Acreage

National Agricultural Statistics Service

United States Department of Agriculture

Washington, D.C.

Released June 30, 1995, by the Agricultural Statistics Board.

Corn Acreage Down 9 Percent
Soybean Planted Acreage Up 2 Percent

Corn planted for all purposes is estimated at 72.0 million acres, down 9 percent from last year. Soybean growers planted or intend to plant 63.1 million acres, up 2 percent from 1994. See additional commodity comments in Section B of this report.

The acreage estimates were based on surveys conducted between May 30 and June 13, 1995. Respondents were asked to report the total acres planted by crop, plus their intentions for the remaining acreage at the time of the interview. The survey indicated that 89 percent of the estimated 72.0 million acres of corn was planted at the time of the interview and that 52 percent of the estimated 63.1 million acres of soybeans was planted. The table below shows survey percent of acres planted this year compared with previous years.

Percent of U.S. and State Acreage Planted at Time of Interview

	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
Corn	99	96	94	96	99	96	99	89
Soybeans	86	73	65	66	85	65	88	52

State	Corn	Soybeans	State	Corn	Soybeans
IL	77	31	NE	92	41
IN	85	65	ND	88	72
IA	92	69	OH	84	52
KS	88	18	SD	75	28
MO	49	22	Oth Sts	97	65
			US	89	52

The 1995 spring planting season developed into one of the latest on record. Frequent, heavy rainfall flooded low lying areas and kept soils too wet to plant. Most affected are the Dakotas and an area beginning in eastern Kansas and stretching northeast through Missouri, Illinois, and Indiana. More details on the weather impact can be found on page B-1.

Index is located at the end of this report. For information call (202) 720-2127. Office hours are 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. ET.

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NASS will conduct follow-up surveys in late July. These are necessary due to the large acreage of soybeans and corn remaining to be planted as of the June survey, plus changes in the farm programs following the survey which allowed producers additional planting flexibility. Following normal NASS survey procedures, all respondents reporting acres of corn, soybeans, and sorghum, remaining to be planted in the affected States will be contacted to determine final plantings. Also, producers to be interviewed about their crop yield expectations will be asked to update the information they previously supplied about acres planted. The States to be resurveyed include IL, IN, IA, KS, MO, NE, ND, OH, and SD. The update survey will be conducted July 22 - August 3, 1995. If changes in the estimates of planted or harvested acres in this report are necessary, they will be shown in the August **"Crop Production"** report scheduled for release on August 11, 1995, at 8:30 a.m. ET.

Corn Acreage Down 9 Percent

Corn planted for all purposes is estimated at 72.0 million acres, down 9 percent from last year. Growers expect to harvest 65.0 million acres for grain, down 11 percent from 1994. The acreage reduction requirement of 7.5 percent for participation in the feed grain program and abnormally wet planting season in parts of the corn belt account for most of the decline.

Soybean growers planted or intend to plant 63.1 million acres in 1995, up 2 percent from 1994. Spring planting got off to a slow start with 43 percent of the crop planted by June 4. This compares with 87 percent in 1994 and the average of 67 percent.

Other spring wheat plantings are 16.8 million acres, down 8 percent from 1994. Growers intend to harvest 16.4 million acres for grain, down 7 percent from last year. A cold, wet spring delayed, or prevented seeding of all the planned acreage.

All cotton acres are the largest on record since 1956, and at 16.6 million acres, up 21 percent from 1994. Upland cotton acreage accounts for 16.4 million acres, 21 percent above last year while American-Pima plantings totaled 189,000 acres, 12 percent above 1994. Planting progress lagged the average pace in several States, and replanting occurred in some Delta States, California, and Texas.

This report was approved on June 30, 1995, by the Secretary of Agriculture and the National Agricultural Statistics Service's Agricultural Statistics Board.

Acting Secretary of Agriculture
Richard E. Rominger

Agricultural Statistics Board
Chairperson
Rich Allen

Crop Summary: Area Planted and Harvested, United States, 1994-95 (Domestic Units)

Crop	Area Planted for All Purposes		Area Harvested 1/	
	1994	1995	1994	1995 2/
	1,000 Acres			
Corn	79,158.0	72,008.0	72,917.0	65,032.0
Sorghum	9,772.0	9,428.0	8,967.0	8,552.0
Oats	6,644.0	6,438.0	4,020.0	3,247.0
Barley	7,159.0	6,796.0	6,667.0	6,418.0
All Wheat	70,421.0	69,375.0	61,771.0	60,969.0
Winter	49,247.0	49,339.0	41,335.0	41,336.0
Durum	2,850.0	3,265.0	2,739.0	3,205.0
Other Spring	18,324.0	16,771.0	17,697.0	16,428.0
Rice	3,353.0	3,165.0	3,316.0	3,111.0
Rye	1,603.0	1,627.0	406.0	414.0
Soybeans	61,940.0	63,105.0	61,129.0	62,246.0
Peanuts	1,641.0	1,565.0	1,618.5	1,543.5
Sunflower	3,567.0	3,608.0	3,430.0	3,484.0
Canola	354.0	459.0	340.0	443.0
Mustard Seed	13.6	15.6	13.4	15.4
Rapeseed	7.4	4.6	6.7	4.2
Safflower	240.0	240.0	228.0	230.0
Flaxseed	178.0	213.0	171.0	206.0
All Cotton	13,720.1	16,604.8	13,322.3	
Upland	13,551.6	16,415.8	13,155.9	
Amer-Pima	168.5	189.0	166.4	
All Hay			58,744.0	60,228.0
Alfalfa			24,222.0	24,639.0
All Other			34,522.0	35,589.0
Dry Edible Beans	2,025.8	2,036.7	1,845.2	1,957.8
Summer Potatoes	95.5	72.5	92.0	70.5
Sweetpotatoes	86.1	87.0	82.8	83.6
All Tobacco			671.2	685.9
Sugarbeets	1,475.8	1,441.5	1,443.0	1,420.8
Sugarcane for Sugar and Seed			936.8	926.2

1/ Harvested for principal use of each crop, i.e., grain, beans, nuts, etc.
2/ Forecasted.

Crop Summary: Area Planted and Harvested,
United States, 1994-95
(Metric Units)

Crop	Area Planted for All Purposes		Area Harvested 1/	
	1994	1995	1994	1995 2/
	Hectares			
Corn	32,034,450	29,140,920	29,508,780	26,317,800
Sorghum	3,954,630	3,815,420	3,628,860	3,460,910
Oats	2,688,760	2,605,390	1,626,850	1,314,030
Barley	2,897,180	2,750,270	2,698,070	2,597,300
All Wheat	28,498,670	28,075,370	24,998,110	24,673,540
Winter	19,929,770	19,967,000	16,727,860	16,728,270
Durum	1,153,370	1,321,310	1,108,450	1,297,030
Other Spring	7,415,540	6,787,060	7,161,800	6,648,250
Rice	1,356,930	1,280,840	1,341,950	1,258,990
Rye	648,720	658,430	164,300	167,540
Soybeans	25,066,500	25,537,960	24,738,300	25,190,330
Peanuts	664,100	633,340	654,990	624,640
Sunflower	1,443,530	1,460,120	1,388,090	1,409,940
Canola	143,260	185,750	137,590	179,280
Mustard Seed	5,500	6,310	5,420	6,230
Rapeseed	2,990	1,860	2,710	1,700
Safflower	97,130	97,130	92,270	93,080
Flaxseed	72,030	86,200	69,200	83,370
All Cotton	5,552,390	6,719,800	5,391,400	
Upland	5,484,200	6,643,310	5,324,060	
Amer-Pima	68,190	76,490	67,340	
All Hay			23,773,110	24,373,670
Alfalfa			9,802,400	9,971,160
All Other			13,970,710	14,402,510
Dry Edible Beans	819,820	824,230	746,730	792,300
Summer Potatoes	38,650	29,340	37,230	28,530
Sweetpotatoes	34,840	35,210	33,510	33,830
All Tobacco			271,610	277,560
Sugarbeets	597,240	583,360	583,970	574,980
Sugarcane for Sugar and Seed			379,110	374,820

1/ Harvested for principal use of each crop, i.e., grain, beans, nuts, etc.
2/ Forecasted.

Crop Summary: Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production, United States, 1986-95 1/

Year	Corn			
	All Corn	Corn for Grain		
	Area Planted	Area Harvested	Yield per Acre	Production
	1,000 Acres		Bushels	1,000 Bushels
1986	76,580	68,907	119.4	8,225,764
1987	66,200	59,505	119.8	7,131,300
1988	67,717	58,250	84.6	4,928,681
1989	72,322	64,783	116.3	7,531,953
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	73,235	62,921	100.7	6,336,470
1994	79,158	72,917	138.6	10,103,030
1995	72,008	65,032		
	Sorghum			
	All Sorghum	Sorghum for Grain		
1986	15,339	13,862	67.7	938,869
1987	11,756	10,531	69.4	730,809
1988	10,343	9,042	63.8	576,686
1989	12,642	11,103	55.4	615,420
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	9,772	8,967	73.0	655,021
1995	9,428	8,552		

See footnotes at end of table. --continued

Crop Summary: Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production, United States, 1986-95 1/ (continued)

Year	Area Planted	Area Harvested	Yield per Acre	Production
	1,000 Acres		Bushels	1,000 Bushels
		Oats		
1986	14,671	6,840	56.3	384,996
1987	17,907	6,888	54.3	373,713
1988	13,907	5,530	39.3	217,375
1989	12,085	6,882	54.3	373,587
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	206,770
1994	6,644	4,020	57.2	229,857
1995	6,438	3,247		
		Barley 2/		
1986	13,024	11,974	50.8	608,532
1987	10,929	9,957	52.4	521,499
1988	9,831	7,636	38.0	289,994
1989	9,125	8,313	48.6	404,203
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	6,796	6,418		
		Rye		
1986	2,334	661	28.8	19,067
1987	2,428	671	29.1	19,526
1988	2,374	595	24.7	14,689
1989	2,014	484	28.2	13,647
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	1,603	406	27.4	11,138
1995	1,627	414		

See footnotes at end of table.

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Crop Summary: Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production, United States, 1986-95 1/ (continued)

Year	Area Planted	Area Harvested	Yield per Acre	Production
	1,000 Acres		Bushels	1,000 Bushels
		All Wheat		
1986	71,998	60,688	34.4	2,090,570
1987	65,829	55,945	37.7	2,107,685
1988	65,529	53,189	34.1	1,812,201
1989	76,615	62,189	32.7	2,036,618
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	70,421	61,771	37.6	2,320,610
1995	69,375	60,969		
		Winter Wheat		
1986	53,895	43,170	35.2	1,520,433
1987	48,806	39,332	39.8	1,565,381
1988	48,800	39,800	39.2	1,561,910
1989	55,091	41,509	35.0	1,454,642
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	49,247	41,335	40.2	1,661,043
1995	49,339	41,336	39.6	1,608,396
		Durum Wheat		
1986	2,994	2,877	34.0	97,907
1987	3,341	3,279	28.2	92,617
1988	3,336	2,847	15.7	44,831
1989	3,791	3,673	25.1	92,229
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	2,850	2,739	35.5	97,347
1995	3,265	3,205		
		Other Spring Wheat		
1986	15,109	14,641	32.3	472,230
1987	13,682	13,334	33.7	449,687
1988	13,393	10,542	19.5	205,460
1989	17,733	17,007	28.8	489,747
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	18,324	17,697	31.8	562,220
1995	16,771	16,428		

See footnotes at end of table.

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Crop Summary: Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production, United States, 1986-95 1/ (continued)

Year	Soybeans			
	Area Planted	Harvested for Beans		
		Area	Yield per Acre	Production
	1,000 Acres		Bushels	1,000 Bushels
1986	60,405	58,312	33.3	1,942,558
1987	58,180	57,172	33.9	1,937,722
1988	58,840	57,373	27.0	1,548,841
1989	60,820	59,538	32.3	1,923,666
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	60,135	57,347	32.6	1,870,958
1994	61,940	61,129	41.9	2,558,317
1995	63,105	62,246		

Year	Rice			
	Area		Yield per Acre	Production
	Planted	Harvested		
	1,000 Acres		Pounds	1,000 Pounds
1986	2,381	2,360	5,651	133,356
1987	2,356	2,333	5,555	129,603
1988	2,933	2,900	5,514	159,897
1989	2,731	2,687	5,749	154,487
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	3,165	3,111		

Year	Flaxseed			
	1,000 Acres		Bushels	1,000 Bushels
1986	720	683	16.9	11,538
1987	470	463	16.1	7,444
1988	275	226	7.1	1,615
1989	195	163	7.5	1,215
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	3,480
1994	178	171	17.1	2,922
1995	213	206		

See footnotes at end of table. --continued

Crop Summary: Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production, United States, 1986-95 1/ (continued)

Year	Peanuts				Sunflower				All Cotton				
	Area Planted	Harvested for Nuts			Area		Yield per Acre	Production	Area		Yield per Acre	Production	Cottonseed
		Area	Yield per Acre	Production	Planted	Harvested			Planted	Harvested			
	1,000 Acres		Pounds	1,000 Pounds	1,000 Acres		Pounds	1,000 Pounds	1,000 Acres		Pounds	1,000 Bales	1,000 Tons
1986	1,564.7	1,535.2	2,408	3,697,085	2,025	1,955	1,369	2,675,750	10,044.6	8,468.4	552	9,731.1	3,800.9
1987	1,567.4	1,547.4	2,337	3,616,010	1,805	1,775	1,469	2,608,150	10,397.2	10,030.3	706	14,759.9	5,769.2
1988	1,657.4	1,628.4	2,445	3,980,917	2,038	1,921	933	1,792,090	12,514.8	11,948.2	619	15,411.5	6,061.8
1989	1,665.2	1,644.7	2,426	3,989,995	1,840	1,786	985	1,759,760	10,586.6	9,537.7	614	12,195.6	4,677.4
1990	1,846.0	1,815.5	1,985	3,603,650	1,905	1,851	1,229	2,274,405	12,348.1	11,731.6	634	15,505.4	5,968.5
1991	2,039.2	2,015.7	2,444	4,926,570	2,746	2,673	1,352	3,613,030	14,052.1	12,959.5	652	17,614.3	6,925.5
1992	1,686.6	1,669.1	2,567	4,284,416	2,187	2,043	1,255	2,564,985	13,240.0	11,123.3	700	16,218.5	6,230.1
1993	1,733.5	1,689.8	2,008	3,392,415	2,757	2,486	1,035	2,572,063	13,438.3	12,783.3	606	16,133.6	6,343.2
1994	1,641.0	1,618.5	2,624	4,247,455	3,567	3,430	1,410	4,836,185	13,720.1	13,322.3	708	19,662.0	7,603.9
1995	1,565.0	1,543.5			3,608	3,484			16,604.8				

See footnotes at end of table. --continued

Crop Summary: Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production, United States, 1986-95 1/ (continued)

Year	Area Harvested	Yield per Acre	Production
	1,000 Acres	Tons	1,000 Tons
		All Hay	
1986	62,334	2.49	155,385
1987	60,133	2.45	147,457
1988	64,771	1.94	125,736
1989	62,722	2.31	144,706
1990	61,030	2.40	146,212
1991	61,834	2.46	152,073
1992	58,903	2.49	146,903
1993	59,679	2.46	146,799
1994	58,744	2.56	150,124
1995	60,228		
	Dry Edible Beans		
	Area	Yield per	Production
	Planted / Harvested	Acre	
	1,000 Acres	Pounds	1,000 Cwt
1986	1,653.8 / 1,495.0	1,536	22,960
1987	1,782.6 / 1,665.4	1,563	26,031
1988	1,485.4 / 1,353.0	1,423	19,253
1989	1,824.6 / 1,650.9	1,437	23,729
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	1,871.9 / 1,622.0	1,351	21,913
1994	2,025.8 / 1,845.2	1,582	29,187
1995	2,036.7 / 1,957.8		
	Potatoes 2/		
1986	1,256.6 / 1,220.2	296	361,743
1987	1,316.6 / 1,293.4	301	389,320
1988	1,284.7 / 1,259.3	283	356,438
1989	1,305.0 / 1,281.5	289	370,444
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	1,385.2 / 1,317.0	326	428,693
1994	1,413.9 / 1,376.8	334	459,342
1995	1,387.8 / 1,352.0		

See footnotes at end of table.

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Crop Summary: Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production, United States, 1986-95 1/ (continued)

Year	Area Planted	Area Harvested	Yield per Acre	Production
	1,000 Acres		Cwt	1,000 Cwt
		Sweetpotatoes		
1986	94.5	90.8	136	12,368
1987	92.3	88.9	131	11,611
1988	89.1	85.5	128	10,945
1989	89.5	86.0	132	11,358
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	83.1	80.2	138	11,053
1994	86.1	82.8	162	13,395
1995	87.0	83.6		
		Tobacco		
	Area Harvested		Yield per Acre	Production
	1,000 Acres		Pounds	1,000 Pounds
1986	580.6		2,001	1,161,940
1987	586.3		2,028	1,188,868
1988	634.0		2,160	1,369,500
1989	678.2		2,016	1,367,188
1990	733.3		2,218	1,626,380
1991	763.7		2,179	1,664,372
1992	784.4		2,195	1,721,671
1993	746.4		2,161	1,613,319
1994	671.2		2,358	1,582,816
1995	685.9			

See footnotes at end of table.

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Crop Summary: Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production, United States, 1986-95 1/ (continued)

Year	Area Planted	Area Harvested	Yield per Acre	Production
	1,000 Acres		Tons	1,000 Tons
		Sugarbeets		
1986	1,232.5	1,192.2	21.1	25,150
1987	1,266.7	1,252.4	22.4	28,072
1988	1,327.2	1,300.7	19.1	24,810
1989	1,324.4	1,294.5	19.4	25,131
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	22.2	31,994
1995	1,441.5	1,420.8		
		Sugarcane		
	Area Harvested		Yield per Acre	Production
	1,000 Acres		Tons	1,000 Tons
1986	796.2		38.1	30,311
1987	823.6		35.5	29,218
1988	845.3		35.4	29,904
1989	851.9		34.5	29,426
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	31,101
1994	936.8		33.0	30,929
1995	926.2			
		Principal Crops		
	Planted 2/		Harvested 3/	
	1,000 Acres			
1986	338,220		310,098	
1987	315,263		288,532	
1988	318,032		288,995	
1989	331,152		304,574	
1990	326,337		307,768	
1991	325,362		303,352	
1992	326,453		306,652	
1993	319,553		295,529	
1994	324,246		308,473	
1995	320,426		303,195	

1/ Area harvested forecasted for 1995.
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, and sugarbeets. Harvested acreage is used for all hay, tobacco, and sugarcane in computing total area planted. Includes double cropped acres and unharvested small grains planted as cover crops. Fall potatoes are carried forward from the previous year for current year totals.
3/ Crops included in area harvested are listed in footnote 2.

Principal Crops: Area Planted, by State and United States, 1993-95 1/ 2/

State	1993	1994	1995
	1,000 Acres		
AL	2,256	2,283	2,226
AZ	710	750	783
AR	8,575	8,360	8,245
CA	4,791	5,119	5,425
CO	6,052	6,103	6,201
CT	117	130	114
DE	512	510	509
FL	1,133	1,089	1,080
GA	4,068	4,273	4,287
HI	70	69	54
ID	4,506	4,402	4,495
IL	23,533	23,801	23,449
IN	12,038	12,237	11,907
IA	23,662	24,207	23,852
KS	21,899	22,540	22,345
KY	5,600	5,559	5,627
LA	3,947	3,896	3,796
ME	379	349	336
MD	1,627	1,569	1,549
MA	138	141	138
MI	6,726	7,013	6,847
MN	19,277	20,077	19,495
MS	4,841	4,881	5,051
MO	12,749	12,674	12,263
MT	9,378	9,357	9,729
NE	18,532	19,043	18,383
NV	530	497	517
NH	109	98	96
NJ	456	458	432
NM	1,276	1,248	1,259
NY	3,187	3,119	3,173
NC	4,482	4,730	4,812
ND	21,982	21,714	20,936

See footnotes at end of table.

--continued

Principal Crops: Area Planted, by State and United States, 1993-95 1/ 2/ (continued)

State	1993	1994	1995
	1,000 Acres		
OH	10,231	10,408	10,175
OK	10,690	10,826	10,914
OR	2,317	2,318	2,431
PA	4,111	4,154	4,148
RI	13	12	11
SC	1,837	2,041	1,941
SD	15,231	16,391	14,511
TN	4,690	4,656	4,867
TX	22,012	21,822	22,827
UT	1,083	1,114	1,099
VT	413	418	405
VA	2,854	2,906	2,948
WA	4,378	4,057	4,134
WV	630	646	640
WI	8,020	8,438	8,043
WY	1,890	1,713	1,887
US	319,553	324,246	320,426

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, and sugarbeets. The 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.

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

Corn: Area Planted and Harvested for Grain by State and United States, 1994-95

State	Area Planted		Area Harvested for Grain	
	1994	1995	1994	1995 1/
	1,000 Acres			
AL	290	250	260	220
AZ	28	35	15	20
AR	100	95	90	85
CA	410	420	170	140
CO	995	900	890	800
CT 2/	45	37		
DE	155	145	150	142
FL	120	100	80	60
GA	600	420	540	360
ID	100	95	35	35
IL	11,600	10,200	11,450	9,900
IN	6,100	5,300	5,960	5,150
IA	13,000	12,000	12,700	11,700
KS	2,280	2,200	2,130	2,000
KY	1,350	1,280	1,220	1,150
LA	320	250	306	235
ME 2/	31	33		
MD	460	440	390	380
MA 2/	31	29		
MI	2,550	2,450	2,230	2,100
MN	7,000	6,600	6,450	6,000
MS	330	300	305	275
MO	2,400	1,650	2,300	1,400
MT	60	55	20	18
NE	8,600	8,200	8,300	7,850
NH 2/	19	18		
NJ	100	98	81	82
NM	133	130	85	85
NY	1,110	1,100	590	560
NC	1,000	900	900	800
ND	800	750	540	400
OH	3,700	3,350	3,500	3,150
OK	190	150	165	125
OR	48	42	20	17
PA	1,400	1,380	1,030	990
RI 2/	3	3		
SC	370	300	345	280
SD	3,800	2,900	3,400	2,450
TN	670	660	570	570
TX	2,150	2,250	2,040	2,100
UT	67	68	22	23
VT 2/	93	90		
VA	500	450	350	300
WA	150	150	105	105
WV	70	65	35	35
WI	3,750	3,600	3,100	2,900
WY	80	70	48	40
US	79,158	72,008	72,917	65,032

1/ Forecasted.
2/ Area harvested for grain not estimated.

Sorghum: Area Planted and Harvested for Grain
by State and United States, 1994-95

State	Area Planted		Area Harvested for Grain	
	1994	1995	1994	1995 1/
	1,000 Acres			
AL	27	12	20	8
AR	260	200	245	185
CO	200	260	170	220
GA	65	55	40	30
IL	190	250	180	230
KS	3,200	3,300	3,000	3,100
KY	15	16	11	12
LA	130	60	123	57
MS	75	50	70	45
MO	570	580	550	550
NE	1,350	1,250	1,250	1,100
NM	205	220	180	195
NC	35	30	20	15
OK	320	310	280	290
SC	15	15	8	8
SD	280	300	190	190
TN	35	20	30	17
TX	2,800	2,500	2,600	2,300
US	9,772	9,428	8,967	8,552

1/ Forecasted.

Oats: Area Planted and Harvested by State and United States, 1994-95

State	Area Planted 1/		Area Harvested	
	1994	1995	1994	1995 2/
	1,000 Acres			
AL	70	50	33	25
AR	25	20	20	15
CA	310	350	35	30
CO	75	100	24	35
GA	80	75	50	40
ID	70	90	20	20
IL	110	500	90	80
IN	75	90	35	30
IA	600	750	430	300
KS	160	130	120	85
ME	27	30	26	25
MD	8	8	6	5
MI	140	110	110	90
MN	575	625	450	375
MO	55	45	34	27
MT	140	145	75	75
NE	240	220	150	140
NY	130	130	110	110
NC	85	60	40	30
ND	860	650	550	450
OH	150	120	120	100
OK	80	70	30	30
OR	75	70	45	35
PA	190	190	160	160
SC	65	55	40	35
SD	750	350	560	240
TX	650	650	130	170
UT	40	50	8	11
WA	45	32	20	14
WV	9	8	5	5
WI	700	590	470	420
WY	55	75	24	40
US	6,644	6,438	4,020	3,247

1/ Includes are planted in preceding fall.
2/ Forecasted.

Barley: Area Planted and Harvested by State and United States, 1994-95

State	Area Planted 1/		Area Harvested	
	1994	1995	1994	1995 2/
	1,000 Acres			
AZ	35	25	33	21
CA	290	260	220	200
CO	90	110	83	100
DE	35	40	30	37
ID	740	780	720	760
KS	15	10	14	8
KY	16	18	14	16
MD	65	65	60	62
MI	35	25	32	23
MN	650	610	600	585
MT	1,300	1,300	1,200	1,200
NE	10	10	8	8
NV	7	6	4	4
NJ	7	5	5	5
NC	30	35	25	30
ND	2,500	2,400	2,400	2,350
OK	9	6	6	3
OR	140	105	130	95
PA	80	80	75	75
SC	8	6	7	5
SD	340	180	310	170
TX	17	20	8	15
UT	115	100	107	95
VA	105	100	87	80
WA	310	300	305	290
WI	100	100	84	86
WY	110	100	100	95
US	7,159	6,796	6,667	6,418

1/ Includes are planted in preceding fall.
2/ Forecasted.

All Wheat: Area Planted and Harvested by State and United States, 1994-95

State	Area Planted 1/		Area Harvested	
	1994	1995	1994	1995 2/
	1,000 Acres			
AL	140	120	95	80
AZ	125	125	122	122
AR	980	1,100	880	1,000
CA	650	650	569	508
CO	2,945	2,945	2,592	2,742
DE	75	70	70	67
FL	25	23	15	13
GA	440	350	400	300
ID	1,490	1,410	1,410	1,330
IL	1,150	1,480	900	1,390
IN	680	700	630	660
IA	55	50	45	45
KS	11,900	11,700	11,400	10,800
KY	590	650	420	460
LA	100	100	70	80
MD	230	230	220	225
MI	600	620	580	600
MN	2,680	2,245	2,572	2,193
MS	180	200	160	170
MO	1,200	1,300	1,100	1,200
MT	5,580	5,650	5,378	5,395
NE	2,200	2,150	2,100	2,100
NV	12	13	9	11
NJ	45	36	32	32
NM	470	460	230	150
NY	120	130	115	125
NC	670	720	620	680
ND	11,590	11,190	11,238	11,038
OH	1,200	1,230	1,180	1,210
OK	7,100	7,000	5,300	5,250
OR	965	1,030	928	934
PA	170	190	165	185
SC	370	300	360	280
SD	3,675	2,835	3,353	2,693
TN	500	600	300	350
TX	6,000	6,200	2,900	3,150
UT	194	173	172	166
VA	280	300	250	275
WA	2,650	2,700	2,545	2,595
WV	15	15	10	11
WI	155	155	139	139
WY	225	230	197	215
US	70,421	69,375	61,771	60,969

1/ Includes are planted in preceding fall.
2/ Forecasted.

Winter Wheat: Area Planted and Harvested by State and United States, 1994-95

State	Area Planted 1/		Area Harvested	
	1994	1995	1994	1995 2/
	1,000 Acres			
AL	140	120	95	80
AZ	30	25	28	23
AR	980	1,100	880	1,000
CA	590	580	510	440
CO	2,900	2,900	2,550	2,700
DE	75	70	70	67
FL	25	23	15	13
GA	440	350	400	300
ID	840	830	790	770
IL	1,150	1,480	900	1,390
IN	680	700	630	660
IA	55	50	45	45
KS	11,900	11,700	11,400	10,800
KY	590	650	420	460
LA	100	100	70	80
MD	230	230	220	225
MI	600	620	580	600
MN	40	35	37	33
MS	180	200	160	170
MO	1,200	1,300	1,100	1,200
MT	1,950	1,650	1,850	1,500
NE	2,200	2,150	2,100	2,100
NV	7	5	5	4
NJ	45	36	32	32
NM	470	460	230	150
NY	120	130	115	125
NC	670	720	620	680
ND	40	40	38	38
OH	1,200	1,230	1,180	1,210
OK	7,100	7,000	5,300	5,250
OR	900	910	870	820
PA	170	190	165	185
SC	370	300	360	280
SD	1,550	1,600	1,350	1,510
TN	500	600	300	350
TX	*6,000*	*6,200*	*2,900*	*3,150*
UT	170	145	150	140
VA	280	300	250	275
WA	2,400	2,250	2,300	2,150
WV	15	15	10	11
WI	145	145	130	130
WY	200	200	180	190
US	49,247	49,339	41,335	41,336

1/ Includes are planted in preceding fall.
2/ Forecasted.

Durum Wheat: Area Planted and Harvested by State and United States, 1994-95

State	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	1994	1995	1994	1995 1/
	1,000 Acres			
AZ	95	100	94	99
CA	60	70	59	68
MN	40	10	35	10
MT	180	300	178	295
ND	2,450	2,750	2,350	2,700
SD	25	35	23	33
US	2,850	3,265	2,739	3,205

1/ Forecasted.

Other Spring Wheat: Area Planted and Harvested by State and United States, 1994-95

State	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	1994	1995	1994	1995 1/
	1,000 Acres			
CO	45	45	42	42
ID	650	580	620	560
MN	2,600	2,200	2,500	2,150
MT	3,450	3,700	3,350	3,600
NV	5	8	4	7
ND	9,100	8,400	8,850	8,300
OR	65	120	58	114
SD	2,100	1,200	1,980	1,150
UT	24	28	22	26
WA	250	450	245	445
WI	10	10	9	9
WY	25	30	17	25
US	18,324	16,771	17,697	16,428

1/ Forecasted.

Rye: Area Planted and Harvested by State and United States, 1994-95

State	Area Planted 1/		Area Harvested	
	1994	1995	1994	1995 2/
	1,000 Acres			
CO	25	15	2	2
GA	340	300	70	60
IL	40	55	6	8
IN	20	25	4	5
KS	90	100	13	20
MD	35	25	4	5
MI	90	100	17	16
MN	40	30	30	21
NE	70	60	26	20
NJ	33	40	5	8
NY	30	42	8	9
NC	100	100	25	25
ND	25	25	19	20
OH	45	45	5	5
OK	160	190	45	55
PA	45	50	10	15
SC	75	50	25	20
SD	50	60	45	55
TX	120	150	15	20
VA	90	90	7	10
WI	80	75	25	15
US	1,603	1,627	406	414

1/ Includes area planted in preceding fall.
2/ Forecasted.

Rice: Area Planted and Harvested by Class, State, and United States, 1994-95

Class and State	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	1994	1995	1994	1995 1/
	1,000 Acres			
Long Grain				
AR	1,218.0	1,170.0	1,200.0	1,145.0
CA	7.0	8.0	7.0	8.0
LA	400.0	460.0	397.0	452.0
MS	315.0	300.0	313.0	295.0
MO	130.0	105.0	123.0	100.0
TX	340.0	330.0	339.0	328.0
US	2,410.0	2,373.0	2,379.0	2,328.0
Medium Grain				
AR	220.0	198.0	218.0	193.0
CA	470.0	432.0	468.0	430.0
LA	225.0	140.0	223.0	138.0
MS 2/				
MO	1.0		1.0	
TX	15.0	10.0	15.0	10.0
US	931.0	780.0	925.0	771.0
Short Grain				
AR	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
CA	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
US	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0
All				
AR	1,440.0	1,370.0	1,420.0	1,340.0
CA	487.0	450.0	485.0	448.0
LA	625.0	600.0	620.0	590.0
MS	315.0	300.0	313.0	295.0
MO	131.0	105.0	124.0	100.0
TX	355.0	340.0	354.0	338.0
US	3,353.0	3,165.0	3,316.0	3,111.0

1/ Forecasted.
2/ No medium grain estimated.

Soybeans: Area Planted and Harvested by State and United States, 1994-95

State	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	1994	1995	1994	1995 1/
	1,000 Acres			
AL	310	230	295	220
AR	3,450	3,350	3,400	3,300
DE	225	235	220	230
FL	45	30	42	28
GA	520	330	500	320
IL	9,600	9,900	9,530	9,850
IN	4,700	5,100	4,680	5,080
IA	8,800	9,200	8,770	9,150
KS	2,150	2,100	2,100	2,050
KY	1,150	1,100	1,130	1,080
LA	1,150	1,080	1,120	1,030
MD	560	550	550	540
MI	1,550	1,500	1,540	1,490
MN	5,700	6,000	5,600	5,900
MS	1,950	1,950	1,920	1,900
MO	4,600	4,800	4,560	4,750
NE	2,900	2,900	2,860	2,860
NJ	150	120	147	118
NC	1,400	1,200	1,350	1,150
ND	640	660	610	650
OH	4,000	4,100	3,990	4,080
OK	300	310	290	295
PA	320	320	315	315
SC	600	550	580	530
SD	2,450	2,800	2,420	2,750
TN	1,100	1,130	1,050	1,080
TX	220	220	210	210
VA	540	510	520	490
WI	860	830	830	800
US	61,940	63,105	61,129	62,246

1/ *Forecasted.*

Soybeans: Percent of Acreage Planted Following Another Crop, Selected States and United States, 1991-95 1/

State	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	State	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
AL	17	27	38	29	24	MS	13	8	9	4	6
AR	28	27	30	26	30	MO	11	11	13	10	10
DE	51	53	48	42	54	NJ	22	21	16	18	19
FL	24	27	29	21	23	NC	27	34	32	33	49
GA	49	44	49	55	64	OH	1	2	1	1	1
IL	4	4	3	2	5	OK	18	23	16	27	24
IN	4	4	3	4	3	PA	19	17	17	19	19
KS	14	15	12	10	3	SC	39	40	39	47	48
KY	39	39	33	33	35	TN	29	31	32	22	36
LA	12	9	2	2	5	TX	0	7	0	0	15
MD	36	41	40	37	48	VA	59	55	57	54	56
						US	9	9	8	8	8

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 portray trends in soybean production practices.

Peanuts for Nuts: Area Planted and Harvested by State and United States, 1994-95

State	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	1994	1995	1994	1995 1/
	1,000 Acres			
AL	223.0	215.0	222.0	214.0
FL	92.0	88.0	84.0	80.0
GA	652.0	610.0	649.0	605.0
NM	21.0	20.0	21.0	20.0
NC	151.0	150.0	151.0	150.0
OK	102.0	102.0	100.0	100.0
SC	13.0	13.0	12.5	12.5
TX	295.0	275.0	287.0	270.0
VA	92.0	92.0	92.0	92.0
US	1,641.0	1,565.0	1,618.5	1,543.5

1/ Forecasted.

Sunflower: Area Planted and Harvested by Type, State, and United States, 1994-95

Varietal Type and State	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	1994	1995	1994	1995 1/
	1,000 Acres			
Oil				
CO	72	80	69	77
KS	200	200	190	185
MN	390	390	375	380
NE	47	75	44	71
ND	1,350	1,330	1,310	1,300
SD	915	950	896	921
TX	21	20	20	19
Oth Sts	46	50	39	45
US	3,041	3,095	2,943	2,998
Non-Oil				
CO	28	35	26	33
KS	60	70	54	65
MN	110	70	100	67
NE	28	45	27	43
ND	240	220	225	210
SD	25	30	24	29
TX	13	20	13	19
Oth Sts	22	23	18	20
US	526	513	487	486
All				
CO	100	115	95	110
KS	260	270	244	250
MN	500	460	475	447
NE	75	120	71	114
ND	1,590	1,550	1,535	1,510
SD	940	980	920	950
TX	34	40	33	38
Oth Sts	68	73	57	65
US	3,567	3,608	3,430	3,484

1/ Forecasted.

Flaxseed: Area Planted and Harvested by State and United States, 1994-95

State	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	1994	1995	1994	1995 1/
	1,000 Acres			
MN	10	10	9	9
ND	145	180	140	175
SD	20	20	19	19
Other States	3	3	3	3
US	178	213	171	206

1/ Forecasted.

Special Oilseeds: Area Planted and Harvested, United States, 1994-95

State	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	1994	1995	1994	1995 1/
	1,000 Acres			
Canola	354.0	459.0	340.0	443.0
Rapeseed	7.4	4.6	6.7	4.2
Safflower	240.0	240.0	228.0	230.0
Mustard Seed	13.6	15.6	13.4	15.4

1/ Forecasted.

Cotton: Area Planted and Harvested by Type, State, and United States, 1994-95

Type and State	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	1994	1995	1994	1995 1/
	1,000 Acres			
Upland				
AL	463.0	620.0	455.0	
AZ	313.0	340.0	312.0	
AR	980.0	1,060.0	970.0	
CA	1,100.0	1,200.0	1,095.0	
FL	69.0	110.0	68.0	
GA	885.0	1,500.0	875.0	
KS	1.4	0.8	1.2	
LA	900.0	1,020.0	890.0	
MS	1,280.0	1,500.0	1,270.0	
MO	352.0	420.0	345.0	
NM	55.0	55.0	50.0	
NC	486.0	800.0	485.0	
OK	360.0	370.0	340.0	
SC	225.0	310.0	223.0	
TN	590.0	700.0	585.0	
TX	5,450.0	6,300.0	5,150.0	
VA	42.2	110.0	41.7	
US	13,551.6	16,415.8	13,155.9	
Amer-Pima				
AZ	48.0	47.0	47.9	
CA	81.0	95.0	80.8	
NM	11.0	15.0	10.7	
TX	28.5	32.0	27.0	
US	168.5	189.0	166.4	
All				
AL	463.0	620.0	455.0	
AZ	361.0	387.0	359.9	
AR	980.0	1,060.0	970.0	
CA	1,181.0	1,295.0	1,175.8	
FL	69.0	110.0	68.0	
GA	885.0	1,500.0	875.0	
KS	1.4	0.8	1.2	
LA	900.0	1,020.0	890.0	
MS	1,280.0	1,500.0	1,270.0	
MO	352.0	420.0	345.0	
NM	66.0	70.0	60.7	
NC	486.0	800.0	485.0	
OK	360.0	370.0	340.0	
SC	225.0	310.0	223.0	
TN	590.0	700.0	585.0	
TX	5,478.5	6,332.0	5,177.0	
VA	42.2	110.0	41.7	
US	13,720.1	16,604.8	13,322.3	

1/ Estimates to be released August 10, 1995.

Hay: Area Harvested by Type, State, and United States 1994 and Forecasted 1995

State	All Hay		Alfalfa and Alfalfa Mixtures		All Other	
	1994	1995	1994	1995	1994	1995
	1,000 Acres					
AL 1/	750	720			750	720
AZ	195	205	160	175	35	30
AR	1,125	1,050	25	25	1,100	1,025
CA	1,470	1,700	950	1,050	520	650
CO	1,330	1,430	840	850	490	580
CT	83	75	24	20	59	55
DE	15	13	5	4	10	9
FL 1/	240	230			240	230
GA 1/	650	600			650	600
ID	1,250	1,400	1,020	1,100	230	300
IL	1,100	1,050	650	650	450	400
IN	650	680	350	280	300	400
IA	1,750	1,850	1,250	1,450	500	400
KS	2,450	2,500	800	850	1,650	1,650
KY	2,250	2,390	300	290	1,950	2,100
LA 1/	290	300			290	300
ME	213	195	18	15	195	180
MD	200	220	60	55	140	165
MA	106	105	29	25	77	80
MI	1,400	1,400	1,050	1,050	350	350
MN	2,300	2,275	1,600	1,425	700	850
MS 1/	750	750			750	750
MO	3,350	3,350	450	500	2,900	2,850
MT	2,200	2,500	1,550	1,650	650	850
NE	3,300	3,150	1,400	1,350	1,900	1,800
NV	470	490	240	240	230	250
NH	79	78	19	18	60	60
NJ	120	130	30	30	90	100
NM	330	335	260	260	70	75
NY	1,660	1,700	620	600	1,040	1,100
NC	510	530	20	20	490	510
ND	2,800	2,800	1,450	1,500	1,350	1,300
OH	1,280	1,300	660	750	620	550
OK	2,200	2,400	320	400	1,880	2,000
OR	1,010	1,100	410	450	600	650
PA	1,920	1,910	800	780	1,120	1,130
RI	8	7	2	2	6	5
SC 1/	250	290			250	290
SD	4,100	4,100	2,500	2,400	1,600	1,700
TN	1,700	1,700	50	50	1,650	1,650
TX	3,590	3,750	90	150	3,500	3,600
UT	685	695	525	545	160	150
VT	325	315	105	90	220	225
VA	1,200	1,240	140	140	1,060	1,100
WA	710	760	470	500	240	260
WV	550	550	50	40	500	510
WI	2,700	2,600	2,300	2,200	400	400
WY	1,130	1,310	630	660	500	650
US	58,744	60,228	24,222	24,639	34,522	35,589

1/ Alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures included in all other hay.

Dry Edible Beans: Area Planted and Harvested by State and United States, 1994-95 1/

State	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	1994	1995	1994	1995 2/
	1,000 Acres			
CA	136.0	140.0	131.0	135.0
CO	215.0	200.0	205.0	190.0
ID	140.0	110.0	138.0	108.0
KS	34.0	34.0	32.0	32.0
MI	390.0	400.0	360.0	390.0
MN	135.0	160.0	121.6	147.0
MT	10.2	11.0	10.0	10.8
NE	200.0	230.0	190.0	220.0
NM	12.5	13.0	12.5	13.0
NY	39.0	41.0	38.5	39.0
ND	570.0	570.0	470.0	550.0
OR	10.2	10.2	10.0	10.0
TX	30.0	25.0	26.0	22.0
UT	6.5	6.5	6.3	6.2
WA	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.0
WI	11.4	11.0	11.3	10.8
WY	46.0	35.0	43.0	34.0
US	2,025.8	2,036.7	1,845.2	1,957.8

1/ Excludes beans grown for garden seed.
2/ Forecasted.

Sweet Potatoes: Area Planted and Harvested by State and United States, 1994-95

State	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	1994	1995	1994	1995 1/
	1,000 Acres			
AL	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.2
CA	8.2	8.0	8.2	8.0
GA	2.5	3.0	2.4	2.8
LA	20.0	22.0	19.0	21.0
MD 2/	0.3		0.3	
MS	6.0	6.0	5.5	5.5
NJ	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4
NC	35.0	34.0	34.0	33.0
SC	2.0	2.1	1.9	2.0
TX	5.7	5.6	5.4	5.2
VA	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
US	86.1	87.0	82.8	83.6

1/ Forecasted. 2/ Estimates discontinued in 1995.

Summer Potatoes: Area Planted and Harvested by State and United States, 1994-95

State	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	1994	1995	1994	1995 1/
	1,000 Acres			
AL	7.2	6.8	7.0	6.7
CA	5.7	5.5	5.7	5.5
CO	9.2	9.0	9.0	8.8
DE	4.9	5.3	4.8	5.2
IL	5.1	5.5	5.0	5.1
IA	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6
MD	2.5	1.5	2.5	1.5
MI 2/	14.0		13.0	
MN 2/	7.7		7.6	
MO	7.2	7.1	6.8	6.7
NE	4.5	5.6	4.4	5.5
NJ	2.9	2.7	2.8	2.6
NM	3.7	4.2	3.4	4.2
NC	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.3
TX	7.8	7.3	7.5	6.8
VA	10.0	9.0	9.5	9.0
US	95.5	72.5	92.0	70.5

1/ Forecasted. 2/ Included with fall potatoes in 1995.

Alaska: Area Planted, by Crop, 1993-95 1/

State	Area Planted			
	1993	1994	1995	1995/1994
	Acres			Percent
All Oats	2,000	2,300	2,300	100
All Barley	4,700	6,600	8,500	129
All Hay 2/	21,000	19,600	21,500	110
Potatoes	850	830	1,100	133

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.

Tobacco: Area Harvested by State and United States, 1993-94 and Forecasted 1995

State	Area Harvested		
	1993	1994	1995
	Acres		
CT	1,545	1,600	1,760
FL	7,100	6,500	7,000
GA	43,000	37,000	44,000
IN	8,100	7,100	6,500
KY	207,300	187,000	172,700
MD	9,500	8,500	8,500
MA	420	490	490
MO	2,800	3,500	2,700
NC	271,000	243,200	267,100
OH	9,000	8,500	8,300
PA	9,000	9,000	7,900
SC	52,000	47,000	50,000
TN	69,940	60,350	56,940
VA	49,100	46,420	46,980
WV	2,000	2,000	2,000
WI	4,600	3,000	3,000
US	746,405	671,160	685,870

Tobacco: Area Harvested by Class, Type, State, and United States, 1994 and Forecasted 1995

Class and Type	Area Harvested		Class and Type	Area Harvested	
	1994	1995		1994	1995
	Acres			Acres	
Class 1, Flue-Cured			Type 32, Southern MD		
Type 11, Old and			Belt		
Middle Belts			MD	8,500	8,500
NC	74,000	82,000	PA	3,600	3,400
VA	34,000	35,000	US	12,100	11,900
US	108,000	117,000	Total 31-32	278,400	260,200
Type 12, Eastern NC			Class 3, Air-Cured		
Belt			Class 3B, Dark		
NC	131,000	144,000	Air-Cured		
Type 13, NC Border &			Type 35, One Sucker		
SC Belt			Belt		
NC	30,000	33,000	KY	2,600	2,200
SC	47,000	50,000	TN	620	550
US	77,000	83,000	US	3,220	2,750
Type 14, GA-FL Belt			Type 36, Green River		
FL	6,500	7,000	Belt		
GA	37,000	44,000	KY	1,400	1,200
US	43,500	51,000	Type 37, VA Sun-Cured		
Total 11-14	359,500	395,000	Belt		
			VA	70	80
Class 2, Fire-Cured			Total 35-37	4,690	4,030
Type 21, VA Belt			Class 4, Cigar Filler		
VA	1,350	1,200	Type 41, PA Seedleaf		
Type 22, Eastern			PA	5,400	4,500
District			Class 5, Cigar Binder		
KY	4,100	3,700	Class 5A, CT Valley		
TN	8,100	7,800	Binder		
US	12,200	11,500	Type 51, CT Valley		
Type 23, Western			Broadleaf		
District			CT	690	820
KY	3,900	3,600	MA	210	230
TN	630	590	US	900	1,050
US	4,530	4,190	Class 5B, WI Binder		
Total 21-23	18,080	16,890	Type 54, Southern WI		
			WI	2,000	2,000
Class 3, Air-Cured			Type 55, Northern		
Class 3A, Light			WI	1,000	1,000
Air-Cured			Total 54-55	3,000	3,000
Type 31, Burley			Total 51-55	3,900	4,050
IN	7,100	6,500			
KY	175,000	162,000	Class 6, Cigar Wrapper		
MO	3,500	2,700	Type 61, CT Valley		
NC	8,200	8,100	Shade-Grown		
OH	8,500	8,300	CT	910	940
TN	51,000	48,000	MA	280	260
VA	11,000	10,700	US	1,190	1,200
WV	2,000	2,000	All Cigar Types		
US	266,300	248,300	Total 41-61	10,490	9,750
			All Tobacco	671,160	685,870

Sugarbeets: Area Planted and Harvested by State and United States, 1994-95 1/

State	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	1994	1995	1994	1995 2/
	1,000 Acres			
CA	143.0	120.0	141.0	118.0
CO	44.3	42.6	43.2	41.4
ID	202.0	200.0	201.0	198.0
MI	195.0	193.0	187.0	190.0
MN	415.0	416.0	411.0	413.0
MT	54.3	55.7	54.0	55.5
NE	82.1	76.8	74.1	72.3
ND	205.8	208.0	201.5	206.0
OH	17.0	15.0	16.0	14.7
OR	16.7	20.0	16.4	19.3
TX	25.4	20.2	24.5	19.4
WY	63.0	63.0	61.3	62.0
Oth Sts 3/	12.2	11.2	12.0	11.2
US	1,475.8	1,441.5	1,443.0	1,420.8

1/ Related to year of intended harvest except for overwintered spring planted beets in CA.
2/ Forecasted.
3/ Includes NM and WA.

Sugarcane for Sugar and Seed: Area Harvested by State and United States, 1994 and Forecasted 1995

State	Area Harvested	
	1994	Ind 1995
	1,000 Acres	
FL	444.0	445.0
HI	69.3	54.0
LA	380.0	385.0
TX	43.5	42.2
US	936.8	926.2

Spring Weather Review

Highlights: Severe flooding in California (in March) and the Central United States (in May) headlined a weather pattern that delivered winter-like conditions in early March and refused to let spring arrive in the North Central States.

The weather pattern in March was uncannily similar to that observed in January 1995: flooding struck California, and a sharp early-month cold outbreak was followed by an extended warm spell. After an early-April transitional phase, a new pattern locked in for the duration of the spring: strong storms tracked consistently across the Nation, soaking the Central States, but allowing the Southeast to become increasingly dry and warm.

March: Heavy precipitation fell west of the Rocky Divide, erasing vestiges of drought that had been so widespread and severe at the beginning of winter. In California, low-land flooding adversely affected vegetables and other ground crops.

Precipitation was variable and temperatures oscillated across the Plains, where the first days of the month featured extensive snow cover and bitter cold, such as the reading of -32 degrees in Aberdeen, SD on March 8. Only 3 days later, some of the warmest air of the **spring** arrived in the Plains, with temperatures up to 80 degrees F as far north as Pierre, SD. Farther east, warm weather predominated, and little precipitation fell after March 8.

April: The first of a procession of strong, slow-moving storms entered the West on April 7. Four days later, as the storm lifted northeastward, temperatures plunged into the lower and middle 20's from west-central Kansas to northern Texas, damaging winter wheat. Farther north, snow fell frequently, with monthly totals greater than 20 inches in some locations from Colorado to South Dakota.

Wet weather continued from northern California to the central Rockies, while wetness developed from the Central States south-southeastward to the Mississippi Delta. Very cool weather, with temperatures 4 to 8 degrees F below normal, exacerbated the effects of wetness from the central High Plains to the northern Plains and western Corn Belt. Farther east, warm, extremely dry weather persisted in the Southeast, while cool, dry conditions cloaked the Northeast.

May: The Nation's temperature gradient intensified, as a continuing parade of strong storms ran up against a strengthening ridge of high pressure across the Southeast. Rain finally tapered to showers by mid-month in northern California, but heavy precipitation continued through month's end from the Great Basin eastward into the Ohio Valley. In combination with the rain, temperature departures ranged from -4 to -7 degrees across the Central States, resulting in very slow planting progress and crop development.

Except for a small-scale torrential rain event in the central Gulf Coast region on May 8-10, hot, dry weather encompassed areas from extreme southern Texas to the Carolinas. Elsewhere, drier-than-normal conditions continued in the Northeast, while warm, dry weather overspread the Northwest.

General Crop Comments: Planting progress for Spring 1995 was one of the slowest on record for row crops. Wet, winter-like weather continued into Spring, preventing producers from preparing fields for planting. The Midwest endured cool, rainy weather that restricted planting. Rain-soaked fields and low soil temperatures in the Southeastern States hindered fieldwork early in the Spring. Later in the season, drought-like conditions in the Southeast slowed planting as producers waited for adequate soil moisture. Spring began in California with heavy rainfall that brought fieldwork to a standstill and flooded fields.

Warm weather in early March caused winter wheat to green quickly in the central Great Plains. Snow, early in the month, insulated winter wheat in the Northern States from a blast of cold Canadian air. Midwestern fields in early March were too wet to support farm equipment, while Texas wheat fields needed moisture. Continued rain in California saturated fields and delayed cotton planting in the San Joaquin Valley. Mild weather by mid-month in the Central States pushed the small grains development ahead of normal. Toward the end of March, snow across the High Plains brought much-needed moisture to wheat fields. Wheat in the Texas Plains needed moisture, but hot, dry weather continued until the end of the month. The month ended with wet, wintry weather in the Northern States that left fields saturated and delayed ground preparation. Fields dried enough for land preparation to begin in the Ohio Valley, but low soil temperatures prevented planting. By the end of March, field groundwork for cotton was in full swing in the Southeastern States, but the dry conditions prompted some producers to prewater cotton fields.

April began with frigid temperatures, limiting field preparation in the Midwest. Fieldwork was delayed in the Cornbelt by cool, cloudy, and wet weather that left soil temperatures too low to plant. Winter returned to the Northern States as temperatures dropped and removed hope of early-spring planting. A mid-spring freeze damaged wheat from Kansas to the Texas High Plains. Dry conditions in the Southeastern States continued to hamper spring planting and restrict germination. The middle of April left soil temperatures too cool in the Cornbelt to begin planting. Heavy rains in the Mississippi Delta curtailed planting progress and flooded low-lying fields. Continued cooler-than-normal weather and surplus soil moisture in the Midwest delayed corn planting. Saturated fields, combined with cold weather for late April, left fieldwork behind schedule for the Midwest and Northern States and yellowed wheat fields. Field activities in California slowly resumed as fields dried. Some cotton fields in California were replanted because low soil temperatures caused poor germination. By the end of April, scattered rains in the Southeastern States brought much-needed moisture, but many dry areas remained. Another spring-freeze hit Northern Kansas while low temperatures in the Texas High Plains may have caused additional damage to the already weakened wheat crop.

In May, numerous spring storms brought excessive moisture and cool weather to the central Great Plains and middle Mississippi Valley, leaving row crop planting progress behind normal for the month. For most of May, many Midwestern States reported fewer than 2 days suitable for fieldwork each week. The cool, saturated soils delayed row crop planting, and slowed developing of emerged crops. Soil conditions in the Southeast remained dry for most of the month, causing producers to delay planting. Later in the month, torrential rains

flooded fields in the Delta requiring some replanting. Recurring storm systems left surplus soil moisture conditions throughout the middle Mississippi Valley and northern Great Plains, further delaying row crop planting. Wet field conditions in the central Great Plains and middle Mississippi Valley increased foliar disease problems. Cloudy, cool, weather resulted in increased occurrences of foliar diseases in small grains across the central Great Plains to the Ohio Valley. Surplus soil moisture and low soil temperatures in the Great Plains slowed crop development and stalled planting. Persistent storm systems saturated fields in the western Corn Belt and stressed early emerged corn plants. Hot, dry weather continued throughout the month in the Southeastern States, causing some producers to replant due to poor germination. Continued damp fields stressed crops in the middle Mississippi Valley and flash flooding and standing water resulted in many fields being replanted. Cool weather for mid-May, in the Southern Great Plains, slowed cotton development. By mid-month, row crop and small grain planting progress was 2 to 3 weeks behind the average for many Midwestern and Northern States. Saturated fields in the Northern States left small grain seeding 3 weeks behind schedule, forcing some producers to change their planting intentions.

Corn: Corn planted for all purposes is estimated at 72.0 million acres, down 9 percent from 1994. Growers expect to harvest 65.0 million acres for grain, down 11 percent from last year. Most of the decline in corn planted acreage can be attributed to the acreage reduction requirement of the 1995 Feed Grain Program which changed from zero in 1994 to 7.5 percent in 1995. Excessive rains and flooding reduced intended plantings sharply in Missouri and South Dakota. Other States which had intended acreages reduced by the excessive rains and flooding included Illinois, Indiana, and Iowa. Farmers responding to the survey indicated that only 89 percent of the intended corn acreage had been planted at the time of the interview compared to an average of 97 percent planted. For most Illinois farmers this was the latest planting season in over 20 years. As of June 18, corn condition was rated 60 percent good to excellent compared to 77 percent last year at the same time. Several States had large acreages remaining to be planted at the time of interviews and some acreage could be switched to other crops.

Sorghum: Acreage planted for all purposes this year is expected to total 9.43 million acres, down 4 percent from 1994 and the smallest acreage devoted to sorghum since 1930. Area for grain, at 8.55 million acres is down 5 percent from a year ago to the lowest since 1953.

As of June 18, planting progress had reached 71 percent completion compared with the 86 percent average. Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, and Texas all trail last year's planting progress. Of the 4, only Texas equaled average.

Oats: Oats planted last fall and this spring totaled 6.44 million acres, down 3 percent from 1994 and the lowest acreage planted since estimates were first made in 1926. Increased seedings as a cover crop for acreage in the Feed Grain Program were more than offset by declines in North and South Dakota where wet fields prevented growers from seeding intended acreages this spring.

Growers intend to harvest 3.25 million acres for grain in 1995, down 19 percent from the 4.02 million acres harvested in 1994. If realized this would be the least oat acreage harvested for grain since records were first kept in 1866.

Barley: Barley seedings last fall and this spring totaled 6.80 million acres, down 5 percent from last year. This is the least acreage seeded to barley since planted acreages were first estimated in 1926. North Dakota continues to lead all States with 2.40 million acres seeded, which is 4 percent less than 1994. The area to be harvested for grain is expected to total 6.42 million acres, down 4 percent from last year. If realized this would be the least acreage harvested since 1903 when 6.23 million acres were harvested for grain.

All Wheat: Planted area for 1995 is estimated at 69.4 million acres; area for grain, 61.0 million. Both acreage levels are down 1 percent from 1994.

Winter Wheat: Growers planted 49.3 million acres, up slightly from both 1994 and the previously published 1995 estimate. Acres for grain is placed at 41.3 million, up 2 percent from the June 1, 1995 forecast and unchanged from 1994.

The increase of 2 percent in harvested acreage from the most recent forecast was based on indications from the mid-year acreage surveys which show a greater portion of the planted acres being harvested. The increase is mainly in the Hard Red Winter producing area from Texas north to South Dakota. Soft Red Winter wheat acres for harvest were lowered in the southeastern States.

Durum Wheat: Area planted for 1995 is placed at 3.27 million acres, up 15 percent from last year. Of this, 3.21 million acres are expected to be harvested for grain. Both levels would be the highest since 1990.

North Dakota's durum seeding started nearly three weeks late due to cool, wet conditions. May rains kept planting progress behind average until completion around June 20. As of June 18, 6 percent of the acreage was jointing compared to the 49 percent average. The emerged crop is rated in mostly good condition. Higher durum prices from a year ago have led to increased acres in Montana. Harvest in California's Imperial Valley is nearly complete. Protein and yield levels were equal or better than last year.

Other Spring Wheat: The 1995 planted area is estimated at 16.8 million acres, down 8 percent from 1994. Growers intend to harvest 16.4 million acres for grain, down 7 percent from last year. A cold, wet planting season prevented many farmers from seeding all the area they originally intended. This was especially true in South Dakota, North Dakota, and Minnesota. Estimates of planted acreage in these 3 States are down 900,000, 700,000, and 400,000 acres, respectively, from 1994. Montana's spring wheat is up 7 percent from a year ago. Acreage in the Pacific Northwest (Idaho, Oregon, and Washington) is up 19 percent from a year ago as a significant increase in Washington's acres more than offset the Idaho drop. Nearly all planting was completed by June 18.

Rye: Seeded area is estimated at 1.63 million acres, up 1 percent from 1994. Area for grain is estimated at 414,000 acres, 2 percent more than last season. Most producing States are expecting to harvest areas for grain equal to or above the previous year. Oklahoma and South Dakota expect 10,000 acres increases. Six States are expecting to harvest fewer acres for grain. Of these, Georgia and Wisconsin are both down 10,000 acres.

Rice: Area planted to rice is estimated at 3.17 million acres in the six major producing States, 6 percent below 1994. Acreage decreased in all six States. Expected area for harvest is 3.11 million acres, down 6 percent from last year.

Area planted to long grain rice, representing 75 percent of the total, dropped 2 percent. Medium grain acreage decreased 16 percent and accounted for 25 percent of the total. The acreage planted to short grain varieties showed no change and continued to make up a small amount of the all rice total.

Rice planting got off to a good start in the six States and by June 4 most States had completed planting. Rice condition in mid-June was rated as mostly good.

Soybeans: Growers planted or intend to plant 63.1 million acres in 1995, up 2 percent from 1994. Area to be harvested is estimated at 62.2 million acres, up 2 percent from last year.

A wet spring caused some farmers to plant soybeans instead of corn across the midwest. Indiana and Iowa farmers planted 400,000 acres more than last year. South Dakota's acreage was up 350,000 acres from a year ago. Both Illinois and Minnesota increased 300,000 from 1994. Overall, growers in 11 States are planting more acreage this year than last, 14 States are planting less, and 4 States are estimating no change from 1994.

At the time of interview, farmers reported that only 52 percent of the soybean acreage had been planted compared to normal of 74 percent.

Peanuts: Producers planted 1.57 million acres of peanuts this year, down 5 percent from the 1994 planted area of 1.64 million acres and 10 percent below the 1993 acreage. Planted acreage declined from last year in all producing states except South Carolina, Virginia and Oklahoma where it remained unchanged. Area for harvest is estimated at 1.54 million acres, down 5 percent from the 1994 level of 1.62 million acres.

Southeast growers (Alabama, Florida, Georgia, and South Carolina) planted 926,000 acres, down 6 percent from last year and 12 below 1993. In Georgia, suitable conditions enabled producers to plant their peanut crop ahead of normal. The crop is progressing well with three-fourths of the acreage rated in good condition. Alabama's crop development is also running better than average. Planting was also completed earlier than normal. The crop emerged with full stands and is in mostly good condition. Planting of the Florida crop is

complete with near normal development. In South Carolina, dry soils slowed planting progress. By June 4, planting was 90 percent complete, which compares to a five-year average of 96 percent. The crop is in mostly fair to good condition.

Plantings in the Virginia-North Carolina region totaled 242,000 acres, slightly below last year and 2 percent below two years ago. Planting started slowly in North Carolina, but by late-May, progress was equal to average. Planting in Virginia is complete with normal planting progress. The crop is in good condition in the two state area.

In the Southwest (New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas), plantings are estimated at 397,000 acres, down 5 percent from 1994 and 8 percent below 1993. The Oklahoma crop was rated in mostly good to fair condition in early June. Plantings were 74 percent complete by June 18, with some replanting due to wet fields. Plantings in New Mexico were completed two weeks behind normal due to low soil temperatures and windy conditions, in early May. The crop is in good condition and progressing well, now. In Texas, plantings were over the half-way mark on June 18 and progressing ahead of schedule. Peanuts are generally in good condition, with some producing areas in need of moisture.

Sunflower: Planted area is estimated at 3.61 million acres in 1995, 1 percent above 1994 plantings. Oil type varieties total 3.10 million acres this year, 2 percent above 1994. Non-oil varieties were planted on 513,000 acres, down 2 percent from the previous year.

North Dakota continues to be the leading State with 1.55 million acres seeded. Sunflower planting in North Dakota was two weeks behind normal by May 21. Planting progressed rapidly during the first two weeks of June. By June 18, planting was 94 percent complete, about 10 days behind last year. Crop condition in North Dakota was mostly good by mid-June.

Flaxseed: Acreage seeded for 1995 is estimated at 213,000 acres, up 20 percent from 1994. Area for harvest is estimated at 206,000 acres, up 20 percent from last year.

In North Dakota, planting was underway by the middle of May, about one week behind normal. As of June 11, flaxseed was 68 percent planted compared to 99 percent for 1994 and the average. The crop was in mostly good condition with about 30 percent emerged.

Special Oilseeds: Planted area of canola is estimated at 459,000 acres, up 30 percent from 1994. Farmers intend to harvest 443,000 acres, up 30 percent from last year. Planted acreage of rapeseed is estimated at 4,600 acres, down 38 percent from 1994. Growers expect to harvest 4,200 acres, down 37 percent from a year ago. Area planted for safflower is estimated at 240,000 acres, no change from 1994. Area for harvest is expected to total 230,000 acres, up 1 percent from last year. Mustard seed growers planted 15,600 acres this year, up 15 percent from 1994. Harvested acres are estimated at 15,400, up 15 percent from 1994.

Cotton: Area planted to cotton in 1995 is estimated at 16.6 million acres, 21 percent above 1994 and 24 percent above the 1993 area. If this level is realized, it will be the largest planted acreage since 1956. Upland cotton is expected to total 16.4 million acres, up 21 percent from last year. Growers of American-Pima cotton also intend to increase their plantings by 12 percent to 189,000 acres.

Upland growers in the Delta States (Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, and Tennessee) planted 4.70 million acres. This total is a 15 percent increase from 1994, and up 12 percent from two years ago. During the planting season, precipitation caused Arkansas and Missouri producers to lag behind their average planting pace. Arkansas was one-fourth behind average in mid-May. By early June, fields had dried and progress equaled or exceeded normal. During May, some acreage was replanted in Mississippi and Arkansas as a result of excessive rainfall. Mississippi reported insect infestations and chemical applications were required. Although the majority of the region's crop was in fair to good condition in mid-June, 22 percent of the Louisiana acreage and 14 percent of Mississippi's acres were rated in excellent condition.

Texas and Oklahoma producers planted 6.67 million acres, a 15 percent increase from last year and 13 percent greater than 1993. Planting in Texas fell behind the 5-year average pace during the season. The Rio Grande Valley suffered from drought and beet armyworm infestations in June, and spraying operations were active in the Coastal Bend. West Texas plantings were delayed due to dry conditions, and in early June, heavy rains and hail required some replanting. Hail, high winds, and seedling disease affected the High Plains crop. On June 11, approximately 20 percent of the Texas acreage was in very poor to poor condition. In mid-June, Oklahoma plantings were 30 percent behind average, with less than half the crop seeded. One-fourth of the Oklahoma crop was in very poor to poor condition.

In the Southeast (Alabama, Georgia, North Carolina, and South Carolina), producers planted 3.23 million acres, up 57 percent from 1994 and nearly double the 1993 level. The region's plantings were generally ahead of the 5-year average, except in South Carolina where dry conditions slowed the entire planting season. In mid-June, regional seeding was complete. In late May, Alabama and Georgia reported 14 percent of the crop in very poor to poor condition and in South Carolina, one-third of the crop was rated poor to very poor because of insufficient rain. Early June gulf storms relieved these dry conditions and in mid-June, only 2 percent of Alabama and Georgia acreage was rated as poor with 98 percent in fair or better condition. Fourteen percent of North Carolina cotton was rated in excellent condition although 8 percent was rated poor.

Upland planted acreage in the Western States (Arizona, California, and New Mexico) is estimated at 1.60 million acres, a 9 percent increase from last year and up 12 percent from 1993. Arizona's seeding exceeded the average pace. In mid-May, 46 percent of the Arizona crop was reported in very poor to poor condition and 46 percent was in fair condition. Persistent cool temperatures continued to hamper development and in mid-June, 20 percent of the acreage was in poor condition. California's seeding was hampered by wet, cool weather which caused some replanting in the San Joaquin Valley. California producers seeded 60 percent of the acreage by May 7. One week later, 90 percent was seeded. Also in mid-June, all of California's crop was rated fair to good.

American-Pima plantings increased from 1994 in all States except Arizona. In that State, weather conditions were unfavorable for plant development which also led to some acreage being replanted. Arizona producers decreased acreage planted by 1,000 acres from last year. California's acreage is up 17 percent and New Mexico and Texas increased acreage by 4,000 acres and 3,500 acres, respectively. In California, the cool, wet weather also delayed germination and growth, and the crop is at least 3 weeks behind the average pace of development.

Hay: Producers expect to harvest 60.2 million acres of all hay in 1995, a 3 percent increase from the 58.7 million acres harvested one year earlier. Area harvested for alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures is expected to total 24.6 million acres, up 2 percent from 1994, while all other hay acreage is estimated at 35.6 million acres, 3 percent above last year. All hay harvested acreage is expected to decrease in some southeastern and northeastern States and also in Illinois, Nebraska, and Wisconsin. The largest increases are expected in the Southwest and Pacific northwest.

First cuttings are underway but lag the average in many States due to cool, wet spring weather. Crop condition is generally good throughout the Nation. Rains have led to deteriorated quality in areas scattered throughout the country and have caused some losses of windrowed hay.

Dry Edible Beans: Planted acreage of dry beans is estimated at 2.04 million acres this year, up fractionally from last year and 9 percent above two years ago. Acreage for harvest is forecast at 1.96 million acres, up 6 percent from a year ago and 21 percent above 1993. Acreage is higher in the Midwest and California and lower in the Mountain States and Texas.

Planting of dry beans started late across most of the country because of wet soils and heavy rains. Michigan and New York caught up during a dry period in June and are now ahead in development. New York could use some rain for germination. Michigan, in mid-June was 87 percent planted, 9 percentage points ahead of normal.

The Plains and Mountain States were late in both planting and growing progress. Nebraska dry bean plantings were 60 percent finished by June 18, well behind average. Emergence in North Dakota reached 87 percent by mid-June compared with 95 percent normally. The crop is doing well, rated mostly good to excellent. Colorado had some hail damage early in the month while farmers in Wyoming and Kansas were kept out of their fields by wet soils. The Northwest States are 1-2 weeks behind normal progress. California planted a few extra acres of dry beans because other crops were late or abandoned.

Sweet Potatoes: Planted area of sweet potatoes is estimated at 87,000 acres this year, up 1 percent from last year and 5 percent above 1993. Louisiana and Georgia are responsible for the increase, while California and North Carolina are down. Area for harvest is forecast at 83,600 acres, a 1 percent gain over last year and 4 percent above two years ago.

Trans-planting is later than it was last year and later than the five-year average. By mid-June, North Carolina planting was 81 percent finished compared

with 87 percent the year before. South Carolina growers were 64 percent along compared with nearly 80 percent last year. Planting progress in Louisiana was smooth but slowed by dry soils in the first half of June. Alabama growers are behind schedule. In California, cool spring weather slowed development, but recent hot days should move things along.

Summer Potatoes: Michigan and Minnesota summer potatoes are being moved into the fall season this year. Growers in the remaining 14 summer States planted 72,500 acres of potatoes in 1995, a decline of 2 percent from the last two years. Area for harvest is forecast at 70,500 acres, down 1 percent from last year but is 1 percent above two years ago.

Summer potato acreage is down in most States along the Atlantic and Gulf Coasts, with the exception of Delaware where acreage shifted from nearby Maryland. Colorado and California are also down slightly. Illinois, Nebraska, and New Mexico show acreage increases in the summer season from a year ago.

A good crop is expected along the Atlantic Coast. Harvest started on the Delmarva Peninsula in late June. The three State acreage is off 1,600 acres from last year but condition of summer potatoes was good in mid-June. Early Texas fields are being dug for the red market. New Mexico spring and early summer weather offered good planting conditions and the current crop is in fine shape as harvest nears. Missouri farmers have dug a few early chip fields for the summer season. In Illinois, recent warm weather made up for a slow, wet spring start. In Colorado, an early June rain and hail storm wiped out some acreage in Weld County after a wet spring slowed planting progress. The California summer crop is in good condition with no unusual problems.

Tobacco: The nation's total area of tobacco for harvest in 1995 is estimated at 685,870 acres, 2 percent above last year and 8 percent below 1993.

Flue cured acreage, at 395,000 acres, is up 10 percent from last year. Tobacco transplanting was completed nearly on schedule in the Southeast, but heavy rains from hurricane Allision increased disease problems and lowered tobacco condition ratings. Harvest in Florida and Georgia began in mid-June, but was interrupted by rains.

Burley acreage, at 248,300 acres, dropped 7 percent from a year ago. Burley transplanting was close to completion by mid-June but some washed out and flooded fields had to be reset. Slight insect and disease problems were reported in Kentucky as a result of continued humid conditions.

Dark fire-cured types are estimated at 16,890 acres, down 7 percent from a year ago. Transplanting in Virginia was on schedule with adequate soil moisture and favorable temperatures.

Acreage for cigar types is estimated at 9,750 acres, down 7 percent from 1994. Dry weather in the Northeast provided ideal planting conditions but required growers to begin irrigating. Planting in Wisconsin was delayed early in the season by wet fields and cool temperatures but finished on schedule.

Sugarbeets: Growers planted an estimated 1.44 million acres of sugarbeets for 1995, down 2 percent from last year. Planted acres decreased 16 percent in California, and 1 percent in Idaho and Michigan from last year. Growers in North Dakota reported an increase in planted acres of 1 percent while

Minnesota's planted acres remained virtually unchanged from the previous year. Heavy rains in California during January and March resulted in fewer acres being planted. Cool, wet weather slowed emergence in Colorado and Nebraska, where heavy rain and hail damaged many fields. Idaho producers suffered several late-season freezes that required many fields to be replanted. A cool, wet spring delayed planting in the North Dakota, Minnesota, and Michigan. Sugarbeet growers have increased acreage to offset the expected reduced yields.

Sugarcane for Sugar and Seed: Growers intend to harvest 926,200 acres of sugarcane in 1995, down 1 percent from last year. The decrease from last year in harvested acres resulted primarily from the decrease in Hawaii, offsetting increases in Florida and Louisiana. Sugarcane acres for harvest in Hawaii were down 22 percent from 1994, reflecting the closing of plantations in Hawaii. Some plantations in Hawaii will begin seasonal harvesting in 1995 rather than the traditional year round harvest to allow workers to harvest other diversified crops. Florida growers expect to harvest 445,000 acres, compared to 444,000 acres harvested in 1994. Louisiana had a favorable planting season last year that allowed sugarcane producers to plant all intended acres.

Reliability of Acreage Data in This Report

Survey Procedures: Estimates of planted and harvested acreages in this report are based primarily on surveys conducted during the first 2 weeks of June. These surveys are based on a probability area frame survey with a sample of over 14,500 segments or parcels of land (average approximately 1 square mile) and a probability list sample of over 70,000 farm operators. Enumerators contact all farmers who have operations within the sampled land segments and account for their operations. From these data, estimates are calculated. The list survey sample farmers are contacted by mail, telephone, or personal interviews for information on their operations. Responses from the list sample plus data from the area operations that were not on the sampled list are combined to provide another estimate of planted and harvested acreages.

Estimating Procedures: National, regional, State, and grower data were reviewed for reasonableness and consistency with general cultural practices, farm legislation, and historical estimates. The survey estimates were also reviewed considering weather patterns and planting progress. Each State Statistical Office submitted an analysis of the current, local situation to the Agricultural Statistics Board (ASB). Planted acreage estimates were based on both 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 revision 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 there is new information that would justify a change. Harvested acres can be adjusted whenever a change is made in planted acres. In addition, harvested acres are subject to change whenever a production forecast is made. Estimates will also be reviewed after data from the 5-year Census of Agriculture, conducted by the Department of Commerce, are available. No revisions will be made after this time.

Reliability: The surveys used to make acreage estimates are subject to sampling and non-sampling type errors that are common to all surveys. Sampling errors for major crops generally are between 1 and 5 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 in this report to determine confidence intervals since the official estimates represent information from several sources. The sampling errors from the 1995 area frame survey for U.S. planted acres were: barley 4.2 percent, corn 1.1 percent, upland cotton 2.9 percent, sorghum 5.6 percent, soybeans 1.2 percent, winter wheat 1.7 percent, and other spring wheat 3.3 percent.

Non-sampling errors cannot be measured directly but can 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 production forecasts in this report is the **"Root Mean Square Error"**, a statistical measure based on past performances. It is shown below for selected crops. This is computed by expressing the deviations between mid-year acreage estimates and the final estimates as a percent of the final estimates and averaging the squared percentage deviations for the 1975-1994, 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 current estimates relative to final estimates, assuming that factors affecting this year's estimate are no different from those of the past 20 years.

For example, the root mean square error for the corn planted estimate is 1.2 percent. This means that there are 2 out of 3 chances that the current acreage estimate of 72.0 million acres will not differ from the final estimate by more than 1.2 percent or approximately 864,096 acres. Chances are 9 out of 10 (90 percent confidence level) that the difference will not exceed 2.0 percent or approximately 1.44 million acres.

Also shown in the table is a 10-year record for selected crops of the difference between mid-year planted acres estimates and final estimates. Using corn again as an example, changes between the mid-year estimates and final estimates during the past 10 years have averaged 297,000 acres, ranging from 10,000 acres to 936,000 acres. The mid-year planted acres have been below the final estimate 5 times and above 5 times. This does not imply that this year the mid-year planted estimate is likely to understate or overstate the final estimate.

Reliability of Mid-Year Planted Acreage Estimates

Crop	Root Mean Square Error			10-Year Record of Differences Between Mid-Year and Final Estimates				
		90 Percent Confidence Level		Thousand Acres			Number of Years	
	Percent	Percent	Thousand Acres	Average	Small	Large	Below Final	Above Final
Corn	1.2	2.0	1,440	297	10	936	5	5
Sorghum	3.2	5.6	528	411	10	1,060	3	7
Oats	2.2	3.8	245	64	3	120	3	7
Barley	2.8	3.9	265	179	10	907	5	5
Winter Wheat	.60	1.0	493	204	25	383	1	9
Spring Wheat	1.4	2.4	403	88	0	300	4	5
Soybeans	1.2	2.0	1,262	518	150	1,440	4	6
Upland Cotton	2.6	4.6	755	194	35	369	3	7

Index

Report Features

The next "**Acreage**" report will be released in June 1996.

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

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