Acreage

National Agricultural Statistics Service

United States Department of Agriculture

Washington, D.C.

Released June 27, 1991, by the Agricultural Statistics Board.

Corn Up 2 Percent
Soybeans Up 3 Percent

Corn planted for all purposes is estimated at 75.9 million acres, up 2 percent from last year. Growers expect to harvest 68.8 million acres, up 3 percent from 1990. Plantings progressed rapidly in all areas except the western corn belt.

Soybean growers planted or intend to plant 59.8 million acres in 1991, 3 percent above 1990 plantings. The 1991 spring planting season got off to a slow start in Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri, and most of the south due to extremely wet weather.

Winter Wheat producers expect to harvest 39.5 million acres in 1991, down 21 percent from last year and off 2 percent from the June 1 estimate. Continuing disease problems in the Soft Red Winter producing States accounted for the acreage losses since June 1. As of June 23, 51 percent of the winter wheat had been harvested well ahead of last year and average.

All Cotton area planted is estimated at 14.2 million acres, up 15 percent from 1990. Fieldwork was behind average during the season in all States. Heavy rains in the Delta prevented some plantings in Louisiana, Mississippi, and Missouri. Texas, with nearly one-half of the U.S. acreage, had 65 percent of the crop planted on June 2, slightly behind their average.

Dry Bean acreage is expected to drop 11 percent below a year ago to 1.94 million acres. Most of the major producing States registered acreage declines this year. Wet weather in many of those States delayed plantings.

Index is located at the end of this report. For additional information, call (202) 447-2127. Office hours are 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. ET.

Cr Pr 2-2 (6-91)

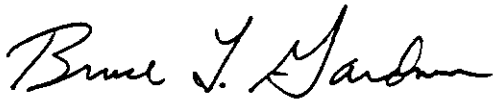
Reliability of Acreage Data in this Report

Survey Procedures: The estimates of planted and harvested acreages in this report are based primarily on surveys conducted the first two weeks of June. These surveys used a probability area frame survey with a sample of over 15,500 segments or parcels of land (average approximately 1 square mile) and a probability list sample of over 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.

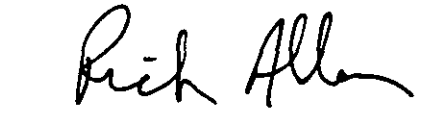
Estimating Procedures: National, Regional, and State data for individual acreages were reviewed for reasonableness and consistency with general cultural practices, farm legislation, and historical estimates. The survey estimates were also reviewed considering weather patterns and planting progress. Each State Statistical Office 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 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 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, conducted by the Department of Commerce, are available. No revisions will be made after this date.

This report was approved on June 27, 1991, by the Acting Secretary of Agriculture and the National Agricultural Statistics Service's Agricultural Statistics Board.



Acting Secretary of Agriculture
Bruce L. Gardner



Agricultural Statistics Board Chairperson
Rich Allen

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 published in this report to determine confidence intervals since the official estimates represent a composite of information from more than a single source. The sampling errors from the 1991 area frame survey for U.S. planted acres were: barley 4.4 percent, corn 1.1 percent, upland cotton 3.2 percent, sorghum 4.1 percent, soybeans 1.2 percent, winter wheat 1.6 percent, and other spring wheat 3.2 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 production forecasts 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 1971-1990 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 1.2 percent. This means that chances are 2 out of 3 that the current acreage estimate of 75.9 million acres will not be above or below the final estimate by more than 1.2 percent or approximately 911,000 acres. Chances are 9 out of 10 (90 percent confidence level) that difference will not exceed 2.0 percent or approximately 1.52 million acres.

Also shown in the table is a 10-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 10 years have averaged 268,000 acres ranging from 66,000 acres to 580,000 acres. The mid-year planted acres have been below the final estimate 5 times and above 5 times. This does not imply that the mid-year planted estimate this year 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	1,518	268	66	580	5	5
Sorghum	3.0	5.1	563	425	10	1,060	6	4
Oats	3.0	5.1	441	90	16	260	5	5
Barley	2.6	4.5	402	183	10	907	3	7
Winter Wheat	7.0	1.2	613	281	35	755	1	9
Other Spring	1.4	2.5	390	108	8	244	4	6
Soybeans	1.1	1.9	1,136	550	134	1,430	3	7
Upland Cotton	3.0	5.2	726	183	35	374	5	5

United States Crop Summary - Area Planted and Harvested
(Domestic Units)

Crop	Area Planted for All Purposes		Area Harvested 1/	
	1990	1991	1990	Indicated 1991
	1,000 Acres			
Corn	74,171	75,909	66,952	68,840
Sorghum	10,535	11,046	9,079	9,743
Oats	10,423	8,648	5,940	4,972
Barley	8,201	8,926	7,499	8,429
All Wheat	77,286	70,031	69,353	58,137
Winter	56,998	51,049	49,976	39,549
Durum	3,565	3,378	3,502	3,321
Other Spring	16,723	15,604	15,875	15,267
Rice	2,887.0	2,870.0	2,813.0	2,831.0
Rye	1,625	1,686	373	434
Soybeans	57,795	59,775	56,502	58,733
Flaxseed	260	305	253	292
Peanuts	1,840.0	1,990.0	1,809.5	1,963.5
Sunflower	1,905	2,595	1,851	2,533
All Cotton	12,348.1	14,193.2	11,731.6	
Upland	12,116.8	13,957.0	11,504.5	
Amer-Pima	231.3	236.2	227.1	
All Hay			61,557	63,134
Alfalfa			25,401	25,845
All Other			36,156	37,289
Dry Edible Beans	2,178.6	1,938.0	2,086.4	1,872.2
Summer Potatoes	103.2	103.4	96.0	101.3
Sweetpotatoes	93.9	80.6	89.5	77.8
All Tobacco			732.7	766.5
Sugarbeets	1,399.4	1,405.7	1,376.2	1,385.2
Sugarcane for Sugar and Seed			794.2	923.5

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

United States Crop Summary - Area Planted and Harvested
(Metric Units)

Crop	Area Planted for All Purposes		Area Harvested 1/	
	1990	1991	1990	Indicated 1991
	Hectares			
Corn	30,016,260	30,719,610	27,094,800	27,858,860
Sorghum	4,263,410	4,470,210	3,674,180	3,942,890
Oats	4,218,080	3,499,760	2,403,860	2,012,120
Barley	3,318,860	3,612,260	3,034,770	3,411,130
All Wheat	31,276,870	28,340,840	28,066,460	23,527,460
Winter	23,066,520	20,659,020	20,224,790	16,005,080
Durum	1,442,720	1,367,040	1,417,220	1,343,980
Other Spring	6,767,630	6,314,780	6,424,450	6,178,400
Rice	1,168,340	1,161,460	1,138,390	1,145,680
Rye	657,620	682,310	150,950	175,640
Soybeans	23,389,060	24,190,340	22,865,790	23,768,660
Flaxseed	105,220	123,430	102,390	118,170
Peanuts	744,630	805,330	732,290	794,610
Sunflower	770,930	1,050,170	749,080	1,025,080
All Cotton	4,997,150	5,743,850	4,747,670	
Upland	4,903,550	5,648,260	4,655,760	
Amer-Pima	93,600	95,590	91,910	
All Hay			24,911,500	25,549,700
Alfalfa			10,279,530	10,459,210
All Other			14,631,970	15,090,490
Dry Edible Beans	881,660	784,290	844,350	757,660
Summer Potatoes	41,760	41,840	38,850	41,000
Sweetpotatoes	38,000	32,620	36,220	31,480
All Tobacco			296,520	310,190
Sugarbeets	566,320	568,870	556,930	560,580
Sugarcane for Sugar and Seed			321,400	373,730

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

Area Planted and Harvested, United States, 1982-91

Year	Corn		Sorghum		Oats	
	All Planted	Harvested for Grain	All Planted	Harvested for Grain	Planted	Harvested
	1,000 Acres					
1982	81,857	72,719	16,028	14,137	13,951	10,258
1983	60,207	51,479	11,880	10,001	20,289	9,062
1984	80,517	71,897	17,254	15,355	12,414	8,163
1985	83,398	75,209	18,285	16,782	13,235	8,147
1986	76,580	68,907	15,339	13,862	14,671	6,840
1987	66,200	59,505	11,756	10,531	17,907	6,888
1988	67,717	58,250	10,343	9,042	13,910	5,533
1989	72,221	64,703	12,642	11,103	12,085	6,882
1990	74,171	66,952	10,535	9,079	10,423	5,940
1991	75,909	68,840	11,046	9,743	8,648	4,972

Year	Barley		All Wheat		Winter Wheat	
	Planted	Harvested	Planted	Harvested	Planted	Harvested
	1,000 Acres					
1982	9,549	9,013	86,232	77,937	65,516	57,633
1983	10,411	9,721	76,419	61,390	62,105	47,584
1984	11,934	11,218	79,213	66,928	63,419	51,513
1985	13,139	11,591	75,535	64,704	57,712	47,923
1986	13,024	11,974	71,998	60,688	53,895	43,170
1987	10,929	9,957	65,829	55,945	48,806	39,332
1988	9,831	7,636	65,529	53,189	48,800	39,800
1989	9,125	8,313	76,615	62,189	55,091	41,509
1990	8,201	7,499	77,286	69,353	56,998	49,976
1991	8,926	8,429	70,031	58,137	51,049	39,549

Year	Wheat				Rice	
	Durum		Other Spring			
	Planted	Harvested	Planted	Harvested	Planted	Harvested
	1,000 Acres					
1982	4,290	4,177	16,426	16,127	3,295.0	3,262.0
1983	2,565	2,492	11,749	11,314	2,190.0	2,169.0
1984	3,277	3,219	12,517	12,196	2,830.0	2,802.0
1985	3,207	3,094	14,616	13,687	2,512.0	2,492.0
1986	2,994	2,877	15,109	14,641	2,381.0	2,360.0
1987	3,341	3,279	13,682	13,334	2,356.0	2,333.0
1988	3,336	2,847	13,393	10,542	2,933.0	2,900.0
1989	3,791	3,673	17,733	17,007	2,731.0	2,687.0
1990	3,565	3,502	16,723	15,875	2,887.0	2,813.0
1991	3,378	3,321	15,604	15,267	2,870.0	2,831.0

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Area Planted and Harvested, United States, 1982-91 - (Continued)

Year	Rye		Soybeans		Flaxseed	
	Planted	Harvested	Planted	Harvested for Beans	Planted	Harvested
	1,000 Acres					
1982	2,533	677	70,884	69,442	780	735
1983	2,707	892	63,779	62,525	605	580
1984	2,971	979	67,755	66,113	555	538
1985	2,543	708	63,145	61,599	620	584
1986	2,334	661	60,405	58,312	720	683
1987	2,428	671	58,180	57,172	470	463
1988	2,374	595	58,840	57,373	275	226
1989	2,014	484	60,820	59,538	195	163
1990	1,625	373	57,795	56,502	260	253
1991	1,686	434	59,775	58,733	305	292

	Peanuts		All Sunflower	
	Planted	Harvested for Nuts	Planted	Harvested
	1,000 Acres			
1982	1,311.4	1,277.4	4,815	4,724
1983	1,411.0	1,373.5	3,110	3,063
1984	1,558.6	1,528.0	3,754	3,692
1985	1,490.4	1,467.4	3,055	2,844
1986	1,564.7	1,535.2	2,025	1,955
1987	1,567.4	1,547.4	1,805	1,775
1988	1,657.4	1,628.4	2,038	1,921
1989	1,665.2	1,644.7	1,840	1,786
1990	1,840.0	1,809.5	1,905	1,851
1991	1,990.0	1,963.5	2,595	2,533

	Cotton		All Hay	Dry Edible Beans	
	Planted	Harvested	Harvested	Planted	Harvested
	1,000 Acres				
1982	11,345.4	9,733.9	59,812	1,924.5	1,777.0
1983	7,926.3	7,347.5	59,694	1,180.0	1,138.7
1984	11,145.4	10,379.1	61,414	1,501.0	1,460.3
1985	10,684.6	10,229.0	60,461	1,569.9	1,481.4
1986	10,044.6	8,468.4	62,334	1,653.8	1,495.0
1987	10,397.2	10,030.3	60,133	1,782.6	1,665.4
1988	12,514.8	11,948.2	65,055	1,485.4	1,353.0
1989	10,586.6	9,537.7	63,300	1,824.6	1,650.9
1990	12,348.1	11,731.6	61,557	2,178.6	2,086.4
1991	14,193.2		63,134	1,938.0	1,872.2

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Area Planted and Harvested, United States, 1982-91 - (Continued)

Year	Potatoes		Sweetpotatoes	
	Planted	Harvested	Planted	Harvested
	1,000 Acres			
1982	1,302.8	1,266.9	118.7	115.4
1983	1,271.1	1,241.5	105.3	102.4
1984	1,333.7	1,297.8	105.8	102.9
1985	1,406.7	1,358.7	108.2	103.3
1986	1,256.6	1,220.2	94.5	90.8
1987	1,316.6	1,293.4	92.3	88.9
1988	1,284.7	1,259.3	89.1	85.5
1989	1,305.0	1,281.5	89.5	86.0
1990	1,387.9	1,358.8	93.9	89.5
1991	1,380.7	1,354.9	80.6	77.8

					Principal Crops	
	Tobacco	Sugarbeets		Sugarcane for Sugar & Seed		
	Harvested	Planted	Harvested	Harvested	Planted 1/	Harvested 2/
	1,000 Acres					
1982	912.7	1,054.2	1,026.8	741.7	358,708	339,568
1983	789.2	1,081.4	1,055.8	767.7	309,487	284,392
1984	791.7	1,123.6	1,096.3	747.3	345,020	326,502
1985	688.0	1,124.5	1,102.5	770.0	342,146	322,321
1986	580.6	1,232.5	1,192.2	796.2	326,637	303,955
1987	586.3	1,266.7	1,252.4	823.6	304,595	282,661
1988	634.0	1,327.2	1,300.7	845.3	307,904	280,774
1989	678.2	1,324.4	1,294.5	851.9	316,801	298,173
1990	732.7	1,399.4	1,376.2	794.2	319,146	302,151
1991	766.5	1,405.7	1,385.2	923.5	314,851	299,772

1/ Crop acreages are planted for: corn, sorghum, oats, barley, durum, other spring wheat, rice, soybeans, flaxseed, peanuts, sunflower, cotton, dry edible beans, potatoes (current year includes fall 1990 as 1991 not available), sweet potatoes, and sugarbeets; harvested acreage for: winter wheat, rye, all hay, tobacco, and sugarcane. 2/ Crop acreages included are: corn (for grain and silage; for all corn prior to 1984), sorghum (for grain and and silage; for all sorghum prior to 1984), oats, barley, wheat, rice, rye, soybeans, flaxseed, peanuts, sunflower, cotton (current year derived by subtracting average abandonment from planted acreage), all hay, dry edible beans, potatoes (current year includes fall 1990 as 1991 not available), sweetpotatoes, tobacco, sugarcane, and sugarbeets.

Area Planted, Principal Crops by States, 1991 with Comparisons 1/ 2/

State	1989	1990	Indicated 1991 3/
	1,000 Acres		
AL	2,425	2,431	2,361
AZ	836	808	781
AR	7,757	8,220	8,000
CA	5,360	5,202	4,774
CO	5,818	5,968	5,736
CT	134	133	134
DE	554	501	560
FL	1,161	1,105	1,045
GA	4,310	4,110	3,850
HA	81	79	79
ID	4,304	4,223	4,141
IL	23,541	23,418	23,493
IN	11,817	11,625	11,766
IA	24,927	24,177	23,852
KS	19,221	21,307	20,601
KY	5,547	5,548	5,559
LA	4,354	4,457	4,186
ME	374	379	370
MD	1,641	1,579	1,590
MA	144	142	144
MI	6,488	6,621	6,769
MN	19,384	19,431	19,440
MS	4,875	4,915	4,695
MO	13,391	12,839	12,995
MT	9,787	9,598	9,233
NE	17,966	18,602	18,584
NV	557	524	500
NH	95	93	94
NJ	390	370	385
NM	1,012	1,006	1,064
NY	3,617	3,575	3,545
NC	4,644	4,519	4,560
ND	21,998	22,240	21,660
OH	10,341	10,263	10,394
OK	9,547	9,790	8,690
OR	2,400	2,334	2,299
PA	4,254	4,154	4,145
RI	10	10	11
SC	2,364	2,176	1,891
SD	16,015	16,129	16,244
TN	4,647	4,549	4,466
TX	19,187	20,419	20,477
UT	1,027	1,037	1,025
VT	453	451	452
VA	2,823	2,766	2,736
WA	3,958	4,072	4,044
WV	669	674	673
WI	8,908	8,805	8,828
WY	1,690	1,774	1,935
US	316,801	319,146	314,851

1/ States may not add due to rounding. 2/ Crop acreages included are planted for corn, sorghum, oats, barley, durum and other spring wheat, rice, soybeans flaxseed, peanuts, sunflower, cotton, dry edible beans, potatoes, and sugarbeets; harvested acreage for winter wheat, rye, all hay, tobacco, and sugarcane. 3/ All potatoes in these totals include fall 1990 crop as 1991 fall crop is not available.

Corn

State	Area Planted		Area Harvested for Grain	
	1990	1991	1990	Ind 1991
	1,000 Acres			
AL	290	260	240	220
AZ	15	14	7	5
AR	80	90	73	80
CA	375	350	160	130
CO	950	950	830	850
CT	45	46	1/	1/
DE	180	175	172	168
FL	105	110	75	75
GA	660	600	550	550
ID	100	125	30	45
IL	10,600	11,300	10,400	11,100
IN	5,600	5,800	5,450	5,650
IA	12,800	12,200	12,400	11,800
KS	1,600	1,750	1,450	1,600
KY	1,350	1,400	1,200	1,250
LA	200	250	186	220
ME	40	35	1/	1/
MD	550	550	450	460
MA	36	34	1/	1/
MI	2,400	2,600	2,070	2,300
MN	6,700	6,600	6,150	5,900
MS	190	190	140	150
MO	2,100	2,200	1,960	2,050
MT	65	75	9	14
NE	7,700	8,300	7,300	7,900
NH	17	18	1/	1/
NJ	100	100	75	78
NM	85	85	55	60
NY	1,210	1,280	620	690
NC	1,200	1,050	1,070	950
ND	850	900	460	600
OH	3,700	3,800	3,450	3,600
OK	105	110	88	95
OR	50	50	18	22
PA	1,380	1,400	970	1,000
RI	2	2	1/	1/
SC	390	280	320	245
SD	3,400	3,750	3,000	3,250
TN	620	620	510	510
TX	1,650	1,700	1,450	1,600
UT	65	68	19	20
VT	86	92	1/	1/
VA	530	500	365	320
WA	120	130	80	88
WV	90	90	50	55
WI	3,700	3,800	3,000	3,100
WY	90	80	50	40
US	74,171	75,909	66,952	68,840

1/ Not estimated.

Sorghum

State	Area Planted		Area Harvested for Grain	
	1990	1991	1990	Ind 1991
	1,000 Acres			
AL	30	30	22	23
AR	300	290	275	270
CO	270	320	220	270
GA	80	95	40	60
IL	210	180	195	170
KS	3,100	3,400	2,800	3,100
KY	35	29	31	25
LA	135	150	128	130
MS	90	100	85	90
MO	550	600	520	570
NE	1,600	1,450	1,400	1,250
NM	140	200	50	170
NC	65	45	40	25
OK	380	350	350	300
SC	40	32	8	20
SD	500	500	260	300
TN	60	75	55	70
TX	2,950	3,200	2,600	2,900
US	10,535	11,046	9,079	9,743

Oats

State	Area Planted 1/		Area Harvested	
	1990	1991	1990	Ind 1991
	1,000 Acres			
AL	45	55	25	30
AR	55	50	45	30
CA	380	380	40	35
CO	90	80	45	30
GA	65	95	40	70
ID	60	80	30	45
IL	600	450	170	130
IN	140	100	70	45
IA	1,300	800	600	450
KS	160	160	120	110
ME	36	32	31	27
MD	22	18	17	15
MI	250	150	225	130
MN	1,100	750	730	600
MO	60	65	42	35
MT	160	200	70	110
NE	450	340	280	210
NY	160	130	135	110
NC	80	85	40	45
ND	1,000	950	600	650
OH	270	200	230	170
OK	100	80	60	34
OR	70	80	45	50
PA	270	250	240	230
SC	60	68	32	45
SD	1,250	950	950	700
TX	1,100	1,100	225	190
UT	40	50	12	10
WA	80	85	40	40
WV	10	10	6	6
WI	900	750	710	560
WY	60	55	35	30
US	10,423	8,648	5,940	4,972

1/ Includes area planted in preceding fall.

Barley

State	Area Planted 1/		Area Harvested	
	1990	1991	1990	Ind 1991
	1,000 Acres			
AZ	17	22	15	20
CA	280	240	200	160
CO	155	140	150	130
DE	30	35	27	32
ID	790	800	780	790
KS	25	30	21	25
KY	19	25	17	22
MD	70	85	63	78
MI	45	35	43	33
MN	850	900	800	875
MT	1,600	1,800	1,380	1,700
NE	25	30	22	27
NV	12	8	9	6
NJ	8	11	6	8
NC	35	40	30	35
ND	2,600	2,900	2,450	2,800
OK	20	15	17	10
OR	145	190	130	175
PA	65	75	60	70
SC	15	10	13	9
SD	550	500	500	460
TX	30	30	16	16
UT	115	105	105	95
VA	100	105	80	85
WA	400	580	390	570
WI	70	75	50	65
WY	130	140	125	133
US	8,201	8,926	7,499	8,429

1/ Includes area planted in preceding fall.

All Wheat

State	Area Planted 1/		Area Harvested	
	1990	1991	1990	Ind 1991
	1,000 Acres			
AL	280	170	190	120
AZ	100	75	98	73
AR	1,500	1,100	1,400	930
CA	675	483	614	422
CO	2,742	2,638	2,590	2,336
DE	65	70	60	67
FL	65	50	55	25
GA	650	500	590	450
ID	1,420	1,340	1,370	1,160
IL	2,100	1,650	1,900	1,400
IN	1,050	850	970	750
IA	80	75	75	50
KS	12,400	11,800	11,800	10,800
KY	700	640	500	430
LA	440	300	390	220
MD	200	205	190	195
MI	770	570	750	560
MN	2,960	2,190	2,865	2,165
MS	600	350	520	250
MO	2,150	1,650	2,000	1,550
MT	5,745	5,130	5,185	4,579
NE	2,450	2,350	2,250	2,100
NV	16	11	14	9
NJ	36	35	29	27
NM	520	550	325	320
NY	150	115	145	110
NC	600	550	550	500
ND	11,350	10,100	10,910	9,930
OH	1,400	1,150	1,350	1,100
OK	7,500	7,400	6,300	5,000
OR	1,010	900	968	846
PA	215	180	210	175
SC	400	300	380	280
SD	4,140	3,390	3,789	3,136
TN	580	440	490	330
TX	6,700	6,200	4,200	2,800
UT	185	165	176	158
VA	290	280	260	245
WA	2,600	3,700	2,480	2,200
WV	15	13	12	11
WI	205	149	192	127
WY	232	217	211	201
US	77,286	70,031	69,353	58,137

1/ Includes area planted in preceding fall.

Winter Wheat

State	Area Planted 1/		Area Harvested	
	1990	1991	1990	Ind 1991
	1,000 Acres			
AL	280	170	190	120
AZ	55	30	54	29
AR	1,500	1,100	1,400	930
CA	620	450	560	390
CO	2,700	2,600	2,550	2,300
DE	65	70	60	67
FL	65	50	55	25
GA	650	500	590	450
ID	960	870	920	700
IL	2,100	1,650	1,900	1,400
IN	1,050	850	970	750
IA	80	75	75	50
KS	12,400	11,800	11,800	10,800
KY	700	640	500	430
LA	440	300	390	220
MD	200	205	190	195
MI	770	570	750	560
MN	130	60	85	50
MS	600	350	520	250
MO	2,150	1,650	2,000	1,550
MT	2,700	2,350	2,500	1,900
NE	2,450	2,350	2,250	2,100
NV	7	6	6	5
NJ	36	35	29	27
NM	520	550	325	320
NY	150	115	145	110
NC	600	550	550	500
ND	250	100	160	80
OH	1,400	1,150	1,350	1,100
OK	7,500	7,400	6,300	5,000
OR	950	850	910	800
PA	215	180	210	175
SC	400	300	380	280
SD	1,850	1,500	1,600	1,300
TN	580	440	490	330
TX	6,700	6,200	4,200	2,800
UT	155	140	150	135
VA	290	280	260	245
WA	2,300	2,200	2,200	750
WV	15	13	12	11
WI	195	140	185	120
WY	220	210	205	195
US	56,998	51,049	49,976	39,549

1/ Includes area planted in preceding fall.

Durum Wheat

State	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	1990	1991	1990	Ind 1991
	1,000 Acres			
AZ	45	45	44	44
CA	55	33	54	32
MN	30	30	30	30
MT	245	180	235	179
ND	3,100	3,000	3,050	2,950
SD	90	90	89	86
US	3,565	3,378	3,502	3,321

Other Spring Wheat

State	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	1990	1991	1990	Ind 1991
	1,000 Acres			
CO	42	38	40	36
ID	460	470	450	460
MN	2,800	2,100	2,750	2,085
MT	2,800	2,600	2,450	2,500
NV	9	5	8	4
ND	8,000	7,000	7,700	6,900
OR	60	50	58	46
SD	2,200	1,800	2,100	1,750
UT	30	25	26	23
WA	300	1,500	280	1,450
WI	10	9	7	7
WY	12	7	6	6
US	16,723	15,604	15,875	15,267

Rye

State	Area Planted 1/		Area Harvested	
	1990	1991	1990	Ind 1991
	1,000 Acres			
CO	15	15	3	4
GA	300	330	60	75
IL	45	60	5	8
IN	30	25	4	4
KS	35	70	5	5
MD	45	35	7	7
MI	135	125	20	18
MN	55	36	28	25
NE	110	120	30	50
NJ	50	42	6	6
NY	60	50	10	8
NC	100	140	15	25
ND	35	40	26	30
OH	40	40	5	5
OK	95	110	18	30
PA	60	45	16	11
SC	60	68	27	33
SD	60	60	55	50
TX	100	100	10	12
VA	110	100	8	10
WI	85	75	15	18
US	1,625	1,686	373	434

1/ Includes area planted in preceding fall.

Rice

State	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	1990	1991	1990	Ind 1991
	1,000 Acres			
	Long Grain			
AR	1,110.0	1,199.0	1,071.0	1,190.0
CA	24.0	15.0	24.0	15.0
LA	310.0	270.0	304.0	258.0
MS	255.0	250.0	250.0	245.0
MO	91.0	99.0	79.0	97.0
TX	345.0	311.0	343.0	309.0
US	2,135.0	2,144.0	2,071.0	2,114.0
	Medium Grain			
AR	129.0	150.0	128.0	149.0
CA	343.0	295.0	338.0	290.0
LA	245.0	260.0	241.0	257.0
MS	1/	1/	1/	1/
MO	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
TX	10.0	9.0	10.0	9.0
US	728.0	715.0	718.0	706.0
	Short Grain			
AR	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
CA	23.0	10.0	23.0	10.0
US	24.0	11.0	24.0	11.0
	All			
AR	1,240.0	1,350.0	1,200.0	1,340.0
CA	390.0	320.0	385.0	315.0
LA	555.0	530.0	545.0	515.0
MS	255.0	250.0	250.0	245.0
MO	92.0	100.0	80.0	98.0
TX	355.0	320.0	353.0	318.0
US	2,887.0	2,870.0	2,813.0	2,831.0

1/ No medium grain estimated.

Soybeans

State	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	1990	1991	1990	Ind 1991
	1,000 Acres			
AL	470	380	440	370
AR	3,400	3,200	3,350	3,100
DE	200	255	199	250
FL	80	45	75	40
GA	900	650	700	620
IL	9,200	9,200	9,100	9,100
IN	4,200	4,450	4,180	4,430
IA	8,000	8,800	7,900	8,700
KS	2,000	2,000	1,950	1,950
KY	1,250	1,150	1,220	1,130
LA	1,800	1,450	1,750	1,390
MD	505	510	495	500
MI	1,150	1,400	1,140	1,390
MN	4,700	5,500	4,600	5,450
MS	2,050	1,900	1,900	1,800
MO	4,200	4,500	4,150	4,450
NE	2,400	2,500	2,360	2,450
NJ	110	125	108	123
NC	1,400	1,350	1,350	1,300
ND	500	600	495	590
OH	3,500	3,900	3,480	3,880
OK	250	250	210	230
PA	280	310	275	305
SC	800	650	750	640
SD	1,950	2,300	1,920	2,250
TN	1,300	1,100	1,250	1,050
TX	220	200	200	180
VA	540	530	525	515
WI	440	570	430	550
US	57,795	59,775	56,502	58,733

Percent of Soybean Acreage Planted
Following Another Crop, Selected States 1/

State	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	State	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991
AL	13	29	27	31	17	MS	9	14	17	20	13
AR	20	29	34	39	28	MO	7	10	11	15	11
DE	41	36	38	26	51	NJ	19	25	36	22	22
FL	36	35	55	44	24	NC	27	35	39	29	27
GA	31	37	43	46	49	OH	1	0	1	1	1
IL	2	2	2	4	4	OK	19	19	36	29	18
IN	1	3	4	4	4	PA	6	13	15	8	19
KS	3	10	7	6	14	SC	34	34	46	44	39
KY	30	32	39	36	39	TN	17	27	28	36	29
LA	6	10	14	15	12	TX	1	17	5	0	0
MD	36	35	40	33	36	VA	48	38	46	49	59
						US	7	9	11	11	9

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 for Nuts

State	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	1990	1991	1990	Ind 1991
	1,000 Acres			
AL	258.0	290.0	256.0	288.0
FL	102.0	100.0	94.0	92.0
GA	782.0	870.0	770.0	865.0
NM	20.0	25.0	20.0	25.0
NC	165.0	165.0	164.0	164.0
OK	107.0	115.0	106.0	110.0
SC	14.0	14.0	13.5	13.5
TX	295.0	315.0	289.0	310.0
VA	97.0	96.0	97.0	96.0
US	1,840.0	1,990.0	1,809.5	1,963.5

Sunflower

State and Varietal Type	Area Planted 1990	Area Planted 1991	Area Harvested 1990	Area Harvested Ind 1991
	1,000 Acres			
Oil				
KS	50	90	49	85
MN	70	210	69	209
ND	980	1,480	940	1,440
SD	285	440	280	430
TX	5	13	5	13
US	1,390	2,233	1,343	2,177
Non-Oil				
KS	25	30	24	30
MN	70	80	69	79
ND	390	230	385	225
SD	15	10	15	10
TX	15	12	15	12
US	515	362	508	356
All				
KS	75	120	73	115
MN	140	290	138	288
ND	1,370	1,710	1,325	1,665
SD	300	450	295	440
TX	20	25	20	25
US	1,905	2,595	1,851	2,533

Flaxseed

State	Area Planted 1990	Area Planted 1991	Area Harvested 1990	Area Harvested Ind 1991
	1,000 Acres			
MN	15	30	14	29
ND	220	230	215	220
SD	25	45	24	43
US	260	305	253	292

Cotton

Crop and State	Area Planted 1990	Area Planted 1991	Area Harvested 1990	Area Harvested 1991 1/
	1,000 Acres			
Upland				
AL	380.0	430.0	378.0	
AZ	350.0	370.0	348.0	
AR	770.0	990.0	750.0	
CA	1,100.0	950.0	1,090.0	
FL	37.0	44.0	36.0	
GA	355.0	400.0	350.0	
KS	1.5	2.0	1.2	
LA	810.0	900.0	790.0	
MS	1,230.0	1,300.0	1,220.0	
MO	248.0	270.0	235.0	
NM	69.0	65.0	62.0	
NC	201.0	450.0	200.0	
OK	380.0	440.0	370.0	
SC	155.0	210.0	154.0	
TN	525.0	620.0	515.0	
TX	5,500.0	6,500.0	5,000.0	
VA	5.3	16.0	5.3	
US	12,116.8	13,957.0	11,504.5	
Amer-Pima				
AZ	125.0	95.0	124.0	
CA	25.7	60.0	25.5	
MS	1.3	1.2	1.3	
NM	19.3	20.0	19.3	
TX	60.0	60.0	57.0	
US	231.3	236.2	227.1	
All				
AL	380.0	430.0	378.0	
AZ	475.0	465.0	472.0	
AR	770.0	990.0	750.0	
CA	1,125.7	1,010.0	1,115.5	
FL	37.0	44.0	36.0	
GA	355.0	400.0	350.0	
KS	1.5	2.0	1.2	
LA	810.0	900.0	790.0	
MS	1,231.3	1,301.2	1,221.3	
MO	248.0	270.0	235.0	
NM	88.3	85.0	81.3	
NC	201.0	450.0	200.0	
OK	380.0	440.0	370.0	
SC	155.0	210.0	154.0	
TN	525.0	620.0	515.0	
TX	5,560.0	6,560.0	5,057.0	
VA	5.3	16.0	5.3	
US	12,348.1	14,193.2	11,731.6	

1/ Estimates to be released August 1991.

State	Hay					
	All Hay Area Harvested		Alfalfa and Alfalfa Mixtures Area Harvested		All Other Area Harvested	
	1990	Ind 1991	1990	Ind 1991	1990	Ind 1991
	1,000 Acres					
AL	750	780	1/	1/	750	780
AZ	195	200	165	160	30	40
AR	975	1,100	25	30	950	1,070
CA	1,630	1,680	1,060	1,050	570	630
CO	1,550	1,600	740	780	810	820
CT	86	86	19	18	67	68
DE	23	20	8	6	15	14
FL	240	230	1/	1/	240	230
GA	570	570	1/	1/	570	570
ID	1,130	1,230	960	1,030	170	200
IL	900	950	660	620	240	330
IN	700	650	400	350	300	300
IA	2,000	2,000	1,700	1,700	300	300
KS	2,500	2,300	800	800	1,700	1,500
KY	2,200	2,300	320	350	1,880	1,950
LA	300	300	1/	1/	300	300
ME	222	222	22	19	200	203
MD	225	215	80	75	145	140
MA	103	107	29	32	74	75
MI	1,450	1,450	1,250	1,200	200	250
MN	2,400	2,600	1,600	1,800	800	800
MS	575	700	1/	1/	575	700
MO	3,580	3,700	480	500	3,100	3,200
MT	2,150	2,400	1,350	1,400	800	1,000
NE	3,800	3,500	1,450	1,450	2,350	2,050
NV	490	475	240	235	250	240
NH	76	76	15	14	61	62
NJ	110	110	26	24	84	86
NM	320	320	250	250	70	70
NY	1,980	1,950	860	760	1,120	1,190
NC	470	520	30	40	440	480
ND	3,500	3,400	1,400	1,500	2,100	1,900
OH	1,400	1,350	700	600	700	750
OK	2,130	2,300	430	400	1,700	1,900
OR	1,020	1,050	420	400	600	650
PA	1,900	1,890	810	780	1,090	1,110
RI	7	8	2	2	5	6
SC	240	260	1/	1/	240	260
SD	4,200	4,500	2,100	2,350	2,100	2,150
TN	1,500	1,660	70	80	1,430	1,580
TX	3,900	4,100	100	100	3,800	4,000
UT	625	630	485	490	140	140
VT	365	360	105	110	260	250
VA	1,160	1,170	140	130	1,020	1,040
WA	790	815	470	500	320	315
WV	560	560	60	50	500	510
WI	3,400	3,400	3,000	3,050	400	350
WY	1,160	1,340	570	610	590	730
US	61,557	63,134	25,401	25,845	36,156	37,289

1/ Included in all other hay.

Dry Edible Beans 1/

Crop and State	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	1990	1991	1990	Ind 1991
	1,000 Acres			
Large Lima				
CA	24.0	23.0	23.0	22.0
Baby Lima				
CA	25.0	32.0	25.0	31.0
Other				
CA	127.0	105.0	120.0	100.0
All				
CA	176.0	160.0	168.0	153.0
CO	245.0	190.0	225.0	185.0
ID	180.0	145.0	178.0	143.0
KS	40.0	34.0	38.0	32.0
MI	350.0	340.0	330.0	330.0
MN	140.0	125.0	136.0	120.0
MT	13.5	12.5	13.0	12.3
NE	260.0	220.0	254.0	210.0
NM	14.5	16.0	14.0	16.0
NY	41.0	38.0	39.5	36.0
ND	570.0	520.0	550.0	500.0
OR	9.1	7.0	9.0	7.0
TX	25.0	16.0	21.0	15.0
UT	5.5	6.0	4.0	5.5
WA	48.0	50.0	47.0	50.0
WI	11.0	11.5	10.9	11.4
WY	50.0	47.0	49.0	46.0
US	2,178.6	1,938.0	2,086.4	1,872.2

1/ Excludes beans grown for garden seed.

Alaska 1/

Crop	Area Planted		
	1989	1990	1991
	Acres		
All Oats	1,400	1,300	2,700
All Barley	5,100	5,700	5,300
Grain Hay or Silage 2/ 3/	900	500	1,700
Grass Hay or Silage 3/	14,200	16,000	16,000
Potatoes	850	800	630

1/ Estimates are provided to meet special needs of users for crops and livestock production statistics. Estimates are excluded from commodity data tables. 2/ Included in the above grain crop estimates. 3/ Area harvested.

Sweetpotatoes

State	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	1990	1991	1990	Ind 1991
	1,000 Acres			
AL	5.0	4.8	4.9	4.7
CA	8.3	7.9	8.3	7.9
GA	5.0	4.0	4.5	3.8
LA	22.0	16.0	21.0	15.0
MD	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
MS	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5
NJ	2.2	2.0	2.1	1.8
NC	36.0	32.0	34.0	31.0
SC	3.5	3.0	3.4	3.0
TX	6.8	5.8	6.2	5.5
VA	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
US	93.9	80.6	89.5	77.8

Summer Potatoes

State	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	1990	1991	1990	Ind 1991
	1,000 Acres			
AL	7.0	7.0	6.8	6.8
CA	5.3	5.0	5.3	5.0
CO	7.0	7.5	6.9	7.4
DE	8.2	7.7	8.2	7.7
IL	3.4	4.5	3.1	4.4
IA	1.7	1.5	1.0	1.5
MD	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.7
MI	12.0	12.0	11.5	11.5
MN	6.2	7.4	6.1	7.3
MO	6.8	6.5	5.8	6.2
NE	2.8	2.5	2.7	2.4
NJ	4.5	4.1	4.4	4.0
NM	12.0	12.0	10.0	12.0
NC	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4
TX	12.0	11.5	10.0	11.0
VA	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0
US	103.2	103.4	96.0	101.3

Tobacco by States

State	Area Harvested		
	1989	1990	Ind 1991
	Acres		
CT	1,730	1,820	1,780
FL	6,700	6,900	6,900
GA	40,000	43,000	41,000
IN	6,100	6,400	7,200
KY	178,050	194,150	225,300
MD	7,300	7,100	7,400
MA	480	470	490
MO	2,500	2,600	3,000
NC	266,700	284,200	278,900
OH	9,100	9,700	10,500
PA	9,500	10,000	10,500
SC	48,000	51,000	51,000
TN	45,500	53,590	60,680
VA	49,590	53,180	52,380
WV	1,450	1,700	1,900
WI	5,500	6,900	7,600
US	678,200	732,710	766,530

Tobacco by Class and Type

Class and Type	Area Harvested 1990	Area Harvested Ind 1991	Class and Type	Area Harvested 1990	Area Harvested Ind 1991
Class 1, Flue-Cured	Acres		Class 3, Air-Cured	Acres	
Type 11, Old and			Class 3b, Dark		
Middle Belts			Air-Cured		
NC	106,000	104,000	Type 35, One Sucker		
VA	40,000	38,000	Belt		
US	146,000	142,000	KY	2,000	2,500
Type 12, Eastern NC			TN	500	590
Belt			US	2,500	3,090
NC	135,000	131,000	Type 36, Green River		
Type 13, NC Border &			Belt		
SC Belt			KY	900	1,300
NC	35,000	35,000	Type 37, VA Sun-Cured		
SC	51,000	51,000	Belt		
US	86,000	86,000	VA	80	80
Type 14, GA-FL Belt			Total 35-37	3,480	4,470
FL	6,900	6,900			
GA	43,000	41,000	Class 4, Cigar Filler		
US	49,900	47,900	Type 41, PA Seedleaf		
Total 11-14	416,900	406,900	PA	6,400	6,700
			US	6,400	6,700
Class 2, Fire-Cured					
Type 21, VA Belt			Class 5, Cigar Binder		
VA	2,100	2,300	Class 5a, CT Valley		
Type 22, Eastern			Binder		
District			Type 51, CT Valley		
KY	3,150	3,300	Broadleaf		
TN	6,600	6,600	CT	570	700
US	9,750	9,900	MA	90	120
Type 23, Western			US	660	820
District					
KY	3,100	3,200	Class 5b, WI Binder		
TN	490	490	Type 54, Southern WI		
US	3,590	3,690	WI	4,100	4,200
Total 21-23	15,440	15,890	Type 55, Northern WI		
			WI	2,800	3,400
Class 3, Air-Cured			Total 54-55	6,900	7,600
Class 3a, Light			Total 51-55	7,560	8,420
Air-Cured					
Type 31, Burley			Class 6, Cigar Wrapper		
IN	6,400	7,200	Type 61, CT Valley		
KY	185,000	215,000	Shade-grown		
MO	2,600	3,000	CT	1,250	1,080
NC	8,200	8,900	MA	380	370
OH	9,700	10,500	US	1,630	1,450
TN	46,000	53,000			
VA	11,000	12,000	All Cigar Types		
WV	1,700	1,900	Total 41-61	15,590	16,570
US	270,600	311,500			
Type 32, Southern MD					
Belt					
MD	7,100	7,400			
PA	3,600	3,800			
US	10,700	11,200			
Total 31-32	281,300	322,700	All Tobacco	732,710	766,530

Sugarcane for Sugar and Seed

State	Area Harvested	
	1990	Ind 1991
	1,000 Acres	
FL	434.0	440.0
HI	79.0	78.5
LA	245.0	370.0
TX	36.2	35.0
US	794.2	923.5

Sugarbeets 1/

State	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	1990	1991	1990	Ind 1991
	1,000 Acres			
CA	172.0	155.0	167.0	150.0
CO	40.8	40.6	40.0	40.0
ID	188.0	196.0	186.0	194.0
MI	160.0	170.0	157.0	167.0
MN	368.0	364.0	364.0	361.0
MT	55.2	56.6	55.1	56.5
NE	75.1	81.8	71.0	78.0
ND	193.9	190.0	193.2	189.0
OH	20.0	20.3	19.2	20.2
OR	17.2	19.0	16.7	18.6
TX	41.9	41.5	41.0	40.5
WY	65.0	68.5	63.8	68.0
Other 2/	2.3	2.4	2.2	2.4
US	1,399.4	1,405.7	1,376.2	1,385.2

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

Spring Weather Review
March - May 1991

Warm weather prevailed **east of the Rockies**, but the **West** was colder than normal. Individual monthly temperature anomaly distributions were nearly identical, resulting in strong positive departures of +4° F or greater from the **northern Plains** to the **Northeast** and negative anomalies of -2° F in the **Great Basin**. The Nation largely escaped spring freeze damage, except for portions of the **inland Pacific Northwest**. Cool spells in the **East** were infrequent and short-lived. An early season heat wave scorched the **East** during the latter half of May. Remarkably, 24 States from **Kansas eastward** had one of their three warmest springs on record, and nine States had their warmest spring ever.

Three consecutive months of above-normal rainfall led to excessive wetness in parts of the **western Corn Belt**, most notably in **northern Iowa**. Incessant rains during April in the **lower Mississippi Valley** wreaked havoc with spring planting, and generally wet conditions persisted through May. Thunderstorms in April and May vanquished winter dryness in much of the **Plains**. Only the **southern High Plains** received much below-normal rainfall, but conditions improved toward the end of May. Precipitation dwindled after the end of March in the **mid-Atlantic region** and, coupled with warm weather, has led to worsening drought conditions. **California** turned seasonably dry after March's drenching storms and concluded a fifth consecutive drier-than-normal rainy season.

March: California's rain and snow highlighted an active weather month. After a nearly rain-free winter, five rounds of storms pounded the State, assuaging but by no means ending the drought. An early month storm raked the Southeast with tornadoes and flooding rain and concurrently glazed New York State with a damaging ice accumulation. A minor cold snap followed the storm, sending temperatures into the upper twenties as far south as Tallahassee, FL. Strong winds occasionally raised dust from the Southwest to the Plains. Kansas endured dust storms on the 12th and the 27th. Three mid- to late-month storms deposited heavy snow in the western Corn Belt and upper Great Lakes. Tornadic activity increased toward the month's end. Numerous twisters struck the Corn Belt, and flooding accompanied tornadoes in the Southeast.

April: Relentless storms soaked the lower Mississippi Valley and the western Corn Belt. Five episodes of heavy rain in the Delta brought fieldwork to a standstill. Monthly rainfall exceeded 30 inches near Shreveport, LA. In Brownsville, TX, a 1-day storm dumped more than 9 inches of rain on the 5th. Early month storms in the Pacific Northwest were sufficient to establish several April rainfall records. Severe weather was commonplace in the Plains. The month's deadliest tornadoes struck near Wichita, KS, on the 26th, killing more than 2 dozen people. In the East, a memorable line of thunderstorms caused wind damage from New York to Mississippi on the 9th. Abnormally dry weather persisted in the southern High Plains. The first half of the month was exceptionally mild from the northern Plains to New England. Cool air frequently settled across the West.

May: A late-spring heat wave and dry spell made late May feel like mid-summer in the East. More than three dozen cities, mainly from Wisconsin to the mid-Atlantic coast, set records for their hottest May average temperature. Early month temperatures flirted with the freezing mark on a few occasions in the central Plains, including a 32° F reading in Goodland, KS, on the 6th. Cold mornings in interior Oregon toward the end of May caused some freeze damage. In terms of storminess, May remained quite active. Although thunderstorms became more isolated, their frequency made up for lack of coverage. Storm outbreaks were noted in the Plains and the Southeast on nearly every day, causing spotty flash flooding. The southern Plains area of dryness continued to shrink as storms reached previously parched portions of New Mexico and northern Texas. Heavy rain and moderating temperatures caused spring runoff flooding in the northern Rockies and Pacific Northwest ranges. Spring planting progressed gradually during breaks in the rain in Iowa and the Delta region.

Spring Crop Progress: Warmer than normal winter temperatures were favorable for fall seeded grains and fruit trees in the east. Coming into spring, winter wheat condition rated good throughout the east and fair in the Midwest. Farmers in the west, however, were less fortunate, as a December cold blast caused extensive winterkill in Washington's winter wheat and damaged citrus trees in California. Over eighty percent of the Washington winter wheat crop rated very poor or poor entering Spring.

Winter precipitation accumulations well in excess of normal were recorded in the Ohio and Tennessee Valleys and along the Gulf Coast. Widespread flooding occurred during December in the Ohio and Tennessee Valleys, and the Delta region was drenched by heavy rains in January. California finally received some relief from drought with rainfall from several storms during late February and March.

Fall seeded grains began greening in the Nation's southernmost States in February and in northerly areas in late March. Corn planting got underway in the Southeast in late February, and progressed slightly ahead of schedule during March. Georgia's corn was 73 percent (%) planted by April 7, and 59% of the Texas corn was planted. Planting of grain sorghum was also active during late winter and was well ahead of schedule by April in Louisiana and Mississippi, and near the midpoint in Texas. Rice seeding got off to a good start in the Delta, reaching 40% complete by April 7 in Louisiana, 13 points ahead of normal, and 9% complete in Mississippi, compared with 0% average. Texas rice seeding was 11 points behind normal, at 30% complete, as rains delayed fieldwork. Rain showers and cool weather delayed March cotton planting in Arizona and California with Arizona progress lagging 41 points behind normal, at 10% complete by April 7, and California lagging 28 points behind, at 5% complete.

Heavy rains moved from the Texas Gulf Coast into the Mississippi and Tennessee Valleys the second week of April, commencing more than a month of incessant rainfall in the region. Planting progress was severely delayed in the western Cornbelt, Delta, and Southeast. Iowa corn planting was only 15% complete by May 5, compared with 52% normal and corn planting was 20 points or more behind

normal in Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, and Ohio. By May 12, only 6% of the cotton crop was planted in Louisiana, compared with the historic average of 76%, and just 9% was planted in Mississippi, compared with the 75% average. Cotton planting was also 50 points or more behind normal in Arkansas and Tennessee.

Predominately wet weather during the early part of May resulted in increased occurrence of foliar diseases in parts of the Cornbelt and Ohio Valley, particularly in winter wheat, and continuous wet field conditions stressed crops in the lower Mississippi Valley. The West, meanwhile, experienced mostly dry weather during the latter half of spring which allowed growers to catch up on previously delayed planting. Corn planting was slowed by rains early in May, but surged ahead with the clear weather at mid-month. Planting progress was ahead of normal from Illinois through the Ohio Valley, but behind normal in the western Corn Belt. Above-normal temperatures traversing the Nation in the latter half of the month promoted crop development. Winter wheat harvest progressed rapidly during the second half of May and first half of June, with progress ahead of normal in most States. Corn planting advanced to 96% complete by June 9, 3 points ahead of last year but 1 point behind normal. Corn condition rated mostly good in all 17 major producing States. Soybean planting progress was generally behind normal in the northern Great Plains, Mississippi Valley, and the Southeast, but ahead of normal in Kansas, Illinois, and the Ohio Valley. Progress was 35 points or more behind normal in Louisiana, Mississippi, and Tennessee. Cotton planting advanced sharply during early June in the lower Mississippi and Tennessee Valleys as fields finally dried sufficiently for fieldwork. Nationwide, 74% of the crop was planted by June 9, compared with 89% last year and 82% average. Grain sorghum planting reached 70% complete by June 9, matching last year and trailing the historic average only slightly. Progress was behind normal in the Missouri Valley and Delta, but ahead of normal in Illinois, Oklahoma, and Texas. Severe flooding struck parts of northeastern Iowa at mid-June, causing some acreage abandonment.

Acreage Planted by June 9, United States, 1986-91

Crop	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991
			Percent			
Corn	100	100	100	95	93	96
Cotton	81	83	91	90	96	86
Sorghum	74	75	77	74	70	70
Soybeans	74	87	88	73	64	70

Acreage Estimates

Corn: Corn planted for all purposes is estimated at 75.9 million acres, up 2 percent from last year. Growers expect to harvest 68.8 million acres for grain, up 3 percent from 1990. If realized, this would be 90.7 percent of the planted acreage.

Excessive rains during the planting season delayed plantings and reduced intended acreage in Iowa and Minnesota. Iowa growers planted 600,000 acres less than last year, while Minnesota producers planted 100,000 acres less.

Good planting conditions in some States allowed more acreage to be planted than expected. Illinois farmers planted 700,000 acres more than last year. Nebraska acreage was up 600,000 acres from a year earlier.

Sorghum: Sorghum planted for all purposes in 1991 is expected to total 11.0 million acres, up 5 percent from 1990. Sorghum for grain is estimated at 9.74 million acres, up 7 percent from last year.

Planting of the 1991 crop reached 93 percent completion in the 12 major producing States as of June 23. Only Colorado, Louisiana, and Mississippi trailed average progress. Favorable weather and increased moisture has spurred planting in Texas' High Plains. Statewide planting progress equals the 5-year average of 93 percent. The Kansas early emergence and growth has been good; surface moisture conditions are generally adequate.

Oats: Oats planted last fall and this spring totaled 8.65 million acres, down 17 percent from 1990. This is the least oat acreage planted since estimates for planted acreage were first made in 1926. Texas has the largest planted acreage, with 1.10 million acres, the same as last year. North Dakota has 950,000 acres, 5 percent less than last year.

Area to be harvested for grain is expected to total 4.97 million acres, down 16 percent from 1990. If realized, this would be lowest harvested acreage since estimates were first made in 1866.

Barley: Barley seedings last fall and this spring totaled 8.93 million acres, an increase of 9 percent from last year. North Dakota continues to lead all States with 2.90 million acres seeded, up 12 percent from a year earlier. Montana growers seeded 1.80 million acres, 200,000 acres more than last year.

The area to be harvested for grain is expected to total 8.43 million acres, 12 percent more than a year earlier.

All Wheat: Acreage seeded for 1991 is estimated at 70.0 million acres, down 9 percent from 1990. Area for grain is expected to total 58.1 million acres, down 16 percent from last year.

Winter Wheat: Area planted for 1991 is estimated at 51.0 million acres, down 10 percent from 1990. Acreage for grain harvest is expected to total 39.5 million acres, down 21 percent from last year and off 2 percent from the June 1 estimate. Due to disease problems, many Soft Red Winter producing States now have lower acres for grain. These declines, along with lower grain acres in the Pacific Northwest, Colorado, and Oklahoma, have more than offset the increased harvested area expectations recorded in some States.

Durum Wheat: Seeded area for 1991 is estimated at 3.38 million acres. Acreage for grain is at 3.32 million acres. Both acreage levels are down 5 percent from 1990.

Harvest progress trails average in Arizona, but has progressed rapidly in California where reported yields have been excellent.

Condition of North Dakota's durum rated 94 percent good or better at mid-month. Topsoil moisture is mostly adequate. Conditions have been near ideal in Montana's durum region.

Other Spring Wheat: Area planted for 1991 totaled 15.6 million acres, down 7 percent from 1990. Plans are to harvest 15.3 million acres for grain, 4 percent less than last year.

Idaho and Montana growers expect to harvest more acres than in 1990. Washington's harvested area is up sharply, as growers seeded substantial amounts of winterkilled winter wheat acres back to spring wheat.

Soil moisture is generally adequate in Montana; lower than normal temperatures have slowed growth. Early crop development is ahead of average in North Dakota. Favorable temperatures and adequate moisture statewide have the crop rated in good to excellent condition. Reports of disease and insect problems have increased with the continued precipitation. Some low-lying South Dakota fields flooded in May and early June; leaf spot disease has been reported over much of the State.

Rye: Seeded area is placed at 1.69 million acres for 1991, up 4 percent from 1990. Area for grain is expected to total 434,000 acres, up 16 percent from last year. Most producing States are expecting to harvest areas for grain equal to or above last year. Michigan, Minnesota, New York, Pennsylvania, and South Dakota growers have reduced grain acres from 1990.

Rice: Total area planted to rice in 1991 is estimated at 2.87 million acres, 17,000 acres less than 1990 plantings. Expected area for harvest totals 2.83 million acres, 18,000 acres more than 1990. Arkansas and Missouri seedings showed gains of 9 percent, which were offset by reductions in the other four States. California's seeded area showed the sharpest decline, falling 18 percent.

Area seeded to long grain varieties was up slightly, medium grain acreage was down 2 percent, and short grain acreage continued to diminish, falling 54 percent to 11,000 acres.

Rains delayed planting in all production areas during March and April with the most severe delays occurring in the Delta region. Relief from rainfall allowed planting to progress in most regions during May. Planting progress reached 92 percent complete in Mississippi and was virtually complete elsewhere by June 16. Eighty-six percent of the acreage had emerged in

Mississippi, as had 96 percent of Louisiana's acreage. Twenty-five percent of the Texas acreage and 16 percent of Louisiana's had headed. Condition ratings were mostly good in California and Texas, fair to good in Arkansas, and mostly fair in the Delta.

Soybeans: Growers planted or intend to plant 59.8 million acres this year, 3 percent above 1990 plantings. Fourteen States are planting more acreage this year than last, 12 States are planting less, and three States are estimating no change from 1990.

In the Corn Belt, most States planted or intend to plant more acreage in 1991 than in 1990. This change stems from more available acreage as a result of the change in the feed grain set-aside requirement, incentives to grow oilseed crops with the new Farm Bill, and a late corn planting season that switched acreage into soybeans.

The South Central and Southeastern States are generally showing declines in plantings this year, as growers are shifting to cotton and other more profitable crops. Extremely wet weather from Louisiana east across the Gulf Coast States and up into South Carolina and Tennessee has delayed plantings significantly. Growers are uncertain about fulfilling their planting intentions in the hardest hit rainfall areas.

The 1991 spring planting season got off to a slow start in Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri, and most of the south. By June 2, planting progress in the 19 major States was 56 percent complete, 10 points behind the five-year average. However, several States were as much as 30 points behind normal. By June 23, 91 percent of the soybean acreage was planted, equal to the average. Soybean condition in late June was mostly good, slightly better than for the comparable week in 1990.

Peanuts: Producers planted 1.99 million acres of peanuts this year, up 8 percent from the 1990 planted area of 1.84 million acres and up 20 percent from the 1.67 million acres planted in 1989. This total is the largest planted acreage since 1951 when 2.61 million acres were planted. Most States showed an increase in planted acreage. The largest increase was in the Southeast region with 118,000 more acres than last year.

Area for harvest is estimated at 1.96 million acres, 9 percent above last year. If harvested, this year's acreage will also be the largest harvested area since 1951 when 1.98 million acres were harvested.

Southeast growers **(Alabama, Florida, Georgia, and South Carolina)** planted 1.27 million acres. This increase represents a 10 percent climb from 1990 and a 23 percent increase from 1989. Plantings were 94 percent complete in Georgia and 89 percent complete in Alabama as of June 2. The crop was in good condition. Pegging and blooming in Georgia, although behind last year, were near normal as of mid-June.

In the Virginia-North Carolina region, producers planted 261,000 acres of peanuts. This acreage is 1,000 fewer acres than were planted in 1990 but up 7 percent from the 1989 planted area. Progress of the crop was good and both States completed planting in early June.

The acreage planted in the Southwest **(New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas)** is estimated at 455,000 acres. This region's plantings are up 8 percent and 19 percent from 1990 and 1989, respectively. As of June 2, plantings in Texas were 21 percent complete, where normally 28 percent of the crop is planted. In mid-June, Northern Low Plains fields were damaged by rains and fields in the Cross Timbers and Blacklands remained too wet to plant. In Oklahoma, 34 percent was planted compared with 41 percent last year and an average of 62 percent.

Sunflower: Planted area is estimated at 2.60 million acres in 1991, 36 percent above 1990 plantings. Oil type varieties comprise 2.23 million acres this year, 61 percent above 1990. Non-oil type varieties were planted on 362,000 acres, down 30 percent from the previous year.

The increase in oil type varieties is due to the oilseed provision in the 1990 Farm Bill. Non-oil variety decreases stem from the anticipated large carryover of non-oil seed from 1990.

Planting progress has been delayed in South Dakota due to wetter than normal conditions. North Dakota crop plantings and development have been ahead of normal and condition was mostly good by mid-June.

Flaxseed: Acres planted in the three estimating States of North Dakota, South Dakota, and Minnesota totaled 305,000 acres, up 17 percent from 1990. Increases are generally attributable to the Farm Bill provision allowing some oilseed crops to be planted on set-aside acres.

Planting progress was generally equal to or ahead of the five-year average in all States. North Dakota crop condition by mid-June was mostly good.

Cotton: The United States planted area of all cotton for 1991 is estimated at 14.2 million acres, 15 percent above the 1990 plantings and 1 percent above the March 1 prospective plantings. This acreage is the largest since 1981 when 14.3 million acres were planted. Upland cotton is expected to total 14.0 million acres, up 15 percent from last year and the largest acreage since 1981. Growers intend to increase their plantings of American-Pima cotton to 236,200 acres, a 2 percent increase from last year.

Upland growers in the Delta States **(Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, and Tennessee)** planted or intend to plant 4.08 million acres. This total is a 14 percent increase from 1990, and up 37 percent from two years ago. As of June 2, all States in this region were behind their average planting pace. Due to heavy precipitation, Tennessee was 48 percent behind normal, and Louisiana, Mississippi, and Missouri were unable to plant all of their intended acreage. The majority of the crop was rated in fair condition on June 2.

Texas and Oklahoma plantings are estimated at 6.94 million acres, an 18 percent increase from last year. Texas plantings were behind the average pace all season, but May rainfall in the Plains improved prospects for a good year and plantings continued in early June. As of June 2, Texas had planted

65 percent of the acreage compared with an average of 68 percent. At that date, 67 percent of the crop was rated in good condition. In Oklahoma, plantings were behind average until late May and then the pace exceeded the average.

In the Southeast **(Alabama, Georgia, North Carolina, and South Carolina)**, producers planted 1.49 million acres, up 37 percent from 1990. Except for North Carolina, plantings in this region were behind average all season due to heavy rains. Open weather during the first two weeks of June allowed the planting pace to increase. On June 2, most of the Southeastern crop was rated in good condition except in Alabama where 55 percent was rated fair and 26 percent was rated in poor condition.

Upland planted acreage in the Western States **(Arizona, California, and New Mexico)** is estimated at 1.39 million acres, down 9 percent from last year but up 3 percent from 1989. Plantings in Arizona and California were behind the average progress during the season, but were completed in late May. The majority of the acreage was in good condition on June 2.

Hay: Growers expect to harvest 63.1 million acres of hay in 1991. This acreage is 3 percent more than last year but fractionally less than two years ago. Compared with last year, acreage is up in 25 States, off in 12, and unchanged in 11 States.

The area of alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures cut for hay is estimated at 25.8 million acres for 1991, 2 percent above the 1990 total but nearly the same as in 1989. Among the leading hay producing States, acreage increases are: Idaho-7 percent; Minnesota-13 percent; Montana-4 percent; North Dakota-7 percent; South Dakota-12 percent; and Wisconsin-2 percent. Acreage fell 4 percent in Michigan and 1 percent in California. Iowa and Nebraska hay acreage for harvest remains unchanged from a year ago.

The acreage of all other hay harvested is expected to total 37.3 million acres. This total represents a 3 percent increase from 1990 but is nearly the same as two years ago.

Dry Beans: Planted acreage of dry beans is estimated at 1.94 million acres this year, down 11 percent from last year but 6 percent above two years ago.

Acreage for harvest is forecast at 1.87 million acres, off 10 percent from a year ago but 13 percent above 1989. The larger producing States estimated fewer acres than last year but increases are expected in Washington, Utah, New Mexico, and Wisconsin.

Michigan dry bean acreage is down 3 percent from last year; early growth is good. Planting should be finished by the end of June. North Dakota is coming along fine with adequate topsoil moisture. Acreage is down 9 percent. Planting in Western Prairie and Mountain States has been delayed by rains and wet soils. Acreage in Nebraska is down 15 percent, Idaho is down 19 percent, Colorado is off 22 percent, Kansas is down 15 percent, Montana has planted 7 percent fewer dry bean acres, and Wyoming is down 6 percent from a year ago.

Planting was late in Washington, but was finished by mid-June. Cool weather in California slowed early crop growth, as planting shifted from first crop to second crop after harvest of another crop. In Texas, beneficial rains in May and June helped dry beans to a favorable start.

Sweetpotatoes: Planted area of sweetpotatoes is estimated at 80,600 acres this year, down 14 percent from last year and 10 percent below 1989. All of the 11 estimating States expect the same or lower acreage than planted last year. Acreage is down 11 percent in North Carolina and 27 percent below last year in Louisiana. Harvested area is forecast at 77,800 acres, down 13 percent from last year and 10 percent below 1989.

Low prices from last year's crop and excessive rainfall in southern States are blamed for the acreage cutbacks. Planting progress is late across the South where farmers could not get their machinery into the fields. Crop condition is rated mostly poor to fair in Louisiana and Alabama. Growing progress is good in the Carolinas and up the Atlantic Coast, although temperatures have been too warm in New Jersey. In Texas, early fields are growing well but later plantings need drying weather. In California, preparations started earlier than normal but cool weather slowed growth.

Summer Potatoes: Growers of summer potatoes have planted 103,400 acres this year, up fractionally from a year ago and 6 percent above two years ago. Acreage for harvest is forecast at 101,300 acres, a gain of 6 percent over last year and 8 percent above 1989. Increases are registered in Colorado, Illinois, and Minnesota. These States are up 500 acres, 1,100 acres, and 1,200 acres, respectively, from last year. Five States remain the same as a year ago and eight States are down slightly.

Heavy rains in Minnesota, Illinois, and Nebraska interrupted spraying activities and may lead to loss of some acreage. Colorado growers report an excellent crop in the making. In California, cool weather slowed crop growth and maturity. Cool weather also slowed early development in New Mexico but the crop recovered nicely and is in good condition. Harvest is several days ahead of schedule in Missouri. Digging should begin in the Texas High Plains by early July. The planting season was good in Virginia but a lack of rain during May and June may reduce yields.

Tobacco: The nation's total area of tobacco for harvest in 1991, at an estimated 766,530 acres, is 5 percent greater than a year ago and 13 percent above the total two years ago. Flue-cured area for harvest is down, but the acreage of burley and most other types are above their 1990 totals.

The flue-cured acreage for harvest, at 406,900 acres, is 2 percent less than last year. North Carolina, with about two-thirds of the acreage, dropped 2 percent from 1990. Flue-cured acreage in both Georgia and Virginia decreased 5 percent. In South Carolina and Florida, the acreage stayed the same as a year earlier. Transplanting in North Carolina finished earlier than usual due to unseasonably warm weather and adequate soil moisture this spring.

Transplanting was virtually complete by May 26, about two weeks ahead of normal. In Florida, harvest of the first leaves began the first week of June.

The burley area for harvest rose 15 percent from last year to 311,500 acres. Kentucky, with over two-thirds of the acreage, jumped 16 percent from 1990. Tennessee, the next largest burley State, increased 15 percent above the 1990 total. The remaining six producing States show increases of 8 to 13 percent from a year earlier. In Kentucky, 70 percent of the burley crop was set by June 2, well ahead of normal. By June 16, about 96 percent of the acreage was transplanted and was in mostly good condition.

Acreage of the dark fire-cured types grown in Kentucky, Tennessee, and Virginia is 3 percent greater than last year. The acreage of dark air-cured types grown in those same three States increased 28 percent. Maryland type, grown in Maryland and Pennsylvania, is up 5 percent. The total for all cigar types increased 6 percent from 1990. The acreage increased 5 percent for filler types and 11 percent for binder types, but decreased 11 percent for wrapper tobacco.

Sugarcane for Sugar and Seed: Growers intend to harvest a record high 923,500 acres of sugarcane for sugar and seed in 1991. If realized, this acreage will be 16 percent above 1990 and 8 percent greater than the previous record high set in 1989. The large increase from last year reflects an expansion in Louisiana where growers replanted acreages lost from a severe freeze in December of 1989.

The Florida sugarcane acreage is estimated at 440,000 acres compared with 434,000 harvested in 1990, a 1 percent increase.

The Louisiana acreage of 370,000 acres compares with last year's freeze-reduced total of 245,000. Rains from April through May interfered with fertilizing and cultivating. The crop is in mostly fair to good condition.

In Hawaii, acreage declined 1 percent. Harvest began slowly due to wet weather in February and March causing numerous delays. Since April, a beneficial mix of sunshine and showers has prevailed and the industry has begun to catch up.

The condition of Texas crop looks slightly better than last year. Milling is expected to start the second week of October.

Sugarbeets: Growers planted an estimated 1.41 million acres of sugarbeets for 1991, fractionally more than last year's 1.40 million. Harvested acreage is expected to total 1.39 million acres compared with 1.38 million last year. In the leading States, planted acreage is up 4 percent in Idaho and 6 percent in Michigan, but fell 10 percent in California, 1 percent in Minnesota, and 2 percent in North Dakota.

In Minnesota, replanting was required in many areas and crusting caused some poor stands. In Idaho, planting was virtually complete by the first week of May which is normal. Frost forced many southwest growers to replant. Thinning in mid-June was a week behind normal. North Dakota growers started

planting late but finished on schedule. Soil crusting caused by heavy rail forced some growers to replant. The crop in North Dakota is in good condition now, with mostly adequate topsoil moisture. Subsoil moisture is short to adequate. The Michigan crop looks good. Some low lying areas were replanted due to wet soils and black root. Early planted fields in California germinated by the end of March and responded well to March rains. Planting of later areas continued active through June 1.

The next **Acreage Report** will be released at 3:00 p.m. ET June 1992.

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