



United States  
Department of  
Agriculture

National  
Agricultural  
Statistics  
Service

# Crop Production 2006 Summary

## January 2007



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# USDA





**Corn** for grain production is estimated at 10.5 billion bushels, down 2 percent from the November forecast and 5 percent lower than 2005. The average U.S. grain yield is estimated at 149.1 bushels per acre, down 2.1 bushels from the November forecast but 1.1 bushels above 2005. The 2006 yield estimate is the second highest on record, behind 2004, while the production estimate is the third largest on record. Area harvested for grain, at 70.6 million acres, is down 6 percent from 2005.

**Sorghum** grain production in 2006 is estimated at 278 million bushels, down 4 percent from the November forecast and 29 percent below 2005. Planted area is estimated at 6.52 million acres, up 1 percent from last year, and area harvested for grain, at 4.94 million acres, is down 14 percent from 2005. Average grain yield, at 56.2 bushels per acre, is up 2.0 bushels from the previous forecast but down 12.3 bushels from last year.

**Rice** production in 2006 is estimated at 194 million cwt, down 13 percent from last year's crop but up less than 1 percent from the November forecast. Planted area, at 2.84 million acres, is down 16 percent from 2005. Area for harvest, at 2.82 million acres, is also down 16 percent from last year. The average yield for all U.S. rice is estimated at 6,868 pounds per acre, 232 pounds above the 2005 yield.

**Soybean** production in 2006 totals 3.19 billion bushels, the largest U.S. soybean crop on record. This is down less than 1 percent from the November forecast but 4 percent above the 2005 production. The average yield per acre is estimated at 42.7 bushels, 0.3 bushel below both the November forecast and last year's record high yield. Harvested area is up 5 percent from 2005, to a record high 74.6 million acres.

**All cotton** production is estimated at 21.7 million bales, up 2 percent from last month but down 9 percent from last year's record high production. The U.S. yield, at 819 pounds per acre, is down 12 pounds per acre from the previous year. Production and yield are both the third largest on record. Harvested area, at 12.7 million acres, is down less than 1 percent from the December forecast and down 8 percent from last year.

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This report was approved on January 12, 2007.



Secretary of  
Agriculture  
Mike Johanns



Agricultural Statistics Board  
Chairperson  
Carol C. House

## Contents

	Page		
<b>Principal Crops</b> .....	3	<b>Cotton, Tobacco &amp; Sugar Crops</b>	
<b>Grains &amp; Hay</b>		Cotton .....	40
Barley .....	11	Cottonseed .....	42
Corn for Grain .....	4	Sugarbeets .....	48
Ears Per Acre .....	7	Sugarcane .....	49
Corn for Silage .....	6	Tobacco, by Class and Type .....	44
Forage .....	28	Tobacco, by States .....	43
Hay, Alfalfa .....	24	<b>Dry Beans, Peas &amp; Lentils</b>	
Hay, All .....	22	Dry Edible Beans .....	50
Hay, Other .....	26	Lentils .....	59
Haylage .....	30	Dry Edible Peas .....	60
Oats .....	10	Austrian Winter Peas .....	60
Proso Millet .....	21	Wrinkled Seed Peas .....	59
Rice .....	18	<b>Potatoes &amp; Miscellaneous Crops</b>	
Rye .....	20	Potatoes .....	61
Sorghum for Grain .....	8	Sweet Potatoes .....	66
Sorghum for Silage .....	9	Coffee .....	70
Wheat, All .....	12	Ginger Root .....	70
Wheat, By Class .....	16	Hops .....	68
Wheat, Durum .....	16	Maple Syrup .....	70
Head Population .....	17	Mint Oil .....	67
Wheat, Other Spring .....	17	Taro .....	70
Head Population .....	17	<b>Alaska</b> .....	71
Wheat, Winter .....	14	<b>Crop Comments</b> .....	80
<b>Oilseeds</b>		<b>Crop Summary</b> .....	72
Canola .....	33	<b>Information Contacts</b> .....	93
Flaxseed .....	39	<b>Weather Summary</b> .....	76
Peanuts .....	33		
Mustard Seed .....	39		
Rapeseed .....	39		
Safflower .....	39		
Soybeans .....	36		
Pods with Beans per 18 Square Feet .....	38		
Sunflower .....	34		

**Principal Crops: Area Planted and Harvested by State  
and United States, 2004-2006 <sup>1</sup>**

State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2004	2005	2006	2004	2005	2006
	<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	2,162	2,037	1,982	2,053	1,932	1,833
AZ	742	730	674	733	719	665
AR	8,141	7,559	7,769	8,013	7,444	7,646
CA	4,722	4,487	4,250	4,195	3,985	3,756
CO	6,157	6,210	5,678	5,304	5,692	5,108
CT	98	93	92	95	91	91
DE	468	443	442	459	436	431
FL	1,042	1,061	1,003	1,014	1,032	982
GA	3,863	3,656	3,652	3,388	3,193	3,229
HI	23	24	22	23	24	22
ID	4,360	4,219	4,288	4,188	4,048	4,128
IL	23,515	23,111	23,232	23,384	22,975	23,094
IN	12,393	12,330	12,345	12,309	12,249	12,284
IA	24,748	24,680	24,485	24,544	24,470	24,298
KS	22,854	22,711	22,506	20,877	21,937	21,413
KY	5,529	5,415	5,526	5,361	5,308	5,399
LA	3,658	3,365	3,185	3,509	3,303	3,128
ME	304	290	274	296	281	269
MD	1,418	1,345	1,429	1,390	1,309	1,315
MA	112	113	105	109	110	102
MI	6,452	6,537	6,519	6,372	6,481	6,461
MN	19,711	19,377	19,682	19,140	18,943	19,327
MS	4,375	4,305	4,327	4,303	4,261	4,277
MO	14,110	13,474	13,855	13,913	13,343	13,694
MT	9,222	9,495	8,559	8,536	9,124	8,270
NE	18,804	18,867	18,689	18,240	18,508	18,225
NV	449	479	508	442	471	493
NH	72	72	65	71	71	65
NJ	344	323	314	336	312	307
NM	1,192	1,138	1,078	984	942	722
NY	2,653	3,088	2,917	2,615	3,046	2,869
NC	4,765	4,635	4,643	4,543	4,435	4,438
ND	21,171	21,317	21,501	19,522	20,445	20,391
OH	9,991	10,103	10,082	9,865	9,992	9,966
OK	10,705	10,150	10,418	8,873	8,109	7,541
OR	2,371	2,169	2,144	2,286	2,067	2,065
PA	3,893	3,753	3,912	3,831	3,687	3,850
RI	12	12	10	12	12	10
SC	1,699	1,583	1,626	1,648	1,546	1,583
SD	17,314	16,998	16,222	16,393	16,407	14,392
TN	4,805	4,590	4,554	4,639	4,459	4,425
TX	23,119	22,265	22,321	19,143	18,621	14,348
UT	1,028	1,013	1,007	954	938	948
VT	325	335	335	320	330	331
VA	2,751	2,732	2,652	2,688	2,659	2,571
WA	3,754	3,615	3,639	3,679	3,532	3,551
WV	651	645	660	646	641	656
WI	7,960	8,197	8,193	7,698	7,911	7,982
WY	1,441	1,589	1,483	1,367	1,512	1,407
US <sup>2</sup>	322,378	317,754	315,846	304,581	303,681	294,661

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> States do not add to U.S. due to sunflower, canola, and rye unallocated acreage.

**Corn: Area Planted for All Purposes and Harvested for Grain  
by State and United States, 2004-2006**

State	Area Planted for All Purposes			Area Harvested for Grain		
	2004	2005	2006	2004	2005	2006
	<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	220	220	200	195	200	165
AZ	53	50	50	27	22	18
AR	320	240	190	305	230	180
CA	540	560	520	150	130	110
CO	1,200	1,100	1,000	1,040	950	860
CT <sup>1</sup>	30	28	27			
DE	160	160	170	153	154	161
FL	70	65	60	32	28	30
GA	335	270	280	280	230	225
ID	230	235	270	75	60	65
IL	11,750	12,100	11,300	11,600	11,950	11,150
IN	5,700	5,900	5,500	5,530	5,770	5,380
IA	12,700	12,800	12,600	12,400	12,500	12,350
KS	3,100	3,650	3,350	2,880	3,450	3,000
KY	1,210	1,250	1,120	1,140	1,180	1,040
LA	420	340	300	410	330	290
ME <sup>1</sup>	28	26	26			
MD	490	470	490	425	400	425
MA <sup>1</sup>	20	20	18			
MI	2,200	2,250	2,200	1,920	2,010	1,960
MN	7,500	7,300	7,300	7,050	6,850	6,850
MS	460	380	340	440	365	325
MO	2,950	3,100	2,700	2,880	2,970	2,630
MT	70	65	65	15	17	18
NE	8,250	8,500	8,100	7,950	8,250	7,750
NV <sup>1</sup>	4	5	4			
NH <sup>1</sup>	15	15	14			
NJ	86	80	80	72	62	64
NM	125	140	130	58	55	45
NY	980	990	950	500	460	480
NC	820	750	790	740	700	740
ND	1,800	1,410	1,690	1,150	1,200	1,400
OH	3,350	3,450	3,150	3,110	3,250	2,960
OK	250	290	270	200	250	220
OR	58	53	51	28	25	29
PA	1,400	1,350	1,350	980	960	960
RI <sup>1</sup>	2	2	2			
SC	315	300	310	295	285	290
SD	4,650	4,450	4,500	4,150	3,950	3,220
TN	680	650	550	615	595	500
TX	1,830	2,050	1,760	1,680	1,850	1,450
UT	55	55	65	12	12	17
VT <sup>1</sup>	95	95	85			
VA	500	490	480	360	360	345
WA	170	150	140	105	80	75
WV	48	45	45	29	28	26
WI	3,600	3,800	3,650	2,600	2,900	2,800
WY	90	80	85	50	49	45
US	80,929	81,779	78,327	73,631	75,117	70,648

<sup>1</sup> Area harvested for grain not estimated.

**Corn for Grain: Yield and Production by State  
and United States, 2004-2006**

State	Yield			Production		
	2004	2005	2006	2004	2005	2006
	<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	123.0	119.0	72.0	23,985	23,800	11,880
AZ	180.0	195.0	170.0	4,860	4,290	3,060
AR	140.0	131.0	146.0	42,700	30,130	26,280
CA	175.0	172.0	165.0	26,250	22,360	18,150
CO	135.0	148.0	156.0	140,400	140,600	134,160
CT <sup>1</sup>						
DE	152.0	143.0	145.0	23,256	22,022	23,345
FL	90.0	94.0	82.0	2,880	2,632	2,460
GA	130.0	129.0	112.0	36,400	29,670	25,200
ID	170.0	170.0	170.0	12,750	10,200	11,050
IL	180.0	143.0	163.0	2,088,000	1,708,850	1,817,450
IN	168.0	154.0	157.0	929,040	888,580	844,660
IA	181.0	173.0	166.0	2,244,400	2,162,500	2,050,100
KS	150.0	135.0	115.0	432,000	465,750	345,000
KY	152.0	132.0	146.0	173,280	155,760	151,840
LA	135.0	136.0	140.0	55,350	44,880	40,600
ME <sup>1</sup>						
MD	153.0	135.0	142.0	65,025	54,000	60,350
MA <sup>1</sup>						
MI	134.0	143.0	147.0	257,280	287,430	288,120
MN	159.0	174.0	161.0	1,120,950	1,191,900	1,102,850
MS	136.0	129.0	110.0	59,840	47,085	35,750
MO	162.0	111.0	138.0	466,560	329,670	362,940
MT	143.0	148.0	146.0	2,145	2,516	2,628
NE	166.0	154.0	152.0	1,319,700	1,270,500	1,178,000
NV <sup>1</sup>						
NH <sup>1</sup>						
NJ	143.0	122.0	129.0	10,296	7,564	8,256
NM	180.0	175.0	185.0	10,440	9,625	8,325
NY	122.0	124.0	129.0	61,000	57,040	61,920
NC	117.0	120.0	132.0	86,580	84,000	97,680
ND	105.0	129.0	111.0	120,750	154,800	155,400
OH	158.0	143.0	159.0	491,380	464,750	470,640
OK	150.0	115.0	105.0	30,000	28,750	23,100
OR	170.0	160.0	180.0	4,760	4,000	5,220
PA	140.0	122.0	122.0	137,200	117,120	117,120
RI <sup>1</sup>						
SC	100.0	116.0	110.0	29,500	33,060	31,900
SD	130.0	119.0	97.0	539,500	470,050	312,340
TN	140.0	130.0	125.0	86,100	77,350	62,500
TX	139.0	114.0	121.0	233,520	210,900	175,450
UT	155.0	163.0	157.0	1,860	1,956	2,669
VT <sup>1</sup>						
VA	145.0	118.0	120.0	52,200	42,480	41,400
WA	200.0	205.0	210.0	21,000	16,400	15,750
WV	131.0	109.0	120.0	3,799	3,052	3,120
WI	136.0	148.0	143.0	353,600	429,200	400,400
WY	131.0	140.0	129.0	6,550	6,860	5,805
US	160.4	148.0	149.1	11,807,086	11,114,082	10,534,868

<sup>1</sup> Not estimated.

**Corn for Silage: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production  
by State and United States, 2004-2006**

State	Area Harvested			Yield			Production		
	2004	2005	2006	2004	2005	2006	2004	2005	2006
	<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	10	15	10	17.0	16.0	8.0	170	240	80
AZ	25	27	31	27.0	27.0	26.0	675	729	806
AR	5	5	4	17.0	12.0	12.0	85	60	48
CA	385	425	405	26.0	26.0	27.0	10,010	11,050	10,935
CO	110	110	90	22.5	23.0	20.5	2,475	2,530	1,845
CT	27	26	26	21.5	20.0	17.5	581	520	455
DE	6	5	8	17.0	19.0	20.0	102	95	160
FL	33	28	27	17.0	19.0	18.0	561	532	486
GA	45	35	40	16.0	19.0	17.0	720	665	680
ID	150	170	200	26.5	26.5	27.5	3,975	4,505	5,500
IL	110	115	105	20.0	15.0	18.0	2,200	1,725	1,890
IN	140	100	100	20.5	20.0	21.0	2,870	2,000	2,100
IA	230	230	220	19.5	18.5	18.5	4,485	4,255	4,070
KS	170	150	300	15.0	16.0	12.0	2,550	2,400	3,600
KY	65	65	75	17.5	15.0	18.0	1,138	975	1,350
LA	5	5	5	12.0	18.0	14.0	60	90	70
ME	25	24	24	19.5	18.5	17.0	488	444	408
MD	60	65	60	20.0	17.0	17.0	1,200	1,105	1,020
MA	17	17	15	22.0	21.5	19.0	374	366	285
MI	265	230	230	18.0	17.5	16.5	4,770	4,025	3,795
MN	400	400	400	16.0	16.0	15.0	6,400	6,400	6,000
MS	15	10	10	14.0	16.0	14.0	210	160	140
MO	50	110	60	14.5	13.0	13.0	725	1,430	780
MT	51	46	45	22.0	24.0	22.0	1,122	1,104	990
NE	230	200	280	16.5	15.5	14.0	3,795	3,100	3,920
NV	4	5	4	22.0	23.0	25.0	88	115	100
NH	14	14	14	21.0	20.5	18.0	294	287	252
NJ	13	17	15	20.0	16.0	17.0	260	272	255
NM	66	84	84	25.0	24.0	25.0	1,650	2,016	2,100
NY	470	520	460	17.0	17.0	18.0	7,990	8,840	8,280
NC	75	45	45	19.0	17.0	18.0	1,425	765	810
ND	215	170	220	8.7	11.0	5.9	1,871	1,870	1,298
OH	190	160	150	17.0	17.0	17.0	3,230	2,720	2,550
OK	30	27	35	19.0	18.0	17.0	570	486	595
OR	30	28	22	25.0	26.0	26.0	750	728	572
PA	400	380	380	18.0	18.0	18.0	7,200	6,840	6,840
RI	2	2	2	20.0	20.0	20.5	40	40	41
SC	12	12	14	16.0	15.0	15.0	192	180	210
SD	450	420	850	11.0	11.0	6.0	4,950	4,620	5,100
TN	55	50	47	19.0	19.0	16.0	1,045	950	752
TX	110	130	160	23.0	20.0	15.0	2,530	2,600	2,400
UT	42	42	47	22.0	22.0	22.0	924	924	1,034
VT	90	90	81	19.5	20.5	13.0	1,755	1,845	1,053
VA	135	125	130	20.0	17.0	17.5	2,700	2,125	2,275
WA	65	70	65	26.0	27.0	27.0	1,690	1,890	1,755
WV	18	16	18	17.0	15.5	17.0	306	248	306
WI	950	880	830	14.0	17.0	17.0	13,300	14,960	14,110
WY	36	30	34	22.0	22.0	22.0	792	660	748
US	6,101	5,930	6,477	17.6	18.0	16.2	107,293	106,486	104,849



## Corn for Grain: Objective Yield Data

The National Agricultural Statistics Service conducted an objective yield survey in 10 corn producing States during 2006. Randomly selected plots in corn for grain fields were visited monthly from August through harvest to obtain specific counts and measurements. Data in this table are rounded actual field counts from this survey.

**Corn for Grain: Number of Ears per Acre,  
Selected States, 2002-2006**

State	Month	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>
IL	Sep	25,050	26,700	27,350	26,950	27,600
	Oct	25,050	26,700	27,400	26,850	27,450
	Nov	25,000	26,650	27,400	26,850	27,400
	Final	25,000	26,650	27,400	26,850	27,400
IN	Sep	23,900	25,350	26,200	24,850	25,850
	Oct	23,650	25,400	25,950	24,600	25,750
	Nov	23,650	25,350	26,050	24,650	25,700
	Final	23,650	25,350	26,050	24,650	25,750
IA	Sep	25,950	26,700	27,350	27,150	27,350
	Oct	25,800	26,550	27,550	27,100	27,350
	Nov	25,800	26,600	27,500	27,100	27,350
	Final	25,800	26,600	27,500	27,100	27,350
KS <sup>1</sup>	Sep			22,100	21,100	20,850
	Oct			22,150	21,000	20,750
	Nov			22,150	20,900	20,750
	Final			22,150	20,900	20,750
MN	Sep	26,550	28,300	29,000	28,000	28,050
	Oct	26,150	28,650	29,250	27,900	28,250
	Nov	26,100	28,600	29,150	28,050	28,250
	Final	26,100	28,600	29,200	28,050	28,250
MO <sup>2</sup>	Sep			24,400	22,550	23,850
	Oct			24,250	22,600	23,800
	Nov			24,250	22,600	23,800
	Final			24,250	22,600	23,800
NE All	Sep	21,650	22,950	23,650	23,250	23,850
	Oct	21,250	22,650	24,000	22,800	23,700
	Nov	21,200	22,600	24,050	22,800	23,700
	Final	21,200	22,600	24,050	22,800	23,550
NE Irrigated	Sep	25,800	26,550	26,550	26,250	26,750
	Oct	25,700	26,350	26,700	25,900	26,600
	Nov	25,650	26,300	26,650	25,900	26,600
	Final	25,650	26,300	26,650	25,900	26,650
NE Non-Irrigated	Sep	16,700	18,300	19,100	19,550	19,400
	Oct	15,950	17,850	19,800	18,950	19,150
	Nov	15,950	17,800	20,000	18,900	19,200
	Final	15,950	17,800	20,000	18,900	18,800
OH	Sep	23,700	25,500	25,950	24,800	25,200
	Oct	22,400	25,700	26,000	24,700	25,350
	Nov	22,350	25,750	26,000	24,650	25,450
	Final	22,350	25,750	26,050	24,650	25,450
SD <sup>2</sup>	Sep			21,950	23,150	22,050
	Oct			22,700	23,100	21,900
	Nov			22,700	23,050	21,700
	Final			22,700	23,050	21,700
WI	Sep	25,950	26,150	25,600	26,550	26,750
	Oct	25,050	26,300	27,150	26,350	26,850
	Nov	25,250	26,250	26,800	26,350	27,200
	Final	25,250	26,250	26,800	26,350	27,200

<sup>1</sup> Field counts began in 2004.

<sup>2</sup> Field counts began in 2004 after being discontinued in 1996.

**Sorghum: Area Planted for All Purposes and Harvested for Grain,  
Yield, and Production by State and United States, 2004-2006**

State	Area Planted for All Purposes			Area Harvested for Grain		
	2004	2005	2006	2004	2005	2006
	<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	10	10	6	6	5
AZ	20	23	24	6	7	7
AR	60	66	63	56	62	60
CA	28	26	32	12	10	10
CO	280	160	280	180	110	130
DE <sup>1</sup>	2			1		
GA	45	40	40	25	27	26
IL	85	85	75	82	83	72
KS	3,200	2,750	2,750	2,900	2,600	2,500
KY	15	25	18	13	24	16
LA	85	90	90	80	88	87
MD <sup>1</sup>	5			4		
MS	20	25	15	18	23	13
MO	150	135	100	145	130	95
NE	550	340	370	415	250	240
NM	140	120	110	92	97	60
NC	17	16	17	14	13	13
OK	270	270	270	240	240	200
PA	12	11	13	4	4	5
SC	7	10	11	5	7	7
SD	250	180	220	150	85	80
TN	20	22	14	17	20	11
TX	2,210	2,050	2,000	2,050	1,850	1,300
VA <sup>1</sup>	5			2		
US	7,486	6,454	6,522	6,517	5,736	4,937
	Yield			Production		
	2004	2005	2006	2004	2005	2006
	<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	43.0	53.0	43.0	258	318	215
AZ	95.0	95.0	95.0	570	665	665
AR	84.0	80.0	85.0	4,704	4,960	5,100
CA	90.0	90.0	105.0	1,080	900	1,050
CO	30.0	31.0	26.0	5,400	3,410	3,380
DE <sup>1</sup>	83.0			83		
GA	47.0	50.0	45.0	1,175	1,350	1,170
IL	109.0	92.0	89.0	8,938	7,636	6,408
KS	76.0	75.0	58.0	220,400	195,000	145,000
KY	80.0	90.0	85.0	1,040	2,160	1,360
LA	65.0	99.0	96.0	5,200	8,712	8,352
MD <sup>1</sup>	84.0			336		
MS	79.0	80.0	80.0	1,422	1,840	1,040
MO	108.0	76.0	85.0	15,660	9,880	8,075
NE	78.0	87.0	80.0	32,370	21,750	19,200
NM	46.0	45.0	35.0	4,232	4,365	2,100
NC	52.0	50.0	47.0	728	650	611
OK	60.0	48.0	34.0	14,400	11,520	6,800
PA	83.0	50.0	66.0	332	200	330
SC	52.0	51.0	51.0	260	357	357
SD	42.0	52.0	36.0	6,300	4,420	2,880
TN	90.0	92.0	95.0	1,530	1,840	1,045
TX	62.0	60.0	48.0	127,100	111,000	62,400
VA <sup>1</sup>	68.0			136		
US	69.6	68.5	56.2	453,654	392,933	277,538

<sup>1</sup> Estimates discontinued in 2005.

**Sorghum for Silage: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production  
by State and United States, 2004-2006**

State	Area Harvested			Yield			Production		
	2004	2005	2006	2004	2005	2006	2004	2005	2006
	<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	3	12.0	13.0	7.0	24	26	21
AZ	12	15	17	20.0	20.0	21.0	240	300	357
AR	2	2	2	10.0	10.0	10.0	20	20	20
CA	16	16	22	15.0	18.0	19.0	240	288	418
CO	19	22	17	14.0	13.0	18.0	266	286	306
DE <sup>1</sup>	1			8.0			8		
GA	15	10	11	10.0	13.0	11.0	150	130	121
IL	2	1	1	10.0	9.0	13.0	20	9	13
KS	65	60	60	14.0	13.0	10.0	910	780	600
KY			1			19.0			19
LA	1		1	10.0		10.0	10		10
MD <sup>1</sup>	1			8.0			8		
MS	1	1	1	13.0	12.0	12.0	13	12	12
MO	4	3	2	10.0	6.0	5.0	40	18	10
NE	25	20	30	9.5	10.5	11.0	238	210	330
NM	35	14	17	17.0	15.0	19.0	595	210	323
NC	2	2	4	11.0	12.0	13.0	22	24	52
OK	15	14	16	8.0	7.0	5.0	120	98	80
PA	7	5	6	10.0	7.0	7.5	70	35	45
SC	2	3	4	10.0	9.0	8.0	20	27	32
SD	40	20	30	8.5	11.5	9.5	340	230	285
TN	2	1	2	16.0	15.0	19.0	32	15	38
TX	80	100	100	17.0	15.0	15.5	1,360	1,500	1,550
VA <sup>1</sup>	3			10.0			30		
US	352	311	347	13.6	13.6	13.4	4,776	4,218	4,642

<sup>1</sup> Estimates discontinued in 2005.

**Oats: Area Planted and Harvested, Yield and Production by State  
and United States, 2004-2006**

State	Area Planted <sup>1</sup>			Area Harvested		
	2004	2005	2006	2004	2005	2006
	<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 <sup>2</sup>		50	50		20	10
CA	240	270	270	25	20	20
CO	75	75	85	20	15	10
GA	90	75	70	25	20	30
ID	90	90	90	20	20	20
IL	55	60	60	35	40	40
IN	25	20	25	12	9	14
IA	220	210	210	140	125	110
KS	120	100	100	40	40	40
ME	34	32	31	32	28	30
MI	80	90	80	65	75	65
MN	310	310	290	190	205	200
MO	26	35	40	13	20	28
MT	105	90	70	40	35	24
NE	140	150	160	50	60	55
NY	65	95	85	50	75	67
NC	55	50	60	25	23	26
ND	490	490	420	220	240	120
OH	65	80	70	50	60	55
OK	50	45	35	15	10	8
OR	50	40	50	20	18	20
PA	130	140	135	110	110	110
SC	40	35	33	20	20	18
SD	380	380	380	170	180	95
TX	680	690	760	160	110	100
UT	60	50	45	8	7	7
VA <sup>2</sup>		14	16		3	4
WA	20	25	30	7	8	8
WI	340	400	370	210	215	230
WY	50	55	48	15	12	12
US	4,085	4,246	4,168	1,787	1,823	1,576
State	Yield			Production		
	2004	2005	2006	2004	2005	2006
	<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 <sup>2</sup>		55.0	40.0		1,100	400
CA	85.0	75.0	86.0	2,125	1,500	1,720
CO	55.0	75.0	70.0	1,100	1,125	700
GA	50.0	60.0	53.0	1,250	1,200	1,590
ID	72.0	64.0	72.0	1,440	1,280	1,440
IL	70.0	79.0	77.0	2,450	3,160	3,080
IN	75.0	69.0	80.0	900	621	1,120
IA	72.0	79.0	76.0	10,080	9,875	8,360
KS	43.0	59.0	45.0	1,720	2,360	1,800
ME	80.0	70.0	55.0	2,560	1,960	1,650
MI	68.0	61.0	62.0	4,420	4,575	4,030
MN	70.0	62.0	56.0	13,300	12,710	11,200
MO	50.0	65.0	65.0	650	1,300	1,820
MT	60.0	53.0	46.0	2,400	1,855	1,104
NE	68.0	73.0	41.0	3,400	4,380	2,255
NY	65.0	54.0	74.0	3,250	4,050	4,958
NC	70.0	73.0	61.0	1,750	1,679	1,586
ND	64.0	59.0	41.0	14,080	14,160	4,920
OH	63.0	60.0	75.0	3,150	3,600	4,125
OK	37.0	41.0	30.0	555	410	240
OR	97.0	78.0	95.0	1,940	1,404	1,900
PA	55.0	55.0	64.0	6,050	6,050	7,040
SC	55.0	59.0	55.0	1,100	1,180	990
SD	82.0	72.0	57.0	13,940	12,960	5,415
TX	40.0	43.0	37.0	6,400	4,730	3,700
UT	78.0	73.0	77.0	624	511	539
VA <sup>2</sup>		61.0	55.0		183	220
WA	88.0	75.0	86.0	616	600	688
WI	65.0	64.0	63.0	13,650	13,760	14,490
WY	53.0	50.0	57.0	795	600	684
US	64.7	63.0	59.5	115,695	114,878	93,764

<sup>1</sup> Includes area planted in preceding fall.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates began in 2005.

**Barley: Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production by State and United States 2004-2006**

State	Area Planted <sup>1</sup>			Area Harvested		
	2004	2005	2006	2004	2005	2006
	<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	40	34	25	38	30	22
CA	110	100	90	75	60	65
CO	80	60	47	77	59	42
DE	29	29	27	26	27	24
ID	680	630	530	650	600	510
KS	15	19	24	12	14	18
KY	9	10	15	8	9	14
ME	23	23	18	22	22	17
MD	42	46	50	39	41	32
MI	14	15	15	12	11	14
MN	130	125	105	115	90	90
MT	1,000	900	770	830	700	620
NE <sup>2</sup>	6			3		
NV	4	4	4		2	2
NJ	3	3	3	2	2	2
NY	14	17	17	10	15	12
NC	23	24	24	15	19	17
ND	1,600	1,200	1,100	1,480	1,060	995
OH	5	6	5	4	5	4
OR	75	65	55	66	45	42
PA	65	55	55	55	47	46
SD	70	65	55	50	47	14
UT	50	40	40	40	24	30
VA	55	60	58	40	45	42
WA	250	215	200	245	205	190
WI	45	55	50	30	30	30
WY	90	75	70	75	60	57
US	4,527	3,875	3,452	4,021	3,269	2,951
	Yield			Production		
	2004	2005	2006	2004	2005	2006
	<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	110.0	100.0	115.0	4,180	3,000	2,530
CA	60.0	63.0	55.0	4,500	3,780	3,575
CO	118.0	130.0	115.0	9,086	7,670	4,830
DE	80.0	81.0	80.0	2,080	2,187	1,920
ID	92.0	87.0	84.0	59,800	52,200	42,840
KS	28.0	42.0	27.0	336	588	486
KY	77.0	83.0	88.0	616	747	1,232
ME	60.0	60.0	50.0	1,320	1,320	850
MD	73.0	86.0	87.0	2,847	3,526	2,784
MI	51.0	47.0	49.0	612	517	686
MN	68.0	43.0	60.0	7,820	3,870	5,400
MT	59.0	56.0	50.0	48,970	39,200	31,000
NE <sup>2</sup>	54.0			162		
NV	105.0	85.0	100.0	210	170	200
NJ	63.0	71.0	57.0	126	142	114
NY	53.0	49.0	55.0	530	735	660
NC	64.0	78.0	80.0	960	1,482	1,360
ND	62.0	54.0	49.0	91,760	57,240	48,755
OH	50.0	60.0	68.0	200	300	272
OR	73.0	45.0	58.0	4,818	2,025	2,436
PA	62.0	72.0	81.0	3,410	3,384	3,726
SD	63.0	49.0	40.0	3,150	2,303	560
UT	86.0	80.0	76.0	3,440	1,920	2,280
VA	74.0	87.0	77.0	2,960	3,915	3,234
WA	70.0	61.0	63.0	17,150	12,505	11,970
WI	55.0	53.0	54.0	1,650	1,590	1,620
WY	94.0	93.0	83.0	7,050	5,580	4,731
US	69.6	64.8	61.0	279,743	211,896	180,051

<sup>1</sup> Includes area planted in preceding fall.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates discontinued in 2005.

**All Wheat: Area Planted and Harvested, by State  
and United States, 2004-2006**

State	Area Planted <sup>1</sup>			Area Harvested		
	2004	2005	2006	2004	2005	2006
	<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	120	100	100	60	45	45
AZ	105	85	79	103	81	76
AR	670	220	365	620	160	305
CA	680	570	520	420	369	315
CO	2,315	2,570	2,170	1,714	2,219	1,919
DE	50	52	48	47	51	45
FL	18	18	8	15	8	5
GA	330	280	230	190	140	120
ID	1,250	1,260	1,255	1,190	1,200	1,195
IL	920	630	930	900	600	910
IN	450	360	470	440	340	460
IA	28	20	25	24	15	18
KS	10,000	10,000	9,800	8,500	9,500	9,100
KY	530	390	430	380	300	320
LA	180	110	115	165	100	105
MD	160	155	210	145	140	125
MI	660	600	660	640	590	650
MN	1,728	1,820	1,750	1,636	1,745	1,695
MS	160	70	85	135	65	73
MO	1,050	590	1,000	930	540	910
MT	5,470	5,340	5,300	5,025	5,235	5,215
NE	1,850	1,850	1,800	1,650	1,760	1,700
NV	14	14	23	9	8	10
NJ	28	28	25	24	23	22
NM	490	450	440	300	270	120
NY	105	100	105	100	95	95
NC	600	560	560	460	435	420
ND	8,195	9,090	8,800	7,775	8,835	8,290
OH	920	860	990	890	830	960
OK	6,200	5,700	5,700	4,700	4,000	3,400
OR	1,000	955	880	955	895	845
PA	140	150	160	135	145	150
SC	190	170	130	180	165	123
SD	3,270	3,315	3,310	2,798	3,193	2,576
TN	400	240	280	280	150	190
TX	6,300	5,500	5,550	3,500	3,000	1,400
UT	143	163	144	132	148	136
VA	210	180	190	180	160	155
WA	2,330	2,280	2,280	2,275	2,225	2,225
WV	8	7	8	5	5	6
WI	247	208	261	231	182	240
WY	160	169	158	141	152	141
US	59,674	57,229	57,344	49,999	50,119	46,810

<sup>1</sup> Includes area planted in preceding fall.

**All Wheat: Yield and Production, by State  
and United States, 2004-2006**

State	Yield			Production		
	2004	2005	2006	2004	2005	2006
	<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	50.0	58.0	2,880	2,250	2,610
AZ	96.7	99.5	99.7	9,963	8,060	7,580
AR	53.0	52.0	61.0	32,860	8,320	18,605
CA	86.2	76.3	66.5	36,200	28,155	20,935
CO	27.4	24.4	21.6	46,880	54,035	41,515
DE	58.0	70.0	67.0	2,726	3,570	3,015
FL	45.0	45.0	42.0	675	360	210
GA	45.0	52.0	49.0	8,550	7,280	5,880
ID	85.5	83.8	75.6	101,710	100,590	90,315
IL	59.0	61.0	67.0	53,100	36,600	60,970
IN	62.0	72.0	69.0	27,280	24,480	31,740
IA	55.0	50.0	66.0	1,320	750	1,188
KS	37.0	40.0	32.0	314,500	380,000	291,200
KY	54.0	68.0	71.0	20,520	20,400	22,720
LA	50.0	48.0	53.0	8,250	4,800	5,565
MD	59.0	66.0	68.0	8,555	9,240	8,500
MI	64.0	66.0	73.0	40,960	38,940	47,450
MN	54.8	41.0	47.4	89,605	71,470	80,340
MS	53.0	50.0	59.0	7,155	3,250	4,307
MO	52.0	54.0	54.0	48,360	29,160	49,140
MT	34.5	36.8	29.4	173,165	192,480	153,075
NE	37.0	39.0	36.0	61,050	68,640	61,200
NV	106.7	100.6	105.6	960	805	1,056
NJ	47.0	53.0	60.0	1,128	1,219	1,320
NM	26.0	36.0	32.0	7,800	9,720	3,840
NY	53.0	54.0	61.0	5,300	5,130	5,795
NC	50.0	57.0	59.0	23,000	24,795	24,780
ND	39.4	34.4	30.4	306,650	303,765	251,770
OH	62.0	71.0	68.0	55,180	58,930	65,280
OK	35.0	32.0	24.0	164,500	128,000	81,600
OR	58.6	59.8	52.6	55,980	53,560	44,440
PA	49.0	54.0	59.0	6,615	7,830	8,850
SC	44.0	52.0	50.0	7,920	8,580	6,150
SD	46.0	41.8	32.6	128,610	133,420	84,090
TN	49.0	56.0	64.0	13,720	8,400	12,160
TX	31.0	32.0	24.0	108,500	96,000	33,600
UT	44.4	48.0	45.0	5,856	7,099	6,120
VA	55.0	63.0	68.0	9,900	10,080	10,540
WA	63.1	62.6	62.9	143,500	139,300	140,050
WV	52.0	60.0	61.0	260	300	366
WI	55.6	56.4	76.2	12,852	10,262	18,290
WY	26.6	30.7	27.5	3,750	4,665	3,879
US	43.2	42.0	38.7	2,158,245	2,104,690	1,812,036

**Winter Wheat: Area Planted and Harvested, by State  
and United States, 2004-2006**

State	Area Planted <sup>1</sup>			Area Harvested		
	2004	2005	2006	2004	2005	2006
	<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	120	100	100	60	45	45
AZ	5	5	4	4	2	2
AR	670	220	365	620	160	305
CA	560	495	450	320	300	250
CO	2,300	2,550	2,150	1,700	2,200	1,900
DE	50	52	48	47	51	45
FL	18	18	8	15	8	5
GA	330	280	230	190	140	120
ID	750	770	750	700	730	710
IL	920	630	930	900	600	910
IN	450	360	470	440	340	460
IA	28	20	25	24	15	18
KS	10,000	10,000	9,800	8,500	9,500	9,100
KY	530	390	430	380	300	320
LA	180	110	115	165	100	105
MD	160	155	210	145	140	125
MI	660	600	660	640	590	650
MN	27	20	50	25	15	45
MS	160	70	85	135	65	73
MO	1,050	590	1,000	930	540	910
MT	1,900	2,150	1,950	1,630	2,100	1,920
NE	1,850	1,850	1,800	1,650	1,760	1,700
NV	6	8	17	3	5	8
NJ	28	28	25	24	23	22
NM	490	450	440	300	270	120
NY	105	100	105	100	95	95
NC	600	560	560	460	435	420
ND	245	310	200	225	285	180
OH	920	860	990	890	830	960
OK	6,200	5,700	5,700	4,700	4,000	3,400
OR	820	830	760	780	780	730
PA	140	150	160	135	145	150
SC	190	170	130	180	165	123
SD	1,650	1,550	1,450	1,250	1,490	1,150
TN	400	240	280	280	150	190
TX	6,300	5,500	5,550	3,500	3,000	1,400
UT	130	145	130	120	135	125
VA	210	180	190	180	160	155
WA	1,800	1,850	1,850	1,750	1,800	1,800
WV	8	7	8	5	5	6
WI	240	200	250	225	175	230
WY	150	160	150	135	145	135
US	43,350	40,433	40,575	34,462	33,794	31,117

<sup>1</sup> Includes area planted in preceding fall.



**Winter Wheat: Yield and Production, by State  
and United States, 2004-2006**

State	Yield			Production		
	2004	2005	2006	2004	2005	2006
	<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	50.0	58.0	2,880	2,250	2,610
AZ	90.0	80.0	90.0	360	160	180
AR	53.0	52.0	61.0	32,860	8,320	18,605
CA	85.0	72.0	58.0	27,200	21,600	14,500
CO	27.0	24.0	21.0	45,900	52,800	39,900
DE	58.0	70.0	67.0	2,726	3,570	3,015
FL	45.0	45.0	42.0	675	360	210
GA	45.0	52.0	49.0	8,550	7,280	5,880
ID	90.0	91.0	77.0	63,000	66,430	54,670
IL	59.0	61.0	67.0	53,100	36,600	60,970
IN	62.0	72.0	69.0	27,280	24,480	31,740
IA	55.0	50.0	66.0	1,320	750	1,188
KS	37.0	40.0	32.0	314,500	380,000	291,200
KY	54.0	68.0	71.0	20,520	20,400	22,720
LA	50.0	48.0	53.0	8,250	4,800	5,565
MD	59.0	66.0	68.0	8,555	9,240	8,500
MI	64.0	66.0	73.0	40,960	38,940	47,450
MN	40.0	36.0	62.0	1,000	540	2,790
MS	53.0	50.0	59.0	7,155	3,250	4,307
MO	52.0	54.0	54.0	48,360	29,160	49,140
MT	41.0	45.0	43.0	66,830	94,500	82,560
NE	37.0	39.0	36.0	61,050	68,640	61,200
NV	110.0	110.0	110.0	330	550	880
NJ	47.0	53.0	60.0	1,128	1,219	1,320
NM	26.0	36.0	32.0	7,800	9,720	3,840
NY	53.0	54.0	61.0	5,300	5,130	5,795
NC	50.0	57.0	59.0	23,000	24,795	24,780
ND	44.0	39.0	44.0	9,900	11,115	7,920
OH	62.0	71.0	68.0	55,180	58,930	65,280
OK	35.0	32.0	24.0	164,500	128,000	81,600
OR	61.0	61.0	53.0	47,580	47,580	38,690
PA	49.0	54.0	59.0	6,615	7,830	8,850
SC	44.0	52.0	50.0	7,920	8,580	6,150
SD	45.0	44.0	36.0	56,250	65,560	41,400
TN	49.0	56.0	64.0	13,720	8,400	12,160
TX	31.0	32.0	24.0	108,500	96,000	33,600
UT	43.0	47.0	45.0	5,160	6,345	5,625
VA	55.0	63.0	68.0	9,900	10,080	10,540
WA	67.0	67.0	66.0	117,250	120,600	118,800
WV	52.0	60.0	61.0	260	300	366
WI	56.0	57.0	78.0	12,600	9,975	17,940
WY	26.0	30.0	27.0	3,510	4,350	3,645
US	43.5	44.4	41.7	1,499,434	1,499,129	1,298,081

**Durum Wheat: Area Planted, Harvested, Yield, and Production  
by State and United States, 2004-2006**

State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2004	2005	2006	2004	2005	2006
	<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	100	80	75	99	79	74
CA	120	75	70	100	69	65
ID <sup>1</sup>		20	15		20	15
MN <sup>2</sup>	1			1		
MT	570	590	400	545	585	395
ND	1,750	1,980	1,300	1,600	1,950	1,260
SD	20	15	10	18	13	6
US	2,561	2,760	1,870	2,363	2,716	1,815
	Yield			Production		
	2004	2005	2006	2004	2005	2006
	<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	97.0	100.0	100.0	9,603	7,900	7,400
CA	90.0	95.0	99.0	9,000	6,555	6,435
ID <sup>1</sup>		88.0	89.0		1,760	1,335
MN <sup>2</sup>	55.0			55		
MT	33.0	28.0	17.0	17,985	16,380	6,715
ND	33.0	35.0	25.0	52,800	68,250	31,500
SD	25.0	20.0	15.0	450	260	90
US	38.0	37.2	29.5	89,893	101,105	53,475

<sup>1</sup> Estimates began in 2005.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates discontinued in 2005.

**Wheat: Production by Class, United States, 2004-2006<sup>1</sup>**

Year	Winter					Total
	Hard Red	Soft Red	Hard White <sup>2</sup>	Soft White <sup>2</sup>	All White	
	<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>	
2004	856,211	380,305			262,918	
2005	929,820	309,021	25,279	235,009	260,288	
2006	682,079	390,165	13,284	212,553	225,837	
	Spring					Total
	Hard Red	Hard White <sup>2</sup>	Soft White <sup>2</sup>	All 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>
2004	525,467			43,451	89,893	2,158,245
2005	466,587	4,530	33,339	37,869	101,105	2,104,690
2006	432,339	6,226	21,915	28,141	53,475	1,812,036

<sup>1</sup> Wheat class estimates are based on the latest available data including both survey and administrative data.

<sup>2</sup> Individual Hard White and Soft White estimates not available prior to 2005.

**Other Spring Wheat: Area Planted, Harvested, Yield, and Production  
by State and United States, 2004-2006**

State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2004	2005	2006	2004	2005	2006
	<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	15	20	20	14	19	19
ID	500	470	490	490	450	470
MN	1,700	1,800	1,700	1,610	1,730	1,650
MT	3,000	2,600	2,950	2,850	2,550	2,900
NV	8	6	6	6	3	2
ND	6,200	6,800	7,300	5,950	6,600	6,850
OR	180	125	120	175	115	115
SD	1,600	1,750	1,850	1,530	1,690	1,420
UT	13	18	14	12	13	11
WA	530	430	430	525	425	425
WI	7	8	11	6	7	10
WY	10	9	8	6	7	6
US	13,763	14,036	14,899	13,174	13,609	13,878
	Yield			Production		
	2004	2005	2006	2004	2005	2006
	<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	70.0	65.0	85.0	980	1,235	1,615
ID	79.0	72.0	73.0	38,710	32,400	34,310
MN	55.0	41.0	47.0	88,550	70,930	77,550
MT	31.0	32.0	22.0	88,350	81,600	63,800
NV	105.0	85.0	88.0	630	255	176
ND	41.0	34.0	31.0	243,950	224,400	212,350
OR	48.0	52.0	50.0	8,400	5,980	5,750
SD	47.0	40.0	30.0	71,910	67,600	42,600
UT	58.0	58.0	45.0	696	754	495
WA	50.0	44.0	50.0	26,250	18,700	21,250
WI	42.0	41.0	35.0	252	287	350
WY	40.0	45.0	39.0	240	315	234
US	43.2	37.1	33.2	568,918	504,456	460,480

**All Spring Wheat: Head Population**

The National Agricultural Statistics Service conducted objective yield surveys in three spring wheat producing States during 2006. Randomly selected plots in wheat 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.

**All Spring Wheat: Heads per Square Foot,  
Selected States, 2002-2006**

Crop and State		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>
Other Spring						
MN	Final	50.6	55.9	55.0	52.2	50.3
MT	Final	24.0	25.0	26.9	30.8	27.6
ND	Final	40.0	43.0	46.7	45.3	39.9
Durum						
ND	Final	23.7	24.3	27.2	29.9	24.0

**Rice: Area Planted and Harvested by Class,  
State, and United States, 2004-2006**

Class and State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2004	2005	2006	2004	2005	2006
	<b>Long Grain</b>					
	<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	1,405.0	1,540.0	1,300.0	1,400.0	1,533.0	1,295.0
CA	7.0	9.0	6.0	7.0	9.0	5.0
LA	525.0	520.0	340.0	520.0	515.0	335.0
MS	235.0	265.0	190.0	234.0	263.0	189.0
MO	195.0	215.0	215.0	194.0	213.0	213.0
TX	220.0	202.0	149.0	216.0	201.0	149.0
US	2,587.0	2,751.0	2,200.0	2,571.0	2,734.0	2,186.0
	<b>Medium Grain</b>					
AR	155.0	102.0	105.0	154.0	101.0	104.0
CA	540.0	465.0	460.0	535.0	463.0	458.0
LA	13.0	10.0	10.0	13.0	10.0	10.0
MO	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
TX	2.0	0.0	1.0	2.0	0.0	1.0
US	711.0	578.0	577.0	705.0	575.0	574.0
	<b>Short Grain <sup>1</sup></b>					
AR	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
CA	48.0	54.0	60.0	48.0	54.0	60.0
US	49.0	55.0	61.0	49.0	55.0	61.0
	<b>All</b>					
AR	1,561.0	1,643.0	1,406.0	1,555.0	1,635.0	1,400.0
CA	595.0	528.0	526.0	590.0	526.0	523.0
LA	538.0	530.0	350.0	533.0	525.0	345.0
MS	235.0	265.0	190.0	234.0	263.0	189.0
MO	196.0	216.0	216.0	195.0	214.0	214.0
TX	222.0	202.0	150.0	218.0	201.0	150.0
US	3,347.0	3,384.0	2,838.0	3,325.0	3,364.0	2,821.0

<sup>1</sup> Sweet rice acreage included with short grain.

**Rice: Yield and Production by Class,  
State, and United States, 2004-2006**

Class and State	Yield			Production		
	2004	2005	2006	2004	2005	2006
<b>Long Grain</b>						
	<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	6,980	6,650	6,860	97,720	101,945	88,837
CA	7,300	7,100	5,800	511	639	290
LA	5,400	5,900	5,820	28,080	30,385	19,497
MS	6,900	6,400	7,000	16,146	16,832	13,230
MO	6,800	6,600	6,400	13,192	14,058	13,632
TX	6,850	6,800	7,200	14,796	13,668	10,728
US	6,630	6,493	6,689	170,445	177,527	146,214
<b>Medium Grain</b>						
AR	7,000	6,720	6,750	10,780	6,787	7,020
CA	8,800	7,550	7,880	47,080	34,957	36,090
LA	5,000	5,980	5,960	650	598	596
MO	6,900	6,600	6,400	69	66	64
TX	5,500	0	3,200	110	0	32
US	8,325	7,375	7,631	58,689	42,408	43,802
<b>Short Grain <sup>1</sup></b>						
AR	6,000	6,000	6,000	60	60	60
CA	6,600	6,000	6,100	3,168	3,240	3,660
US	6,588	6,000	6,098	3,228	3,300	3,720
<b>All</b>						
AR	6,980	6,650	6,850	108,560	108,792	95,917
CA	8,600	7,380	7,660	50,759	38,836	40,040
LA	5,390	5,900	5,820	28,730	30,983	20,093
MS	6,900	6,400	7,000	16,146	16,832	13,230
MO	6,800	6,600	6,400	13,261	14,124	13,696
TX	6,840	6,800	7,170	14,906	13,668	10,760
US	6,988	6,636	6,868	232,362	223,235	193,736

<sup>1</sup> Sweet rice yield and production included with short grain.

**Rye: Area Planted and Harvested, Yield and Production by State  
and United States, 2004-2006**

State	Area Planted <sup>1</sup>			Area Harvested		
	2004	2005	2006	2004	2005	2006
	<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>
GA	250	270	230	25	30	25
ND <sup>2</sup>	25			20		
OK	300	310	310	90	70	65
SD <sup>2</sup>	20			11		
Oth Sts <sup>3</sup>	785	853	856	154	179	184
US	1,380	1,433	1,396	300	279	274
	Yield			Production		
	2004	2005	2006	2004	2005	2006
	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>
GA	24.0	27.0	26.0	600	810	650
ND <sup>2</sup>	39.0			780		
OK	18.0	20.0	16.0	1,620	1,400	1,040
SD <sup>2</sup>	59.0			649		
Oth Sts <sup>3</sup>	29.9	29.8	29.9	4,606	5,327	5,503
US	27.5	27.0	26.3	8,255	7,537	7,193

<sup>1</sup> Includes area planted in preceding fall.

<sup>2</sup> Beginning in 2005, ND and SD are no longer published individually.

<sup>3</sup> For 2004, Other States include IL, KS, MI, MN, NE, NY, NC, PA, SC, TX, and WI. For 2005 and 2006, Other States include IL, KS, MI, MN, NE, NY, NC, ND, PA, SC, SD, TX, and WI.

**Proso Millet: Area Planted, Harvested, Yield, and Production  
by State and United States, 2004-2006**

State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2004	2005	2006	2004	2005	2006
	<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	370	290	290	330	275	255
NE	160	135	135	135	125	110
SD	180	140	155	130	115	110
US	710	565	580	595	515	475
	Yield			Production		
	2004	2005	2006	2004	2005	2006
	<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	24.0	20.0	21.0	7,920	5,500	5,355
NE	25.0	35.0	22.0	3,375	4,375	2,420
SD	29.0	33.0	22.0	3,770	3,795	2,420
US	25.3	26.5	21.5	15,065	13,670	10,195

**All Hay: Area Harvested and Yield by State and United States, 2004-2006**

State	Area Harvested			Yield		
	2004	2005	2006	2004	2005	2006
	<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	850	730	720	2.70	2.70	2.00
AZ	275	300	295	7.71	7.75	7.63
AR	1,420	1,310	1,465	2.51	1.71	1.72
CA	1,600	1,620	1,580	5.76	5.68	5.73
CO	1,520	1,550	1,530	2.41	2.64	2.87
CT	66	63	62	2.17	1.87	1.94
DE	14	14	14	2.93	2.79	2.86
FL	260	290	260	2.50	2.45	2.30
GA	600	550	650	2.70	3.00	1.80
ID	1,480	1,410	1,520	3.61	3.82	3.76
IL	750	730	760	3.41	2.96	3.30
IN	660	650	650	3.49	3.18	3.39
IA	1,600	1,600	1,500	3.90	3.66	3.54
KS	3,350	2,900	3,050	2.35	2.30	2.15
KY	2,340	2,410	2,480	2.53	2.40	2.55
LA	370	350	390	3.00	2.30	2.50
ME	155	151	140	1.91	1.59	1.81
MD	215	190	205	2.65	2.79	2.78
MA	88	89	83	2.06	2.12	2.05
MI	1,100	1,150	1,140	2.97	2.86	3.22
MN	2,000	2,050	2,070	2.95	2.95	2.74
MS	720	730	780	2.30	2.90	2.00
MO	4,350	4,000	4,140	2.17	1.68	1.68
MT	2,500	3,000	2,260	1.90	1.95	1.91
NE	2,800	2,850	2,800	2.29	2.44	2.03
NV	420	450	470	3.53	3.58	3.74
NH	57	57	51	1.84	1.84	2.06
NJ	120	115	115	2.35	1.84	2.03
NM	330	330	310	4.14	4.28	4.14
NY	1,270	1,650	1,520	2.30	1.59	1.84
NC	712	691	690	2.49	2.40	2.41
ND	2,730	3,030	2,720	1.34	1.86	1.15
OH	1,190	1,200	1,210	2.72	3.03	2.83
OK	3,060	2,920	3,180	1.95	1.74	1.13
OR	1,130	1,000	1,050	3.21	3.14	3.10
PA	1,700	1,600	1,750	2.53	2.12	2.93
RI	9	9	7	2.22	2.22	2.43
SC	330	290	360	2.40	2.70	1.90
SD	3,900	4,000	3,100	1.76	1.89	1.35
TN	1,935	1,885	1,830	2.52	2.32	2.32
TX	5,350	5,050	5,150	2.30	1.81	1.68
UT	715	700	710	3.45	3.77	3.58
VT	230	240	250	1.67	1.56	1.59
VA	1,290	1,320	1,240	2.54	2.68	2.32
WA	790	740	770	4.29	4.34	4.04
WV	575	575	590	1.85	1.86	1.77
WI	2,050	2,050	2,140	2.38	2.18	2.53
WY	990	1,140	1,050	2.08	2.03	2.01
US	61,966	61,729	60,807	2.55	2.45	2.33



**All Hay: Production by State and United States, 2004-2006**

State	Production		
	2004	2005	2006
	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>
AL	2,295	1,971	1,440
AZ	2,119	2,324	2,251
AR	3,570	2,239	2,519
CA	9,220	9,206	9,048
CO	3,666	4,085	4,389
CT	143	118	120
DE	41	39	40
FL	650	711	598
GA	1,620	1,650	1,170
ID	5,350	5,382	5,720
IL	2,560	2,159	2,508
IN	2,303	2,067	2,201
IA	6,240	5,860	5,306
KS	7,880	6,680	6,550
KY	5,928	5,777	6,316
LA	1,110	805	975
ME	296	240	253
MD	570	531	569
MA	181	189	170
MI	3,270	3,290	3,670
MN	5,895	6,055	5,679
MS	1,656	2,117	1,560
MO	9,420	6,718	6,944
MT	4,760	5,850	4,320
NE	6,423	6,945	5,675
NV	1,481	1,609	1,757
NH	105	105	105
NJ	282	212	234
NM	1,365	1,413	1,284
NY	2,916	2,625	2,790
NC	1,776	1,660	1,663
ND	3,666	5,646	3,137
OH	3,232	3,630	3,421
OK	5,958	5,084	3,598
OR	3,624	3,140	3,256
PA	4,296	3,397	5,125
RI	20	20	17
SC	792	783	684
SD	6,870	7,560	4,180
TN	4,883	4,367	4,251
TX	12,295	9,140	8,675
UT	2,469	2,636	2,540
VT	384	374	398
VA	3,272	3,542	2,882
WA	3,392	3,210	3,113
WV	1,062	1,070	1,046
WI	4,880	4,470	5,404
WY	2,061	2,316	2,115
US	158,247	151,017	141,666

**Alfalfa and Alfalfa Mixtures for Hay: Area Harvested  
and Yield by State and United States, 2004-2006**

State	Area Harvested			Yield		
	2004	2005	2006	2004	2005	2006
	<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	240	260	250	8.20	8.40	8.30
AR	20	20	15	3.50	2.30	3.60
CA	1,050	1,040	1,050	7.00	6.90	6.80
CO	770	800	780	3.30	3.70	3.80
CT	7	8	7	2.70	2.40	2.10
DE	6	5	5	3.90	3.60	3.90
ID	1,180	1,140	1,180	4.00	4.20	4.30
IL	400	400	440	4.30	3.50	4.10
IN	350	340	360	4.10	3.80	4.10
IA	1,300	1,250	1,180	4.20	4.10	3.90
KS	950	850	950	4.00	4.00	3.80
KY	240	260	280	3.70	3.20	3.70
ME	10	11	10	2.00	2.70	1.90
MD	40	40	40	3.30	3.90	3.90
MA	13	14	13	2.40	2.20	2.30
MI	850	900	830	3.20	3.10	3.60
MN	1,350	1,350	1,350	3.50	3.50	3.30
MO	400	450	390	3.80	2.70	2.90
MT	1,400	1,750	1,550	2.30	2.20	2.10
NE	1,250	1,250	1,250	3.65	3.70	3.30
NV	250	260	270	4.70	4.80	5.10
NH	7	8	8	2.10	2.10	2.40
NJ	30	25	25	3.70	2.70	2.50
NM	240	240	220	4.90	5.10	5.10
NY	470	450	370	2.80	2.10	2.10
NC	12	11	10	2.20	2.50	3.10
ND	1,300	1,650	1,450	1.50	2.00	1.20
OH	470	510	470	3.20	3.60	3.50
OK	360	320	380	3.80	3.70	2.10
OR	480	400	430	4.30	4.40	4.40
PA	540	510	500	2.80	2.60	3.00
RI	2	2	1	2.30	3.00	3.00
SD	2,250	2,400	1,800	2.10	2.15	1.60
TN	35	35	30	3.80	3.20	3.70
TX	150	150	150	5.70	5.40	4.50
UT	560	540	560	3.80	4.20	4.00
VT	40	45	45	2.00	1.80	2.00
VA	110	110	110	4.00	3.60	3.60
WA	480	450	440	5.00	5.20	4.90
WV	45	35	35	2.40	2.80	2.90
WI	1,600	1,550	1,650	2.60	2.40	2.80
WY	450	600	500	2.90	2.60	2.80
US	21,707	22,439	21,384	3.48	3.39	3.35

**Alfalfa and Alfalfa Mixtures for Hay: Production  
by State and United States, 2004-2006**

State	Production		
	2004 <i>1,000 Tons</i>	2005 <i>1,000 Tons</i>	2006 <i>1,000 Tons</i>
AZ	1,968	2,184	2,075
AR	70	46	54
CA	7,350	7,176	7,140
CO	2,541	2,960	2,964
CT	19	19	15
DE	23	18	20
ID	4,720	4,788	5,074
IL	1,720	1,400	1,804
IN	1,435	1,292	1,476
IA	5,460	5,125	4,602
KS	3,800	3,400	3,610
KY	888	832	1,036
ME	20	30	19
MD	132	156	156
MA	31	31	30
MI	2,720	2,790	2,988
MN	4,725	4,725	4,455
MO	1,520	1,215	1,131
MT	3,220	3,850	3,255
NE	4,563	4,625	4,125
NV	1,175	1,248	1,377
NH	15	17	19
NJ	111	68	63
NM	1,176	1,224	1,122
NY	1,316	945	777
NC	26	28	31
ND	1,950	3,300	1,740
OH	1,504	1,836	1,645
OK	1,368	1,184	798
OR	2,064	1,760	1,892
PA	1,512	1,326	1,500
RI	5	6	3
SD	4,725	5,160	2,880
TN	133	112	111
TX	855	810	675
UT	2,128	2,268	2,240
VT	80	81	90
VA	440	396	396
WA	2,400	2,340	2,156
WV	108	98	102
WI	4,160	3,720	4,620
WY	1,305	1,560	1,400
US	75,481	76,149	71,666

**All Other Hay: Area Harvested and Yield  
by State and United States, 2004-2006**

State	Area Harvested			Yield		
	2004	2005	2006	2004	2005	2006
	<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	850	730	720	2.70	2.70	2.00
AZ	35	40	45	4.30	3.50	3.90
AR	1,400	1,290	1,450	2.50	1.70	1.70
CA	550	580	530	3.40	3.50	3.60
CO	750	750	750	1.50	1.50	1.90
CT	59	55	55	2.10	1.80	1.90
DE	8	9	9	2.30	2.30	2.20
FL	260	290	260	2.50	2.45	2.30
GA	600	550	650	2.70	3.00	1.80
ID	300	270	340	2.10	2.20	1.90
IL	350	330	320	2.40	2.30	2.20
IN	310	310	290	2.80	2.50	2.50
IA	300	350	320	2.60	2.10	2.20
KS	2,400	2,050	2,100	1.70	1.60	1.40
KY	2,100	2,150	2,200	2.40	2.30	2.40
LA	370	350	390	3.00	2.30	2.50
ME	145	140	130	1.90	1.50	1.80
MD	175	150	165	2.50	2.50	2.50
MA	75	75	70	2.00	2.10	2.00
MI	250	250	310	2.20	2.00	2.20
MN	650	700	720	1.80	1.90	1.70
MS	720	730	780	2.30	2.90	2.00
MO	3,950	3,550	3,750	2.00	1.55	1.55
MT	1,100	1,250	710	1.40	1.60	1.50
NE	1,550	1,600	1,550	1.20	1.45	1.00
NV	170	190	200	1.80	1.90	1.90
NH	50	49	43	1.80	1.80	2.00
NJ	90	90	90	1.90	1.60	1.90
NM	90	90	90	2.10	2.10	1.80
NY	800	1,200	1,150	2.00	1.40	1.75
NC	700	680	680	2.50	2.40	2.40
ND	1,430	1,380	1,270	1.20	1.70	1.10
OH	720	690	740	2.40	2.60	2.40
OK	2,700	2,600	2,800	1.70	1.50	1.00
OR	650	600	620	2.40	2.30	2.20
PA	1,160	1,090	1,250	2.40	1.90	2.90
RI	7	7	6	2.20	2.00	2.30
SC	330	290	360	2.40	2.70	1.90
SD	1,650	1,600	1,300	1.30	1.50	1.00
TN	1,900	1,850	1,800	2.50	2.30	2.30
TX	5,200	4,900	5,000	2.20	1.70	1.60
UT	155	160	150	2.20	2.30	2.00
VT	190	195	205	1.60	1.50	1.50
VA	1,180	1,210	1,130	2.40	2.60	2.20
WA	310	290	330	3.20	3.00	2.90
WV	530	540	555	1.80	1.80	1.70
WI	450	500	490	1.60	1.50	1.60
WY	540	540	550	1.40	1.40	1.30
US	40,259	39,290	39,423	2.06	1.91	1.78

**All Other Hay: Production by State  
and United States, 2004-2006**

State	Production		
	2004	2005	2006
	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>
AL	2,295	1,971	1,440
AZ	151	140	176
AR	3,500	2,193	2,465
CA	1,870	2,030	1,908
CO	1,125	1,125	1,425
CT	124	99	105
DE	18	21	20
FL	650	711	598
GA	1,620	1,650	1,170
ID	630	594	646
IL	840	759	704
IN	868	775	725
IA	780	735	704
KS	4,080	3,280	2,940
KY	5,040	4,945	5,280
LA	1,110	805	975
ME	276	210	234
MD	438	375	413
MA	150	158	140
MI	550	500	682
MN	1,170	1,330	1,224
MS	1,656	2,117	1,560
MO	7,900	5,503	5,813
MT	1,540	2,000	1,065
NE	1,860	2,320	1,550
NV	306	361	380
NH	90	88	86
NJ	171	144	171
NM	189	189	162
NY	1,600	1,680	2,013
NC	1,750	1,632	1,632
ND	1,716	2,346	1,397
OH	1,728	1,794	1,776
OK	4,590	3,900	2,800
OR	1,560	1,380	1,364
PA	2,784	2,071	3,625
RI	15	14	14
SC	792	783	684
SD	2,145	2,400	1,300
TN	4,750	4,255	4,140
TX	11,440	8,330	8,000
UT	341	368	300
VT	304	293	308
VA	2,832	3,146	2,486
WA	992	870	957
WV	954	972	944
WI	720	750	784
WY	756	756	715
US	82,766	74,868	70,000

## Forage Production

Forage production is the sum of all dry hay production and haylage/greenchop production after converting the haylage/greenchop production to a dry equivalent basis (13 percent moisture) by multiplying the green weight (weight at harvest) by .4943. The conversion factor (.4943) is based on the assumption that one ton of dry hay is .87 ton of dry matter, one ton of haylage is .45 ton dry matter and one ton of greenchop is .25 ton dry matter. The total haylage/greenchop production is assumed to be comprised of 90 percent haylage and 10 percent greenchop. Therefore, the conversion factor used to adjust haylage/greenchop production to a dry equivalent basis =  $((.45*.9)+(.25*.1))/.87 = .4943$ . The factors assumed here may vary by State and can be adjusted. Adjustments would result in a slightly different conversion factor.

**All Forage: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production  
by State and 18 State Total, 2003-2005 <sup>1</sup>**

State	Area Harvested			Yield		
	2004	2005	2006	2004	2005	2006
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>
CA <sup>2</sup>		1,785	1,730		5.93	5.87
ID <sup>2</sup>		1,445	1,580		3.90	3.94
IL <sup>2</sup>		755	780		3.02	3.37
IA <sup>2</sup>		1,635	1,555		3.78	3.63
KS <sup>2</sup>		2,945	3,075		2.31	2.16
MI	1,350	1,390	1,300	3.16	3.11	3.58
MN	2,125	2,260	2,255	3.14	3.04	3.00
MO <sup>2</sup>		4,020	4,160		1.70	1.69
NE <sup>2</sup>		2,870	2,820		2.48	2.05
NM <sup>2</sup>		355	336		4.38	4.13
NY	1,680	2,280	1,950	2.92	2.09	2.56
OH <sup>2</sup>		1,250	1,300		3.23	3.08
PA	1,980	1,880	2,000	2.84	2.44	3.29
SD <sup>2</sup>		4,060	3,125		1.91	1.36
TX <sup>2</sup>		5,115	5,230		1.84	1.70
VT	365	360	360	2.99	2.81	2.88
WA	845	800	820	4.43	4.58	4.30
WV <sup>3</sup>	594			1.88		
WI	3,000	3,050	3,000	3.19	3.02	3.49
18 State Total <sup>2</sup>		38,255	37,376		2.68	2.69
	Production					
	2004	2005	2006			
	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>			
CA <sup>2</sup>				10,579		10,147
ID <sup>2</sup>				5,634		6,219
IL <sup>2</sup>				2,279		2,629
IA <sup>2</sup>				6,183		5,642
KS <sup>2</sup>				6,794		6,643
MI		4,268		4,319		4,655
MN		6,681		6,881		6,766
MO <sup>2</sup>				6,815		7,034
NE <sup>2</sup>				7,121		5,783
NM <sup>2</sup>				1,554		1,389
NY		4,904		4,774		4,996
OH <sup>2</sup>				4,032		3,999
PA		5,624		4,592		6,572
SD <sup>2</sup>				7,772		4,246
TX <sup>2</sup>				9,409		8,897
VT		1,092		1,010		1,037
WA		3,747		3,667		3,523
WV <sup>3</sup>		1,115				
WI		9,571		9,216		10,458
18 State Total <sup>2</sup>				102,632		100,635

<sup>1</sup> All Forage production is the sum of the following dry equivalents: alfalfa hay harvested as dry hay, all other hay harvested as dry hay, alfalfa haylage and greenchop, all other hay haylage and greenchop; after converting alfalfa and all other haylage and greenchop to a dry equivalent basis.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates began in 2005.

<sup>3</sup> Estimates discontinued in 2005.

**All Alfalfa Forage: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production  
by State and 18 State Total, 2003-2005 <sup>1</sup>**

State	Area Harvested			Yield		
	2004	2005	2006	2004	2005	2006
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>
CA <sup>2</sup>		1,050	1,070		7.18	6.94
ID <sup>2</sup>		1,160	1,230		4.29	4.49
IL <sup>2</sup>		420	460		3.58	4.17
IA <sup>2</sup>		1,280	1,230		4.23	3.99
KS <sup>2</sup>		855	965		4.02	3.81
MI	1,090	1,130	980	3.37	3.35	4.02
MN	1,450	1,525	1,500	3.75	3.59	3.64
MO <sup>2</sup>		460	400		2.78	2.96
NE <sup>2</sup>		1,260	1,265		3.79	3.33
NM <sup>2</sup>		245	234		5.10	5.06
NY	700	750	610	3.56	3.11	3.31
OH <sup>2</sup>		550	550		3.99	3.99
PA	720	710	660	3.46	3.18	3.81
SD <sup>2</sup>		2,425	1,820		2.18	1.61
TX <sup>2</sup>		155	160		5.33	4.42
VT	90	95	90	3.58	3.40	3.58
WA	487	465	455	5.02	5.22	4.92
WV <sup>3</sup>	49			2.59		
WI	2,450	2,400	2,400	3.48	3.34	3.89
18 State Total <sup>2</sup>		16,935	16,079		3.72	3.84
	<b>Production</b>					
	2004		2005		2006	
	<i>1,000 Tons</i>		<i>1,000 Tons</i>		<i>1,000 Tons</i>	
CA <sup>2</sup>				7,538		7,429
ID <sup>2</sup>				4,975		5,519
IL <sup>2</sup>				1,505		1,918
IA <sup>2</sup>				5,415		4,908
KS <sup>2</sup>				3,440		3,677
MI	3,670			3,784		3,943
MN	5,437			5,473		5,455
MO <sup>2</sup>				1,279		1,184
NE <sup>2</sup>				4,771		4,209
NM <sup>2</sup>				1,250		1,184
NY	2,492			2,329		2,021
OH <sup>2</sup>				2,194		2,192
PA	2,489			2,261		2,512
SD <sup>2</sup>				5,279		2,934
TX <sup>2</sup>				826		707
VT	322			323		322
WA	2,444			2,427		2,240
WV <sup>3</sup>	127					
WI	8,532			8,011		9,326
18 State Total <sup>2</sup>				63,080		61,680

<sup>1</sup> All alfalfa forage production is the sum of alfalfa harvested as dry hay and alfalfa haylage and greenchop production after converting it to a dry equivalent basis.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates began in 2005.

<sup>3</sup> Estimates discontinued in 2005.

**All Haylage and Greenchop: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production  
by State and 18 State Total, 2003-2005 <sup>1</sup>**

State	Area Harvested			Yield		
	2004	2005	2006	2004	2005	2006
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>
CA <sup>2</sup>		260	220		10.68	10.10
ID <sup>2</sup>		60	85		8.50	11.88
IL <sup>2</sup>		44	33		5.52	7.45
IA <sup>2</sup>		95	110		6.88	6.18
KS <sup>2</sup>		70	45		3.29	4.18
MI	335	320	300	6.03	6.50	6.64
MN	225	310	320	7.07	5.39	6.87
MO <sup>2</sup>		55	50		3.56	3.64
NE <sup>2</sup>		62	34		5.73	6.41
NM <sup>2</sup>		30	28		9.50	7.57
NY	650	830	700	6.19	5.24	6.38
OH <sup>2</sup>		135	155		6.04	7.54
PA	440	460	480	6.11	5.26	6.10
SD <sup>2</sup>		87	30		4.93	4.50
TX <sup>2</sup>		90	93		6.06	4.83
VT	215	205	205	6.67	6.28	6.31
WA	85	92	80	8.47	10.05	10.38
WV <sup>3</sup>	32			3.31		
WI	1,600	1,600	1,550	5.93	6.00	6.60
18 State Total <sup>2</sup>		4,805	4,518		6.11	6.78
	<b>Production</b>					
	2004	2005	2006			
	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>			
CA <sup>2</sup>				2,778		2,222
ID <sup>2</sup>				510		1,010
IL <sup>2</sup>				243		246
IA <sup>2</sup>				654		680
KS <sup>2</sup>				230		188
MI	2,020			2,080		1,992
MN	1,590			1,671		2,199
MO <sup>2</sup>				196		182
NE <sup>2</sup>				355		218
NM <sup>2</sup>				285		212
NY	4,023			4,348		4,463
OH <sup>2</sup>				815		1,169
PA	2,688			2,418		2,928
SD <sup>2</sup>				429		135
TX <sup>2</sup>				545		449
VT	1,433			1,287		1,293
WA	720			925		830
WV <sup>3</sup>	106					
WI	9,490			9,600		10,225
18 State Total <sup>2</sup>				29,369		30,641

<sup>1</sup> Includes all types of forage harvested as haylage or greenchop (green weight). Forage harvested as dry hay and corn and sorghum silage/greenchop are not included.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates began in 2005.

<sup>3</sup> Estimates discontinued in 2005.



**Alfalfa Haylage and Greenchop: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production  
by State and 18 State Total, 2003-2005 <sup>1</sup>**

State	Area Harvested			Yield		
	2004	2005	2006	2004	2005	2006
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>
CA <sup>2</sup>		95	80		7.70	7.30
ID <sup>2</sup>		45	75		8.40	12.00
IL <sup>2</sup>		38	30		5.60	7.70
IA <sup>2</sup>		85	100		6.90	6.20
KS <sup>2</sup>		20	30		4.00	4.50
MI	310	300	280	6.20	6.70	6.90
MN	200	275	285	7.20	5.50	7.10
MO <sup>2</sup>		35	30		3.71	3.60
NE <sup>2</sup>		50	25		5.90	6.80
NM <sup>2</sup>		7	15		7.60	8.30
NY	340	400	370	7.00	7.00	6.80
OH <sup>2</sup>		115	135		6.30	8.20
PA	295	305	320	6.70	6.20	6.40
SD <sup>2</sup>		50	25		4.80	4.40
TX <sup>2</sup>		10	13		3.30	5.00
VT	70	70	70	7.00	7.00	6.70
WA	15	22	20	6.00	8.00	8.50
WV <sup>3</sup>	6			6.30		
WI	1,450	1,400	1,400	6.10	6.20	6.80
18 State Total <sup>2</sup>		3,322	3,303		6.33	6.91
	<b>Production</b>					
	2004	2005	2006			
	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>			
CA <sup>2</sup>			732	584		
ID <sup>2</sup>			378	900		
IL <sup>2</sup>			213	231		
IA <sup>2</sup>			587	620		
KS <sup>2</sup>			80	135		
MI	1,922		2,010	1,932		
MN	1,440		1,513	2,024		
MO <sup>2</sup>			130	108		
NE <sup>2</sup>			295	170		
NM <sup>2</sup>			53	125		
NY	2,380		2,800	2,516		
OH <sup>2</sup>			725	1,107		
PA	1,977		1,891	2,048		
SD <sup>2</sup>			240	110		
TX <sup>2</sup>			33	65		
VT	490		490	469		
WA	90		176	170		
WV <sup>3</sup>	38					
WI	8,845		8,680	9,520		
18 States Total <sup>2</sup>			21,026	22,834		

<sup>1</sup> Includes only alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures that were harvested as haylage or greenchop (green weight). Alfalfa harvested as dry hay is not included.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates began in 2005.

<sup>3</sup> Estimates discontinued in 2005.

**New Seedings of Alfalfa and Alfalfa mixtures: Area Seeded  
by State and United States, 2004-2006**

State	Area Seeded		
	2004	2005	2006
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>
AZ	30	45	45
AR	5	5	3
CA	130	160	200
CO	100	100	130
CT	1	2	2
DE	1	1	1
ID	120	140	180
IL	40	53	60
IN	50	50	35
IA	170	150	130
KS	55	85	105
KY	30	34	43
ME	2	2	2
MD	5	6	8
MA	1	2	1
MI	135	135	120
MN	225	280	240
MO	35	35	42
MT	105	135	125
NE	170	180	200
NV	17	32	24
NH	1	1	2
NJ	3	1	2
NM	17	38	45
NY	75	145	105
NC	1	1	1
ND	85	105	110
OH	75	80	75
OK	35	55	60
OR	44	35	45
PA	120	100	110
SD	200	180	190
TN	4	5	4
TX	30	30	26
UT	50	65	70
VT	10	11	11
VA	15	14	13
WA	70	80	85
WV	3	7	4
WI	500	650	500
WY	28	55	30
US	2,793	3,290	3,184

**Peanuts: Area Planted, Harvested, Yield, and Production by State and United States, 2004-2006**

State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2004	2005	2006	2004	2005	2006
	<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	200.0	225.0	165.0	199.0	223.0	163.0
FL	145.0	160.0	130.0	130.0	152.0	120.0
GA	620.0	755.0	580.0	610.0	750.0	575.0
MS <sup>1</sup>		15.0	17.0		14.0	16.0
NM	17.0	19.0	12.0	17.0	19.0	12.0
NC	105.0	97.0	85.0	105.0	96.0	84.0
OK	35.0	35.0	23.0	33.0	33.0	22.0
SC	35.0	63.0	59.0	33.0	60.0	56.0
TX	240.0	265.0	155.0	235.0	260.0	145.0
VA	33.0	23.0	17.0	32.0	22.0	16.0
US	1,430.0	1,657.0	1,243.0	1,394.0	1,629.0	1,209.0
	Yield			Production		
	2004	2005	2006	2004	2005	2006
	<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	2,800	2,750	2,500	557,200	613,250	407,500
FL	2,800	2,700	2,500	364,000	410,400	300,000
GA	2,980	2,840	2,750	1,817,800	2,130,000	1,581,250
MS <sup>1</sup>		3,200	3,000		44,800	48,000
NM	3,500	3,500	3,600	59,500	66,500	43,200
NC	3,500	3,000	3,200	367,500	288,000	268,800
OK	3,100	3,270	3,000	102,300	107,910	66,000
SC	3,400	2,800	3,100	112,200	168,000	173,600
TX	3,420	3,750	3,700	803,700	975,000	536,500
VA	3,250	3,000	3,100	104,000	66,000	49,600
US	3,076	2,989	2,874	4,288,200	4,869,860	3,474,450

<sup>1</sup> Estimates began in 2005.

**Canola: Area Planted, Harvested, Yield, and Production by State and United States, 2004-2006**

State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2004	2005	2006	2004	2005	2006
	<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	35.0	55.0	28.0	32.0	38.0	27.0
MT <sup>1</sup>		17.0	10.0		16.5	9.8
ND	780.0	1,040.0	940.0	750.0	1,015.0	935.0
Oth Sts <sup>2</sup>	50.0	47.0	66.0	46.0	44.5	49.2
US	865.0	1,159.0	1,044.0	828.0	1,114.0	1,021.0
	Yield			Production		
	2004	2005	2006	2004	2005	2006
	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>
MN	1,500	820	1,330	48,000	31,160	35,910
MT <sup>1</sup>		1,290	1,120		21,285	10,976
ND	1,630	1,440	1,370	1,222,500	1,461,600	1,280,950
Oth Sts <sup>2</sup>	1,501	1,504	1,352	69,030	66,940	66,496
US	1,618	1,419	1,366	1,339,530	1,580,985	1,394,332

<sup>1</sup> Estimates began as part of the federal program in 2005.

<sup>2</sup> For 2004, Other States include AL, AZ, CA, GA, ID, IN, KS, MI, MT, NY, OR, PA, SC, SD, and WA. For 2005, Other States include ID, MI, OK, OR, and WA. For 2006, Other States include CO, ID, KS, MI, OK, OR, and WA.

**Sunflower: Area Planted and Harvested by Type,  
State, and United States, 2004-2006**

Varietal Types & State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2004	2005	2006	2004	2005	2006
	<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	90	150	80	80	145	75
KS	150	255	140	140	245	130
MN	30	75	55	28	72	53
NE	36	60	34	35	58	31
ND	720	910	770	660	885	740
SD	410	500	485	394	481	410
TX	18	50	29	16	48	13
Oth Sts <sup>1</sup>	79	104	65	71	98	62
US	1,533	2,104	1,658	1,424	2,032	1,514
Non-Oil						
CO	45	65	20	43	60	18
KS	21	45	10	18	44	9
MN	30	60	34	25	55	32
NE	20	39	19	18	38	18
ND	160	230	130	130	220	120
SD	25	50	45	21	49	38
TX	23	95	23	22	92	11
Oth Sts <sup>1</sup>	16	21	11	10	20	10
US	340	605	292	287	578	256
All						
CO	135	215	100	123	205	93
KS	171	300	150	158	289	139
MN	60	135	89	53	127	85
NE	56	99	53	53	96	49
ND	880	1,140	900	790	1,105	860
SD	435	550	530	415	530	448
TX	41	145	52	38	140	24
Oth Sts <sup>1</sup>	95	125	76	81	118	72
US	1,873	2,709	1,950	1,711	2,610	1,770

<sup>1</sup> For 2004, Other States include CA, GA, IL, LA, MI, MO, MT, NM, NY, OH, OK, PA, SC, UT, WA, WI, and WY. For 2005 and 2006, Other States include CA, IL, MI, MO, MT, OK, WI, and WY.

**Sunflower: Yield and Production by Type,  
State, and United States, 2004-2006**

Varietal Types & State	Yield			Production		
	2004	2005	2006	2004	2005	2006
	<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	1,350	1,250	1,100	108,000	181,250	82,500
KS	1,460	1,540	1,200	204,400	377,300	156,000
MN	1,200	1,600	1,850	33,600	115,200	98,050
NE	1,000	1,400	1,200	35,000	81,200	37,200
ND	1,040	1,610	1,260	686,400	1,424,850	932,400
SD	1,460	1,650	970	575,240	793,650	397,700
TX	1,300	1,600	1,050	20,800	76,800	13,650
Oth Sts <sup>1</sup>	1,408	1,300	1,137	99,938	127,385	70,466
US	1,238	1,564	1,181	1,763,378	3,177,635	1,787,966
Non-Oil						
CO	900	1,350	1,450	38,700	81,000	26,100
KS	1,220	1,700	1,340	21,960	74,800	12,060
MN	920	1,250	1,600	23,000	68,750	51,200
NE	1,050	1,600	1,400	18,900	60,800	25,200
ND	810	1,490	1,520	105,300	327,800	182,400
SD	1,500	1,700	1,050	31,500	83,300	39,900
TX	1,600	1,300	700	35,200	119,600	7,700
Oth Sts <sup>1</sup>	1,168	1,234	1,109	11,675	24,670	11,087
US	997	1,455	1,389	286,235	840,720	355,647
All						
CO	1,193	1,279	1,168	146,700	262,250	108,600
KS	1,433	1,564	1,209	226,360	452,100	168,060
MN	1,068	1,448	1,756	56,600	183,950	149,250
NE	1,017	1,479	1,273	53,900	142,000	62,400
ND	1,002	1,586	1,296	791,700	1,752,650	1,114,800
SD	1,462	1,655	977	606,740	876,950	437,600
TX	1,474	1,403	890	56,000	196,400	21,350
Oth Sts <sup>1</sup>	1,378	1,289	1,133	111,613	152,055	81,553
US	1,198	1,540	1,211	2,049,613	4,018,355	2,143,613

<sup>1</sup> For 2004, Other States include CA, GA, IL, LA, MI, MO, MT, NM, NY, OH, OK, PA, SC, UT, WA, WI, and WY. For 2005 and 2006, Other States include CA, IL, MI, MO, MT, OK, WI, and WY.

**Soybeans for Beans: Area Planted and Harvested  
by State and United States, 2004-2006**

State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2004	2005	2006	2004	2005	2006
	<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	210	150	160	190	145	150
AR	3,200	3,030	3,110	3,150	3,000	3,070
DE	210	185	180	208	182	177
FL	19	9	7	17	8	5
GA	280	180	155	270	175	140
IL	9,950	9,500	10,100	9,900	9,450	10,050
IN	5,550	5,400	5,700	5,520	5,380	5,680
IA	10,200	10,050	10,150	10,150	10,000	10,100
KS	2,800	2,900	3,150	2,710	2,850	3,080
KY	1,310	1,250	1,380	1,300	1,240	1,370
LA	1,100	880	870	990	850	840
MD	500	480	470	495	470	465
MI	2,000	2,000	2,000	1,980	1,990	1,990
MN	7,300	6,900	7,350	7,050	6,800	7,250
MS	1,670	1,610	1,670	1,640	1,590	1,650
MO	5,000	4,950	5,150	4,960	4,910	5,110
NE	4,800	4,700	5,050	4,750	4,660	5,010
NJ	105	95	88	103	91	86
NY	175	190	200	172	188	198
NC	1,530	1,490	1,370	1,500	1,460	1,360
ND	3,750	2,950	3,900	3,570	2,900	3,870
OH	4,450	4,500	4,650	4,420	4,480	4,620
OK	320	325	310	290	305	215
PA	430	430	430	425	420	425
SC	540	430	400	530	420	390
SD	4,150	3,900	3,950	4,120	3,850	3,850
TN	1,210	1,130	1,160	1,180	1,100	1,130
TX	290	260	225	270	230	155
VA	540	530	520	530	510	510
WV	19	18	17	18	17	16
WI	1,600	1,610	1,650	1,550	1,580	1,640
US	75,208	72,032	75,522	73,958	71,251	74,602

**Soybeans for Beans: Yield and Production  
by State and United States, 2004-2006**

State	Yield			Production		
	2004	2005	2006	2004	2005	2006
	<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	35.0	33.0	20.0	6,650	4,785	3,000
AR	39.0	34.0	35.0	122,850	102,000	107,450
DE	42.0	26.0	31.0	8,736	4,732	5,487
FL	34.0	32.0	27.0	578	256	135
GA	31.0	26.0	25.0	8,370	4,550	3,500
IL	50.0	46.5	48.0	495,000	439,425	482,400
IN	51.5	49.0	50.0	284,280	263,620	284,000
IA	49.0	52.5	50.5	497,350	525,000	510,050
KS	41.0	37.0	32.0	111,110	105,450	98,560
KY	44.0	43.0	44.0	57,200	53,320	60,280
LA	33.0	34.0	35.0	32,670	28,900	29,400
MD	43.0	34.0	34.0	21,285	15,980	15,810
MI	38.0	38.5	45.0	75,240	76,615	89,550
MN	33.0	45.0	44.0	232,650	306,000	319,000
MS	37.5	36.5	26.0	61,500	58,035	42,900
MO	45.0	37.0	38.0	223,200	181,670	194,180
NE	46.0	50.5	50.0	218,500	235,330	250,500
NJ	42.0	28.0	35.0	4,326	2,548	3,010
NY	39.0	42.0	46.0	6,708	7,896	9,108
NC	34.0	27.0	32.0	51,000	39,420	43,520
ND	23.0	36.0	31.0	82,110	104,400	119,970
OH	47.0	45.0	47.0	207,740	201,600	217,140
OK	30.0	26.0	17.0	8,700	7,930	3,655
PA	46.0	41.0	40.0	19,550	17,220	17,000
SC	27.0	20.5	29.0	14,310	8,610	11,310
SD	34.0	35.0	34.0	140,080	134,750	130,900
TN	41.0	38.0	39.0	48,380	41,800	44,070
TX	32.0	26.0	24.0	8,640	5,980	3,720
VA	39.0	30.0	31.0	20,670	15,300	15,810
WV	46.0	35.0	42.0	828	595	672
WI	34.5	44.0	44.0	53,475	69,520	72,160
US	42.2	43.0	42.7	3,123,686	3,063,237	3,188,247

## Soybeans: Objective Yield Data

The National Agricultural Statistics Service conducted an objective yield survey in 11 soybean producing States during 2006. Randomly selected plots in soybean 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, 2002-2006**

State	Month	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>
AR <sup>1 2</sup>	Sep					
	Oct			2,446	1,796	1,645
	Nov			2,483	1,823	1,655
	Final			2,511	1,824	1,667
IL	Sep	1,952	1,800	2,070	1,973	2,035
	Oct	1,785	1,606	1,923	1,820	1,890
	Nov	1,795	1,634	1,943	1,858	1,923
	Final	1,802	1,634	1,947	1,858	1,923
IN	Sep	1,773	1,786	1,909	1,855	1,927
	Oct	1,677	1,692	1,866	1,790	1,893
	Nov	1,680	1,582	1,917	1,899	1,909
	Final	1,680	1,582	1,917	1,899	1,909
IA	Sep	1,988	1,749	1,772	1,969	1,846
	Oct	1,828	1,629	1,731	1,935	1,758
	Nov	1,867	1,647	1,737	1,968	1,760
	Final	1,867	1,647	1,741	1,970	1,760
KS <sup>3</sup>	Sep			1,482	1,490	1,564
	Oct			1,588	1,431	1,509
	Nov			1,639	1,547	1,581
	Final			1,636	1,546	1,581
MN	Sep	1,688	1,582	1,487	1,684	1,612
	Oct	1,785	1,417	1,406	1,598	1,586
	Nov	1,739	1,440	1,446	1,640	1,568
	Final	1,715	1,440	1,435	1,640	1,568
MO	Sep	1,427	1,144	1,798	1,458	1,631
	Oct	1,609	1,455	1,943	1,585	1,746
	Nov	1,681	1,547	1,998	1,679	1,738
	Final	1,705	1,523	2,038	1,652	1,735
NE	Sep	1,548	1,727	1,835	1,862	1,740
	Oct	1,517	1,642	1,836	1,903	1,801
	Nov	1,587	1,636	1,895	1,920	1,784
	Final	1,592	1,636	1,895	1,920	1,766
ND <sup>3</sup>	Sep			1,114	1,526	1,169
	Oct			1,148	1,471	1,241
	Nov			1,243	1,496	1,260
	Final			1,242	1,496	1,260
OH	Sep	1,593	1,791	1,808	2,040	1,857
	Oct	1,495	1,898	1,873	1,890	1,895
	Nov	1,499	1,764	1,840	1,974	1,835
	Final	1,492	1,752	1,837	1,981	1,866
SD <sup>3</sup>	Sep			1,248	1,634	1,318
	Oct			1,332	1,617	1,345
	Nov			1,302	1,605	1,316
	Final			1,308	1,556	1,312

<sup>1</sup> September data not available due to plant immaturity.

<sup>2</sup> Field counts began in 2004 after being discontinued in 2002.

<sup>3</sup> Field counts began in 2004.



**Flaxseed: Area Planted, Harvested, Yield, and Production  
by State and United States, 2004-2006**

State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2004	2005	2006	2004	2005	2006
	<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	3	13	8	3	12	7
MT	20	55	35	19	54	33
ND	490	890	750	480	865	715
SD	10	25	20	9	24	12
US	523	983	813	511	955	767
	Yield			Production		
	2004	2005	2006	2004	2005	2006
	<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	17.0	11.0	18.0	51	132	126
MT	18.0	17.0	9.0	342	918	297
ND	20.5	21.0	14.5	9,840	18,165	10,368
SD	15.0	20.0	19.0	135	480	228
US	20.3	20.6	14.4	10,368	19,695	11,019

**Safflower: Area Planted, Harvested, Yield, and Production  
by State and United States, 2004-2006**

State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2004	2005	2006	2004	2005	2006
	<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 <sup>1</sup>		55.0	56.0		54.0	55.5
MT <sup>1</sup>		30.0	39.0		29.0	37.0
Oth Sts <sup>2</sup>		84.0	94.0		80.5	86.5
US	175.0	169.0	189.0	159.0	163.5	179.0
	Yield			Production		
	2004	2005	2006	2004	2005	2006
	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>
CA <sup>1</sup>		2,350	1,800		126,900	99,900
MT <sup>1</sup>		890	750		25,810	27,750
Oth Sts <sup>2</sup>		823	737		66,285	63,755
US	1,204	1,339	1,069	191,365	218,995	191,405

<sup>1</sup> State estimates began in 2005.

<sup>2</sup> Other States include AZ, CO, ID, ND, SD, and UT.

**Other Oilseeds: Area Planted, Harvested, Yield,  
and Production by Crop, United States, 2004-2006**

Crop	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2004	2005	2006	2004	2005	2006
	<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>
Rapeseed	8.7	2.4	1.4	7.8	2.0	1.0
Mustard Seed	73.0	49.0	40.5	68.7	44.6	39.2
	Yield			Production		
	2004	2005	2006	2004	2005	2006
	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>
Rapeseed	1,394	1,500	1,100	10,875	3,000	1,100
Mustard Seed	819	787	720	56,290	35,114	28,220

**Cotton: Area Planted and Harvested by Type, State,  
and United States, 2004-2006**

Type and State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2004	2005	2006	2004	2005	2006
	<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	550.0	550.0	575.0	540.0	545.0	560.0
AZ	240.0	230.0	190.0	238.0	229.0	188.0
AR	910.0	1,050.0	1,170.0	900.0	1,040.0	1,160.0
CA	560.0	430.0	285.0	557.0	428.0	283.0
FL	89.0	86.0	103.0	87.0	85.0	101.0
GA	1,290.0	1,220.0	1,400.0	1,280.0	1,210.0	1,370.0
KS	85.0	74.0	115.0	80.0	66.0	110.0
LA	500.0	610.0	635.0	490.0	600.0	630.0
MS	1,110.0	1,210.0	1,230.0	1,100.0	1,200.0	1,220.0
MO	380.0	440.0	500.0	378.0	438.0	496.0
NM	68.0	56.0	50.0	64.0	51.0	48.0
NC	730.0	815.0	870.0	725.0	810.0	865.0
OK	220.0	255.0	320.0	200.0	240.0	180.0
SC	215.0	266.0	300.0	214.0	265.0	298.0
TN	530.0	640.0	700.0	525.0	635.0	695.0
TX	5,850.0	5,950.0	6,400.0	5,350.0	5,600.0	4,100.0
VA	82.0	93.0	105.0	81.0	92.0	104.0
US	13,409.0	13,975.0	14,948.0	12,809.0	13,534.0	12,408.0
Amer-Pima						
AZ	3.0	4.1	7.0	3.0	4.1	7.0
CA	215.0	230.0	275.0	214.0	229.0	274.0
NM	10.6	11.5	13.0	10.5	11.5	12.5
TX	21.0	24.8	31.0	20.5	24.0	30.0
US	249.6	270.4	326.0	248.0	268.6	323.5
All						
AL	550.0	550.0	575.0	540.0	545.0	560.0
AZ	243.0	234.1	197.0	241.0	233.1	195.0
AR	910.0	1,050.0	1,170.0	900.0	1,040.0	1,160.0
CA	775.0	660.0	560.0	771.0	657.0	557.0
FL	89.0	86.0	103.0	87.0	85.0	101.0
GA	1,290.0	1,220.0	1,400.0	1,280.0	1,210.0	1,370.0
KS	85.0	74.0	115.0	80.0	66.0	110.0
LA	500.0	610.0	635.0	490.0	600.0	630.0
MS	1,110.0	1,210.0	1,230.0	1,100.0	1,200.0	1,220.0
MO	380.0	440.0	500.0	378.0	438.0	496.0
NM	78.6	67.5	63.0	74.5	62.5	60.5
NC	730.0	815.0	870.0	725.0	810.0	865.0
OK	220.0	255.0	320.0	200.0	240.0	180.0
SC	215.0	266.0	300.0	214.0	265.0	298.0
TN	530.0	640.0	700.0	525.0	635.0	695.0
TX	5,871.0	5,974.8	6,431.0	5,370.5	5,624.0	4,130.0
VA	82.0	93.0	105.0	81.0	92.0	104.0
US	13,658.6	14,245.4	15,274.0	13,057.0	13,802.6	12,731.5

**Cotton: Yield and Production by Type, State,  
and United States, 2004-2006**

Type and State	Yield			Production		
	2004	2005	2006	2004	2005	2006 <sup>1</sup>
	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Bales</i> <sup>2</sup>	<i>1,000 Bales</i> <sup>2</sup>	<i>1,000 Bales</i> <sup>2</sup>
Upland						
AL	724	747	583	814.0	848.0	680.0
AZ	1,458	1,289	1,455	723.0	615.0	570.0
AR	1,114	1,016	1,059	2,089.0	2,202.0	2,560.0
CA	1,543	1,194	1,306	1,790.0	1,065.0	770.0
FL	601	762	713	109.0	135.0	150.0
GA	674	849	781	1,797.0	2,140.0	2,230.0
KS	424	638	611	70.7	87.7	140.0
LA	867	878	952	885.0	1,098.0	1,250.0
MS	1,024	859	826	2,346.0	2,147.0	2,100.0
MO	1,054	947	953	830.0	864.0	985.0
NM	848	1,016	900	113.0	108.0	90.0
NC	900	852	721	1,360.0	1,437.0	1,300.0
OK	727	716	507	303.0	358.0	190.0
SC	875	743	725	390.0	410.0	450.0
TN	900	848	932	984.0	1,122.0	1,350.0
TX	694	723	702	7,740.0	8,440.0	6,000.0
VA	956	955	729	161.4	183.0	158.0
US	843	825	811	22,505.1	23,259.7	20,973.0
Amer-Pima						
AZ	896	820	891	5.6	7.0	13.0
CA	1,532	1,170	1,191	683.0	558.0	680.0
NM	869	918	806	19.0	22.0	21.0
TX	890	870	672	38.0	43.5	42.0
US	1,443	1,127	1,122	745.6	630.5	756.0
All						
AL	724	747	583	814.0	848.0	680.0
AZ	1,451	1,281	1,435	728.6	622.0	583.0
AR	1,114	1,016	1,059	2,089.0	2,202.0	2,560.0
CA	1,540	1,186	1,250	2,473.0	1,623.0	1,450.0
FL	601	762	713	109.0	135.0	150.0
GA	674	849	781	1,797.0	2,140.0	2,230.0
KS	424	638	611	70.7	87.7	140.0
LA	867	878	952	885.0	1,098.0	1,250.0
MS	1,024	859	826	2,346.0	2,147.0	2,100.0
MO	1,054	947	953	830.0	864.0	985.0
NM	850	998	881	132.0	130.0	111.0
NC	900	852	721	1,360.0	1,437.0	1,300.0
OK	727	716	507	303.0	358.0	190.0
SC	875	743	725	390.0	410.0	450.0
TN	900	848	932	984.0	1,122.0	1,350.0
TX	695	724	702	7,778.0	8,483.5	6,042.0
VA	956	955	729	161.4	183.0	158.0
US	855	831	819	23,250.7	23,890.2	21,729.0

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

<sup>2</sup> 480-lb. net weight bale.

**Cottonseed: Production by State and United States, 2004-2006**

State	Production		
	2004	2005	2006 <sup>1</sup>
	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>
AL	282.0	275.0	239.0
AZ	301.6	262.5	223.0
AR	734.0	771.0	923.0
CA	902.0	594.0	529.0
FL	35.0	41.1	47.0
GA	560.0	736.0	744.0
KS	26.0	30.7	52.0
LA	295.0	364.0	425.0
MS	804.0	736.0	734.0
MO	268.0	285.0	342.0
NM	52.5	45.0	39.0
NC	447.0	469.0	430.0
OK	113.0	127.0	69.0
SC	94.0	122.0	146.0
TN	336.0	386.0	466.0
TX	2,895.0	2,868.7	2,172.0
VA	53.0	59.1	52.0
US	8,198.1	8,172.1	7,632.0

<sup>1</sup> Estimates based on 3-year average lint-seed ratio.

**Tobacco: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production  
by State and United States, 2004-2006**

State	Area Harvested			Yield		
	2004	2005	2006	2004	2005	2006
	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>
CT	2,360	2,450	2,550	1,554	1,598	1,587
FL	4,000	2,500	1,100	2,450	2,200	2,600
GA	23,000	16,000	17,000	2,030	1,735	1,770
IN <sup>1</sup>	4,200			2,050		
KY	114,950	79,700	83,000	2,044	2,186	2,249
MD <sup>1</sup>	1,100			1,700		
MA	1,240	1,190	1,150	1,546	1,550	1,672
MO	1,450	1,350	1,500	2,300	2,075	2,250
NC	156,100	126,000	158,800	2,246	2,213	2,081
OH	5,600	3,400	3,500	1,960	1,980	2,000
PA	4,000	5,000	7,900	2,025	2,140	2,056
SC	27,000	19,000	23,000	2,350	2,100	2,100
TN	30,260	22,950	19,800	2,161	2,251	2,482
VA	29,680	17,140	19,650	2,267	2,354	2,374
WV <sup>2</sup>	1,300	400		1,300	1,700	
WI <sup>1</sup>	1,810			1,956		
US	408,050	297,080	338,950	2,161	2,171	2,144
	<b>Production</b>					
	<b>2004</b>		<b>2005</b>		<b>2006</b>	
	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>		<i>1,000 Pounds</i>		<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	
CT		3,667		3,916		4,046
FL		9,800		5,500		2,860
GA		46,690		27,760		30,090
IN <sup>1</sup>		8,610				
KY		235,003		174,260		186,700
MD <sup>1</sup>		1,870				
MA		1,917		1,845		1,923
MO		3,335		2,801		3,375
NC		350,560		278,900		330,410
OH		10,976		6,732		7,000
PA		8,100		10,700		16,240
SC		63,450		39,900		48,300
TN		65,381		51,670		49,135
VA		67,285		40,351		46,645
WV <sup>2</sup>		1,690		680		
WI <sup>1</sup>		3,541				
US		881,875		645,015		726,724

<sup>1</sup> Estimates discontinued in 2005.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates discontinued in 2006.

**Tobacco: Area Harvested by Class, Type, State,  
and United States, 2004-2006**

Class and Type	Area Harvested		
	2004	2005	2006
	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>
Class 1, Flue-cured			
Type 11, Old Belts <sup>1</sup>			
NC	43,000	26,000	
VA	23,000	14,000	
US	66,000	40,000	
Type 12, Eastern NC <sup>1</sup>			
Belt			
NC	89,000	83,000	
Type 13, NC Border & <sup>1</sup>			
SC Belt			
NC	19,400	14,000	
SC	27,000	19,000	
US	46,400	33,000	
Type 14, GA-FL Belt <sup>1</sup>			
FL	4,000	2,500	
GA	23,000	16,000	
US	27,000	18,500	
Total Flue-cured (11-14)			
FL	4,000	2,500	1,100
GA	23,000	16,000	17,000
NC	151,400	123,000	155,000
SC	27,000	19,000	23,000
VA	23,000	14,000	17,000
US	228,400	174,500	213,100
Class 2, Fire-cured			
Type 21, VA Belt <sup>2</sup>			
VA	710		
Type 22, Eastern <sup>2</sup>			
District			
KY	2,700		
TN	5,300		
US	8,000		
Type 23, Western <sup>2</sup>			
District			
KY	2,600		
TN	420		
US	3,020		
Total Fire-cured (21-23)			
KY	5,300	6,000	6,000
TN	5,720	5,500	5,300
VA	710	340	350
US	11,730	11,840	11,650
Class 3, Air-cured			
Class 3A, Light			
Air-cured			
Type 31, Burley			
IN <sup>3</sup>	4,200		
KY	106,000	70,000	73,000
MO	1,450	1,350	1,500
NC	4,700	3,000	3,800
OH	5,600	3,400	3,500
PA <sup>4</sup>		2,200	5,500
TN	24,000	17,000	14,000
VA	5,900	2,800	2,300
WV <sup>5</sup>	1,300	400	
US	153,150	100,150	103,600
Type 32, Southern MD			
Belt			
MD <sup>3</sup>	1,100		
PA	2,200	1,500	1,100
US	3,300	1,500	1,100
Total Light Air-cured (31-32)	156,450	101,650	104,700

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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**Tobacco: Yield and Production by Class, Type, State,  
and United States, 2004-2006 (continued)**

Class and Type	Yield			Production		
	2004	2005	2006	2004	2005	2006
	<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 <sup>1</sup>						
NC	2,350	2,250		101,050	58,500	
VA	2,505	2,410		57,615	33,740	
US	2,404	2,306		158,665	92,240	
Type 12, Eastern NC <sup>1</sup>						
Belt						
NC	2,250	2,250		200,250	186,750	
Type 13, NC Border & <sup>1</sup>						
SC Belt						
NC	2,200	2,050		42,680	28,700	
SC	2,350	2,100		63,450	39,900	
US	2,287	2,079		106,130	68,600	
Type 14, GA-FL Belt <sup>1</sup>						
FL	2,450	2,200		9,800	5,500	
GA	2,030	1,735		46,690	27,760	
US	2,092	1,798		56,490	33,260	
Total Flue-cured (11-14)						
FL	2,450	2,200	2,600	9,800	5,500	2,860
GA	2,030	1,735	1,770	46,690	27,760	30,090
NC	2,272	2,227	2,090	343,980	273,950	323,950
SC	2,350	2,100	2,100	63,450	39,900	48,300
VA	2,505	2,410	2,430	57,615	33,740	41,310
US	2,283	2,182	2,095	521,535	380,850	446,510
Class 2, Fire-cured						
Type 21, VA Belt <sup>2</sup>						
VA	1,895			1,345		
Type 22, Eastern <sup>2</sup>						
District						
KY	3,100			8,370		
TN	3,100			16,430		
US	3,100			24,800		
Type 23, Western <sup>2</sup>						
District						
KY	3,700			9,620		
TN	3,300			1,386		
US	3,644			11,006		
Total Fire-cured (21-23)						
KY	3,394	3,400	3,500	17,990	20,400	21,000
TN	3,115	3,000	3,200	17,816	16,500	16,960
VA	1,895	2,150	2,100	1,345	731	735
US	3,167	3,178	3,321	37,151	37,631	38,695
Class 3, Air-cured						
Class 3A, Light						
Air-cured						
Type 31, Burley						
IN <sup>3</sup>	2,050			8,610		
KY	1,950	2,050	2,100	206,700	143,500	153,300
MO	2,300	2,075	2,250	3,335	2,801	3,375
NC	1,400	1,650	1,700	6,580	4,950	6,460
OH	1,960	1,980	2,000	10,976	6,732	7,000
PA <sup>4</sup>		2,200	2,100		4,840	11,550
TN	1,920	2,000	2,200	46,080	34,000	30,800
VA	1,390	2,100	2,000	8,201	5,880	4,600
WV <sup>5</sup>	1,300	1,700		1,690	680	
US	1,908	2,031	2,095	292,172	203,383	217,085
Type 32, Southern MD						
Belt						
MD <sup>3</sup>	1,700			1,870		
PA	1,800		1,900	3,960	3,000	2,090
US	1,767	2,000	1,900	5,830	3,000	2,090
Total Light Air-cured (31-32)	1,905	2,030	2,093	298,002	206,383	219,175

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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**Tobacco: Area Harvested by Class, Type, State,  
and United States, 2004-2006 (continued)**

Class and Type	Area Harvested		
	2004	2005	2006
	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>
Class 3B, Dark			
Air-cured			
Type 35, One Sucker <sup>2</sup>			
Belt			
KY	2,350		
TN	540		
US	2,890		
Type 36, Green River <sup>2</sup>			
Belt			
KY	1,300		
Type 37, VA Sun-cured <sup>2</sup>			
Belt			
VA	70		
Total Dark Air-cured (35-37)			
KY	3,650	3,700	4,000
TN	540	450	500
VA <sup>6</sup>	70		
US	4,260	4,150	4,500
Class 4, Cigar Filler			
Type 41, PA Seedleaf			
PA	1,800	1,300	1,300
Class 5, Cigar Binder			
Class 5A, CT Valley			
Binder			
Type 51, CT Valley			
Broadleaf			
CT	1,500	1,520	1,700
MA	920	900	950
US	2,420	2,420	2,650
Class 5B, WI Binder			
Type 54, Southern WI			
WI <sup>3</sup>	1,400		
Type 55, Northern WI			
WI <sup>3</sup>	410		
Total WI Binder (54-55)	1,810		
Total Cigar Binder (51-55)	4,230	2,420	2,650
Class 6, Cigar Wrapper			
Type 61, CT Valley			
Shade-grown			
CT	860	930	850
MA	320	290	200
US	1,180	1,220	1,050
All Cigar Types			
Total 41-61	7,210	4,940	5,000
All Tobacco	408,050	297,080	338,950

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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**Tobacco: Yield and Production by Class, Type, State,  
and United States, 2004-2006 (continued)**

Class and Type	Yield			Production		
	2004	2005	2006	2004	2005	2006
	<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 3B, Dark Air-cured						
Type 35, One Sucker <sup>2</sup>						
Belt						
KY	2,950			6,933		
TN	2,750			1,485		
US	2,913			8,418		
Type 36, Green River <sup>2</sup>						
Belt						
KY	2,600			3,380		
Type 37, VA Sun-cured <sup>2</sup>						
Belt						
VA	1,770			124		
Total Dark Air-cured (35-37)						
KY	2,825	2,800	3,100	10,313	10,360	12,400
TN	2,750	2,600	2,750	1,485	1,170	1,375
VA <sup>6</sup>	1,770			124		
US	2,799	2,778	3,061	11,922	11,530	13,775
Class 4, Cigar Filler						
Type 41, PA Seedleaf						
PA	2,300	2,200	2,000	4,140	2,860	2,600
Class 5, Cigar Binder						
Class 5A, CT Valley						
Binder						
Type 51, CT Valley						
Broadleaf						
CT	1,530	1,720	1,680	2,295	2,614	2,856
MA	1,600	1,670	1,750	1,472	1,503	1,663
US	1,557	1,701	1,705	3,767	4,117	4,519
Class 5B, WI Binder						
Type 54, Southern WI						
WI <sup>3</sup>	1,960			2,744		
Type 55, Northern WI						
WI <sup>3</sup>	1,945			797		
Total WI Binder (54-55)	1,956			3,541		
Total Cigar Binder (51-55)	1,728	1,701	1,705	7,308	4,117	4,519
Class 6, Cigar Wrapper						
Type 61, CT Valley						
Shade-grown						
CT	1,595	1,400	1,400	1,372	1,302	1,190
MA	1,390	1,180	1,300	445	342	260
US	1,540	1,348	1,381	1,817	1,644	1,450
All Cigar Types						
Total 41-61	1,840	1,745	1,714	13,265	8,621	8,569
All Tobacco	2,161	2,171	2,144	881,875	645,015	726,724

<sup>1</sup> Estimates by type were discontinued in 2006.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates by type were discontinued in 2005.

<sup>3</sup> Estimates discontinued in 2005.

<sup>4</sup> Estimates began in 2005.

<sup>5</sup> Estimates discontinued in 2006.

<sup>6</sup> No sun-cured tobacco was harvested in 2005 or 2006.

**Sugarbeets: Area Planted, Harvested, Yield, and Production  
by State and United States, 2004-2006 <sup>1</sup>**

State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2004	2005	2006	2004	2005	2006
	<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	49.1	44.4	43.7	48.9	44.1	43.0
CO	36.0	36.4	42.1	33.5	34.3	38.2
ID	195.0	169.0	188.0	192.0	167.0	187.0
MI	165.0	154.0	155.0	163.0	152.0	154.0
MN	486.0	491.0	504.0	470.0	460.0	477.0
MT	53.7	53.9	53.6	52.1	49.9	48.6
NE	49.8	48.4	61.4	47.5	45.3	57.9
ND	256.0	255.0	261.0	246.0	243.0	243.0
OH <sup>2</sup>	1.9			1.7		
OR	12.9	9.8	13.1	12.6	9.7	12.5
WA	3.8	1.7	2.0	3.8	1.7	2.0
WY	36.4	36.2	42.8	35.6	35.9	40.9
US	1,345.6	1,299.8	1,366.7	1,306.7	1,242.9	1,304.1
	Yield			Production		
	2004	2005	2006	2004	2005	2006
	<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	40.8	37.1	37.0	1,995	1,636	1,591
CO	25.0	24.3	24.8	838	833	947
ID	28.7	27.1	29.9	5,510	4,526	5,591
MI	21.1	21.3	23.2	3,439	3,238	3,573
MN	20.9	20.4	24.9	9,823	9,384	11,877
MT	21.7	22.9	26.8	1,131	1,143	1,302
NE	22.1	20.4	22.0	1,050	924	1,274
ND	19.7	18.8	26.0	4,846	4,568	6,318
OH <sup>2</sup>	21.8			37		
OR	31.4	32.1	32.3	396	311	404
WA	37.9	40.6	37.0	144	69	74
WY	22.8	22.3	19.9	812	801	814
US	23.0	22.1	25.9	30,021	27,433	33,765

<sup>1</sup> Relates to year of intended harvest in all States except CA. In CA, relates to year of intended harvest for fall planted beets in central CA and to year of planting for overwintered beets in central and southern CA.

<sup>2</sup> No acreage reported in 2005 or 2006.

**Sugarcane: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production  
by State and United States, 2004-2006**

State	Area Harvested			Yield <sup>1</sup>		
	2004	2005	2006	2004	2005	2006
	<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	385.0	376.0	386.0	34.9	31.4	34.9
HI	21.8	21.7	20.3	90.8	80.8	83.5
LA	430.0	420.0	405.0	23.8	22.9	27.0
TX	42.7	40.5	45.0	37.3	38.3	38.9
US	879.5	858.2	856.3	31.0	28.8	32.5
For Seed						
FL	21.0	25.0	19.0	40.2	37.6	37.2
HI	1.4	1.8	2.0	33.5	34.8	33.3
LA	35.0	35.0	30.0	23.8	22.9	27.0
TX	1.3	1.9	1.5	35.0	38.3	35.0
US	58.7	63.7	52.5	30.2	29.5	31.2
For Sugar and Seed						
FL	406.0	401.0	405.0	35.2	31.8	35.0
HI	23.2	23.5	22.3	87.3	77.3	79.0
LA	465.0	455.0	435.0	23.8	22.9	27.0
TX	44.0	42.4	46.5	37.3	38.3	38.8
US	938.2	921.9	908.8	30.9	28.9	32.4
	<b>Production <sup>1</sup></b>					
	<b>2004</b>		<b>2005</b>		<b>2006</b>	
	<i>1,000 Tons</i>		<i>1,000 Tons</i>		<i>1,000 Tons</i>	
For Sugar						
FL		13,437		11,806		13,471
HI		1,979		1,753		1,695
LA		10,234		9,618		10,935
TX		1,593		1,551		1,751
US		27,243		24,728		27,852
For Seed						
FL		844		940		707
HI		47		63		67
LA		833		802		810
TX		46		73		53
US		1,770		1,878		1,637
For Sugar and Seed						
FL		14,281		12,746		14,178
HI		2,026		1,816		1,762
LA		11,067		10,420		11,745
TX		1,639		1,624		1,804
US		29,013		26,606		29,489

<sup>1</sup> Net tons.

**Dry Edible Beans: Area Planted and Harvested by Commercial  
Class, State, and Total, 2004-2006**<sup>1</sup>

Class and State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2004	2005	2006	2004	2005	2006
	<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	15.1	15.1	12.9	14.6	15.0	12.5
Baby Lima - CA	11.3	16.7	13.5	10.9	16.4	13.0
Navy						
ID	4.4	5.7	5.2	4.1	5.5	5.1
MI	55.0	75.5	80.0	54.0	74.5	77.5
MN	40.0	53.0	62.0	33.0	49.6	56.4
NE	1.8	4.2	3.1	1.7	3.9	2.7
ND	81.0	90.0	120.0	67.0	82.0	113.0
OR	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.5	0.6	0.8
SD	1.9	5.5	7.5	1.8	5.4	6.4
WA		0.9	0.6		0.9	0.6
WY	0.5	1.0	1.5	0.4	1.0	1.4
Total	185.1	236.4	280.7	162.5	223.4	263.9
Great Northern						
ID	2.6	2.1	2.7	2.6	2.1	2.6
MI	1.0	2.0	0.5	1.0	1.8	0.5
NE	44.0	62.0	58.0	40.0	60.9	49.0
ND	2.5	4.2	7.5	2.3	4.0	6.5
WA		0.7			0.7	
WY	1.0	1.8	1.0	0.9	1.7	0.7
Total	51.1	72.8	69.7	46.8	71.2	59.3
Small White						
ID	2.1	1.1	1.2	2.1	1.1	1.2
OR		0.5	0.4		0.5	0.4
WA	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.5
Total	2.8	2.2	2.1	2.8	2.2	2.1
Pinto						
CO	65.0	77.0	59.0	59.0	69.0	50.0
ID	26.2	29.5	26.0	25.8	29.0	25.5
KS	9.0	13.0	11.0	8.5	12.5	10.0
MI	7.0	18.0	5.0	6.5	17.5	4.9
MN	18.0	23.0	16.0	16.0	21.1	15.3
MT	10.8	12.0	10.7	10.6	10.0	10.5
NE	57.0	85.0	64.3	52.0	83.6	59.5
NM	6.0	6.3	8.2	6.0	6.3	8.2
ND	415.0	475.0	453.0	354.0	432.0	435.0
OR	1.9	1.1	1.0	1.8	1.0	0.9
SD	2.2	3.0	2.4	2.2	3.0	2.1
UT	5.3	4.5	3.0	4.8	4.5	0.5
WA	5.5	8.4	6.3	5.2	8.3	6.2
WY	22.0	29.0	25.0	21.3	28.3	24.0
Total	650.9	784.8	690.9	573.7	726.1	652.6

<sup>1</sup> Missing data are included in "Other" class to avoid disclosure of individual operations or no data were reported.

**Dry Edible Beans: Yield and Production by Commercial Class, State, and Total, 2004-2006**<sup>1</sup>

Class and State	Yield per Acre <sup>2</sup>			Production <sup>2</sup>		
	2004	2005	2006	2004	2005	2006
	<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	2,100	2,390	1,910	307	359	239
Baby Lima - CA	2,450	2,350	2,340	267	385	304
Navy						
ID	2,390	2,470	2,470	98	136	126
MI	1,800	1,760	1,960	970	1,310	1,520
MN	1,000	1,950	1,650	330	967	930
NE	2,400	2,000	2,000	41	78	54
ND	970	1,620	1,400	650	1,330	1,585
OR	2,000	2,300	1,650	10	14	13
SD	1,830	2,200	1,200	33	119	77
WA		2,050	2,170		18	13
WY	2,500	2,300	2,500	10	23	35
Total	1,318	1,788	1,649	2,142	3,995	4,353
Great Northern						
ID	2,230	2,430	2,420	58	51	63
MI	1,600	1,660	2,000	16	30	10
NE	2,070	2,270	2,100	827	1,382	1,030
ND	1,260	1,750	1,080	29	70	70
WA		2,200			15	
WY	2,330	2,180	2,430	21	37	17
Total	2,032	2,226	2,007	951	1,585	1,190
Small White						
ID	2,380	2,180	2,330	50	24	28
OR		1,800	1,990		9	8
WA	2,290	2,300	2,000	16	14	10
Total	2,357	2,136	2,190	66	47	46
Pinto						
CO	1,520	1,650	1,900	895	1,140	950
ID	2,300	2,270	2,500	593	658	638
KS	1,800	2,200	2,100	153	275	210
MI	1,710	1,600	1,900	111	280	93
MN	1,000	1,550	1,500	160	327	230
MT	2,380	2,390	2,230	252	239	234
NE	2,300	2,370	2,290	1,196	1,982	1,363
NM	2,600	2,200	2,400	156	139	197
ND	1,010	1,510	1,150	3,561	6,530	4,988
OR	2,000	2,000	2,250	36	20	20
SD	2,500	2,150	1,900	55	65	40
UT	300	500	350	14	23	2
WA	2,940	3,000	2,310	153	249	143
WY	2,250	2,380	2,130	479	674	510
Total	1,362	1,735	1,474	7,814	12,601	9,618

<sup>1</sup> Missing data are included in "Other" class to avoid disclosure of individual operations or no data were reported.

<sup>2</sup> Clean basis.

**Dry Edible Beans: Area Planted and Harvested by Commercial  
Class, State, and Total, 2004-2006**<sup>1</sup>

Class and State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2004	2005	2006	2004	2005	2006
	<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>
<b>Light Red</b>						
Kidney						
CA	4.6	3.5	1.9	4.0	3.5	1.9
CO	6.0	7.0	4.0	5.0	6.0	3.6
ID	1.8	2.0	1.6	1.8	2.0	1.6
MI	15.0	17.0	11.3	14.5	16.8	10.3
MN	7.3	10.3	9.0	6.9	9.9	8.5
NE	9.0	17.0	8.6	8.7	16.9	7.3
NY	12.0	13.0	7.0	11.6	12.2	6.6
OR		0.5			0.5	
WA		1.1			1.0	
Total	55.7	71.4	43.4	52.5	68.8	39.8
<b>Dark Red</b>						
Kidney						
CA	1.2	1.2	0.4	1.1	1.2	0.4
ID	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.5	1.8	1.8
MI	7.0	8.0	4.0	6.5	7.7	3.6
MN	30.0	36.5	31.0	26.4	34.7	29.3
NY	1.5	1.5	2.0	1.5	1.2	1.9
ND	5.0	4.0	2.0	4.7	3.8	1.9
OR		0.7	0.5		0.7	0.5
WA		1.3	1.5		1.2	1.5
WI <sup>2</sup>	5.0	5.7	5.6	4.9	5.7	5.5
Total	51.3	60.7	48.8	46.6	58.0	46.4
<b>Pink</b>						
CA	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2
ID	11.0	12.8	10.4	10.8	12.5	10.2
MN	6.2	8.5	10.5	5.9	8.0	9.7
ND	6.8	12.0	20.0	6.4	10.8	19.4
OR		0.3			0.3	
WA	5.0	4.0	4.2	4.9	3.9	3.9
Total	29.3	37.9	45.3	28.3	35.8	43.4
<b>Small Red</b>						
ID	8.4	8.2	3.8	8.2	8.0	3.7
MI	15.5	31.0	20.0	15.0	30.5	19.5
MN	1.6	2.7	2.5	1.4	2.4	2.4
ND	4.7	5.5	6.0	4.4	5.2	5.7
WA	3.0	3.5	3.2	2.9	3.4	3.1
Total	33.2	50.9	35.5	31.9	49.5	34.4
<b>Cranberry</b>						
CA	2.0	1.1	0.8	1.6	1.1	0.8
ID	1.9	0.8	1.0	1.6	0.7	1.0
MI	9.5	10.5	8.0	9.0	9.5	7.9
Total	13.4	12.4	9.8	12.2	11.3	9.7

<sup>1</sup> Missing data are included in "Other" class to avoid disclosure of individual operations or no data were reported.

<sup>2</sup> Includes some Light Red Kidney to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

**Dry Edible Beans: Yield and Production by Commercial  
Class, State, and Total, 2004-2006**<sup>1</sup>

Class and State	Yield per Acre <sup>2</sup>			Production <sup>2</sup>		
	2004	2005	2006	2004	2005	2006
	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>
<b>Light Red</b>						
Kidney						
CA	1,080	1,630	1,470	43	57	28
CO	1,800	1,830	1,750	90	110	63
ID	2,330	2,250	1,880	42	45	30
MI	1,460	1,430	1,700	212	240	175
MN	1,700	1,800	2,150	117	178	183
NE	2,000	1,800	2,400	174	304	175
NY	1,100	1,100	1,330	128	134	88
OR		2,200			11	
WA		2,350			24	
Total	1,535	1,603	1,864	806	1,103	742
<b>Dark Red</b>						
Kidney						
CA	1,820	1,830	2,250	20	22	9
ID	2,200	2,000	1,940	33	36	35
MI	1,230	1,430	1,170	80	110	42
MN	1,350	1,900	1,850	356	659	542
NY	1,000	830	780	15	10	15
ND	1,380	1,240	1,630	65	47	31
OR		1,860	2,200		13	11
WA		1,850	2,000		22	30
WI <sup>3</sup>	2,310	2,250	1,960	113	128	108
Total	1,464	1,805	1,774	682	1,047	823
<b>Pink</b>						
CA	1,330	1,000	1,500	4	3	3
ID	2,390	2,240	2,400	258	280	245
MN	1,200	1,600	1,200	71	128	116
ND	1,220	1,510	1,430	78	163	277
OR		2,500			8	
WA	2,240	2,050	2,310	110	80	90
Total	1,841	1,849	1,684	521	662	731
<b>Small Red</b>						
ID	2,340	2,410	2,460	192	193	91
MI	1,740	1,770	2,000	261	540	390
MN	930	1,210	1,330	13	29	32
ND	1,230	1,210	1,190	54	63	68
WA	2,790	2,300	2,190	81	78	68
Total	1,884	1,824	1,887	601	903	649
<b>Cranberry</b>						
CA	1,440	1,180	1,880	23	13	15
ID	1,690	1,290	1,900	27	9	19
MI	1,440	1,470	1,460	130	140	115
Total	1,475	1,434	1,536	180	162	149

<sup>1</sup> Missing data are included in "Other" class to avoid disclosure of individual operations or no data were reported.

<sup>2</sup> Clean basis.

<sup>3</sup> Includes some Light Red Kidney to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

**Dry Edible Beans: Area Planted and Harvested by Commercial  
Class, State, and Total, 2004-2006<sup>1</sup>**

Class and State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2004	2005	2006	2004	2005	2006
	<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>
<b>Black</b>						
CA	0.9	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.4	0.6
ID	3.1	2.5	2.8	2.9	2.4	2.8
MI	74.0	65.0	91.6	73.0	64.0	86.6
MN	7.2	9.4	12.3	6.0	8.0	11.8
NE	2.5	2.5	2.9	2.3	2.5	2.7
NY	9.0	9.0	9.0	8.9	8.5	8.6
ND	39.0	21.0	46.0	31.2	19.5	44.0
OR		0.5			0.5	
WA	2.6	1.3	2.2	2.6	1.3	2.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>138.3</b>	<b>111.6</b>	<b>167.4</b>	<b>127.6</b>	<b>107.1</b>	<b>159.3</b>
<b>Blackeye</b>						
CA	10.5	9.0	12.6	10.3	8.9	12.5
TX	17.5	14.0	18.8	15.0	12.6	16.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>28.0</b>	<b>23.0</b>	<b>31.4</b>	<b>25.3</b>	<b>21.5</b>	<b>29.4</b>
<b>Small Chickpeas (Garbanzo, Smaller than 20/64 in)</b>						
CA						
ID	2.8	3.0	4.0	2.8	2.9	3.9
MT	0.9	1.4	2.4	0.8	1.3	1.9
NE						
ND	1.0	4.0	7.5	0.8	3.7	7.0
OR		0.5			0.5	
SD	1.3			1.3		
WA		1.6	3.5		1.5	3.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>10.5</b>	<b>17.4</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>16.3</b>
<b>Larger Chickpeas (Garbanzo, Larger than 20/64 in)</b>						
CA	6.1	10.0	16.0	5.8	9.7	15.3
ID	11.7	28.0	40.0	11.5	27.6	39.3
MT	1.3	4.6	6.4	1.3	2.8	6.2
NE	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.0
ND	2.5	2.1	5.5	2.1	2.0	5.2
OR	3.8	2.6	3.5	3.6	2.5	3.5
SD	2.5	6.4	9.4	2.5	6.4	8.6
WA	9.8	24.5	37.5	9.7	24.3	37.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>39.0</b>	<b>79.3</b>	<b>119.4</b>	<b>37.7</b>	<b>76.4</b>	<b>116.6</b>

<sup>1</sup> Missing data are included in "Other" class to avoid disclosure of individual operations or no data were reported.



**Dry Edible Beans: Yield and Production by Commercial  
Class, State, and Total, 2004-2006**<sup>1</sup>

Class and State	Yield per Acre <sup>2</sup>			Production <sup>2</sup>		
	2004	2005	2006	2004	2005	2006
	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>
<b>Black</b>						
CA	1,430	1,750	1,670	10	7	10
ID	1,970	2,080	2,320	57	50	65
MI	1,770	1,770	1,930	1,290	1,130	1,670
MN	950	1,500	1,400	57	120	165
NE	2,000	2,400	2,110	46	60	57
NY	1,040	1,510	1,470	93	128	126
ND	800	1,300	1,180	250	254	520
OR		2,400			12	
WA	2,580	2,850	2,180	67	37	48
Total	1,466	1,679	1,670	1,870	1,798	2,661
<b>Blackeye</b>						
CA	2,490	2,210	2,420	256	197	303
TX	850	1,660	1,360	128	209	230
Total	1,518	1,888	1,813	384	406	533
<b>Small Chickpeas (Garbanzo, Smaller than 20/64 in)</b>						
CA						
ID	1,250	1,240	1,130	35	36	44
MT	1,750	1,150	800	14	15	15
NE						
ND	1,000	1,700	690	8	63	48
OR		1,800			9	
SD	1,460			19		
WA		1,750	1,200		26	42
Total	1,333	1,505	914	76	149	149
<b>Larger Chickpeas (Garbanzo, Larger than 20/64 in)</b>						
CA	1,980	2,270	1,290	115	220	198
ID	1,250	1,060	1,100	144	293	432
MT	1,460	1,000	900	19	28	56
NE	1,170	700	900	14	8	9
ND	1,620	2,000	1,210	34	40	63
OR	1,250	1,840	1,830	45	46	64
SD	1,280	1,100	850	32	70	73
WA	1,180	850	1,320	114	207	495
Total	1,371	1,194	1,192	517	912	1,390

<sup>1</sup> Missing data are included in "Other" class to avoid disclosure of individual operations or no data were reported.

<sup>2</sup> Clean basis.

**Dry Edible Beans: Area Planted and Harvested by Commercial  
Class, State, and Total, 2004-2006**<sup>1</sup>

Class and State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2004	2005	2006	2004	2005	2006
	<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>
Chickpeas, All (Garbanzo)						
CA	6.1	10.0	16.0	5.8	9.7	15.3
ID	14.5	31.0	44.0	14.3	30.5	43.2
MT	2.2	6.0	8.8	2.1	4.1	8.1
NE	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.0
ND	3.5	6.1	13.0	2.9	5.7	12.2
OR	3.8	3.1	3.5	3.6	3.0	3.5
SD	3.8	6.4	9.4	3.8	6.4	8.6
WA	9.8	26.1	41.0	9.7	25.8	41.0
Total	45.0	89.8	136.8	43.4	86.3	132.9
Other						
CA	8.0	8.7	8.1	7.7	8.5	7.8
CO	4.0	6.0	7.0	3.0	5.0	6.4
ID	2.4	2.5	4.5	2.3	2.4	4.3
MI	6.0	8.0	4.6	5.5	7.7	4.2
MN	4.7	1.6	1.7	4.4	1.3	1.6
NE	4.4	3.2	2.0	4.1	3.1	1.8
NY	1.5	1.5	1.0	1.5	1.1	0.9
ND	2.5	2.2	2.5	2.1	2.0	2.3
OR	1.8	1.7	3.8	1.6	1.7	3.7
SD	1.1	2.6	2.2	1.1	2.6	1.9
TX	2.5	3.0	1.2	2.5	2.7	1.1
WA	3.4	1.1	1.5	3.0	0.9	1.5
WY	1.5	2.2	1.5	1.4	2.0	1.4
Total	43.8	44.3	41.6	40.2	41.0	38.9

<sup>1</sup> Missing data are included in "Other" class to avoid disclosure of individual operations or no data were reported.

**Dry Edible Beans: Yield and Production by Commercial  
Class, State, and Total, 2004-2006**<sup>1</sup>

Class and State	Yield per Acre <sup>2</sup>			Production <sup>2</sup>		
	2004	2005	2006	2004	2005	2006
	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>
Chickpeas, All (Garbanzo)						
CA	1,980	2,270	1,290	115	220	198
ID	1,250	1,080	1,100	179	329	476
MT	1,570	1,050	880	33	43	71
NE	1,170	700	900	14	8	9
ND	1,450	1,810	910	42	103	111
OR	1,250	1,830	1,830	45	55	64
SD	1,340	1,100	850	51	70	73
WA	1,180	900	1,310	114	233	537
Total	1,366	1,229	1,158	593	1,061	1,539
Other						
CA	1,390	1,440	1,280	107	122	100
CO	1,800	1,400	1,980	54	70	127
ID	2,220	2,130	2,090	51	51	90
MI	1,360	1,690	1,670	75	130	70
MN	1,050	1,690	1,880	46	22	30
NE	1,900	1,800	2,220	78	56	40
NY	730	910	1,100	11	10	10
ND	1,000	1,400	1,300	21	28	30
OR	1,560	2,000	2,000	25	34	74
SD	2,270	1,810	1,800	25	47	34
TX	480	900	690	12	24	8
WA	2,270	2,440	1,935	68	22	29
WY	2,210	2,100	2,000	31	42	28
Total	1,502	1,605	1,722	604	658	670

<sup>1</sup> Missing data are included in "Other" class to avoid disclosure of individual operations or no data were reported.

<sup>2</sup> Clean Basis.

**Dry Edible Beans: Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production  
by State and United States, 2004-2006**<sup>1</sup>

State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2004	2005	2006	2004	2005	2006
	<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	60.0	66.0	67.0	57.0	65.0	65.0
CO	75.0	90.0	70.0	67.0	80.0	60.0
ID	80.0	100.0	105.0	78.0	98.0	103.0
KS	9.0	13.0	11.0	8.5	12.5	10.0
MI	190.0	235.0	225.0	185.0	230.0	215.0
MN	115.0	145.0	145.0	100.0	135.0	135.0
MT	13.0	18.0	19.5	12.7	14.1	18.6
NE	120.0	175.0	140.0	110.0	172.0	124.0
NM	6.0	6.3	8.2	6.0	6.3	8.2
NY	24.0	25.0	19.0	23.5	23.0	18.0
ND	560.0	620.0	670.0	475.0	565.0	640.0
OR	8.0	9.0	10.0	7.5	8.8	9.8
SD	9.0	17.5	21.5	8.9	17.4	19.0
TX	20.0	17.0	20.0	17.5	15.3	18.0
UT	5.3	4.5	3.0	4.8	4.5	0.5
WA	30.0	49.0	61.0	29.0	48.0	60.5
WI	5.0	5.7	5.6	4.9	5.7	5.5
WY	25.0	34.0	29.0	24.0	33.0	27.5
US	1,354.3	1,630.0	1,629.8	1,219.3	1,533.6	1,537.6
	Yield per Acre <sup>2</sup>			Production <sup>2</sup>		
	2004	2005	2006	2004	2005	2006
	<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	2,020	2,130	1,860	1,152	1,385	1,209
CO	1,550	1,650	1,900	1,039	1,320	1,140
ID	2,100	1,900	1,850	1,638	1,862	1,906
KS	1,800	2,200	2,100	153	275	210
MI	1,700	1,700	1,900	3,145	3,910	4,085
MN	1,150	1,800	1,650	1,150	2,430	2,228
MT	2,240	2,000	1,640	285	282	305
NE	2,160	2,250	2,200	2,376	3,870	2,728
NM	2,600	2,200	2,400	156	139	197
NY	1,050	1,230	1,330	247	282	239
ND	1,000	1,520	1,200	4,750	8,588	7,680
OR	1,550	2,000	1,940	116	176	190
SD	1,840	1,730	1,180	164	301	224
TX	800	1,520	1,320	140	233	238
UT	300	500	350	14	23	2
WA	2,100	1,650	1,600	609	792	968
WI	2,310	2,250	1,960	113	128	108
WY	2,250	2,350	2,150	541	776	590
US	1,459	1,746	1,577	17,788	26,772	24,247

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

<sup>2</sup> Clean Basis.

**Lentils: Area Planted, Harvested, Yield, and Production  
by State and United States, 2004-2006**

State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2004	2005	2006	2004	2005	2006
	<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	72.0	65.0	50.0	70.0	63.0	49.0
MT	78.0	150.0	142.0	72.0	146.0	134.0
ND	100.0	150.0	160.0	94.0	146.0	148.0
WA	95.0	85.0	77.0	93.0	84.0	76.0
US	345.0	450.0	429.0	329.0	439.0	407.0
	Yield			Production		
	2004	2005	2006	2004	2005	2006
	<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	1,100	900	950	770	567	466
MT	1,400	1,280	600	1,008	1,869	804
ND	1,370	1,350	820	1,288	1,971	1,214
WA	1,200	900	1,000	1,116	756	760
US	1,271	1,176	797	4,182	5,163	3,244

**Wrinkled Seed Peas: Production by State  
and United States, 2004-2006**

State	Production		
	2004	2005 <sup>1</sup>	2006
	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>
ID	174	140	80
WA	725	525	510
US	899	665	590

<sup>1</sup> Revised.

**Dry Edible Peas: Area Planted, Harvested, Yield, and Production  
by State and United States, 2004-2006 <sup>1</sup>**

State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2004	2005	2006	2004	2005	2006
	<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	57.0	48.0	30.0	55.0	46.0	29.0
MT	68.0	135.0	210.0	63.0	122.0	191.0
ND	310.0	540.0	610.0	296.0	515.0	590.0
OR	7.0	5.0	8.5	6.8	4.9	8.1
WA	88.0	80.0	67.0	87.0	78.0	66.0
US	530.0	808.0	925.5	507.8	765.9	884.1
	Yield			Production		
	2004	2005	2006	2004	2005	2006
	<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	1,700	1,300	1,600	935	598	464
MT	2,010	1,800	1,080	1,266	2,196	2,063
ND	2,340	1,900	1,580	6,926	9,785	9,322
OR	3,000	2,000	2,050	204	98	166
WA	2,400	1,700	1,800	2,088	1,326	1,188
US	2,249	1,828	1,493	11,419	14,003	13,203

<sup>1</sup> Excludes both wrinkled seed peas and Austrian winter peas.

**Austrian Winter Peas: Area Planted, Harvested, Yield,  
and Production by State and United States, 2004-2006**

State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2004	2005	2006	2004	2005	2006
	<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	15.5	10.0	9.0	12.0	8.0	8.0
MT	14.0	25.0	32.0	11.0	13.0	12.0
OR	3.0	7.5	5.0	1.5	3.5	2.5
US	32.5	42.5	46.0	24.5	24.5	22.5
	Yield			Production		
	2004	2005	2006	2004	2005	2006
	<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	1,100	1,300	168	88	104
MT	900	1,220	920	99	159	110
OR	1,600	1,700	1,800	24	60	45
US	1,188	1,253	1,151	291	307	259

**Potatoes: Area Planted, Harvested, Yield, and Production  
by Seasonal Group, State, and United States, 2004-2006**

Seasonal Group and State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2004	2005	2006	2004	2005	2006
	<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 <sup>1</sup>						
CA	13.0	14.0	12.0	13.0	14.0	12.0
FL	5.7	6.0	5.7	5.5	5.8	5.5
Total	18.7	20.0	17.7	18.5	19.8	17.5
Spring <sup>2</sup>						
AZ	6.2	4.3	3.9	6.2	4.3	3.9
CA	17.5	15.1	15.3	17.5	15.1	15.3
FL	24.8	23.6	23.1	24.5	23.2	22.6
Hastings	18.2	17.3	17.0	18.0	17.0	16.6
Other FL	6.6	6.3	6.1	6.5	6.2	6.0
NC	17.0	15.5	17.7	13.5	15.0	15.5
TX	11.0	9.5	10.7	10.5	9.1	10.2
Total	76.5	68.0	70.7	72.2	66.7	67.5
	Yield			Production		
	2004	2005	2006	2004	2005	2006
	<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 <sup>1</sup>						
CA	250	250	260	3,250	3,500	3,120
FL	285	240	250	1,568	1,392	1,375
Total	260	247	257	4,818	4,892	4,495
Spring <sup>2</sup>						
AZ	285	275	300	1,767	1,183	1,170
CA	475	405	395	8,313	6,116	6,044
FL	313	281	285	7,678	6,527	6,441
Hastings	320	280	285	5,760	4,760	4,731
Other FL	295	285	285	1,918	1,767	1,710
NC	200	190	210	2,700	2,850	3,255
TX	210	225	280	2,205	2,048	2,856
Total	314	281	293	22,663	18,724	19,766

<sup>1</sup> Carried forward from earlier estimate.

<sup>2</sup> 2006 revised.

**Potatoes: Area Planted and Harvested by Seasonal Group,  
State, and United States, 2004-2006**

Seasonal Group and State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2004	2005	2006	2004	2005	2006
	<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	2.3	1.6	1.7	1.3	1.3	1.6
CA	7.0	6.2	6.3	7.0	6.2	6.3
CO	5.8	5.0	4.1	5.7	4.9	4.0
DE	3.3	3.3	3.0	3.1	3.1	2.1
IL	5.0	5.7	6.5	4.8	5.5	6.3
KS	3.5	5.1	6.0	3.4	5.0	5.7
MD	4.7	3.5	4.0	4.6	3.4	2.9
MO	6.9	6.5	7.8	6.2	6.3	7.6
NJ	2.3	2.1	2.5	2.2	2.1	2.5
NM <sup>1</sup>	1.2			1.0		
TX	10.4	9.4	10.5	9.6	8.7	9.7
VA	6.0	5.0	6.0	5.0	4.9	5.6
Total	58.4	53.4	58.4	53.9	51.4	54.3
Fall						
CA	7.6	7.6	7.8	7.6	7.6	7.8
CO	65.0	58.2	59.9	64.3	58.0	59.7
ID	355.0	325.0	330.0	353.0	323.0	328.0
10 SW Co	25.0	21.0	20.0	25.0	21.0	20.0
Other ID	330.0	304.0	310.0	328.0	302.0	308.0
IN <sup>2</sup>	3.4			3.2		
ME	63.5	57.5	58.5	61.5	56.2	58.0
MA	2.6	2.5	3.1	2.5	2.4	3.1
MI	43.0	43.0	43.5	42.0	42.8	43.0
MN	47.0	46.0	51.0	44.0	43.0	48.0
MT	10.7	10.7	10.6	10.6	10.6	10.5
NE	22.0	19.5	19.5	21.6	19.4	19.4
NV	6.7	5.5	6.6	6.7	5.5	6.6
NM <sup>1</sup>	4.0	4.7	5.0	4.0	4.2	5.0
NY	20.0	20.5	20.6	19.2	20.1	19.0
ND	105.0	92.0	100.0	101.0	82.0	98.0
OH	3.7	3.7	3.3	3.6	3.6	3.1
OR	37.0	37.3	35.0	37.0	37.1	35.0
Malheur	5.2	3.8	3.5	5.2	3.8	3.5
Other OR	31.8	33.5	31.5	31.8	33.3	31.5
PA	12.0	11.5	11.0	11.0	11.0	10.5
RI	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
WA	160.0	154.0	156.0	159.0	154.0	155.0
WI	71.0	68.0	66.0	70.0	68.0	66.0
Total	1,039.7	967.7	987.9	1,022.3	949.0	976.2
US	1,193.3	1,109.1	1,134.7	1,166.9	1,086.9	1,115.5

<sup>1</sup> Summer potatoes combined with fall potatoes in 2005.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates discontinued in 2005.



**Potatoes: Yield and Production by Seasonal Group,  
State, and United States, 2004-2006**

Seasonal Group and State	Yield			Production		
	2004	2005	2006	2004	2005	2006
	<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	175	150	150	228	195	240
CA	350	355	350	2,450	2,201	2,205
CO	350	375	370	1,995	1,838	1,480
DE	260	260	240	806	806	504
IL	415	380	395	1,992	2,090	2,489
KS	400	360	320	1,360	1,800	1,824
MD	260	260	320	1,196	884	928
MO	310	340	315	1,922	2,142	2,394
NJ	270	255	240	594	536	600
NM <sup>1</sup>	340			340		
TX	440	465	440	4,224	4,046	4,268
VA	240	210	270	1,200	1,029	1,512
Total	340	342	340	18,307	17,567	18,444
Fall						
CA	480	435	485	3,648	3,306	3,783
CO	370	395	380	23,791	22,910	22,686
ID	374	366	371	131,970	118,288	121,820
10 SW Co	490	470	470	12,250	9,870	9,400
Other ID	365	359	365	119,720	108,418	112,420
IN <sup>2</sup>	350			1,120		
ME	310	275	315	19,065	15,455	18,270
MA	320	260	260	800	624	806
MI	325	325	330	13,650	13,910	14,190
MN	430	410	425	18,920	17,630	20,400
MT	335	325	335	3,551	3,445	3,518
NE	430	425	445	9,288	8,245	8,633
NV	430	425	445	2,881	2,338	2,937
NM <sup>1</sup>	430	420	420	1,720	1,764	2,100
NY	270	260	300	5,184	5,226	5,700
ND	265	250	260	26,765	20,500	25,480
OH	300	240	320	1,080	864	992
OR	534	594	530	19,775	22,023	18,533
Malheur	470	450	435	2,444	1,710	1,523
Other OR	545	610	540	17,331	20,313	17,010
PA	240	250	260	2,640	2,750	2,730
RI	290	210	260	145	105	130
WA	590	620	580	93,810	95,480	89,900
WI	435	410	445	30,450	27,880	29,370
Total	401	403	402	410,253	382,743	391,978
US	391	390	390	456,041	423,926	434,683

<sup>1</sup> Summer potatoes combined with fall potatoes in 2005.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates discontinued in 2005.

**Potatoes: Area Planted and Harvested by State  
and United States, 2004-2006**

State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2004	2005	2006	2004	2005	2006
	<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	2.3	1.6	1.7	1.3	1.3	1.6
AZ	6.2	4.3	3.9	6.2	4.3	3.9
CA	45.1	42.9	41.4	45.1	42.9	41.4
CO	70.8	63.2	64.0	70.0	62.9	63.7
DE	3.3	3.3	3.0	3.1	3.1	2.1
FL	30.5	29.6	28.8	30.0	29.0	28.1
ID	355.0	325.0	330.0	353.0	323.0	328.0
IL	5.0	5.7	6.5	4.8	5.5	6.3
IN <sup>1</sup>	3.4			3.2		
KS	3.5	5.1	6.0	3.4	5.0	5.7
ME	63.5	57.5	58.5	61.5	56.2	58.0
MD	4.7	3.5	4.0	4.6	3.4	2.9
MA	2.6	2.5	3.1	2.5	2.4	3.1
MI	43.0	43.0	43.5	42.0	42.8	43.0
MN	47.0	46.0	51.0	44.0	43.0	48.0
MO	6.9	6.5	7.8	6.2	6.3	7.6
MT	10.7	10.7	10.6	10.6	10.6	10.5
NE	22.0	19.5	19.5	21.6	19.4	19.4
NV	6.7	5.5	6.6	6.7	5.5	6.6
NJ	2.3	2.1	2.5	2.2	2.1	2.5
NM	5.2	4.7	5.0	5.0	4.2	5.0
NY	20.0	20.5	20.6	19.2	20.1	19.0
NC	17.0	15.5	17.7	13.5	15.0	15.5
ND	105.0	92.0	100.0	101.0	82.0	98.0
OH	3.7	3.7	3.3	3.6	3.6	3.1
OR	37.0	37.3	35.0	37.0	37.1	35.0
PA	12.0	11.5	11.0	11.0	11.0	10.5
RI	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
TX	21.4	18.9	21.2	20.1	17.8	19.9
VA	6.0	5.0	6.0	5.0	4.9	5.6
WA	160.0	154.0	156.0	159.0	154.0	155.0
WI	71.0	68.0	66.0	70.0	68.0	66.0
US	1,193.3	1,109.1	1,134.7	1,166.9	1,086.9	1,115.5

<sup>1</sup> Estimates discontinued in 2005.

**Potatoes: Yield and Production by State  
and United States, 2004-2006**

State	Yield <sup>1</sup>			Production		
	2004	2005	2006	2004	2005	2006
	<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	175	150	150	228	195	240
AZ	285	275	300	1,767	1,183	1,170
CA	392	353	366	17,661	15,123	15,152
CO	368	393	379	25,786	24,748	24,166
DE	260	260	240	806	806	504
FL	308	273	278	9,246	7,919	7,816
ID	374	366	371	131,970	118,288	121,820
IL	415	380	395	1,992	2,090	2,489
IN <sup>2</sup>	350			1,120		
KS	400	360	320	1,360	1,800	1,824
ME	310	275	315	19,065	15,455	18,270
MD	260	260	320	1,196	884	928
MA	320	260	260	800	624	806
MI	325	325	330	13,650	13,910	14,190
MN	430	410	425	18,920	17,630	20,400
MO	310	340	315	1,922	2,142	2,394
MT	335	325	335	3,551	3,445	3,518
NE	430	425	445	9,288	8,245	8,633
NV	430	425	445	2,881	2,338	2,937
NJ	270	255	240	594	536	600
NM	412	420	420	2,060	1,764	2,100
NY	270	260	300	5,184	5,226	5,700
NC	200	190	210	2,700	2,850	3,255
ND	265	250	260	26,765	20,500	25,480
OH	300	240	320	1,080	864	992
OR	534	594	530	19,775	22,023	18,533
PA	240	250	260	2,640	2,750	2,730
RI	290	210	260	145	105	130
TX	320	342	358	6,429	6,094	7,124
VA	240	210	270	1,200	1,029	1,512
WA	590	620	580	93,810	95,480	89,900
WI	435	410	445	30,450	27,880	29,370
US	391	390	390	456,041	423,926	434,683

<sup>1</sup> Derived

<sup>2</sup> Estimates discontinued in 2005.

**Sweet Potatoes: Area Planted and Harvested, Yield,  
and Production by State and United States, 2004-2006**

State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2004	2005	2006	2004	2005	2006
	<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	2.8	2.7	2.4	2.3	2.5	2.3
CA	11.5	11.7	12.5	11.5	11.7	12.5
LA	16.0	18.0	18.0	15.5	17.0	13.5
MS	16.0	17.4	18.0	15.3	17.3	15.5
NJ	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
NC	45.0	36.0	40.0	43.0	35.0	39.0
SC	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7
TX	3.0	2.7	2.2	2.8	2.6	2.1
VA	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.4
US	96.9	91.0	95.6	92.8	88.4	87.2
	Yield			Production		
	2004	2005	2006	2004	2005	2006
	<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	165	150	160	380	375	368
CA	280	285	305	3,220	3,335	3,813
LA	150	145	165	2,325	2,465	2,228
MS	170	180	160	2,601	3,114	2,480
NJ	140	130	135	168	156	162
NC	160	170	180	6,880	5,950	7,020
SC	120	160	160	96	128	112
TX	140	65	100	392	169	210
VA	125	125	120	50	38	48
US	174	178	189	16,112	15,730	16,441

**Mint Oil: Area Harvested, Yield and Production  
by Crop, State, and United States, 2004-2006**

Crop and State	Area Harvested			Yield		
	2004	2005 <sup>1</sup>	2006	2004	2005 <sup>1</sup>	2006
	<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	14.0	14.0	15.5	90	100	95
IN	11.0	11.0	12.0	54	45	51
MI	1.0	1.0	0.7	45	35	50
OR	24.5	23.0	22.0	90	95	94
WA	24.0	23.0	24.0	120	115	115
WI	4.2	4.0	5.0	60	55	60
US	78.7	76.0	79.2	92	92	92
Spearmint						
ID	0.6	0.6	0.7	120	125	105
IN	1.6	1.6	1.7	40	45	53
MI	1.6	1.6	1.6	45	35	60
OR	1.5	2.4	2.0	135	105	115
WA Total	9.5	9.5	11.5	145	135	130
Native <sup>1</sup>			7.0			140
Scotch <sup>1</sup>			4.5			115
WI	1.0	1.0	1.0	50	60	50
US	15.8	16.7	18.5	116	108	110
	<b>Production</b>					
	2004	2005 <sup>1</sup>	2006			
	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>			
Peppermint						
ID		1,260		1,400		1,473
IN		594		495		612
MI		45		35		35
OR		2,205		2,185		2,068
WA		2,880		2,645		2,760
WI		252		220		300
US		7,236		6,980		7,248
Spearmint						
ID		72		75		74
IN		64		72		90
MI		72		56		96
OR		203		252		230
WA Total		1,378		1,283		1,498
Native <sup>1</sup>						980
Scotch <sup>1</sup>						518
WI		50		60		50
US		1,839		1,798		2,038

<sup>1</sup> Revised.

**Hops: Area Harvested and Yield by Variety,  
State, and United States, 2004-2006**

State and Variety	Area Harvested			Yield		
	2004	2005 <sup>1</sup>	2006	2004	2005	2006
	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>
<b>ID</b>						
Chinook						
Cluster						
Galena						
Mt. Hood						
Nugget						
Willamette						
Zeus						
Other Varieties						
Total <sup>2</sup>	3,253	3,287	2,797	1,588	1,640	1,613
<b>OR</b>						
Cascade	91	62	-	1,393	1,365	-
Glacier	243	231	-	1,521	1,330	-
Golding	105	105	117	1,309	1,017	1,744
Millenium	264	295	258	2,030	1,876	2,884
Mt. Hood	215	219	113	1,620	1,414	2,200
Nugget	1,286	1,363	1,500	2,229	2,046	2,303
Perle	259	-	-	1,327	-	-
Sterling	222	276	109	1,209	1,451	2,672
Willamette	2,175	2,273	2,301	1,507	1,385	1,459
Other Varieties	247	339	638	1,370	1,048	882
Total	5,107	5,163	5,036	1,686	1,560	1,760
<b>WA</b>						
Ahtanum	-	50	40	-	1,986	2,110
Cascade	1,422	1,168	1,116	2,006	2,036	1,954
Centennial	-	112	-	-	1,375	-
Chelan	201	212	505	2,482	2,244	2,187
Chinook	492	489	365	1,900	1,844	1,871
Cluster	449	463	352	2,034	1,782	2,184
Columbus/Tomahawk- <sup>R</sup>	3,029	2,812	2,772	2,557	2,516	2,660
Galena	3,417	3,869	3,809	1,860	1,737	1,820
Glacier	-	48	17	-	1,063	1,441
Golding	36	37	53	989	886	992
Hallertauer	46	48	49	1,057	967	812
Millenium	1,124	1,115	910	2,339	1,908	2,324
Mt. Hood	39	51	44	1,387	1,267	1,109
Northern Brewer	65	-	-	2,191	-	-
Nugget	807	1,062	1,100	2,073	1,727	1,841
Perle	47	-	-	1,245	-	-
Sterling	-	93	62	-	1,527	1,419
Summit- <sup>R</sup>	*	-	66	*	-	1,864
Willamette	3,542	4,102	4,554	1,411	1,333	1,222
YCR-4 Palisade- <sup>R</sup>	-	54	54	-	2,759	2,998
YCR-5 Warrior- <sup>R</sup>	793	584	421	2,300	1,830	2,159
Zeus	2,903	3,736	3,982	3,125	2,255	2,962
Other Varieties	970	908	1,261	1,641	1,576	1,775
Total	19,382	21,013	21,532	2,137	1,878	2,058
US	27,742	29,463	29,365	1,990	1,796	1,964

<sup>1</sup> Revised.

<sup>2</sup> Beginning with the 2002 crop, only State totals are published for Idaho to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

- Included in "Other Varieties" to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

\* Zero or unknown

**Hops: Production by Variety, State,  
and United States, 2004-2006**

State and Variety	Production		
	2004	2005	2006
	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>
<b>ID</b>			
Chinook			
Cluster			
Galena			
Mt. Hood			
Nugget			
Willamette			
Zeus			
Other Varieties			
Total <sup>1</sup>	5,165.0	5,390.9	4,510.4
<b>OR</b>			
Cascade	126.8	84.6	-
Glacier	369.6	307.2	-
Golding	137.4	106.8	204.0
Millenium	536.0	553.4	744.2
Mt. Hood	348.4	309.6	248.6
Nugget	2,866.0	2,788.8	3,455.2
Perle	343.8	-	-
Sterling	268.4	400.4	291.2
Willamette	3,277.2	3,147.8	3,357.8
Other Varieties	338.4	355.4	562.4
Total	8,612.0	8,054.0	8,863.4
<b>WA</b>			
Ahtanum	-	99.3	84.4
Cascade	2,852.5	2,378.0	2,180.7
Centennial	-	154.0	-
Chelan	498.9	475.7	1,104.4
Chinook	934.8	901.7	682.9
Cluster	913.3	825.1	768.8
Columbus/Tomahawk <sup>R</sup>	7,745.2	7,075.0	7,373.5
Galena	6,355.6	6,720.5	6,932.4
Glacier	-	51.0	24.5
Golding	35.6	32.8	52.6
Hallertauer	48.6	46.4	39.8
Millenium	2,629.0	2,127.4	2,114.8
Mt. Hood	54.1	64.8	48.8
Northern Brewer	142.4	-	-
Nugget	1,672.9	1,834.1	2,025.1
Perle	58.5	-	-
Sterling	-	142.0	88.0
Summit <sup>R</sup>	*	-	123.0
Willamette	4,997.8	5,468.0	5,565.0
YCR-4 Palisade <sup>R</sup>	-	149.0	161.9
YCR-5 Warrior <sup>R</sup>	1,823.9	1,068.7	908.9
Zeus	9,071.9	8,424.7	11,794.7
Other Varieties	1,591.9	1,431.4	2,238.7
Total	41,426.9	39,469.6	44,312.9
<b>US</b>	55,203.9	52,914.5	57,686.7

<sup>1</sup> Beginning with the 2002 crop, only State totals are published for Idaho to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

- Included in "Other Varieties" to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

\* Zero or unknown

**Maple Syrup: Production by State  
and United States, 2004-2006**

State	2004	2005	2006
	<i>1,000 Gallons</i>	<i>1,000 Gallons</i>	<i>1,000 Gallons</i>
CT	11	10	10
ME	290	265	300
MA	50	40	40
MI	80	58	78
NH	83	57	64
NY	255	222	253
OH	78	69	78
PA	60	61	66
VT	500	410	460
WI	100	50	100
US	1,507	1,242	1,449

**Coffee: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production  
Hawaii and Puerto Rico, 2004-2006**

State	Area Harvested			Yield			Production <sup>1</sup>		
	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
	<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	6,300	965	1,340	1,160	5,600	8,200	7,300
PR	44,000	42,000	42,000	420	485	470	18,500	20,300	19,800

<sup>1</sup> Parchment basis.

**Taro: Area in Crop and Production,  
Hawaii, 2004-2006 <sup>1</sup>**

State	Area in Crop			Yield			Production		
	2004	2005	2006	2004	2005	2006	2004	2005	2006
	<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	370	360	380				5,200	4,300	4,500

<sup>1</sup> Area is total acres in crop, not harvested acreage. Yield is not estimated.

**Ginger Root: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production,  
Hawaii, 2004-2006**

State	Area Harvested			Yield			Production		
	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
	<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	150	120	100	40,000	42,500	43,000	6,000	5,100	4,300



**Alaska: Area Planted and Harvested, Yield,  
and Production, 2004-2006**

State	Area Planted for All Purposes			Area Harvested		
	2004	2005	2006	2004	2005	2006
	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>
Oats	2,200	2,100	2,000	1,300	900	800
Barley	4,600	4,600	4,500	4,200	4,300	4,200
All Hay				21,000	21,000	20,000
Potatoes	870	830	860	810	780	840
	Yield			Production		
	2004	2005	2006	2004	2005	2006
Oats, Bu	31.5	64.4	35.0	41,000	58,000	28,000
Barley, "	34.5	48.4	37.4	145,000	208,000	157,000
All Hay, Tons	1.33	1.43	1.10	28,000	30,000	22,000
Potatoes, Cwt	219	213	221	177,000	166,000	186,000

**Crop Summary: Area Planted and Harvested, United States, 2005-2006**  
(Domestic Units)<sup>1</sup>

Crop	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	2005	2006	2005	2006
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>
Grains & Hay				
Barley	3,875.0	3,452.0	3,269.0	2,951.0
Corn for Grain <sup>2</sup>	81,779.0	78,327.0	75,117.0	70,648.0
Corn for Silage			5,930.0	6,477.0
Hay, All			61,729.0	60,807.0
Alfalfa			22,439.0	21,384.0
All Other			39,290.0	39,423.0
Oats	4,246.0	4,168.0	1,823.0	1,576.0
Proso Millet	565.0	580.0	515.0	475.0
Rice	3,384.0	2,838.0	3,364.0	2,821.0
Rye	1,433.0	1,396.0	279.0	274.0
Sorghum for Grain <sup>2</sup>	6,454.0	6,522.0	5,736.0	4,937.0
Sorghum for Silage			311.0	347.0
Wheat, All	57,229.0	57,344.0	50,119.0	46,810.0
Winter	40,433.0	40,575.0	33,794.0	31,117.0
Durum	2,760.0	1,870.0	2,716.0	1,815.0
Other Spring	14,036.0	14,899.0	13,609.0	13,878.0
Oilseeds				
Canola	1,159.0	1,044.0	1,114.0	1,021.0
Cottonseed				
Flaxseed	983.0	813.0	955.0	767.0
Mustard Seed	49.0	40.5	44.6	39.2
Peanuts	1,657.0	1,243.0	1,629.0	1,209.0
Rapeseed	2.4	1.4	2.0	1.0
Safflower	169.0	189.0	163.5	179.0
Soybeans for Beans	72,032.0	75,522.0	71,251.0	74,602.0
Sunflower	2,709.0	1,950.0	2,610.0	1,770.0
Cotton, Tobacco & Sugar Crops				
Cotton, All	14,245.4	15,274.0	13,802.6	12,731.5
Upland	13,975.0	14,948.0	13,534.0	12,408.0
Amer-Pima	270.4	326.0	268.6	323.5
Sugarbeets	1,299.8	1,366.7	1,242.9	1,304.1
Sugarcane			921.9	908.8
Tobacco			297.1	339.0
Dry Beans, Peas & Lentils				
Austrian Winter Peas	42.5	46.0	24.5	22.5
Dry Edible Beans	1,630.0	1,629.8	1,533.6	1,537.6
Dry Edible Peas	808.0	925.5	765.9	884.1
Lentils	450.0	429.0	439.0	407.0
Wrinkled Seed Peas <sup>3</sup>				
Potatoes & Misc.				
Coffee (HI)			6.1	6.3
Ginger Root (HI)			0.1	0.1
Hops			29.5	29.4
Peppermint Oil			76.0	79.2
Potatoes, All	1,109.1	1,134.7	1,086.9	1,115.5
Winter	20.0	17.7	19.8	17.5
Spring	68.0	70.7	66.7	67.5
Summer	53.4	58.4	51.4	54.3
Fall	967.7	987.9	949.0	976.2
Spearmint Oil			16.7	18.5
Sweet Potatoes	91.0	95.6	88.4	87.2
Taro (HI) <sup>4</sup>			0.4	0.4

<sup>1</sup> Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2006 crop year.

<sup>2</sup> Area planted for all purposes.

<sup>3</sup> Acreage is not estimated.

<sup>4</sup> Area is total acres in crop, not harvested acreage.

**Crop Summary: Yield and Production, United States, 2005-2006**  
(Domestic Units)<sup>1</sup>

Crop	Units	Yield		Production	
		2005	2006	2005	2006
				<i>1,000</i>	<i>1,000</i>
<b>Grains &amp; Hay</b>					
Barley	Bu	64.8	61.0	211,896	180,051
Corn for Grain	"	148.0	149.1	11,114,082	10,534,868
Corn for Silage	Tons	18.0	16.2	106,486	104,849
Hay, All	"	2.45	2.33	151,017	141,666
Alfalfa	"	3.39	3.35	76,149	71,666
All Other	"	1.91	1.78	74,868	70,000
Oats	Bu	63.0	59.5	114,878	93,764
Proso Millet	"	26.5	21.5	13,670	10,195
Rice <sup>2</sup>	Cwt	6,636	6,868	223,235	193,736
Rye	Bu	27.0	26.3	7,537	7,193
Sorghum for Grain	"	68.5	56.2	392,933	277,538
Sorghum for Silage	Tons	13.6	13.4	4,218	4,642
Wheat, All	Bu	42.0	38.7	2,104,690	1,812,036
Winter	"	44.4	41.7	1,499,129	1,298,081
Durum	"	37.2	29.5	101,105	53,475
Other Spring	"	37.1	33.2	504,456	460,480
<b>Oilseeds</b>					
Canola	Lbs	1,419	1,366	1,580,985	1,394,332
Cottonseed <sup>3</sup>	Tons			8,172.1	7,632.0
Flaxseed	Bu	20.6	14.4	19,695	11,019
Mustard Seed	Lbs	787	720	35,114	28,220
Peanuts	"	2,989	2,874	4,869,860	3,474,450
Rapeseed	"	1,500	1,100	3,000	1,100
Safflower	"	1,339	1,069	218,995	191,405
Soybeans for Beans	Bu	43.0	42.7	3,063,237	3,188,247
Sunflower	Lbs	1,540	1,211	4,018,355	2,143,613
<b>Cotton, Tobacco &amp; Sugar Crops</b>					
Cotton, All <sup>2</sup>	Bales	831	819	23,890.2	21,729.0
Upland <sup>2</sup>	"	825	811	23,259.7	20,973.0
Amer-Pima <sup>2</sup>	"	1,127	1,122	630.5	756.0
Sugarbeets	Tons	22.1	25.9	27,433	33,765
Sugarcane	"	28.9	32.4	26,606	29,489
Tobacco	Lbs	2,171	2,144	645,015	726,724
<b>Dry Beans, Peas &amp; Lentils</b>					
Austrian Winter Peas <sup>2</sup>	Cwt	1,253	1,151	307	259
Dry Edible Beans <sup>2</sup>	"	1,746	1,577	26,772	24,247
Dry Edible Peas <sup>2</sup>	"	1,828	1,493	14,003	13,203
Lentils <sup>2</sup>	"	1,176	797	5,163	3,244
Wrinkled Seed Peas <sup>3</sup>	"			665	590
<b>Potatoes &amp; Misc.</b>					
Coffee (HI)	Lbs	1,340	1,160	8,200	7,300
Ginger Root (HI)	"	42,500	43,000	5,100	4,300
Hops	"	1,796	1,964	52,914.5	57,686.7
Peppermint Oil	"	92	92	6,980	7,248
Potatoes, All	Cwt	390	390	423,926	434,683
Winter	"	247	257	4,892	4,495
Spring	"	281	293	18,724	19,766
Summer	"	342	340	17,567	18,444
Fall	"	403	402	382,743	391,978
Spearmint Oil	Lbs	108	110	1,798	2,038
Sweet Potatoes	Cwt	178	189	15,730	16,441
Taro (HI) <sup>3</sup>	Lbs			4,300	4,500

<sup>1</sup> Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2006 crop year.

<sup>2</sup> Yield in pounds.

<sup>3</sup> Yield is not estimated.

**Crop Summary: Area Planted and Harvested, United States, 2005-2006**  
(Metric Units) <sup>1</sup>

Crop	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	2005	2006	2005	2006
	<i>Hectares</i>	<i>Hectares</i>	<i>Hectares</i>	<i>Hectares</i>
Grains & Hay				
Barley	1,568,170	1,396,990	1,322,930	1,194,240
Corn for Grain <sup>2</sup>	33,095,140	31,698,150	30,399,100	28,590,540
Corn for Silage			2,399,810	2,621,180
Hay, All <sup>3</sup>			24,981,110	24,607,980
Alfalfa			9,080,840	8,653,890
All Other			15,900,270	15,954,090
Oats	1,718,310	1,686,750	737,750	637,790
Proso Millet	228,650	234,720	208,420	192,230
Rice	1,369,470	1,148,510	1,361,380	1,141,630
Rye	579,920	564,950	112,910	110,890
Sorghum for Grain <sup>2</sup>	2,611,870	2,639,390	2,321,300	1,997,950
Sorghum for Silage			125,860	140,430
Wheat, All <sup>3</sup>	23,160,000	23,206,540	20,282,660	18,943,540
Winter	16,362,830	16,420,300	13,676,090	12,592,740
Durum	1,116,940	756,770	1,099,140	734,510
Other Spring	5,680,230	6,029,480	5,507,430	5,616,290
Oilseeds				
Canola	469,040	422,500	450,820	413,190
Cottonseed				
Flaxseed	397,810	329,010	386,480	310,400
Mustard Seed	19,830	16,390	18,050	15,860
Peanuts	670,570	503,030	659,240	489,270
Rapeseed	970	570	810	400
Safflower	68,390	76,490	66,170	72,440
Soybeans for Beans	29,150,630	30,563,000	28,834,570	30,190,680
Sunflower	1,096,310	789,150	1,056,240	716,300
Cotton, Tobacco & Sugar Crops				
Cotton, All <sup>3</sup>	5,764,970	6,181,240	5,585,770	5,152,310
Upland	5,655,540	6,049,310	5,477,070	5,021,390
Amer-Pima	109,430	131,930	108,700	130,920
Sugarbeets	526,020	553,090	502,990	527,760
Sugarcane			373,080	367,780
Tobacco			120,230	137,170
Dry Beans, Peas & Lentils				
Austrian Winter Peas	17,200	18,620	9,910	9,110
Dry Edible Beans	659,640	659,560	620,630	622,250
Dry Edible Peas	326,990	374,540	309,950	357,790
Lentils	182,110	173,610	177,660	164,710
Wrinkled Seed Peas <sup>4</sup>				
Potatoes & Misc.				
Coffee (HI)			2,470	2,550
Ginger Root (HI)			50	40
Hops			11,920	11,880
Peppermint Oil			30,760	32,050
Potatoes, All <sup>3</sup>	448,840	459,200	439,860	451,430
Winter	8,090	7,160	8,010	7,080
Spring	27,520	28,610	26,990	27,320
Summer	21,610	23,630	20,800	21,970
Fall	391,620	399,790	384,050	395,060
Spearmint Oil			6,760	7,490
Sweet Potatoes	36,830	38,690	35,770	35,290
Taro (HI) <sup>5</sup>			150	150

<sup>1</sup> Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2006 crop year.

<sup>2</sup> Area planted for all purposes.

<sup>3</sup> Total may not add due to rounding.

<sup>4</sup> Acreage is not estimated.

<sup>5</sup> Area is total hectares in crop, not harvested hectares.

**Crop Summary: Yield and Production, United States, 2005-2006**  
(Metric Units)<sup>1</sup>

Crop	Yield		Production	
	2005	2006	2005	2006
	<i>Metric Tons</i>	<i>Metric Tons</i>	<i>Metric Tons</i>	<i>Metric Tons</i>
<b>Grains &amp; Hay</b>				
Barley	3.49	3.28	4,613,490	3,920,150
Corn for Grain	9.29	9.36	282,310,690	267,597,970
Corn for Silage	40.25	36.29	96,602,470	95,117,410
Hay, All <sup>2</sup>	5.48	5.22	137,000,320	128,517,230
Alfalfa	7.61	7.51	69,081,210	65,014,300
All Other	4.27	3.98	67,919,110	63,502,930
Oats	2.26	2.13	1,667,450	1,360,980
Proso Millet	1.49	1.20	310,030	231,220
Rice	7.44	7.70	10,125,770	8,787,720
Rye	1.70	1.65	191,450	182,710
Sorghum for Grain	4.30	3.53	9,980,960	7,049,790
Sorghum for Silage	30.40	29.99	3,826,510	4,211,150
Wheat, All <sup>2</sup>	2.82	2.60	57,280,270	49,315,540
Winter	2.98	2.81	40,799,610	35,327,980
Durum	2.50	1.98	2,751,630	1,455,350
Other Spring	2.49	2.23	13,729,040	12,532,210
<b>Oilseeds</b>				
Canola	1.59	1.53	717,120	632,460
Cottonseed <sup>3</sup>			7,413,600	6,923,630
Flaxseed	1.29	0.90	500,280	279,900
Mustard Seed	0.88	0.81	15,930	12,800
Peanuts	3.35	3.22	2,208,930	1,575,980
Rapeseed	1.68	1.23	1,360	500
Safflower	1.50	1.20	99,330	86,820
Soybeans for Beans	2.89	2.87	83,367,650	86,769,860
Sunflower	1.73	1.36	1,822,700	972,330
<b>Cotton, Tobacco &amp; Sugar Crops</b>				
Cotton, All <sup>2</sup>	0.93	0.92	5,201,480	4,730,930
Upland	0.92	0.91	5,064,200	4,566,330
Amer-Pima	1.26	1.26	137,280	164,600
Sugarbeets	49.48	58.04	24,886,800	30,631,090
Sugarcane	64.69	72.74	24,136,560	26,751,970
Tobacco	2.43	2.40	292,570	329,640
<b>Dry Beans, Peas &amp; Lentils</b>				
Austrian Winter Peas	1.40	1.29	13,930	11,750
Dry Edible Beans	1.96	1.77	1,214,360	1,099,830
Dry Edible Peas	2.05	1.67	635,170	598,880
Lentils	1.32	0.89	234,190	147,150
Wrinkled Seed Peas <sup>3</sup>			30,160	26,760
<b>Potatoes &amp; Misc.</b>				
Coffee (HI)	1.51	1.30	3,720	3,310
Ginger Root (HI)	47.64	48.20	2,310	1,950
Hops	2.01	2.20	24,000	26,170
Peppermint Oil	0.10	0.10	3,170	3,290
Potatoes, All <sup>2</sup>	43.72	43.68	19,228,960	19,716,890
Winter	27.69	28.79	221,900	203,890
Spring	31.46	32.82	849,310	896,570
Summer	38.31	38.07	796,830	836,610
Fall	45.20	45.01	17,360,930	17,779,820
Spearmint Oil	0.12	0.12	820	920
Sweet Potatoes	19.94	21.13	713,500	745,750
Taro (HI) <sup>3</sup>			1,950	2,040

<sup>1</sup> Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2006 crop year.

<sup>2</sup> Production may not add due to rounding.

<sup>3</sup> Yield is not estimated.

## 2006 U.S. Weather Summary

Heat and drought affected large areas of the Plains States during the first eight months of the year, with severe dryness hitting the Southwest and the southern Plains' winter wheat region during the winter, and extreme summer heat aggravating dryness in the northern Plains' spring wheat region. Once again, however, the bulk of the Corn Belt escaped drought, as summer rainfall ended up near or above normal for most of the Midwest and temperatures averaged only slightly above normal. Three major storms crossed the Great Plains from late November to late December, stranding cattle and disrupting travel, but providing useful moisture for winter crop areas.

Winter (December 2005 – February 2006): The year began with a reversal of weather patterns from 2005, as a major snow drought affected the Southwest States while flooding, mud-slides, and heavy mountain snows struck California and the Northwest. Record heavy rains also hit Hawaii from late February through March.

January set the pace for the mild winter, setting a record for the warmest January nationwide in over 100 years of record-keeping. Although February brought more winter-like weather, December-February temperatures averaged above normal nearly everywhere in the Lower 48, with 3-month readings averaging more than 6 degrees F above normal in the northern Plains and 2 to 6 degrees F above normal in the central and southern Plains. January temperatures in the northern Plains averaged nearly 20 degrees F above normal.

Alaska, in contrast, experienced bitter cold in January, the central Interior averaging 12 to 18 degrees F colder than normal. Fairbanks notched its coldest month since December 1980.

A La Niña event continued from 2005 into early 2006. This typically results in wet winter weather in the Northwest and dry weather in the Southwest. This year was no exception, but the contrast between the Northwest and Southwest was unusually stark.

Winter precipitation totaled less than 25 percent of normal from Arizona into Texas and northward into Kansas, while rain and snow totals exceeded 150 percent of normal across the Northwest and northern Great Basin. This was the third wettest January on record in the Northwest, continuing the wet trend that began in December. Seattle logged its second longest wet spell on record, January 14 being the city's 27th consecutive day with rain.

To the south, the lack of snow and rain was nearly without precedent. Flagstaff, Arizona measured its first measurable snowfall on January 15, setting a record for the latest first snow. Phoenix went 143 consecutive days without rain until a storm dumped over an inch on March 11. Tucson set a record when it measured only 0.01 inches of rain from November through February.

February was the second consecutive month with precipitation less than one-fourth of normal across the central and southern Plains. In Texas, Lubbock set a record with a 98-day dry spell that ended with light rains on February 3. Tulsa, Oklahoma set a record with its driest December-February, a meager 1.59 inches (27 percent of normal) for the 3-month period. By the first week of March, the U.S. Drought Monitor depicted severe to extreme drought (D2 to D3 intensity) stretching from Arizona through New Mexico, Texas, and Oklahoma and parts of Missouri and Arkansas.

The drought contributed to numerous wildfires and severe crop losses in Texas and Oklahoma. From late December through mid-March, the Texas Forest Service reported more than 10,000 wildfires, with huge fires scorching thousands of acres in the Amarillo area in January and March, killing large numbers of livestock.

In the East, an historical storm dumped record snows on the I-95 corridor during February 11-12. Snow totals reached 12 to 20 inches from southeastern Pennsylvania into New England. New York City's 26.9 inches set a new single-storm record.

The Plains States saw their coldest weather of the winter in mid-February when a cold wave sent temperatures plunging. More than 50 locations set record lows on the 18th, including -36 degrees F in Alliance, Nebraska.

Spring (March-May): The western storm track shifted southward in March, resulting in a series of Pacific storms bringing wet weather to California and the Great Basin. San Francisco recorded an unprecedented 25 days with measurable rainfall. To the east, snows piled up across the Sierra Nevada, in some cases up to 20 feet. This resulted in abundant snow pack for spring and summer water supplies but also led to snow melt flooding in April.

March featured a variety of extreme weather and related impacts, including dust storms, snow, cold, severe storms, and wildfires in the Lower 48, and historically high rainfall in Hawaii, where several "Kona storms" dumped immense rainfall amounts, leading to widespread flash flooding.

The severe storm season started early this year. A plains frontal system triggered a mammoth severe storm outbreak during March 11-12 that resulted in more than 900 reports of damaging winds, hail, and tornadoes in an area centered over Missouri and Illinois. The 10 tornado deaths in Missouri made this the deadliest U.S. tornado outbreak in March since 1998. On April 2, another severe weather outbreak featured 872 reports of severe weather,

and twisters took 24 lives in Tennessee. A third outbreak on April 7 resulted in 871 reports of severe weather across the Midwest and Tennessee Valley.

April warmth was nearly as widespread as in January, resulting in the second warmest April on record nationwide. Readings 4 to 6 degrees F above normal quickly melted the snowpack in the Rockies and aggravated drought in the central and southern High Plains.

A summer-like heat wave peaked on April 17th, when temperatures rose into the 90s in the South and past the 100-degree mark in the southern Plains. In Texas, Dallas/Ft. Worth broke its daily and monthly record with a reading of 101 degrees F. The heat worsened the drought in southern Texas. Cumulative rainfall during the first four months of the year in Brownsville totaled 1.29 inches, 24 percent of normal. San Antonio broke its record for the driest 12 months ending in April (13.66 inches, 41 percent of normal).

In the northern Plains, late March rainfall and melting snow caused the Red River to rise nearly 20 feet above flood stage in early April. At Fargo, North Dakota, the river crested 19.2 feet above flood stage on the 5th, only 2.4 feet less than the level reached during the historic 1997 flood.

Above-normal temperatures prevailed across the Plains and West in May, with temperatures averaging 4 degrees F or more above normal in many locations. This was the 8th warmest spring on record for the Lower 48, as 3-month temperatures averaged above normal for nearly the entire continental U.S. outside of the Pacific States.

The Northeast experienced major flood episodes in May and June. On May 12-16, a deluge caused some of the worst flooding since the 1930s in New England. Eight to 15 inches of rain inundated Massachusetts, New Hampshire, and southern Maine, sending rivers over their banks. The Merrimack River recorded its highest water levels since the September 1938 hurricane in Massachusetts and New Hampshire. In northeastern Massachusetts, the deluge contributed to a State record for the month of May, when Newburyport tallied 20.32 inches.

Elsewhere, heavy rains along the Texas coast caused late-month street flooding in Houston. The city measured a record 4.33 inches on May 29, and as much as 15 inches fell over coastal Texas during May 28-29. A tropical wave in the western Gulf set off torrential rains across more of the Texas coast from May 31 to June 1, as Corpus Christi picked up 11.38 inches in 12 hours.

In contrast, drought worsened over interior parts of Texas. Dallas/Ft. Worth went 39 days without measurable rainfall until nearly a third of an inch fell on June 17. The metro area also experienced 30 consecutive days of above-normal temperatures through the 16th.

Summer (June – August): Alberto was the first of only two tropical storms to make landfall in the United States this year. The storm tracked from the eastern Gulf of Mexico into the northwest coast of the Florida peninsula on June 13. Wind gusts on June 12-13 reached as high as 61 mph in Florida, and rainfall totals reached several inches or more as the storm moved northeastward to the Atlantic Coast near the Virginia-North Carolina border.

The Atlantic storm season featured just nine named storms, and no hurricanes struck the U.S. this year. An El Niño that developed toward the end of summer likely played a role in keeping storm activity down.

In June, a stalled cold front in conjunction with tropical moisture brought record-setting rainfall totals and flooding to the mid-Atlantic States between the 22nd and 28th. The heaviest rains, exceeding 12 inches in some locations, stretched from Virginia northward through Maryland, eastern Pennsylvania, and into upstate New York. On June 25, the more than 5 inches of rain that drenched the Washington DC area made this the wettest day since Hurricane Agnes' remnants affected the region in June, 1972. Record flooding affected parts of New York and Pennsylvania as the Susquehanna River reached levels more than 11 feet above flood stage.

Although June was abnormally warm, July was one for the record books. Temperatures averaged 6 to 8 degrees F above normal over the northern Plains and parts of California, and 1 to 5 degrees above normal nearly everywhere else in the Lower 48. More than 800 daily-record high temperatures were set, along with at least 20 all-time highs set or tied. This was the hottest July since 1936, and some of the temperatures in the Great Plains reached levels last seen during the Dust Bowl.

The most intense heat waves affected the Plains States around July 12-20 and again the last few days of the month, and the West from around July 16 to 27. Readings reached 115 degrees F or higher in California's Central Valley as well as central South Dakota during the peak of the heat waves. Pierre, South Dakota, surpassed its all-time record with a reading of 117 degrees F on July 15. The intense heat proceeded to shift south and west over the next several days, with Russell, Kansas hitting 111 degrees F on July 19, its highest reading since 1980.

The July heat wave in California caused power outages and contributed to numerous fatalities. Modesto set an all-time high with 113 degrees F on July 23 and 24, and registered 12 consecutive days with triple digit heat from July 16 to 27, breaking a record set in 1960. Searing heat returned to the northern Plains on July 28-30, central

South Dakota recording temperatures near 110 degrees F on all 3 days, and Bismarck, North Dakota, reaching 112 degrees F on July 30, their highest temperature since July 6, 1936.

The heat combined with June-July rainfall less than one-half of normal to create a major drought across the northern Plains' spring wheat area. By late July, the U.S. Drought Monitor depicted severe to extreme (D2 to D3) drought across the Dakotas and parts of Montana, Minnesota, and Wisconsin. Severe drought also affected much of the central and southern Plains, the Southwest, and the central Gulf Coast States.

In contrast, drought relief came to the Southwest following the record dry winter, as the summer "monsoon" rains arrived around late June and became quite intense. The downpours reduced the wildfire danger and boosted crop and grassland growth, but also triggered flash flooding, especially in New Mexico, which measured both its wettest August and third wettest summer.

Tropical Storm Ernesto, the second and last tropical storm to strike the U.S. this year, made landfall in the Florida Keys on August 29-30, sporting maximum sustained winds of 45 mph. The storm exited the State near Cape Canaveral but made a second landfall near Cape Fear, North Carolina on the 31st. Ernesto neared hurricane strength at that time, with winds gusting past 70 mph in the mid-Atlantic coastal region.

Triple-digit heat hit the mid-Atlantic region early in August (101 degrees F in Washington DC on August 3) and persisted in the South during much of the month. In Texas, Dallas/Ft. Worth experienced 19 consecutive days of 100-degree temperatures during August 8-26.

Autumn (September – November): Heat and drought peaked nationally during July-August, as wetter and cooler weather spread across many areas in September. Much of the Nation experienced below-normal temperatures in September and October, and September-November temperatures averaged as much as 2 degrees F below normal in the Plains, Rockies, Southwest, and the Southeast. A taste of winter came early to a few areas in the West, with rain and snow helping to relieve drought and douse large wildfires in Montana on September 15-17, and heavy snow hitting the peaks in Colorado a few days later. In eastern Texas, the remains of a Pacific Hurricane brought drought-easing 3-4 inches of rain on September 17-18.

October brought more wintry weather to many parts of the Nation. A cold blast of air plunging southward from Canada triggered lake-effect snows on October 11-12, resulting in a record-smashing 23 inches of snow in Buffalo, New York.

Along the western Gulf Coast, a tropical disturbance combined with a frontal system to bring torrential rains from east Texas into Louisiana. A swath from east Texas into Louisiana saw over 12 inches of rain during October 10-16, with more heavy rains just days later, resulting in major street flooding in Houston.

Farther north, autumn rainfall exceeded 150 percent of normal across much of the eastern Corn Belt, slowing harvests. Three-month rainfall totaled over 16 inches in southern Ohio and southern Indiana.

In the Pacific Northwest, a dry pattern changed dramatically in early November as a series of Pacific storms began dumping voluminous rainfall. Although much of the month was wet, especially heavy rain pounded the region on November 2-8, with 1 to 2 feet of rain inundating northwest Oregon and western Washington, making this one of the wettest periods ever seen in the Northwest. In Seattle, the monthly total of 15.59 inches made this the wettest month since records began in 1891.

The first of three major winter storms to strike the heartland from November to December spread a large swath of freezing rain and heavy snow from northern Texas and Oklahoma northward into Wisconsin and Michigan on November 30 and December 1. Snow amounts ranged from 7 to 15 inches or more, with up to 18 inches at some locations in Missouri and western Illinois. A major ice storm brought down power lines in eastern Missouri and western Illinois, leaving nearly one-half million households and businesses without power for as much as a week.

December: A couple of intense Pacific storms smashed into the Pacific Northwest coast again in December, with one of the most intense storms in recent years striking Oregon and Washington on the 15th. Winds of up to 100 mph resulted in 1.5 million homes and businesses losing power.

Two weeks after one big storm hammered the Plains, a second massive storm struck the region, resulting in blizzard conditions on the Colorado Plains and snow, ice, and heavy rain elsewhere over the central and southern Plains during December 20-21. Nearly 2 feet of snow buried the Denver-Boulder area, and wind gusts past 50 mph led to major drifting.

Little more than a week later, another massive storm struck the Plains States, bringing heavy snow and a major ice storm. Over an inch of ice coated surfaces in Nebraska while over 2 feet of snow buried parts of Colorado, western Kansas, and northern New Mexico on December 29-30, stranding livestock and leading to hay drops from helicopters.



In contrast to the hardship for livestock, disruption of power supplies, and the paralyzing impacts on transportation, the abundant moisture from the storms beneficially boosted soil moisture in the winter wheat region, providing dormant grains a much more promising start to the New Year than a year ago.

Quite different weather prevailed farther east, as unseasonably mild weather led to a dearth of snow in the Great Lakes, Ohio Valley, and Northeast in December. New York City and Washington DC had yet to record their first measurable snowfall as the year came to a close.

### 2006 Annual Crop Summary

April: Above-normal temperatures prevailed nearly nationwide, while dry conditions in most areas allowed rapid planting of summer crops. Corn planting progressed well ahead of the normal pace, despite frequent rainstorms in the Corn Belt. By month's end, growers had seeded 52 percent of their acreage, 10 percentage points ahead of normal. Sorghum, oat, and rice planting were also well ahead of normal. Soybean and cotton growers were 3 and 5 points ahead of the normal planting pace, respectively. Barley and spring wheat planting, however, trailed behind normal as wet field conditions in the Pacific Northwest hampered fieldwork. Meanwhile, dry conditions in the Great Plains favored heading of winter wheat but caused condition of the crop to deteriorate, especially in the southern Great Plains.

May: Temperatures again averaged above normal across most of the Nation, with the exception of the eastern Corn Belt and middle and southern Atlantic Coast States. Corn and soybean planting continued to outpace the 5-year average, with corn reaching 97 percent complete and soybeans 79 percent complete by month's end. Barley and spring wheat growers recovered from delays in April to finish the month ahead of the normal planting pace. By month's end, planting was nearly complete for all small grains. Rice planting was well behind normal in California due to soggy field conditions, but at or ahead of normal elsewhere. Sunflower and sugarbeet planting was at or behind normal early in the month but accelerated rapidly toward month's end to finish the month ahead of normal. Cotton growers progressed ahead of the normal planting pace, while peanut seeding remained behind normal. Emergence of corn, soybeans, and small grains progressed ahead of normal under the mostly warm conditions. Winter wheat condition continued to decline, due to dry conditions in the Great Plains.

June: Temperatures were at or above normal across most of the Nation, promoting emergence and development of summer crops. Moderate precipitation in the Corn Belt was favorable for crop conditions, while the Great Plains remained mostly dry, with the exception of central portions of the region. The corn crop emerged ahead of normal, but silking progressed at the normal pace. Small grains and sorghum headed well ahead of the normal pace. However, the rice crop continued to progress slightly behind normal, mostly due to delayed planting in California. The Nation's soybean and cotton acreage progressed ahead of normal, while peanut pegging was behind normal due to the slow start to planting.

July: Above-normal temperatures nearly nationwide promoted rapid development of summer crops and maturation and harvest of small grains. Hot and mostly dry conditions in the Great Plains and western Corn Belt caused corn and soybean conditions to deteriorate. Corn silking advanced well ahead of normal and early doughing progress was also ahead of normal. Sorghum heading continued to advance ahead of normal, while rice heading remained behind normal. Small grain heading and harvest were well ahead of normal. By month's end, growers had harvested 55 percent of the oat crop, 17 percent of the barley crop, and 22 percent of the spring wheat crop, leading their respective normal paces by 17, 12, and 16 points. Soybeans continued to develop ahead of normal. By month's end, blooming of the crop was 6 points ahead of normal and pod-setting was 12 points ahead of normal. The cotton crop progressed at a near normal pace through both the squaring and boll-setting stages. Peanut progress, already delayed by the slow start to planting, continued to trail behind normal as dry weather in the Southeast and southern Great Plains hindered pegging. Winter wheat harvest progressed ahead of normal under warm, mostly dry conditions.

August: Temperatures were above normal from the Great Plains to the East Coast, while below-normal temperatures prevailed in the western third of the Nation. Moderate rainfall in the Great Plains and Corn Belt improved crop conditions, while mostly dry conditions prevailed in the Ohio River Valley and central and southern Atlantic Coast States. Corn continued to develop ahead of normal under warm, moist conditions in most growing areas. Doughing was nearly complete by month's end, while denting was well ahead of normal. The sorghum crop developed at a near-normal pace, with harvest reaching 24 percent complete by the end of the month. Spring wheat and barley harvest continued to progress well ahead of normal and were nearly complete by month's end. The winter wheat harvest was essentially complete by mid-month. Rice harvest was well underway and slightly ahead of normal, despite a lack of progress in California. The soybean crop set pods and dropped leaves ahead of normal, while conditions improved with precipitation in major growing areas. The cotton crop continued to progress ahead of normal, while peanuts remained behind normal.

September: Below-normal temperatures prevailed nearly nationwide, while precipitation slowed fieldwork from the northern and central Great Plains eastward to the Atlantic Coast. By month's end, the corn crop, despite maturing ahead of normal, was just 20 percent harvested, 3 points behind normal. Similarly, soybeans dropped leaves ahead of normal, but harvest fell to 7 points behind normal. Sorghum, peanut, and sunflower harvest also progressed

behind normal, while rice and cotton growers harvested their crops ahead of the normal pace despite moderate rainfall. Winter wheat planting was slowed by wet conditions in the Corn Belt and dry conditions in the Great Plains and Pacific Northwest.

October: Temperatures again averaged below normal nearly nationwide. Mostly dry conditions in the Great Plains and western Corn Belt were favorable for harvesting summer crops, but frequent showers in the eastern Corn Belt limited progress. Corn growers had harvested 68 percent of their acreage by month's end, 3 points behind normal. Though near the normal pace in most areas, harvest trailed over a week behind normal in Indiana, Michigan, and Ohio due to wet conditions. Similarly, soybean harvest progressed at a near-normal pace in most areas but was well behind in the eastern Corn Belt. The cotton harvest slipped slightly behind normal, mostly due to slow progress in Texas, while peanut growers trailed over a week behind their normal harvest pace. The sugarbeet harvest rapidly advanced as cool conditions in most growing areas favored piling, but progress remained behind normal. Winter wheat planting accelerated during the month to reach the normal pace, but emergence was hampered by cool weather and was behind the normal pace.

November: Warmer weather prevailed in November, with temperatures averaging above normal across most of the Nation, with the exception of the Southeast. Dry conditions in the Great Plains were favorable for summer crop harvest, while in the eastern Corn Belt, moderate precipitation, along with lingering wet conditions from October rains continued to hamper summer crop harvest and winter wheat planting. Corn and soybean harvest was nearly complete but slightly behind normal. Harvest of sorghum and cotton progressed well, ending the month slightly ahead of normal. Winter wheat planting and emergence progressed at a near-normal pace, despite trailing well behind normal in the eastern Corn Belt.

**Corn:** U.S. corn for grain production is estimated at 10.5 billion bushels, down 2 percent from the November forecast and 5 percent lower than 2005. The average U.S. grain yield is estimated at 149.1 bushels per acre, 2.1 bushels below the November forecast but 1.1 bushels above 2005, and is the second highest on record, behind 2004. Production is the third largest on record. Regionally, estimated yields are higher than last year in the eastern Corn Belt, Ohio Valley, and middle Atlantic Coast where frequent rainfall and near normal temperatures prevailed throughout much of the growing season which helped to maintain good growing conditions. Yields in the northern Great Plains and adjacent areas of the Corn Belt, as well as the central Great Plains and Southeast are below last year due to scarce precipitation and above normal temperatures.

Planted area totals 78.3 million acres, down 4 percent from last year as growers switched to less input intensive crops due to high fertilizer and fuel costs. Corn planted acreage is down from last year across the Corn Belt, Great Plains, Delta, and Pacific Coast, with the exception of Minnesota, North Dakota, and South Dakota. The largest decrease occurred in Illinois, where growers planted 800,000 fewer acres than last year's record high. Area harvested for grain, at 70.6 million acres, is down 6 percent from 2005. Harvested area is down 800,000 from last year in Illinois while North Dakota growers harvested a record high 1.40 million acres, up 200,000 from last year.

Corn silage production is estimated at 105 million tons, down 2 percent from 2005. The U.S. silage yield is estimated at 16.2 tons per acre in 2006, down 1.8 tons from last year. However, area harvested for silage, at 6.48 million acres, is up 9 percent from a year ago.

Corn planting began slowly in the Corn Belt and northern Great Plains as moderate precipitation hampered progress. Planting progress accelerated rapidly during April despite periods of heavy rainfall, as warm temperatures helped fields dry quickly. Mostly warm, dry conditions across the western Corn Belt and Great Plains during May and June favored planting and crop development, but caused crop conditions to decline. Meanwhile, persistent rainfall and below normal temperatures across the eastern Corn Belt and Ohio Valley during May hindered planting progress and limited crop emergence. However, warmer temperatures in these areas during June helped spur crop development. By May 28, planting was 97 percent complete and was at or ahead of the normal pace in all States, except Colorado and Kansas. Crop emergence was 98 percent by mid-June, at or ahead of normal in all States except Colorado, Indiana, and Kansas.

Above-normal temperatures prevailed nearly nationwide during the last three weeks in July. In the western Corn Belt and Great Plains, mostly dry conditions combined with the well-above-normal temperatures to deplete soil moisture and worsen crop conditions. Moderate to heavy precipitation in August helped improve soil moisture levels and crop conditions. Meanwhile, frequent showers in the eastern Corn Belt and Ohio Valley during July held soil moisture at adequate levels and kept crop conditions better than a year ago.

The above-normal temperatures promoted rapid crop development throughout the Corn Belt and adjacent areas of the Great Plains. Corn silking began near the normal pace, but progressed rapidly throughout the Corn Belt. By August 6, ninety-seven percent of the acreage was at or beyond the silking stage, the same as last year but 5 percentage points ahead of normal. Progress was at or ahead of the normal pace in all States. Ninety-seven percent of the acreage was at or beyond the dough stage on September 3, compared with 96 percent last year and 92 percent for the 5-year average and was also at or ahead of the normal pace in all States.

The crop continued to mature ahead of the normal pace during September despite below normal temperatures across much of the Corn Belt, Great Plains, and Ohio Valley. By October 8, ninety-five percent of the crop was rated mature or beyond, the same as last year but 4 percentage points ahead of normal. Maturation was behind normal in Indiana, Kansas, and Kentucky but at or ahead of normal elsewhere.

Despite crop development and maturation progressing ahead of normal, harvest progress was behind normal across most of the Corn Belt during October, particularly the eastern-most areas of the region, due to wet field conditions. Though dry conditions prevailed in the western Corn Belt and Great Plains in October, growers there focused on harvesting soybeans.

Harvest gained momentum in the eastern Corn Belt during November, despite persistent precipitation. In the Great Plains and western Corn Belt, corn harvest progressed rapidly under mostly dry conditions. By November 27, growers had harvested 97 percent of their acreage, 2 percentage points behind last year and 1 point behind normal.

The 2006 corn objective yield data indicates the second highest ear count on record for the combined 10 objective yield States (Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin), down 1 percent from the record high set in 2004. Indicated ears per acre are higher than last year in all objective yield States, except Kansas and South Dakota. The indicated number of ears per acre in Illinois is the highest on record.

**Sorghum:** Grain production in 2006 is estimated at 278 million bushels, down 4 percent from the November forecast and 29 percent below 2005. Planted area is estimated at 6.52 million acres, up 1 percent from last year, and area harvested for grain, at 4.94 million acres, is down 14 percent from 2005. Average grain yield, at 56.2 bushels per acre, is up 2.0 bushels from the previous forecast but down 12.3 bushels from last year. The acres harvested for grain is the lowest since 1939 while production is the lowest since 1956.

Kansas led the Nation in area planted for all purposes and grain production, while Texas led the Nation for silage production. Area harvested for grain declined from last year in 15 of the 21 estimating States, with Texas showing the largest decline at 30 percent below 2005 and Kansas decreasing 4 percent. Yields are at or below last year in all States, except Arkansas, California, Missouri, Pennsylvania, and Tennessee with substantial declines experienced throughout the Great Plains. The yield in the two largest producing States of Kansas and Texas dropped 17 and 12 bushels per acre, respectively, from 2005.

Silage production is estimated at 4.64 million tons, up 10 percent from 2005. Area cut for silage is 347,000 acres, up 12 percent from the previous year. Silage acres remain unchanged from 2005 in both Kansas and Texas, but are 50 percent higher in Nebraska and South Dakota. Silage yields averaged 13.4 tons per acre, down 0.2 ton per acre from last year.

Drought conditions slowed the development of the crop early in the growing season but late season moisture aided crop development. As of October 29, the crop was 90 percent mature and 59 percent harvested, behind both the previous year and the 5-year average. In Kansas, harvest was 16 percentage points behind normal and 20 points behind the previous year. However, by the end of November, the crop was 94 percent harvested and had advanced past the 5-year average of 92 percent. Harvest in Kansas progressed rapidly during November and by month's end had advanced to 97 percent, surpassing the 5-year average of 94 percent. Harvest progress was at or ahead of normal in all other States except Colorado.

**Oats:** The 2006 production is estimated at a record low 93.8 million bushels, unchanged from the *Small Grain 2006 Summary* but down 18 percent from last year. The estimated yield is 59.5 bushels per acre, down 3.5 bushels from the previous year. Area planted to oats is estimated at 4.17 million acres, down 2 percent from 2005. Harvested area, at 1.58 million acres, is 14 percent below last year. The largest decline occurred in North Dakota, where area harvested for grain decreased 120,000 acres from the previous year. U.S. area harvested for grain is a record low and area planted is the second lowest on record.

Compared with last year, yields declined in nearly all States except for those in the eastern Great Lakes region, Ohio Valley, and Pacific Northwest. Yields in California, Oregon, and Washington were up from 2005, with the largest increase of 17 bushels occurring in Oregon. The largest declines in yield occurred in the northern and central Great Plains, due to hot, dry conditions. The southern Atlantic Coast and Southeast regions were also plagued with dry conditions during the growing season which reduced yields.

During the spring months, planting of the oat crop progressed ahead of normal. By April 30, growers had planted 77 percent of their acreage, 10 points ahead of normal. During April, emergence advanced at a pace very close to normal. By the end of April, emergence was 47 percent complete, 4 points ahead of the 5-year average but 2 points behind last year. By mid-May, the oat crop was 94 percent planted, 6 points ahead of normal, with all nine major producing States at or ahead of their normal planting pace.

Through June, crop development was at or ahead of normal in all major oat-producing States. As of July 2, eighty-nine percent of the oat acreage was headed, 13 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. The crop was most

advanced in Nebraska and Texas, where 98 percent and 100 percent, respectively, was at or beyond the heading stage. The crop was only slightly less advanced in Iowa and Ohio, both at 96 percent.

During July, the crop continued to develop and mature at or ahead of the normal pace in most major States. By the end of July, harvest had begun in all States, and beneficial weather conditions during harvest resulted in oat harvest progressing ahead of normal. As of July 30, fifty-five percent of the oat acreage was harvested, 9 percentage points ahead of last year and 17 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By August 20, harvest was 96 percent complete in the major producing States, 12 points ahead of normal.

**Barley:** Production is estimated at 180 million bushels, unchanged from the *Small Grains 2006 Summary* but down 15 percent from last year. Average yield per acre, at 61.0 bushels, is the same as the previous estimate but 3.8 bushels below 2005. The area harvested for grain is estimated at 2.95 million acres, unchanged from September but 10 percent below a year ago. Planted area, at 3.45 million acres, is unchanged from the previous estimate but 11 percent lower than in 2005. Area harvested for grain is the lowest since 1885, while production is the lowest since 1936. Harvested area is down in most States, including the four States with the largest acreage. Acreage harvested is down 90,000 in Idaho, 80,000 in Montana, 65,000 in North Dakota, and 15,000 in Washington. Production is down throughout the Great Plains and Rocky Mountains, partly due to the decreased acreage, but also because yields are down in these areas due to dry conditions during most of the growing season. However, yields are higher than last year in the Pacific Northwest, Corn Belt, Ohio River Valley, and most Atlantic Coast States. Record high yields were set or tied in Kentucky, Maryland, North Carolina, and Pennsylvania.

Wet field conditions hindered early planting progress in the major growing areas. Emergence and development remained behind normal in the Pacific Northwest throughout the growing season, but accelerated to well ahead of normal in the upper Midwest as warm, mostly dry weather prevailed through late spring and summer. The five-state average harvest progress was well ahead of normal, despite lagging behind in the Pacific Northwest. By mid-August, 54 percent of the acreage had been harvested, 22 percentage points ahead of the normal pace. However, the dry conditions caused crop condition to deteriorate. On August 13, just 48 percent of the crop was rated in good or excellent condition, compared with 68 percent at the same time in 2005.

**All Wheat:** Production totaled 1.81 billion bushels in 2006, unchanged from the *Small Grains 2006 Summary* but 14 percent below 2005. Grain area is 46.8 million acres, down 7 percent from last year. The U.S. yield is 38.7 bushels per acre, down 3.3 bushels from last year. The level of production and change from last year by type are: winter wheat, 1.30 billion bushels, down 13 percent; other spring wheat, 460 million bushels, down 9 percent; Durum wheat, 53.5 million bushels, down 47 percent.

**Winter Wheat:** The 2006 winter wheat production is estimated at 1.30 billion bushels, unchanged from the *Small Grains 2006 Summary* but down 13 percent from last year. The U.S. yield is 41.7 bushels per acre, down 2.7 bushels from last year's final yield. Area harvested for grain is estimated at 31.1 million acres, down 8 percent from the previous year. Hard Red Winter harvested acreage is down about 13 percent from the previous year while Soft Red Winter harvested acreage is up about 20 percent.

Hard Red Winter (HRW) harvested acreage is down significantly from last year mostly due to drought conditions in the Great Plains States that persisted throughout much of the growing season. These conditions caused the crop's condition ratings to decline as it matured. Harvested acreage is down in all States in the region except Arizona. In Texas, wheat production is the lowest since 1971, while acres harvested for grain are the lowest since 1925. Oklahoma's production is the lowest since 1971 and acres harvested for grain are the lowest since 1955. Hot and dry weather during the summer months across much of the growing region accelerated the growth and maturation of the crop but decreased its yield potential. Harvest of the crop started slightly ahead of normal and finished well ahead of the normal pace due to these weather conditions. Yields are down from the previous year in all HRW States except Iowa, Minnesota, North Dakota, and Arizona. Record high yields are reported in Minnesota and Iowa due to ideal weather conditions during growth and development of the crop. Overall, HRW production totals 682 million bushels, down 27 percent from last year.

Soft Red Winter (SRW) harvested acreage is up from last year due to ideal conditions during the fall that resulted in dramatically increased planted acreage from last year, when excessively wet conditions prevented many acres from being seeded. Harvested area is at or above last year's level in all States in the growing region except for a band of States on the Atlantic Coast extending from Georgia to New Jersey. In Wisconsin, harvested acreage is at a record high level. The crop's yield potential was good throughout the growing season despite dry conditions across much of the growing area during the early spring months. This was due to ideal growing conditions during the late spring and summer months. Yields are at or above last year's level in all States in the growing region except Florida and Indiana. Record high yields are set in the Delta States, Alabama, Tennessee, Kentucky, North Carolina, Illinois, West Virginia, Virginia, Maryland, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Wisconsin, and Michigan. Overall, SRW production is 390 million bushels, up 26 percent from last year.

White Winter production is 226 million bushels, down 13 percent from last year. Yields in the Pacific Northwest States (Idaho, Oregon, and Washington) are at or below last year's level. In Idaho, yields are down from last year due to a lack of timely rains during the growing season. Crop development and harvest progress in Washington and

Oregon were accelerated due to hot and dry weather during June and July. Yields in these States are down from last year mostly due to these weather conditions.

**Other Spring Wheat:** Production for 2006 is estimated at 460 million bushels, unchanged from the *Small Grains 2006 Summary* but down 9 percent from last year. Harvested area is 13.9 million acres, up 2 percent from 2005. The U.S. yield is 33.2 bushels per acre, down 3.9 bushels from last year.

Spring wheat planting in the six major producing States started off behind normal mostly due to excessive moisture during April. However, planting had progressed ahead of normal by mid-May due to warm and dry weather across much of the growing area. The crop's development and maturation was accelerated by hot and dry weather during the months of June and July. This weather caused the crop condition ratings to decline but pushed maturation and harvest progress ahead of the normal pace in all States in the growing area except Washington and Oregon. Yields were also reduced by this hot and dry weather. Yields are down from the previous year in all States except Minnesota, Colorado, Nevada, Washington, and Idaho. Montana, South Dakota, and Utah yields are down at least 10 bushels per acre from the previous year.

**Durum Wheat:** Production for 2006 totals 53.5 million bushels, unchanged from the *Small Grains 2006 Summary* but down 47 percent from the previous year. Grain area harvested is 1.82 million acres, down 33 percent from the previous year. This is the lowest harvested area since 1961 and the lowest production since 1988. The U.S. yield is estimated at 29.5 bushels, down 7.7 bushels from 2005. In the northern Great Plains, hot and dry weather during the months of June and July accelerated crop development but reduced the yield from last year. Yields are at or below last year's level in all States except Idaho and California.

**Rice:** Production in 2006 is estimated at 194 million cwt, down 13 percent from last year's crop but up less than 1 percent from the November forecast. Planted area, at 2.84 million acres, is down 16 percent from 2005. Area for harvest, at 2.82 million acres, is also down 16 percent from last year. The average yield for all U.S. rice is estimated at 6,868 pounds per acre, 232 pounds above the 2005 yield.

Planted and harvested area are down from last year in all rice-producing States except Missouri. The largest percentage declines in planted acreage are in Louisiana, down 34 percent from 2005, and Mississippi, down 28 percent. The decrease in acreage is mainly attributed to high fuel prices which left producers facing increased pumping and irrigation costs. Record high yields were attained in Mississippi and Texas. In Mississippi, warm early-season temperatures aided stand establishment, while dry weather later in the season minimized disease and pests.

Long grain rice yielded 6,689 pounds per acre across the Nation with production at 146 million cwt. Medium grain rice yielded 7,631 pounds per acre in 2006 with production at 43.8 million cwt. Short grain rice averaged 6,098 pounds per acre and production totaled 3.72 million cwt.

**Rye:** Production for 2006 is estimated at 7.19 million bushels, unchanged from the *Small Grains 2006 Summary* but down 5 percent from last year. Harvested area totals 274,000 acres, down 5,000 acres from 2005. The U.S. yield, at 26.3 bushels per acre, is down 0.7 bushel from last year. Oklahoma leads the Nation in production with 1.04 million bushels produced in 2006. However, drought conditions in the State contributed to the lowest rye yield and production levels since 1996.

**Proso Millet:** Production of proso millet for 2006 is estimated at 10.2 million bushels, down 25 percent from 2005 and 32 percent below 2004. Planted area for the 2006 crop, at 580,000 acres, is up 3 percent while harvested area, at 475,000 acres, is down 8 percent from 2005. The average yield is estimated at 21.5 bushels per acre, down 5.0 bushels from last year.

**All Hay:** Production of dry hay for 2006 is estimated at 142 million tons, down 4 percent from the October 1 forecast and down 6 percent from the 2005 total. Area harvested, at 60.8 million acres, is down 3 percent from the October forecast and down 1 percent from 2005. The average yield, at 2.33 tons per acre, is down 0.02 ton from October and down 0.12 ton from the previous year.

**Alfalfa and Alfalfa Mixtures:** Hay production in 2006 is estimated at 71.7 million tons, down 4 percent from the October 1 forecast and 6 percent below 2005. Harvested area, at 21.4 million acres, is 5 percent below the October forecast and the previous year and the lowest since 1951. The average yield is 3.35 tons per acre, 0.02 ton above the previous forecast but 0.04 ton below 2005.

Compared with 2005, States in the northern Rocky Mountains and northern Great Plains showed the largest decrease in harvested acreage from last year. South Dakota harvested 600,000 acres less than last year and Montana and North Dakota both decreased harvested acres by 200,000 as a result of dry conditions. Wisconsin showed the largest increase, up 100,000 acres from last year. Yields were lower than 2005 throughout the Great Plains as a result of less than favorable conditions this year.

**All Other Hay:** Production in 2006 totals 70.0 million tons, down 3 percent from the October 1 forecast and down 7 percent from 2005. Area for harvest, at 39.4 million acres, is down 2 percent from October but slightly above last year. The average yield is estimated at 1.78 tons per acre, down 0.13 ton from last year.

Extremely dry weather conditions during the summer resulted in the release of Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) land for hay harvest in 30 States. The majority of the CRP land released was located in the Great Plains. Oklahoma and Missouri increased harvested acres by 200,000 from last year. In South Dakota, harvested area is down 300,000 acres from 2005. Drought conditions contributed to lower yields across much of the northern Rocky Mountains, Great Plains, and Southeast. Yields in Georgia and Mississippi are down 1.2 tons and 0.9 ton, respectively, as most of the growing season suffered harsh weather conditions. Yields across most of the northern Atlantic Coast States increased from last year due to favorable late season weather.

**Forage:** Eighteen States participate in the forage estimation program, which measures annual production of forage crops, with an emphasis on total alfalfa production. Haylage and greenchop production is converted to 13 percent moisture and combined with dry hay production to derive the total forage production. The total all haylage and greenchop production for the 18 States in the forage program is 30.6 million tons, of which 22.8 million tons are from alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures. Wisconsin, the leading haylage and greenchop producing State, harvested 1.55 million acres of all haylage and greenchop in 2006, of which 1.40 million were alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures. All haylage and greenchop acreage in Wisconsin is 3 percent below last year. The 18 State total forage area harvested is 37.4 million acres, including 16.1 million acres from alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures. The total forage harvested area and total forage production are both down 2 percent from last year.

**New Seedings of Alfalfa and Alfalfa Mixtures:** Growers seeded 3.18 million acres of alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures during 2006, down 3 percent from the 2005 seeded area of 3.29 million acres. The largest decrease occurred in Wisconsin, down 150,000 acres from 2005. The new seedings of alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures will normally be harvested for the first time in the year following planting.

**Peanuts:** Production of peanuts in 2006 is estimated at 3.47 billion pounds, down 29 percent from last year's crop but up 3 percent from the November 1 forecast. Planted area, at 1.24 million acres, is down 25 percent from 2005. Planted acreage is the lowest in the U.S. since 1915. Area for harvest, at 1.21 million acres, is down 26 percent from last year and the lowest since 1930. The U.S. yield is 2,874 pounds per acre, down 115 pounds from 2005.

Production in the Southeast States (Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Mississippi, and South Carolina) totals 2.51 billion pounds, down 25 percent from 2005. Area planted in the region totals 951,000 acres, down 22 percent from 2005. Harvested area, at 930,000 acres, is down 22 percent from last year. The average yield in the Southeast region is 2,699 pounds per acre, 109 pounds below last year. All States in the region, except Mississippi, experienced a decline in acreage from 2005 as a result of higher old-crop supplies than in recent years, low farmer stock peanut prices, and higher input costs.

Virginia-North Carolina production, at 318 million pounds, is down 10 percent from 2005. Planted area, at 102,000 acres, and harvested area, at 100,000 acres, are both down 15 percent from last year. The average yield in the Virginia-North Carolina region, at 3,184 pounds per acre, is up 184 pounds from 2005.

Southwest peanut production (New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas), at 646 million pounds, is down 44 percent from last year. Area planted in the region, at 190,000 acres, is down 40 percent from 2005, while harvested area, at 179,000 acres, is down 43 percent from 2005. Yields in the region average 3,607 pounds per acre, 77 pounds below 2005. Record high yields were attained in New Mexico, where warm, dry weather through most of the growing season was ideal for crop development.

**Canola:** Production in 2006 is 1.39 billion pounds, down 12 percent from 2005 but up 14 percent from the October forecast. The yield, at 1,366 pounds per acre, is down 53 pounds from last year's yield but up 154 pounds from October. Area planted is estimated at 1.04 million acres, 10 percent below last year's acreage. Harvested area, at 1.02 million acres, is down 8 percent from 2005. North Dakota production is estimated at 1.28 billion pounds, down 12 percent from last year due to an 8 percent decrease in harvested acreage and a 5 percent decrease in yield.

**Sunflower:** The 2006 sunflower production totaled 2.14 billion pounds, down 47 percent from 2005 but up 5 percent from 2004. The U.S. average yield per acre decreased 329 pounds from last year's record high yield to 1,211 pounds. Planted area, at 1.95 million acres, is 28 percent below last year but 4 percent above 2004. Acreage harvested decreased 32 percent from last year to 1.77 million acres.

Production in North Dakota, the leading State, is estimated at 1.11 billion pounds, down 36 percent from 2005. Their 2006 yield per acre, at 1,296 pounds, is down 290 pounds from last year's record high yield. Planted and harvested acres in North Dakota decreased from 2005 by 21 and 22 percent, respectively. In Kansas, Nebraska, and South Dakota, yields are also down sharply from last year's record high yields. Minnesota is the only State with a yield increase from last year, at 1,756 pounds per acre, up 308 pounds from 2005. This is Minnesota's second highest yield on record, behind only the 1991 record yield of 1,781 pounds per acre.

U.S. production of oil type sunflower varieties, at 1.79 billion pounds, decreased 44 percent from 2005. Harvested acres are down 25 percent from the previous year and the yield decreased by 383 pounds.

Production of non-oil sunflower varieties, at 356 million pounds, decreased 58 percent from last year. Area harvested, at 256,000 acres, is down 56 percent from 2005. The average yield decreased by 66 pounds from last year to 1,389 pounds per acre, but is still the third highest U.S. yield on record for non-oil varieties.

**Soybeans:** Production in 2006 totals 3.19 billion bushels, the largest U.S. soybean crop in history. This is down less than 1 percent from the November forecast but 4 percent above the 2005 production. The average yield per acre is estimated at 42.7 bushels, 0.3 bushel below both the November forecast and last year's record high yield. Planted area for the Nation, at a record high 75.5 million acres, is up 5 percent from 2005. Soybean growers harvested a record high 74.6 million acres, also up 5 percent from last year and up fractionally from November. New record highs for planted and harvested area were set in Kansas, Nebraska, New York, and North Dakota, while Pennsylvania tied their previous record high for both planted and harvested acreage.

Yields are down from last year across the Great Plains, most of the Gulf Coast States, Iowa, Minnesota, and Pennsylvania. The biggest declines from last year occurred in Alabama and Mississippi, down 13.0 and 10.5 bushels from 2005, respectively, as hot summer temperatures combined with very little rain to limit soybean yields. Meanwhile, yields were up from last year across the central and eastern Corn Belt, most of the central and northern Atlantic Coast States, Arkansas, and Louisiana. The largest increase from last year is in South Carolina, where the yield increased 8.5 bushels from last year, as timely rains during the season produced a new record yield for the State. Record high yields were also set in Louisiana, Michigan, and New York, and record high yields were tied in Kentucky and Ohio.

Planting of the 2006 soybean crop started off extremely well for most of the major growing areas, as most States were at or ahead of the normal pace by the end of April. With the excellent planting conditions in the Delta region, farmers were 12 to 29 percentage points ahead of their normal planting pace by the end of April. In early May, spring rains caused soybean planting to fall behind the normal pace across the Corn Belt and adjacent areas of the Great Plains. However, planting progressed rapidly through the rest of the month, advancing to 79 percent complete by the end of May, 11 points ahead of the 5-year average. As of May 28, all States were ahead of their normal planting pace except Indiana and North Carolina, where fields had excess moisture. The crop began emerging slightly behind normal in mid-May, but advanced rapidly during the remainder of the month, reaching 42 percent emerged by May 28, three points ahead of the 5-year average.

The soybean crop progressed well through June and July, with plant emergence and blooming ahead of normal in nearly all States as hot, dry conditions prevailed across the Corn Belt and Great Plains. Soybean emergence reached 97 percent on June 25, which was ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. The only State that was behind normal was Indiana, at 93 percent, which was 1 point behind the 5-year average. By July 30, eighty-seven percent of U.S. crop was blooming, 2 percentage points behind last year but 6 points ahead of the 5-year average. Pod-setting was at or ahead of normal in nearly all States by the end of July, with Minnesota, North Dakota, Nebraska, and Tennessee all 25 points or more ahead of their normal pace. As of July 30, only Illinois and Indiana were behind their 5-year average, by 3 points and 9 points, respectively.

Hot weather rapidly matured the crop during July, but it had a negative impact on the condition of the soybean crop. As of July 2, sixty-four percent of the soybean crop was rated good to excellent. By the end of July, only 53 percent of the crop was rated good to excellent. However, conditions improved during the month of August due to above-normal precipitation in the Great Plains and near-normal precipitation across the Corn Belt. By September 3, fifty-nine percent of the crop was rated good to excellent. However, drought conditions persisted in Alabama, Georgia, and Mississippi.

Crop conditions continued to improve during September as temperatures were below normal nearly nationwide, and by October 1, sixty-two percent of the crop was rated as good to excellent. Eighty-seven percent of the soybeans were dropping leaves by October 1, four points behind last year but 3 points ahead of the 5-year average. However, harvest lagged behind normal as heavy rainfall during September limited fieldwork in the Ohio River Valley and middle Atlantic Coast States. Precipitation was lighter across the Corn Belt and adjacent areas of the Great Plains, but it was enough to slow crop harvest during September. As of October 1, only 19 percent of the crop was harvested, 14 points behind last year and 7 points behind the 5-year average. Harvest lagged a week or more behind normal in Indiana, Kentucky, Michigan, Ohio, and South Dakota.

Soybean harvest progressed rapidly during the first half of October as dry conditions in the Great Plains and western Corn Belt were beneficial to fieldwork. However, harvest was slowed in the latter part of October as rainfall in the eastern Corn Belt continued to hinder fieldwork. By October 29, eighty-three percent of the crop was harvested, 8 percentage points behind last year and 2 points behind the 5-year average. By November 19, conditions had allowed harvest to progress to 96 percent complete.

Final average pod counts from the objective yield survey were lower than last year in seven of the eleven objective yield program States. Pod counts were higher than last year in Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, and Missouri.

**Flaxseed:** Production of flaxseed in 2006 totaled 11.0 million bushels, down 44 percent from last year but 6 percent above 2004. The average yield is estimated at 14.4 bushels per acre, down 6.2 bushels from 2005. Planted area for the 2006 crop is estimated at 813,000 acres, down 17 percent from last year. Harvested area, at 767,000 acres, is down 20 percent from 2005.

In North Dakota, the leading flaxseed State, production totaled 10.4 million bushels, down 43 percent from 2005. Growers planted 750,000 acres, a decrease of 16 percent from the previous year. The average yield in North Dakota is estimated at 14.5 bushels per acre, down 6.5 bushels from last year. Planting began in late April and progressed behind the average pace due to wet field conditions. Warm, dry conditions later in the spring helped fields dry quickly and allowed growers to complete planting ahead of average. Hot, dry conditions during July depleted soil moisture levels and caused the crop condition to deteriorate. Harvest began at the end of July and progressed ahead of the average pace. By September 24, harvest was essentially complete, over a week ahead of last year and three weeks ahead of average.

**Safflower:** Production of safflower in 2006, at 191 million pounds, is down 13 percent from the revised 2005 production. Growers planted 189,000 acres in 2006, an increase of 12 percent from last year, while harvested area is 179,000 acres, up 9 percent from the previous year. The yield, at 1,069 pounds per acre, decreased 270 pounds from 2005. California producers led the nation, producing 99.9 million pounds of safflower.

**Other Oilseeds:** Mustard seed production in 2006 declined 20 percent from last year to 28.2 million pounds, continuing the downward trend that began in 2002. Planted area, at 40,500 acres, is down 17 percent and harvested area, at 39,200 acres, is down 12 percent from 2005. Yields averaged 720 pounds per acre, 67 pounds below a year ago.

Rapeseed production decreased as well, down 63 percent from 2005 to 1.10 million pounds. Growers planted 1,400 acres of rapeseed in 2006 and harvested 1,000 acres, both down 1,000 acres from last year. The average yield is 1,100 pounds per acre, down 400 pounds from last year. Production and harvested area are at the lowest levels since records began in 1991.

**Cotton:** Upland cotton production is estimated at 21.0 million bales, up 2 percent from the December 1 forecast but 10 percent below last year's record high production. The U.S. yield for upland cotton is estimated at 811 pounds per acre, up 21 pounds from last month but 14 pounds below last year's yield. Harvested acreage at 12.4 million acres is down less than 1 percent from last month and 8 percent below last year. Upland planted area, estimated at 14.9 million acres, is 7 percent above last year.

In the Southeast States (Alabama, Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Virginia), planting was completed by mid-June. During the summer months, producers in Georgia and Alabama battled drought conditions. Producers in the Carolinas and Virginia received favorable weather but Tropical Storm Ernesto made landfall in late August bringing heavy rains and strong winds to some areas. By mid-September, harvest was in full swing in Alabama and Georgia aided by hot, dry weather. Harvest in the Carolinas started in late September. Harvest throughout the region was complete by early December. The objective yield survey in Georgia showed the largest bolls per acre on record but the boll weight was the third lowest on record. Production in Georgia is a record high, surpassing the previous record set in 2001.

In the Delta region, planting was complete by late May. The summer months of June and July brought hot, dry conditions throughout the region which allowed the crop to mature ahead of normal. With the advanced crop, harvest got underway in late August in Mississippi and Louisiana. In Arkansas, Tennessee, and Missouri, heavy rains during the early fall delayed harvest. However, by early October, harvest was in full swing and was complete by late November. In Arkansas and Louisiana, objective yield data showed the bolls per acre to be the largest in the last ten years and the boll weight in Arkansas was the heaviest in the last ten years. Data from the objective yield survey in Mississippi showed boll weight and boll counts to be lowest in the last 5 years. In Arkansas and Tennessee, production is at a record high level, surpassing the previous record set last year.

Hot, dry conditions allowed producers in the Southwest (Kansas, New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas) to finish planting in early June, ahead of normal. The drought conditions continued throughout the summer causing stress to the dryland cotton but allowing the crop to mature well ahead of normal. In the Plains region, cooler temperatures and rain showers in late August and early September brought much needed relief to the crop. In South Texas, harvest was complete in late September. In Oklahoma and Kansas, harvest was in full swing in mid-October. Wet early fall weather in the Texas Plains delayed harvest but progress gained momentum in late November after the first freeze. Data from the objective yield survey in Texas showed an above average number of bolls per acre while the boll weight was the heaviest on record.

California upland producers battled cool, wet weather in March and April that delayed planting but by early June planting was complete. Hot, dry weather started in late June and continued throughout July with temperatures exceeding over 100 degrees F for several weeks causing stress to the crop. Even with the heat stress endured in July, the crop matured and developed normally throughout the fall. Harvest in the Desert Southwest got underway



in late August and was complete by late October. In California, harvest wrapped up in December. The objective yield survey indicated California's weight per boll to be the lowest in the last 10 years.

American-Pima producers planted 326,000, up 21 percent from last year. California producers planted a record high 275,000 acres. The increase in U.S. planted acreage led to a 20 percent increase from last year in harvested area, with 323,500 acres harvested. Production is estimated at 756,000 bales, up 4 percent from last month and 20 percent above last year. With the prolonged heat in California during July, the crop developed later than normal. By late October, harvest was in full swing in California and Arizona where favorable weather conditions allowed for a second picking of the crop.

All cotton ginnings totaled 19,218,550 runnings bales prior to January 1, compared with 20,107,550 prior to the same date last year and 18,924,750 in 2004.

**Cottonseed:** Production for 2006, based on a 3-year average lint-seed ratio, is expected to total 7.63 million tons, down 7 percent from last year.

**Tobacco:** U.S. tobacco production in 2006 totaled 727 million pounds, down 1 percent from the October forecast but 13 percent above 2005. Growers harvested 338,950 acres in 2006, up 1 percent from the previous forecast and 14 percent above last year. Harvested acreage is down 17 percent from 2004, the year before the tobacco buyout eliminated tobacco quotas. Yield per acre averaged 2,144 pounds, a 50 pound decrease from the October forecast and 27 pounds below 2005.

Flue-cured production is estimated at 447 million pounds, down 2 percent from the October 1 forecast but 17 percent above last year. Harvested acres totaled 213,100, up 2 percent from the previous forecast and 22 percent above 2005. Flue-cured yields averaged 2,095 pounds, a decrease of 86 pounds from the October forecast and down 87 pounds from a year ago. In North Carolina, the leading flue-cured State, growers in the eastern part of the State reported storm and rain damage which contributed to lower yields.

Burley production totaled 217 million pounds in 2006, down less than 1 percent from the October 1 forecast but 7 percent above a year ago. Growers harvested 103,600 acres in 2006, virtually unchanged since the previous forecast but up 3 percent from 2005. Yield per acre averaged 2,095 pounds, down 2 pounds from the October 1 forecast but 64 pounds above last year. Yields in Kentucky and Tennessee, the two largest burley States, increased from a year ago. Growers reported good growing conditions in both States. However, fall weather in Kentucky was not ideal for harvesting and curing.

**Sugarbeets:** Production for 2006 is estimated at a record high 33.8 million tons, 23 percent above the 2005 estimate and slightly above the November 1 forecast. Estimated yield, at a record high 25.9 tons per acre, is 3.8 tons higher than last year and 0.1 ton higher than the previous forecast. Growers harvested 1.30 million acres, 5 percent more than last year but fractionally below the previous forecast. Area planted, at 1.37 million acres, is 5 percent above 2005 and 4,000 acres above the August estimate.

Growers in Idaho, Michigan, Minnesota, Montana, North Dakota, and Oregon saw record yields in 2006. In Minnesota and North Dakota, production was also at a record high despite the abandonment of 27,000 and 18,000 acres, respectively, to avoid exceeding processing capacities. Michigan's production was also a record high. All States exceeded their 2005 production, except California, where growers planted and harvested the smallest area since records began in 1924. Planted area was higher than last year in all States, except California and Montana, as factories contracted more acreage to replenish sugar stocks depleted by last year's hurricane-related losses to the sugarcane crop.

Rainfall and low soil temperatures in the major growing areas delayed planting of the crop early in the season. As of April 16, just 7 percent of the acreage had been planted, compared with 23 percent last year and 22 percent for the 5-year average. Planting continued to trail behind normal through April and the first half of May, but reached 96 percent complete on May 21, slightly ahead of normal. Harvest progressed slightly behind the normal pace in the four major growing States. Idaho growers harvested their acreage slightly ahead of normal, while Michigan, Minnesota, and North Dakota producers trailed behind the normal pace. Harvest reached 98 percent complete by November 12. At that time, harvest was complete in the Red River Valley and nearly complete in Idaho but trailed well behind normal in Michigan.

**Sugarcane:** Production of sugarcane for sugar and seed is estimated at 29.5 million tons, 1 percent below the December forecast but 11 percent above last year's 26.6 million tons. Area harvested and to be harvested for sugar and seed is estimated at 908,800 acres for the 2006 crop year, down 1 percent from 2005. Of the total area for harvest, 856,300 acres are for sugar and 52,500 for seed. Though total acreage is unchanged from the December forecast, 5,000 more acres will be harvested for sugar, and 5,000 fewer acres will be harvested for seed. Yield is estimated at 32.4 tons per acre, 0.5 ton below last month but 3.5 tons higher than in 2005.

Unlike in 2005, no hurricanes affected the Nation's sugarcane crop. One tropical storm, Ernesto, impacted Florida's crop, bringing very little in the way of wind damage, though heavy rainfall associated with the storm delayed

planting of the 2007 crop. Both Florida and Louisiana growers expect higher yields for the 2006 crop than reported for last year's hurricane-damaged crop. However, Louisiana's expected yield is down 1.0 ton from the previous estimate due to two cold-weather events in early December, prior to the completion of harvest.

**Dry Beans:** U.S. dry edible bean production is estimated at 24.2 million cwt for 2006, up 2 percent from the December forecast but 9 percent below last year. Harvested acreage is estimated at 1.54 million acres, up less than 1 percent from both the December forecast and the 2005 crop. The average U.S. yield is estimated at 1,577 pounds per acre, an increase of 19 pounds from the last forecast but 169 pounds below a year ago. Production is down from 2005 in 11 of the 18 producing States. Production is down from a year ago for large lima, baby lima, great northern, small white, pinto, light red kidney, dark red kidney, small red, and cranberry. Production increased from last year for navy, pink, black, blackeye, and all chickpeas.

Production in North Dakota is estimated at 7.68 million cwt, 11 percent below 2005. Harvested acres increased 13 percent, while the average yield, at 1,200 pounds per acre, is down 320 pounds from last year. Harvest was essentially complete by mid-October, slightly ahead of last year and the 5-year average. Nebraska growers produced 2.73 million cwt of dry beans, 30 percent less than last year. The average yield, at 2,200 pounds per acre, is down 50 pounds from the previous year. Production in Minnesota, at 2.23 million cwt, is 8 percent below last year. The average yield, at 1,650 pounds per acre, is down 150 pounds from 2005. Lower yields were attributed to dry, hot weather during the summer. Some growers had mold problems caused by wet conditions near harvest. California production is estimated at 1.21 million cwt, down 13 percent from 2005. The average yield, at 1,860 pounds per acre, is down 270 pounds from last year. Intense summer heat reduced yields. Production in Utah is down 91 percent from last year due to severe rain and hail storms which destroyed most of their crop. South Dakota declined 26 percent and Kansas and Wyoming both decreased 24 percent. Wisconsin is 16 percent below last year, New York is 15 percent lower, and Colorado is down 14 percent from 2005.

In Michigan, production at 4.09 million cwt, is 4 percent above last year. Harvested area, at 215,000 acres, is 7 percent below 2005, while yield of 1,900 pounds per acre is 200 pounds above last season. By the beginning of October, harvest was 75 percent complete, but persistent rains during October made harvest of the remaining acreage difficult and increased abandoned acres. Harvest was 95 percent complete by the end of October. Idaho growers produced 1.91 million cwt, 2 percent above 2005. Harvested area, at 103,000 acres, increased 5 percent from last season, while yield, at 1,850 pounds per acre, dropped 50 pounds. Chickpea acres and production continue to climb in Idaho. Production in New Mexico is 42 percent above last year, Washington increased 22 percent, Montana and Oregon are both up 8 percent, and Texas growers produced 2 percent more than last year.

**Lentils:** Production of lentils in Idaho, Montana, North Dakota, and Washington is estimated at 3.24 million cwt for 2006, down 2 percent from the November 1 forecast and 37 percent below 2005. Planted area, at 429,000 acres, remains unchanged from the previous forecast but is 5 percent below the previous season. Harvested area, at 407,000 acres, is 1 percent above the November 1 forecast but 7 percent below last year. Average yield per acre, at 797 pounds, is 25 pounds below November's forecast and 379 pounds below last year.

Montana's production, at 804 thousand cwt, is down 57 percent from a year ago. Early May's seasonable temperatures and light precipitation gave way to above normal temperatures by the end of May and early June. Continued above average temperatures, accompanied by limited precipitation, were common throughout the remainder of the growing season, which lowered the crop's potential. North Dakota's production is estimated at 1.21 million cwt, down 38 percent from 2005. Adequate moisture supplies in June gave way to drier conditions in July and August. Above average temperatures during the season hindered the crop as well. Production in Washington, at 760,000 cwt, is up 1 percent from 2005. Excessive moisture early in the season slowed planting, but proved beneficial to the crop as high temperatures and limited rainfall were prevalent throughout the remainder of the crop year. Idaho's production, at 466,000 cwt, is 18 percent below last year. Excessive heat and limited rainfall negatively impacted Idaho's crop as well.

**Wrinkled Seed Peas:** Growers of wrinkled seed peas in Idaho and Washington produced 590,000 cwt in 2006, down 11 percent from the 2005 revised production of 665,000 cwt. Production in Idaho, at 80,000 cwt, is down 43 percent from 2005. Production in Washington, at 510,000 cwt, decreased 3 percent from the 2005 revised production of 525,000 cwt.

**Dry Edible Peas:** Production of dry edible peas in Idaho, Montana, North Dakota, Oregon, and Washington is estimated at 13.2 million cwt for 2006, up 1 percent from the November 1 forecast but down 6 percent from 2005. Area harvested, at 884,100 acres, is up 1 percent from the previous forecast and 15 percent above last year. Average yield, at 1,493 pounds per acre, decreased 3 pounds from the November 1 forecast and is 335 pounds below 2005.

Production in Idaho, Montana, North Dakota and Washington is down 22 percent, 6 percent, 5 percent, and 10 percent, respectively, from last season. Production in Oregon showed a 69 percent increase from 2005, but 19 percent below the 2004 crop. Planting in North Dakota started in mid April but was delayed due to a late winter storm and subsequent wet fields. Dry conditions during May allowed the planting to catch up and was virtually complete by the end of the month. Soil moisture supplies were adequate during June but deteriorated to mostly

short and very short for the remainder of the growing season. Additionally, above normal temperatures adversely affected crop conditions. Harvest started the third week of July and was complete by the third week of August, nearly two weeks ahead of last year's pace. Montana received heavy precipitation near the end of April which caused a short delay in planting. Temperatures in the mid 70s during the beginning of May with light precipitation enabled farmers to finish planting ahead of last year. Above normal temperatures prevailed during the end of May and the beginning of June. During July and August, the State had above normal temperatures and limited precipitation both of which negatively impacted pea yields. Although Idaho's yields were improved over last year, a very hot summer with little moisture had a negative affect on both quality and quantity. In Washington, excessive moisture early in the season slowed spring planting but improved overall crop condition. Although yield increased by 100 cwt per acre from last year's level, extremely high temperatures and lack of moisture limited the crop's potential. Oregon experienced a wet spring and a warm, dry summer but yields increased 60 cwt per acre from 2005.

**Austrian Winter Peas:** Production of Austrian winter peas in Idaho, Montana, and Oregon for the 2006 season is estimated at 259,000 cwt, equal to the November 1 forecast but 16 percent below 2005. Area harvested, at 22,500 acres, is 5 percent above the previous forecast but 8 percent below last season. Average yield, at 1,151 pounds per acre, decreased 54 pounds from the November 1 forecast and is 102 pounds below 2005. Hot, dry conditions prevailed in Montana and Oregon for much of the growing season, which lowered both quality and quantity. Many fields were reported to have been plowed under or grazed. Although Idaho's yield is up 200 pounds per acre from last year, a very hot, dry summer had a negative impact on both quality and quantity.

**Winter Potatoes:** The final 2006 winter potato production is estimated at 4.50 million cwt, down 3 percent from the April forecast and 8 percent below 2005. Harvested area of 17,500 acres is unchanged from the April 1 forecast but 12 percent less than last year. The average yield of 257 cwt per acre is down 7 cwt from the April forecast but 10 cwt above 2005. California's production, at 3.12 million cwt, is 11 percent below last season. Florida's production, at 1.38 million cwt, is down 1 percent from a year ago.

**Spring Potatoes:** Production for 2006 is estimated at 19.8 million cwt, down 4 percent from the May forecast but 6 percent above 2005. Harvested area totaled 67,500 acres, 3 percent below the previous forecast but up 1 percent from a year ago. The average yield of 293 cwt per acre decreased 3 cwt from the May forecast but increased 12 cwt from 2005.

Spring potato production in Texas increased 39 percent from 2005 and 14 percent in North Carolina. Growing conditions were good in Texas resulting in higher yields than last year. In North Carolina growing conditions prior to harvest time were the best in recent years, increasing yields from the previous year, but substantial rain just before harvest drowned out many acres. The spring potato production in Arizona, California, and Florida all declined 1 percent from 2005. The decreases in Arizona and Florida are due to fewer acres being harvested. California growers realized a lower yield than last year due to wet spring conditions.

**Summer Potatoes:** Growers produced 18.4 million cwt of summer potatoes in 2006, down 2 percent from the September forecast but up 5 percent from a year ago. Harvested area, at 54,300 acres, is up 6 percent from last year. The average yield of 340 cwt per acre is 2 cwt below last year's record high yield.

Summer production increased 47 percent from last year in Virginia, 23 percent in Alabama, and 19 percent in Illinois. Production is 12 percent above 2005 in both Missouri and New Jersey, 5 percent more in both Maryland and Texas, and 1 percent above in Kansas. In California, production is virtually unchanged from last year. Colorado and Delaware were the only two States where summer potato production decreased from last year with 19 percent and 37 percent, respectively.

**Fall Potatoes:** Production of fall potatoes for 2006 is estimated at 392 million cwt, virtually unchanged from the December forecast but up 2 percent from last year. Area harvested, at 976,200 acres, is down less than 1 percent from December but 3 percent above last year. The average yield is estimated at 402 cwt per acre, 1 cwt above December but 1 cwt below last year's record high.

Western States production is estimated at 265 million cwt, virtually unchanged from the December forecast but down 2 percent from last year. Acreage harvested, at 607,600 acres, increased 1 percent from last year, but the average yield of 437 cwt per acre is down 12 cwt from 2005. Idaho's potato production is estimated at 122 million cwt, 3 percent above last year. The average yield is 371 cwt per acre, 5 cwt above last year. This is the second highest yield on record, 3 cwt below the record high set in 2004. Extremely hot weather in late July caused some concern, but crop progress was advanced enough that yields were not substantially affected. Production in Washington is estimated at 89.9 million cwt, 6 percent below last year. This is the lowest production since 1997. Colorado's production decreased 1 percent from 2005 and yields are down 15 cwt per acre. Unusually wet and cool growing conditions along with early hail hampered development, lowering yields and tuber sizes. Oregon's production, at 18.5 million cwt, is 16 percent below last year. Yield, at 530 cwt per acre, is 64 cwt below the record high set in 2005. In California, production is up 14 percent. Good growing conditions resulted in larger tuber size and higher yields. In Montana, production is up 2 percent and the crop quality is reported to be good. Nevada

growers increased production 26 percent from 2005. Growing conditions were good and irrigation water supplies adequate. New Mexico's production is up 19 percent from last year, due mainly to more harvested acres.

Central States production is estimated at 99.1 million cwt, virtually unchanged from the December forecast but 11 percent above last year. Harvested area, estimated at 277,500 acres, is 7 percent above a year ago, and the average yield of 357 cwt per acre is up 13 cwt from a year ago. Wisconsin growers produced 5 percent more than last year. Yield, at 445 cwt per acre, is a record high and is 35 cwt above last year. North Dakota's production is up 24 percent from last year. The average yield, at 260 cwt per acre, is 10 cwt above 2005. This is the second highest yield on record. Minnesota production increased 16 percent from last year. Drier conditions allowed harvest to progress ahead of last year. Michigan production is 2 percent above 2005. Cool wet weather during October delayed harvest but drier weather the first part of November allowed harvest to be completed. The unfavorable weather may lead to some quality issues in storage potatoes. Nebraska's yield, at 445 cwt per acre, is a record high and 20 cwt above last year. Ohio production is 15 percent above last year. An increase in yield of 80 cwt per acre more than offset a 14 percent decrease in harvested acres.

Eastern States production is estimated at 27.6 million cwt, virtually unchanged from the December forecast but 14 percent above last year. Area for harvest totaled 91,100 acres, 1 percent above last year. Average yield, at 303 cwt per acre, is up 35 cwt from last season. Maine production is estimated at 18.3 million cwt, 18 percent above 2005. The average yield, at 315 cwt per acre, is a record high and 40 cwt above the previous year. In New York, the average yield is 300 cwt per acre, 40 cwt above last year and equal to the record high set in 2003. Massachusetts and Rhode Island expect production to increase 29 percent and 24 percent, respectively. Pennsylvania production is estimated at 1 percent below last year.

**All Potatoes:** Total 2006 U.S. potato production from all four seasons is estimated at 435 million cwt, 3 percent above the 2005 crop but 5 percent below 2004. Harvested area, at 1.12 million acres, is up 3 percent from last year but 4 percent lower than two years ago. The average yield, at 390 cwt per acre, is unchanged from last year but 1 cwt below 2004. By season, fall production is 2 percent above the previous year, summer is up 5 percent, spring increased 6 percent, and winter is down 8 percent from 2005.

**Sweet Potatoes:** Production of sweet potatoes in 2006 is estimated at 16.4 million cwt, up 5 percent from last season and 2 percent above 2004. An increase in yield more than offset the decrease in harvested acres. Growers harvested 87,200 acres, down 1 percent from last year. Yield per acre, at 189 cwt, is up 11 cwt from the previous record high yield in 2005. Production increased 26 percent in Virginia, 24 percent in Texas, 18 percent in North Carolina, 14 percent in California, and 4 percent in New Jersey. Production declined 20 percent in Mississippi, 12 percent in South Carolina, 10 percent in Louisiana, and 2 percent in Alabama.

Growing conditions on the east coast were excellent for sweet potatoes. In North Carolina, growers had record high yields. Drought conditions affected the crop in Alabama, Louisiana, Mississippi, and Texas. In Louisiana, periodic rainfall and irrigation helped relieve the dry conditions, but excessive rain during harvest caused 25 percent of the acres planted not to be harvested. Despite these conditions, yield is the second highest on record for Louisiana. October rains in Mississippi softened the soil for harvest. In Texas, growers suffered losses due to the drought but the quality remained very good. In California, yields were above average and quality was good.

**Peppermint Oil:** Production of peppermint oil in 2006 is estimated at 7.25 million pounds, up 4 percent from last year. Harvested area is estimated at 79,200 acres, up 4 percent from 2005. Growers in Washington showed a harvested acreage increase of 4 percent. Idaho, Indiana, and Wisconsin producers increased their acreage by 11 percent, 9 percent and 25 percent, respectively. Michigan's harvested acreage, at 700, dropped 30 percent from a year ago, while Oregon showed a 4 percent decline. The U.S. average yield is 92 pounds of oil per acre, unchanged from last year.

**Spearmint Oil:** Spearmint oil production is estimated at 2.04 million pounds for 2006, up 13 percent from last year's revised estimate and 11 percent above 2004. Harvested area is estimated at 18,500 acres, up 11 percent from 2005 and 17 percent above 2004. Average yield is estimated at 110 pounds of oil per acre, up 2 pounds from last year but 6 pounds below 2004. Growers in Washington, Idaho, and Indiana increased their acreage 21 percent, 17 percent and 6 percent, respectively. Oregon showed a 17 percent decrease in harvested acreage from a year ago, while Michigan and Wisconsin acres remained unchanged from last year.

**Hops:** Production for Idaho, Oregon, and Washington in 2006 totaled 57.7 million pounds, up 9 percent from the 2005 crop of 52.9 million pounds, and 4 percent above the 2004 production of 55.2 million pounds. Idaho's production decreased 16 percent in 2006. Production in Washington and Oregon increased 12 percent and 10 percent, respectively. Washington showed a 2 percent acreage increase. Oregon and Idaho acreage were down 2 percent and 15 percent, respectively. Yields increased in Washington to 2,058 pounds per acre, and in Oregon to 1,760 pounds per acre. Idaho yields averaged 1,613 pounds per acre, 27 pounds less than a year ago.

Washington growers produced 77 percent of the U.S. hop crop for 2006. Zeus, Columbus/Tomahawk, Galena, and Willamette were the leading varieties in Washington, accounting for 71 percent of the State's hop crop. In Oregon, Willamette and Nugget were the major varieties, accounting for 77 percent of the State's hop production.

**Maple Syrup:** The 2006 U.S. maple syrup production totaled 1.45 million gallons, up 17 percent from 2005 but 4 percent below 2004. Maple syrup production increased in all States except Connecticut and Massachusetts, which remained the same.

Vermont led all States in production with 460,000 gallons, an increase of 12 percent from last season. Vermont syrup production accounted for 53 percent of New England's production and 32 percent of the U.S. production. Maine's production, second in the United States at 300,000 gallons, increased 13 percent from 2005. Production in New York, at 253,000 gallons, is 14 percent above last year. Production was up 100 percent in Wisconsin, 34 percent in Michigan, 13 percent in Ohio, 12 percent in New Hampshire, and 8 percent in Pennsylvania from 2005.

Large increases in yield as well as additional taps set in many States led to increased production in 2006. Producers in Maine, Michigan, Ohio, Vermont, and Wisconsin reported favorable sap flow conditions. Weather in the 5 other States was either too warm or too cold for favorable sap flow.

**Coffee:** Hawaii coffee production is estimated at 7.30 million pounds (parchment basis) for the 2006-07 season, down 11 percent from the previous season. Harvested area is estimated at 6,300 acres, up 3 percent from the 2005-06 season. Coffee production for the 2006-07 season from the island of Hawaii is forecast at 3.50 million pounds (parchment basis) while production from the islands of Kauai, Maui, Molokai, and Oahu is forecast at 3.80 million pounds (parchment basis). Reduced production from Kona, the primary growing area on the island of Hawaii, accounts for the lower State production. This reduction is attributed to the alternate bearing nature of coffee and heavy pruning following last year's bumper crop.

Puerto Rico's production for the 2006-07 season is estimated at 19.8 million pounds (parchment basis), down 2 percent from the previous season. Growing conditions were generally favorable this year. Rainfall encouraged early bloom periods which resulted in this year's crop being harvested earlier than normal.

**Taro:** Hawaii taro production is estimated at 4.50 million pounds, up 5 percent from the record low production of the 2005 crop. Area in crop, at 380 acres, is up 20 acres from 2005. Heavy winter rains flooded taro fields and slowed corm development. Production from the 2006 crop is the second lowest since estimates began in 1946.

**Ginger Root:** Hawaii ginger root production for the 2005-06 season is estimated at 4.30 million pounds, down 16 percent from the previous season. Harvested area, at 100 acres, is down 17 percent from the 2004-05 season. Average yield, at 43,000 pounds per harvested acre, is up 500 pounds from the previous season. Growing conditions were generally favorable throughout the season. However, occasional periods of excessive moisture resulted in some reports of bacterial blight.

## Information Contacts

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

Jeff Geuder, Chief .....	(202) 720-2127
Field Crops Section	
Greg Thessen, Head .....	(202) 720-2127
Shiela Corley - Cotton, Cotton Ginnings .....	(202) 720-5944
Todd Ballard - Wheat, Rye .....	(202) 720-8068
Ty Kalas - Corn, Proso Millet, Flaxseed .....	(202) 720-9526
Dennis Koong - Peanuts, Rice .....	(202) 720-7688
Travis Thorson - Soybeans, Sunflower, Other Oilseeds .....	(202) 720-7369
King Whetstone - Hay, Oats, Sorghum .....	(202) 690-3234
Brian Young - Crop Weather, Barley, Sugar Crops .....	(202) 720-7621
Fruits, Vegetables & Special Crops Section	
Lance Honig, Head .....	(202) 720-2127
Leslie Colburn - Berries, Grapes, Maple Syrup, Tobacco .....	(202) 720-7235
Debbie Flippin - Fresh and Processing Vegetables, Onions, Strawberries .....	(202) 720-2157
Rich Holcomb - Citrus, Tropical Fruits .....	(202) 720-5412
Doug Marousek - Floriculture, Nursery, Tree Nuts .....	(202) 720-4215
Dan Norris - Austrian Winter Peas, Dry Edible Peas, Lentils, Mint, Mushrooms, Peaches, Pears, Wrinkled Seed Peas .....	(202) 720-3250
Faye Propsom- Apples, Apricots, Cherries, Cranberries, Plums, Prunes .....	(202) 720-4288
Kim Ritchie - Hops .....	(360) 902-1940
Cathy Scherrer - Dry Beans, Potatoes, Sweet Potatoes .....	(202) 720-4285

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