



Crop Production

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Corn Production Up 10 Percent from 1999 Soybean Production Up 13 Percent

Corn production is forecast at 10.4 billion bushels, up 10 percent from last year and up 6 percent from 1998. Based on conditions as of August 1, yields are expected to average 141.9 bushels per acre, up 8.1 bushels from last year. If realized this would be the largest production and highest yield on record since 1866 when corn estimates began. Grain harvested is estimated at 73.1 million acres, down 29,000 acres from June, but up 4 percent from 1999.

Soybean production is forecast at a record high 2.99 billion bushels, up 13 percent from 1999 and 9 percent above the previous record of 2.74 billion bushels set in 1998. Based on August 1 conditions, yields are expected to average 40.7 bushels per acre, up 4.2 bushels from 1999. This is the second highest yield since the 1994 record of 41.4 bushels per acre. Acreage for harvest is estimated at a record 73.5 million acres, up 1 percent from 1999 and unchanged from the June acreage estimate.

All Cotton production is forecast at 19.2 million 480-pound bales, up 13 percent from 1999. The yield is expected to average 648 pounds per harvested acre, up 41 pounds from last year. Drought conditions have resulted in abandoned acreage and reduced yields in parts of the Southeast and Texas. Producers expect to harvest 14.2 million acres, 6 percent above last year. Upland cotton accounts for 14.0 million harvested acres, 7 percent above 1999. American-Pima harvested acreage totaled 181,000 acres, 37 percent less than 1999. Upland cotton production is forecast at 18.7 million 480-pound bales, a 15 percent increase from 1999. Pima cotton production is forecast at 419.1 thousand 480-pound bales.

All wheat production is placed at 2.26 billion bushels, up 1 percent from the July forecast but down 2 percent from 1999. Based on August 1 conditions, the U.S. yield is forecast at 41.6 bushels per acre, up 0.4 bushels from last month.

The final **Winter wheat** production forecast is 1.59 billion bushels. This is up slightly from last month, but down 6 percent from 1999. The U.S. yield is forecast at 45.0 bushels per acre, up 0.1 bushels from last month.

Hard Red Winter, at 883 million bushels, is down slightly from a month ago. White Winter is up for the third consecutive month and now totals 240 million bushels. Soft Red Winter is up 1 percent from the last forecast, at 471 million bushels.

Durum wheat production is forecast at 115 million bushels, down 10 percent from last month, but 16 percent above 1999. This decline is the result of reduced yield expectations in North Dakota. The U.S. yield is forecast at 28.9 bushels per acre, 3.3 bushels less than last month. There were no changes in acreage intended for harvest.

Other Spring wheat production is forecast at 554 million bushels, up 5 percent from last month and 10 percent above 1999. Acreage intended for harvest is unchanged from last month. The U.S. yield is forecast at 36.8 bushels per acre, 1.9 bushels more than the July 1 forecast. Of the production total, 499 million is Hard Red Spring wheat, up 6 percent from last month.

This report was approved on August 11, 2000.



Acting Secretary of
Agriculture
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**Selected Crops: Area Planted by State
and United States, 2000**

State	Sorghum	Pima Cotton	Rice	Dry Edible Beans
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>
AL	8			
AZ	13	6		
AR	150		1,450	
CA	17	*150	550	*115.0
CO	230			120.0
DE	4			
FL				
GA	50			
ID				90.0
IL	90			
IN				
IA				
KS	3,400			18.0
KY	9			
LA	210		*500	
MD	17			
MI				320.0
MN				150.0
MS	70		280	
MO	280		190	
MT				29.0
NE	550			170.0
NV				
NJ				
NM	150	6		
NY				*25.0
NC	18			
ND				580.0
OH				
OK	430			
OR				12.0
PA	13			
SC	8			
SD	160			10.0
TN	20			
TX	*3,100	20	260	18.0
UT				*5.4
VA	8			
WA				*32.0
WV				
WI				*8.5
WY				38.0
US	9,005	182	3,230	1,740.9

* Updated from "Acreage" released June 30, 2000.

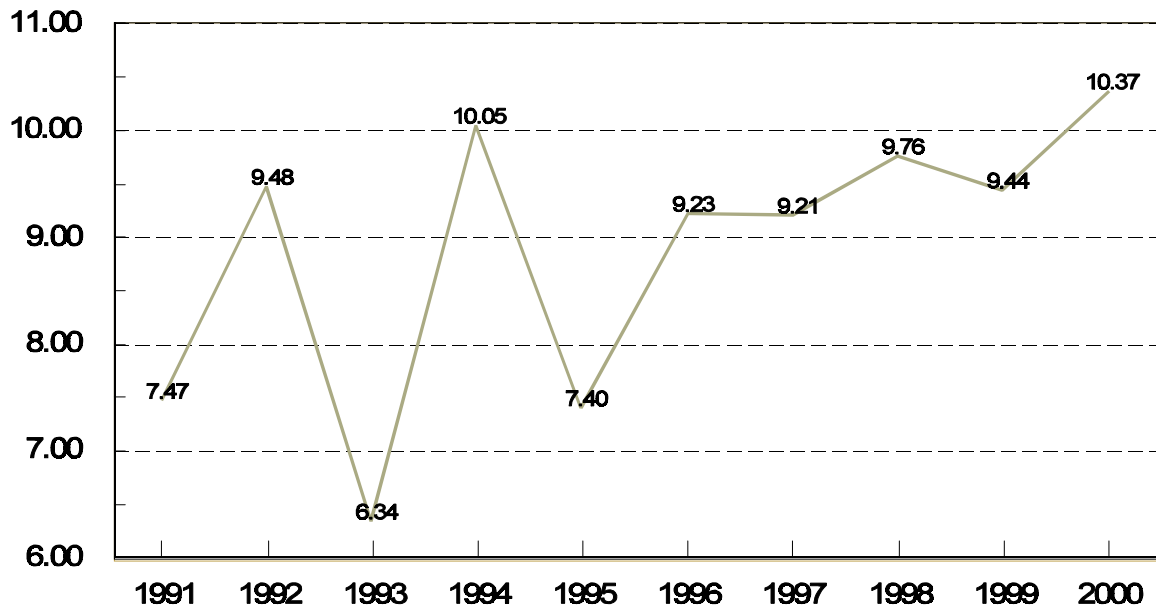
**Corn for Grain: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State
and United States, 1998-99 and Forecasted August 1, 2000**

State	Area Harvested		Yield		Production		
	1999	2000	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>
AL	200	160	103.0	65.0	12,600	20,600	10,400
AR	100	185	130.0	125.0	21,500	13,000	23,125
CA	205	235	165.0	170.0	39,200	33,825	39,950
CO	1,120	1,230	142.0	135.0	155,150	159,040	166,050
DE	154	154	89.0	155.0	15,500	13,706	23,870
GA	300	340	103.0	100.0	22,525	30,900	34,000
IL	10,650	11,050	140.0	158.0	1,473,450	1,491,000	1,745,900
IN	5,670	5,550	132.0	155.0	760,350	748,440	860,250
IA	11,800	12,000	149.0	155.0	1,769,000	1,758,200	1,860,000
KS	2,980	3,250	141.0	143.0	418,950	420,180	464,750
KY	1,180	1,310	105.0	115.0	135,700	123,900	150,650
LA	330	340	121.0	110.0	43,740	39,930	37,400
MD	360	400	93.0	150.0	43,600	33,480	60,000
MI	1,950	1,950	130.0	128.0	227,550	253,500	249,600
MN	6,600	6,600	150.0	154.0	1,032,750	990,000	1,016,400
MS	310	380	117.0	103.0	43,000	36,270	39,140
MO	2,550	2,850	97.0	139.0	285,000	247,350	396,150
NE	8,300	8,050	139.0	136.0	1,239,750	1,153,700	1,094,800
NJ	60	75	37.0	128.0	9,016	2,220	9,600
NM	83	75	180.0	180.0	14,025	14,940	13,500
NY	590	530	101.0	110.0	66,120	59,590	58,300
NC	640	660	80.0	100.0	53,900	51,200	66,000
ND	655	950	117.0	115.0	88,275	76,635	109,250
OH	3,200	3,300	126.0	142.0	470,940	403,200	468,600
OK	310	290	145.0	135.0	28,600	44,950	39,150
PA	880	1,050	70.0	127.0	116,550	61,600	133,350
SC	275	280	70.0	65.0	11,000	19,250	18,200
SD	3,250	3,950	113.0	100.0	429,550	367,250	395,000
TN	570	590	102.0	108.0	59,520	58,140	63,720
TX	1,770	1,850	129.0	135.0	185,000	228,330	249,750
VA	280	300	78.0	130.0	25,200	21,840	39,000
WA	100	95	180.0	190.0	19,000	18,000	18,050
WI	2,850	2,750	143.0	137.0	404,150	407,550	376,750
Oth Sts ¹	265	280	134.4	138.3	38,524	35,621	38,714
US	70,537	73,059	133.8	141.9	9,758,685	9,437,337	10,369,369

¹ Other States include AZ, FL, ID, MT, OR, UT, WV, and WY.

U.S. Corn Production

Billion Bushels



**Sorghum for Grain: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State
and United States, 1998-99 and Forecasted August 1, 2000**

State	Area Harvested		Yield		Production		
	1999	2000	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>
AR	125	140	78.0	75.0	6,890	9,750	10,500
CO	205	200	42.0	38.0	10,545	8,610	7,600
IL	97	85	95.0	93.0	7,918	9,215	7,905
KS	3,400	3,200	76.0	76.0	264,000	258,400	243,200
LA	235	205	82.0	80.0	7,500	19,270	16,400
MO	310	270	71.0	97.0	26,560	22,010	26,190
NE	470	470	91.0	78.0	56,400	42,770	36,660
NM	135	140	55.0	40.0	2,925	7,425	5,600
OK	400	410	45.0	52.0	15,300	18,000	21,320
SD	80	100	58.0	49.0	9,940	4,640	4,900
TX	2,950	2,900	63.0	63.0	105,800	185,850	182,700
Oth Sts ^{1 2}	137	195	67.3	76.2	6,155	9,226	14,856
US	8,544	8,315	69.7	69.5	519,933	595,166	577,831

¹ For 1998 and 1999, Other States includes AL, GA, KY, MS, NC, SC, and TN.

² For 2000, Other States includes AZ, AL, CA, DE, GA, KY, MD, MS, NC, PA, SC, TN, and VA.

**Oats: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State
and United States, 1999 and Forecasted August 1, 2000**

State	Area Harvested		Yield			Production	
	1999	2000	1999	2000		1999	2000
				Jul 1	Aug 1		
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>
AL ¹	20		44.0			880	
AR ¹	11		91.0			1,001	
CA	30	30	85.0	75.0	75.0	2,550	2,250
ID	25	20	68.0	65.0	65.0	1,700	1,300
IL	60	60	71.0	73.0	70.0	4,260	4,200
IA	175	170	65.0	68.0	66.0	11,375	11,220
KS	70	50	47.0	44.0	48.0	3,290	2,400
MD ¹	5		51.0			255	
MI	75	70	65.0	66.0	66.0	4,875	4,620
MN	300	330	59.0	65.0	68.0	17,700	22,440
MT	70	65	46.0	40.0	40.0	3,220	2,600
NE	75	50	62.0	45.0	42.0	4,650	2,100
NY	70	60	68.0	60.0	70.0	4,760	4,200
ND	330	350	51.0	62.0	60.0	16,830	21,000
OH	100	80	70.0	64.0	67.0	7,000	5,360
OR	20	20	100.0	105.0	100.0	2,000	2,000
PA	145	145	55.0	55.0	58.0	7,975	8,410
SD	200	240	64.0	60.0	60.0	12,800	14,400
TX	110	150	44.0	43.0	48.0	4,840	7,200
WV ¹	2		48.0			96	
WI	300	280	62.0	68.0	69.0	18,600	19,320
Oth Sts ²	260	282	59.9	62.0	62.9	15,561	17,725
US	2,453	2,452	59.6	61.2	62.3	146,218	152,745

¹ Estimates discontinued in 2000.

² Other States include CO, GA, IN, ME, MO, NC, OK, SC, UT, WA, and WY.

**Barley: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State
and United States, 1999 and Forecasted August 1, 2000**

State	Area Harvested		Yield			Production	
	1999	2000	1999	2000		1999	2000
				Jul 1	Aug 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>
AZ	62	36	114.0	110.0	110.0	7,068	3,960
CA	125	95	64.0	65.0	65.0	8,000	6,175
CO	86	95	105.0	100.0	108.0	9,030	10,260
DE	26	27	84.0	81.0	81.0	2,184	2,187
ID	690	730	78.0	76.0	76.0	53,820	55,480
MD	50	50	80.0	84.0	84.0	4,000	4,200
MN	180	250	47.0	56.0	56.0	8,460	14,000
MT	1,150	1,050	50.0	42.0	42.0	57,500	44,100
ND	1,240	1,680	48.0	52.0	52.0	59,520	87,360
OK ¹	3		39.0			117	
OR	135	140	51.0	55.0	55.0	6,885	7,700
PA	70	70	71.0	70.0	72.0	4,970	5,040
SC ¹	2		60.0			120	
SD	74	105	48.0	51.0	51.0	3,552	5,355
TX ¹	10		35.0			350	
UT	83	85	82.0	78.0	75.0	6,806	6,375
VA	60	65	82.0	88.0	88.0	4,920	5,720
WA	490	490	59.0	65.0	65.0	28,910	31,850
WY	85	100	86.0	82.0	83.0	7,310	8,300
Oth Sts ^{2,3}	137	167	60.8	59.6	59.6	8,331	9,958
US	4,758	5,235	59.2	58.7	58.8	281,853	308,020

¹ Estimates discontinued in 2000.

² For 1999, Other States include KS, KY, MI, NE, NV, NJ, NC, and WI.

³ For 2000, Other States include KS, KY, ME, MI, NE, NV, NJ, NY, NC, OH, and WI.

**Winter Wheat: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State
and United States, 1999 and Forecasted August 1, 2000**

State	Area Harvested		Yield			Production	
	1999	2000	1999	2000		1999	2000
				Jul 1	Aug 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>
AR	920	1,110	56.0	56.0	56.0	51,520	62,160
CA	370	365	78.0	82.0	82.0	28,860	29,930
CO	2,400	2,350	43.0	30.0	30.0	103,200	70,500
DE	70	63	57.0	63.0	63.0	3,990	3,969
GA	225	240	43.0	52.0	52.0	9,675	12,480
ID	710	730	76.0	82.0	82.0	53,960	59,860
IL	1,010	910	60.0	56.0	57.0	60,600	51,870
IN	510	510	66.0	66.0	69.0	33,660	35,190
KS	9,200	9,300	47.0	39.0	39.0	432,400	362,700
KY	410	420	60.0	58.0	56.0	24,600	23,520
MD	200	205	60.0	63.0	63.0	12,000	12,915
MI	600	500	69.0	67.0	73.0	41,400	36,500
MS	165	195	50.0	50.0	50.0	8,250	9,750
MO	920	1,000	48.0	52.0	53.0	44,160	53,000
MT	970	1,350	38.0	35.0	35.0	36,860	47,250
NE	1,800	1,750	48.0	38.0	36.0	86,400	63,000
NY	125	140	65.0	56.0	59.0	8,125	8,260
NC	580	550	49.0	50.0	50.0	28,420	27,500
OH	1,030	1,110	70.0	72.0	72.0	72,100	79,920
OK	4,300	4,300	35.0	34.0	34.0	150,500	146,200
OR	630	730	47.0	63.0	63.0	29,610	45,990
PA	190	195	54.0	55.0	55.0	10,260	10,725
SC	220	185	43.0	49.0	49.0	9,460	9,065
SD	1,260	1,280	47.0	44.0	44.0	59,220	56,320
TN	340	350	54.0	52.0	52.0	18,360	18,200
TX	3,400	2,500	36.0	29.0	29.0	122,400	72,500
VA	240	205	57.0	60.0	60.0	13,680	12,300
WA	1,670	1,800	58.0	69.0	71.0	96,860	127,800
WY	185	175	33.0	25.0	24.0	6,105	4,200
Oth Sts ¹	922	883	47.0	46.1	46.1	43,354	40,747
US	35,572	35,401	47.8	44.9	45.0	1,699,989	1,594,321

¹ Other States include AL, AZ, FL, IA, LA, MN, NV, NJ, NM, ND, UT, WV, and WI. Individual state level estimates will be published in the "Small Grains 2000 Summary".

**Durum Wheat: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State
and United States, 1999 and Forecasted August 1, 2000**

State	Area Harvested		Yield			Production	
	1999	2000	1999	2000		1999	2000
				Jul 1	Aug 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>
AZ	75	85	97.0	95.0	95.0	7,275	8,075
CA	85	97	105.0	95.0	95.0	8,925	9,215
MT	350	540	27.0	30.0	30.0	9,450	16,200
ND	3,000	3,250	24.0	29.0	25.0	72,000	81,250
Oth Sts ¹	59	14	28.3	29.4	29.4	1,672	412
US	3,569	3,986	27.8	32.2	28.9	99,322	115,152

¹ Other States include MN and SD. Individual state level estimates will be published in the "Small Grains 2000 Summary".

**Other Spring Wheat: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State
and United States, 1999 and Forecasted August 1, 2000**

State	Area Harvested		Yield			Production	
	1999	2000	1999	2000		1999	2000
				Jul 1	Aug 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>
ID	640	570	79.0	80.0	78.0	50,560	44,460
MN	1,950	2,100	40.0	40.0	42.0	78,000	88,200
MT	4,000	3,050	27.0	26.0	28.0	108,000	85,400
ND	5,600	6,800	30.0	32.0	34.0	168,000	231,200
OR	153	125	33.0	56.0	56.0	5,049	7,000
SD	1,710	1,700	35.0	33.0	36.0	59,850	61,200
WA	620	620	44.0	49.0	49.0	27,280	30,380
Oth Sts ¹	95	93	67.3	65.4	63.2	6,393	5,879
US	14,768	15,058	34.1	34.9	36.8	503,132	553,719

¹ Other States include CO, NV, UT, WI, and WY. Individual state level estimates will be published in the "Small Grains 2000 Summary".

**Wheat: Production by Class, United States, 1998-99
and Forecast August 1, 2000 ¹**

Year	Winter			Spring			Total
	Hard Red	Soft Red	White	Hard Red	White	Durum	
	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>
1998	1,179,452	442,677	258,604	486,370	42,099	138,119	2,547,321
1999	1,054,996	453,421	191,572	447,931	55,201	99,322	2,302,443
2000	883,485	471,255	239,581	498,553	55,166	115,152	2,263,192

¹ Wheat class estimates are based on varietal acreage survey data available for all wheat producing States. Unless unusual situations dictate, the previous end-of-season class percentages are used throughout the forecast season. Washington Wheat Variety Survey indicates winter wheat is 91 percent White.

**Peanuts: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State
and United States, 1998-99 and Forecasted August 1, 2000 ¹**

State	Area Harvested		Yield		Production		
	1999	2000	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000
	<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>
AL	206.0	197.0	2,175	1,400	432,415	448,050	275,800
FL	94.0	80.0	2,770	2,400	233,100	260,380	192,000
GA	544.0	507.0	2,575	2,500	1,511,655	1,400,800	1,267,500
NM	22.0	22.0	2,800	2,700	62,040	61,600	59,400
NC	124.0	125.0	2,410	2,900	397,155	298,840	362,500
OK	79.0	80.0	2,400	2,400	159,750	189,600	192,000
SC	11.0	11.5	2,300	2,800	28,175	25,300	32,200
TX	280.0	368.0	3,310	3,200	917,900	926,800	1,177,600
VA	76.0	75.0	2,870	3,100	221,250	218,120	232,500
US	1,436.0	1,465.5	2,667	2,587	3,963,440	3,829,490	3,791,500

¹ Estimates comprised of quota and non-quota peanuts.

**Rice: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State
and United States, 1998-99 and Forecasted August 1, 2000**

State	Area Harvested		Yield		Production		
	1999	2000	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000
	<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>
AR	1,645	1,440	5,900	6,100	88,420	97,047	87,840
CA	535	548	7,260	7,900	32,698	38,850	43,292
LA	616	495	5,000	4,900	28,107	30,825	24,255
MS	323	278	5,650	5,800	15,544	18,250	16,124
MO	184	185	5,400	5,750	7,436	9,936	10,638
TX	259	259	6,000	6,200	15,846	15,550	16,058
US	3,562	3,205	5,908	6,184	188,051	210,458	198,207

**Rice: Production by Class, United States,
1998-99 and Forecasted August 1, 2000**

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>
1998	141,624	44,453	1,974	188,051
1999	154,134	52,000	4,324	210,458
2000 ¹	136,811	58,983	2,413	198,207

¹ Indicated August 1, 2000, rice class estimates are based on a 5-year average of class percentages. The class percentages are adjusted as data become available through the growing season.

**Cottonseed: Production, United States,
1998-99 and Forecasted August 1, 2000**

State	Production		
	1998	1999	2000 ¹
	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>
US	5,365.4	6,353.5	7,209.3

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

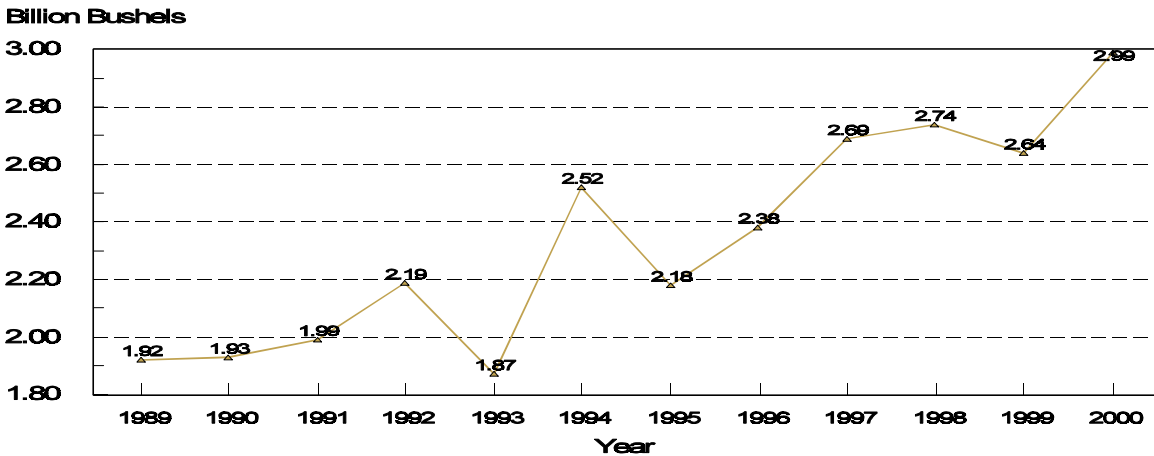
**Soybeans for Beans: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State
and United States, 1998-99 and Forecasted August 1, 2000**

State	Area Harvested		Yield		Production		
	1999	2000	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>
AL	200	170	16.0	19.0	7,040	3,200	3,230
AR	3,350	3,400	28.0	28.0	85,000	93,800	95,200
DE	201	221	27.0	36.0	7,128	5,427	7,956
GA	190	180	19.0	19.0	4,620	3,610	3,420
IL	10,550	10,250	42.0	48.0	464,200	443,100	492,000
IN	5,550	5,660	39.0	46.0	231,000	216,450	260,360
IA	10,750	10,550	44.5	49.0	496,800	478,375	516,950
KS	2,800	2,850	28.0	32.0	75,000	78,400	91,200
KY	1,150	1,080	21.0	34.0	36,000	24,150	36,720
LA	990	900	27.0	26.0	22,470	26,730	23,400
MD	480	490	30.0	36.0	14,260	14,400	17,640
MI	1,940	2,190	40.0	40.0	73,710	77,600	87,600
MN	6,900	7,100	41.0	42.0	285,600	282,900	298,200
MS	1,900	1,650	23.5	27.0	48,000	44,650	44,550
MO	5,350	5,100	27.5	41.0	170,000	147,125	209,100
NE	4,250	4,650	42.5	42.0	165,000	180,625	195,300
NJ	98	93	24.0	35.0	3,164	2,352	3,255
NY	128	165	37.0	37.0	3,977	4,736	6,105
NC	1,300	1,330	23.0	30.0	38,205	29,900	39,900
ND	1,340	2,070	35.0	34.0	47,200	46,900	70,380
OH	4,500	4,390	36.0	41.0	193,160	162,000	179,990
OK	360	430	19.0	28.0	6,120	6,840	12,040
PA	350	395	29.0	41.0	15,800	10,150	16,195
SC	450	450	20.0	22.0	10,500	9,000	9,900
SD	4,070	4,250	36.0	33.0	132,600	146,520	140,250
TN	1,190	1,160	18.0	30.0	35,090	21,420	34,800
TX	380	360	27.0	33.0	5,940	10,260	11,880
VA	440	460	27.0	33.0	11,040	11,880	15,180
WI	1,300	1,440	46.0	45.0	51,700	59,800	64,800
Oth Sts ^{1 2}	19	40	32.0	29.2	690	608	1,168
US	72,476	73,474	36.5	40.7	2,741,014	2,642,908	2,988,669

¹ For 1998 and 1999, Other States include FL.

² For 2000, Other States include FL and WV.

U.S. Soybean Production



**Cotton: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by Type, State,
and United States, 1998-99 and Forecasted August 1, 2000**

Type and State	Area Harvested		Yield		Production ¹		
	1999 <i>1,000 Acres</i>	2000 <i>1,000 Acres</i>	1999 <i>Pounds</i>	2000 <i>Pounds</i>	1998 <i>1,000 Bales ²</i>	1999 <i>1,000 Bales ²</i>	2000 <i>1,000 Bales ²</i>
Upland							
AL	561.0	540.0	535	489	553.0	625.0	550.0
AZ	269.0	279.0	1,278	1,230	608.0	716.0	715.0
AR	960.0	920.0	714	751	1,209.0	1,428.0	1,440.0
CA	605.0	765.0	1,254	1,255	1,146.0	1,580.0	2,000.0
FL	106.0	92.0	516	420	81.5	114.0	80.5
GA	1,300.0	1,300.0	579	620	1,542.0	1,567.0	1,680.0
KS	28.0	37.0	375	525	13.9	21.9	40.5
LA	610.0	730.0	709	690	641.0	901.0	1,050.0
MS	1,180.0	1,340.0	704	738	1,444.0	1,731.0	2,060.0
MO	377.0	425.0	601	700	350.0	472.0	620.0
NM	79.0	85.0	662	678	80.4	109.0	120.0
NC	825.0	930.0	475	715	1,026.0	816.0	1,385.0
OK	150.0	250.0	461	461	140.0	144.0	240.0
SC	315.0	310.0	428	581	350.0	281.0	375.0
TN	565.0	595.0	505	581	546.0	595.0	720.0
TX	5,100.0	5,300.0	475	498	3,600.0	5,050.0	5,500.0
VA	108.0	109.0	635	722	145.1	142.8	164.0
US	13,138.0	14,007.0	595	642	13,475.9	16,293.7	18,740.0
Amer-Pima							
AZ	8.9	6.0	879	848	26.8	16.3	10.6
CA	239.0	149.0	1,210	1,192	352.8	602.7	370.0
NM	7.0	6.0	734	680	10.0	10.7	8.5
TX	32.0	20.0	669	720	52.7	44.6	30.0
US	286.9	181.0	1,128	1,111	442.3	674.3	419.1
All							
AL	561.0	540.0	535	489	553.0	625.0	550.0
AZ	277.9	285.0	1,265	1,222	634.8	732.3	725.6
AR	960.0	920.0	714	751	1,209.0	1,428.0	1,440.0
CA	844.0	914.0	1,241	1,245	1,498.8	2,182.7	2,370.0
FL	106.0	92.0	516	420	81.5	114.0	80.5
GA	1,300.0	1,300.0	579	620	1,542.0	1,567.0	1,680.0
KS	28.0	37.0	375	525	13.9	21.9	40.5
LA	610.0	730.0	709	690	641.0	901.0	1,050.0
MS	1,180.0	1,340.0	704	738	1,444.0	1,731.0	2,060.0
MO	377.0	425.0	601	700	350.0	472.0	620.0
NM	86.0	91.0	668	678	90.4	119.7	128.5
NC	825.0	930.0	475	715	1,026.0	816.0	1,385.0
OK	150.0	250.0	461	461	140.0	144.0	240.0
SC	315.0	310.0	428	581	350.0	281.0	375.0
TN	565.0	595.0	505	581	546.0	595.0	720.0
TX	5,132.0	5,320.0	477	499	3,652.7	5,094.6	5,530.0
VA	108.0	109.0	635	722	145.1	142.8	164.0
US	13,424.9	14,188.0	607	648	13,918.2	16,968.0	19,159.1

¹ Production ginned and to be ginned.

² 480-lb net weight bales.

**Dry Edible Beans: Area Planted by Commercial Class, State, and
United States, 1999 and Forecasted August 1, 2000**

Class and State	1999 <i>1,000 Acres</i>	2000 <i>1,000 Acres</i>	Class and State	1999 <i>1,000 Acres</i>	2000 <i>1,000 Acres</i>
Large Lima - CA	25.0	20.5	Light Red		
Baby Lima - CA	27.0	24.5	Kidney		
Navy			CA	8.0	11.0
ID	5.1	7.4	CO	15.0	11.7
MI	150.0	120.0	ID	0.8	1.7
MN	80.0	61.5	MI	17.0	19.0
NE	7.0	3.0	MN	11.0	9.0
ND	195.0	160.0	NE	19.0	15.0
OR	1.2	0.7	NY	17.7	15.0
SD		3.4	WA	2.0	1.4
WY	2.0	2.0	WA		
Total	440.3	358.0	Total	90.5	83.8
Great Northern			Dark Red		
CO		0.6	Kidney		
ID	6.6	7.2	CA	3.5	6.0
MN	2.8	1.5	ID	1.1	0.9
NE	115.0	110.0	MI	9.0	12.0
SD		1.0	MN	38.0	30.0
WA	1.1	1.2	NY	2.0	1.0
WY	8.0	7.0	ND	5.0	10.0
Total	133.5	128.5	WI	8.3	8.5
Small White			Total	66.9	68.4
ID	2.9	1.4	Pink		
OR	0.6	0.6	CA	2.0	0.7
WA	1.8	0.9	ID	19.2	1.6
Total	5.3	2.9	MN	14.0	6.0
Pinto			MT		0.5
CO	125.0	100.0	ND	11.0	5.5
ID	31.2	30.9	WA	4.5	4.2
KS	16.5	17.3	Total	50.7	18.5
MI	9.0	18.0	Small Red		
MN	38.0	30.0	ID	19.6	7.2
MT	13.9	15.5	MI	15.0	10.0
NE	60.0	39.0	WA	8.0	2.2
NM	1.0		Total	42.6	19.4
ND	363.0	370.0			
OR	2.4	2.5			
SD		5.0			
TX	1.5	1.0			
UT	6.7	5.4			
WA	9.0	10.7			
WY	28.0	28.0			
Total	705.2	673.3			

--continued

Dry Edible Beans: Area Planted by Commercial Class, State, and United States, 1999 and Forecasted August 1, 2000 (continued)

Class and State	1999 <i>1,000 Acres</i>	2000 <i>1,000 Acres</i>	Class and State	1999 <i>1,000 Acres</i>	2000 <i>1,000 Acres</i>
Cranberry			Garbanzo		
CA	2.5	3.5	CA	16.5	24.5
ID	1.3	1.2	ID	11.8	28.6
MI	31.0	30.0	MT	12.1	13.0
MN	2.6	1.5	ND	10.0	
			OR	2.7	6.0
Total	37.4	36.2	WA	5.4	9.5
			Total	58.5	81.6
Black			Other		
CA	1.0	1.0	CA	10.0	8.0
CO	1.2	0.7	CO	13.8	7.0
ID	4.8	1.1	ID	0.6	0.8
MI	108.0	90.0	KS	5.5	0.7
MN	10.6	6.0	MI	11.0	21.0
NE	7.0	1.0	MN	8.0	4.5
NY	9.5	6.0	MT	0.5	
ND	41.0	26.0	NE	2.0	2.0
WA	3.2	0.9	NY	1.8	3.0
			ND	5.0	8.5
Total	186.3	132.7	OR	4.6	2.2
Blackeye			SD		0.6
CA	39.5	15.3	TX	15.5	10.5
TX	33.0	6.5	WA	1.0	1.0
			WY	2.0	1.0
Total	72.5	21.8	Total	81.3	70.8
			US	2,023.0	1,740.9

**Dry Edible Beans: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State and
United States, 1998-99 and Forecasted August 1, 2000 ¹**

State	Area Harvested		Yield		Production		
	1999	2000	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>
CA	132.0	112.0	1,970	2,000	1,554	2,600	2,240
CO	145.0	110.0	1,900	1,850	2,868	2,755	2,035
ID	103.0	88.0	2,050	2,000	2,112	2,112	1,760
KS	20.9	17.0	1,850	1,800	380	387	306
MI	350.0	295.0	2,100	1,700	4,425	7,350	5,015
MN	165.0	135.0	1,550	1,450	2,538	2,558	1,958
MT	25.5	28.0	1,730	1,700	350	441	476
NE	187.0	160.0	2,000	1,900	3,666	3,740	3,040
NM ²	1.0		1,800		171	18	
NY	30.2	24.0	1,370	1,550	426	414	372
ND	570.0	490.0	1,450	1,280	9,798	8,265	6,272
OR	10.8	11.8	1,610	1,950	152	174	230
SD ³		10.0		1,700			170
TX	47.0	17.4	1,490	1,300	135	701	226
UT	6.6	5.1	800	160	30	53	8
WA	36.0	32.0	2,080	2,200	890	750	704
WI	8.0	8.3	1,550	1,800	115	124	149
WY	39.0	37.0	2,020	2,170	808	788	803
US	1,877.0	1,580.6	1,770	1,630	30,418	33,230	25,764

¹ Excludes beans grown for garden seed.

² Estimates discontinued in 2000.

³ Estimates began in 2000.

**Alfalfa and Alfalfa Mixtures: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production
by State and United States, 1998-99 and Forecasted August 1, 2000**

State	Area Harvested		Yield		Production		
	1999	2000	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000
	<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	210	7.90	8.00	1,600	1,580	1,680
CA	1,030	1,020	6.80	6.80	6,930	7,004	6,936
CO	900	870	3.80	3.60	3,402	3,420	3,132
ID	1,150	1,130	4.00	4.10	4,859	4,600	4,633
IL	500	530	4.00	4.20	2,520	2,000	2,226
IN	400	390	3.70	4.30	1,640	1,480	1,677
IA	1,300	1,250	3.90	3.70	4,500	5,070	4,625
KS	850	850	4.40	4.10	4,600	3,740	3,485
KY	250	200	2.90	3.00	875	725	600
MI	950	1,000	3.80	3.70	2,805	3,610	3,700
MN	1,600	1,550	3.50	3.50	5,580	5,600	5,425
MO	450	470	2.90	2.50	1,463	1,305	1,175
MT	1,650	1,550	2.20	1.70	3,740	3,630	2,635
NE	1,400	1,350	3.70	3.00	5,250	5,180	4,050
NV	255	260	4.10	4.00	1,196	1,046	1,040
NM	290	290	5.20	5.30	1,377	1,508	1,537
NY	550	500	2.30	2.60	1,470	1,265	1,300
ND	1,450	1,500	2.15	2.00	2,450	3,118	3,000
OH	600	570	3.00	3.30	1,925	1,800	1,881
OK	360	330	3.50	3.80	910	1,260	1,254
OR	420	410	4.40	4.30	1,920	1,848	1,763
PA	700	750	2.40	3.00	1,960	1,680	2,250
SD	2,400	2,600	2.80	2.00	5,760	6,720	5,200
TX	130	120	5.50	5.30	630	715	636
UT	540	550	4.40	4.10	2,398	2,376	2,255
VA	120	120	2.50	3.80	324	300	456
WA	470	470	4.90	5.00	2,400	2,303	2,350
WI	2,100	2,000	3.10	2.75	5,320	6,510	5,500
WY	660	620	2.70	2.30	1,560	1,782	1,426
Oth Sts ¹	310	307	2.42	3.16	946	749	969
US	23,985	23,767	3.50	3.32	82,310	83,924	78,796

¹ Other States include AR, CT, DE, ME, MD, MA, NH, NJ, NC, RI, TN, VT, and WV.

**All Other Hay: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State
and United States, 1998-99 and Forecasted August 1, 2000**

State	Area Harvested		Yield		Production		
	1999	2000	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000
	<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	800	720	2.30	1.50	1,575	1,840	1,080
AR	1,220	1,230	1.91	2.50	2,185	2,330	3,075
CA	540	510	2.70	2.90	1,624	1,458	1,479
CO	620	680	1.90	1.70	1,200	1,178	1,156
GA	600	600	2.50	1.60	1,495	1,500	960
ID	280	260	1.90	2.30	690	532	598
IL	350	350	2.10	2.40	875	735	840
IN	300	280	2.50	2.30	1,050	750	644
IA	400	450	2.25	2.10	832	900	945
KS	1,850	1,950	1.90	1.60	3,420	3,515	3,120
KY	2,150	2,350	1.90	2.20	4,830	4,085	5,170
LA	380	330	2.40	1.70	726	912	561
MI	350	300	2.30	2.00	760	805	600
MN	850	800	1.80	1.90	1,530	1,530	1,520
MS	850	870	1.90	1.60	1,738	1,615	1,392
MO	3,200	3,250	1.85	1.90	6,240	5,920	6,175
MT	950	850	1.50	1.40	1,280	1,425	1,190
NE	1,800	1,750	1.35	1.00	2,430	2,430	1,750
NY	950	950	1.80	2.20	1,640	1,710	2,090
NC	690	690	2.15	2.40	1,430	1,484	1,656
ND	1,450	1,400	1.65	1.60	1,740	2,393	2,240
OH	700	830	1.80	2.60	1,950	1,260	2,158
OK	2,200	2,100	1.70	1.70	2,470	3,740	3,570
OR	680	650	2.00	2.20	1,454	1,360	1,430
PA	1,200	1,150	1.40	2.20	1,955	1,680	2,530
SD	1,600	1,500	1.70	1.30	2,400	2,720	1,950
TN	1,850	1,900	2.00	2.20	3,850	3,700	4,180
TX	5,400	4,800	2.30	2.10	6,240	12,420	10,080
VA	1,150	1,170	1.60	2.30	2,280	1,840	2,691
WA	270	300	2.80	2.90	756	756	870
WV	530	540	1.30	2.10	1,007	689	1,134
WI	500	500	2.00	2.00	1,050	1,000	1,000
WY	630	550	1.60	1.20	885	1,008	660
Oth Sts ¹	1,885	1,864	2.09	2.13	3,883	3,933	3,965
US	39,175	38,424	1.92	1.94	69,470	75,153	74,459

¹ Other States include AZ, CT, DE, FL, ME, MD, MA, NV, NH, NJ, NM, RI, SC, UT, and VT.

**Tobacco: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State and
United States, 1998-99 and Forecasted August 1, 2000**

State	Area Harvested		Yield		Production		
	1999	2000	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000
	<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	3,040	2,400	1,799	1,644	4,276	5,470	3,945
FL	5,800	4,900	2,640	2,500	17,102	15,312	12,250
GA	33,000	30,000	1,940	2,050	90,200	64,020	61,500
IN	6,500	3,800	1,800	2,100	17,000	11,700	7,980
KY	221,650	137,500	1,843	2,064	443,628	408,492	283,830
MD	6,500	6,000	1,400	1,600	9,100	9,100	9,600
MA	1,320	1,250	1,763	1,622	1,788	2,327	2,028
MO	2,300	1,400	2,015	2,180	5,751	4,635	3,052
NC	207,800	175,800	2,161	2,325	551,730	448,980	408,810
OH	9,800	7,500	1,740	2,000	17,934	17,052	15,000
PA	6,200	5,100	1,802	2,094	15,720	11,170	10,680
SC	39,000	34,000	2,000	2,250	92,250	78,000	76,500
TN	63,170	54,190	1,941	2,027	111,100	122,601	109,860
VA	38,300	27,400	2,320	2,235	95,898	88,855	61,230
WV	1,600	1,500	1,350	1,600	2,160	2,160	2,400
WI	1,180	1,000	2,388	2,100	4,230	2,818	2,100
US	647,160	493,740	1,997	2,169	1,479,867	1,292,692	1,070,765

**Tobacco: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by Class, Type,
State, and United States, 1999 and Forecasted August 1, 2000**

Class and Type	Area Harvested		Yield		Production	
	1999	2000	1999	2000	1999	2000
	<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	55,000	45,000	2,400	2,300	132,000	103,500
VA	26,000	17,000	2,420	2,350	62,920	39,950
US	81,000	62,000	2,406	2,314	194,920	143,450
Type 12, Eastern NC Belt						
NC	119,000	102,000	2,100	2,400	249,900	244,800
Type 13, NC Border & SC Belt						
NC	26,000	21,000	2,100	2,250	54,600	47,250
SC	39,000	34,000	2,000	2,250	78,000	76,500
US	65,000	55,000	2,040	2,250	132,600	123,750
Type 14, GA-FL Belt						
FL	5,800	4,900	2,640	2,500	15,312	12,250
GA	33,000	30,000	1,940	2,050	64,020	61,500
US	38,800	34,900	2,045	2,113	79,332	73,750
Total 11-14	303,800	253,900	2,162	2,307	656,752	585,750
Class 2, Fire-cured						
Type 21, VA Belt						
VA	1,600	1,300	1,670	1,700	2,672	2,210
Type 22, Eastern District						
KY	3,750	4,000	2,350	2,650	8,813	10,600
TN	7,000	7,900	2,280	2,400	15,960	18,960
US	10,750	11,900	2,304	2,484	24,773	29,560
Type 23, Western District						
KY	3,500	3,800	2,630	3,150	9,205	11,970
TN	570	630	2,500	2,800	1,425	1,764
US	4,070	4,430	2,612	3,100	10,630	13,734
Total 21-23	16,420	17,630	2,319	2,581	38,075	45,504
Class 3, Air-cured						
Class 3A, Light Air-cured						
Type 31, Burley						
IN	6,500	3,800	1,800	2,100	11,700	7,980
KY	210,000	125,000	1,810	2,000	380,100	250,000
MO	2,300	1,400	2,015	2,180	4,635	3,052
NC	7,800	7,800	1,600	1,700	12,480	13,260
OH	9,800	7,500	1,740	2,000	17,052	15,000
TN	55,000	45,000	1,890	1,950	103,950	87,750
VA	10,600	9,000	2,180	2,100	23,108	18,900
WV	1,600	1,500	1,350	1,600	2,160	2,400
US	303,600	201,000	1,829	1,982	555,185	398,342
Type 32, Southern MD Belt						
MD	6,500	6,000	1,400	1,600	9,100	9,600
PA	3,000	2,700	1,750	2,000	5,250	5,400
US	9,500	8,700	1,511	1,724	14,350	15,000
Total 31-32	313,100	209,700	1,819	1,971	569,535	413,342

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**Tobacco: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by Class, Type, State,
and United States, 1999 and Forecasted August 1, 2000 (continued)**

Class and Type	Area Harvested		Yield		Production	
	1999	2000	1999	2000	1999	2000
	<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	2,850	3,000	2,370	2,450	6,755	7,350
TN	600	660	2,110	2,100	1,266	1,386
US	3,450	3,660	2,325	2,387	8,021	8,736
Type 36, Green River						
Belt						
KY	1,550	1,700	2,335	2,300	3,619	3,910
Type 37, VA Sun-cured						
Belt						
VA	100	100	1,550	1,700	155	170
Total 35-37	5,100	5,460	2,313	2,347	11,795	12,816
Class 4, Cigar Filler						
Type 41, PA Seedleaf						
PA	3,200	2,400	1,850	2,200	5,920	5,280
Class 5, Cigar Binder						
Class 5A, CT Valley						
Binder						
Type 51, CT Valley						
Broadleaf						
CT	1,530	1,300	1,650	1,740	2,525	2,262
MA	970	950	1,695	1,670	1,644	1,587
US	2,500	2,250	1,668	1,711	4,169	3,849
Class 5B, WI Binder						
Type 54, Southern WI						
WI	890	750	2,530	2,200	2,252	1,650
Type 55, Northern WI						
WI	290	250	1,952	1,800	566	450
Total 54-55	1,180	1,000	2,388	2,100	2,818	2,100
Total 51-55	3,680	3,250	1,899	1,830	6,987	5,949
Class 6, Cigar Wrapper						
Type 61, CT Valley						
Shade-grown						
CT	1,510	1,100	1,950	1,530	2,945	1,683
MA	350	300	1,951	1,470	683	441
US	1,860	1,400	1,951	1,517	3,628	2,124
All Cigar Types						
Total 41-61	8,740	7,050	1,892	1,894	16,535	13,353
All Tobacco	647,160	493,740	1,997	2,169	1,292,692	1,070,765

Sugarbeets: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State and United States, 1998-99 and Forecasted August 1, 2000 ¹

State	Area Harvested		Yield		Production		
	1999	2000	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000
	<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	108.0	99.0	32.0	32.0	2,723	3,456	3,168
CO	68.5	61.3	21.3	21.1	1,301	1,459	1,293
ID	210.0	211.0	24.3	26.8	5,501	5,103	5,655
MI	190.0	180.0	18.6	17.4	2,768	3,534	3,132
MN	470.0	476.0	20.1	21.3	9,710	9,447	10,139
MT	61.7	60.0	23.8	23.7	1,410	1,468	1,422
NE	66.2	62.1	19.0	19.0	934	1,258	1,180
ND	247.0	250.0	20.8	22.0	5,386	5,138	5,500
OH	1.7	1.1	19.5	17.0	19	33	19
OR	19.7	15.8	25.1	27.8	471	494	439
WA	27.4	28.3	30.1	32.6	1,192	825	923
WY	57.1	59.4	21.1	21.0	1,084	1,205	1,247
US	1,527.3	1,504.0	21.9	22.7	32,499	33,420	34,117

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

Sugarcane for Sugar and Seed: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State and United States, 1998-99 and Forecasted August 1, 2000

State	Area Harvested		Yield ¹		Production ¹		
	1999	2000	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000
	<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	460.0	448.0	35.0	36.0	17,925	16,100	16,128
HI	37.3	35.4	79.4	77.0	2,798	2,960	2,726
LA	465.0	490.0	32.7	33.0	12,920	15,206	16,170
TX	31.0	47.0	33.3	31.9	1,064	1,033	1,499
US	993.3	1,020.4	35.5	35.8	34,707	35,299	36,523

¹ Net tons.

**Prunes and Plums: Total Production by State and United States,
1998-99 and Forecasted August 1, 2000**

State	Total Production		
	1998	1999	2000
	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>
ID	4,500	1,800	4,500
MI	3,600	4,000	3,200
OR	10,500	13,000	10,000
WA	7,000	4,500	4,000
Total	25,600	23,300	21,700

Papayas: Area and Fresh Production, by Month, Hawaii, 1999-2000

Month	Area				Fresh Production	
	Total in Crop		Harvested		1999	2000
	1999	2000	1999	2000		
	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>
Jun	3,410	2,575	2,025	1,585	3,215	4,280
Jul	3,490	2,535	2,035	1,535	3,225	4,685

**Hops: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State and
United States, 1998-99 and Forecasted August 1, 2000**

State	Area Harvested		Yield		Production		
	1999	2000	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000
	<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>
ID	3,362	3,343	1,408	1,490	4,529.4	4,734.0	4,981.1
OR	5,822	5,819	1,730	1,750	10,227.4	10,072.0	10,183.3
WA	25,076	27,243	1,980	1,950	44,791.0	49,650.0	53,123.9
US	34,260	36,405	1,881	1,876	59,547.8	64,456.0	68,288.3

**Olives: Total Production, California,
1998-99 and Forecasted August 1, 2000**

State	Total Production		
	1998	1999	2000
	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>
CA	90,000	145,000	80,000

**Peaches: Total Production by Type, State, and United States,
1998-1999 and Forecasted August 1, 2000**

State	Total Production		
	1998	1999	2000
	<i>Million Pounds</i>	<i>Million Pounds</i>	<i>Million Pounds</i>
AL ¹	16.0	20.0	17.0
AR ¹	12.5	12.0	18.0
CA ¹			
All	1,726.0	1,822.0	1,960.0
Clingstone	1,045.0	1,059.0	1,120.0
Freestone	681.0	763.0	840.0
CO ¹	20.0	3.0	21.0
CT ¹	2.3	2.2	2.2
GA ¹	70.0	110.0	105.0
ID ¹	9.0	8.0	9.0
IL ¹	15.0	19.0	19.0
IN ¹	3.8	2.9	2.6
KS ²	0.5	0.8	
KY ¹	1.8	1.8	3.5
LA ¹	1.4	0.8	1.5
MD ¹	10.5	8.8	9.0
MA ¹	1.8	2.0	2.1
MI	43.0	23.0	47.0
MO ¹	9.0	10.5	9.5
NJ	70.0	70.0	70.0
NY ¹	10.0	14.0	11.7
NC ¹	25.0	28.0	27.0
OH ¹	6.8	8.7	7.5
OK ¹	20.0	15.0	15.0
OR ¹	8.0	7.0	8.0
PA	65.0	75.0	55.0
SC	140.0	160.0	150.0
TN ¹	3.2	3.1	2.0
TX ¹	24.0	13.0	21.0
UT ¹	7.4	6.2	11.0
VA ¹	14.0	15.0	10.0
WA	52.0	51.0	55.0
WV ¹	12.7	12.6	7.5
US	2,400.7	2,525.4	2,677.1

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

² Estimates discontinued in 2000.

**Apples, Commercial: Total Production by State and United States,
1998-99 and Forecasted August 1, 2000**

State	Total Production ¹		
	1998	1999	2000
	<i>Million Pounds</i>	<i>Million Pounds</i>	<i>Million Pounds</i>
AZ	46.0	34.3	82.0
AR	4.5	5.4	7.2
CA	860.0	825.0	730.0
CO	65.0	8.0	38.0
CT	17.5	23.0	22.0
GA	11.0	12.0	13.0
ID	155.0	70.0	190.0
IL	45.0	58.5	72.0
IN	54.0	60.3	45.0
IA	8.7	11.0	12.0
KS	1.6	7.2	7.0
KY	11.0	9.0	9.0
ME	44.5	72.0	35.0
MD	34.6	38.0	38.0
MA	32.0	65.0	50.0
MI	1,000.0	1,210.0	800.0
MN	23.8	24.9	22.0
MO	34.0	49.0	34.0
NH	19.0	43.5	34.0
NJ	55.0	50.0	55.0
NM ²	8.0	2.0	
NY	1,070.0	1,260.0	1,050.0
NC	185.0	190.0	190.0
OH	80.0	100.0	90.0
OR	180.0	150.0	175.0
PA	395.0	505.0	480.0
RI	2.6	3.6	2.8
SC	45.0	32.0	23.1
TN	12.5	9.5	9.0
UT	45.0	9.0	45.0
VT	35.0	60.0	50.0
VA	280.0	360.0	310.0
WA	6,600.0	5,000.0	5,800.0
WV	110.0	145.0	90.0
WI	76.1	77.4	67.0
US	11,646.4	10,579.6	10,677.1

¹ In orchards of 100 or more bearing age trees.

² End of season estimate only.

**Pears: Total Production by Crop, State, and United States,
1998-1999 and Forecasted August 1, 2000**

Crop and State	Total Production		
	1998	1999	2000
	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>
Bartlett			
CA	277,000	311,000	280,000
OR	65,000	66,000	60,000
WA	160,000	210,000	200,000
Total	502,000	587,000	540,000
Excluding Bartlett			
CA	30,000	30,000	30,000
OR	180,000	160,000	160,000
WA	230,000	220,000	240,000
Total	440,000	410,000	430,000
All			
CA	307,000	341,000	310,000
CO	3,500	500	3,100
CT	1,100	1,050	1,200
MI	5,040	5,000	5,600
NY	11,500	12,500	14,500
OR	245,000	226,000	220,000
PA	6,100	4,100	6,100
UT	900	300	600
WA	390,000	430,000	440,000
US	970,140	1,020,450	1,001,100

Coffee: Production, Hawaii, 1997-99

State	Production ¹		
	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00
	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>
HI	9,400	9,500	10,000

¹ Parchment basis.

**Grapes: Total Production by Crop, State, and United States,
1998-99 and Forecasted August 1, 2000**

State	Total Production		
	1998	1999	2000
	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>
AZ	23,000	21,000	18,000
AR	4,550	4,900	4,900
CA			
All Types	5,290,000	5,536,000	6,700,000
Wine	2,570,000	2,662,000	3,200,000
Table	643,000	757,000	800,000
Raisin ¹	2,077,000	2,117,000	2,700,000
GA	3,200	3,300	3,400
MI	70,400	75,000	79,000
MO	2,200	2,800	2,800
NY	128,000	205,000	168,000
NC	1,500	1,900	2,000
OH	6,100	9,200	7,500
OR	14,700	17,900	19,000
PA	54,000	88,000	65,000
SC	300	360	480
WA	222,000	265,000	290,000
US	5,819,950	6,230,360	7,360,080

¹ Fresh basis.

**Ginger Root: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production,
Hawaii, 1998-2000**

State	Area Harvested			Yield			Production		
	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00
	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>
HI	360	350	270	50,000	46,000	50,000	18,000	16,100	13,500

Crop Summary: Area Planted and Harvested, United States, 1999-2000
(Domestic Units) ¹

Crop	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	1999	2000	1999	2000
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>
Grains & Hay				
Barley	5,223.0	5,702.0	4,758.0	5,235.0
Corn for Grain ²	77,431.0	79,579.0	70,537.0	73,059.0
Corn for Silage			6,062.0	
Hay, All			63,160.0	62,191.0
Alfalfa			23,985.0	23,767.0
All Other			39,175.0	38,424.0
Oats	4,670.0	4,472.0	2,453.0	2,452.0
Proso Millet	600.0	450.0	540.0	
Rice	3,581.0	3,230.0	3,562.0	3,205.0
Rye	1,582.0	1,327.0	383.0	309.0
Sorghum for Grain ²	9,288.0	9,005.0	8,544.0	8,315.0
Sorghum for Silage			320.0	
Wheat, All	62,814.0	62,946.0	53,909.0	54,445.0
Winter	43,431.0	43,349.0	35,572.0	35,401.0
Durum	4,035.0	4,050.0	3,569.0	3,986.0
Other Spring	15,348.0	15,547.0	14,768.0	15,058.0
Oilseeds				
Canola	1,076.0	1,503.0	1,044.0	1,459.0
Cottonseed				
Flaxseed	387.0	593.0	382.0	575.0
Mustard Seed	60.8	54.0	58.8	52.4
Peanuts	1,534.5	1,495.0	1,436.0	1,465.5
Rapeseed	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.4
Safflower	275.0	224.0	262.0	209.0
Soybeans for Beans	73,780.0	74,501.0	72,476.0	73,474.0
Sunflower	3,553.0	2,866.0	3,441.0	2,775.0
Cotton, Tobacco & Sugar Crops				
Cotton, All	14,873.5	15,532.0	13,424.9	14,188.0
Upland	14,584.0	15,350.0	13,138.0	14,007.0
Amer-Pima	289.5	182.0	286.9	181.0
Sugarbeets	1,560.6	1,560.9	1,527.3	1,504.0
Sugarcane			993.3	1,020.4
Tobacco			647.2	493.7
Dry Beans, Peas & Lentils				
Austrian Winter Peas	6.1		4.4	
Dry Edible Beans	2,023.0	1,740.9	1,877.0	1,580.6
Dry Edible Peas	281.6		263.6	
Lentils	182.0		174.5	
Wrinkled Seed Peas				
Potatoes & Misc.				
Coffee (HI)			6.4	
Ginger Root (HI)			0.4	0.3
Hops			34.3	36.4
Peppermint Oil			106.3	
Potatoes, All	1,376.7	1,388.0	1,332.3	1,359.7
Winter	18.1	17.2	17.8	17.0
Spring	86.8	82.1	84.5	80.1
Summer	68.8	64.8	63.9	62.7
Fall	1,203.0	1,223.9	1,166.1	1,199.9
Spearmint Oil			24.4	
Sweet Potatoes	93.8	96.1	83.1	93.3
Taro (HI) ³			0.5	

¹ Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2000 crop year. ² Area planted for all purposes. ³ Area is total acres in crop, not harvested acreage.

Crop Summary: Yield and Production, United States, 1999-2000
(Domestic Units) ¹

Crop	Unit	Yield		Production	
		1999	2000	1999	2000
				<i>1,000</i>	<i>1,000</i>
Grains & Hay					
Barley	Bu	59.2	58.8	281,853	308,020
Corn for Grain	"	133.8	141.9	9,437,337	10,369,369
Corn for Silage	Ton	15.9		96,169	
Hay, All	"	2.52	2.46	159,077	153,255
Alfalfa	"	3.50	3.32	83,924	78,796
All Other	"	1.92	1.94	75,153	74,459
Oats	Bu	59.6	62.3	146,218	152,745
Proso Millet	"	33.2		17,910	
Rice ²	Cwt	5,908	6,184	210,458	198,207
Rye	Bu	28.7		10,993	
Sorghum for Grain	"	69.7	69.5	595,166	577,831
Sorghum for Silage	Ton	11.6		3,716	
Wheat, All	Bu	42.7	41.6	2,302,443	2,263,192
Winter	"	47.8	45.0	1,699,989	1,594,321
Durum	"	27.8	28.9	99,322	115,152
Other Spring	"	34.1	36.8	503,132	553,719
Oilseeds					
Canola	Lb	1,306		1,363,680	
Cottonseed ³	Ton			6,354	7,209
Flaxseed	Bu	20.6		7,880	
Mustard Seed	Lb	816		48,010	
Peanuts	"	2,667	2,587	3,829,490	3,791,500
Rapeseed	"	1,155		5,080	
Safflower	"	1,545		404,715	
Soybeans for Beans	Bu	36.5	40.7	2,642,908	2,988,669
Sunflower	Lb	1,262		4,341,862	
Cotton, Tobacco & Sugar Crops					
Cotton, All ²	Bale	607	648	16,968.0	19,159.1
Upland ²	"	595	642	16,293.7	18,740.0
Amer-Pima ²	"	1,128	1,111	674.3	419.1
Sugarbeets	Ton	21.9		33,420	34,117
Sugarcane	"	35.5	35.8	35,299	36,523
Tobacco	Lb	1,997	2,169	1,292,692	1,070,765
Dry Beans, Peas & Lentils					
Austrian Winter Peas ²	Cwt	1,364		60	
Dry Edible Beans ²	"	1,770	1,630	33,230	25,764
Dry Edible Peas ²	"	1,908		5,030	
Lentils ²	"	1,368		2,387	
Wrinkled Seed Peas	"			658	
Potatoes & Misc.					
Coffee (HI)	Lb	1,560		10,000	
Ginger Root (HI)	"	46,000	50,000	16,100	13,500
Hops	"	1,881	1,876	64,456	68,288
Peppermint Oil	"	71		7,537	
Potatoes, All	Cwt	359		478,109	
Winter	"	229	278	4,070	4,720
Spring	"	300	281	25,327	22,486
Summer	"	295	289	18,865	18,102
Fall	"	369		429,847	
Spearmint Oil	Lb	101		2,454	
Sweet Potatoes	Cwt	147		12,234	
Taro (HI) ³	Lb			6,800	

¹ Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2000 crop year. ² Yield in pounds. ³ Yield is not estimated.

Fruits and Nuts Production, United States, 1998-2000
(Domestic Units) ¹

Crop	Unit	Production		
		1998	1999	2000
		<i>1,000</i>	<i>1,000</i>	<i>1,000</i>
Citrus ²				
Grapefruit	Ton	2,593	2,520	2,789
K-Early Citrus (FL)	"	2	4	5
Lemons	"	897	747	878
Oranges	"	13,670	9,824	13,023
Tangelos (FL)	"	128	115	99
Tangerines	"	360	327	444
Temples (FL)	"	101	81	88
Non-Citrus				
Apples	1,000 Lbs	11,646.4	10,579.6	10,677.1
Apricots	Ton	118.5	90.5	101.9
Bananas (HI)	Lb	21,000.0	24,500.0	
Grapes	Ton	5,820.0	6,230.4	7,360.1
Olives (CA)	"	90.0	145.0	80.0
Papayas (HI)	Lb	39,900.0	42,400.0	
Peaches	1,000 Lbs	2,400.7	2,525.4	2,677.1
Pears	Ton	970.1	1,020.5	1,001.1
Prunes, Dried (CA)	"	108.0	178.0	200.0
Prunes & Plums (Ex CA)	"	25.6	23.3	21.7
Nuts & Misc.				
Almonds (CA)	Lb	520,000	830,000	640,000
Hazelnuts	Ton	15.5	38.0	
Pecans	Lb	146,400	406,100	
Pistachios (CA)	"	188,000	123,000	
Walnuts (CA)	Ton	227.0	283.0	
Maple Syrup	Gal	1,159	1,188	1,231

¹ Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2000 crop year.

² Production years are 1997-98, 1998-99, and 1999-00.

Crop Summary: Area Planted and Harvested, United States, 1999-2000
(Metric Units) ¹

Crop	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	1999	2000	1999	2000
	<i>Hectares</i>	<i>Hectares</i>	<i>Hectares</i>	<i>Hectares</i>
Grains & Hay				
Barley	2,113,700	2,307,540	1,925,520	2,118,550
Corn for Grain ²	31,335,550	32,204,830	28,545,620	29,566,250
Corn for Silage			2,453,230	
Hay, All ³			25,560,220	25,168,080
Alfalfa			9,706,490	9,618,270
All Other			15,853,730	15,549,810
Oats	1,889,900	1,809,770	992,700	992,300
Proso Millet	242,810	182,110	218,530	
Rice	1,449,190	1,307,150	1,441,510	1,297,030
Rye	640,220	537,020	155,000	125,050
Sorghum for Grain ²	3,758,760	3,644,230	3,457,670	3,365,000
Sorghum for Silage			129,500	
Wheat, All ³	25,420,200	25,473,620	21,816,430	22,033,350
Winter	17,576,090	17,542,910	14,395,630	14,326,430
Durum	1,632,920	1,638,990	1,444,340	1,613,090
Other Spring	6,211,180	6,291,720	5,976,460	6,093,820
Oilseeds				
Canola	435,450	608,250	422,500	590,440
Cottonseed				
Flaxseed	156,620	239,980	154,590	232,700
Mustard Seed	24,610	21,850	23,800	21,210
Peanuts	621,000	605,010	581,130	593,070
Rapeseed	1,860	1,820	1,780	1,780
Safflower	111,290	90,650	106,030	84,580
Soybeans for Beans	29,858,030	30,149,810	29,330,310	29,734,190
Sunflower	1,437,860	1,159,840	1,392,540	1,123,010
Cotton, Tobacco & Sugar Crops				
Cotton, All ³	6,019,160	6,285,650	5,432,920	5,741,740
Upland	5,902,000	6,211,990	5,316,820	5,668,490
Amer-Pima	117,160	73,650	116,110	73,250
Sugarbeets	631,560	631,680	618,080	608,650
Sugarcane			401,980	412,950
Tobacco			261,900	199,810
Dry Beans, Peas & Lentils				
Austrian Winter Peas	2,470		1,780	
Dry Edible Beans	818,690	704,520	759,600	639,650
Dry Edible Peas	113,960		106,680	
Lentils	73,650		70,620	
Wrinkled Seed Peas				
Potatoes & Misc.				
Coffee (HI)			2,590	
Ginger Root (HI)			140	110
Hops			13,860	14,730
Peppermint Oil			43,020	
Potatoes, All ³	557,140	561,710	539,170	550,260
Winter	7,320	6,960	7,200	6,880
Spring	35,130	33,230	34,200	32,420
Summer	27,840	26,220	25,860	25,370
Fall	486,840	495,300	471,910	485,590
Spearmint Oil			9,870	
Sweet Potatoes	37,960	38,890	33,630	37,760
Taro (HI) ⁴			200	

¹ Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2000 crop year. ² Area planted for all purposes. ³ Total may not add due to rounding. ⁴ Area is total hectares in crop, not harvested hectares.

Crop Summary: Yield and Production, United States, 1999-2000
(Metric Units) ¹

Crop	Yield		Production	
	1999	2000	1999	2000
	<i>Metric Tons</i>	<i>Metric Tons</i>	<i>Metric Tons</i>	<i>Metric Tons</i>
Grains & Hay				
Barley	3.19	3.17	6,136,620	6,706,340
Corn for Grain	8.40	8.91	239,719,400	263,394,100
Corn for Silage	35.56		87,243,050	
Hay, All ²	5.65	5.52	144,312,230	139,030,600
Alfalfa	7.84	7.43	76,134,570	71,482,530
All Other	4.30	4.34	68,177,650	67,548,070
Oats	2.14	2.23	2,122,350	2,217,090
Proso Millet	1.86		406,190	
Rice	6.62	6.93	9,546,210	8,990,520
Rye	1.80		279,240	
Sorghum for Grain	4.37	4.36	15,117,910	14,677,580
Sorghum for Silage	26.03		3,371,100	
Wheat, All ²	2.87	2.80	62,662,230	61,593,990
Winter	3.21	3.03	46,266,120	43,390,310
Durum	1.87	1.94	2,703,100	3,133,920
Other Spring	2.29	2.47	13,693,010	15,069,760
Oilseeds				
Canola	1.46		618,550	
Cottonseed ³			5,763,800	6,540,170
Flaxseed	1.29		200,160	
Mustard Seed	0.92		21,780	
Peanuts	2.99	2.90	1,737,030	1,719,800
Rapeseed	1.29		2,300	
Safflower	1.73		183,580	
Soybeans for Beans	2.45	2.74	71,928,170	81,338,240
Sunflower	1.41		1,969,440	
Cotton, Tobacco & Sugar Crops				
Cotton, All ²	0.68	0.73	3,694,350	4,171,400
Upland	0.67	0.72	3,547,540	4,080,150
Amer-Pima	1.26	1.25	146,810	91,250
Sugarbeets	49.05	50.85	30,318,110	30,950,420
Sugarcane	79.66	80.24	32,022,710	33,133,110
Tobacco	2.24	2.43	586,360	485,690
Dry Beans, Peas & Lentils				
Austrian Winter Peas	1.53		2,720	
Dry Edible Beans	1.98	1.83	1,507,290	1,168,640
Dry Edible Peas	2.14		228,160	
Lentils	1.53		108,270	
Wrinkled Seed Peas			29,850	
Potatoes & Misc.				
Coffee (HI)	1.75		4,540	
Ginger Root (HI)	51.56	56.04	7,300	6,120
Hops	2.11	2.10	29,240	30,980
Peppermint Oil	0.08		3,420	
Potatoes, All ²	40.22		21,686,660	
Winter	25.63	31.12	184,610	214,100
Spring	33.59	31.46	1,148,810	1,019,950
Summer	33.09	32.36	855,700	821,090
Fall	41.32		19,497,530	
Spearmint Oil	0.11		1,110	
Sweet Potatoes	16.50		554,920	
Taro (HI) ³			3,080	

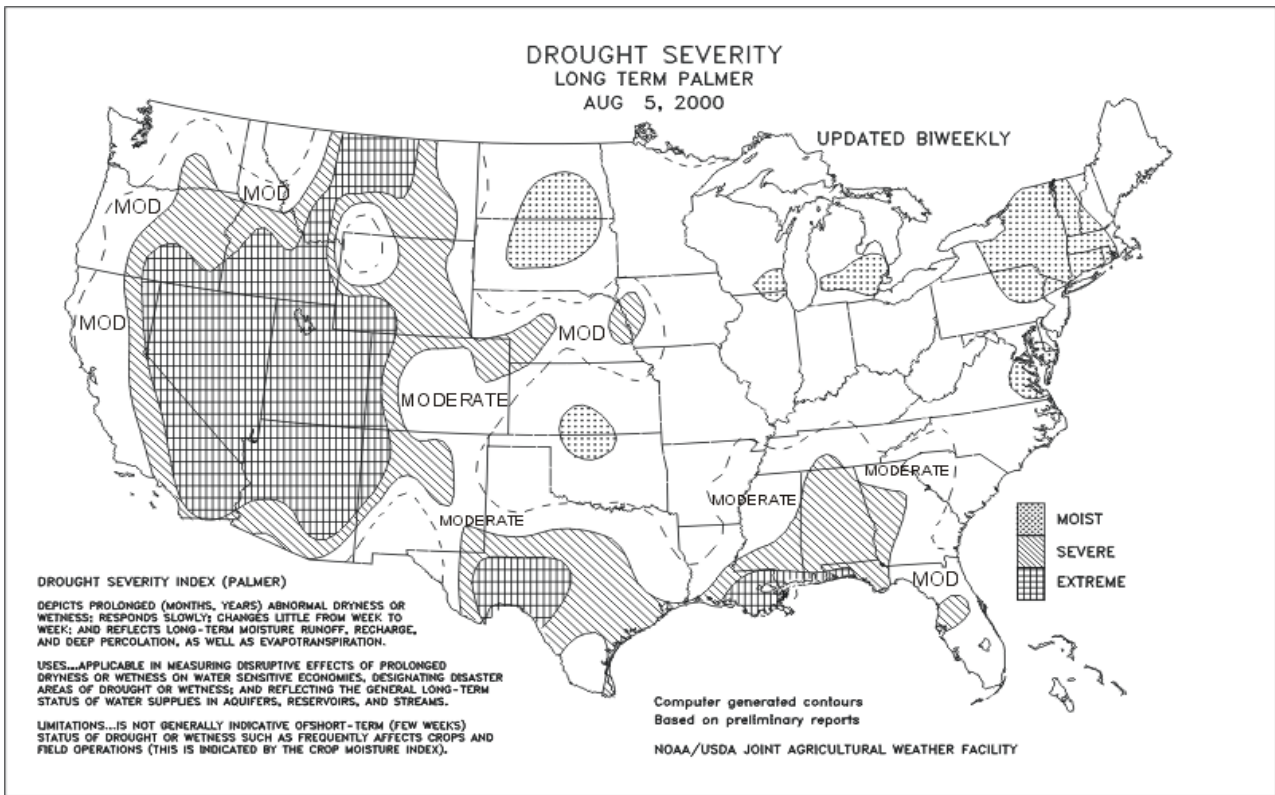
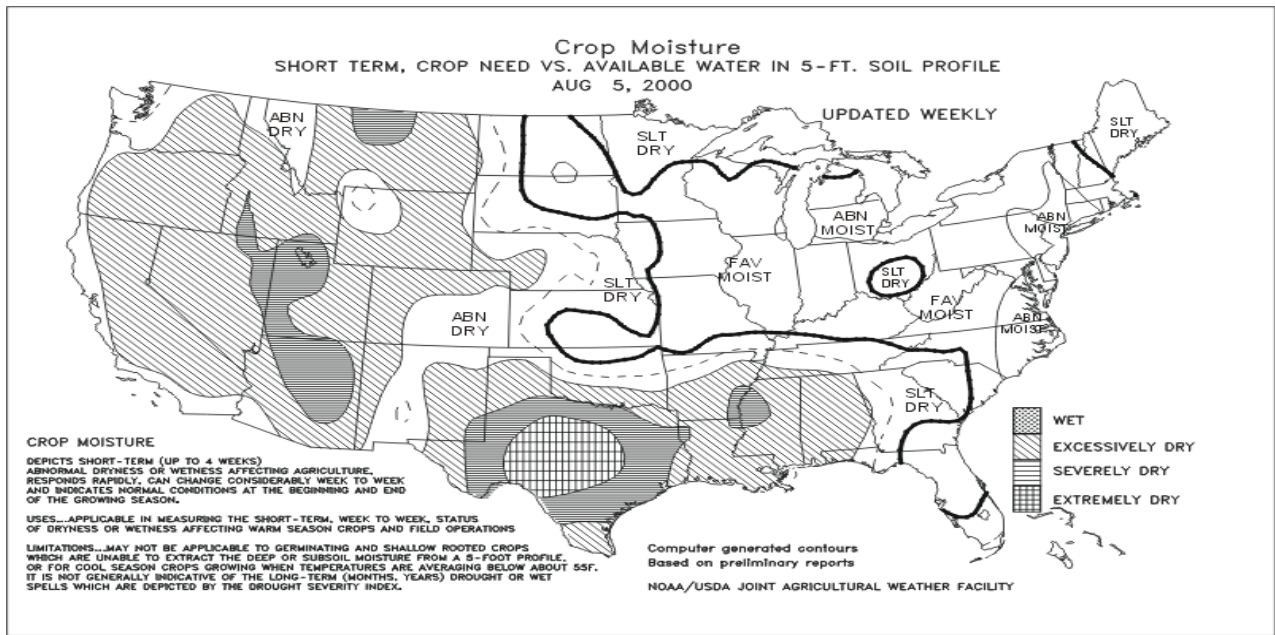
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Fruits and Nuts Production, United States, 1998-2000
(Metric Units)

Crop	Production		
	1998	1999	2000
	<i>Metric tons</i>	<i>Metric tons</i>	<i>Metric tons</i>
Citrus ²			
Grapefruit	2,352,330	2,286,110	2,530,140
K-Early Citrus (FL)	1,810	3,630	4,540
Lemons	813,740	677,670	796,510
Oranges	12,401,220	8,912,180	11,814,270
Tangelos (FL)	116,120	104,330	89,810
Tangerines	326,590	296,650	402,790
Temples (FL)	91,630	73,480	79,830
Non-Citrus			
Apples	5,282,720	4,798,830	4,843,050
Apricots	107,490	82,100	92,440
Bananas (HI)	9,530	11,110	
Grapes	5,279,770	5,652,090	6,676,950
Olives (CA)	81,650	131,540	72,570
Papayas (HI)	18,100	19,230	
Peaches	1,088,940	1,145,500	1,214,310
Pears	880,100	925,740	908,180
Prunes, Dried (CA)	97,980	161,480	181,440
Prunes & Plums (Ex CA)	23,220	21,140	19,690
Nuts & Misc.			
Almonds (CA)	235,870	376,480	290,300
Hazelnuts	14,060	34,470	
Pecans	66,410	184,200	
Pistachios (CA)	85,280	55,790	
Walnuts (CA)	205,930	256,730	
Maple Syrup	5,790	5,940	6,150

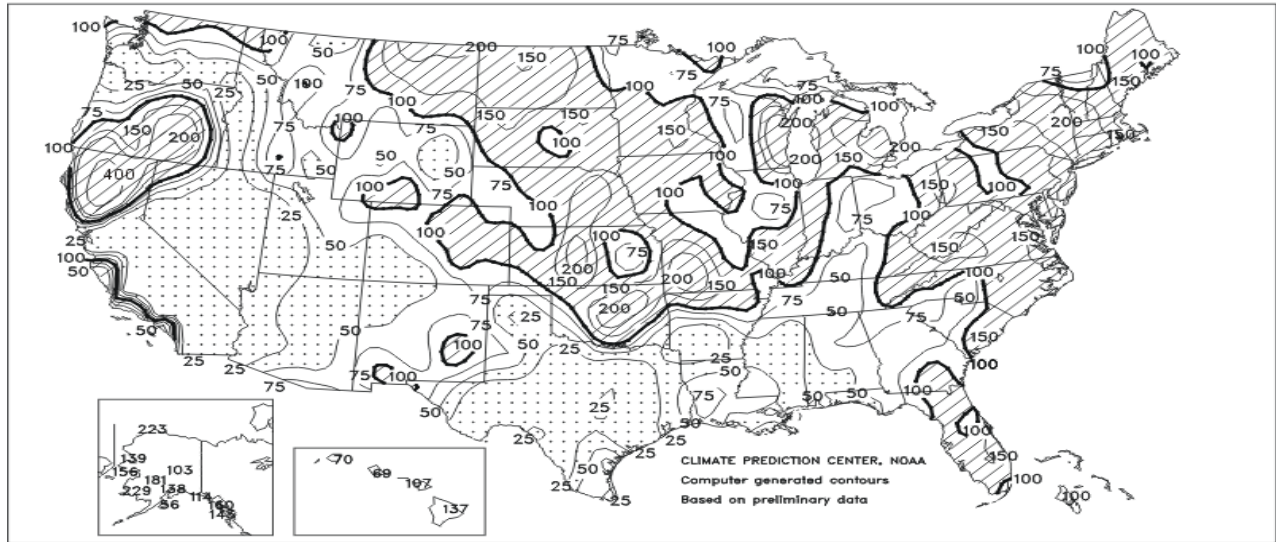
¹ Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2000 crop year.

² Production years are 1997-98, 1998-99, and 1999-00.



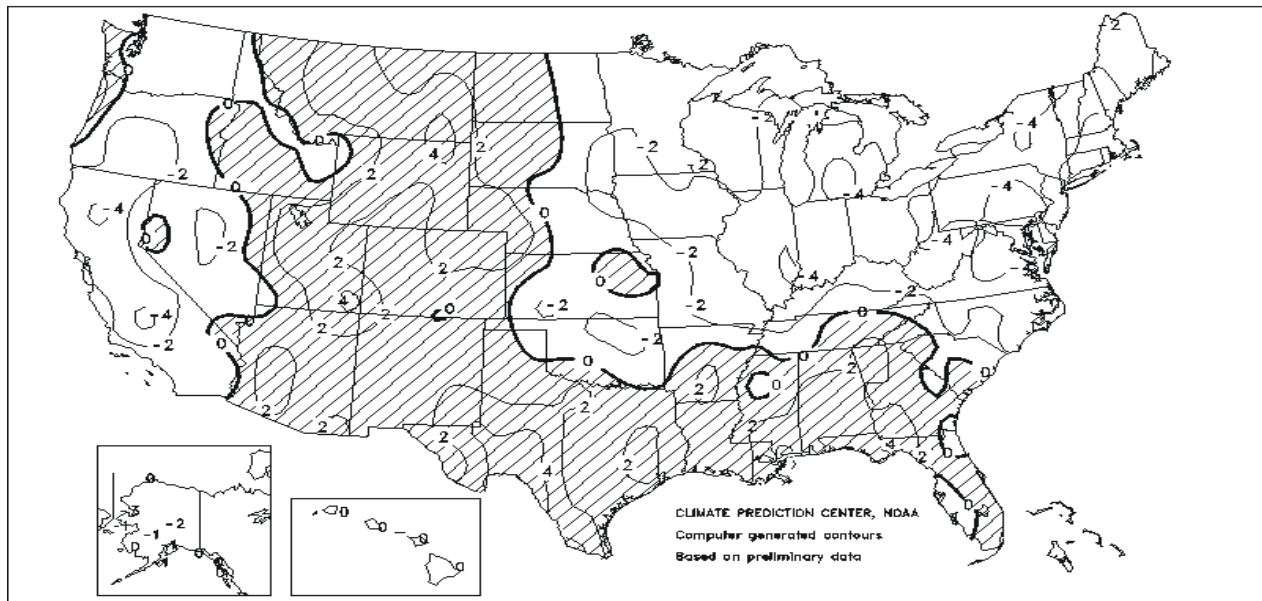
Percent Of Normal Precipitation

JUL 2000



Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

JUL 2000



July Weather Summary

Adequate rainfall and below-normal temperatures in the Corn Belt and Northeast contrasted sharply with hot, mostly dry weather in the South, High Plains, and Intermountain West. Late in the month, a pattern change brought heat intensification and increased wildfire activity to the West, cooler weather to the South, and widespread, drought-easing rainfall to the southern Atlantic States. July rainfall totaled less than 50 percent of normal in much of the West and in many areas from Texas to the Delta. Significant dryness was also noted west of the Atlantic coastal plain, especially in the hardest-hit drought areas of Georgia, Alabama, and western Florida.

Heat and dryness depleted topsoil moisture in many areas from Texas to the Delta, stressing pastures and immature summer crops. Until late-month rainfall boosted topsoil moisture in the Southeast, 3 weeks of extremely hot, dry weather severely stressed already drought-affected crops. Farther north, Corn Belt temperatures remained well below 95 degrees F, minimizing stress on reproductive to filling summer crops. Monthly temperatures averaged 1 to 4 degrees F below normal in the Corn Belt, but up to 3 degrees F above normal in the Southeast and as much as 5 degrees F above normal in parts of southern Texas. Readings ranged from 1 to 4 degrees F above normal on the northern and central High Plains. Although hot weather affected the Intermountain West, cool conditions prevailed closer to the West Coast. Temperatures averaged as much as 4 degrees F below normal in California's Central Valley.

July Agricultural Summary

Temperatures averaged slightly below-normal in the Corn Belt and adjacent parts of the Great Plains during July, but crop development remained about 1 week ahead of the normal throughout the month. Near-normal precipitation provided adequate moisture to maintain crop conditions, as early month storms reduced moisture shortages in the western Corn Belt. At mid-month, serious moisture shortages remained in isolated pockets of the western Corn Belt and central Great Plains, while substantial moisture surpluses existed in parts of the central and eastern Corn Belt.

Above-normal temperatures, including periods of triple-digit heat, accelerated crop development in the Southeast, Great Plains, and interior parts of the Southwest. Although temperatures averaged below-normal, periods of triple digit heat also promoted crop development in the California Valleys and parts of the Pacific Northwest. A wet weather pattern gradually reduced drought conditions and aided crops in Florida and along the Atlantic Coastal Plains. However, increasing moisture shortages stressed crops along the Gulf Coast and in the interior Southeast. Cooler-than-normal temperatures slowed crop development from the mid-Atlantic States into the Northeast. In the Great Plains, mostly dry weather aided harvest of small grains.

The corn crop rapidly entered the silking stage early in the month. On July 2, almost half of the acreage was silking in Missouri and Kentucky, far ahead of normal in both States. During the week ended July 9, acreage silking advanced 35 percentage points in Kansas. By mid-month, nearly half of the crop was at or beyond the silking stage. In Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, and Nebraska, more than 30 percent of the acreage entered the silking stage during the week ended July 16. Acreage silking accelerated in the upper Mississippi Valley and northern Great Plains near mid-month, and more than 40 percent of the crop entered the silking stage in Minnesota during the week ended July 23. Progress lagged around the Great Lakes before mid-month, but silking accelerated in Michigan and Wisconsin after mid-month. Acreage at or beyond the silking stage advanced 25 or more percentage points in Colorado, North and South Dakota, and Ohio during the week ended July 30. Acreage at or beyond the dough stage accelerated in the southern Corn Belt near mid-month and progressed to 42 percent in Missouri and Tennessee by July 23. In Kentucky, 30 percent of the acreage was at or beyond the dough stage on July 23. During the week ended July 30, nearly one-fourth of the crop entered the dough stage in Illinois. Progress was only slightly slower in Indiana, Kansas, Missouri, and Tennessee. In Missouri, 65 percent of the acreage was at or beyond the dough stage on July 30, the earliest since 1987.

Soybean fields rapidly entered the bloom stage across the Corn Belt, advancing 20 or more percentage points in many areas during the week ended July 9. Nationally, 36 percent of the crop was blooming by July 9, more than double the 17-percent average for that date. As mid-month approached, a period of hot weather accelerated development, especially in the western Corn Belt, Great Plains, and lower Mississippi Valley. During the week ended July 16, more than one-third of the acreage entered the bloom stage in Nebraska and North Dakota, while nearly 30 percent of the acreage entered the bloom stage in Iowa and Minnesota. Meanwhile, below-normal temperatures hindered development in Michigan and Ohio. After mid-month, fields continued to rapidly develop in the northern Great Plains and progress accelerated in the around the Great Lakes. In North and South Dakota, about one-third of the acreage entered the bloom stage during the week ended July 23. In Michigan and Wisconsin, soybeans in bloom increased 30 and 36 percentage points, respectively during the week ended July 30. During the last week of the month, acreage setting pods rapidly advanced in the central and western Corn Belt and northern Great Plains. By the end of the month, 85 percent of the crop was blooming and 51 percent was setting pods, well ahead of the 5-year average for both stages.

The winter wheat harvest proceeded more than 1 week ahead of the 5-year average and was 65 percent complete on July 2. When the month began, harvest was nearly complete in Kansas and about half of the acreage was harvested in Nebraska. Harvest more than doubled in Illinois and Indiana during the week ended July 2, to 71 and 47 percent, respectively. During the week ended July 9, Ohio and Indiana producers harvested 50 and 36 percent of their wheat crop, respectively. In Colorado, growers harvested nearly half of their crop during the same week. Meanwhile, harvest remained active in Illinois, Missouri, and Nebraska. As mid-month approached, harvest remained active in the eastern Corn Belt, while progress accelerated in South Dakota and rapidly neared completion in Colorado and Nebraska. After mid-month, the harvest pace accelerated in the northern Great Plains, especially in South Dakota, while harvest progress gained momentum in the Pacific Northwest. In Nebraska, the harvest neared completion about 2 weeks ahead of normal. By the end of the month, the harvest was more than 90 percent complete, 1 week ahead of the 5-year average.

Spring wheat, barley, and oats developed well ahead of normal throughout the month. Nearly all oats were headed in the Corn Belt on July 2. By July 30, harvest was 38 percent complete, led by rapid progress in Iowa and Nebraska. Spring wheat and barley were 96 percent headed on July 23, and by the end of the month, spring wheat and barley were 6 and 7 percent harvested, respectively. Nearly one-fourth of the South Dakota spring wheat was harvested by the end of the month. The barley harvest was most advanced in Minnesota on July 30.

Cotton development progressed ahead of normal throughout the month, with 90 percent at or beyond the squaring stage on July 16 and 79 percent setting bolls by July 30. During the first half of the month, fields in the southern Great Plains and Atlantic Coastal Plains rapidly developed squares and fields rapidly set bolls in the interior Mississippi Delta States. After mid-month, boll setting accelerated in the Southeast. Occasional showers briefly relieved stress due to severe moisture shortages, but drought conditions gradually expanded in interior areas of the Southeast. Cool, wet weather delayed development in Virginia most of the month and progress lagged at the end of the month, despite late-month acceleration. By July 23, nearly all of the California cotton was squaring, nearly 2 weeks ahead of the normal pace, despite below-normal temperatures.

The rice crop developed slightly ahead of normal, as fields rapidly headed along the western Gulf Coast early in the month and in the interior Mississippi Delta States late in the month. Eight percent was harvested on July 30, led by rapid progress in Louisiana, where progress was far ahead of normal, and Texas, where progress was slightly ahead of the 5-year average. Sorghum also progressed ahead of the 5-year average, with 62 percent headed and 26 percent turning color on July 30, compared with the average pace of 44 and 22 percent, respectively. Development was slightly ahead of normal in Texas, well ahead of normal in other parts of the Great Plains and Mississippi Delta, and far ahead of normal in the Corn Belt. Eighty-four percent of the peanut acreage was pegging at the end of the month. In Alabama and Virginia, development accelerated late in the month, but remained well behind normal. Moisture shortages stressed most fields in the Southeast, while abnormally wet hindered development along the mid-Atlantic.

Corn for grain: Planted area for corn for all purposes is estimated at 79.6 million acres, unchanged from June but up 3 percent from last year. Acreage for grain harvest is estimated at 73.1 million acres, down 29,000 acres from June, but up 4 percent from a year ago. If realized, this would be the largest grain harvested acreage since 1985.

The August 1 Corn Objective Yield data indicate record level stalk and ear counts for the combined seven objective yield States (Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, Ohio, Wisconsin).

After a warm and dry winter, timely rains fell throughout the Corn Belt and maintained adequate moisture for plant growth and development. Cooler-than-normal temperatures and some isolated areas of excess moisture slowed crop development slightly in the eastern Corn Belt. Serious moisture shortages remained in isolated pockets of the western Corn Belt and Great Plains at the beginning of August.

As of July 30, the corn condition was rated 74 percent good to excellent in the major corn-producing States. At that time, 90 percent of the acreage was in the silking stage or beyond, compared with 72 percent for the 5-year average. Twenty-six percent of the acreage was in the dough stage or beyond, compared with the average of 13 percent.

The corn yield for the States without an Objective Yield Survey is forecast at 124.0 bushels per acre, up from 115.8 in 1999. Missouri and the Mid-Atlantic States are forecasting large increases over 1999 due to good growing conditions after last year's drought. Yields in the northern Plains are forecast down from last year's very good yields. The Southeast States are forecasting lower yields due to dry weather, especially in Alabama where 20,000 acres have been abandoned since June.

Sorghum: The first production forecast for the 2000 crop year is 578 million bushels, down 3 percent from 1999. Based on August 1 conditions, the sorghum yield is forecast at 69.5 bushels per acre, down 0.2 bushels from 1999. Yield decreases are expected in 7 of the top 11 producing States, mainly in the western part of the growing area. Two States are expecting yield increases, mainly in the central and eastern part of the growing area. Kansas and Texas, the two leading sorghum States, expect yields similar to last year. Texas's forecast for 63 bushels will tie last year's record yield for that State. The highest forecast yield is for Missouri which, at 97 bushels, would be a State record.

Sorghum planted for all purposes is estimated at 9.01 million acres, up 200,000 acres from the June estimate. Acreage was revised due to additional acreage being planted in Texas behind abandoned cotton. Texas planted 3.1 million acres, similar to 1999.

Acreage expected to be harvested for grain in the U.S. in 2000, at 8.32 million acres, is 3 percent lower than the 1999 harvested grain acreage. An adjustment to the harvested acres estimate in the June Acreage report was made for Texas due to the increase in planted acreage. Texas producers expect to harvest 2.9 million acres for grain, 200,000 more than estimated in June and 50,000 less than 1999.

Sorghum progressed ahead of the 5-year average, with 62 percent headed and 26 percent turning color on July 30, compared with the average pace of 44 and 22 percent, respectively. Development was slightly ahead of normal in Texas, well ahead of normal in other parts of the Great Plains and Mississippi Delta, and far ahead of normal in the Corn Belt. Warm weather is quickly ripening fields in the lower Mississippi Valley and southern Great Plains.

As of the week ending August 6, fifty percent of the sorghum crop was rated good to excellent. This is 18 points lower than a year earlier. This is due to moisture stressed crops from South Dakota south into Texas. Hot weather and moisture shortages stressed some fields in the Great Plains, while heavy rains damaged others.

Oats: Production is estimated at 152.7 million bushels, 4 percent above last year's 146.2 million bushels. The estimated yield is 62.3 bushels per acre, up 1.1 bushels from 1999. If realized, this would be the third highest yield on record. Area for harvest dropped to 2.45 million acres, 20,000 acres below the previous estimate due to increased abandonment in Nebraska.

On July 2, seventy-nine percent of the crop was headed in the 8 major oat-producing States, well ahead of the 5-year average of 60 percent. Nearly all of the acreage was headed in Iowa and Nebraska, and almost half of the acreage was headed in North Dakota, more than double the normal progress of 21 percent. As the month progressed, development remained well ahead of normal, even though below-normal temperatures slightly slowed progress in the Corn Belt, mid-Atlantic and New England States. Near normal temperatures favored development in the northern Great Plains. Mild temperatures and adequate moisture supplies maintained crop conditions, with about three-fourths of the crop rated good to excellent throughout the month.

Harvest began early and progressed ahead of the 5-year average, with only brief rain delays. On July 30, the Nation's oat crop was 38 percent harvested, compared with the average of 27 percent. In Iowa and Nebraska, the harvest was nearly complete by the end of the month.

Barley: Barley production for 2000 is forecast at 308 million bushels, up 9 percent from 1999 and 745,000 bushels higher than the July forecast. The August forecast for 2000 indicates producers expect to average 58.8 bushels per acre, a decrease of 0.4 bushel from last year, and 0.1 bushel higher than the July forecast. Area harvested, at 5.24 million acres, is 10 percent above the 4.76 million acres harvested in 1999, unchanged from the June Acreage Report. Even though expected yields are slightly lower in 2000, the increase in harvested acres has reversed the five-year trend of declining production. In comparing yields to the previous year, ten States are expecting higher yields in 2000, while six States are forecasting lower yields or no change from 1999. Maine, New York, and Ohio were added to the barley estimating program in 2000.

Northern Great Plains States are mostly showing higher yields than 1999. Producers in North Dakota, the largest barley acreage State, expect yields to average 52 bushels per acre, an increase of 4 bushels over the 1999 yield, and unchanged from July. Barley in the northern States is maturing ahead of average. Yields in the central Great Plains and Rocky Mountain States show decreases due to below normal precipitation. Dry weather aided rapid progress in Minnesota and Montana. Harvest accelerated in North Dakota and Washington, and steadily advanced in Idaho. Harvest progress in the five major-producing States was 26 percent complete as of August 6, compared to the 5-year average of 10 percent. Condition of the crop at that time was rated 52 percent good to excellent, equal to 1999.

Winter Wheat: Acres for harvest as grain are forecast at 35.4 million, down slightly from 1999. Harvest progress in the 18 major producing States had reached 91 percent complete by July 30. This is 2 points ahead of last year and 4 points ahead of the average. Hard Red Winter (HRW) harvest was complete in the central and southern Great Plains. Harvest was complete in the Soft Red Winter (SRW) States.

Forecasted head counts from the Objective Yield surveys in the six HRW States (Colorado, Kansas, Montana, Nebraska, Oklahoma, and Texas) are virtually unchanged from last month while weight per head is down slightly. Colorado head counts are well above average, however average weights are at a record low. Kansas and Nebraska head counts are above average, but average weights in both States are the lowest since 1995. Montana head counts are at a record high while the average weights are below average. Head counts in Texas are the lowest since 1989. Hot, dry weather matured the crop rapidly in Montana where harvest progress is fifty points ahead of average.

Combined plant populations in the Pacific Northwest Objective Yield region are at record high levels, but forecasted head weights are still below normal. Harvest is ahead of normal in Washington, where growers now expect record high yields. Idaho growers still expect record yields, where poor yields for non-irrigated winter wheat in southern Idaho are expected to be offset by excellent irrigated yields and good yields in northern areas of the State. Michigan wheat growers had excellent weather for combining and are expecting to set a new record yield.

Harvested yields were better than previously expected in Indiana. Growers in Arkansas, Georgia, Indiana, Mississippi, Ohio, and Pennsylvania continue to report record high yields. Collective head counts and weight per head in the SRW Objective Yield States (Illinois, Missouri, and Ohio) are about the same as last month and well above average. Ohio head counts are at record levels and average head weights are above average.

Durum Wheat: Area for harvest as grain is forecast at 3.99 million acres, unchanged from last month, but up 12 percent from last year.

North Dakota's Durum crop has matured at a pace more than a week ahead of average due to early planting and favorable growing conditions. By the end of July, the North Dakota crop was rated 66 percent good to excellent,

6 points better than a year earlier. The Montana crop has benefitted from good moisture conditions. Plant population forecasts from the Durum Objective Yield survey are above average while average weight per head is below normal.

Other Spring Wheat: Harvested area for 2000 is forecast at 15.1 million acres, unchanged from last month, but up 2 percent from last year. Acreage was 6 percent harvested in the six major producing States as of July 30, three points ahead of average. Harvest had started in all six States, but only South Dakota was more than 10 percent complete.

The warm, dry growing season has hastened the maturity of Idaho's crop. Most of the Spring wheat in Minnesota is ripe. Much of Montana's crop has been under considerable stress due to dry conditions. North Dakota's crop has matured ahead of normal due to early planting and favorable conditions. Forecasted head counts from the Objective Yield surveys are at record high levels in Minnesota and North Dakota, and above average in Montana. However, of the three, only Minnesota's average weight per head is above average.

Peanuts: Production is forecast at 3.79 billion pounds, down 1 percent from last year's crop, and 4 percent below 1998. Area for harvest is expected to total 1.47 million acres, virtually unchanged from the June "Acreage" report, but up 2 percent from 1999. Yields are expected to average 2,587 pounds, 80 pounds below last year and down 115 pounds from 1998.

Production in the Southeast States (Alabama, Florida, Georgia, and South Carolina) is expected to total 1.77 billion pounds, down 17 percent from last year's level. Expected acreage for harvest, at 795,500 acres, is down 7 percent from the previous year. Yields in the four-State area are expected to average 2,222 pounds per acre, 275 pounds below 1999. Moisture shortages stressed most fields in Alabama and part of Georgia. As of July 30, peanut development in Alabama was 32 percentage points behind schedule with 54 percent of the acreage rated in poor to fair condition. In Georgia, crop development was 5 percentage points behind normal and condition on July 30 was 70 percent fair to good. The peanut crop in Florida and South Carolina was rated mostly fair to good.

The Virginia-North Carolina production is forecast at 595 million pounds, up 15 percent from 1999. Area for harvest is expected to total 200,000 acres, no change from the previous year. Yield is forecast at 2,975 pounds, up 390 pounds from last year. As of July 30, the Virginia-North Carolina peanut crop was rated in mostly good condition.

The Southwest crop production (New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas) is expected to total 1.43 billion pounds, up 21 percent from 1999. The region's acreage for harvest, at 470,000 acres, is 23 percent above the 1999 level. Yields are expected to average 3,040 pounds, 52 pounds below 1999. On July 30, seventy-three percent of the Texas crop was rated in fair to good condition.

Rice: Production is forecast at 198 million cwt, down 6 percent from 1999, but 5 percent above 1998. Area for harvest is expected to total 3.21 million acres, down 1 percent from the June acreage estimate. Rice plantings, at 3.23 million acres, were reduced from June by 40,000 acres. Yields are expected to average 6,184 pounds per acre, up 276 pounds from 1999. If realized, this would be a record yield, 64 pounds above 1996 when the yield averaged 6,120 pounds per acre. This is also the second highest production following last year's record of 210 million cwt.

As of July 30, crop development was ahead of normal in Arkansas, Louisiana, and Texas while California and Mississippi crop was behind normal. Rice harvest is underway in Louisiana and Texas. Crop condition was rated at 67 percent good to excellent across the major producing states on July 30.

Soybeans: Area planted, at a record 74.5 million acres, is up 1 percent above 1999 and is unchanged from the June estimate. Area expected to be harvested, also at a record 73.5 million acres, is up 1 percent from 1999 and is unchanged from the June acreage.

This year's soybean crop was one of the earliest planted crops on record and has progressed at a quick pace in most growing areas. The maturity of the 2000 crop has been more advanced in most States when compared to 1999 and earlier years. By the end of July, 85 percent of the crop was blooming, slightly ahead of last year's early development and more than 1 week ahead of the 71-percent average for that date. Fifty-one percent of the acreage was setting pods, well ahead of last year's 40-percent pace and far ahead of the 5-year average.

As of July 30, sixty-six percent of the soybean crop was rated good to excellent, 9 percentage points better than the same week in 1999. Soil moisture supplies have been mostly adequate, but parts of western Corn Belt and southern growing regions have been affected by abnormally dry soils. Temperatures have generally averaged below normal in the Corn Belt and northern Great Plains while the Southeast and Mississippi Delta have experienced slightly above normal temperatures.

In the twenty-one non-Objective Yield States that make yield forecasts in August, yields in seventeen States are expected to be higher than in 1999. The States showing the largest increases from 1999 are those that were affected mostly by drought conditions last year. Large increases are evident in Kentucky, Tennessee, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, North Carolina, Virginia, Oklahoma, and Texas. Lower yields are expected in Louisiana, North Dakota, South Dakota, and Wisconsin.

Cotton: Upland cotton planted acreage, at 15.4 million acres, is 5 percent above 1999. Harvested acreage, at 14.0 million acres, is up 7 percent from last year. Growers planted 182,000 acres of American-Pima cotton. Area to be harvested is 181,000 acres, down 37 percent from last year.

In the Southeastern States (Alabama, Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Virginia), producers have experienced abnormal weather conditions throughout most of June and July. Moisture shortages have persisted for most of Alabama, Florida, Georgia, and South Carolina. Rains received during the second half of June were beneficial, but quickly evaporated due to record setting high temperatures. Producers in Florida and Georgia have already reported abandoning cotton fields with poor stands. North Carolina and Virginia have received adequate moisture levels, but Virginia has experienced delays in crop development due to unseasonably cool weather. As of July 30, only 50 percent of Virginia's acreage was reported as setting bolls, 31 points behind the 5-year average. The other States in the region were all within eight points of their 5-year average for the percent of acreage setting bolls. The condition of the cotton crop had deteriorated during most of July, before showing slight improvements during the last week of the month.

Upland growers in the Delta States (Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, and Tennessee) experienced accelerated crop development during June, despite receiving several weeks of unseasonably cool temperatures. Drought conditions began advancing into the region during mid-June, but timely rains in most parts of the region relieved the stressed crop. Above normal temperatures were experienced during the second week of July, further stimulating development. Nearly half of the Arkansas cotton acreage began setting bolls during the week of July 10 through July 16, while more than one-third of the acreage in Mississippi and Missouri progressed to the boll setting stage. In Tennessee, acreage setting bolls more than doubled during the same week. While the extreme heat aided development, it resulted in some deterioration of the crop condition. For the week ending July 30, Arkansas reported 57 percent of their cotton as good to excellent, compared to 60 percent three weeks earlier. Louisiana experienced a 23 point decline in good to excellent during the same period, while Mississippi and Tennessee experienced a 25 and 5 point decline, respectively. Cotton objective yield data show large boll counts in Louisiana as the highest in the past 10 years. Mississippi and Arkansas' large boll counts rank fourth and fifth, respectively, since 1991.

Many upland cotton producers in Texas, Oklahoma, Kansas, and New Mexico have experienced far better growing conditions than they had anticipated going into the season. Development of the crop has progressed ahead of average throughout most of the region. As of July 30, 55 percent of Oklahoma's cotton acreage was setting bolls, compared to 47 percent for the 5-year average. Texas reported 69 percent of their acreage setting bolls on this same date, seven points ahead of the 5-year average. Most areas of the region received precipitation during late June, easing moisture concerns that had developed during the month. However, the precipitation came too late for some fields which were plowed under and replanted to alternative crops. Oklahoma producers report that their crop is in mostly good condition. However, their yield is unchanged from last year due to an increase in dryland acres. Overall, conditions remained mostly fair to excellent throughout July, except in the south and central parts of Texas where extreme moisture and heat stress caused a decline in condition. On July 30, Oklahoma rated 99 percent of the cotton acreage as fair to excellent condition, while Texas rated 83 percent of their acreage in these categories. Data from the objective yield survey show Texas' fruit counts rank fifth since 1991.

Upland cotton in California and Arizona progressed well ahead of the 5-year average. On July 30, California reported that 75 percent of the upland cotton was setting bolls, compared to 62 percent on average. Arizona reported 94 percent of their upland cotton had set bolls by July 30, four points ahead of the 5-year average. Above average temperatures during June resulted in ideal conditions for cotton development. Irrigation alleviated any concerns associated with dry spells which accompanied the hot temperatures in some parts of the region. Cooler temperatures during the first few weeks of July slowed the development of California's cotton. However, the fast start allowed the crop to remain well ahead of the 5-year average. As of July 30, the condition of the crop was rated very good. Arizona reported 97 percent of the upland acreage as fair to excellent on this date, while California rated 100 percent of their upland acreage as fair to excellent. Data from the objective yield plots indicate California's count of large bolls ranks third since 1991. The number of small bolls ranks fifth in the past 10 years, while squares rank last during this time period.

American-Pima production is forecast at 419,100 bales, down 38 percent from last year's output. The decrease in production is due to a large reduction in acreage. The U.S. Pima yield is forecast at 1,111 pounds per harvested acre, down 17 pounds from last year.

Ginnings totaled 244,750 running bales prior to August 1, compared with 80,650 running bales ginned prior to the same date last year and 145,550 running bales in 1998.

Dry Beans: Dry edible bean production is forecast at 25.8 million cwt for 2000, down 23 percent from 1999 and 15 percent below two years ago. This is the lowest since 1993, when production was 21.9 million cwt.

In the June Acreage report, U.S. planted and harvested acreage were estimated at 1.77 and 1.65 million acres, respectively. Planted area is now estimated at 1.74 million acres, 14 percent below both 1999 and 1998. Harvested acres are expected to be 1.58 million acres, down 16 percent from last year and 18 percent below 1998. As of August 1, the average U. S. yield is forecast at 1,630 pounds per acre. Average yields are 140 pounds per acre below

last year. Production is down from last year in 12 of the 16 comparable dry bean estimating States. Production is expected to be above 1999 by 8 percent in Montana, 32 percent in Oregon, 20 percent in Wisconsin, and 2 percent in Wyoming.

As of August 6, 12 percent of the crop was fully podded in North Dakota, compared to 13 percent last year and 24 percent for the five-year average. Crop condition as of August 6 was 10 percent very poor, 12 percent poor, 25 percent fair, 44 percent good, and 9 percent excellent. In Michigan excessive rain and standing water at the end of July destroyed some acreage. Most dry bean acreage has above normal soil moisture levels. Crop condition as of August 6 was 3 percent very poor, 15 percent poor, 33 percent fair, 41 percent good, and 8 percent excellent. Navy beans remain Michigan's leading commercial dry bean class and are followed by black, cranberry, light red kidney, pinto, dark red kidney, and small red. In Nebraska, conditions are drier than normal, with yield forecast to be 100 pounds per acre below last year. The dry bean crop in California is reported to be progressing well, with many varieties in bloom and blackeyes ready to harvest. In Colorado, dry beans are three-fourths flowered, with condition rated as mostly good throughout the state. As of August 6, the Minnesota crop rated 3 percent very poor, 9 percent poor, 33 percent fair, 40 percent good, and 15 percent excellent.

In Wyoming, as of August 6, dry beans continued to bloom slightly behind average but pod setting was 64 percent, 5 points ahead of average. New York, which experienced wet and cool weather during the planting season, is estimating planted acreage to be 19 percent below last year. In Utah, due to extreme dry weather during the spring and summer, production is expected to be 8.00 thousand cwt. This is the lowest production since 1951 when production totaled 7.00 thousand cwt.

U. S. planted acres of navy, pinto, black, and great northern beans are down 19 percent, 5 percent, 29 percent, and 4 percent, respectively. Dark red kidney and garbanzo were the only classes that increased in acreage from 1999 to 2000. Pinto beans make up 39 percent of all planted acres, navies represent 21 percent, blacks 8 percent, great northrens 7 percent with the remaining 25 percent distributed among the other classes.

Alfalfa and Alfalfa Mixtures: Production is forecast at 78.8 million tons, 6 percent below 1999. Yields are expected to average 3.32 tons per acre. Harvested area is 23.8 million acres, down less than 1 percent from 1999.

Improved conditions east of the Mississippi River have greatly increased production in that area, especially in Pennsylvania and Virginia. However, dry conditions in the Great Plains, especially South Dakota, Montana, and Texas, have reduced production.

Other Hay: Production is forecast at 74.5 million tons, less than 1 percent below last year's record production. Yields are expected to average 1.94 tons per acre, slightly above last year's yield. Harvested area is estimated at 38.4 million acres, down 2 percent from the 39.2 million acres harvested in 1999. This year's acreage will be the second highest since 1962.

Tobacco: U.S. all tobacco production for 2000 is forecast at 1.07 billion pounds, down 17 percent from 1999 and 28 percent below 1998. If realized, this will be the smallest crop since 1932. Revised area for harvest in 2000 is forecast at 493,740 acres, down 24 percent from 1999. Yields for 2000 are expected to average 2,169 pounds per acre, 172 pounds higher than a year ago. Yield prospects in North Carolina, the leading flue-cured State, are averaging higher than last year. Kentucky, the leading burley State, also expects yields to average higher than a year ago.

Flue-cured production is expected to total 585.8 million pounds, down 11 percent from 1999. Growers plan to harvest 253,900 acres in 2000, 16 percent below last year. Yield is expected to average 2,307 pounds per acre, 145 pounds higher than the previous year.

Fire-cured production is expected to total 45.5 million pounds, up 20 percent from 1999. Growers plan to harvest 17,630 acres in 2000, 7 percent above a year ago. The expected average yield is 2,581 pounds per acre, 262 pounds higher than the previous year.

Burley production is expected to total 398.3 million pounds, 28 percent below a year ago. Yield is expected to average 1,982 pounds per acre, up 153 pounds from 1999. Burley growers plan to harvest 201,000 acres, 34 percent below a year ago. Kentucky's acreage, at 125,000, is expected to be 40 percent below last year.

Southern Maryland Belt tobacco production is expected to total 15.0 million pounds, up 5 percent from the previous year. Average yield is expected to increase 213 pounds. A total of 8,700 acres is expected to be harvested this year, down 8 percent from 1999.

Dark Air-cured production is expected to total 12.8 million pounds, up 9 percent from 1999. Growers plan to harvest 5,460 acres in 2000, 7 percent more than last year. Yields are expected to average 2,347 pounds per acre, 34 pounds above last year.

All Cigar types production is expected to total 13.4 million pounds, down 19 percent from last year. Overall yield is expected to average 1,894 per acre, up 2 pounds from 1999. Growers of all types of Cigar Type tobacco plan to harvest 7,050 acres, 19 percent below a year ago.

Sugarbeets: Production is forecast at 34.1 million tons. If realized, this would be a record production, exceeding last year's record by 2 percent. Growers in the 12 sugarbeet-producing States expect to harvest just over 1.5 million acres. Processors remain uncertain about the final impact that the government PIK program will have on harvested acreage. The yield is forecast at 22.7 tons per acre, 0.3 tons above 1999.

Seasonal temperatures and adequate moisture supplies aided development across most of the northern Great Plains during July. Some isolated areas experienced disease problems due to excessive moisture and humidity. In parts of the northern High Plains, moisture shortages and above-normal temperatures stressed plants. Below-normal temperatures restricted crop growth in Michigan and California during most of the month, but a late-month heat wave accelerated development in both States.

Sugarcane: Production is forecast at a record high 36.5 million tons, 3 percent above the previous record of 35.3 million tons set last year. If realized, Louisiana will lead the Nation in production for the first time since records have been kept. Sugarcane growers intend to harvest a record high 1.02 million acres for sugar and seed during the 2000 crop year, 3 percent more than last year's final harvested acres. Compared with 1999, acreage increases in Louisiana and Texas more than offset acreage decreases in Florida and Hawaii. In Louisiana, a record high 490,000 acres are expected to be harvested. Yield is forecast at 35.8 tons per acre, 0.3 ton above 1999.

July rains boosted crop conditions in Florida and parts of Louisiana and Texas. However, moisture shortages remain in most of the Louisiana parishes. Moisture shortages also limited crop growth in Texas. Dry weather continued in Hawaii, but timely rains aided crop development.

Prunes and Plums: Production in Idaho, Michigan, Oregon, and Washington is forecast at 21,700 tons, down 7 percent from last year and 15 percent below 1998.

The Oregon forecast, at 10,000 tons, is 23 percent below 1999 and down 5 percent from 1998. Weather conditions were less favorable than a year ago for fruit set and sizing. Washington's forecast, at 4,000 tons, is down 11 percent from 1999 and 43 percent below 1998. Idaho's expected production is 4,500 tons, up 150 percent from the frost-devastated crop of 1999 but equal to the 1998 production level. Michigan expects to produce 3,200 tons, down 20 percent from 1999 and 11 percent below 1998.

Papayas: Hawaii fresh papaya production is estimated at 4.69 million pounds for July, 9 percent higher than June and 45 percent higher than July 1999. Area devoted to papaya production totaled 2,535 acres in July, 2 percent lower than last month and 27 percent less a year ago. Harvested area, totaling 1,535 acres, was 3 percent less than June and 25 percent lower than last July. Weather conditions during July were variable with a mix of sunshine and showers over major papaya producing orchards. The new disease resistant variety has nearly doubled the yields from a year ago.

Hops: Hop production in Idaho, Oregon, and Washington is forecast at 68.3 million pounds for 2000, up 6 percent from last year and 15 percent above the 1998 crop. Acreage strung for harvest, at 36,405 acres, is 6 percent more than a year ago. Yield is estimated at 1,876 pounds per acre, 5 pounds less than 1999.

Washington's yield is forecast at 1,950 pounds per acre for 2000, 30 pounds lower than last year. Oregon's yield is forecast at 1,750 pounds per acre, up 20 pounds from 1999. In Idaho, yield is expected to average 1,490 pounds per acre, 82 pounds higher than a year ago. All three States are forecasting increases in total production over the 1999 crop.

In the tri-state area, weather conditions have been generally favorable this season, and hops progress and condition have been mostly normal. Harvest is expected to begin by August 20th. Some growers in Idaho are concerned that some hop yards may start to show stress if the hot, dry conditions persist. However, the same hot, dry conditions in Washington have aided the growers in bringing powdery mildew problems nearly under control.

Olives: The 2000 olive crop is forecast at 80,000 tons, down 45 percent from the 1999 production of 145,000 tons. A heavy bloom occurred with the warm, mild spring weather. However, rains in the northern producing areas were detrimental to fruit set. Growers expect the yield of the Manzanillo variety to decrease 57 percent from last year. Manzanillos account for about 70 percent of the total production. Growers expect the yield of Sevillano and Ascolano varieties, which account for about a fifth of the total production, to decrease by 66 percent and 35 percent, respectively.

Peaches: The August 2000 peach crop forecast increased 9.0 million pounds from the July forecast to 2.68 billion pounds. This is 6 percent above 1999 and 12 percent above two years ago. Michigan increased their expectations for the 2000 crop from 43.0 million pounds to 47.0 million pounds. Pennsylvania also increased their production forecast by 5.0 million pounds to 55.0 million. August 2000 forecasts for New Jersey, South Carolina, and Washington were unchanged from July.

The peach harvest in Michigan is currently underway, with later maturing fresh market varieties yielding better than the early maturing varieties. The west-central processing crop appears as good or better than the 1999 crop. Recent heavy rain may cause quality problems to the crop in southwest Michigan. As of August 6, peach harvest was about 50 percent complete in New Jersey with quality and quantity of fruit reported to be good. In Pennsylvania, harvest was 41 percent complete by August 6, ahead of the five-year average of 29 percent. Harvest started in early July in Washington with volume earlier this year than normal due to warm weather. Good quality and size are being reported.

The U. S. Freestone crop as of August 1 is forecast at 1.56 billion pounds, up 6 percent from 1999 and 15 percent above 1998. The California Freestone crop stands at 840.0 million pounds, 10 percent above 1999 and up 23 percent from 1998. By August 6, 2000, 97 percent of the Georgia peach crop, estimated at 105.0 million pounds, had been harvested. In South Carolina, peach conditions were mostly good to excellent, with harvest 75 percent complete as of August 6.

California's Clingstone crop, at 1.12 billion pounds, is 6 percent above 1999 and 7 percent greater than 1998.

Apples: The first production forecast for the 2000 crop year is 10.7 billion pounds, up 1 percent from 1999 but 8 percent below 1998. Increased production in most of the Western States more than offset projected decreases in the Central and Eastern States when compared to last year. Production increases are expected in 11 of the top 34 producing States.

Production in the Western States (AZ, CA, CO, ID, OR, UT, WA) is forecast at 7.06 billion pounds, up 16 percent from 1999. All Western States except California are expecting increased production in 2000. Washington, which makes up 54 percent of the U.S. forecast, is up 16 percent from 1999. Washington's apples have progressed well with excellent size and quality. The increase in apple production among the Western States is due to improved growing conditions over last year.

Production in the Central States (AR, IL, IN, IA, KS, KY, MI, MN, MO, OH, TN, WI) is forecast at 1.17 billion pounds, down 28 percent from 1999. Production has been hampered by frost damage, poor pollination, hail, and fire blight. Cool, wet conditions have improved fruit size. All of the Central States expect decreases except Arkansas, Illinois, Iowa and Kentucky.

Production in the Eastern States (CT, GA, ME, MD, MA, NH, NJ, NY, NC, PA, RI, SC, VT, VA, WV) is forecast at 2.44 billion pounds, down 15 percent from 1999. The decline in production in the Eastern States from 1999 is due to poor pollination conditions, late freezes, hail, fire blight and scab which have reduced fruit counts. Wet weather conditions in June and July have helped fruit to size up. All of the Eastern States expect decreases except Georgia, Maryland, New Jersey and North Carolina.

Pears: U.S. pear production for 2000 is forecast at 1.00 million tons, 2 percent below 1999 but 3 percent above 1998. Bartlett pear production for California, Oregon, and Washington is forecast at 540,000 tons, up 6 percent from the June 2000 forecast but 8 percent below 1999. Other pear production in the Pacific Coast States is expected to total 430,000 tons, 5 percent above last year but 2 percent below two years ago.

Bartlett production for California is forecast at 280,000 tons, unchanged from the June forecast but 10 percent below 1999. The California Bartlett harvest is approximately 40 percent complete in the Sacramento area with good quality reported. Bartlett production in Oregon is forecast at 60,000 tons, 9 percent above the previous forecast but 9 percent below 1999. Harvest of Bartletts should start about mid-August in the Hood River area. In Washington Bartlett production is forecast at 200,000 tons, a 14 percent increase from the June forecast but down 5 percent from last year.

Other pear production in California is forecast at 30,000 tons, unchanged from both 1999 and 1998. Asian pear picking is underway in California with good quality reported. In Oregon, other pear production is forecast at 160,000 tons, unchanged from 1999 but 11 percent below two years ago. Production in Washington is forecast at 240,000 tons, up 9 percent from 1999 and 4 percent above 1998.

The pear crop in New York is forecast at 14,500 tons, 16 percent above last year and up 26 percent from 1998. Spraying is active to control disease as a result of higher than average rainfall this summer in New York. Pennsylvania pear production is forecast at 6,100 tons, up 49 percent from last year's frost and fire-blight damaged crop but unchanged from 1998. In Michigan production is forecast at 5,600 tons, up 12 percent from 1999 and 11 percent above 1998.

Production in Connecticut is forecast at 1,200 tons, 14 percent above 1999. Pear bloom was good but set was only moderate due to cool and rainy weather during pollination. Size of fruit is generally medium to large due to the timely rain. In Colorado, production is forecast at 3,100 tons, 2,600 tons greater than last year's frost damaged crop, but down 11 percent from 1998. Pear production in Utah is forecast at 600 tons, double last year's frost damaged crop.

Coffee: Hawaii coffee production is revised to 10.0 million pounds (parchment basis) for the 1999-00 season, down 5 percent from the first estimate last December, but up 5 percent from the 1998-99 season. This represents the largest output since the 1962-63 season. Coffee production from the island of Hawaii (includes the Kona districts), was higher than earlier expectations. However, the increase was more than offset by lower than expected production from the islands of Maui, Molokai, Oahu, and Kauai. Harvested acreage is estimated at a record high 6,400 acres, up 5 percent from last season.

Grapes: U.S. Grape production is forecasted at 7.36 million tons, up 18 percent from 1999 and 26 percent above 1998. If realized, this will be the largest crop on record. The three leading states, California, New York, and Washington, account for 97 percent of total U.S. Grape production. California's all grape forecast, at 6.70 million tons, increased 21 percent from 1999 and Washington expects to harvest 290,000 tons, up 9 percent from 1999. However, New York expects an 18 percent decline in total production.

California's **raisin type varieties** account for 2.70 million tons, 40 percent, of California's total grape crop. Production of raisin varieties is up 28 percent from last year. The Raisin Objective Measurement (OM) Survey found an average count of 40.7 bunches per vine compared to 24.5 recorded in 1999. This is the highest bunch count since 1985. Thompson Seedless variety grapes are currently being picked for fresh use in the San Joaquin Valley. Good quality was reported but growers were concerned about slowed bunch development. Production of **table type grapes** is estimated at 800,000 tons, 12 percent of the total California crop and 6 percent above last year. Picking is active in the San Joaquin Valley with good quality reported. Flame Seedless is the primary variety currently being harvested. California's **wine type varieties** account for 3.20 million tons, 48 percent of California's total grape crop. Production of wine varieties is up 20 percent from 1999. The wine grape harvest is expected to begin in early August in the San Joaquin Valley. Growers are concerned that bunch development has slowed in the last month. Daytime temperatures were below average in July.

Michigan's grape production is forecasted at 79,000 ton, up 5 percent from 1999. The Michigan juice grape crop potential is excellent. The continual rains of late spring and early summer caused an increase need to spray against powdery mildew.

The New York grape production is forecasted at 168,000 ton, down 18 percent from 1999. In most areas disease pressures are high due to excessive rains. Downy mildew has reduced the crop prospects for some varieties. Some vineyards are reporting weaker vines after last year's heavy crop. In the Lake Erie grape belt berry size is expected to be on the high side due to ample moisture.

Pennsylvania's grape production is forecasted at 65,000 ton, down 26 percent from 1999. Some producers are reporting black rot. The early April freeze was also detrimental to the crop.

Washington's production is forecasted at 290,000 tons, up 9 percent from 1999. Concord producers are expecting an above average crop this year. Wine grape producers are expecting a larger crop than last year due mainly to new acreage coming into production.

Ginger Root: Hawaii ginger root production for the 1999-00 season is estimated at 13.5 million pounds, down 16 percent from the previous season. Harvested acreage declined 23 percent to 270 acres. Offsetting the decrease in harvested acreage was a 9 percent increase in average yields to 50,000 pounds per harvested acre. Weather conditions were mostly favorable for ginger root during the growing season. Adequate showers during the first half of 1999 were good for crop development. Conditions were relatively dry during the second half of the year, but rainfall was enough to ensure higher yields. Disease and low prices contributed to the decline in harvested acres.

Florida Citrus: During July, virtually all of Florida's citrus groves had average to above average rainfall. This is the first month this year that has had above average rainfall. The summer rains have produced an abundance of new growth. There were some late blooms during July, primarily in those groves that were stressed during the winter and spring drought. Very little of the later bloom has held on the trees compared to last season when a significant amount of the late blooms developed into fruit and was harvested. For the most part, Valencia and grapefruit picking ended in July and the major processors closed for the season. There are, however, several fresh squeeze operations running some of the later bloom Valencias and grapefruit. Most caretakers continue cutting cover crops, fertilizing, and applying summer sprays.

California Citrus: The Valencia orange harvest has slowed due to normal summertime competition from other fruit in the marketplace. Lemon picking was active in the south coast area and quality has been good. Grapefruit harvest continued and growers are concerned about small sizes.

California Noncitrus Fruits and Nuts: Picking of many fruit crops was active during July. Fresh grape harvesting ended in the Coachella Valley. Harvest of Flame Seedless, Thompson Seedless, and Perlette grapes for fresh use gained momentum in the San Joaquin Valley. Grape growers were also treating vineyards for mildew and leafhoppers. The Gala apple harvest was active as were the freestone peach, nectarine, and plum harvests. The fruits were in good condition. The Bartlett pear harvest continued in the Sacramento River delta area. Asian pear harvest was ongoing in the San Joaquin Valley. Picking of Clingstone peaches continued throughout July. Quality was good, but with small sizes. Almonds were treated for mites and navel orangeworm. Walnuts were treated for blight and codling moth. Strawberry harvest remained active on the central coast.

Reliability of August 1 Crop Production Forecast

Survey Procedures: Objective yield and farm operator surveys were conducted between July 25 and August 7 to gather information on expected yield as of August 1. The objective yield surveys for wheat, corn, soybeans, and cotton were conducted in the major producing States that usually account for about 75 percent of the U.S. production. Farm operators were interviewed to update previously reported acreage data and seek permission to randomly locate two sample plots in selected fields (corn, cotton, and soybeans). The counts made within each sample plot depend on the crop and the maturity of that crop. In all cases, number of plants are recorded along with other measurements that provide information to forecast the number of heads, ears, pods, or bolls and their weight. The counts are used with similar data from previous years to develop a projected biological yield. The average harvesting loss is subtracted to obtain a net yield. The plots are re-visited each month until crop maturity when the fruit is harvested and weighed. After the farm operator has harvested the sample field, another plot is sampled to obtain current year harvesting loss.

The farm operator survey was conducted primarily by telephone with some use of mail and personal interviewers. Approximately 22,200 producers were interviewed during the survey period and asked questions about probable yield. These growers will be surveyed throughout the growing season to provide indications of average yields as the season progresses.

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

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

Reliability: To assist users in evaluating the reliability of the August 1 production forecast, the "Root Mean Square Error", a statistical measure based on past performance, is computed. This is done by expressing the deviation between the August 1 production forecast and the final estimate as a percentage of the final estimate, and averaging the squared percentage deviations for the 1980-1999 20-year period; the square root of the average becomes statistically the "Root Mean Square Error". Probability statements can be made concerning expected differences in the current forecast relative to the final end-of-season estimate, assuming that factors affecting this year's forecast are not different from those influencing recent years.

For example, the "Root Mean Square Error" for the August 1 corn for grain production forecast is 8.3 percent. This means that chances are 2 out of 3 that the current production forecast of 10.4 billion bushels will not be above or below the final estimate by more than 8.3 percent or approximately 861 million bushels. Chances are 9 out of 10 (90 percent confidence level) that the difference will not exceed 14.3 percent or approximately 1.48 billion bushels.

Also, shown in the following table is a 20-year record for selected crops of the differences between the August 1 forecast and the final estimate. Using corn again as an example, changes between the August 1 forecast and the final estimate during the last 20 years have averaged 369 million bushels, ranging from 7 million bushels to 1.09 billion bushels. The August 1 forecast has been below the final estimate 10 times and above 10 times. This does not imply that the August 1 corn forecast this year is likely to understate or overstate final production.

Reliability of August 1 Crop Production Forecasts

Crop	Unit	Root Mean Square Error		20-Year Record of Differences Between Forecast and Final Estimate				
		Percent	90 Percent Confidence Interval	Quantity			Years	
				Average	Smallest	Largest	Below Final	Above Final
				<i>Million</i>	<i>Million</i>	<i>Million</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>
Corn For Grain	Bu	8.3	14.3	369	7	1,085	10	10
Sorghum for Grain	Bu	8.2	14.1	39	5	108	13	7
Barley	Bu	6.4	11.4	20	5	69	11	9
Durum Wheat	Bu	10.4	17.9	8	1	19	8	12
Other Spring	Bu	8.5	14.8	37	3	121	10	10
Rice	Cwt	4.7	8.1	6	0	14	14	6
Soybeans for Beans	Bu	5.7	9.9	101	19	233	8	12
Cotton ¹	Bales	8.4	14.6	932	34	3,911	10	10
Dry Edible Beans	Cwt	7.4	12.7	1.1	0.0	4.2	9	11

¹ Quantity is in thousands of bales.

Information Contacts

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

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Field Crops Section	
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Herman Ellison - Peanuts, Rice	(202) 720-7688
Lance Honig - Wheat, Rye	(202) 720-8068
Jay V. Johnson - Cotton, Cotton Ginnings	(202) 720-5944
Roy Karkosh - Hay, Sorghum, Barley	(202) 690-3234
Mark E. Miller - Oats, Sugar Crops, Weekly Crop Weather	(202) 720-7621
Jerry Ramirez - Soybeans, Minor Oilseeds	(202) 720-7369
Fruit, Vegetable & Special Crops Section	
Jim Smith, Head	(202) 720-2127
Arvin Budge - Potatoes, Sweet Potatoes	(202) 720-4285
Dave DeWalt - Citrus, Tropical Fruits	(202) 720-5412
Debbie Flippin - Fresh and Processing Vegetables	(202) 720-3250
Steve Gunn - Apples, Cherries, Cranberries, Prunes, Plums	(202) 720-4488
Jeffrey Kissel - Noncitrus Fruits, Mint, Dry Beans & Peas, Mushrooms	(202) 690-0270
Keith Lacy - Berries, Grapes, Maple Syrup, Tobacco	(202) 720-7235
Kim Ritchie - Hops	(360) 902-1940
Dave Ranek - Nuts, Floriculture	(202) 720-4215
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The next "Crop Production" report will be released at 8:30 a.m. on September 12, 2000.

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USDA to Hold Public Forum
October 16, 2000

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 various statistical and information programs, and to seek comments and input from data users. The other USDA agencies to be represented will include the Agricultural Marketing Service, the Economic Research Service, the Foreign Agricultural Service, and the World Agricultural Outlook Board. The Foreign Trade Division from the Census Bureau and The National Weather Service will also be included in the meeting.

For registration details, see the NASS home page at <http://www.usda.gov/nass/>
or contact Karlyn McCutcheon (NASS) at (202) 690-8141 or at hq_dapp@nass.usda.gov