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Acreage

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Corn Acreage Down 3 Percent
Soybean Acreage Up 3 Percent

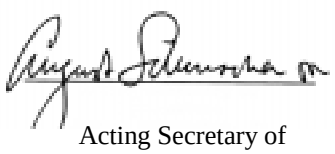
Corn planted for all purposes is estimated at 77.6 million acres, down 3 percent from last year. Growers expect to harvest 71.0 million acres for grain, down 2 percent from 1998. Ideal weather in the eastern Corn Belt helped planting finish ahead of the normal pace.

The **soybean** planted area is estimated at 74.2 million acres, 3 percent above last year's record acreage. Area for harvest is estimated at 73.3 million acres, up 4 percent from the 1998 record harvest. Planted acreage has steadily increased every year since 1990 when the soybean planted area totaled 57.8 million acres.

All wheat planted area is estimated at 62.9 million acres and grain area at 54.7 million acres. The planted total is down 5 percent from 1998 while the harvested area is down 7 percent. This is the lowest planted acreage since 1973 and the lowest grain area since 1988.

All **cotton** plantings for 1999 are expected to total 14.6 million acres, 9 percent above 1998, and 5 percent greater than 1997. Upland cotton is expected to total 14.2 million acres, up 9 percent from last year. Growers planted 318,200 acres of American-Pima cotton. This is a 3 percent decrease from last year's number, but 27 percent higher than the acreage of 2 years ago. Planting in Georgia started extremely slow due to a severely dry spring, but by June 1 was nearly on pace with average. Conversely, Texas experienced a near normal planting season although some replanting was necessary due to wind and hail damage.

This report was approved on June 30, 1999.



Acting Secretary of
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Agricultural Statistics Board
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Principal Crops: Area Planted by State and United States, 1997-99 [1] [2]

State	1997	1998	1999
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
AL	2,310	2,253	2,220
AZ	814	775	708
AR	8,497	8,550	8,520
CA	5,193	4,944	4,918
CO	6,489	6,276	6,515
CT	113	101	99
DE	535	519	494
FL	1,120	1,125	1,034
GA	4,333	4,041	3,967
HI	34	33	35
ID	4,473	4,509	4,532
IL	23,600	23,751	23,720
IN	12,764	13,029	12,972
IA	24,709	24,891	24,921
KS	23,324	23,065	22,755
KY	5,531	5,864	5,834
LA	4,095	4,055	3,890
ME	295	285	279
MD	1,555	1,470	1,465
MA	124	132	125
MI	6,871	6,790	6,850
MN	20,175	20,310	20,547
MS	4,740	4,810	4,800
MO	13,387	13,629	13,705
MT	10,283	9,787	9,869
NE	19,142	18,960	19,224
NV	523	513	509
NH	79	71	66
NJ	439	450	411
NM	1,278	1,232	1,279
NY	3,046	2,994	2,898
NC	5,073	5,016	4,945
ND	22,273	20,801	20,151
OH	10,748	10,651	10,571
OK	10,850	10,607	11,014
OR	2,329	2,236	2,317
PA	4,304	4,347	4,287
RI	12	14	11
SC	1,990	1,902	1,786
SD	16,860	16,545	16,297
TN	4,799	4,834	4,779
TX	23,475	23,785	23,605
UT	1,131	1,105	1,086
VT	369	357	344
VA	2,842	2,930	2,950
WA	4,353	4,382	4,226
WV	661	659	665
WI	8,191	8,082	8,067
WY	1,886	1,779	1,802
US	332,743	330,423	328,120

[1] Crops included in area planted are corn, sorghum, oats, barley, winter wheat, rye, durum wheat, other spring wheat, rice, soybeans, peanuts, sunflower, cotton, dry edible beans, potatoes, sugarbeets and canola. 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. Fall potatoes carried forward from the previous year for current year totals.

[2] States do not add to U.S. due to sunflower and canola acreage not allocated to States.

Corn: Area Planted and Harvested for Grain by State and United States, 1998-99

State	Area Planted		Area Harvested for Grain	
	1998	1999	1998	1999 [1]
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
AL	300	230	200	210
AZ	50	50	30	30
AR	235	140	215	135
CA	620	550	260	235
CO	1,180	1,250	1,070	1,130
CT [2]	35	38		
DE	169	165	155	154
FL	160	65	55	40
GA	500	350	265	300
ID	145	165	52	55
IL	10,600	10,800	10,450	10,650
IN	5,800	5,900	5,550	5,750
IA	12,500	12,100	12,200	11,800
KS	3,000	3,000	2,850	2,800
KY	1,300	1,340	1,180	1,240
LA	700	430	540	410
ME [2]	36	36		
MD	470	470	400	400
MA [2]	25	26		
MI	2,300	2,150	2,050	1,850
MN	7,300	7,200	6,750	6,700
MS	550	350	500	320
MO	2,650	2,700	2,500	2,600
MT	60	65	18	19
NE	8,800	8,500	8,550	8,250
NH [2]	15	15		
NJ	120	110	98	94
NM	140	150	85	90
NY	1,130	1,150	580	590
NC	860	750	770	670
ND	970	1,000	825	810
OH	3,550	3,350	3,340	3,100
OK	270	380	220	330
OR	55	62	33	35
PA	1,550	1,500	1,050	1,050
RI [2]	3	3		
SC	350	300	275	260
SD	3,900	3,650	3,550	3,250
TN	700	630	620	560
TX	2,400	1,900	1,850	1,730
UT	62	62	24	22
VT [2]	112	109		
VA	500	520	300	340
WA	160	200	100	140
WV	60	65	34	35
WI	3,700	3,550	2,950	2,800
WY	95	85	60	55
US	80,187	77,611	72,604	71,039

[1] Forecasted.
[2] Area harvested for grain not estimated.

Sorghum: Area Planted and Harvested for Grain by State and United States, 1998-99

State	Area Planted		Area Harvested for Grain	
	1998	1999	1998	1999 [1]
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
AL	9	14	6	8
AR	140	120	130	115
CO	200	240	185	200
GA	50	50	30	30
IL	110	100	107	97
KS	3,500	3,600	3,300	3,400
KY	10	9	8	7
LA	130	260	125	250
MS	40	60	36	56
MO	330	320	320	310
NE	700	550	600	450
NM	200	190	65	135
NC	21	19	12	11
OK	410	460	340	400
SC	6	7	3	4
SD	200	180	140	110
TN	20	20	16	16
TX	3,550	2,850	2,300	2,700
US	9,626	9,049	7,723	8,299

[1] Forecasted.

Oats: Area Planted and Harvested by State and United States, 1998-99

State	Area Planted [1]		Area Harvested	
	1998	1999	1998	1999 [2]
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
AL	35	40	17	20
AR	10	15	9	13
CA	320	275	30	25
CO	90	50	25	20
GA	50	60	25	25
ID	80	80	30	25
IL	85	75	70	65
IN	50	40	30	25
IA	280	240	185	200
KS	110	120	60	70
ME	25	27	24	24
MD	9	9	7	7
MI	120	110	105	85
MN	350	400	310	350
MO	22	35	13	20
MT	140	160	60	80
NE	170	135	95	75
NY	115	100	105	80
NC	40	60	20	30
ND	730	610	420	390
OH	120	120	100	100
OK	60	65	25	30
OR	65	45	35	20
PA	190	180	160	155
SC	40	45	25	30
SD	420	320	300	210
TX	600	670	130	110
UT	50	45	9	9
WA	30	30	15	15
WV	6	7	4	3
WI	430	430	300	300
WY	60	60	22	30
US	4,902	4,658	2,765	2,641

[1] Includes area planted in preceding fall.
[2] Forecasted.

Barley: Area Planted and Harvested by State and United States, 1998-99

State	Area Planted [1]		Area Harvested	
	1998	1999	1998	1999 [2]
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
AZ	58	62	56	61
CA	170	170	125	130
CO	90	90	82	88
DE	34	30	30	26
ID	780	710	760	690
KS	8	16	8	14
KY	8	9	7	8
MD	60	55	54	50
MI	30	23	26	21
MN	440	200	415	185
MT	1,350	1,250	1,200	1,150
NE	10	5	8	4
NV	5	5	4	4
NJ	6	6	4	4
NC	25	24	20	19
ND	2,000	1,420	1,930	1,360
OK	7	4	5	3
OR	150	145	130	135
PA	80	75	75	70
SC	4	3	3	2
SD	115	80	95	74
TX	10	15	5	10
UT	95	90	85	85
VA	90	80	70	60
WA	530	500	520	490
WI	80	80	65	65
WY	105	90	85	85
US	6,340	5,237	5,867	4,893

[1] Includes area planted in preceding fall.
[2] Forecasted.

All Wheat: Area Planted and Harvested by State and United States, 1998-99

State	Area Planted [1]		Area Harvested	
	1998	1999	1998	1999 [2]
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
AL	120	140	85	100
AZ	153	85	152	83
AR	980	930	900	870
CA	680	590	555	455
CO	2,812	2,655	2,610	2,452
DE	75	75	73	73
FL	15	10	13	9
GA	290	300	240	225
ID	1,350	1,420	1,280	1,350
IL	1,250	1,050	1,200	1,020
IN	700	550	650	510
IA	40	40	32	34
KS	10,700	10,000	10,100	9,200
KY	750	650	550	430
LA	100	120	90	110
MD	225	215	215	200
MI	600	620	570	600
MN	2,015	2,275	1,982	2,218
MS	160	180	150	165
MO	1,350	980	1,250	920
MT	5,650	5,600	5,280	5,410
NE	1,900	2,000	1,800	1,900
NV	16	17	14	15
NJ	48	42	44	35
NM	415	445	265	270
NY	140	130	130	115
NC	730	650	680	580
ND	9,770	9,300	9,610	9,098
OH	1,200	1,050	1,160	1,030
OK	6,600	6,400	5,100	4,300
OR	910	870	885	783
PA	195	195	190	190
SC	265	225	240	220
SD	3,475	3,040	3,294	2,949
TN	570	500	370	310
TX	6,100	6,200	3,900	3,400
UT	179	180	173	174
VA	280	280	245	240
WA	2,670	2,525	2,565	2,290
WV	11	11	8	8
WI	148	133	142	127
WY	234	205	210	189
US	65,871	62,883	59,002	54,657

[1] Includes area planted in preceding fall.
[2] Forecasted.

Winter Wheat: Area Planted and Harvested by State and United States, 1998-99

State	Area Planted [1]		Area Harvested	
	1998	1999	1998	1999 [2]
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
AL	120	140	85	100
AZ	8	10	8	8
AR	980	930	900	870
CA	500	500	380	370
CO	2,750	2,600	2,550	2,400
DE	75	75	73	73
FL	15	10	13	9
GA	290	300	240	225
ID	820	760	770	710
IL	1,250	1,050	1,200	1,020
IN	700	550	650	510
IA	40	40	32	34
KS	10,700	10,000	10,100	9,200
KY	750	650	550	430
LA	100	120	90	110
MD	225	215	215	200
MI	600	620	570	600
MN	60	65	57	59
MS	160	180	150	165
MO	1,350	980	1,250	920
MT	1,400	1,050	1,250	970
NE	1,900	2,000	1,800	1,900
NV	7	11	6	10
NJ	48	42	44	35
NM	415	445	265	270
NY	140	130	130	115
NC	730	650	680	580
ND	70	50	60	48
OH	1,200	1,050	1,160	1,030
OK	6,600	6,400	5,100	4,300
OR	810	710	790	630
PA	195	195	190	190
SC	265	225	240	220
SD	1,500	1,300	1,420	1,260
TN	570	500	370	310
TX	6,100	6,200	3,900	3,400
UT	155	150	150	145
VA	280	280	245	240
WA	2,200	1,900	2,100	1,670
WV	11	11	8	8
WI	140	125	135	120
WY	220	200	200	185
US	46,449	43,419	40,126	35,649

[1] Includes area planted in preceding fall.
[2] Forecasted.

Durum Wheat: Area Planted and Harvested by State and United States, 1998-99

State	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	1998	1999	1998	1999 [1]
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
AZ	145	75	144	75
CA	180	90	175	85
MN	5	10	5	9
MT	450	400	430	390
ND	3,000	3,550	2,950	3,450
SD	25	40	24	39
US	3,805	4,165	3,728	4,048

[1] Forecasted.

Other Spring Wheat: Area Planted and Harvested by State and United States, 1998-99

State	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	1998	1999	1998	1999 [1]
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
CO	62	55	60	52
ID	530	660	510	640
MN	1,950	2,200	1,920	2,150
MT	3,800	4,150	3,600	4,050
NV	9	6	8	5
ND	6,700	5,700	6,600	5,600
OR	100	160	95	153
SD	1,950	1,700	1,850	1,650
UT	24	30	23	29
WA	470	625	465	620
WI	8	8	7	7
WY	14	5	10	4
US	15,617	15,299	15,148	14,960

[1] Forecasted.

Rye: Area Planted and Harvested by State and United States, 1998-99

State	Area Planted [1]		Area Harvested	
	1998	1999	1998	1999 [2]
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
CO	33	28	3	2
GA	250	230	50	50
IL	50	40	9	7
IN	15	20	2	2
KS	80	90	15	10
MD	25	35	3	5
MI	65	105	15	21
MN	30	30	27	27
NE	35	45	12	15
NJ	38	20	5	5
NY	50	45	15	15
NC	90	100	20	28
ND	65	40	61	37
OH	35	35	4	4
OK	300	300	70	70
PA	60	65	15	15
SC	30	25	20	15
SD	40	20	35	18
TX	120	140	20	30
VA	80	80	5	8
WI	80	80	12	12
US	1,571	1,573	418	396

[1] Includes area planted in preceding fall.
[2] Forecasted.

Rice: Area Planted and Harvested by Class, State, and United States, 1998-99

Class and State	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	1998	1999	1998	1999 [1]
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
Long Grain				
AR	1,333	1,393	1,323	1,385
CA	9	5	9	5
LA	595	605	590	600
MS	270	300	268	298
MO	142	158	140	153
TX	280	264	278	263
US	2,629	2,725	2,608	2,704
Medium Grain				
AR	205	255	200	253
CA	435	515	433	513
LA	30	45	30	45
MO	3	2	3	2
TX	5	6	5	6
US	678	823	671	819
Short Grain				
AR	2	2	2	2
CA	36	50	36	50
US	38	52	38	52
All				
AR	1,540	1,650	1,525	1,640
CA	480	570	478	568
LA	625	650	620	645
MS	270	300	268	298
MO	145	160	143	155
TX	285	270	283	269
US	3,345	3,600	3,317	3,575

[1] Forecasted.

Soybeans: Area Planted and Harvested by State and United States, 1998-99

State	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	1998	1999	1998	1999 [1]
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
AL	340	240	320	230
AR	3,550	3,500	3,400	3,450
DE	220	205	216	201
FL	35	20	30	19
GA	300	250	220	240
IL	10,700	10,800	10,650	10,750
IN	5,700	5,700	5,600	5,680
IA	10,500	10,900	10,450	10,850
KS	2,550	2,700	2,500	2,650
KY	1,220	1,200	1,200	1,180
LA	1,200	1,050	1,070	1,010
MD	470	460	460	450
MI	1,900	2,000	1,890	1,990
MN	6,900	7,000	6,800	6,900
MS	2,050	2,000	2,000	1,950
MO	5,100	5,400	5,000	5,350
NE	3,800	4,350	3,750	4,300
NJ	115	110	113	108
NY	100	110	97	108
NC	1,475	1,450	1,415	1,390
ND	1,550	1,500	1,525	1,480
OH	4,400	4,700	4,390	4,680
OK	470	500	340	480
PA	400	370	395	360
SC	540	500	500	490
SD	3,450	3,900	3,420	3,860
TN	1,250	1,140	1,210	1,100
TX	440	340	270	320
VA	500	510	480	490
WI	1,150	1,300	1,100	1,250
US	72,375	74,205	70,811	73,316

[1] Forecasted.

Soybeans: Percent of Acreage Planted Following Another Crop, Selected States and United States, 1995-99 [1]

State	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
AL	24	14	21	26	36
AR	30	32	23	25	23
DE	54	51	60	43	31
FL	23	15	27	15	0
GA	64	50	44	42	44
IL	5	5	5	5	5
IN	3	6	5	4	2
KS	3	5	1	2	2
KY	35	45	34	51	36
LA	5	8	7	6	6
MD	48	47	48	33	33
MS	6	13	8	5	9
MO	10	13	9	13	7
NJ	19	19	33	21	33
NC	49	40	43	44	50
OH	1	1	1	1	1
OK	24	26	26	11	16
PA	19	18	26	18	16
SC	48	55	66	48	45
TN	36	39	31	35	28
TX	15	1	9	3	4
VA	56	66	60	45	43
US	8	9	8	7	6

[1] Data as obtained from area frame samples. These data do not represent official estimates of the Agricultural Statistics Board but provide raw data as obtained from survey respondents. The purpose of these data is to portray trends in soybean production practices.

Peanuts: Area Planted and Harvested by State and United States, 1998-99

State	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	1998	1999	1998	1999 [1]
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
AL	198.0	199.0	197.0	198.0
FL	98.0	96.0	90.0	88.0
GA	540.0	540.0	537.0	538.0
NM	22.0	19.0	22.0	19.0
NC	125.0	126.0	124.5	126.0
OK	80.0	80.0	75.0	78.0
SC	12.0	12.0	11.5	11.5
TX	370.0	320.0	335.0	315.0
VA	76.0	77.0	75.0	76.0
US	1,521.0	1,469.0	1,467.0	1,449.5

[1] Forecasted.

Sunflower: Area Planted and Harvested by Type, State, and United States, 1998-99

Varietal Type and State	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	1998	1999	1998	1999 [1]
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
Oil				
CO	100	195	92	190
KS	160	240	155	230
MN	90	90	87	86
NE	39	70	38	69
ND	1,600	1,200	1,580	1,180
SD	900	840	885	827
TX	12	25	11	24
Oth Sts	36	42	32	37
US	2,937	2,702	2,880	2,643
Non-Oil				
CO	45	120	43	115
KS	20	30	20	30
MN	40	45	38	42
NE	31	50	30	49
ND	390	530	380	520
SD	40	60	39	58
TX	35	55	33	53
Oth Sts	15	14	13	13
US	616	904	596	880
All				
CO	145	315	135	305
KS	180	270	175	260
MN	130	135	125	128
NE	70	120	68	118
ND	1,990	1,730	1,960	1,700
SD	940	900	924	885
TX	47	80	44	77
Oth Sts	51	56	45	50
US	3,553	3,606	3,476	3,523

[1] Forecasted.

Flaxseed: Area Planted and Harvested by State and United States, 1998-99

State	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	1998	1999	1998	1999 [1]
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
MN	30	10	27	9
ND	280	300	277	295
SD	15	20	14	19
Oth Sts	11	11	11	11
US	336	341	329	334

[1] Forecasted.

Special Oilseeds: Area Planted and Harvested, United States, 1998-99

Crop	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	1998	1999	1998	1999 [1]
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
Canola	1,127.0	1,095.0	1,092.0	1,067.0
Rapeseed	4.8	3.5	4.7	3.5
Safflower	303.0	313.0	285.0	294.0
Mustard Seed	98.9	59.7	95.6	58.2

[1] Forecasted.

Cotton: Area Planted and Harvested by Type, State and United States, 1998-99

Type and State	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	1998	1999	1998	1999 [1]
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
Upland				
AL	495.0	570.0	475.0	
AZ	250.0	240.0	248.0	
AR	920.0	940.0	900.0	
CA	650.0	620.0	620.0	
FL	89.0	89.0	80.0	
GA	1,370.0	1,500.0	1,280.0	
KS	17.0	29.0	16.5	
LA	535.0	570.0	525.0	
MS	950.0	1,200.0	940.0	
MO	370.0	450.0	357.0	
NM	66.3	70.0	60.3	
NC	710.0	820.0	705.0	
OK	160.0	225.0	120.0	
SC	290.0	320.0	286.0	
TN	450.0	600.0	445.0	
TX	5,650.0	5,900.0	3,300.0	
VA	92.0	98.0	91.0	
US	13,064.3	14,241.0	10,448.8	
Amer-Pima				
AZ	15.9	11.2	15.5	
CA	200.0	260.0	180.0	
NM	7.3	7.0	7.3	
TX	105.0	40.0	32.0	
US	328.2	318.2	234.8	
All				
AL	495.0	570.0	475.0	
AZ	265.9	251.2	263.5	
AR	920.0	940.0	900.0	
CA	850.0	880.0	800.0	
FL	89.0	89.0	80.0	
GA	1,370.0	1,500.0	1,280.0	
KS	17.0	29.0	16.5	
LA	535.0	570.0	525.0	
MS	950.0	1,200.0	940.0	
MO	370.0	450.0	357.0	
NM	73.6	77.0	67.6	
NC	710.0	820.0	705.0	
OK	160.0	225.0	120.0	
SC	290.0	320.0	286.0	
TN	450.0	600.0	445.0	
TX	5,755.0	5,940.0	3,332.0	
VA	92.0	98.0	91.0	
US	13,392.5	14,559.2	10,683.6	

[1] Estimates to be released August 12, 1999.

Hay: Area Harvested by Type, State, and United States
1998 and Forecasted 1999

State	All Hay		Alfalfa and Alfalfa Mixtures		All Other	
	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
AL [1]	750	780			750	780
AZ	240	250	200	200	40	50
AR	1,175	1,225	25	25	1,150	1,200
CA	1,570	1,570	1,020	1,030	550	540
CO	1,410	1,550	810	900	600	650
CT	63	58	8	8	55	50
DE	16	15	8	7	8	8
FL [1]	230	260			230	260
GA [1]	650	650			650	650
ID	1,430	1,430	1,130	1,150	300	280
IL	950	850	600	500	350	350
IN	750	750	400	400	350	350
IA	1,570	1,640	1,250	1,300	320	340
KS	2,900	2,900	1,000	850	1,900	2,050
KY	2,350	2,400	250	250	2,100	2,150
LA [1]	330	360			330	360
ME	158	150	13	10	145	140
MD	200	210	55	60	145	150
MA	103	95	18	20	85	75
MI	1,250	1,250	850	900	400	350
MN	2,400	2,400	1,550	1,550	850	850
MS [1]	790	710			790	710
MO	3,650	3,650	450	450	3,200	3,200
MT	2,500	2,650	1,700	1,750	800	900
NE	3,200	3,200	1,400	1,400	1,800	1,800
NV	485	480	260	255	225	225
NH	56	51	8	6	48	45
NJ	120	120	30	30	90	90
NM	360	385	270	290	90	95
NY	1,400	1,300	600	550	800	750
NC	670	710	20	20	650	690
ND	2,600	2,700	1,400	1,500	1,200	1,200
OH	1,330	1,300	550	600	780	700
OK	2,250	2,600	350	400	1,900	2,200
OR	970	1,100	400	450	570	650
PA	1,850	1,880	700	720	1,150	1,160
RI	10	7	2	2	8	5
SC [1]	320	310			320	310
SD	4,000	4,200	2,400	2,500	1,600	1,700
TN	1,785	1,830	35	30	1,750	1,800
TX	4,040	4,810	140	110	3,900	4,700
UT	710	700	545	540	165	160
VT	245	235	45	45	200	190
VA	1,260	1,260	120	120	1,140	1,140
WA	750	720	480	450	270	270
WV	580	580	50	50	530	530
WI	2,400	2,400	1,900	1,900	500	500
WY	1,190	1,270	600	640	590	630
US	60,016	61,951	23,642	23,968	36,374	37,983

[1] Alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures included in all other hay.

Dry Edible Beans: Area Planted and Harvested by State and United States, 1998-99 [1]

State	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	1998	1999	1998	1999 [2]
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
CA	110.0	155.0	105.0	151.0
CO	170.0	180.0	155.0	170.0
ID	105.0	90.0	103.0	88.0
KS	20.0	29.0	19.0	27.0
MI	300.0	350.0	295.0	340.0
MN	190.0	200.0	175.0	185.0
MT	12.6	16.0	12.2	15.5
NE	195.0	220.0	188.0	205.0
NM	10.5	2.9	9.5	2.9
NY	31.0	35.0	30.0	35.0
ND	750.0	630.0	710.0	610.0
OR	8.7	10.0	8.6	9.8
TX	15.0	20.0	13.5	18.5
UT	6.0	6.7	5.9	6.6
WA	40.0	38.0	40.0	38.0
WI	7.3	8.2	7.2	8.0
WY	39.0	32.0	37.0	31.0
US	2,010.1	2,022.8	1,913.9	1,941.3

[1] Excludes beans grown for garden seed.
[2] Forecasted.

Sweet Potatoes: Area Planted and Harvested by State and United States, 1998-99

State	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	1998	1999	1998	1999 [1]
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
AL	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.7
CA	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.7
GA	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.6
LA	21.0	22.0	20.0	21.0
MS	9.8	9.8	9.7	9.7
NJ	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.9
NC	33.0	34.0	32.0	33.0
SC	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.8
TX	6.4	5.6	5.6	5.3
VA	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
US	87.2	88.1	83.8	85.2

[1] Forecasted.

Summer Potatoes: Area Planted and Harvested by State and United States, 1998-99

State	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	1998	1999	1998	1999 [1]
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
AL	4.4	3.7	4.3	3.6
CA	6.2	6.7	6.1	6.7
CO	7.7	7.9	7.5	7.7
DE	4.6	4.3	4.6	4.3
IL	5.8	4.9	4.9	4.7
IA	1.4	1.0	1.3	0.9
MD	4.6	4.8	4.6	4.8
MO	9.6	8.0	8.8	7.5
NE	4.5	4.9	4.4	4.8
NJ	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.5
NM	4.3	4.3	3.7	4.3
NC	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.0
TX	9.1	8.6	8.2	8.0
VA	7.0	6.5	6.0	6.0
US	73.0	69.2	68.1	66.8

[1] Forecasted.

Tobacco: Area Harvested by State and United States, 1997-98 and Forecasted 1999

State	Area Harvested			
	1997	1998	1999	1999/1998
	Acres	*Acres*	*Acres*	*Percent*
CT	2,545	2,815	3,030	108
FL	7,300	6,800	6,000	88
GA	43,000	41,000	35,000	85
IN	8,900	8,500	6,500	76
KY	250,500	226,260	226,350	100
MD	8,000	6,500	6,500	100
MA	1,175	1,265	1,260	100
MO	3,000	2,700	2,300	85
NC	321,400	251,100	218,400	87
OH	11,400	9,800	9,800	100
PA	8,100	7,800	6,200	79
SC	54,000	45,000	39,000	87
TN	59,480	59,415	59,160	100
VA	53,080	45,000	38,600	86
WV	1,800	1,600	1,700	106
WI	2,550	2,100	1,320	63
US	836,230	717,655	661,120	92

Tobacco: Area Harvested by Class, Type, State, and United States, 1997-98 and Forecasted 1999

Class and Type	Area Harvested			
	1997	1998	1999 [1]	1999/1998
	Acres	*Acres*	*Acres*	*Percent*
Class 1, Flue-cured				
Type 11, Old Belts				
NC	88,000	69,000	60,000	87
VA	41,000	33,000	26,000	79
US	129,000	102,000	86,000	84
Type 12, Eastern NC Belt				
NC	185,000	143,000	123,000	86
Type 13, NC Border & SC Belt				
NC	40,000	31,000	27,000	87
SC	54,000	45,000	39,000	87
US	94,000	76,000	66,000	87
Type 14, GA-FL Belt				
FL	7,300	6,800	6,000	88
GA	43,000	41,000	35,000	85
US	50,300	47,800	41,000	86
Total 11-14	458,300	368,800	316,000	86
Class 2, Fire-cured				
Type 21, VA Belt				
VA	1,200	1,500	1,500	100
Type 22, Eastern District				
KY	3,750	3,850	3,650	95
TN	7,400	7,300	7,000	96
US	11,150	11,150	10,650	96
Type 23, Western District				
KY	3,600	3,600	3,450	96
TN	600	590	560	95
US	4,200	4,190	4,010	96
Total 21-23	16,550	16,840	16,160	96
Class 3, Air-cured				
Class 3A, Light Air-cured				
Type 31, Burley				
IN	8,900	8,500	6,500	76
KY	240,000	215,000	215,000	100
MO	3,000	2,700	2,300	85
NC	8,400	8,100	8,400	104
OH	11,400	9,800	9,800	100
TN	51,000	51,000	51,000	100
VA	10,800	10,400	11,000	106
WV	1,800	1,600	1,700	106
US	335,300	307,100	305,700	100
Type 32, Southern MD Belt				
MD	8,000	6,500	6,500	100
PA	3,200	3,300	3,000	91
US	11,200	9,800	9,500	97
Total 31-32	346,500	316,900	315,200	99

See footnotes at end of table. --continued

Tobacco: Area Harvested by Class, Type, State, and United States, 1997-98 and Forecasted 1999

Class and Type	Area Harvested			
	1997	1998	1999 [1]	1999/1998
	Acres	*Acres*	*Acres*	*Percent*
Class 3, Air-cured				
Class 3B, Dark				
Air-cured				
Type 35, One Sucker				
Belt				
KY	2,050	2,450	2,750	112
TN	480	525	600	114
US	2,530	2,975	3,350	113
Type 36, Green River				
Belt				
KY	1,100	1,360	1,500	110
Type 37, VA Sun-cured				
Belt				
VA	80	100	100	100
Total 35-37	3,710	4,435	4,950	112
Class 4, Cigar Filler				
Type 41, PA Seedleaf				
PA	4,900	4,500	3,200	71
Class 5, Cigar Binder				
Class 5A, CT Valley				
Binder				
Type 51, CT Valley				
Broadleaf				
CT	1,315	1,435	1,480	103
MA	725	925	880	95
US	2,040	2,360	2,360	100
Class 5B, WI Binder				
Type 54, Southern WI				
WI	1,800	1,500	940	63
Type 55, Northern WI				
WI	750	600	380	63
Total 54-55	2,550	2,100	1,320	63
Total 51-55	4,590	4,460	3,680	83
Class 6, Cigar Wrapper				
Type 61, CT Valley				
Shade-grown				
CT	1,230	1,380	1,550	112
MA	450	340	380	112
US	1,680	1,720	1,930	112
All Cigar Types				
Total 41-61	11,170	10,680	8,810	82
All Tobacco	836,230	717,655	661,120	92

[1] Intended area for harvest in 1999 as indicated by reports from farmers.

Sugarbeets: Area Planted and Harvested by State and United States, 1998 and Forecasted 1999 [1]

State	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	1998	1999	1998	1999 [2]
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
CA	102.0	112.0	100.0	110.0
CO	62.5	71.1	57.3	68.0
ID	204.0	211.0	203.0	210.0
MI	177.0	194.0	173.0	190.0
MN	473.0	475.0	458.0	468.0
MT	64.0	61.9	62.4	61.3
NE	53.8	72.4	47.4	67.3
NM [3]	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
ND	250.0	255.0	242.6	250.0
OH	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.1
OR	17.9	20.0	17.7	19.7
TX [3]	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
WA	37.3	27.6	35.8	26.6
WY	56.0	59.0	53.4	57.0
US	1,498.8	1,560.2	1,451.7	1,529.0

[1] Relates to year of intended harvest except for overwintered spring planted beets in CA.
[2] Forecasted.
[3] No acres planted in 1998 and 1999.

Sugarcane for Sugar and Seed: Area Harvested by State and United States, 1998 and Forecasted 1999

State	Area Harvested	
	1998	1999
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*
FL	447.0	447.0
HI	32.5	35.0
LA	435.0	450.0
TX	32.6	31.5
US	947.1	963.5

Alaska: Area Planted by Crop, 1997-99 [1]

Crop	Area Planted		
	1997	1998	1999
	Acres	*Acres*	*Acres*
All Oats	3,300	3,500	3,900
All Barley	7,200	7,100	5,700
All Hay [2]	22,500	21,500	22,500
Potatoes	920	920	950

[1] Estimates are provided to meet special needs of users for crops and livestock production statistics. Estimates are excluded from commodity data tables.

[2] Area harvested.

Crop Summary: Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production, United States, 1990-99 [1]

Year	Corn			
	All Corn	Corn for Grain		
	Area Planted	Area Harvested	Yield per Acre	Production
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*
1990	74,166	66,952	118.5	7,934,028
1991	75,957	68,822	108.6	7,474,765
1992	79,311	72,077	131.5	9,476,698
1993	73,239	62,933	100.7	6,337,730
1994	78,921	72,514	138.6	10,050,520
1995	71,479	65,210	113.5	7,400,051
1996	79,229	72,644	127.1	9,232,557
1997	79,537	72,671	126.7	9,206,832
1998	80,187	72,604	134.4	9,761,085
1999	77,611	71,039		
	Sorghum			
	All Sorghum	Sorghum for Grain		
1990	10,535	9,089	63.1	573,303
1991	11,064	9,870	59.3	584,860
1992	13,177	12,050	72.6	875,022
1993	9,882	8,916	59.9	534,172
1994	9,787	8,882	72.7	645,741
1995	9,429	8,253	55.6	458,648
1996	13,097	11,811	67.3	795,274
1997	10,052	9,158	69.2	633,545
1998	9,626	7,723	67.3	519,933
1999	9,049	8,299		

See footnotes at end of table.

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Crop Summary: Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production, United States, 1990-99 [1] (continued)

Year	Area		Yield per Acre	Production
	Planted	Harvested		
	Oats			
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*
1990	10,423	5,947	60.1	357,654
1991	8,653	4,816	50.6	243,851
1992	7,943	4,496	65.4	294,229
1993	7,937	3,803	54.4	206,731
1994	6,637	4,008	57.1	228,844
1995	6,225	2,952	54.6	161,094
1996	4,638	2,655	57.7	153,245
1997	5,068	2,813	59.5	167,246
1998	4,902	2,765	60.4	167,122
1999	4,658	2,641		
	Barley			
1990	8,221	7,529	56.1	422,196
1991	8,941	8,413	55.2	464,326
1992	7,762	7,285	62.5	455,090
1993	7,786	6,753	58.9	398,041
1994	7,159	6,667	56.2	374,862
1995	6,689	6,279	57.2	359,376
1996	7,094	6,707	58.5	392,433
1997	6,706	6,198	58.1	359,878
1998	6,340	5,867	60.1	352,445
1999	5,237	4,893		
	Rye			
1990	1,625	375	27.1	10,176
1991	1,671	395	24.6	9,734
1992	1,542	391	29.3	11,440
1993	1,493	381	27.1	10,340
1994	1,613	407	27.9	11,341
1995	1,602	385	26.1	10,064
1996	1,457	345	25.9	8,936
1997	1,400	316	25.7	8,132
1998	1,571	418	28.2	11,795
1999	1,573	396		

See footnotes at end of table.

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Crop Summary: Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production, United States, 1990-99 [1] (continued)

Year	Area		Yield per Acre	Production
	Planted	Harvested		
	All Wheat			
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*
1990	77,041	69,103	39.5	2,729,778
1991	69,881	57,803	34.3	1,980,139
1992	72,219	62,761	39.3	2,466,798
1993	72,168	62,712	38.2	2,396,440
1994	70,349	61,770	37.6	2,320,981
1995	69,031	60,955	35.8	2,182,708
1996	75,105	62,819	36.3	2,277,388
1997	70,412	62,840	39.5	2,481,466
1998	65,871	59,002	43.2	2,550,383
1999	62,883	54,657		
	Winter Wheat			
1990	56,748	49,721	40.7	2,024,224
1991	51,024	39,506	34.7	1,371,617
1992	50,922	42,123	38.2	1,609,284
1993	51,587	43,811	40.2	1,760,143
1994	49,197	41,355	40.2	1,661,943
1995	48,591	40,987	37.7	1,545,303
1996	51,445	39,574	37.1	1,469,618
1997	47,985	41,340	44.6	1,845,528
1998	46,449	40,126	46.9	1,880,605
1999	43,419	35,649		
	Durum Wheat			
1990	3,570	3,507	34.9	122,430
1991	3,253	3,197	32.5	103,957
1992	2,547	2,519	39.7	99,906
1993	2,241	2,100	33.6	70,476
1994	2,823	2,715	35.6	96,747
1995	3,436	3,356	30.5	102,280
1996	3,630	3,556	32.6	116,090
1997	3,310	3,177	27.6	87,783
1998	3,805	3,728	37.8	141,069
1999	4,165	4,048		
	Other Spring Wheat			
1990	16,723	15,875	36.7	583,124
1991	15,604	15,100	33.4	504,565
1992	18,750	18,119	41.8	757,608
1993	18,340	16,801	33.7	565,821
1994	18,329	17,700	31.8	562,291
1995	17,004	16,612	32.2	535,125
1996	20,030	19,689	35.1	691,680
1997	19,117	18,323	29.9	548,155
1998	15,617	15,148	34.9	528,709
1999	15,299	14,960		

See footnotes at end of table.

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Crop Summary: Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production, United States, 1990-99 [1] (continued)

Year	Soybeans			
	Area Planted	Harvested for Beans		
		Area	Yield per Acre	Production
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*
1990	57,795	56,512	34.1	1,925,947
1991	59,180	58,011	34.2	1,986,539
1992	59,180	58,233	37.6	2,190,354
1993	60,085	57,307	32.6	1,869,718
1994	61,620	60,809	41.4	2,514,869
1995	62,495	61,544	35.3	2,174,254
1996	64,195	63,349	37.6	2,380,274
1997	70,005	69,110	38.9	2,688,750
1998	72,375	70,811	38.9	2,756,794
1999	74,205	73,316		

	Rice			
	Area		Yield per Acre	Production
	Planted	Harvested		
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*Pounds*	*1,000 Cwt*
1990	2,897	2,823	5,529	156,088
1991	2,884	2,781	5,731	159,367
1992	3,176	3,132	5,736	179,658
1993	2,920	2,833	5,510	156,110
1994	3,353	3,316	5,964	197,779
1995	3,121	3,093	5,621	173,871
1996	2,824	2,804	6,120	171,599
1997	3,125	3,103	5,897	182,992
1998	3,345	3,317	5,669	188,051
1999	3,600	3,575		

	Flaxseed			
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*
1990	260	253	15.1	3,812
1991	356	342	18.1	6,200
1992	171	165	19.9	3,288
1993	206	191	18.2	3,482
1994	178	171	17.1	2,922
1995	165	147	15.0	2,212
1996	96	92	17.4	1,602
1997	151	146	16.6	2,420
1998	336	329	20.4	6,708
1999	341	334		

See footnotes at end of table.

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Crop Summary: Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production, United States, 1991-99

Year	Area		Yield per Acre	Production
	Planted	Harvested		
	Canola			
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*Pounds*	*1,000 Pounds*
1991	155.0	147.0	1,300	191,100
1992	140.0	112.0	1,286	144,037
1993	199.0	187.0	1,350	252,450
1994	354.0	340.0	1,316	447,440
1995	446.0	429.0	1,278	548,447
1996	367.0	347.0	1,385	480,521
1997	671.0	631.0	1,237	780,710
1998	1,127.0	1,092.0	1,455	1,588,620
1999	1,095.0	1,067.0		
	Mustard Seed			
1991	19.4	18.1	925	16,743
1992	15.3	14.8	980	14,504
1993	18.1	16.4	755	12,382
1994	13.6	13.4	970	12,998
1995	22.9	22.0	832	18,304
1996	19.0	18.6	785	14,601
1997	76.3	74.7	793	59,273
1998	98.9	95.6	855	81,750
1999	59.7	58.2		
	Rapeseed			
1991	18.2	15.6	1,035	16,146
1992	12.0	9.8	1,475	14,455
1993	7.2	6.1	1,220	7,442
1994	7.4	6.7	1,880	12,596
1995	2.5	2.4	1,255	3,012
1996	2.5	2.2	1,470	3,234
1997	1.6	1.4	1,243	1,740
1998	4.8	4.7	1,353	6,360
1999	3.5	3.5		
	Safflower			
1991	223.0	209.0	1,200	250,800
1992	341.0	307.0	1,325	406,775
1993	404.0	293.0	1,829	535,897
1994	240.0	228.0	1,871	426,588
1995	262.0	252.0	1,755	442,290
1996	222.0	210.0	1,892	397,415
1997	228.0	215.0	1,822	391,790
1998	303.0	285.0	1,446	412,085
1999	313.0	294.0		

See footnotes at end of table.

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Crop Summary: Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production, United States, 1990-99 [1] (continued)

Year	Peanuts			
	Area Planted	Harvested for Nuts		
		Area	Yield per Acre	Production
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*Pounds*	*1,000 Pounds*
1990	1,846.0	1,815.5	1,985	3,603,650
1991	2,039.2	2,015.7	2,444	4,926,570
1992	1,686.6	1,669.1	2,567	4,284,416
1993	1,733.5	1,689.8	2,008	3,392,415
1994	1,641.0	1,618.5	2,624	4,247,455
1995	1,537.5	1,517.0	2,282	3,461,475
1996	1,401.5	1,380.0	2,653	3,661,205
1997	1,434.0	1,413.8	2,503	3,539,380
1998	1,521.0	1,467.0	2,702	3,963,440
1999	1,469.0	1,449.5		

	Sunflower			
	Area		Yield per Acre	Production
	Planted	Harvested		
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*Pounds*	*1,000 Pounds*
1990	1,905	1,851	1,229	2,274,405
1991	2,746	2,673	1,352	3,613,030
1992	2,187	2,043	1,255	2,564,985
1993	2,757	2,486	1,035	2,572,063
1994	3,567	3,430	1,410	4,835,825
1995	3,478	3,368	1,190	4,009,332
1996	2,536	2,479	1,436	3,559,343
1997	2,888	2,792	1,317	3,676,952
1998	3,553	3,476	1,509	5,246,701
1999	3,606	3,523		

	All Cotton				
	Area		Yield per Acre	Production	Cottonseed
	Planted	Harvested			
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*Pounds*	*1,000 Bales*	*1,000 Tons*
1990	12,348.1	11,731.6	634	15,505.4	5,968.5
1991	14,052.1	12,959.5	652	17,614.3	6,925.5
1992	13,240.0	11,123.3	700	16,218.5	6,230.1
1993	13,438.3	12,783.3	606	16,133.6	6,343.2
1994	13,720.1	13,322.3	708	19,662.0	7,603.9
1995	16,931.4	16,006.7	537	17,899.8	6,848.7
1996	14,652.5	12,888.1	705	18,942.0	7,143.5
1997	13,898.0	13,406.0	673	18,793.0	6,934.6
1998	13,392.5	10,683.6	625	13,918.2	5,497.4
1999	14,559.2				

See footnotes at end of table.

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Crop Summary: Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production, United States, 1990-99 [1] (continued)

Year	All Hay		
	Area Harvested	Yield per Acre	Production
	1,000 Acres	*Tons*	*1,000 Tons*
1990	61,030	2.40	146,212
1991	61,834	2.46	152,073
1992	58,903	2.49	146,903
1993	59,689	2.46	146,699
1994	58,815	2.55	150,136
1995	59,764	2.58	154,239
1996	61,169	2.45	149,779
1997	61,084	2.50	152,536
1998	60,016	2.52	151,338
1999	61,951		

	Dry Edible Beans			
	Area		Yield per Acre	Production
	Planted	Harvested		
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*Pounds*	*1,000 Cwt*
1990	2,177.6	2,084.4	1,553	32,379
1991	1,964.1	1,913.7	1,764	33,765
1992	1,640.6	1,529.9	1,478	22,615
1993	1,867.9	1,618.0	1,351	21,862
1994	2,011.8	1,831.2	1,581	28,950
1995	2,066.3	1,896.3	1,618	30,689
1996	1,839.0	1,750.7	1,594	27,912
1997	1,869.8	1,758.8	1,670	29,370
1998	2,010.1	1,913.9	1,611	30,828
1999	2,022.8	1,941.3		

	Potatoes			
	Area		Yield per Acre	Production
	Planted	Harvested		
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*Cwt*	*1,000 Cwt*
1990	1,399.7	1,370.6	293	402,110
1991	1,407.5	1,374.4	304	417,622
1992	1,339.3	1,315.0	323	425,367
1993	1,389.9	1,321.2	326	430,349
1994	1,421.8	1,385.1	339	469,425
1995	1,400.7	1,376.1	323	445,099
1996	1,454.7	1,425.9	350	499,254
1997	1,383.5	1,353.6	345	467,091
1998	1,422.7	1,393.7	343	477,381

See footnotes at end of table.

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Crop Summary: Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production, United States, 1990-99 [1] (continued)

Year	Sweet Potatoes			
	Area		Yield per Acre	Production
	Planted	Harvested		
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*Cwt*	*1,000 Cwt*
1990	93.9	89.5	141	12,594
1991	81.2	77.8	144	11,203
1992	85.9	82.4	146	12,005
1993	82.9	80.0	138	11,027
1994	86.1	82.7	162	13,380
1995	86.9	83.1	154	12,821
1996	88.1	83.7	158	13,216
1997	85.6	82.1	162	13,327
1998	87.2	83.8	148	12,382
1999	88.1	85.2		

Year	Tobacco		
	Area Harvested	Yield per Acre	Production
	1,000 Acres	*Pounds*	*1,000 Pounds*
1990	733,310	2,218	1,626,380
1991	763,680	2,179	1,664,372
1992	784,440	2,195	1,721,671
1993	746,405	2,161	1,613,319
1994	671,065	2,359	1,582,896
1995	663,525	1,914	1,269,910
1996	733,060	2,072	1,518,704
1997	836,230	2,137	1,787,399
1998	717,655	2,061	1,479,179
1999	661,120		

See footnotes at end of table.

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Crop Summary: Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production, United States, 1990-99 [1] (continued)

Year	Sugarbeets			
	Area		Yield per Acre	Production
	Planted	Harvested		
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*Tons*	*1,000 Tons*
1990	1,400.4	1,377.2	20.0	27,513
1991	1,427.4	1,386.7	20.3	28,203
1992	1,436.7	1,411.5	20.6	29,143
1993	1,437.7	1,409.4	18.6	26,249
1994	1,475.8	1,443.0	22.1	31,853
1995	1,444.6	1,420.1	19.8	28,065
1996	1,368.4	1,323.3	20.2	26,680
1997	1,459.3	1,428.3	20.9	29,886
1998	1,498.8	1,451.7	22.5	32,606
1999	1,560.2	1,529.0		

	Sugarcane		
	Area Harvested	Yield per Acre	Production
	1,000 Acres	*Tons*	*1,000 Tons*
1990	794.2	35.4	28,136
1991	896.9	33.7	30,252
1992	925.2	32.8	30,363
1993	948.3	32.8	31,072
1994	936.8	33.0	30,927
1995	932.3	33.0	30,779
1996	888.9	33.1	29,464
1997	914.0	34.7	31,709
1998	947.1	35.8	34,707
1999	963.5		

	Principal Crops	
	Planted [2]	Harvested [3]
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*
1990	326,324	307,755
1991	325,504	303,486
1992	326,593	306,763
1993	319,717	295,690
1994	324,053	308,245
1995	318,735	301,778
1996	334,049	313,549
1997	332,743	318,293
1998	330,423	311,890
1999	328,120	313,040

[1] Area harvested forecasted for 1999.

[2] Crops included in area planted are corn, sorghum, oats, barley, winter wheat, rye, durum wheat, other spring wheat, rice, soybeans, peanuts, sunflower, cotton, dry edible beans, potatoes, sugarbeets and canola. 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. Fall potatoes are carried forward from the previous year for current year totals.

[3] Crops included in area harvested are listed in footnote 2.

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

Crop	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	1998	1999	1998	1999
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
Grains & Hay				
Barley	6,340.0	5,237.0	5,867.0	4,893.0
Corn for Grain [2]	80,187.0	77,611.0	72,604.0	71,039.0
Corn for Silage			5,919.0	
Hay, All			60,016.0	61,951.0
Alfalfa			23,642.0	23,968.0
All Other			36,374.0	37,983.0
Oats	4,902.0	4,658.0	2,765.0	2,641.0
Rice	3,345.0	3,600.0	3,317.0	3,575.0
Rye	1,571.0	1,573.0	418.0	396.0
Sorghum for Grain [2]	9,626.0	9,049.0	7,723.0	8,299.0
Sorghum for Silage			305.0	
Wheat, All	65,871.0	62,883.0	59,002.0	54,657.0
Winter	46,449.0	43,419.0	40,126.0	35,649.0
Durum	3,805.0	4,165.0	3,728.0	4,048.0
Other Spring	15,617.0	15,299.0	15,148.0	14,960.0
Oilseeds				
Canola	1,127.0	1,095.0	1,092.0	1,067.0
Cottonseed				
Flaxseed	336.0	341.0	329.0	334.0
Mustard Seed	98.9	59.7	95.6	58.2
Peanuts	1,521.0	1,469.0	1,467.0	1,449.5
Rapeseed	4.8	3.5	4.7	3.5
Safflower	303.0	313.0	285.0	294.0
Soybeans for Beans	72,375.0	74,205.0	70,811.0	73,316.0
Sunflower	3,553.0	3,606.0	3,476.0	3,523.0
Cotton, Tobacco & Sugar Crops				
Cotton, All	13,392.5	14,559.2	10,683.6	
Upland	13,064.3	14,241.0	10,448.8	
Amer-Pima	328.2	318.2	234.8	
Sugarbeets	1,498.8	1,560.2	1,451.7	1,529.0
Sugarcane			947.1	963.5
Tobacco			717.7	661.1
Dry Beans, Peas & Lentils				
Austrian Winter Peas	9.0		7.4	
Dry Edible Beans	2,010.1	2,022.8	1,913.9	1,941.3
Dry Edible Peas	323.4		309.1	
Lentils	162.0		158.5	
Wrinkled Seed Peas				
Potatoes & Misc.				
Coffee (HI)			6.1	
Ginger Root (HI)			0.4	
Hops			36.6	34.2
Peppermint Oil			124.0	
Potatoes, All	1,422.7		1,393.7	
Winter	15.5	17.9	15.0	17.7
Spring	93.0	87.7	90.6	85.8
Summer	73.0	69.2	68.1	66.8
Fall	1,241.2		1,220.0	
Spearmint Oil			27.4	
Sweet Potatoes	87.2	88.1	83.8	85.2
Taro (HI) 3/			0.5	

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

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

Crop	Unit	Yield		Production	
		1998	1999	1998	1999
				1,000	*1,000*
Grains & Hay					
Barley	Bu	60.1		352,445	
Corn for Grain	"	134.4		9,761,085	
Corn for Silage	Ton	16.0		94,525	
Hay, All	"	2.52		151,338	
Alfalfa	"	3.47		82,010	
All Other	"	1.91		69,328	
Oats	Bu	60.4		167,122	
Rice [2]	Cwt	5,669		188,051	
Rye	Bu	28.2		11,795	
Sorghum for Grain	"	67.3		519,933	
Sorghum for Silage	Ton	11.4		3,487	
Wheat, All	Bu	43.2		2,550,383	
Winter	"	46.9		1,880,605	
Durum	"	37.8		141,069	
Other Spring	"	34.9		528,709	
Oilseeds					
Canola	Lb	1,455		1,588,620	
Cottonseed [3]	Ton			5,497	
Flaxseed	Bu	20.4		6,708	
Mustard Seed	Lb	855		81,750	
Peanuts	"	2,702		3,963,440	
Rapeseed	"	1,353		6,360	
Safflower	"	1,446		412,085	
Soybeans for Beans	Bu	38.9		2,756,794	
Sunflower	Lb	1,509		5,246,701	
Cotton, Tobacco & Sugar Crops					
Cotton, All [2]	Bale	625		13,918.2	
Upland [2]	"	619		13,475.9	
Amer-Pima [2]	"	904		442.3	
Sugarbeets	Ton	22.5		32,606	
Sugarcane	"	35.8		34,707	
Tobacco	Lb	2,061		1,479,179	
Dry Beans, Peas & Lentils					
Austrian Winter Peas [2]	Cwt	1,405		104	
Dry Edible Beans [2]	"	1,611		30,828	
Dry Edible Peas [2]	"	1,920		5,934	
Lentils [2]	"	1,223		1,938	
Wrinkled Seed Peas	"			674	
Potatoes & Misc.					
Coffee (HI)	Lb	1,480		9,000	
Ginger Root (HI)	"	50,000		18,000	
Hops	"	1,625		59,548	
Peppermint Oil	"	78		9,727	
Potatoes, All	Cwt	343		477,381	
Winter	"	199	204	2,980	3,618
Spring	"	233	270	21,137	23,205
Summer	"	277		18,896	
Fall	"	356		434,368	
Spearmint Oil	Lb	109		2,987	
Sweet Potatoes	Cwt	148		12,382	
Taro (HI) 3/	Lb			6,000	

[1] Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 1999 crop year. [2] Yield in pounds. [3] Yield is not estimated.

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

Crop	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	1998	1999	1998	1999
	Hectares	*Hectares*	*Hectares*	*Hectares*
Grains & Hay				
Barley	2,565,730	2,119,360	2,374,320	1,980,150
Corn for Grain [2]	32,450,880	31,408,400	29,382,110	28,748,770
Corn for Silage			2,395,360	
Hay, All [3]			24,287,880	25,070,950
Alfalfa			9,567,680	9,699,610
All Other			14,720,190	15,371,340
Oats	1,983,790	1,885,050	1,118,970	1,068,790
Rice	1,353,690	1,456,880	1,342,360	1,446,770
Rye	635,770	636,580	169,160	160,260
Sorghum for Grain [2]	3,895,550	3,662,040	3,125,420	3,358,520
Sorghum for Silage			123,430	
Wheat, All [3]	26,657,330	25,448,120	23,877,520	
Winter	18,797,450	17,571,240	16,238,590	14,426,790
Durum	1,539,850	1,685,530	1,508,680	1,638,190
Other Spring	6,320,040	6,191,350	6,130,240	6,054,160
Oilseeds				
Canola	456,090	443,140	441,920	431,800
Cottonseed				
Flaxseed	135,980	138,000	133,140	135,170
Mustard Seed	40,020	24,160	38,690	23,550
Peanuts	615,530	594,490	593,680	586,600
Rapeseed	1,940	1,420	1,900	1,420
Safflower	122,620	126,670	115,340	118,980
Soybeans for Beans	29,289,440	30,030,020	28,656,500	29,670,250
Sunflower	1,437,860	1,459,310	1,406,700	1,425,720
Cotton, Tobacco & Sugar Crops				
Cotton, All [3]	5,419,810	5,891,960	4,323,550	
Upland	5,286,990	5,763,190	4,228,520	
Amer-Pima	132,820	128,770	95,020	
Sugarbeets	606,550	631,400	587,490	618,770
Sugarcane			385,060	389,920
Tobacco			290,430	267,550
Dry Beans, Peas & Lentils				
Austrian Winter Peas	3,640		2,990	
Dry Edible Beans	813,470	818,610	774,540	785,620
Dry Edible Peas	130,880		125,090	
Lentils	65,560		64,140	
Wrinkled Seed Peas				
Potatoes & Misc.				
Coffee (HI)			2,470	
Ginger Root (HI)			150	
Hops			14,830	13,860
Peppermint Oil			50,180	
Potatoes, All [3]	575,750		564,020	
Winter	6,270	7,240	6,070	7,160
Spring	37,640	35,490	36,660	34,720
Summer	29,540	28,000	27,560	27,030
Fall	502,300		493,720	
Spearmint Oil			11,090	
Sweet Potatoes	35,290	35,650	33,910	34,480
Taro (HI) 4/			200	

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

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

Crop	Yield		Production	
	1998	1999	1998	1999
	Metric Tons	*Metric Tons*	*Metric Tons*	*Metric Tons*
Grains & Hay				
Barley	3.23		7,673,580	
Corn for Grain	8.44		247,942,980	
Corn for Silage	35.80		85,751,640	
Hay, All	5.65		137,291,520	
Alfalfa	7.78		74,398,220	
All Other	4.27		62,893,300	
Oats	2.17		2,425,770	
Rice [2]	6.35		8,529,850	
Rye	1.77		299,610	
Sorghum for Grain	4.23		13,206,910	
Sorghum for Silage	25.63		3,163,350	
Wheat, All	2.91		69,410,050	
Winter	3.15		51,181,680	
Durum	2.54		3,839,270	
Other Spring	2.35		14,389,100	
Oilseeds				
Canola	1.63		720,590	
Cottonseed [3]			4,987,160	
Flaxseed	1.28		170,390	
Mustard Seed	0.96		37,080	
Peanuts	3.03		1,797,790	
Rapeseed	1.52		2,880	
Safflower	1.62		186,920	
Soybeans for Beans	2.62		75,027,640	
Sunflower	1.69		2,379,860	
Cotton, Tobacco & Sugar Crops				
Cotton, All [2]	0.70		3,030,330	
Upland [2]	0.69		2,934,030	
Amer-Pima [2]	1.01		96,300	
Sugarbeets	50.35		29,579,670	
Sugarcane	80.24		31,485,660	
Tobacco	2.31		670,940	
Dry Beans, Peas & Lentils				
Austrian Winter Peas [2]	1.58		4,720	
Dry Edible Beans [2]	1.81		1,398,330	
Dry Edible Peas [2]	2.15		269,160	
Lentils [2]	1.37		87,910	
Wrinkled Seed Peas			30,570	
Potatoes & Misc.				
Coffee (HI)	1.65		4,080	
Ginger Root (HI)	56.04		8,160	
Hops	1.82		27,010	
Peppermint Oil	0.09		4,410	
Potatoes, All	38.39		21,653,640	
Winter	22.27	22.91	135,170	164,110
Spring	26.15	30.31	958,760	1,052,560
Summer	31.10		857,110	
Fall	39.91		19,702,600	
Spearmint Oil	0.12		1,350	
Sweet Potatoes	16.56		561,640	
Taro (HI) 3/			2,720	

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

Spring Weather Summary

Highlights: Several temperature anomalies that developed in early April persisted through the remainder of the spring, including cool weather in the West, warm weather from the Dakotas to New England, and heat across southern Texas. In addition, April and May both featured wet conditions across most of the Plains and western Corn Belt, and unusually dry weather in much of the East, in areas along and near the Gulf Coast, and across the interior Northwest.

Spring precipitation exceeded 200 percent (%) of normal on the central and southern High Plains, and topped 150% in the east-central Plains, western Corn Belt, and parts of the Dakotas. Totals were less than 75% of normal, however, from Virginia southward to northern Florida, in the interior Northwest, and in scattered areas of the Northeast and along the Gulf Coast. Spring temperatures ranged from 4 degrees F above normal in parts of Minnesota, Wisconsin, and Maine, to as much as 5 degrees F below normal in California's San Joaquin Valley.

March: Widespread precipitation fell from the central and southern Plains into the East, benefiting winter wheat and improving pre-planting moisture. Farther north, mostly dry weather in the northern Plains and the Midwest promoted spring fieldwork. In the Pacific Northwest, slightly drier weather eased the spring flood threat following an exceptionally wet winter. Toward month's end, rain reached southern Texas, providing much-needed moisture for spring-sown crops. In contrast, warm, mostly dry weather depleted soil moisture in the Southwest and Peninsular Florida. Below-normal temperatures prevailed in California, and from the southern Plains to the Ohio Valley and Southeast, slowing the development winter wheat and spring-sown crops.

April: A persistent, high-amplitude jet stream pattern promoted cool conditions in the West and warm weather in the East. Numerous storm systems took a similar path across the Intermountain West, central and southern Plains, and Corn Belt, contributing to heavy precipitation and fieldwork delays. Heavy snow occasionally blanketed the northern Plains and Rocky Mountain States, and April-record rainfall soaked parts of the east-central Plains and upper Midwest. Late in the month, beneficial rain fell across the Southeast, including Florida, locally improving topsoil moisture and curbing the threat of wildfires. While the Southeast's rain aided winter grains and spring-sown crops, long-term moisture deficits persisted in some areas. Unfavorably dry weather stressed spring-sown crops in southern Texas. Drier-than-normal weather accompanied cool conditions in California and the Northwest, promoting spring planting but resulting in a slow start to the growing season. In the Southwest, early-month storms provided short-term relief from La Niña-driven winter dryness, but failed to significantly dent long-term moisture deficits.

May: In a continuation from April, anomalies included cool weather in the West, warmth in the Corn Belt, and heat across South Texas. In addition, most of the Plains remained wet, while parts of the East turned increasingly dry. The Midwestern warmth spurred the development of winter wheat and spring-sown crops. In contrast, very cool weather and dry soils hindered small grain growth in the Northwest. Meanwhile, monthly rainfall totaled 8 inches or more across parts of the east-central Plains and western Corn Belt, delaying spring planting and increasing disease pressure in winter wheat. Excessive precipitation also hampered planting in North Dakota. Widespread showers provided beneficial moisture in parts of the Northeast and across Florida, but drought began to stress pastures and summer crops from the Mid-Atlantic region southward into Georgia.

General Crop Comments: In March, 2 early-month storms delivered much-needed moisture to winter wheat in the central and southern Great Plains. As spring began, above-normal temperatures coaxed winter wheat out of dormancy in the central and northern Great Plains. In the Southeast and southern Great Plains, development of winter wheat and early seeded row crops was hindered by below-normal temperatures. Spring tillage and oat seeding were aided by dry weather in the Corn Belt. By the end of the month, nearly half of the oats crop was sown in Iowa.

Fieldwork accelerated east of the Rocky Mountains in early April, as warm weather spread across the Corn Belt, lower Mississippi Valley, Southeast, and eastern Texas. A dry pattern emerged in the Atlantic Coastal Plains and eastern Gulf Coast region, and quickly depleted soil moisture as temperatures steadily increased during the month. Cotton and peanut planting progressed behind the normal pace, as dry soils forced growers in North and South Carolina, Florida, and Georgia, to wait for rain. Above-normal temperatures promoted development of winter wheat and emerged row crops in the southern Great Plains, lower Mississippi Valley, and Southeast. Cool weather, including occasional periods of sub-freezing temperatures, hindered winter wheat growth in the Great Plains, including areas as far south as northern Texas and New Mexico.

Thunderstorms soaked parts of the central and southern Great Plains and western Corn Belt during the second half of the month. Heavy rain flooded streams, eroded tilled soils, hindered field preparations, and delayed planting in eastern areas of Oklahoma and Kansas, western Missouri, and parts of Iowa, Illinois, and Indiana. As April ended, corn planting was slightly behind the 5-year average due to slow progress in the western Corn Belt. Planting of small grains also lagged at the end of the month due to cool, wet weather in the northern Great Plains. Small grain seeding progressed more rapidly Montana, Idaho, and the Pacific Northwest, as dry weather prevailed.

Corn planting rapidly advanced in early May, as a period of dry weather allowed progress to accelerate in the western Corn Belt. Growers in Iowa and Illinois planted half of their corn acreage in one week, as progress moved ahead the 5-year average. By the end of the month, 96 percent of the crop was planted. Soybean planting rapidly advanced in the eastern Corn Belt, and was nearly complete by the end of the month in Ohio and Indiana. A resumption of rainy weather near mid-May periodically hindered progress in the western Corn Belt through the end of the month. As the month ended, 71 percent of the acreage was planted, 10 percentage points ahead of the normal progress. Warm weather

and adequate moisture aided corn and soybean emergence and growth in the eastern Corn Belt. Cooler temperatures and alternating wet and crusted soils hindered crop emergence and development in the western Corn Belt. Ninety-one percent of the oats were planted by the end of the month, slightly behind normal due to cool wet weather in Minnesota and Norht Dakota.

Mid-month storms produced damaging hail, flooded streams and low-lying fields, and eroded soils in parts of Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, and Oklahoma. Dry weather continued along the Atlantic Coastal Plains and parts of the Southeast. Cotton planting lagged most of the month in Georgia, but normally progressed in most other areas of the Southeast and Atlantic Coast Plains despite persistent moisture shortages in many areas. In the lower Mississippi Valley, planting steadily progressed with minimal rain delays, while persistent wet weather delayed progress in Oklahoma and northern Texas. Cotton was 82 percent planted by the end of the month slightly ahead of the average. Sorghum planting rapidly advanced in the lower Mississippi Valley early in the month and accelerated in the Corn Belt and Great Plains near the end of the month. Winter wheat normally developed, as seasonal temperatures prevailed most of the month in the Great Plains. In the Pacific Northwest, cool weather hindered development. At the end of the month, 80 percent of the acreage was headed, slightly ahead of the average. Cool weather, and damp soils hindered small grain seeding in North Dakota until mid-month, but progress was near normal across most of the northern Great Plains and Pacific Northwest. Emerging drought conditions stunted growth in the Pacific Northwest.

Corn for grain: The planted area for corn for all purposes is estimated at 77.6 million acres, down 3 percent from last year. Growers expect to harvest 71.0 million acres for grain, down 2 percent from 1998. The corn acreage estimate was based on survey information collected between May 28 and June 17. Farmers responding to the survey indicated that 99 percent of the intended corn acreage had been planted at the time of the interview compared to an average of 96 percent for the past ten years.

Thunderstorms soaked parts of the central and southern Great Plains and western Corn Belt during late-April. As April ended, corn planting was slightly behind the 5-year average. Corn planting rapidly advanced in early May, as a period of dry weather allowed progress to accelerate in the western Corn Belt. Growers in Iowa and Illinois planted half of their corn acreage in one week, as progress moved ahead the 5-year average. By the end of the month, 96 percent of the crop was planted.

Growers in the seven major States (IL, IN, IA, MN, NE, OH, and WI) planted 51.4 million acres, a decrease of 2 percent from 1998. Ohio showed the largest percentage decrease in plantings for the major States, with a 6 percent decline. Growers shifted from corn to other commodities such as soybeans. Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, and Wisconsin also showed decreased plantings from 1998. Illinois and Indiana were the only two major states to show an increase in planted acreage from last year.

Outside the Corn Belt, corn plantings decreased 6 percent from 1998. Decreases of 500,000 acres in Texas, 270,000 acres in Louisiana, and 250,000 acres in South Dakota were the largest decreases for planted acreage. Colorado and Oklahoma showed significant increases over last year as farmers planted corn in predominantly wheat growing areas. Corn plantings were also up in the Pacific Northwest as farmers planted more corn for the growing dairy industry in the region. As of June 6, corn condition was rated 76 percent good to excellent compared to 74 percent for the previous year.

Sorghum: Area planted to sorghum for all purposes is estimated at 9.05 million acres. The 1999 acreage is down 6 percent from last year and 10 percent below the 1997 total. This is the lowest planted acreage since 1929. Growers in nine states planted fewer acres than the previous year. Texas, with 2.85 million acres, has the largest reduction of all states, decreasing 20 percent from 1998. Kansas, with the largest acreage at 3.60 million, increased 3 percent. Acreage expected for grain harvest in 1999, at 8.30 million, is 7 percent more than the 1998 grain acreage.

As of June 20, sorghum planting had progressed to 85 percent complete, compared to 89 percent a year ago and the five year average of 87 percent. Sorghum producers with acreage not yet planted were waiting for dryer soil conditions.

Oats: The area planted to oats last fall and this spring totaled 4.66 million acres, down 5 percent from last year's final seeded acres. The planted acreage is the second lowest recorded since 1926, exceeding the 1996 record low by only 20,000 acres. Acreage to be harvested for grain is estimated at a record low 2.64 million acres, 4 percent below 1998 and 14,000 acres below the previous record low established in 1996. The acreage reductions continue a trend that began in the early seventies. Low prices and slow disappearance of stocks during the last year provided additional incentives to cut acreage.

Warm, dry weather at the beginning of spring allowed planting to rapidly advance in the Corn Belt States, especially in Iowa, where nearly half of the acreage was seeded by April 1. Planting continued to progress ahead of normal in most of the major oat-producing states through April. By May 1, most of the acreage was seeded in the Corn Belt and progress was gaining mometum in the upper Mississippi Valley. Heavy rains near mid-May halted planting in North Dakota and Minnesota and progress remained slow for the remainder of the month, as fields remained soggy due to persistent cool, wet weather. At the end of May, planting lagged behind the 5-year average in North Dakota and Minnesota, but was virtually complete across the Corn Belt. Early planting and warm weather promoted rapid

emergence and early growth in the Corn Belt. In the upper Mississippi Valley, emergence lagged due to slow planting progress and cool weather.

Barley: Barley growers seeded 5.24 million acres for 1999, down 17 percent from the 6.34 million acres seeded a year ago and the smallest acreage since records were first kept in 1926. Barley growers in North Dakota and Minnesota are decreasing seedings by 580,000 and 240,000 acres, respectively. Of the twenty seven States that estimate barley acreage, eighteen States are seeding fewer acres, five States are showing no change, and four States are increasing acres. Planting progress in the six largest producing states had reached 83 percent completion as of May 30, behind the 5-year average due to a wet May.

Winter Wheat: Acres harvested are now expected to total 35.6 million, down 1 percent from the June 1 forecast and 11 percent less than the 1998 acreage for grain. This will be the smallest area for grain since 1972. Planted area is still 43.4 million acres, down 7 percent from last year.

Most of the harvested area decrease is due to a 1 percent drop in Hard Red Winter grain acres. This is mainly in Oklahoma where cool, wet weather has slowed harvest in the eastern two-thirds of the state. Soft Red Winter area is down slightly. Most of the White Winter acreage drop is in Washington as more acreage was replanted to spring wheat than originally thought.

Durum Wheat: The Durum planted area for 1999 harvest is estimated at 4.17 million acres and acres cut for grain are expected to total 4.05 million. Both acreages are up 9 percent from 1998 to the highest levels since 1982. Above normal precipitation delayed Durum seeding in Montana and kept planting progress well behind average in North Dakota; seeding was 85 percent complete as of June 13. California's Imperial Valley harvest was 60 percent finished as of June 1.

Other Spring Wheat: Acreage planted this year is placed at 15.3 million, down 2 percent from 1998. Grain area is expected to total 15.0 million acres, down 1 percent from last year. These are the smallest areas since the 1988 drought. Hard Red Spring accounts for about 14.0 million of the acreage for grain. Planting progress in the five largest producing states had reached 85 percent completion as of May 30, trailing well behind the 5-year average largely due to a wet May.

Idaho growers have seeded enough acreage to more than offset the winter wheat decline. The wet May led to replanting of some Minnesota acres. Some Montana growers were still seeding as of June 13; the emerged crop is rated in mostly good condition despite the slow progress. North Dakota planting ran later than normal and was 94 percent complete as of June 13.

Rye: The area planted to rye is estimated at 1.57 million acres, just higher than 1998. Harvested area will total 396,000 acres, down 5 percent from a year ago. As of June 1, Oklahoma's crop rated 90 percent good or better; mild temperatures and ample moisture have kept crop development ahead of average.

Rice: Area planted to rice in 1999 is estimated at 3.60 million acres, 8 percent above 1998 and 15 percent above 1997's planted area. Area for harvested is estimated at 3.58 million acres, 8 percent above a year ago.

Long grain planted acreage, representing 76 percent of the total, is up 4 percent from last year. Medium grain planted acreage increased 21 percent above 1998 while area planted to short grain varieties rose 37 percent. Rice planting got off to an early start in 4 of the 6 major producing States, while in Arkansas and Mississippi began behind normal. Some early fields began to head ahead of normal in California and Texas. The U.S. crop condition was rated 81 percent fair to good.

Soybeans: The 1999 planted area for soybeans is estimated at 74.2 million acres, 3 percent above last year's record acreage. Area for harvest is estimated at 73.3 million acres, up 4 percent from the 1998 record harvest. Planted acreage has steadily increased every year since 1990 when the soybean planted area totaled 57.8 million acres.

Estimated acreage increases are mainly occurring in the Corn Belt and Great Plains regions while decreases are more visible across the South, Southeast, and Mid-Atlantic States. Growers in 13 states increased acreage, but reduced acreage in 16 states. One state was unchanged from 1998.

The largest acreage increases are in Nebraska and South Dakota, up 550,000 and 450,000 acres, respectively. The two largest soybean states, Iowa at 10.9 million and Illinois at 10.8 million, are increasing area planted by 400,000 and 100,000 acres, respectively. Growers in both Missouri and Ohio increased acreage by 300,000 acres as well. Minnesota farmers planted an additional 100,000 acres of soybeans. Planted area in Indiana is unchanged from 1998

and acreage decreased 50,000 in Arkansas. The states showing the largest reductions were Louisiana, Tennessee, Alabama and Texas, respectively.

As of June 20, soybean planting had progressed to 94 percent complete, 1 percentage point ahead of the 1998 season and 6 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. In most of the western Corn Belt and Great Plains States, heavy and persistent storms during much of May kept many producers from getting a good start planting soybeans. Because of more favorable and drier weather in the eastern Corn Belt and southern regions, the crop was planted at a very rapid pace well ahead of the five-year average. Despite the early delays, planting progress as a whole for 1999 crop advanced ahead of the five-year average and was running comparable to the 1998 by the first week of June. Replanting of soybean fields was common in many localities affected by heavy rains, hail, erosion, and standing water.

Peanuts: Acreage planted to peanuts in 1999 is estimated at 1.47 million acres, down 3 percent from 1998 plantings but up 2 percent from the 1997 level. Area for harvest is estimated at 1.45 million acres, down 1 percent from last year.

Southeast growers (Alabama, Florida, Georgia, and South Carolina) planted 847,000 acres, down slightly from 1998. In Georgia, planting was delayed by dry weather conditions and cooler than normal temperatures in April. The majority of the peanut crop was planted the last three weeks of May. As of June 20, Georgia's crop condition showed 78 percent of the crop in fair to good condition. Alabama peanuts are rated in mostly good condition. Planting of the Florida crop was delayed due to dry conditions.

Planting in the Virginia-North Carolina region totaled 203,000 acres, up 1 percent from 1998. As of May 30, Virginia planting was complete while North Carolina plantings were 90 percent complete. The crop was rated in mostly fair to good condition in the two-state area by June 20.

Growers in the Southwest (New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas), planted 419,000 acres, down 11 percent from last year. As of May 30, Texas and Oklahoma plantings were well ahead of normal. The crop was rated in mostly fair to good condition by June 20.

Sunflower: Planted area in 1999 is estimated at 3.60 million acres, up 1 percent from last year. Harvested area is estimated at 3.52 million acres, also up 1 percent from 1998. Planted area for oil type varieties, estimated at 2.70 million acres, is down 8 percent from 1998. Acres planted to non-oil varieties, at 904,000, are up 47 percent from one year ago.

Acreage in North Dakota, the leading state, is estimated at 1.73 million acres, 260,000 below last year. Much of the sunflower acreage reduction in North Dakota occurred in the oil type varieties, down 400,000 acres from last year. The area planted to non-oil type sunflowers in North Dakota went up 140,000 acres. Sunflower planting did not start until the third week of May, a week behind normal, as cool, wet conditions slowed the start of fieldwork. Planting progress continued to lag behind as persistent rain storms crossed North Dakota, keeping growers out of the fields.

Flaxseed: An estimated 341,000 acres will be planted to flaxseed in 1999, up 1 percent last year's planted area. Area estimated for harvest at 334,000, is 2 percent above the harvested acreage in 1998.

In North Dakota, growers planted 300,000 acres of flaxseed, 20,000 more acres than in 1998 and is the largest acreage since 1987. By the third week of June, planting was complete. Planting progress was delayed due to persistent wet conditions during May and June. Growers in Minnesota planted 20,000 fewer acres, while South Dakota increased acreage by 5,000 acres.

Special Oilseeds: The area planted to Canola is estimated at 1.10 million acres, 3 percent below last year. Harvested area is estimated at 1.07 million acres, down 2 percent from a year ago. Safflower growers planted an estimated 313,000 acres, an increase of 3 percent from 1998. Safflower area for harvest is estimated at 294,000 acres, up 3 percent. Planted area of Mustard Seed is estimated at 59,700 acres, down 40 percent from 1998. Mustard Seed harvested area is estimated at 58,200 acres. Rapeseed growers planted an estimated 3,500 acres, down 1,300 acres from last year.

Cotton: The United States planted area of all cotton for 1999 is estimated at 14.6 million acres, 9 percent above 1998, and 5 percent greater than 1997. Upland cotton is expected to total 14.2 million acres, up 9 percent from last year. Growers planted 318,200 acres of American-Pima cotton. This is a 3 percent decrease from last year's number, but 27 percent higher than the acreage of 2 years ago. California producers increased Pima plantings by 60,000 acres from 1998, although all other States show a decrease from last year.

Upland growers in the Delta States (Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, and Tennessee) planted 3.76 million acres. This total is a 17 percent increase from 1998, and 7 percent above 1997's acreage. Planting progressed near or above the 5-year average for most of the region. Nearly all plantings were complete by the survey reference date of June 1, 1999. Crop condition ratings for the first week of June showed each State with at least 60 percent of their

acreage rated in good to excellent condition. Conditions continued to be mostly good to excellent in mid-June, with Tennessee and Missouri each reporting over three-fourths of their crop in the good or excellent condition. Squaring progress is near average in Arkansas and Mississippi and ahead of average in the other three states.

Texas and Oklahoma acreage that was planted and remained to be planted, totaled 6.1 million acres, a 5 percent increase from last year and 7 percent higher than 1997's area. Producers in Texas remained near the 5-year average for planting and were near completion by mid-June. Replanting was necessary in the High Plains on fields damaged by hail and high winds. Good progress has been reported in most fields, with a few reporting damage from high winds. By mid-June, plants were squaring in the Blacklands while bolls were setting in the Coastal Bend and Rio Grande Valley. Additional hail damage was reported during the middle of June and replanting will be necessary, either to cotton or alternative crops. Crop condition in Texas on May 30, showed 47 percent was rated in good to excellent condition, one-third was in fair condition, and 20 percent was rated very poor to poor.

In the Southeast (Alabama, Georgia, North Carolina, and South Carolina), producers planted 3.21 million acres, up 12 percent from 1998, and up 9 percent from the 1997 level. Georgia's planting pace started off extremely slow due to a severely dry spring. By mid-May, they were about 20 percentage points behind normal. The majority of the crop was planted during the second half of May and by the survey reference date of June 1, they were nearly back on average. Alabama's seeding progressed at a normal pace during the season. Some replanting was necessary due to poor stands caused by dry weather. North Carolina producers planted on pace with their 5-year average, while South Carolina producers were delayed and were forced to plant nearly 44 percent of their crop during the second half of May. However, by mid-June South Carolina had completed their plantings, while Alabama, Georgia and North Carolina lagged slightly behind average and were nearing completion. Alabama's crop condition in early June showed 68 percent of the crop rated in good to excellent condition, 27 percent rated fair and 5 percent was in poor condition. By late June, this condition improved slightly and was rated 72 percent good to excellent, 26 percent fair and 2 percent poor. Georgia's crop condition has shown improvement during the month of June, but is still stressed by dry conditions that persisted during May and early June. As of June 20, the crop was rated 48 percent good to excellent, 32 percent fair and 20 percent very poor to poor. Late June crop condition in North Carolina was rated 73 percent good to excellent, 24 percent fair and 3 percent poor. The condition of South Carolina's crop has been affected by dry conditions, and in late June, it was rated 48 percent good to excellent, 37 percent fair and 15 percent very poor to poor.

Upland planted acreage in the Far West States (Arizona and California) is estimated at 860,000 acres, 4 percent below last year and down 29 percent from 1997. Persistent cool and damp weather kept soil temperatures below the optimal level for planting in the San Joaquin Valley during the first half of April. However, a window of warmer temperatures during the middle of April allowed most farmers to near completion of cotton planting. Planting was completed prior to June 1. Development was hampered by below normal temperatures in the central valleys. But warmer temperatures during the second half of June provided good growing conditions. Forty percent of the cotton crop had squared by June 20, 13 points ahead of average. Arizona's planting pace remained behind normal during the season due to unseasonably cool temperatures. These late plantings have resulted in a late developing crop. Only 56 percent of the crop had squared by June 20, 18 points behind average. Crop condition in California in mid-June showed 70 percent of the acreage in good condition and 30 percent rated fair. In Arizona, 53 percent was rated good to excellent, 36 percent was rated fair and 11 percent was rated poor.

American-Pima plantings decreased from 1998 by 10,000 acres. California shows the only increase, planting 260,000 acres, a 30 percent increase from last year. Planting in the San Joaquin Valley began in late March, but made very little progress until mid-April. The delay in progress was due to the persistent cool, damp weather which kept soil temperatures below the optimal level for planting. Texas producers planted 40,000 acres, while Arizona and New Mexico plantings were 11,200 acres and 7,000 acres, respectively.

Hay: Producers expect to harvest 62.0 million acres of hay in 1999, up 3 percent from the 60.0 million acres harvested the previous year. Alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures are expected to total 24.0 million acres, up 1 percent from 1998. All other hay is estimated at 38.0 million acres, up 4 percent from last year.

Large increases in acres of all hay are expected in Texas and Oklahoma as producers try to rebuild hay supplies which were depleted due to drought conditions last year. A substantial acreage increase is also expected in Oregon where stocks were diminished by a long hard winter. Overall, producers in 20 states expect to harvest hay from more acres than last year. Acreage reductions are expected in 15 states, while growers in 13 states intend to harvest the same number of acres as 1998.

Harvest of first and second cuttings is underway across the country, and running ahead of normal in many areas. The Texas hay crops are considered extremely good so far this season, as ample moisture has been received statewide. Dry conditions in the Southeast have been favorable for harvesting hay, but have slowed re-growth.

Dry Beans: Planted acreage of dry beans for the 1999 crop is estimated at 2.02 million acres, up 1 percent from last year and up 10 percent from two years ago. Acreage for harvest is forecast at 1.94 million acres, 1 percent above a year ago and 10 percent above 1997.

Comparing 1999 and 1998 planted acres across the United States shows some records broken. North Dakota growers planted their second largest crop on record at 630,000 acres, down 16 percent from last year's record high. Minnesota

producers planted their largest crop, 5 percent more than 1998 which was the previous record. California acreage is the largest since 1990, while Colorado, Michigan, and Nebraska acreages are the highest since 1995. With the exception of a few states, most of the major dry bean growing areas experienced a wet, cool spring which put planting progress slightly behind the 5 year average for mid-June.

In North Dakota planting started behind last year and the 5 year average due to a wet and cold April which kept growers out of the fields. As of mid-June, 64 percent of the crop was emerged, compared to the average of 76 percent. Condition of the crop in mid-June was rated 6 percent poor, 28 percent fair, 64 percent good, and 2 percent excellent. Soil moisture supplies in the edible bean growing area have been rated adequate to surplus during May and the first half of June.

Most of Michigan's dry bean planting proceeded on schedule for 1999. Heavy rain in some areas caused some replanting but improved moisture level in most places. Warm soil and near ideal conditions have the crop off to a good start. The 350,000 acres planted for 1999 is 17 percent higher than last year and 11 percent higher than 1997.

The planted area in Nebraska is estimated at 220,000 acres, 13 percent above 1998 and 16 percent above 2 years ago. By mid-June, seeding was 83 percent complete, well above the previous year which had 68 percent complete; emergence was 53 percent compared to 31 percent on average. Minnesota planted acres are estimated at 200,000 acres. By mid-June, 85 percent of the dry beans were planted, 4 percent behind average due to extreme wetness in some growing areas.

In Colorado, the planted area is estimated at 180,000 acres, 6 percent above 1998 and 1997. At the beginning of May, excess moisture delayed planting but warm temperatures at the end of the month allowed growers to complete plantings ahead of average. Some acres may have to be replanted due to recent hail storms. By mid-June, 80 percent were planted compared to 57 percent on average; emergence was 44 percent compared to 25 percent on average. In California, dry spring weather gave growers excellent planting conditions with good emergence. California growers are planting more blackeye and lima varieties due to their higher expected prices.

In Idaho, the planted area is estimated at 90,000 acres, 14 percent below 1998 and 10 percent below two years ago. This is the lowest since 1983 when planted acres were at the same level. Prices are at their lowest levels since the 1991 crop.

In New York 74 percent of dry beans were planted by June 22, compared with 81 percent last year and 58 percent on average. The crop is in need of rain. In Utah, ideal planting conditions with adequate moisture have planted acres at 6,700, up 12 percent from last year and up 16 percent from 1997.

Early cold and wet weather hampered planting in Wyoming, however the crop has progressed rapidly due to recent warmer weather. Emergence has reached 91 percent by June 22, 8 points ahead of average. In Washington, plantings appear to be a week ahead of normal with 95 percent of the crop in the ground by June 13. Planted acres in Texas are estimated to be 20,000, up 33 percent from last year and up 54 percent from 1997.

In California and Kansas planted acres are up 41 percent and 45 percent respectively from 1998. Planted acreage is up 27 percent in Montana and up 13 percent in New York but declined 18 percent in Wyoming and 5 percent in Washington.

Sweet Potatoes: Growers have planted 88,100 acres of sweet potatoes this year, up 1 percent from last year and 3 percent more than 1997. Increases in Louisiana and North Carolina more than offset decreases in Texas, Georgia, South Carolina, and New Jersey. Acreage in California, Mississippi, Alabama, and Virginia remain unchanged from last year. Harvested acreage is forecast at 85,200 acres, up 2 percent from last year and 4 percent above 1997.

Planting along the East Coast started early this year. Extended dry weather in May delayed the completion of planting and slowed crop development. Across the South, dry weather slowed growth after an early planting schedule. Planting in Alabama was done early, but dry weather hurt some stands. Mississippi acreage was 35 percent planted by June 1 compared with 25 percent last year. Louisiana growers should complete planting by the end of June. Texas sweet potatoes are dry. In California, a cool, wet spring delayed planting but warm weather recently has improved the crop.

Summer Potatoes: Growers in the 14 summer producing States planted an estimated 69,200 acres, down 5 percent from last year but 2 percent above 1997. Harvested area is forecast at 66,800 acres, down 2 percent from a year ago but 3 percent above 1997. Missouri's planted acreage, at 8,000 acres, is 1,600 acres less than a year ago but 1,400 acres above two years ago. Illinois reduced their acreage to 4,900 acres planted this year. Reductions were also shown in Alabama, Delaware, Iowa, New Jersey, North Carolina, Texas, and Virginia. California, Colorado, Maryland, and Nebraska have increased their acreage but not enough to balance the declines.

Potatoes were planted on time this spring in adequate moisture and early growth was good. Dry weather on the East Coast has slowed potato maturity. Farmers are now turning to irrigation where available. Iowa had too much rain for potatoes, with some seed rotting. Crop progress from Nebraska to Texas was slowed early because of cool weather and wet soils, but conditions have improved in recent weeks. California growers reported cool weather at planting, but growth improved with warmer weather.

Tobacco: U.S. all tobacco area for harvest in 1999 is forecast at 661,120 acres, down 8 percent from 1998. Acreages of all Flue-cured types are down from 1998, but burley growers plan to harvest about the same amount of acreage as a year ago.

Flue-cured tobacco, at 316,000 acres, is 14 percent below a year ago and at its lowest level since 1986. Acreage in North Carolina, the leading state, is down 14 percent from last year. The condition of North Carolina's crop has improved due to some recent rains.

Burley tobacco, at 305,700 acres, is slightly above a year ago. Kentucky's acreage, at 215,000, is expected to be the same as last year. The condition of Kentucky's crop is fair to good, but the Eastern and Bluegrass regions are still experiencing moderate drought. Some Tennessee growers reported that Black Shank and other diseases are showing up in their fields.

Southern Maryland type tobacco is forecast at 9,500 acres, down 3 percent from last year. Pennsylvania growers decreased their acreage by 9 percent but Maryland acreage is unchanged from a year ago. Wisconsin growers plan to harvest 1,320 acres of binder types, down 37 percent from last year.

Fire-cured tobacco, at 16,160 acres, is down 4 percent from 1998. Dark Air-cured tobacco, at 4,950 acres, is up 12 percent from a year ago.

Acreage of Connecticut and Massachusetts Broadleaf tobacco, at 2,360 acres, is unchanged from a year ago. Connecticut and Massachusetts Shade-grown tobacco, at 1,930 acres, is up 12 percent from last year.

Sugarbeets: Area planted totaled 1.56 million acres in the 12 sugarbeet-producing states, up 4 percent from 1998 and the largest acreage since 1975. The area for harvest is estimated at 1.53 million, 5 percent above last year. If realized, harvested acres would be the highest since 1969, when 1.54 million acres were harvested. In recent years, planted acres have trended higher in North Dakota and Minnesota, and that pattern continued in 1999. Planted acres set new records in both states again and harvested acres will set record highs also, if intentions are met.

Planting began in late April in the upper Mississippi Valley and proceeded well ahead of normal until mid-May, when heavy rains halted progress. During the second half of the month, cool temperatures and additional precipitation kept soils damp and hindered planting, but progress remained slightly ahead of the 5-year average. Warm weather and adequate moisture aided emergence and development before the mid-May thunderstorms. After mid-month, persistent cool weather and soggy soils hampered plant development.

Cool weather delayed planting and hindered emergence and growth in Idaho and Colorado during most of April. Below normal temperatures also prevailed in Montana during April, but planting proceeded ahead of normal and was nearly complete by the end of the month. Planting was also nearly complete in Michigan by the end of April, as warm dry weather aided progress during most of the month. By the end of May, most of the acreage was emerged and in good condition in the central and northern Great Plains. In Michigan, some fields were replanted in late May due soil crusting and wind damage.

Sugarcane: U.S. sugarcane growers intend to harvest a record high 963,500 acres for sugar and seed during the 1999 crop year, 2 percent more than last year's final harvested acres. The record high is due to a 15,000 acre expansion in Louisiana, where the use of a new high-yielding, high-sugar variety continues to increase. Warm weather and good moisture supplies have aided crop conditions and promoted rapid vegetative growth.

Reliability of Acreage Data in this Report

Survey Procedures: The estimates of planted and harvested acreages in this report are based primarily on surveys conducted the first 2 weeks of June. These surveys are based on a probability area frame survey with a sample of approximately 10,200 segments or parcels of land (average approximately 1 square mile) and a probability list sample of about 70,000 farm operators. Enumerators conducting the area survey contact all farmers having operations within the sampled segments of land and account for their operations. From these data, estimates can be calculated. The list survey sample is contacted by mail, telephone, or personal interviews to obtain information on these operations. Responses from the list sample plus data from the area operations that were not on the list to be sampled are combined to provide another estimate of planted and harvested acreages.

Estimating Procedures: National, Regional, State, and grower reported data were reviewed for reasonableness and consistency with historical estimates. The survey data were also reviewed considering weather patterns and crop progress compared to previous months and previous years. Each State Statistical Office submits their analysis of the current situation to the Agricultural Statistics Board (ASB). Planted acreage estimates were based on survey estimates and the historical relationship of official estimates to survey estimates. Harvested acreage estimates were based on survey estimates and the historical relationship between planted and harvested acres.

Revision Policy: Planted acreage estimates are subject to change August 1 if actual plantings are significantly different than those reported in early June. Also, planted acreage estimates can be reviewed at the end of the season and again the following year, if new information is available that would justify a change. Harvested acres can be adjusted anytime a change is made in planted acres. In addition, harvested acres are subject to change anytime a production forecast is made. Estimates will also be reviewed after data for the 5-year Census of Agriculture are available. No revisions will be made after that date.

Reliability: The surveys used to make acreage estimates are subject to sampling and non-sampling type errors that are common to all surveys. Both types of errors for major crops generally are between 1 and 6 percent. Sampling errors represent the variability between estimates that would result if many different samples were surveyed at the same time. Sampling errors cannot be applied directly to the acreage published in this report to determine confidence intervals since the official estimates represent a composite of information from more than a single source. The combined error term from the 1999 area frame survey for U.S. planted acres were: barley 7.7 percent, corn 1.1 percent, upland cotton 2.6 percent, sorghum 4.5 percent, soybeans 1.2 percent, winter wheat 2.2 percent, and other spring wheat 3.7 percent.

Non-sampling errors cannot be measured directly but may occur due to planting intentions, incorrect reporting and/or recording, data omissions or duplications, and errors in processing. To minimize non-sampling errors, vigorous quality controls are used in the data collection process and all data are carefully reviewed for consistency and reasonableness.

A method of evaluating the reliability of acreage estimates in this report is the "Root Mean Square Error," a statistical measure based on past performances shown below for selected crops. This is computed by expressing the deviations between the mid-year acreage estimates and the final estimates as a percent of the final estimates and averaging the squared percentage deviations for the 1979-1998 20-year period; the square root of this average becomes statistically the "Root Mean Square Error." Probability statements can be made concerning expected differences in the current estimates relative to the final estimates assuming that factors affecting this year's estimate are not different than those influencing the past 20 years.

For example, the "Root Mean Square Error" for the corn planted estimate is 0.8 percent. This means that chances are 2 out of 3 that the current acreage estimate of 77.6 million acres will not be above or below the final estimate by more than 0.8 percent or approximately 621 thousand acres. Chances are 9 out of 10 (90 percent confidence level) that difference will not exceed 1.9 percent or approximately 1.09 million acres.

Also shown in the table is a 20-year record for selected crops of the difference between the mid-year planted acres estimate and the final estimates. Using corn again as an example, changes between the mid-year estimates and the final estimates during the past 20 years have averaged 471,000 acres ranging from 24,000 acres to 1,643,000 acres. The mid-year planted acres have been below the final estimate 9 times and above 11 times. This does not imply that the mid-year planted estimate this year is likely to understate or overstate the final estimate.

Reliability of Prospective Plantings Planted Acreage Estimates

Crop	Root Mean Square Error Percent	90 Percent Confidence Interval	20-Year Record of Differences Between Forecast and Final Estimate				
			Thousand Acres Quantity			Number of Years	
			Average	Smallest	Largest	Below Final	Above Final
			Million	*Million*	*Million*	*Number*	*Number*
Corn	0.8	1.4	471	24	1,643	9	11
Sorghum	4.4	7.6	428	1	1,113	11	9
Oats	1.1	2.0	100	3	260	8	12
Barley	2.2	3.8	128	10	907	6	14
Winter Wheat	0.7	1.2	311	25	748	2	18
Spring Wheat	1.0	1.6	97	0	300	9	9
Soybeans	1.4	2.4	643	134	2,571	5	15
Upland Cotton	2.2	3.7	217	35	468	9	11

Information Contacts

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The next "Acreage" report will be released in June 2000.

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