

Acreage



USDA
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Corn Acreage Up 1 Percent

Soybean Acreage Up 10 Percent

Corn planted for all purposes is estimated at 80.2 million acres, up 1 percent from last year. This is the largest planted acreage since 1985. Growers expect to harvest 74.0 million acres for grain, up 1 percent from 1996. If realized, this will be the largest harvested acreage since 1985. Despite cool weather, planting finished 2 weeks ahead of normal.

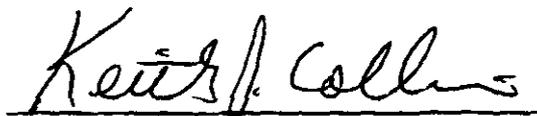
Soybean plantings are estimated at 70.9 million acres up 10 percent from 1996 plantings and 13 percent above 1995. This is the largest planted area of soybeans since 1982 and the third highest plantings on record. Area for harvest is estimated at 69.8 million acres, 10 percent above a year ago.

Other spring wheat 1997 planted area totals 19.2 million, down 4 percent from 1996. Of the total, about 18.3 million acres is Hard Red Spring wheat. Growers plan to harvest 18.7 million acres for grain. This is down 5 percent from last year.

The 1997 **all wheat** planted area is estimated at 70.8 million acres with 63.5 million acres for grain harvest. Plantings are down 6 percent from last year, but grain is up one percent to the highest level since 1990.

All cotton plantings for 1997 are expected to total 14.0 million acres, 4 percent below 1996 and 17 percent less than the 1995 acreage. Upland accounts for 13.8 million acres, down 4 percent from last year, while American-Pima plantings totaled 250,000 acres, 3 percent less than the 1996 acreage. The planting pace was behind the average early in the season in the Delta and Southeast States, due to above average rainfall. Open weather during late May and early June allowed seedings to be completed. Producers in the High Plains began planting with good soil moisture, but late May storms delayed planting operations until early June when producers were able to exceed the average pace.

This report was approved on June 30, 1997, by the Acting Secretary of Agriculture and the National Agricultural Statistics Service's Agricultural Statistics Board.



Acting Secretary of
Agriculture
Keith J. Collins



Agricultural Statistics Board
Chairperson
Rich Allen

Crop Summary: Area Planted and Harvested,
United States, 1996-97
(Domestic Units)

Crop	Area Planted for All Purposes		Area Harvested 1/	
	1996	1997	1996	1997 2/
	1,000 Acres			
Corn	79,487.0	80,227.0	73,147.0	74,019.0
Sorghum	13,188.0	10,268.0	11,901.0	9,512.0
Oats	4,661.0	5,264.0	2,687.0	3,222.0
Barley	7,174.0	6,769.0	6,787.0	6,397.0
All Wheat	75,639.0	70,767.0	62,850.0	63,495.0
Winter	51,983.0	48,342.0	39,709.0	41,583.0
Durum	3,620.0	3,270.0	3,546.0	3,208.0
Other Spring	20,036.0	19,155.0	19,595.0	18,704.0
Rice	2,819.0	3,065.0	2,799.0	3,037.0
Rye	1,467.0	1,443.0	347.0	359.0
Soybeans	64,205.0	70,850.0	63,409.0	69,826.0
Peanuts	1,401.5	1,421.5	1,380.0	1,403.0
Sunflower	2,556.0	2,920.0	2,499.0	2,807.0
Canola	366.0	733.0	346.0	715.0
Mustard Seed	19.0	45.8	18.6	45.0
Rapeseed	2.4	1.2	2.2	1.2
Safflower	242.0	263.0	230.0	252.0
Flaxseed	96.0	152.0	92.0	146.0
All Cotton	14,633.5	14,000.0	12,868.1	
Upland	14,375.5	13,750.0	12,612.2	
Amer-Pima	258.0	250.0	255.9	
All Hay			61,029.0	60,814.0
Alfalfa			24,291.0	23,556.0
All Other			36,738.0	37,258.0
Dry Edible Beans	1,813.0	1,900.4	1,717.7	1,811.5
Summer Potatoes	77.9	67.0	74.7	65.0
Sweet Potatoes	89.1	87.8	84.8	84.7
All Tobacco			732.7	797.0
Sugarbeets	1,368.4	1,464.4	1,323.3	1,443.4
Sugarcane for Sugar and Seed			888.9	897.5

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

Crop Summary: Area Planted and Harvested,
United States, 1996-97
(Metric Units)

Crop	Area Planted for All Purposes		Area Harvested 1/	
	1996	1997	1996	1997 2/
Hectares				
Corn	32,167,590	32,467,060	29,601,860	29,954,750
Sorghum	5,337,050	4,155,360	4,816,220	3,849,410
Oats	1,886,260	2,130,290	1,087,400	1,303,910
Barley	2,903,250	2,739,350	2,746,630	2,588,800
All Wheat	30,610,350	28,638,700	25,434,770	25,695,790
Winter	21,037,000	19,563,520	16,069,840	16,828,220
Durum	1,464,980	1,323,340	1,435,030	1,298,250
Other Spring	8,108,370	7,751,840	7,929,900	7,569,320
Rice	1,140,820	1,240,370	1,132,730	1,229,040
Rye	593,680	583,970	140,430	145,280
Soybeans	25,983,120	28,672,290	25,660,990	28,257,880
Peanuts	567,170	575,270	558,470	567,780
Sunflower	1,034,390	1,181,690	1,011,320	1,135,960
Canola	148,120	296,640	140,020	289,350
Mustard Seed	7,690	18,530	7,530	18,210
Rapeseed	970	490	890	490
Safflower	97,930	106,430	93,080	101,980
Flaxseed	38,850	61,510	37,230	59,080
All Cotton	5,922,030	5,665,660	5,207,590	
Upland	5,817,620	5,564,490	5,104,030	
Amer-Pima	104,410	101,170	103,560	
All Hay			24,697,830	24,610,820
Alfalfa			9,830,320	9,532,880
All Other			14,867,500	15,077,940
Dry Edible Beans	733,700	769,070	695,140	733,100
Summer Potatoes	31,530	27,110	30,230	26,300
Sweet Potatoes	36,060	35,530	34,320	34,280
All Tobacco			296,510	322,550
Sugarbeets	553,780	592,630	535,530	584,130
Sugarcane for Sugar and Seed			359,730	363,210

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, 1988-97 1/

Corn				
Year	All Corn	Corn for Grain		
	Area Planted	Area Harvested	Yield per Acre	Production
	----- 1,000 Acres -----		Bushels	1,000 Bushels
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	79,175	72,887	138.6	10,102,735
1995	71,245	64,995	113.5	7,373,876
1996	79,487	73,147	127.1	9,293,435
1997	80,227	74,019		
Sorghum				
Year	All Sorghum	Sorghum for Grain		
	Area Planted	Area Harvested	Yield per Acre	Production
	----- 1,000 Acres -----		Bushels	1,000 Bushels
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	9,827	8,917	72.8	649,206
1995	9,454	8,278	55.6	460,373
1996	13,188	11,901	67.5	802,974
1997	10,268	9,512		

See footnotes at end of table.

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Crop Summary: Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production,
United States, 1988-97 1/ (continued)

Year	Area		Yield	Production
	Planted	Harvested	per Acre	
	1,000 Acres		Bushels	1,000 Bushels
	Oats			
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	6,639	4,010	57.1	229,008
1995	6,336	2,962	54.7	162,027
1996	4,661	2,687	57.8	155,225
1997	5,264	3,222		
	Barley			
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	6,689	6,279	57.3	359,562
1996	7,174	6,787	58.5	396,851
1997	6,769	6,397		
	Rye			
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	1,613	407	27.9	11,341
1995	1,602	385	26.1	10,064
1996	1,467	347	26.0	9,016
1997	1,443	359		

See footnotes at end of table.

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Crop Summary: Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production,
United States, 1988-97 1/ (continued)

Year	Area		Yield	Production
	Planted	Harvested	per Acre	
	----- 1,000 Acres -----		Bushels	1,000 Bushels
	All Wheat			
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	70,349	61,770	37.6	2,320,981
1995	69,132	60,945	35.8	2,182,591
1996	75,639	62,850	36.3	2,281,763
1997	70,767	63,495		
	Winter Wheat			
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	49,197	41,355	40.2	1,661,943
1995	48,686	40,972	37.7	1,544,653
1996	51,983	39,709	37.2	1,478,048
1997	48,342	41,583	39.3	1,603,580
	Durum Wheat			
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	2,823	2,715	35.6	96,747
1995	3,436	3,356	30.5	102,280
1996	3,620	3,546	32.7	115,840
1997	3,270	3,208		
	Other Spring Wheat			
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	18,329	17,700	31.8	562,291
1995	17,010	16,617	32.2	535,658
1996	20,036	19,595	35.1	687,875
1997	19,155	18,704		

See footnotes at end of table.

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Crop Summary: Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production,
United States, 1988-97 1/ (continued)

Soybeans				
Year	Area		Harvested for Beans	
	Planted	Area	Yield per Acre	Production
	1,000 Acres		Bushels	1,000 Bushels
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	61,670	60,859	41.4	2,516,694
1995	62,575	61,624	35.3	2,176,814
1996	64,205	63,409	37.6	2,382,364
1997	70,850	69,826		

Rice				
Year	Area		Yield per Acre	Production
	Planted	Harvested		
	1,000 Acres		Pounds	1,000 Pounds
1988	2,933.0	2,900.0	5,514	159,897
1989	2,731.0	2,687.0	5,749	154,487
1990	2,897.0	2,823.0	5,529	156,088
1991	2,884.0	2,781.0	5,731	159,367
1992	3,176.0	3,132.0	5,736	179,658
1993	2,920.0	2,833.0	5,510	156,110
1994	3,353.0	3,316.0	5,964	197,779
1995	3,121.0	3,093.0	5,621	173,871
1996	2,819.0	2,799.0	6,121	171,321
1997	3,065.0	3,037.0		

Flaxseed				
Year	Area		Yield per Acre	Production
	Planted	Harvested		
	1,000 Acres		Bushels	1,000 Bushels
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	165	147	15.0	2,211
1996	96	92	17.4	1,602
1997	152	146		

See footnotes at end of table.

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Crop Summary: Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production,
United States, 1988-97 1/ (continued)

Peanuts				
Year	Area		Harvested for Nuts	
	Planted	Area	Yield per Acre	Production
	1,000 Acres		Pounds	1,000 Pounds
1988	1,657.4	1,628.4	2,445	3,980,917
1989	1,665.2	1,644.7	2,426	3,989,995
1990	1,846.0	1,815.5	1,985	3,603,650
1991	2,039.2	2,015.7	2,444	4,926,570
1992	1,686.6	1,669.1	2,567	4,284,416
1993	1,733.5	1,689.8	2,008	3,392,415
1994	1,641.0	1,618.5	2,624	4,247,455
1995	1,537.5	1,517.0	2,282	3,461,475
1996	1,401.5	1,380.0	2,653	3,661,205
1997	1,421.5	1,403.0		

Sunflower				
	Area		Yield per Acre	Production
	Planted	Harvested		
	1,000 Acres		Pounds	1,000 Pounds
1988	2,038	1,921	932.9	1,792,090
1989	1,840	1,786	985.3	1,759,760
1990	1,905	1,851	1,228.7	2,274,405
1991	2,746	2,673	1,351.7	3,613,030
1992	2,187	2,043	1,255.5	2,564,985
1993	2,776	2,504	1,037.0	2,596,716
1994	3,567	3,430	1,410.0	4,836,185
1995	3,478	3,368	1,190.4	4,009,340
1996	2,556	2,499	1,435.0	3,586,615
1997	2,920	2,807		

All Cotton					
	Area		Yield per Acre	Production	
	Planted	Harvested			
	1,000 Acres		Pounds	1,000 Bales	
				1,000 Tons	
1988	12,514.8	11,948.2	619	15,411.5	6,061.8
1989	10,586.6	9,537.7	614	12,195.6	4,677.4
1990	12,348.1	11,731.6	634	15,505.4	5,968.5
1991	14,052.1	12,959.5	652	17,614.3	6,925.5
1992	13,240.0	11,123.3	700	16,218.5	6,230.1
1993	13,438.3	12,783.3	606	16,133.6	6,343.2
1994	13,720.1	13,322.3	708	19,662.0	7,603.9
1995	16,931.4	16,006.7	537	17,899.8	6,848.7
1996	14,633.5	12,868.1	707	18,942.0	7,143.5
1997	14,000.0				

See footnotes at end of table.

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Crop Summary: Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production,
United States, 1988-97 1/ (continued)

All Hay				
Year	Area Harvested	Yield per Acre	Production	
	1,000 Acres	Tons	1,000 Tons	
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	58,735	2.55	150,060	
1995	59,629	2.59	154,166	
1996	61,029	2.45	149,457	
1997	60,814			

Dry Edible Beans				
Year	Area Planted	Area Harvested	Yield per Acre	Production
	1,000 Acres		Pounds	1,000 Cwt
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	2,015.8	1,835.2	1,582	29,028
1995	2,069.3	1,899.3	1,622	30,812
1996	1,813.0	1,717.7	1,592	27,354
1997	1,900.4	1,811.5		

Potatoes				
Year	Area Planted	Area Harvested	Yield per Acre	Production
	1,000 Acres		Pounds	1,000 Cwt
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	1,416.4	1,379.7	339	467,054
1995	1,398.2	1,372.1	323	443,606
1996	1,454.7	1,424.8	349	497,104
1997	1,439.2	1,412.1		

See footnotes at end of table.

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Crop Summary: Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production,
United States, 1988-97 1/ (continued)

Sweet Potatoes				
Year	Area		Yield	Production
	Planted	Harvested	per Acre	
	1,000 Acres		Cwt	1,000 Cwt
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	87.4	83.6	154	12,906
1996	89.1	84.8	159	13,456
1997	87.8	84.7		

Tobacco			
	Area	Yield per	Production
	Harvested	Acre	
	1,000 Acres	Pounds	1,000 Pounds
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	671.1	2,359	1,582,896
1995	663.1	1,913	1,268,538
1996	732.7	2,071	1,517,334
1997	797.0		

See footnotes at end of table.

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Crop Summary: Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production,
United States, 1988-97 1/ (continued)

Sugarbeets				
Year	Area		Yield per Acre	Production
	Planted	Harvested		
		1,000 Acres	Tons	1,000 Tons
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	22.1	31,853
1995	1,444.6	1,420.1	19.8	28,065
1996	1,368.4	1,323.3	20.2	26,680
1997	1,464.4	1,443.4		

Sugarcane			
	Area	Yield per Acre	Production
	Harvested		
		1,000 Acres	1,000 Tons
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	932.3	33.0	30,796
1996	888.9	33.1	29,462
1997	897.5		

Principal Crops		
	Planted 2/	Harvested 3/
1,000 Acres		
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	323,968	308,138
1995	318,305	301,032
1996	334,518	313,557
1997	334,307	320,075

- 1/ Area harvested forecasted for 1997.
- 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. Also included is the 3 year acreage for corn and sorghum silage acres harvested. Cotton harvested is based on 10 year acreage abandonment.

Principal Crops: Area Planted, by State and United States,
1995-97 1/ 2/

State	1995	1996	1997
	1,000 Acres		
AL	2,204	2,255	2,360
AZ	795	835	811
AR	8,435	8,680	8,315
CA	5,220	5,212	5,153
CO	6,104	6,456	6,532
CT	112	120	106
DE	507	501	521
FL	1,070	1,109	1,098
GA	4,237	4,336	4,419
HI	53	46	35
ID	4,483	4,502	4,522
IL	23,221	23,926	23,745
IN	11,942	12,648	12,990
IA	23,502	24,247	24,761
KS	22,428	24,171	23,459
KY	5,709	5,844	5,952
LA	3,857	4,035	4,050
ME	364	327	299
MD	1,548	1,574	1,580
MA	134	131	137
MI	6,790	7,023	7,039
MN	19,578	19,971	20,565
MS	4,850	4,880	4,825
MO	12,056	13,275	13,405
MT	9,697	10,764	10,442
NE	18,280	18,911	19,173
NV	516	525	523
NH	85	84	72
NJ	452	427	435
NM	1,282	1,317	1,310
NY	3,045	3,018	3,012
NC	4,639	4,757	4,991
ND	20,707	22,651	21,307

See footnotes at end of table.

--continued

Principal Crops: Area Planted, by State and United States,
1995-97 1/ 2/ (continued)

State :	1995	:	1996	:	1997
	1,000 Acres				
OH :	10,025		10,173		10,725
OK :	10,621		11,341		11,095
OR :	2,389		2,457		2,435
PA :	4,146		4,140		4,395
RI :	11		11		12
SC :	1,976		1,971		2,017
SD :	14,334		16,911		17,231
TN :	4,892		4,999		4,888
TX :	22,600		24,343		23,972
UT :	1,099		1,139		1,133
VT :	387		345		330
VA :	2,910		2,936		2,942
WA :	4,130		4,448		4,394
WV :	650		657		656
WI :	8,194		8,161		8,137
WY :	1,883		1,864		1,941
US 2/ :	318,238		334,518		334,307

- 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 sugarbeets acreage not allocated to states.

Corn: Area Planted and Harvested for Grain by State
and United States, 1996-97

State	Area Planted		Area Harvested for Grain	
	1996	1997	1996	1997 1/
	1,000 Acres			
AL	310	290	280	260
AZ	55	70	40	45
AR	240	180	230	170
CA	480	580	220	260
CO	1,050	1,150	940	1,030
CT 2/	38	38		
DE	155	150	150	146
FL	140	120	112	80
GA	580	550	525	500
ID	100	110	40	40
IL	11,000	11,200	10,800	11,000
IN	5,600	6,000	5,450	5,850
IA	12,700	12,200	12,450	11,950
KS	2,500	2,900	2,350	2,700
KY	1,300	1,300	1,200	1,220
LA	535	500	523	490
ME 2/	33	35		
MD	530	500	465	450
MA 2/	32	28		
MI	2,650	2,600	2,300	2,300
MN	7,500	7,000	6,950	6,450
MS	630	490	605	470
MO	2,750	2,950	2,650	2,850
MT	55	50	15	15
NE	8,500	9,000	8,300	8,800
NH 2/	17	17		
NJ	110	118	94	102
NM	130	135	84	85
NY	1,150	1,150	630	660
NC	1,000	1,000	900	900
ND	900	800	720	650
OH	2,900	3,600	2,750	3,450
OK	200	210	170	180
OR	65	47	33	20
PA	1,450	1,550	1,070	1,120
RI 2/	2	2		
SC	400	350	380	335
SD	4,000	3,750	3,700	3,350
TN	770	730	680	650
TX	2,100	2,000	1,800	1,800
UT	65	67	21	21
VT 2/	95	95		
VA	450	500	310	360
WA	170	160	120	110
WV	65	65	40	45
WI	3,900	3,800	3,000	3,050
WY	85	90	50	55
US	79,487	80,227	73,147	74,019

1/ Forecasted.

2/ Area harvested for grain not estimated.

Sorghum: Area Planted and Harvested for Grain
by State and United States, 1996-97

State	Area Planted		Area Harvested for Grain	
	1996	1997	1996	1997 1/
	1,000 Acres			
AL	14	12	10	9
AR	230	160	220	150
CO	290	180	260	160
GA	65	65	40	40
IL	230	160	220	150
KS	4,800	3,750	4,600	3,550
KY	26	15	23	13
LA	155	110	153	107
MS	75	35	72	33
MO	600	450	580	430
NE	1,250	950	1,030	800
NM	250	245	225	230
NC	19	20	10	11
OK	520	520	490	490
SC	10	6	5	4
SD	230	270	145	170
TN	24	20	18	15
TX	4,400	3,300	3,800	3,150
US	13,188	10,268	11,901	9,512

1/ Forecasted.

Oats: Area Planted and Harvested by State
and United States, 1996-97

State	Area Planted 1/		Area Harvested	
	1996	1997	1996	1997 2/
	1,000 Acres			
AL	40	45	20	23
AR	30	20	25	17
CA	300	350	30	30
CO	80	65	35	28
GA	70	70	35	40
ID	60	80	25	20
IL	90	95	70	75
IN	40	60	25	35
IA	285	330	190	260
KS	130	125	80	80
ME	31	28	28	23
MD	9	10	7	8
MI	70	100	60	90
MN	320	410	270	360
MO	52	45	29	25
MT	100	140	50	70
NE	165	180	105	110
NY	90	120	75	110
NC	50	55	20	25
ND	530	700	380	500
OH	120	130	90	110
OK	50	90	20	45
OR	80	85	35	38
PA	160	190	135	160
SC	50	50	30	30
SD	450	430	360	330
TX	650	580	100	150
UT	45	50	9	9
WA	28	35	14	17
WV	6	6	3	4
WI	430	530	300	370
WY	50	60	32	30
US	4,661	5,264	2,687	3,222

1/ Includes are planted in preceding fall.

2/ Forecasted.

Barley: Area Planted and Harvested by State
and United States, 1996-97

State	Area Planted 1/		Area Harvested	
	1996	1997	1996	1997 2/
	1,000 Acres			
AZ	55	70	54	69
CA	280	230	220	180
CO	100	95	92	90
DE	25	40	23	35
ID	750	780	730	760
KS	13	10	11	9
KY	22	16	20	14
MD	55	55	49	50
MI	28	24	25	22
MN	550	600	520	570
MT	1,300	1,300	1,200	1,200
NE	20	10	17	8
NV	6	6	5	5
NJ	3	5	3	4
NC	25	24	20	20
ND	2,650	2,250	2,600	2,200
OK	6	10	3	8
OR	160	130	150	120
PA	80	80	75	75
SC	5	4	4	3
SD	160	130	145	115
TX	16	10	11	5
UT	110	105	100	95
VA	90	80	75	65
WA	450	500	440	490
WI	90	80	75	65
WY	125	125	120	120
US	7,174	6,769	6,787	6,397

1/ Includes are planted in preceding fall.

2/ Forecasted.

All Wheat: Area Planted and Harvested by State
and United States, 1996-97

State	Area Planted 1/		Area Harvested	
	1996	1997	1996	1997 2/
	1,000 Acres			
AL	110	145	80	110
AZ	180	100	178	98
AR	1,300	880	1,240	790
CA	780	640	688	510
CO	3,070	3,165	2,268	2,912
DE	80	80	78	77
FL	13	17	10	15
GA	400	400	350	360
ID	1,620	1,510	1,560	1,430
IL	1,650	1,200	1,100	1,150
IN	850	700	720	640
IA	60	30	45	25
KS	11,800	11,400	8,800	10,700
KY	700	700	530	500
LA	140	160	130	145
MD	235	220	227	215
MI	700	550	630	540
MN	2,595	2,460	2,442	2,405
MS	245	200	230	190
MO	1,600	1,100	1,250	1,040
MT	6,630	6,270	6,350	6,010
NE	2,300	2,000	2,100	1,900
NV	21	19	19	17
NJ	46	35	38	34
NM	470	430	110	300
NY	160	140	150	135
NC	630	730	590	670
ND	12,680	11,340	12,515	11,188
OH	1,400	1,200	1,330	1,060
OK	7,000	6,800	4,900	5,400
OR	990	1,000	955	965
PA	195	180	190	175
SC	280	310	270	305
SD	4,325	4,175	3,854	3,574
TN	620	560	400	370
TX	6,000	6,300	2,900	4,100
UT	205	200	188	189
VA	300	280	275	255
WA	2,800	2,700	2,745	2,595
WV	14	13	11	9
WI	157	153	135	142
WY	288	275	269	250
US	75,639	70,767	62,850	63,495

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

Winter Wheat: Area Planted and Harvested by State
and United States, 1996-97

State	Area Planted 1/		Area Harvested	
	1996	1997	1996	1997 2/
	1,000 Acres			
AL	110	145	80	110
AZ	15	10	14	9
AR	1,300	880	1,240	790
CA	640	510	550	380
CO	3,000	3,100	2,200	2,850
DE	80	80	78	77
FL	13	17	10	15
GA	400	400	350	360
ID	900	920	860	870
IL	1,650	1,200	1,100	1,150
IN	850	700	720	640
IA	60	30	45	25
KS	11,800	11,400	8,800	10,700
KY	700	700	530	500
LA	140	160	130	145
MD	235	220	227	215
MI	700	550	630	540
MN	35	55	32	50
MS	245	200	230	190
MO	1,600	1,100	1,250	1,040
MT	2,150	1,600	1,980	1,500
NE	2,300	2,000	2,100	1,900
NV	10	12	9	11
NJ	46	35	38	34
NM	470	430	110	300
NY	160	140	150	135
NC	630	730	590	670
ND	80	40	75	38
OH	1,400	1,200	1,330	1,060
OK	7,000	6,800	4,900	5,400
OR	880	870	850	840
PA	195	180	190	175
SC	280	310	270	305
SD	2,000	1,650	1,580	1,150
TN	620	560	400	370
TX	6,000	6,300	2,900	4,100
UT	175	170	160	160
VA	300	280	275	255
WA	2,400	2,250	2,350	2,150
WV	14	13	11	9
WI	145	145	125	135
WY	255	250	240	230
US	51,983	48,342	39,709	41,583

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

Durum Wheat: Area Planted and Harvested by State
and United States, 1996-97

State	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	1996	1997	1996	1997 1/
	1,000 Acres			
AZ	165	90	164	89
CA	140	130	138	130
MN	10	5	10	5
MT	280	320	270	310
ND	3,000	2,700	2,940	2,650
SD	25	25	24	24
US	3,620	3,270	3,546	3,208

1/ Forecasted.

Other Spring Wheat: Area Planted and Harvested by State
and United States, 1996-97

State	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	1996	1997	1996	1997 1/
	1,000 Acres			
CO	70	65	68	62
ID	720	590	700	560
MN	2,550	2,400	2,400	2,350
MT	4,200	4,350	4,100	4,200
NV	11	7	10	6
ND	9,600	8,600	9,500	8,500
OR	110	130	105	125
SD	2,300	2,500	2,250	2,400
UT	30	30	28	29
WA	400	450	395	445
WI	12	8	10	7
WY	33	25	29	20
US	20,036	19,155	19,595	18,704

1/ Forecasted.

Rye: Area Planted and Harvested by State
and United States, 1996-97

State	Area Planted 1/		Area Harvested	
	1996	1997	1996	1997 2/
	1,000 Acres			
CO	28	28	3	2
GA	300	300	70	80
IL	50	65	6	8
IN	20	15	2	2
KS	60	50	5	5
MD	25	25	2	5
MI	80	80	13	16
MN	25	25	20	19
NE	50	50	22	22
NJ	25	20	3	3
NY	49	35	8	8
NC	90	80	20	15
ND	20	20	16	18
OH	35	30	3	3
OK	200	200	60	55
PA	60	50	6	10
SC	40	40	20	20
SD	40	40	36	36
TX	120	130	10	13
VA	80	80	10	7
WI	70	80	12	12
US	1,467	1,443	347	359

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

Rice: Area Planted and Harvested by Class, State,
and United States, 1996-97

Class and State	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	1996	1997	1996	1997 1/
	1,000 Acres			
Long Grain				
AR	918.0	1,138.0	910.0	1,127.0
CA	5.0	6.0	5.0	6.0
LA	465.0	515.0	463.0	510.0
MS	210.0	270.0	208.0	268.0
MO	92.0	99.0	90.0	94.0
TX	290.0	255.0	288.0	254.0
US	1,980.0	2,283.0	1,964.0	2,259.0
Medium Grain				
AR	260.0	210.0	258.0	208.0
CA	484.0	491.0	482.0	489.0
LA	70.0	55.0	70.0	55.0
MS 2/				
MO		1.0		1.0
TX	10.0	5.0	10.0	5.0
US	824.0	762.0	820.0	758.0
Short Grain				
AR	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
CA	13.0	18.0	13.0	18.0
US	15.0	20.0	15.0	20.0
All				
AR	1,180.0	1,350.0	1,170.0	1,337.0
CA	502.0	515.0	500.0	513.0
LA	535.0	570.0	533.0	565.0
MS	210.0	270.0	208.0	268.0
MO	92.0	100.0	90.0	95.0
TX	300.0	260.0	298.0	259.0
US	2,819.0	3,065.0	2,799.0	3,037.0

1/ Forecasted.

2/ No medium grain estimated.

Soybeans: Area Planted and Harvested by State
and United States, 1996-97

State	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	1996	1997	1996	1997 1/
	1,000 Acres			
AL	330	400	315	380
AR	3,550	3,600	3,500	3,550
DE	220	225	217	221
FL	35	40	33	38
GA	400	430	390	420
IL	9,900	10,000	9,850	9,950
IN	5,400	5,450	5,360	5,410
IA	9,500	10,500	9,450	10,400
KS	2,050	2,350	2,000	2,300
KY	1,200	1,300	1,180	1,280
LA	1,100	1,400	1,080	1,350
MD	490	540	480	530
MI	1,650	1,900	1,640	1,890
MN	5,950	6,800	5,900	6,700
MS	1,800	2,100	1,750	2,050
MO	4,100	4,900	4,050	4,850
NE	3,050	3,500	3,010	3,450
NJ	120	135	119	132
NC	1,250	1,400	1,200	1,280
ND	850	1,300	845	1,290
OH	4,500	4,500	4,490	4,490
OK	300	340	285	320
PA	290	370	285	365
SC	560	620	540	610
SD	2,700	3,500	2,670	3,450
TN	1,200	1,320	1,150	1,270
TX	290	420	270	400
VA	500	510	480	490
WI	920	1,000	870	960
US	64,205	70,850	63,409	69,826

1/ Forecasted.

Soybeans: Percent of Acreage Planted following Another Crop.
Selected States and United States. 1993-97 1/

State:	1993:	1994:	1995:	1996:	1997:	State :	1993:	1994:	1995:	1996:	1997
AL	: 38	29	24	14	21	:: MS	: 9	4	6	13	8
AR	: 30	26	30	32	23	:: MO	: 13	10	10	13	9
DE	: 48	42	54	51	60	:: NJ	: 16	18	19	19	33
FL	: 29	21	23	15	27	:: NC	: 32	33	49	40	43
GA	: 49	55	64	50	44	:: OH	: 1	1	1	1	1
IL	: 3	2	5	5	5	:: OK	: 16	27	24	26	26
IN	: 3	4	3	6	5	:: PA	: 17	19	19	18	26
KS	: 12	10	3	5	1	:: SC	: 39	47	48	55	66
KY	: 33	33	35	45	34	:: TN	: 32	22	36	39	31
LA	: 2	2	5	8	7	:: TX	: 0	0	15	1	9
MD	: 40	37	48	47	48	:: VA	: 57	54	56	66	60
:	:	:	:	:	:	::	:	:	:	:	:
:	:	:	:	:	:	:: US	: 8	8	8	9	8

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

Peanuts: Area Planted and Harvested by State
and United States, 1996-97

State	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	1996	1997	1996	1997 1/
	1,000 Acres			
AL	192.0	190.0	191.0	189.0
FL	90.0	90.0	82.0	82.0
GA	535.0	520.0	533.0	518.0
NM	16.5	17.5	16.5	17.5
NC	125.0	130.0	125.0	130.0
OK	85.0	85.0	81.0	83.0
SC	11.0	11.0	10.5	10.5
TX	270.0	300.0	265.0	295.0
VA	77.0	78.0	76.0	78.0
US	1,401.5	1,421.5	1,380.0	1,403.0

1/ Forecasted.

Sunflower: Area Planted and Harvested by Type, State,
and United States, 1996-97

Varietal Type and State	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	1996	1997	1996	1997 1/
	1,000 Acres			
Oil				
CO	45	50	44	47
KS	235	190	230	180
MN	100	70	97	67
NE	23	30	22	28
ND	900	1,150	890	1,110
SD	640	750	633	730
TX	9	12	8	11
Oth Sts	36	40	31	35
US	1,988	2,292	1,955	2,208
Non-Oil				
CO	65	35	63	33
KS	50	40	45	36
MN	50	35	48	33
NE	24	30	22	28
ND	280	350	275	340
SD	60	80	57	75
TX	22	35	20	33
Oth Sts	17	23	14	21
US	568	628	544	599
All				
CO	110	85	107	80
KS	285	230	275	216
MN	150	105	145	100
NE	47	60	44	56
ND	1,180	1,500	1,165	1,450
SD	700	830	690	805
TX	31	47	28	44
Oth Sts	53	63	45	56
US	2,556	2,920	2,499	2,807

1/ Forecasted.

Flaxseed: Area Planted and Harvested by State
and United States, 1996-97

State	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	1996	1997	1996	1997 1/
	1,000 Acres			
MN	4	5	4	5
ND	80	130	77	125
SD	10	15	9	14
Other States	2	2	2	2
US	96	152	92	146

1/ Forecasted.

Special Oilseeds: Area Planted and Harvested,
United States, 1996-97

Crop	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	1996	1997	1996	1997 1/
	1,000 Acres			
Canola	366.0	733.0	346.0	715.0
Rapeseed	2.4	1.2	2.2	1.2
Safflower	242.0	263.0	230.0	252.0
Mustard Seed	19.0	45.8	18.6	45.0

1/ Forecasted.

Cotton: Area Planted and Harvested by Type, State,
and United States, 1996-97

Type and State	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	1996	1997	1996	1997 1/
	1,000 Acres			
Upland				
AL	520.0	520.0	516.0	
AZ	315.0	330.0	314.0	
AR	1,000.0	950.0	990.0	
CA	1,000.0	880.0	995.0	
FL	99.0	110.0	98.2	
GA	1,340.0	1,440.0	1,336.0	
KS	4.5	15.0	4.0	
LA	890.0	590.0	885.0	
MS	1,120.0	980.0	1,100.0	
MO	390.0	370.0	385.0	
NM	59.0	70.0	55.0	
NC	721.0	690.0	710.0	
OK	290.0	220.0	210.0	
SC	284.0	270.0	282.0	
TN	540.0	510.0	530.0	
TX	5,700.0	5,700.0	4,100.0	
VA	103.0	105.0	102.0	
US	14,375.5	13,750.0	12,612.2	
Amer-Pima				
AZ	42.0	20.0	41.9	
CA	165.0	185.0	164.0	
NM	14.0	13.0	14.0	
TX	37.0	32.0	36.0	
US	258.0	250.0	255.9	
All				
AL	520.0	520.0	516.0	
AZ	357.0	350.0	355.9	
AR	1,000.0	950.0	990.0	
CA	1,165.0	1,065.0	1,159.0	
FL	99.0	110.0	98.2	
GA	1,340.0	1,440.0	1,336.0	
KS	4.5	15.0	4.0	
LA	890.0	590.0	885.0	
MS	1,120.0	980.0	1,100.0	
MO	390.0	370.0	385.0	
NM	73.0	83.0	69.0	
NC	721.0	690.0	710.0	
OK	290.0	220.0	210.0	
SC	284.0	270.0	282.0	
TN	540.0	510.0	530.0	
TX	5,737.0	5,732.0	4,136.0	
VA	103.0	105.0	102.0	
US	14,633.5	14,000.0	12,868.1	

1/ Estimates to be released August 12, 1997.

Hay: Area Harvested by Type, State, and United States
1996 and Forecasted 1997

State	All Hay		Alfalfa and Alfalfa Mixtures		All Other	
	1996	1997	1996	1997	1996	1997
	1,000 Acres					
AL 1/	730	750			730	750
AZ	179	215	160	180	19	35
AR	1,150	1,175	25	25	1,125	1,150
CA	1,450	1,490	940	970	510	520
CO	1,440	1,480	860	860	580	620
CT	80	65	15	15	65	50
DE	15	22	7	7	8	15
FL 1/	240	230			240	230
GA 1/	600	600			600	600
ID	1,280	1,320	1,000	1,020	280	300
IL	1,000	1,020	600	600	400	420
IN	725	750	425	425	300	325
IA	1,700	1,700	1,200	1,250	500	450
KS	2,500	2,600	800	850	1,700	1,750
KY	2,400	2,400	300	300	2,100	2,100
LA 1/	310	330			310	330
ME	185	158	10	8	175	150
MD	220	220	60	60	160	160
MA	95	105	15	20	80	85
MI	1,300	1,250	950	900	350	350
MN	2,225	2,450	1,475	1,450	750	1,000
MS 1/	800	750			800	750
MO	3,680	3,480	480	480	3,200	3,000
MT	2,600	2,600	1,700	1,750	900	850
NE	3,250	3,150	1,400	1,300	1,850	1,850
NV	490	490	240	240	250	250
NH	67	55	12	10	55	45
NJ	120	120	25	20	95	100
NM	355	375	255	275	100	100
NY	1,510	1,500	640	610	870	890
NC	540	530	15	15	525	515
ND	2,900	2,400	1,700	1,300	1,200	1,100
OH	1,200	1,250	700	600	500	650
OK	2,690	2,620	390	390	2,300	2,230
OR	1,070	1,080	460	465	610	615
PA	1,880	1,950	750	820	1,130	1,130
RI	8	9	2	1	6	8
SC 1/	280	300			280	300
SD	4,300	4,100	2,500	2,300	1,800	1,800
TN	1,790	1,690	40	40	1,750	1,650
TX	4,350	4,810	150	110	4,200	4,700
UT	705	700	545	545	160	155
VT	250	235	65	60	185	175
VA	1,280	1,250	130	130	1,150	1,120
WA	800	780	490	480	310	300
WV	570	570	40	45	530	525
WI	2,500	2,400	2,100	2,000	400	400
WY	1,220	1,290	620	630	600	660
US	61,029	60,814	24,291	23,556	36,738	37,258

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

Dry Edible Beans: Area Planted and Harvested by State
and United States, 1996-97 1/

State	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	1996	1997	1996	1997 2/
	1,000 Acres			
CA	128.0	130.0	123.0	125.0
CO	145.0	130.0	125.0	120.0
ID	95.0	115.0	93.0	113.0
KS	28.0	29.0	24.0	26.0
MI	340.0	320.0	320.0	310.0
MN	130.0	180.0	120.0	165.0
MT	10.5	11.5	10.3	11.3
NE	205.0	190.0	195.0	180.0
NM	12.0	11.5	12.0	11.5
NY	30.0	38.0	29.0	37.0
ND	580.0	630.0	570.0	600.0
OR	9.2	11.0	8.8	10.8
TX	13.0	15.0	10.0	14.0
UT	5.0	6.8	.6	6.5
WA	37.0	37.0	35.0	37.0
WI	8.3	8.6	8.0	8.4
WY	37.0	37.0	34.0	36.0
US	1,813.0	1,900.4	1,717.7	1,811.5

1/ Excludes beans grown for garden seed.

2/ Forecasted.

Sweet Potatoes: Area Planted and Harvested by State
and United States, 1996-97

State	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	1996	1997	1996	1997 1/
	1,000 Acres			
AL	4.4	4.5	4.3	4.4
CA	9.6	10.0	9.6	10.0
GA	2.1	1.7	2.0	1.6
LA	22.0	21.0	21.0	20.0
MS	8.3	8.5	8.1	8.4
NJ	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2
NC	33.0	32.0	31.0	31.0
SC	1.9	1.9	1.6	1.7
TX	5.9	6.3	5.5	5.8
VA	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6
US	89.1	87.8	84.8	84.7

1/ Forecasted.

Summer Potatoes: Area Planted and Harvested by State
and United States, 1996-97

State	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	1996	1997	1996	1997 1/
	1,000 Acres			
AL	6.8	6.0	6.7	5.9
CA	5.8	5.9	5.8	5.9
CO	9.9	7.8	9.7	7.6
DE	6.0	4.3	5.9	4.2
IL	6.3	4.8	6.0	4.6
IA	1.5	1.3	1.5	1.3
MD	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9
MO	7.8	6.4	7.1	5.8
NE	5.6	4.3	5.5	4.2
NJ	2.6	2.1	2.5	2.0
NM	3.9	4.4	3.9	4.4
NC	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
TX	10.5	8.5	9.5	8.0
VA	8.0	8.0	7.5	8.0
US	77.9	67.0	74.7	65.0

1/ Forecasted.

Alaska: Area Planted, by Crop, 1995-97 1/

Crop	Area Planted			
	1995	1996	1997	1997/96
	Acres			Percent
All Oats	2,600	2,300	2,900	126
All Barley	7,500	7,200	7,800	108
All Hay 2/	20,700	22,000	22,000	100
Potatoes	1,100	870	920	106

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, 1995-96 and Forecasted 1997

State	Area Harvested		
	1995	1996	1997
	Acres		
CT	1,990	2,260	2,450
FL	7,200	7,500	7,700
GA	42,000	46,000	44,000
IN	6,700	7,600	8,900
KY	166,200	195,700	221,100
MD	8,500	8,000	8,000
MA	515	800	1,100
MO	2,700	2,700	3,100
NC	261,100	287,800	314,000
OH	7,700	8,000	9,500
PA	7,900	7,800	7,600
SC	50,000	51,000	56,000
TN	51,690	54,560	57,770
VA	44,170	48,370	51,270
WV	2,000	1,700	1,800
WI	2,760	2,900	2,750
US	663,125	732,690	797,040

Tobacco: Area Harvested by Class, Type, State,
and United States, 1996 and Forecasted 1997

Cure, Area, and State	Type	Area Harvested	
		1996	1997
Acres			
Flue-cured:			
Old Belts			
NC	11	76,000	86,000
VA	11	37,700	40,000
US	11	113,700	126,000
Eastern NC Belt			
NC	12	167,000	181,000
NC Border & SC Belt			
NC	13	37,000	38,000
SC	13	51,000	56,000
US	13	88,000	94,000
GA-FL Belt			
FL	14	7,500	7,700
GA	14	46,000	44,000
US	14	53,500	51,700
Total Flue-cured	11-14	422,200	452,700
Fire-cured:			
VA Belt			
VA	21	1,100	1,200
Eastern District			
KY	22	3,800	3,900
TN	22	7,500	7,700
US	22	11,300	11,600
Western District			
KY	23	3,600	3,800
TN	23	580	580
US	23	4,180	4,380
KY-TN Fire-cured	22-23	15,480	15,980
Total Fire-cured	21-23	16,580	17,180
Air-cured:			
Light Air-cured:			
Burley			
IN	31	7,600	8,900
KY	31	185,000	210,000
MO	31	2,700	3,100
NC	31	7,800	9,000
OH	31	8,000	9,500
TN	31	46,000	49,000
VA	31	9,500	10,000
WV	31	1,700	1,800
US	31	268,300	301,300
Southern MD Belt			
MD	32	8,000	8,000
PA	32	3,200	3,000
US	32	11,200	11,000
Total Light Air-cured	31-32	279,500	312,300

Tobacco: Area Harvested by Class, Type, State,
and United States, 1996 and Forecasted 1997 (continued)

Cure, Area, and State	Type	Area Harvested	
		1996	1997
Acres			
Dark Air-cured:			
One-Sucker Belt			
KY	35	2,100	2,200
TN	35	480	490
US	35	2,580	2,690
Green River Belt			
KY	36	1,200	1,200
KY-TN Dark Air-cured	35-36	3,780	3,890
VA Sun-cured Belt			
VA	37	70	70
Total Dark Air-cured	35-37	3,850	3,960
All cures Other Than Cigar	11-37	722,130	786,140
Cigar Filler:			
PA Seedleaf			
PA	41	4,600	4,600
Cigar Binder:			
CT Valley Broadleaf			
CT	51	1,220	1,350
MA	51	410	650
US	51	1,630	2,000
WI Binder, Southern			
WI	54	1,900	1,900
WI Binder, Northern			
WI	55	1,000	850
Total WI Binder	54-55	2,900	2,750
Total Binder	51-55	4,530	4,750
Cigar Wrapper:			
CT Valley Shade-grown			
CT	61	1,040	1,100
MA	61	390	450
US	61	1,430	1,550
All Cigar Types	41-61	10,560	10,900
US All Tobacco	11-61	732,690	797,040

Sugarbeets: Area Planted and Harvested by State
and United States, 1996 and Forecasted 1997 1/

State	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	1996	1997	1996	1997 2/
	1,000 Acres			
CA	84.0	110.0	82.0	108.0
CO	54.8	68.4	51.1	67.0
ID	187.0	197.0	184.0	196.0
MI	153.0	163.0	130.0	160.0
MN	441.0	450.0	438.0	446.0
MT	57.7	59.7	57.5	59.4
NE	55.8	66.0	51.2	62.2
NM	1.1	1.6	.9	1.6
ND	226.6	233.0	225.3	230.0
OH 3/	4.9	0	4.6	0
OR	17.4	17.2	16.3	16.7
TX	14.1	16.5	12.6	16.0
WA	13.0	19.0	13.0	19.0
WY	58.0	63.0	56.8	61.5
US	1,368.4	1,464.4	1,323.3	1,443.4

1/ Relates to year of intended harvest except for overwintered spring planted beets in CA.

2/ Forecasted.

3/ See page B-9.

Sugarcane for Sugar and Seed: Area Harvested by State
and United States, 1996 and Forecasted 1997

State	Area Harvested	
	1996	1997
	1,000 Acres	
FL	438.0	438.0
HI	46.0	35.0
LA	370.0	390.0
TX	34.9	34.5
US	888.9	897.5

Spring Weather Review

Despite a warm March nearly nationwide, spring temperatures averaged below normal in most areas east of the Continental Divide. Temperatures in the Central and Eastern States failed to return to normal levels after an early-April Plains blizzard. Preliminary data from the Climate Prediction Center indicated that April-May 1997 was one of the 10 coldest such periods during the last 103 years in 22 States, in an area bounded by Nebraska, New York, Georgia, and Texas. On April 11-13, a severe freeze damaged some jointing- to heading-stage winter wheat on the central and southern Plains. Frost plagued the Midwest and interior Northeast as late as May 20-22. In contrast, nearly unbroken warmth prevailed in the Southwest, resulting in spring departures of +2 to +5°F.

In early March, ferocious rains on already-saturated soils unleashed floodwaters on the Ohio Valley. Record crests were established on several tributaries in the middle Ohio Valley, while gauging stations from the West Virginia-Ohio border to the Mississippi River measured a top-10 flood. At mid-month, heavy rainfall and snowmelt caused flooding on Washington's Olympic Peninsula. Late in the month, widely anticipated snowmelt flooding unfolded in the James, Red, and upper Mississippi River basins. In eastern South Dakota, record crests on the James River occurred during the first 7 days of April. On the main-stem Mississippi River, from Anoka, MN to Lansing, IA, water levels peaked between April 10 and 15, exceeding those observed in June 1993, but remaining well below all-time records set in April 1965. The record-setting Red River crest arrived in Wahpeton, ND on April 15, reaching the Canadian border on April 28. In Grand Forks, ND, the Red River rose 5.3 feet higher than the 1979 record, inundating the city.

Spring began and ended with devastating tornado outbreaks. In Arkansas, 26 people died on March 1; in Jarrell, TX, 27 were killed on May 27. Nevertheless, April proved overall to be the month of dynamic storms, featuring the aforementioned Plains blizzard and a pair of classic New England winter storms (March 31-April 1 and April 18-19). April's stormy weather pattern continued into May, but ceded to a drier regime by May 4. Wet weather returned to much of the Nation during the latter half of May.

For the spring, precipitation topped 150 percent of normal at many locations in a broad arc from the Northwest to Texas and Louisiana. Above-normal totals were measured across the lower Mississippi and Ohio River Valleys. By spring's end, serious long-term drought was confined to the Southwest, while short-term (crop moisture) deficits were scattered across the West and the northern and central Plains. Little more than a month after the Red River flood, topsoil moisture across North Dakota declined markedly to unfavorably low levels.

General Crop Comments: Corn planting progressed rapidly and finished well ahead of the normal pace despite below-normal temperatures. As farmers finished planting corn, they immediately turned to planting soybeans, which also progressed ahead of normal. However, the 10 consecutive weeks of below-normal temperatures slowed crop emergence and development, requiring some replanting. Localities as far south as Kentucky recorded freezing temperatures well beyond their normal "last freeze date."

Rain and snow in early April compounded flooding problems in the Red River Valley that already existed because of record snowfall in Minnesota, North Dakota, and South Dakota. Saturated soils delayed the start of spring planting and kept farmers out of fields until mid-May. Drier soils during the latter part of May allowed farmers to plant at a rapid pace. In the Northwest, small grain planting progressed behind the 5-year average as cool, damp weather kept farmers out of fields through the end of April. May brought drier weather and farmers made good planting progress.

Winter wheat broke dormancy in mostly good to excellent condition. Reminiscent of 1996, below-freezing temperatures during April concerned winter wheat growers in the southern Plains. Dry soils in the central and northern High Plains stressed the winter wheat acreage. Favorable rains fell in the area the last half of May, alleviating drought-like conditions.

Cool soils and wet weather prevented farmers in the lower Mississippi, Tennessee, and Ohio Valleys from planting spring crops. Cotton, peanut, and rice planting lagged behind normal because of cool, wet weather throughout most of the Southeast. Growers made good planting progress during the middle of May, but end-of-month storms slowed planting again. An area extending from Florida northward to North Carolina experienced dry conditions in April that allowed planting to progress rapidly, but dry soils stressed the winter wheat crop. Beneficial moisture fell at the end of April.

Unlike the rest of the United States, States in the Southwest recorded above-normal temperatures during much of the spring. Six consecutive weeks of hot weather in the Southwest provided good crop planting and development conditions, but exacerbated long-term drought. Cotton planting progressed rapidly in Arizona and California.

Corn: Corn planted for all purposes is estimated at 80.2 million acres, up 1 percent from last year. This is the largest planted acreage since 1985. Growers expect to harvest 74.0 million acres for grain, up 1 percent from 1996. If realized, this will also be the largest harvested acreage since 1985. Despite cool weather in the Corn Belt, planting finished 2 weeks ahead of normal. The corn acreage estimate was based on survey information collected between May 29 and June 13. Farmers responding to the survey indicated that 98 percent of the intended corn acreage had been planted at the time of the interview compared to an average of 95 percent for the past nine years.

The seven major States (IL, IN, IA, MN, NE, OH, and WI) planted 52.8 million acres, an increase of 1 percent over 1996. Ohio showed the largest increase in plantings for the major States with a 24 percent increase. This represents a return to the normal acreage level for Ohio, after the poor weather conditions in 1996 reduced plantings. Nebraska, Indiana, and Illinois, also showed increased plantings over 1996. Minnesota showed the largest decrease in plantings for the major States with a 7 percent decrease. Growers shifted from corn to other commodities such as soybeans. Iowa and Wisconsin also showed reduced plantings from 1996. Expected acreage harvested for grain, at 50.6 million, for the seven major States showed a two percent increase over last year. Ohio, with a 25 percent increase, showed the largest increase in area harvested for grain for the major States. Iowa and Minnesota were the only two states to show a decrease in harvested acreage from last year.

Outside the Corn Belt, increases in Kansas and Missouri at 400,000 and 200,000 acres, respectively, were the largest for planted acreage. Corn acreage across the Southeast decreased from 1996. Growers in Tennessee, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas and Texas, switched from corn to soybeans. As of June 15, corn condition was rated 66 percent good to excellent compared to 56 percent for the previous year.

Sorghum: Acreage planted for all purposes is estimated at 10.3 million acres, down 22 percent from 1996. Area to be harvested for grain, at 9.51 million acres, is down 20 percent from the year earlier. A cool, wet spring delayed plantings in most areas. As of June 22, planting had progressed to 92 percent completion, compared to 90 percent a year ago and 87 for the 5-year average.

All States showed a decline in planted acres compared with the previous year, except for Georgia, North Carolina, Oklahoma, and South Dakota. Texas and Kansas showed the largest declines in planted acreage from a year ago, down

1.10 and 1.05 million acres, respectively. Last year, a large amount of abandoned winter wheat acres were replanted to sorghum in Kansas. Texas farmers substituted sorghum for cotton and corn. This year, however, there has been much less abandonment and substitution. South Dakota showed the largest increase, up 17 percent from 1996. Most of this increase was as a result of sorghum being replanted to abandoned winter wheat acres.

Oats: Oats planted last fall and this spring totaled 5.26 million acres, up 13 percent from last year. Planted acreage rebounded somewhat from last year's record low, but this is still the second lowest acreage on record. Planted oats acreage has dropped in recent years as a result of oats not being needed as a cover crop for set aside acreage. The start of planting was delayed by extensive flooding in the Red River Valley and cool, wet soils in the Northwest. Drier soils throughout the major oat-producing States the latter part of May allowed farmers to plant at a rapid pace.

Growers intend to harvest 3.22 million acres, up 20 percent from the 2.69 million acres harvested in 1996. If realized, this would be the third lowest oat harvested acreage on record.

Barley: Barley seedings last fall and this spring totaled 6.77 million acres, down 5 percent from last year. This is second lowest acreage planted since records were first kept in 1926. The area to be harvested for grain is expected to total 6.40 million acres, also down 5 percent from the year earlier. Early in the season, barley seedings lagged behind normal in most areas due to cool, wet conditions. As of June 1, seedings were 96 percent complete, compared with 93 percent normally at this time. Crop conditions as of June 22 were rated as being mostly good to fair.

Over half of the 27 barley estimating States showed a decline in planted acres from the previous year. North Dakota, the leading barley producing State, showed a 15 percent decline in acreage to 2.25 million acres. Plantings were delayed in the state due to one of the most intense winters on record, flooding, and below normal temperatures.

Winter Wheat: Area for grain is now estimated at 41.6 million acres, up 2 percent from the June 1 forecast and 5 percent more than 1996. Planted acres are 48.3 million acres, still down 7 percent from last year but fractionally higher than the previously published level.

Most of the harvested area increase is attributed to additional acreage in the Hard Red Winter grain states in the central and southern Plains States affected by the April freeze. Both Oklahoma and Texas are up 400,000 acres; Colorado is up 100,000 acres. These increases along with those in New Mexico more than off set reductions in Montana and South Dakota. Cool, wet weather following the freeze allowed damaged wheat to rebound. Many acres deemed lost on May 1 are now planned for grain. Conversely, winterkill in South Dakota was heavier than previously thought. Soft Red Winter area is up 1 percent from the last forecast and White Winter is fractionally lower.

Durum Wheat: The 1997 planted area is estimated at 3.27 million acres; grain area is expected to total 3.21 million acres. Both acreages are down 10 percent from 1996. Cool, wet conditions during April and into May delayed North Dakota's Durum seeding initially. Drying weather the last half of May allowed seeding to progress rapidly at the expense of soil moisture supplies. The main Durum region in Montana needs rain. As of June 15, about 70 percent of Arizona's acreage had been harvested. California's Imperial Valley harvest was 75 percent complete by June 1 with excellent yields. The San Joaquin Valley harvest should finish soon.

Other Spring Wheat: Area planted for 1997 is estimated at 19.2 million acres, down 4 percent from 1996. Grain area is expected to total 18.7 million acres, down 5 percent from last year. Planting progress in the five largest producing States (Idaho, Minnesota, Montana, and the Dakotas) reached 95 percent completion as of June 1. This compares to 83 percent last year and the 92 percent average. Seeded area in these states amounts to 18.4 million acres, 5 percent less than last year, but up 8 percent from the prospective plantings level.

Montana's growers have planted a record high acreage, some of which went on prevented winter wheat ground. Most of South Dakota's acreage increases went after abandoned winter wheat. Some intended Minnesota spring wheat acres went to soybeans instead. North Dakota spring wheat plantings were completed at mid-June; condition ratings were mostly fair to good, but moisture is needed. Some Idaho spring wheat may have flooded out. Colorado growers finished planting ahead of normal; rains have returned after a dry May.

Rye: Area planted for 1997, at 1.44 million acres, is down 2 percent from 1996 to a new record low level. Grain acreage is estimated at 359,000 acres, up 3 percent from last year.

Rice: Area planted to rice in 1997 is estimated at 3.07 million acres, 9 percent above 1996, but 2 percent below 1995's planted area. Acreage increased in 5 of the 6 major producing states, only Texas showed a decrease in acreage. Expected area for harvest is estimated at 3.04 million acres, up 9 percent from last year.

Long grain acreage, representing 74 percent of the total, is up 15 percent from last year while medium grain acreage dropped 8 percent. The area planted to short grain varieties rose 33 percent, but continues to make up less than 1 percent of the rice total.

Rice planting got off to a slow start in the Southeast due to cool, wet weather. Excessive moisture also delayed planting in Texas. Some early field are beginning to head, but crop progress remains behind schedule. California enjoyed a warm, dry spring contributing to an excellent start, where planting exceeded the average pace throughout the season. As of June 22, the U.S. rice crop was rated in mostly good to fair condition.

Soybeans: Soybean plantings are estimated at 70.9 million acres up 10 percent from 1996 plantings and 13 percent above 1995. This is the largest planted area of soybeans since 1982 and the third highest plantings on record. Area for harvest is estimated at 69.8 million acres, 10 percent above a year ago.

Of the 29 soybean producing states, 28 intend to plant more acres than last year, while only one state remains unchanged. Growers in North Dakota show the largest percentage increase, up 53 percent from 1996 (up 450,000 acres). Growers in the eight major producing states (AR, IL, IN, IA, MN, MO, NE, and OH) intend to plant 49.3 million acres, up 7 percent from the previous year.

Of the major producing states, Iowa showed the largest increase in acreage planted, up 1,000,000 acres from 1996, followed by Minnesota, up 850,000 acres.

Spring planting got off to an early start in most of the major producing states. At the time of the survey 81 percent of the crop was planted compared to 53 percent during the same period last year. Plantings lagged slightly behind last year across some of the southeastern states due to wet weather conditions. Soybean condition by mid June was rated mostly good.

Peanuts: Acreage planted to peanuts in 1997 is estimated at 1.42 million acres, up 1 percent from 1996 plantings and the second smallest acreage devoted to peanuts since 1985. Area for harvest is estimated at 1.40 million acres, up 2 percent from the 1996 level of 1.38 million acres.

Southeast growers (Alabama, Florida, Georgia, and South Carolina) planted 811,000 acres, down 2 percent from last year and 11 below 1995. In Georgia, planting was delayed by dry weather in mid-April and by rain later in the month. As of May 4, plantings were nearly 2 weeks behind normal. Dry weather followed and allowed farmers to plant most of the crop during May. Despite a slow start, Georgia peanuts are in mostly good condition. Alabama peanuts emerged with full stands and are rated in good-to-excellent condition. Planting of the Florida crop is complete with near-normal development. In South Carolina, peanut planting was nearly complete by early June, ahead of the average pace. Cool weather slowed germination but the crop is in mostly good condition.

Plantings in the Virginia-North Carolina region totaled 208,000 acres, up 3 percent from last year but 11 percent below two years ago. Plantings got off to a slow start in Virginia and North Carolina due to a cool, wet spring. On June 1, crop progress was lagging behind average. The crop was rated in mostly good-to-fair condition in the two-state area.

In the Southwest (New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas), plantings are estimated at 402,500 acres, up 8 percent from 1996 and 2 percent above 1995. The Oklahoma crop got off to a rough start due to cool temperatures but was rated in mostly good condition by June 1. As of June 1, planting was on schedule and the crop was in good condition. In Texas, peanuts were 32 percent planted on June 1, 4 points behind the five-year average. The crop is in good condition, with early fields showing good growth.

Sunflower: Planted area in 1997 is estimated at 2.92 million acres compared to 2.56 million acres last year, an increase of 14 percent. Oil type varieties estimated at 2.29 million acres, are up 15 percent from 1996 plantings. Acres planted to non-oil varieties at 628,000, are up 11 percent from one year ago.

Seedings in North Dakota, the leading state, are estimated at 1.15 million acres, 320,000 acres above last year's seedings. Seeding was 98 percent complete by June 15, well ahead of last year and the five year average. The crop was 79 percent emerged and in mostly good condition.

Flaxseed: Acreage seeded for 1997 is estimated at 152,000 acres, up 56,000 acres from 1996, an increase of 58 percent. Estimated area for harvest at 146,000 acres is up 59 percent from one year ago.

In North Dakota, area planted is estimated at 130,000 acres, 50,000 acres more than last year. As of June 15, planting in North Dakota was nearly complete with 87 percent of the crop emerged.

Special Oilseeds: Planted area of Canola is estimated at 733,000 acres, double the 1996 planted acres. Acres intended for harvest estimated at 715,000, are up 107 percent from last year. Rapeseed growers planted an estimated 1,200 acres, down 50 percent from 1996. Planted acreage for Safflower is estimated at 263,000 acres, 9 percent above a year ago. Area for harvest is estimated at 252,000 acres, up 10 percent from 1996. Mustard Seed growers planted 45,800 acres this year, compared to 19,000 acres in 1996. Harvested area is estimated at 45,000 acres, compared to 18,600 acres last year.

Cotton: The United States planted area of all cotton for 1997 is estimated at 14.0 million acres, 4 percent below 1996 plantings, and 17 percent below 1995's area. Upland cotton is expected to total 13.8 million acres, down 4 percent from last year. Growers also intend to decrease their plantings of American-Pima cotton to 250,000 acres, a 3 percent decrease from last year's amount, but 17 percent higher than acreage of 2 years ago.

Upland growers in the Delta States (Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, and Tennessee) planted 3.40 million acres. This total is a 14 percent decrease from 1996, and down 30 percent from two years earlier. The planting pace lagged behind the average due to wet soils and because other row crops were being planted, but seedings were completed in early June. Precipitation was above normal and caused concern about proper root development. Also, cooler than normal temperatures prevailed during the early season, and slowed crop development. On June 22, the majority of the region's acreage was in fair to good condition. Arkansas reported 34 percent as good to excellent, Louisiana showed about half of the acreage in good to excellent condition, on that date. Although 31 percent of Mississippi's crop was rated good to excellent condition, one-fourth was in poor to very poor condition.

Texas and Oklahoma producers planted 5.92 million acres, a 1 percent decrease from last year and 13 percent less than 1995's area. Producers in the High Plains began planting in mid-May, with good soil moisture prevailing. Storms during that month delayed planting work in both the Plains and in the south, but in early June, plantings exceeded the average pace. Open weather during the first week of June caused the crop to respond well, as plants began squaring in many areas. The early planted fields in the Plains showed good growth, and fields in the central, southern, and coastal areas made favorable progress. However, in mid-June, hail and heavy rains damaged many fields and producers were planting alternative crops. Boll set began in the Lower Valley. On June 15, Texas producers had planted 93 percent of the crop, 5 percent above the 5-year average. On June 22, 52 percent of Texas' acreage was in good to excellent condition and 19 percent was poor to very poor.

In the Southeast (Alabama, Georgia, North Carolina, and South Carolina), producers planted 2.92 million acres, up 2 percent from 1996, but down 10 percent from the 1995 level. Georgia is the only State in this region showing an acreage increase. The planting pace was behind average early in the season, but a dry period in mid-May allowed producers to catch up and exceed the average pace. Early June storms in these two States replenished soil moisture and improved crop condition, but caused Georgia and North Carolina to lag behind the average planting pace. Many fields in Georgia and Alabama were replanted due to seedling disease, cool temperatures causing poor stands, and soil crusting from the heavy rains. Crop condition on June 22, showed Alabama with only 24 percent of the crop rated in good to excellent condition and 38 percent was rated poor to very poor. Georgia showed 64 percent in good to excellent condition, and 45 percent of North Carolina's acreage was rated good to excellent.

Upland planted acreage in the Western States (Arizona, California, and New Mexico) is estimated at 1.28 million acres, 7 percent below last year and down 20 percent from 1995. Arizona's acreage was again planted well ahead of the average pace, due to approval of early planting dates in an attempt to lessen any effects of whitefly. California's seeding pace was well ahead of average most of the season as warm, dry weather prevailed. Soil crusting in the Fresno area caused some replantings, and in early June, the Desert crop was setting bolls. Arizona and California crops are making very good progress this season. In late June, 85 percent of Arizona's acreage and all of the California acres were in good to excellent condition.

American-Pima plantings decreased from 1996 in all States, except California. California's acreage increased 20,000 acres from last year which is a 12 percent increase, while New Mexico and Texas showed decreases of 1,000 acres and

5,000 acres respectively. Early June temperatures in Arizona were below normal, but the weather during germination was favorable which caused the crop to make good progress. California's progress was ahead of normal, as a result of excellent growing conditions during the season.

Hay: Producers expect to harvest 60.8 million acres of hay in 1997, down slightly from the 61.0 million acres harvested the previous year. Alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures are expected to total 23.6 million acres, down 3 percent from 1996. All other hay is estimated at 37.3 million acres, 1 percent above last year. With record level hay prices and depleted hay stocks, the demand for hay has remained high. Weather related problems have reduced the availability of hay land in many areas.

The largest decreases in all hay acres are expected in the Dakotas, Missouri, Nebraska, Tennessee, and Wisconsin. Acreage declines in the Dakotas, Nebraska, and Wisconsin were mainly due to reductions in alfalfa acres from winterkill and flooding. Declining cattle numbers and poor spring weather conditions were the main reasons for the decreases in Missouri and Tennessee. The largest increases are expected in Texas, Minnesota, Kansas, Pennsylvania, and Wyoming. If realized, the 4.81 million acres of all hay projected in Texas will be a new record.

First cuttings are underway but lagged behind average in most areas due to a cool, wet spring. One of the coldest May's on record limited hay growth in Michigan and caused delays in harvest. As of June 8, the first cutting of alfalfa in Washington was 48 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Other hay harvest in Georgia was as much as two weeks behind normal as of the first week of June. The first cutting of alfalfa was wrapping up in Oklahoma and some second cuttings were reported in the southern portion of the State.

Dry Edible Beans: Planted acreage of dry edible beans is estimated at 1.90 million acres this year, up 5 percent from last year but 8 percent below two years ago. Acreage for harvest is forecast at 1.81 million acres, 5 percent above a year ago but 5 percent below 1995.

In general, planted acreage is up, except in Colorado, Michigan, Nebraska, and New Mexico. Colorado's planted and harvested acreages are the lowest since 1922 when growers planted 123,000 acres and harvested 106,000 acres. In contrast, producers in North Dakota have planted and expect to harvest more acres than ever before. At 630,000 planted acres, North Dakota growers will break the record high of 600,000 acres set in 1995. Growers in California are faced with high garbanzo stocks, while growers in Michigan are experiencing record high navy stocks. Moisture supplies are short in North Dakota and Colorado, but excellent in Idaho, New Mexico and Wyoming.

In North Dakota, planting began about May 18, behind the average due to cool, wet soils. Continued rains delayed planting until dry weather in late May and early June enabled growers to finish ahead of the average. As of June 15, 88 percent of the crop was emerged, compared with the five-year average of 83 percent. Crop condition as of June 15 was rated 3 percent very poor to poor, 28 percent fair, 64 percent good, and 5 percent excellent - virtually the same as 1996. Soil moisture supplies were very short to short, well below last year and the average. Due to excellent planting weather in Michigan, the reduced 1997 planted acreage got an early start and is in good shape.

In eastern Colorado, conditions have been favorable for planting and growers are progressing faster than normal. Conditions are much better in southwest Colorado than in 1996. However, more moisture is needed to ensure good crop development. Seeding of double crop acreage in California was active following small grain harvest, and harvest of early varieties is underway. Higher prices in 1996 were an incentive to increase acreage. In Idaho, due to warm weather,

planting was halfway completed during early June and ahead of the five-year average.

In New York, soil temperatures were unseasonably cold during May 1997, which delayed early dry bean seedings. June brought warmer temperatures and drier soils, which allowed farmers to plant at a rapid pace. Dry bean planting will continue until the end of June. In Utah, growers can still plant until mid-July and face better prospects than the 600 acres harvested in 1996.

In the major growing areas, Minnesota's planted acreage is up 38 percent, followed by Idaho with a 21 percent increase, North Dakota with 9 percent, and California with 2 percent. For the declining areas, Colorado's planted acreage fell 10 percent, Nebraska's 7 percent, and Michigan's 6 percent.

Sweet Potatoes: Planted area of sweet potatoes is estimated at 87,800 acres this year, down 1 percent from last year, but up less than 1 percent from 1995. Increases were noted in Alabama, California, Mississippi, and Texas. These increases were more than offset by cuts in Louisiana and North Carolina. Harvested area is forecast at 84,700 acres.

Transplanting was delayed and early growth slowed by cool, wet spring weather across most of the south and the east. In North Carolina, planting was late and development slow. Low profits from last year's crop also caused some growers to reduce acreage. Wet weather reduced acreage in Louisiana and interrupted the planting schedule. Mississippi's acreage is expected to be up, but progress is slow; farmers may plant into July. California had ideal weather for planting and early development.

Summer Potatoes: Growers in 14 summer potato States have reduced planted acres 14 percent in 1997 to 67,000 acres. This is the smallest summer potato acreage since estimates began in 1949. Area for harvest is forecast at 65,000 acres, down 13 percent from last year and 8 percent below 1995.

Acreage is higher than last year in only 2 States. California is up 2 percent and New Mexico gained 13 percent. Acreage across the midwest is down sharply; acreage in Illinois dropped 24 percent, Nebraska's acreage slid 23 percent, Colorado farmers chopped 21 percent, lowland flooding in Missouri led to cuts of 18 percent, and Iowa shaved 13 percent from last year. Texas's acreage lost 19 percent, Alabama reduced planted acres by 12 percent, Delaware is down 28 percent, and New Jersey trimmed 19 percent. Maryland, North Carolina, and Virginia held at last year's level, but the harvested forecast for Virginia is up 7 percent.

Early development in the east and midwest was slowed by cool, wet weather. Planting was delayed in New Jersey, Alabama, Texas, and Missouri. Hot weather in June pushed growth and dried soils in the east. Farmers in Virginia are scrambling to get irrigation equipment in place. Harvest is just starting in the earliest of the summer States and will gain momentum in July. Some Missouri farmers began digging in mid-June, a week earlier than normal, partly because of warmer weather and partly because of a current shortage of chip potatoes. In Colorado, weather for planting and early growth has been nearly ideal with progress ahead of normal. California also reported ideal conditions. In the Texas panhandle, unpredictable weather was blamed for this year's acreage cuts.

Tobacco: The Nation's all tobacco for harvest in 1997 is estimated at 797,040 acres, up 9 percent from 1996.

Flue-cured acreage, at 452,700, is up 7 percent from a year ago. Transplanting in some areas was delayed due to cool, wet conditions. Recent warmer weather

has helped to get transplanting back on schedule and improve plant growth. Harvest in Florida and Georgia started in mid-June.

Burley acreage, at 301,300, is up 12 percent from last year. Burley transplanting was delayed by wet, cool weather. Tobacco setting in Kentucky was 45 percent complete as of June 15, well behind last year's 65 percent and an average of 84 percent. Supplies of suitable size transplants are becoming scarce. With plants held longer in plant beds, the wet conditions have caused various diseases to appear. Blue mold has been detected in several counties in KY, NC and VA.

Dark fire-cured types are estimated at 17,180 acres, up 4 percent from a year ago. The cool spring weather hindered plant growth, but growth and condition have improved with the recent warmer temperatures.

Acreage for cigar types is estimated at 10,900 acres, up 3 percent from last year. While the cold weather conditions initially slowed planting progress for shade growers, broadleaf planting progressed ahead of last year. Warm, dry weather starting in early June helped most shade growers to complete plantings by mid-June.

Sugarbeets: Growers planted an estimated 1.46 million acres of sugarbeets for 1997, up 7 percent from last year. Planted acres increased in almost all of the major sugarbeet-producing States. Planting in Red River Valley was delayed by flooding until mid-May. North Dakota growers were able to plant rapidly during the second half of May and planted a record high acreage for the fourth year in a row. In California, expected higher prices and renewed stability in the processing industry encouraged an increase in planted acres. The major processing plant in Ohio was shut down which resulted in no significant acreage planted this year. Planting in Michigan got off to a fast start and most of the crop was planted by May 4, 1997. Nationwide, growers plan to harvest an estimated 1.44 million acres, up 9 percent from last year.

Sugarcane: Growers intend to harvest 897,500 acres of sugarcane for sugar and seed, up 1 percent from last year. Sugarcane acreage in Louisiana rebounded following an early freeze in 1996. Most growers have completed layby procedures, but continued rain has slowed down operations considerably. Acreage in Hawaii continued to decline following closing of plantations. Florida producers expect to harvest 438,000 acres, unchanged from 1996. The Texas sugarcane acreage is down slightly from last year.

Reliability of Acreage Data in this Report

Survey Procedures: The estimates of planted and harvested acreages in this report are based primarily on surveys conducted the first 2 weeks of June. These surveys are based on a probability area frame survey with a sample of approximately 10,800 segments or parcels of land (average approximately 1 square mile) and a probability list sample of over 52,000 farm operators. Enumerators conducting the area survey contact all farmers having operations within the sampled segments of land and account for their operations. From these data, estimates can be calculated. The list survey sample is contacted by mail, telephone, or personal interviews to obtain information on these operations. Responses from the list sample plus data from the area operations that were not on the list to be sampled are combined to provide another estimate of planted and harvested acreages.

Estimating Procedures: National, Regional, State, and grower reported data were reviewed for reasonableness and consistency with 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 analyses 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 are available. No revisions will be made after that date.

Reliability: The surveys used to make acreage estimates are subject to sampling and non-sampling type errors that are common to all surveys. Sampling errors for major crops generally are between 1 and 6 percent. Sampling errors represent the variability between estimates that would result if many different samples were surveyed at the same time. Sampling errors cannot be applied directly to the acreage published in this report to determine confidence intervals since the official estimates represent a composite of information from more than a single source. The sampling errors from the 1997 area frame survey for U.S. planted acres were: barley 6.0 percent, corn 1.1 percent, upland cotton 3.0 percent, sorghum 4.0 percent, soybeans 1.1 percent, winter wheat 1.8 percent, and other spring wheat 3.5 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 1977-1996 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 80.2 million acres will not be above or below the final estimate by more than 1.2 percent or approximately 963 thousand acres. Chances are 9 out of 10 (90 percent confidence level) that difference will not exceed 2.0 percent or approximately 1.61 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 439,000 acres ranging from 24,000 acres to 1,024 thousand acres. The mid-year planted acres have been below the final estimate 4 times and above 6 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	Below: Above				
	Percent	Percent	Thousand Acres	Average	Small	Large	Final	Final	
Corn	1.2	2.0	1,605	439	24	1024	4	6	
Sorghum	4.3	7.4	760	388	10	1113	5	5	
Oats	1.3	2.3	121	61	3	127	3	7	
Barley	2.3	3.9	264	165	15	907	4	6	
Winter Wheat	.7	1.2	580	246	25	653	1	9	
Spring Wheat	.9	1.5	287	99	0	300	5	4	
Soybeans	1.4	2.4	1,700	663	105	2581	4	6	
Upland Cotton	2.1	3.6	504	217	35	369	4	6	

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Report Features

The next "Acreage" report will be released in June 1998.

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