0	80.0	1,752	1,920
MD [1]	7	7	50.0	54.0	54.0	350	378
MI	105	85	46.0	60.0	63.0	4,830	5,355
MN	310	350	63.0	59.0	59.0	19,530	20,650
MO	13	20	47.0	57.0	57.0	611	1,140
MT	60	80	54.0	60.0	56.0	3,240	4,480
NE	95	75	56.0	67.0	64.0	5,320	4,800
NY	105	70	62.0	55.0	58.0	6,510	4,060
NC	20	30	58.0	67.0	72.0	1,160	2,160
ND	420	390	62.0	60.0	60.0	26,040	23,400
OH	100	100	65.0	75.0	75.0	6,500	7,500
OK	25	30	41.0	40.0	43.0	1,025	1,290
OR	35	20	110.0	93.0	95.0	3,850	1,900
PA	160	155	53.0	55.0	53.0	8,480	8,215
SC [1]	25	30	45.0	50.0	50.0	1,125	1,500
SD	300	210	67.0	64.0	68.0	20,100	14,280
TX	130	110	53.0	44.0	48.0	6,890	5,280
UT [1]	9	9	70.0	70.0	70.0	630	630
WA	15	15	75.0	70.0	65.0	1,125	975
WV [1]	4	3	50.0	48.0	48.0	200	144
WI	300	300	61.0	60.0	62.0	18,300	18,600
WY	22	30	64.0	65.0	64.0	1,408	1,920
US	2,765	2,631	60.4	61.1	61.6	167,122	162,096

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

Barley: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State and United States, 1998 and Forecasted August 1, 1999

State	Area Harvested		Yield			Production	
	1998	1999	1998	1999		1998	1999
				Jul 1	Aug 1		
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*Bushels*	*Bushels*	*Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*
AZ [1]	56	62	110.0	114.0	114.0	6,160	7,068
CA	125	130	60.0	60.0	60.0	7,500	7,800
CO	82	88	115.0	108.0	108.0	9,430	9,504
DE [1]	30	26	60.0	82.0	82.0	1,800	2,132
ID	760	690	78.0	78.0	74.0	59,280	51,060
KS	8	14	35.0	31.0	29.0	280	406
KY [1]	7	8	63.0	86.0	86.0	441	688
MD	54	50	64.0	80.0	80.0	3,456	4,000
MI [1]	26	21	50.0	60.0	60.0	1,300	1,260
MN	415	185	55.0	55.0	52.0	22,825	9,620
MT	1,200	1,150	48.0	53.0	46.0	57,600	52,900
NE [1]	8	4	50.0	41.0	41.0	400	164
NV [1]	4	4	100.0	95.0	95.0	400	380
NJ [1]	4	4	58.0	71.0	71.0	232	284
NC [1]	20	19	57.0	75.0	75.0	1,140	1,425
ND	1,930	1,300	55.0	50.0	50.0	106,150	65,000
OK [1]	5	3	47.0	39.0	39.0	235	117
OR	130	135	62.0	62.0	67.0	8,060	9,045
PA	75	70	67.0	68.0	70.0	5,025	4,900
SC [1]	3	2	47.0	60.0	60.0	141	120
SD	95	74	48.0	47.0	48.0	4,560	3,552
TX [1]	5	10	43.0	46.0	46.0	215	460
UT	85	85	83.0	80.0	80.0	7,055	6,800
VA	70	60	61.0	84.0	84.0	4,270	5,040
WA	520	490	65.0	55.0	55.0	33,800	26,950
WI	65	65	52.0	52.0	52.0	3,380	3,380
WY	85	85	86.0	86.0	86.0	7,310	7,310
US	5,867	4,834	60.1	60.3	58.2	352,445	281,365

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

All Wheat: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State and United States, 1998 and Forecasted August 1, 1999

State	Area Harvested		Yield			Production	
	1998	1999	1998	1999		1998	1999
				Jul 1	Aug 1		
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*Bushels*	*Bushels*	*Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*
AL [1]	85	100	42.0	48.0	48.0	3,570	4,800
AZ [1]	152	83	104.2	94.6	94.6	15,840	7,853
AR [1]	900	870	51.0	56.0	56.0	45,900	48,720
CA [1]	555	455	69.5	79.7	79.7	38,550	36,250
CO	2,610	2,452	39.7	39.7	42.6	103,710	104,440
DE [1]	73	73	51.0	60.0	60.0	3,723	4,380
FL [1]	13	9	43.0	40.0	40.0	559	360
GA [1]	240	225	43.0	44.0	44.0	10,320	9,900
ID	1,280	1,350	80.0	75.5	74.5	102,410	100,540
IL	1,200	1,020	48.0	61.0	61.0	57,600	62,220
IN	650	510	55.0	65.0	66.0	35,750	33,660
IA [1]	32	34	40.0	43.0	43.0	1,280	1,462
KS	10,100	9,200	49.0	46.0	46.0	494,900	423,200
KY	550	430	45.0	60.0	60.0	24,750	25,800
LA [1]	90	110	44.0	47.0	47.0	3,960	5,170
MD [1]	215	200	50.0	60.0	60.0	10,750	12,000
MI	570	600	54.0	58.0	67.0	30,780	40,200
MN	1,982	2,218	40.6	36.8	39.7	80,444	87,994
MS [1]	150	165	45.0	50.0	50.0	6,750	8,250
MO	1,250	920	46.0	52.0	51.0	57,500	46,920
MT	5,280	5,410	32.0	33.6	30.0	168,790	162,150
NE	1,800	1,850	46.0	48.0	48.0	82,800	88,800
NV [1]	14	15	88.6	98.3	98.3	1,240	1,475
NJ [1]	44	35	52.0	54.0	54.0	2,288	1,890
NM [1]	265	270	30.0	35.0	35.0	7,950	9,450
NY [1]	130	125	54.0	54.0	54.0	7,020	6,750
NC	680	580	41.0	47.0	49.0	27,880	28,420
ND	9,610	8,948	32.3	30.6	28.6	310,650	255,480
OH	1,160	1,030	64.0	66.0	70.0	74,240	72,100
OK	5,100	4,300	39.0	34.0	35.0	198,900	150,500
OR	885	783	65.0	49.6	48.0	57,490	37,602
PA [1]	190	190	51.0	52.0	52.0	9,690	9,880
SC [1]	240	220	32.0	41.0	41.0	7,680	9,020
SD	3,294	2,949	36.7	38.8	39.6	120,884	116,802
TN [1]	370	310	41.0	57.0	57.0	15,170	17,670
TX	3,900	3,400	35.0	36.0	36.0	136,500	122,400
UT [1]	173	174	51.1	53.3	53.3	8,834	9,280
VA [1]	245	240	45.0	58.0	58.0	11,025	13,920
WA	2,565	2,290	61.4	55.1	53.7	157,425	122,900
WV [1]	8	8	57.0	50.0	50.0	456	400
WI [1]	142	127	53.8	55.5	55.5	7,635	7,050
WY [1]	210	189	32.3	34.1	34.1	6,790	6,450
US	59,002	54,467	43.2	42.7	42.5	2,550,383	2,314,508

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

Winter Wheat: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State and United States, 1998 and Forecasted August 1, 1999

State	Area Harvested		Yield			Production	
	1998	1999	1998	1999		1998	1999
				Jul 1	Aug 1		
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*Bushels*	*Bushels*	*Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*
AL [1]	85	100	42.0	48.0	48.0	3,570	4,800
AZ [1]	8	8	90.0	91.0	91.0	720	728
AR [1]	900	870	51.0	56.0	56.0	45,900	48,720
CA [1]	380	370	60.0	75.0	75.0	22,800	27,750
CO	2,550	2,400	39.0	39.0	42.0	99,450	100,800
DE [1]	73	73	51.0	60.0	60.0	3,723	4,380
FL [1]	13	9	43.0	40.0	40.0	559	360
GA [1]	240	225	43.0	44.0	44.0	10,320	9,900
ID	770	710	82.0	76.0	74.0	63,140	52,540
IL	1,200	1,020	48.0	61.0	61.0	57,600	62,220
IN	650	510	55.0	65.0	66.0	35,750	33,660
IA [1]	32	34	40.0	43.0	43.0	1,280	1,462
KS	10,100	9,200	49.0	46.0	46.0	494,900	423,200
KY	550	430	45.0	60.0	60.0	24,750	25,800
LA [1]	90	110	44.0	47.0	47.0	3,960	5,170
MD [1]	215	200	50.0	60.0	60.0	10,750	12,000
MI	570	600	54.0	58.0	67.0	30,780	40,200
MN [1]	57	59	27.0	28.0	28.0	1,539	1,652
MS [1]	150	165	45.0	50.0	50.0	6,750	8,250
MO	1,250	920	46.0	52.0	51.0	57,500	46,920
MT	1,250	970	39.0	42.0	39.0	48,750	37,830
NE	1,800	1,850	46.0	48.0	48.0	82,800	88,800
NV [1]	6	10	100.0	100.0	100.0	600	1,000
NJ [1]	44	35	52.0	54.0	54.0	2,288	1,890
NM [1]	265	270	30.0	35.0	35.0	7,950	9,450
NY [1]	130	125	54.0	54.0	54.0	7,020	6,750
NC	680	580	41.0	47.0	49.0	27,880	28,420
ND [1]	60	48	35.0	35.0	35.0	2,100	1,680
OH	1,160	1,030	64.0	66.0	70.0	74,240	72,100
OK	5,100	4,300	39.0	34.0	35.0	198,900	150,500
OR	790	630	67.0	51.0	49.0	52,930	30,870
PA [1]	190	190	51.0	52.0	52.0	9,690	9,880
SC [1]	240	220	32.0	41.0	41.0	7,680	9,020
SD	1,420	1,260	43.0	44.0	46.0	61,060	57,960
TN [1]	370	310	41.0	57.0	57.0	15,170	17,670
TX	3,900	3,400	35.0	36.0	36.0	136,500	122,400
UT [1]	150	145	50.0	52.0	52.0	7,500	7,540
VA [1]	245	240	45.0	58.0	58.0	11,025	13,920
WA	2,100	1,670	65.0	60.0	58.0	136,500	96,860
WV [1]	8	8	57.0	50.0	50.0	456	400
WI [1]	135	120	55.0	57.0	57.0	7,425	6,840
WY [1]	200	185	32.0	34.0	34.0	6,400	6,290
US	40,126	35,609	46.9	47.0	47.4	1,880,605	1,688,582

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

Durum Wheat: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State and United States, 1998 and Forecasted August 1, 1999

State	Area Harvested		Yield			Production	
	1998	1999	1998	1999		1998	1999
				Jul 1	Aug 1		
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*Bushels*	*Bushels*	*Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*
AZ [1]	144	75	105.0	95.0	95.0	15,120	7,125
CA [1]	175	85	90.0	100.0	100.0	15,750	8,500
MN	5	9	37.0	38.0	38.0	185	342
MT	430	390	28.0	30.0	28.0	12,040	10,920
ND	2,950	3,300	33.0	30.0	26.0	97,350	85,800
SD	24	39	26.0	28.0	28.0	624	1,092
US	3,728	3,898	37.8	32.7	29.2	141,069	113,779

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

Other Spring Wheat: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State and United States, 1998 and Forecasted August 1, 1999

State	Area Harvested		Yield			Production	
	1998	1999	1998	1999		1998	1999
				Jul 1	Aug 1		
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*Bushels*	*Bushels*	*Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*
CO [1]	60	52	71.0	70.0	70.0	4,260	3,640
ID	510	640	77.0	75.0	75.0	39,270	48,000
MN	1,920	2,150	41.0	37.0	40.0	78,720	86,000
MT	3,600	4,050	30.0	32.0	28.0	108,000	113,400
NV [1]	8	5	80.0	95.0	95.0	640	475
ND	6,600	5,600	32.0	31.0	30.0	211,200	168,000
OR [1]	95	153	48.0	44.0	44.0	4,560	6,732
SD	1,850	1,650	32.0	35.0	35.0	59,200	57,750
UT [1]	23	29	58.0	60.0	60.0	1,334	1,740
WA	465	620	45.0	42.0	42.0	20,925	26,040
WI [1]	7	7	30.0	30.0	30.0	210	210
WY [1]	10	4	39.0	40.0	40.0	390	160
US	15,148	14,960	34.9	35.3	34.2	528,709	512,147

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

Wheat: Production by Class, United States, 1997-98 and Forecast August 1, 1999 [1]

Year	Winter			Spring			Total
	Hard Red	Soft Red	White	Hard Red	White	Durum	
	1,000 Bushels	*1,000 Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*
1997	1,098,303	471,987	275,238	491,324	56,831	87,783	2,481,466
1998	1,182,092	442,639	255,874	486,781	41,928	141,069	2,550,383
1999	1,042,322	450,602	195,658	460,251	51,896	113,779	2,314,508

[1] Wheat class estimates are based on varietal acreage survey data available for all wheat producing States. Unless unusual situations dictate, the previous end-of-season class percentages are used throughout the forecast season. Washington Wheat Variety Survey indicates winter wheat is 93 percent White.

Peanuts: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State and United States, 1997-98 and Forecasted August 1, 1999 [1]

State	Area Harvested		Yield		Production		
	1998	1999	1998	1999	1997	1998	1999
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*Pounds*	*Pounds*	*1,000 Pounds*	*1,000 Pounds*	*1,000 Pounds*
AL	197.0	198.0	2,195	2,200	372,490	432,415	435,600
FL	90.0	88.0	2,590	2,700	228,060	233,100	237,600
GA	537.0	538.0	2,815	2,600	1,333,830	1,511,655	1,398,800
NM	22.0	19.0	2,820	2,600	46,710	62,040	49,400
NC	124.5	126.0	3,190	2,800	329,640	397,155	352,800
OK	75.0	78.0	2,130	2,600	184,800	159,750	202,800
SC	11.5	11.5	2,450	2,900	30,450	28,175	33,350
TX	335.0	315.0	2,740	2,900	822,150	917,900	913,500
VA	75.0	75.0	2,950	3,000	191,250	221,250	225,000
US	1,467.0	1,448.5	2,702	2,657	3,539,380	3,963,440	3,848,850

[1] Estimates comprised of quota and non-quota peanuts.

Rice: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State and United States, 1997-98 and Forecasted August 1, 1999

State	Area Harvested		Yield		Production		
	1998	1999	1998	1999	1997	1998	1999
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*Pounds*	*Pounds*	*1,000 Cwt*	*1,000 Cwt*	*1,000 Cwt*
AR	1,525	1,640	5,800	5,900	79,220	88,420	96,760
CA	478	568	6,840	7,700	42,546	32,698	43,736
LA	620	645	4,530	4,900	26,981	28,107	31,605
MS	268	298	5,800	5,800	13,804	15,544	17,284
MO	143	155	5,200	5,100	6,201	7,436	7,905
TX	283	269	5,600	6,300	14,240	15,846	16,947
US	3,317	3,575	5,669	5,993	182,992	188,051	214,237

Rice: Production by Class, United States, 1997-98 and Forecasted August 1, 1999

Year	Long Grain	Medium Grain	Short Grain	All
	1,000 Cwt	*1,000 Cwt*	*1,000 Cwt*	*1,000 Cwt*
1997	124,485	57,091	1,416	182,992
1998	141,624	44,453	1,974	188,051
1999 [1]	152,545	57,894	3,798	214,237

[1] Indicated August 1, 1999, 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.

Cottonseed: Production, United States, 1997-98 and Forecasted August 1, 1999

State	Production		
	1997	1998 [1]	1999 [2]
	1,000 Tons	*1,000 Tons*	*1,000 Tons*
US	6,934.6	5,365.4	6,907.0

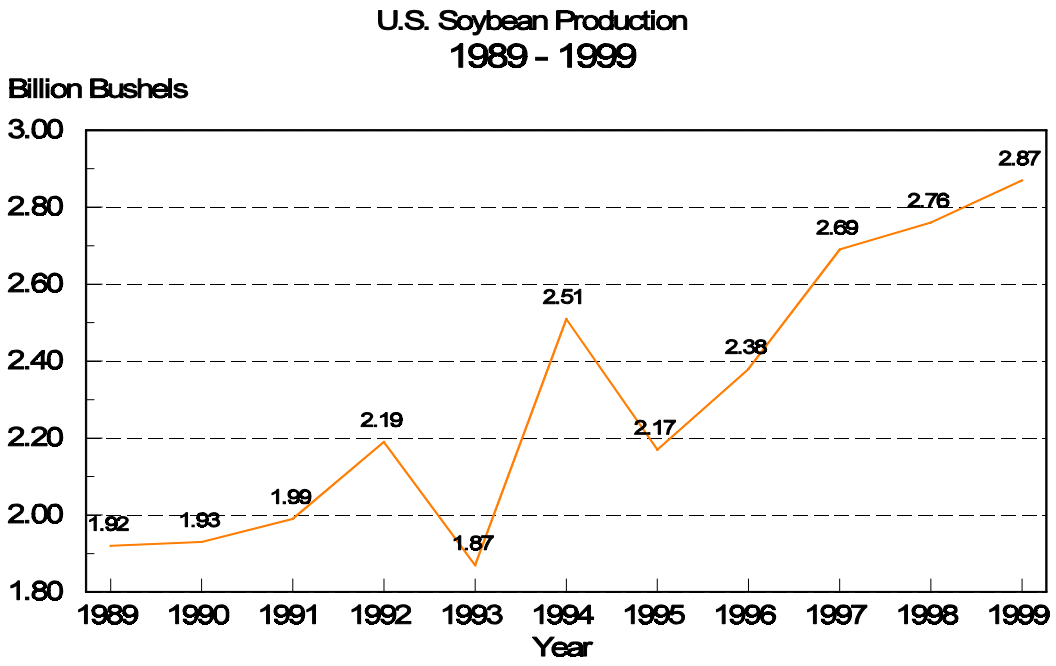
[1] Cottonseed production revised from May 12,1999 Crop Production. Georgia revised production to 526,000 tons with 229,000 tons sold to oil mills and 297,000 tons for other users.

[2] Based on a 3-year average lint-seed ratio.

Soybeans for Beans: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State and United States, 1997-98 and Forecasted August 1, 1999

State	Area Harvested		Yield		Production		
	1998	1999	1998	1999	1997	1998	1999
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*Bushels*	*Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*
AL	320	230	22.0	29.0	8,500	7,040	6,670
AR	3,400	3,450	25.0	29.0	109,800	85,000	100,050
DE	216	201	33.0	28.0	6,525	7,128	5,628
FL	30	19	23.0	30.0	1,125	690	570
GA	220	215	21.0	23.0	7,980	4,620	4,945
IL	10,650	10,750	44.0	43.0	427,850	468,600	462,250
IN	5,600	5,680	42.0	41.0	230,550	235,200	232,880
IA	10,450	10,850	48.0	48.0	478,400	501,600	520,800
KS	2,500	2,650	30.0	32.0	86,950	75,000	84,800
KY	1,200	1,180	30.0	27.0	42,090	36,000	31,860
LA	1,070	1,010	21.0	30.0	39,150	22,470	30,300
MD	460	450	31.0	26.0	15,600	14,260	11,700
MI	1,890	1,990	39.0	40.0	71,610	73,710	79,600
MN	6,800	6,900	42.0	42.0	255,450	285,600	289,800
MS	2,000	1,950	24.0	27.0	64,170	48,000	52,650
MO	5,000	5,350	34.0	34.0	174,600	170,000	181,900
NE	3,750	4,300	44.0	44.0	143,775	165,000	189,200
NJ	113	108	28.0	22.0	4,030	3,164	2,376
NY [1]	97	108	41.0	40.0		3,977	4,320
NC	1,415	1,390	27.0	27.0	38,570	38,205	37,530
ND	1,525	1,480	32.0	31.0	33,630	48,800	45,880
OH	4,390	4,680	44.0	42.0	190,960	193,160	196,560
OK	340	480	18.0	26.0	9,900	6,120	12,480
PA	395	360	40.0	28.0	13,690	15,800	10,080
SC	500	490	21.0	24.0	12,825	10,500	11,760
SD	3,420	3,860	39.0	39.0	113,750	133,380	150,540
TN	1,210	1,100	29.0	30.0	40,800	35,090	33,000
TX	270	320	22.0	30.0	11,200	5,940	9,600
VA	480	460	23.0	24.0	11,270	11,040	11,040
WI	1,100	1,250	47.0	47.0	44,000	51,700	58,750
US	70,811	73,261	38.9	39.2	2,688,750	2,756,794	2,869,519

[1] NY estimates began with 1998 Crop Year.



Cotton: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by Type, State, and United States, 1997-98 and Forecasted August 1, 1999

Type and State	Area Harvested		Yield		Production [1]		
	1998	1999	1998	1999	1997	1998	1999
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*Pounds*	*Pounds*	*1,000 Bales [2]*	*1,000 Bales [2]*	*1,000 Bales [2]*
Upland							
AL	475.0	560.0	559	711	550.0	553.0	830.0
AZ	248.0	239.0	1,177	1,115	847.0	608.0	555.0
AR	900.0	930.0	645	743	1,683.0	1,209.0	1,440.0
CA	620.0	585.0	887	1,067	2,191.0	1,146.0	1,300.0
FL	80.0	88.0	489	524	119.1	81.5	96.0
GA	1,280.0	1,450.0	578	629	1,919.0	1,542.0	1,900.0
KS	16.5	28.0	404	411	8.7	13.9	24.0
LA	525.0	565.0	586	697	986.0	641.0	820.0
MS	940.0	1,180.0	737	773	1,821.0	1,444.0	1,900.0
MO	357.0	445.0	471	593	565.0	350.0	550.0
NM	60.3	67.0	640	716	93.0	80.4	100.0
NC	705.0	870.0	699	687	930.0	1,026.0	1,245.0
OK	120.0	190.0	560	531	183.0	140.0	210.0
SC	286.0	315.0	587	686	410.0	350.0	450.0
TN	445.0	595.0	589	589	662.0	546.0	730.0
TX	3,300.0	5,000.0	524	509	5,140.0	3,600.0	5,300.0
VA	91.0	109.0	765	819	137.2	145.1	186.0
US	10,448.8	13,216.0	619	641	18,245.0	13,475.9	17,636.0
Amer-Pima							
AZ	15.5	11.2	830	776	41.8	26.8	18.1
CA	180.0	259.0	941	1,075	437.2	352.8	580.0
NM	7.3	7.0	658	651	14.7	10.0	9.5
TX	32.0	39.0	791	738	54.3	52.7	60.0
US	234.8	316.2	904	1,013	548.0	442.3	667.6
All							
AL	475.0	560.0	559	711	550.0	553.0	830.0
AZ	263.5	250.2	1,156	1,099	888.8	634.8	573.1
AR	900.0	930.0	645	743	1,683.0	1,209.0	1,440.0
CA	800.0	844.0	899	1,069	2,628.2	1,498.8	1,880.0
FL	80.0	88.0	489	524	119.1	81.5	96.0
GA	1,280.0	1,450.0	578	629	1,919.0	1,542.0	1,900.0
KS	16.5	28.0	404	411	8.7	13.9	24.0
LA	525.0	565.0	586	697	986.0	641.0	820.0
MS	940.0	1,180.0	737	773	1,821.0	1,444.0	1,900.0
MO	357.0	445.0	471	593	565.0	350.0	550.0
NM	67.6	74.0	642	710	107.7	90.4	109.5
NC	705.0	870.0	699	687	930.0	1,026.0	1,245.0
OK	120.0	190.0	560	531	183.0	140.0	210.0
SC	286.0	315.0	587	686	410.0	350.0	450.0
TN	445.0	595.0	589	589	662.0	546.0	730.0
TX	3,332.0	5,039.0	526	511	5,194.3	3,652.7	5,360.0
VA	91.0	109.0	765	819	137.2	145.1	186.0
US	10,683.6	13,532.2	625	649	18,793.0	13,918.2	18,303.6

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

Dry Edible Beans: Area Planted by Commercial Class, State, and United States, 1998 and Forecasted August 1, 1999

Class and State	1998	1999
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*
Large Lima - CA	26.0	25.0
Baby Lima - CA	13.0	27.0
Navy		
CO	0.6	
ID	1.5	5.6
MI	75.0	155.0
MN	52.0	70.0
NE	5.0	9.0
NM	2.0	
ND	120.0	170.0
OR	0.4	1.0
Total	256.5	410.6
Great Northern		
CO	0.2	
ID	7.5	6.6
MN	3.5	5.0
NE	97.0	116.0
WA		1.1
WY	6.0	5.0
Total	114.2	133.7
Small White		
ID	1.5	2.2
OR	0.3	0.6
WA	1.0	1.8
Total	2.8	4.6
Pinto		
CO	152.0	135.0
ID	44.2	31.3
KS	18.5	16.5
MI	21.0	11.0
MN	55.0	40.0
MT	12.2	16.0
NE	76.0	65.0
NM	5.5	1.0
ND	540.0	390.0
OR	2.2	2.4
TX	0.5	0.6
UT	6.0	6.7
WA	16.0	9.5
WY	28.0	24.0
Total	977.1	749.0
Light Red Kidney		
CA	9.5	8.0
CO	10.0	15.0
ID	1.6	0.8
MI	14.0	18.0
MN	11.0	15.0
NE	13.0	22.0
NY	16.0	16.0
WA	0.9	2.0
Total	76.0	96.8
Dark Red Kidney		
CA	5.5	3.5
ID	0.9	1.0
MI	9.0	10.0
MN	34.0	40.0
NY	2.0	1.0
ND	5.5	4.0
WI	7.3	8.2
Total	64.2	67.7
Pink		
CA	5.5	2.0
ID	17.6	19.8
MN	11.0	9.0
ND	13.0	11.0
WA	6.0	4.5
Total	53.1	46.3
Small Red		
ID	13.1	19.6
MI	11.0	12.0
WA	8.0	8.5
Total	32.1	40.1
Cranberry		
CA	2.5	2.5
ID	0.9	1.3
MI	27.0	34.0
MN	3.0	4.0
Total	33.4	41.8

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Dry Edible Beans: Area Planted by Commercial Class, State, and United States, 1998 and Forecasted August 1, 1999 (continued)

Class and State	1998	1999	Class and State	1998	1999
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*		*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
Black			Other		
CA	2.5	1.0	CA	7.5	10.0
CO	0.7	0.8	CO	6.5	14.2
ID	5.0	4.8	ID	0.6	0.3
MI	135.0	100.0	KS	1.5	7.5
MN	15.0	11.0	MI	8.0	10.0
NE	3.0	6.0	MN	5.5	6.0
NY	10.5	10.0	MT	0.4	
ND	63.0	44.0	NE	1.0	2.0
WA	2.2	3.2	NM	3.0	
WY	3.0		NY	2.5	4.0
Total	239.9	180.8	ND	8.5	11.0
			OR	1.9	5.0
Blackeye			TX	9.0	6.2
CA	33.0	39.5	WA	0.9	1.0
TX	5.5	13.2	WY	2.0	3.0
Total	38.5	52.7	Total	58.8	80.2
Garbanzo			US	2,010.1	1,992.6
CA	5.0	16.5			
ID	10.6	11.7			
OR	3.9	2.7			
WA	5.0	5.4			
Total	24.5	36.3			

Dry Edible Beans: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State and United States, 1997-98 and Forecasted August 1, 1999 [1]

State	Area Harvested		Yield		Production		
	1998	1999	1998	1999	1997	1998	1999
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*Pounds*	*Pounds*	*1,000 Cwt*	*1,000 Cwt*	*1,000 Cwt*
CA	105.0	132.0	1,950	2,200	3,000	2,048	2,900
CO	155.0	155.0	1,850	1,700	2,280	2,868	2,635
ID	103.0	103.0	2,050	2,100	2,156	2,112	2,163
KS	19.0	23.0	2,000	1,850	380	380	426
MI	295.0	340.0	1,500	1,700	4,941	4,425	5,780
MN	175.0	185.0	1,450	1,500	2,558	2,538	2,775
MT	12.2	15.5	2,180	2,180	257	266	338
NE	188.0	205.0	1,950	2,000	3,708	3,666	4,100
NM	9.5	1.0	1,800	1,800	204	171	18
NY	30.0	30.5	1,420	1,300	679	426	397
ND	710.0	600.0	1,380	1,300	7,119	9,798	7,800
OR	8.6	11.4	1,770	1,900	182	152	217
TX	13.5	19.0	1,000	1,500	143	135	285
UT	5.9	6.6	510	650	42	30	43
WA	40.0	37.0	2,230	2,200	850	890	814
WI	7.2	8.0	1,600	1,850	171	115	148
WY	37.0	31.0	2,180	2,150	700	808	667
US	1,913.9	1,903.0	1,611	1,656	29,370	30,828	31,506

[1] Excludes beans grown for garden seed.

All Hay: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State and United States, 1997-98 and Forecasted August 1, 1999

State	Area Harvested		Yield		Production		
	1998	1999	1998	1999	1997	1998	1999
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*Tons*	*Tons*	*1,000 Tons*	*1,000 Tons*	*1,000 Tons*
AL	750	780	2.10	2.50	1,733	1,575	1,950
AZ	240	250	7.25	6.96	1,706	1,740	1,740
AR	1,175	1,225	1.91	2.11	2,470	2,250	2,590
CA	1,570	1,570	5.17	5.32	8,408	8,115	8,359
CO	1,410	1,550	3.26	3.42	4,739	4,602	5,300
CT	63	58	2.03	2.00	137	128	116
DE	16	15	3.44	3.00	48	55	45
FL	230	260	2.50	2.40	650	575	624
GA	650	650	2.30	3.00	1,560	1,495	1,950
ID	1,430	1,430	3.88	3.83	4,730	5,549	5,477
IL	950	850	3.57	3.19	3,159	3,395	2,710
IN	750	750	3.59	3.19	2,333	2,690	2,390
IA	1,570	1,640	3.40	3.53	5,190	5,332	5,796
KS	2,900	2,900	2.77	2.73	6,840	8,020	7,925
KY	2,350	2,400	2.43	1.99	4,635	5,705	4,785
LA	330	360	2.20	2.40	1,027	726	864
ME	158	150	1.77	1.53	253	280	230
MD	200	210	3.16	2.34	501	632	492
MA	103	95	1.96	1.71	167	202	162
MI	1,250	1,250	2.85	3.44	3,760	3,565	4,295
MN	2,400	2,400	2.96	2.81	6,398	7,110	6,745
MS	790	710	2.20	2.50	1,800	1,738	1,775
MO	3,650	3,650	2.11	2.07	7,340	7,703	7,545
MT	2,500	2,650	2.01	1.96	5,480	5,020	5,200
NE	3,200	3,200	2.40	2.33	6,790	7,680	7,470
NV	485	480	3.21	3.19	1,506	1,556	1,533
NH	56	51	1.96	1.75	105	110	89
NJ	120	120	1.98	1.70	282	237	204
NM	360	385	4.30	4.46	1,497	1,548	1,717
NY	1,400	1,300	2.22	1.77	3,444	3,110	2,300
NC	670	710	2.22	2.12	1,383	1,486	1,507
ND	2,600	2,800	1.61	1.94	4,375	4,190	5,420
OH	1,330	1,300	2.91	2.35	3,850	3,875	3,060
OK	2,250	2,600	1.50	2.36	5,108	3,380	6,140
OR	970	1,100	3.48	3.12	3,266	3,374	3,430
PA	1,850	1,880	2.12	1.81	4,106	3,915	3,396
RI	10	7	2.20	1.86	16	22	13
SC	320	310	2.00	2.50	630	640	775
SD	4,000	4,200	2.04	2.30	7,810	8,160	9,640
TN	1,785	1,830	2.22	2.32	3,702	3,969	4,251
TX	4,040	4,810	1.70	2.55	10,955	6,870	12,278
UT	710	700	3.91	3.92	2,718	2,778	2,744
VT	245	235	2.06	1.76	522	504	413
VA	1,260	1,260	2.07	1.64	2,273	2,604	2,064
WA	750	720	4.21	4.05	3,084	3,156	2,916
WV	580	580	1.99	1.09	1,101	1,157	630
WI	2,400	2,400	2.65	2.85	6,353	6,370	6,850
WY	1,190	1,270	2.05	2.26	2,596	2,445	2,864
US	60,016	62,051	2.52	2.59	152,536	151,338	160,769

Alfalfa and Alfalfa Mixtures: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State and United States, 1997-98 and Forecasted August 1, 1999

State	Area Harvested		Yield		Production		
	1998	1999	1998	1999	1997	1998	1999
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*Tons*	*Tons*	*1,000 Tons*	*1,000 Tons*	*1,000 Tons*
AZ	200	200	8.00	7.80	1,558	1,600	1,560
AR	25	25	2.60	2.80	70	65	70
CA	1,020	1,030	6.50	6.70	6,840	6,630	6,901
CO	810	900	4.20	4.30	3,276	3,402	3,870
CT	8	8	2.20	2.00	29	18	16
DE	8	7	3.60	3.60	24	29	25
ID	1,130	1,150	4.30	4.30	4,100	4,859	4,945
IL	600	500	4.20	3.60	2,262	2,520	1,800
IN	400	400	4.10	3.70	1,520	1,640	1,480
IA	1,250	1,300	3.60	3.70	4,200	4,500	4,810
KS	1,000	850	4.60	4.50	3,600	4,600	3,825
KY	250	250	3.50	2.80	750	875	700
ME	13	10	2.50	2.00	20	33	20
MD	55	60	4.10	3.20	182	226	192
MA	18	20	1.80	1.70	39	32	34
MI	850	900	3.30	3.80	3,060	2,805	3,420
MN	1,550	1,550	3.60	3.20	4,868	5,580	4,960
MO	450	450	3.25	2.90	1,260	1,463	1,305
MT	1,700	1,750	2.20	2.20	3,960	3,740	3,850
NE	1,400	1,400	3.75	3.60	4,225	5,250	5,040
NV	260	255	4.60	4.60	1,092	1,196	1,173
NH	8	6	3.00	2.00	16	24	12
NJ	30	30	2.80	2.00	73	84	60
NM	270	290	5.10	5.20	1,326	1,377	1,508
NY	600	550	2.45	2.00	1,664	1,470	1,100
NC	20	20	2.80	2.90	60	56	58
ND	1,400	1,500	1.75	2.40	2,625	2,450	3,600
OH	550	600	3.50	3.00	2,160	1,925	1,800
OK	350	400	2.60	3.80	1,368	910	1,520
OR	400	450	4.80	4.30	1,974	1,920	1,935
PA	700	720	2.80	2.30	2,072	1,960	1,656
RI	2	2	3.00	2.00	5	6	4
SD	2,400	2,500	2.40	2.70	5,290	5,760	6,750
TN	35	30	3.40	3.70	132	119	111
TX	140	110	4.50	4.80	635	630	528
UT	545	540	4.40	4.40	2,344	2,398	2,376
VT	45	45	2.30	2.00	104	104	90
VA	120	120	2.70	2.00	330	324	240
WA	480	450	5.00	4.80	2,304	2,400	2,160
WV	50	50	3.00	2.00	165	150	100
WI	1,900	1,900	2.80	3.00	5,225	5,320	5,700
WY	600	640	2.60	2.90	1,728	1,560	1,856
US	23,642	23,968	3.47	3.47	78,535	82,010	83,160

All Other Hay: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State and United States, 1997-98 and Forecasted August 1, 1999

State	Area Harvested		Yield		Production		
	1998	1999	1998	1999	1997	1998	1999
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*Tons*	*Tons*	*1,000 Tons*	*1,000 Tons*	*1,000 Tons*
AL	750	780	2.10	2.50	1,733	1,575	1,950
AZ	40	50	3.50	3.60	148	140	180
AR	1,150	1,200	1.90	2.10	2,400	2,185	2,520
CA	550	540	2.70	2.70	1,568	1,485	1,458
CO	600	650	2.00	2.20	1,463	1,200	1,430
CT	55	50	2.00	2.00	108	110	100
DE	8	8	3.30	2.50	24	26	20
FL	230	260	2.50	2.40	650	575	624
GA	650	650	2.30	3.00	1,560	1,495	1,950
ID	300	280	2.30	1.90	630	690	532
IL	350	350	2.50	2.60	897	875	910
IN	350	350	3.00	2.60	813	1,050	910
IA	320	340	2.60	2.90	990	832	986
KS	1,900	2,050	1.80	2.00	3,240	3,420	4,100
KY	2,100	2,150	2.30	1.90	3,885	4,830	4,085
LA	330	360	2.20	2.40	1,027	726	864
ME	145	140	1.70	1.50	233	247	210
MD	145	150	2.80	2.00	319	406	300
MA	85	75	2.00	1.70	128	170	128
MI	400	350	1.90	2.50	700	760	875
MN	850	850	1.80	2.10	1,530	1,530	1,785
MS	790	710	2.20	2.50	1,800	1,738	1,775
MO	3,200	3,200	1.95	1.95	6,080	6,240	6,240
MT	800	900	1.60	1.50	1,520	1,280	1,350
NE	1,800	1,800	1.35	1.35	2,565	2,430	2,430
NV	225	225	1.60	1.60	414	360	360
NH	48	45	1.80	1.70	89	86	77
NJ	90	90	1.70	1.60	209	153	144
NM	90	95	1.90	2.20	171	171	209
NY	800	750	2.05	1.60	1,780	1,640	1,200
NC	650	690	2.20	2.10	1,323	1,430	1,449
ND	1,200	1,300	1.45	1.40	1,750	1,740	1,820
OH	780	700	2.50	1.80	1,690	1,950	1,260
OK	1,900	2,200	1.30	2.10	3,740	2,470	4,620
OR	570	650	2.55	2.30	1,292	1,454	1,495
PA	1,150	1,160	1.70	1.50	2,034	1,955	1,740
RI	8	5	2.00	1.80	11	16	9
SC	320	310	2.00	2.50	630	640	775
SD	1,600	1,700	1.50	1.70	2,520	2,400	2,890
TN	1,750	1,800	2.20	2.30	3,570	3,850	4,140
TX	3,900	4,700	1.60	2.50	10,320	6,240	11,750
UT	165	160	2.30	2.30	374	380	368
VT	200	190	2.00	1.70	418	400	323
VA	1,140	1,140	2.00	1.60	1,943	2,280	1,824
WA	270	270	2.80	2.80	780	756	756
WV	530	530	1.90	1.00	936	1,007	530
WI	500	500	2.10	2.30	1,128	1,050	1,150
WY	590	630	1.50	1.60	868	885	1,008
US	36,374	38,083	1.91	2.04	74,001	69,328	77,609

Tobacco: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by Class, Type, State, and United States, 1998 and Forecasted August 1, 1999

Class and Type	Area Harvested		Yield		Production	
	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999
	Acres	*Acres*	*Pounds*	*Pounds*	*1,000 Pounds*	*1,000 Pounds*
Class 1, Flue-cured						
Type 11, Old Belts						
NC	69,000	60,000	2,285	2,320	157,665	139,200
VA	33,000	26,000	2,220	2,200	73,260	57,200
US	102,000	86,000	2,264	2,284	230,925	196,400
Type 12, Eastern NC Belt						
NC	143,000	123,000	2,240	2,300	320,320	282,900
Type 13, NC Border & SC Belt						
NC	31,000	27,000	2,000	2,250	62,000	60,750
SC	45,000	39,000	2,050	2,250	92,250	87,750
US	76,000	66,000	2,030	2,250	154,250	148,500
Type 14, GA-FL Belt						
FL	6,800	6,000	2,515	2,600	17,102	15,600
GA	41,000	35,000	2,200	2,000	90,200	70,000
US	47,800	41,000	2,245	2,088	107,302	85,600
Total 11-14	368,800	316,000	2,204	2,258	812,797	713,400
Class 2, Fire-cured						
Type 21, VA Belt						
VA	1,500	1,500	1,560	1,750	2,340	2,625
Type 22, Eastern District						
KY	3,850	3,650	2,315	2,100	8,913	7,665
TN	7,300	7,000	2,330	2,300	17,009	16,100
US	11,150	10,650	2,325	2,231	25,922	23,765
Type 23, Western District						
KY	3,600	3,450	2,805	2,400	10,098	8,280
TN	590	560	2,500	2,500	1,475	1,400
US	4,190	4,010	2,762	2,414	11,573	9,680
Total 21-23	16,840	16,160	2,365	2,232	39,835	36,070
Class 3, Air-cured						
Class 3A, Light Air-cured						
Type 31, Burley						
IN	8,500	6,500	2,000	2,000	17,000	13,000
KY	215,000	215,000	1,935	1,900	416,025	408,500
MO	2,700	2,300	2,130	1,950	5,751	4,485
NC	8,100	8,400	1,450	1,600	11,745	13,440
OH	9,800	9,800	1,830	1,700	17,934	16,660
TN	51,000	51,000	1,795	1,900	91,545	96,900
VA	10,400	11,000	1,940	2,000	20,176	22,000
WV	1,600	1,700	1,350	1,300	2,160	2,210
US	307,100	305,700	1,896	1,888	582,336	577,195
Type 32, Southern MD Belt						
MD	6,500	6,500	1,400	1,350	9,100	8,775
PA	3,300	3,000	1,900	1,820	6,270	5,460
US	9,800	9,500	1,568	1,498	15,370	14,235
Total 31-32	316,900	315,200	1,886	1,876	597,706	591,430

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Tobacco: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by Class, Type, State, and United States, 1998 and Forecasted August 1, 1999 (continued)

Class and Type	Area Harvested		Yield		Production	
	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999
	Acres	*Acres*	*Pounds*	*Pounds*	*1,000 Pounds*	*1,000 Pounds*
Class 3, Air-cured						
Class 3B, Dark Air-cured						
Type 35, One Sucker Belt						
KY	2,450	2,750	2,280	2,300	5,586	6,325
TN	525	600	2,040	2,000	1,071	1,200
US	2,975	3,350	2,238	2,246	6,657	7,525
Type 36, Green River Belt						
KY	1,360	1,500	2,210	2,200	3,006	3,300
Type 37, VA Sun-cured Belt						
VA	100	100	1,220	1,700	122	170
Total 35-37	4,435	4,950	2,206	2,221	9,785	10,995
Class 4, Cigar Filler						
Type 41, PA Seedleaf						
PA	4,500	3,200	2,100	1,860	9,450	5,952
Class 5, Cigar Binder						
Class 5A, CT Valley Binder						
Type 51, CT Valley Broadleaf						
CT	1,435	1,480	1,600	1,740	2,296	2,575
MA	925	870	1,445	1,815	1,337	1,579
US	2,360	2,350	1,539	1,768	3,633	4,154
Class 5B, WI Binder						
Type 54, Southern WI						
WI	1,500	940	1,735	2,300	2,603	2,162
Type 55, Northern WI						
WI	600	380	1,565	1,900	939	722
Total 54-55	2,100	1,320	1,687	2,185	3,542	2,884
Total 51-55	4,460	3,670	1,609	1,918	7,175	7,038
Class 6, Cigar Wrapper						
Type 61, CT Valley Shade-grown						
CT	1,380	1,550	1,435	1,525	1,980	2,364
MA	340	380	1,325	1,600	451	608
US	1,720	1,930	1,413	1,540	2,431	2,972
All Cigar Types						
Total 41-61	10,680	8,800	1,784	1,814	19,056	15,962
All Tobacco	717,655	661,110	2,061	2,069	1,479,179	1,367,857

Tobacco: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State and United States, 1997-98 and Forecasted August 1, 1999

State	Area Harvested		Yield		Production		
	1998	1999	1998	1999	1997	1998	1999
	Acres	*Acres*	*Pounds*	*Pounds*	*1,000 Pounds*	*1,000 Pounds*	*1,000 Pounds*
CT	2,815	3,030	1,519	1,630	4,128	4,276	4,939
FL	6,800	6,000	2,515	2,600	19,053	17,102	15,600
GA	41,000	35,000	2,200	2,000	89,225	90,200	70,000
IN	8,500	6,500	2,000	2,000	18,690	17,000	13,000
KY	226,260	226,350	1,961	1,918	497,928	443,628	434,070
MD	6,500	6,500	1,400	1,350	12,000	9,100	8,775
MA	1,265	1,250	1,413	1,750	1,913	1,788	2,187
MO	2,700	2,300	2,130	1,950	7,035	5,751	4,485
NC	251,100	218,400	2,197	2,272	731,199	551,730	496,290
OH	9,800	9,800	1,830	1,700	22,230	17,934	16,660
PA	7,800	6,200	2,015	1,841	17,020	15,720	11,412
SC	45,000	39,000	2,050	2,250	126,360	92,250	87,750
TN	59,415	59,160	1,870	1,954	114,292	111,100	115,600
VA	45,000	38,600	2,131	2,124	117,576	95,898	81,995
WV	1,600	1,700	1,350	1,300	3,060	2,160	2,210
WI	2,100	1,320	1,687	2,185	5,690	3,542	2,884
US	717,655	661,110	2,061	2,069	1,787,399	1,479,179	1,367,857

Sugarbeets: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State and United States, 1997-98 and Forecasted August 1, 1999 [1]

State	Area Harvested		Yield		Production		
	1998	1999	1998	1999	1997	1998	1999
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*Tons*	*Tons*	*1,000 Tons*	*1,000 Tons*	*1,000 Tons*
CA	100.0	105.0	28.3	30.2	2,970	2,830	3,171
CO	57.3	67.7	22.7	21.6	1,308	1,301	1,462
ID	203.0	210.0	27.1	24.6	5,210	5,501	5,166
MI	173.0	187.0	16.0	19.0	3,040	2,768	3,553
MN	458.0	469.0	21.2	19.3	8,251	9,710	9,052
MT	62.4	61.8	22.6	24.0	1,224	1,410	1,483
NE	47.4	67.6	19.7	19.5	1,013	934	1,318
NM [2]					49		
ND	242.6	253.0	22.2	19.5	4,205	5,386	4,934
OH	1.1	1.1	17.3	20.0	17	19	22
OR	17.7	19.7	26.6	25.2	494	471	496
TX [2]					270		
WA	35.8	27.0	33.3	31.6	595	1,192	853
WY	53.4	57.0	20.3	20.5	1,240	1,084	1,169
Oth Sts							
US	1,451.7	1,525.9	22.5	21.4	29,886	32,606	32,679

[1] Relates to year of intended harvest except for overwintered spring planted beets in CA.
[2] No acres planted in 1998 or 1999.

Sugarcane for Sugar and Seed: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State and United States, 1997-98 and Forecasted August 1, 1999

State	Area Harvested		Yield [1]		Production [1]		
	1998	1999	1998	1999	1997	1998	1999
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*Tons*	*Tons*	*1,000 Tons*	*1,000 Tons*	*1,000 Tons*
FL	447.0	456.0	40.1	39.0	16,236	17,925	17,784
HI	32.5	35.0	86.1	84.0	3,009	2,798	2,940
LA	435.0	450.0	29.7	33.0	11,562	12,920	14,850
TX	32.6	31.5	32.6	33.3	902	1,064	1,049
US	947.1	972.5	36.6	37.7	31,709	34,707	36,623

[1] Net tons.

Prunes and Plums: Total Production by State and United States, 1997-98 and Forecasted August 1, 1999

State	Total Production		
	1997	1998	1999
	Tons	*Tons*	*Tons*
ID	3,000	4,500	3,000
MI	4,000	3,600	3,600
OR	12,000	10,500	13,000
WA	6,500	7,000	5,500
Total	25,500	25,600	25,100

Papayas: Area and Fresh Production, by Month, Hawaii, 1998-99

Month	Area				Fresh Production	
	Total in Crop		Harvested		1998	1999
	1998	1999	1998	1999		
	Acres	*Acres*	*Acres*	*Acres*	*1,000 Pounds*	*1,000 Pounds*
Jun	3,630	3,410	2,460	1,885	2,685	3,100
Jul	3,670	3,490	2,440	2,030	3,095	3,250

Hops: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State and United States, 1997-98 and Forecasted August 1, 1999

State	Area Harvested		Yield		Production		
	1998	1999	1998	1999	1997	1998	1999
	Acres	*Acres*	*Pounds*	*Pounds*	*1,000 Pounds*	*1,000 Pounds*	*1,000 Pounds*
ID	3,909	3,371	1,159	1,380	5,484.1	4,529.4	4,652.0
OR	6,161	5,822	1,660	1,690	13,572.0	10,227.4	9,839.0
WA	26,573	25,047	1,686	1,900	55,816.0	44,791.0	47,589.0
US	36,643	34,240	1,625	1,813	74,872.1	59,547.8	62,080.0

Olives: Total Production, California, 1997-98 and Forecasted August 1, 1999

State	Total Production		
	1997	1998	1999
	Tons	*Tons*	*Tons*
CA	104,000	90,000	125,000

Peaches: Total Production by Type, State, and United States, 1997-1998 and Forecasted August 1, 1999

State	Total Production		
	1997	1998	1999
	Million Pounds	*Million Pounds*	*Million Pounds*
AL [1]	25.0	16.0	20.0
AR [1]	14.3	12.5	10.5
CA - Freestone [1]	739.0	710.0	690.0
CO [1]	7.0	20.0	3.0
CT [1]	2.3	2.3	2.4
GA [1]	160.0	70.0	130.0
ID [1]	7.5	9.0	6.0
IL [1]	12.5	15.0	17.5
IN [1]	2.5	3.8	2.9
KS [1]	0.2	0.5	0.7
KY [1]	0.6	1.8	5.0
LA [1]	1.1	1.4	1.0
MD [1]	9.7	10.5	11.0
MA [1]	2.0	1.8	1.6
MI	55.0	43.0	28.0
MO [1]	9.5	9.0	7.5
NJ	65.0	70.0	70.0
NY [1]	12.0	10.0	11.0
NC [1]	10.0	25.0	30.0
OH [1]	6.0	6.8	7.0
OK [1]	2.0	20.0	10.0
OR [1]	5.8	8.0	7.0
PA	70.0	65.0	68.0
SC	160.0	140.0	160.0
TN [1]	3.5	3.2	5.0
TX [1]	20.0	24.0	13.0
UT [1]	8.1	7.7	4.0
VA [1]	9.0	14.0	16.0
WA	46.0	51.0	50.0
WV [1]	11.0	13.0	14.0
Total Above	1,476.6	1,384.3	1,402.1
CA - Clingstone [1]	1,148.0	1,045.0	1,100.0
US Total	2,624.6	2,429.3	2,502.1

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

Apples, Commercial: Total Production by State and United States, 1997-98 and Forecasted August 1, 1999

State	Total Production [1]		
	1997	1998	1999
	Million Pounds	*Million Pounds*	*Million Pounds*
AZ	45.0	46.0	40.0
AR	7.2	4.5	7.2
CA	962.0	815.0	825.0
CO	35.0	65.0	15.0
CT	24.0	17.5	22.0
DE [2]			
GA	15.0	11.0	12.0
ID	110.0	170.0	90.0
IL	74.0	45.0	75.0
IN	50.0	54.0	60.0
IA	13.0	8.7	9.0
KS	7.5	1.6	6.1
KY	6.5	11.0	14.0
ME	64.0	44.5	52.0
MD	46.0	34.6	37.0
MA	60.0	29.0	57.0
MI	1,000.0	970.0	1,050.0
MN	22.0	23.8	24.0
MO	53.0	34.0	44.0
NH	40.5	19.0	41.0
NJ	55.0	55.0	55.0
NM [3]	7.0	8.0	
NY	1,120.0	1,070.0	1,210.0
NC	152.0	185.0	188.0
OH	60.0	80.0	100.0
OR	160.0	180.0	160.0
PA	535.0	395.0	500.0
RI	3.6	2.6	3.1
SC	60.0	45.0	38.0
TN	10.0	12.5	12.0
UT	42.0	49.0	14.0
VT	50.0	35.0	50.0
VA	270.0	280.0	360.0
WA	5,000.0	6,400.0	5,195.0
WV	115.0	110.0	120.0
WI	49.5	76.1	77.4
US	10,323.8	11,387.4	10,562.8

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

Pears: Total Production by Crop, State, and United States, 1997-1998 and Forecasted August 1, 1999

Crop and State	Total Production		
	1997	1998	1999
	Tons	*Tons*	*Tons*
Bartlett			
CA	282,000	277,000	285,000
OR	75,000	65,000	66,000
WA	205,000	145,000	165,000
Total	562,000	487,000	516,000
Excluding Bartlett			
CA	30,000	30,000	30,000
OR	180,000	180,000	153,000
WA	250,000	230,000	220,000
Total	460,000	440,000	403,000
All			
CA	312,000	307,000	315,000
CO	2,600	3,500	500
CT	1,200	1,100	1,000
MI	4,000	5,040	4,600
NY	8,000	11,500	13,000
OR	255,000	245,000	219,000
PA	4,000	6,100	4,200
UT	700	900	600
WA	455,000	375,000	385,000
US	1,042,500	955,140	942,900

Coffee: Utilized Production, Hawaii, 1996-98

State	Utilized Production [1]		
	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99
	1,000 Pounds	*1,000 Pounds*	*1,000 Pounds*
HI	6,400	9,400	9,500

[1] Parchment basis.

Grapes: Total Production by Crop, State, and United States, 1997-98 and Forecasted August 1, 1999

State	Total Production		
	1997	1998	1999
	Tons	*Tons*	*Tons*
Grapes (Table Type)			
CA	825,000	645,000	750,000
Grapes (Wine Type)			
CA	2,940,000	2,570,000	2,900,000
Grapes (Raisin Type) [1]			
CA	2,883,000	2,158,000	2,250,000
All Grapes			
AZ	25,000	23,000	8,000
AR	6,500	4,550	5,600
CA	6,648,000	5,373,000	5,900,000
GA	2,600	3,200	3,800
MI	61,000	70,400	65,000
MO	1,950	2,200	2,500
NY	139,000	128,000	186,000
NC	950	1,500	1,600
OH	6,900	6,100	8,600
OR	18,500	14,700	19,500
PA	61,000	54,000	71,000
SC	500	300	300
WA	319,000	222,000	285,000
US	7,290,900	5,902,950	6,556,900

[1] Fresh basis.

Ginger Root: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production, Hawaii, 1997-99

State	Area Harvested			Yield			Production		
	1997	1998	1999	1997	1998	1999	1997	1998	1999
	Acres	*Acres*	*Acres*	*Pounds*	*Pounds*	*Pounds*	*1,000 Pounds*	*1,000 Pounds*	*1,000 Pounds*
HI	275	360	350	44,000	50,000	46,000	12,100	18,000	16,100

Crop Summary: Area Planted and Harvested, United States, 1998-99
(Domestic Units) [1]

Crop	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	1998	1999	1998	1999
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
Grains & Hay				
Barley	6,340.0	5,167.0	5,867.0	4,834.0
Corn for Grain [2]	80,187.0	77,611.0	72,604.0	70,955.0
Corn for Silage			5,919.0	
Hay, All			60,016.0	62,051.0
Alfalfa			23,642.0	23,968.0
All Other			36,374.0	38,083.0
Oats	4,902.0	4,698.0	2,765.0	2,631.0
Rice	3,345.0	3,600.0	3,317.0	3,575.0
Rye	1,571.0	1,573.0	418.0	396.0
Sorghum for Grain [2]	9,626.0	9,299.0	7,723.0	8,499.0
Sorghum for Silage			305.0	
Wheat, All	65,871.0	62,733.0	59,002.0	54,467.0
Winter	46,449.0	43,419.0	40,126.0	35,609.0
Durum	3,805.0	4,015.0	3,728.0	3,898.0
Other Spring	15,617.0	15,299.0	15,148.0	14,960.0
Oilseeds				
Canola	1,127.0	1,095.0	1,092.0	1,067.0
Cottonseed				
Flaxseed	336.0	341.0	329.0	334.0
Mustard Seed	98.9	59.7	95.6	58.2
Peanuts	1,521.0	1,468.0	1,467.0	1,448.5
Rapeseed	4.8	3.5	4.7	3.5
Safflower	303.0	313.0	285.0	294.0
Soybeans for Beans	72,375.0	74,145.0	70,811.0	73,261.0
Sunflower	3,553.0	3,676.0	3,476.0	3,593.0
Cotton, Tobacco & Sugar Crops				
Cotton, All	13,392.5	14,601.2	10,683.6	13,532.2
Upland	13,064.3	14,283.0	10,448.8	13,216.0
Amer-Pima	328.2	318.2	234.8	316.2
Sugarbeets	1,498.8	1,560.6	1,451.7	1,525.9
Sugarcane			947.1	972.5
Tobacco			717.7	661.1
Dry Beans, Peas & Lentils				
Austrian Winter Peas	9.0		7.4	
Dry Edible Beans	2,010.1	1,992.6	1,913.9	1,903.0
Dry Edible Peas	323.4		309.1	
Lentils	162.0		158.5	
Wrinkled Seed Peas				
Potatoes & Misc.				
Coffee (HI)			6.1	
Ginger Root (HI)			0.4	0.4
Hops			36.6	34.2
Peppermint Oil			124.0	
Potatoes, All	1,422.7	1,391.2	1,393.7	1,370.6
Winter	15.5	17.9	15.0	17.7
Spring	93.0	87.7	90.6	85.8
Summer	73.0	69.2	68.1	66.8
Fall	1,241.2	1,216.4	1,220.0	1,200.3
Spearmint Oil			27.4	
Sweet Potatoes	87.2	88.1	83.8	85.2
Taro (HI) [3]			0.5	

[1] Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 1999 crop year. [2] Area planted for all purposes. [3] Acreage is total acres in crop, not harvested acreage.

Crop Summary: Yield and Production, United States, 1998-99
(Domestic Units) [1]

Crop	Unit	Yield		Production	
		1998	1999	1998	1999
				1,000	*1,000*
Grains & Hay					
Barley	Bu	60.1	58.2	352,445	281,365
Corn for Grain	"	134.4	134.7	9,761,085	9,560,919
Corn for Silage	Ton	16.0		94,525	
Hay, All	"	2.52	2.59	151,338	160,769
Alfalfa	"	3.47	3.47	82,010	83,160
All Other	"	1.91	2.04	69,328	77,609
Oats	Bu	60.4	61.6	167,122	162,096
Rice [2]	Cwt	5,669	5,993	188,051	214,237
Rye	Bu	28.2		11,795	
Sorghum for Grain	"	67.3	69.2	519,933	587,967
Sorghum for Silage	Ton	11.4		3,487	
Wheat, All	Bu	43.2	42.5	2,550,383	2,314,508
Winter	"	46.9	47.4	1,880,605	1,688,582
Durum	"	37.8	29.2	141,069	113,779
Other Spring	"	34.9	34.2	528,709	512,147
Oilseeds					
Canola	Lb	1,455		1,588,620	
Cottonseed [3 4]	Ton			5,365	6,907
Flaxseed	Bu	20.4		6,708	
Mustard Seed	Lb	855		81,750	
Peanuts	"	2,702	2,657	3,963,440	3,848,850
Rapeseed	"	1,353		6,360	
Safflower	"	1,446		412,085	
Soybeans for Beans	Bu	38.9	39.2	2,756,794	2,869,519
Sunflower	Lb	1,509		5,246,701	
Cotton, Tobacco & Sugar Crops					
Cotton, All [2]	Bale	625	649	13,918.2	18,303.6
Upland [2]	"	619	641	13,475.9	17,636.0
Amer-Pima [2]	"	904	1,013	442.3	667.6
Sugarbeets	Ton	22.5	21.4	32,606	32,679
Sugarcane	"	35.8	37.7	34,707	36,623
Tobacco	Lb	2,061	2,069	1,479,179	1,367,857
Dry Beans, Peas & Lentils					
Austrian Winter Peas [2]	Cwt	1,405		104	
Dry Edible Beans [2]	"	1,611	1,656	30,828	31,506
Dry Edible Peas [2]	"	1,920		5,934	
Lentils [2]	"	1,223		1,938	
Wrinkled Seed Peas	"			674	
Potatoes & Misc.					
Coffee (HI)	Lb	1,560		9,500	
Ginger Root (HI)	"	50,000	46,000	18,000	16,100
Hops	"	1,625	1,813	59,548	62,080
Peppermint Oil	"	78		9,727	
Potatoes, All	Cwt	343		477,381	
Winter	"	199	204	2,980	3,618
Spring	"	233	270	21,137	23,205
Summer	"	277	285	18,896	19,071
Fall	"	356		434,368	
Spearmint Oil	Lb	109		2,987	
Sweet Potatoes	Cwt	148		12,382	
Taro (HI) [3]	Lb			6,000	

[1] Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 1999 crop year. [2] Yield in pounds. [3] Yield is not estimated. [4] Revised from Crop Production released May 12, 1999.

Fruits and Nuts Production, United States, 1997-99
(Domestic Units) [1]

Crop	Unit	Production		
		1997	1998	1999
		1,000	*1,000*	*1,000*
Citrus [2]				
Grapefruit	Ton	2,888	2,626	2,552
K-Early Citrus (FL)	"	7	2	4
Lemons	"	958	935	817
Oranges	"	12,677	13,670	9,738
Tangelos (FL)	"	178	128	115
Tangerines	"	418	360	337
Temples (FL)	"	108	101	81
Non-Citrus				
Apples	1,000 Lbs	10,323.8	11,387.4	10,562.8
Apricots	Ton	139.2	118.3	130.0
Bananas (HI)	Lb	13,700.0	21,000.0	
Grapes	Ton	7,290.9	5,903.0	6,556.9
Olives (CA)	"	104.0	90.0	125.0
Papayas (HI)	Lb	38,800.0	39,900.0	
Peaches	1,000 Lbs	2,624.6	2,429.3	2,502.1
Pears	Ton	1,042.5	955.1	942.9
Prunes, Dried (CA)	"	214.0	108.0	180.0
Prunes & Plums (Ex CA)	"	25.5	25.6	25.1
Nuts & Misc.				
Almonds (CA)	Lb	759,000	520,000	830,000
Hazelnuts	Ton	47.0	15.5	
Pecans	Lb	335,000	146,400	
Pistachios (CA)	"	180,000	188,000	
Walnuts (CA)	Ton	269.0	227.0	
Maple Syrup	1,000 Gal	1,298	1,159	1,180

[1] Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 1999 crop year.
[2] Production years are 1996-97, 1997-98, and 1998-99.

Crop Summary: Area Planted and Harvested, United States, 1998-99
(Metric Units) [1]

Crop	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	1998	1999	1998	1999
	Hectares	*Hectares*	*Hectares*	*Hectares*
Grains & Hay				
Barley	2,565,730	2,091,030	2,374,320	1,956,270
Corn for Grain [2]	32,450,880	31,408,400	29,382,110	28,714,780
Corn for Silage			2,395,360	
Hay, All [3]			24,287,880	25,111,420
Alfalfa			9,567,680	9,699,610
All Other			14,720,190	15,411,810
Oats	1,983,790	1,901,230	1,118,970	1,064,740
Rice	1,353,690	1,456,880	1,342,360	1,446,770
Rye	635,770	636,580	169,160	160,260
Sorghum for Grain [2]	3,895,550	3,763,210	3,125,420	3,439,460
Sorghum for Silage			123,430	
Wheat, All [3]	26,657,330	25,387,420	23,877,520	22,042,250
Winter	18,797,450	17,571,240	16,238,590	14,410,610
Durum	1,539,850	1,624,830	1,508,680	1,577,480
Other Spring	6,320,040	6,191,350	6,130,240	6,054,160
Oilseeds				
Canola	456,090	443,140	441,920	431,800
Cottonseed				
Flaxseed	135,980	138,000	133,140	135,170
Mustard Seed	40,020	24,160	38,690	23,550
Peanuts	615,530	594,080	593,680	586,190
Rapeseed	1,940	1,420	1,900	1,420
Safflower	122,620	126,670	115,340	118,980
Soybeans for Beans	29,289,440	30,005,740	28,656,500	29,647,990
Sunflower	1,437,860	1,487,640	1,406,700	1,454,050
Cotton, Tobacco & Sugar Crops				
Cotton, All [3]	5,419,810	5,908,960	4,323,550	5,476,350
Upland	5,286,990	5,780,190	4,228,520	5,348,380
Amer-Pima	132,820	128,770	95,020	127,960
Sugarbeets	606,550	631,560	587,490	617,520
Sugarcane			385,060	393,560
Tobacco			290,430	267,540
Dry Beans, Peas & Lentils				
Austrian Winter Peas	3,640		2,990	
Dry Edible Beans	813,470	806,390	774,540	770,130
Dry Edible Peas	130,880		125,090	
Lentils	65,560		64,140	
Wrinkled Seed Peas				
Potatoes & Misc.				
Coffee (HI)			2,470	
Ginger Root (HI)			150	140
Hops			14,830	13,860
Peppermint Oil			50,180	
Potatoes, All [3]	575,750	563,000	564,020	554,670
Winter	6,270	7,240	6,070	7,160
Spring	37,640	35,490	36,660	34,720
Summer	29,540	28,000	27,560	27,030
Fall	502,300	492,260	493,720	485,750
Spearmint Oil			11,090	
Sweet Potatoes	35,290	35,650	33,910	34,480
Taro (HI) [4]			200	

[1] Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 1999 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, 1998-99
(Metric Units) [1]

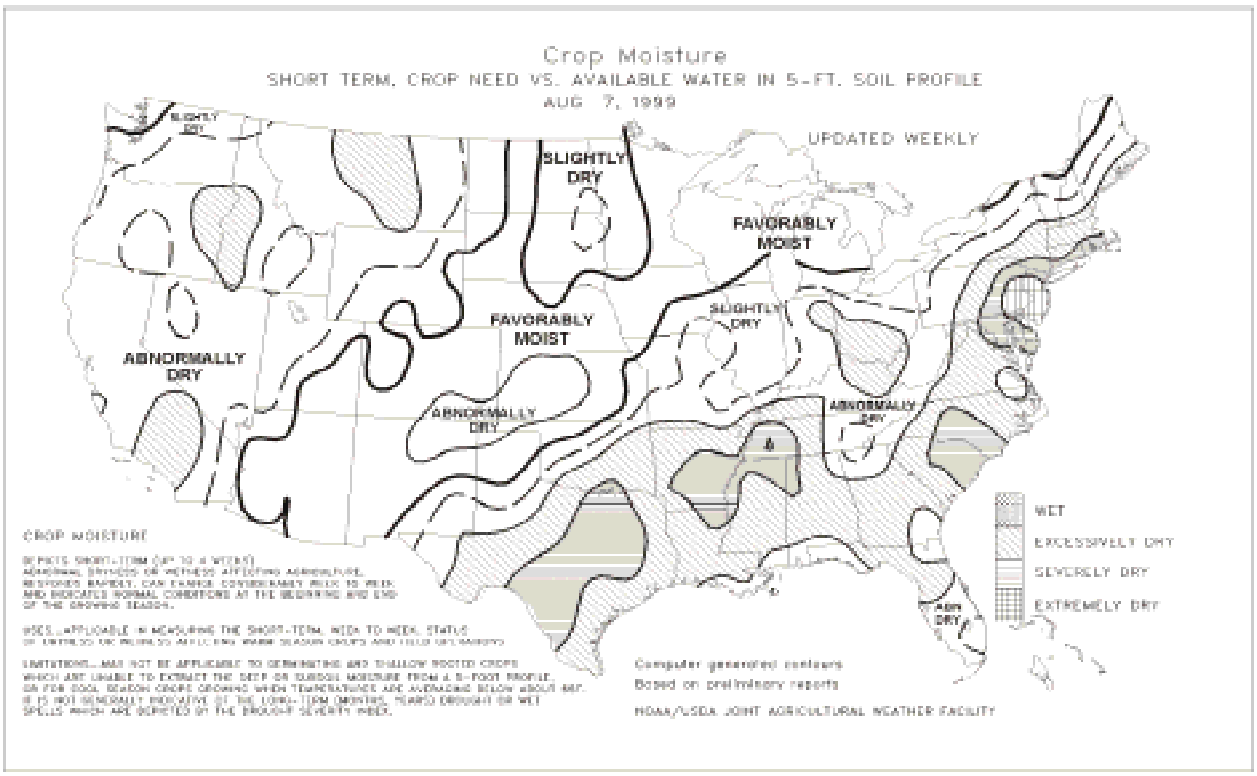
Crop	Yield		Production	
	1998	1999	1998	1999
	Metric Tons	*Metric Tons*	*Metric Tons*	*Metric Tons*
Grains & Hay				
Barley	3.23	3.13	7,673,580	6,126,000
Corn for Grain	8.44	8.46	247,942,980	242,858,530
Corn for Silage	35.80		85,751,640	
Hay, All [2]	5.65	5.81	137,291,520	145,847,180
Alfalfa	7.78	7.78	74,398,220	75,441,480
All Other	4.27	4.57	62,893,300	70,405,700
Oats	2.17	2.21	2,425,770	2,352,820
Rice	6.35	6.72	8,529,850	9,717,630
Rye	1.77		299,610	
Sorghum for Grain	4.23	4.34	13,206,910	14,935,050
Sorghum for Silage	25.63		3,163,350	
Wheat, All [2]	2.91	2.86	69,410,050	62,990,590
Winter	3.15	3.19	51,181,680	45,955,670
Durum	2.54	1.96	3,839,270	3,096,560
Other Spring	2.35	2.30	14,389,100	13,938,360
Oilseeds				
Canola	1.63		720,590	
Cottonseed [3]			4,867,410	6,265,920
Flaxseed	1.28		170,390	
Mustard Seed	0.96		37,080	
Peanuts	3.03	2.98	1,797,790	1,745,810
Rapeseed	1.52		2,880	
Safflower	1.62		186,920	
Soybeans for Beans	2.62	2.63	75,027,640	78,095,510
Sunflower	1.69		2,379,860	
Cotton, Tobacco & Sugar Crops				
Cotton, All [2]	0.70	0.73	3,030,330	3,985,140
Upland	0.69	0.72	2,934,030	3,839,790
Amer-Pima	1.01	1.14	96,300	145,350
Sugarbeets	50.35	48.01	29,579,670	29,645,890
Sugarcane	80.24	84.42	30,895,990	33,223,830
Tobacco	2.31	2.32	670,940	620,450
Dry Beans, Peas & Lentils				
Austrian Winter Peas	1.58		4,720	
Dry Edible Beans	1.81	1.86	1,398,330	1,429,090
Dry Edible Peas	2.15		269,160	
Lentils	1.37		87,910	
Wrinkled Seed Peas			30,570	
Potatoes & Misc.				
Coffee (HI)	1.75		4,310	
Ginger Root (HI)	56.04	51.56	8,160	7,300
Hops	1.82	2.03	27,010	28,160
Peppermint Oil	0.09		4,410	
Potatoes, All [2]	38.39		21,653,640	
Winter	22.27	22.91	135,170	164,110
Spring	26.15	30.31	958,760	1,052,560
Summer	31.10	32.00	857,110	865,050
Fall	39.91		19,702,600	
Spearmint Oil	0.12		1,350	
Sweet Potatoes	16.56		561,640	
Taro (HI) [3]			2,720	

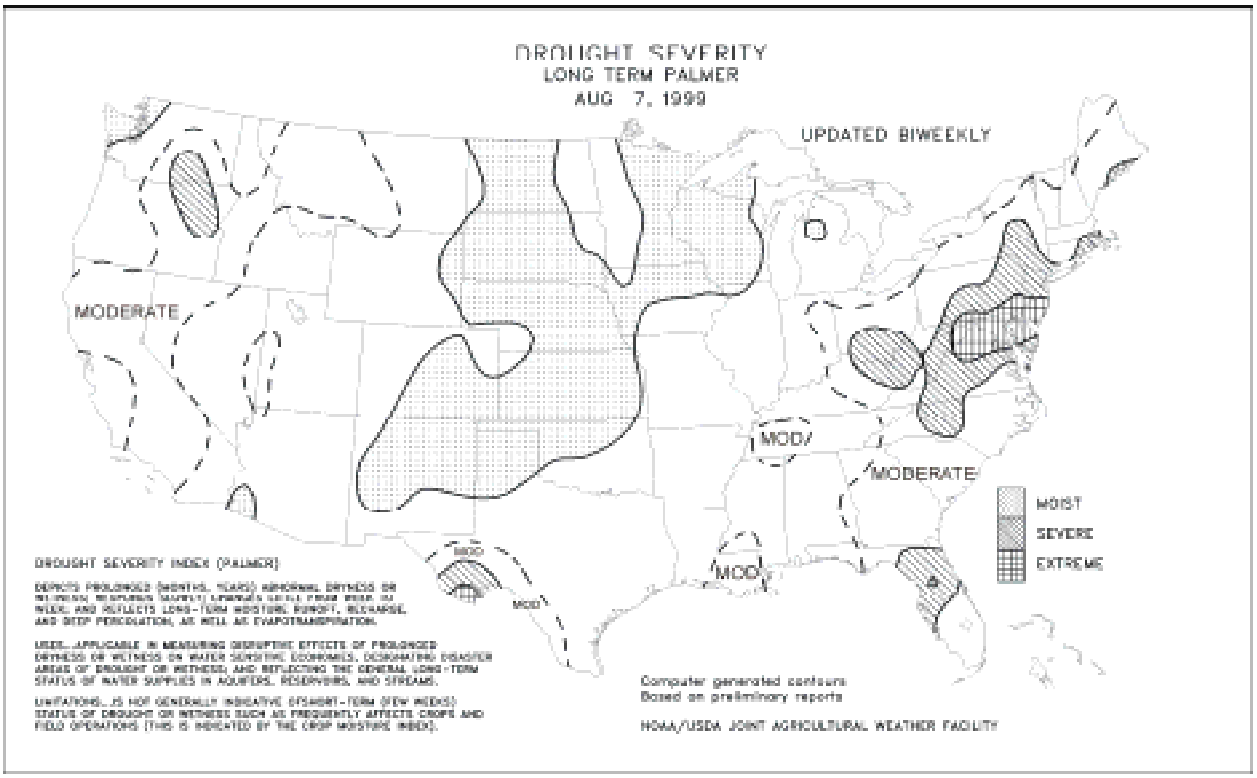
[1] Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 1999 crop year. [2] Production may not add due to rounding. [3] Yield is not estimated.

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

Crop	Production		
	1997	1998	1999
	Metric tons	*Metric tons*	*Metric tons*
Citrus [2]			
Grapefruit	2,619,950	2,382,270	2,315,140
K-Early Citrus (FL)	6,350	1,810	3,630
Lemons	869,080	848,220	741,170
Oranges	11,500,380	12,401,220	8,834,160
Tangelos (FL)	161,480	116,120	104,330
Tangerines	379,200	326,590	305,720
Temples (FL)	97,980	91,630	73,480
Non-Citrus			
Apples	4,682,800	5,165,240	4,791,210
Apricots	126,310	107,320	117,930
Bananas (HI)	6,210	9,530	
Grapes	6,614,190	5,355,070	5,948,320
Olives (CA)	94,350	81,650	113,400
Papayas (HI)	17,600	18,100	
Peaches	1,190,500	1,101,910	1,134,930
Pears	945,740	866,490	855,380
Prunes, Dried (CA)	194,140	97,980	163,290
Prunes & Plums (Ex CA)	23,130	23,220	22,770
Nuts & Misc.			
Almonds (CA)	344,280	235,870	376,480
Hazelnuts	42,640	14,060	
Pecans	151,950	66,410	
Pistachios (CA)	81,650	85,280	
Walnuts (CA)	244,030	205,930	
Maple Syrup	6,490	5,790	5,900

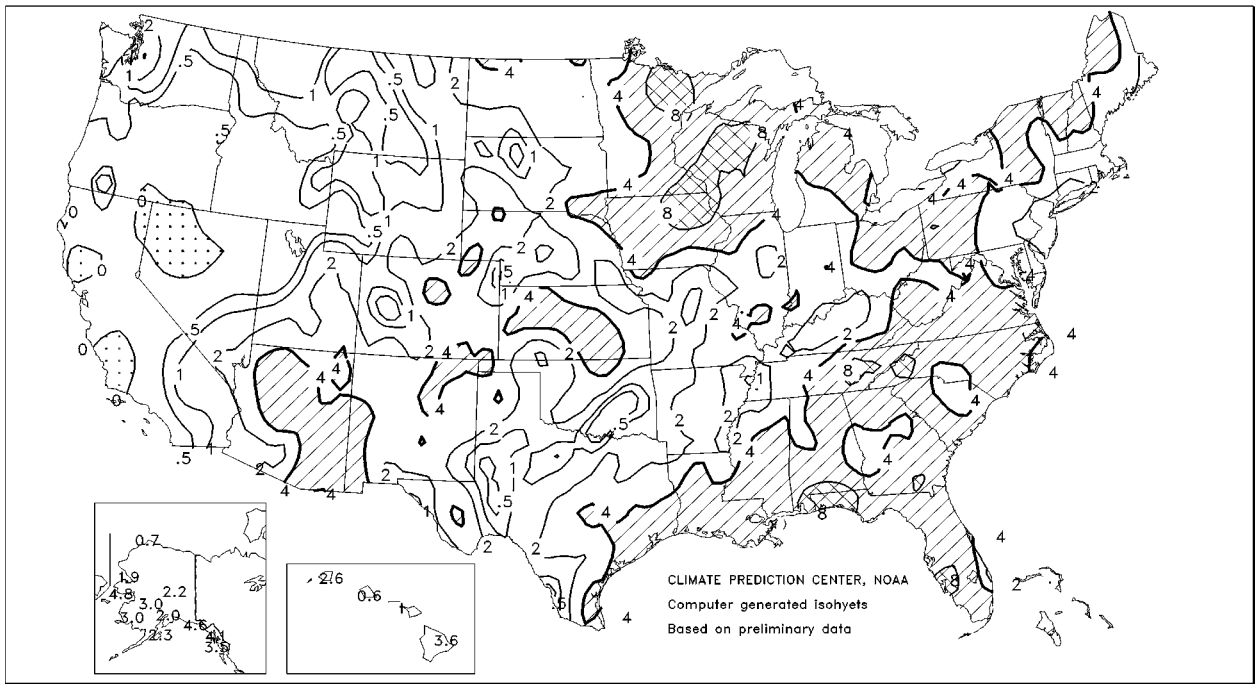
[1] Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 1999 crop year.
[2] Production years are 1996-97, 1997-98, and 1998-99.


Crop Moisture
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE
AUG 7, 1999
UPDATED WEEKLY
SLIGHTLY DRY
FAVORABLY MOIST
ABNORMALLY DRY
WET
EXCESSIVELY DRY
SEVERELY DRY
EXTREMELY DRY
CROP MOISTURE
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary reports
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY


DROUGHT SEVERITY
LONG TERM PALMER
AUG 7, 1999
UPDATED BIWEEKLY
MODERATE
MOD
MOIST
SEVERE
EXTREME
DROUGHT SEVERITY INDEX (PALMER)
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary reports
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

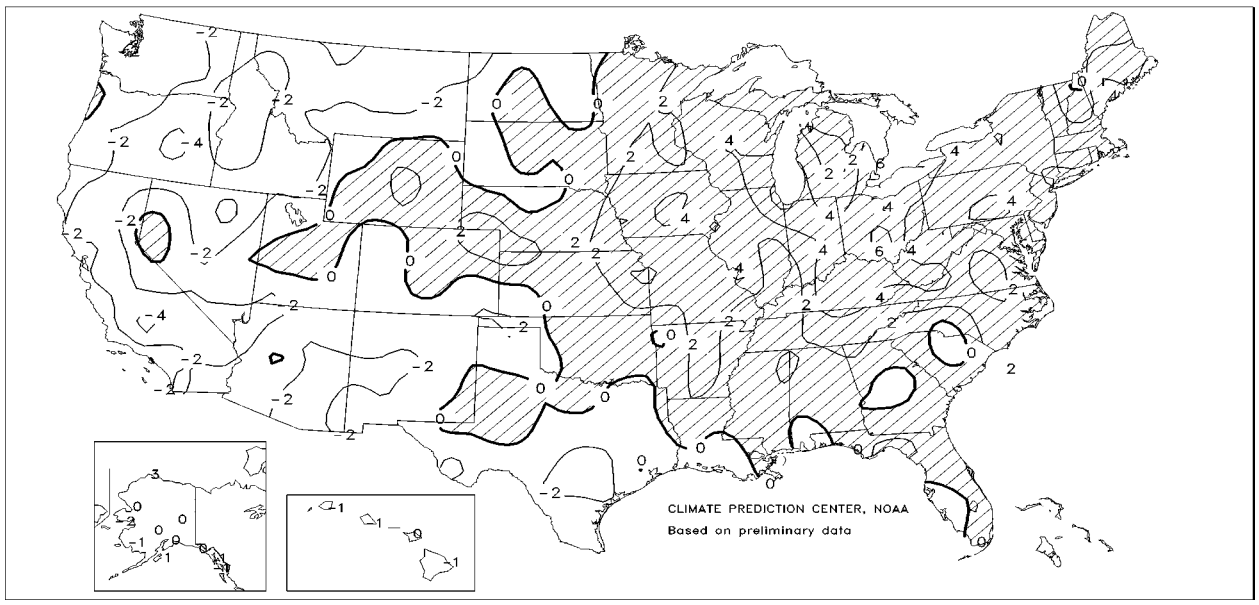
Total Precipitation (Inches)

JUL 1999



Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

JUL 1999



July Weather Summary

A late-month heat wave brought the highest temperatures in 4 to 11 years across much of the Midwest and Ohio Valley, stressing livestock, pastures, and reproductive summer crops. Record-setting heat overspread the Southeast toward month's end, negating the benefits of late June and early July rainfall that had stabilized crop conditions. In the Mid-Atlantic region, where 13-month moisture deficits topped 18 inches in a few areas, the focus of extreme drought remained centered on an area that included eastern West Virginia, northern Virginia, and Maryland. Drought also intensified across the interior Northwest, where moisture deficits mounted in most areas for the fifth consecutive month. In contrast, a banner start to the summer rainy season across the Southwest improved water supplies and eased long-term drought, but caused localized flooding.

Midwestern, Northeastern, and Mid-Atlantic temperatures generally ranged from 2 to 5 degrees F above normal. In contrast, readings averaged as much as 4 degrees F below normal in California and on the northern High Plains. Damp, cloudy weather held temperatures as much as 2 degrees F below normal in the Southwest. Despite the late-month heat wave, near-normal readings prevailed in the Gulf Coast States.

Monthly rainfall totaled more than 8 inches in a few areas across the upper Midwest, in the southern Appalachians, and along the eastern Gulf Coast. In the Southwest, the heaviest monsoon showers fell in Arizona, with 4 to 8 inches or more observed at some central and southeastern locations. In contrast, rainfall was less than 0.50 inch (and less than 50 percent of normal) in most of Oregon, southeastern Washington, the northern two-thirds of Nevada, the southern two-thirds of Idaho, and northwestern Utah. Farther east, totals were less than 2 inches (and less than 50 percent of normal) in a broad belt from north-central Texas to the middle Ohio Valley, including the east-central Plains and the southwestern Corn Belt. Similar dryness also occurred from northern Virginia to southern New England.

General Crop Comments: As July began, most areas of the Corn Belt, had adequate soil moisture to support crop development. By mid-month, corn and soybeans in the eastern Corn Belt and Atlantic Coast States were stressed by moisture shortages and above-normal temperatures. During the second half of the month, crop conditions continued to deteriorate as hot, dry weather extended westward into central and southwestern areas of the Corn Belt. In the northern Corn Belt, including most of Wisconsin and Iowa, and parts of Illinois, Minnesota, Nebraska, and South Dakota, numerous storms provided enough rainfall to maintain adequate soil moisture and prevent serious heat damage to crops. A few severe storms flooded low-lying fields in northern Iowa near mid-month. The hot weather promoted rapid development, as both corn and soybeans progressed ahead of normal, especially in the eastern Corn Belt. By August 1, 91 percent of the corn acreage was at the silking stage or beyond, compared with the average of 78 percent. Nearly one-fourth of the crop was at the dough stage or beyond, 8 percentage points ahead of normal. Soybeans blooming advanced to 85 percent and nearly one-half of the acreage was setting pods. Normally, 75 percent of the crop is blooming and 34 percent is setting pods by August 1.

Early-month storms recharged dry soils in the Southeast, and provided much-needed moisture for drought stunted crops, especially in Georgia. Mid-month storms rejuvenated crops in the Atlantic Coastal Plains, but by the end of the month, crops were stressed by soil moisture shortages and excessive heat. Cotton development progressed behind the 5-year average during the first half of the month, when mostly cool and seasonal temperatures prevailed. After mid-month, above-normal temperatures accelerated development, and by August 1, acreage at the squaring stage or beyond was nearly complete and more than three-fourths of the crop was setting bolls. Both stages were virtually equal to the 5-year average on August 1. Cotton harvest began along the western Gulf Coast near the end of the month. In California, persistent cool weather hindered crop development.

The wheat harvest quickly accelerated in Kansas, Oklahoma, and Missouri after wet soils dried. By mid-month, the wheat harvest was nearly complete in Kansas and the Corn Belt, and combining was active in Colorado, Nebraska, and South Dakota. In the upper Mississippi Valley and across the northern Great Plains to the Pacific Northwest, small grain development accelerated, as cool early-month weather was replaced by record setting triple-digit temperatures during the second half of the month. The oat harvest began early and progressed ahead of normal in the Corn Belt. Most of the acreage in Iowa, Nebraska, and Ohio was harvested by the end of the month. In North Dakota, the harvest season was just starting. Growers began combining

spring wheat and barley late in the month and by August 1, 20 percent of the spring wheat and 19 percent of the barley was harvested in South Dakota .

The rice crop developed ahead of normal along the western Gulf Coast, but lagged in inland areas of the lower Mississippi Valley and in California. Dry weather aided harvest progress in Texas and Louisiana, where 11 and 20 percent, respectively, was harvested by August 1.

Corn for grain: Acreage planted to corn is estimated at 77.6 million acres, unchanged from the June estimate, but down 3 percent from last year. Acreage for grain harvest is estimated at 71.0 million acres, down 84,000 acres from June. Grain acreage was lowered in several mid-Atlantic States due to drought conditions. An additional acreage change was made in Michigan since their crop has advanced rapidly under ideal conditions and farmers expect to harvest a larger percentage of their acreage for grain.

The August 1 Corn Objective Yield data indicate a record level stalk count for the seven objective yield States (Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, Ohio, Wisconsin). After a wet start, corn planting progressed rapidly in early-May. Iowa and Illinois planted half of their corn acreage in one week, as progress moved ahead of the 5-year average. Above-average temperatures in June and July provided plenty of growing degree days and pushed silking ahead of both 1998 and the average. In the northern and western Corn Belt, numerous storms provided enough rainfall to maintain adequate soil moisture and prevent serious heat damage to the crop.

Yield for the 34 States without an Objective Yield Survey is forecast at 117.1 bushels per acre, up from 114.4 in 1998. Twenty-one States are showing an increased yield from last year, primarily due to a return to more normal growing conditions after severe drought in Texas and the Southeast last year. Twelve states are showing a yield decrease and one State is unchanged. With the exception of the drought stricken mid-Atlantic States, favorable growing conditions prevailed over most corn growing areas through early-July. However, hot and dry weather moved westward in late-July and began to deteriorate crop conditions.

Sorghum for Grain: The first production forecast for the 1999 crop year is 588 million bushels, up 13 percent from 1998 but 7 percent below 1997. Based on August 1 conditions, yield is forecasted at 69.2 bushels per acre, up 1.9 bushels from 1998. Yield increases are expected in 12 of the top 18 producing States, mainly in the southern part of the growing area. The forecasted yield in Texas would be a new record high. Predicted yields in Mississippi and Georgia would equal record high yields. A 7 bushel decrease from last year in Kansas (the largest sorghum producing state) limited the increase in the U.S. forecast.

Sorghum planted for all purposes is estimated at 9.30 million acres, up 3 percent from June, but 3 percent below 1998. Acreage was revised due to additional acreage being planted in Texas behind abandoned cotton. Texas planted a total of 3.1 million acres, an increase of 250,000 acres from the June estimate.

Acreage expected to be harvested for grain in the U.S. in 1999, at 8.50 million acres, is 10 percent higher than the 1998 harvested grain acreage. An adjustment to the harvested acres estimated in the June **"Acreage"** report was made for Texas due to the increase in planted acreage. Texas producers expect to harvest 2.9 million acres for grain, 200,000 more than estimated in June.

The 1999 sorghum crop was rated 68 percent good to excellent as of the week ending August 1. This is 17 points higher than a year earlier, primarily due to improved conditions in the southern growing region which was plagued by drought last year.

Oats: Production is estimated at 162.1 million bushels, 3 percent below last year's 167.1 million bushels. If realized, production would be the third lowest on record, exceeding the 1995 production by 1.0 million bushels and the record low in 1996 by 8.9 million bushels. The estimated yield is 61.6 bushels per acre, up 1.2 bushels from 1998. This would be the third highest yield on record, behind the record 65.4 bushels in 1992 and the 63.6 bushels in 1985. Area harvested and to be harvested for grain is estimated at a record low 2.63 million acres, 5 percent below last year. The decline is a continuation of a trend that has seen harvested acres steadily fall from more than 18 million acres in 1970 to the current level.

Hot weather quickly ripened oat fields in the Corn Belt and northern Great Plains during the second half of July. Excessive heat stressed late-maturing fields in Michigan and Ohio. Scattered rain periodically interrupted harvest progress in Iowa, Minnesota, and Wisconsin, but delays were minimal in most areas. By August 1, 40 percent of the crop was harvested, including most of the acreage in Iowa, Nebraska, and Ohio. In North Dakota, harvest began late in the month, with 4 percent of the crop harvested on August 1.

Barley: Acres for planted and harvested for 1999 were lowered 70,000 and 59,000 acres, respectively, from June. Barley planted for all purposes is estimated at 5.17 million acres, down 1 percent from June and 19 percent below 1998. Acreage expected to be harvested for grain in 1999, at 4.83 million acres, is 18 percent lower than the 1998 harvested grain acreage. Acreage was updated due to reductions in North Dakota.

Production for 1999 is forecast at 281 million bushels, down 5 percent from July and down 20 percent from 1998. Yields are expected to average 58.2 bushels per acre, a decrease of 2.1 bushels from July and 1.9 bushels from last year. Yields were decreased in Idaho, Kansas, Minnesota, and Montana while increases were in Oregon, Pennsylvania, and South Dakota. In comparing yields to the previous year, 15 states are indicating lower yields or no change in 1999 while 12 States are expecting higher yields from 1998 .

As of August 1, 73 percent of the acreage in the 6 major barley producing States was fair to good. Hot weather and limited rainfall in July caused crop condition to deteriorate in the major barley producing States. Harvest was progressing behind normal in of most the States on August 1. Producers in the San Luis Valley of Colorado were discovering reduced yields due to frost damage that occurred in late spring. All Mid-Atlantic States expect an increase in yields as hot, dry weather limited disease problems.

Winter Wheat: Acres for harvest as grain are forecast at 35.6 million, down 11 percent from 1998. Harvest progress in the 19 major producing states had reached 89 percent completion by August 1. This is a point behind last year but a point ahead of average. Most Soft Red Winter (SRW) states harvests are complete. Hard Red Winter (HRW) harvests were complete, or nearly so, in the central and southern Great Plains.

Forecasted head counts from the Objective Yield surveys in the six HRW States (Colorado, Kansas, Montana, Nebraska, Oklahoma, Texas) are down slightly from last month as is weight per head. Colorado and Texas head counts are at record highs while the average weights are the highest since 1985 and 1984, respectively. Kansas head weights equal last year's high. South Dakota's harvest is 20 points ahead of average with record high yields thus far. Dry, open weather has allowed Montana growers to harvest ahead of an average pace.

Combined plant populations in the Pacific Northwest Objective Yield region are higher than average, but forecasted head weights are now well below normal; Idaho's are the lowest since 1988 and Oregon weights are the lowest of the '83-'99 period. The dryness pushed the Oregon harvest well ahead of normal, but Idaho and Washington trailed average. The Michigan harvest started in late June and was virtually complete by the end of July with a new record high yield.

Harvested yields were better than previously expected in the SRW States. The Indiana combining finished mid-July with record yields across the state. Kentucky's mid-July finish confirmed last month's record high forecast and the North Carolina yield was better than previously expected. Collective head count and weight per head in the SRW Objective Yield States (Illinois, Missouri, Ohio) are about the same as last month and well above average. Ohio head counts are at record levels and Illinois' are the highest since 1989.

Durum Wheat: Acres planted and area for 1999 grain harvest have each been lowered 150,000 acres to 4.02 and 3.90 million, respectively. The changed planted level is still 8 percent higher than last year while acres for harvest are up 5 percent. The new acreages result from North Dakota's update survey.

Yield prospects have declined in Montana but held steady in Minnesota and South Dakota. North Dakota's late planted crop trails average development by about a week. Late July's hot, humid weather saw condition ratings fall to 60 percent good or better as of August 1. Wheat midge and head scab are concerns in

northeastern counties. The Durum Objective Yield survey samples range from grass green to ripe. Plant population forecasts are below average as average weight per head.

Other Spring Wheat: Harvested area for 1999 is forecast at 15.0 million acres, unchanged from last month but down 1 percent from last year. Acreage was 96 percent headed in the five major producing States as of August 1. This lags normal by two points. Harvest had started in all five States, but only South Dakota was more than 10 percent complete.

Idaho's dryland spring wheat yield expectations have dropped sharply, but not enough to lower total yield. Early Washington spring harvest points to an average yielding crop with good quality. Montana's spring crop is in fair-to-good condition. Both North and South Dakota's spring wheat crops are rated as mostly good. Objective Yield Survey head number forecasts are above average in Minnesota and North Dakota and well below average in Montana. However, of the three, only Montana's average weight per head is above average.

Peanuts: Production is forecast at 3.85 billion pounds, down 3 percent from last year's crop, but 9 percent above 1997. Area for harvest is expected to total 1.45 million acres, virtually unchanged from the June **"Acreage"** report but down 1 percent from 1998. Peanut plantings, at 1.47 million acres, were reduced from the June 1 forecast by 1,000 acres. Yield are expected to average 2,657 pounds, 45 pounds below last year but up 154 pounds from 1997.

Production in the Southeast States (Alabama, Florida, Georgia, and South Carolina) is expected to total 2.11 billion pounds, down 5 percent from last year's level. Expected acreage for harvest, at 835,500 acres, is unchanged from the previous year. Yield in the four-State area are expected to average 2,520 pounds per acre, 120 pounds below 1998. As of August 1, peanut development in Alabama was ahead of schedule with 78 percent of the acreage rated in good to excellent condition. In Georgia, crop development was slightly behind normal and condition on August 1 was 80 percent fair to good. The peanut crop in Florida was rated mostly good to excellent while South Carolina rated mostly fair to good on August 1.

The Virginia-North Carolina production is forecast at 578 million pounds, down 7 percent from 1998. Acreage for harvest is up 1 percent from the previous year. Yield is forecast at 2,875 pounds, down 225 pounds from last year. As of August 1, the Virginia-North Carolina peanut crop was rated in mostly good condition.

Southwest crop production (New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas) is expected to total 1.17 billion pounds, up 2 percent from 1998. The region's acreage for harvest, at 412,000 acres, is 5 percent below the 1998 level. Yields are expected to average 2,829 pounds, 191 pounds above 1998. On August 1, 73 percent of the Texas crop was rated in fair to good condition.

Rice: Production is forecast at a record high 214 million cwt, 14 percent above 1998 and up 17 percent from 1997. Area for harvest is expected to total 3.58 million acres, unchanged from the June **"Acreage"** report but 8 percent above a year ago. Yields are expected to average 5,993 pounds per acre, up 324 pounds from 1998.

As of August 1, crop development was behind normal in Arkansas, California, and Mississippi while Louisiana and Texas crop was ahead of normal. Rice harvest is underway in Louisiana and Texas. Crop condition was rated at 77 percent good to excellent across the major producing states on August 1.

Soybeans: Area planted, at 74.1 million acres, was decreased fractionally from the June acreage estimate and is now 2 percent above 1998 record acreage. Acres expected for harvest, at 73.3 million acres, decreased slightly from June and is now 3 percent above the 1998 acreage.

Planting of the 1999 soybean crop was nearly complete as of June 27 as 97 percent had been planted. This compares to 96 percent a year ago and 94 percent for the five-year average. Several states (Kansas, Missouri,

North Carolina, and South Carolina) still lagged behind the rest of the country in finishing planting at the end of June. Some replanting of soybean fields was common in areas affected by heavy rains and standing water. In the eight major producing States (Arkansas, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, and Ohio), the average planting date was the same as last year. The eastern Corn Belt States completed planting with the fewest weather disruptions while the western Corn Belt States were delayed by wet conditions.

As of August 1, the soybean crop was rated mostly fair to excellent condition. Weather conditions varied widely through most of July. Soil moisture and temperatures were more favorable earlier in the month in most areas of the western Corn Belt and Southeast. Extremely high temperatures during the last two week of July added stress to most of the soybean growing areas, especially localities that were experiencing moisture shortages. States in the Mid-Atlantic and eastern Corn Belt experienced very dry conditions for much of July. As of August 1, 85 percent of the soybean acreage was blooming, 2 percentage points ahead of last year and 10 percentage points ahead of average. The percent of soybean acreage setting pods was 46 percent as of August 1, equal to a year ago but well ahead of the 34 percent average. Blooming and pod setting progress was most advanced in Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Louisiana, Mississippi, and Ohio.

Cotton: Upland cotton planted acreage, at 14.3 million acres, is 9 percent above 1998. Harvested acreage, at 13.2 million acres, is up 26 percent from last year when extremely dry conditions resulted in high abandonment. Growers planted 318,200 acres of American-Pima cotton. Area to be harvested is 316,200 acres, up 35 percent from last year.

Texas' cotton crop is making excellent progress and has been aided by near normal temperatures. Some dryland acres are in need of rain to help boost maturity. Abandonment of upland cotton in Texas is estimated at 900,000 acres, or 15 percent. This percentage is much less than last year's drought affected crop, but is higher than average. The abandonment is in part due to hail and wind damage received during the middle of June which resulted in replanting fields to alternative crops. Condition of the crop is rated mostly fair to excellent. On August 1, 82 percent of the crop was rated fair to excellent and 18 percent was rated very poor to poor. After a slow start, development has caught up to average in the past few weeks. On August 1, 66 percent of the cotton fields were setting bolls. This is exactly the same as the 5-year average. The Coastal Bend, Upper Coast, and Rio Grande Valley are defoliating and/or harvesting. Data from the objective yield survey show Texas' fruit counts rank eighth since 1990.

The Delta States (Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, and Tennessee) rated most of their cotton acreage in fair to excellent condition in early August. Arkansas, Louisiana, and Mississippi all rated over 90 percent of their crop in these categories, while Missouri and Tennessee lag slightly behind, having rated only 78 and 82 percent, respectively, in the fair to excellent category. Crop development has been near or above the 5-year average throughout the growing season. On August 1, nearly all fields were setting bolls. Arkansas reported 97 percent of the fields setting bolls and Louisiana and Missouri reported virtually all fields having set bolls. Mississippi reported 98 percent and Tennessee lagged slightly behind with 93 percent of the fields setting bolls. Cotton objective yield data show large boll counts for Arkansas, Louisiana, and Mississippi as the fourth largest in the past 10 years. Arkansas' count of small bolls was fourth highest during this time period, while Mississippi and Louisiana small boll counts rank fifth and sixth, respectively.

California and Arizona rated nearly all of their upland cotton fields as fair to excellent on August 1. Arizona rated 92 percent in these categories with the remaining 8 percent being rated poor. California's entire crop was rated fair or better. However, persistent cool weather has hindered crop development in these states. On August 1, California reported 65 percent of their fields setting bolls compared to 73 percent on average. On this same date, Arizona reported 86 percent of their fields setting bolls compared to the 5-year average of 94 percent. Data from the objective yield plots indicate California's count of large bolls ranks seventh since 1990. The number of small bolls is the highest in the past 10 years, while squares rank ninth during this time period.

In the Southeastern States (Alabama, Georgia, North Carolina, and South Carolina), plantings were delayed, except in Alabama and North Carolina, due to extremely dry conditions. Alabama and North Carolina were able to progress at a normal pace during the planting season, but were required to do some replanting because of the dry conditions. Early July storms provided some relief to dry soils in the Southeast but Georgia cotton continues to lag behind in condition and development. On August 1, Georgia's cotton was rated 84 percent

fair to excellent and 16 percent very poor or poor. Conversely, Alabama, North Carolina, and South Carolina had more than 94 percent of their fields rated fair to excellent. Development of the crops in Alabama, Georgia, and South Carolina all lag behind the 5-year average for setting bolls, while North Carolina is slightly ahead of average.

American-Pima production is forecast at 667,600 bales, up 51 percent from last year's output. The increase is a combination of more harvested acres and a higher yield than one year ago. Yield is forecast at 1,013 pounds per harvested acre, up 109 pounds from last year. This increase is due to California having an increase of 134 pounds per acre. Arizona, New Mexico, and Texas all showed slight decreases in yield from last year. Acres for harvest were increased in California and Texas, but decreased in Arizona and New Mexico.

Ginnings totaled 80,650 running bales prior to August 1, compared with 145,550 running bales ginned prior to the same date last year and 2,200 running bales in 1997.

Dry Beans: Production of dry edible beans is forecast at 31.5 million cwt for 1999, up 2 percent from a year earlier and 7 percent above two years ago. This is the highest production since 1991's 33.8 million cwt.

In the June 1999 **"Acreage"** report, U. S. planted and harvested acreage were estimated at 2.02 and 1.94 million acres, respectively. Planted area is now estimated at 1.99 million acres, 1 percent below 1998 but 7 percent above 1997. Harvested acres are now expected to be 1.90 million acres, down 1 percent from 1998 but 8 percent above two years ago. As of August 1, the average U. S. yield is forecast at 1,656 pounds per acre, up 3 percent from last year but 1 percent below two years ago. Average yields are 45 pounds per acre above last year. Production is expected to be above 1998 by 42 percent in California, 31 percent in Michigan, and 12 percent in Nebraska but down 20 percent from last year in North Dakota.

In North Dakota, development of the crop is behind average due to late planting. As of August 1, 36 percent of the crop was podded compared to 86 percent last year and 63 percent on average. Also, 66 percent of the crop was rated good or excellent, above last year's condition of 59 percent good to excellent. Michigan's dry bean crop was planted early and has advanced ahead of normal. Most of the crop is in good to excellent condition with some damage from excessive rain. Navy beans replace black beans as Michigan's leading commercial class this year. In Nebraska, precipitation is about 25 percent above normal and crop condition as of August 1 was rated 69 percent good to excellent compared to 66 percent last year. California's dry bean crop is progressing well with many varieties in bloom and the blackeyes ready to harvest. The recent moderate temperatures should be beneficial to yields. As of August 1, the Minnesota crop rated 3 percent very poor, 12 percent poor, 37 percent fair, 38 percent good, and 10 percent excellent. In Colorado, dry beans are about 60 percent through flowering which is behind last year due to delayed planting, but the crop is reported to be in very good condition.

In Wyoming, 90 percent of the dry beans have bloomed which is average even though emergence was hampered by cool and wet conditions during May and June. Most of New York's dry bean crop was in full bloom at the end of July but yields are expected to suffer due to drought stress. In Texas and Utah, production is expected to be higher than last year due to favorable growing conditions.

U. S. planted acres of navy beans have increased 60 percent between 1998 and 1999 while planted acres of pintos and black beans are down 23 percent and 25 percent, respectively. Pink and large lima were the only other classes that decreased in acreage from 1998 to 1999. Pinto beans make up 38 percent of all planted acres, navies represent 21 percent, blacks 9 percent, and great northerns 7 percent the remaining 25 percent are distributed among the other classes.

All Hay: Production for 1999 is forecast at a record high 160.8 million tons, up 6 percent from 1998 and 5 percent higher than 1997. The all hay yield is forecast at 2.59 tons per acre (also a record), up 3 percent from last year. Acreage for harvest of all hay is estimated at 62.1 million acres, 3 percent higher than 1998. This is an increase of 100,000 acres from the June estimate as a result of an increase in the other hay estimate in North Dakota.

Hay producers across the country are seeing both extremes this year. Operators in the Atlantic Coast States and eastern Corn Belt have been hit hard by the extreme dry conditions and higher than normal temperatures. Northwestern States have seen dry conditions stress non-irrigated hay; however, conditions have been good for the irrigated acreage. Most other areas of the U.S. have enjoyed very good conditions for hay production. Southern States, which were hit hard by drought last year, have rebounded well this year.

Alfalfa and Alfalfa Mixtures: Production is forecast at 83.2 million tons, 1 percent above 1998 and 6 percent above 1997. Yields are expected to average 3.47 tons per acre, equal to the record high level last year. Harvested area, at 24.0 million acres, is up 1 percent from 1998.

Much improved weather conditions in most of California (leading producer) compared to last year resulted in higher production. The second and third largest producers (South Dakota and Wisconsin) are also expecting substantial increases in production.

All Other Hay: Production is forecast at a record high 77.6 million tons, 12 percent higher than last year's production. The average yield, at 2.04 tons per acre, is also a record high. If realized, this would be the first U.S. yield over 2.00 tons per acre. Harvested area is estimated at 38.1 million acres, 5 percent above last year's total. This level is also 100,000 acres above the June estimate, the result of a revision to the North Dakota estimate. This would be the largest harvested acreage since 1962.

Tobacco: U.S. all tobacco production for 1999 is forecast at 1.37 billion pounds, down 8 percent from 1998 and down 23 percent from 1997. Area for harvest in 1999 is forecast at 661,110 acres, also down 8 percent from 1998. Yields for 1999 are expected to average 2,069 pounds per acre, 8 pounds higher than a year ago. Yield prospects in North Carolina, the leading flue-cured state, are averaging higher than last year but suffered some damage from hot, dry weather in July. Kentucky, the leading burley state, expects yields to average less than a year ago due to a hot, dry July.

Flue-cured production is expected to total 713 million pounds, down 12 percent from 1998. Flue-cured growers plan to harvest 316,000 acres in 1999, 14 percent below last year. Yield is expected to average 2,258 pounds per acre, 54 pounds more than the previous year. North Carolina's crop was hampered by dry weather but condition is fair to mostly good. South Carolina and Virginia yield prospects improved with some rain received during July. Florida's crop condition remained about the same whereas, Georgia's prospects were reduced due to dry weather and disease.

Burley production is expected to total 577 million pounds, 1 percent below a year ago. Yield is expected to average 1,888 pounds per acre, down 8 pounds from 1998. Burley tobacco growers plan to harvest 305,700 acres, slightly below a year ago. Kentucky's acreage, at 215,000, is expected to be the same as last year. The condition of Kentucky's crop was reduced due to lack of soil moisture. Early set tobacco that received rain looks good while later set tobacco in eastern areas is under stress and drying up.

Tennessee's tobacco crop yields are ranging from slightly below a year ago for dark types to above last year for burley tobacco. Dry weather has helped to contain the potential problems from black shank, blue mold, and tomato spotted wilt diseases.

Sugarbeets: Production is forecast at a record high 32.7 million tons, slightly above the previous record in 1998. Growers in the 12 sugarbeet-producing States expect to harvest 1,525,900 acres, 5 percent more than last year and the highest since 1,540,500 acres were harvested in 1969. The yield is forecast at 21.4 tons per acre, 1.1 tons below 1998.

The late-July heat wave stressed the beet crop in Minnesota and North Dakota, but moisture supplies have been mostly adequate to sustain growth. Some areas in Minnesota have a surplus of soil moisture. Warm weather and adequate moisture supplies promoted rapid growth in Colorado. The Michigan sugarbeet crop is in mostly good condition due to timely rains. Cool weather aided development in California, with some

fields setting record high yields in the Imperial Valley. In Wyoming, water supplies in the irrigation reservoirs are adequate.

Sugarcane: Production is forecast at a record high 36.6 million tons, 16 percent above the previous record of 31.7 million tons set last year. U.S. sugarcane growers intend to harvest a record high 972,500 acres for sugar and seed during the 1999 crop year, 3 percent more than last year's final harvested acres. The record high acreage is due to a 15,000 acre expansion in Louisiana and a 9,000 acre increase in Florida. The expansion in Louisiana is due to increased use of a new high-yielding variety that can be harvested mechanically even if it is severely lodged. Yield is forecast at 37.7 tons per acre, 3.0 tons above 1998. In Louisiana, a record high yield is expected due to ideal growing conditions, increased acreage of a high yielding variety, and increased utilization of a more efficient harvester. Warm weather and frequent rains have provided nearly ideal conditions in Florida also. Dry weather has prevailed in Hawaii, but no significant impact on yields has been experienced at this time. However, new plantings have been curtailed.

Prunes and Plums: Production in Idaho, Michigan, Oregon, and Washington is forecast at 25,100 tons, down 2 percent from last year and 2 percent below 1997.

The Oregon plum forecast, of 13,000 tons, is 24 percent above1998 and 8 percent more than two years ago. Production was hurt some by cool weather during pollination but overall growing conditions have been more favorable than last year. Washington's forecast, at 5,500 tons, is down 21 percent from 1998 and 15 percent below 1997. Idaho expects 3,000 tons, down 33 percent from 1998. A hard frost during pollination and hail damage have combined to reduce Idaho's expectations. Michigan plans to harvest 3,600 tons, unchanged from a year ago but 10 percent below 1997.

Papayas: Hawaii fresh papaya output for July is estimated at 3.25 million pounds, 5 percent more than last month and July 1998. Area in crop totaled 3,490 acres in July, 2 percent higher than June but 5 percent lower than a year ago. Harvested area, totaling 2,030 acres, was 8 percent higher than a month ago but 17 percent lower than last July.

July weather conditions were variable with a mix of showers, overcast skies, and sunny conditions. Soil moisture level returned to normal in rainfall dependent orchards, which had gone weeks with little or no rainfall.

Hops: Hop production in Idaho, Oregon, and Washington is forecast at 62.1 million pounds for 1999, up 4 percent from last year but down 17 percent from the 1997 output. Acreage strung for harvest, at 34,240 acres, is off 7 percent from last year and is the lowest level since 1988 when 33,400 acres were harvested. Yield is forecast at 1,813 pounds per acre, 188 pounds higher than 1998 when extreme hot July and August temperatures in Washington and Idaho were responsible for the lower yields.

Washington yield is forecast at 1,900 pounds per acre, the highest since 1995 and 214 pounds higher than last year. An increase in acres of the high-yielding Columbus/Tomahawk variety contributed to higher yield prospects. Growers in Washington are spraying for powdery mildew. Producers in Oregon indicate a yield of 1,690 pounds per acre, up 30 pounds from 1998, with harvest expected to start August 20 on the early varieties. The Idaho hop crop continues to develop normally under warm conditions and yield is expected to be 1,380 pounds per acre, 221 pounds higher than last year's yield.

Olives: The 1999 olive crop is forecast at 125,000 tons, up 39 percent from the 1998 production of 90,000 tons. The favorable production forecast is attributable to good weather conditions during the bloom and pollination period. Damage from the Central Valley freeze last December was minimal. Fruit size appears normal in most orchards. Growers expect the yield of the Manzanillo variety to increase 39 percent from last year. Manzanillos account for about 80 percent of the total production. Growers expect the yield of Sevillano and Ascolano varieties, which combined account for about 18 percent of production, to increase by 7 percent and 24 percent, respectively.

Peaches: The August 1, 1999 peach crop forecast increased 4.0 million pounds from the July 1 forecast but still rounds to 2.50 billion pounds. This would be 3 percent above 1998 but 5 percent below 1997. New Jersey increased their expectations for the 1999 crop from 65.0 million pounds to 70.0 million pounds, and Michigan growers lowered their production forecast by 1.0 million pounds to 28.0 million. August 1999 forecasts for Pennsylvania, South Carolina, and Washington were unchanged from July.

In New Jersey, peach harvest started the last week of July. Quality and quantity of fruit remain relatively high even though current drought conditions have adversely affected fruit sizing. In Pennsylvania, 22 percent of the peach crop was harvested by the first week in August. Fruit condition was reported to be mostly good to excellent but quality and size will be reduced if the weather remains hot and dry. Harvest of the Washington peach crop began during the first week of August and is expected to last through the end of September. The crop is reported to have good size, flavor, and aroma.

The U. S. Freestone crop as of August 1 is forecast at 1.40 billion pounds, up 1 percent from 1998 but 5 percent below 1997. The California Freestone crop stands at 690.0 million pounds, 3 percent below 1998 and 7 percent below 1997. By August 3, 1999, 93 percent of the Georgia peach crop, forecasted at 130.0 million pounds, had been harvested, and 73 percent of South Carolina's 160.0 million pound crop had been picked.

California's Clingstone crop, at 1.10 billion pounds, is 5 percent above 1998 but 4 percent below 1997.

Apples: The first production forecast for the 1999 crop year is 10.6 billion pounds, down 7 percent from 1998 but 2 percent above 1997. Decreased production in the Western States more than offset increased production prospects in most of the Eastern States. Production increases are expected in 25 of the top 34 producing States.

Production in the Western States (AZ, CA, CO, ID, OR, UT, WA) is forecast at 6.3 billion pounds, down 18 percent from 1998. All states except California are expecting decreased production in 1999. Washington, which makes up 49 percent of the U.S. forecast, is down 19 percent from 1998 when it produced 56 percent of the nation's apples. Apple production was hampered by frost damage, poor pollination, and reduced bloom in the Western States. Apple production in the Central States (AR, IL, IN, IA, KS, KY, MI, MN, MO, OH, TN, WI) is expected to be 1.5 billion pounds, up 12 percent from last year. All of the Central States expect increases in production except Tennessee.

In the Eastern States (CT, GA, ME, MD, MA, NH, NJ, NY, NC, PA, RI, SC, VT, VA, WV), production is forecasted to be 2.7 billion pounds, up 18 percent from 1998. All states except South Carolina and New Jersey expect increases. Increased expectations are due to favorable pollination and growing conditions in the spring.

Pears: All pear production for 1999 is forecast at 942,900 tons, 1 percent below 1998 and 10 percent below 1997. Pear production, other than Bartletts, in the three Pacific Coast States is expected to total 403,000 tons, 8 percent below last year and 12 percent below two years ago.

Bartlett pear production is forecast at 516,000 tons in California, Oregon, and Washington, unchanged from the June 1999 forecast and up 6 percent from 1998. For California, the Barlett pear harvest is well underway in the Sacramento area with approximately one fourth of the crop picked. Good quality and fruit size are reported. In Oregon, winter weather conditions lasted longer than normal this year, causing bloom of all fruit to be delayed by two weeks, but bloom was heavy when it finally came. Bartlett production in Oregon is forecast at 66,000 tons, 2 percent above 1998.

California's other pear production, at 30,000 tons, is unchanged from 1998, while Oregon's production, at 153,000 tons, is down 15 percent from 1998. Production in Washington is forecast at 220,000 tons, down 4 percent from 1998. Asian pear harvest is underway in California with good quality reported.

New York's pear crop forecast, at 13,000 tons, is up 13 percent from 1998 and up 63 percent from two years ago. Pollination conditions were excellent, set was heavy, and disease pressure low, but drought conditions during July could affect fruit size. Michigan's pear crop at 4,600 tons, is down 9 percent from last year but up 15 percent from 1997. In Pennsylvania, production is forecast at 4,200 tons, down 31 percent from 1998. There were some reports of frost damage during bloom and occurrence of fire blight.

In Connecticut, production is forecast at 1,000 tons, down 9 percent from 1998. Pollination was good and fruit set was heavy but dry condtions are causing fruit sizes to be small. Two frosts in April severely reduced the size of the pear crop in Colorado. Production in Colorado is forecast at 500 tons. Pear production in Utah is forecast at 600 tons, 300 tons below last year. Hail damage, an untimely spring frost, and damp weather have affected Utah's production.

Coffee: Hawaii coffee production is estimated at 9.50 million pounds (parchment equivalent basis) for the 1998-99 season, up 1 percent from the previous season and the largest harvest since the 1964-65 season. The record large output is due to a 5 percent increase in harvested acreage to a record high 6,100 acres. Average yield declined to 1,560 pounds (parchment equivalent basis) per acre, down 4 percent from the previous season.

Grapes: U.S. Grape production is forecasted at 6.56 million tons, up 11 percent from 1998 but down 10 percent from 1997. California's all grape forecast, at 5.90 million tons, increased 10 percent from 1998. The New York, Pennsylvania, and Washington forecasts increased from a year ago while Michigan decreased from last year. These five States account for 99 percent of the U.S. 1999 forecast.

Raisin varieties account for 2.25 million tons of California's total production, 2.90 million tons are wine varieties, and 750,000 tons are table varieties. The raisin objective measurement survey indicated fewer bunches per vine but larger in size. Bunch count is the lowest since 1985 but size is the largest since that year. Picking of table and wine varieties continue in the San Joaquin Valley. Growers reported good fruit quality due to warm days and cool nights.

Washington's production is forecast at 285,000 tons, up 28 percent from last year but down 11 percent from 1997. The Concord and Niagara grape crops are expected to yield considerably higher than a year ago, by 40 and 44 percent, respectively. The crop in Michigan is forecast at 65,000 tons, down 8 percent from last year but 7 percent above 1997. The wine crop in Northwest Michigan is hampered by disease from heavy rains but the fruit size is good.

Grape production in New York is forecast at 186,000 tons, up 45 percent from the previous year and up 34 percent from 1997. Growers reported crop conditions above average until the drought began stressing vines. However, fruit size is above average and crop maturity is 7-10 days ahead of normal. Pennsylvania is forecast at 71,000 tons, up 31 percent from last year and 16 percent above 1997. Growers in Pennsylvania's major producing areas experienced better weather conditions than other grape producing localities.

Ginger Root: Hawaii ginger root production is estimated at 16.1 million pounds during the 1998-99 season, down 11 percent from 1997-98. Harvested acreage is estimated at 350 acres, down 3 percent from the previous season. Weather conditions were not favorable for ginger root cultivation during the 1998-99 season. The winter months were wetter than the previous year. As a result, disease set in for many farmers and average yield declined 8 percent to 46,000 pounds per harvested acre.

Florida Citrus: Most areas of Florida's citrus belt were drier than normal during July. There were a few counties that had above average rainfall, but most caretakers were irrigating to maintain good tree condition. The hotter than normal temperatures and high humidity have helped generate an abundance of new growth on trees of all ages. New crop fruit is making good progress in the well cared for groves. Caretakers are cutting cover crops to minimize surface moisture use. Spraying, fertilizing, and pushing out dead trees continue in all areas.

California Citrus: Harvest activity has slowed considerably due to competition in the market from other fruit. Some Valencia oranges and lemons in southern California were picked. Maturity of new crop navel oranges was progressing.

California Fruits and Nuts: Picking of stone fruits continued throughout July with good quality reported. The harvest of grapes for fresh use was completed in the Coachella Valley and began in the San Joaquin Valley. Perlette, Flame Seedless, and Thompson Seedless are the major varieties currently being picked. Recent warm days and cool nights have enhanced the quality of all grapes. Harvest of early apple varieties began by the end of July. Some apple trees were treated for coddling moth. Olive trees were maturing well. Bartlett pear harvest began in the Sacramento River delta area and, by month's end, approximately one fourth of the crop had been picked. Asian pear harvest was active in the San Joaquin Valley. Almond tree limbs continued to need support to bear the heavy nut set. By early August, growers were preparing for harvest. Pistachio trees were treated with fungicides and walnut orchards were treated for blight.

Reliability of August 1 Crop Production Forecast

Survey Procedures: Objective yield and farm operator surveys were conducted between July 26 and August 6 to gather information on expected yield as of August 1. The objective yield surveys for wheat, corn, soybeans, and cotton were conducted in the major producing States that usually account for about 75 percent of the U.S. production. Farm operators were interviewed to update previously reported acreage data and seek permission to randomly locate two sample plots in selected fields (corn, cotton, and soybeans). The counts made within each sample plot depend on the crop and the maturity of that crop. In all cases, number of plants are recorded along with other measurements that provide information to forecast the number of heads, ears, pods, or bolls and their weight. The counts are used with similar data from previous years to develop a projected biological yield. The average harvesting loss is subtracted to obtain a net yield. The plots are re-visited each month until crop maturity when the fruit is harvested and weighed. After the farm operator has harvested the sample field, another plot is sampled to obtain current year harvesting loss.

The farm operator survey was conducted primarily by telephone with some use of mail and personal interviewers. Approximately 28,000 producers were interviewed during the survey period and asked questions about probable yield. These growers will be surveyed throughout the growing season to provide indications of average yields as the season progresses.

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

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

Reliability: To assist users in evaluating the reliability of the August 1 production forecast, the "Root Mean Square Error", a statistical measure based on past performance, is computed. This is done by expressing the deviation between the August 1 production forecast and the final estimate as a percentage of the final estimate, and averaging the squared percentage deviations for the 1979-1998 20-year period; the square root of the average becomes statistically the "Root Mean Square Error". Probability statements can be made concerning expected differences in the current forecast relative to the final end-of-season estimate, assuming that factors affecting this year's forecast are not different from those influencing recent years.

For example, the "Root Mean Square Error" for the August 1 corn for grain production forecast is 8.6 percent. This means that chances are 2 out of 3 that the current production forecast of 9.56 billion bushels will not be above or below the final estimate by more than 8.6 percent or approximately 822 million bushels. Chances are 9 out of 10 (90 percent confidence level) that the difference will not exceed 14.8 percent or approximately 1.42 billion bushels.

Also, shown in the following table is a 20-year record for selected crops of the differences between the August 1 forecast and the final estimate. Using corn again as an example, changes between the August 1 forecast and the final estimate during the last 20 years have averaged 404 million bushels, ranging from 7 million bushels to 1.09 billion bushels. The August 1 has been below the final estimate 11 times and above 9 times. This does not imply that the August 1 corn forecast this year is likely to understate or overstate final production.

Reliability of August 1 Crop Production Forecasts

Crop	Unit	Root Mean Square Error		20-Year Record of Differences Between Forecast and Final Estimate				
		Percent	90 Percent Confidence Interval	Quantity			Years	
				Average	Smallest	Largest	Below Final	Above Final
				Million	*Million*	*Million*	*Number*	*Number*
Corn For Grain	Bu	8.6	14.8	404	7	1,085	11	9
Sorghum for Grain	Bu	8.2	14.2	40	5	108	13	7
Barley	Bu	6.6	11.8	21	2	69	9	11
All Wheat	Bu	2.6	4.5	45	1	160	9	11
Durum	Bu	9.9	17.2	7	1	19	8	12
Other Spring	Bu	8.5	14.7	36	3	121	11	9
Rice	Cwt	4.8	8.2	6	0	14	13	7
Soybeans for Beans	Bu	5.5	9.6	96	19	233	9	11
Cotton [1]	Bales	8.4	14.5	911	34	3,911	11	9
Dry Edible Beans	Cwt	7.7	13.3	1.2	0.0	4.2	9	11

[1] Quantity is in thousands of bales.

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