



United States
Department of
Agriculture

National
Agricultural
Statistics
Service



Crop Production 1999 Summary

January 2000

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Corn for grain production was estimated at 9.44 billion bushels, down 3 percent from the 1998 crop and down 1 percent from the November 1 forecast. The 1999 production ranks as the fourth highest production on record behind the 1994, 1998, and 1992 respective crop years. The U. S. yield of 133.8 bushels per acre was down 0.6 bushel from last year.

Sorghum grain production in 1999 was estimated at 595 million bushels, up 14 percent from 1998. Area harvested for grain was estimated 8.5 million acres, up 11 percent from 1998. Average grain yield, at 69.7 bushels per acre, was 2.4 bushels above the 1998 average yield.

Rice production in 1999 totaled 210 million cwt., down slightly from the November 1 forecast but up 12 percent from 1998. The 1999 production is the highest on record. The previous record production was set in 1994 at 198 million cwt. The average yield per acre for all U.S. rice is estimated at 5,908 pounds per acre, 21 pounds below the November 1 forecast. This is the third highest yield on record behind the 1994 yield of 5,964 pounds per acre.

Soybean production in 1999 totaled 2.64 billion bushels, down 1 percent from the November 1 forecast, 4 percent below 1998, and the third highest production. The average yield per acre in 1999 is estimated at 36.5 bushels, 0.2 bushel below the November 1 forecast and 2.4 bushels below the 1998 yield.

All cotton production is forecast at 17.0 million 480-pound bales, up less than 1 percent from last month and up 22 percent from 1998. Yield is expected to average 608 pounds per harvested acre, down 17 pounds from last year. Texas production was decreased 56,000 bales from December's forecast, while California's production was increased 45,000 bales.

This report was approved on January 12, 2000.



Acting Secretary of
Agriculture
Richard E. Rominger



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**Principal Crops: Area Planted and Harvested,
United States, 1990-99 ¹**

Year	Planted <i>1,000 Acres</i>	Harvested <i>1,000 Acres</i>
1990 ²	326,337	307,768
1991	325,517	303,499
1992	326,593	306,763
1993	319,717	295,690
1994	324,053	308,245
1995	318,735	301,778
1996	334,049	313,549
1997	332,743	318,293
1998	330,043	311,545
1999	329,744	312,370

¹ Crops included are corn, sorghum, oats, barley, winter wheat, rye, durum wheat, other spring wheat, rice, soybeans, peanuts, sunflower, cotton, dry edible beans, potatoes, canola, proso millet, and sugarbeets. Harvested acreage is used for all hay, tobacco, and sugarcane in computing total area planted. Includes double cropped acres and unharvested small grains planted as cover crops.

² Excludes Canola.

**Principal Crops: Area Planted and Harvested by State
and United States, 1997-99¹**

State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	1997	1998	1999	1997	1998	1999
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>
AL	2,310	2,253	2,228	2,139	2,093	2,104
AZ	814	775	724	806	769	719
AR	8,497	8,550	8,528	8,354	8,263	8,359
CA	5,193	4,983	4,837	4,664	4,459	4,389
CO	6,489	6,291	6,638	6,055	5,942	6,316
CT	113	101	102	108	96	95
DE	535	519	498	522	505	480
FL	1,120	1,125	1,100	1,089	1,029	1,069
GA	4,333	4,041	3,863	3,957	3,408	3,361
HI	34	33	35	34	33	35
ID	4,473	4,504	4,533	4,317	4,356	4,379
IL	23,600	23,651	23,520	23,386	23,452	23,356
IN	12,764	12,929	12,722	12,560	12,596	12,578
IA	24,709	24,791	24,891	24,467	24,588	24,727
KS	23,324	23,065	22,862	22,526	22,144	21,710
KY	5,531	5,864	5,811	5,268	5,632	5,514
LA	4,095	4,055	3,790	4,019	3,752	3,740
ME	295	283	287	288	278	277
MD	1,555	1,470	1,489	1,506	1,415	1,421
MA	124	132	137	119	129	132
MI	6,871	6,776	6,880	6,740	6,653	6,730
MN	20,175	20,310	20,175	19,749	19,990	19,778
MS	4,740	4,810	4,905	4,666	4,717	4,812
MO	13,387	13,629	13,611	13,210	13,330	13,444
MT	10,283	9,791	9,854	9,799	9,188	9,359
NE	19,142	18,955	19,425	18,693	18,570	18,889
NV	523	513	509	521	510	506
NH	79	71	77	78	70	77
NJ	439	450	416	416	408	357
NM	1,278	1,232	1,235	1,124	946	1,050
NY	3,046	2,994	3,112	2,987	2,934	3,044
NC	5,073	5,016	4,945	4,828	4,785	4,553
ND	22,273	20,751	20,078	21,152	20,081	18,721
OH	10,748	10,651	10,571	10,532	10,520	10,320
OK	10,850	10,607	11,011	9,229	8,592	8,280
OR	2,329	2,236	2,295	2,248	2,158	2,174
PA	4,304	4,347	4,296	4,195	4,247	4,160
RI	12	14	12	12	14	12
SC	1,990	1,902	1,787	1,910	1,757	1,691
SD	16,860	16,495	16,528	15,986	16,093	16,184
TN	4,799	4,834	4,909	4,547	4,572	4,678
TX	23,475	23,785	25,033	20,137	16,804	20,189
UT	1,131	1,105	1,081	1,079	1,047	1,031
VT	369	357	351	361	352	338
VA	2,842	2,930	2,911	2,705	2,767	2,726
WA	4,353	4,382	4,204	4,215	4,251	3,940
WV	661	659	660	654	652	646
WI	8,191	8,082	8,369	7,836	7,792	8,078
WY	1,886	1,779	1,834	1,819	1,692	1,775
US ²	332,743	330,043	329,744	318,293	311,545	312,370

¹ Crops included are corn, sorghum, oats, barley, winter wheat, rye, durum wheat, other spring wheat, rice, soybeans, peanuts, sunflower, cotton, dry edible beans, potatoes, canola, proso millet, and sugarbeets. Harvested acreage is used for all hay, tobacco, and sugarcane in computing total area planted. Includes double cropped acres and unharvested small grains planted as cover crops.

² States do not add to U.S. due to sunflower and canola unallocated acreage.

**Corn: Area Planted for All Purposes and Harvested for Grain
by State and United States, 1997-99**

State	Area Planted for All Purposes			Area Harvested for Grain		
	1997	1998	1999	1997	1998	1999
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>
AL	280	300	220	250	200	200
AZ	60	50	50	40	30	30
AR	190	235	105	185	215	100
CA	585	600	550	265	245	205
CO	1,090	1,180	1,230	980	1,070	1,120
CT ¹	38	35	38			
DE	170	169	169	160	155	154
FL	120	160	90	75	55	40
GA	500	500	350	450	265	300
ID	125	145	165	43	52	55
IL	11,200	10,600	10,800	11,050	10,450	10,650
IN	5,900	5,800	5,800	5,750	5,550	5,670
IA	12,200	12,500	12,100	11,900	12,200	11,800
KS	2,750	3,000	3,150	2,600	2,850	2,980
KY	1,270	1,300	1,320	1,150	1,180	1,180
LA	430	700	340	417	540	330
ME ¹	32	34	33			
MD	510	470	470	410	400	360
MA ¹	28	25	26			
MI	2,500	2,300	2,200	2,180	2,050	1,950
MN	7,000	7,300	7,100	6,450	6,750	6,600
MS	460	550	340	433	500	310
MO	2,700	2,650	2,650	2,600	2,500	2,550
MT	60	60	65	14	18	18
NE	8,900	8,800	8,600	8,600	8,550	8,300
NH ¹	17	15	15			
NJ	118	120	110	94	98	60
NM	135	140	150	85	85	83
NY	1,170	1,130	1,150	600	580	590
NC	960	860	750	870	770	640
ND	780	970	820	590	825	655
OH	3,800	3,550	3,450	3,550	3,340	3,200
OK	200	270	430	170	220	310
OR	50	55	45	27	33	30
PA	1,550	1,550	1,500	1,010	1,050	880
RI ¹	3	3	3			
SC	350	350	300	325	275	275
SD	3,800	3,900	3,600	3,400	3,550	3,250
TN	700	700	630	620	620	570
TX	2,000	2,400	1,950	1,750	1,850	1,770
UT	62	62	61	20	24	20
VT ¹	104	112	106			
VA	490	500	500	325	300	280
WA	150	160	155	95	100	100
WV	65	60	60	36	34	20
WI	3,850	3,700	3,600	3,050	2,950	2,850
WY	85	95	85	52	60	52
US	79,537	80,165	77,431	72,671	72,589	70,537

¹ Area harvested for grain not estimated.

**Corn for Grain: Yield and Production by State
and United States, 1997-99**

State	Yield			Production		
	1997	1998	1999	1997	1998	1999
	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>
AL	87.0	63.0	103.0	21,750	12,600	20,600
AZ	165.0	175.0	195.0	6,600	5,250	5,850
AR	125.0	100.0	130.0	23,125	21,500	13,000
CA	170.0	160.0	165.0	45,050	39,200	33,825
CO	146.0	145.0	142.0	143,080	155,150	159,040
CT ¹						
DE	105.0	100.0	89.0	16,800	15,500	13,706
FL	80.0	62.0	93.0	6,000	3,410	3,720
GA	105.0	85.0	103.0	47,250	22,525	30,900
ID	155.0	150.0	155.0	6,665	7,800	8,525
IL	129.0	141.0	140.0	1,425,450	1,473,450	1,491,000
IN	122.0	137.0	132.0	701,500	760,350	748,440
IA	138.0	145.0	149.0	1,642,200	1,769,000	1,758,200
KS	143.0	147.0	141.0	371,800	418,950	420,180
KY	103.0	115.0	105.0	118,450	135,700	123,900
LA	117.0	81.0	121.0	48,789	43,740	39,930
ME ¹						
MD	90.0	109.0	93.0	36,900	43,600	33,480
MA ¹						
MI	117.0	111.0	130.0	255,060	227,550	253,500
MN	132.0	153.0	150.0	851,400	1,032,750	990,000
MS	107.0	86.0	117.0	46,331	43,000	36,270
MO	115.0	114.0	97.0	299,000	285,000	247,350
MT	135.0	115.0	110.0	1,890	2,070	1,980
NE	132.0	145.0	139.0	1,135,200	1,239,750	1,153,700
NH ¹						
NJ	108.0	92.0	37.0	10,152	9,016	2,220
NM	175.0	165.0	180.0	14,875	14,025	14,940
NY	110.0	114.0	101.0	66,000	66,120	59,590
NC	89.0	70.0	80.0	77,430	53,900	51,200
ND	99.0	107.0	117.0	58,410	88,275	76,635
OH	134.0	141.0	126.0	475,700	470,940	403,200
OK	138.0	130.0	145.0	23,460	28,600	44,950
OR	195.0	190.0	175.0	5,265	6,270	5,250
PA	98.0	111.0	70.0	98,980	116,550	61,600
RI ¹						
SC	95.0	40.0	70.0	30,875	11,000	19,250
SD	96.0	121.0	113.0	326,400	429,550	367,250
TN	102.0	96.0	102.0	63,240	59,520	58,140
TX	138.0	100.0	129.0	241,500	185,000	228,330
UT	147.0	141.0	143.0	2,940	3,384	2,860
VT ¹						
VA	93.0	84.0	78.0	30,225	25,200	21,840
WA	190.0	190.0	180.0	18,050	19,000	18,000
WV	95.0	80.0	65.0	3,420	2,720	1,300
WI	132.0	137.0	143.0	402,600	404,150	407,550
WY	135.0	127.0	118.0	7,020	7,620	6,136
US	126.7	134.4	133.8	9,206,832	9,758,685	9,437,337

¹ Not estimated.

**Corn for Silage: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production
by State and United States, 1997-99**

State	Area Harvested			Yield			Production		
	1997	1998	1999	1997	1998	1999	1997	1998	1999
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>
AL	20	35	15	14.0	6.0	11.0	280	210	165
AZ	18	19	19	25.5	26.5	23.0	459	504	437
AR	4	5	4	15.0	12.0	12.0	60	60	48
CA	315	350	340	26.0	25.0	26.0	8,190	8,750	8,840
CO	100	100	100	22.5	24.0	24.0	2,250	2,400	2,400
CT	33	30	31	19.0	17.0	17.5	627	510	543
DE	9	10	10	13.0	14.0	14.0	117	140	140
FL	30	35	37	16.5	13.0	17.0	495	455	629
GA	40	55	45	17.0	10.0	13.0	680	550	585
ID	80	90	106	25.5	25.5	24.5	2,040	2,295	2,597
IL	120	110	125	16.5	15.0	17.0	1,980	1,650	2,125
IN	110	100	110	16.0	17.0	16.0	1,760	1,700	1,760
IA	260	250	270	18.0	16.5	18.0	4,680	4,125	4,860
KS	125	120	130	18.0	19.0	17.0	2,250	2,280	2,210
KY	110	110	135	14.0	15.5	12.5	1,540	1,705	1,688
LA	10	15	8	15.0	14.0	15.0	150	210	120
ME	28	31	30	16.0	16.5	18.0	448	512	540
MD	95	65	100	10.0	13.0	11.0	950	845	1,100
MA	23	22	21	20.0	19.5	18.5	460	429	389
MI	300	240	235	14.5	12.5	17.5	4,350	3,000	4,113
MN	450	475	425	15.0	16.0	16.0	6,750	7,600	6,800
MS	25	30	25	15.0	8.0	13.0	375	240	325
MO	80	80	70	14.0	12.5	9.5	1,120	1,000	665
MT	45	41	45	21.0	21.0	20.0	945	861	900
NE	225	190	230	15.5	17.0	17.0	3,488	3,230	3,910
NH	16	14	15	19.5	18.5	19.5	312	259	293
NJ	22	21	25	15.0	12.0	6.0	330	252	150
NM	49	50	65	21.0	23.0	24.0	1,029	1,150	1,560
NY	560	550	560	15.0	16.0	16.0	8,400	8,800	8,960
NC	85	75	85	14.0	9.0	12.0	1,190	675	1,020
ND	170	125	155	7.0	8.5	8.8	1,190	1,063	1,364
OH	190	180	170	18.0	17.0	15.0	3,420	3,060	2,550
OK	25	34	20	17.0	15.0	16.0	425	510	320
OR	22	21	14	26.0	23.0	24.0	572	483	336
PA	515	490	590	14.0	16.0	10.5	7,210	7,840	6,195
RI	3	3	3	16.5	18.0	16.5	50	54	50
SC	20	25	15	15.0	7.0	13.0	300	175	195
SD	360	320	330	10.5	10.5	10.0	3,780	3,360	3,300
TN	70	65	55	15.0	14.0	14.0	1,050	910	770
TX	110	150	110	23.5	19.0	21.0	2,585	2,850	2,310
UT	41	37	40	23.0	21.0	21.0	943	777	840
VT	96	107	93	18.0	17.0	18.0	1,728	1,819	1,674
VA	160	190	200	13.0	10.5	10.0	2,080	1,995	2,000
WA	55	60	55	28.0	25.0	26.0	1,540	1,500	1,430
WV	28	24	35	14.0	15.0	8.5	392	360	298
WI	770	730	730	15.0	16.0	16.5	11,550	11,680	12,045
WY	32	34	31	21.0	19.0	20.0	672	646	620
US	6,054	5,913	6,062	16.1	16.1	15.9	97,192	95,479	96,169

**Sorghum: Area Planted for All Purposes and Harvested for Grain,
Yield, and Production by State and United States, 1997-99**

State	Area Planted for All Purposes			Area Harvested for Grain		
	1997	1998	1999	1997	1998	1999
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>
AL	10	9	11	6	6	7
AR	160	140	130	150	130	125
CO	190	200	230	150	185	205
GA	65	50	50	40	30	30
IL	120	110	100	115	107	97
KS	3,650	3,500	3,600	3,400	3,300	3,400
KY	11	10	10	9	8	8
LA	90	130	240	88	125	235
MS	35	40	60	33	36	56
MO	420	330	320	400	320	310
NE	900	700	550	750	600	470
NM	245	200	150	227	65	135
NC	20	21	19	11	12	12
OK	490	410	440	450	340	400
SC	6	6	8	4	3	6
SD	270	200	200	160	140	80
TN	20	20	20	15	16	18
TX	3,350	3,550	3,150	3,150	2,300	2,950
US	10,052	9,626	9,288	9,158	7,723	8,544
	Yield			Production		
	1997	1998	1999	1997	1998	1999
	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>
AL	50.0	45.0	42.0	300	270	294
AR	74.0	53.0	78.0	11,100	6,890	9,750
CO	40.0	57.0	42.0	6,000	10,545	8,610
GA	45.0	38.0	45.0	1,800	1,140	1,350
IL	91.0	74.0	95.0	10,465	7,918	9,215
KS	78.0	80.0	76.0	265,200	264,000	258,400
KY	65.0	80.0	80.0	585	640	640
LA	75.0	60.0	82.0	6,600	7,500	19,270
MS	75.0	65.0	87.0	2,475	2,340	4,872
MO	92.0	83.0	71.0	36,800	26,560	22,010
NE	81.0	94.0	91.0	60,750	56,400	42,770
NM	44.0	45.0	55.0	9,988	2,925	7,425
NC	50.0	45.0	46.0	550	540	552
OK	50.0	45.0	45.0	22,500	15,300	18,000
SC	43.0	35.0	43.0	172	105	258
SD	71.0	71.0	58.0	11,360	9,940	4,640
TN	70.0	70.0	70.0	1,050	1,120	1,260
TX	59.0	46.0	63.0	185,850	105,800	185,850
US	69.2	67.3	69.7	633,545	519,933	595,166

**Sorghum for Silage: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production
by State and United States, 1997-99**

State	Area Harvested			Yield			Production		
	1997	1998	1999	1997	1998	1999	1997	1998	1999
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>
AL	2	2	2	10.0	10.0	7.0	20	20	14
AR	5	4	4	10.0	8.0	9.0	50	32	36
CO	18	11	10	13.0	13.0	17.0	234	143	170
GA	15	15	15	10.0	9.0	10.0	150	135	150
IL	3	1	2	12.0	12.0	8.7	36	12	17
KS	130	80	90	15.0	15.0	16.0	1,950	1,200	1,440
KY	1	1	1	13.0	14.0	10.0	13	14	10
LA	1	2	1	10.0	10.0	12.0	10	20	12
MS	2	3	3	8.0	8.0	9.0	16	24	27
MO	9	5	4	11.0	10.0	8.0	99	50	32
NE	40	35	20	10.5	11.0	12.5	420	385	250
NM	15	12	10	17.0	19.0	16.0	255	228	160
NC	4	4	4	10.0	9.0	9.0	40	36	36
OK	22	18	16	12.0	7.0	5.0	264	126	80
SC	2	3	2	15.0	7.0	7.0	30	21	14
SD	60	30	65	10.5	11.0	7.5	630	330	488
TN	3	2	1	16.0	15.0	10.0	48	30	10
TX	80	80	70	14.0	9.0	11.0	1,120	720	770
US	412	308	320	13.1	11.4	11.6	5,385	3,526	3,716

**Oats: Area Planted and Harvested by State
and United States, 1997-99**

State	Area Planted ¹			Area Harvested		
	1997	1998	1999	1997	1998	1999
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>
AL	35	35	40	20	17	20
AR	12	10	13	10	9	11
CA	350	320	275	30	30	30
CO	70	90	50	25	25	20
GA	65	50	60	30	25	25
ID	80	80	80	21	30	25
IL	100	85	75	75	70	60
IN	60	50	40	30	30	25
IA	330	280	250	230	185	175
KS	130	110	120	80	60	70
ME	26	25	27	23	24	22
MD	9	9	8	7	7	5
MI	95	110	100	80	100	75
MN	400	350	360	300	310	300
MO	40	22	35	25	13	22
MT	140	140	170	70	60	70
NE	160	170	135	90	95	75
NY	100	115	100	90	105	70
NC	55	40	60	25	20	30
ND	700	730	650	425	420	330
OH	120	120	120	90	100	100
OK	75	60	75	40	20	30
OR	80	65	40	31	35	20
PA	185	190	170	155	160	145
SC	50	40	55	25	25	35
SD	380	420	320	270	300	200
TX	550	600	670	130	130	110
UT	50	50	45	10	9	9
WA	35	30	30	17	15	15
WV	6	6	7	4	4	2
WI	510	430	430	320	300	300
WY	70	60	60	35	22	27
US	5,068	4,892	4,670	2,813	2,755	2,453

¹ Includes area planted preceding fall.

**Oats: Yield and Production by State
and United States, 1997-99**

State	Yield			Production		
	1997	1998	1999	1997	1998	1999
	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>
AL	48.0	48.0	44.0	960	816	880
AR	75.0	80.0	91.0	750	720	1,001
CA	80.0	75.0	85.0	2,400	2,250	2,550
CO	68.0	70.0	65.0	1,700	1,750	1,300
GA	56.0	53.0	55.0	1,680	1,325	1,375
ID	75.0	75.0	68.0	1,575	2,250	1,700
IL	74.0	56.0	71.0	5,550	3,920	4,260
IN	60.0	50.0	65.0	1,800	1,500	1,625
IA	73.0	59.0	65.0	16,790	10,915	11,375
KS	59.0	45.0	47.0	4,720	2,700	3,290
ME	73.0	73.0	80.0	1,679	1,752	1,760
MD	55.0	50.0	51.0	385	350	255
MI	61.0	48.0	65.0	4,880	4,800	4,875
MN	58.0	63.0	59.0	17,400	19,530	17,700
MO	61.0	47.0	46.0	1,525	611	1,012
MT	55.0	54.0	46.0	3,850	3,240	3,220
NE	65.0	56.0	62.0	5,850	5,320	4,650
NY	65.0	62.0	68.0	5,850	6,510	4,760
NC	64.0	58.0	68.0	1,600	1,160	2,040
ND	44.0	60.0	51.0	18,700	25,200	16,830
OH	74.0	65.0	70.0	6,660	6,500	7,000
OK	44.0	41.0	43.0	1,760	820	1,290
OR	92.0	110.0	100.0	2,852	3,850	2,000
PA	58.0	53.0	55.0	8,990	8,480	7,975
SC	56.0	45.0	52.0	1,400	1,125	1,820
SD	55.0	67.0	64.0	14,850	20,100	12,800
TX	52.0	53.0	44.0	6,760	6,890	4,840
UT	72.0	70.0	75.0	720	630	675
WA	80.0	75.0	75.0	1,360	1,125	1,125
WV	50.0	50.0	48.0	200	200	96
WI	63.0	61.0	62.0	20,160	18,300	18,600
WY	54.0	61.0	57.0	1,890	1,342	1,539
US	59.5	60.2	59.6	167,246	165,981	146,218

**Barley: Area Planted and Harvested by State
and United States, 1997-99**

State	Area Planted ¹			Area Harvested		
	1997	1998	1999	1997	1998	1999
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>
AZ	70	58	63	67	56	62
CA	230	170	170	150	125	125
CO	95	90	95	89	82	86
DE	40	34	30	35	30	26
ID	770	780	710	750	760	690
KS	10	8	16	8	8	13
KY	9	8	9	7	7	8
MD	55	60	55	50	54	50
MI	25	27	23	22	23	21
MN	500	440	200	460	415	180
MT	1,250	1,350	1,300	1,150	1,200	1,150
NE	10	10	5	9	8	3
NV	5	5	5	5	4	4
NJ	5	6	6	4	4	4
NC	24	25	24	20	20	19
ND	2,400	2,000	1,350	2,250	1,930	1,240
OK	6	7	4	5	5	3
OR	126	150	145	116	130	135
PA	72	80	75	68	75	70
SC	4	4	3	3	3	2
SD	130	115	80	120	95	74
TX	10	10	15	5	5	10
UT	100	95	90	95	85	83
VA	75	90	80	60	70	60
WA	490	530	500	480	520	490
WI	80	80	80	65	65	65
WY	115	105	90	105	85	85
US	6,706	6,337	5,223	6,198	5,864	4,758

¹ Includes area planted preceding fall.

**Barley: Yield and Production by State
and United States, 1997-99**

State	Yield			Production		
	1997	1998	1999	1997	1998	1999
	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>
AZ	102.0	110.0	114.0	6,834	6,160	7,068
CA	57.0	60.0	64.0	8,550	7,500	8,000
CO	108.0	115.0	105.0	9,612	9,430	9,030
DE	89.0	60.0	84.0	3,115	1,800	2,184
ID	79.0	78.0	78.0	59,250	59,280	53,820
KS	42.0	35.0	45.0	336	280	585
KY	70.0	63.0	80.0	490	441	640
MD	80.0	64.0	80.0	4,000	3,456	4,000
MI	58.0	50.0	66.0	1,276	1,150	1,386
MN	51.0	55.0	47.0	23,460	22,825	8,460
MT	53.0	48.0	50.0	60,950	57,600	57,500
NE	51.0	50.0	48.0	459	400	144
NV	100.0	100.0	90.0	500	400	360
NJ	74.0	58.0	79.0	296	232	316
NC	68.0	57.0	80.0	1,360	1,140	1,520
ND	45.0	55.0	48.0	101,250	106,150	59,520
OK	42.0	47.0	39.0	210	235	117
OR	69.0	62.0	51.0	8,004	8,060	6,885
PA	67.0	67.0	71.0	4,556	5,025	4,970
SC	60.0	47.0	60.0	180	141	120
SD	38.0	48.0	48.0	4,560	4,560	3,552
TX	47.0	43.0	35.0	235	215	350
UT	84.0	83.0	82.0	7,980	7,055	6,806
VA	82.0	61.0	82.0	4,920	4,270	4,920
WA	74.0	65.0	59.0	35,520	33,800	28,910
WI	55.0	52.0	52.0	3,575	3,380	3,380
WY	80.0	84.0	86.0	8,400	7,140	7,310
US	58.1	60.0	59.2	359,878	352,125	281,853

**All Wheat: Area Planted and Harvested by State
and United States, 1997-99**

State	Area Planted ¹			Area Harvested		
	1997	1998	1999	1997	1998	1999
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>
AL	130	120	140	90	85	90
AZ	100	153	86	98	152	85
AR	880	980	970	820	900	920
CA	655	680	590	544	555	455
CO	3,053	2,812	2,653	2,750	2,610	2,450
DE	75	75	75	73	73	70
FL	20	15	16	17	13	9
GA	400	290	300	350	240	225
ID	1,500	1,350	1,420	1,430	1,280	1,350
IL	1,150	1,250	1,050	1,090	1,200	1,010
IN	700	700	550	630	650	510
IA	27	40	40	25	32	31
KS	11,400	10,700	10,000	10,900	10,100	9,200
KY	650	750	650	420	550	410
LA	130	100	110	115	90	105
MD	215	225	215	210	215	200
MI	530	600	610	520	570	600
MN	2,520	2,015	2,045	2,415	1,982	1,990
MS	200	160	180	175	150	165
MO	1,150	1,350	980	1,080	1,250	920
MT	6,150	5,650	5,560	5,840	5,280	5,320
NE	2,000	1,900	2,000	1,900	1,800	1,800
NV	21	16	17	19	14	15
NJ	40	48	42	38	44	33
NM	430	415	445	285	265	270
NY	135	140	130	130	130	125
NC	730	730	650	670	680	580
ND	11,625	9,770	9,410	11,095	9,610	8,657
OH	1,180	1,200	1,050	1,090	1,160	1,030
OK	6,700	6,600	6,400	5,300	5,100	4,300
OR	955	910	870	935	885	783
PA	180	195	195	175	190	190
SC	310	265	225	300	240	220
SD	4,020	3,425	3,105	3,419	3,294	3,024
TN	550	570	500	360	370	340
TX	6,300	6,100	6,200	4,100	3,900	3,400
UT	195	179	176	189	173	170
VA	280	280	280	260	245	240
WA	2,690	2,670	2,525	2,580	2,565	2,290
WV	13	11	11	9	8	7
WI	163	148	133	152	142	127
WY	260	234	210	242	210	193
US	70,412	65,821	62,814	62,840	59,002	53,909

¹ Includes area planted preceding fall.

**All Wheat: Yield and Production by State
and United States, 1997-99**

State	Yield			Production		
	1997	1998	1999	1997	1998	1999
	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>
AL	42.0	42.0	48.0	3,780	3,570	4,320
AZ	89.5	104.2	97.9	8,775	15,840	8,325
AR	48.0	51.0	56.0	39,360	45,900	51,520
CA	76.6	69.5	83.0	41,680	38,550	37,785
CO	32.8	39.6	43.8	90,100	103,470	107,200
DE	73.0	51.0	57.0	5,329	3,723	3,990
FL	39.0	43.0	40.0	663	559	360
GA	44.0	43.0	43.0	15,400	10,320	9,675
ID	79.6	80.0	77.4	113,830	102,410	104,520
IL	61.0	48.0	60.0	66,490	57,600	60,600
IN	58.0	55.0	66.0	36,540	35,750	33,660
IA	42.0	44.0	43.0	1,050	1,408	1,333
KS	46.0	49.0	47.0	501,400	494,900	432,400
KY	54.0	45.0	60.0	22,680	24,750	24,600
LA	37.0	44.0	47.0	4,255	3,960	4,935
MD	68.0	50.0	60.0	14,280	10,750	12,000
MI	62.0	54.0	69.0	32,240	30,780	41,400
MN	32.0	40.6	39.8	77,300	80,444	79,210
MS	43.0	45.0	50.0	7,525	6,750	8,250
MO	54.0	46.0	48.0	58,320	57,500	44,160
MT	31.1	32.0	29.0	181,540	168,790	154,310
NE	37.0	46.0	48.0	70,300	82,800	86,400
NV	98.7	88.6	91.7	1,875	1,240	1,375
NJ	60.0	52.0	56.0	2,280	2,288	1,848
NM	35.0	30.0	38.0	9,975	7,950	10,260
NY	56.0	54.0	65.0	7,280	7,020	8,125
NC	51.0	41.0	49.0	34,170	27,880	28,420
ND	24.3	32.0	28.0	269,290	307,700	242,109
OH	63.0	64.0	70.0	68,670	74,240	72,100
OK	32.0	39.0	35.0	169,600	198,900	150,500
OR	64.6	65.0	44.3	60,390	57,490	34,659
PA	52.0	51.0	54.0	9,100	9,690	10,260
SC	50.0	32.0	43.0	15,000	7,680	9,460
SD	28.7	36.7	39.9	98,013	120,884	120,582
TN	45.0	41.0	54.0	16,200	15,170	18,360
TX	29.0	35.0	36.0	118,900	136,500	122,400
UT	46.3	51.1	52.6	8,742	8,834	8,940
VA	67.0	45.0	57.0	17,420	11,025	13,680
WA	64.0	61.4	54.2	165,120	157,425	124,140
WV	54.0	57.0	57.0	486	456	399
WI	56.1	53.8	58.9	8,531	7,635	7,480
WY	31.4	32.3	33.1	7,587	6,790	6,393
US	39.5	43.2	42.7	2,481,466	2,547,321	2,302,443

**Winter Wheat: Area Planted and Harvested by State
and United States, 1997-99**

State	Area Planted ¹			Area Harvested		
	1997	1998	1999	1997	1998	1999
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>
AL	130	120	140	90	85	90
AZ	10	8	11	9	8	10
AR	880	980	970	820	900	920
CA	510	500	500	400	380	370
CO	3,000	2,750	2,600	2,700	2,550	2,400
DE	75	75	75	73	73	70
FL	20	15	16	17	13	9
GA	400	290	300	350	240	225
ID	910	820	760	860	770	710
IL	1,150	1,250	1,050	1,090	1,200	1,010
IN	700	700	550	630	650	510
IA	27	40	40	25	32	31
KS	11,400	10,700	10,000	10,900	10,100	9,200
KY	650	750	650	420	550	410
LA	130	100	110	115	90	105
MD	215	225	215	210	215	200
MI	530	600	610	520	570	600
MN	65	60	40	60	57	35
MS	200	160	180	175	150	165
MO	1,150	1,350	980	1,080	1,250	920
MT	1,600	1,400	1,050	1,450	1,250	970
NE	2,000	1,900	2,000	1,900	1,800	1,800
NV	15	7	11	14	6	10
NJ	40	48	42	38	44	33
NM	430	415	445	285	265	270
NY	135	140	130	130	130	125
NC	730	730	650	670	680	580
ND	75	70	60	65	60	57
OH	1,180	1,200	1,050	1,090	1,160	1,030
OK	6,700	6,600	6,400	5,300	5,100	4,300
OR	830	810	710	815	790	630
PA	180	195	195	175	190	190
SC	310	265	225	300	240	220
SD	1,650	1,500	1,300	1,150	1,420	1,260
TN	550	570	500	360	370	340
TX	6,300	6,100	6,200	4,100	3,900	3,400
UT	170	155	150	165	150	145
VA	280	280	280	260	245	240
WA	2,250	2,200	1,900	2,150	2,100	1,670
WV	13	11	11	9	8	7
WI	155	140	125	145	135	120
WY	240	220	200	225	200	185
US	47,985	46,449	43,431	41,340	40,126	35,572

¹ Includes area planted preceding fall.

**Winter Wheat: Yield and Production by State
and United States, 1997-99**

State	Yield			Production		
	1997	1998	1999	1997	1998	1999
	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>
AL	42.0	42.0	48.0	3,780	3,570	4,320
AZ	85.0	90.0	105.0	765	720	1,050
AR	48.0	51.0	56.0	39,360	45,900	51,520
CA	70.0	60.0	78.0	28,000	22,800	28,860
CO	32.0	39.0	43.0	86,400	99,450	103,200
DE	73.0	51.0	57.0	5,329	3,723	3,990
FL	39.0	43.0	40.0	663	559	360
GA	44.0	43.0	43.0	15,400	10,320	9,675
ID	80.0	82.0	76.0	68,800	63,140	53,960
IL	61.0	48.0	60.0	66,490	57,600	60,600
IN	58.0	55.0	66.0	36,540	35,750	33,660
IA	42.0	44.0	43.0	1,050	1,408	1,333
KS	46.0	49.0	47.0	501,400	494,900	432,400
KY	54.0	45.0	60.0	22,680	24,750	24,600
LA	37.0	44.0	47.0	4,255	3,960	4,935
MD	68.0	50.0	60.0	14,280	10,750	12,000
MI	62.0	54.0	69.0	32,240	30,780	41,400
MN	32.0	27.0	30.0	1,920	1,539	1,050
MS	43.0	45.0	50.0	7,525	6,750	8,250
MO	54.0	46.0	48.0	58,320	57,500	44,160
MT	38.0	39.0	38.0	55,100	48,750	36,860
NE	37.0	46.0	48.0	70,300	82,800	86,400
NV	100.0	100.0	95.0	1,400	600	950
NJ	60.0	52.0	56.0	2,280	2,288	1,848
NM	35.0	30.0	38.0	9,975	7,950	10,260
NY	56.0	54.0	65.0	7,280	7,020	8,125
NC	51.0	41.0	49.0	34,170	27,880	28,420
ND	22.0	35.0	37.0	1,430	2,100	2,109
OH	63.0	64.0	70.0	68,670	74,240	72,100
OK	32.0	39.0	35.0	169,600	198,900	150,500
OR	66.0	67.0	47.0	53,790	52,930	29,610
PA	52.0	51.0	54.0	9,100	9,690	10,260
SC	50.0	32.0	43.0	15,000	7,680	9,460
SD	30.0	43.0	47.0	34,500	61,060	59,220
TN	45.0	41.0	54.0	16,200	15,170	18,360
TX	29.0	35.0	36.0	118,900	136,500	122,400
UT	46.0	50.0	52.0	7,590	7,500	7,540
VA	67.0	45.0	57.0	17,420	11,025	13,680
WA	66.0	65.0	58.0	141,900	136,500	96,860
WV	54.0	57.0	57.0	486	456	399
WI	57.0	55.0	60.0	8,265	7,425	7,200
WY	31.0	32.0	33.0	6,975	6,400	6,105
US	44.6	46.9	47.8	1,845,528	1,880,733	1,699,989

**Durum Wheat: Area Planted, Harvested, Yield, and Production
by State and United States, 1997-99**

State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	1997	1998	1999	1997	1998	1999
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>
AZ	90	145	75	89	144	75
CA	145	180	90	144	175	85
MN	5	5	5	5	5	5
MT	300	450	360	290	430	350
ND	2,750	3,000	3,450	2,630	2,950	3,000
SD	20	25	55	19	24	54
US	3,310	3,805	4,035	3,177	3,728	3,569
	Yield			Production		
	1997	1998	1999	1997	1998	1999
	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>
AZ	90.0	105.0	97.0	8,010	15,120	7,275
CA	95.0	90.0	105.0	13,680	15,750	8,925
MN	36.0	37.0	32.0	180	185	160
MT	26.0	28.0	27.0	7,540	12,040	9,450
ND	22.0	32.0	24.0	57,860	94,400	72,000
SD	27.0	26.0	28.0	513	624	1,512
US	27.6	37.0	27.8	87,783	138,119	99,322

Wheat: Production by Class, United States, 1997-99 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>
1997	1,098,303	471,987	275,238	491,324	56,831	87,783	2,481,466
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

¹ Wheat class estimates are based on the latest varietal data available.

**Other Spring Wheat: Area Planted, Harvested, Yield, and Production
by State and United States, 1997-99**

State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	1997	1998	1999	1997	1998	1999
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>
CO	53	62	53	50	60	50
ID	590	530	660	570	510	640
MN	2,450	1,950	2,000	2,350	1,920	1,950
MT	4,250	3,800	4,150	4,100	3,600	4,000
NV	6	9	6	5	8	5
ND	8,800	6,700	5,900	8,400	6,600	5,600
OR	125	100	160	120	95	153
SD	2,350	1,900	1,750	2,250	1,850	1,710
UT	25	24	26	24	23	25
WA	440	470	625	430	465	620
WI	8	8	8	7	7	7
WY	20	14	10	17	10	8
US	19,117	15,567	15,348	18,323	15,148	14,768
	Yield			Production		
	1997	1998	1999	1997	1998	1999
	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>
CO	74.0	67.0	80.0	3,700	4,020	4,000
ID	79.0	77.0	79.0	45,030	39,270	50,560
MN	32.0	41.0	40.0	75,200	78,720	78,000
MT	29.0	30.0	27.0	118,900	108,000	108,000
NV	95.0	80.0	85.0	475	640	425
ND	25.0	32.0	30.0	210,000	211,200	168,000
OR	55.0	48.0	33.0	6,600	4,560	5,049
SD	28.0	32.0	35.0	63,000	59,200	59,850
UT	48.0	58.0	56.0	1,152	1,334	1,400
WA	54.0	45.0	44.0	23,220	20,925	27,280
WI	38.0	30.0	40.0	266	210	280
WY	36.0	39.0	36.0	612	390	288
US	29.9	34.9	34.1	548,155	528,469	503,132

Spring Wheat: Head Population

The National Agricultural Statistics Service conducted objective yield surveys in three spring wheat producing states during 1999. Randomly selected plots in wheat fields were visited monthly from August through harvest to obtain specific counts and measurements. Data in this table are derived from actual field counts.

**All Spring Wheat: Heads per Square Foot,
Selected States, 1995-99**

Crop and State		1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>
Other Spring						
MN	Sep	45.6	41.6	47.7	45.8	49.0
	Final	45.6	41.6	47.8	45.8	49.4
MT	Sep	30.4	25.2	25.8	29.5	24.5
	Final	30.4	25.1	25.8	29.5	24.5
ND	Sep	39.5	36.0	37.8	38.5	37.2
	Final	39.5	36.1	37.7	38.3	37.1
Durum						
ND	Sep	24.8	24.7	22.8	27.5	22.9
	Final	24.8	24.7	22.8	27.5	22.9

**Rice: Area Planted and Harvested by Class,
State, and United States, 1997-99**

Class and State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	1997	1998	1999	1997	1998	1999
	Long Grain					
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>
AR	1,168.0	1,333.0	1,398.0	1,160.0	1,323.0	1,394.0
CA	9.0	9.0	5.0	9.0	9.0	5.0
LA	535.0	595.0	585.0	533.0	590.0	581.0
MS	240.0	270.0	325.0	238.0	268.0	323.0
MO	120.0	142.0	184.0	115.0	140.0	182.0
TX	255.0	280.0	254.0	254.0	278.0	253.0
US	2,327.0	2,629.0	2,751.0	2,309.0	2,608.0	2,738.0
	Medium Grain					
AR	230.0	205.0	250.0	228.0	200.0	249.0
CA	493.0	435.0	475.0	491.0	433.0	470.0
LA	50.0	30.0	35.0	50.0	30.0	35.0
MO	2.0	3.0	2.0	2.0	3.0	2.0
TX	5.0	5.0	6.0	5.0	5.0	6.0
US	780.0	678.0	768.0	776.0	671.0	762.0
	Short Grain					
AR	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
CA	16.0	36.0	60.0	16.0	36.0	60.0
US	18.0	38.0	62.0	18.0	38.0	62.0
	All					
AR	1,400.0	1,540.0	1,650.0	1,390.0	1,525.0	1,645.0
CA	518.0	480.0	540.0	516.0	478.0	535.0
LA	585.0	625.0	620.0	583.0	620.0	616.0
MS	240.0	270.0	325.0	238.0	268.0	323.0
MO	122.0	145.0	186.0	117.0	143.0	184.0
TX	260.0	285.0	260.0	259.0	283.0	259.0
US	3,125.0	3,345.0	3,581.0	3,103.0	3,317.0	3,562.0

**Rice: Yield and Production by Class,
State, and United States, 1997-99**

Class and State	Yield			Production		
	1997	1998	1999	1997	1998	1999
Long Grain						
	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>
AR	5,620	5,740	5,840	65,192	75,940	81,410
CA	7,700	5,970	6,800	693	537	340
LA	4,640	4,530	5,000	24,731	26,727	29,050
MS	5,800	5,800	5,650	13,804	15,544	18,250
MO	5,300	5,200	5,400	6,095	7,280	9,828
TX	5,500	5,610	6,030	13,970	15,596	15,256
US	5,391	5,430	5,629	124,485	141,624	154,134
Medium Grain						
AR	6,100	6,200	6,230	13,908	12,400	15,513
CA	8,260	6,990	7,300	40,557	30,267	34,310
LA	4,500	4,600	5,070	2,250	1,380	1,775
MO	5,300	5,200	5,400	106	156	108
TX	5,400	5,000	4,900	270	250	294
US	7,357	6,625	6,824	57,091	44,453	52,000
Short Grain						
AR	6,000	4,000	6,200	120	80	124
CA	8,100	5,260	7,000	1,296	1,894	4,200
US	7,867	5,195	6,974	1,416	1,974	4,324
All						
AR	5,700	5,800	5,900	79,220	88,420	97,047
CA	8,250	6,840	7,260	42,546	32,698	38,850
LA	4,630	4,530	5,000	26,981	28,107	30,825
MS	5,800	5,800	5,650	13,804	15,544	18,250
MO	5,300	5,200	5,400	6,201	7,436	9,936
TX	5,500	5,600	6,000	14,240	15,846	15,550
US	5,897	5,669	5,908	182,992	188,051	210,458

**Rye: Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production by State
and United States, 1997-99**

State	Area Planted ¹			Area Harvested		
	1997	1998	1999	1997	1998	1999
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>
CO	28	33	28	2	3	2
GA	300	250	230	65	50	50
IL	55	50	40	8	9	7
IN	15	15	20	2	2	2
KS	50	80	90	10	15	10
MD	25	25	30	3	3	5
MI	75	65	105	15	15	21
MN	20	30	30	16	27	25
NE	35	30	45	12	12	15
NJ	20	38	20	5	5	4
NY	40	50	45	7	15	15
NC	80	90	100	15	20	28
ND	22	65	40	19	61	37
OH	30	35	35	4	4	4
OK	200	300	300	60	70	55
PA	50	60	65	10	15	15
SC	35	30	35	10	20	20
SD	30	40	24	26	35	23
TX	130	120	140	10	20	25
VA	80	80	80	5	5	8
WI	80	80	80	12	12	12
US	1,400	1,566	1,582	316	418	383
	Yield			Production		
	1997	1998	1999	1997	1998	1999
	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>
CO	27.0	28.0	33.0	54	84	66
GA	22.0	21.0	21.0	1,430	1,050	1,050
IL	30.0	37.0	29.0	240	333	203
IN	32.0	38.0	35.0	64	76	70
KS	30.0	25.0	30.0	300	375	300
MD	25.0	32.0	31.0	75	96	155
MI	30.0	28.0	36.0	450	420	756
MN	25.0	31.0	31.0	400	837	775
NE	20.0	24.0	24.0	240	288	360
NJ	35.0	33.0	30.0	175	165	120
NY	33.0	35.0	38.0	231	525	570
NC	28.0	22.0	23.0	420	440	644
ND	27.0	42.0	41.0	513	2,562	1,517
OH	30.0	35.0	36.0	120	140	144
OK	18.0	22.0	19.0	1,080	1,540	1,045
PA	40.0	33.0	40.0	400	495	600
SC	25.0	20.0	25.0	250	400	500
SD	28.0	40.0	44.0	728	1,400	1,012
TX	33.0	20.0	18.0	330	400	450
VA	40.0	35.0	34.0	200	175	272
WI	36.0	30.0	32.0	432	360	384
US	25.7	29.1	28.7	8,132	12,161	10,993

¹ Includes area planted preceding fall.

**Proso Millet: Area Planted, Harvested, Yield, and Production
by State and United States, 1997-99 ¹**

State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	1997	1998	1999	1997	1998	1999
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>
CO			250			240
NE			180			150
SD			170			150
US			600			540
	Yield			Production		
	1997	1998	1999	1997	1998	1999
	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>
CO			34.0			8,160
NE			33.0			4,950
SD			32.0			4,800
US			33.2			17,910

¹ Estimates began in 1999.

**Peanuts: Area Planted and Harvested, Yield,
and Production by State and United States, 1997-99**

State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	1997	1998	1999	1997	1998	1999
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>
AL	194.0	198.0	206.0	193.0	197.0	205.0
FL	92.0	98.0	102.0	84.0	90.0	94.0
GA	520.0	540.0	548.0	519.0	537.0	546.0
NM	18.0	22.0	21.0	17.3	22.0	21.0
NC	124.0	125.0	126.0	123.0	124.5	119.0
OK	79.0	80.0	82.0	77.0	75.0	76.0
SC	11.0	12.0	12.0	10.5	11.5	11.5
TX	320.0	370.0	360.0	315.0	335.0	280.0
VA	76.0	76.0	76.0	75.0	75.0	75.0
US	1,434.0	1,521.0	1,533.0	1,413.8	1,467.0	1,427.5
	Yield			Production ¹		
	1997	1998	1999	1997	1998	1999
	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>
AL	1,930	2,195	2,300	372,490	432,415	471,500
FL	2,715	2,590	2,800	228,060	233,100	263,200
GA	2,570	2,815	2,600	1,333,830	1,511,655	1,419,600
NM	2,700	2,820	2,800	46,710	62,040	58,800
NC	2,680	3,190	2,450	329,640	397,155	291,550
OK	2,400	2,130	2,600	184,800	159,750	197,600
SC	2,900	2,450	2,300	30,450	28,175	26,450
TX	2,610	2,740	3,300	822,150	917,900	924,000
VA	2,550	2,950	2,900	191,250	221,250	217,500
US	2,503	2,702	2,711	3,539,380	3,963,440	3,870,200

¹ Estimates comprised of quota and non-quota peanuts.

**Flaxseed: Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production
by State and United States, 1997-99**

State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	1997	1998	1999	1997	1998	1999
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>
MN	6	30	13	6	27	12
ND	125	280	330	121	277	327
SD	15	15	22	14	14	21
Oth Sts	5	11	22	5	11	22
US ¹	151	336	387	146	329	382
	Yield			Production		
	1997	1998	1999	1997	1998	1999
	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>
MN	16.0	16.0	25.0	96	432	300
ND	16.5	21.0	21.0	1,997	5,817	6,867
SD	18.0	21.0	17.0	252	294	357
Oth Sts	15.0	15.0	16.2	75	165	356
US ¹	16.6	20.4	20.6	2,420	6,708	7,880

¹ Excludes AK and HI.

**Special Oilseeds: Area Planted and Harvested, Yield,
and Production by Crop, United States, 1997-99**

Crop	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	1997	1998	1999	1997	1998	1999
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>
Canola	671.0	1,115.0	1,076.0	631.0	1,076.0	1,044.0
Rapeseed	1.6	4.8	4.6	1.4	4.7	4.4
Safflower	228.0	303.0	275.0	215.0	285.0	262.0
Mustard Seed	76.3	98.9	60.8	74.7	95.6	58.8
	Yield			Production		
	1997	1998	1999	1997	1998	1999
	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>
Canola	1,237	1,448	1,306	780,710	1,557,800	1,363,680
Rapeseed	1,243	1,353	1,155	1,740	6,360	5,080
Safflower	1,822	1,446	1,545	391,790	411,985	404,715
Mustard Seed	793	855	816	59,273	81,750	48,010

**Soybeans for Beans: Area Planted and Harvested
by State and United States, 1997-99**

State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	1997	1998	1999	1997	1998	1999
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>
AL	350	340	240	340	320	200
AR	3,650	3,550	3,450	3,600	3,400	3,350
DE	230	220	205	225	216	201
FL	47	35	20	45	30	19
GA	400	300	220	380	220	190
IL	10,000	10,600	10,600	9,950	10,550	10,550
IN	5,350	5,600	5,600	5,300	5,500	5,550
IA	10,500	10,400	10,800	10,400	10,350	10,750
KS	2,400	2,550	2,850	2,350	2,500	2,800
KY	1,240	1,220	1,200	1,220	1,200	1,150
LA	1,400	1,200	1,020	1,350	1,070	990
MD	530	470	490	520	460	480
MI	1,870	1,900	1,950	1,860	1,890	1,940
MN	6,600	6,900	7,000	6,550	6,800	6,900
MS	2,100	2,050	1,950	2,070	2,000	1,900
MO	4,900	5,100	5,400	4,850	5,000	5,350
NE	3,600	3,800	4,300	3,550	3,750	4,250
NJ	133	115	105	130	113	98
NY ¹		100	130		97	128
NC	1,400	1,475	1,400	1,330	1,415	1,300
ND	1,150	1,500	1,350	1,140	1,475	1,340
OH	4,350	4,400	4,600	4,340	4,390	4,500
OK	340	470	480	330	340	360
PA	375	400	370	370	395	350
SC	580	540	480	570	500	450
SD	3,300	3,450	4,100	3,250	3,400	4,070
TN	1,240	1,250	1,250	1,200	1,210	1,190
TX	420	440	400	400	270	380
VA	510	500	470	490	480	440
WI	1,040	1,150	1,350	1,000	1,100	1,300
US	70,005	72,025	73,780	69,110	70,441	72,476

¹ NY estimates began with 1998 crop year.

**Soybeans for Beans: Yield and Production
by State and United States, 1997-99**

State	Yield			Production		
	1997	1998	1999	1997	1998	1999
	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>
AL	25.0	22.0	16.0	8,500	7,040	3,200
AR	30.5	25.0	28.0	109,800	85,000	93,800
DE	29.0	33.0	27.0	6,525	7,128	5,427
FL	25.0	23.0	32.0	1,125	690	608
GA	21.0	21.0	19.0	7,980	4,620	3,610
IL	43.0	44.0	42.0	427,850	464,200	443,100
IN	43.5	42.0	39.0	230,550	231,000	216,450
IA	46.0	48.0	44.5	478,400	496,800	478,375
KS	37.0	30.0	28.0	86,950	75,000	78,400
KY	34.5	30.0	21.0	42,090	36,000	24,150
LA	29.0	21.0	27.0	39,150	22,470	26,730
MD	30.0	31.0	30.0	15,600	14,260	14,400
MI	38.5	39.0	40.0	71,610	73,710	77,600
MN	39.0	42.0	41.0	255,450	285,600	282,900
MS	31.0	24.0	23.5	64,170	48,000	44,650
MO	36.0	34.0	27.5	174,600	170,000	147,125
NE	40.5	44.0	42.5	143,775	165,000	180,625
NJ	31.0	28.0	24.0	4,030	3,164	2,352
NY ¹		41.0	37.0		3,977	4,736
NC	29.0	27.0	23.0	38,570	38,205	29,900
ND	29.5	32.0	35.0	33,630	47,200	46,900
OH	44.0	44.0	36.0	190,960	193,160	162,000
OK	30.0	18.0	19.0	9,900	6,120	6,840
PA	37.0	40.0	29.0	13,690	15,800	10,150
SC	22.5	21.0	20.0	12,825	10,500	9,000
SD	35.0	39.0	36.0	113,750	132,600	146,520
TN	34.0	29.0	18.0	40,800	35,090	21,420
TX	28.0	22.0	27.0	11,200	5,940	10,260
VA	23.0	23.0	27.0	11,270	11,040	11,880
WI	44.0	47.0	46.0	44,000	51,700	59,800
US	38.9	38.9	36.5	2,688,750	2,741,014	2,642,908

¹ NY estimates began with 1998 crop year.

Soybeans: Objective Yield Data

The National Agricultural Statistics Service conducted objective yield surveys in 8 soybean producing States during 1999. Randomly selected plots of soybeans fields were visited monthly from August through harvest to obtain specific counts and measurements. Data in this table are actual field counts from this survey.

**Soybeans: Pods with Beans per 18 Square Feet,
Selected States, 1995-99**

State	Month	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
		<i>Number of Pods</i>	<i>Number of Pods</i>	<i>Number of Pods</i>	<i>Number of Pods</i>	<i>Number of Pods</i>
AR	Sep ¹					
	Nov	1,755	1,521	2,098	1,640	1,483
	Final	1,609	1,481	1,956	1,613	1,346
IL	Sep	1,816	1,505	1,828	2,087	1,917
	Nov	1,764	1,573	1,708	1,902	1,788
	Final	1,764	1,581	1,708	1,906	1,787
IN	Sep	1,755	1,416	1,622	1,883	1,771
	Nov	1,677	1,470	1,532	1,709	1,622
	Final	1,677	1,457	1,532	1,709	1,622
IA	Sep	1,739	1,654	1,894	1,914	2,142
	Nov	1,611	1,463	1,458	1,745	1,894
	Final	1,616	1,463	1,461	1,748	1,878
MN	Sep	1,613	1,543	1,585	1,598	1,612
	Nov	1,501	1,487	1,506	1,450	1,563
	Final	1,501	1,487	1,506	1,442	1,565
MO	Sep	895	1,491	1,539	1,847	1,242
	Nov	1,462	1,688	1,591	1,878	1,508
	Final	1,469	1,655	1,650	1,931	1,525
NE	Sep	1,404	1,715	1,716	1,849	1,877
	Nov	1,420	1,514	1,345	1,810	1,872
	Final	1,420	1,514	1,342	1,810	1,872
OH	Sep	1,790	1,452	1,711	1,887	1,699
	Nov	1,647	1,378	1,485	1,710	1,494
	Final	1,650	1,383	1,467	1,710	1,494

¹ Not available due to plant immaturity.

**Sunflower: Area Planted and Harvested by Type,
State, and United States, 1997-99**

Varietal Types & State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	1997	1998	1999	1997	1998	1999
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>
Oil						
CO	50	115	175	47	107	172
KS	170	160	250	165	155	240
MN	75	90	80	72	87	77
NE	25	39	49	24	38	47
ND	1,150	1,600	1,250	1,100	1,580	1,220
SD	750	900	870	745	885	862
TX	23	12	25	22	11	24
Oth Sts	41	37	58	37	34	53
US ¹	2,284	2,953	2,757	2,212	2,897	2,695
Non-Oil						
CO	35	45	95	33	43	93
KS	30	20	30	28	20	27
MN	30	40	50	27	38	43
NE	30	31	52	29	30	50
ND	320	390	450	310	380	425
SD	75	40	50	72	39	48
TX	65	35	50	63	33	43
Oth Sts	19	14	19	18	12	17
US ¹	604	615	796	580	595	746
All						
CO	85	160	270	80	150	265
KS	200	180	280	193	175	267
MN	105	130	130	99	125	120
NE	55	70	101	53	68	97
ND	1,470	1,990	1,700	1,410	1,960	1,645
SD	825	940	920	817	924	910
TX	88	47	75	85	44	67
Oth Sts	60	51	77	55	46	70
US ¹	2,888	3,568	3,553	2,792	3,492	3,441

¹ Excludes AK and HI.

**Sunflower: Yield and Production by Type,
State, and United States, 1997-99**

Varietal Types & State	Yield			Production		
	1997	1998	1999	1997	1998	1999
	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>
Oil						
CO	1,200	1,400	1,350	56,400	149,800	232,200
KS	1,200	1,570	1,550	198,000	243,350	372,000
MN	1,100	1,350	1,450	79,200	117,450	111,650
NE	1,150	1,240	1,350	27,600	47,120	63,450
ND	1,330	1,540	1,150	1,463,000	2,433,200	1,403,000
SD	1,470	1,640	1,430	1,095,150	1,451,400	1,232,660
TX	1,000	600	900	22,000	6,600	21,600
Oth Sts	1,199	1,101	1,156	44,350	37,440	61,260
US ¹	1,350	1,549	1,298	2,985,700	4,486,360	3,497,820
Non-Oil						
CO	900	1,150	1,250	29,700	49,450	116,250
KS	900	1,200	1,250	25,200	24,000	33,750
MN	1,000	1,250	1,200	27,000	47,500	51,600
NE	1,080	1,130	1,050	31,320	33,900	52,500
ND	1,290	1,420	1,090	399,900	539,600	463,250
SD	1,390	1,430	1,450	100,080	55,770	69,600
TX	900	700	900	56,700	23,100	38,700
Oth Sts	1,186	1,124	1,082	21,352	13,482	18,392
US ¹	1,192	1,322	1,131	691,252	786,802	844,042
All						
CO	1,076	1,328	1,315	86,100	199,250	348,450
KS	1,156	1,528	1,520	223,200	267,350	405,750
MN	1,073	1,320	1,360	106,200	164,950	163,250
NE	1,112	1,191	1,195	58,920	81,020	115,950
ND	1,321	1,517	1,134	1,862,900	2,972,800	1,866,250
SD	1,463	1,631	1,431	1,195,230	1,507,170	1,302,260
TX	926	675	900	78,700	29,700	60,300
Oth Sts	1,195	1,107	1,138	65,702	50,922	79,652
US ¹	1,317	1,510	1,262	3,676,952	5,273,162	4,341,862

¹ Excludes AK and HI.

**Cotton: Area Planted and Harvested by Type, State,
and United States, 1997-99**

Type and State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	1997	1998	1999	1997	1998	1999
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>
Upland						
AL	535.0	495.0	565.0	442.0	475.0	560.0
AZ	325.0	250.0	265.0	324.0	248.0	264.0
AR	980.0	920.0	970.0	965.0	900.0	960.0
CA	880.0	650.0	610.0	875.0	620.0	605.0
FL	100.0	89.0	107.0	99.0	80.0	106.0
GA	1,440.0	1,370.0	1,470.0	1,425.0	1,280.0	1,300.0
KS	12.0	17.0	33.0	10.0	16.5	28.0
LA	655.0	535.0	615.0	650.0	525.0	610.0
MS	985.0	950.0	1,200.0	970.0	940.0	1,180.0
MO	395.0	370.0	380.0	390.0	357.0	375.0
NM	70.0	66.3	70.0	66.0	60.3	67.0
NC	690.0	710.0	880.0	685.0	705.0	800.0
OK	200.0	160.0	240.0	190.0	120.0	150.0
SC	290.0	290.0	330.0	286.0	286.0	315.0
TN	490.0	450.0	570.0	480.0	445.0	565.0
TX	5,500.0	5,650.0	6,150.0	5,200.0	3,300.0	5,100.0
VA	101.0	92.0	110.0	100.0	91.0	108.0
US	13,648.0	13,064.3	14,565.0	13,157.0	10,448.8	13,093.0
Amer-Pima						
AZ	22.0	15.9	9.5	22.0	15.5	9.5
CA	185.0	200.0	240.0	184.0	180.0	239.0
NM	11.0	7.3	7.5	11.0	7.3	7.5
TX	32.0	105.0	33.0	32.0	32.0	32.0
US	250.0	328.2	290.0	249.0	234.8	288.0
All						
AL	535.0	495.0	565.0	442.0	475.0	560.0
AZ	347.0	265.9	274.5	346.0	263.5	273.5
AR	980.0	920.0	970.0	965.0	900.0	960.0
CA	1,065.0	850.0	850.0	1,059.0	800.0	844.0
FL	100.0	89.0	107.0	99.0	80.0	106.0
GA	1,440.0	1,370.0	1,470.0	1,425.0	1,280.0	1,300.0
KS	12.0	17.0	33.0	10.0	16.5	28.0
LA	655.0	535.0	615.0	650.0	525.0	610.0
MS	985.0	950.0	1,200.0	970.0	940.0	1,180.0
MO	395.0	370.0	380.0	390.0	357.0	375.0
NM	81.0	73.6	77.5	77.0	67.6	74.5
NC	690.0	710.0	880.0	685.0	705.0	800.0
OK	200.0	160.0	240.0	190.0	120.0	150.0
SC	290.0	290.0	330.0	286.0	286.0	315.0
TN	490.0	450.0	570.0	480.0	445.0	565.0
TX	5,532.0	5,755.0	6,183.0	5,232.0	3,332.0	5,132.0
VA	101.0	92.0	110.0	100.0	91.0	108.0
US	13,898.0	13,392.5	14,855.0	13,406.0	10,683.6	13,381.0

**Cotton: Yield and Production by Type, State,
and United States, 1997-99**

Type and State	Yield			Production ¹		
	1997	1998	1999	1997	1998	1999
	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Bales</i> ²	<i>1,000 Bales</i> ²	<i>1,000 Bales</i> ²
Upland						
AL	597	559	549	550.0	553.0	640.0
AZ	1,255	1,177	1,236	847.0	608.0	680.0
AR	837	645	715	1,683.0	1,209.0	1,430.0
CA	1,202	887	1,250	2,191.0	1,146.0	1,575.0
FL	577	489	589	119.1	81.5	130.0
GA	646	578	580	1,919.0	1,542.0	1,570.0
KS	418	404	384	8.7	13.9	22.4
LA	728	586	708	986.0	641.0	900.0
MS	901	737	708	1,821.0	1,444.0	1,740.0
MO	695	471	595	565.0	350.0	465.0
NM	676	640	609	93.0	80.4	85.0
NC	652	699	486	930.0	1,026.0	810.0
OK	462	560	464	183.0	140.0	145.0
SC	688	587	419	410.0	350.0	275.0
TN	662	589	501	662.0	546.0	590.0
TX	474	524	475	5,140.0	3,600.0	5,050.0
VA	659	765	667	137.2	145.1	150.0
US	666	619	596	18,245.0	13,475.9	16,257.4
Amer-Pima						
AZ	912	830	960	41.8	26.8	19.0
CA	1,141	941	1,245	437.2	352.8	620.0
NM	641	658	608	14.7	10.0	9.5
TX	815	791	705	54.3	52.7	47.0
US	1,056	904	1,159	548.0	442.3	695.5
All						
AL	597	559	549	550.0	553.0	640.0
AZ	1,233	1,156	1,227	888.8	634.8	699.0
AR	837	645	715	1,683.0	1,209.0	1,430.0
CA	1,191	899	1,248	2,628.2	1,498.8	2,195.0
FL	577	489	589	119.1	81.5	130.0
GA	646	578	580	1,919.0	1,542.0	1,570.0
KS	418	404	384	8.7	13.9	22.4
LA	728	586	708	986.0	641.0	900.0
MS	901	737	708	1,821.0	1,444.0	1,740.0
MO	695	471	595	565.0	350.0	465.0
NM	671	642	609	107.7	90.4	94.5
NC	652	699	486	930.0	1,026.0	810.0
OK	462	560	464	183.0	140.0	145.0
SC	688	587	419	410.0	350.0	275.0
TN	662	589	501	662.0	546.0	590.0
TX	477	526	477	5,194.3	3,652.7	5,097.0
VA	659	765	667	137.2	145.1	150.0
US	673	625	608	18,793.0	13,918.2	16,952.9

¹ Production ginned and to be ginned.

² 480-lb. net weight bales.

Cottonseed: Production by State and United States, 1997-99

State	Production		
	1997	1998	1999 ¹
	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>
AL	196.0	192.0	224.0
AZ	312.0	288.0	273.0
AR	632.0	478.0	553.0
CA	942.0	544.0	797.0
FL	45.0	26.0	45.0
GA	660.0	526.0	529.0
KS	3.1	5.8	8.4
LA	359.0	236.0	336.0
MS	704.0	561.0	676.0
MO	223.0	135.0	182.0
NM	40.5	32.6	34.0
NC	321.0	351.0	279.0
OK	72.0	54.0	58.0
SC	142.0	122.0	95.0
TN	260.0	205.0	227.0
TX	1,983.0	1,558.0	2,056.0
VA	40.0	51.0	50.0
US	6,934.6	5,365.4	6,422.4

¹ Estimates based on 3-year average lint-seed ratio.

All Hay: Area Harvested and Yield by State and United States, 1997-99

State	Area Harvested			Yield		
	1997	1998	1999	1997	1998	1999
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>
AL	770	750	800	2.25	2.10	2.30
AZ	230	240	240	7.42	7.25	7.30
AR	1,225	1,175	1,240	2.02	1.91	1.92
CA	1,510	1,630	1,570	5.57	5.25	5.39
CO	1,590	1,410	1,520	2.98	3.26	3.03
CT	72	63	61	1.90	2.03	1.54
DE	15	16	15	3.20	3.44	3.07
FL	250	230	260	2.60	2.50	2.90
GA	600	650	600	2.60	2.30	2.50
ID	1,300	1,430	1,430	3.64	3.88	3.59
IL	970	950	850	3.26	3.57	3.22
IN	725	750	700	3.22	3.59	3.19
IA	1,650	1,570	1,700	3.15	3.40	3.51
KS	2,700	2,900	2,700	2.53	2.77	2.69
KY	2,100	2,350	2,400	2.21	2.43	2.00
LA	395	330	380	2.60	2.20	2.40
ME	165	158	162	1.53	1.77	1.42
MD	200	200	210	2.51	3.16	2.51
MA	92	103	107	1.82	1.96	1.56
MI	1,250	1,250	1,300	3.01	2.85	3.40
MN	2,325	2,400	2,450	2.75	2.96	2.91
MS	720	790	850	2.50	2.20	1.90
MO	3,650	3,650	3,650	2.01	2.11	1.98
MT	2,600	2,500	2,600	2.11	2.01	1.94
NE	3,200	3,200	3,200	2.12	2.40	2.38
NV	490	485	480	3.07	3.21	3.02
NH	62	56	62	1.69	2.02	1.76
NJ	120	120	130	2.35	1.98	1.85
NM	345	360	380	4.34	4.30	4.49
NY	1,530	1,400	1,500	2.25	2.22	1.98
NC	650	670	710	2.13	2.22	2.17
ND	3,150	2,600	2,900	1.39	1.61	1.90
OH	1,250	1,330	1,300	3.08	2.91	2.35
OK	2,560	2,250	2,560	2.00	1.50	1.95
OR	1,035	970	1,100	3.16	3.48	2.92
PA	1,870	1,850	1,900	2.20	2.12	1.77
RI	8	10	8	2.00	2.20	1.88
SC	300	320	300	2.10	2.00	2.10
SD	4,100	4,000	4,000	1.90	2.04	2.36
TN	1,740	1,785	1,880	2.13	2.22	2.02
TX	4,435	4,040	5,530	2.47	1.70	2.38
UT	715	710	700	3.80	3.91	3.92
VT	265	245	245	1.97	2.06	1.70
VA	1,170	1,260	1,270	1.94	2.07	1.69
WA	780	750	740	3.95	4.21	4.13
WV	575	580	580	1.91	1.99	1.37
WI	2,370	2,400	2,600	2.68	2.65	2.89
WY	1,260	1,190	1,290	2.06	2.05	2.16
US	61,084	60,076	63,160	2.50	2.53	2.52

All Hay: Production by State and United States, 1997-99

State	Production		
	1997	1998	1999
	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>
AL	1,733	1,575	1,840
AZ	1,706	1,740	1,752
AR	2,470	2,250	2,380
CA	8,408	8,554	8,462
CO	4,739	4,602	4,598
CT	137	128	94
DE	48	55	46
FL	650	575	754
GA	1,560	1,495	1,500
ID	4,730	5,549	5,132
IL	3,159	3,395	2,735
IN	2,333	2,690	2,230
IA	5,190	5,332	5,970
KS	6,840	8,020	7,255
KY	4,635	5,705	4,810
LA	1,027	726	912
ME	253	280	230
MD	501	632	528
MA	167	202	167
MI	3,760	3,565	4,415
MN	6,398	7,110	7,130
MS	1,800	1,738	1,615
MO	7,340	7,703	7,225
MT	5,480	5,020	5,055
NE	6,790	7,680	7,610
NV	1,506	1,556	1,451
NH	105	113	109
NJ	282	237	241
NM	1,497	1,548	1,706
NY	3,444	3,110	2,975
NC	1,383	1,486	1,544
ND	4,375	4,190	5,511
OH	3,850	3,875	3,060
OK	5,108	3,380	5,000
OR	3,266	3,374	3,208
PA	4,106	3,915	3,360
RI	16	22	15
SC	630	640	630
SD	7,810	8,160	9,440
TN	3,702	3,969	3,793
TX	10,955	6,870	13,135
UT	2,718	2,778	2,744
VT	522	504	417
VA	2,273	2,604	2,140
WA	3,084	3,156	3,059
WV	1,101	1,157	794
WI	6,353	6,370	7,510
WY	2,596	2,445	2,790
US	152,536	151,780	159,077

**Alfalfa and Alfalfa Mixtures for Hay: Area Harvested
and Yield by State and United States, 1997-99**

State	Area Harvested			Yield		
	1997	1998	1999	1997	1998	1999
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>
AZ	190	200	200	8.20	8.00	7.90
AR	25	25	20	2.80	2.60	2.50
CA	950	1,050	1,030	7.20	6.60	6.80
CO	840	810	900	3.90	4.20	3.80
CT	12	8	11	2.40	2.20	1.70
DE	7	8	7	3.40	3.60	3.90
ID	1,000	1,130	1,150	4.10	4.30	4.00
IL	580	600	500	3.90	4.20	4.00
IN	400	400	400	3.80	4.10	3.70
IA	1,200	1,250	1,300	3.50	3.60	3.90
KS	900	1,000	850	4.00	4.60	4.40
KY	250	250	250	3.00	3.50	2.90
ME	10	13	12	2.00	2.50	1.70
MD	55	55	60	3.30	4.10	2.80
MA	17	18	17	2.30	1.80	1.90
MI	900	850	950	3.40	3.30	3.80
MN	1,475	1,550	1,600	3.30	3.60	3.50
MO	450	450	450	2.80	3.25	2.90
MT	1,650	1,700	1,650	2.40	2.20	2.20
NE	1,300	1,400	1,400	3.25	3.75	3.70
NV	260	260	255	4.20	4.60	4.10
NH	8	8	7	2.00	3.00	2.20
NJ	25	30	30	2.90	2.80	2.70
NM	255	270	290	5.20	5.10	5.20
NY	640	600	550	2.60	2.45	2.30
NC	20	20	20	3.00	2.80	3.00
ND	1,750	1,400	1,450	1.50	1.75	2.15
OH	600	550	600	3.60	3.50	3.00
OK	360	350	360	3.80	2.60	3.50
OR	420	400	420	4.70	4.80	4.40
PA	740	700	700	2.80	2.80	2.40
RI	2	2	1	2.40	3.00	1.80
SD	2,300	2,400	2,400	2.30	2.40	2.80
TN	40	35	30	3.30	3.40	3.10
TX	135	140	130	4.70	4.50	5.50
UT	545	545	540	4.30	4.40	4.40
VT	45	45	45	2.30	2.30	1.70
VA	120	120	120	2.75	2.70	2.50
WA	480	480	470	4.80	5.00	4.90
WV	55	50	50	3.00	3.00	2.10
WI	1,900	1,900	2,100	2.75	2.80	3.10
WY	640	600	660	2.70	2.60	2.70
US	23,551	23,672	23,985	3.33	3.48	3.50

**Alfalfa and Alfalfa Mixtures for Hay: Production
by State and United States, 1997-99**

State	Production		
	1997 <i>1,000 Tons</i>	1998 <i>1,000 Tons</i>	1999 <i>1,000 Tons</i>
AZ	1,558	1,600	1,580
AR	70	65	50
CA	6,840	6,930	7,004
CO	3,276	3,402	3,420
CT	29	18	19
DE	24	29	27
ID	4,100	4,859	4,600
IL	2,262	2,520	2,000
IN	1,520	1,640	1,480
IA	4,200	4,500	5,070
KS	3,600	4,600	3,740
KY	750	875	725
ME	20	33	20
MD	182	226	168
MA	39	32	32
MI	3,060	2,805	3,610
MN	4,868	5,580	5,600
MO	1,260	1,463	1,305
MT	3,960	3,740	3,630
NE	4,225	5,250	5,180
NV	1,092	1,196	1,046
NH	16	24	15
NJ	73	84	81
NM	1,326	1,377	1,508
NY	1,664	1,470	1,265
NC	60	56	60
ND	2,625	2,450	3,118
OH	2,160	1,925	1,800
OK	1,368	910	1,260
OR	1,974	1,920	1,848
PA	2,072	1,960	1,680
RI	5	6	2
SD	5,290	5,760	6,720
TN	132	119	93
TX	635	630	715
UT	2,344	2,398	2,376
VT	104	104	77
VA	330	324	300
WA	2,304	2,400	2,303
WV	165	150	105
WI	5,225	5,320	6,510
WY	1,728	1,560	1,782
US	78,535	82,310	83,924

**All Other Hay: Area Harvested and Yield
by State and United States, 1997-99**

State	Area Harvested			Yield		
	1997	1998	1999	1997	1998	1999
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>
AL	770	750	800	2.25	2.10	2.30
AZ	40	40	40	3.70	3.50	4.30
AR	1,200	1,150	1,220	2.00	1.90	1.91
CA	560	580	540	2.80	2.80	2.70
CO	750	600	620	1.95	2.00	1.90
CT	60	55	50	1.80	2.00	1.50
DE	8	8	8	3.00	3.30	2.40
FL	250	230	260	2.60	2.50	2.90
GA	600	650	600	2.60	2.30	2.50
ID	300	300	280	2.10	2.30	1.90
IL	390	350	350	2.30	2.50	2.10
IN	325	350	300	2.50	3.00	2.50
IA	450	320	400	2.20	2.60	2.25
KS	1,800	1,900	1,850	1.80	1.80	1.90
KY	1,850	2,100	2,150	2.10	2.30	1.90
LA	395	330	380	2.60	2.20	2.40
ME	155	145	150	1.50	1.70	1.40
MD	145	145	150	2.20	2.80	2.40
MA	75	85	90	1.70	2.00	1.50
MI	350	400	350	2.00	1.90	2.30
MN	850	850	850	1.80	1.80	1.80
MS	720	790	850	2.50	2.20	1.90
MO	3,200	3,200	3,200	1.90	1.95	1.85
MT	950	800	950	1.60	1.60	1.50
NE	1,900	1,800	1,800	1.35	1.35	1.35
NV	230	225	225	1.80	1.60	1.80
NH	54	48	55	1.65	1.85	1.70
NJ	95	90	100	2.20	1.70	1.60
NM	90	90	90	1.90	1.90	2.20
NY	890	800	950	2.00	2.05	1.80
NC	630	650	690	2.10	2.20	2.15
ND	1,400	1,200	1,450	1.25	1.45	1.65
OH	650	780	700	2.60	2.50	1.80
OK	2,200	1,900	2,200	1.70	1.30	1.70
OR	615	570	680	2.10	2.55	2.00
PA	1,130	1,150	1,200	1.80	1.70	1.40
RI	6	8	7	1.80	2.00	1.80
SC	300	320	300	2.10	2.00	2.10
SD	1,800	1,600	1,600	1.40	1.50	1.70
TN	1,700	1,750	1,850	2.10	2.20	2.00
TX	4,300	3,900	5,400	2.40	1.60	2.30
UT	170	165	160	2.20	2.30	2.30
VT	220	200	200	1.90	2.00	1.70
VA	1,050	1,140	1,150	1.85	2.00	1.60
WA	300	270	270	2.60	2.80	2.80
WV	520	530	530	1.80	1.90	1.30
WI	470	500	500	2.40	2.10	2.00
WY	620	590	630	1.40	1.50	1.60
US	37,533	36,404	39,175	1.97	1.91	1.92

**All Other Hay: Production by State
and United States, 1997-99**

State	Production		
	1997 <i>1,000 Tons</i>	1998 <i>1,000 Tons</i>	1999 <i>1,000 Tons</i>
AL	1,733	1,575	1,840
AZ	148	140	172
AR	2,400	2,185	2,330
CA	1,568	1,624	1,458
CO	1,463	1,200	1,178
CT	108	110	75
DE	24	26	19
FL	650	575	754
GA	1,560	1,495	1,500
ID	630	690	532
IL	897	875	735
IN	813	1,050	750
IA	990	832	900
KS	3,240	3,420	3,515
KY	3,885	4,830	4,085
LA	1,027	726	912
ME	233	247	210
MD	319	406	360
MA	128	170	135
MI	700	760	805
MN	1,530	1,530	1,530
MS	1,800	1,738	1,615
MO	6,080	6,240	5,920
MT	1,520	1,280	1,425
NE	2,565	2,430	2,430
NV	414	360	405
NH	89	89	94
NJ	209	153	160
NM	171	171	198
NY	1,780	1,640	1,710
NC	1,323	1,430	1,484
ND	1,750	1,740	2,393
OH	1,690	1,950	1,260
OK	3,740	2,470	3,740
OR	1,292	1,454	1,360
PA	2,034	1,955	1,680
RI	11	16	13
SC	630	640	630
SD	2,520	2,400	2,720
TN	3,570	3,850	3,700
TX	10,320	6,240	12,420
UT	374	380	368
VT	418	400	340
VA	1,943	2,280	1,840
WA	780	756	756
WV	936	1,007	689
WI	1,128	1,050	1,000
WY	868	885	1,008
US	74,001	69,470	75,153

**Dry Edible Beans: Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production
by State and United States, 1997-99¹**

State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	1997	1998	1999	1997	1998	1999
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>
CA	135.0	110.0	135.0	132.0	105.0	132.0
CO	135.0	170.0	155.0	120.0	155.0	145.0
ID	100.0	105.0	105.0	98.0	103.0	103.0
KS	22.0	20.0	22.0	20.0	19.0	20.9
MI	315.0	300.0	350.0	305.0	295.0	350.0
MN	175.0	190.0	205.0	165.0	175.0	165.0
MT	12.2	16.6	26.5	11.7	16.0	25.5
NE	190.0	195.0	210.0	180.0	188.0	187.0
NM	12.0	10.5	1.0	12.0	9.5	1.0
NY	44.0	31.0	31.0	43.5	30.0	30.2
ND	620.0	750.0	630.0	565.0	710.0	570.0
OR	9.0	8.7	11.5	8.9	8.6	10.8
TX	15.0	15.0	50.0	14.0	13.5	47.0
UT	5.8	6.0	6.7	5.2	5.9	6.6
WA	38.0	40.0	36.0	38.0	40.0	36.0
WI	9.8	7.3	8.3	9.5	7.2	8.0
WY	32.0	39.0	40.0	31.0	37.0	39.0
US	1,869.8	2,014.1	2,023.0	1,758.8	1,917.7	1,877.0
	Yield per Acre			Production		
	1997	1998	1999	1997	1998	1999
	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>
CA	2,270	1,480	1,970	3,000	1,554	2,600
CO	1,900	1,850	1,900	2,280	2,868	2,755
ID	2,200	2,050	2,050	2,156	2,112	2,112
KS	1,900	2,000	1,850	380	380	387
MI	1,620	1,500	2,100	4,941	4,425	7,350
MN	1,550	1,450	1,550	2,558	2,538	2,558
MT	2,200	2,190	1,730	257	350	441
NE	2,060	1,950	2,000	3,708	3,666	3,740
NM	1,700	1,800	1,800	204	171	18
NY	1,560	1,420	1,370	679	426	414
ND	1,260	1,380	1,450	7,119	9,798	8,265
OR	2,040	1,770	1,610	182	152	174
TX	1,020	1,000	1,490	143	135	701
UT	800	510	800	42	30	53
WA	2,240	2,230	2,080	850	890	750
WI	1,800	1,600	1,550	171	115	124
WY	2,260	2,180	2,020	700	808	788
US	1,670	1,586	1,770	29,370	30,418	33,230

¹ Excludes beans grown for garden seed.

**Dry Edible Beans: Area Planted and Harvested by Commercial
Class, State, and Total, 1997-99**

Class and State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	1997	1998	1999	1997	1998	1999
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>
Large Lima						
CA	30.0	26.0	25.0	29.0	25.0	24.0
Baby Lima						
CA	37.0	13.0	27.0	36.0	12.0	26.0
Navy						
CO	0.2	0.6		0.2	0.6	
ID	3.8	1.5	5.1	3.7	1.5	5.0
MI	150.0	75.0	150.0	145.0	74.0	150.0
MN	58.0	51.0	80.0	56.0	46.0	64.0
NE	6.0	5.0	7.0	5.9	4.8	6.2
NM	5.0	2.0		5.0	2.0	
ND	160.0	120.0	195.0	147.0	114.0	175.0
OR	0.9	0.4	1.2	0.9	0.4	1.2
WY	2.0		2.0	1.9		1.9
Total	385.9	255.5	440.3	365.6	243.3	403.3
Great Northern						
CO	0.3	0.2		0.3	0.2	
ID	5.5	7.5	6.6	5.4	7.4	6.5
KS	1.4			1.3		
MN	3.0	2.5	2.8	2.5	2.2	2.5
NE	96.0	97.0	115.0	94.0	93.2	104.0
WA			1.1			1.1
WY	4.0	6.0	8.0	3.9	5.5	7.7
Total	110.2	113.2	133.5	107.4	108.5	121.8
Small White						
ID	3.3	1.5	2.9	3.2	1.4	2.9
OR	1.3	0.3	0.6	1.3	0.3	0.6
WA	3.5	1.0	1.8	3.5	1.0	1.8
Total	8.1	2.8	5.3	8.0	2.7	5.3

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**Dry Edible Beans: Yield and Production by Commercial
Class, State, and Total, 1997-99 (continued)**

Class and State	Yield per Acre			Production		
	1997	1998	1999	1997	1998	1999
	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>
Large Lima						
CA	2,480	1,250	1,810	718	312	435
Baby Lima						
CA	2,510	1,700	2,600	902	204	675
Navy						
CO	1,500	1,500		3	9	
ID	2,460	2,330	2,160	91	35	108
MI	1,580	1,600	2,300	2,290	1,180	3,450
MN	1,650	1,620	1,560	926	745	998
NE	1,980	2,130	1,950	117	102	121
NM	1,840	2,000		92	40	
ND	1,320	1,550	1,460	1,943	1,767	2,555
OR	2,330	2,250	1,920	21	9	23
WY	2,160		1,950	41		37
Total	1,511	1,598	1,808	5,524	3,887	7,292
Great Northern						
CO	1,670	1,500		5	3	
ID	2,220	2,140	2,110	120	158	137
KS	1,690			22		
MN	1,600	1,360	1,600	40	30	40
NE	2,100	1,990	2,030	1,974	1,855	2,111
WA			2,450			27
WY	2,310	2,310	2,030	90	127	156
Total	2,096	2,003	2,029	2,251	2,173	2,471
Small White						
ID	2,410	2,210	2,100	77	31	61
OR	2,150	2,330	2,000	28	7	12
WA	2,230	2,200	2,170	78	22	39
Total	2,288	2,222	2,113	183	60	112

**Dry Edible Beans: Area Planted and Harvested by Commercial
Class, State, and Total, 1997-99**

Class and State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	1997	1998	1999	1997	1998	1999
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>
Pinto						
CO	119.0	152.0	125.0	105.5	138.0	118.5
ID	39.0	44.2	31.2	38.2	43.5	30.6
KS	18.0	18.5	16.5	16.4	17.7	15.8
MI	10.0	21.0	9.0	10.0	20.0	9.0
MN	43.0	55.0	38.0	41.0	52.0	24.0
MT	12.2	12.2	13.9	11.7	12.0	13.2
NE	67.0	76.0	60.0	59.7	73.7	54.0
NM	7.0	5.5	1.0	7.0	4.5	1.0
ND	415.0	540.0	363.0	376.0	510.0	332.0
OR	1.3	2.2	2.4	1.3	2.2	2.3
TX	1.5	0.5	1.5	1.4	0.5	1.4
UT	5.8	6.0	6.7	5.2	5.9	6.6
WA	10.0	16.0	9.0	10.0	16.0	9.0
WY	25.0	28.0	28.0	24.3	27.0	27.5
Total	773.8	977.1	705.2	707.7	923.0	644.9
Light Red Kidney						
CA	10.0	9.5	8.0	10.0	8.5	8.0
CO	12.2	10.0	15.0	11.2	9.4	12.5
ID	1.1	1.6	0.8	1.1	1.6	0.8
MI	14.0	14.0	17.0	14.0	13.0	17.0
MN	10.0	11.0	11.0	9.5	10.5	10.5
NE	17.0	13.0	19.0	16.6	12.6	14.8
NY	25.0	16.0	17.7	24.5	15.5	17.5
WA		0.9	2.0		0.9	2.0
Total	89.3	76.0	90.5	86.9	72.0	83.1
Dark Red Kidney						
CA	5.0	5.5	3.5	5.0	5.5	3.5
ID	0.5	0.9	1.1	0.5	0.9	1.1
MI	12.0	9.0	9.0	11.5	9.0	9.0
MN	36.0	34.0	38.0	34.0	32.0	36.0
NY	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
ND	1.8	5.5	5.0	1.6	5.2	4.7
WI	9.8	7.3	8.3	9.5	7.2	8.0
Total	67.1	64.2	66.9	64.1	61.8	64.3
Pink						
CA	4.0	5.5	2.0	4.0	5.5	2.0
ID	14.4	17.6	19.2	14.2	17.2	18.7
MN	8.0	13.0	14.0	7.5	12.2	10.2
ND	8.0	13.0	11.0	7.0	12.6	10.0
WA	3.7	6.0	4.5	3.7	6.0	4.5
Total	38.1	55.1	50.7	36.4	53.5	45.4

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Dry Edible Beans: Yield and Production by Commercial Class, State, and Total, 1997-99 (continued)

Class and State	Yield per Acre			Production		
	1997	1998	1999	1997	1998	1999
	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>
Pinto						
CO	1,890	1,900	1,890	1,991	2,617	2,235
ID	2,200	2,100	2,170	842	914	664
KS	1,920	2,000	1,850	315	354	292
MI	1,400	1,470	1,890	140	293	170
MN	1,350	1,400	1,430	555	726	343
MT	2,200	2,200	2,240	257	264	296
NE	1,990	1,880	2,030	1,188	1,386	1,096
NM	1,600	2,040	1,800	112	92	18
ND	1,240	1,340	1,460	4,644	6,832	4,860
OR	2,310	1,910	1,520	30	42	35
TX	1,210	600	860	17	3	12
UT	800	510	800	42	30	53
WA	2,350	2,380	2,300	235	380	207
WY	2,270	2,140	2,030	552	578	558
Total	1,543	1,572	1,681	10,920	14,511	10,839
Light Red Kidney						
CA	1,980	1,380	1,560	198	117	125
CO	2,210	1,810	1,760	248	170	220
ID	2,450	2,000	2,130	27	32	17
MI	1,640	1,310	1,800	230	170	306
MN	1,720	1,570	1,700	163	165	178
NE	2,200	2,000	1,790	365	252	265
NY	1,580	1,350	1,290	387	209	225
WA		2,110	2,150		19	43
Total	1,862	1,575	1,659	1,618	1,134	1,379
Dark Red Kidney						
CA	1,800	850	1,430	90	47	50
ID	2,200	2,220	2,000	11	20	22
MI	1,040	1,000	1,700	120	90	153
MN	1,600	1,410	1,660	543	450	597
NY	1,650	1,600	1,350	33	32	27
ND	1,500	1,690	1,510	24	88	71
WI	1,800	1,600	1,550	171	115	124
Total	1,548	1,362	1,624	992	842	1,044
Pink						
CA	1,550	1,070	1,250	62	59	25
ID	2,290	2,170	2,200	325	373	412
MN	1,650	1,210	1,400	124	148	143
ND	1,360	1,500	1,450	95	189	145
WA	2,510	2,500	2,040	93	150	92
Total	1,920	1,718	1,800	699	919	817

**Dry Edible Beans: Area Planted and Harvested by Commercial
Class, State, and Total, 1997-99**

Class and State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	1997	1998	1999	1997	1998	1999
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>
Small Red						
ID	20.5	13.1	19.6	20.1	12.8	19.1
MI	10.0	11.0	15.0	9.0	11.0	15.0
WA	12.0	8.0	8.0	12.0	8.0	8.0
Total	42.5	32.1	42.6	41.1	31.8	42.1
Cranberry						
CA	4.0	2.5	2.5	4.0	2.5	2.5
ID	1.6	0.9	1.3	1.5	0.9	1.2
MI	32.0	27.0	31.0	31.0	26.0	31.0
MN	4.0	3.0	2.6	3.5	2.7	2.4
Total	41.6	33.4	37.4	40.0	32.1	37.1
Black						
CA		2.5	1.0		2.5	1.0
CO	2.0	0.7	1.2	1.6	0.5	1.0
ID	2.3	5.0	4.8	2.3	4.9	4.8
MI	80.0	135.0	108.0	78.0	134.0	108.0
MN	7.0	15.0	10.6	6.0	12.6	9.8
NE	3.0	3.0	7.0	2.9	2.8	6.4
NY	13.0	10.5	9.5	13.0	10.0	9.0
ND	27.0	63.0	41.0	25.5	60.0	37.0
WA		2.2	3.2		2.2	3.2
WY		3.0			2.8	
Total	134.3	239.9	186.3	129.3	232.3	180.2
Blackeye						
CA	30.0	33.0	39.5	29.0	31.0	38.5
TX	12.0	5.5	33.0	11.2	4.9	31.0
Total	42.0	38.5	72.5	40.2	35.9	69.5
Garbanzo						
CA	9.0	5.0	16.5	9.0	5.0	16.5
ID	7.1	10.6	11.8	6.9	10.3	11.7
MT		4.0	12.1		3.8	11.8
ND			10.0			8.0
OR	3.3	3.9	2.7	3.2	3.9	2.4
WA	4.9	5.0	5.4	4.9	5.0	5.4
Total	24.3	28.5	58.5	24.0	28.0	55.8
Other						
CA	6.0	7.5	10.0	6.0	7.5	10.0
CO	1.3	6.5	13.8	1.2	6.3	13.0
ID	0.9	0.6	0.6	0.9	0.6	0.6
KS	2.6	1.5	5.5	2.3	1.3	5.1
MI	7.0	8.0	11.0	6.5	8.0	11.0
MN	6.0	5.5	8.0	5.0	4.8	5.6
MT		0.4	0.5		0.2	0.5
NE	1.0	1.0	2.0	0.9	0.9	1.6
NM		3.0			3.0	
NY	4.0	2.5	1.8	4.0	2.5	1.7
ND	8.2	8.5	5.0	7.9	8.2	3.3
OR	2.2	1.9	4.6	2.2	1.8	4.3
TX	1.5	9.0	15.5	1.4	8.1	14.6
WA	3.9	0.9	1.0	3.9	0.9	1.0
WY	1.0	2.0	2.0	0.9	1.7	1.9
Total	45.6	58.8	81.3	43.1	55.8	74.2

--continued

Dry Edible Beans: Yield and Production by Commercial Class, State, and Total, 1997-99 (continued)

Class and State	Yield per Acre			Production		
	1997	1998	1999	1997	1998	1999
	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>
Small Red						
ID	2,300	2,150	2,120	462	275	405
MI	1,670	1,820	2,070	150	200	310
WA	2,330	2,310	2,310	280	185	185
Total	2,170	2,075	2,138	892	660	900
Cranberry						
CA	1,750	1,400	1,000	70	35	25
ID	1,530	2,000	1,920	23	18	23
MI	1,680	1,100	1,600	520	285	496
MN	1,340	1,630	1,420	47	44	34
Total	1,650	1,190	1,558	660	382	578
Black						
CA		1,400	1,100		35	11
CO	500	1,800	2,000	8	9	20
ID	2,170	2,180	2,150	50	107	103
MI	1,790	1,570	2,090	1,400	2,100	2,260
MN	1,420	1,370	1,530	85	172	150
NE	1,590	2,000	1,800	46	56	115
NY	1,530	1,470	1,570	199	147	141
ND	1,310	1,360	1,340	334	816	496
WA		2,500	2,380		55	76
WY		2,390			67	
Total	1,641	1,534	1,871	2,122	3,564	3,372
Blackeye						
CA	2,400	1,840	2,080	695	570	800
TX	1,000	1,690	1,700	112	83	527
Total	2,007	1,819	1,909	807	653	1,327
Garbanzo						
CA	1,670	1,600	1,760	150	80	290
ID	1,580	1,320	1,260	109	136	147
MT		2,210	1,130		84	133
ND			1,100			88
OR	1,750	1,510	920	56	59	22
WA	1,570	1,180	1,110	77	59	60
Total	1,633	1,493	1,326	392	418	740
Other						
CA	1,920	1,270	1,640	115	95	164
CO	2,080	950	2,150	25	60	280
ID	2,110	2,170	2,170	19	13	13
KS	1,870	2,000	1,860	43	26	95
MI	1,400	1,340	1,860	91	107	205
MN	1,500	1,210	1,340	75	58	75
MT		1,000	2,400		2	12
NE	2,000	1,670	2,000	18	15	32
NM		1,300			39	
NY	1,500	1,520	1,240	60	38	21
ND	1,000	1,290	1,520	79	106	50
OR	2,140	1,940	1,910	47	35	82
TX	1,000	600	1,110	14	49	162
WA	2,230	2,220	2,100	87	20	21
WY	1,890	2,120	1,950	17	36	37
Total	1,601	1,253	1,683	690	699	1,249

**Lentils: Area Planted, Harvested, Yield, and Production
by State and United States, 1997-99**

State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	1997	1998	1999	1997	1998	1999
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>
ID	67.0	58.0	61.0	66.0	56.0	60.0
WA	83.0	62.0	75.0	82.0	62.0	75.0
Oth Sts ¹	43.0	42.0	46.0	35.0	40.5	39.5
US	193.0	162.0	182.0	183.0	158.5	174.5
	Yield			Production		
	1997	1998	1999	1997	1998	1999
	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>
ID	1,400	1,150	1,400	924	644	840
WA	1,360	1,350	1,300	1,115	837	975
Oth Sts ¹	1,050	1,130	1,450	367	457	572
US	1,315	1,223	1,368	2,406	1,938	2,387

¹ Includes MT and ND.

**Wrinkled Seed Peas: Production by State
and United States, 1997-99**

State	Production		
	1997	1998	1999
	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>
ID	286	248	340
WA	396	426	318
US	682	674	658

**Dry Edible Peas: Area Planted, Harvested, Yield, and Production
by State and United States, 1997-99¹**

State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	1997	1998	1999	1997	1998	1999
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>
ID	75.0	69.0	54.0	74.0	67.0	53.0
WA	126.0	108.0	110.0	126.0	108.0	110.0
Oth Sts ²	102.6	146.4	117.6	81.6	134.1	100.6
US	303.6	323.4	281.6	281.6	309.1	263.6
	Yield			Production		
	1997	1998	1999	1997	1998	1999
	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>
ID	2,100	1,700	1,900	1,554	1,139	1,007
WA	2,080	2,170	2,020	2,621	2,344	2,222
Oth Sts ²	1,930	1,830	1,790	1,577	2,451	1,801
US	2,043	1,920	1,908	5,752	5,934	5,030

¹ Excludes both wrinkled seed peas and Austrian winter peas.

² Includes MT, NV, ND, and OR.

**Austrian Winter Peas: Area Planted, Harvested, Yield,
and Production by State and United States, 1997-99**

State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	1997	1998	1999	1997	1998	1999
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>
ID	7.5	8.0	5.0	7.2	7.0	4.0
OR	1.2	1.0	1.1	0.4	0.4	0.4
US	8.7	9.0	6.1	7.6	7.4	4.4
	Yield			Production		
	1997	1998	1999	1997	1998	1999
	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>
ID	1,500	1,400	1,400	108	98	56
OR	1,750	1,500	1,000	7	6	4
US	1,513	1,405	1,364	115	104	60

**Potatoes: Area Planted and Harvested by State
and United States, 1997-99**

State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	1997	1998	1999	1997	1998	1999
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>
AL	6.4	6.2	5.2	6.2	6.0	4.4
AZ	6.5	8.1	10.0	6.5	8.1	9.6
CA	43.7	42.0	43.2	43.7	41.9	43.2
CO	84.8	83.5	85.1	84.5	83.2	84.6
DE	4.8	4.6	4.3	4.7	4.6	4.3
FL	43.5	44.3	38.4	42.1	42.5	37.3
ID	400.0	410.0	395.0	398.0	408.0	393.0
IL	4.8	5.8	4.9	4.6	4.9	4.7
IN	4.9	5.3	5.2	4.5	5.0	4.9
IA	1.5	1.4	1.1	1.5	1.3	0.8
ME	72.0	65.5	65.0	72.0	64.5	62.5
MD	3.4	4.6	4.8	3.4	4.6	4.7
MA	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.9
MI	48.0	47.0	48.0	47.5	46.5	47.5
MN	77.0	82.0	70.0	73.0	73.0	53.0
MO	6.6	9.6	8.0	6.0	8.8	6.2
MT	10.4	10.6	11.0	10.4	10.6	10.9
NE	24.2	26.5	26.5	24.0	26.2	25.7
NV	7.0	7.0	6.5	6.9	7.0	6.5
NJ	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.5
NM	10.1	10.5	10.9	10.0	9.6	10.9
NY	26.5	27.6	26.0	26.0	27.0	25.5
NC	18.7	19.1	18.0	18.5	18.6	17.5
ND	125.0	126.0	121.0	110.0	122.0	110.0
OH	5.3	5.1	4.8	5.2	4.8	4.7
OR	56.5	59.0	56.0	55.5	58.0	55.5
PA	14.0	14.5	14.5	13.5	14.0	14.0
RI	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.6
SD	4.6	5.0	3.5	4.4	4.8	3.4
TX	18.4	19.9	18.9	17.2	18.5	17.8
UT	3.3	2.7	2.0	3.3	2.6	2.0
VA	7.0	7.0	6.5	6.5	6.0	6.0
WA	152.0	165.0	170.0	152.0	165.0	170.0
WI	85.5	84.5	86.0	85.0	83.5	85.0
WY	0.7	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.4	0.5
US	1,383.5	1,416.6	1,377.0	1,353.6	1,387.7	1,332.6

**Potatoes: Yield and Production by State
and United States, 1997-99**

State	Yield			Production		
	1997	1998	1999	1997	1998	1999
	<i>Cwt</i>	<i>Cwt</i>	<i>Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>
AL	155	130	204	962	780	896
AZ	280	280	315	1,820	2,268	3,024
CA	365	325	376	15,948	13,612	16,227
CO	326	336	336	27,577	27,985	28,419
DE	205	220	250	964	1,012	1,075
FL	214	207	286	9,030	8,798	10,680
ID	353	338	339	140,314	138,000	133,330
IL	325	290	350	1,495	1,421	1,645
IN	260	320	270	1,170	1,600	1,323
IA	205	235	225	308	306	180
ME	265	280	285	19,080	18,060	17,813
MD	240	235	240	816	1,081	1,128
MA	270	235	255	810	682	740
MI	300	315	315	14,250	14,648	14,963
MN	280	290	340	20,440	21,170	18,020
MO	250	215	295	1,500	1,892	1,829
MT	320	300	305	3,328	3,180	3,325
NE	390	373	409	9,360	9,781	10,524
NV	430	400	440	2,967	2,800	2,860
NJ	260	270	250	650	702	625
NM	363	334	344	3,627	3,204	3,755
NY	275	270	265	7,150	7,290	6,758
NC	184	184	195	3,407	3,430	3,410
ND	200	235	240	22,000	28,670	26,400
OH	225	250	210	1,170	1,200	987
OR	492	452	505	27,319	26,229	28,020
PA	235	240	220	3,173	3,360	3,080
RI	270	210	225	216	147	135
SD	220	260	290	968	1,248	986
TX	262	263	296	4,502	4,867	5,263
UT	290	280	290	957	728	580
VA	195	230	175	1,268	1,380	1,050
WA	580	565	560	88,160	93,225	95,200
WI	355	370	400	30,175	30,895	34,000
WY	300	300	296	210	120	148
US	345	343	359	467,091	475,771	478,398

**Potatoes: Area Planted, Harvested, Yield, and Production
by Seasonal Group, State, and United States, 1997-99**

Seasonal Group and State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	1997	1998	1999	1997	1998	1999
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>
Winter						
CA	6.6	7.0	8.5	6.6	7.0	8.5
FL	9.6	8.5	9.6	9.4	8.0	9.3
Total	16.2	15.5	18.1	16.0	15.0	17.8
Spring ¹						
AL	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.6
AZ	6.5	8.1	10.0	6.5	8.1	9.6
CA	20.7	18.5	19.0	20.7	18.5	19.0
FL	33.9	35.8	28.8	32.7	34.5	28.0
Hastings	24.9	25.5	21.5	23.9	24.5	21.0
Other FL	9.0	10.3	7.3	8.8	10.0	7.0
NC	17.5	18.0	17.0	17.3	17.5	16.5
TX	9.0	10.8	10.3	8.7	10.3	9.8
Total	89.3	93.0	86.8	87.5	90.6	84.5
	Yield			Production		
	1997	1998	1999	1997	1998	1999
	<i>Cwt</i>	<i>Cwt</i>	<i>Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>
Winter						
CA	235	220	260	1,551	1,540	2,210
FL	200	180	200	1,880	1,440	1,860
Total	214	199	229	3,431	2,980	4,070
Spring ¹						
AL	170	130	175	272	221	280
AZ	280	280	315	1,820	2,268	3,024
CA	390	335	400	8,073	6,198	7,600
FL	219	213	315	7,150	7,358	8,820
Hastings	220	235	330	5,258	5,758	6,930
Other FL	215	160	270	1,892	1,600	1,890
NC	190	190	200	3,287	3,325	3,300
TX	195	170	235	1,697	1,751	2,303
Total	255	233	300	22,299	21,121	25,327

¹ 1999 revised.

**Potatoes: Area Planted and Harvested by Seasonal Group,
State, and United States, 1997-99**

Seasonal Group and State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	1997	1998	1999	1997	1998	1999
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>
Summer						
AL	4.7	4.4	3.5	4.6	4.3	2.8
CA	5.9	6.2	6.7	5.9	6.1	6.7
CO	7.8	7.7	7.9	7.6	7.5	7.7
DE	4.8	4.6	4.3	4.7	4.6	4.3
IL	4.8	5.8	4.9	4.6	4.9	4.7
IA	1.5	1.4	1.1	1.5	1.3	0.8
MD	3.4	4.6	4.8	3.4	4.6	4.7
MO	6.6	9.6	8.0	6.0	8.8	6.2
NE	4.2	4.5	4.9	4.1	4.4	4.5
NJ	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.5
NM	4.0	4.3	4.3	3.9	3.7	4.3
NC	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.0
TX	9.4	9.1	8.6	8.5	8.2	8.0
VA	7.0	7.0	6.5	6.5	6.0	6.0
Total	67.9	73.0	69.1	65.0	68.1	64.2
Fall						
CA	10.5	10.3	9.0	10.5	10.3	9.0
CO	77.0	75.8	77.2	76.9	75.7	76.9
ID	400.0	410.0	395.0	398.0	408.0	393.0
10 SW Co	27.0	28.0	26.0	27.0	28.0	26.0
Other ID	373.0	382.0	369.0	371.0	380.0	367.0
IN	4.9	5.3	5.2	4.5	5.0	4.9
ME	72.0	65.5	65.0	72.0	64.5	62.5
MA	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.9
MI	48.0	47.0	48.0	47.5	46.5	47.5
MN	77.0	82.0	70.0	73.0	73.0	53.0
MT	10.4	10.6	11.0	10.4	10.6	10.9
NE	20.0	22.0	21.6	19.9	21.8	21.2
NV	7.0	7.0	6.5	6.9	7.0	6.5
NM	6.1	6.2	6.6	6.1	5.9	6.6
NY	26.5	27.6	26.0	26.0	27.0	25.5
ND	125.0	126.0	121.0	110.0	122.0	110.0
OH	5.3	5.1	4.8	5.2	4.8	4.7
OR	56.5	59.0	56.0	55.5	58.0	55.5
Malheur	11.0	11.5	10.5	10.9	11.4	10.5
Other OR	45.5	47.5	45.5	44.6	46.6	45.0
PA	14.0	14.5	14.5	13.5	14.0	14.0
RI	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.6
SD	4.6	5.0	3.5	4.4	4.8	3.4
UT	3.3	2.7	2.0	3.3	2.6	2.0
WA	152.0	165.0	170.0	152.0	165.0	170.0
WI	85.5	84.5	86.0	85.0	83.5	85.0
WY	0.7	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.4	0.5
Total	1,210.1	1,235.1	1,203.0	1,185.1	1,214.0	1,166.1
US	1,383.5	1,416.6	1,377.0	1,353.6	1,387.7	1,332.6

**Potatoes: Yield and Production by Seasonal Group,
State, and United States, 1997-99**

Seasonal Group and State	Yield			Production		
	1997	1998	1999	1997	1998	1999
	<i>Cwt</i>	<i>Cwt</i>	<i>Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>
Summer						
AL	150	130	220	690	559	616
CA	360	355	360	2,124	2,166	2,412
CO	340	350	345	2,584	2,625	2,657
DE	205	220	250	964	1,012	1,075
IL	325	290	350	1,495	1,421	1,645
IA	205	235	225	308	306	180
MD	240	235	240	816	1,081	1,128
MO	250	215	295	1,500	1,892	1,829
NE	390	365	360	1,599	1,606	1,620
NJ	260	270	250	650	702	625
NM	320	260	290	1,248	962	1,247
NC	100	95	110	120	105	110
TX	330	380	370	2,805	3,116	2,960
VA	195	230	175	1,268	1,380	1,050
Total	280	278	298	18,171	18,933	19,154
Fall						
CA	400	360	445	4,200	3,708	4,005
CO	325	335	335	24,993	25,360	25,762
ID	353	338	339	140,314	138,000	133,330
10 SW Co	470	450	470	12,690	12,600	12,220
Other ID	344	330	330	127,624	125,400	121,110
IN	260	320	270	1,170	1,600	1,323
ME	265	280	285	19,080	18,060	17,813
MA	270	235	255	810	682	740
MI	300	315	315	14,250	14,648	14,963
MN	280	290	340	20,440	21,170	18,020
MT	320	300	305	3,328	3,180	3,325
NE	390	375	420	7,761	8,175	8,904
NV	430	400	440	2,967	2,800	2,860
NM	390	380	380	2,379	2,242	2,508
NY	275	270	265	7,150	7,290	6,758
ND	200	235	240	22,000	28,670	26,400
OH	225	250	210	1,170	1,200	987
OR	492	452	505	27,319	26,229	28,020
Malheur	440	400	440	4,796	4,560	4,620
Other OR	505	465	520	22,523	21,669	23,400
PA	235	240	220	3,173	3,360	3,080
RI	270	210	225	216	147	135
SD	220	260	290	968	1,248	986
UT	290	280	290	957	728	580
WA	580	565	560	88,160	93,225	95,200
WI	355	370	400	30,175	30,895	34,000
WY	300	300	295	210	120	148
Total	357	356	369	423,190	432,737	429,847
US	345	343	359	467,091	475,771	478,398

**Sweet Potatoes: Area Planted and Harvested, Yield,
and Production by State and United States, 1997-99**

State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	1997	1998	1999	1997	1998	1999
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>
AL	3.9	3.8	3.3	3.6	3.7	3.2
CA	9.7	9.7	9.5	9.7	9.7	9.5
GA	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.6
LA	21.0	21.0	24.0	20.0	20.0	23.0
MS	8.6	9.8	10.5	8.4	9.7	10.3
NJ	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0
NC	32.0	33.0	37.0	31.0	32.0	29.0
SC	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.1	0.9	0.5
TX	6.3	6.4	5.6	5.8	5.6	5.3
VA	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5
US	85.6	87.2	93.3	82.1	83.8	82.9
	Yield			Production		
	1997	1998	1999	1997	1998	1999
	<i>Cwt</i>	<i>Cwt</i>	<i>Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>
AL	150	170	132	540	629	422
CA	205	220	245	1,989	2,134	2,328
GA	150	100	100	120	70	60
LA	170	110	150	3,400	2,200	3,450
MS	130	140	140	1,092	1,358	1,442
NJ	105	105	100	116	105	100
NC	160	170	130	4,960	5,440	3,770
SC	110	90	95	121	81	48
TX	155	45	50	899	252	265
VA	150	225	190	90	113	95
US	162	148	145	13,327	12,382	11,980

**Tobacco: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production
by State and United States, 1997-99**

State	Area Harvested			Yield		
	1997	1998	1999	1997	1998	1999
	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>
CT	2,545	2,815	2,950	1,622	1,519	1,709
FL	7,300	6,800	6,000	2,610	2,515	2,550
GA	43,000	41,000	33,000	2,075	2,200	1,940
IN	8,900	8,500	6,500	2,100	2,000	1,800
KY	250,500	226,260	221,700	1,988	1,961	1,826
MD	8,000	6,500	6,500	1,500	1,400	1,400
MA	1,175	1,265	1,310	1,628	1,413	1,731
MO	3,000	2,700	2,300	2,345	2,130	2,000
NC	321,400	251,100	208,200	2,275	2,197	2,160
OH	11,400	9,800	9,800	1,950	1,830	1,740
PA	8,100	7,800	6,200	2,100	2,015	1,802
SC	54,000	45,000	39,000	2,340	2,050	2,000
TN	59,480	59,415	59,270	1,922	1,870	1,866
VA	53,080	45,000	38,600	2,215	2,131	2,259
WV	1,800	1,600	1,600	1,700	1,350	1,350
WI	2,550	2,050	1,320	2,231	2,063	2,114
US	836,230	717,605	644,250	2,137	2,062	1,980
	Production					
	1997		1998		1999	
	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>		<i>1,000 Pounds</i>		<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	
CT		4,128		4,276		5,042
FL		19,053		17,102		15,300
GA		89,225		90,200		64,020
IN		18,690		17,000		11,700
KY		497,928		443,628		404,863
MD		12,000		9,100		9,100
MA		1,913		1,788		2,267
MO		7,035		5,751		4,600
NC		731,199		551,730		449,620
OH		22,230		17,934		17,052
PA		17,020		15,720		11,170
SC		126,360		92,250		78,000
TN		114,292		111,100		110,569
VA		117,576		95,898		87,185
WV		3,060		2,160		2,160
WI		5,690		4,230		2,790
US		1,787,399		1,479,867		1,275,438

**Tobacco: Area Harvested by Class, Type, State,
and United States, 1997-99**

Class and Type	Area Harvested		
	1997	1998	1999
	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>
Class 1, Flue-cured			
Type 11, Old Belts			
NC	88,000	69,000	55,000
VA	41,000	33,000	26,000
US	129,000	102,000	81,000
Type 12, Eastern NC Belt			
NC	185,000	143,000	119,000
Type 13, NC Border & SC Belt			
NC	40,000	31,000	26,000
SC	54,000	45,000	39,000
US	94,000	76,000	65,000
Type 14, GA-FL Belt			
FL	7,300	6,800	6,000
GA	43,000	41,000	33,000
US	50,300	47,800	39,000
Total 11-14	458,300	368,800	304,000
Class 2, Fire-cured			
Type 21, VA Belt			
VA	1,200	1,500	1,500
Type 22, Eastern District			
KY	3,750	3,850	3,750
TN	7,400	7,300	7,100
US	11,150	11,150	10,850
Type 23, Western District			
KY	3,600	3,600	3,550
TN	600	590	570
US	4,200	4,190	4,120
Total 21-23	16,550	16,840	16,470
Class 3, Air-cured			
Class 3A, Light Air-cured			
Type 31, Burley			
IN	8,900	8,500	6,500
KY	240,000	215,000	210,000
MO	3,000	2,700	2,300
NC	8,400	8,100	8,200
OH	11,400	9,800	9,800
TN	51,000	51,000	51,000
VA	10,800	10,400	11,000
WV	1,800	1,600	1,600
US	335,300	307,100	300,400
Type 32, Southern MD Belt			
MD	8,000	6,500	6,500
PA	3,200	3,300	3,000
US	11,200	9,800	9,500
Total 31-32	346,500	316,900	309,900

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**Tobacco: Yield and Production by Class, Type, State,
and United States, 1997-99 (continued)**

Class and Type	Yield			Production		
	1997	1998	1999	1997	1998	1999
	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>
Class 1, Flue-cured						
Type 11, Old Belts						
NC	2,070	2,285	2,400	182,160	157,665	132,000
VA	2,315	2,220	2,300	94,915	73,260	59,800
US	2,148	2,264	2,368	277,075	230,925	191,800
Type 12, Eastern NC Belt						
NC	2,365	2,240	2,100	437,525	320,320	249,900
Type 13, NC Border & SC Belt						
NC	2,455	2,000	2,100	98,200	62,000	54,600
SC	2,340	2,050	2,000	126,360	92,250	78,000
US	2,389	2,030	2,040	224,560	154,250	132,600
Type 14, GA-FL Belt						
FL	2,610	2,515	2,550	19,053	17,102	15,300
GA	2,075	2,200	1,940	89,225	90,200	64,020
US	2,153	2,245	2,034	108,278	107,302	79,320
Total 11-14	2,285	2,204	2,150	1,047,438	812,797	653,620
Class 2, Fire-cured						
Type 21, VA Belt						
VA	1,640	1,560	1,650	1,968	2,340	2,475
Type 22, Eastern District						
KY	2,560	2,315	2,200	9,600	8,913	8,250
TN	2,480	2,330	2,150	18,352	17,009	15,265
US	2,507	2,325	2,167	27,952	25,922	23,515
Type 23, Western District						
KY	2,970	2,805	2,600	10,692	10,098	9,230
TN	2,750	2,500	2,200	1,650	1,475	1,254
US	2,939	2,762	2,545	12,342	11,573	10,484
Total 21-23	2,554	2,365	2,215	42,262	39,835	36,474
Class 3, Air-cured						
Class 3A, Light Air-cured						
Type 31, Burley						
IN	2,100	2,000	1,800	18,690	17,000	11,700
KY	1,960	1,935	1,800	470,400	416,025	378,000
MO	2,345	2,130	2,000	7,035	5,751	4,600
NC	1,585	1,450	1,600	13,314	11,745	13,120
OH	1,950	1,830	1,740	22,230	17,934	17,052
TN	1,830	1,795	1,820	93,330	91,545	92,820
VA	1,905	1,940	2,250	20,574	20,176	24,750
WV	1,700	1,350	1,350	3,060	2,160	2,160
US	1,934	1,896	1,812	648,633	582,336	544,202
Type 32, Southern MD Belt						
MD	1,500	1,400	1,400	12,000	9,100	9,100
PA	1,950	1,900	1,750	6,240	6,270	5,250
US	1,629	1,568	1,511	18,240	15,370	14,350
Total 31-32	1,925	1,886	1,802	666,873	597,706	558,552

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**Tobacco: Area Harvested by Class, Type, State,
and United States, 1997-99**

Class and Type	Area Harvested		
	1997	1998	1999
	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>
Class 3, Air-cured			
Class 3B, Dark			
Air-cured			
Type 35, One Sucker			
Belt			
KY	2,050	2,450	2,850
TN	480	525	600
US	2,530	2,975	3,450
Type 36, Green River			
Belt			
KY	1,100	1,360	1,550
Type 37, VA Sun-cured			
Belt			
VA	80	100	100
Total 35-37	3,710	4,435	5,100
Class 4, Cigar Filler			
Type 41, PA Seedleaf			
PA	4,900	4,500	3,200
Class 5, Cigar Binder			
Class 5A, CT Valley			
Binder			
Type 51, CT Valley			
Broadleaf			
CT	1,315	1,435	1,460
MA	725	925	960
US	2,040	2,360	2,420
Class 5B, WI Binder			
Type 54, Southern WI			
WI	1,800	1,500	940
Type 55, Northern WI			
WI	750	550	380
Total 54-55	2,550	2,050	1,320
Total 51-55	4,590	4,410	3,740
Class 6, Cigar Wrapper			
Type 61, CT Valley			
Shade-grown			
CT	1,230	1,380	1,490
MA	450	340	350
US	1,680	1,720	1,840
All Cigar Types			
Total 41-61	11,170	10,630	8,780
All Tobacco	836,230	717,605	644,250

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**Tobacco: Yield and Production by Class, Type, State,
and United States, 1997-99 (continued)**

Class and Type	Yield			Production		
	1997	1998	1999	1997	1998	1999
	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 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	2,290	2,280	2,150	4,695	5,586	6,128
TN	2,000	2,040	2,050	960	1,071	1,230
US	2,235	2,238	2,133	5,655	6,657	7,358
Type 36, Green River						
Belt						
KY	2,310	2,210	2,100	2,541	3,006	3,255
Type 37, VA Sun-cured						
Belt						
VA	1,490	1,220	1,600	119	122	160
Total 35-37	2,241	2,206	2,112	8,315	9,785	10,773
Class 4, Cigar Filler						
Type 41, PA Seedleaf						
PA	2,200	2,100	1,850	10,780	9,450	5,920
Class 5, Cigar Binder						
Class 5A, CT Valley						
Binder						
Type 51, CT Valley						
Broadleaf						
CT	1,760	1,600	1,800	2,314	2,296	2,628
MA	1,825	1,445	1,815	1,323	1,337	1,742
US	1,783	1,539	1,806	3,637	3,633	4,370
Class 5B, WI Binder						
Type 54, Southern WI						
WI	2,330	2,180	2,200	4,194	3,270	2,068
Type 55, Northern WI						
WI	1,995	1,745	1,900	1,496	960	722
Total 54-55	2,231	2,063	2,114	5,690	4,230	2,790
Total 51-55	2,032	1,783	1,914	9,327	7,863	7,160
Class 6, Cigar Wrapper						
Type 61, CT Valley						
Shade-grown						
CT	1,475	1,435	1,620	1,814	1,980	2,414
MA	1,310	1,325	1,500	590	451	525
US	1,431	1,413	1,597	2,404	2,431	2,939
All Cigar Types						
Total 41-61	2,015	1,857	1,824	22,511	19,744	16,019
All Tobacco	2,137	2,062	1,980	1,787,399	1,479,867	1,275,438

**Sugarbeets: Area Planted, Harvested, Yield, and Production
by State and United States, 1997-99¹**

State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	1997	1998	1999	1997	1998	1999
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>
CA	101.0	101.0	112.0	99.0	99.0	108.0
CO	67.9	62.5	72.1	66.4	57.3	68.5
ID	198.0	204.0	211.0	197.0	203.0	210.0
MI	163.0	177.0	194.0	160.0	173.0	190.0
MN	453.0	473.0	480.0	446.0	458.0	470.0
MT	59.9	64.0	61.8	58.3	62.4	61.7
NE	67.3	53.8	72.7	60.3	47.4	66.2
NM ²	1.6			1.6		
ND	231.4	250.0	251.6	227.5	242.6	247.0
OH	0.9	1.3	1.8	0.9	1.1	1.7
OR	17.6	17.9	20.2	17.4	17.7	19.7
TX ²	16.4			15.0		
WA	18.3	37.3	27.5	18.0	35.8	27.3
WY	63.0	56.0	58.0	60.9	53.4	57.0
US	1,459.3	1,497.8	1,562.7	1,428.3	1,450.7	1,527.1
	Yield			Production		
	1997	1998	1999	1997	1998	1999
	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>
CA	30.0	27.5	30.9	2,970	2,723	3,337
CO	19.7	22.7	21.3	1,308	1,301	1,459
ID	26.4	27.1	24.3	5,210	5,501	5,103
MI	19.0	16.0	18.6	3,040	2,768	3,534
MN	18.5	21.2	20.1	8,251	9,710	9,447
MT	21.0	22.6	23.8	1,224	1,410	1,468
NE	16.8	19.7	19.0	1,013	934	1,258
NM ²	30.6			49		
ND	18.5	22.2	20.8	4,205	5,386	5,138
OH	19.0	17.3	19.5	17	19	33
OR	28.4	26.6	26.0	494	471	512
TX ²	18.0			270		
WA	33.1	33.3	30.3	595	1,192	827
WY	20.4	20.3	21.1	1,240	1,084	1,203
US	20.9	22.4	21.8	29,886	32,499	33,319

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

² No acres planted in 1998 and 1999.

**Sugarcane: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production
by State and United States, 1997-99**

State	Area Harvested			Yield ¹		
	1997	1998	1999	1997	1998	1999
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>
For Sugar						
FL	421.0	426.0	443.0	36.9	40.1	35.5
HI	32.0	30.3	32.7	91.4	90.0	87.6
LA	380.0	400.0	435.0	28.2	29.7	33.0
TX	27.3	32.0	28.7	30.3	32.9	34.0
US	860.3	888.3	939.4	34.9	36.9	36.1
For Seed						
FL	19.0	21.0	17.0	36.9	40.1	39.0
HI	2.2	2.2	2.3	38.2	32.4	32.9
LA	30.0	35.0	30.0	28.2	29.7	33.0
TX	2.5	0.6	2.5	30.0	18.3	27.6
US	53.7	58.8	51.8	31.8	33.4	34.7
For Sugar and Seed						
FL	440.0	447.0	460.0	36.9	40.1	35.6
HI	34.2	32.5	35.0	88.0	86.1	84.0
LA	410.0	435.0	465.0	28.2	29.7	33.0
TX	29.8	32.6	31.2	30.3	32.6	33.5
US	914.0	947.1	991.2	34.7	36.6	36.0
	Production ¹					
	1997	1998	1999			
	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>			
For Sugar						
FL		15,535		17,083		15,727
HI		2,925		2,727		2,865
LA		10,716		11,880		14,355
TX		827		1,053		976
US		30,003		32,743		33,923
For Seed						
FL		701		842		663
HI		84		71		76
LA		846		1,040		990
TX		75		11		69
US		1,706		1,964		1,798
For Sugar and Seed						
FL		16,236		17,925		16,390
HI		3,009		2,798		2,941
LA		11,562		12,920		15,345
TX		902		1,064		1,045
US		31,709		34,707		35,721

¹ Net tons.

**Mint Oil: Area Harvested, Yield and Production
by Crop, State, and United States, 1997-99**

Crop and State	Area Harvested			Yield		
	1997	1998	1999	1997	1998	1999
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>
Peppermint						
ID	24.0	21.0	18.0	90	95	83
IN	25.0	23.0	15.6	42	48	44
OR	48.0	42.0	40.0	73	79	69
WA	31.0	30.0	25.0	95	97	90
WI	7.6	8.0	7.7	41	50	45
US	135.6	124.0	106.3	74	78	71
Spearmint						
ID	1.7	2.0	1.8	100	103	95
IN	2.5	2.5	2.0	37	44	43
MI	1.5	1.7	1.7	34	42	40
OR	1.9	1.9	1.5	83	115	100
WA	13.1	14.0	12.5	136	153	143
WI	4.8	5.3	4.9	39	45	39
US	25.5	27.4	24.4	96	109	101
	Production					
	1997		1998		1999	
	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>		<i>1,000 Pounds</i>		<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	
Peppermint						
ID		2,160		1,995		1,494
IN		1,050		1,104		686
OR		3,504		3,318		2,760
WA		2,945		2,910		2,250
WI		312		400		347
US		9,971		9,727		7,537
Spearmint						
ID		170		206		171
IN		93		110		86
MI		51		71		68
OR		158		219		150
WA		1,782		2,142		1,788
WI		187		239		191
US		2,441		2,987		2,454

**Hops: Area Harvested and Yield by Variety,
State, and United States, 1997-99**

State and Variety	Area Harvested			Yield		
	1997	1998	1999	1997	1998	1999
	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>
ID						
Banner	73	-	-	1,896	-	-
Chinook	342	384	202	1,789	1,322	1,900
Cluster	797	657	417	1,966	1,349	1,666
Galena	666	733	625	1,577	1,222	1,679
Horizon	-	*	7	-	*	1,000
Mt. Hood	10	10	32	1,750	1,500	716
Nugget	65	97	89	1,112	1,360	1,713
Willamette	211	225	248	713	714	1,343
Zeus	-	*	201	-	*	1,976
Other Varieties	1,706	1,803	1,541	1,100	1,072	1,099
Total	3,870	3,909	3,362	1,417	1,159	1,408
OR						
Fuggle	423	189	98	925	1,093	1,076
Golding	245	235	110	940	846	1,395
Mt. Hood	238	225	253	1,645	1,510	1,825
Nugget	3,063	2,415	2,153	2,145	2,019	2,240
Perle	329	385	406	1,405	1,306	1,335
Tettnanger	649	154	88	890	1,177	1,225
Willamette	3,070	2,290	2,321	1,467	1,517	1,415
Other Varieties	335	268	393	1,325	1,678	1,513
Total	8,352	6,161	5,822	1,625	1,660	1,730
WA						
Cascade	1,037	992	906	1,960	1,800	2,010
Chinook	1,692	1,007	791	1,820	1,560	2,000
Cluster	3,625	2,605	1,321	1,880	1,910	1,920
Columbus/Tomahawk	*	3,999	4,374	*	2,490	2,430
Galena	6,960	5,779	5,282	1,830	1,700	2,010
Golding	161	83	35	1,370	1,080	1,470
Horizon	-	130	268	-	750	1,240
Magnum	*	*	99	*	*	1,500
Mt. Hood	540	361	384	1,320	1,030	1,110
Nugget	5,492	4,793	4,195	2,050	1,510	2,070
Olympic	126	126	*	1,980	1,650	*
Perle	256	296	273	1,290	630	1,070
Tettnanger	1,564	252	129	1,230	900	1,000
Willamette	4,297	3,922	3,364	1,510	1,180	1,440
Zeus	*	*	1,520	*	*	2,290
Other Varieties	5,330	2,228	2,135	1,870	1,630	1,910
Total	31,080	26,573	25,076	1,796	1,686	1,980
US	43,302	36,643	34,260	1,729	1,625	1,881

* Included in other varieties to avoid disclosure of individual operations.
- Unknown or none.

**Hops: Production by Variety, State,
and United States, 1997-99**

State and Variety	Production		
	1997	1998	1999
	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>
ID			
Banner	138.4	-	-
Chinook	612.0	507.6	383.9
Cluster	1,566.9	886.3	694.6
Galena	1,050.0	895.7	1,049.3
Horizon	-	*	7.0
Mt. Hood	17.5	15.0	22.9
Nugget	72.3	131.9	152.5
Willamette	150.4	160.7	333.0
Zeus	-	*	397.1
Other Varieties	1,876.6	1,932.2	1,693.7
Total	5,484.1	4,529.4	4,734.0
OR			
Fuggle	391.3	206.6	105.4
Golding	230.3	198.9	153.5
Mt. Hood	391.5	339.7	461.7
Nugget	6,570.1	4,875.2	4,822.7
Perle	462.2	502.8	542.0
Tettnanger	577.6	181.3	107.8
Willamette	4,505.1	3,473.2	3,284.2
Other Varieties	443.9	449.7	594.7
Total	13,572.0	10,227.4	10,072.0
WA			
Cascade	2,032.5	1,785.6	1,821.1
Chinook	3,079.4	1,570.9	1,582.0
Cluster	6,815.0	4,975.6	2,536.3
Columbus/Tomahawk	*	9,956.5	10,628.8
Galena	12,736.8	9,824.3	10,616.8
Golding	220.6	89.6	51.5
Horizon	-	97.5	332.3
Magnum	*	*	148.5
Mt. Hood	712.8	371.8	426.2
Nugget	11,258.6	7,237.4	8,683.7
Olympic	249.5	207.9	*
Perle	330.2	186.5	292.1
Tettnanger	1,923.7	226.8	129.0
Willamette	6,488.5	4,628.0	4,844.2
Zeus	*	*	3,480.8
Other Varieties	9,968.4	3,632.6	4,076.7
Total	55,816.0	44,791.0	49,650.0
US	74,872.1	59,547.8	64,456.0

* Included in other varieties to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

- Unknown or none.

**Maple Syrup: Production by State
and United States, 1997-99**

State	1997	1998	1999
	<i>1,000 Gallons</i>	<i>1,000 Gallons</i>	<i>1,000 Gallons</i>
CT	9	9	13
ME	185	170	187
MA	44	47	44
MI	75	55	73
NH	76	67	61
NY	269	231	195
OH	95	78	95
PA	63	72	67
VT	395	360	370
WI	87	70	75
US	1,298	1,159	1,180

**Coffee: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production,
Hawaii, 1997-99**

State	Area Harvested			Yield			Production ¹		
	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	5,800	6,100	6,400	1,620	1,560	1,640	9,400	9,500	10,500

¹ Parchment basis.

**Taro: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production,
Hawaii, 1997-99 ¹**

State	Area Harvested ¹			Yield			Production		
	1997	1998	1999	1997	1998	1999	1997	1998	1999
	<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	450	490	500				5,500	6,000	6,800

¹ Area is total acres in crop, not harvested acreage. Yield is not estimated.

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

State	Area Harvested			Yield			Production		
	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99
	<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	275	360	350	44,000	50,000	46,000	12,100	18,000	16,100

**Alaska: Area Planted and Harvested, Yield,
and Production, 1997-99**

State	Area Planted for All Purposes			Area Harvested		
	1997	1998	1999	1997	1998	1999
	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>
Oats	3,300	3,500	3,400	1,500	1,500	1,500
Barley	7,200	7,100	5,400	7,000	6,500	4,600
All Hay				22,500	22,000	20,000
Potatoes	920	920	950	820	820	850
	Yield			Production		
	1997	1998	1999	1997	1998	1999
Oats, Bu	43.5	30.0	41.4	65,300	45,000	62,100
Barley, "	23.5	18.9	33.7	164,500	122,900	154,800
All Hay, Tons	1.16	1.08	1.14	26,000	23,760	22,800
Potatoes, Cwt	205	183	218	168,000	150,000	185,000

**New Seedings of Alfalfa and Alfalfa mixtures: Area Seeded
by State and United States, 1998-99**

State	Area Seeded	
	1998 <i>1,000 Acres</i>	1999 <i>1,000 Acres</i>
AZ	45	60
AR	6	5
CA	183	194
CO	100	90
CT	1	1
DE	1	1
ID	150	140
IL	90	58
IN	40	40
IA	190	215
KS	110	80
KY	30	50
ME	1	2
MD	8	8
MA	1	1
MI	95	100
MN	250	250
MO	40	45
MT	130	200
NE	260	230
NV	28	24
NH	0	1
NJ	2	1
NM	50	25
NY	145	125
NC	1	1
ND	140	140
OH	94	110
OK	55	60
OR	40	40
PA	160	135
RI	0	0
SD	270	180
TN	4	3
TX	20	16
UT	50	50
VT	12	13
VA	9	14
WA	70	60
WV	8	8
WI	600	600
WY	60	60
US	3,549	3,436

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

Crop	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	1998	1999	1998	1999
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>
Grains & Hay				
Barley	6,337.0	5,223.0	5,864.0	4,758.0
Corn for Grain ²	80,165.0	77,431.0	72,589.0	70,537.0
Corn for Silage			5,913.0	6,062.0
Hay, All			60,076.0	63,160.0
Alfalfa			23,672.0	23,985.0
All Other			36,404.0	39,175.0
Oats	4,892.0	4,670.0	2,755.0	2,453.0
Proso Millet		600.0		540.0
Rice	3,345.0	3,581.0	3,317.0	3,562.0
Rye	1,566.0	1,582.0	418.0	383.0
Sorghum for Grain ²	9,626.0	9,288.0	7,723.0	8,544.0
Sorghum for Silage			308.0	320.0
Wheat, All	65,821.0	62,814.0	59,002.0	53,909.0
Winter	46,449.0	43,431.0	40,126.0	35,572.0
Durum	3,805.0	4,035.0	3,728.0	3,569.0
Other Spring	15,567.0	15,348.0	15,148.0	14,768.0
Oilseeds				
Canola	1,115.0	1,076.0	1,076.0	1,044.0
Cottonseed				
Flaxseed	336.0	387.0	329.0	382.0
Mustard Seed	98.9	60.8	95.6	58.8
Peanuts	1,521.0	1,533.0	1,467.0	1,427.5
Rapeseed	4.8	4.6	4.7	4.4
Safflower	303.0	275.0	285.0	262.0
Soybeans for Beans	72,025.0	73,780.0	70,441.0	72,476.0
Sunflower	3,568.0	3,553.0	3,492.0	3,441.0
Cotton, Tobacco & Sugar Crops				
Cotton, All	13,392.5	14,855.0	10,683.6	13,381.0
Upland	13,064.3	14,565.0	10,448.8	13,093.0
Amer-Pima	328.2	290.0	234.8	288.0
Sugarbeets	1,497.8	1,562.7	1,450.7	1,527.1
Sugarcane			947.1	991.2
Tobacco			717.6	644.3
Dry Beans, Peas & Lentils				
Austrian Winter Peas	9.0	6.1	7.4	4.4
Dry Edible Beans	2,014.1	2,023.0	1,917.7	1,877.0
Dry Edible Peas	323.4	281.6	309.1	263.6
Lentils	162.0	182.0	158.5	174.5
Wrinkled Seed Peas				
Potatoes & Misc.				
Coffee (HI)			6.1	6.4
Ginger Root (HI)			0.4	0.4
Hops			36.6	34.3
Peppermint Oil			124.0	106.3
Potatoes, All	1,416.6	1,377.0	1,387.7	1,332.6
Winter	15.5	18.1	15.0	17.8
Spring	93.0	86.8	90.6	84.5
Summer	73.0	69.1	68.1	64.2
Fall	1,235.1	1,203.0	1,214.0	1,166.1
Spearmint Oil			27.4	24.4
Sweet Potatoes	87.2	93.3	83.8	82.9
Taro (HI) ^{3/}			0.5	0.5

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

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

Crop	Unit	Yield		Production	
		1998	1999	1998	1999
				<i>1,000</i>	<i>1,000</i>
Grains & Hay					
Barley	Bu	60.0	59.2	352,125	281,853
Corn for Grain	"	134.4	133.8	9,758,685	9,437,337
Corn for Silage	Ton	16.1	15.9	95,479	96,169
Hay, All	"	2.53	2.52	151,780	159,077
Alfalfa	"	3.48	3.50	82,310	83,924
All Other	"	1.91	1.92	69,470	75,153
Oats	Bu	60.2	59.6	165,981	146,218
Proso Millet	"		33.2		17,910.0
Rice ²	Cwt	5,669	5,908	188,051	210,458
Rye	Bu	29.1	28.7	12,161	10,993
Sorghum for Grain	"	67.3	69.7	519,933	595,166
Sorghum for Silage	Ton	11.4	11.6	3,526	3,716
Wheat, All	Bu	43.2	42.7	2,547,321	2,302,443
Winter	"	46.9	47.8	1,880,733	1,699,989
Durum	"	37.0	27.8	138,119	99,322
Other Spring	"	34.9	34.1	528,469	503,132
Oilseeds					
Canola	Lb	1,448	1,306	1,557,800	1,363,680
Cottonseed	Ton			5,365	6,422
Flaxseed	Bu	20.4	20.6	6,708	7,880
Mustard Seed	Lb	855	816	81,750	48,010
Peanuts	"	2,702	2,711	3,963,440	3,870,200
Rapeseed	"	1,353	1,155.0	6,360	5,080
Safflower	"	1,446	1,545.0	411,985	404,715
Soybeans for Beans	Bu	38.9	36.5	2,741,014	2,642,908
Sunflower	Lb	1,510	1,262	5,273,162	4,341,862
Cotton, Tobacco & Sugar Crops					
Cotton, All ²	Bale	625	608	13,918.2	16,952.9
Upland ²	"	619	596	13,475.9	16,257.4
Amer-Pima ²	"	904	1,159	442.3	695.5
Sugarbeets	Ton	22.4	21.8	32,499	33,319
Sugarcane	"	36.6	36.0	34,707	35,721
Tobacco	Lb	2,062	1,980	1,479,867	1,275,438
Dry Beans, Peas & Lentils					
Austrian Winter Peas ²	Cwt	1,405	1,364	104	60
Dry Edible Beans ²	"	1,586	1,770	30,418	33,230
Dry Edible Peas ²	"	1,920	1,908	5,934	5,030
Lentils ²	"	1,223	1,368	1,938	2,387
Wrinkled Seed Peas	"			674	658
Potatoes & Misc.					
Coffee (HI)	Lb	1,560	1,640	9,500	10,500
Ginger Root (HI)	"	50,000	46,000	18,000	16,100
Hops	"	1,625	1,881	59,548	64,456
Peppermint Oil	"	78	71	9,727	7,537
Potatoes, All	Cwt	343	359	475,771	478,398
Winter	"	199	229	2,980	4,070
Spring	"	233	300	21,121	25,327
Summer	"	278	298	18,933	19,154
Fall	"	356	369	432,737	429,847
Spearmint Oil	Lb	109	101	2,987	2,454
Sweet Potatoes	Cwt	148	145	12,382	11,980
Taro (HI) ^{3/}	Lb			6,000	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 1999 crop year. ² Yield in pounds. ³ Yield is not estimated.

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

Crop	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	1998	1999	1998	1999
	<i>Hectares</i>	<i>Hectares</i>	<i>Hectares</i>	<i>Hectares</i>
Grains & Hay				
Barley	2,564,520	2,113,700	2,373,100	1,925,520
Corn for Grain ²	32,441,970	31,335,550	29,376,040	28,545,620
Corn for Silage			2,392,930	2,453,230
Hay, All ³			24,312,160	24,312,160
Alfalfa			9,579,820	9,706,490
All Other			14,732,330	15,853,730
Oats	1,979,740	1,889,900	1,114,920	992,700
Proso Millet		242,810		218,530
Rice	1,353,690	1,449,190	1,342,360	1,441,510
Rye	633,740	640,220	169,160	155,000
Sorghum for Grain ²	3,895,550	3,758,760	3,125,420	3,457,670
Sorghum for Silage			124,640	129,500
Wheat, All ³	26,637,100	25,420,200	23,877,520	21,816,430
Winter	18,797,450	17,576,090	16,238,590	14,395,630
Durum	1,539,850	1,632,920	1,508,680	1,444,340
Other Spring	6,299,810	6,211,180	6,130,240	5,976,460
Oilseeds				
Canola	451,230	435,450	435,450	422,500
Cottonseed				
Flaxseed	135,980	156,620	133,140	154,590
Mustard Seed	40,020	24,610	38,690	23,800
Peanuts	615,530	620,390	593,680	577,690
Rapeseed	1,940	1,860	1,900	1,780
Safflower	122,620	111,290	115,340	106,030
Soybeans for Beans	29,147,800	29,858,030	28,506,770	29,330,310
Sunflower	1,443,930	1,437,860	1,413,180	1,392,540
Cotton, Tobacco & Sugar Crops				
Cotton, All ³	5,419,810	6,011,670	4,323,550	5,415,160
Upland	5,286,990	5,894,310	4,228,520	5,298,610
Amer-Pima	132,820	117,360	95,020	116,550
Sugarbeets	606,140	632,410	587,080	618,000
Sugarcane			385,060	401,130
Tobacco			290,410	260,720
Dry Beans, Peas & Lentils				
Austrian Winter Peas	3,640	2,470	2,990	1,780
Dry Edible Beans	815,090	818,690	776,070	759,600
Dry Edible Peas	130,880	113,960	125,090	106,680
Lentils	65,560	73,650	64,140	70,620
Wrinkled Seed Peas				
Potatoes & Misc.				
Coffee (HI)			2,470	2,590
Ginger Root (HI)			150	140
Hops			14,830	13,860
Peppermint Oil			50,180	43,020
Potatoes, All ³	573,280	557,260	561,590	539,290
Winter	6,270	7,320	6,070	7,200
Spring	37,640	35,130	36,660	34,200
Summer	29,540	27,960	27,560	25,980
Fall	499,830	486,840	491,290	471,910
Spearmint Oil			11,090	9,870
Sweet Potatoes	35,290	37,760	33,910	33,550
Taro (HI) ⁴			200	200

¹ Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 1999 crop year. ² Area planted for all purposes. ³ Total may not add due to rounding. ⁴ Area is total hectares in crop, not harvested hectares.

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

Crop	Yield		Production	
	1998	1999	1998	1999
	<i>Metric Tons</i>	<i>Metric Tons</i>	<i>Metric Tons</i>	<i>Metric Tons</i>
Grains & Hay				
Barley	3.23	3.19	7,666,620	6,136,620
Corn for Grain	8.44	8.40	247,882,020	239,719,400
Corn for Silage	36.20	35.56	86,617,090	87,243,050
Hay, All ²	5.66	5.65	137,692,500	144,312,230
Alfalfa	7.79	7.84	74,670,380	76,134,570
All Other	4.28	4.30	63,022,120	68,177,650
Oats	2.16	2.14	2,409,210	2,122,350
Proso Millet		1.86		406,190
Rice	6.35	6.62	8,529,850	9,546,210
Rye	1.83	1.80	308,900	279,240
Sorghum for Grain	4.23	4.37	13,206,910	15,117,910
Sorghum for Silage	25.66	26.03	3,198,730	3,371,100
Wheat, All ²	2.90	2.87	69,326,720	62,662,230
Winter	3.15	3.21	51,185,160	46,266,120
Durum	2.49	1.87	3,758,980	2,703,100
Other Spring	2.35	2.29	14,382,570	13,693,010
Oilseeds				
Canola	1.62	1.46	706,610	618,550
Cottonseed			4,867,410	5,826,300
Flaxseed	1.28	0.05	170,390	200,160
Mustard Seed	0.96	0.92	37,080	21,780
Peanuts	3.03	3.04	1,797,790	1,755,490
Rapeseed	1.52	1.29	2,880	2,300
Safflower	1.62	1.73	186,870	183,580
Soybeans for Beans	2.62	2.45	74,598,180	71,928,170
Sunflower	1.69	1.41	2,391,870	1,969,440
Cotton, Tobacco & Sugar Crops				
Cotton, All ²	0.70	0.68	3,030,330	3,691,060
Upland	0.69	0.67	2,934,030	3,539,630
Amer-Pima	1.01	1.30	96,300	151,430
Sugarbeets	50.22	48.91	29,482,600	30,226,490
Sugarcane	80.24	80.79	30,895,990	32,405,550
Tobacco	2.31	2.22	671,260	578,530
Dry Beans, Peas & Lentils				
Austrian Winter Peas	1.58	1.53	4,720	2,720
Dry Edible Beans	1.78	1.98	1,379,740	1,507,290
Dry Edible Peas	2.15	2.14	269,160	228,160
Lentils	1.37	1.53	87,910	108,270
Wrinkled Seed Peas			30,570	29,850
Potatoes & Misc.				
Coffee (HI)	1.75	1.84	4,310	4,760
Ginger Root (HI)	56.04	51.56	8,160	7,300
Hops	1.82	2.11	27,010	29,240
Peppermint Oil	0.09	0.08	4,410	3,420
Potatoes, All ²	38.43	40.24	21,580,610	21,699,770
Winter	22.27	25.63	135,170	184,610
Spring	26.13	33.59	958,030	1,148,810
Summer	31.16	33.44	858,790	868,810
Fall	39.95	41.32	19,628,620	19,497,530
Spearmint Oil	0.12	0.11	1,350	1,110
Sweet Potatoes	16.56	16.20	561,640	543,400
Taro (HI) ^{3/}			2,720	3,080

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

**Crop Summary: Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production,
United States, 1990-99**

Year	Corn			
	All Corn	Corn for Grain		
	Area Planted	Area Harvested	Yield per Acre	Production
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>
1990	74,166	66,952	118.5	7,934,028
1991	75,957	68,822	108.6	7,474,765
1992	79,311	72,077	131.5	9,476,698
1993	73,239	62,933	100.7	6,337,730
1994	78,921	72,514	138.6	10,050,520
1995	71,479	65,210	113.5	7,400,051
1996	79,229	72,644	127.1	9,232,557
1997	79,537	72,671	126.7	9,206,832
1998	80,165	72,589	134.4	9,758,685
1999	77,431	70,537	133.8	9,437,337
	Corn for Silage			
	Area Harvested	Yield per Acre		Production
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Tons</i>		<i>1,000 Tons</i>
1990	6,123	14.2		86,820
1991	6,140	13.2		81,216
1992	6,069	14.4		87,663
1993	6,823	11.9		81,131
1994	5,717	15.8		90,170
1995	5,321	14.7		78,181
1996	5,607	15.4		86,581
1997	6,054	16.1		97,192
1998	5,913	16.1		95,479
1999	6,062	15.9		96,169

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**Crop Summary: Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production,
United States, 1990-99 (continued)**

Year	Sorghum			
	All Sorghum	Sorghum for Grain		
	Area Planted	Area Harvested	Yield per Acre	Production
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>
1990	10,535	9,089	63.1	573,303
1991	11,064	9,870	59.3	584,860
1992	13,177	12,050	72.6	875,022
1993	9,882	8,916	59.9	534,172
1994	9,787	8,882	72.7	645,741
1995	9,429	8,253	55.6	458,648
1996	13,097	11,811	67.3	795,274
1997	10,052	9,158	69.2	633,545
1998	9,626	7,723	67.3	519,933
1999	9,288	8,544	69.7	595,166
	Sorghum for Silage			
	Area Harvested	Yield per Acre		Production
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>		<i>Tons</i>
1990	527	10.2		5,377
1991	483	10.0		4,846
1992	453	12.1		5,468
1993	351	11.2		3,914
1994	362	11.9		4,316
1995	413	10.3		4,242
1996	423	11.8		4,976
1997	412	13.1		5,385
1998	308	11.4		3,526
1999	320	11.6		3,716

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**Crop Summary: Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production,
United States, 1990-99 (continued)**

Year	Area		Yield per Acre	Production
	Planted	Harvested		
Oats				
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>
1990	10,423	5,947	60.1	357,654
1991	8,653	4,816	50.6	243,851
1992	7,943	4,496	65.4	294,229
1993	7,937	3,803	54.4	206,731
1994	6,637	4,008	57.1	228,844
1995	6,225	2,952	54.6	161,094
1996	4,638	2,655	57.7	153,245
1997	5,068	2,813	59.5	167,246
1998	4,892	2,755	60.2	165,981
1999	4,670	2,453	59.6	146,218
Barley				
1990	8,221	7,529	56.1	422,196
1991	8,941	8,413	55.2	464,326
1992	7,762	7,285	62.5	455,090
1993	7,786	6,753	58.9	398,041
1994	7,159	6,667	56.2	374,862
1995	6,689	6,279	57.2	359,376
1996	7,094	6,707	58.5	392,433
1997	6,706	6,198	58.1	359,878
1998	6,337	5,864	60.0	352,125
1999	5,223	4,758	59.2	281,853
Proso Millet				
1999	600	540	33.2	17,910
Rye				
1990	1,625	375	27.1	10,176
1991	1,671	395	24.6	9,734
1992	1,542	391	29.3	11,440
1993	1,493	381	27.1	10,340
1994	1,613	407	27.9	11,341
1995	1,602	385	26.1	10,064
1996	1,457	345	25.9	8,936
1997	1,400	316	25.7	8,132
1998	1,566	418	29.1	12,161
1999	1,582	383	28.7	10,993

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**Crop Summary: Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production,
United States, 1990-99 (continued)**

Year	Area		Yield per Acre	Production
	Planted	Harvested		
All Wheat				
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>
1990	77,041	69,103	39.5	2,729,778
1991	69,881	57,803	34.3	1,980,139
1992	72,219	62,761	39.3	2,466,798
1993	72,168	62,712	38.2	2,396,440
1994	70,349	61,770	37.6	2,320,981
1995	69,031	60,955	35.8	2,182,708
1996	75,105	62,819	36.3	2,277,388
1997	70,412	62,840	39.5	2,481,466
1998	65,821	59,002	43.2	2,547,321
1999	62,814	53,909	42.7	2,302,443
Winter Wheat				
1990	56,748	49,721	40.7	2,024,224
1991	51,024	39,506	34.7	1,371,617
1992	50,922	42,123	38.2	1,609,284
1993	51,587	43,811	40.2	1,760,143
1994	49,197	41,355	40.2	1,661,943
1995	48,591	40,987	37.7	1,545,303
1996	51,445	39,574	37.1	1,469,618
1997	47,985	41,340	44.6	1,845,528
1998	46,449	40,126	46.9	1,880,733
1999	43,431	35,572	47.8	1,699,989
Durum Wheat				
1990	3,570	3,507	34.9	122,430
1991	3,253	3,197	32.5	103,957
1992	2,547	2,519	39.7	99,906
1993	2,241	2,100	33.6	70,476
1994	2,823	2,715	35.6	96,747
1995	3,436	3,356	30.5	102,280
1996	3,630	3,556	32.6	116,090
1997	3,310	3,177	27.6	87,783
1998	3,805	3,728	37.0	138,119
1999	4,035	3,569	27.8	99,322
Other Spring Wheat				
1990	16,723	15,875	36.7	583,124
1991	15,604	15,100	33.4	504,565
1992	18,750	18,119	41.8	757,608
1993	18,340	16,801	33.7	565,821
1994	18,329	17,700	31.8	562,291
1995	17,004	16,612	32.2	535,125
1996	20,030	19,689	35.1	691,680
1997	19,117	18,323	29.9	548,155
1998	15,567	15,148	34.9	528,469
1999	15,348	14,768	34.1	503,132

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**Crop Summary: Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production,
United States, 1990-99**

Year	Rice			
	Area		Yield per Acre	Production
	Planted	Harvested		
<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	
1990	2,897	2,823	5,529	156,088
1991	2,884	2,781	5,731	159,367
1992	3,176	3,132	5,736	179,658
1993	2,920	2,833	5,510	156,110
1994	3,353	3,316	5,964	197,779
1995	3,121	3,093	5,621	173,871
1996	2,824	2,804	6,120	171,599
1997	3,125	3,103	5,897	182,992
1998	3,345	3,317	5,669	188,051
1999	3,581	3,562	5,908	210,458
	Soybeans			
	Area Planted	Harvested for Beans		
		Area	Yield per Acre	Production
<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	
1990	57,795	56,512	34.1	1,925,947
1991	59,180	58,011	34.2	1,986,539
1992	59,180	58,233	37.6	2,190,354
1993	60,085	57,307	32.6	1,869,718
1994	61,620	60,809	41.4	2,514,869
1995	62,495	61,544	35.3	2,174,254
1996	64,195	63,349	37.6	2,380,274
1997	70,005	69,110	38.9	2,688,750
1998	72,025	70,441	38.9	2,741,014
1999	73,780	72,476	36.5	2,642,908
	Flaxseed			
	Area		Yield per Acre	Production
	Planted	Harvested		
<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	
1990	260	253	15.1	3,812
1991	356	342	18.1	6,200
1992	171	165	19.9	3,288
1993	206	191	18.2	3,482
1994	178	171	17.1	2,922
1995	165	147	15.0	2,212
1996	96	92	17.4	1,602
1997	151	146	16.6	2,420
1998	336	329	20.4	6,708
1999	387	382	20.6	7,880

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**Crop Summary: Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production,
United States, 1990-99 (continued)**

Year	Peanuts			
	Area Planted	Harvested for Nuts		
		Area	Yield per Acre	Production
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>
1990	1,846.0	1,815.5	1,985	3,603,650
1991	2,039.2	2,015.7	2,444	4,926,570
1992	1,686.6	1,669.1	2,567	4,284,416
1993	1,733.5	1,689.8	2,008	3,392,415
1994	1,641.0	1,618.5	2,624	4,247,455
1995	1,537.5	1,517.0	2,282	3,461,475
1996	1,401.5	1,380.0	2,653	3,661,205
1997	1,434.0	1,413.8	2,503	3,539,380
1998	1,521.0	1,467.0	2,702	3,963,440
1999	1,533.0	1,427.5	2,711	3,870,200
	Sunflower			
	Area		Yield per Acre	Production
	Planted	Harvested		
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>
1990	1,905.0	1,851.0	1,229	2,274,405
1991	2,746.0	2,673.0	1,352	3,613,030
1992	2,187.0	2,043.0	1,255	2,564,985
1993	2,757.0	2,486.0	1,035	2,572,063
1994	3,567.0	3,430.0	1,410	4,835,825
1995	3,478.0	3,368.0	1,190	4,009,332
1996	2,536.0	2,479.0	1,436	3,559,343
1997	2,888.0	2,792.0	1,317	3,676,952
1998	3,568.0	3,492.0	1,510	5,273,162
1999	3,553.0	3,441.0	1,262	4,341,862

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**Crop Summary: Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production,
United States, 1990-99 (continued)**

Year	All Cotton				Cottonseed
	Area		Yield per Acre	Production	
	Planted	Harvested			
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Bales</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>
1990	12,348.1	11,731.6	634	15,505.4	5,968.5
1991	14,052.1	12,959.5	652	17,614.3	6,925.5
1992	13,240.0	11,123.3	700	16,218.5	6,230.1
1993	13,438.3	12,783.3	606	16,133.6	6,343.2
1994	13,720.1	13,322.3	708	19,662.0	7,603.9
1995	16,931.4	16,006.7	537	17,899.8	6,848.7
1996	14,652.5	12,888.1	705	18,942.0	7,143.5
1997	13,898.0	13,406.0	673	18,793.0	6,934.6
1998	13,392.5	10,683.6	625	13,918.2	5,365.4
1999	14,855.0	13,381.0	608	16,952.9	6,422.4

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**Crop Summary: Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production,
United States, 1990-99 (continued)**

Year	Area		Yield per Acre	Production
	Planted	Harvested		
Canola				
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>
1991	155.0	147.0	1,300	191,100
1992	140.0	112.0	1,286	144,037
1993	199.0	187.0	1,350	252,450
1994	354.0	340.0	1,316	447,440
1995	446.0	429.0	1,278	548,447
1996	367.0	347.0	1,385	480,521
1997	671.0	631.0	1,237	780,710
1998	1,115.0	1,076.0	1,448	1,557,800
1999	1,076.0	1,044.0	1,306	1,363,680
Mustard Seed				
1991	19.4	18.1	925	16,743
1992	15.3	14.8	980	14,504
1993	18.1	16.4	755	12,382
1994	13.6	13.4	970	12,998
1995	22.9	22.0	832	18,304
1996	19.0	18.6	785	14,601
1997	76.3	74.7	793	59,273
1998	98.9	95.6	855	81,750
1999	60.8	58.8	816	48,010
Rapeseed				
1991	18.2	15.6	1,035	16,146
1992	12.0	9.8	1,475	14,455
1993	7.2	6.1	1,220	7,442
1994	7.4	6.7	1,880	12,596
1995	2.5	2.4	1,255	3,012
1996	2.5	2.2	1,470	3,234
1997	1.6	1.4	1,243	1,740
1998	4.8	4.7	1,353	6,360
1999	4.6	4.4	1,155	5,080
Safflower				
1991	223.0	209.0	1,200	250,800
1992	341.0	307.0	1,325	406,775
1993	404.0	293.0	1,829	535,897
1994	240.0	228.0	1,871	426,588
1995	262.0	252.0	1,755	442,290
1996	222.0	210.0	1,892	397,415
1997	228.0	215.0	1,822	391,790
1998	303.0	285.0	1,446	411,985
1999	275.0	262.0	1,545	404,715

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**Crop Summary: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production,
United States, 1990-99 (continued)**

Year	Area Harvested	Yield per Acre	Production
	All Hay		
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>
1990	61,030	2.40	146,212
1991	61,834	2.46	152,073
1992	58,903	2.49	146,903
1993	59,689	2.46	146,699
1994	58,815	2.55	150,136
1995	59,764	2.58	154,239
1996	61,169	2.45	149,779
1997	61,084	2.50	152,536
1998	60,076	2.53	151,780
1999	63,160	2.52	159,077
	Alfalfa and Alfalfa Mixtures for Hay		
1990	25,346	3.29	83,413
1991	25,414	3.28	83,319
1992	24,070	3.29	79,140
1993	24,673	3.25	80,115
1994	24,138	3.36	81,130
1995	24,404	3.45	84,138
1996	24,206	3.27	79,139
1997	23,551	3.33	78,535
1998	23,672	3.48	82,310
1999	23,985	3.50	83,924
	All Other Hay		
1990	35,684	1.76	62,799
1991	36,420	1.89	68,754
1992	34,833	1.95	67,763
1993	35,016	1.90	66,584
1994	34,677	1.99	69,006
1995	35,360	1.98	70,101
1996	36,963	1.91	70,640
1997	37,533	1.97	74,001
1998	36,404	1.91	69,470
1999	39,175	1.92	75,153

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**Crop Summary: Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production,
United States, 1990-99 (continued)**

Year	Area		Yield per Acre	Production
	Planted	Harvested		
Dry Edible Beans				
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>
1990	2,177.6	2,084.4	1,553	32,379
1991	1,964.1	1,913.7	1,764	33,765
1992	1,640.6	1,529.9	1,478	22,615
1993	1,867.9	1,618.0	1,351	21,862
1994	2,011.8	1,831.2	1,581	28,950
1995	2,066.3	1,896.3	1,618	30,689
1996	1,839.0	1,750.7	1,594	27,912
1997	1,869.8	1,758.8	1,670	29,370
1998	2,014.1	1,917.7	1,586	30,418
1999	2,023.0	1,877.0	1,770	33,230
Dry Edible Peas				
1990	166.0	159.0	1,492	2,372
1991	190.0	187.0	1,987	3,715
1992	159.0	155.0	1,635	2,535
1993	149.0	145.0	2,270	3,292
1994	131.0	128.0	1,762	2,255
1995	210.4	200.9	2,372	4,765
1996	215.9	204.9	1,304	2,671
1997	303.6	281.6	2,043	5,752
1998	323.4	309.1	1,920	5,934
1999	281.6	263.6	1,908	5,030
Wrinkled Seed Peas				
1990				922
1991				925
1992				537
1993				849
1994				754
1995				1,048
1996				548
1997				682
1998				674
1999				658

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**Crop Summary: Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production,
United States, 1990-99 (continued)**

Year	Area		Yield per Acre	Production
	Planted	Harvested		
Austrian Winter Peas				
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>
1990	13.5	11.5	1,104	127
1991	13.0	11.5	1,209	139
1992	11.2	8.7	1,138	99
1993	13.0	10.5	1,476	155
1994	7.0	4.6	1,109	51
1995	10.9	7.7	1,545	119
1996	8.6	7.3	1,411	103
1997	8.7	7.6	1,513	115
1998	9.0	7.4	1,405	104
1999	6.1	4.4	1,364	60
Lentils				
1990	108.0	104.0	841	875
1991	123.0	121.0	1,381	1,671
1992	128.0	126.0	1,243	1,566
1993	145.0	143.0	1,403	2,006
1994	180.0	178.0	1,043	1,856
1995	169.0	163.1	1,364	2,224
1996	147.2	140.0	952	1,333
1997	193.0	183.0	1,315	2,406
1998	162.0	158.5	1,223	1,938
1999	182.0	174.5	1,368	2,387

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**Crop Summary: Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production,
United States, 1994-99 (continued)**

Year	Area		Yield per Acre	Production
	Planted	Harvested		
Potatoes				
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>
1990	1,399.7	1,370.6	293	402,110
1991	1,407.5	1,374.4	304	417,622
1992	1,339.3	1,315.0	323	425,367
1993	1,389.9	1,321.2	326	430,349
1994	1,421.8	1,385.1	339	469,425
1995	1,400.7	1,376.1	323	445,099
1996	1,454.7	1,425.9	350	499,254
1997	1,383.5	1,353.6	345	467,091
1998	1,416.6	1,387.7	343	475,771
1999	1,377.0	1,332.6	359	478,398
Sweetpotatoes				
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>
1990	93.9	89.5	141	12,594
1991	81.2	77.8	144	11,203
1992	85.9	82.4	146	12,005
1993	82.9	80.0	138	11,027
1994	86.1	82.7	162	13,380
1995	86.9	83.1	154	12,821
1996	88.1	83.7	158	13,216
1997	85.6	82.1	162	13,327
1998	87.2	83.8	148	12,382
1999	93.3	82.9	145	11,980
Tobacco				
	Area Harvested	Yield per Acre		Production
	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Pounds</i>		<i>1,000 Pounds</i>
1990	733,310	2,218		1,626,380
1991	763,680	2,179		1,664,372
1992	784,440	2,195		1,721,671
1993	746,405	2,161		1,613,319
1994	671,065	2,359		1,582,896
1995	663,525	1,914		1,269,910
1996	733,060	2,072		1,518,704
1997	836,230	2,137		1,787,399
1998	717,605	2,062		1,479,867
1999	644,250	1,980		1,275,438

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**Crop Summary: Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production,
United States, 1990-99 (continued)**

Year	Area		Yield per Acre	Production
	Planted	Harvested		
Sugarbeets				
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>
1990	1,400.4	1,377.2	20.0	27,513
1991	1,427.4	1,386.7	20.3	28,203
1992	1,436.7	1,411.5	20.6	29,143
1993	1,437.7	1,409.4	18.6	26,249
1994	1,475.8	1,443.0	22.1	31,853
1995	1,444.6	1,420.1	19.8	28,065
1996	1,368.4	1,323.3	20.2	26,680
1997	1,459.3	1,428.3	20.9	29,886
1998	1,497.8	1,450.7	22.4	32,499
1999	1,562.7	1,527.1	21.8	33,319
Sugarcane				
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>
1990		794.2	35.4	28,136
1991		896.9	33.7	30,252
1992		925.2	32.8	30,363
1993		948.3	32.8	31,072
1994		936.8	33.0	30,927
1995		932.3	33.0	30,779
1996		888.9	33.1	29,464
1997		914.0	34.7	31,709
1998		947.1	36.6	34,707
1999		991.2	36.0	35,721
Maple Syrup				
				<i>1,000 Gallons</i>
1992				1,641
1993				1,007
1994				1,324
1995				1,096
1996				1,567
1997				1,298
1998				1,159
1999				1,180

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**Crop Summary: Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production,
United States, 1990-99 (continued)**

Year	Area Harvested	Yield per Acre	Production
Peppermint Oil			
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>
1990	101.8	68	6,953
1991	113.7	58	6,561
1992	111.6	66	7,383
1993	98.3	61	6,027
1994	108.5	69	7,459
1995	135.3	70	9,449
1996	132.0	72	9,446
1997	135.6	74	9,971
1998	124.0	78	9,727
1999	106.3	71	7,537
Spearmint Oil			
1990	33.7	76	2,565
1991	42.4	73	3,108
1992	41.1	89	3,640
1993	32.5	84	2,722
1994	28.4	78	2,213
1995	28.8	79	2,274
1996	23.1	94	2,167
1997	25.5	96	2,441
1998	27.4	109	2,987
1999	24.4	101	2,454
Hops			
1990	35.5	1,603	56,855
1991	39.6	1,748	69,155
1992	42.3	1,759	74,337
1993	43.1	1,767	76,144
1994	42.4	1,758	74,560
1995	43.2	1,826	78,852
1996	44.2	1,698	74,971
1997	43.3	1,729	74,872
1998	36.6	1,625	59,548
1999	34.3	1,881	64,456

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**Crop Summary: Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production,
United States, 1990-99 (continued)**

Year	Area Harvested	Yield per Acre	Production
Coffee - Hawaii ¹			
	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>
1990-91	2,400	1,170	2,800
1991-92	2,400	1,170	2,800
1992-93	4,000	600	2,400
1993-94	4,200	690	2,900
1994-95	4,400	980	4,300
1995-96	5,500	980	5,400
1996-97	5,400	1,190	6,400
1997-98	5,800	1,620	9,400
1998-99	6,100	1,560	9,500
1999-00	6,400	1,640	10,500
Taro - Hawaii ²			
1990	420		5,800
1991	550		6,500
1992	550		6,900
1993	510		6,000
1994	490		6,100
1995	550		6,800
1996	530		5,700
1997	450		5,500
1998	490		6,000
1999	500		6,800
Ginger Root - Hawaii			
1989-90	190	50,000	9,500
1990-91	250	48,000	12,000
1991-92	290	40,000	11,600
1992-93	360	27,500	9,900
1993-94	150	40,000	6,000
1994-95	135	43,000	5,800
1995-96	200	47,000	9,400
1996-97	275	44,000	12,100
1997-98	360	50,000	18,000
1998-99	350	46,000	16,100

¹ Parchment basis.

² Area is total acres in crop, not harvested acreage. Yield is not estimated.

1999 Crop Progress Review

The year began with frigid temperatures across most of the eastern half of the United States. Blizzard conditions developed as the cold air pushed through the Corn Belt and Great Lakes Region. Snow protected most wheat fields in the northern Great Plains and eastern Corn Belt from the sub-zero temperatures and wind chills. Below-normal temperatures extended to the Gulf Coast, with sub-freezing temperature readings in Texas and as far south as central Florida. Peach orchards in the Southeast, in need of additional chill hours, welcomed the cold weather, but tomatoes suffered minor leaf burn in Florida. In lowland citrus groves, some fruit was partially frozen and some new foliage was frost bitten, but damage statewide was minimal. Sugarcane and orange harvest continued unhindered. As the month progressed, seasonally mild weather remained entrenched over the Rocky Mountains and extended eastward into the Great Plains, Corn Belt, and Southeast. In Florida, warm weather promoted development of citrus bloom buds and open bloom flowers and aided vegetable growth. Dry weather forced citrus growers in sandy and well-drained areas to irrigate groves to maintain tree conditions. A series of storms delivered a mixture of rain, sleet, and freezing rain to the lower Mississippi Valley, Southeast, Ohio Valley, and Atlantic Coast States. Later, rain and melting snow caused isolated flooding in parts of the middle and northern Atlantic Coast States. Despite the severe weather, most areas welcomed the precipitation, as soil moisture levels improved. The snow pack continued to accumulate in the northern Rocky Mountains, but heavy rains and mild temperatures melted snow in the Pacific Northwest. The combination of heavy rain and snow melt caused flooding in low-lying areas along streams. Below-normal temperatures persisted in California's valleys, hindering growth of small grains, winter forages, vegetable crops, and emerging sugarbeets. Excessive dryness during the first half of the month and excessive dampness during the second half of the month also hindered growth. A brief early-month warm spell allowed citrus growers in the San Joaquin Valley to salvage some fruit from their orchards, but most of the remaining navel orange crop was damaged or destroyed. Picking of mature fruit continued in southern California. In vineyards and non-citrus fruit orchards, growers were busy pruning, weeding, and fertilizing until late month rains hindered their efforts.

The southern Great Plains experienced near-record temperatures in early February that spurred small grain development, especially in the Texas High Plains. Growers began planting corn in the Coastal Bend to take advantage of available subsoil moisture supplies. As the month progressed, corn and sorghum planting gained momentum until a cold front temporarily deterred planting near mid-month. During the last half of the month, corn, cotton, and sorghum planting progressed in central, southern, and coastal parts of the State with only brief, isolated rain delays. Strong winds near the end of the month further depleted moisture supplies in already dry soils, but winter wheat fields remained green due to mild temperatures. As the end of the month approached, more winter wheat fields broke dormancy in the central and southern Great Plains, Mississippi Delta, and southern Corn Belt due to continued mild weather. Some early-planted corn and cotton fields emerged in Texas, despite dry soils and the brief mid-month cold spell. In California, rain, wet soils, and below-normal temperatures prevailed in northern areas most of the month. Field activities were frequently delayed, but growth of small grains, alfalfa, forage crops, and sugarbeets was not hindered. Where conditions were drier, producers applied herbicides, insecticides, and fertilizers; prepared soils for spring crops; replanted freeze-damaged sugar beet fields; and finished planting wheat. In southern California, citrus growers continued harvest activities. Despite below-normal temperatures, almonds and early peach and nectarine varieties began budding. Cotton planting began in the Imperial Valley near the end of the month. In Florida, warm, dry weather aided sugarcane harvest and field preparations for spring crops. However, winter grains were stressed by moisture shortages. Near mid-month, a frost accompanied by strong winds caused some minor citrus leaf burn and bloom bud damage. Crews rapidly harvested the early- and mid-season orange crop. Vegetable growth was normal and quality was mostly good. However, citrus groves needed rain to sustain growth and healthy bloom bud development.

March began with dry, windy conditions in the Great Plains that depleted soil moisture reserves and hindered winter wheat development. The dry weather aided field preparations, and planting was active in southern and eastern Texas and the Gulf Coast States. Some earlier-planted corn and cotton fields emerged along the western Gulf Coast despite soil moisture shortages. Wet and cool weather emerged over the southern and eastern third of the Nation during the second week of the month and prevailed for most of the remainder of the month. The wet weather aided crop emergence, but periodically halted fieldwork in the southern Plains, lower Mississippi Valley, and adjacent areas of the Southeast. The rain also boosted winter wheat development in most areas of the southern Great Plains, but vegetative growth was limited by below-normal temperatures. In Oklahoma and the central Great Plains, mid-month snowfall rejuvenated soil moisture levels and curbed insect activity. In the northern Great Plains, dry conditions continued to persist, but winter wheat

was aided by mild temperatures and wind, disease, and insect damage remained light. Warm, dry weather aided tillage and fertilizing activities in the western and central Corn Belt. Fieldwork was less active in the eastern and southern Corn Belt during the first half of the month due to muddy field conditions. In the Great Plains and western Corn Belt, small grain seeding progressed well due to mostly dry conditions. Temperatures averaged below normal in most of the Southeast and fell below freezing as far south as northern Florida early in the month. Frost damage to fruit and vegetable crops was limited due to the short duration of sub-freezing temperatures. Fieldwork in the Atlantic Coastal Plains was aided by mostly dry weather, while a mixture of heavy rain, freezing rain, and snow saturated soils in parts of the Ohio and Tennessee River Valleys and Appalachians. In the eastern Corn Belt and Northeast, most precipitation came as snow. Coastal areas of the Pacific Northwest and northern California remained rainy. In inland areas of California, where dryer conditions prevailed, field preparations and planting were active and gradual warming promoted growth of small grains, winter forages, and sugar beets. A few cotton fields were planted in the northern valleys, but warmer soil temperatures were needed. In southern areas of the State, small grains were irrigated to sustain growth. By the end of the month, winter wheat was heading and cotton was developing squares in the Imperial and San Joaquin Valleys.

April began with heavy rains that halted fieldwork and eroded hillsides in the lower Mississippi Valley and adjacent areas of the southern Great Plains and middle Mississippi Valley. Rain in the Southwest and several inches of snow in the northern Great Plains eased moisture shortages, but soils remained abnormally dry in many areas of both regions. Light rainfall moistened soils and temporarily delayed spring tillage and fertilizing in parts of the Southeast, lower Ohio Valley, Corn Belt, and Southwest. Below-normal temperatures hindered crop development in the central and northern High Plains and California. Coastal areas of the Pacific Northwest remained cold and rainy. A combination of heat and dry weather triggered wildfires in Florida. During the second week of the month, strong thunderstorms delivered soaking rains, spawned tornadoes, and halted fieldwork in the western Corn Belt. Warm weather in the southern Plains, lower Mississippi Valley, and Southeast promoted rapid development of winter wheat and early row crops. The Southeast, Atlantic Coastal Plains, and most of the Great Plains were dry as mid-month approached, promoting tillage and fertilizing operations, but disrupting planting. A mid-month cold front slowed development of maturing wheat fields in the southern Great Plains and halted development in the central and northern Great Plains. Hail also caused crop damage in the southern Great Plains. Persistent showers limited fieldwork and prevented row crop planting in most of the Corn Belt and central Great Plains during the first half of the month. Dry conditions along the Ohio River Valley in the southern Corn Belt and Atlantic Coastal Plains permitted steady fieldwork and planting accelerated. Soils remained wet in North Dakota and western Minnesota due to poor drying conditions, while some areas of the Pacific Northwest needed rain to germinate seeds. Warmer weather encouraged planting and aided crop development in the Southwest. Later in the month, heavy rains halted fieldwork in the northern Corn Belt, and lighter rainfall limited progress in other areas of the Corn Belt. Planting and field preparations accelerated in the lower Mississippi Valley, as warm, windy weather rapidly dried wet soils. A period of dry, sunny weather near the end of the month aided fieldwork and small grain seeding in the northern Great Plains. As the month ended, heavy rains halted fieldwork and planting in the High Plains, parts of eastern Kansas and Oklahoma, and adjacent areas of southern Missouri. Heavy rains ended excessive dryness in parts of the Atlantic Coastal Plains and eased drought conditions in southern Florida. Dry conditions aided planting in the eastern and northern Corn Belt. Excessive dryness delayed planting and hindered emergence and growth in parts of the Gulf Coast region and adjacent inland areas of the Southeast and lower Mississippi Valley. Below-normal temperatures hindered winter wheat development and emergence of other small grains and row crops in the central and southern Great Plains and most of the Corn Belt. Above-normal temperatures promoted crop emergence and development in the northern Great Plains and Great Lakes States, but dry soils hindered crop emergence. In California, cool weather, scattered showers, and strong winds caused minor planting delays. When the month ended, planting of most major field crops was behind normal. One-fifth of the corn acreage was planted compared with nearly one-third for the 5-year average. Cotton, sorghum, and peanut planting was several days behind normal, while soybean and rice planting was only slightly behind the average. Seeding of small grains was well ahead of normal as the month ended and emergence was slightly ahead of normal. Winter wheat development was also ahead of the normal as the month ended, with more than one-fourth of the crop headed. Harvesting began in southern Texas and fields were rapidly maturing in central and eastern Texas.

May began with warmer, drier weather and gusty winds that rapidly removed excess moisture from soggy soils in the Corn Belt. The dry weather allowed corn planting to move ahead of the 5-year average for the first time this spring, as growers ran planters nearly around the clock for several days in many areas of the Corn Belt. Soybean planting rapidly advanced in the eastern Corn Belt, especially in Ohio, due to warmer,

drier weather. Early-month thunderstorms halted fieldwork and delayed planting in eastern Oklahoma and adjacent areas of Kansas and Missouri and later in the Tennessee Valley and adjacent areas of the Southeast and lower Mississippi Valley. In the Atlantic Coastal Plains, dry soils hindered planting, while progress remained active in the lower Mississippi Valley despite brief rain delays in Mississippi. Persistent showers interrupted planting of small grains in the northern Great Plains, while drier weather aided planting in the High Plains and northern Rockies. Interior areas of the Pacific Northwest remained unfavorably dry, but crops steadily developed in California, despite a resumption of below-normal temperatures. Thunderstorms continued to delay planting in the western Corn Belt and adjacent areas of the central and southern Great Plains until well after mid-month, but corn and soybean planting remained ahead of normal as the month progressed. Warm weather aided crop development in the eastern Corn Belt, while the rain in the western Corn Belt softened crusted soils and allowed sprouted seeds to emerge. In the northern Great Plains, planting delays continued due to additional rainfall and poor drying conditions, while below-normal temperatures hindered development of seeded crops. Seasonable temperatures aided wheat development in the eastern Corn Belt and central and southern Great Plains. In the Northeast, soaking rains temporarily eased drought conditions in most areas, but coastal areas of the middle and southern Atlantic Coast States remained excessively dry. Dry, sunny weather removed excess soil moisture in many areas of the Corn Belt and northern Great Plains late in the month, allowing many growers to finish planting corn and soybeans. Dry weather aided planting in the Southeast and Atlantic Coastal Plains, but severe moisture shortages hindered crop emergence and stunted growth. Heavy rains delayed planting in the southern Great Plains late in the month. By the end of the month, corn planting was nearly finished and 80 percent of the corn acreage was emerged. Soybean planting was 71 percent complete as the month came to an end, and 37 percent of the soybean crop was emerged. Planting and emergence of both crops equaled or exceeded the normal pace in most of the Corn Belt. Eighty percent of the winter wheat crop was headed, and 2 percent of the acreage was harvested at month's end, near the normal pace for both stages. Cotton planting, at 82 percent, and cotton squaring, at 7 percent, were near the 5-year average. Rice planting was nearly complete, at 98 percent, and 93 percent was emerged, well ahead of the average and last year's slow pace. Planting and emergence of small grains lagged behind the 5-year average. Spring wheat was 85 percent planted and 65 percent emerged. Barley was 83 percent planted and 63 percent emerged. Oats were 91 percent planted and 83 percent emerged. Sorghum planting also lagged behind normal, as 44 percent was planted by the end of the month. The peanut crop was 90 percent planted, compared with 82 percent last year.

During June, numerous storm systems provided ample rain to maintain soil moisture levels and support crop development in most areas of the Corn Belt, parts of the central and southern Great Plains, lower Mississippi Valley, and adjacent areas of the Southeast. Some isolated pockets within these areas received excessive rainfall and experienced hail, wind, and flood damage. Field activities were hampered throughout the month in eastern areas of Oklahoma and Kansas due to persistent rain and muddy soils. The winter wheat harvest fell behind the 5-year average early in the month and continued to lag through the end of the month, mostly due to slow progress in Oklahoma and Kansas. Sorghum planting was also hampered by rain in Oklahoma and Kansas. In Iowa, heavy rains eroded soils and standing water damaged some corn and soybean fields. A few isolated corn fields were yellow due to lingering soil wetness. Rain partially eased drought conditions in some areas of the Atlantic Coastal Plains. Soils, however, remained short of moisture in many areas and crops were increasingly stressed, as temperatures steadily climbed during the month. Soil moisture ranged from slightly dry to favorably moist across most of the northern Great Plains during most of the month. Seasonal temperatures promoted near-normal crop development across most of the Nation during June. Corn and soybeans developed slightly ahead of normal in most areas of the Corn Belt. By mid-month, nearly all of the corn and more than 80 percent of the soybeans were emerged. Cool weather hindered small grain development in the northern Great Plains and Pacific Northwest until mid-month, when warmer weather accelerated growth. Despite dry soils that hindered planting in the Atlantic Coastal Plains early in the month, nearly all of the cotton was planted by mid-month. Growth was aided by near-normal temperatures and adequate soil moisture in the lower Mississippi Valley and eastern Texas, but development progressed slightly behind normal due to below-normal temperatures in the Southeast and southern High Plains. Rice developed ahead of normal along the western Gulf Coast, but lagged slightly behind the 5-year average in interior areas of the lower Mississippi Valley.

As July began, most areas of the Corn Belt, had adequate soil moisture to support crop development. By mid-month, corn and soybeans in the eastern Corn Belt and Atlantic Coast States were stressed by moisture shortages and above-normal temperatures. During the second half of the month, crop conditions continued to deteriorate as hot, dry weather extended westward into central and southwestern areas of the Corn Belt. In the northern Corn Belt, numerous storms provided enough rainfall to maintain adequate soil moisture and prevent

serious heat damage to crops. A few severe storms flooded low-lying fields in northern Iowa near mid-month. The hot weather promoted rapid development, as both corn and soybeans progressed ahead of normal, especially in the eastern Corn Belt. Early-month storms recharged dry soils in the Southeast, and provided much-needed moisture for drought stunted crops, especially in Georgia. Mid-month storms rejuvenated crops in the Atlantic Coastal Plains, but by the end of the month, crops were stressed by soil moisture shortages and excessive heat. Cotton development progressed near the 5-year average and harvest began along the western Gulf Coast near the end of the month. In California, persistent cool weather hindered crop development. The wheat harvest accelerated in Kansas, Oklahoma, and Missouri after wet soils dried and by mid-month, harvest was nearly complete in Kansas and in the Corn Belt. In the upper Mississippi Valley and across the northern Great Plains to the Pacific Northwest, small grain development accelerated, as cool early-month weather was replaced by record setting triple-digit temperatures during the second half of the month. The oat harvest began early and progressed ahead of normal in the Corn Belt. Most of the acreage in Iowa, Nebraska, and Ohio was harvested by the end of the month. In North Dakota, the harvest season was just getting started. Growers began combining spring wheat and barley late in the month. The rice crop developed ahead of normal along the western Gulf Coast, where dry weather aided harvest progress.

In August, mild temperatures eased crop stress in the central and northern Great Plains and most of the Corn Belt. Timely rains provided adequate moisture for crop development in parts of the central and western Corn Belt and central Great Plains. Increasing moisture shortages stressed crops in the southern and eastern Corn Belt and most of the lower Mississippi Valley and Southeast. Dry conditions aided small grain harvest across the Northern States from the Great Lakes to the Pacific Northwest, and row crop harvest in the southern States from the Great Plains to the Atlantic Coastal Plains. Field preparations began for winter wheat seeding, but planting and tillage were delayed while growers waited for rain to recharge soil moisture supplies. Crop development remained slow in the Southwest due to persistent cool weather. Corn rapidly entered the silking stage in South Dakota, Colorado, and Pennsylvania early in the month. As mid-month approached, corn in the dough stage rapidly advanced in Iowa, Nebraska, and South Dakota. Fields quickly progressed to the dent stage along the Ohio River Valley in the southern Corn Belt. After mid-month, corn entering the dough stage accelerated in Colorado, while denting accelerated in Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, and Kansas. Harvest began in the central and High Plains regions of Texas, and was virtually complete in the southern and coastal regions of the State. Nearly all soybean acreage was blooming by mid-August, but acreage entering the blooming stage remained active in the northern Mississippi Delta and lower Ohio and Tennessee River Valleys after mid-month. Soybeans setting pods advanced well ahead of the average in the eastern Corn Belt, and slightly ahead of normal in the western Corn Belt. As mid-month approached, pod setting accelerated in the central and western Corn Belt. Warm weather quickly ripened fields in Kentucky, Mississippi, Tennessee, and Ohio late in the month. On August 29, more than half of the acreage was dropping leaves in Mississippi and a few isolated fields began dropping leaves in the western Corn Belt, while ripening accelerated in the eastern and southern Corn Belt. Above normal temperatures promoted cotton development in the southern Plains, Mississippi Delta, and Southeast during most of August. Conditions steadily deteriorated throughout the month in most areas, as soil moisture levels diminished. Isolated showers temporarily boosted conditions along parts of the Gulf Coast and Atlantic Coastal Plains. Cool weather hindered growth in California most of the month, while above-normal temperatures accelerated development in Arizona. By August 29, bolls were opening on 35 percent of the cotton acreage. Harvest began in southern Texas and advanced northward as the month progressed. Winter wheat harvest was nearly complete early in the month, while spring wheat and barley harvest gained momentum. Dry weather aided harvest efforts in the northern Great Plains and Pacific Northwest, but late developing fields limited the harvest pace for most of the month. The oat harvest proceeded ahead of normal in the Corn Belt, but slow crop development and late-month rains delayed progress in Minnesota and North Dakota. Growers prepared fields for seeding winter wheat in the southern and central Great Plains, but planting was delayed due to dry soils. Warm weather promoted rice development in the lower Mississippi Valley, while development lagged in California due to persistent cool weather. In Texas and Louisiana, the harvest began early in the month and remained active, as dry weather prevailed most of the month along the western Gulf Coast. The harvest pace gained momentum in inland areas of the Mississippi Delta late in the month. Sorghum development proceeded slightly behind normal for most of the month, although hot weather quickly ripened fields in the southern Great Plains and lower Mississippi Valley.

Tropical Storm Dennis delivered heavy rains to parts of the middle Atlantic Coastal Plains in early September, recharging moisture levels and revitalizing late summer crops. A cold front delivered rain to parts of the northern Great Plains and extreme western Corn Belt, and cooler

temperatures for the rest of the Corn Belt. Crops benefited from the moisture but the small grain harvest was temporarily delayed in Minnesota and North Dakota. Farther west, in the High Plains and Pacific Northwest, dry weather aided small grain harvest progress. Harvest gained momentum in the southern Corn Belt, where warm, dry weather quickly ripened row crops. Field preparations continued in most areas of the Great Plains, but many growers delayed winter wheat seeding due to dry soils. Crop development slowly progressed in the Southwest due to below normal temperatures. As mid-month approached, above normal temperatures quickly ripened crops in the Southern and Eastern States. As crops matured, the harvest pace accelerated in the southern Corn Belt, lower Mississippi Valley, and Southeast. Heavy rains halted winter wheat seeding in parts of the central and southern Great Plains but recharged depleted soil moisture supplies. Small grain harvest and winter wheat seeding were aided by dry weather in the northern Great Plains and Pacific Northwest. Tropical Storm Dennis provided much-needed moisture in the Northeast, but the lower Great Lakes area remained dry. As mid-month passed, crops along the Atlantic Coast from South Carolina to New England were damaged by Hurricane Floyd's strong winds and heavy rainfall. Warm daytime temperatures promoted ripening, and dry weather aided harvest progress in the Corn Belt and Southeast. In the Great Plains, fieldwork and winter wheat seeding progressed with virtually no rain delays. Adequate soil moisture and cool weather aided emergence and growth in early-planted wheat fields. In the Pacific Northwest, winter wheat emerged, despite dry soils. Crop development and harvest progress continued to lag in the Southwest. Near the end of the month, freezing temperatures halted crop development in the upper Mississippi Valley, and frost nipped the tops of green soybeans in parts of the northern Corn Belt. However, crop damage was minimal. Dry weather prevailed over most of the Nation during the final week of September, providing nearly ideal harvest conditions in the Corn Belt, Great Plains, and lower Mississippi Valley. In the Great Plains and Pacific Northwest, field tillage and winter wheat seeding also benefited from dry weather. Moisture supplies remained mostly adequate for germinating seeds, even though rainfall was below normal in most areas. A pocket of showers improved soil moisture levels in eastern Oklahoma. Additional rain and lingering wetness stressed crops and hindered harvest progress along the Atlantic Coastal Plains. In California, a late-month heat wave accelerated crop development and the harvest pace accelerated, but maturity and harvest progress continued to lag behind normal.

Crops quickly ripened during October, as above-normal temperatures prevailed across most of the country near mid-month and again late in the month. Below-normal precipitation promoted rapid harvest in the Corn Belt, Great Plains, lower Mississippi Valley, and Southwest. In the Atlantic Coastal Plains, periods of heavy precipitation hampered harvest efforts. Moisture shortages delayed winter wheat planting in the Pacific Northwest and hindered emergence and growth in parts of the Corn Belt and Great Plains. The corn crop quickly ripened in the Great Plains and northern Corn Belt early in the month. Harvest proceeded far ahead of normal in the eastern Corn Belt and advanced well ahead of normal average in the western Corn Belt. Soybeans ripened well ahead of normal along the Ohio and Mississippi River Valleys and slightly ahead of normal in the central and western Corn Belt. The harvest pace accelerated in most areas of the Corn Belt early in the month, with only brief rain delays in northern Missouri, eastern Iowa, northern Illinois, and scattered areas of Indiana and Michigan. Brief rain delays also interrupted harvest progress in the Mississippi Delta early in the month. Precipitation from Hurricane Irene limited harvest activity in the Atlantic Coastal Plains, but progress remained slightly ahead of the normal pace in North and South Carolina. Near the end of the month, harvest was active in the southern Corn Belt, Mississippi Delta, and Southeast, as hot weather quickly ripened double-cropped and late-planted soybeans. Winter wheat seeding was aided by dry conditions in most areas of the Great Plains and eastern Corn Belt, but Oregon growers delayed planting due to dry soils. In the Corn Belt, growers planted soft red winter wheat as soon as row crops were harvested and fields were prepared. Muddy fields and the slow harvest pace delayed planting in North Carolina. Dry soils hindered emergence in parts of the Corn Belt and Great Plains. Precipitation, some in the form of snow, provided much-needed moisture for germinating seeds in Kansas, Colorado, and the eastern Corn Belt early in the month. By mid-month, stands were spotty and growth was uneven in some fields due to soil moisture shortages in some areas of the Corn Belt and Great Plains. Abundant sunshine promoted crop development where moisture was adequate, but below-normal temperatures limited growth for several days near mid-month. Warm daytime temperatures accelerated cotton ripening in the southern Great Plains, North Carolina, and California. However, development remained behind normal in California. Harvest rapidly progressed in the lower Mississippi Valley early in the month and gradually gained momentum in the southern Great Plains, where picking was active by mid-month. Rainy weather and muddy fields limited progress in the Atlantic Coastal Plains for most of the month. Sorghum ripened at a normal pace and harvest progressed slightly ahead of average throughout the month. Slow ripening limited harvest progress in South Dakota, until after mid-month, when the harvest pace accelerated.

Dry weather provided excellent conditions for finishing the row crop harvest during November. Moisture shortages steadily increased, hindering winter wheat germination and growth, although record warmth stimulated development where adequate moisture was available. After mid-month, dry soils forced some producers in the southern Great Plains and Southeast to delay planting of winter grains. A wet weather pattern developed in the Pacific Northwest, ending drought conditions along the coast and easing dry conditions in some inland areas. In the Atlantic Coastal Plains, the harvest pace gradually accelerated, as a pattern of wet weather was replaced by favorably dry weather. The end of the harvest season approached far ahead of normal in the eastern Corn Belt, and well ahead of normal in the western Corn Belt. Soybean harvest activity remained brisk in the Mississippi Delta, where warm weather quickly ripened double-cropped and other late-planted fields. In the Atlantic Coastal Plains, harvest gained momentum as a dry weather pattern emerged and soils gradually dried. Cotton picking was active in the southern Great Plains, Southwest, and Southeast early in the month, but lagged well behind normal in North Carolina, New Mexico, and Arizona. Dry weather aided harvesting in New Mexico, where the pace accelerated by mid-month. As the month progressed, picking gradually accelerated in the Southeast, but progress remained far behind normal in North Carolina. In Texas, picking steadily progressed, but the harvest pace lagged behind the 5-year average. Winter wheat planting was complete in the Corn Belt and central and northern Great Plains by November 14. Dry weather aided sowing in Arkansas, Missouri, and Oregon early in the month, while increasing moisture shortages limited planting progress in Texas, especially after mid-month. The planting pace was also slow in North Carolina, where sowing was delayed while farmers concentrated on harvesting other crops. Planting was nearly complete in the Pacific Northwest and Mississippi Delta by mid-month, but remained active in the Southeast and California after mid-month. Soft red winter wheat rapidly emerged in the eastern Corn Belt early in the month, despite increasing moisture shortages. Emergence lagged behind normal in Oregon and Texas due to dry soils. Poor stands and slow growth limited livestock grazing in Kansas, Oklahoma, and Texas. Conditions deteriorated in Montana, Nebraska, and South Dakota due to a combination of moisture shortages and record heat. Unseasonable warmth, usually beneficial to crop growth, aided insect populations and promoted disease development in the central and southern Great Plains.

Rain and snow boosted soil moisture supplies in eastern Kansas and northern and eastern Oklahoma in early December, improving wheat conditions, while also reducing insect populations. In Texas and western Oklahoma, insect populations remained active until the warm, dry weather pattern was replaced by precipitation and cooler weather near mid-month. In other areas of the Great Plains and California, dry soils hampered wheat development early in the month. Shortly after mid-month, a blast of cold air descended on the Corn Belt, bringing a light and patchy layer of protective snow cover, that melted when warmer temperatures returned near Christmas. As the month ended, the wheat crop lacked snow cover across much of the Corn Belt and Great Plains, but freeze damage was minimal due to mild temperatures. The late-month warm, dry weather increased insect activity in the central and southern Great Plains. In Texas, seeding and re-seeding of wheat and oats continued where rain or snowfall supplied some moisture. In Florida, activities included harvesting fruits and vegetables, as well as cutting and grinding old crop and planting new crop sugarcane. Vegetable harvest in Florida was active, although rain briefly delayed some activity during the holiday weekend and allowed citrus caretakers to temporarily discontinue irrigation. In California, field activities progressed normally, however rain was badly needed in most areas. Seeding of irrigated small grains, alfalfa, and forage crops continued, but growers postponed planting of dryland small grains. Many seeded wheat fields required irrigation to germinate and emerge, but warm weather stimulated growth where moisture was available. Orchards, vineyards, and vegetable growers continued with normal winter activities. Other activities included harvesting sugar beets, cotton, and grain sorghum. In the Pacific Northwest, a persistent rainy pattern limited field activities along the coast from northern California to the Canada border.

1999 Weather Review

The weather highlights of the year included the extensive summer drought that covered much of the eastern half of the country and the flooding from Hurricane Floyd in September that ended the drought in the East. The growing season in the Corn Belt was characterized by dryness in the east and wetness in the west, with a bias toward widespread wetness in the spring and dryness in the autumn. The year as a whole tended to be warm, with above normal precipitation in the Plains and both coasts, and below-normal precipitation in the interior West, central and southern Texas, and the Ohio, Tennessee, and lower Mississippi Valleys.

Winter (December 1998-February 1999)

Nationwide, winter 1998-99 was tied as the second mildest on record, with temperatures averaging above normal in every state but California. Mean temperatures ranged from 4 to 6 degrees F above normal from the Rockies to the East Coast. Wet and stormy conditions prevailed from the lower Mississippi to the Tennessee Valley and across the Pacific Northwest. La Niña-related dryness covered the southwestern corner of the country, where precipitation was under 50 percent of normal. Dry weather also prevailed in Georgia and Florida, as well as along the Gulf Coast. Precipitation totaled under 75 percent of normal from Louisiana eastward into the western parts of Florida's peninsula.

Despite the abnormal warmth, winter highlights included the severe California cold wave of December 21-25 and January's severe Midwestern blizzard and cold wave. The early January snowstorm gave Chicago its greatest storm snowfall (21.6 inches) since 1967.

Later in January, rain, and melting snow contributed to flooding in Ohio, Indiana, and Kentucky. Indianapolis, Indiana recorded 6.35 inches of precipitation in January, its wettest January since 1950. Youngstown, Ohio's monthly snowfall of 36.4 inches set an all-time record for any month. Severe flooding occurred in northern Indiana's Wabash River basin.

Alaska endured extreme cold from late January into the first half of February, highlighted by Chandalar Lake's all-time record low of -74 degrees F on January 29. On February 5, an all-time record low of -54 degrees F was set at Denali National Park while the University of Alaska at Fairbanks set a February record with -53 degrees F.

As is typical for a La Niña, which persisted throughout the year, numerous ocean storms dumped heavy rain and snow on the Pacific Northwest this winter. Quillayute, Washington established a February rainfall record with 26.20 inches, or 208 percent of normal.

Spring (March-May)

Storms battered the Northwest through March, resulting in the greatest seasonal snowfall ever recorded in the United States when the weather station at Mt. Baker, Washington, measured 1,140 inches of snow for the 1998-99 snowfall season.

Winter dryness in the Southeast continued into April. Rainfall from January 24 through April 21 totaled under 25 percent of normal across southern Georgia and over the western portion of the Florida peninsula. Rainfall deficits reached 12 inches in parts of Georgia. The dryness contributed to wildfires in Florida, though burned acreage was much lower than during 1998's drought. Seasonal showers in June eliminated most of the drought in Florida as well as Georgia, though the relief in Georgia was temporary.

April rain and snow also eased drought fears in the Southwest following an unusually arid winter season. April storms brought monthly totals 200 to 400 percent of normal and temperatures 2 to 6 degrees F below normal.

The April-June period was wet and stormy across the country's midsection, with numerous severe weather outbreaks. Spring precipitation exceeded the norm by 50 percent or more across most of the Great Plains and the central Rockies. In contrast, precipitation was under 75 percent of normal over much of the eastern third of the country. Rainfall less than 50 percent of normal caused drought to intensify in Georgia and extreme northern Florida. The stormy Plains weather pattern included numerous severe weather occurrences, including the historic tornado outbreak in Oklahoma and Kansas on May 3-4.

Spring saw the end of the string of Pacific storms in the Northwest, but dryness developed east of the Cascades in Washington and Oregon and persisted through the summer. March-May precipitation totaled as little as 50 percent of normal in both states.

Summer (June-August)

While wet and stormy weather prevailed during spring and much of the summer in the central states, precipitation across the eastern third of the country was deficient starting in late April. June-August rainfall

totals exceeded 150 percent of normal in parts of the western Corn Belt, including northeast Iowa and eastern Nebraska, but barely reached 75 percent of normal in the eastern Corn Belt (eastern Indiana and much of Ohio and Kentucky). Amounts totaled only around 75 percent of normal over the northeastern quadrant of the country but exceeded 200 percent of normal in parts of the northern Plains. Summer temperatures averaged 2 to 4 degrees F above normal near and east of the Mississippi River.

By August, drought extended from New England to Texas, including the Ohio and Tennessee Valleys and much of the South, causing considerable losses for agriculture. The mid-Atlantic region experienced its worst drought since the mid-1960s and a number of states instituted water restrictions. Rhode Island and Connecticut endured their driest summer (June-August) ever, while New York and West Virginia recorded their second driest summer. Ohio and Virginia measured their third lowest summer rainfall totals. Precipitation deficits from July 1, 1998 through August 19, 1999, near the drought's peak, ranged from 14 to 20 inches in the Baltimore-Washington D.C. region.

Heat waves during the summer worsened the drought. Notable periods of heat included July 3 to 6 in southern New England and the mid-Atlantic states and July 19-31 across a wide expanse from New York to Georgia and Minnesota to Kansas. Near the heat wave's peak, on July 29, triple-digit temperatures extended across the entire Great Plains from Canada to Mexico.

Long-term drought continued on some of the Hawaiian islands, where water supplies became a concern. Heavier rains in late autumn eased dryness, but more rain was needed to eliminate the large deficits, which had been building since 1997. Annual rainfall in Honolulu was just slightly more than one-half of normal in 1999.

Though Hurricane Bret brought up to 8 inches of rain to eastern and southern Texas in late August, much of Texas endured severe drought during the latter half of the year, as the state recorded its sixth driest August-October in 105 years. Northeast Texas measured less than 50 percent of its normal summer rainfall, with August rainfall only a trace in Dallas-Fort Worth and Waco. Dallas-Fort Worth recorded a 56-day rainless streak from July 11 to September 4, its third longest dry spell this century. High temperatures aggravated the dryness, as Dallas-Fort Worth registered a 24-day spell of triple-digit heat from July 28 to August 20.

Hurricane Dennis brushed the coastal Carolinas during the last days of August, returning as a tropical storm in early September. Dennis' heavy rains eased drought in the Carolinas and Virginia.

An active summer monsoon season prevailed across the southwestern states. June-September rainfall totaled over 200 percent of normal in the 4 corners area as well as southern Arizona.

Farther north, summer was quite dry. Summer rainfall totaled under 50 percent of normal in eastern Oregon and adjacent Idaho. Boise, Idaho recorded no measurable rain from June 16 through August 10, a dry period lasting 56 days. Dry conditions in northern Nevada and eastern parts of Oregon and Washington persisted into fall. Wildfires burned more than 1 million acres during the first half of August alone in the Great Basin.

Autumn (September-November)

Despite the heavy rains and flooding during September along the East Coast, the nation recorded its seventh driest and fifth warmest autumn. Rainfall totaled under one-half normal across much of the country's interior, and temperatures averaged above normal nearly everywhere. The dry weather promoted Midwestern corn and soybean harvesting but stressed developing winter wheat in the Plains, Ohio Valley, and South.

Several wet frontal passages and heavy rains from Hurricanes Dennis and Floyd ended the drought along the Eastern Seaboard in September, but Floyd's 15 to 20 inches of rain caused extensive flooding in eastern North Carolina and portions of other states along the East Coast. September rainfall amounts generally exceeded one foot from northeastern North Carolina to New England. Besides North Carolina, the states most affected by flooding were Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Maryland, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, and Virginia. In contrast, drought continued from the Ohio Valley southward to Georgia, as the tropical rains missed this region.

Several other tropical systems affected the country in autumn. Hurricane Irene tracked across southern Florida on October 15-16, dumping around a foot of rain before bringing another 4 to 6 inches to eastern North Carolina on October 17-18. Later in October, Hurricane Jose tracked northwestward near the Virgin Islands and passed within 50 miles of Puerto Rico on the 21st. In November, Hurricane Lenny brought heavy rains and high winds to Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands on the 17th-18th.

All told, there were 12 named tropical cyclones during the 1999 season--four tropical storms and eight hurricanes. This compares to the long-term averages of 10 named storms and six hurricanes. Three storms made landfall at hurricane strength and two made landfall at tropical storm strength. For the first time on record, there were five Category 4 hurricanes (winds at least 131 mph) this season.

Frontal systems delivered some drought relief to the interior Appalachian states and the Ohio, Tennessee, and lower Mississippi Valleys during November but a water emergency continued for all or part of 53 counties in Kentucky as of early December.

The drought expanded westward during September and October into the central and northern Plains, with drought reaching severe status in eastern Nebraska and western Iowa by mid-November. Autumn precipitation totaled as little as 25 percent of normal in Nebraska.

In the Southwest, conditions reverted to abnormal dryness following the end of the summer rainy season. From October to early December, cumulative precipitation totaled under 50 percent of normal over the southwestern quarter of the country, and less than 25 percent of normal across Arizona, New Mexico, and southern California.

Unusual November heat covered much of the country during the month, with the abnormal heat setting or tying more than 60 monthly records and hundreds of daily records. Nationally, this was the warmest November in 105 years of record-keeping, with eight states--mainly in the Plains--reporting record monthly warmth.

Numerous Pacific storms pelted the southern coasts of Alaska during October, November, and December and the Pacific Northwest coast during November and early December.

December

December continued November's mild pattern, though with interruptions from several outbreaks of cold weather. Temperatures were especially mild in the Plains states, with readings averaging more than 6 degrees F above normal from Nebraska northward. Precipitation was below normal over large parts of the country, especially over the Southwest, including California. Storms drove monthly precipitation amounts above 200 percent of normal from northern Texas and Oklahoma northeastward into Missouri and eastern Kansas, relieving dryness. Rain and snow also eased drought in the Ohio Valley, but drought worsened in Georgia and southern Texas. Snowfall and snow cover were below normal for much of the nation as the new year began.

Corn for grain: Corn for grain production is estimated at 9.44 billion bushels, down 3 percent from the 1998 crop and down 1 percent from the November 1 forecast. The 1999 production ranks as the fourth highest production on record behind the 1994, 1998, and 1992 respective crop years. The U. S. yield of 133.8 bushels per acre was down 0.6 bushel from last year.

Planted area totaled 77.4 million acres, 3 percent less than in 1998. Acres harvested for grain, at 70.5 million acres, were also down by 3 percent from 1998. For most states, abandoned acres were at or below the normal levels in 1999.

Corn silage production was estimated at 96.2 million tons, 1 percent higher than 1998. Yield declined to 15.9 tons per acre, down 0.2 ton from 1998. Farmers harvested 6.06 million acres for silage, a 3 percent increase from last year.

Corn planting proceeded rapidly and was 96 percent complete by May 29, 1999, ahead of the average of 90 percent. Favorable conditions prevailed over most of the Corn Belt through the summer months. Some areas of the corn belt were subjected to heat stress for a short time during late July. By the beginning of August, 91 percent of the corn acreage was silking in the 17 major corn-producing States, compared with the average of 78 percent. At that time, the percent of corn rated good to excellent totaled 63 percent, below the 68 percent in 1998.

Corn ripened quickly in September and October and harvest proceeded well ahead of normal due to dry weather. As of November 14, harvest was 96 percent complete, compared with 93 percent last year and the 5-year average of 80 percent.

The 1999 Corn Objective Yield data indicated record ear counts for five of the seven objective yield States, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Nebraska, and Wisconsin. Ohio and Minnesota were at the second and fourth highest levels, respectively.

Sorghum: Grain production in 1999 is estimated at 595 million bushels, essentially unchanged from the November forecast and up 14 percent from 1998. Area harvested for grain was estimated at 8.5 million acres, up 11 percent from 1998. Average grain yield, at 69.7 bushels per acre, was 2.4 bushels above the 1998 average yield.

Silage production was estimated to total 3.72 million tons, an increase of 5 percent from 1998. Area cut for silage was 320,000 acres, 4 percent more than the previous year. Silage yields averaged 11.6 tons per acre, up 0.2 ton per acre from last.

Kansas continues to lead the Nation in sorghum planted and harvested acres and production for both grain and silage. Texas sorghum acres decreased from last year, mainly due to an increase in cotton planted acreage.

Oats: Production for the 1999 crop year is estimated at 146.2 million bushels, 12 percent smaller than the 1998 production. This is the lowest production since records were first kept in 1866. The estimated yield, at 59.6 bushels per acre, is below last year's 60.2 bushel yield. Area harvested for grain in 1999 is 2.45 million acres, 11 percent below 1998. This is the smallest acreage harvested for grain on record.

Planting and crop development proceeded ahead of normal in most of the Corn Belt States, especially east of the Mississippi River. In the northern Great Plains, planting was frequently delayed by wet weather and development remained behind normal for most of the summer. Early-season development was aided by adequate moisture supplies and warm weather, but a mid-season drought reduced yields in the mid-Atlantic and Northeast. Some fields were cut to supplement forage supplies in Pennsylvania and New York. In the Corn Belt, the hot, dry weather in July accelerated development and limited the crop's potential in some areas, but did not seriously affect yields. The oat harvest proceeded ahead of normal in the Corn Belt, where dry conditions prevailed during most of the harvest season. Wet weather periodically delayed harvest progress in the upper Mississippi Valley and parts of the central and northern Great Plains.

Barley: Barley production for 1999 is estimated at 282 million bushels, down 20 percent from the previous crop year. Average yield per acre, at 59.2 bushels was down 0.9 bushels from 1998. The area harvested for grain is estimated at 4.76 million acres, 19 percent less than 1998.

All Wheat: Production for 1999 is estimated at 2.30 billion bushels, down 1 percent from the level published in the “**Small Grains 1999 Summary**,” and 10 percent below the 1998 level. Most of the production decline from the last estimate is in Durum wheat, primarily due to a reduction in both grain area and yield in North Dakota. Durum wheat is down 10 percent from the last estimate, other spring wheat is down 1 percent, and all winter wheat is up fractionally.

Proso Millet: The National Agricultural Statistics Service began estimating proso millet acreage and grain production in Colorado, Nebraska, and South Dakota during 1999. These three states produce the vast majority of proso millet for grain in the United States. The sum of production for these three states will be considered a “US” production, not just a “3-State” total. Proso millet can be harvested for grain, seed, or hay. Proso millet harvested for hay has always been included in “grain hay” estimates.

Proso millet grain production is estimated at 17.9 million bushels for 1999. Farmers planted a total of 600,000 acres of proso millet for all purposes. Area harvested for grain and seed was estimated at 540,000 acres. The U.S. average yield per acres was estimated at 33.2 bushels per acre.

Rice: Production of rice in 1999 totaled 210 million cwt., up 12 percent from 1998. The 1999 production is the highest on record. The previous record production was set in 1994 at 198 million cwt. Area for harvest, at 3.56 million acres, is up 7 percent from 1998. The 1999 harvested acres is second highest behind the 1981 record of 3.79 million acres. The average yield for all U.S. rice is estimated at 5,908 pounds per acre, 21 pounds below the November 1 forecast. This is the third highest yield on record behind the 1994 yield of 5,964 pounds per acre.

All States, except California, experienced good growing conditions this year. Cool weather during pollination and throughout the growing season reduced expected yields to near last year’s el nino affected crop in California. At the U.S. level, long and medium grain rice yields in 1999 were 199 pounds higher than 1998. Short grain rice yield was 1,779 pounds higher than last year.

Flaxseed: Production of flaxseed in 1999 totaled 7.88 million bushels, up 17 percent from the previous year. The yield is estimated at 20.6 bushels, up 0.2 bushels above 1998 and a record yield. A total of 387,000 acres were planted in 1999, up 15 percent from 1998. Area harvested, at 382,000 acres, increased 16 percent from 1998.

In North Dakota, the leading flaxseed state, production totaled 6.87 million bushels, up 18 percent from 1998. Growers planted 330,000 acres and harvested 327,000 acres of flaxseed, 50,000 more acres than in 1998 and the largest acreage since 1987. The average yield per acre averaged 21.0 bushels and was equal to the yield in 1998.

Peanuts: Production of peanuts in 1999 totaled 3.87 billion pounds, down 2 percent from last year’s crop but up 1 percent from the November 1 forecast. Planted area for the U.S., at 1.53 million acres, is up 1 percent from 1998. Harvested area totaled 1.43 million acres, down 3 percent from 1998. The U.S. yield per harvested acre averaged 2,711 pounds, up 9 pounds from 1998.

Production in the Southeast States (Alabama, Florida, Georgia, and South Carolina) totaled 2.18 billion pounds, down 1 percent from 1998. The average yield for the 4-State area was 2,546 pounds per acre, 94 pounds below last year. Hot, dry conditions during the critical summer months reduced crop prospects in

South Carolina. Peanuts in Florida and Alabama proved better than expected as yields averaged 210 and 105 pounds above last year, respectively

Production from the Virginia-North Carolina area totaled 509 million pounds, down 18 percent from 1998. Hurricanes from early September through mid-October reduced crop yields and caused some fields to be totally destroyed in North Carolina.

The Southwest crop (New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas) totaled 1.18 billion pounds, up 4 percent from 1998. Yields in the tri-state area averaged 3,131 pounds per acre, 493 pounds above 1998. Texas growers recorded their highest yield ever of 3,300 pounds per acre. The 1999 growing season was extremely dry in many areas which led to an above normal dryland acres to be abandoned. These facts, coupled with excellent irrigated yields in the Plains, combined to produce record yields.

Soybeans: Production in 1999 totaled 2.64 billion bushels, down 1 percent from the November 1 forecast, 4 percent below 1998 and the third highest production. The average yield per acre in 1999 is estimated at 36.5 bushels, 0.2 bushels below the November 1 forecast and 2.4 bushels below the 1998 yield. Final yields were adjusted down in 12 states, increased in 12 states, and left unchanged in the remaining six states.

Planted area for the U.S., at 73.8 million acres, was up 2 percent from 1998 and the largest planted acreage on record. Harvested area totaled 72.5 million acres, also a record and 3 percent above 1998. Acreage planted was decreased 365,000 acres from the previous August estimate of 74.2 million acres and acreage harvested was decreased 310,000 acres from the November estimate of 72.8 million acres.

Yields as a whole were lower in 1999 as a result of moisture shortages during critical pod development and filling stages in many areas of the Corn Belt, Mid-Atlantic, and Southern growing regions. Final yields were lower than 1998 in 22 of the 30 soybean estimating States.

Planting of the 1999 soybean crop was delayed during May, but by the end of June was ahead of normal and 1998. Heavy and persistent storms during much of May kept many producers from getting a good start planting in most of the western Corn Belt and Great Plains. The eastern Corn Belt States completed planting with the fewest weather disruptions.

States in the Mid-Atlantic and eastern Corn Belt experienced very dry to drought conditions for much of July. Extremely high temperatures during the last two weeks of July stressed most of the soybean growing areas, especially localities that were experiencing moisture shortages. By the end of August, crop conditions had deteriorated in much of the Delta region, Southeast, and Mid-Atlantic region as soil moisture levels remained depleted and high temperatures persisted. Conditions in the western Corn Belt States and northern tier states were more favorable during August as milder temperatures and occasional rains eased the stress caused by the heat wave that hit in late July. In the drier eastern Corn Belt and Mid-Atlantic, the crop began to show some signs of improvement as much needed precipitation was finally received by the second week of August and continued through the end of the month. Much of the Delta and Southern growing regions continued to show very poor conditions through September, as soil moisture problems persisted. Very wet conditions were seen in the Atlantic Coastal Plains during September as the area was frequented by hurricanes and tropical storms.

Overall, crop maturity progressed at a very accelerated pace. As of October 3, the percent of the soybeans dropping leaves had reached 88 percent, 1 percentage point ahead of 1998 and ahead of the 82 percent 5-year average. Freezing temperatures halted crop development and assisted in drying the crop in areas of northern Corn Belt and Great Plains during the last two weeks of September.

Despite some delays caused by rain, soybean harvest progressed well ahead of normal. Harvest progress during October advanced at a very fast pace as near ideal conditions prevailed in most areas of the Corn Belt, Great Plains, and Delta region. Harvest in Mid-Atlantic and Southeastern States was not as advanced and was running behind the previous year's pace. Harvest was nearing completion by November 14, as 97 percent had been harvested, 1 percentage point ahead of 1998 and 3 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average.

Final pod counts from the Objective Yield survey were the highest on record in Iowa and Nebraska. All other objective yield States, except for Minnesota, had fewer pods than 1998 final counts

Cotton: Upland cotton planted acreage is estimated at 14.6 million acres, up 2 percent from the August estimate and up 11 percent from last year. Harvested acreage, at 13.1 million acres, is 25 percent above last year. The increases in planted acreage are attributable to the favorableness of cotton as an alternative crop during times of low prices. Harvested acreage increased due to more traditional abandonment levels than in 1998, when high abandonment occurred due to extremely dry conditions. Producers planted 290,000 acres of American-Pima cotton in 1999, down 12 percent from last year. Harvested acreage is estimated at 288,000 acres, an increase of 23 percent from 1998.

Harvest of Texas upland cotton progressed normally during the season as conditions were generally dry and open. However, there were brief early harvest delays on the High Plains due to cool temperatures and widely scattered showers. Delays were also experienced late in the harvest season due to blowing, wet snow. Some farmers sprayed to aid in harvest rather than waiting for the first hard freeze, which did not occur until late November. Abandonment, at 1.05 million acres, is higher than average, but much less than last year's drought affected crop. Hail and wind damage in June resulted in some cotton acreage being replanted to alternative crops. Crop development began slowly, but was on pace with average by the first of August. Heavy rains during early September raised some concerns about regrowth. Cotton objective yield data indicate Texas' crop has the seventh lowest boll weight in the last 10 years.

The Delta States (Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, and Tennessee) planted 3.74 million acres. This is 16 percent more than in 1998. Harvested area totaled 3.69 million acres. Warm, dry weather accelerated development of this year's crop, but resulted in deterioration of the condition and quality of the cotton. The dry weather also allowed harvest to progress well ahead of average. On October 31, Arkansas was 15 points ahead of average, at 94 percent harvested. Louisiana reported 99 percent harvested, 7 points ahead of the 5-year average. Mississippi, at 97 percent harvested, was 10 percentage points ahead of average. Missouri and Tennessee both reported 96 percent of their cotton acreage harvested on October 31, twenty-one and 20 points ahead of the 5-year average, respectively. Data from objective yield surveys show boll weights in Arkansas and Mississippi were the lowest in the last ten years, while Louisiana's weight was ranked as the ninth lowest out of the last ten years.

Arizona increased the acreage planted to Upland cotton in 1999, while California decreased planted acres. Arizona planted 265,000 acres, a 6 percent increase from last year, while California planted 610,000 acres, 6 percent less than in 1998. Unseasonably cool weather hampered planting activities, resulting in a late developing crop. Despite the slow development, condition ratings remained high throughout the season. Warm, dry weather allowed great harvest progress during October and November, with California being virtually complete by the end of November. January 1 cotton objective yield counts show boll weights in California are the lowest in the last ten years.

In the Southeastern States, Georgia and South Carolina, plantings were delayed, due to extremely dry conditions. Alabama and North Carolina were able to progress at a normal pace during the planting season, but were required to do some replanting because of the dry conditions. Extremely dry conditions persisted for Georgia and Alabama during August and September, leading to deterioration of the cotton crop. North Carolina and South Carolina were dry during most of August. Hurricane Dennis improved soil moisture in some areas during late August, but some fields were too mature to benefit from the moisture. During September, the Carolina's were adversely affected by torrential rainfall from Hurricane Floyd. North Carolina abandoned 80,000 acres during 1999, mostly the result of wind and rain damage from the hurricane. The excessively wet, muddy fields also delayed harvest in North Carolina. As of October 31, North Carolina reported only 24 percent of their cotton acreage harvested, compared to 55 percent for the 5-year average. Harvest activities progressed ahead of average in Alabama and remained on pace for both Georgia and South Carolina.

American-Pima production is forecast at 695,500 bales, up 57 percent from 1998's output and up 16,500 bales from the December forecast. This is the largest crop on record. The U.S. yield is forecast at 1,159 pounds per harvested acre, 103 pounds above the previous record high yield set in 1997. California

producers increased planted acres 20 percent from 1998, to 240,000 acres. Arizona and Texas decreased acres planted to Pima from last year while New Mexico acreage increased. Planting in the San Joaquin Valley began in late March, but made very little progress until mid-April. The delay in progress was due to the persistent cool, damp weather which kept soil temperatures below the optimal level for planting. Cool temperatures during August resulted in the crop developing slowly. However, weather conditions were ideal for virtually the entire harvest season. The harvest was nearly complete by mid-December and some growers picked a third time in order to get the last few late-opening bolls.

Ginnings totaled 15,898,850 running bales prior to January 1, compared with 13,159,700 running bales ginned prior to the same date last year and 17,613,350 running bales in 1997.

Cottonseed: Production for 1999, based on a 3-year average lint-seed ratio, is expected to total 6.42 million tons, up 20 percent from 1998's production of 5.37 million tons.

Special Oilseeds: Canola production in 1999, at 1.36 billion pounds, is down 12 percent from 1998. Safflower production, at 405 million pounds, decreased 2 percent below 1998. Mustard seed production, at 48 million pounds, is 41 percent below the previous year. Rapeseed production totaled 5 million pounds, down 20 percent from 1998.

Planted acres for canola, mustard seed, safflower, and rapeseed were down from 1998. Area planted to Canola is estimated at 1.08 million acres, 3 percent below last year's acreage. Harvested acres for canola, at 1.04 million acres, decreased 3 percent from 1998 but is still the second largest acreage on record behind 1998. Safflower growers planted an estimated 275,000 acres, a decrease of 9 percent from 1998. Safflower harvested area is estimated at 262,000 acres, down 8 percent. Planted area of mustard seed is estimated at 60,800 acres, down 39 percent from 1998. Mustard Seed harvested area is estimated at 58,800 acres. Rapeseed growers planted an estimated 4,600 acres, down 200 acres from last year.

Harvested yields for canola averaged 1,306 pounds and were 142 pounds below the 1998 yield. The yield for safflower, at 1,545 pounds per acre, was 99 pounds above the previous year. Mustard seed averaged 816 pounds per acre, 39 pounds below 1998. Rapeseed averaged 1,155 pounds per acre in 1999, down 198 pounds from 1998.

Sunflower: The 1999 sunflower production totaled 4.34 billion pounds, 18 percent below the 1998 production but 18 percent above 1997. The estimated yield per acre, at 1,262 pounds, decreased 248 pounds from the record yield set in 1998. Planted area, at 3.55 million acres was down fractionally from 1998 but 23 percent above the 1997 acreage. Harvested acres, at 3.44 million acres, decreased 1 percent from last year.

In North Dakota, the leading state, production is estimated at 1.87 billion pounds, down 37 percent from 1998. The yield per acre, at 1,134 pounds, is 383 pounds below last year. Planted and harvested acres were down from 1998 by 15 and 16 percent, respectively.

Production for oil type sunflower varieties, at 3.50 billion pounds, decreased 22 percent from 1998 due to a 7 percent reduction in acreage harvested and a yield decline of 251 pounds.

Production for non-oil sunflower varieties, at 844 million pounds, increased 7 percent. Acreage harvested for non-oil varieties increased by 25 percent above 1998. However, the average yield per acre, at 1131 pounds, decreased 191 pounds from 1998.

All Hay: Production for 1999 is estimated at 159 million tons, down slightly from the October 1 forecast but up 5 percent from the 1998 total. Acreage harvested, at 63.2 million acres, is up slightly from the October forecast and up 5 percent from 1998. The average yield, at 2.52 tons per acre, was down 0.08 tons from the October forecast and down slightly from the previous year.

Texas regained its number one spot for hay production with 13.1 million tons, followed by South Dakota, California, and Nebraska.

Alfalfa and Alfalfa Mixtures: Production in 1999 totaled 83.9 million tons, down 2 percent from the October forecast and up 2 percent from the 1998 total. Harvested acreage, at 24.0 million acres is up slightly from October 1 and up 1 percent from the previous year. Yields averaged 3.50 tons per acre, nearly matching the October 1 forecast and up slightly from 3.48 tons per acre in 1998.

California continues to lead in alfalfa hay production, followed by South Dakota and Wisconsin.

All Other Hay: Production in 1999 totaled 75.2 million tons, down 1 percent from the October 1 forecast but up 8 percent from the 1998 total. An increase in harvested acres from 1998 resulted in the increased production. Area for harvest, at 39.2 million acres, is up 3 percent from the October 1 forecast and up 8 percent from last year. Average yield, at 1.92 tons per acre, is nearly unchanged from 1.91 tons per acre in 1998.

Dry Beans: Production of dry edible beans is estimated at 33.2 million cwt for 1999, 9 percent above 1998 and 13 percent above two years ago. Area for harvest is estimated at 1.88 million acres, down 2 percent from 1998 but 7 percent above 1997. Average yield, at 1,770 pounds per acre, increased 184 pounds from 1998. Production is up in 1999 for all estimating states except Colorado, New Mexico, New York, North Dakota, Washington, and Wyoming.

California and Michigan had major increases in production from 1998. Michigan produced 7.35 million cwt, the highest since 1982 when production was 7.98 million cwt. Michigan also had a record high yield of 2,100 pounds per acre, 250 pounds greater than the previous high of 1,850 pounds per acre set in 1991. California produced 2.60 million cwt for 1999, 67 percent above 1998.

In North Dakota, early harvest progress was a week behind average due to late plantings in the spring, and wet weather during early September. However, due to dry conditions during October, harvest was virtually complete by the third week, slightly ahead of average. Wet conditions during the growing season in some areas of the Northeast district promoted diseases, such as white mold, which contributed to abandoned acreage.

Michigan's dry bean harvest was completed by the third week in October, well ahead of normal. Timely rains lessened the effect of root rot and dry conditions late in the growing season held white mold in check. The result was a record yield.

In Nebraska, yield is the second highest in the decade. However, hail damage during the growing season and rain damage before harvest in some areas left a large amount of unharvested acres. In California, harvest went well this season with good quality reported.

Harvest in Idaho was completed ahead of average due to good weather conditions during harvest. Yields for dryland producers in Colorado are higher due to adequate moisture during the growing season.

In New York, some acreage was abandoned due to the effects of dry weather during the summer. Unharvested acres in Minnesota were up due to wet conditions in the Northwest district. In Wisconsin, yields were lower due to hot and dry conditions during the end of July. Utah's dry bean production is up this year

due to ample rains during the growing season in their major growing area. Condition of the dry bean crop was mixed in Montana. Some growers had excellent growing conditions and produced a favorable crop, while other areas received significant moisture during harvest which caused poor quality with diminished yield.

Production is above 1998 levels for all varieties except black, pink, and pinto. Pinto, the largest variety, decreased 25 percent from 1998 while navy, the next largest variety, increased 88 percent.

Lentils: Production of lentils in Idaho, Montana, North Dakota, and Washington is estimated at 2.39 million cwt, up 23 percent from the 1998 crop but down 1 percent from two years ago. Planted and harvested acreage are above last year in both Idaho and Washington. Harvested area is estimated at 174,500 acres, 16,000 acres more than 1998, but 8,500 below two years ago. Average yield per acre, at 1,368 pounds, is 145 pounds above last year and 53 pounds above 1997.

Production in Idaho, at 840,000 cwt, is up 30 percent from 1998. Average yields in Idaho increased 250 pounds from last season to 1,400 pounds per acre. Harvested acreage in Idaho rose to 60,000 acres, up 7 percent from 1998. In Washington, production is up 16 percent from last year, at 975,000 cwt, however, yields dipped 50 pounds to 1,300 pounds per acre from 75,000 harvested acres.

Wrinkled Seed Peas: Production of wrinkled seed peas in Idaho and Washington totaled 658,000 cwt in 1999, 2 percent below the 1998 crop and 4 percent below 1997. Production in Washington, at 318,000 cwt, was down 25 percent from 1998. However production in Idaho, at 340,000 cwt, increased 37 percent from last year.

Dry Edible Peas: Production of dry peas in Idaho, Montana, Nevada, North Dakota, Oregon, and Washington in 1999 is estimated at 5.03 million cwt, down 15 percent from 1998 and down 13 percent from two years ago. Harvested acres were equal to or less than 1998 harvested acres for every state except Washington, which increased 2,000.

Overall, planted area in the U. S. reached 281,600 acres, 41,800 acres fewer than a year ago and 22,000 acres less than 1997. Harvested acres stood at 263,600 acres compared with 309,100 acres in 1998 and 281,600 acres from two years ago. Average yields fell 12 pounds to 1,908 pounds per acre. Growers in Washington saw their average yields decrease by 150 pounds per acre from last year to 2,020 pounds. However, Idaho saw average yields increase 200 pounds per acre to 1,900 pounds.

Austrian Winter Peas: Austrian winter pea production for 1999 in Idaho and Oregon is 60,000 cwt, down 42 percent from 1998 and down 48 percent from two years ago. This is the lowest since 1994, when production was a record low 51,000 cwt. Area harvested, at 4,400 acres, is down 3,000 acres from last year and down 3,200 acres from 1997. Average yield decreased 41 pounds in 1999 to 1,364 pounds per acre.

All Potatoes: Total U.S. 1999 potato production from all four seasons is estimated at 478 million cwt, up less than 1 percent from 1998 but 2 percent above 1997. Harvested area, at 1.33 million acres, was down 4 percent from 1998. Average yield of 359 cwt per acre was up 16 cwt from the previous year.

Winter Potatoes: Winter potato production is estimated at 4.07 million cwt, up 37 percent from a year ago and 19 percent above 1997. Harvested acreage was estimated at 17,800 acres, up 19 percent from 1998 while the final yield of 229 cwt per acre jumped 30 cwt.

Spring Potatoes: Revisions of spring potatoes place production at 25.3 million cwt in 1999, up 20 percent from a year earlier and 14 percent above 1997. Final data were up 9 percent from the May 1 forecast. Harvested area totaled 84,500 acres, down 7 percent from 1998 while the average yield of 300 cwt per acre gained 67 cwt from last year.

Summer Potatoes: Growers produced 19.2 million cwt of summer potatoes in 1999, up 1 percent from 1998 and 5 percent above 1997. Harvested area, at 64,200 acres, fell 6 percent, while the average yield of 298 cwt per acre rose 20 cwt from 1998.

Fall Potatoes: Production of fall potatoes for 1999 is estimated at 430 million cwt, down 1 percent from last year but up 2 above 1997. Area harvested, at 1.17 million acres, is down 4 percent from last year and 2 percent below two years ago. The average yield is 369 cwt per acre, a jump of 13 cwt from last year and 12 cwt above two years ago. A slight increase from the December forecast came as a result of higher yields in New Mexico. Heavy losses were suffered in the Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota from persistent rains before and during harvest. Summer drought had earlier hurt potatoes in New York and Pennsylvania, and caused scattered damage in Ohio, Indiana, and Michigan. Moving West, we recorded record large potato crops in Nebraska, Washington, and Wisconsin.

Five **Eastern States** produced 28.5 million cwt of fall potatoes in 1999, down 3 percent from last year and 6 percent below two years ago. Area for harvest totaled 105,500 acres, down 3 percent from last year. The average yield of 270 cwt per acre was 1 cwt below last year but 6 cwt above 1997. Maine potato growers had a nearly ideal season from early planting to harvest time. However, persistent rains during harvest caused considerable damage to tubers. Production in Maine dropped 1 percent from last year. New York and Pennsylvania suffered extended drought through the summer cutting onto yields and reducing size.

Eight **Central States'** production is estimated at 106 million cwt this year, down 2 percent from last year but 8 percent above two years ago. Harvest was taken from 329,700 acres, a drop of 9 percent from last year. The average yield of 320 cwt per acre represented a 22 cwt increase from a year ago. Dry summer weather hurt yields in Ohio and Indiana with production drops of 17 or more percent. Michigan's yields were not as high as expected, but higher acreage pushed production up 2 percent. Heavy rains during harvest led to acreage abandonment in North Dakota and Minnesota. Production in Wisconsin jumped 10 percent with increased acreage and record high yields. Nebraska's production increased 9 percent, also with a record high yield.

Ten **Western States** produced 296 million cwt in 1999, slightly above the last year two years. Acreage harvested, at 730,900 acres, decreased 2 percent from last year and the average yield of 405 cwt per acre was up 7 cwt. Production in Idaho decreased 3 percent from last year and 5 percent from two years ago. Washington gained 2 percent and Oregon 7 percent. Colorado was up 2 percent and California increased 8 percent. Montana was up 5 percent, Nevada gained 2 percent, and New Mexico jumped 12 percent from a year ago. Production in Utah dropped 20 percent from last year.

Sweet Potatoes: Production of sweet potatoes in 1999 fell 3 percent from last year to 12.0 million cwt and was 10 percent below 1997. Growers harvested 82,900 acres, down 1 percent from last year while the average yield of 145 cwt per acre fell 3 cwt. Hurricane Floyd flooded many fields in the Carolinas, causing heavy losses.

Tobacco: U.S. tobacco production totaled 1.28 billion pounds, up less than 1 percent from the November 1 forecast and 14 percent below 1998. Growers harvested 644,250 acres in 1999, about 1 percent less than the November 1 forecasted acreage and down 10 percent from last year. Yield per acre averaged 1,980 pounds, a 24 pound increase from the previous forecast but down 82 pounds from 1998.

Flue-cured production is estimated at 654 million pounds, a decrease of 1 percent from the November 1 forecast and 20 percent less than last year. Harvested acres totaled 304,000, the same as the previous forecast but 18 percent below 1998. Flue-cured yields averaged 2,150 pounds, a decrease of 14 pounds from the November 1 forecast and down 54 pounds from 1998.

Burley production totaled 544 million pounds in 1999, down less than 1 percent from the December 1 forecast and 7 percent below last year. Growers harvested 300,400 acres in 1999, less than 1 percent below previously forecasted acres and 2 percent less than last year. Yield per acre averaged 1,812 pounds, down 2 pounds from the December 1 forecast and down 84 pounds from last year.

Sugarbeets: Production is estimated at record high 33.3 million tons, 2 percent above the previous record established in 1998. Growers in the 12 sugarbeet-producing States planted 1,562,700 acres, 4 percent more than 1998, and harvested 1,527,100 acres, 5 percent more than last year and the highest since 1,540,500 acres were harvested in 1969. The estimated yield is 21.8 tons per acre, 3 percent below the 1998 yield of 22.5 tons.

Compared with the November 1 forecast, increased harvested acres in Minnesota were offset by decreased harvested acres in North Dakota due to a cross-state acreage adjustment. Higher acreage in Michigan was partially offset by lower harvested acres in California. Lower production estimates in California, Minnesota, Nebraska, and Washington were mostly offset by increases in Colorado, Michigan, Ohio, Oregon, and Wyoming. Production remained virtually unchanged in Idaho, Montana, and North Dakota.

Favorable harvest weather prevailed across the northern Great Plains. In North Dakota, harvest was complete by mid-October -- a record pace. Harvest was complete by the end of October in Minnesota, well ahead of normal. In Idaho, Montana, and Nebraska, harvest also progressed ahead of normal and was nearly complete by October 31. Mild, dry weather also aided harvest efforts in California, but progress was delayed in Colorado, where temperatures were too warm for stockpiling. Most of the Michigan beet crop was harvested during a 2-week period in late October.

Sugarcane: Production is estimated at a record high 35.7 million tons, 3 percent above the previous record of 34.7 million tons set last year. U.S. sugarcane growers expect to harvest a record high 991,200 acres for sugar and seed during the 1999 crop year, 5 percent more than last year's final harvested acres. The record high acreage is due to a 30,000 acre expansion in Louisiana and a 13,000 acre increase in Florida. Yield is estimated at 36.0 tons per acre, slightly below last year's yield of 36.6 tons. Louisiana's estimated yield, at 33.0 tons per acre, is a record high, 3.3 tons above the previous record high set last year.

Harvest continues to progress well in Louisiana, but recent heavy rains and larger production will force the harvest season to extend into January, when crop damaging freezing temperatures will be more likely. Grinding was active in Florida, and harvest progressed with few delays.

Peppermint Oil: Peppermint oil production in 1999 is estimated at 7.54 million pounds, down 23 percent from 1998. Harvested acres are estimated at 106,300, down 14 percent from 1998 and the lowest since 1993 when harvested acres were 98,300. The average 1999 yield was 71 pounds of oil per acre, down 7 pounds from 1998 and the lowest since 1995 when yield was 70 pounds per acre. Some acres of peppermint were not harvested due to poor market conditions and adverse weather in some of the growing areas.

Spearmint Oil: Production of spearmint oil in 1999 is estimated at 2.45 million pounds, down 18 percent from 1998. Area for harvest stood at 24,400 acres, compared with 27,400 acres in 1998. The average yield was 101 pounds of oil per acre, the second highest on record, compared with the record high 109 pounds of oil per acre for 1998. Washington growers produced 73 percent of the 1999 crop, with an average yield of 143 pounds of oil per acre. Although yields were high, some acres of spearmint were not harvested due to poor market conditions and adverse weather in some of the growing areas.

Hops: Production of hops for 1999 in Idaho, Oregon, and Washington is 64.5 million pounds, up 8 percent from 1998 but 14 percent below the 1997 output of 74.9 million pounds. Washington and Idaho growers indicated production gains of 11 and 5 percent, respectively, over last year while Oregon producers showed a production decrease of 2 percent. Area harvested for the 1999 crop, at 34,260 acres, was 7 percent less than last year and the lowest level since 1988 when 33,400 acres were harvested. All three states showed declines in harvested acres, accounting for a 2,383 acre decline from 1998. All three states had improved yields during 1999 with Washington growers leading the way at 1,980 pounds per acre, 294 pounds more than last year. Idaho growers averaged 1,408 pounds per acre, 249 pounds more than 1998 which had the lowest yield since 1948. Oregon producers averaged 1,730 pounds per acre, 70 pounds more than the 1998 yield.

Washington produced over three-fourths of the total 1999 production. Washington growers sharply increased the acreage of Columbus/Tomahawk and Zeus varieties during the past two years in response to powdery mildew problems. In Washington, growers harvested only 129 acres of the Tettanager variety compared with the 1,564 acres harvested during 1997. Also, they harvested 1,321 acres of the Cluster variety, a decline of 2,304 acres from 1997.

Maple Syrup: The 1999 U.S. maple syrup production totaled 1.18 million gallons, up 2 percent from last year but 9 percent below 1997. Compared to 1998, maple syrup production increased in all States except Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New York, and Pennsylvania.

Vermont led all states in production with 370,000 gallons, an increase of 3 percent from the 1998 season. Vermont syrup production accounted for 55 percent of all New England production and 31 percent of total United States production. New York's production, at 195,000 gallons, decreased 16 percent. This is the third consecutive year that New York's production has declined. Maine was the third leading state with 187,000 gallons, up 10 percent from last year. The 1999 maple season was less than favorable for all New England states except Connecticut and Maine.

Temperatures ranged from too warm to too cold for good sap flow in Massachusetts, New Hampshire, and Vermont but were favorable in Connecticut and Maine. New York also experienced less than ideal temperatures, ranging from too warm in February to too cold in March. Temperatures in Michigan and Wisconsin were too warm in March, reducing adequate flow. In Ohio and Pennsylvania, temperatures were mostly favorable.

Coffee: Hawaii coffee production is estimated at 10.5 million pounds (parchment basis) for the 1999-00 season, up 11 percent from the 1998-99 season and the largest output since the 1962-63 season. Harvested acreage is estimated at a record high 6,400 acres, up 5 percent from last season.

Taro: Hawaii taro production for 1999 is estimated at 6.80 million pounds, up 13 percent from last year. Area harvested, at 500 acres, is up 10 acres from 1998. Favorable weather and improved cultural practices helped to increase yields due to decreased presence of disease.

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

New Seedings of Alfalfa and Alfalfa Mixture: Growers seeded 3,436,000 acres of alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures during 1999. This is down slightly from the 1998 seeded acreage of 3,549,000 acres. The newly seeded acres of alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures will normally be harvested for dry hay for the first time in the year following the planting. The newly seeded acres in 1998 account for 15 percent of the acres of alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures harvested for dry hay in 1999.

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