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**Corn Production Up 1 Percent from September  
Soybeans down 3 percent  
All Cotton down 6 percent**

**Corn** grain production is forecast at 9.47 billion bushels, up 1 percent from last month but down 3 percent from 1998. Based on October 1 conditions, yields are expected to average 133.5 bushels per acre, up 1.3 bushels from last month but down 0.9 bushels from a year ago. If realized, this would be the fourth largest production and the third highest yield on record. Acreage for harvest is estimated at 70.9 million acres, down 30,000 acres from last month due to flooding in North Carolina.

**Soybean** production is forecast at 2.70 billion bushels, down 3 percent from September 1 and down 2 percent from last year's record of 2.74 billion bushels. The yield forecast, at 37.0 bushels per acre, decreased 0.9 bushels from last month and is 1.9 bushels below the 1998 final yield. Acreage for harvest is estimated at a record 72.8 million acres, down 1 percent from September 1 but up 3 percent from 1998. Acres expected for harvest were decreased by 475,000 acres in nine states due to abandonment or harvested for hay. The States with the largest acreage reductions are North Carolina, Kentucky, Ohio, and Tennessee. Downward adjustments to harvested acres were also made in Alabama, Arkansas, Georgia, Missouri, and South Carolina.

Revisions to 1998 soybean acres, yield, and production were published in the September 30, 1999 Grain Stocks release.

**All cotton** production is forecast at 16.4 million 480-pound bales, down 6 percent from last month, but up 18 percent from 1998. Yield is expected to average 588 pounds per harvested acre, down 37 pounds from last year. If realized, this would be the tenth largest cotton crop on record. Missouri, North Carolina, Tennessee, and Oklahoma's Upland harvested acreage were all revised downward, while Arkansas' acreage was increased. Texas' harvested Pima acreage was revised to 32,000 acres. In addition to the increased abandonment in North Carolina, Hurricane Floyd resulted in a significant decrease in yield potential for the State.

**-Special Note-**

***THERE ARE TWO CONTENT CHANGES OF NOTE IN THIS REPORT:***

*First, the Lentil, Dry Pea, and Austrian Winter Pea acreage, yield, and production data normally included in this report will be moved to the November Crop Production report. This change was requested by the USA Dry Pea and Lentil Council and is part of the ongoing program change effort undertaken by NASS.*

*Second, a table has been added to the report reflecting the percent of corn, soybean, and cotton acres for 1998 and 1999 that were seeded using herbicide and/or insect resistant seed varieties. These data reflect farmer reported information from the 1998 and 1999 Objective Yield Surveys. We anticipate this data series will be updated each year in the October Crop Production report.*

**All oranges:** The initial forecast of the 1999-00 U.S. all orange crop is 12.1 million tons, up 22 percent from last year's crop of 9.89 million tons. Florida's all orange forecast is 211 million boxes (9.50 million tons), 14 percent more than the 186 million boxes (8.36 million tons) produced last season. Early and midseason varieties in Florida are forecast at 124 million boxes (5.58 million tons), 11 percent higher than last season. Florida's Valencia forecast of 87.0 million boxes (3.92 million tons) is 18 percent above last season's final utilization. California's all orange production is forecast at 67.0 million boxes (2.51 million tons), 76 percent more than last season's freeze damaged crop. The Navel orange forecast was carried forward from September at 40.0 million boxes (1.50 million tons) and is 90 percent higher than the previous year's utilization. The initial California Valencia forecast for the 1999-00 season is 27.0 million boxes (1.01 million tons), 59 percent more than a year ago.

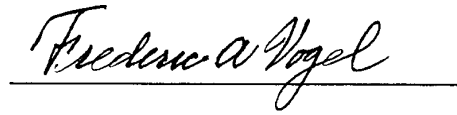
**Florida frozen concentrated orange juice (FCOJ)** yield for the 1999-00 season is forecast at 1.60 gallons per box at 42.0 degrees Brix. This is slightly less than last season's record high 1.63 gallons per box as reported by the Florida Citrus Processors Association. The 1996-97 yield was 1.57 gallons and the 1997-98 season yield was 1.58 gallons per box. Projected yields for 1999-00 early-midseason and Valencia varieties will be published in the *January Crop Production* report.

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This report was approved on October 8, 1999.



Acting Secretary of  
Agriculture  
Richard E. Rominger



Agricultural Statistics Board  
Chairperson  
Frederic A. Vogel

## Contents

	<b>Page</b>
Apples .....	21
Beans, Dry Edible .....	15
Citrus .....	20
Corn for Grain .....	4
Corn for Grain, Ears Per Acre .....	24
Cotton .....	10
Cottonseed .....	11
Crop Comments .....	34
Crop Summary .....	26
Farmer Reported Genetically Enhanced Varieties .....	25
Grapes .....	23
Hay, All .....	12
Alfalfa .....	13
Other .....	14
Hazelnuts .....	23
Information Contacts .....	44
Papayas .....	23
Peanuts .....	9
Pecans .....	22
Potatoes, Winter .....	15
Reliability of Production Data in this Report .....	42
Rice, by State .....	6
Rice, by Class .....	6
Sorghum for Grain .....	5
Soybeans .....	7
Sugarbeets .....	19
Sugarcane for Sugar and Seed .....	19
Sunflower .....	8
Sunflower, Acres by Variety .....	9
Tobacco,by State .....	16
Tobacco, by Class and Type .....	17
Weather Maps .....	32
Weather Summary .....	34

**Corn for Grain: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State  
and United States, 1998 and Forecasted October 1, 1999**

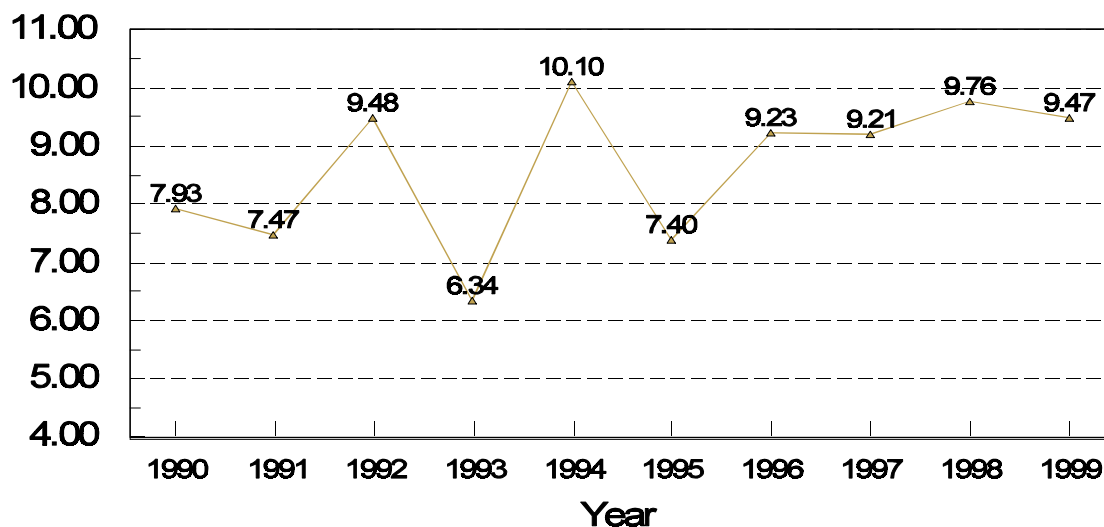
State	Area Harvested		Yield			Production	
	1998	1999	1998	1999		1998	1999
				Sep 1	Oct 1		
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>
AL	200	210	63.0	100.0	100.0	12,600	21,000
AZ <sup>1</sup>	30	30	175.0	190.0	190.0	5,250	5,700
AR <sup>1</sup>	215	135	100.0	125.0	125.0	21,500	16,875
CA	260	235	160.0	185.0	185.0	41,600	43,475
CO	1,070	1,130	145.0	146.0	144.0	155,150	162,720
CT <sup>2</sup>							
DE	155	154	100.0	84.0	84.0	15,500	12,936
FL <sup>1</sup>	55	40	62.0	88.0	88.0	3,410	3,520
GA	265	260	85.0	97.0	95.0	22,525	24,700
ID <sup>1</sup>	52	55	150.0	155.0	155.0	7,800	8,525
IL	10,450	10,650	141.0	140.0	146.0	1,473,450	1,554,900
IN	5,550	5,750	137.0	128.0	128.0	760,350	736,000
IA	12,200	11,800	145.0	151.0	150.0	1,769,000	1,770,000
KS	2,850	2,800	147.0	142.0	142.0	418,950	397,600
KY	1,180	1,240	115.0	98.0	98.0	135,700	121,520
LA <sup>1</sup>	540	410	81.0	127.0	127.0	43,740	52,070
ME <sup>2</sup>							
MD	400	400	109.0	85.0	85.0	43,600	34,000
MA <sup>2</sup>							
MI	2,050	1,900	111.0	127.0	123.0	227,550	233,700
MN	6,750	6,700	153.0	142.0	143.0	1,032,750	958,100
MS <sup>1</sup>	500	320	86.0	110.0	110.0	43,000	35,200
MO	2,500	2,600	114.0	95.0	97.0	285,000	252,200
MT <sup>1</sup>	18	19	115.0	135.0	135.0	2,070	2,565
NE	8,550	8,250	145.0	138.0	140.0	1,239,750	1,155,000
NH <sup>2</sup>							
NJ <sup>1</sup>	98	60	92.0	40.0	40.0	9,016	2,400
NM <sup>1</sup>	85	90	165.0	170.0	170.0	14,025	15,300
NY	580	590	114.0	102.0	99.0	66,120	58,410
NC	770	640	70.0	90.0	78.0	53,900	49,920
ND	825	810	107.0	107.0	107.0	88,275	86,670
OH	3,340	3,100	141.0	125.0	124.0	470,940	384,400
OK <sup>1</sup>	220	310	130.0	135.0	135.0	28,600	41,850
OR <sup>1</sup>	33	35	190.0	190.0	190.0	6,270	6,650
PA	1,050	1,030	111.0	72.0	76.0	116,550	78,280
RI <sup>2</sup>							
SC	275	260	40.0	70.0	70.0	11,000	18,200
SD	3,550	3,250	121.0	105.0	110.0	429,550	357,500
TN	620	560	96.0	98.0	98.0	59,520	54,880
TX	1,850	1,730	100.0	135.0	138.0	185,000	238,740
UT <sup>1</sup>	24	22	141.0	143.0	143.0	3,384	3,146
VT <sup>2</sup>							
VA	300	320	84.0	80.0	80.0	25,200	25,600
WA <sup>1</sup>	100	140	190.0	195.0	195.0	19,000	27,300
WV <sup>1</sup>	34	35	80.0	65.0	65.0	2,720	2,275
WI	2,950	2,800	137.0	143.0	145.0	404,150	406,000
WY <sup>1</sup>	60	55	127.0	130.0	130.0	7,620	7,150
US	72,604	70,925	134.4	132.2	133.5	9,761,085	9,466,977

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

<sup>2</sup> Not estimated.

## U.S. Corn Production 1990 - 1999

Billion Bushels



**Sorghum for Grain: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State  
and United States, 1998 and Forecasted October 1, 1999**

State	Area Harvested		Yield			Production	
	1998	1999	1998	1999		1998	1999
				Sep 1	Oct 1		
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>
AL <sup>1</sup>	6	8	45.0	50.0	50.0	270	400
AR	130	115	53.0	72.0	74.0	6,890	8,510
CO	185	200	57.0	52.0	48.0	10,545	9,600
GA <sup>1</sup>	30	30	38.0	50.0	50.0	1,140	1,500
IL	107	97	74.0	77.0	77.0	7,918	7,469
KS	3,300	3,400	80.0	73.0	73.0	264,000	248,200
KY <sup>1</sup>	8	7	80.0	80.0	80.0	640	560
LA	125	250	60.0	80.0	80.0	7,500	20,000
MS	36	56	65.0	85.0	85.0	2,340	4,760
MO	320	310	83.0	70.0	70.0	26,560	21,700
NE	600	450	94.0	85.0	87.0	56,400	39,150
NM	65	135	45.0	55.0	55.0	2,925	7,425
NC <sup>1</sup>	12	11	45.0	57.0	57.0	540	627
OK	340	400	45.0	50.0	50.0	15,300	20,000
SC <sup>1</sup>	3	4	35.0	45.0	45.0	105	180
SD	140	110	71.0	58.0	58.0	9,940	6,380
TN <sup>1</sup>	16	16	70.0	75.0	75.0	1,120	1,200
TX	2,300	2,900	46.0	63.0	63.0	105,800	182,700
US	7,723	8,499	67.3	68.2	68.3	519,933	580,361

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

**Rice: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State  
and United States, 1998 and Forecasted October 1, 1999**

State	Area Harvested		Yield			Production	
	1998	1999 <sup>1</sup>	1998	1999		1998	1999
				Sep 1	Oct 1		
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>
AR	1,525	1,640	5,800	5,850	5,900	88,420	96,760
CA	478	548	6,840	7,700	7,500	32,698	41,100
LA	620	625	4,530	4,850	5,000	28,107	31,250
MS	268	323	5,800	5,800	5,700	15,544	18,411
MO <sup>2</sup>	143	176	5,200	5,100	5,100	7,436	8,976
TX	283	259	5,600	6,300	6,100	15,846	15,799
US	3,317	3,571	5,669	5,967	5,945	188,051	212,296

<sup>1</sup> Area harvested has been updated, planted acres will be reviewed and published in a later report.

<sup>2</sup> Yield estimate for the current year carried forward from an earlier forecast.

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

Year	Long Grain	Medium Grain	Short Grain	All
	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>
1997	124,485	57,091	1,416	182,992
1998	141,624	44,453	1,974	188,051
1999 <sup>1</sup>	152,425	56,099	3,772	212,296

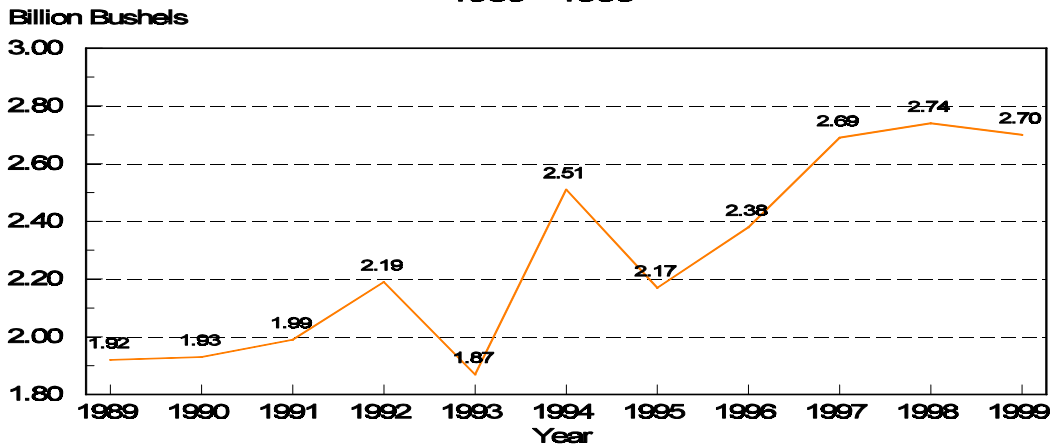
<sup>1</sup> Indicated October 1, 1999, rice class estimates are based on a 5-year average of class percentages. The class percentages are adjusted as data become available through the growing season.

**Soybeans for Beans: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State  
and United States, 1998 and Forecasted October 1, 1999**

State	Area Harvested		Yield			Production	
	1998	1999	1998	1999		1998	1999
				Sep 1	Oct 1		
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>
AL	320	200	22.0	18.0	16.0	7,040	3,200
AR	3,400	3,400	25.0	28.0	26.0	85,000	88,400
DE	216	201	33.0	26.0	26.0	7,128	5,226
FL <sup>1</sup>	30	19	23.0	30.0	30.0	690	570
GA	220	200	21.0	20.0	20.0	4,620	4,000
IL	10,550	10,750	44.0	43.0	42.0	464,200	451,500
IN	5,500	5,680	42.0	40.0	39.0	231,000	221,520
IA	10,350	10,850	48.0	50.0	48.0	496,800	520,800
KS	2,500	2,650	30.0	27.0	27.0	75,000	71,550
KY	1,200	1,100	30.0	21.0	19.0	36,000	20,900
LA	1,070	1,010	21.0	25.0	25.0	22,470	25,250
MD	460	450	31.0	26.0	26.0	14,260	11,700
MI	1,890	1,990	39.0	40.0	40.0	73,710	79,600
MN	6,800	6,900	42.0	41.0	42.0	285,600	289,800
MS	2,000	1,950	24.0	25.0	25.0	48,000	48,750
MO	5,000	5,300	34.0	29.0	27.0	170,000	143,100
NE	3,750	4,300	44.0	44.0	43.0	165,000	184,900
NJ <sup>1</sup>	113	108	28.0	22.0	22.0	3,164	2,376
NY <sup>1</sup>	97	108	41.0	40.0	40.0	3,977	4,320
NC	1,415	1,300	27.0	27.0	24.0	38,205	31,200
ND	1,475	1,480	32.0	34.0	34.0	47,200	50,320
OH	4,390	4,600	44.0	39.0	37.0	193,160	170,200
OK <sup>1</sup>	340	480	18.0	26.0	26.0	6,120	12,480
PA <sup>1</sup>	395	360	40.0	28.0	28.0	15,800	10,080
SC	500	470	21.0	21.0	21.0	10,500	9,870
SD	3,400	3,860	39.0	35.0	35.0	132,600	135,100
TN	1,210	1,040	29.0	20.0	17.0	35,090	17,680
TX	270	320	22.0	31.0	31.0	5,940	9,920
VA	480	460	23.0	24.0	26.0	11,040	11,960
WI	1,100	1,250	47.0	47.0	48.0	51,700	60,000
US	70,441	72,786	38.9	37.9	37.0	2,741,014	2,696,272

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

**U.S. Soybean Production  
1989 - 1999**



**Sunflower: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by Type, State,  
and United States, 1997-98 and Forecasted October 1, 1999**

Varietal Type & State	Area Harvested		Yield		Production		
	1998	1999	1998	1999	1997	1998	1999
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>
Oil							
CO	107	190	1,400		56,400	149,800	
KS	155	230	1,570		198,000	243,350	
MN	87	86	1,350		79,200	117,450	
NE	38	69	1,240		27,600	47,120	
ND	1,580	1,280	1,540		1,463,000	2,433,200	
SD	885	827	1,640		1,095,150	1,451,400	
TX	11	24	600		22,000	6,600	
Oth Sts	34	37	1,101		44,350	37,440	
US <sup>1</sup>	2,897	2,743	1,549		2,985,700	4,486,360	
Non-Oil							
CO	43	115	1,150		29,700	49,450	
KS	20	30	1,200		25,200	24,000	
MN	38	42	1,250		27,000	47,500	
NE	30	49	1,130		31,320	33,900	
ND	380	490	1,420		399,900	539,600	
SD	39	58	1,430		100,080	55,770	
TX	33	53	700		56,700	23,100	
Oth Sts	12	13	1,124		21,352	13,482	
US <sup>1</sup>	595	850	1,322		691,252	786,802	
All							
CO	150	305	1,328	1,230	86,100	199,250	375,150
KS	175	260	1,528	1,560	223,200	267,350	405,600
MN	125	128	1,320	1,350	106,200	164,950	172,800
NE	68	118	1,191	1,240	58,920	81,020	146,320
ND	1,960	1,770	1,517	1,380	1,862,900	2,972,800	2,442,600
SD	924	885	1,631	1,550	1,195,230	1,507,170	1,371,750
TX	44	77	675	950	78,700	29,700	73,150
Oth Sts	46	50	1,107	1,120	65,702	50,922	56,000
US <sup>1</sup>	3,492	3,593	1,510	1,404	3,676,952	5,273,162	5,043,370

<sup>1</sup> Estimates include all States except AK and HI.



**Sunflower: Area Planted by Varietal Type,  
State and United States, 1998**

State	Varietal Type		
	Oil	Non-Oil	All
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>
CO	115	45	160
KS	160	20	180
MN	90	40	130
NE	39	31	70
ND	1,600	390	1,990
SD	900	40	940
TX	12	35	47
Oth Sts	37	14	51
US	2,953	615	3,568

**Peanuts: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State  
and United States, 1998 and Forecasted October 1, 1999**

State	Area Harvested		Yield			Production <sup>1</sup>	
	1998	1999	1998	1999		1998	1999
				Sep 1	Oct 1		
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>
AL	197.0	198.0	2,195	2,200	2,200	432,415	435,600
FL	90.0	88.0	2,590	2,600	2,600	233,100	228,800
GA	537.0	538.0	2,815	2,600	2,600	1,511,655	1,398,800
NM	22.0	19.0	2,820	2,600	2,700	62,040	51,300
NC	124.5	115.0	3,190	2,900	2,450	397,155	281,750
OK	75.0	78.0	2,130	2,600	2,600	159,750	202,800
SC	11.5	11.5	2,450	2,900	2,700	28,175	31,050
TX	335.0	315.0	2,740	2,900	3,100	917,900	976,500
VA	75.0	74.0	2,950	3,000	2,900	221,250	214,600
US	1,467.0	1,436.5	2,702	2,660	2,660	3,963,440	3,821,200

<sup>1</sup> Estimates comprised of quota and non-quota peanuts.

**Cotton: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by Type, State,  
and United States, 1998 and Forecasted October 1, 1999**

Type and State	Area Harvested		Yield			Production <sup>1</sup>	
	1998	1999 <sup>4</sup>	1998	1999		1998	1999
				Sep 1	Oct 1		
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Bales <sup>2</sup></i>	<i>1,000 Bales <sup>2</sup></i>
Upland							
AL	475.0	560.0	559	583	557	553.0	650.0
AZ	248.0	239.0	1,177	1,155	1,155	608.0	575.0
AR	900.0	960.0	645	697	665	1,209.0	1,330.0
CA	620.0	585.0	887	1,190	1,190	1,146.0	1,450.0
FL <sup>3</sup>	80.0	88.0	489	524	524	81.5	96.0
GA	1,280.0	1,450.0	578	596	530	1,542.0	1,600.0
KS <sup>3</sup>	16.5	28.0	404	411	411	13.9	24.0
LA	525.0	595.0	586	686	686	641.0	850.0
MS	940.0	1,180.0	737	716	716	1,444.0	1,760.0
MO	357.0	375.0	471	561	550	350.0	430.0
NM <sup>3</sup>	60.3	67.0	640	716	716	80.4	100.0
NC	705.0	810.0	699	687	501	1,026.0	845.0
OK	120.0	170.0	560	531	480	140.0	170.0
SC	286.0	315.0	587	549	518	350.0	340.0
TN	445.0	565.0	589	516	442	546.0	520.0
TX	3,300.0	5,000.0	524	480	461	3,600.0	4,800.0
VA <sup>3</sup>	91.0	109.0	765	819	819	145.1	186.0
US	10,448.8	13,096.0	619	610	576	13,475.9	15,726.0
Amer-Pima							
AZ	15.5	11.2	830	814	814	26.8	19.0
CA	180.0	259.0	941	1,112	1,149	352.8	620.0
NM	7.3	7.0	658	651	686	10.0	10.0
TX	32.0	32.0	791	738	825	52.7	55.0
US	234.8	309.2	904	1,045	1,093	442.3	704.0
All							
AL	475.0	560.0	559	583	557	553.0	650.0
AZ	263.5	250.2	1,156	1,140	1,140	634.8	594.0
AR	900.0	960.0	645	697	665	1,209.0	1,330.0
CA	800.0	844.0	899	1,166	1,177	1,498.8	2,070.0
FL <sup>3</sup>	80.0	88.0	489	524	524	81.5	96.0
GA	1,280.0	1,450.0	578	596	530	1,542.0	1,600.0
KS <sup>3</sup>	16.5	28.0	404	411	411	13.9	24.0
LA	525.0	595.0	586	686	686	641.0	850.0
MS	940.0	1,180.0	737	716	716	1,444.0	1,760.0
MO	357.0	375.0	471	561	550	350.0	430.0
NM	67.6	74.0	642	710	714	90.4	110.0
NC	705.0	810.0	699	687	501	1,026.0	845.0
OK	120.0	170.0	560	531	480	140.0	170.0
SC	286.0	315.0	587	549	518	350.0	340.0
TN	445.0	565.0	589	516	442	546.0	520.0
TX	3,332.0	5,032.0	526	482	463	3,652.7	4,855.0
VA <sup>3</sup>	91.0	109.0	765	819	819	145.1	186.0
US	10,683.6	13,405.2	625	621	588	13,918.2	16,430.0

<sup>1</sup> Production ginned and to be ginned.

<sup>2</sup> 480-Lb. net weight bales.

<sup>3</sup> Estimates for current year carried forward from previous forecast.

<sup>4</sup> Area harvested has been updated, planted acres will be reviewed and published in a later report.

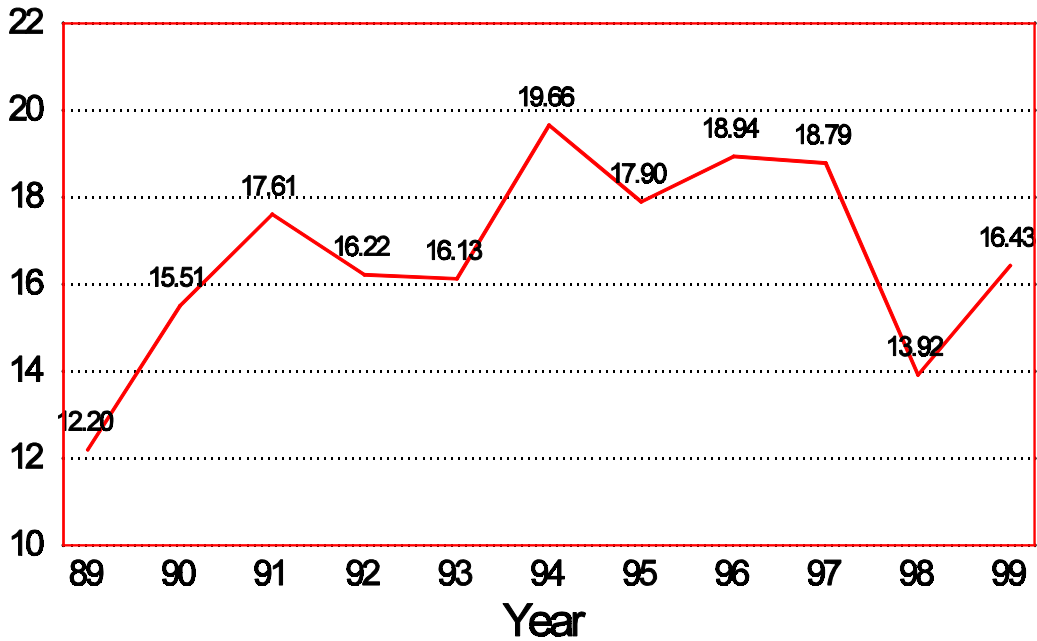
**Cottonseed: Production, United States,  
1997-98 and Forecasted October 1, 1999**

State	Production		
	1997	1998	1999 <sup>1</sup>
	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>
US	6,934.6	5,365.4	6,210.0

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

## U.S. All Cotton Production 1989 - 1999

Million Bales



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

State	Area Harvested		Yield		Production		
	1998	1999	1998	1999	1997	1998	1999
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>
AL	750	780	2.10	2.20	1,733	1,575	1,716
AZ	240	250	7.25	7.28	1,706	1,740	1,820
AR	1,175	1,225	1.91	2.02	2,470	2,250	2,470
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 <sup>1</sup>	63	58	2.03	2.00	137	128	116
DE <sup>1</sup>	16	15	3.44	3.00	48	55	45
FL	230	260	2.50	2.40	650	575	624
GA	650	650	2.30	2.70	1,560	1,495	1,755
ID	1,430	1,430	3.88	3.83	4,730	5,549	5,477
IL	950	850	3.57	3.32	3,159	3,395	2,825
IN	750	750	3.59	3.39	2,333	2,690	2,545
IA	1,570	1,640	3.40	3.93	5,190	5,332	6,446
KS	2,900	2,900	2.77	2.69	6,840	8,020	7,805
KY	2,350	2,400	2.43	1.99	4,635	5,705	4,785
LA	330	360	2.20	2.10	1,027	726	756
ME <sup>1</sup>	158	150	1.77	1.53	253	280	230
MD <sup>1</sup>	200	210	3.16	2.34	501	632	492
MA <sup>1</sup>	103	95	1.96	1.71	167	202	162
MI	1,250	1,250	2.85	3.38	3,760	3,565	4,225
MN	2,400	2,400	2.96	3.20	6,398	7,110	7,690
MS	790	710	2.20	2.00	1,800	1,738	1,420
MO	3,650	3,650	2.11	2.04	7,340	7,703	7,455
MT	2,500	2,650	2.01	2.03	5,480	5,020	5,375
NE	3,200	3,200	2.40	2.38	6,790	7,680	7,610
NV	485	480	3.21	3.19	1,506	1,556	1,533
NH <sup>1</sup>	56	51	1.96	1.75	105	110	89
NJ <sup>1</sup>	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	1.97	3,444	3,110	2,560
NC	670	710	2.22	2.07	1,383	1,486	1,473
ND	2,600	2,800	1.61	1.88	4,375	4,190	5,270
OH	1,330	1,300	2.91	2.35	3,850	3,875	3,060
OK	2,250	2,600	1.50	2.33	5,108	3,380	6,060
OR	970	1,100	3.48	2.78	3,266	3,374	3,055
PA	1,850	1,880	2.12	1.84	4,106	3,915	3,468
RI <sup>1</sup>	10	7	2.20	1.86	16	22	13
SC	320	310	2.00	2.00	630	640	620
SD	4,000	4,200	2.04	2.30	7,810	8,160	9,640
TN	1,785	1,830	2.22	2.13	3,702	3,969	3,891
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 <sup>1</sup>	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	4.18	3,084	3,156	3,006
WV	580	580	1.99	1.09	1,101	1,157	630
WI	2,400	2,400	2.65	3.01	6,353	6,370	7,230
WY	1,190	1,270	2.05	2.26	2,596	2,445	2,864
US	60,016	62,051	2.52	2.60	152,536	151,338	161,385

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

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

State	Area Harvested		Yield		Production		
	1998	1999	1998	1999	1997	1998	1999
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>
AZ	200	200	8.00	8.20	1,558	1,600	1,640
AR <sup>1</sup>	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 <sup>1</sup>	8	8	2.20	2.00	29	18	16
DE <sup>1</sup>	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	3.90	2,262	2,520	1,950
IN	400	400	4.10	4.00	1,520	1,640	1,600
IA	1,250	1,300	3.60	4.20	4,200	4,500	5,460
KS	1,000	850	4.60	4.60	3,600	4,600	3,910
KY	250	250	3.50	2.80	750	875	700
ME <sup>1</sup>	13	10	2.50	2.00	20	33	20
MD <sup>1</sup>	55	60	4.10	3.20	182	226	192
MA <sup>1</sup>	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	3.70	4,868	5,580	5,735
MO	450	450	3.25	2.70	1,260	1,463	1,215
MT	1,700	1,750	2.20	2.30	3,960	3,740	4,025
NE	1,400	1,400	3.75	3.70	4,225	5,250	5,180
NV	260	255	4.60	4.60	1,092	1,196	1,173
NH <sup>1</sup>	8	6	3.00	2.00	16	24	12
NJ <sup>1</sup>	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	2.20	1,664	1,470	1,210
NC <sup>1</sup>	20	20	2.80	2.90	60	56	58
ND	1,400	1,500	1.75	2.30	2,625	2,450	3,450
OH	550	600	3.50	3.00	2,160	1,925	1,800
OK	350	400	2.60	3.60	1,368	910	1,440
OR	400	450	4.80	3.90	1,974	1,920	1,755
PA	700	720	2.80	2.40	2,072	1,960	1,728
RI <sup>1</sup>	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 <sup>1</sup>	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 <sup>1</sup>	45	45	2.30	2.00	104	104	90
VA <sup>1</sup>	120	120	2.70	2.00	330	324	240
WA	480	450	5.00	5.00	2,304	2,400	2,250
WV <sup>1</sup>	50	50	3.00	2.00	165	150	100
WI	1,900	1,900	2.80	3.20	5,225	5,320	6,080
WY	600	640	2.60	2.90	1,728	1,560	1,856
US	23,642	23,968	3.47	3.57	78,535	82,010	85,487

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

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

State	Area Harvested		Yield		Production		
	1998	1999	1998	1999	1997	1998	1999
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>
AL <sup>1</sup>	750	780	2.10	2.20	1,733	1,575	1,716
AZ <sup>2</sup>	40	50	3.50	3.60	148	140	180
AR	1,150	1,200	1.90	2.00	2,400	2,185	2,400
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 <sup>2</sup>	55	50	2.00	2.00	108	110	100
DE <sup>2</sup>	8	8	3.30	2.50	24	26	20
FL <sup>1</sup>	230	260	2.50	2.40	650	575	624
GA <sup>1</sup>	650	650	2.30	2.70	1,560	1,495	1,755
ID	300	280	2.30	1.90	630	690	532
IL	350	350	2.50	2.50	897	875	875
IN	350	350	3.00	2.70	813	1,050	945
IA	320	340	2.60	2.90	990	832	986
KS	1,900	2,050	1.80	1.90	3,240	3,420	3,895
KY	2,100	2,150	2.30	1.90	3,885	4,830	4,085
LA <sup>1</sup>	330	360	2.20	2.10	1,027	726	756
ME <sup>2</sup>	145	140	1.70	1.50	233	247	210
MD <sup>2</sup>	145	150	2.80	2.00	319	406	300
MA <sup>2</sup>	85	75	2.00	1.70	128	170	128
MI	400	350	1.90	2.30	700	760	805
MN	850	850	1.80	2.30	1,530	1,530	1,955
MS <sup>1</sup>	790	710	2.20	2.00	1,800	1,738	1,420
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 <sup>2</sup>	225	225	1.60	1.60	414	360	360
NH <sup>2</sup>	48	45	1.80	1.70	89	86	77
NJ <sup>2</sup>	90	90	1.70	1.60	209	153	144
NM <sup>2</sup>	90	95	1.90	2.20	171	171	209
NY	800	750	2.05	1.80	1,780	1,640	1,350
NC	650	690	2.20	2.05	1,323	1,430	1,415
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	2.00	1,292	1,454	1,300
PA	1,150	1,160	1.70	1.50	2,034	1,955	1,740
RI <sup>2</sup>	8	5	2.00	1.80	11	16	9
SC <sup>1</sup>	320	310	2.00	2.00	630	640	620
SD	1,600	1,700	1.50	1.70	2,520	2,400	2,890
TN	1,750	1,800	2.20	2.10	3,570	3,850	3,780
TX	3,900	4,700	1.60	2.50	10,320	6,240	11,750
UT <sup>2</sup>	165	160	2.30	2.30	374	380	368
VT <sup>2</sup>	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	1.99	74,001	69,328	75,898

<sup>1</sup> Includes alfalfa hay.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates for current year carried forward from an earlier forecast.

**Dry Edible Beans: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State  
and United States, 1997-98 and Forecasted October 1, 1999<sup>1</sup>**

State	Area Harvested		Yield		Production		
	1998	1999	1998	1999	1997	1998	1999
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>
CA	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	2,000	2,156	2,112	2,060
KS	19.0	23.0	2,000	1,850	380	380	426
MI	295.0	340.0	1,500	1,900	4,941	4,425	6,460
MN	175.0	185.0	1,450	1,450	2,558	2,538	2,683
MT <sup>2</sup>	12.2	15.5	2,180	2,180	257	266	338
NE	188.0	205.0	1,950	1,900	3,708	3,666	3,895
NM <sup>2</sup>	9.5	1.0	1,800	1,800	204	171	18
NY	30.0	30.5	1,420	1,200	679	426	366
ND	710.0	600.0	1,380	1,300	7,119	9,798	7,800
OR <sup>2</sup>	8.6	11.4	1,770	1,900	182	152	217
TX	13.5	19.0	1,000	1,500	143	135	285
UT <sup>2</sup>	5.9	6.6	510	650	42	30	43
WA	40.0	37.0	2,230	2,200	850	890	814
WI <sup>2</sup>	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	1,669	29,370	30,828	31,755

<sup>1</sup> Excludes beans grown for garden seed.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates for current year carried forward from an earlier forecast.

**Winter Potatoes: Area Planted, Harvested, Yield, and Production  
by State and United States, 1998-99<sup>1</sup>**

State	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	1998	1999	1998	1999
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>
CA	7.0	8.5	7.0	8.5
FL	8.5	9.6	8.0	9.3
US	15.5	18.1	15.0	17.8
	Yield		Production	
	1998	1999	1998	1999
	<i>Cwt</i>	<i>Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>
CA	220	260	1,540	2,210
FL	180	200	1,440	1,860
US	199	229	2,980	4,070

<sup>1</sup> 1999 revised.

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

State	Area Harvested		Yield		Production		
	1998	1999	1998	1999	1997	1998	1999
	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>
CT	2,815	3,010	1,519	1,658	4,128	4,276	4,992
FL	6,800	6,000	2,515	2,600	19,053	17,102	15,600
GA	41,000	35,000	2,200	1,900	89,225	90,200	66,500
IN	8,500	6,500	2,000	1,900	18,690	17,000	12,350
KY	226,260	226,350	1,961	1,775	497,928	443,628	401,753
MD	6,500	6,500	1,400	1,400	12,000	9,100	9,100
MA	1,265	1,250	1,413	1,719	1,913	1,788	2,149
MO <sup>1</sup>	2,700	2,300	2,130	1,950	7,035	5,751	4,485
NC	251,100	208,400	2,197	2,137	731,199	551,730	445,360
OH	9,800	9,800	1,830	1,620	22,230	17,934	15,876
PA	7,800	6,200	2,015	1,802	17,020	15,720	11,170
SC	45,000	39,000	2,050	2,100	126,360	92,250	81,900
TN	59,415	59,160	1,870	1,809	114,292	111,100	107,022
VA	45,000	38,600	2,131	2,221	117,576	95,898	85,735
WV <sup>1</sup>	1,600	1,700	1,350	1,300	3,060	2,160	2,210
WI	2,100	1,320	1,687	2,114	5,690	3,542	2,790
US	717,655	651,090	2,061	1,949	1,787,399	1,479,179	1,268,992

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



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

Class and Type	Area Harvested		Yield		Production	
	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999
	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>
Class 1, Flue-cured						
Type 11, Old Belts						
NC	69,000	55,000	2,285	2,300	157,665	126,500
VA	33,000	26,000	2,220	2,350	73,260	61,100
US	102,000	81,000	2,264	2,316	230,925	187,600
Type 12, Eastern NC Belt						
NC	143,000	119,000	2,240	2,100	320,320	249,900
Type 13, NC Border & SC Belt						
NC	31,000	26,000	2,000	2,200	62,000	57,200
SC	45,000	39,000	2,050	2,100	92,250	81,900
US	76,000	65,000	2,030	2,140	154,250	139,100
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	1,900	90,200	66,500
US	47,800	41,000	2,245	2,002	107,302	82,100
Total 11-14	368,800	306,000	2,204	2,153	812,797	658,700
Class 2, Fire-cured						
Type 21, VA Belt						
VA	1,500	1,500	1,560	1,650	2,340	2,475
Type 22, Eastern District						
KY	3,850	3,650	2,315	2,100	8,913	7,665
TN	7,300	7,000	2,330	2,200	17,009	15,400
US	11,150	10,650	2,325	2,166	25,922	23,065
Type 23, Western District						
KY	3,600	3,450	2,805	2,500	10,098	8,625
TN	590	560	2,500	2,200	1,475	1,232
US	4,190	4,010	2,762	2,458	11,573	9,857
Total 21-23	16,840	16,160	2,365	2,190	39,835	35,397
Class 3, Air-cured						
Class 3A, Light Air-cured						
Type 31, Burley						
IN	8,500	6,500	2,000	1,900	17,000	12,350
KY	215,000	215,000	1,935	1,750	416,025	376,250
MO <sup>1</sup>	2,700	2,300	2,130	1,950	5,751	4,485
NC	8,100	8,400	1,450	1,400	11,745	11,760
OH	9,800	9,800	1,830	1,620	17,934	15,876
TN	51,000	51,000	1,795	1,750	91,545	89,250
VA	10,400	11,000	1,940	2,000	20,176	22,000
WV <sup>1</sup>	1,600	1,700	1,350	1,300	2,160	2,210
US	307,100	305,700	1,896	1,747	582,336	534,181
Type 32, Southern MD Belt						
MD	6,500	6,500	1,400	1,400	9,100	9,100
PA	3,300	3,000	1,900	1,750	6,270	5,250
US	9,800	9,500	1,568	1,511	15,370	14,350
Total 31-32	316,900	315,200	1,886	1,740	597,706	548,531

--continued

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

Class and Type	Area Harvested		Yield		Production	
	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999
	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>
Class 3, Air-cured						
Class 3B, Dark						
Air-cured						
Type 35, One Sucker						
Belt						
KY	2,450	2,750	2,280	2,150	5,586	5,913
TN	525	600	2,040	1,900	1,071	1,140
US	2,975	3,350	2,238	2,105	6,657	7,053
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	1,600	122	160
Total 35-37	4,435	4,950	2,206	2,124	9,785	10,513
Class 4, Cigar Filler						
Type 41, PA Seedleaf						
PA	4,500	3,200	2,100	1,850	9,450	5,920
Class 5, Cigar Binder						
Class 5A, CT Valley						
Binder						
Type 51, CT Valley						
Broadleaf						
CT	1,435	1,460	1,600	1,800	2,296	2,628
MA	925	870	1,445	1,815	1,337	1,579
US	2,360	2,330	1,539	1,806	3,633	4,207
Class 5B, WI Binder						
Type 54, Southern WI						
WI	1,500	940	1,735	2,200	2,603	2,068
Type 55, Northern WI						
WI	600	380	1,565	1,900	939	722
Total 54-55	2,100	1,320	1,687	2,114	3,542	2,790
Total 51-55	4,460	3,650	1,609	1,917	7,175	6,997
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	1,500	451	570
US	1,720	1,930	1,413	1,520	2,431	2,934
All Cigar Types						
Total 41-61	10,680	8,780	1,784	1,805	19,056	15,851
All Tobacco	717,655	651,090	2,061	1,949	1,479,179	1,268,992

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

**Sugarbeets: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State and United States, 1997-98 and Forecasted October 1, 1999 <sup>1</sup>**

State	Area Harvested		Yield		Production		
	1998	1999	1998	1999	1997	1998	1999
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>
CA	100.0	105.0	28.3	31.0	2,970	2,830	3,255
CO	57.3	67.9	22.7	21.6	1,308	1,301	1,467
ID	203.0	210.0	27.1	25.3	5,210	5,501	5,313
MI	173.0	187.0	16.0	18.0	3,040	2,768	3,366
MN	458.0	469.0	21.2	21.0	8,251	9,710	9,849
MT	62.4	61.8	22.6	23.5	1,224	1,410	1,452
NE	47.4	66.8	19.7	19.8	1,013	934	1,323
NM <sup>2</sup>					49		
ND	242.6	253.0	22.2	21.5	4,205	5,386	5,440
OH	1.1	1.2	17.3	19.0	17	19	23
OR	17.7	19.7	26.6	25.0	494	471	493
TX <sup>2</sup>					270		
WA	35.8	27.0	33.3	31.8	595	1,192	859
WY	53.4	57.0	20.3	20.5	1,240	1,084	1,169
US	1,451.7	1,525.4	22.5	22.3	29,886	32,606	34,009

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

<sup>2</sup> 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 October 1, 1999**

State	Area Harvested		Yield <sup>1</sup>		Production <sup>1</sup>		
	1998	1999	1998	1999	1997	1998	1999
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>
FL	447.0	456.0	40.1	39.0	16,236	17,925	17,800
HI	32.5	35.0	86.1	84.0	3,009	2,798	2,941
LA	435.0	465.0	29.7	33.0	11,562	12,920	15,345
TX	32.6	31.2	32.6	33.6	902	1,064	1,048
US	947.1	987.2	36.6	37.6	31,709	34,707	37,134

<sup>1</sup> Net tons.

**Citrus Fruits: Utilized Production by Crop, State, and United States,  
1997-98, 1998-99 and Forecasted October 1, 1999<sup>1</sup>**

Crop and State	Utilized Production Boxes			Utilized Production Ton Equivalent		
	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00
	<i>1,000 Boxes<sup>2</sup></i>	<i>1,000 Boxes<sup>2</sup></i>	<i>1,000 Boxes<sup>2</sup></i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>
Oranges						
Early Mid & Navel <sup>3</sup>						
AZ	350	550	400	13	21	15
CA <sup>4</sup>	44,000	21,000	40,000	1,650	787	1,500
FL	140,000	112,000	124,000	6,300	5,040	5,580
TX	1,350	1,250	1,300	57	53	55
US	185,700	134,800	165,700	8,020	5,901	7,150
Valencia						
AZ	650	600	500	25	22	19
CA	25,000	17,000	27,000	938	638	1,013
FL	104,000	73,700	87,000	4,680	3,317	3,915
TX	175	180	300	7	8	13
US	129,825	91,480	114,800	5,650	3,985	4,960
All						
AZ	1,000	1,150	900	38	43	34
CA	69,000	38,000	67,000	2,588	1,425	2,513
FL	244,000	185,700	211,000	10,980	8,357	9,495
TX	1,525	1,430	1,600	64	61	68
US	315,525	226,280	280,500	13,670	9,886	12,110
Temples						
FL	2,250	1,800	2,100	101	81	95
Grapefruit						
White Seedless <sup>5</sup>						
FL	18,300	17,800	20,500	777	757	871
Colored Seedless <sup>6</sup>						
FL	30,600	28,700	29,000	1,301	1,220	1,233
Other						
FL	650	550	500	28	23	21
All						
AZ	800	750	650	27	25	22
CA	8,000	7,500	8,000	268	251	268
FL <sup>5,6</sup>	49,550	47,050	50,000	2,106	2,000	2,125
TX	4,800	6,100	5,500	192	244	220
US	63,150	61,400	64,150	2,593	2,520	2,635
Tangerines						
AZ <sup>7</sup>	600	950	700	23	36	26
CA <sup>7</sup>	2,400	1,500	2,300	90	56	86
FL	5,200	4,950	6,400	247	235	304
US	8,200	7,400	9,400	360	327	416
Lemons						
AZ	2,600	3,450	3,900	99	131	148
CA	21,000	16,200	20,500	798	616	779
US	23,600	19,650	24,400	897	747	927
Tangelos						
FL	2,850	2,550	2,600	128	115	117
K-Early Citrus						
FL	40	80	70	2	4	3

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

**Apples, Commercial: Total Production by State and United States,  
1997-98 and Forecasted October 1, 1999 <sup>1</sup>**

State	Total Production		
	1997	1998	1999
	<i>Million Pounds</i>	<i>Million Pounds</i>	<i>Million Pounds</i>
AZ <sup>2</sup>	45.0	46.0	40.0
AR <sup>2</sup>	7.2	4.5	7.2
CA <sup>2</sup>	962.0	815.0	825.0
CO <sup>2</sup>	35.0	65.0	15.0
CT <sup>2</sup>	24.0	17.5	22.0
GA <sup>2</sup>	15.0	11.0	12.0
ID <sup>2</sup>	110.0	170.0	90.0
IL <sup>2</sup>	74.0	45.0	75.0
IN <sup>2</sup>	50.0	54.0	60.0
IA <sup>2</sup>	13.0	8.7	9.0
KS <sup>2</sup>	7.5	1.6	6.1
KY <sup>2</sup>	6.5	11.0	14.0
ME <sup>2</sup>	64.0	44.5	52.0
MD <sup>2</sup>	46.0	34.6	37.0
MA <sup>2</sup>	60.0	29.0	57.0
MI	1,000.0	970.0	1,100.0
MN <sup>2</sup>	22.0	23.8	24.0
MO <sup>2</sup>	53.0	34.0	44.0
NH <sup>2</sup>	40.5	19.0	41.0
NJ <sup>2</sup>	55.0	55.0	55.0
NM <sup>3</sup>	7.0	8.0	
NY	1,120.0	1,070.0	1,230.0
NC	152.0	185.0	170.0
OH <sup>2</sup>	60.0	80.0	100.0
OR <sup>2</sup>	160.0	180.0	160.0
PA	535.0	395.0	490.0
RI <sup>2</sup>	3.6	2.6	3.1
SC <sup>2</sup>	60.0	45.0	38.0
TN <sup>2</sup>	10.0	12.5	12.0
UT <sup>2</sup>	42.0	49.0	14.0
VT <sup>2</sup>	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	130.0
WI <sup>2</sup>	49.5	76.1	77.4
US	10,323.8	11,387.4	10,614.8

<sup>1</sup> In orchards of 100 or more bearing age trees.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates for current year carried forward from an earlier forecast.

<sup>3</sup> No forecast made. Only end of year estimates made.

**Pecans: Utilized Production by Crop, State, and United States,  
1997-98 and Forecasted October 1, 1999**

Crop and State	Utilized Production		
	1997	1998	1999
	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>
<b>Improved Varieties <sup>1</sup></b>			
AL	7,000	3,500	8,000
AZ	18,500	13,000	19,000
AR	1,200	300	760
CA	3,000	1,700	2,300
FL	600	200	1,500
GA	77,000	35,000	85,000
LA	2,000	3,000	4,000
MS	2,600	800	3,000
NM	45,000	32,000	50,000
NC	900	1,500	800
OK	3,000	200	2,000
SC	2,100	800	800
TX	40,000	20,000	60,000
US	202,900	112,000	237,160
<b>Native &amp; Seedling</b>			
AL	6,000	1,500	5,000
AR	2,300	250	3,040
FL	1,200	1,100	1,400
GA	23,000	5,000	15,000
KS	4,200	50	3,500
LA	10,000	13,000	14,000
MS	1,400	400	1,000
NC	600	1,000	500
OK	32,000	1,800	13,000
SC	1,400	300	300
TX	50,000	10,000	30,000
US	132,100	34,400	86,740
<b>All Pecans</b>			
AL	13,000	5,000	13,000
AZ	18,500	13,000	19,000
AR	3,500	550	3,800
CA	3,000	1,700	2,300
FL	1,800	1,300	2,900
GA	100,000	40,000	100,000
KS	4,200	50	3,500
LA	12,000	16,000	18,000
MS	4,000	1,200	4,000
NM	45,000	32,000	50,000
NC	1,500	2,500	1,300
OK	35,000	2,000	15,000
SC	3,500	1,100	1,100
TX	90,000	30,000	90,000
US	335,000	146,400	323,900

<sup>1</sup> Budded, grafted, or topworked varieties.

**Hazelnuts: Utilized Production, In-shell Basis, by State and United States,  
1997-98 and Forecasted October 1, 1999**

State	Utilized Production		
	1997	1998	1999
	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>
OR	46,850	15,400	37,700
WA <sup>1</sup>	150	100	300
US	47,000	15,500	38,000

<sup>1</sup> Estimates for current year carried forward from earlier forecast.

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

State	Total Production		
	1997	1998	1999
	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>
Grapes (Table Type) <sup>1</sup>			
CA	825,000	645,000	750,000
Grapes (Wine Type) <sup>1</sup>			
CA	2,940,000	2,570,000	2,900,000
Grapes (Raisin Type) <sup>2</sup>			
CA	2,883,000	2,158,000	2,250,000
All Grapes			
AZ <sup>1</sup>	25,000	23,000	8,000
AR <sup>1</sup>	6,500	4,550	5,600
CA <sup>1</sup>	6,648,000	5,373,000	5,900,000
GA <sup>1</sup>	2,600	3,200	3,800
MI	61,000	70,400	68,000
MO <sup>1</sup>	1,950	2,200	2,500
NY	139,000	128,000	189,000
NC <sup>1</sup>	950	1,500	1,600
OH <sup>1</sup>	6,900	6,100	8,600
OR <sup>1</sup>	18,500	14,700	19,500
PA	61,000	54,000	73,000
SC <sup>1</sup>	500	300	300
WA	319,000	222,000	275,000
US	7,290,900	5,902,950	6,554,900

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

<sup>2</sup> Fresh basis.

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

Month	Area				Fresh Production	
	Total in Crop		Harvested		1998	1999
	1998	1999	1998	1999		
	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>
Aug	3,650	3,515	2,420	2,025	2,785	3,500
Sep	3,745	3,265	2,310	1,590	2,495	3,640

### Corn for Grain: Ears Per Acre

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

**Corn for Grain: Number of Ears per Acre,  
Selected States, 1995-99**

State	Month	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>
IL	Oct	22,900	23,700	23,500	24,300	24,950
	Nov	22,850	23,600	23,400	24,300	
IN	Oct	23,000	22,750	22,150	23,450	23,950
	Nov	22,950	22,700	22,150	23,350	
IA	Oct	24,050	24,350	24,600	24,250	25,300
	Nov	24,000	24,250	24,550	24,300	
MN	Oct	25,750	26,400	26,150	27,550	26,700
	Nov	25,700	26,450	25,900	27,550	
NE	Oct	21,800	22,600	21,900	22,500	22,650
	Nov	21,700	22,550	21,900	22,500	
OH	Oct	22,650	22,300	22,500	24,800	24,100
	Nov	22,500	22,000	22,300	25,000	
WI	Oct	23,600	24,250	24,350	24,950	25,700
	Nov	23,250	24,650	24,300	24,850	



### Farmer Reported Genetically Enhanced Varieties

The National Agricultural Statistics Service conducts objective yield surveys in major corn, soybean, and Upland cotton producing states each year. Randomly selected plots in corn for grain, soybean, and Upland cotton fields are visited monthly from August through harvest to obtain specific counts and measurements. Detailed information concerning the selected fields is obtained during an initial producer interview. Respondents were asked if they planted seed that, through conventional breeding or bio-technology, was resistant to herbicides or insects.

The following table is based on responses from the seed variety questions on the 1998 and 1999 Objective Yield surveys. These data are not official estimates of the Agricultural Statistics Board, but are intended to show trends in production practices. Herbicide resistant varieties include those developed using both bio-technology and conventional breeding techniques. Insect resistant varieties include those containing bacillus thuringiensis (Bt.) only.

**Farmer Reported Genetically Enhanced Varieties  
Percent of Harvested Acres, by Crop, 1998 - 1999**

Crop	Herbicide Resistant		Insect Resistant (Bt)	
	1998	1999	1998	1999
	Percent			
Corn for Grain <sup>1</sup>	9	8	26	30
Soybeans <sup>2</sup>	42	57		
Upland Cotton <sup>3</sup>	33	38	23	27

<sup>1</sup> 7-State Total: Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, Ohio, Wisconsin. These 7 States accounted for 69 percent of the U.S. harvested acreage in both 1998 and 1999.

<sup>2</sup> 8-State Total: Arkansas, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Ohio. These 8 States accounted for 71 percent of the U.S. harvested acreage in both 1998 and 1999.

<sup>3</sup> 5-State Total: Arkansas, California, Louisiana, Mississippi, Texas. These 5 States accounted for 60 percent of the U.S. harvested acreage in 1998 and 63 percent in 1999.

**Crop Summary: Area Planted and Harvested, United States, 1998-99**  
(Domestic Units) <sup>1</sup>

Crop	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	1998	1999	1998	1999
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>
<b>Grains &amp; Hay</b>				
Barley	6,337.0	5,223.0	5,864.0	4,778.0
Corn for Grain <sup>2</sup>	80,187.0	77,611.0	72,604.0	70,925.0
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	4,892.0	4,670.0	2,755.0	2,465.0
Rice	3,345.0	3,600.0	3,317.0	3,571.0
Rye	1,566.0	1,582.0	418.0	383.0
Sorghum for Grain <sup>2</sup>	9,626.0	9,299.0	7,723.0	8,499.0
Sorghum for Silage			305.0	
Wheat, All	65,821.0	62,998.0	59,002.0	54,319.0
Winter	46,449.0	43,425.0	40,126.0	35,542.0
Durum	3,805.0	4,075.0	3,728.0	3,859.0
Other Spring	15,567.0	15,498.0	15,148.0	14,918.0
<b>Oilseeds</b>				
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	1,436.5
Rapeseed	4.8	3.5	4.7	3.5
Safflower	303.0	313.0	285.0	294.0
Soybeans for Beans	72,025.0	74,145.0	70,441.0	72,786.0
Sunflower	3,568.0	3,676.0	3,492.0	3,593.0
<b>Cotton, Tobacco &amp; Sugar Crops</b>				
Cotton, All	13,392.5	14,601.2	10,683.6	13,405.2
Upland	13,064.3	14,283.0	10,448.8	13,096.0
Amer-Pima	328.2	318.2	234.8	309.2
Sugarbeets	1,498.8	1,560.6	1,451.7	1,525.4
Sugarcane			947.1	987.2
Tobacco			717.7	651.1
<b>Dry Beans, Peas &amp; Lentils</b>				
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				
<b>Potatoes &amp; Misc.</b>				
Coffee (HI)			6.1	
Ginger Root (HI)			0.4	0.4
Hops			36.6	34.2
Peppermint Oil			124.0	
Potatoes, All	1,416.6	174.8	1,387.7	168.0
Winter	15.5	18.1	15.0	17.8
Spring	93.0	87.7	90.6	85.8
Summer	73.0	69.0	68.1	64.4
Fall	1,235.1	1,216.4	1,214.0	1,200.3
Spearmint Oil			27.4	
Sweet Potatoes	87.2	88.1	83.8	85.2
Taro (HI) <sup>3/</sup>			0.5	

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> Area planted for all purposes. <sup>3</sup> Acreage is total acres in crop, not harvested acreage.

**Crop Summary: Yield and Production, United States, 1998-99**  
(Domestic Units) <sup>1</sup>

Crop	Unit	Yield		Production	
		1998	1999	1998	1999
				<i>1,000</i>	<i>1,000</i>
<b>Grains &amp; Hay</b>					
Barley	Bu	60.0	59.5	352,125	284,073
Corn for Grain	"	134.4	133.5	9,761,085	9,466,977
Corn for Silage	Ton	16.0		94,525	
Hay, All	"	2.52	2.60	151,338	161,385
Alfalfa	"	3.47	3.57	82,010	85,487
All Other	"	1.91	1.99	69,328	75,898
Oats	Bu	60.2	60.0	165,981	147,906
Rice <sup>2</sup>	Cwt	5,669	5,945	188,051	212,296
Rye	Bu	29.1	28.7	12,161	10,993
Sorghum for Grain	"	67.3	68.3	519,933	580,361
Sorghum for Silage	Ton	11.4		3,487	
Wheat, All	Bu	43.2	42.7	2,547,321	2,317,591
Winter	"	46.9	47.8	1,880,733	1,698,369
Durum	"	37.0	28.5	138,119	110,042
Other Spring	"	34.9	34.1	528,469	509,180
<b>Oilseeds</b>					
Canola	Lb	1,455		1,588,620	
Cottonseed <sup>3</sup>	Ton			5,365	6,210
Flaxseed	Bu	20.4		6,708	
Mustard Seed	Lb	855		81,750	
Peanuts	"	2,702	2,660	3,963,440	3,821,200
Rapeseed	"	1,353		6,360	
Safflower	"	1,446		412,085	
Soybeans for Beans	Bu	38.9	37.0	2,741,014	2,696,272
Sunflower	Lb	1,510	1,404	5,273,162	5,043,370
<b>Cotton, Tobacco &amp; Sugar Crops</b>					
Cotton, All <sup>2</sup>	Bale	625	588	13,918.2	16,430.0
Upland <sup>2</sup>	"	619	576	13,475.9	15,726.0
Amer-Pima <sup>2</sup>	"	904	1,093	442.3	704.0
Sugarbeets	Ton	22.5	22.3	32,606	34,009
Sugarcane	"	36.6	37.6	34,707	37,134
Tobacco	Lb	2,061	1,949	1,479,179	1,268,992
<b>Dry Beans, Peas &amp; Lentils</b>					
Austrian Winter Peas <sup>2</sup>	Cwt	1,405		104	
Dry Edible Beans <sup>2</sup>	"	1,611	1,669	30,828	31,755
Dry Edible Peas <sup>2</sup>	"	1,920		5,934	
Lentils <sup>2</sup>	"	1,223		1,938	
Wrinkled Seed Peas	"			674	
<b>Potatoes &amp; Misc.</b>					
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		475,771	
Winter	"	199	229	2,980	4,070
Spring	"	233	270	21,121	23,205
Summer	"	278	289	18,933	18,606
Fall	"	356		432,737	
Spearmint Oil	Lb	109		2,987	
Sweet Potatoes	Cwt	148		12,382	
Taro (HI) <sup>3/</sup>	Lb			6,000	

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> Yield in pounds. <sup>3</sup> Yield is not estimated.

**Fruits and Nuts Production, United States, 1998-00**  
(Domestic Units) <sup>1</sup>

Crop	Unit	Production		
		1998	1999	2000
		<i>1,000</i>	<i>1,000</i>	<i>1,000</i>
Citrus <sup>2</sup>				
Grapefruit	Ton	2,593	2,520	2,635
K-Early Citrus (FL)	"	2	4	3
Lemons	"	897	747	927
Oranges	"	13,670	9,886	12,110
Tangelos (FL)	"	128	115	117
Tangerines	"	360	327	416
Temples (FL)	"	101	81	95
Non-Citrus				
Apples	1,000 Lbs	11,387.4	10,614.8	
Apricots	Ton	118.3	130.0	
Bananas (HI)	Lb	21,000.0		
Grapes	Ton	5,903.0	6,554.9	
Olives (CA)	"	90.0	125.0	
Papayas (HI)	Lb	39,900.0		
Peaches	1,000 Lbs	2,429.3	2,502.1	
Pears	Ton	955.1	942.9	
Prunes, Dried (CA)	"	108.0	180.0	
Prunes & Plums (Ex CA)	"	25.6	25.1	
Nuts & Misc.				
Almonds (CA)	Lb	520,000	830,000	
Hazelnuts	Ton	15.5	38.0	
Pecans	Lb	146,400	323,900	
Pistachios (CA)	"	188,000	110,000	
Walnuts (CA)	Ton	227.0	280.0	
Maple Syrup	1,000 Gal	1,159	1,180	

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

<sup>2</sup> Production years are 1997-98, 1998-99, and 1999-00.

**Crop Summary: Area Planted and Harvested, United States, 1998-99**  
(Metric Units) <sup>1</sup>

Crop	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	1998	1999	1998	1999
	<i>Hectares</i>	<i>Hectares</i>	<i>Hectares</i>	<i>Hectares</i>
<b>Grains &amp; Hay</b>				
Barley	2,564,520	2,113,700	2,373,100	1,933,610
Corn for Grain <sup>2</sup>	32,450,880	31,408,400	29,382,110	28,702,640
Corn for Silage			2,395,360	
Hay, All <sup>3</sup>			24,287,880	25,111,420
Alfalfa			9,567,680	9,699,610
All Other			14,720,190	15,411,810
Oats	1,979,740	1,889,900	1,114,920	997,560
Rice	1,353,690	1,456,880	1,342,360	1,445,150
Rye	633,740	640,220	169,160	155,000
Sorghum for Grain <sup>2</sup>	3,895,550	3,763,210	3,125,420	3,439,460
Sorghum for Silage			123,430	
Wheat, All <sup>3</sup>	26,637,100	25,494,660	23,877,520	21,982,360
Winter	18,797,450	17,573,660	16,238,590	14,383,490
Durum	1,539,850	1,649,110	1,508,680	1,561,700
Other Spring	6,299,810	6,271,890	6,130,240	6,037,170
<b>Oilseeds</b>				
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	581,340
Rapeseed	1,940	1,420	1,900	1,420
Safflower	122,620	126,670	115,340	118,980
Soybeans for Beans	29,147,800	30,005,740	28,506,770	29,455,770
Sunflower	1,443,930	1,487,640	1,413,180	1,454,050
<b>Cotton, Tobacco &amp; Sugar Crops</b>				
Cotton, All <sup>3</sup>	5,419,810	5,908,960	4,323,550	5,424,950
Upland	5,286,990	5,780,190	4,228,520	5,299,820
Amer-Pima	132,820	128,770	95,020	125,130
Sugarbeets	606,550	631,560	587,490	617,310
Sugarcane			385,060	399,510
Tobacco			290,430	263,490
<b>Dry Beans, Peas &amp; Lentils</b>				
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				
<b>Potatoes &amp; Misc.</b>				
Coffee (HI)			2,470	
Ginger Root (HI)			150	140
Hops			14,830	13,860
Peppermint Oil			50,180	
Potatoes, All <sup>3</sup>	573,280	70,740	561,590	67,990
Winter	6,270	7,320	6,070	7,200
Spring	37,640	35,490	36,660	34,720
Summer	29,540	27,920	27,560	26,060
Fall	499,830	492,260	491,290	485,750
Spearmint Oil			11,090	
Sweet Potatoes	35,290	35,650	33,910	34,480
Taro (HI) <sup>4/</sup>			200	

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> Area planted for all purposes. <sup>3</sup> Total may not add due to rounding. <sup>4</sup> Area is total hectares in crop, not harvested hectares.

**Crop Summary: Yield and Production, United States, 1998-99**  
(Metric Units) <sup>1</sup>

Crop	Yield		Production	
	1998	1999	1998	1999
	<i>Metric Tons</i>	<i>Metric Tons</i>	<i>Metric Tons</i>	<i>Metric Tons</i>
<b>Grains &amp; Hay</b>				
Barley	3.23	3.20	7,666,620	6,184,960
Corn for Grain	8.44	8.38	247,942,980	240,472,290
Corn for Silage	35.80		85,751,640	
Hay, All <sup>2</sup>	5.65	5.83	137,291,520	146,406,010
Alfalfa	7.78	8.00	74,398,220	77,552,500
All Other	4.27	4.47	62,893,300	68,853,510
Oats	2.16	2.15	2,409,210	2,146,850
Rice	6.35	6.66	8,529,850	9,629,590
Rye	1.83	1.80	308,900	279,240
Sorghum for Grain	4.23	4.29	13,206,910	14,741,850
Sorghum for Silage	25.63		3,163,350	
Wheat, All <sup>2</sup>	2.90	2.87	69,326,720	63,074,490
Winter	3.15	3.21	51,185,160	46,222,030
Durum	2.49	1.92	3,758,980	2,994,850
Other Spring	2.35	2.30	14,382,570	13,857,610
<b>Oilseeds</b>				
Canola	1.63		720,590	
Cottonseed <sup>3</sup>			4,867,410	5,633,620
Flaxseed	1.28		170,390	
Mustard Seed	0.96		37,080	
Peanuts	3.03	2.98	1,797,790	1,733,270
Rapeseed	1.52		2,880	
Safflower	1.62		186,920	
Soybeans for Beans	2.62	2.49	74,598,180	73,380,500
Sunflower	1.69	1.57	2,391,870	2,287,630
<b>Cotton, Tobacco &amp; Sugar Crops</b>				
Cotton, All <sup>2</sup>	0.70	0.66	3,030,330	3,577,210
Upland	0.69	0.65	2,934,030	3,423,930
Amer-Pima	1.01	1.22	96,300	153,280
Sugarbeets	50.35	49.98	29,579,670	30,852,450
Sugarcane	80.24	84.32	30,895,990	33,687,400
Tobacco	2.31	2.18	670,940	575,610
<b>Dry Beans, Peas &amp; Lentils</b>				
Austrian Winter Peas	1.58		4,720	
Dry Edible Beans	1.81	1.87	1,398,330	1,440,380
Dry Edible Peas	2.15		269,160	
Lentils	1.37		87,910	
Wrinkled Seed Peas			30,570	
<b>Potatoes &amp; Misc.</b>				
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 <sup>2</sup>	38.43		21,580,610	
Winter	22.27	25.63	135,170	184,610
Spring	26.13	30.31	958,030	1,052,560
Summer	31.16	32.38	858,790	843,950
Fall	39.95		19,628,620	
Spearmint Oil	0.12		1,350	
Sweet Potatoes	16.56		561,640	
Taro (HI) <sup>3/</sup>			2,720	

<sup>1</sup> 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.

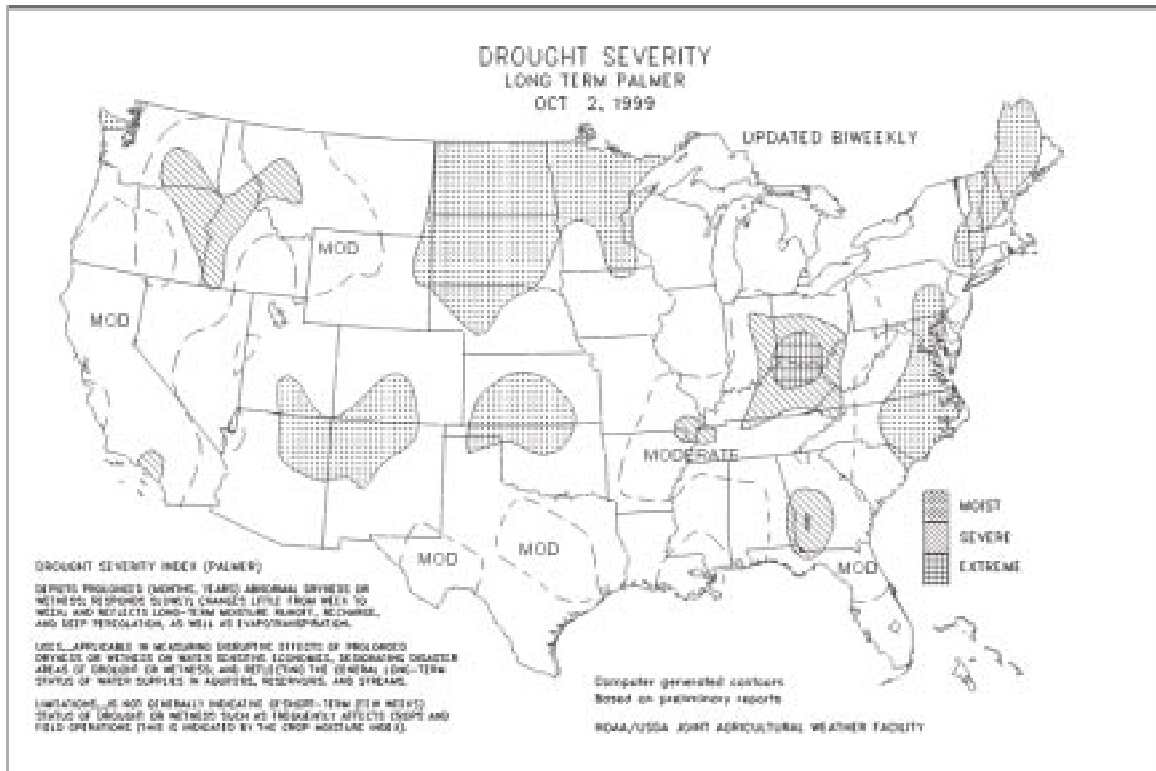
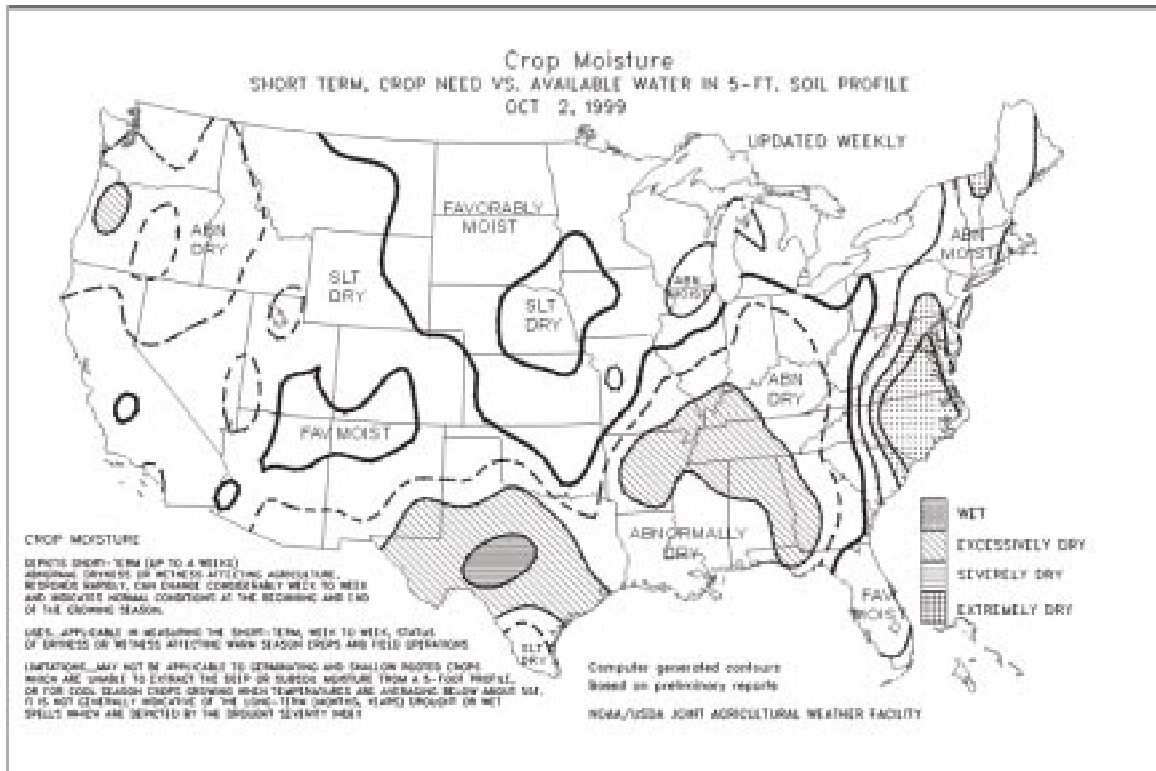
<sup>2</sup> Production may not add due to rounding. <sup>3</sup> Yield is not estimated.

**Fruits and Nuts Production, United States, 1998-00**  
(Metric Units) <sup>1</sup>

Crop	Production		
	1998	1999	2000
	<i>Metric tons</i>	<i>Metric tons</i>	<i>Metric tons</i>
Citrus <sup>2</sup>			
Grapefruit	2,352,330	2,286,110	2,390,430
K-Early Citrus (FL)	1,810	3,630	2,720
Lemons	813,740	677,670	840,960
Oranges	12,401,220	8,968,430	10,986,010
Tangelos (FL)	116,120	104,330	106,140
Tangerines	326,590	296,650	377,390
Temples (FL)	91,630	73,480	86,180
Non-Citrus			
Apples	5,165,240	4,814,790	
Apricots	107,320	117,930	
Bananas (HI)	9,530		
Grapes	5,355,070	5,946,510	
Olives (CA)	81,650	113,400	
Papayas (HI)	18,100		
Peaches	1,101,910	1,134,930	
Pears	866,490	855,380	
Prunes, Dried (CA)	97,980	163,290	
Prunes & Plums (Ex CA)	23,220	22,770	
Nuts & Misc.			
Almonds (CA)	235,870	376,480	
Hazelnuts	14,060	34,470	
Pecans	66,410	146,920	
Pistachios (CA)	85,280	49,900	
Walnuts (CA)	205,930	254,010	
Maple Syrup	5,790	5,900	

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

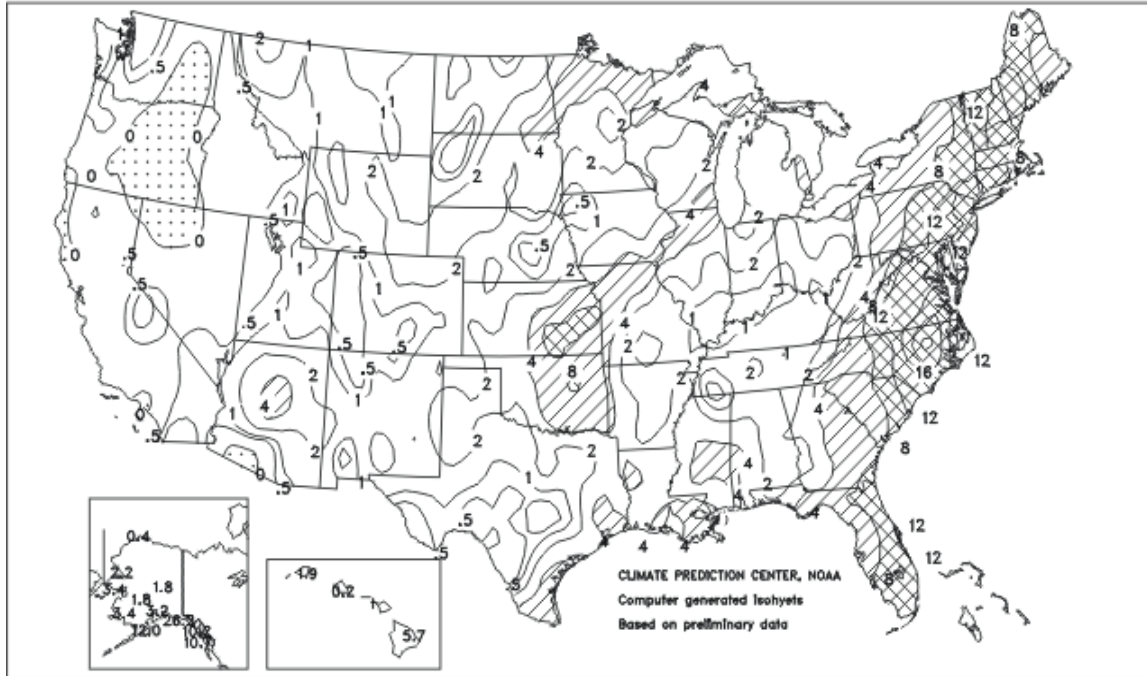
<sup>2</sup> Production years are 1997-98, 1998-99, and 1999-00.





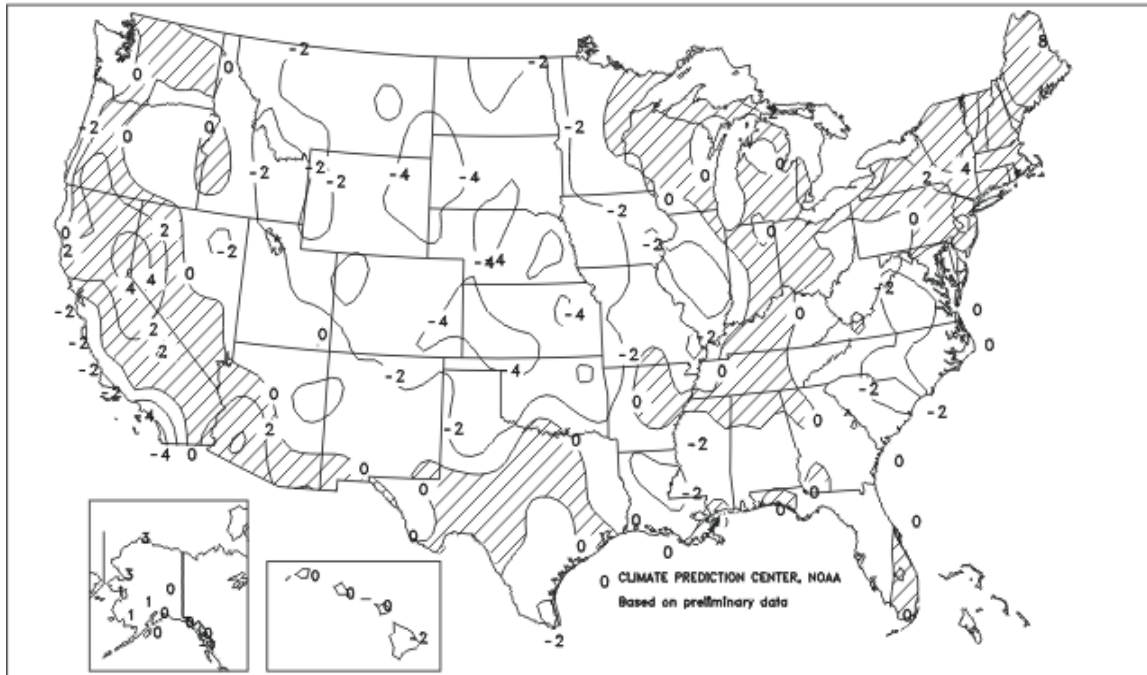
### Total Precipitation (Inches)

SEP 1999



### Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

SEP 1999



## September Weather Summary

Three tropical systems--Hurricane Floyd and Tropical Storms Dennis and Harvey--and several strong cold fronts contributed to drought-ending rains along the Atlantic Seaboard, but Floyd caused extensive flooding and widespread crop and property damage in the eastern Mid-Atlantic region. In contrast, mostly dry weather resulted in intensification of the Ohio Valley's 14-month drought, and a depletion of topsoil moisture from central Texas to the southern Appalachians. Farther north, mostly dry conditions favored rapid Midwestern corn and soybean harvesting, although a late-month storm system halted fieldwork from western Missouri to the vicinity of Lake Michigan. The same system dumped locally excessive rainfall in southern and eastern Kansas, washing out some newly planted winter wheat. Meanwhile, a mid- to late-month transition to drier weather aided final small grain harvesting on the northern Plains. Farther west, however, little or no rain fell across the drought-affected interior Northwest, causing some producers to delay winter wheat seeding due to lack of moisture. In the Southwest, showers from a lingering monsoon and the remnants of eastern Pacific Hurricane Hilary yielded to seasonably dry conditions toward month's end. In California, warm weather promoted fieldwork and summer crop maturation. In contrast, several late-month frosts and freezes ended the growing season a few days earlier than normal north and west of a line from southeastern Colorado to central Wisconsin. The freezes did not significantly affect mature or nearly mature summer crops, but burned back emerging winter wheat, especially in Colorado, Montana, South Dakota, western Nebraska, and eastern Washington.

Significantly above-normal temperatures were confined to New England (up to 8 degrees F above normal in northern Maine) and the interior Far West (up to 5 degrees F above normal near Lake Tahoe). In contrast, temperatures averaged as much as 5 degrees F below normal on the Plains and 3 degrees F below normal in the western Corn Belt.

Monthly rainfall topped 8 inches from eastern Florida northward to eastern New York and New England, and in a few areas across the eastern portions of Kansas and Oklahoma. Totals exceeded 16 inches in several locations from extreme northeastern South Carolina into southeastern Virginia. In contrast, less than 1 inch of rain fell in the middle and lower Ohio Valley, central and southwestern Texas, and portions of the northwestern Corn Belt. No rain fell in most areas from eastern Washington southward into the northern portions of California and Nevada, but more than 4 inches soaked parts of northern Arizona.

**General Crop Comments:** Tropical Storm Dennis delivered heavy rains to parts of the middle Atlantic Coastal Plains early in the month, recharging moisture levels and revitalizing late summer crops. A cold front delivered rain to parts of the northern Great Plains and extreme western Corn Belt, and cooler temperatures for the rest of the Corn Belt. Crops benefited from the moisture but the small grain harvest was delayed in parts of the upper Mississippi Valley and adjacent areas in the northern Great Plains. Farther west, in the High Plains and Pacific Northwest, dry weather aided small grain harvest progress. Harvest gained momentum in the southern Corn Belt, where warm, dry weather quickly ripened row crops. Field preparations continued in most areas of the Great Plains, but many growers delayed winter wheat seeding due to dry soils. Crop development slowly progressed in the Southwest due to below normal temperatures.

As mid-month approached, above normal temperatures quickly ripened crops in the Southern and Eastern States. As crops matured, the harvest pace accelerated in the southern Corn Belt, lower Mississippi Valley, and Southeast. Heavy rains halted winter wheat seeding in parts of the central and southern Great Plains but recharged depleted soil moisture supplies. Small grain harvest and winter wheat seeding were aided by dry weather in the northern Great Plains and Pacific Northwest. Tropical Storm Dennis provided much-needed moisture in the Northeast, but areas around the lower Great Lakes remained dry.

As mid-month passed, crops along the Atlantic Coast from South Carolina to New England were damaged by Hurricane Floyd's strong winds and heavy rainfall. The worst damage was in North Carolina and Virginia. Warm daytime temperatures promoted ripening, and dry weather aided harvest progress in the Corn Belt and Southeast. In the Great Plains, fieldwork and winter wheat seeding progressed with virtually no rain delays. Adequate soil moisture and cool weather aided emergence and growth in early-planted wheat fields. In the Pacific Northwest, recently seeded winter wheat emerged, despite dry soils. Crop development and harvest progress continued to lag in the Southwest.

Near the end of the month, freezing temperatures halted crop development in the upper Mississippi Valley, and frost nipped the tops of green soybeans in parts of the northern Corn Belt. However, crop damage was minimal. Dry weather prevailed over most of the Nation, providing nearly ideal harvest conditions in the Corn Belt, Great Plains, and lower Mississippi Valley. In the Great Plains and Pacific Northwest, field tillage and winter wheat seeding also benefited from dry weather. Moisture supplies remained mostly adequate for germinating seeds, even though rainfall was below normal in most areas. A pocket of showers improved soil moisture levels in eastern Oklahoma. Additional rain and lingering wetness stressed crops and hindered harvest progress along the Atlantic Coastal Plains. A heat wave accelerated crop development in California, but maturity and harvest progress continued to lag behind normal.

As the month came to an end, harvest progress accelerated in most areas east of the Rocky Mountains, as dry conditions prevailed in most areas. A narrow band of heavy rainfall extending from Kansas to the Great Lakes delayed harvest activities in parts of the Corn Belt. Harvest rapidly progressed in the Mississippi Delta with only isolated rain delays. In the Atlantic Coastal Plains, a wet weather pattern continued to limit harvest progress. Winter wheat seeding was aided by favorably dry weather in most of the Great Plains, although some areas needed moisture to germinate recently planted fields. In the Pacific Northwest, growers delayed planting because of soil moisture shortages. Warm weather ripened crops in California, and the harvest pace accelerated due to favorably dry conditions.

**Corn for grain:** Acreage harvested and to be harvested for grain is forecast at 70.9 million acres, down 30,000 acres from last month and 2 percent from 1998. The October 1 Corn Objective Yield data indicate a record level ear count for the seven objective yield States (Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, Ohio, and Wisconsin). The previous record ears per acre was set in 1998.

As of October 3, ninety-four percent of the acreage was reported mature in the 17 major States. This compares with 95 percent last year and 84 percent for the 5-year average. Twenty-nine percent of the acreage was harvested, equal to one year ago but ahead of the 5-year average of 19 percent. Temperatures were below-normal in some areas of the Corn Belt, but generally dry weather provided ideal ripening conditions and allowed rapid harvest progress. The northern Corn Belt experienced frost in late-September, but little corn was damaged due to the advanced maturity of the crop.

In Iowa, forecasted ear counts are the highest on record. The corn crop was mature as of October 3, compared to 99 percent in 1998 and the average of 92 percent. Eighteen percent of the crop was harvested, equal to last year but ahead of the average of 11 percent.

Forecasted ear counts are at a record high for Illinois when compared to final levels. Ninety-eight percent of the corn was mature, compared to 94 percent last year and 87 percent for the average. Forty-three percent of the crop was harvested, compared with 31 percent in 1998 and the average of 18 percent.

In Nebraska and Wisconsin, forecasted ear counts are also at record high levels. Ninety-one percent of the crop was mature in both Nebraska and Wisconsin, both behind last year but well ahead of the average. Seventeen percent of the Nebraska acreage was harvested, compared with 30 percent for last year and the average of 14 percent. In Wisconsin, 16 percent of the corn was harvested, equal to 1998 but ahead of the average of 9 percent.

Forecasted ear counts in Indiana are the highest on record and Ohio ear counts are the second highest on record. Ninety-nine percent of the corn in Indiana was mature, compared to 94 percent in 1998 and the average of 83 percent. In Ohio, 93 percent of the corn was mature, well ahead of 82 percent in 1998 and the average of 56 percent. Forty percent of the Indiana acreage was harvested and 26 percent of Ohio's crop was harvested, both well ahead of last year and the average.

Minnesota objective yield data indicate the fourth highest ear count on record. Ninety-five percent of the corn acreage was mature by October 3, compared with 99 percent a year ago and the average of 88 percent. Nine percent of the crop was harvested, well behind 27 percent in 1998 and slightly behind the average of 11 percent.

**Sorghum for Grain:** Production is forecast at 580 million bushels, virtually unchanged from the September forecast but 12 percent higher than the 1998 total. Area harvested and to be harvested is unchanged from September at 8.50 million acres, up 10 percent from the previous year. The U.S. yield is forecast at 68.3 bushels per acre, up 0.1 bushels from last month and 1 bushel above last year.

Compared to September, forecasted yields in Arkansas and Nebraska each increased by 2 bushels per acre, while Colorado lowered their forecast by 4 bushels. Record yields are expected in Louisiana, Mississippi, and Texas. As of October 3, seventy-seven percent of the crop was mature in the top 12 producing States, 2 points ahead of the average. Harvest, at 40 percent complete, was 4 points ahead of normal.

**Rice:** Production is forecast at a record high 212 million cwt, up slightly from September 1 and 13 percent above 1998. Harvested acreage, at 3.57 million acres, reflects an increase in Mississippi and Missouri while the acres decreased in California and Texas from last month.

The average yield is forecast at 5,945 pounds per acre, down 22 pounds from last month but up 276 pounds from 1998. Yield prospects in California, Mississippi, and Texas decreased while Arkansas and Louisiana increased from a month ago.

As of October 3, Arkansas harvest was 87 percent complete, ahead of last year and the 5-year average. California harvest lags 9 points behind the average. Harvest in Louisiana and Texas was virtually complete as of October 3.

**Soybeans:** Growers expect to harvest 72.8 million acres of soybeans, up 3 percent from 1998 but down 1 percent from the September forecast. Acres expected for harvest were decreased by 475,000 acres in nine states due to abandonment or harvested for hay. The States with the largest acreage reductions are North Carolina, Kentucky, Ohio, and Tennessee. Downward adjustments to harvested acres were also made in Alabama, Arkansas, Georgia, Missouri, and South Carolina.

As of October 3, the percent of the soybeans dropping leaves had reached 88 percent, 1 percentage point ahead of 1998 and ahead of the 82 percent 5-year average. Crop maturity was most advanced in Indiana, Iowa, Michigan, Minnesota, and Ohio, where 96 percent or more of the crop had already dropped leaves.

Overall, soybeans were rated in mostly fair to good condition during September. Much of the Delta and southern growing regions continued to show very poor conditions, as soil moisture problems persisted. Freezing temperatures halted crop development and assisted in drying the crop in areas of northern Corn Belt and Great Plains during the last two weeks of September.

In the seventeen non-objective yield States that make yield forecasts in October, four States reduced yields from September. In the drought stricken States, yields were decreased an additional 3 bushels in Tennessee and 2 bushels in Alabama and Kentucky. Yields were also lowered 3 bushels in North Carolina as a result of damage caused by the hurricanes and tropical storms that frequented the State. Yield increases were made in Virginia and Wisconsin, while no changes to yield were made in the remaining eleven States.

Despite some delays caused by rain, soybean harvest was progressing well ahead of normal as of October 3, with 32 percent of the acreage harvested, 6 percentage points ahead of normal but 6 percentage points behind last year's pace. Harvest was over 50 percent complete in Indiana, Louisiana, and Ohio and over 30 percent complete in Illinois, Iowa, Kentucky, and Minnesota.

If realized, pod counts from the October Objective Yield survey will be the highest on record in Iowa and Nebraska. All other objective yield States, except for Minnesota, were showing fewer pods than 1998 final counts.

**Sunflower:** The first Sunflower production forecast for 1999 is 5.04 billion pounds, down 4 percent from 1998 and 37 percent above 1997. Sunflower growers expect to harvest 3.59 million acres, an increase of 3 percent above 1998 acreage. The October yield forecast, at 1,404 pounds, is 106 pounds lower than the final harvested 1998 yield.

Higher yields are expected in four of the seven major sunflower growing states; Kansas, Minnesota, Nebraska, and Texas. Yields in Colorado, North Dakota, and South Dakota are expected to be lower.

In North Dakota, yield is forecast at 1,380 pounds per acre, down 137 pounds below 1998. Harvest of sunflowers was just beginning as of October 3. Harvest in North Dakota was 1 percent complete. South Dakota and Minnesota harvest progress were 9 percent and 5 percent complete, respectively.

**Peanuts:** Production is forecast at 3.82 billion pounds, down 1 percent from the September 1 forecast and down 4 percent from last year's crop. Area for harvest is expected to total 1.44 million acres, down 1 percent from September and down 2 percent from 1998. This change from last month's acreage occurred in North Carolina and Virginia, due to damaging rains from Tropical Storm Dennis and Hurricane Floyd. Yields are expected to average 2,660 pounds, unchanged from last month but down 42 pounds from last year.

Production in the Southeast States (Alabama, Florida, Georgia, and South Carolina) is expected to total 2.09 billion pounds, down slightly from last month and down 5 percent from last year's level. Yields in the 4-State area are expected to average 2,507 pounds per acre, down 2 pounds from September 1 and 133 pounds below 1998. Yield prospects in Alabama, Florida, and Georgia were unchanged from last month while South Carolina decreased 200 pounds. Fifty-seven percent of Alabama's crop was in fair to good condition in early October. As of October 3, harvest was 6 points ahead of the 5-year average. Georgia's acreage was rated 68 percent fair to good. Harvest was equal to the average of 52 percent in early October. The South Carolina crop was 76 percent fair to good. Harvest was 17 points behind the average.

The Virginia-North Carolina production is forecast at 496 million pounds, down 16 percent from last month and down 20 percent from 1998. Yield is forecast at 2,626 pounds, 312 pounds down from last month and down 474 pounds from last year. Seventy-two percent of the North Carolina crop was rated in fair to good condition in early October. Harvest in North Carolina was 10 percent complete, 6 points behind average. The yield potential for the State resulted in a significant decrease due to Hurricane Floyd. In Virginia, 89 percent of the crop was rated fair to good.

Southwest crop production (New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas) is expected to total 1.23 billion pounds, up 6 percent from last month and up 8 percent from 1998. Yields are expected to average 2,987 pounds, 349 pounds above 1998. The tri-state area crop condition was rated mostly good to excellent. The Oklahoma harvest is 6 percent behind average, with 8 percent harvested. Texas acreage is 18 percent harvested compared to 17 percent for the average.

**Cotton:** Upland cotton harvested acreage, at 13.1 million acres, is down 150,000 acres from September, but up 25 percent from last year. The change in harvested acreage occurred in five States. Missouri's acreage was decreased 70,000 acres, Oklahoma shows a 20,000 acre decrease, Tennessee was lowered 30,000 acres. The affects of Hurricane Floyd are apparent in North Carolina, where 60,000 acres are estimated to be abandoned. Arkansas' harvested acreage was increased to 960,000. American-Pima harvested acreage, at 309,200 acres, reflects a decrease of 7,000 acres in Texas. This revised acreage level is 32 percent above 1998.

Texas cotton continues to show good development. However, this development has been slowed in the past few weeks due to cooler temperatures and widely scattered showers. There are some concerns about new growth on the Plains. The growth is resulting from heavy rains early in September. Maturation of dryland fields has been aided by increased moisture over the past two weeks. For the week ending September 26, seventy-four percent of the cotton acreage was showing open bolls. This compares to 60 percent for the 5-year average. The overall condition of cotton remained steady throughout September. On September 26, thirty-six percent of the acreage was rated as good to excellent, compared to 37 percent at the end of August. Harvest is nearing completion in the Coastal Bend, but heavy rains continue to interrupt progress. Statewide, twenty-four percent of the acreage was harvested on October 3, compared to 27 percent normally harvested. Cotton objective yield survey data indicate Texas' crop has the ninth lowest count of large bolls and the eighth lowest boll weight since 1990. Oklahoma's harvested acreage is revised down 20,000 acres. Production is also revised down due to a decrease in the overall condition of the crop. Defoliant is being applied by some growers in the Southwest district.

The Delta States (Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, and Tennessee) continue to experience warm, dry weather. This has resulted in accelerated maturity of the crop and allowed for harvest to progress ahead of schedule. On October 3, Arkansas reported 43 percent of their acreage harvested, compared to 21 percent on average. Louisiana and Mississippi reported 66 percent and 52 percent harvested, respectively. Missouri and Tennessee reported 59 percent and 47 percent harvested, respectively. These reports range from 13 to 39 percent ahead of average. While the weather has allowed for early

harvest, it continues to deteriorate the condition of the cotton. Arkansas' cotton was rated 48 percent good to excellent as of September 26, compared to 59 percent at the end of August. Similarly, Louisiana experienced an 18 percent decline in the good to excellent rating during the month, Mississippi's rating decreased 28 percent, and Missouri and Tennessee declined 3 and 11 percent, respectively. Data from objective yield surveys show large boll counts for Arkansas ranked second, and Mississippi's ranked third since 1990. Louisiana's number of large bolls are the ranked fifth during this time period. Boll weights in Arkansas and Mississippi were the lowest in the last 10 years, while Louisiana ranked ninth for this time period.

Warmer weather finally allowed for accelerated growth in California and Arizona during the second half of September. However, due to the unusually cool growing season prior to mid-September, the crop progress was still about a week behind normal. As of September 26, California reported 70 percent of their acreage having open bolls. This compares to 86 percent on average. On the same date, Arizona reported 95 percent of their acreage having open bolls, compared to 98 percent on average. California's cotton continues to be rated in mostly good to excellent condition, with 90 percent good to excellent on September 26. Arizona rated 57 percent in these categories and an additional 35 percent as fair. October 1 cotton objective yield counts show California large boll numbers ranked sixth and boll weights ranked last since 1990.

In the Southeastern States (Alabama, Georgia, North Carolina, and South Carolina), the cotton crop condition continues to decline. North Carolina was adversely affected by Hurricane Floyd and its torrential rainfall. Sixty thousand acres were lost and yield potential on other fields was greatly reduced. In South Carolina, the hurricane provided wind and rainfall in the eastern portion of the State, reducing potential yields in many fields. Georgia and Alabama continued to experience dry weather throughout most of the month, but this was tempered due to seasonal temperatures. The month of September saw North Carolina cotton condition ratings fall 27 percent in the good to excellent categories. South Carolina experienced a decline of 4 percent. Harvest is getting underway in the Southeastern States, with Alabama reporting 32 percent harvested as of October 3. This compares to 21 percent on average. Georgia is 3 percent ahead of average, with 18 percent harvested on October 3. The Carolinas are behind average due to excessively wet, muddy fields from Hurricane Floyd. However, both States have been able to begin harvesting in some fields.

American-Pima production is forecast at 704,000 bales, up 59 percent from last year's output, and up 15,500 bales from September. The U.S. yield is forecast at 1,093 pounds per harvested acre, up 189 pounds from last year. California's production is up 20,000 bales from the September forecast, while Arizona's production is unchanged. New Mexico's forecast is up 500 bales from the previous month. Texas harvested acreage is revised down 7,000 acres and is now estimated at 32,000 acres. This decrease in acreage resulted in a production level 5,000 bales below the September 1 forecast, despite an increase of 87 pounds per harvested acres.

Ginnings totaled 2,707,600 running bales prior to October 1, compared with 2,056,400 running bales ginned prior to the same date last year and 1,210,450 running bales in 1997.

**All Hay:** Production is forecast at a record high 161 million tons, up slightly from the August forecast but 7 percent higher than 1998. The all hay yield is forecast at 2.60 tons per acre (also a record), up 0.08 tons from last year. Area harvested and to be harvested for all hay is unchanged from August, at 62.1 million acres, but up 3 percent from the previous year.

**Alfalfa and Alfalfa Mixtures:** U.S. production is forecast at 85.5 million tons, 4 percent above 1998 and 9 percent above 1997. Yields are expected to average a record high 3.57 tons per acre, up 0.10 tons from both last year and August. Area harvested and to be harvested is unchanged from August, at 24.0 million acres, up 1 percent from 1998.

Among the top ten producing States, Iowa and Minnesota showed the largest increases in yield, each up 0.50 tons per acre from the August forecast. Forecasted production in California (the largest producer) is unchanged from August but 4 percent higher than last year due to more favorable weather conditions.

**All Other Hay:** Production is forecast at a record high 75.9 million tons, up 9 percent from 1998 and 3 percent above 1997. Yields are expected to average 1.99 tons per acre, down 0.05 tons from August but up 0.08 tons from last year. Area harvested and to be harvested is unchanged from August at 38.1 million acres, 5 percent above last year's total.

Production in Texas is expected to total 11.8 million tons, unchanged from August but 88 percent higher than last year's drought stricken crop. Forecasted yields are lower than last year in the Northeast, Mid-Atlantic, and Northwest. Most other areas of the U.S. are expecting better yields than in 1998.

**Dry Beans:** Production of dry edible beans is forecast at 31.8 million cwt for 1999, up 3 percent from a year ago and 8 percent above 1997. Total production is forecast 1 percent higher than August 1. A 12 percent increase in yield for Michigan from the August forecast was more than enough to offset a decrease in yields from the August forecast for Idaho, Minnesota, Nebraska, and New York. The average yield of 1,669 pounds per acre is 58 pounds higher than 1998 but 1 pound lower than two years ago. Average yields were at or above 1998 for all states except for Colorado, Idaho, Kansas, Nebraska, New York, North Dakota, Washington, and Wyoming. Area for harvest is forecast at 1.90 million acres, unchanged from August but down 1 percent from last year.

Harvest progress during September was one to two weeks behind normal in North Dakota due to late maturity and wet, cool conditions during the first half of September. As of September 26, 50 percent of the crop was combined, well behind the average of 67 percent. In Michigan, harvest has advanced ahead of normal. Timely rains lessened the effect of root rot and dry late season conditions held white mold in check, resulting in a record yield of 1,900 pounds per acre. The previous record yield in Michigan was in 1991, at 1,850 pounds per acre. In Nebraska, rain and hail damaged some of the growing areas and reduced the size of the crop. By September 26, 75 percent of the dry beans were harvested in Nebraska, ahead of the average. In Minnesota, 41 percent of the crop had been harvested, well below the 5 year average of 69 percent. Good quality is reported in California, with growers busy harvesting their crop. Two thirds of the acreage is harvested in Colorado, behind last year's progress of 77 percent. In Idaho, 84 percent of the crop had been harvested by September 26, well ahead of the 72 percent average.

Harvest continues in Kansas, Montana, New York, Oregon, Texas, Utah, Washington, Wisconsin, and Wyoming. Some areas in Kansas are having difficulty completing harvest due to wet field conditions. In New York, yields are lower than what was expected in August. However, the late planted beans are yielding better than the earlier planted varieties. In Wyoming, 73 percent of the crop had been combined as of September 26, compared with 71 percent for 1998 and 78 percent on average.

**Winter Potatoes:** The final 1999 winter potato production is estimated at 4.07 million cwt, up 37 percent from a year earlier and 19 percent above 1997. Winter harvest was taken from 17,800 acres in 1999, up 19 percent from last year and 11 percent above 1997. The average yield of 229 cwt per acre was up 30 cwt from a year earlier and 15 cwt above 1997. California production gained 44 percent from a year earlier and Florida production increased 29 percent.

**Tobacco:** U.S. all tobacco production for 1999 is forecast at 1.27 billion pounds, down 14 percent from 1998 and down 29 percent from 1997. Harvested acres are expected to total 651,090, down 2 percent from the previous forecast and down 9 percent from 1998. Yields for 1999 are expected to average 1,949 pounds per acre, 112 pounds below a year ago. Tobacco growers in eastern North Carolina suffered losses in Flue-cured yields due to Hurricane Floyd. Harvested acres also declined 10,000 from the previous forecast. Growers in Kentucky had harvested 95 percent of their crop by late September. Burley tobacco yields remained unchanged from the previous forecast. Dark types increased slightly from last month since most of it is produced in western Kentucky where moisture was adequate through August.

Flue-cured production is expected to total 659 million pounds, down 6 percent from last month and down 19 percent from 1998. Growers plan to harvest 306,000 acres in 1999, down 3 percent from last month and 17 percent below last year. Yield is expected to average 2,153 pounds per acre, down 64 pounds from last month and down 51 pounds from a year ago. Most of this decline resulted from the Hurricane Floyd damage in eastern North Carolina. Growers experienced flooding, wind damage, and lack of mobility in some areas, but some fields were already over 50 percent harvested.

Burley production is expected to total 534 million pounds, down less than 1 percent from last month and down 8 percent from a year ago. Yield is expected to average 1,747 pounds per acre, a decline of 7 pounds from the previous forecast and down 149 pounds from 1998. Burley tobacco growers plan to harvest 305,700 acres, unchanged from the previous forecast and slightly below a year ago. Kentucky's acreage, at 215,000, remained unchanged from a month ago and is the same as last year. Yield also remained unchanged from last month, at 1,750 pounds per acre, but declined 185 pounds from last year. Tennessee's dark fired tobacco yields remained unchanged from last month and burley also remained the same. Burley yields are 45 pounds below a year ago. Early planted tobacco yielded well, whereas late planted tobacco produced poor yields.

Cigar wrapper tobacco production increased 2 percent from the previous forecast, but showed a decline of 17 percent from a year ago. Yields were variable but increased 31 pounds per acre from a month ago and 21 pounds from last year.

**Sugarbeets:** Production is forecast at a record high 34.0 million tons, 4 percent above the previous record in 1998. Growers in the 12 sugarbeet-producing States expect to harvest 1,525,400 acres, 5 percent more than last year and the highest since 1,540,500 acres were harvested in 1969. The yield is forecast at 22.3 tons per acre, slightly below the 1998 yield of 22.5 tons.

In California and Colorado, yield prospects and sucrose content benefited from nearly ideal weather conditions. Yield prospects diminished in Michigan due to moisture shortages in September. The harvest season began and progress gradually gained momentum, as dry weather prevailed in most of the sugarbeet-producing States.

**Sugarcane:** Production is forecast at a record high 37.1 million tons, 7 percent above the previous record of 34.7 million tons set last year. U.S. sugarcane growers intend to harvest a record high 987,500 acres for sugar and seed during the 1999 crop year, 4 percent more than last year's final harvested acres. The record high acreage is due to a 30,000 acre expansion in Louisiana and a 9,000 acre increase in Florida. Yield is forecast at 37.6 tons per acre, 1.0 ton above 1998. A record high yield is forecast for Louisiana due to ideal growing conditions, expanded acreage of a high yielding sugarcane hybrid, and increased utilization of a more efficient harvester. In Florida and Louisiana, mills were preparing for the harvest season, which was expected to begin in early October. In Hawaii, harvest was underway and progressing with few delays.

**Grapes:** U.S. grape production is forecasted at 6.55 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. All but three forecasting states are showing increases from a year ago. Arizona and Michigan are down from last year while South Carolina remained unchanged.

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. Picking of Thompson Seedless for fresh use, wine crush, and raisins was still active in late September. Growers continued to pick table grape varieties in the San Joaquin Valley. Quality of fruit was rated good. Wine grape harvest also continued with good quality reported.

Washington's production is forecast at 275,000 tons, down 4 percent from the August 1 forecast but up 24 percent from last year. The crop in Michigan is forecast at 68,000 tons, up 5 percent from the August forecast but down 3 percent from last year. This year's crop is expected to produce better yields than a year ago. Michigan's juice grapes benefitted from the hot weather, which produced high sugar content. Grape production in New York is forecast at 189,000 tons, up 2 percent from August and up 48 percent from the previous year. Growers expect an excellent crop with minimal problems from diseases or insects. Pennsylvania's grape production is forecast at 73,000 tons, up 3 percent from the previous forecast and 35 percent from last year. Growers indicated that dry conditions were conducive to a good crop.

**Grapefruit:** The initial forecast of the 1999-00 grapefruit crop for United States is 2.64 million tons, up 5 percent from last season and up 2 percent from the 1997-98 season. The October 1 Florida grapefruit crop is forecast at 50.0 million boxes (2.13 million tons), 6 percent higher than the previous season and 1 percent higher than the 1997-98 utilization. The white seedless forecast, at 20.5 million boxes (871,000 tons), is up 15 percent from last year and up 12 percent from two years ago. More fruit per tree led to the higher forecast even though there are fewer bearing trees. The colored seedless utilization is forecast at 29.0 million boxes (1.23 million tons), 1 percent above the previous season but 5 percent lower than the 1997-98 season. Despite fewer trees, the forecast is larger than last year due to more fruit per tree. The seedy grapefruit crop is expected to total 500,000 boxes (21,000 tons), 9 percent less than the previous season.

California's October 1 forecast for grapefruit is 8.00 million boxes (268,000 tons), 7 percent more than last year's utilization but the same level as two seasons ago. Harvest of the 1999-00 crop will be underway soon. Grapefruit production in Texas is forecast at 5.50 million boxes (220,000 tons), down 10 percent from the previous season. Harvest is underway and quality is excellent. Arizona's grapefruit forecast is 650,000 boxes (22,000 tons), continuing the downward trend since the 1991-92 season.

**Lemons:** The initial 1999-00 lemon forecast for United States is 927,000 tons, up 24 percent from last season and up 3 percent from the 1997-98 crop. California production is forecast at 20.5 million boxes (779,000 tons), 27 percent more than a year ago but 2 percent less than two seasons ago. Quality in the central valley is fair but desert area quality is excellent. The Arizona lemon crop is forecast at 3.90 million boxes (148,000 tons), up 13 percent from the previous season and up 50 percent from the 1997-98 crop. Harvesting is just underway in western areas.

**Tangelos:** The first 1999-00 tangelo forecast from Florida is 2.60 million boxes (117,000 tons), 2 percent more than last season's utilized production but 9 percent below the 2.85 million boxes from the 1997-98 crop. Larger fruit size and less projected droppage contributed to the increased forecast.

**Temples:** Florida's initial 1999-00 Temple forecast is 2.10 million boxes (94,500 tons), 17 percent higher than the 1.80 million boxes recorded last season but 7 percent less than the 1997-98 season. Total population of fruit is up, despite the downward trend in the number of bearing trees. Fruit size is virtually the same as last season. Fruit loss from droppage is projected to be higher than a year ago but well below the 9-season average.

**Tangerines:** The 1999-00 U.S. tangerine crop is forecast at 416,000 tons, up 27 percent from the freeze damaged crop last season and up 16 percent from two seasons ago. Florida's tangerine crop is forecast at 6.40 million boxes (304,000 tons), 29 percent higher than last year and 23 percent higher than the 1997-98 season. Larger fruit and more fruit per tree led to the increase in the forecast. California's tangerine forecast is 2.30 million boxes (86,000 tons), 53 percent larger than last year's freeze damaged crop. The crop is maturing well and harvesting should begin later in October. Arizona's tangerine forecast is 700,000 boxes (26,000 tons), down 26 percent from a year ago but up 17 percent from the 1997-98 crop.

**K-Early Citrus:** The K-Early Citrus Fruit forecast for 1999-00 is 70,000 boxes (3,150 tons), 10,000 boxes fewer than last season but 30,000 boxes more than the record low use in the 1997-98 season.

**Florida citrus:** Rainfall during the month of September was mostly above normal. Many of Florida's citrus producing counties reported surplus moisture with some standing water. Hurricane Floyd, tropical depression Harvey, and several heavy downpours accounted for most of the precipitation. The rains helped produce an abundance of new growth on all ages of trees. However, due to excessive moisture, there is an increase in fruit splitting in some groves. New crop fruit is making good progress considering the varying bloom from last spring. Maturity is lagging in most crops. There are a few fresh fruit packing houses shipping early bloom white and colored grapefruit, Navels, Fallglo hybrids, and some Ambersweet oranges. Caretakers have been very active mowing, chopping, and discing cover crops. Growers in most areas have completed their fall fertilizing. Spraying for fresh crops continues. Pushing and burning of dead trees has been reported in most of the larger groves.

**Texas Citrus:** Harvest is underway on early oranges and grapefruit. Early quality is excellent. The water supply is better than last year. Beneficial rain has also fallen across the Rio Grande Valley.

**California Citrus:** The new crop navel oranges are maturing well. Harvest is expected to begin by mid-October in Kern County. Picking of Valencia oranges was active in southern California and good quality was reported. Lemon harvest continued in the south coast area. In the central valley, quality is fair with slight decay but quality is excellent in the desert area. Grapefruit picking was active. The tangerine harvest should begin by mid-October. The crop is maturing well.

**California Fruits and Nuts:** Crop harvesting dominated grower activities in September. Picking grapes for fresh use continued. Major varieties that were picked included Red Globe, Flame Seedless, Ruby Seedless, Crimson Seedless, and Thompson Seedless. For raisins, one fourth of the crop is on open trays, one half rolled, and one fourth picked up. There were a few scattered showers the third week of September, but the grapes suffered no damage. Wine grape harvest was also active. Stone fruit harvest was winding down by late September. Bartlett pear harvest was completed in early September, but Asian and other pear varieties continue to be picked. Apple harvest was active with Granny Smith the primary variety picked in September. Almond, pistachio, and walnut harvests were active throughout the month. Fall strawberries were picked in the San Joaquin Valley.

**Apples:** The final forecast of the 1999 apple crop stands at 10.6 billion pounds, up fractionally from the August 1 forecast but down 7 percent from last year's production. Reduced prospects in most of the Western States more than offset projected increases in the Central and Eastern States when compared to last year.

The Eastern States expect to produce 2.75 billion pounds, up slightly from the August 1 forecast and 18 percent above a year ago. The New York production forecast was increased 20 million pounds from August because the drought conditions reduced disease and insect problems and the rain from Hurricane Floyd helped size up later varieties. West Virginia also forecasts an increase from August of 8 percent due to excellent growing conditions in September. The Virginia forecast was unchanged from August with some varieties hurt by dry conditions and other varieties helped by the late rains. North Carolina and Pennsylvania are forecasting decreases in production of 10 and 2 percent, respectively, from the August 1 forecast. Both states expect poor fruit sizing due to the drought and some drop due to high winds from Hurricane Floyd.

Production in the Central States is forecast at 1.53 billion pounds, up 3 percent from the August 1 forecast and 16 percent above last year. Michigan forecast was up 50 million pounds from the August forecast due to excellent growing conditions in September.

Production in the Western States is forecast at 6.34 billion pounds, unchanged from the August 1 forecast but 18 percent below 1998. The decline in production in the Western States from 1998 is due to a cool wet spring which reduced fruit counts. Washington's apple forecast was unchanged from August and growers report conditions have been good for fruit development.

**Pecans:** The first forecast for 1999 pecan production is 324 million pounds, compared to last year's 146 million. Pecans are known for their alternate bearing pattern as well as being subject to weather conditions. Improved varieties are expected to



account for 237 million pounds of the total, more than twice as large as 1998's 112 million. Native and seedling varieties are projected to make up the difference of 86.7 million pounds.

The Georgia forecast, at 100 million pounds, is two and one-half times the size of the 1998 crop but the same as the 1997 crop. The crop has been limited by lack of rain in non-irrigated orchards, disease, and reduction of growing area. Trees have been removed or are not being maintained due to low prices.

The Texas forecast is for 90.0 million pounds, three times the size of last year's crop. Harvest has begun in the southern part of the State. Prospects in some areas have declined due to dry conditions. New Mexico production is projected to reach 50.0 million pounds. The crop has been in good to excellent condition all season.

Arizona, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, Kansas, Florida, and California expect larger crops for 1999. South Carolina expects the same size crop as 1998 while North Carolina is projecting a drop in production due to hurricane damage.

**Hazelnuts:** The October 1 hazelnut production forecast for Oregon and Washington remains at 38,000 tons for 1999. This would be almost two and one-half times the size of last year's crop but 19 percent less than the 1997 record production. Oregon is expected to account for 37,700 tons and Washington the remaining 300 tons.

Harvest has not yet started. The crop is 7 to 10 days later in maturing with many nuts still in the trees. Some shrivel of kernels has been reported. Brown stain is not a significant problem this year.

**Papayas:** Hawaii fresh papaya production is estimated at 3.64 million pounds for September, 4 percent higher than last month and 46 percent higher than September 1998. Area devoted to papaya production totaled 3,265 acres, 7 percent lower than August and 13 percent lower than a year ago. Harvested area, totaling 1,590 acres, was 21 percent lower than August and 31 percent lower than last September.

September weather conditions were a mix of sunshine, showers, and periods of gusty winds over major papaya producing orchards. An increased presence of the Rainbow variety, which is resistant to the Papaya Ringspot virus, has been noticed in the marketplace as more orchards come into active harvest.

## Reliability of October 1 Crop Production Forecast

**Survey Procedures:** Objective yield and farm operator surveys were conducted between September 24 and October 4 to gather information on expected yields as of October 1. The objective yield surveys for corn, soybeans, and cotton were conducted in the major producing States that usually account for about 75 percent of the U.S. production. Randomly selected plots were revisited to make current counts. The counts 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 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 revisited each month until crop maturity when the fruit is harvested and weighed. After the farm operator has harvested the sample field, another plot is sampled to obtain current year harvesting loss.

The farm operator survey was conducted primarily by telephone with some use of mail and personal interviewers. Approximately 15,000 producers were interviewed during the survey period and asked questions about probable yields. 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 October 1 forecasts.

**Revision Policy:** The October 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. Harvested acres may be revised any time a production forecast is made if there is strong evidence that the intended harvested area has changed since the last estimate.

**Reliability:** To assist users in evaluating the reliability of the October 1 production forecast, the "Root Mean Square Error," a statistical measure based on past performance, is computed. This is done by expressing the deviation between the October 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 October 1 corn for grain production forecast is 3.8 percent. This means that chances are 2 out of 3 that the current production forecast of 9.47 billion bushels will not be above or below the final estimate by more than 3.8 percent or approximately 360 million bushels. Chances are 9 out of 10 (90 percent confidence level) that the difference will not exceed 6.6 percent or approximately 620 million bushels.

Also shown in the following table is a 20-year record for selected crops of the differences between the October 1 forecast and the final estimate. Using corn again as an example, changes between the October 1 forecast and the final estimates during the last 20 years have averaged 201 million bushels, ranging from 4 million bushels to 624 million bushels. The October 1 forecast has been below the final estimate 12 times and above 8 times. This does not imply that the October 1 corn forecast this year is likely to understate or overstate final production.

**Reliability of October 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
				<i>Million</i>	<i>Million</i>	<i>Million</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>
Corn For Grain	Bu	3.8	6.6	201	4	624	12	8
Sorghum for Grain	Bu	5.9	10.1	25	1	105	10	10
Rice	Cwt	3.1	5.3	4	0	13	10	10
Soybeans for Beans	Bu	3.2	5.6	52	2	119	9	11
Cotton <sup>1</sup>	Bales	4.2	7.2	520	31	1,424	13	7
Dry Edible Beans	Cwt	3.6	6.2	0.6	0.0	2.6	15	5

<sup>1</sup> Quantity is in thousands of bales.

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Dave Ranek - Nuts, Floriculture	(202) 720-4215
Biz Wallingsford - Fresh and Processing Vegetables, Onions, Strawberries	(202) 720-2157

The next "Crop Production" report will be released at 8:30 a.m. ET on November 10, 1999.

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USDA to Hold Public Forum

October 18, 1999

Holiday Inn Mart Plaza

Chicago, Illinois

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

For registration details, see the NASS home page at <http://www.usda.gov/nass/> or contact Fred Vogel (NASS) at (202) 720-3896 or at [hq\\_ed\\_od@nass.usda.gov](mailto:hq_ed_od@nass.usda.gov)