CROP PRODUCTION

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Crop Reporting Board
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ACREAGE

HIGHLIGHTS

CORN planted for all purposes is estimated at 60.1 million acres (24.3 million hectares), down 27 percent from last year but up 2 percent from the April intentions. Growers expect to harvest 52.5 million acres (21.2 million hectares) for grain, down 28 percent from 1982.

SORGHUM planted for all purposes is estimated at 11.6 million acres (4.70 million hectares), a decline of 28 percent from both 1982 and 1981 and the lowest acreage planted since 1949.

FEED GRAIN planted acreage (corn, sorghum, oats and barley) totaled 103 million acres (41.5 million hectares), down 16 percent from 1982. Acreage intended for grain is placed at 81.6 million acres (33.0 million hectares), down 24 percent from a year earlier.

ALL WHEAT acreage seeded is estimated to be 76.6 million acres (31.0 million hectares), down 12 percent from last year. Durum wheat seeded acreage, at 2.55 million acres (1.03 million hectares), is 41 percent less than last year. Other spring wheat, at 11.6 million acres (4.71 million hectares), is 30 percent below 1982. Winter wheat acreage for harvest, at 47.7 million acres (19.3 million hectares), is down 18 percent from last year.

FOOD GRAIN seeded acreage (wheat, rice and rye), at 81.7 million acres (33.1 million hectares) is 12 percent below 1982. Acreage harvested and to be harvested for grain is placed at 64.5 million acres (26.1 million hectares, down 22 percent from 1982.

COTTON acreage planted is estimated at 8.30 million acres (3.36 million hectares), 27 percent below last year and 42 less than 1981.

SOYBEAN area planted is estimated at 63.3 million acres (25.6 million hectares) down 12 percent from a year earlier and 7 percent less than 1981.

OILSEEDS planted acreage (cotton, flaxseed, peanuts, soybeans and sunflower) totals 76.7 million acres (31.1 million hectares), 15 percent less than planted in 1982.

DATA SOURCES AND RELIABILITY

This acreage report is based on surveys conducted about June 1 using a probability area frame survey with a sample of nearly 16 thousand land area segments, and a mail survey with responses from about 115 thousand growers. Data for some commodities are also obtained from processors. For the area frame survey, trained interviewers collect the data by personal enumeration, accounting for all land area within the boundaries of the sample segments and recording acreages devoted to each crop or use, including intended use for crops not fully planted. Growers responding voluntarily to the mail survey provide acreages for the individual crops grown or intended to be grown on their farms.

These surveys are subject to sampling and non-sampling type errors that are common to all surveys. Sampling variability is present because crop acreages are obtained from only a sample of producers rather than from all producers. Non-sampling errors cannot be measured directly but can occur due to mistakes in reporting and recording, data omissions or duplications, errors in processing, and other reasons. To minimize non-sampling type errors, rigorous quality controls are used in the data collection process, and all reported and summary data are carefully reviewed for consistency and reasonableness.

Sampling errors are estimated for the probability area frame survey. This variation is measured by the relative standard errors and presented in the table below for some of the major crop acreages at the U.S. level. Used as a measure of survey reliability, a relative standard error of 2 percent means chances are about 2 out of 3 that the survey estimate will be within 2 percent of the complete coverage value if the same procedures were used to survey all producers, or 9 chances in 10 that the estimate will be within 3.3 percent of the complete coverage value. These sampling errors provide some guidance as to the reliability of the data, but cannot be applied directly to the acreages published in this report since the Crop Reporting Board estimates represent a composite of information from more than a single survey source.

RELATIVE SAMPLING ERRORS FOR U.S. PLANTED ACREAGES
SRS AREA FRAME SURVEY
JUNE 1983

CROP	SAMPLING ERROR-PERCENT
BARLEY	3.5
CORN	1.2
COTTON (UPLAND)	3.5
HAY, ALL (FOR HARVEST)	2.0
OATS	2.2
SORGHUM	4.3
SOYBEANS	1.3
WHEAT - WINTER	1.6
OTHER SPRING	3.3
DURUM	8.3

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UNITED STATES CROP SUMMARY
(DOMESTIC UNITS)

CROP	AREA PLANTED FOR ALL PURPOSES			
	1981	1982	IND 1983	1983/1982
	1,000 ACRES			PERCENT
ALL CORN	84,156	81,909	60,129	73.4
ALL SORGHUM	16,020	16,144	11,603	71.9
OATS	13,656	14,211	20,240	142.4
BARLEY	9,748	9,634	10,548	109.5
ALL WHEAT	88,928	87,277	76,640	87.8
WINTER	65,974	66,351	62,456	94.1
DURUM	5,876	4,350	2,545	58.5
OTHER SPRING	17,078	16,576	11,639	70.2
RICE	3,827.0	3,285.0	2,335.0	71.1
RYE	2,613	2,621	2,765	105.5
SOYBEANS	67,810	72,162	63,345	87.8
FLAXSEED	645	860	615	71.5
PEANUTS	1,514.0	1,309.4	1,362.0	104.0
SUNFLOWER	3,865	5,015	3,105	61.9
ALL COTTON	14,330.1	11,339.9	8,299.3	73.2
UPLAND	14,271.5	11,269.0	8,237.3	73.1
AMER-PIMA	58.6	70.9	62.0	87.4
ALL HAY				
ALFALFA				
ALL OTHER				
DRY EDIBLE BEANS	2,342.0	1,903.5	1,186.0	62.3
SUMMER POTATOES	96.6	99.3	97.7	98.4
SWEETPOTATOES	112.7	114.7	106.8	93.1
TOBACCO				
SUGARBEETS	1,251.6	1,057.2	1,070.5	101.3
SUGARCANE FOR				
SUGAR AND SEED				

CROP	AREA HARVESTED 1/			
	1981	1982	IND 1983	1983/1982
	1,000 ACRES			PERCENT
ALL CORN	74,700	73,152	52,464	71.7
ALL SORGHUM	13,716	14,247	10,162	71.3
OATS	9,415	10,561	9,053	85.7
BARLEY	9,158	9,113	9,905	108.7
ALL WHEAT	81,013	78,841	61,394	77.9
WINTER	58,647	58,347	47,667	81.7
DURUM	5,755	4,217	2,460	58.3
OTHER SPRING	16,611	16,277	11,267	69.2
RICE	3,792.0	3,252.0	2,309.0	71.0
RYE	706	715	843	117.9
SOYBEANS	66,368	70,783	62,183	87.9
FLAXSEED	617	815	590	72.4
PEANUTS	1,488.7	1,275.4	1,335.0	104.7
SUNFLOWER	3,811	4,924	3,058	62.1
ALL COTTON	13,841.2	9,728.5		
UPLAND	13,783.2	9,658.0		
AMER-PIMA	58.0	70.5		
ALL HAY	60,192	60,679	60,344	99.4
ALFALFA	26,374	26,548	25,212	95.0
ALL OTHER	33,818	34,131	35,132	102.9
DRY EDIBLE BEANS	2,222.0	1,764.4	1,140.0	64.6
SUMMER POTATOES	95.0	96.8	94.6	97.7
SWEETPOTATOES	109.3	111.1	103.0	92.7
TOBACCO	976.0	907.8	807.6	89.0
SUGARBEETS	1,228.1	1,030.8	1,048.0	101.7
SUGARCANE FOR				
SUGAR AND SEED	755.4	759.4	777.7	102.4

1/ HARVESTED FOR PRINCIPAL USE OF EACH CROP, I.E., GRAIN, BEANS, NUTS, ETC.

UNITED STATES CROP SUMMARY
(METRIC UNITS)

CROP	AREA PLANTED FOR ALL PURPOSES			
	1981	1982	IND 1983	1983/1982
	HECTARES			PERCENT
ALL CORN	34 057 090	33 147 750	24 333 610	73.4
ALL SORGHUM	6 483 130	6 533 320	4 695 620	71.9
OATS	5 526 450	5 751 050	8 190 930	142.4
BARLEY	3 944 920	3 898 780	4 268 670	109.5
ALL WHEAT	35 988 280	35 320 130	31 015 450	87.8
WINTER	26 699 020	26 851 590	25 275 320	94.1
DURUM	2 377 960	1 760 400	1 029 940	58.5
OTHER SPRING	6 911 300	6 708 140	4 710 190	70.2
RICE	1 548 750	1 329 410	944 950	71.1
RYE	1 057 450	1 060 690	1 118 970	105.5
SOYBEANS	27 442 030	29 203 240	25 635 090	87.8
FLAXSEED	261 030	348 030	248 880	71.5
PEANUTS	612 700	529 900	551 190	104.0
SUNFLOWER	1 564 130	2 029 520	1 256 560	61.9
ALL COTTON	5 799 240	4 589 140	3 358 640	73.2
UPLAND	5 775 530	4 560 450	3 333 550	73.1
AMER-PIMA	23 710	28 690	25 090	87.4
ALL HAY				
ALFALFA				
ALL OTHER				
DRY EDIBLE BEANS	947 780	770 330	479 960	62.3
SUMMER POTATOES	39 090	40 190	39 540	98.4
SWEETPOTATOES	45 610	46 420	43 220	93.1
TOBACCO				
SUGARBEETS	506 510	427 840	433 220	101.3
SUGARCANE FOR				
SUGAR AND SEED				
	AREA HARVESTED 1/			
	1981	1982	IND 1983	1983/1982
	HECTARES			PERCENT
ALL CORN	30 230 340	29 603 880	21 231 660	71.7
ALL SORGHUM	5 550 730	5 765 620	4 112 460	71.3
OATS	3 810 160	4 273 930	3 663 660	85.7
BARLEY	3 706 150	3 687 940	4 008 450	108.7
ALL WHEAT	32 785 150	31 906 170	24 845 540	77.9
WINTER	*23 733 850*	*23 612 450*	*19 290 360*	*81.7*
DURUM	2 328 990	1 706 580	995 540	58.3
OTHER SPRING	6 722 310	6 587 140	4 559 640	69.2
RICE	1 534 580	1 316 050	934 430	71.0
RYE	285 710	289 350	341 150	117.9
SOYBEANS	26 858 470	28 645 170	25 164 840	87.9
FLAXSEED	249 690	329,820	238 770	72.4
PEANUTS	602 460	516 140	540 260	104.7
SUNFLOWER	1 542 270	1 992 690	1 237 540	62.1
ALL COTTON	5 601 390	3 937 030		
UPLAND	5 577 920	3 908 500		
AMER-PIMA	23 470	28 530		
ALL HAY	24 359 100	24 556 180	24 420 610	99.4
ALFALFA	10 673 290	10 743 710	10 203 040	95.0
ALL OTHER	13 685 810	13 812 470	14 217 570	102.9
DRY EDIBLE BEANS	899 220	714 040	461 350	64.6
SUMMER POTATOES	38 450	39 170	38 280	97.7
SWEETPOTATOES	44 230	44 960	41 680	92.7
TOBACCO	394 980	367 380	326 830	89.0
SUGARBEETS	497 000	417 150	424 120	101.7
SUGARCANE FOR				
SUGAR AND SEED	305 700	307 320	314 730	102.4

1/ HARVESTED FOR PRINCIPAL USE OF EACH CROP, I.E., GRAIN, BEANS, NUTS, ETC.

1983 PLANTING PROGRESS

Unseasonally mild temperatures dominated the Nation during January except in the Southeast. Over much of the Great Plains, winter wheat, was left without protective snow cover for most of the month, however, winterkill was light. Cold outbreaks plunged southward into northern Florida but damage to vegetable plants and citrus groves was minimal. Heavy rain and high winds at midmonth halted fieldwork along the west coast. Above normal precipitation from the Southwest to the Central Plains replenished soil moisture supplies.

An early February storm spread heavy snow from the southern Plains through the Corn Belt. Outdoor activities were held to a minimum and livestock producers were forced to feed large amounts of feed. However, mild temperatures at the end of the month melted most of the snow cover in the North and encouraged growth of crops and pastures in the South. Widespread precipitation in the Southeast continually delayed land preparation and planting. Weather improved at the end of the month and corn planting was underway in the extreme South from Texas to Florida. Cotton producers prepared land for planting in the Southwest but elsewhere, progress was delayed by wet conditions. Sorghum planting began in late February across southern Texas. Producers prepared and seeded tobacco plantbeds across the South. Florida was the only State transplanting the crop at the month's end. A series of storms brought heavy rains to California during late February, delaying fieldwork.

Persistent rain and wet fields seriously delayed fieldwork and damaged some crops in the Southeast and California during March. Heavy snow accumulated in the Western Mountain ranges adding to the snowpack. Rain and snow at mid-March slowed land preparation and seeding of small grains but replenished soil moisture from the central Plains through the Corn Belt. At the end of March, freezing temperatures dipped southward, causing limited damage to early blooming fruit trees from northern Texas to Virginia. Corn planting extended northward to southern Virginia as March ended. The crop was slow to emerge across the South due to cool, wet conditions. Growers in the Corn Belt prepared fields for planting early in March, but progress was halted by adverse conditions late in the month. Plowing was near normal at the end of March. Sorghum planting was confined to Texas but was slightly ahead of schedule at the end of the month. Cotton planting was concentrated in Arizona and Texas. Saturated soils halted preplanting activities in California. Rice seeding was active in Texas; however, wet conditions delayed seeding elsewhere. Tobacco transplanting neared completion in Florida but was slowed by wet conditions in Georgia and South Carolina as March ended.

Unusually cool weather across most of the Nation during April slowed crop development in the South and delayed early planting in other regions. Widespread heavy showers saturated soils across the eastern half of the Nation, stalling land preparation and planting. In the Southeast, field activities were at a standstill for most of the month. Freezing temperatures late in the month pushed southward into central Georgia, causing widespread damage to blooming fruit trees and tender vegetables. Corn planting was underway in the Corn Belt in late April. By May 1, 9 percent of the acreage had been seeded in the 17 major producing States, half the normal planting pace. Progress trailed normal in all States except Indiana and Ohio where planting was the same as average. Grain sorghum planting reached northward into Missouri and Oklahoma, but most activity centered in Texas. In the 7 major producing States planting was 29% finished by May 1, 1 point ahead of normal. Cotton planting advanced to 24% complete by May 1, well behind the 36% average. Planting lagged the average in all major States except Arizona because of the cool, wet spring. Early-planted cotton in southern Texas had not started squaring at the end of April. Soybean planting was just starting at the end of the month. Spring wheat seeding reached 28% complete as the month ended, compared with 24% last year, and the 38% average. Ample soil moisture maintained winter wheat in fair to mostly good condition. However, cool weather slowed development, leaving stands only 8% headed at the end of the month, compared with the 17% average.

During May, persistent rainfall delayed fieldwork across the eastern half of the Nation. Farmers planted large acreage during brief dry periods, but progress still trailed normal for most crops as the month ended. Torrential rains caused widespread flooding, destroying some crops and eroding fields from the Delta States northward into Kentucky. In the West, dry fields permitted farmers to complete most field activities on schedule. Crop germination and development was slowed by cool May weather. By June 1, corn planting was 83% finished, 5 points behind the average. Planting was 40 percentage points slower than average in Kentucky and 24 points less in Michigan. Producers in Georgia and North Carolina nearly finished planting corn by the end of the month. Fields across the South were beginning to silk. Soybean planting reached 39% completion by the end of May, lagging the average of 54%. Planting was behind in all States. At the end of the month sorghum planting was 48% finished, trailing the average of 58%. Rainy weather delayed planting; progress was 25 points less than average in Nebraska, 17 less in Missouri and 15 points less than average in both Kansas and South Dakota. Cotton planting lagged normal for the entire month. Planting was 72% finished by June 1, 10 points slower than average. Planting was complete in Arizona and California at the month's end. Squaring was just beginning in the extreme South. Spring wheat was 97% seeded and 79% emerged by the end of May. Tobacco transplanting was in full swing as the month ended except in Kentucky and Tennessee, where saturated fields delayed activities. Peanut planting neared completion in the Southeast at the end of May. Early planted fields were blooming.

The percentage of major U.S. crop acreages planted by June 1 are shown below:

ACREAGE PLANTED BY JUNE 1, U.S., 1979-83

CROP	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983
CORN	95	97	87	83	83
SORGHUM	57	59	54	43	48
OATS	95	100	100	97	97
BARLEY	86	100	100	92	98
SOYBEANS	60	65	46	52	39
COTTON	80	81	88	77	72
SPRING WHEAT	82	100	100	87	97

SPRING WEATHER REVIEW

The spring season was cool and wet over a large portion of the Nation. Temperatures averaged near normal along the west coast, above normal in the Pacific Northwest, near normal in the extreme northern Plains, and above normal in New England. Most of the rest of the Nation was cooler than normal. Cold outbreaks from Canada pushed much further southward and with greater frequency than normal. A cold outbreak in late April spread freezing temperatures to northern Alabama, Georgia, and the Carolinas, severely damaging fruits and vegetables. Most of the Nation was wetter than normal. Only southwestern Texas, central New Mexico, and most of the northern Plains had below-normal precipitation. Parts of western Texas was quite dry at the end of the season, but most of the northern Plains had adequate soil moisture. Heavy downpours of rain in the Mississippi Delta, the Tennessee Valley, and the lower Ohio Valley caused extensive flooding of agricultural lands during the last month of the season. Cool, wet weather in the Southeast early in the season and in the Corn Belt late in the season slowed planting and crop development. A much heavier than normal snowpack in the western mountains began rapidly melting late in the season, filling reservoirs, swelling rivers, and causing serious mudslides and floods.

MARCH...Above-normal precipitation covered most of the Nation. Less-than-normal precipitation fell over parts of southwestern Texas, southern Montana, and the area from Arkansas to northern Alabama and northward into the central Ohio Valley. The rainy season, which should have been tapering off in the West, continued unabated, and precipitation was 2-4 times the normal amount. High winds and heavy rain in California caused flooding, erosion, and washouts, damaging many crops. Snow piled much higher than normal in all of the western mountains. Heavy rain across the South and Southeast delayed fieldwork, while cool temperatures in that area slowed development of early crops. Most other areas of the Nation were warmer than normal. Along the northern tier of States, temperatures averaged 4-7° warmer than normal for the month.

APRIL...Precipitation on the west coast appeared to have returned to normal in the first half of the month, but moderate, occasionally heavy rain returned to the California coast during the latter half of the month. Rain over the central Plateau was about twice what is normally expected, and more snow fell in the Sierras, the Cascades, and other mountains, building the snowpack even higher. Above-normal rain and snow fell in nearly all areas east of the Mississippi River, saturating soils and delaying fieldwork. The South and Southeast were hardest hit, where heavy rains and cold weather continued to delay planting and early growth of crops. The month was drier than normal in the southern and northern Plains and parts of the Southwest. A cold outbreak pushed freezing temperatures into Alabama, Georgia, and the Carolinas in the third week of the month, seriously damaging fruits and vegetables. Most of the Nation was cooler than normal, but again, the northern tier of States averaged near normal. Average temperatures were 6-8° cooler than normal from the central Rockies to the Tennessee Valley.

MAY...Precipitation was above normal from the eastern portion of the southern Plains to the lower Mississippi Valley and northeastward to New England. Heavy downpours accompanied thunderstorms from eastern Texas to northern Alabama and northward to the central Ohio Valley in both the first and third week. The heavy rain falling on ground already saturated from April rains caused widespread flooding over agricultural lands. Rain was below normal and temperatures near normal in the Southeast, allowing fieldwork and crop growth to progress. Cool, wet weather caused corn planting to start slowly in the Corn Belt, but the western portion made some progress. Most of the West Coast States had little rain, allowing the area to begin drying out. Rain early in the month in the northern and central Plateau and unusually warm weather in the last week of the month, which began a rapid snowmelt in the mountains, caused serious floods and mudslides in many parts of the central Plateau and Rockies. Runoff swelled streams flowing into the High Plains. Average temperatures for the month were cooler than normal through the Rockies and most of the East. Most of the Corn Belt and the central and northern Plains were 4-6° cooler than normal.

CORN: Corn planted for all purposes is estimated at 60.1 million acres (24.3 million hectares), down 27 percent from last year but up 2 percent from the April intentions. This is the lowest planted acreage since records began. The large decrease is attributed to the heavy sign-up in the acreage reduction programs. All regions show a decrease in planted acres from last year. The major producing North Central region shows a 29 percent reduction in planted acres. This region accounts for 78 percent of the total corn planted acres. The acreage reduction for the major States follows: Iowa, 4.60 million acres; Illinois, 3.40 million acres; Minnesota, 2.20 million acres; Nebraska, 2.00 million acres; and Indiana, 1.60 million acres.

In the Southern States, plantings are expected to be down 18 percent from last year. All States in this region are down except Louisiana which shows a slight increase and Texas and Arkansas which are unchanged. Kentucky growers indicate a decline of 450 thousand acres; North Carolina is down 300 thousand acres and Virginia is off 225 thousand acres.

In the West, all States except Wyoming are expecting decreases from 1982. Colorado is expecting the largest decrease--off 260 thousand acres.

Growers expect to harvest 52.5 million acres (21.2 million hectares) for grain in 1983, down 28 percent from last year. This is 87 percent of the planted acres.

Planting of the corn crop got off to a slow start in many areas due to the wet fields and frequent rains. On June 1, planting was 83 percent complete compared with the average of 88 percent. Kentucky, Michigan and Wisconsin planting progress was well behind normal on June 1, but farmers were able to get in the fields in early June and by mid-month planting was nearing completion although later than normal. In general, the corn crop is in good condition but crop development is behind normal due to the cool, wet weather.

SORGHUM: Sorghum planted for all purposes is estimated at 11.6 million acres (4.70 million hectares), a decline of 28 percent from both 1982 and 1981. Sorghum planted acreage has not been this low since 1949 when 11.1 million acres (4.48 million hectares) were planted.

Texas, Kansas, Nebraska and Missouri account for 74 percent of the total sorghum planted for all purposes in the U.S. in 1983. Sorghum producers planted, or intend to plant: 3.45 million acres in Texas, down 42 percent from 1982; 3.30 million acres in Kansas, down 15 percent; 1.20 million acres in Nebraska, down 35 percent; and 650 thousand acres in Missouri, down 29 percent from 1982.

Sorghum for harvest as grain is estimated at 10.2 million acres (4.11 million hectares), down 29 percent from a year ago and 26 percent less than 1981.

Sorghum planting was 48 percent complete on June 1, 1983 in the seven major producing States, 5 percentage points ahead of 1982, but 10 points behind average. Wet weather delayed planting and cool temperatures slowed plant growth. As of June 19, 1983, planting progress in the seven major States had advanced to 80 percent complete compared with 71 percent last year and an average of 89 percent.

OATS: Seeding of oats last fall and this spring totaled 20.2 million acres (8.19 million hectares), a 42 percent increase from 1982, and 48 percent above 1981. The large increase reflects acres planted for conservation use under the Payment in Kind (PIK) program.

Area to be harvested for grain is expected to total 9.05 million acres (3.66 million hectares). This is a 14 percent decrease from the previous year and 4 percent below the 1981 acreage.

Planting was frequently disrupted by rain and wet soil during the spring, but seeding gained momentum in late May. By June 1, 97 percent of the crop had been planted, equal the previous year. The crop was in mostly good condition with adequate soil moisture on June 1st.

BARLEY: Area of barley planted last fall and this spring totaled 10.5 million acres (4.27 million hectares), a 9 percent increase from 1982 but 1 percent below the April intentions. Area for harvest is indicated at 9.91 million acres (4.01 million hectares) also up 9 percent from the 1982 crop.

The cool, wet spring caused planting delays in several States; however, soil moisture has been mostly adequate and the crop is in good condition in major growing areas. Montana growers were ahead of normal with 95 percent of their expected acreage seeded.

The North Dakota acreage is in good condition but cool temperatures have kept development behind normal. More than double the normal rainfall in much of California has contributed to an acreage reduction. Although spring rains have hampered progress, harvest is underway in the Southern States with North Carolina 55 percent complete and South Carolina 25 percent finished.

ALL WHEAT: Area seeded last fall and this spring for the 1983 crop is estimated at 76.6 million acres (31.0 million hectares), down 12 percent from the 87.3 million acres (35.3 million hectares) seeded last year, and the smallest area seeded since 1979 when 71.4 million acres (28.9 million hectares) were seeded.

Area to be harvested for grain is expected to total 61.4 million acres (24.8 million hectares) compared with the 78.8 million acres (31.9 million hectares) harvested last year. Abandonment is expected to total 15.2 million acres, or 20 percent of the area seeded, nearly double the 8.44 million acres not harvested for grain in 1982. Much of this abandonment results from acreage diversion for the 1983 farm programs.

WINTER WHEAT: Acreage seeded to winter wheat is estimated at 62.5 million acres (25.3 million hectares), down 6 percent from the record high 66.4 million acres (26.9 million hectares) seeded for the 1982 crop. Harvested area is expected to total 47.7 million acres (19.3 million hectares), down 18 percent from last year, and 19 percent below the record high 1981 crop. The current estimate for harvested acreage is 1 percent above the June 1 estimate, with the current planted acreage estimate 1 percent below the December 1982 estimate. Acreage that will not be harvested for grain is expected to total 14.8 million acres or 24 percent of the total area seeded, compared with 8.00 million acres not harvested in 1982.

As of June 1, the winter wheat crop was in fair to mostly good condition across the Great Plains. Near normal temperatures and adequate soil moisture provided ideal conditions for growth. This year's winter wheat crop is developing later than normal. In the 15 major producing States, 57 percent of the acreage was headed as of June 1, behind last year's 74 percent and the 5-year average of 70 percent. Heading was underway in all States except Montana, where heading is normally later. Stands began turning color across Southern States with harvesting 3 percent completed in Texas, about average for the date.

DURUM WHEAT: Area seeded to durum wheat is estimated at 2.55 million acres (1.03 million hectares), 41 percent less than last year and the smallest since 1970 and 2.17 million acres (877 thousand hectares) were seeded. All durum producing States indicate substantial reductions in acreage. North Dakota, with 81 percent of the U.S. acreage, is down 42 percent from last year, while Montana, accounting for 8 percent of the U.S. acreage, is down 40 percent.

Durum wheat acreage to be harvested for grain, is expected to total 2.46 million acres (996 thousand hectares), down 42 percent from last year. Area for harvest as grain is expected to total 97 percent of planted acreage, the same as last year. In parts of the Dakotas and Minnesota, seeding of durum wheat was slowed early in the season by cool, wet conditions. However, late May and early June, seeding gained momentum and was nearing completion--well ahead of normal in North Dakota and Minnesota, but slightly behind normal in South Dakota. Seeding was completed well ahead of normal in Montana although crop development was slowed in late May and early June because of moisture shortages.

OTHER SPRING WHEAT: Growers seeded an estimated 11.6 million acres (4.71 million hectares), 30 percent less than last year's seeded acreage and 32 percent less than 1981. North Dakota, the major producing State, with nearly 44 percent of the total acreage, reduced seedings 27 percent from last year. Seeded acreage in Minnesota, Montana and South Dakota is down 28, 36 and 40 percent, respectively, from last year. These four States account for nearly 92 percent of the U.S. seeded acreage. In the northwest States, Idaho and Washington each registered decreases of 17 percent from last year, while Oregon growers reported a decrease of 18 percent.

Area harvested for grain is expected to total 11.3 million acres (4.56 million hectares), 31 percent below last year's acreage and the smallest since 1972 when 9.89 million acres (4.00 million hectares) were harvested.

Seeding of the spring wheat crop was slowed early in the season by cool, wet conditions in much of the Dakotas and Minnesota, but seeding was well ahead of normal in Montana. However, by June 1, crop development was well ahead of normal in most major producing States with 97 percent seeded and 79 percent emerged. This compared with the 5-year average of 91 percent seeded and 75 percent emerged by this date.

RICE: Area seeded for the 1983 rice crop is estimated at 2.34 million acres (945 thousand hectares), down 29 percent from the 3.29 million acres (1.33 million hectares) in 1982. Harvested area is estimated at 2.31 million acres (934 thousand hectares), a decrease of 29 percent from the previous year. All States are indicating substantial decreases in planted acres because of reductions incurred under the government programs.

Of the three lengths of grain estimated, medium grain seedings showed a sharp decrease--43 percent below last year. Long grain seedings were down 25 percent, while short grain seedings increased 1 percent from 1982.

Rice seedings were 79 percent complete by June 1, 15 percentage points slower than a year ago. Seeding was complete in Texas but trailed the average elsewhere. California's seedings were well behind normal through May as saturated soils kept producers out of the fields. However, weather improved in late May and early June and seedings advanced rapidly. Rice had emerged on 64 percent of the acreage in the major producing States and was in fair to good condition. Cool, wet weather during May slowed development in all States except California. However, warmer weather in early June improved conditions and stands made good growth. Growers sprayed for increasing weed problems.

RYE: Acreage seeded to rye totaled 2.77 million acres (1.12 million hectares), 5 percent more than the 2.62 million acres (1.06 million hectares) seeded for the 1982 crop. Area to be harvested for grain is expected to total 843 thousand acres (341 thousand hectares), up 18 percent from the 715 thousand acres (289 thousand hectares) harvested last year.

Cool temperatures this spring slowed crop development and resulted in some freeze damage in parts of South Carolina and Georgia. Warmer temperatures in June pushed development of the crop to near normal. Crop prospects appear good in the major rye producing States with ample moisture to carry the crop through to maturity.

SOYBEANS: The area planted to soybeans is estimated at 63.3 million acres (25.6 million hectares), down 12 percent from 1982 and 7 percent below 1981. This estimate is also 4 percent smaller than the prospective acreage reported in late April.

The North Central States account for 40.7 million planted acres, down 8 percent from 1982. The 15.4 million acres planted in the South Central States were down 19 percent from 1982. In this area, double-cropping after wheat or other small grains will be curtailed because of the Government programs this year. Average planted in the Atlantic States totals 7.25 million acres, down 20 percent from last year.

Planting of soybeans started slowly because of wet and cool weather. By mid-May only 7 percent of the area had been planted compared with 23 percent a year earlier and the average of 16 percent. Weather improved during the latter part of May and first of June. By mid-June planting progress had really caught up with the average. Emerged plants are in good condition; however, in some areas of the midwest additional moisture is needed for favorable development.

FLAXSEED: Flaxseed plantings in 1983 are estimated at 615 thousand acres (249 thousand hectares), down 28 percent from last year and 5 percent less than 1981. Area for harvest is currently estimated at 590 thousand acres (239 thousand hectares), down 28 percent from last year and 4 percent below 1981.

North Dakota, the leading State in planted acreage of flax, is down 14 percent from a year earlier. Planted acreages in Minnesota and South Dakota are down 37 and 54 percent, respectively.

PEANUTS: Peanuts planted for all purposes in 1983 total 1.36 million acres (551 thousand hectares), 4 percent above 1982 but the second smallest acreage planted since 1915. Most of the increase from 1982 is in the Southeast. Area to be harvested for nuts is estimated at 1.34 million acres (540 thousand hectares), 5 percent above the previous year.

Southeastern growers (Alabama, Florida, Georgia, South Carolina) planted 794 thousand acres (321 thousand hectares), 10 percent above last year. Florida and Georgia acreage is up 10 and 12 percent, respectively. Alabama growers increased their acreage 4 percent from 1982. Planting got off to a slow start in Georgia due to cool wet weather but ended nearly on schedule. Crop development continues to lag behind normal from the late spring planting. Blooming and pegging is active in most areas but far behind last year's pace. Planting started late in Alabama but was on schedule by the end of the season. The crop is mostly in good condition, though development is slightly behind normal.

Area planted in the Virginia-North Carolina area is estimated to be 251 thousand acres (102 thousand hectares), 2 percent above 1982. North Carolina's acreage is up 3 percent while Virginia growers are holding at last year's level. Farmers experienced slight delays from excessive moisture at the start of planting in both North Carolina and Virginia. The North Carolina crop is mostly in good condition while the Virginia crop is rated excellent.

Southwestern growers planted 317 thousand acres (128 thousand hectares), 6 percent below the previous year. Texas' acreage is down 8 percent. Oklahoma producers reduced their acreage 2 percent from last year. Growers in New Mexico planted 600 acres more than in 1982. Planting is progressing on schedule in Texas and is expected to end about mid-July. Oklahoma growers finished planting ahead of schedule. The crop is up to stand and in good condition.

SUNFLOWER: Planted acreage of sunflower for all purposes in the 4-State area of North Dakota, South Dakota, Minnesota and Texas is estimated at 3.11 million acres (1.26 million hectares), down 38 percent from 1982 and 20 percent less than 1981. Area planted to oil varieties is expected to total 2.95 million acres (1.19 million hectares), down 38 percent from last year. Sunflower for oil represents 95 percent of the total sunflower acreage planted in 1983.

Planted acreage was down sharply in all four States. North Dakota, the leading State, reported 35 percent fewer acres, South Dakota acreage was down 24 percent, and Minnesota was down 54 percent. In Texas, acreage seeded was only 14 percent of a year earlier when sunflower was planted on abandoned cotton acreage.

COTTON: Planted acreage of all cotton in the United States is estimated at 8.30 million acres (3.36 million hectares), 27 percent below 1982 planted acreage but 2 percent above April intentions. Upland acreage is estimated at 8.24 million acres (3.33 million hectares) and American-Pima at 62.0 thousand acres (25.1 thousand hectares).

Growers in the Southeastern States planted 459 thousand acres in 1983, down 26 percent from last year and 2 percent below April intentions. Planting was nearing completion by June 1, slightly later than 1982. Cool night time temperatures since June 1 have restricted growth of plants and enhanced multiplication of insects.

Acreage in the Delta States is estimated at 1.81 million, down 25 percent from last year but up 7 percent from the acreage expected in April. Planting was delayed by wet fields and was about 80 percent finished by June 1, one to two weeks behind last year's pace. Replanting was widespread due to local flooding and poor germination.

Upland acreage in Oklahoma and Texas is estimated at 4.63 million acres, 26 percent below 1982 and down 1 percent from April intentions. The beginning of planting was delayed by wet fields and cool temperatures and was about two weeks behind last year's progress on June 1. By mid-June, dry-land growers on the High Plains of Texas were waiting for rain to continue planting.

In the Western States, upland acreage is estimated at 1.33 million acres, 31 percent below last year but 10 percent more than growers planned to plant in April. Planting was virtually complete by June 1. Crop development is about one to two weeks behind last year's pace but growing conditions have been favorable since June 1 and the crop is making good progress.

American-Pima acreage is estimated at 62.0 thousand acres compared with 70.9 thousand acres planted last year.

HAY: Producers expect to harvest 60.3 million acres (24.4 million hectares) during 1983. This is 1 percent less than the 60.7 million acres (24.6 million hectares) harvested last year but fractionally more than harvested in 1981. Ample moisture has provided for excellent growth throughout most of the Nation, but growers are looking for improved drying conditions for harvest.

Acreage of alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures for harvest is estimated at 25.2 million acres (10.2 million hectares), down 5 percent from the 26.5 million acres (10.7 million hectares) harvested last year, and 4 percent below the acreage harvested in 1981. Of the leading alfalfa producing States, Wisconsin, South Dakota and Minnesota expect to decrease harvested acres by 2, 4 and 5 percent, respectively.

All other hay acreage for harvest in 1983 is estimated at 35.1 million acres (14.2 million hectares), up 3 percent from 1982 and 4 percent above the acreage harvested in 1981.

DRY EDIBLE BEANS: U.S. farmers are planting 1.19 million acres (480 thousand hectares) of dry beans, 38 percent below 1982. This will be the smallest planted acreage since 1921 when 905 thousand acres (366 thousand hectares) were planted. U.S. harvested area of dry beans is forecast at 1.14 million acres (461 thousand hectares), down 35 percent from last year and 49 percent below the 1981 harvested acreage.

All producing States are recording substantial planted acreage reductions from 1982. Michigan, with the largest acreage, is down 32 percent, North Dakota and California, in the number two and three positions, are down 45 percent and 40 percent, respectively. Nebraska reports planted acreage to be 40 percent below last year. Acreage is off 37 percent in Colorado and 30 percent in Idaho. Reduced export potential, low prices, and federal program restrictions on double-cropping all contributed to reduced plantings.

Planting progress was behind normal in most States due to wet fields. Good weather in recent weeks has allowed for additional progress and improved crop development.

SUMMER POTATOES: Area planted to summer potatoes in 1983 is estimated at 97.7 thousand acres (39.5 thousand hectares), 2 percent less than last year but 1 percent above 1981. Harvested area is expected to total 94.6 thousand acres (38.3 thousand hectares), down 2 percent from 1982, and fractionally below 1981. Spring rains caused widespread delays in planting and damaged some early planted acreage. Summer potato development in most areas is later than normal.

Virginia growers have planted 16.5 thousand acres, 3 percent fewer than last year. Planting was delayed by rain. After fields were planted, rains caused many seeded potatoes to rot and drown out. Stands are the poorest in years. New Jersey area planted, at 8.5 thousand acres, is up 6 percent from last year. Alabama is up 6 percent; while Texas acreage is up 7 percent.

The Western summer potato States all show declines in acreage from last year; New Mexico-6 percent, Colorado-8 percent, and California-5 percent. In California, wet, cold spring weather has caused the crop to be 2 to 4 weeks late in development.

Michigan acreage gained 3 percent to 8.2 thousand acres for 1983. Minnesota and Indiana are down 22 and 10 percent, respectively; while the rest of the mid-western States are at or above last year's level.

SWEETPOTATOES: Planted area of sweetpotatoes in 1983 is estimated at 107 thousand acres (43.2 thousand hectares), down 7 percent from last year and 5 percent below 1981 plantings. This is the lowest planted sweetpotato acreage of record despite a 4 percent rise from April intentions. Area for harvest is estimated at 103 thousand acres (41.7 thousand hectares), down 7 percent from last year and 6 percent below 1981. Each of the sweetpotato producing States expects fewer harvested acres than last year with Maryland, Tennessee, and Virginia establishing record lows.

Harvested area in North Carolina is expected to total 38.0 thousand acres, down 7 percent from 1982. Transplanting has been very slow due to wet fields. Less than 80 percent was set by June 19th, 10 percentage points behind normal. Louisiana acreage is expected to total 24.0 thousand for harvest this year, down 4 percent from 1982. Transplanting has been slow and crop condition is only fair.

Area for harvest in California is set at 8800 acres, down 4 percent from last year. Planting was delayed because of wet, cool weather. Some shift in varieties was reported. Texas sweetpotato harvest should cover 7100 acres, a decline of 1 percent; while Georgia acreage of 5800 for harvest is down 8 percent from 1982.

TOBACCO: U.S. all tobacco area for harvest is estimated at 808 thousand acres (327 thousand hectares), 11 percent below 1982. Most of the reduction was caused by the decline in flue-cured and burley acreage. This will be the smallest acreage harvested since 1889.

Flue-cured acreage, at a record low 431 thousand acres (174 thousand hectares), is down 9 percent from the previous record low 473 thousand acres (192 thousand hectares) harvested in 1982. North Carolina's acreage is down 9 percent and South Carolina growers reduced their acreage 8 percent from last year. Acreage is down 14 and 10 percent, respectively, in Florida and Georgia.

Wet soils plagued all flue-cured areas, delaying transplanting. The crop is growing well in response to recent warm weather but continues to be about a week behind normal. Harvest was underway in Florida in late June.

The upward trend in burley acreage since 1979 reversed itself with a 15 percent decline in acreage from 1982. Growers expect to harvest 290 thousand acres (118 thousand hectares) in 1983. Acreage is down 16 percent in Kentucky and 12 percent in Tennessee. Virginia's acreage is down 20 percent from 1982.

Wet soils delayed transplanting of burley tobacco by about one week in most areas, but warmer weather the past two weeks has been ideal for promoting growth and development.

SUGARBEETS: Acreage of sugarbeets planted in 1983 is estimated at 1.07 million acres (433 thousand hectares), up 1 percent from the 1.06 million acres (428 thousand hectares) in 1982. Beets are being grown in 13 States this year compared with 14 last year. No beets will be grown in Arizona or New Mexico; however, Ohio will have beets this year. Eight States have larger acreage this year than last. Minnesota, with 261 thousand acres, will have the largest acreage and is up 2 percent from last year. California with 176 thousand and Idaho with 145 thousand acres are each up 4 percent. Acreage in Michigan increased 6 percent to reach 103 thousand acres. Area planted in North Dakota, at 145 thousand acres, is fractionally lower than 1982.

North Dakota-Minnesota plantings were completed slightly earlier than average, but cool weather slowed development. California's crop is developing well with near ideal weather. Harvest of last year's overwintered beets is expected to be completed by mid-July. In Idaho, planting was virtually complete by May 1 and thinning was nearly finished by mid-June. Both activities were well ahead of last year. Planting in Michigan was frequently delayed in May by cool, wet weather, but recent warm weather has greatly benefited the crop.

SUGARCANE FOR SUGAR AND SEED: Growers intend to harvest a record 778 thousand acres (315 thousand hectares) of sugarcane in 1983, 2 percent more than in 1982. Acreage is up in all producing States except Texas.

Sugarcane in Florida is in good condition and making very good growth. Moisture is adequate and weather has been nearly ideal during the late spring. Though cool weather in Louisiana has hampered growth, the crop is in good condition. Hawaiian harvesting operations thus far are well ahead of both last year and the average. One of the driest winter periods of record has allowed greater field access with equipment. Weather delayed harvest of some acreage last year and this acreage accounts for part of the anticipated increase this year. Despite the dry weather earlier in the year, later rains have provided adequate moisture and the crop is in good condition.

AREA PLANTED AND HARVESTED, UNITED STATES, 1974-83

YEAR	CORN			SORGHUM		
	ALL		HARVESTED FOR GRAIN	ALL		HARVESTED FOR GRAIN
	PLANTED	HARVESTED		PLANTED	HARVESTED	
	1,000 ACRES					
1974	77,935	76,875	65,405	17,588	16,694	13,809
1975	78,719	78,033	67,625	18,080	17,604	15,403
1976	84,588	83,642	71,506	18,143	17,061	14,466
1977	84,328	81,537	71,614	16,636	16,192	13,797
1978	81,675	80,987	71,930	16,197	15,583	13,410
1979	81,393	80,783	72,400	15,277	14,876	12,901
1980	84,047	82,855	73,030	15,644	14,664	12,522
1981	84,156	83,233	74,700	16,020	15,568	13,716
1982	81,909	81,346	73,152	16,144	15,755	14,247
1983	60,129	59,200	52,464	11,603	11,310	10,162

	OATS		BARLEY		FEED GRAINS
	PLANTED	HARVESTED	PLANTED	HARVESTED	HARVESTED 1/
	1,000 ACRES				
1974	17,013	12,608	8,713	7,930	99,752
1975	16,434	13,038	9,373	8,617	104,683
1976	16,620	11,834	9,301	8,439	106,245
1977	17,732	13,485	10,778	9,728	108,624
1978	16,407	11,126	9,989	9,248	105,714
1979	13,957	9,679	8,110	7,522	102,502
1980	13,377	8,652	8,339	7,275	101,479
1981	13,656	9,415	9,748	9,158	106,989
1982	14,211	10,561	9,634	9,113	107,073
1983	20,240	9,053	10,548	9,905	81,584

	WHEAT					
	ALL	WINTER	DURUM		OTHER SPRING	
	HARVESTED	HARVESTED	PLANTED	HARVESTED	PLANTED	HARVESTED
	1,000 ACRES					
1974	65,368	46,778	4,174	4,099	14,847	14,491
1975	69,499	51,376	4,830	4,680	14,116	13,443
1976	70,927	49,578	4,748	4,584	17,825	16,765
1977	66,686	48,772	3,183	3,025	15,758	14,889
1978	56,495	38,491	4,110	4,024	14,330	13,980
1979	62,454	43,427	4,042	3,932	15,595	15,095
1980	70,984	51,494	5,525	4,840	17,492	14,650
1981	81,013	58,647	5,876	5,755	17,078	16,611
1982	78,841	58,347	4,350	4,217	16,576	16,277
1983	61,394	47,667	2,545	2,460	11,639	11,267

SEE FOOTNOTES ON PAGE B-3.

CONTINUED

AREA PLANTED AND HARVESTED, UNITED STATES, 1974-83 - CONTINUED

YEAR	RICE		RYE	FOOD GRAINS	SOYBEANS	
	PLANTED	HARVESTED	HARVESTED	HARVESTED 2/	PLANTED	HARVESTED FOR BEANS
	1,000 ACRES					
1974	2,550.0	2,531.0	784	68,683	52,479	51,341
1975	2,833.0	2,818.0	728	73,045	54,590	53,617
1976	2,489.0	2,480.0	719	74,126	50,269	49,401
1977	2,261.0	2,249.0	677	69,612	58,978	57,830
1978	2,993.0	2,970.0	926	60,391	64,708	63,663
1979	2,890.0	2,869.0	869	66,192	71,632	70,566
1980	3,380.0	3,312.0	675	74,971	70,037	67,856
1981	3,827.0	3,792.0	706	85,511	67,810	66,368
1982	3,285.0	3,252.0	715	82,808	72,162	70,783
1983	2,335.0	2,309.0	843	64,546	63,345	62,183

	FLAXSEED		PEANUTS		SUNFLOWER 3/	
	PLANTED	HARVESTED	PLANTED	HARVESTED FOR NUTS	PLANTED	HARVESTED
	1,000 ACRES					
1974	1,742	1,659	1,519.6	1,472.1		
1975	1,621	1,511	1,531.9	1,500.0	787	709
1976	1,045	955	1,544.6	1,517.5	834	810
1977	1,330	1,239	1,540.6	1,512.4	2,321	2,205
1978	710	687	1,540.8	1,509.1	2,840	2,798
1979	922	878	1,545.9	1,519.7	5,555	5,410
1980	779	683	1,521.4	1,398.8	3,910	3,683
1981	645	617	1,514.0	1,488.7	3,865	3,811
1982	860	815	1,309.4	1,275.4	5,015	4,924
1983	615	590	1,362.0	1,335.0	3,105	3,058

	COTTON		ALL HAY	DRY EDIBLE BEANS	
	PLANTED	HARVESTED	HARVESTED	PLANTED	HARVESTED
	1,000 ACRES				
1974	13,679.4	12,546.6	60,195	1,587.4	1,517.8
1975	9,477.6	8,796.0	61,353	1,514.2	1,466.1
1976	11,635.5	10,913.5	60,377	1,531.8	1,489.3
1977	13,679.5	13,275.3	60,988	1,402.7	1,269.9
1978	13,375.1	12,400.0	62,113	1,503.9	1,454.4
1979	13,977.5	12,830.9	61,666	1,423.0	1,383.7
1980	14,533.8	13,214.8	59,362	1,882.0	1,821.0
1981	14,330.1	13,841.2	60,192	2,342.0	2,222.0
1982	11,339.9	9,728.5	60,679	1,903.5	1,764.4
1983	8,299.3		60,344	1,186.0	1,140.0

SEE FOOTNOTES ON PAGE B-3.

CONTINUED

AREA PLANTED AND HARVESTED, UNITED STATES, 1974-83 - CONTINUED

YEAR	POTATOES		SWEETPOTATOES	
	PLANTED	HARVESTED	PLANTED	HARVESTED
	1,000 ACRES			
1974	1,421.6	1,391.6	121.9	118.1
1975	1,298.5	1,259.5	117.8	114.3
1976	1,404.2	1,371.4	119.8	114.8
1977	1,398.9	1,360.2	111.8	107.1
1978	1,401.0	1,374.5	115.7	112.2
1979	1,310.4	1,270.3	117.9	114.2
1980	1,182.0	1,154.3	107.8	102.2
1981	1,263.0	1,237.1	112.7	109.3
1982	1,307.1	1,273.5	114.7	111.1
1983			106.8	103.0

	TOBACCO	SUGARBEETS		SUGARCANE FOR SUGAR & SEED	PRINCIPAL CROPS	
	HARVESTED	PLANTED	HARVESTED	HARVESTED	PLANTED 4/	HARVESTED 5/
	1,000 ACRES					
1974	962.6	1,251.5	1,212.6	734.1	326,076	315,941
1975	1,086.7	1,595.0	1,516.6	774.0	332,236	324,040
1976	1,046.9	1,525.4	1,478.8	747.0	336,091	325,324
1977	965.8	1,272.6	1,216.2	759.4	344,873	333,282
1978	963.7	1,305.4	1,269.2	743.7	336,438	326,423
1979	827.2	1,160.7	1,119.7	732.7	346,430	337,371
1980	920.5	1,231.3	1,189.5	732.7	356,173	340,535
1981	976.0	1,251.6	1,228.1	755.4	364,771	355,731
1982	907.8	1,057.2	1,030.8	759.4	362,586	353,635
1983	807.6	1,070.5	1,048.0	777.7	309,874	294,469

1/ CORN FOR GRAIN, OATS, BARLEY AND SORGHUM FOR GRAIN. 2/ WHEAT, RYE, RICE. 3/ MINN, N DAK, S DAK, AND TEX; PRIOR TO 1977, MINN AND N DAK. 4/ CROP ACREAGES INCLUDED ARE PLANTED FOR CORN, SORGHUM, OATS, BARLEY, DURUM AND OTHER SPRING WHEAT, RICE, SOYBEANS, FLAXSEED, PEANUTS, SUNFLOWER (BEGINNING 1975), COTTON, DRY EDIBLE BEANS, POTATOES (CURRENT YEAR INCLUDES FALL 1982 CROP AS 1983 FALL CROP NOT AVAILABLE), SWEETPOTATOES, AND SUGARBEETS; HARVESTED ACREAGE FOR WINTER WHEAT, RYE, ALL HAY, TOBACCO, AND SUGARCANE. 5/ CROP ACREAGES INCLUDED ARE CORN, SORGHUM, OATS, BARLEY, WHEAT, RICE, RYE, SOYBEANS, FLAXSEED, PEANUTS, SUNFLOWER (BEGINNING 1975), COTTON (CURRENT YEAR DERIVED BY SUBTRACTING AVERAGE ABANDONMENT FROM PLANTED ACREAGE), ALL HAY, DRY EDIBLE BEANS, POTATOES (CURRENT YEAR INCLUDES FALL 1982 CROP AS 1983 FALL CROP NOT AVAILABLE), SWEETPOTATOES, TOBACCO, SUGARCANE, AND SUGARBEETS.

AREA PLANTED, PRINCIPAL CROPS BY STATES, 1983 WITH COMPARISONS 1/

STATE	1981	1982	1983 2/
		1,000 ACRES	
ALA	4,755	4,775	3,540
ARIZ	1,236	976	709
ARK	9,765	9,395	8,010
CALIF	7,322	6,713	5,312
COLO	6,808	6,679	6,324
CONN	148	150	149
DEL	562	583	541
FLA	1,631	1,651	1,310
GA	6,746	6,704	5,416
HAW	105	95	100
IDAHO	4,958	4,835	4,454
ILL	24,321	24,175	21,973
IND	13,191	13,169	11,103
IOWA	26,192	26,021	24,196
KANS	22,038	23,015	19,836
KY	5,967	5,996	5,175
LA	5,659	5,592	4,641
MAINE	417	415	413
MD	1,671	1,713	1,547
MASS	172	173	172
MICH	7,478	7,405	6,229
MINN	22,726	22,244	19,147
MISS	6,842	7,035	5,680
MO	15,136	14,940	13,040
MONT	9,982	9,919	9,027
NEBR	19,353	19,185	15,840
NEV	539	575	590
N H	122	121	122
N J	558	533	466
N MEX	1,478	1,471	1,166
N Y	4,320	4,233	3,940
N C	5,864	5,906	5,049
N DAK	23,520	23,308	19,227
OHIO	11,025	11,061	9,383
OKLA	10,244	10,276	7,619
OREG	2,845	2,784	2,713
PA	4,702	4,642	4,343
R I	19	17	17
S C	3,272	3,436	2,720
S DAK	16,721	16,636	13,786
TENN	5,902	6,012	5,101
TEX	25,906	25,443	19,070
UTAH	1,173	1,169	1,040
VT	561	621	568
VA	3,228	3,175	2,921
WASH	5,128	4,991	4,731
W VA	761	771	757
WIS	9,774	9,985	8,823
WYO	1,928	1,867	1,838
U S	364,771	362,586	309,874

1/ CROP ACREAGES INCLUDED ARE PLANTED FOR CORN, SORGHUM, OATS, BARLEY, DURUM AND OTHER SPRING WHEAT, RICE, SOYBEANS, FLAXSEED, PEANUTS, SUNFLOWER, COTTON, DRY EDIBLE BEANS, POTATOES, SWEETPOTATOES, AND SUGARBEETS; HARVESTED ACREAGE FOR WINTER WHEAT, RYE, ALL HAY, TOBACCO, AND SUGARCANE. 2/ ALL POTATOES IN THESE TOTALS INCLUDE FALL 1982 CROP AS 1983 FALL CROP NOT AVAILABLE.

CORN

STATE	AREA PLANTED			AREA HARVESTED FOR GRAIN		
	1981	1982	1983	1981	1982	IND 1983
			1,000 ACRES			
ALA	700	530	350	620	450	300
ARIZ	55	40	25	35	25	17
ARK	65	40	40	49	30	35
CALIF	470	550	440	275	330	270
COLO	990	1,040	780	790	830	585
CONN	57	57	55	0	0	0
DEL	196	188	155	181	182	150
FLA	451	311	180	327	245	134
GA	1,600	900	830	1,380	815	770
IDAHO	147	152	145	62	65	65
ILL	11,600	11,600	8,200	11,360	11,380	8,000
IND	6,250	6,500	4,900	6,000	6,320	4,750
IOWA	14,400	13,700	9,100	13,850	13,150	8,600
KANS	1,350	1,400	1,100	1,175	1,230	970
KY	1,680	1,680	1,230	1,490	1,490	1,070
LA	45	55	60	33	40	45
MAINE	44	42	40	0	0	0
MD	775	750	650	690	660	550
MASS	46	46	43	0	0	0
MICH	3,200	3,150	2,200	2,850	2,820	1,850
MINN	7,700	7,300	5,100	6,770	6,500	4,370
MISS	180	140	100	115	90	80
MO	2,100	2,100	1,750	1,940	1,970	1,600
MONT	86	80	55	10	14	11
NEBR	7,400	7,400	5,400	6,880	6,940	5,000
N H	30	30	30	0	0	0
N J	170	152	125	125	112	105
N MEX	100	120	80	75	90	55
N Y	1,440	1,380	1,200	800	730	550
N C	2,000	1,800	1,500	1,830	1,630	1,350
N DAK	900	890	620	513	520	350
OHIO	4,100	4,350	3,100	3,750	4,060	2,850
OKLA	110	110	65	55	60	45
OREG	53	65	50	22	34	20
PA	1,870	1,820	1,600	1,400	1,300	1,150
R I	5	4	4	0	0	0
S C	645	390	320	570	340	290
S DAK	3,400	3,300	2,350	2,580	2,640	1,700
TENN	770	820	680	640	650	600
TEX	1,150	1,200	1,200	1,090	1,140	1,150
UTAH	90	90	75	15	17	14
VT	113	112	112	0	0	0
VA	820	780	555	625	595	375
WASH	163	250	180	114	190	130
W VA	102	103	95	68	69	62
WIS	4,450	4,300	3,150	3,500	3,350	2,400
WYO	88	92	110	46	49	46
U S	84,156	81,909	60,129	74,700	73,152	52,464

SORGHUM

STATE	AREA PLANTED			AREA HARVESTED FOR GRAIN		
	1981	1982	1983	1981	1982	IND 1983
			1,000 ACRES			
ALA	90	100	85	58	65	55
ARIZ	30	16	20	26	13	18
ARK	330	280	350	298	263	330
CALIF	132	150	80	120	130	70
COLO	510	475	380	365	380	310
GA	225	200	110	135	135	80
ILL	110	100	110	88	82	90
IND	19	20	20	12	13	7
IOWA	30	25	40	20	10	15
KANS	4,250	3,900	3,300	3,560	3,350	2,800
KY	41	48	48	30	38	38
LA	100	200	200	72	175	170
MISS	105	150	300	88	115	270
MO	1,040	920	650	940	870	600
NEBR	2,300	1,860	1,200	2,060	1,670	1,080
N MEX	335	350	190	272	310	160
N C	110	100	75	78	70	50
OKLA	700	600	420	525	510	380
S C	35	60	50	18	35	28
S DAK	600	480	400	455	375	300
TENN	104	90	110	75	79	100
TEX	4,800	6,000	3,450	4,410	5,550	3,200
VA	24	20	15	11	9	11
U S	16,020	16,144	11,603	13,716	14,247	10,162

OATS

STATE	AREA PLANTED 1/			AREA HARVESTED		
	1981	1982	1983	1981	1982	IND 1983
	1,000 ACRES					
ALA	90	85	80	40	40	40
ARK	50	45	60	30	33	55
CALIF	340	310	310	60	40	40
COLO	99	115	130	35	50	50
GA	160	160	155	75	90	85
IDAHO	62	66	69	46	46	44
ILL	255	330	2,200	205	200	180
IND	115	130	380	85	95	80
IOWA	1,200	1,350	5,000	960	1,000	800
KANS	260	200	145	180	160	115
KY	31	31	28	6	7	6
MAINE	46	43	43	43	40	40
MD	23	22	19	20	19	16
MICH	360	475	450	340	450	300
MINN	1,600	1,800	2,500	1,430	1,630	1,250
MO	190	120	110	90	78	64
MONT	220	260	210	110	150	150
NEBR	550	520	520	395	425	300
N J	8	7	6	7	6	5
N Y	325	320	225	280	280	195
N C	170	155	150	83	85	80
N DAK	1,200	1,300	1,600	960	1,150	1,300
OHIO	300	380	450	270	340	240
OKLA	240	190	150	105	90	60
OREG	130	140	115	65	90	65
PA	375	360	330	345	335	300
S C	95	80	64	48	50	40
S DAK	2,250	2,450	1,850	1,640	2,230	1,650
TENN	50	40	35	16	9	9
TEX	1,500	1,300	1,400	410	290	500
UTAH	26	28	22	14	15	13
VA	48	48	47	20	17	22
WASH	72	68	75	32	25	33
W VA	16	18	16	12	11	10
WIS	1,120	1,180	1,200	907	930	850
WYO	80	85	96	51	55	66
U S	13,656	14,211	20,240	9,415	10,561	9,053

1/ INCLUDES AREA PLANTED IN PRECEDING FALL.

BARLEY

STATE	AREA PLANTED 1/			AREA HARVESTED		
	1981	1982	1983	1981	1982	IND 1983
	1,000 ACRES					
ARIZ	50	65	40	43	63	35
CALIF	740	700	560	640	620	500
COLO	315	240	225	300	230	210
DEL	33	44	61	25	38	47
IDAHO	1,100	1,130	1,030	1,070	1,080	1,000
KANS	63	70	100	52	57	85
KY	37	37	34	32	30	25
MD	97	110	100	84	97	89
MICH	27	38	35	26	36	34
MINN	1,050	900	950	1,030	880	855
MONT	1,400	1,650	1,950	1,320	1,560	1,850
NEBR	30	28	65	25	25	55
NEV	33	35	34	30	32	31
N J	24	28	25	17	20	18
N MEX	38	47	23	28	37	19
N C	71	75	70	62	63	60
N DAK	2,250	2,080	2,800	2,200	2,040	2,700
OKLA	65	50	40	50	42	34
OREG	210	230	290	195	220	270
PA	86	75	75	76	72	70
S C	30	36	27	27	33	23
S DAK	650	560	580	590	545	560
TEX	75	60	70	50	35	45
UTAH	169	171	160	154	161	154
VA	116	124	114	97	100	90
WASH	800	850	880	760	810	850
W VA	11	9	10	10	8	9
WIS	33	37	40	31	35	35
WYO	145	155	160	134	144	152
U S	9,748	9,634	10,548	9,158	9,113	9,905

1/ INCLUDES AREA PLANTED IN PRECEDING FALL.

ALL WHEAT

STATE	AREA PLANTED 1/			AREA HARVESTED		
	1981	1982	1983	1981	1982	IND 1983
	1,000 ACRES					
ALA	650	970	600	565	825	470
ARIZ	261	145	135	258	143	117
ARK	1,750	1,850	1,600	1,650	1,760	1,400
CALIF	1,450	1,200	850	1,365	1,125	715
COLO	3,511	3,480	4,065	3,108	3,048	3,010
DEL	45	50	45	43	49	43
GA	1,150	1,590	1,150	1,070	1,480	970
IDAHO	1,590	1,590	1,490	1,510	1,500	1,275
ILL	1,900	1,600	1,550	1,850	1,500	1,350
IND	1,400	1,200	1,100	1,350	1,080	970
IOWA	131	115	75	125	100	50
KANS	14,000	14,200	13,200	12,200	13,200	11,150
KY	810	810	790	680	675	580
LA	310	550	430	275	500	250
MD	140	145	136	137	136	120
MICH	840	695	830	830	600	700
MINN	3,670	3,240	2,340	3,610	3,184	2,208
MISS	650	1,100	720	600	1,050	600
MO	3,200	2,500	2,200	2,750	2,230	1,900
MONT	6,040	5,750	4,660	5,820	5,360	4,345
NEBR	3,050	3,100	2,850	2,900	2,900	2,300
NEV	34	32	24	31	29	21
N J	64	69	67	56	48	35
N MEX	700	780	750	500	530	450
N Y	170	145	175	160	125	150
N C	536	650	625	500	600	480
N DAK	11,945	10,735	7,370	11,690	10,490	7,190
OHIO	1,690	1,500	1,250	1,650	1,250	1,150
OKLA	7,900	8,000	7,800	6,400	6,900	4,300
OREG	1,350	1,290	1,140	1,310	1,200	1,055
PA	280	235	230	270	228	215
S C	430	580	490	410	550	400
S DAK	4,110	3,900	3,030	3,820	3,595	2,677
TENN	1,025	1,100	900	850	935	630
TEX	7,800	8,200	7,850	6,550	6,000	4,600
UTAH	282	275	250	265	266	208
VA	420	420	410	390	370	320
WASH	3,180	3,020	2,990	3,050	2,840	2,620
W VA	12	11	11	10	9	9
WIS	130	130	148	121	122	128
WYO	322	325	314	284	309	233
U S	88,928	87,277	76,640	81,013	78,841	61,394

1/ INCLUDES AREA PLANTED IN PRECEDING FALL.

WINTER WHEAT

STATE	AREA PLANTED 1/			AREA HARVESTED		
	1981	1982	1983 IND	1981	1982	1983 IND
	1,000 ACRES					
ALA	650	970	600	565	825	470
ARIZ	45	65	70	43	64	62
ARK	1,750	1,850	1,600	1,650	1,760	1,400
CALIF	1,280	1,070	770	1,200	1,000	650
COLO	3,450	3,430	4,000	3,050	3,000	2,950
DEL	45	50	45	43	49	43
GA	1,150	1,590	1,150	1,070	1,480	970
IDAHO	1,020	990	990	960	920	800
ILL	1,900	1,600	1,550	1,850	1,500	1,350
IND	1,400	1,200	1,100	1,350	1,080	970
IOWA	131	115	75	125	100	50
KANS	14,000	14,200	13,200	12,200	13,200	11,150
KY	810	810	790	680	675	580
LA	310	550	430	275	500	250
MD	140	145	136	137	136	120
MICH	840	695	830	830	600	700
MINN	130	90	100	125	86	80
MISS	650	1,100	720	600	1,050	600
MO	3,200	2,500	2,200	2,750	2,230	1,900
MONT	2,700	2,450	2,550	2,550	2,120	2,280
NEBR	3,050	3,100	2,850	2,900	2,900	2,300
NEV	16	16	12	15	15	11
N J	64	69	67	56	48	35
N MEX	700	780	750	500	530	450
N Y	170	145	175	160	125	150
N C	536	650	625	500	600	480
N DAK	145	175	200	130	140	170
OHIO	1,690	1,500	1,250	1,650	1,250	1,150
OKLA	7,900	8,000	7,800	6,400	6,900	4,300
OREG	1,230	1,180	1,050	1,200	1,100	970
PA	280	235	230	270	228	215
S C	430	580	490	410	550	400
S DAK	1,300	1,350	1,500	1,170	1,100	1,200
TENN	1,025	1,100	900	850	935	630
TEX	7,800	8,200	7,850	6,550	6,000	4,600
UTAH	250	240	220	235	233	185
VA	420	420	410	390	370	320
WASH	2,950	2,730	2,750	2,830	2,560	2,400
W VA	12	11	11	10	9	9
WIS	100	100	120	93	94	105
WYO	305	300	290	275	285	212
U S	65,974	66,351	62,456	58,647	58,347	47,667

1/ INCLUDES AREA PLANTED IN PRECEDING FALL.

DURUM WHEAT

STATE	AREA PLANTED			AREA HARVESTED		
	1981	1982	1983 IND	1981	1982	1983 IND
	1,000 ACRES					
ARIZ	216	80	65	215	79	55
CALIF	170	130	80	165	125	65
MINN	140	80	40	135	78	38
MONT	490	350	210	480	340	205
N DAK	4,600	3,560	2,070	4,510	3,450	2,020
S DAK	260	150	80	250	145	77
U S	5,876	4,350	2,545	5,755	4,217	2,460

RYE

STATE	AREA PLANTED 1/			AREA HARVESTED		
	1981	1982	1983	1981	1982	IND 1983
	1,000 ACRES					
COLO	44	50	40	10	12	15
DEL	30	32	30	3	4	3
GA	450	450	400	105	70	60
ILL	60	55	65	14	13	11
IND	40	40	35	9	10	10
IOWA	21	20	21	5	4	4
KANS	75	50	65	12	10	15
KY	55	47	50	3	2	3
MD	66	70	65	8	10	9
MICH	130	135	135	19	22	18
MINN	100	120	200	93	100	130
MO	50	35	30	4	3	2
NEBR	75	75	105	44	41	44
N J	76	80	76	9	11	14
N Y	100	100	106	9	11	13
N C	142	145	155	20	25	30
N DAK	90	110	165	80	100	120
OHIO	85	80	75	5	5	6
OKLA	230	200	160	34	38	38
OREG	40	35	30	6	5	4
PA	55	60	60	11	12	17
S C	120	112	107	33	27	25
S DAK	135	150	250	115	130	190
TEX	140	155	160	25	28	32
VA	160	175	155	13	14	25
WIS	44	40	25	17	8	5
U S	2,613	2,621	2,765	706	715	843

1/ INCLUDES AREA PLANTED IN PRECEDING FALL.

OTHER SPRING WHEAT

STATE	AREA PLANTED			AREA HARVESTED		
	1981	1982	1983	1981	1982	IND 1983
	1,000 ACRES					
COLO	61	50	65	58	48	60
IDAHO	570	600	500	550	580	475
MINN	3,400	3,070	2,200	3,350	3,020	2,090
MONT	2,850	2,950	1,900	2,790	2,900	1,860
NEV	18	16	12	16	14	10
N DAK	7,200	7,000	5,100	7,050	6,900	5,000
OREG	120	110	90	110	100	85
S DAK	2,550	2,400	1,450	2,400	2,350	1,400
UTAH	32	35	30	30	33	23
WASH	230	290	240	220	280	220
WIS	30	30	28	28	28	23
WYO	17	25	24	9	24	21
U S	17,078	16,576	11,639	16,611	16,277	11,267

RICE

STATE	AREA PLANTED			AREA HARVESTED		
	1981	1982	1983	1981	1982	IND 1983
	1,000 ACRES					
	LONG GRAIN					
ARK	1,307.0	1,184.0	845.0	1,293.0	1,167.0	832.0
CALIF 1/		14.0	15.0		14.0	15.0
LA	260.0	270.0	235.0	259.0	269.0	234.0
MISS	330.0	240.0	160.0	328.0	235.0	155.0
MO	68.0	71.0	53.0	67.0	71.0	53.0
TEX	536.0	443.0	359.0	535.0	442.0	358.0
U S	2,501.0	2,222.0	1,667.0	2,482.0	2,198.0	1,647.0
	MEDIUM GRAIN					
ARK	228.0	141.0	91.0	223.0	139.0	90.0
CALIF	464.0	409.0	195.0	458.0	406.0	193.0
LA	410.0	330.0	215.0	408.0	329.0	214.0
MISS	10.0			9.0		
MO	8.2	8.5	2.0	8.2	8.5	2.0
TEX	44.0	32.0	21.0	44.0	32.0	21.0
U S	1,164.2	920.5	524.0	1,150.2	914.5	520.0
	SHORT GRAIN					
ARK	25.0	25.0	14.0	24.0	24.0	13.0
CALIF	136.0	117.0	130.0	135.0	115.0	129.0
MO	.8	.5		.8	.5	
U S	161.8	142.5	144.0	159.8	139.5	142.0
	ALL					
ARK	1,560.0	1,350.0	950.0	1,540.0	1,330.0	935.0
CALIF	600.0	540.0	340.0	593.0	535.0	337.0
LA	670.0	600.0	450.0	667.0	598.0	448.0
MISS	340.0	240.0	160.0	337.0	235.0	155.0
MO	77.0	80.0	55.0	76.0	80.0	55.0
TEX	580.0	475.0	380.0	579.0	474.0	379.0
U S	3,827.0	3,285.0	2,335.0	3,792.0	3,252.0	2,309.0

1/ ESTIMATES FOR 1981 COMBINED WITH MEDIUM GRAIN.

PEANUTS

STATE	AREA PLANTED			AREA HARVESTED		
	1981	1982	1983	1981	1982	IND 1983
	1,000 ACRES					
ALA	224.0	179.0	186.0	222.0	177.0	183.0
FLA	69.0	59.0	65.0	60.0	51.0	56.0
GA	570.0	475.0	530.0	565.0	472.0	525.0
MISS 1/	7.0			6.7		
N MEX	10.0	10.4	11.0	10.0	10.4	11.0
N C	175.0	150.0	155.0	172.0	147.0	152.0
OKLA	95.0	88.0	86.0	91.0	86.0	84.0
S C	15.0	12.0	13.0	15.0	12.0	13.0
TEX	244.0	240.0	220.0	242.0	225.0	215.0
VA	105.0	96.0	96.0	105.0	95.0	96.0
U S	1,514.0	1,309.4	1,362.0	1,488.7	1,275.4	1,335.0

1/ ESTIMATES DISCONTINUED AFTER 1981 CROP.

SOYBEANS

STATE	AREA PLANTED			AREA HARVESTED		
	1981	1982	1983	1981	1982	IND 1983
	1,000 ACRES					
ALA	2,050	2,100	1,500	2,020	2,050	1,470
ARK	4,550	4,650	4,050	4,500	4,550	4,010
DEL	265	275	250	260	270	245
FLA	475	615	430	460	578	410
GA	2,300	2,700	2,100	2,100	2,550	1,990
ILL	9,350	9,500	9,000	9,250	9,410	8,910
IND	4,650	4,600	4,000	4,600	4,580	3,970
IOWA	8,200	8,600	8,000	8,150	8,550	7,920
KANS	1,540	1,850	1,580	1,510	1,810	1,540
KY	1,700	1,700	1,450	1,650	1,660	1,420
LA	3,210	3,000	2,620	3,130	2,950	2,570
MD	375	410	365	370	405	360
MICH	980	1,050	900	970	1,040	890
MINN	4,460	4,950	4,650	4,350	4,850	4,600
MISS	3,700	3,700	3,120	3,600	3,600	3,020
MO	5,180	5,950	5,250	5,100	5,850	5,170
NEBR	2,150	2,350	2,150	2,070	2,300	2,100
N J	170	172	135	168	170	133
N C	1,920	2,150	1,750	1,850	2,100	1,670
N DAK	235	350	540	230	345	530
OHIO	3,550	3,750	3,300	3,500	3,730	3,280
OKLA	280	300	250	270	280	240
PA	105	110	110	100	100	105
S C	1,600	1,900	1,480	1,550	1,850	1,440
S DAK	780	840	950	770	830	940
TENN	2,450	2,450	2,000	2,350	2,350	1,920
TEX	560	1,000	400	480	920	340
VA	645	680	625	635	665	610
WIS	380	460	390	375	440	380
U S	67,810	72,162	63,345	66,368	70,783	62,183

PERCENT OF SOYBEAN ACREAGE PLANTED
FOLLOWING ANOTHER CROP, SELECTED STATES 1/

STATE	1980	1981	1982	1983	STATE	1980	1981	1982	1983
ALA	15	26	37	18	MISS	6	12	25	18
ARK	18	33	35	33	MO	13	19	16	15
DEL	36	45	43	44	N J	32	32	29	19
FLA	16	16	50	42	N C	24	35	37	31
GA	38	52	59	40	OHIO	0	1	1	2
ILL	3	7	4	6	OKLA	20	45	52	27
IND	3	4	5	3	PA	9	10	17	9
KANS	24	24	12	11	S C	15	36	44	32
KY	18	35	33	35	TENN	24	34	32	29
LA	1	5	16	8	TEX	9	14	18	3
MD	24	43	47	41	VA	37	51	43	46
					U S	9	15	16	12

1/ DATA AS OBTAINED FROM AREA FRAME SAMPLES. THESE DATA DO NOT REPRESENT OFFICIAL ESTIMATES OF THE CROP REPORTING BOARD BUT PROVIDE RAW DATA AS OBTAINED FROM SURVEY RESPONDENTS. THE PURPOSE OF THESE DATA IS TO PORTRAY TRENDS IN SOYBEAN PRODUCTION PRACTICES.

SUNFLOWER

STATE AND VARIETAL TYPE	AREA PLANTED			AREA HARVESTED		
	1981	1982	1983	1981	1982	IND 1983
	1,000 ACRES					
OIL VARIETIES						
MINN	650	505	240	631	475	230
N DAK	2,420	3,390	2,200	2,400	3,339	2,170
S DAK	448	621	473	440	619	469
TEX	27	250	35	25	245	34
U S	3,545	4,766	2,948	3,496	4,678	2,903
NON-OIL VARIETIES						
MINN	85	35	10	82	33	9
N DAK	230	210	145	228	209	144
S DAK	2	4	2	2	4	2
TEX	3	0	0	3	0	0
U S	320	249	157	315	246	155
TOTAL						
MINN	735	540	250	713	508	239
N DAK	2,650	3,600	2,345	2,628	3,548	2,314
S DAK	450	625	475	442	623	471
TEX	30	250	35	28	245	34
U S	3,865	5,015	3,105	3,811	4,924	3,058

FLAXSEED

STATE	AREA PLANTED			AREA HARVESTED		
	1981	1982	1983	1981	1982	IND 1983
	1,000 ACRES					
MINN	115	120	75	104	110	70
N DAK	350	500	430	340	475	415
S DAK	180	240	110	173	230	105
U S	645	860	615	617	815	590

ALASKA 1/

CROP	AREA PLANTED			
	1981	1982	1983	1983/1982
	ACRES			PERCENT
ALL OATS	6,000	3,200	3,000	94
ALL BARLEY	16,500	8,500	16,500	194
MIXED GRAIN CROPS	700	700	900	129
GRAIN HAY OR SILAGE 2/ 3/	4,600	3,500	3,900	111
GRASS HAY OR SILAGE 3/	12,800	13,000	13,600	105
POTATOES	590	530	540	102

1/ ALASKA ESTIMATES ARE PROVIDED TO MEET SPECIAL NEEDS OF DATA USERS FOR CROP AND LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION STATISTICS. ESTIMATES ARE EXCLUDED FROM COMMODITY DATA TABLES. 2/ INCLUDED IN THE ABOVE GRAIN CROP ESTIMATES. 3/ AREA HARVESTED.

COTTON

CROP AND STATE	AREA PLANTED			AREA HARVESTED		
	1981	1982	1983	1981	1982	IND 1983 1/
	1,000 ACRES					
COTTON, UPLAND						
ALA	377.0	287.0	200.0	372.0	285.0	
ARIZ	600.0	466.0	291.0	599.0	465.0	
ARK	610.0	410.0	350.0	560.0	390.0	
CALIF	1,540.0	1,380.0	980.0	1,530.0	1,370.0	
FLA	18.0	16.0	10.0	17.0	15.0	
GA	180.0	163.0	130.0	175.0	158.0	
LA	700.0	605.0	420.0	695.0	595.0	
MISS	1,230.0	1,000.0	720.0	1,200.0	990.0	
MO	242.0	154.0	100.0	183.0	151.0	
NEV	1.1	.7	.0	.9	.7	
N MEX	136.0	79.0	57.0	106.0	68.0	
N C	83.0	71.0	60.0	82.0	70.0	
OKLA	650.0	480.0	380.0	640.0	450.0	
S C	119.0	97.0	69.0	118.0	95.0	
TENN	325.0	260.0	220.0	305.0	255.0	
TEX	7,460.0	5,800.0	4,250.0	7,200.0	4,300.0	
VA	.4	.3	.3	.3	.3	
U S	14,271.5	11,269.0	8,237.3	13,783.2	9,658.0	
COTTON, AMER-PIMA						
ARIZ	33.8	41.8	31.0	33.6	41.6	
N MEX	7.1	9.5	11.0	6.8	9.4	
TEX	17.7	19.6	20.0	17.6	19.5	
U S	58.6	70.9	62.0	58.0	70.5	
COTTON, ALL						
ALA	377.0	287.0	200.0	372.0	285.0	
ARIZ	633.8	507.8	322.0	632.6	506.6	
ARK	610.0	410.0	350.0	560.0	390.0	
CALIF	1,540.0	1,380.0	980.0	1,530.0	1,370.0	
FLA	18.0	16.0	10.0	17.0	15.0	
GA	180.0	163.0	130.0	175.0	158.0	
LA	700.0	605.0	420.0	695.0	595.0	
MISS	1,230.0	1,000.0	720.0	1,200.0	990.0	
MO	242.0	154.0	100.0	183.0	151.0	
NEV	1.1	.7	.0	.9	.7	
N MEX	143.1	88.5	68.0	112.8	77.4	
N C	83.0	71.0	60.0	82.0	70.0	
OKLA	650.0	480.0	380.0	640.0	450.0	
S C	119.0	97.0	69.0	118.0	95.0	
TENN	325.0	260.0	220.0	305.0	255.0	
TEX	7,477.7	5,819.6	4,270.0	7,217.6	4,319.5	
VA	.4	.3	.3	.3	.3	
U S	14,330.1	11,339.9	8,299.3	13,841.2	9,728.5	

1/ ESTIMATES TO BE RELEASED AUGUST 11,1983.

HAY

STATE	ALL HAY AREA HARVESTED			ALFALFA AND ALFALFA MIXTURES AREA HARVESTED			ALL OTHER AREA HARVESTED		
	1981	1982	IND 1983	1981	1982	IND 1983	1981	1982	IND 1983
	1,000 ACRES								
ALA	640	650	650				640	650	650
ARIZ	190	185	170	160	160	145	30	25	25
ARK	950	860	810	80	60	60	870	800	750
CALIF	1,565	1,470	1,480	1,050	960	950	515	510	530
COLO	1,455	1,470	1,580	770	770	730	685	700	850
CONN	86	89	90	22	23	22	64	66	68
DEL	17	18	24	7	7	7	10	11	17
FLA	230	237	210				230	237	210
GA	475	500	480				475	500	480
IDAHO	1,390	1,340	1,320	1,100	1,020	980	290	320	340
ILL	1,140	1,130	1,100	705	690	650	435	440	450
IND	785	815	810	375	385	360	410	430	450
IOWA	2,230	2,240	2,000	1,750	1,740	1,600	480	500	400
KANS	2,300	2,350	2,430	1,000	1,000	930	1,300	1,350	1,500
KY	1,560	1,584	1,600	200	204	190	1,360	1,380	1,410
LA	365	350	350	13	10	12	352	340	338
MAINE	221	223	223	21	20	20	200	203	203
MD	228	245	255	63	66	70	165	179	185
MASS	121	123	125	28	29	31	93	94	94
MICH	1,270	1,370	1,400	1,000	1,050	1,100	270	320	300
MINN	2,860	2,870	2,780	2,000	1,950	1,850	860	920	930
MISS	675	750	675				675	750	675
MO	3,550	3,380	3,220	550	560	420	3,000	2,820	2,800
MONT	2,320	2,450	2,370	1,300	1,300	1,120	1,020	1,150	1,250
NEBR	3,650	3,800	3,950	1,600	1,650	1,650	2,050	2,150	2,300
NEV	460	495	520	210	215	220	250	280	300
N H	92	91	92	20	20	22	72	71	70
N J	110	104	115	40	42	40	70	62	75
N MEX	345	320	340	270	260	270	75	60	70
N Y	2,290	2,300	2,270	990	975	930	1,300	1,325	1,340
N C	384	395	425	27	35	30	357	360	395
N DAK	3,230	3,220	3,000	1,600	1,670	1,450	1,630	1,550	1,550
OHIO	1,380	1,300	1,340	460	450	440	920	850	900
OKLA	1,670	1,520	1,890	390	370	340	1,280	1,150	1,550
OREG	1,060	1,070	1,130	425	420	440	635	650	690
PA	1,950	2,000	1,960	830	840	810	1,120	1,160	1,150
R I	11	10	10	3	2	3	8	8	7
S C	218	220	215				218	220	215
S DAK	4,310	4,350	4,140	2,370	2,450	2,340	1,940	1,900	1,800
TENN	1,270	1,330	1,350	115	130	125	1,155	1,200	1,225
TEX	2,830	2,980	2,920	180	180	170	2,650	2,800	2,750
UTAH	600	595	555	475	470	435	125	125	120
VT	447	460	455	105	110	105	342	350	350
VA	975	1,010	1,050	100	95	100	875	915	950
WASH	855	830	830	500	490	450	355	340	380
W VA	620	630	625	80	90	85	540	540	540
WIS	3,600	3,800	3,830	2,850	3,050	2,980	750	750	850
WYO	1,212	1,150	1,180	540	530	530	672	620	650
U S	60,192	60,679	60,344	26,374	26,548	25,212	33,818	34,131	35,132

DRY EDIBLE BEANS 1/

CROP AND STATE	AREA PLANTED			AREA HARVESTED		
	1981	1982	1983	1981	1982	IND 1983
	1,000 ACRES					
LARGE LIMA BEANS						
CALIF	31.0	34.0	28.0	30.0	31.0	28.0
BABY LIMA BEANS						
CALIF	30.0	29.0	22.0	29.0	27.0	22.0
BEANS OTHER THAN LIMAS						
CALIF	174.0	185.0	100.0	165.0	168.0	100.0
ALL DRY EDIBLE BEANS						
CALIF	235.0	248.0	150.0	224.0	226.0	150.0
COLO	190.0	175.0	110.0	185.0	170.0	107.0
IDAHO	246.0	143.0	100.0	243.0	141.0	98.0
KANS	48.0	25.0	11.0	47.0	24.0	10.5
MICH	650.0	560.0	380.0	590.0	550.0	360.0
MINN	110.0	95.0	55.0	103.0	73.0	51.0
MONT	14.0	8.5	3.0	13.0	8.4	3.0
NEBR	240.0	225.0	135.0	230.0	212.0	130.0
N Y	51.0	50.0	35.0	47.0	49.0	34.0
N DAK	430.0	300.0	165.0	415.0	240.0	157.0
UTAH	15.0	11.0	7.0	14.0	10.0	6.5
WASH	70.0	33.0	16.0	69.0	32.0	15.0
WYO	43.0	30.0	19.0	42.0	29.0	18.0
U S	2,342.0	1,903.5	1,186.0	2,222.0	1,764.4	1,140.0

1/ EXCLUDES BEANS GROWN FOR GARDEN SEED.

SUMMER POTATOES

STATE	AREA PLANTED			AREA HARVESTED		
	1981	1982	1983	1981	1982	IND 1983
	1,000 ACRES					
ALA	9.2	9.0	9.5	9.1	8.6	9.3
CALIF	8.0	8.4	8.0	8.0	8.4	8.0
COLO	7.0	6.5	6.0	6.8	6.4	5.9
DEL	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.2	5.4	5.4
ILL	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.1	2.2	2.3
IND	1.8	2.0	1.8	1.6	1.9	1.7
IOWA	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.6
MD	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6
MICH	8.5	8.0	8.2	8.3	7.8	8.0
MINN	6.2	6.7	5.2	6.1	6.6	5.1
NEBR	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.1
N J	8.3	8.0	8.5	8.1	7.9	8.3
N MEX	4.5	4.8	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.4
N C	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.9
OHIO	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2
TENN	3.1	2.7	2.5	3.1	2.7	2.5
TEX	6.8	8.8	9.4	6.7	8.7	9.3
VA	16.0	17.0	16.5	16.0	16.5	15.0
TOTAL	96.6	99.3	97.7	95.0	96.8	94.6

TOBACCO BY CLASS AND TYPE

CLASS AND TYPE	AREA HARVESTED		
	1981	1982	IND 1983
	ACRES		
CLASS 1, FLUE-CURED			
TYPES 11-14			
FLA	9,600	9,300	8,000
GA	55,000	50,000	45,000
N C	353,000	313,000	285,000
S C	68,000	59,000	54,000
VA	55,000	42,000	39,000
U S	540,600	473,300	431,000
CLASS 3A, LIGHT AIR-CURED			
TYPE 31			
IND	8,300	8,600	7,500
KY	218,000	220,000	185,000
MO	2,800	2,900	2,900
N C	10,900	12,000	11,000
OHIO	11,400	12,600	10,500
TENN	65,000	68,000	60,000
VA	13,300	14,300	11,500
W VA	1,500	1,900	2,000
U S	331,200	340,300	290,400
ALL OTHER CLASSES AND TYPES			
CONN	3,200	2,670	2,100
KY	16,600	19,100	17,400
LA 1/	50		
MD	25,000	27,000	26,000
MASS	1,140	550	400
N C 2/	9,800	40	
OHIO	1,700	1,800	1,500
PA	13,300	13,000	12,000
S C 3/	1,000		
TENN	13,650	14,610	12,450
VA	5,040	5,370	5,100
WIS	13,700	10,100	9,200
U S	104,180	94,240	86,150
ALL TOBACCO	975,980	907,840	807,550

1/ ESTIMATES DISCONTINUED AFTER 1981 CROP.
2/ NOT PLANTED IN 1983.
3/ NOT PLANTED IN 1982 OR 1983.

TOBACCO BY STATES

STATE	AREA HARVESTED		
	1981	1982	IND 1983
	ACRES		
CONN	3,200	2,670	2,100
FLA	9,600	9,300	8,000
GA	55,000	50,000	45,000
IND	8,300	8,600	7,500
KY	234,600	239,100	202,400
LA 1/	50		
MD	25,000	27,000	26,000
MASS	1,140	550	400
MO	2,800	2,900	2,900
N C	373,700	325,040	296,000
OHIO	13,100	14,400	12,000
PA	13,300	13,000	12,000
S C	69,000	59,000	54,000
TENN	78,650	82,610	72,450
VA	73,340	61,670	55,600
W VA	1,500	1,900	2,000
WIS	13,700	10,100	9,200
U S	975,980	907,840	807,550

1/ ESTIMATES DISCONTINUED AFTER 1981 CROP.

SWEETPOTATOES

STATE	AREA PLANTED			AREA HARVESTED		
	1981	1982	1983	1981	1982	IND 1983
	1,000 ACRES					
ALA	5.6	5.7	5.0	5.4	5.5	4.9
CALIF	8.9	9.2	8.8	8.9	9.2	8.8
GA	6.0	6.5	6.0	5.6	6.3	5.8
LA	27.0	26.0	25.0	26.0	25.0	24.0
MD	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.1
MISS	5.5	5.2	4.8	5.2	5.0	4.7
N J	2.5	2.9	2.5	2.5	2.9	2.5
N C	40.0	42.0	40.0	39.0	41.0	38.0
S C	3.5	4.5	3.5	3.5	4.0	3.5
TENN	1.8	1.5	1.4	1.8	1.5	1.4
TEX	8.2	7.6	7.4	7.8	7.2	7.1
VA	2.4	2.3	1.3	2.3	2.2	1.2
U S	112.7	114.7	106.8	109.3	111.1	103.0

SUGARCANE FOR SUGAR AND SEED

STATE	AREA HARVESTED		
	1981	1982	IND 1983
	1,000 ACRES		
FLA	348.2	373.0	377.0
HAW	104.8	94.7	100.0
LA	265.0	255.0	265.0
TEX	37.4	36.7	35.7
U S	755.4	759.4	777.7

SUGARBEETS 1/

STATE	AREA PLANTED			AREA HARVESTED		
	1981	1982	1983	1981	1982	IND 1983
	1,000 ACRES					
ARIZ	13.0	13.1	.0	12.6	12.8	.0
CALIF	265.0	170.0	176.0	260.0	165.0	171.0
COLO	80.0	50.0	37.0	77.0	46.0	35.0
IDAHO	147.6	139.0	145.0	144.4	136.0	142.0
KANS	14.8	9.9	5.0	14.0	9.5	4.8
MICH	102.0	97.5	103.0	99.0	96.5	101.0
MINN	259.0	255.0	261.0	256.0	253.0	258.0
MONT	44.7	43.1	41.5	44.5	43.0	41.4
NEBR	79.8	52.0	67.0	78.4	45.4	63.0
N MEX	2.2	.7	.0	2.1	.7	.0
N DAK	145.6	145.7	145.0	144.9	144.8	144.0
OHIO	15.5	.0	13.3	14.4	.0	12.7
OREG	11.2	10.7	10.9	10.7	10.3	10.6
TEX	26.0	30.7	34.0	25.2	29.4	33.0
WYO	45.2	39.8	31.8	44.9	38.4	31.5
U S	1,251.6	1,057.2	1,070.5	1,228.1	1,030.8	1,048.0

1/ RELATES TO YEAR OF INTENDED HARVEST EXCEPT FOR OVERWINTERED SPRING PLANTED BEETS IN CALIF.

I N D E X

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