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Crop Production 2000 Summary

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USDA



Update Alert

The Sorghum table on page 7 was corrected. Changes were made to Planted and Harvested data for Crop year 2000 for States being added to the program in 2000.

Footnote changes were made to the Barley tables on pages 11 and 12.

Unit changes were made to the Canola table page 24.

Footnotes and units for acreage were adjusted for forage production, pages 40 and 41.

Corn grain production is estimated at 9.97 billion bushels, up 6 percent from 1999, and is the second largest crop behind 1994's record production of 10.1 billion bushels. Production is down 1 percent from the November 1 forecast due to lower than expected yields realized in the heart of the Corn Belt as well as increased abandonment in the central Plains and Southeast. The U.S. grain yield of 137.1 bushels per acre is up 3.3 bushels from 1999 and is the second largest yield on record.

Sorghum for grain production in 2000 is estimated at 470 million bushels, up 1 percent from the November forecast, and down 21 percent from 1999. Area harvested for grain was estimated at 7.72 million acres, down 10 percent from 1999. Average grain yield, at 60.9 bushels per acre, was 8.8 bushels below the 1999 average yield.

Rice production in 2000 totaled 191 million cwt., down 1 percent from the November 1 forecast and down 7 percent from 1999. The average yield per acre for all U.S. rice is estimated at 6,278 pounds per acre, 42 pounds above the November 1 forecast. This all rice yield is the highest on record. The previous record of 6,120 pounds per acre was set in 1996.

Soybean production in 2000 totaled 2.77 billion bushels, down slightly from the November 1 forecast, but 4 percent above 1999. The 2000 production is the highest on record followed by 1998 crop of 2.74 billion bushels. The average yield per acre in 2000 is estimated at 38.1 bushels, 0.1 bushel below the November 1 forecast and is 1.5 bushels above the 1999 yield.

All cotton production is forecast at 17.2 million bales, down 1 percent from last month but up 1 percent from 1999. Yield is expected to average 631 pounds per harvested acre, up 12 pounds from last month. The increase in yield is the result of a reduction in harvested acreage. The most significant production change indicated by ginnings and survey data is a decrease of 150,000 bales of upland cotton in Texas. Fields continue to be abandoned due to the extremely dry weather throughout the growing season, coupled with poor harvest conditions in the fall.

This report was approved on January 11, 2001.



Secretary of
Agriculture
Dan Glickman



Agricultural Statistics Board
Chairperson
Frederic A. Vogel

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**Principal Crops: Area Planted and Harvested by State
and United States, 1998-2000¹**

State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>					
AL	2,253	2,228	2,085	2,093	2,105	1,895
AZ	775	728	746	769	724	739
AR	8,510	8,458	8,490	8,223	8,289	8,234
CA	4,963	4,758	4,738	4,439	4,312	4,345
CO	6,291	6,638	6,418	5,942	6,316	5,996
CT	101	102	103	96	95	100
DE	519	498	500	505	480	493
FL	1,125	1,099	1,102	1,029	1,072	1,051
GA	4,041	3,859	3,908	3,408	3,357	3,348
HI	33	37	35	33	37	35
ID	4,504	4,516	4,502	4,356	4,362	4,323
IL	23,651	23,520	23,671	23,452	23,356	23,533
IN	12,929	12,722	12,697	12,596	12,578	12,602
IA	24,791	24,891	24,990	24,588	24,727	24,828
KS	23,065	22,911	22,899	22,144	21,759	21,642
KY	5,864	5,811	5,808	5,632	5,524	5,531
LA	4,055	3,790	3,775	3,752	3,740	3,673
ME	283	290	278	278	282	273
MD	1,470	1,489	1,531	1,415	1,421	1,496
MA	132	137	124	129	132	119
MI	6,776	6,880	6,768	6,653	6,730	6,653
MN	20,520	20,175	20,293	20,190	19,778	19,790
MS	4,810	4,905	4,770	4,717	4,812	4,607
MO	13,629	13,611	13,683	13,330	13,446	13,373
MT	9,791	9,794	8,883	9,188	9,301	8,078
NE	18,955	19,325	19,199	18,570	18,789	18,637
NV	513	509	523	510	506	518
NH	71	77	73	70	77	72
NJ	450	416	368	408	357	359
NM	1,232	1,250	1,294	946	1,073	896
NY	2,994	3,112	2,924	2,934	3,044	2,888
NC	5,016	4,945	4,909	4,785	4,582	4,645
ND	21,551	20,058	21,722	20,856	18,701	20,281
OH	10,651	10,571	10,657	10,520	10,320	10,546
OK	10,607	11,013	10,467	8,592	8,254	7,934
OR	2,236	2,288	2,300	2,158	2,168	2,236
PA	4,347	4,296	4,237	4,247	4,160	4,179
RI	14	12	12	14	12	12
SC	1,902	1,787	1,675	1,757	1,690	1,600
SD	16,495	16,523	17,290	16,093	16,179	16,870
TN	4,834	4,913	5,062	4,572	4,692	4,851
TX	23,785	25,033	23,309	16,804	20,189	16,124
UT	1,105	1,081	1,089	1,047	1,031	1,019
VT	357	351	320	352	338	315
VA	2,930	2,912	2,843	2,767	2,726	2,769
WA	4,382	4,184	4,185	4,251	3,923	4,099
WV	659	660	685	652	646	679
WI	8,082	8,368	7,809	7,792	8,078	7,587
WY	1,779	1,834	1,703	1,692	1,775	1,623
US ²	329,983	329,556	328,449	311,485	312,222	307,839

¹ Crops included are corn, sorghum, oats, barley, winter wheat, rye, durum wheat, other spring wheat, rice, soybeans, peanuts, sunflower, cotton, dry edible beans, potatoes, canola, proso millet, 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.

² States do not add to U.S. due to sunflower, canola, and rye unallocated acreage.

**Corn: Area Planted for All Purposes and Harvested for Grain
by State and United States, 1998-2000**

State	Area Planted for All Purposes			Area Harvested for Grain		
	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>
AL	300	220	230	200	200	165
AZ	50	50	56	30	30	33
AR	235	105	180	215	100	175
CA	600	525	540	245	185	235
CO	1,180	1,230	1,350	1,070	1,120	1,180
CT ¹	35	38	36			
DE	169	169	165	155	154	156
FL	160	90	85	55	40	28
GA	500	350	400	265	300	300
ID	145	165	195	52	55	57
IL	10,600	10,800	11,200	10,450	10,650	11,050
IN	5,800	5,800	5,700	5,550	5,670	5,550
IA	12,500	12,100	12,300	12,200	11,800	12,000
KS	3,000	3,150	3,450	2,850	2,980	3,200
KY	1,300	1,320	1,330	1,180	1,180	1,230
LA	700	340	380	540	330	370
ME ¹	34	33	28			
MD	470	470	480	400	360	405
MA ¹	25	26	25			
MI	2,300	2,200	2,200	2,050	1,950	1,970
MN	7,300	7,100	7,100	6,750	6,600	6,600
MS	550	340	410	500	310	385
MO	2,650	2,650	2,850	2,500	2,550	2,770
MT	60	65	60	18	18	18
NE	8,800	8,600	8,500	8,550	8,300	8,050
NV ^{1 2}			4			
NH ¹	15	15	15			
NJ	120	110	90	98	60	75
NM	140	150	150	85	83	73
NY	1,130	1,150	980	580	590	480
NC	860	750	730	770	640	650
ND	970	800	1,080	825	655	930
OH	3,550	3,450	3,550	3,340	3,200	3,300
OK	270	430	300	220	280	270
OR	55	45	55	33	30	29
PA	1,550	1,500	1,550	1,050	880	1,080
RI ¹	3	3	2			
SC	350	300	310	275	275	280
SD	3,900	3,600	4,300	3,550	3,250	3,850
TN	700	630	650	620	570	590
TX	2,400	1,950	2,100	1,850	1,770	1,900
UT	62	61	64	24	20	21
VT ¹	112	106	90			
VA	500	500	470	300	280	330
WA	160	155	155	100	100	100
WV	60	60	55	34	20	35
WI	3,700	3,600	3,500	2,950	2,850	2,750
WY	95	85	95	60	52	62
US	80,165	77,386	79,545	72,589	70,487	72,732

¹ Area harvested for grain not estimated.

² Estimates began in 2000.

**Corn for Grain: Yield and Production by State
and United States, 1998-2000**

State	Yield			Production		
	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000
	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>
AL	63.0	103.0	65.0	12,600	20,600	10,725
AZ	175.0	195.0	196.0	5,250	5,850	6,468
AR	100.0	130.0	130.0	21,500	13,000	22,750
CA	160.0	170.0	170.0	39,200	31,450	39,950
CO	145.0	142.0	127.0	155,150	159,040	149,860
CT ¹						
DE	100.0	89.0	162.0	15,500	13,706	25,272
FL	62.0	93.0	75.0	3,410	3,720	2,100
GA	85.0	103.0	107.0	22,525	30,900	32,100
ID	150.0	155.0	160.0	7,800	8,525	9,120
IL	141.0	140.0	151.0	1,473,450	1,491,000	1,668,550
IN	137.0	132.0	147.0	760,350	748,440	815,850
IA	145.0	149.0	145.0	1,769,000	1,758,200	1,740,000
KS	147.0	141.0	130.0	418,950	420,180	416,000
KY	115.0	105.0	130.0	135,700	123,900	159,900
LA	81.0	121.0	116.0	43,740	39,930	42,920
ME ¹						
MD	109.0	93.0	155.0	43,600	33,480	62,775
MA ¹						
MI	111.0	130.0	124.0	227,550	253,500	244,280
MN	153.0	150.0	145.0	1,032,750	990,000	957,000
MS	86.0	117.0	100.0	43,000	36,270	38,500
MO	114.0	97.0	143.0	285,000	247,350	396,110
MT	115.0	110.0	140.0	2,070	1,980	2,520
NE	145.0	139.0	126.0	1,239,750	1,153,700	1,014,300
NV ^{1 2}						
NH ¹						
NJ	92.0	37.0	134.0	9,016	2,220	10,050
NM	165.0	180.0	160.0	14,025	14,940	11,680
NY	114.0	101.0	98.0	66,120	59,590	47,040
NC	70.0	80.0	116.0	53,900	51,200	75,400
ND	107.0	117.0	112.0	88,275	76,635	104,160
OH	141.0	126.0	147.0	470,940	403,200	485,100
OK	130.0	145.0	140.0	28,600	40,600	37,800
OR	190.0	175.0	180.0	6,270	5,250	5,220
PA	111.0	70.0	127.0	116,550	61,600	137,160
RI ¹						
SC	40.0	70.0	65.0	11,000	19,250	18,200
SD	121.0	113.0	112.0	429,550	367,250	431,200
TN	96.0	102.0	114.0	59,520	58,140	67,260
TX	100.0	129.0	124.0	185,000	228,330	235,600
UT	141.0	143.0	144.0	3,384	2,860	3,024
VT ¹						
VA	84.0	78.0	146.0	25,200	21,840	48,180
WA	190.0	180.0	185.0	19,000	18,000	18,500
WV	80.0	65.0	130.0	2,720	1,300	4,550
WI	137.0	143.0	132.0	404,150	407,550	363,000
WY	127.0	118.0	132.0	7,620	6,136	8,184
US	134.4	133.8	137.1	9,758,685	9,430,612	9,968,358

¹ Not estimated.

² Estimates began in 2000.

**Corn for Silage: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production
by State and United States, 1998-2000**

State	Area Harvested			Yield			Production		
	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>
AL	35	15	25	6.0	11.0	9.0	210	165	225
AZ	19	19	22	26.5	23.0	25.0	504	437	550
AR	5	4	4	12.0	12.0	12.0	60	48	48
CA	350	335	300	25.0	26.0	26.0	8,750	8,710	7,800
CO	100	100	100	24.0	24.0	22.0	2,400	2,400	2,200
CT	30	31	33	17.0	17.5	19.0	510	543	627
DE	10	10	8	14.0	14.0	22.0	140	140	176
FL	35	37	48	13.0	17.0	16.0	455	629	768
GA	55	45	45	10.0	13.0	15.0	550	585	675
ID	90	106	135	25.5	24.5	25.0	2,295	2,597	3,375
IL	110	125	115	15.0	17.0	16.0	1,650	2,125	1,840
IN	100	110	130	17.0	16.0	19.0	1,700	1,760	2,470
IA	250	270	250	16.5	18.0	17.0	4,125	4,860	4,250
KS	120	130	160	19.0	17.0	14.0	2,280	2,210	2,240
KY	110	135	95	15.5	12.5	18.0	1,705	1,688	1,710
LA	15	8	7	14.0	15.0	10.0	210	120	70
ME	31	30	26	16.5	18.0	17.5	512	540	455
MD	65	100	70	13.0	11.0	20.0	845	1,100	1,400
MA	22	21	20	19.5	18.5	19.5	429	389	390
MI	240	235	220	12.5	17.5	14.0	3,000	4,113	3,080
MN	475	425	425	16.0	16.0	16.0	7,600	6,800	6,800
MS	30	25	20	8.0	13.0	11.0	240	325	220
MO	80	70	60	12.5	9.5	15.0	1,000	665	900
MT	41	45	40	21.0	20.0	21.0	861	900	840
NE	190	230	290	17.0	16.0	14.0	3,230	3,680	4,060
NV ¹			3			25.0			75
NH	14	15	14	18.5	19.5	19.5	259	293	273
NJ	21	25	14	12.0	6.0	17.0	252	150	238
NM	50	65	75	23.0	24.0	23.0	1,150	1,560	1,725
NY	550	560	500	16.0	16.0	14.0	8,800	8,960	7,000
NC	75	85	75	9.0	12.0	15.0	675	1,020	1,125
ND	125	135	140	8.5	8.8	11.0	1,063	1,188	1,540
OH	180	170	180	17.0	15.0	16.0	3,060	2,550	2,880
OK	34	20	25	15.0	16.0	17.0	510	320	425
OR	21	14	25	23.0	24.0	23.0	483	336	575
PA	490	590	460	16.0	10.5	17.0	7,840	6,195	7,820
RI	3	3	2	18.0	16.5	18.0	54	50	36
SC	25	15	15	7.0	13.0	8.0	175	195	120
SD	320	330	420	10.5	10.0	11.5	3,360	3,300	4,830
TN	65	55	55	14.0	14.0	17.0	910	770	935
TX	150	110	130	19.0	21.0	20.0	2,850	2,310	2,600
UT	37	40	42	21.0	21.0	21.0	777	840	882
VT	107	93	85	17.0	18.0	16.5	1,819	1,674	1,403
VA	190	200	135	10.5	10.0	19.0	1,995	2,000	2,565
WA	60	55	55	25.0	26.0	26.0	1,500	1,430	1,430
WV	24	35	19	15.0	8.5	19.0	360	298	361
WI	730	730	720	16.0	16.5	16.5	11,680	12,045	11,880
WY	34	31	31	19.0	20.0	21.0	646	620	651
US	5,913	6,037	5,868	16.1	15.8	16.8	95,479	95,633	98,538

¹ Estimates began in 2000.

**Sorghum: Area Planted for All Purposes and Harvested for Grain,
Yield, and Production by State and United States, 1998-2000**

State	Area Planted for All Purposes			Area Harvested for Grain		
	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>
AL	9	11	10	6	7	7
AR	140	130	150	130	125	140
AZ ¹			16			9
CA ¹			12			8
CO	200	230	280	185	205	210
DE ¹			3			2
GA	50	50	55	30	30	30
IL	110	100	90	107	97	85
KS	3,500	3,600	3,500	3,300	3,400	3,200
KY	10	10	11	8	8	9
LA	130	240	220	125	235	215
MD ¹			10			9
MS	40	60	90	36	56	86
MO	330	320	280	320	310	270
NE	700	550	600	600	470	500
NM	200	150	165	65	135	65
NC	21	19	18	12	12	12
OK	410	440	450	340	400	360
PA ¹			13			4
SC	6	8	9	3	6	7
SD	200	200	180	140	80	120
TN	20	20	25	16	18	22
TX	3,550	3,150	3,000	2,300	2,950	2,350
VA ¹			8			3
US	9,626	9,288	9,195	7,723	8,544	7,723
	Yield			Production		
	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000
	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>
AL	45.0	42.0	40.0	270	294	280
AR	53.0	78.0	71.0	6,890	9,750	9,940
AZ ¹			80.0			720
CA ¹			75.0			600
CO	57.0	42.0	31.0	10,545	8,610	6,510
DE ¹			83.0			166
GA	38.0	45.0	45.0	1,140	1,350	1,350
IL	74.0	95.0	95.0	7,918	9,215	8,075
KS	80.0	76.0	59.0	264,000	258,400	188,800
KY	80.0	80.0	85.0	640	640	765
LA	60.0	82.0	83.0	7,500	19,270	17,845
MD ¹			84.0			756
MS	65.0	87.0	78.0	2,340	4,872	6,708
MO	83.0	71.0	92.0	26,560	22,010	24,840
NE	94.0	91.0	70.0	56,400	42,770	35,000
NM	45.0	55.0	25.0	2,925	7,425	1,625
NC	45.0	46.0	50.0	540	552	600
OK	45.0	45.0	38.0	15,300	18,000	13,680
PA ¹			80.0			320
SC	35.0	43.0	52.0	105	258	364
SD	71.0	58.0	49.0	9,940	4,640	5,880
TN	70.0	70.0	75.0	1,120	1,260	1,650
TX	46.0	63.0	61.0	105,800	185,850	143,350
VA ¹			82.0			246
US	67.3	69.7	60.9	519,933	595,166	470,070

¹ Estimates began in 2000.

**Sorghum for Silage: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production
by State and United States, 1998-2000**

State	Area Harvested			Yield			Production		
	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>
AL	2	2	2	10.0	7.0	11.0	20	14	22
AR	4	4	5	8.0	9.0	9.0	32	36	45
AZ ¹			7			15.0			105
CA ¹			4			15.0			60
CO	11	10	12	13.0	17.0	16.0	143	170	192
DE ¹			1			17.0			17
GA	15	15	15	9.0	10.0	9.0	135	150	135
IL	1	2	3	12.0	8.7	15.0	12	17	45
KS	80	90	65	15.0	16.0	10.0	1,200	1,440	650
KY	1	1	1	14.0	10.0	10.0	14	10	10
LA	2	1	1	10.0	12.0	11.0	20	12	11
MD ¹			1			15.0			15
MS	3	3	3	8.0	9.0	9.0	24	27	27
MO	5	4	3	10.0	8.0	7.0	50	32	21
NE	35	20	20	11.0	12.5	11.0	385	250	220
NM	12	10	5	19.0	16.0	18.0	228	160	90
NC	4	4	5	9.0	9.0	11.0	36	36	55
OK	18	16	17	7.0	5.0	12.0	126	80	204
PA ¹			7			11.0			77
SC	3	2	2	7.0	7.0	7.0	21	14	14
SD	30	65	20	11.0	7.5	9.0	330	488	180
TN	2	1	2	15.0	10.0	8.0	30	10	16
TX	80	70	60	9.0	11.0	10.0	720	770	600
VA ¹			4			13.0			52
US	308	320	265	11.4	11.6	10.8	3,526	3,716	2,863

¹ Estimates began in 2000.

**Oats: Area Planted and Harvested by State
and United States, 1998-2000**

State	Area Planted ¹			Area Harvested		
	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>
AL ²	35	40		17	20	
AR ²	10	13		9	11	
CA	320	275	220	30	25	25
CO	90	50	80	25	20	35
GA	50	60	70	25	25	35
ID	80	80	80	30	25	15
IL	85	75	75	70	60	55
IN	50	40	40	30	25	25
IA	280	250	270	185	175	180
KS	110	120	110	60	70	50
ME	25	30	32	24	27	30
MD ²	9	8		7	5	
MI	110	100	95	100	75	75
MN	350	360	400	310	300	310
MO	22	35	50	13	22	30
MT	140	170	130	60	70	50
NE	170	135	130	95	75	45
NY	115	100	80	105	70	60
NC	40	60	60	20	30	30
ND	730	650	600	420	330	315
OH	120	120	110	100	100	90
OK	60	75	60	20	30	15
OR	65	40	50	35	20	25
PA	190	170	175	160	145	145
SC	40	55	60	25	35	35
SD	420	320	350	300	200	220
TX	600	670	600	130	110	100
UT	50	45	50	9	9	7
WA	30	30	35	15	15	15
WV ²	6	7		4	2	
WI	430	430	400	300	300	280
WY	60	60	65	22	27	27
US	4,892	4,673	4,477	2,755	2,453	2,324

¹ Includes area planted preceding fall.

² Estimates discontinued in 2000.

**Oats: Yield and Production by State
and United States, 1998-2000**

State	Yield			Production		
	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000
	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>
AL ¹	48.0	44.0		816	880	
AR ¹	80.0	91.0		720	1,001	
CA	75.0	85.0	75.0	2,250	2,125	1,875
CO	70.0	65.0	63.0	1,750	1,300	2,205
GA	53.0	55.0	72.0	1,325	1,375	2,520
ID	75.0	68.0	70.0	2,250	1,700	1,050
IL	56.0	71.0	73.0	3,920	4,260	4,015
IN	50.0	65.0	78.0	1,500	1,625	1,950
IA	59.0	65.0	67.0	10,915	11,375	12,060
KS	45.0	47.0	44.0	2,700	3,290	2,200
ME	73.0	80.0	70.0	1,752	2,160	2,100
MD ¹	50.0	51.0		350	255	
MI	48.0	65.0	64.0	4,800	4,875	4,800
MN	63.0	59.0	72.0	19,530	17,700	22,320
MO	47.0	46.0	53.0	611	1,012	1,590
MT	54.0	46.0	52.0	3,240	3,220	2,600
NE	56.0	62.0	42.0	5,320	4,650	1,890
NY	62.0	68.0	65.0	6,510	4,760	3,900
NC	58.0	68.0	70.0	1,160	2,040	2,100
ND	60.0	51.0	63.0	25,200	16,830	19,845
OH	65.0	70.0	76.0	6,500	7,000	6,840
OK	41.0	43.0	44.0	820	1,290	660
OR	110.0	100.0	98.0	3,850	2,000	2,450
PA	53.0	55.0	57.0	8,480	7,975	8,265
SC	45.0	52.0	60.0	1,125	1,820	2,100
SD	67.0	64.0	61.0	20,100	12,800	13,420
TX	53.0	44.0	43.0	6,890	4,840	4,300
UT	70.0	75.0	70.0	630	675	490
WA	75.0	75.0	75.0	1,125	1,125	1,125
WV ¹	50.0	48.0		200	96	
WI	61.0	62.0	68.0	18,300	18,600	19,040
WY	61.0	57.0	55.0	1,342	1,539	1,485
US	60.2	59.6	64.2	165,981	146,193	149,195

¹ Estimates discontinued in 2000.

**Barley: Area Planted and Harvested by State
and United States, 1998-2000**

State	Area Planted ¹			Area Harvested		
	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>
AZ	58	63	40	56	62	36
CA	170	140	110	125	100	85
CO	90	95	110	82	86	105
DE	34	30	30	30	26	28
ID	780	710	750	760	690	730
KS	8	16	8	8	13	7
KY	8	9	9	7	8	8
ME ²			22			21
MD	60	55	55	54	50	50
MI	27	23	20	23	21	19
MN	440	200	270	415	180	240
MT	1,350	1,300	1,250	1,200	1,150	950
NE	10	5	10	8	3	6
NV	5	5	4	4	4	3
NJ	6	6	5	4	4	4
NY ²			12			10
NC	25	24	30	20	19	18
ND	2,000	1,350	1,900	1,930	1,240	1,770
OH ²			14			13
OK ³	7	5		5	4	
OR	150	145	150	130	135	140
PA	80	75	80	75	70	75
SC ³	4	3		3	2	
SD	115	80	115	95	74	105
TX ³	10	15		5	10	
UT	95	90	95	85	83	78
VA	90	80	85	70	60	65
WA	530	500	500	520	490	490
WI	80	80	65	65	65	50
WY	105	90	105	85	85	95
US	6,337	5,194	5,844	5,864	4,734	5,201

¹ Includes area planted preceding fall.

² Estimates began in 2000.

³ Estimates discontinued in 2000.

**Barley: Yield and Production by State
and United States, 1998-2000**

State	Yield			Production		
	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000
	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>
AZ	110.0	114.0	114.0	6,160	7,068	4,104
CA	60.0	64.0	68.0	7,500	6,400	5,780
CO	115.0	105.0	115.0	9,430	9,030	12,075
DE	60.0	84.0	81.0	1,800	2,184	2,268
ID	78.0	78.0	76.0	59,280	53,820	55,480
KS	35.0	45.0	35.0	280	585	245
KY	63.0	80.0	75.0	441	640	600
ME ¹			70.0			1,470
MD	64.0	80.0	82.0	3,456	4,000	4,100
MI	50.0	66.0	60.0	1,150	1,386	1,140
MN	55.0	47.0	64.0	22,825	8,460	15,360
MT	48.0	50.0	40.0	57,600	57,500	38,000
NE	50.0	48.0	27.0	400	144	162
NV	100.0	90.0	85.0	400	360	255
NJ	58.0	79.0	78.0	232	316	312
NY ¹			58.0			580
NC	57.0	80.0	80.0	1,140	1,520	1,440
ND	55.0	48.0	55.0	106,150	59,520	97,350
OH ¹			78.0			1,014
OK ²	47.0	39.0		235	156	
OR	62.0	51.0	60.0	8,060	6,885	8,400
PA	67.0	71.0	71.0	5,025	4,970	5,325
SC ²	47.0	60.0		141	120	
SD	48.0	48.0	55.0	4,560	3,552	5,775
TX ²	43.0	35.0		215	350	
UT	83.0	82.0	70.0	7,055	6,806	5,460
VA	61.0	82.0	89.0	4,270	4,920	5,785
WA	65.0	59.0	70.0	33,800	28,910	34,300
WI	52.0	52.0	64.0	3,380	3,380	3,200
WY	84.0	86.0	83.0	7,140	7,310	7,885
US	60.0	59.2	61.1	352,125	280,292	317,865

¹ Estimates began in 2000.

² Estimates discontinued in 2000.

**All Wheat: Area Planted and Harvested by State
and United States, 1998-2000**

State	Area Planted ¹			Area Harvested		
	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>
AL	120	140	140	85	90	90
AZ	153	86	92	152	85	92
AR	980	970	1,180	900	920	1,100
CA	680	590	600	555	455	447
CO	2,812	2,653	2,548	2,610	2,450	2,396
DE	75	75	65	73	70	63
FL	15	16	13	13	13	9
GA	290	300	300	240	225	200
ID	1,350	1,420	1,370	1,280	1,350	1,300
IL	1,250	1,050	950	1,200	1,010	920
IN	700	550	550	650	510	510
IA	40	40	20	32	31	18
KS	10,700	10,000	9,800	10,100	9,200	9,400
KY	750	650	670	550	410	420
LA	100	110	200	90	105	185
MD	225	215	220	215	200	200
MI	600	610	530	570	600	500
MN	2,015	2,045	2,022	1,982	1,990	1,971
MS	160	180	250	150	165	235
MO	1,350	980	1,050	1,250	920	950
MT	5,650	5,560	5,330	5,280	5,320	4,920
NE	1,900	1,900	1,750	1,800	1,700	1,650
NV	16	17	18	14	15	15
NJ	48	42	40	44	33	35
NM	415	445	470	265	280	175
NY	140	130	150	130	125	140
NC	730	650	720	680	580	550
ND	9,770	9,410	10,170	9,610	8,657	9,413
OH	1,200	1,050	1,120	1,160	1,030	1,110
OK	6,600	6,400	6,100	5,100	4,300	4,200
OR	910	870	880	885	783	855
PA	195	195	200	190	190	195
SC	265	225	190	240	220	185
SD	3,425	3,105	3,020	3,294	3,024	2,878
TN	570	500	550	370	340	380
TX	6,100	6,200	6,000	3,900	3,400	2,200
UT	179	176	173	173	170	166
VA	280	280	240	245	240	205
WA	2,670	2,525	2,475	2,565	2,290	2,420
WV	11	11	13	8	7	9
WI	148	133	149	142	127	143
WY	234	210	201	210	193	178
US	65,821	62,714	62,529	59,002	53,823	53,028

¹ Includes area planted preceding fall.

**All Wheat: Yield and Production by State
and United States, 1998-2000**

State	Yield			Production		
	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000
	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>
AL	42.0	48.0	54.0	3,570	4,320	4,860
AZ	104.2	97.9	95.4	15,840	8,325	8,775
AR	51.0	56.0	54.0	45,900	51,520	59,400
CA	69.5	83.0	76.5	38,550	37,785	34,200
CO	39.6	43.8	29.8	103,470	107,200	71,370
DE	51.0	57.0	66.0	3,723	3,990	4,158
FL	43.0	40.0	49.0	559	520	441
GA	43.0	43.0	54.0	10,320	9,675	10,800
ID	80.0	77.4	83.4	102,410	104,520	108,450
IL	48.0	60.0	57.0	57,600	60,600	52,440
IN	55.0	66.0	69.0	35,750	33,660	35,190
IA	44.0	43.0	47.0	1,408	1,333	846
KS	49.0	47.0	37.0	494,900	432,400	347,800
KY	45.0	60.0	57.0	24,750	24,600	23,940
LA	44.0	47.0	53.0	3,960	4,935	9,805
MD	50.0	60.0	63.0	10,750	12,000	12,600
MI	54.0	69.0	72.0	30,780	41,400	36,000
MN	40.6	39.8	49.0	80,444	79,210	96,526
MS	45.0	50.0	55.0	6,750	8,250	12,925
MO	46.0	48.0	52.0	57,500	44,160	49,400
MT	32.0	29.0	27.5	168,790	154,310	135,210
NE	46.0	48.0	36.0	82,800	81,600	59,400
NV	88.6	91.7	98.0	1,240	1,375	1,470
NJ	52.0	56.0	57.0	2,288	1,848	1,995
NM	30.0	38.0	24.0	7,950	10,640	4,200
NY	54.0	65.0	53.0	7,020	8,125	7,420
NC	41.0	49.0	50.0	27,880	28,420	27,500
ND	32.0	28.0	33.3	307,700	242,280	313,785
OH	64.0	70.0	72.0	74,240	72,100	79,920
OK	39.0	35.0	34.0	198,900	150,500	142,800
OR	65.0	44.3	59.7	57,490	34,659	51,010
PA	51.0	54.0	53.0	9,690	10,260	10,335
SC	32.0	43.0	49.0	7,680	9,460	9,065
SD	36.7	39.9	39.7	120,884	120,582	114,268
TN	41.0	56.0	55.0	15,170	19,040	20,900
TX	35.0	36.0	30.0	136,500	122,400	66,000
UT	51.1	52.6	41.3	8,834	8,940	6,850
VA	45.0	57.0	63.0	11,025	13,680	12,915
WA	61.4	54.2	68.1	157,425	124,140	164,880
WV	57.0	57.0	61.0	456	399	549
WI	53.8	58.9	61.0	7,635	7,480	8,730
WY	32.3	33.0	24.2	6,790	6,369	4,312
US	43.2	42.7	41.9	2,547,321	2,299,010	2,223,440

**Winter Wheat: Area Planted and Harvested by State
and United States, 1998-2000**

State	Area Planted ¹			Area Harvested		
	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>
AL	120	140	140	85	90	90
AZ	8	11	7	8	10	7
AR	980	970	1,180	900	920	1,100
CA	500	500	500	380	370	350
CO	2,750	2,600	2,500	2,550	2,400	2,350
DE	75	75	65	73	70	63
FL	15	16	13	13	13	9
GA	290	300	300	240	225	200
ID	820	760	780	770	710	730
IL	1,250	1,050	950	1,200	1,010	920
IN	700	550	550	650	510	510
IA	40	40	20	32	31	18
KS	10,700	10,000	9,800	10,100	9,200	9,400
KY	750	650	670	550	410	420
LA	100	110	200	90	105	185
MD	225	215	220	215	200	200
MI	600	610	530	570	600	500
MN	60	40	20	57	35	19
MS	160	180	250	150	165	235
MO	1,350	980	1,050	1,250	920	950
MT	1,400	1,050	1,500	1,250	970	1,350
NE	1,900	1,900	1,750	1,800	1,700	1,650
NV	7	11	10	6	10	9
NJ	48	42	40	44	33	35
NM	415	445	470	265	280	175
NY	140	130	150	130	125	140
NC	730	650	720	680	580	550
ND	70	60	120	60	57	113
OH	1,200	1,050	1,120	1,160	1,030	1,110
OK	6,600	6,400	6,100	5,100	4,300	4,200
OR	810	710	750	790	630	730
PA	195	195	200	190	190	195
SC	265	225	190	240	220	185
SD	1,500	1,300	1,350	1,420	1,260	1,280
TN	570	500	550	370	340	380
TX	6,100	6,200	6,000	3,900	3,400	2,200
UT	155	150	150	150	145	145
VA	280	280	240	245	240	205
WA	2,200	1,900	1,850	2,100	1,670	1,800
WV	11	11	13	8	7	9
WI	140	125	140	135	120	135
WY	220	200	190	200	185	170
US	46,449	43,331	43,348	40,126	35,486	35,022

¹ Includes area planted preceding fall.

**Winter Wheat: Yield and Production by State
and United States, 1998-2000**

State	Yield			Production		
	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000
	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>
AL	42.0	48.0	54.0	3,570	4,320	4,860
AZ	90.0	105.0	100.0	720	1,050	700
AR	51.0	56.0	54.0	45,900	51,520	59,400
CA	60.0	78.0	70.0	22,800	28,860	24,500
CO	39.0	43.0	29.0	99,450	103,200	68,150
DE	51.0	57.0	66.0	3,723	3,990	4,158
FL	43.0	40.0	49.0	559	520	441
GA	43.0	43.0	54.0	10,320	9,675	10,800
ID	82.0	76.0	90.0	63,140	53,960	65,700
IL	48.0	60.0	57.0	57,600	60,600	52,440
IN	55.0	66.0	69.0	35,750	33,660	35,190
IA	44.0	43.0	47.0	1,408	1,333	846
KS	49.0	47.0	37.0	494,900	432,400	347,800
KY	45.0	60.0	57.0	24,750	24,600	23,940
LA	44.0	47.0	53.0	3,960	4,935	9,805
MD	50.0	60.0	63.0	10,750	12,000	12,600
MI	54.0	69.0	72.0	30,780	41,400	36,000
MN	27.0	30.0	46.0	1,539	1,050	874
MS	45.0	50.0	55.0	6,750	8,250	12,925
MO	46.0	48.0	52.0	57,500	44,160	49,400
MT	39.0	38.0	33.0	48,750	36,860	44,550
NE	46.0	48.0	36.0	82,800	81,600	59,400
NV	100.0	95.0	100.0	600	950	900
NJ	52.0	56.0	57.0	2,288	1,848	1,995
NM	30.0	38.0	24.0	7,950	10,640	4,200
NY	54.0	65.0	53.0	7,020	8,125	7,420
NC	41.0	49.0	50.0	27,880	28,420	27,500
ND	35.0	40.0	45.0	2,100	2,280	5,085
OH	64.0	70.0	72.0	74,240	72,100	79,920
OK	39.0	35.0	34.0	198,900	150,500	142,800
OR	67.0	47.0	62.0	52,930	29,610	45,260
PA	51.0	54.0	53.0	9,690	10,260	10,335
SC	32.0	43.0	49.0	7,680	9,460	9,065
SD	43.0	47.0	42.0	61,060	59,220	53,760
TN	41.0	56.0	55.0	15,170	19,040	20,900
TX	35.0	36.0	30.0	136,500	122,400	66,000
UT	50.0	52.0	40.0	7,500	7,540	5,800
VA	45.0	57.0	63.0	11,025	13,680	12,915
WA	65.0	58.0	73.0	136,500	96,860	131,400
WV	57.0	57.0	61.0	456	399	549
WI	55.0	60.0	62.0	7,425	7,200	8,370
WY	32.0	33.0	24.0	6,400	6,105	4,080
US	46.9	47.8	44.6	1,880,733	1,696,580	1,562,733

**Durum Wheat: Area Planted, Harvested, Yield, and Production
by State and United States, 1998-2000**

State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>
AZ	145	75	85	144	75	85
CA	180	90	100	175	85	97
MN	5	5	2	5	5	2
MT	450	360	480	430	350	470
ND	3,000	3,450	3,250	2,950	3,000	2,900
SD	25	55	20	24	54	18
US	3,805	4,035	3,937	3,728	3,569	3,572
	Yield			Production		
	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000
	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>
AZ	105.0	97.0	95.0	15,120	7,275	8,075
CA	90.0	105.0	100.0	15,750	8,925	9,700
MN	37.0	32.0	51.0	185	160	102
MT	28.0	27.0	28.0	12,040	9,450	13,160
ND	32.0	24.0	27.0	94,400	72,000	78,300
SD	26.0	28.0	26.0	624	1,512	468
US	37.0	27.8	30.7	138,119	99,322	109,805

Wheat: Production by Class, United States, 1998-2000 ¹

Year	Winter			Spring			Total
	Hard Red	Soft Red	White	Hard Red	White	Durum	
	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>						
1998	1,179,452	442,677	258,604	486,370	42,099	138,119	2,547,321
1999	1,050,747	454,261	191,572	447,908	55,200	99,322	2,299,010
2000	843,664	470,866	248,203	498,485	52,417	109,805	2,223,440

¹ Wheat class estimates are based on the latest varietal data available.

**Other Spring Wheat: Area Planted, Harvested, Yield, and Production
by State and United States, 1998-2000**

State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>
CO	62	53	48	60	50	46
ID	530	660	590	510	640	570
MN	1,950	2,000	2,000	1,920	1,950	1,950
MT	3,800	4,150	3,350	3,600	4,000	3,100
NV	9	6	8	8	5	6
ND	6,700	5,900	6,800	6,600	5,600	6,400
OR	100	160	130	95	153	125
SD	1,900	1,750	1,650	1,850	1,710	1,580
UT	24	26	23	23	25	21
WA	470	625	625	465	620	620
WI	8	8	9	7	7	8
WY	14	10	11	10	8	8
US	15,567	15,348	15,244	15,148	14,768	14,434
	Yield			Production		
	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000
	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>
CO	67.0	80.0	70.0	4,020	4,000	3,220
ID	77.0	79.0	75.0	39,270	50,560	42,750
MN	41.0	40.0	49.0	78,720	78,000	95,550
MT	30.0	27.0	25.0	108,000	108,000	77,500
NV	80.0	85.0	95.0	640	425	570
ND	32.0	30.0	36.0	211,200	168,000	230,400
OR	48.0	33.0	46.0	4,560	5,049	5,750
SD	32.0	35.0	38.0	59,200	59,850	60,040
UT	58.0	56.0	50.0	1,334	1,400	1,050
WA	45.0	44.0	54.0	20,925	27,280	33,480
WI	30.0	40.0	45.0	210	280	360
WY	39.0	33.0	29.0	390	264	232
US	34.9	34.1	38.2	528,469	503,108	550,902

Spring Wheat: Head Population

The National Agricultural Statistics Service conducted objective yield surveys in three spring wheat producing states during 2000. Randomly selected plots in wheat fields were visited monthly from August through harvest to obtain specific counts and measurements. Data in this table are derived from actual field counts.

**All Spring Wheat: Heads per Square Foot,
Selected States, 1996-2000**

Crop and State		1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>
Other Spring						
MN	Sep	41.6	47.7	45.8	49.0	52.5
	Final	41.6	47.8	45.8	49.4	52.5
MT	Sep	25.2	25.8	29.5	24.5	27.8
	Final	25.1	25.8	29.5	24.5	27.4
ND	Sep	36.0	37.8	38.5	37.2	46.6
	Final	36.1	37.7	38.3	37.1	46.6
Durum						
ND	Sep	24.7	22.8	27.5	22.9	24.2
	Final	24.7	22.8	27.5	22.9	24.2

**Rice: Area Planted and Harvested by Class,
State, and United States, 1998-2000**

Class and State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000
Long Grain						
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>					
AR	1,293.0	1,378.0	1,183.0	1,283.0	1,374.0	1,175.0
CA	9.0	5.0	5.0	9.0	5.0	5.0
LA	595.0	585.0	460.0	590.0	581.0	455.0
MS	270.0	325.0	220.0	268.0	323.0	218.0
MO	142.0	184.0	174.0	140.0	182.0	173.0
TX	280.0	254.0	210.0	278.0	253.0	209.0
US	2,589.0	2,731.0	2,252.0	2,568.0	2,718.0	2,235.0
Medium Grain						
AR	205.0	250.0	235.0	200.0	249.0	233.0
CA	420.0	455.0	515.0	418.0	450.0	513.0
LA	30.0	35.0	25.0	30.0	35.0	25.0
MO	3.0	2.0	1.0	3.0	2.0	1.0
TX	5.0	6.0	5.0	5.0	6.0	5.0
US	663.0	748.0	781.0	656.0	742.0	777.0
Short Grain						
AR	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
CA	31.0	50.0	30.0	31.0	50.0	30.0
US	33.0	52.0	32.0	33.0	52.0	32.0
All						
AR	1,500.0	1,630.0	1,420.0	1,485.0	1,625.0	1,410.0
CA	460.0	510.0	550.0	458.0	505.0	548.0
LA	625.0	620.0	485.0	620.0	616.0	480.0
MS	270.0	325.0	220.0	268.0	323.0	218.0
MO	145.0	186.0	175.0	143.0	184.0	174.0
TX	285.0	260.0	215.0	283.0	259.0	214.0
US	3,285.0	3,531.0	3,065.0	3,257.0	3,512.0	3,044.0

**Rice: Yield and Production by Class,
State, and United States, 1998-2000**

Class and State	Yield			Production		
	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000
Long Grain						
	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>
AR	5,740	5,780	6,060	73,644	79,417	71,205
CA	5,970	6,800	7,100	537	340	355
LA	4,530	5,000	5,080	26,727	29,050	23,114
MS	5,800	5,650	5,900	15,544	18,250	12,862
MO	5,200	5,400	5,700	7,280	9,828	9,861
TX	5,610	5,920	6,740	15,596	14,978	14,087
US	5,426	5,587	5,883	139,328	151,863	131,484
Medium Grain						
AR	6,200	6,230	6,300	12,400	15,513	14,679
CA	6,990	7,300	8,000	29,218	32,850	41,040
LA	4,600	5,070	5,150	1,380	1,775	1,288
MO	5,200	5,400	5,700	156	108	57
TX	5,000	4,900	5,100	250	294	255
US	6,616	6,811	7,377	43,404	50,540	57,319
Short Grain						
AR	4,000	6,200	6,000	80	124	120
CA	5,260	7,000	7,300	1,631	3,500	2,190
US	5,185	6,969	7,219	1,711	3,624	2,310
All						
AR	5,800	5,850	6,100	86,124	95,054	86,004
CA	6,850	7,270	7,950	31,386	36,690	43,585
LA	4,530	5,000	5,080	28,107	30,825	24,402
MS	5,800	5,650	5,900	15,544	18,250	12,862
MO	5,200	5,400	5,700	7,436	9,936	9,918
TX	5,600	5,900	6,700	15,846	15,272	14,342
US	5,663	5,866	6,278	184,443	206,027	191,113

**Rye: Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production by State
and United States, 1998-2000**

State	Area Planted ¹			Area Harvested		
	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>
CO ²	33	28		3	2	
GA	250	230	230	50	50	45
IL ³	50	40		9	7	
IN ²	15	20		2	2	
KS ³	80	90		15	10	
MD ²	25	30		3	5	
MI ³	65	105		15	21	
MN ³	30	30		27	25	
NE ³	30	45		12	15	
NJ ²	38	20		5	4	
NY ³	50	45		15	15	
NC ³	90	100		20	28	
ND	65	40	20	61	37	16
OH ²	35	35		4	4	
OK	300	300	290	70	55	70
PA ³	60	65		15	15	
SC ³	30	35		20	20	
SD	40	24	20	35	23	19
TX ³	120	140		20	25	
VA ²	80	80		5	8	
WI ³	80	80		12	12	
Oth Sts ⁴			775			152
US	1,566	1,582	1,335	418	383	302
	Yield			Production		
	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000
	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>
CO ²	28.0	33.0		84	66	
GA	21.0	21.0	26.0	1,050	1,050	1,170
IL ³	37.0	29.0		333	203	
IN ²	38.0	35.0		76	70	
KS ³	25.0	30.0		375	300	
MD ²	32.0	31.0		96	155	
MI ³	28.0	36.0		420	756	
MN ³	31.0	31.0		837	775	
NE ³	24.0	27.0		288	405	
NJ ²	33.0	30.0		165	120	
NY ³	35.0	38.0		525	570	
NC ³	22.0	23.0		440	644	
ND	42.0	41.0	44.0	2,562	1,517	704
OH ²	35.0	36.0		140	144	
OK	22.0	19.0	21.0	1,540	1,045	1,470
PA ³	33.0	40.0		495	600	
SC ³	20.0	25.0		400	500	
SD	40.0	44.0	41.0	1,400	1,012	779
TX ³	20.0	18.0		400	450	
VA ²	35.0	34.0		175	272	
WI ³	30.0	32.0		360	384	
Oth Sts ⁴			29.6			4,496
US	29.1	28.8	28.5	12,161	11,038	8,619

¹ Includes area planted preceding fall.

² Estimates discontinued in 2000.

³ Estimates not published individually beginning in 2000.

⁴ Other States include IL, KS, MI, MN, NE, NY, NC, PA, SC, TX, and WI.

**Proso Millet: Area Planted, Harvested, Yield, and Production
by State and United States, 1998-2000 ¹**

State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>
CO		250	190		240	150
NE		180	150		150	135
SD		170	100		150	85
US		600	440		540	370
	Yield			Production		
	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000
	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>
CO		34.0	19.0		8,160	2,850
NE		33.0	18.0		4,950	2,430
SD		32.0	24.0		4,800	2,040
US		33.2	19.8		17,910	7,320

¹ Estimates began in 1999.

**Peanuts: Area Planted, Harvested, Yield, and
Production by State and United States, 1998-2000**

State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>
AL	198.0	207.0	200.0	197.0	206.0	192.0
FL	98.0	102.0	94.0	90.0	94.0	86.0
GA	540.0	546.0	492.0	537.0	544.0	487.0
NM	22.0	22.0	24.0	22.0	22.0	24.0
NC	125.0	126.0	123.0	124.5	124.0	123.0
OK	80.0	83.0	97.0	75.0	79.0	67.0
SC	12.0	11.5	12.0	11.5	11.0	11.5
TX	370.0	360.0	425.0	335.0	280.0	250.0
VA	76.0	77.0	76.0	75.0	76.0	75.0
US	1,521.0	1,534.5	1,543.0	1,467.0	1,436.0	1,315.5
	Yield			Production ¹		
	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000
	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>
AL	2,195	2,175	1,420	432,415	448,050	272,640
FL	2,590	2,770	2,385	233,100	260,380	205,110
GA	2,815	2,575	2,750	1,511,655	1,400,800	1,339,250
NM	2,820	2,800	2,500	62,040	61,600	60,000
NC	3,190	2,410	2,900	397,155	298,840	356,700
OK	2,130	2,400	1,950	159,750	189,600	130,650
SC	2,450	2,300	3,000	28,175	25,300	34,500
TX	2,740	3,310	2,700	917,900	926,800	675,000
VA	2,950	2,870	2,850	221,250	218,120	213,750
US	2,702	2,667	2,499	3,963,440	3,829,490	3,287,600

¹ Estimates comprised of quota and non-quota peanuts.

**Canola: Area Planted, Harvested, Yield, and Production
by State and United States, 1998-2000**

State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>
MN	210	105	140	200	100	125
ND	800	855	1,270	775	835	1,250
Oth Sts ^{1 2}	105	116	157	101	109	134
US	1,115	1,076	1,567	1,076	1,044	1,509
	Yield			Production		
	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000
	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>
MN	1,450	1,300	1,480	290,000	130,000	185,000
ND	1,480	1,300	1,320	1,147,000	1,085,500	1,650,000
Oth Sts ^{1 2}	1,196	1,359	1,358	120,800	148,180	181,951
US	1,448	1,306	1,337	1,557,800	1,363,680	2,016,951

¹ For 1998 and 1999, Other States include AL, AZ, AR, CA, CO, DE, FL, GA, ID, IL, IN, KS, KY, LA, MD, MI, MO, MT, NE, NJ, NY, NC, OH, OK, OR, PA, SC, SD, TN, UT, VA, WA, WI, and WY.

² For 2000, Other States include AL, AZ, CA, GA, ID, IN, KS, MI, MT, NY, OR, PA, SC, SD, and WA.

**Flaxseed: Area Planted, Harvested, Yield, and Production
by State and United States, 1998-2000**

State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>
MN	30	13	10	27	12	9
MT ¹			16			14
ND	280	330	490	277	327	475
SD	15	22	20	14	21	19
Oth Sts ²	11	22		11	21	
US	336	387	536	329	381	517
	Yield			Production		
	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000
	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>
MN	16.0	25.0	22.0	432	300	198
MT ¹			14.0			196
ND	21.0	21.0	21.0	5,817	6,867	9,975
SD	21.0	17.0	19.0	294	357	361
Oth Sts ²	15.0	16.2		165	340	
US	20.4	20.6	20.8	6,708	7,864	10,730

¹ Estimates began in 2000.

² Estimates discontinued in 2000.

**Special Oilseeds: Area Planted, Harvested, Yield,
and Production by Crop, United States, 1998-2000**

Crop	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>
Rapeseed	4.8	4.6	4.0	4.7	4.4	3.9
Safflower	303.0	275.0	215.0	285.0	262.0	197.0
Mustard Seed	98.9	60.8	46.0	95.6	58.8	42.9
	Yield			Production		
	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000
	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>
Rapeseed	1,353	1,155	1,474	6,360	5,080	5,750
Safflower	1,446	1,545	1,434	411,985	404,715	282,545
Mustard Seed	855	816	852	81,750	48,010	36,570

**Soybeans for Beans: Area Planted and Harvested
by State and United States, 1998-2000**

State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>					
AL	340	240	190	320	200	160
AR	3,550	3,400	3,350	3,400	3,300	3,200
DE	220	205	215	216	201	213
FL	35	20	20	30	19	15
GA	300	220	180	220	190	160
IL	10,600	10,600	10,500	10,550	10,550	10,450
IN	5,600	5,600	5,650	5,500	5,550	5,630
IA	10,400	10,800	10,700	10,350	10,750	10,680
KS	2,550	2,850	2,950	2,500	2,800	2,500
KY	1,220	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,160	1,180
LA	1,200	1,020	930	1,070	990	870
MD	470	490	520	460	480	515
MI	1,900	1,950	2,100	1,890	1,940	2,080
MN	6,900	7,000	7,300	6,800	6,900	7,150
MS	2,050	1,950	1,700	2,000	1,900	1,580
MO	5,100	5,400	5,150	5,000	5,350	5,000
NE	3,800	4,300	4,650	3,750	4,250	4,575
NJ	115	105	100	113	98	98
NY	100	130	135	97	128	132
NC	1,475	1,400	1,400	1,415	1,300	1,360
ND	1,500	1,350	1,900	1,475	1,340	1,850
OH	4,400	4,600	4,450	4,390	4,500	4,440
OK	470	480	460	340	360	310
PA	400	370	400	395	350	395
SC	540	480	460	500	450	440
SD	3,450	4,100	4,400	3,400	4,070	4,370
TN	1,250	1,250	1,180	1,210	1,200	1,150
TX	440	400	290	270	380	260
VA	500	470	500	480	440	490
WV ¹			16			15
WI	1,150	1,350	1,500	1,100	1,300	1,450
US	72,025	73,730	74,496	70,441	72,446	72,718

¹ WV estimates began in 2000.

**Soybeans for Beans: Yield and Production
by State and United States, 1998-2000**

State	Yield			Production		
	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000
	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>
AL	22.0	16.0	18.0	7,040	3,200	2,880
AR	25.0	28.0	26.0	85,000	92,400	83,200
DE	33.0	27.0	43.0	7,128	5,427	9,159
FL	23.0	32.0	19.0	690	608	285
GA	21.0	19.0	24.0	4,620	3,610	3,840
IL	44.0	42.0	44.0	464,200	443,100	459,800
IN	42.0	39.0	46.0	231,000	216,450	258,980
IA	48.0	44.5	43.0	496,800	478,375	459,240
KS	30.0	29.0	20.0	75,000	81,200	50,000
KY	30.0	21.0	39.0	36,000	24,360	46,020
LA	21.0	27.0	26.0	22,470	26,730	22,620
MD	31.0	32.0	43.0	14,260	15,360	22,145
MI	39.0	40.0	36.0	73,710	77,600	74,880
MN	42.0	42.0	41.0	285,600	289,800	293,150
MS	24.0	23.5	22.0	48,000	44,650	34,760
MO	34.0	27.5	35.0	170,000	147,125	175,000
NE	44.0	42.5	38.0	165,000	180,625	173,850
NJ	28.0	24.0	40.0	3,164	2,352	3,920
NY	41.0	37.0	33.0	3,977	4,736	4,356
NC	27.0	23.0	33.0	38,205	29,900	44,880
ND	32.0	35.0	33.0	47,200	46,900	61,050
OH	44.0	36.0	42.0	193,160	162,000	186,480
OK	18.0	19.0	15.0	6,120	6,840	4,650
PA	40.0	29.0	43.0	15,800	10,150	16,985
SC	21.0	20.0	25.0	10,500	9,000	11,000
SD	39.0	36.0	35.0	132,600	146,520	152,950
TN	29.0	19.0	25.0	35,090	22,800	28,750
TX	22.0	27.0	27.0	5,940	10,260	7,020
VA	23.0	27.0	39.0	11,040	11,880	19,110
WV ¹			47.0			705
WI	47.0	46.0	40.0	51,700	59,800	58,000
US	38.9	36.6	38.1	2,741,014	2,653,758	2,769,665

¹ WV estimates began in 2000.

Soybeans: Objective Yield Data

The National Agricultural Statistics Service conducted objective yield surveys in 8 soybean producing States during 2000. Randomly selected plots of soybeans fields were visited monthly from August through harvest to obtain specific counts and measurements. Data in this table are actual field counts from this survey.

**Soybeans: Pods with Beans per 18 Square Feet,
Selected States, 1996-2000**

State	Month	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
		<i>Number of Pods</i>				
AR	Sep ¹					
	Nov	1,521	2,098	1,640	1,483	1,859
	Final	1,481	1,956	1,613	1,346	1,835
IL	Sep	1,505	1,828	2,087	1,917	2,162
	Nov	1,573	1,708	1,902	1,788	2,020
	Final	1,581	1,708	1,906	1,787	2,021
IN	Sep	1,416	1,622	1,883	1,771	1,917
	Nov	1,470	1,532	1,709	1,622	1,784
	Final	1,457	1,532	1,709	1,622	1,784
IA	Sep	1,654	1,894	1,914	2,142	1,830
	Nov	1,463	1,458	1,745	1,894	1,660
	Final	1,463	1,461	1,748	1,878	1,660
MN	Sep	1,543	1,585	1,598	1,612	1,607
	Nov	1,487	1,506	1,450	1,563	1,507
	Final	1,487	1,506	1,442	1,565	1,507
MO	Sep	1,491	1,539	1,847	1,242	1,974
	Nov	1,688	1,591	1,878	1,508	1,782
	Final	1,655	1,650	1,931	1,525	1,793
NE	Sep	1,715	1,716	1,849	1,877	1,795
	Nov	1,514	1,345	1,810	1,872	1,619
	Final	1,514	1,342	1,810	1,872	1,619
OH	Sep	1,452	1,711	1,887	1,699	1,893
	Nov	1,378	1,485	1,710	1,494	1,685
	Final	1,383	1,467	1,710	1,494	1,697

¹ Not available due to plant immaturity.

**Sunflower: Area Planted and Harvested by Type,
State, and United States, 1998-2000**

Varietal Types & State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>					
Oil						
CO	115	175	120	107	172	105
KS	160	250	200	155	240	185
MN	90	80	55	87	77	48
NE	39	49	55	38	47	49
ND	1,600	1,250	1,020	1,580	1,220	980
SD	900	870	700	885	862	680
TX	12	25	15	11	24	13
Oth Sts ^{1 2}	37	58	54	34	53	49
US	2,953	2,757	2,219	2,897	2,695	2,109
Non-Oil						
CO	45	95	65	43	93	55
KS	20	30	20	20	27	19
MN	40	50	35	38	43	32
NE	31	52	35	30	50	31
ND	390	450	320	380	425	300
SD	40	50	40	39	48	39
TX	35	50	45	33	43	32
Oth Sts ^{1 2}	14	19	13	12	17	12
US	615	796	573	595	746	520
All						
CO	160	270	185	150	265	160
KS	180	280	220	175	267	204
MN	130	130	90	125	120	80
NE	70	101	90	68	97	80
ND	1,990	1,700	1,340	1,960	1,645	1,280
SD	940	920	740	924	910	719
TX	47	75	60	44	67	45
Oth Sts ^{1 2}	51	77	67	46	70	61
US	3,568	3,553	2,792	3,492	3,441	2,629

¹ For 1998 and 1999, Other States include AR, CA, DE, FL, GA, IL, IN, KY, LA, MD, MI, MS, MO, MT, NJ, NM, NY, NC, OH, OK, PA, SC, TN, UT, VA, WA, WI, and WY.

² For 2000, Other States include CA, GA, IL, LA, MI, MO, MT, NM, NY, OH, OK, PA, SC, UT, WA, WI, and WY.

**Sunflower: Yield and Production by Type,
State, and United States, 1998-2000**

Varietal Types & State	Yield			Production		
	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000
	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>
Oil						
CO	1,400	1,350	950	149,800	232,200	99,750
KS	1,570	1,550	1,260	243,350	372,000	233,100
MN	1,350	1,450	1,600	117,450	111,650	76,800
NE	1,240	1,350	860	47,120	63,450	42,140
ND	1,540	1,150	1,410	2,433,200	1,403,000	1,381,800
SD	1,640	1,430	1,580	1,451,400	1,232,660	1,074,400
TX	600	900	600	6,600	21,600	7,800
Oth Sts ^{1 2}	1,101	1,156	977	37,440	61,260	47,862
US	1,549	1,298	1,405	4,486,360	3,497,820	2,963,652
Non-Oil						
CO	1,150	1,250	980	49,450	116,250	53,900
KS	1,200	1,250	1,000	24,000	33,750	19,000
MN	1,250	1,200	1,550	47,500	51,600	49,600
NE	1,130	1,050	730	33,900	52,500	22,630
ND	1,420	1,090	1,260	539,600	463,250	378,000
SD	1,430	1,450	1,500	55,770	69,600	58,500
TX	700	900	850	23,100	38,700	27,200
Oth Sts ^{1 2}	1,124	1,082	988	13,482	18,392	11,857
US	1,322	1,131	1,194	786,802	844,042	620,687
All						
CO	1,328	1,315	960	199,250	348,450	153,650
KS	1,528	1,520	1,236	267,350	405,750	252,100
MN	1,320	1,360	1,580	164,950	163,250	126,400
NE	1,191	1,195	810	81,020	115,950	64,770
ND	1,517	1,134	1,375	2,972,800	1,866,250	1,759,800
SD	1,631	1,431	1,576	1,507,170	1,302,260	1,132,900
TX	675	900	778	29,700	60,300	35,000
Oth Sts ^{1 2}	1,107	1,138	979	50,922	79,652	59,719
US	1,510	1,262	1,363	5,273,162	4,341,862	3,584,339

¹ For 1998 and 1999, Other States include AR, CA, DE, FL, GA, IL, IN, KY, LA, MD, MI, MS, MO, MT, NJ, NM, NY, NC, OH, OK, PA, SC, TN, UT, VA, WA, WI, and WY.

² For 2000, Other States include CA, GA, IL, LA, MI, MO, MT, NM, NY, OH, OK, PA, SC, UT, WA, WI, and WY.

**Cotton: Area Planted and Harvested by Type, State,
and United States, 1998-2000**

Type and State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>					
Upland						
AL	495.0	565.0	590.0	475.0	561.0	530.0
AZ	250.0	270.0	280.0	248.0	269.0	278.0
AR	920.0	970.0	960.0	900.0	960.0	950.0
CA	650.0	610.0	775.0	620.0	605.0	770.0
FL	89.0	107.0	130.0	80.0	106.0	106.0
GA	1,370.0	1,470.0	1,500.0	1,280.0	1,300.0	1,350.0
KS	17.0	33.0	40.0	16.5	28.0	37.0
LA	535.0	615.0	710.0	525.0	610.0	695.0
MS	950.0	1,200.0	1,300.0	940.0	1,180.0	1,280.0
MO	370.0	380.0	400.0	357.0	377.0	388.0
NM	66.3	84.0	90.0	60.3	79.0	85.0
NC	710.0	880.0	930.0	705.0	825.0	925.0
OK	160.0	240.0	280.0	120.0	150.0	170.0
SC	290.0	330.0	300.0	286.0	315.0	290.0
TN	450.0	570.0	570.0	445.0	565.0	565.0
TX	5,650.0	6,150.0	6,400.0	3,300.0	5,100.0	4,400.0
VA	92.0	110.0	110.0	91.0	108.0	108.0
US	13,064.3	14,584.0	15,365.0	10,448.8	13,138.0	12,927.0
Amer-Pima						
AZ	15.9	9.0	6.0	15.5	8.9	6.0
CA	200.0	240.0	145.0	180.0	239.0	144.0
NM	7.3	7.5	4.5	7.3	7.0	4.5
TX	105.0	33.0	16.0	32.0	32.0	16.0
US	328.2	289.5	171.5	234.8	286.9	170.5
All						
AL	495.0	565.0	590.0	475.0	561.0	530.0
AZ	265.9	279.0	286.0	263.5	277.9	284.0
AR	920.0	970.0	960.0	900.0	960.0	950.0
CA	850.0	850.0	920.0	800.0	844.0	914.0
FL	89.0	107.0	130.0	80.0	106.0	106.0
GA	1,370.0	1,470.0	1,500.0	1,280.0	1,300.0	1,350.0
KS	17.0	33.0	40.0	16.5	28.0	37.0
LA	535.0	615.0	710.0	525.0	610.0	695.0
MS	950.0	1,200.0	1,300.0	940.0	1,180.0	1,280.0
MO	370.0	380.0	400.0	357.0	377.0	388.0
NM	73.6	91.5	94.5	67.6	86.0	89.5
NC	710.0	880.0	930.0	705.0	825.0	925.0
OK	160.0	240.0	280.0	120.0	150.0	170.0
SC	290.0	330.0	300.0	286.0	315.0	290.0
TN	450.0	570.0	570.0	445.0	565.0	565.0
TX	5,755.0	6,183.0	6,416.0	3,332.0	5,132.0	4,416.0
VA	92.0	110.0	110.0	91.0	108.0	108.0
US	13,392.5	14,873.5	15,536.5	10,683.6	13,424.9	13,097.5

**Cotton: Yield and Production by Type, State,
and United States, 1998-2000**

Type and State	Yield			Production ¹		
	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000
	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Bales</i> ²	<i>1,000 Bales</i> ²	<i>1,000 Bales</i> ²
Upland						
AL	559	535	489	553.0	625.0	540.0
AZ	1,177	1,278	1,312	608.0	716.0	760.0
AR	645	714	733	1,209.0	1,428.0	1,450.0
CA	887	1,254	1,371	1,146.0	1,580.0	2,200.0
FL	489	516	453	81.5	114.0	100.0
GA	578	579	583	1,542.0	1,567.0	1,640.0
KS	404	375	298	13.9	21.9	23.0
LA	586	709	628	641.0	901.0	910.0
MS	737	704	649	1,444.0	1,731.0	1,730.0
MO	471	601	668	350.0	472.0	540.0
NM	640	662	734	80.4	109.0	130.0
NC	699	475	747	1,026.0	816.0	1,440.0
OK	560	461	438	140.0	144.0	155.0
SC	587	428	629	350.0	281.0	380.0
TN	589	505	607	546.0	595.0	715.0
TX	524	475	431	3,600.0	5,050.0	3,950.0
VA	765	635	707	145.1	142.8	159.0
US	619	595	625	13,475.9	16,293.7	16,822.0
Amer-Pima						
AZ	830	879	824	26.8	16.3	10.3
CA	941	1,210	1,167	352.8	602.7	350.0
NM	658	734	768	10.0	10.7	7.2
TX	791	669	900	52.7	44.6	30.0
US	904	1,128	1,119	442.3	674.3	397.5
All						
AL	559	535	489	553.0	625.0	540.0
AZ	1,156	1,265	1,302	634.8	732.3	770.3
AR	645	714	733	1,209.0	1,428.0	1,450.0
CA	899	1,241	1,339	1,498.8	2,182.7	2,550.0
FL	489	516	453	81.5	114.0	100.0
GA	578	579	583	1,542.0	1,567.0	1,640.0
KS	404	375	298	13.9	21.9	23.0
LA	586	709	628	641.0	901.0	910.0
MS	737	704	649	1,444.0	1,731.0	1,730.0
MO	471	601	668	350.0	472.0	540.0
NM	642	668	736	90.4	119.7	137.2
NC	699	475	747	1,026.0	816.0	1,440.0
OK	560	461	438	140.0	144.0	155.0
SC	587	428	629	350.0	281.0	380.0
TN	589	505	607	546.0	595.0	715.0
TX	526	477	433	3,652.7	5,094.6	3,980.0
VA	765	635	707	145.1	142.8	159.0
US	625	607	631	13,918.2	16,968.0	17,219.5

¹ Production ginned and to be ginned.

² 480-lb. net weight bales.

Cottonseed: Production by State and United States, 1998-2000

State	Production		
	1998	1999	2000 ¹
	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>
AL	192.0	225.0	191.0
AZ	288.0	275.0	300.0
AR	478.0	552.0	558.0
CA	544.0	799.0	926.0
FL	26.0	36.0	35.0
GA	526.0	546.0	562.0
KS	5.8	8.0	8.9
LA	236.0	331.0	333.0
MS	561.0	667.0	669.0
MO	135.0	175.0	207.0
NM	32.6	50.5	51.7
NC	351.0	278.0	493.0
OK	54.0	52.0	61.0
SC	122.0	100.0	133.0
TN	205.0	223.0	273.0
TX	1,558.0	1,987.0	1,585.0
VA	51.0	49.0	52.0
US	5,365.4	6,353.5	6,438.6

¹ Estimates based on 3-year average lint-seed ratio.

All Hay: Area Harvested and Yield by State and United States, 1998-2000

State	Area Harvested			Yield		
	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>
AL	750	800	720	2.10	2.30	1.80
AZ	240	240	247	7.25	7.30	7.57
AR	1,175	1,240	1,250	1.91	1.92	2.30
CA	1,630	1,580	1,530	5.25	5.56	5.60
CO	1,410	1,520	1,400	3.26	3.03	2.91
CT	63	61	65	2.03	1.54	2.11
DE	16	15	17	3.44	3.07	3.71
FL	230	260	270	2.50	2.90	2.50
GA	650	600	650	2.30	2.50	2.40
ID	1,430	1,430	1,390	3.88	3.59	3.81
IL	950	850	850	3.57	3.22	3.14
IN	750	700	750	3.59	3.19	3.50
IA	1,570	1,700	1,700	3.40	3.51	3.53
KS	2,900	2,750	2,800	2.77	2.72	2.34
KY	2,350	2,400	2,450	2.43	2.00	2.55
LA	330	380	350	2.20	2.40	1.90
ME	158	162	132	1.77	1.42	1.83
MD	200	210	235	3.16	2.51	3.03
MA	103	107	96	1.96	1.56	2.05
MI	1,250	1,300	1,300	2.85	3.40	3.33
MN	2,400	2,450	2,250	2.96	2.91	3.04
MS	790	850	800	2.20	1.90	1.60
MO	3,650	3,650	3,720	2.11	1.98	1.79
MT	2,500	2,600	2,000	2.01	1.94	1.78
NE	3,200	3,200	3,050	2.40	2.41	1.99
NV	485	480	490	3.21	3.02	3.27
NH	56	62	58	2.02	1.76	1.74
NJ	120	130	130	1.98	1.85	2.00
NM	360	380	380	4.30	4.49	4.39
NY	1,400	1,500	1,520	2.22	1.98	2.04
NC	670	710	710	2.22	2.17	2.60
ND	2,600	2,900	2,450	1.61	1.90	2.09
OH	1,330	1,300	1,400	2.91	2.35	3.23
OK	2,250	2,560	2,430	1.50	1.95	2.00
OR	970	1,100	1,080	3.48	2.92	2.79
PA	1,850	1,900	1,800	2.12	1.77	2.46
RI	10	8	9	2.20	1.88	2.22
SC	320	300	300	2.00	2.10	2.40
SD	4,000	4,000	4,050	2.04	2.36	1.83
TN	1,785	1,880	2,035	2.22	2.02	2.32
TX	4,040	5,530	4,120	1.70	2.38	2.16
UT	710	700	700	3.91	3.92	3.57
VT	245	245	230	2.06	1.70	1.77
VA	1,260	1,270	1,320	2.07	1.69	2.45
WA	750	740	780	4.21	4.13	4.17
WV	580	580	600	1.99	1.37	2.19
WI	2,400	2,600	2,100	2.65	2.89	2.86
WY	1,190	1,290	1,140	2.05	2.16	1.89
US	60,076	63,220	59,854	2.53	2.53	2.54

All Hay: Production by State and United States, 1998-2000

State	Production		
	1998 <i>1,000 Tons</i>	1999 <i>1,000 Tons</i>	2000 <i>1,000 Tons</i>
AL	1,575	1,840	1,296
AZ	1,740	1,752	1,870
AR	2,250	2,380	2,879
CA	8,554	8,782	8,568
CO	4,602	4,598	4,080
CT	128	94	137
DE	55	46	63
FL	575	754	675
GA	1,495	1,500	1,560
ID	5,549	5,132	5,292
IL	3,395	2,735	2,670
IN	2,690	2,230	2,627
IA	5,332	5,970	6,000
KS	8,020	7,475	6,540
KY	5,705	4,810	6,255
LA	726	912	665
ME	280	230	242
MD	632	528	711
MA	202	167	197
MI	3,565	4,415	4,330
MN	7,110	7,130	6,840
MS	1,738	1,615	1,280
MO	7,703	7,225	6,657
MT	5,020	5,055	3,560
NE	7,680	7,700	6,055
NV	1,556	1,451	1,602
NH	113	109	101
NJ	237	241	260
NM	1,548	1,706	1,670
NY	3,110	2,975	3,098
NC	1,486	1,544	1,848
ND	4,190	5,511	5,110
OH	3,875	3,060	4,521
OK	3,380	5,000	4,869
OR	3,374	3,208	3,018
PA	3,915	3,360	4,430
RI	22	15	20
SC	640	630	720
SD	8,160	9,440	7,393
TN	3,969	3,793	4,730
TX	6,870	13,135	8,880
UT	2,778	2,744	2,500
VT	504	417	406
VA	2,604	2,140	3,240
WA	3,156	3,059	3,249
WV	1,157	794	1,315
WI	6,370	7,510	6,000
WY	2,445	2,790	2,154
US	151,780	159,707	152,183

**Alfalfa and Alfalfa Mixtures for Hay: Area Harvested
and Yield by State and United States, 1998-2000**

State	Area Harvested			Yield		
	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>
AZ	200	200	205	8.00	7.90	8.30
AR	25	20	20	2.60	2.50	2.50
CA	1,050	1,050	1,020	6.60	6.90	7.00
CO	810	900	900	4.20	3.80	3.70
CT	8	11	12	2.20	1.70	2.20
DE	8	7	8	3.60	3.90	5.00
ID	1,130	1,150	1,130	4.30	4.00	4.20
IL	600	500	500	4.20	4.00	3.80
IN	400	400	430	4.10	3.70	4.10
IA	1,250	1,300	1,250	3.60	3.90	3.90
KS	1,000	900	900	4.60	4.40	4.10
KY	250	250	250	3.50	2.90	3.90
ME	13	12	12	2.50	1.70	2.20
MD	55	60	65	4.10	2.80	4.40
MA	18	17	16	1.80	1.90	2.30
MI	850	950	1,000	3.30	3.80	3.70
MN	1,550	1,600	1,550	3.60	3.50	3.60
MO	450	450	470	3.25	2.90	3.10
MT	1,700	1,650	1,200	2.20	2.20	2.10
NE	1,400	1,400	1,350	3.75	3.70	3.10
NV	260	255	265	4.60	4.10	4.60
NH	8	7	8	3.00	2.20	2.00
NJ	30	30	30	2.80	2.70	3.00
NM	270	290	290	5.10	5.20	5.20
NY	600	550	420	2.45	2.30	2.40
NC	20	20	20	2.80	3.00	2.70
ND	1,400	1,450	1,350	1.75	2.15	2.40
OH	550	600	570	3.50	3.00	4.00
OK	350	360	330	2.60	3.50	3.30
OR	400	420	390	4.80	4.40	4.20
PA	700	700	650	2.80	2.40	3.10
RI	2	1	1	3.00	1.80	2.50
SD	2,400	2,400	2,650	2.40	2.80	2.05
TN	35	30	35	3.40	3.10	3.70
TX	140	130	120	4.50	5.50	4.00
UT	545	540	550	4.40	4.40	4.00
VT	45	45	50	2.30	1.70	2.00
VA	120	120	120	2.70	2.50	4.00
WA	480	470	470	5.00	4.90	5.00
WV	50	50	50	3.00	2.10	3.20
WI	1,900	2,100	1,800	2.80	3.10	3.00
WY	600	660	620	2.60	2.70	2.30
US	23,672	24,055	23,077	3.48	3.51	3.48

**Alfalfa and Alfalfa Mixtures for Hay: Production
by State and United States, 1998-2000**

State	Production		
	1998	1999	2000
	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>
AZ	1,600	1,580	1,702
AR	65	50	50
CA	6,930	7,245	7,140
CO	3,402	3,420	3,330
CT	18	19	26
DE	29	27	40
ID	4,859	4,600	4,746
IL	2,520	2,000	1,900
IN	1,640	1,480	1,763
IA	4,500	5,070	4,875
KS	4,600	3,960	3,690
KY	875	725	975
ME	33	20	26
MD	226	168	286
MA	32	32	37
MI	2,805	3,610	3,700
MN	5,580	5,600	5,580
MO	1,463	1,305	1,457
MT	3,740	3,630	2,520
NE	5,250	5,180	4,185
NV	1,196	1,046	1,219
NH	24	15	16
NJ	84	81	90
NM	1,377	1,508	1,508
NY	1,470	1,265	1,008
NC	56	60	54
ND	2,450	3,118	3,240
OH	1,925	1,800	2,280
OK	910	1,260	1,089
OR	1,920	1,848	1,638
PA	1,960	1,680	2,015
RI	6	2	3
SD	5,760	6,720	5,433
TN	119	93	130
TX	630	715	480
UT	2,398	2,376	2,200
VT	104	77	100
VA	324	300	480
WA	2,400	2,303	2,350
WV	150	105	160
WI	5,320	6,510	5,400
WY	1,560	1,782	1,426
US	82,310	84,385	80,347

**All Other Hay: Area Harvested and Yield
by State and United States, 1998-2000**

State	Area Harvested			Yield		
	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>
AL	750	800	720	2.10	2.30	1.80
AZ	40	40	42	3.50	4.30	4.00
AR	1,150	1,220	1,230	1.90	1.91	2.30
CA	580	530	510	2.80	2.90	2.80
CO	600	620	500	2.00	1.90	1.50
CT	55	50	53	2.00	1.50	2.10
DE	8	8	9	3.30	2.40	2.50
FL	230	260	270	2.50	2.90	2.50
GA	650	600	650	2.30	2.50	2.40
ID	300	280	260	2.30	1.90	2.10
IL	350	350	350	2.50	2.10	2.20
IN	350	300	320	3.00	2.50	2.70
IA	320	400	450	2.60	2.25	2.50
KS	1,900	1,850	1,900	1.80	1.90	1.50
KY	2,100	2,150	2,200	2.30	1.90	2.40
LA	330	380	350	2.20	2.40	1.90
ME	145	150	120	1.70	1.40	1.80
MD	145	150	170	2.80	2.40	2.50
MA	85	90	80	2.00	1.50	2.00
MI	400	350	300	1.90	2.30	2.10
MN	850	850	700	1.80	1.80	1.80
MS	790	850	800	2.20	1.90	1.60
MO	3,200	3,200	3,250	1.95	1.85	1.60
MT	800	950	800	1.60	1.50	1.30
NE	1,800	1,800	1,700	1.35	1.40	1.10
NV	225	225	225	1.60	1.80	1.70
NH	48	55	50	1.85	1.70	1.70
NJ	90	100	100	1.70	1.60	1.70
NM	90	90	90	1.90	2.20	1.80
NY	800	950	1,100	2.05	1.80	1.90
NC	650	690	690	2.20	2.15	2.60
ND	1,200	1,450	1,100	1.45	1.65	1.70
OH	780	700	830	2.50	1.80	2.70
OK	1,900	2,200	2,100	1.30	1.70	1.80
OR	570	680	690	2.55	2.00	2.00
PA	1,150	1,200	1,150	1.70	1.40	2.10
RI	8	7	8	2.00	1.80	2.10
SC	320	300	300	2.00	2.10	2.40
SD	1,600	1,600	1,400	1.50	1.70	1.40
TN	1,750	1,850	2,000	2.20	2.00	2.30
TX	3,900	5,400	4,000	1.60	2.30	2.10
UT	165	160	150	2.30	2.30	2.00
VT	200	200	180	2.00	1.70	1.70
VA	1,140	1,150	1,200	2.00	1.60	2.30
WA	270	270	310	2.80	2.80	2.90
WV	530	530	550	1.90	1.30	2.10
WI	500	500	300	2.10	2.00	2.00
WY	590	630	520	1.50	1.60	1.40
US	36,404	39,165	36,777	1.91	1.92	1.95

**All Other Hay: Production by State
and United States, 1998-2000**

State	Production		
	1998	1999	2000
	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>
AL	1,575	1,840	1,296
AZ	140	172	168
AR	2,185	2,330	2,829
CA	1,624	1,537	1,428
CO	1,200	1,178	750
CT	110	75	111
DE	26	19	23
FL	575	754	675
GA	1,495	1,500	1,560
ID	690	532	546
IL	875	735	770
IN	1,050	750	864
IA	832	900	1,125
KS	3,420	3,515	2,850
KY	4,830	4,085	5,280
LA	726	912	665
ME	247	210	216
MD	406	360	425
MA	170	135	160
MI	760	805	630
MN	1,530	1,530	1,260
MS	1,738	1,615	1,280
MO	6,240	5,920	5,200
MT	1,280	1,425	1,040
NE	2,430	2,520	1,870
NV	360	405	383
NH	89	94	85
NJ	153	160	170
NM	171	198	162
NY	1,640	1,710	2,090
NC	1,430	1,484	1,794
ND	1,740	2,393	1,870
OH	1,950	1,260	2,241
OK	2,470	3,740	3,780
OR	1,454	1,360	1,380
PA	1,955	1,680	2,415
RI	16	13	17
SC	640	630	720
SD	2,400	2,720	1,960
TN	3,850	3,700	4,600
TX	6,240	12,420	8,400
UT	380	368	300
VT	400	340	306
VA	2,280	1,840	2,760
WA	756	756	899
WV	1,007	689	1,155
WI	1,050	1,000	600
WY	885	1,008	728
US	69,470	75,322	71,836

Forage Production

Forage production includes all forms of harvested hay on a dry equivalent basis. Several assumptions are made to convert haylage and greenchop to a dry equivalent. Haylage production is based on haylage weight at harvest and then converted to dry equivalent production. Factors used were: one ton of dry, baled hay = 0.87 ton dry matter; one ton of haylage = 0.45 ton dry matter; one ton of greenchop = 0.25 ton dry matter; greenchop = 10% of haylage production.

All Haylage and Greenchop: Area Harvested and Yield by State (Green Weight), and Production, 1998-2000 ¹

State	Area Harvested			Yield		
	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>
MI			310			5.76
MN			500			7.52
NY			610			5.83
PA			620			6.25
VT			220			5.52
WA			100			7.56
WV			44			4.73
WI			1,800			6.44
	Production					
	1998		1999		2000	
	<i>1,000 Tons</i>		<i>1,000 Tons</i>		<i>1,000 Tons</i>	
MI						1,785
MN						3,760
NY						3,559
PA						3,874
VT						1,214
WA						756
WV						208
WI						11,600

¹ Estimates began in 2000.

All Alfalfa Haylage and Greenchop: Area Harvested and Yield by State (Green Weight), and Production, 1998-2000 ^{1 2}

State	Area Harvested			Yield		
	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>
MI			280			6.00
MN			450			7.80
NY			390			6.70
PA			430			6.80
VT			70			6.20
WA			22			6.00
WV			9			5.56
WI			1,600			6.75
	Production					
	1998		1999		2000	
	<i>1,000 Tons</i>		<i>1,000 Tons</i>		<i>1,000 Tons</i>	
MI						1,680
MN						3,510
NY						2,613
PA						2,924
VT						434
WA						132
WV						50
WI						10,800

¹ Estimates began in 2000.

² Figures for this table include only Alfalfa and Alfalfa mixtures that were harvested as haylage or greenchop. Alfalfa harvested as dry hay is not included. For an estimate of per acre yields of alfalfa in all forms (wet and dry), see the table for Alfalfa hay.

**All Forage: Area Harvested and Yield by State (Dry Equivalent),
and Production, 1998-2000^{1 2}**

State	Area Harvested			Yield		
	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>
MI			1,385			3.76
MN			2,600			3.35
NY			1,940			2.50
PA			2,000			3.17
VT			375			2.68
WA			804			4.51
WV			625			2.27
WI			3,100			3.78
	Production					
	1998	1999	2000			
	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>			
MI						5,212
MN						8,698
NY						4,857
PA						6,345
VT						1,006
WA						3,623
WV						1,418
WI						11,733

¹ Estimates began in 2000.

² All Forage is the sum of the following dry equivalents: a) alfalfa hay harvested as dry hay, b) all other hay harvested as dry hay, c) alfalfa haylage and greenchop, d) all other hay haylage and greenchop.

**All Alfalfa Forage: Area Harvested and Yield by State (Dry Equivalent),
and Production, 1998-2000^{1 2}**

State	Area Harvested			Yield		
	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>
MI			1,080			4.19
MN			1,850			3.95
NY			710			3.24
PA			830			4.17
VT			100			3.14
WA			472			5.12
WV			55			3.36
WI			2,600			4.13
	Production					
	1998	1999	2000			
	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>			
MI						4,530
MN						7,315
NY						2,299
PA						3,460
VT						314
WA						2,415
WV						185
WI						10,737

¹ All alfalfa hay includes all alfalfa acreage and production on a dry equivalent basis. The same assumptions are made to convert haylage and green chop to a dry equivalent for all alfalfa hay (see forage footnote).

² All alfalfa production is the sum of alfalfa hay harvested as dry hay and haylage and greenchop production (dry equivalent).

**Dry Edible Beans: Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production
by State and United States, 1998-2000¹**

State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>					
CA	110.0	135.0	115.0	105.0	132.0	112.0
CO	170.0	155.0	120.0	155.0	145.0	110.0
ID	105.0	105.0	90.0	103.0	103.0	88.0
KS	20.0	22.0	18.0	19.0	20.9	16.0
MI	300.0	350.0	285.0	295.0	350.0	275.0
MN	190.0	205.0	165.0	175.0	165.0	150.0
MT	16.6	26.5	40.5	16.0	25.5	34.8
NE	195.0	210.0	165.0	188.0	187.0	156.0
NM ²	10.5	1.0		9.5	1.0	
NY	31.0	31.0	25.0	30.0	30.2	24.5
ND	750.0	630.0	610.0	710.0	570.0	525.0
OR	8.7	11.5	12.0	8.6	10.8	11.7
SD ³			11.0			10.8
TX	15.0	50.0	18.0	13.5	47.0	15.5
UT	6.0	6.7	5.4	5.9	6.6	3.0
WA	40.0	36.0	32.0	40.0	36.0	32.0
WI	7.3	8.3	8.3	7.2	8.0	8.1
WY	39.0	40.0	36.0	37.0	39.0	34.0
US	2,014.1	2,023.0	1,756.2	1,917.7	1,877.0	1,606.4
	Yield per Acre			Production		
	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000
	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>
CA	1,480	1,860	1,880	1,554	2,455	2,100
CO	1,850	1,900	1,800	2,868	2,755	1,980
ID	2,050	2,050	1,950	2,112	2,112	1,716
KS	2,000	1,850	1,810	380	387	289
MI	1,500	2,100	1,500	4,425	7,350	4,125
MN	1,450	1,550	1,600	2,538	2,558	2,400
MT	2,190	1,730	1,400	350	441	486
NE	1,950	2,000	2,070	3,666	3,740	3,230
NM ²	1,800	1,800		171	18	
NY	1,420	1,370	1,460	426	414	358
ND	1,380	1,450	1,450	9,798	8,265	7,613
OR	1,770	1,610	1,800	152	174	211
SD ³			2,090			226
TX	1,000	1,490	950	135	701	148
UT	510	800	330	30	53	10
WA	2,230	2,080	2,000	890	750	640
WI	1,600	1,550	1,800	115	124	146
WY	2,180	2,020	2,240	808	788	762
US	1,586	1,763	1,646	30,418	33,085	26,440

¹ Excludes beans grown for garden seed.

² Estimates discontinued in 2000.

³ Estimates began in 2000.

**Dry Edible Beans: Area Planted and Harvested by Commercial
Class, State, and Total, 1998-2000**

Class and State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>					
Large Lima						
CA	26.0	25.0	20.5	25.0	24.0	19.5
Baby Lima						
CA	13.0	27.0	24.5	12.0	26.0	23.5
Navy						
CO	0.6			0.6		
ID	1.5	5.1	7.3	1.5	5.0	7.1
MI	75.0	150.0	125.0	74.0	150.0	120.0
MN	51.0	80.0	66.0	46.0	64.0	60.0
NE	5.0	7.0	4.0	4.8	6.2	3.5
NM ¹	2.0			2.0		
ND	120.0	195.0	138.0	114.0	175.0	111.0
OR	0.4	1.2	0.7	0.4	1.2	0.6
SD ²			3.2			3.1
WY		2.0	2.0		1.9	1.8
Total	255.5	440.3	346.2	243.3	403.3	307.1
Great Northern						
CO	0.2			0.2		
ID	7.5	6.6	7.2	7.4	6.5	7.0
MN	2.5	2.8	2.6	2.2	2.5	2.3
NE	97.0	115.0	104.5	93.2	104.0	100.0
ND			6.5			5.5
WA		1.1	1.1		1.1	1.1
WY	6.0	8.0	7.0	5.5	7.7	6.8
Total	113.2	133.5	128.9	108.5	121.8	122.7
Small White						
ID	1.5	2.9	1.4	1.4	2.9	1.4
OR	0.3	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.6	0.6
WA	1.0	1.8	0.9	1.0	1.8	0.9
Total	2.8	5.3	2.9	2.7	5.3	2.9

--continued

**Dry Edible Beans: Yield and Production by Commercial
Class, State, and Total, 1998-2000 (continued)**

Class and State	Yield per Acre			Production		
	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000
	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>
Large Lima						
CA	1,250	1,800	2,230	312	433	435
Baby Lima						
CA	1,700	2,380	2,330	204	620	548
Navy						
CO	1,500			9		
ID	2,330	2,160	2,250	35	108	160
MI	1,600	2,300	1,500	1,180	3,450	1,800
MN	1,620	1,560	1,650	745	998	990
NE	2,130	1,950	2,200	102	121	77
NM ¹	2,000			40		
ND	1,550	1,460	1,460	1,767	2,555	1,620
OR	2,250	1,920	1,170	9	23	7
SD ²			2,480			77
WY		2,050	2,220		39	40
Total	1,598	1,809	1,554	3,887	7,294	4,771
Great Northern						
CO	1,500			3		
ID	2,140	2,110	2,090	158	137	146
MN	1,360	1,600	1,520	30	40	35
NE	1,990	2,030	2,040	1,855	2,111	2,040
ND			1,510			83
WA		2,450	2,180		27	24
WY	2,310	2,000	2,370	127	154	161
Total	2,003	2,027	2,029	2,173	2,469	2,489
Small White						
ID	2,210	2,100	2,070	31	61	29
OR	2,330	2,000	2,670	7	12	16
WA	2,200	2,170	2,110	22	39	19
Total	2,222	2,113	2,207	60	112	64

¹ Estimates discontinued in 2000.

² Estimates began in 2000.

**Dry Edible Beans: Area Planted and Harvested by Commercial
Class, State, and Total, 1998-2000**

Class and State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>					
Pinto						
CO	152.0	125.0	100.0	138.0	118.5	92.0
ID	44.2	31.2	29.0	43.5	30.6	28.2
KS	18.5	16.5	17.3	17.7	15.8	15.5
MI	21.0	9.0	21.0	20.0	9.0	20.0
MN	55.0	38.0	39.0	52.0	24.0	34.0
MT	12.2	13.9	14.5	12.0	13.2	13.8
NE	76.0	60.0	39.0	73.7	54.0	36.0
NM ¹	5.5	1.0		4.5	1.0	
ND	540.0	363.0	411.0	510.0	332.0	363.0
OR	2.2	2.4	2.5	2.2	2.3	2.4
SD ²			2.3			2.3
TX	0.5	1.5	1.0	0.5	1.4	1.0
UT	6.0	6.7	5.4	5.9	6.6	3.0
WA	16.0	9.0	10.5	16.0	9.0	10.5
WY	28.0	28.0	26.0	27.0	27.5	24.5
Total	977.1	705.2	718.5	923.0	644.9	646.2
Light Red						
Kidney						
CA	9.5	8.0	11.0	8.5	8.0	11.0
CO	10.0	15.0	12.0	9.4	12.5	11.0
ID	1.6	0.8	1.6	1.6	0.8	1.6
MI	14.0	17.0	19.0	13.0	17.0	19.0
MN	11.0	11.0	10.0	10.5	10.5	9.6
NE	13.0	19.0	13.0	12.6	14.8	12.3
NY	16.0	17.7	15.0	15.5	17.5	14.6
WA	0.9	2.0	1.4	0.9	2.0	1.4
Total	76.0	90.5	83.0	72.0	83.1	80.5
Dark Red						
Kidney						
CA	5.5	3.5	6.0	5.5	3.5	6.0
ID	0.9	1.1	1.1	0.9	1.1	1.1
MI	9.0	9.0	12.0	9.0	9.0	12.0
MN	34.0	38.0	32.0	32.0	36.0	30.0
NY	2.0	2.0	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.8
ND	5.5	5.0	4.0	5.2	4.7	3.5
WI	7.3	8.3	8.3	7.2	8.0	8.1
Total	64.2	66.9	65.3	61.8	64.3	62.5
Pink						
CA	5.5	2.0	0.7	5.5	2.0	0.7
ID	17.6	19.2	3.3	17.2	18.7	3.3
MN	13.0	14.0	6.0	12.2	10.2	5.8
ND	13.0	11.0	4.0	12.6	10.0	3.5
WA	6.0	4.5	4.2	6.0	4.5	4.2
Total	55.1	50.7	18.2	53.5	45.4	17.5

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Dry Edible Beans: Yield and Production by Commercial Class, State, and Total, 1998-2000 (continued)

Class and State	Yield per Acre			Production		
	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000
	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>
Pinto						
CO	1,900	1,890	1,820	2,617	2,235	1,675
ID	2,100	2,170	2,270	914	664	641
KS	2,000	1,850	1,800	354	292	279
MI	1,470	1,890	1,450	293	170	290
MN	1,400	1,430	1,450	726	343	494
MT	2,200	2,240	2,400	264	296	331
NE	1,880	2,030	2,080	1,386	1,096	749
NM ¹	2,040	1,800		92	18	
ND	1,340	1,460	1,460	6,832	4,860	5,294
OR	1,910	1,520	2,420	42	35	58
SD ²			2,480			57
TX	600	860	800	3	12	8
UT	510	800	330	30	53	10
WA	2,380	2,300	2,300	380	207	242
WY	2,140	2,030	2,210	578	558	542
Total	1,572	1,681	1,651	14,511	10,839	10,670
Light Red						
Kidney						
CA	1,380	1,510	1,500	117	121	165
CO	1,810	1,760	1,750	170	220	193
ID	2,000	2,130	1,690	32	17	27
MI	1,310	1,800	1,500	170	306	285
MN	1,570	1,700	1,850	165	178	178
NE	2,000	1,790	2,200	252	265	271
NY	1,350	1,290	1,430	209	225	209
WA	2,110	2,150	1,860	19	43	26
Total	1,575	1,655	1,682	1,134	1,375	1,354
Dark Red						
Kidney						
CA	850	1,310	1,420	47	46	85
ID	2,220	2,000	1,910	20	22	21
MI	1,000	1,700	1,520	90	153	182
MN	1,410	1,660	1,700	450	597	510
NY	1,600	1,350	1,280	32	27	23
ND	1,690	1,510	1,430	88	71	50
WI	1,600	1,550	1,800	115	124	146
Total	1,362	1,617	1,627	842	1,040	1,017
Pink						
CA	1,070	1,150	1,000	59	23	7
ID	2,170	2,200	2,120	373	412	70
MN	1,210	1,400	1,470	148	143	85
ND	1,500	1,450	1,570	189	145	55
WA	2,500	2,040	2,480	150	92	104
Total	1,718	1,795	1,834	919	815	321

¹ Estimates discontinued in 2000.

² Estimates began in 2000.

**Dry Edible Beans: Area Planted and Harvested by Commercial
Class, State, and Total, 1998-2000**

Class and State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>					
Small Red						
ID	13.1	19.6	7.2	12.8	19.1	7.0
MI	11.0	15.0	8.0	11.0	15.0	8.0
WA	8.0	8.0	2.2	8.0	8.0	2.2
Total	32.1	42.6	17.4	31.8	42.1	17.2
Cranberry						
CA	2.5	2.5	3.5	2.5	2.5	3.5
ID	0.9	1.3	1.4	0.9	1.2	1.4
MI	27.0	31.0	26.0	26.0	31.0	25.0
MN	3.0	2.6	0.8	2.7	2.4	0.5
Total	33.4	37.4	31.7	32.1	37.1	30.4
Black						
CA	2.5	1.0	1.0	2.5	1.0	1.0
CO	0.7	1.2		0.5	1.0	
ID	5.0	4.8	1.1	4.9	4.8	1.1
MI	135.0	108.0	55.0	134.0	108.0	53.0
MN	15.0	10.6	4.9	12.6	9.8	4.3
NE	3.0	7.0	0.8	2.8	6.4	0.8
NY	10.5	9.5	5.2	10.0	9.0	5.2
ND	63.0	41.0	25.0	60.0	37.0	22.0
WA	2.2	3.2	1.2	2.2	3.2	1.2
WY	3.0			2.8		
Total	239.9	186.3	94.2	232.3	180.2	88.6
Blackeye						
CA	33.0	39.5	15.3	31.0	38.5	15.3
TX	5.5	33.0	6.5	4.9	31.0	5.1
Total	38.5	72.5	21.8	35.9	69.5	20.4
Garbanzo						
CA	5.0	16.5	24.5	5.0	16.5	23.5
ID	10.6	11.8	28.6	10.3	11.7	28.0
MT	4.0	12.1	25.3	3.8	11.8	20.5
ND		10.0	15.0		8.0	11.0
OR	3.9	2.7	5.8	3.9	2.4	5.8
SD ²			4.0			3.9
WA	5.0	5.4	9.5	5.0	5.4	9.5
Total	28.5	58.5	112.7	28.0	55.8	102.2
Other						
CA	7.5	10.0	8.0	7.5	10.0	8.0
CO	6.5	13.8	8.0	6.3	13.0	7.0
ID	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.8
KS	1.5	5.5	0.7	1.3	5.1	0.5
MI	8.0	11.0	19.0	8.0	11.0	18.0
MN	5.5	8.0	3.7	4.8	5.6	3.5
MT	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.2	0.5	0.5
NE	1.0	2.0	3.7	0.9	1.6	3.4
NM ¹	3.0			3.0		
NY	2.5	1.8	2.9	2.5	1.7	2.9
ND	8.5	5.0	6.5	8.2	3.3	5.5
OR	1.9	4.6	2.4	1.8	4.3	2.3
SD ²			1.5			1.5
TX	9.0	15.5	10.5	8.1	14.6	9.4
WA	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.0
WY	2.0	2.0	1.0	1.7	1.9	0.9
Total	58.8	81.3	70.4	55.8	74.2	65.2

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Dry Edible Beans: Yield and Production by Commercial Class, State, and Total, 1998-2000 (continued)

Class and State	Yield per Acre			Production		
	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000
	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>
Small Red						
ID	2,150	2,120	2,100	275	405	147
MI	1,820	2,070	1,410	200	310	113
WA	2,310	2,310	2,410	185	185	53
Total	2,075	2,138	1,820	660	900	313
Cranberry						
CA	1,400	960	1,140	35	24	40
ID	2,000	1,920	1,790	18	23	25
MI	1,100	1,600	1,520	285	496	380
MN	1,630	1,420	1,400	44	34	7
Total	1,190	1,555	1,487	382	577	452
Black						
CA	1,400	1,000	1,000	35	10	10
CO	1,800	2,000		9	20	
ID	2,180	2,150	2,180	107	103	24
MI	1,570	2,090	1,580	2,100	2,260	840
MN	1,370	1,530	1,330	172	150	57
NE	2,000	1,800	2,250	56	115	18
NY	1,470	1,570	1,500	147	141	78
ND	1,360	1,340	1,280	816	496	282
WA	2,500	2,380	2,670	55	76	32
WY	2,390			67		
Total	1,534	1,871	1,514	3,564	3,371	1,341
Blackeye						
CA	1,840	2,010	2,160	570	775	330
TX	1,690	1,700	900	83	527	46
Total	1,819	1,873	1,843	653	1,302	376
Garbanzo						
CA	1,600	1,730	1,490	80	285	350
ID	1,320	1,260	1,460	136	147	410
MT	2,210	1,130	730	84	133	150
ND		1,100	1,320		88	145
OR	1,510	920	1,330	59	22	77
SD ²			1,670			65
WA	1,180	1,110	1,240	59	60	118
Total	1,493	1,317	1,287	418	735	1,315
Other						
CA	1,270	1,180	1,630	95	118	130
CO	950	2,150	1,600	60	280	112
ID	2,170	2,170	2,000	13	13	16
KS	2,000	1,860	2,000	26	95	10
MI	1,340	1,860	1,310	107	205	235
MN	1,210	1,340	1,260	58	75	44
MT	1,000	2,400	1,000	2	12	5
NE	1,670	2,000	2,210	15	32	75
NM ¹	1,300			39		
NY	1,520	1,240	1,660	38	21	48
ND	1,290	1,520	1,530	106	50	84
OR	1,940	1,910	2,300	35	82	53
SD ²			1,800			27
TX	600	1,110	1,000	49	162	94
WA	2,220	2,100	2,200	20	21	22
WY	2,120	1,950	2,110	36	37	19
Total	1,253	1,621	1,494	699	1,203	974

¹ Estimates discontinued in 2000.

² Estimates began in 2000.

**Lentils: Area Planted, Harvested, Yield, and Production
by State and United States, 1998-2000**

State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>					
ID	58.0	61.0	65.0	56.0	60.0	64.0
MT	20.0	19.0	22.0	19.0	16.0	21.0
ND	22.0	27.0	45.0	21.5	23.5	44.0
WA	62.0	75.0	85.0	62.0	75.0	85.0
US	162.0	182.0	217.0	158.5	174.5	214.0
	Yield			Production		
	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000
	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>
ID	1,150	1,400	1,450	644	840	928
MT	1,000	1,300	1,000	190	208	210
ND	1,240	1,550	1,400	267	364	616
WA	1,350	1,300	1,500	837	975	1,275
US	1,223	1,368	1,415	1,938	2,387	3,029

**Wrinkled Seed Peas: Production by State
and United States, 1998-2000**

State	Production		
	1998	1999	2000
	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>
ID	248	340	331
WA	426	318	349
US	674	658	680

**Dry Edible Peas: Area Planted, Harvested, Yield, and Production
by State and United States, 1998-2000¹**

State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>					
ID	69.0	54.0	25.0	67.0	53.0	24.0
MT	45.0	37.0	28.0	37.0	29.0	24.0
ND	100.0	64.0	66.0	96.0	58.0	62.0
OR			4.0			4.0
WA	108.0	110.0	65.0	108.0	110.0	65.0
Oth Sts ²	1.4	3.6		1.1	3.6	
US	323.4	268.6	188.0	309.1	253.6	179.0
	Yield			Production		
	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000
	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>
ID	1,700	1,900	1,900	1,139	1,007	456
MT	1,800	1,400	970	666	406	233
ND	1,840	1,900	2,170	1,766	1,102	1,345
OR			2,500			100
WA	2,170	2,020	2,100	2,344	2,222	1,365
Oth Sts ²	1,730	1,000		19	36	
US	1,920	1,882	1,955	5,934	4,773	3,499

¹ Excludes both wrinkled seed peas and Austrian winter peas.

² Includes NV and OR.

**Austrian Winter Peas: Area Planted, Harvested, Yield,
and Production by State and United States, 1998-2000**

State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>					
ID	8.0	5.0	4.0	7.0	4.0	3.7
OR	1.0	1.1	1.2	0.4	0.4	0.4
US	9.0	6.1	5.2	7.4	4.4	4.1
	Yield			Production		
	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000
	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>
ID	1,400	1,400	1,810	98	56	67
OR	1,500	1,000	1,500	6	4	6
US	1,405	1,364	1,780	104	60	73

**Potatoes: Area Planted and Harvested by State
and United States, 1998-2000**

State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>					
AL	6.2	5.2	5.1	6.0	4.4	4.1
AZ	8.1	10.0	9.0	8.1	9.6	9.0
CA	42.0	43.2	43.0	41.9	43.2	43.0
CO	83.5	84.9	83.9	83.2	84.4	83.5
DE	4.6	4.3	4.8	4.6	4.3	4.7
FL	44.3	38.4	30.5	42.5	37.3	29.5
ID	410.0	395.0	415.0	408.0	393.0	413.0
IL	5.8	4.9	5.5	4.9	4.7	5.3
IN	5.3	5.2	3.0	5.0	4.9	2.8
IA ¹	1.4	1.1		1.3	0.8	
KS ²			3.0			2.9
ME	65.5	65.0	64.0	64.5	62.5	64.0
MD	4.6	4.8	4.8	4.6	4.7	4.7
MA	2.9	3.0	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.5
MI	47.0	48.0	49.0	46.5	47.5	47.5
MN	82.0	70.0	66.0	73.0	53.0	59.0
MO	9.6	8.0	6.2	8.8	6.2	6.1
MT	10.6	11.0	11.5	10.6	10.9	11.3
NE	26.5	26.5	26.0	26.2	25.7	24.7
NV	7.0	6.5	7.0	7.0	6.5	7.0
NJ	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.5
NM	10.5	10.9	10.1	9.6	10.9	9.8
NY	27.6	26.0	22.0	27.0	25.5	21.3
NC	19.1	18.0	17.5	18.6	17.5	17.0
ND	126.0	121.0	124.0	122.0	110.0	110.0
OH	5.1	4.8	4.4	4.8	4.7	4.2
OR	59.0	56.0	57.0	58.0	55.5	56.5
PA	14.5	14.5	13.5	14.0	14.0	13.0
RI	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.5
SD	5.0	3.5	3.5	4.8	3.4	2.8
TX	19.9	18.9	18.2	18.5	17.8	17.1
UT	2.7	2.0	1.5	2.6	2.0	1.5
VA	7.0	6.5	6.5	6.0	6.0	6.3
WA	165.0	170.0	180.0	165.0	170.0	180.0
WI	84.5	86.0	86.0	83.5	85.0	84.5
WY ¹	0.4	0.5		0.4	0.5	
US	1,416.6	1,376.8	1,387.3	1,387.7	1,332.4	1,351.6

**Potatoes: Yield and Production by State
and United States, 1998-2000**

State	Yield			Production		
	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000
	<i>Cwt</i>	<i>Cwt</i>	<i>Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>
AL	130	204	170	780	896	697
AZ	280	315	280	2,268	3,024	2,520
CA	325	376	380	13,612	16,227	16,355
CO	336	335	367	27,985	28,237	30,658
DE	220	250	240	1,012	1,075	1,128
FL	207	286	286	8,798	10,680	8,423
ID	338	339	369	138,000	133,330	152,320
IL	290	350	350	1,421	1,645	1,855
IN	320	270	280	1,600	1,323	784
IA ¹	235	225		306	180	
KS ²			340			986
ME	280	285	280	18,060	17,813	17,920
MD	235	240	260	1,081	1,128	1,222
MA	235	255	255	682	740	638
MI	315	315	315	14,648	14,963	14,963
MN	290	340	360	21,170	18,020	21,240
MO	215	295	275	1,892	1,829	1,678
MT	300	305	310	3,180	3,325	3,503
NE	373	409	410	9,781	10,524	10,127
NV	400	440	450	2,800	2,860	3,150
NJ	270	250	285	702	625	713
NM	334	344	385	3,204	3,755	3,770
NY	270	265	280	7,290	6,758	5,964
NC	184	195	200	3,430	3,410	3,400
ND	235	240	245	28,670	26,400	26,950
OH	250	210	270	1,200	987	1,134
OR	452	505	543	26,229	28,020	30,683
PA	240	220	270	3,360	3,080	3,510
RI	210	225	276	147	135	138
SD	260	290	290	1,248	986	812
TX	263	296	304	4,867	5,263	5,196
UT	280	290	290	728	580	435
VA	230	175	205	1,380	1,050	1,292
WA	565	560	600	93,225	95,200	108,000
WI	370	400	400	30,895	34,000	33,800
WY ¹	300	296		120	148	
US	343	359	382	475,771	478,216	515,964

¹ Estimates discontinued in 2000.

² Estimates began in 2000.

**Potatoes: Area Planted, Harvested, Yield, and Production
by Seasonal Group, State, and United States, 1998-2000**

Seasonal Group and State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>					
Winter ¹						
CA	7.0	8.5	9.0	7.0	8.5	9.0
FL	8.5	9.6	8.2	8.0	9.3	8.0
Total	15.5	18.1	17.2	15.0	17.8	17.0
Spring ²						
AL ³	1.8	1.7		1.7	1.6	
AZ	8.1	10.0	9.0	8.1	9.6	9.0
CA	18.5	19.0	18.8	18.5	19.0	18.8
FL	35.8	28.8	22.3	34.5	28.0	21.5
Hastings	25.5	21.5	17.2	24.5	21.0	16.5
Other FL	10.3	7.3	5.1	10.0	7.0	5.0
NC ⁴	18.0	17.0	17.5	17.5	16.5	17.0
TX	10.8	10.3	9.8	10.3	9.8	9.3
Total	93.0	86.8	77.4	90.6	84.5	75.6
	Yield			Production		
	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000
	<i>Cwt</i>	<i>Cwt</i>	<i>Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>
Winter						
CA	220	260	320	1,540	2,210	2,880
FL	180	200	260	1,440	1,860	2,080
Total	199	229	292	2,980	4,070	4,960
Spring ²						
AL ³	130	175		221	280	
AZ	280	315	280	2,268	3,024	2,520
CA	335	400	395	6,198	7,600	7,426
FL	213	315	295	7,358	8,820	6,343
Hastings	235	330	295	5,758	6,930	4,868
Other FL	160	270	295	1,600	1,890	1,475
NC ⁴	190	200	200	3,325	3,300	3,400
TX	170	235	240	1,751	2,303	2,232
Total	233	300	290	21,121	25,327	21,921

¹ Carried forward from earlier estimate.

² 2000 revised.

³ Spring estimates included with Summer in 2000.

⁴ Summer estimates included with Spring in 2000.

**Potatoes: Area Planted and Harvested by Seasonal Group,
State, and United States, 1998-2000**

Seasonal Group and State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>					
Summer						
AL ¹	4.4	3.5	5.1	4.3	2.8	4.1
CA	6.2	6.7	6.5	6.1	6.7	6.5
CO	7.7	7.7	8.1	7.5	7.5	7.9
DE	4.6	4.3	4.8	4.6	4.3	4.7
IL	5.8	4.9	5.5	4.9	4.7	5.3
IA ²	1.4	1.1		1.3	0.8	
KS ³			3.0			2.9
MD	4.6	4.8	4.8	4.6	4.7	4.7
MO	9.6	8.0	6.2	8.8	6.2	6.1
NE ⁴	4.5	4.9		4.4	4.5	
NJ	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.5
NM	4.3	4.3	3.3	3.7	4.3	3.0
NC ⁵	1.1	1.0		1.1	1.0	
TX	9.1	8.6	8.4	8.2	8.0	7.8
VA	7.0	6.5	6.5	6.0	6.0	6.3
Total	73.0	68.9	64.7	68.1	64.0	61.8
Fall						
CA	10.3	9.0	8.7	10.3	9.0	8.7
CO	75.8	77.2	75.8	75.7	76.9	75.6
ID	410.0	395.0	415.0	408.0	393.0	413.0
10 SW Co	28.0	26.0	28.0	28.0	26.0	28.0
Other ID	382.0	369.0	387.0	380.0	367.0	385.0
IN	5.3	5.2	3.0	5.0	4.9	2.8
ME	65.5	65.0	64.0	64.5	62.5	64.0
MA	2.9	3.0	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.5
MI	47.0	48.0	49.0	46.5	47.5	47.5
MN	82.0	70.0	66.0	73.0	53.0	59.0
MT	10.6	11.0	11.5	10.6	10.9	11.3
NE ⁴	22.0	21.6	26.0	21.8	21.2	24.7
NV	7.0	6.5	7.0	7.0	6.5	7.0
NM	6.2	6.6	6.8	5.9	6.6	6.8
NY	27.6	26.0	22.0	27.0	25.5	21.3
ND	126.0	121.0	124.0	122.0	110.0	110.0
OH	5.1	4.8	4.4	4.8	4.7	4.2
OR	59.0	56.0	57.0	58.0	55.5	56.5
Malheur	11.5	10.5	10.5	11.4	10.5	10.5
Other OR	47.5	45.5	46.5	46.6	45.0	46.0
PA	14.5	14.5	13.5	14.0	14.0	13.0
RI	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.5
SD	5.0	3.5	3.5	4.8	3.4	2.8
UT	2.7	2.0	1.5	2.6	2.0	1.5
WA	165.0	170.0	180.0	165.0	170.0	180.0
WI	84.5	86.0	86.0	83.5	85.0	84.5
WY ²	0.4	0.5		0.4	0.5	
Total	1,235.1	1,203.0	1,228.0	1,214.0	1,166.1	1,197.2
US	1,416.6	1,376.8	1,387.3	1,387.7	1,332.4	1,351.6

**Potatoes: Yield and Production by Seasonal Group,
State, and United States, 1998-2000**

Seasonal Group and State	Yield			Production		
	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000
	<i>Cwt</i>	<i>Cwt</i>	<i>Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>
Summer						
AL ¹	130	220	170	559	616	697
CA	355	360	355	2,166	2,412	2,308
CO	350	330	340	2,625	2,475	2,686
DE	220	250	240	1,012	1,075	1,128
IL	290	350	350	1,421	1,645	1,855
IA ²	235	225		306	180	
KS ³			340			986
MD	235	240	260	1,081	1,128	1,222
MO	215	295	275	1,892	1,829	1,678
NE ⁴	365	360		1,606	1,620	
NJ	270	250	285	702	625	713
NM	260	290	350	962	1,247	1,050
NC ⁵	95	110		105	110	
TX	380	370	380	3,116	2,960	2,964
VA	230	175	205	1,380	1,050	1,292
Total	278	296	301	18,933	18,972	18,579
Fall						
CA	360	445	430	3,708	4,005	3,741
CO	335	335	370	25,360	25,762	27,972
ID	338	339	369	138,000	133,330	152,320
10 SW Co	450	470	490	12,600	12,220	13,720
Other ID	330	330	360	125,400	121,110	138,600
IN	320	270	280	1,600	1,323	784
ME	280	285	280	18,060	17,813	17,920
MA	235	255	255	682	740	638
MI	315	315	315	14,648	14,963	14,963
MN	290	340	360	21,170	18,020	21,240
MT	300	305	310	3,180	3,325	3,503
NE ⁴	375	420	410	8,175	8,904	10,127
NV	400	440	450	2,800	2,860	3,150
NM	380	380	400	2,242	2,508	2,720
NY	270	265	280	7,290	6,758	5,964
ND	235	240	245	28,670	26,400	26,950
OH	250	210	270	1,200	987	1,134
OR	452	505	543	26,229	28,020	30,683
Malheur	400	440	425	4,560	4,620	4,463
Other OR	465	520	570	21,669	23,400	26,220
PA	240	220	270	3,360	3,080	3,510
RI	210	225	275	147	135	138
SD	260	290	290	1,248	986	812
UT	280	290	290	728	580	435
WA	565	560	600	93,225	95,200	108,000
WI	370	400	400	30,895	34,000	33,800
WY ²	300	295		120	148	
Total	356	369	393	432,737	429,847	470,504
US	343	359	382	475,771	478,216	515,964

¹ Spring estimate included with Summer in 2000.

² Estimates discontinued in 2000.

³ Estimates began in 2000.

⁴ Summer estimates included with Fall in 2000.

⁵ Summer estimates included with Spring in 2000.

**Sweet Potatoes: Area Planted and Harvested, Yield,
and Production by State and United States, 1998-2000**

State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>					
AL	3.8	3.3	3.3	3.7	3.2	3.2
CA	9.7	10.0	9.7	9.7	10.0	9.7
GA	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.5
LA	21.0	24.0	25.0	20.0	23.0	24.0
MS	9.8	10.5	12.7	9.7	10.3	12.3
NJ	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.2
NC	33.0	37.0	38.0	32.0	29.0	37.0
SC	1.1	1.2	0.8	0.9	0.5	0.7
TX	6.4	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.0	5.1
VA	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
US	87.2	93.8	97.3	83.8	83.1	94.2
	Yield			Production		
	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000
	<i>Cwt</i>	<i>Cwt</i>	<i>Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>
AL	170	130	145	629	416	464
CA	220	240	250	2,134	2,400	2,425
GA	100	100	140	70	60	70
LA	110	150	130	2,200	3,450	3,120
MS	140	150	120	1,358	1,545	1,476
NJ	105	100	100	105	100	120
NC	170	130	150	5,440	3,770	5,550
SC	90	95	100	81	48	70
TX	45	70	45	252	350	230
VA	225	190	175	113	95	88
US	148	147	145	12,382	12,234	13,613

**Mint Oil: Area Harvested, Yield and Production
by Crop, State, and United States, 1998-2000**

Crop and State	Area Harvested			Yield		
	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>
Peppermint						
ID	21.0	18.0	15.0	95	83	95
IN	23.0	15.6	12.0	48	44	48
MI ¹			1.0			50
OR	42.0	40.0	32.0	79	69	75
WA	30.0	25.0	22.5	97	90	96
WI	8.0	7.7	7.0	50	45	45
US	124.0	106.3	89.5	78	71	77
Spearmint						
ID	2.0	1.8	1.0	103	95	130
IN	2.5	2.0	2.2	44	43	45
MI	1.7	1.7	1.7	42	40	45
OR	1.9	1.5	1.0	115	100	115
WA	14.0	12.5	11.3	153	143	143
WI	5.3	4.9	4.5	45	39	36
US	27.4	24.4	21.7	109	101	101
	Production					
	1998	1999	2000			
	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>			
Peppermint						
ID		1,995		1,494		1,425
IN		1,104		686		576
MI ¹						50
OR		3,318		2,760		2,400
WA		2,910		2,250		2,160
WI		400		347		315
US		9,727		7,537		6,926
Spearmint						
ID		206		171		130
IN		110		86		99
MI		71		68		77
OR		219		150		115
WA		2,142		1,788		1,616
WI		239		191		162
US		2,987		2,454		2,199

¹ Estimates began in 2000.

**Tobacco: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production
by State and United States, 1998-2000**

State	Area Harvested			Yield		
	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000
	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>
CT	2,815	3,040	1,700	1,519	1,799	1,182
FL	6,800	5,800	4,500	2,515	2,640	2,550
GA	41,000	33,000	31,000	2,200	1,940	2,230
IN	8,500	6,500	3,800	2,000	1,800	2,100
KY	226,260	221,650	137,700	1,961	1,843	2,175
MD	6,500	6,500	6,000	1,400	1,400	1,500
MA	1,265	1,320	550	1,413	1,763	727
MO	2,700	2,300	1,400	2,130	2,015	2,080
NC	251,100	207,800	170,400	2,197	2,161	2,463
OH	9,800	9,800	7,500	1,830	1,740	1,760
PA	7,800	6,200	5,100	2,015	1,802	1,994
SC	45,000	39,000	34,000	2,050	2,000	2,390
TN	59,415	63,170	51,920	1,870	1,941	2,030
VA	45,000	38,300	27,900	2,131	2,320	2,299
WV	1,600	1,600	1,300	1,350	1,350	1,200
WI	2,050	1,180	960	2,063	2,388	2,104
US	717,605	647,160	485,730	2,062	1,997	2,264
	Production					
	1998		1999		2000	
	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>		<i>1,000 Pounds</i>		<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	
CT		4,276		5,470		2,009
FL		17,102		15,312		11,475
GA		90,200		64,020		69,130
IN		17,000		11,700		7,980
KY		443,628		408,492		299,530
MD		9,100		9,100		9,000
MA		1,788		2,327		400
MO		5,751		4,635		2,912
NC		551,730		448,980		419,710
OH		17,934		17,052		13,200
PA		15,720		11,170		10,170
SC		92,250		78,000		81,260
TN		111,100		122,601		105,398
VA		95,898		88,855		64,130
WV		2,160		2,160		1,560
WI		4,230		2,818		2,020
US		1,479,867		1,292,692		1,099,884

**Tobacco: Area Harvested by Class, Type, State,
and United States, 1998-2000**

Class and Type	Area Harvested		
	1998	1999	2000
	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>
Class 1, Flue-cured			
Type 11, Old Belts			
NC	69,000	55,000	40,000
VA	33,000	26,000	17,500
US	102,000	81,000	57,500
Type 12, Eastern NC Belt			
NC	143,000	119,000	102,000
Type 13, NC Border & SC Belt			
NC	31,000	26,000	21,000
SC	45,000	39,000	34,000
US	76,000	65,000	55,000
Type 14, GA-FL Belt			
FL	6,800	5,800	4,500
GA	41,000	33,000	31,000
US	47,800	38,800	35,500
Total 11-14	368,800	303,800	250,000
Class 2, Fire-cured			
Type 21, VA Belt			
VA	1,500	1,600	1,300
Type 22, Eastern District			
KY	3,850	3,750	4,100
TN	7,300	7,000	7,600
US	11,150	10,750	11,700
Type 23, Western District			
KY	3,600	3,500	3,800
TN	590	570	630
US	4,190	4,070	4,430
Total 21-23	16,840	16,420	17,430
Class 3, Air-cured			
Class 3A, Light Air-cured			
Type 31, Burley			
IN	8,500	6,500	3,800
KY	215,000	210,000	125,000
MO	2,700	2,300	1,400
NC	8,100	7,800	7,400
OH	9,800	9,800	7,500
TN	51,000	55,000	43,000
VA	10,400	10,600	9,000
WV	1,600	1,600	1,300
US	307,100	303,600	198,400
Type 32, Southern MD Belt			
MD	6,500	6,500	6,000
PA	3,300	3,000	2,700
US	9,800	9,500	8,700
Total 31-32	316,900	313,100	207,100

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**Tobacco: Yield and Production by Class, Type, State,
and United States, 1998-2000 (continued)**

Class and Type	Yield			Production		
	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000
	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>
Class 1, Flue-cured						
Type 11, Old Belts						
NC	2,285	2,400	2,500	157,665	132,000	100,000
VA	2,220	2,420	2,500	73,260	62,920	43,750
US	2,264	2,406	2,500	230,925	194,920	143,750
Type 12, Eastern NC Belt						
NC	2,240	2,100	2,500	320,320	249,900	255,000
Type 13, NC Border & SC Belt						
NC	2,000	2,100	2,500	62,000	54,600	52,500
SC	2,050	2,000	2,390	92,250	78,000	81,260
US	2,030	2,040	2,432	154,250	132,600	133,760
Type 14, GA-FL Belt						
FL	2,515	2,640	2,550	17,102	15,312	11,475
GA	2,200	1,940	2,230	90,200	64,020	69,130
US	2,245	2,045	2,271	107,302	79,332	80,605
Total 11-14	2,204	2,162	2,452	812,797	656,752	613,115
Class 2, Fire-cured						
Type 21, VA Belt						
VA	1,560	1,670	1,700	2,340	2,672	2,210
Type 22, Eastern District						
KY	2,315	2,350	2,900	8,913	8,813	11,890
TN	2,330	2,280	2,500	17,009	15,960	19,000
US	2,325	2,304	2,640	25,922	24,773	30,890
Type 23, Western District						
KY	2,805	2,630	3,250	10,098	9,205	12,350
TN	2,500	2,500	3,000	1,475	1,425	1,890
US	2,762	2,612	3,214	11,573	10,630	14,240
Total 21-23	2,365	2,319	2,716	39,835	38,075	47,340
Class 3, Air-cured						
Class 3A, Light Air-cured						
Type 31, Burley						
IN	2,000	1,800	2,100	17,000	11,700	7,980
KY	1,935	1,810	2,100	416,025	380,100	262,500
MO	2,130	2,015	2,080	5,751	4,635	2,912
NC	1,450	1,600	1,650	11,745	12,480	12,210
OH	1,830	1,740	1,760	17,934	17,052	13,200
TN	1,795	1,890	1,930	91,545	103,950	82,990
VA	1,940	2,180	2,000	20,176	23,108	18,000
WV	1,350	1,350	1,200	2,160	2,160	1,560
US	1,896	1,829	2,023	582,336	555,185	401,352
Type 32, Southern MD Belt						
MD	1,400	1,400	1,500	9,100	9,100	9,000
PA	1,900	1,750	1,900	6,270	5,250	5,130
US	1,568	1,511	1,624	15,370	14,350	14,130
Total 31-32	1,886	1,819	2,006	597,706	569,535	415,482

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**Tobacco: Area Harvested by Class, Type, State,
and United States, 1998-2000**

Class and Type	Area Harvested		
	1998	1999	2000
	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>
Class 3, Air-cured			
Class 3B, Dark			
Air-cured			
Type 35, One Sucker			
Belt			
KY	2,450	2,850	3,100
TN	525	600	690
US	2,975	3,450	3,790
Type 36, Green River			
Belt			
KY	1,360	1,550	1,700
Type 37, VA Sun-cured			
Belt			
VA	100	100	100
Total 35-37	4,435	5,100	5,590
Class 4, Cigar Filler			
Type 41, PA Seedleaf			
PA	4,500	3,200	2,400
Class 5, Cigar Binder			
Class 5A, CT Valley			
Binder			
Type 51, CT Valley			
Broadleaf			
CT	1,435	1,530	600
MA	925	970	300
US	2,360	2,500	900
Class 5B, WI Binder			
Type 54, Southern WI			
WI	1,500	890	730
Type 55, Northern WI			
WI	550	290	230
Total 54-55	2,050	1,180	960
Total 51-55	4,410	3,680	1,860
Class 6, Cigar Wrapper			
Type 61, CT Valley			
Shade-grown			
CT	1,380	1,510	1,100
MA	340	350	250
US	1,720	1,860	1,350
All Cigar Types			
Total 41-61	10,630	8,740	5,610
All Tobacco	717,605	647,160	485,730

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**Tobacco: Yield and Production by Class, Type, State,
and United States, 1998-2000 (continued)**

Class and Type	Yield			Production		
	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000
	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>
Class 3, Air-cured						
Class 3B, Dark						
Air-cured						
Type 35, One Sucker						
Belt						
KY	2,280	2,370	2,700	5,586	6,755	8,370
TN	2,040	2,110	2,200	1,071	1,266	1,518
US	2,238	2,325	2,609	6,657	8,021	9,888
Type 36, Green River						
Belt						
KY	2,210	2,335	2,600	3,006	3,619	4,420
Type 37, VA Sun-cured						
Belt						
VA	1,220	1,550	1,700	122	155	170
Total 35-37	2,206	2,313	2,590	9,785	11,795	14,478
Class 4, Cigar Filler						
Type 41, PA Seedleaf						
PA	2,100	1,850	2,100	9,450	5,920	5,040
Class 5, Cigar Binder						
Class 5A, CT Valley						
Binder						
Type 51, CT Valley						
Broadleaf						
CT	1,600	1,650	965	2,296	2,525	579
MA	1,445	1,695	500	1,337	1,644	150
US	1,539	1,668	810	3,633	4,169	729
Class 5B, WI Binder						
Type 54, Southern WI						
WI	2,180	2,530	2,200	3,270	2,252	1,606
Type 55, Northern WI						
WI	1,745	1,952	1,800	960	566	414
Total 54-55	2,063	2,388	2,104	4,230	2,818	2,020
Total 51-55	1,783	1,899	1,478	7,863	6,987	2,749
Class 6, Cigar Wrapper						
Type 61, CT Valley						
Shade-grown						
CT	1,435	1,950	1,300	1,980	2,945	1,430
MA	1,325	1,951	1,000	451	683	250
US	1,413	1,951	1,244	2,431	3,628	1,680
All Cigar Types						
Total 41-61	1,857	1,892	1,688	19,744	16,535	9,469
All Tobacco	2,062	1,997	2,264	1,479,867	1,292,692	1,099,884

**Sugarbeets: Area Planted, Harvested, Yield, and Production
by State and United States, 1998-2000 ¹**

State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>					
CA	101.0	110.0	98.0	99.0	108.0	93.5
CO	62.5	72.1	71.5	57.3	68.5	54.6
ID	204.0	211.0	212.0	203.0	210.0	195.0
MI	177.0	194.0	189.0	173.0	190.0	166.0
MN	473.0	480.0	490.0	458.0	470.0	430.0
MT	64.0	61.8	60.7	62.4	61.7	53.9
NE	53.8	72.7	78.2	47.4	66.2	55.2
ND	250.0	251.6	258.0	242.6	247.0	232.0
OH	1.3	1.8	1.2	1.1	1.7	0.8
OR	17.9	20.1	16.2	17.7	19.7	13.7
WA	37.3	27.5	28.4	35.8	27.4	27.3
WY	56.0	58.0	61.0	53.4	57.1	56.1
US	1,497.8	1,560.6	1,564.2	1,450.7	1,527.3	1,378.1
	Yield			Production		
	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000
	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>
CA	27.5	32.0	32.5	2,723	3,456	3,039
CO	22.7	21.3	21.9	1,301	1,459	1,196
ID	27.1	24.3	29.2	5,501	5,103	5,694
MI	16.0	18.6	20.5	2,768	3,534	3,403
MN	21.2	20.1	21.5	9,710	9,447	9,245
MT	22.6	23.8	24.5	1,410	1,468	1,321
NE	19.7	19.0	20.1	934	1,258	1,110
ND	22.2	20.8	22.1	5,386	5,138	5,127
OH	17.3	19.5	21.0	19	33	17
OR	26.6	25.1	29.8	471	494	408
WA	33.3	30.1	29.5	1,192	825	805
WY	20.3	21.1	20.6	1,084	1,205	1,156
US	22.4	21.9	23.6	32,499	33,420	32,521

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

**Sugarcane: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production
by State and United States, 1998-2000**

State	Area Harvested			Yield ¹		
	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>
For Sugar						
FL	426.0	443.0	437.0	40.1	35.0	37.0
HI	30.3	35.4	32.6	90.0	81.7	80.7
LA	400.0	435.0	465.0	29.7	32.7	30.0
TX	32.0	28.0	46.0	32.9	34.1	37.7
US	888.3	941.4	980.6	36.9	35.7	35.2
For Seed						
FL	21.0	17.0	18.0	40.1	35.0	39.0
HI	2.2	1.9	2.8	32.4	35.8	34.0
LA	35.0	30.0	35.0	29.7	32.7	30.0
TX	0.6	3.0	0.6	18.3	26.0	25.0
US	58.8	51.9	56.4	33.4	33.2	33.0
For Sugar and Seed						
FL	447.0	460.0	455.0	40.1	35.0	37.1
HI	32.5	37.3	35.4	86.1	79.4	77.0
LA	435.0	465.0	500.0	29.7	32.7	30.0
TX	32.6	31.0	46.6	32.6	33.3	37.5
US	947.1	993.3	1,037.0	36.6	35.5	35.0
	Production ¹					
	1998		1999		2000	
	<i>1,000 Tons</i>		<i>1,000 Tons</i>		<i>1,000 Tons</i>	
For Sugar						
FL		17,083		15,505		16,169
HI		2,727		2,892		2,631
LA		11,880		14,225		13,950
TX		1,053		955		1,734
US		32,743		33,577		34,484
For Seed						
FL		842		595		702
HI		71		68		95
LA		1,040		981		1,050
TX		11		78		15
US		1,964		1,722		1,862
For Sugar and Seed						
FL		17,925		16,100		16,871
HI		2,798		2,960		2,726
LA		12,920		15,206		15,000
TX		1,064		1,033		1,749
US		34,707		35,299		36,346

¹ Net tons.

**Hops: Area Harvested and Yield by Variety,
State, and United States, 1998-2000**

State and Variety	Area Harvested			Yield		
	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000
	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>
ID						
Chinook	384	202	170	1,322	1,900	2,000
Cluster	657	417	198	1,349	1,666	1,943
Galena	733	625	535	1,222	1,679	1,815
Horizon	*	7	-	*	1,000	-
Mt. Hood	10	32	53	1,500	716	2,000
Nugget	97	89	68	1,360	1,713	2,000
Willamette	225	248	194	714	1,343	1,534
Zeus	*	201	403	*	1,976	2,046
Other Varieties	1,803	1,541	1,700	1,072	1,099	1,100
Total	3,909	3,362	3,321	1,159	1,408	1,484
OR						
Fuggle	189	98	63	1,093	1,076	1,065
Golding	235	110	115	846	1,395	1,170
Mt. Hood	225	253	250	1,510	1,825	1,790
Nugget	2,415	2,153	2,308	2,019	2,240	2,162
Perle	385	406	402	1,306	1,335	1,130
Santiam	-	-	17	-	-	1,324
Sterling	-	-	62	-	-	1,705
Tettnanger	154	88	*	1,177	1,225	*
Willamette	2,290	2,321	2,142	1,517	1,415	1,549
Other Varieties	268	393	460	1,678	1,513	1,843
Total	6,161	5,822	5,819	1,660	1,730	1,785
WA						
Cascade	992	906	996	1,800	2,010	1,806
Chinook	1,007	791	670	1,560	2,000	1,957
Cluster	2,605	1,321	939	1,910	1,920	1,997
Columbus/Tomahawk	3,999	4,374	4,594	2,490	2,430	2,564
Galena	5,779	5,282	5,044	1,700	2,010	1,891
Golding	83	35	36	1,080	1,470	1,097
Horizon	130	268	316	750	1,240	1,250
Magnum	*	99	73	*	1,500	1,616
Mt. Hood	361	384	367	1,030	1,110	1,147
Nugget	4,793	4,195	4,597	1,510	2,070	1,854
Olympic	126	*	*	1,650	*	*
Perle	296	273	275	630	1,070	785
Tettnanger	252	129	*	900	1,000	*
Willamette	3,922	3,364	3,563	1,180	1,440	1,372
Zeus	*	1,520	1,994	*	2,290	2,699
Other Varieties	2,228	2,135	3,516	1,630	1,910	1,700
Total	26,573	25,076	26,980	1,686	1,980	1,937
US	36,643	34,260	36,120	1,625	1,881	1,871

* Included in "Other Varieties" to avoid disclosure of individual operations.
- Unknown or none.

**Hops: Production by Variety, State,
and United States, 1998-2000**

State and Variety	Production		
	1998	1999	2000
	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>
ID			
Chinook	507.6	383.9	340.0
Cluster	886.3	694.6	384.7
Galena	895.7	1,049.3	971.0
Horizon	*	7.0	-
Mt. Hood	15.0	22.9	106.0
Nugget	131.9	152.5	136.0
Willamette	160.7	333.0	297.6
Zeus	*	397.1	824.5
Other Varieties	1,932.2	1,693.7	1,870.0
Total	4,529.4	4,734.0	4,929.8
OR			
Fuggle	206.6	105.4	67.1
Golding	198.9	153.5	134.6
Mt. Hood	339.7	461.7	447.5
Nugget	4,875.2	4,822.7	4,989.5
Perle	502.8	542.0	454.3
Santiam	-	-	22.5
Sterling	-	-	105.7
Tettnanger	181.3	107.8	*
Willamette	3,473.2	3,284.2	3,318.0
Other Varieties	449.7	594.7	847.8
Total	10,227.4	10,072.0	10,387.0
WA			
Cascade	1,785.6	1,821.1	1,798.8
Chinook	1,570.9	1,582.0	1,311.2
Cluster	4,975.6	2,536.3	1,875.2
Columbus/Tomahawk	9,956.5	10,628.8	11,778.0
Galena	9,824.3	10,616.8	9,538.2
Golding	89.6	51.5	39.5
Horizon	97.5	332.3	395.0
Magnum	*	148.5	118.0
Mt. Hood	371.8	426.2	420.9
Nugget	7,237.4	8,683.7	8,522.8
Olympic	207.9	*	*
Perle	186.5	292.1	215.9
Tettnanger	226.8	129.0	*
Willamette	4,628.0	4,844.2	4,888.4
Zeus	*	3,480.8	5,381.8
Other Varieties	3,632.6	4,076.7	5,976.3
Total	44,791.0	49,650.0	52,260.0
US	59,547.8	64,456.0	67,576.8

* Included in "Other Varieties" to avoid disclosure of individual operations.
- Unknown or none.

**Maple Syrup: Production by State
and United States, 1998-2000**

State	1998	1999	2000
	<i>1,000 Gallons</i>	<i>1,000 Gallons</i>	<i>1,000 Gallons</i>
CT	9	13	7
ME	170	195	250
MA	47	44	39
MI	55	73	44
NH	67	61	75
NY	231	195	210
OH	78	95	34
PA	72	67	47
VT	360	370	460
WI	70	75	65
US	1,159	1,188	1,231

**Coffee: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production,
Hawaii, 1998-2000**

State	Area Harvested			Yield			Production ¹		
	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01
	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>
HI	6,100	6,400	6,800	1,560	1,560	1,340	9,500	10,000	9,100

¹ Parchment basis.

**Taro: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production,
Hawaii, 1998-2000 ¹**

State	Area Harvested ¹			Yield			Production		
	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000
	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>
HI	490	500	470				6,000	6,800	7,000

¹ Area is total acres in crop, not harvested acreage. Yield is not estimated.

**Ginger Root: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production,
Hawaii, 1998-2000**

State	Area Harvested			Yield			Production		
	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00
	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>
HI	360	350	270	50,000	46,000	50,000	18,000	16,100	13,500

**Alaska: Area Planted and Harvested, Yield,
and Production, 1998-2000**

State	Area Planted for All Purposes			Area Harvested		
	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000
	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>
Oats	3,500	3,400	2,500	1,500	1,500	300
Barley	7,100	5,400	5,300	6,500	4,600	3,300
All Hay				22,000	20,300	18,000
Potatoes	920	950	860	820	850	840
	Yield			Production		
	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000
Oats, Bu	30.0	41.4	23.3	45,000	62,100	7,000
Barley, "	18.9	33.7	31.1	122,900	154,800	102,500
All Hay, Tons	1.08	1.14	0.94	23,760	23,200	17,000
Potatoes, Cwt	183	218	154	150,000	185,000	129,000

**New Seedings of Alfalfa and Alfalfa mixtures: Area Seeded
by State and United States, 1999-2000**

State	Area Seeded	
	1999	2000
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>
AZ	60	32
AR	5	4
CA	194	105
CO	90	110
CT	1	1
DE	1	1
ID	140	140
IL	58	50
IN	40	70
IA	215	215
KS	80	70
KY	50	70
ME	2	2
MD	8	6
MA	1	2
MI	100	140
MN	250	310
MO	45	50
MT	200	130
NE	230	180
NV	24	33
NH	1	1
NJ	1	2
NM	25	25
NY	125	95
NC	1	1
ND	140	100
OH	110	111
OK	60	30
OR	40	40
PA	135	130
RI	0	0
SD	180	185
TN	3	8
TX	16	10
UT	50	70
VT	13	10
VA	14	11
WA	60	68
WV	8	7
WI	600	400
WY	60	40
US	3,436	3,065

Crop Summary: Area Planted and Harvested, United States, 1999-2000
(Domestic Units) ¹

Crop	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	1999	2000	1999	2000
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>
Grains & Hay				
Barley	5,194.0	5,844.0	4,734.0	5,201.0
Corn for Grain ²	77,386.0	79,545.0	70,487.0	72,732.0
Corn for Silage			6,037.0	5,868.0
Hay, All			63,220.0	59,854.0
Alfalfa			24,055.0	23,077.0
All Other			39,165.0	36,777.0
Oats	4,673.0	4,477.0	2,453.0	2,324.0
Proso Millet	600.0	440.0	540.0	370.0
Rice	3,531.0	3,065.0	3,512.0	3,044.0
Rye	1,582.0	1,335.0	383.0	302.0
Sorghum for Grain ²	9,288.0	9,195.0	8,544.0	7,723.0
Sorghum for Silage			320.0	265.0
Wheat, All	62,714.0	62,529.0	53,823.0	53,028.0
Winter	43,331.0	43,348.0	35,486.0	35,022.0
Durum	4,035.0	3,937.0	3,569.0	3,572.0
Other Spring	15,348.0	15,244.0	14,768.0	14,434.0
Oilseeds				
Canola	1,076.0	1,567.0	1,044.0	1,509.0
Cottonseed				
Flaxseed	387.0	536.0	381.0	517.0
Mustard Seed	60.8	46.0	58.8	42.9
Peanuts	1,534.5	1,543.0	1,436.0	1,315.5
Rapeseed	4.6	4.0	4.4	3.9
Safflower	275.0	215.0	262.0	197.0
Soybeans for Beans	73,730.0	74,496.0	72,446.0	72,718.0
Sunflower	3,553.0	2,792.0	3,441.0	2,629.0
Cotton, Tobacco & Sugar Crops				
Cotton, All	14,873.5	15,536.5	13,424.9	13,097.5
Upland	14,584.0	15,365.0	13,138.0	12,927.0
Amer-Pima	289.5	171.5	286.9	170.5
Sugarbeets	1,560.6	1,564.2	1,527.3	1,378.1
Sugarcane			993.3	1,037.0
Tobacco			647.2	485.7
Dry Beans, Peas & Lentils				
Austrian Winter Peas	6.1	5.2	4.4	4.1
Dry Edible Beans	2,023.0	1,756.2	1,877.0	1,606.4
Dry Edible Peas	268.6	188.0	253.6	179.0
Lentils	182.0	217.0	174.5	214.0
Wrinkled Seed Peas				
Potatoes & Misc.				
Coffee (HI)			6.4	6.8
Ginger Root (HI)			0.4	0.3
Hops			34.3	36.1
Peppermint Oil			106.3	89.5
Potatoes, All	1,376.8	1,387.3	1,332.4	1,351.6
Winter	18.1	17.2	17.8	17.0
Spring	86.8	77.4	84.5	75.6
Summer	68.9	64.7	64.0	61.8
Fall	1,203.0	1,228.0	1,166.1	1,197.2
Spearmint Oil			24.4	21.7
Sweet Potatoes	93.8	97.3	83.1	94.2
Taro (HI) ³			0.5	0.5

¹ Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2000 crop year.

² Area planted for all purposes.

³ Acreage is total acres in crop, not harvested acreage.

Crop Summary: Yield and Production, United States, 1999-2000
(Domestic Units)¹

Crop	Unit	Yield		Production	
		1999	2000	1999	2000
				<i>1,000</i>	<i>1,000</i>
Grains & Hay					
Barley	Bu	59.2	61.1	280,292	317,865
Corn for Grain	"	133.8	137.1	9,430,612	9,968,358
Corn for Silage	Ton	15.8	16.8	95,633	98,538
Hay, All	"	2.53	2.54	159,707	152,183
Alfalfa	"	3.51	3.48	84,385	80,347
All Other	"	1.92	1.95	75,322	71,836
Oats	Bu	59.6	64.2	146,193	149,195
Proso Millet	"	33.2	19.8	17,910	7,320
Rice ²	Cwt	5,866	6,278	206,027	191,113
Rye	Bu	28.8	28.5	11,038	8,619
Sorghum for Grain	"	69.7	60.9	595,166	470,070
Sorghum for Silage	Ton	11.6	10.8	3,716	2,863
Wheat, All	Bu	42.7	41.9	2,299,010	2,223,440
Winter	"	47.8	44.6	1,696,580	1,562,733
Durum	"	27.8	30.7	99,322	109,805
Other Spring	"	34.1	38.2	503,108	550,902
Oilseeds					
Canola	Lb	1,306	1,337	1,363,680	2,016,951
Cottonseed	Ton			6,354	6,439
Flaxseed	Bu	20.6	20.8	7,864	10,730
Mustard Seed	Lb	816	852	48,010	36,570
Peanuts	"	2,667	2,499	3,829,490	3,287,600
Rapeseed	"	1,155	1,474.0	5,080	5,750
Safflower	"	1,545	1,434.0	404,715	282,545
Soybeans for Beans	Bu	36.6	38.1	2,653,758	2,769,665
Sunflower	Lb	1,262	1,363	4,341,862	3,584,339
Cotton, Tobacco & Sugar Crops					
Cotton, All ²	Bale	607	631	16,968.0	17,219.5
Upland ²	"	595	625	16,293.7	16,822.0
Amer-Pima ²	"	1,128	1,119	674.3	397.5
Sugarbeets	Ton	21.9	23.6	33,420	32,521
Sugarcane	"	35.5	35.0	35,299	36,346
Tobacco	Lb	1,997	2,264	1,292,692	1,099,884
Dry Beans, Peas & Lentils					
Austrian Winter Peas ²	Cwt	1,364	1,780	60	73
Dry Edible Beans ²	"	1,763	1,646	33,085	26,440
Dry Edible Peas ²	"	1,882	1,955	4,773	3,499
Lentils ²	"	1,368	1,415	2,387	3,029
Wrinkled Seed Peas	"			658	680
Potatoes & Misc.					
Coffee (HI)	Lb	1,560	1,340	10,000	9,100
Ginger Root (HI)	"	46,000	50,000	16,100	13,500
Hops	"	1,881	1,871	64,456	67,577
Peppermint Oil	"	71	77	7,537	6,926
Potatoes, All	Cwt	359	382	478,216	515,964
Winter	"	229	292	4,070	4,960
Spring	"	300	290	25,327	21,921
Summer	"	296	301	18,972	18,579
Fall	"	369	393	429,847	470,504
Spearmint Oil	Lb	101	101	2,454	2,199
Sweet Potatoes	Cwt	147	145	12,234	13,613
Taro (HI) ³	Lb			6,800	7,000

¹ Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2000 crop year.

² Yield in pounds.

³ Yield is not estimated.

Crop Summary: Area Planted and Harvested, United States, 1999-2000
(Metric Units)¹

Crop	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	1999	2000	1999	2000
	<i>Hectares</i>	<i>Hectares</i>	<i>Hectares</i>	<i>Hectares</i>
Grains & Hay				
Barley	2,101,960	2,365,010	1,915,800	2,104,790
Corn for Grain ²	31,317,340	32,191,070	28,525,380	29,433,910
Corn for Silage			2,443,110	2,374,720
Hay, All ³			25,584,500	25,584,500
Alfalfa			9,734,820	9,339,030
All Other			15,849,680	14,883,280
Oats	1,891,120	1,811,800	992,700	940,500
Proso Millet	242,810	178,060	218,530	149,740
Rice	1,428,960	1,240,370	1,421,270	1,231,880
Rye	640,220	540,260	155,000	122,220
Sorghum for Grain ²	3,758,760	3,721,120	3,457,670	3,125,420
Sorghum for Silage			129,500	107,240
Wheat, All ³	25,379,730	25,304,860	21,781,630	21,459,900
Winter	17,535,620	17,542,500	14,360,830	14,173,050
Durum	1,632,920	1,593,260	1,444,340	1,445,550
Other Spring	6,211,180	6,169,090	5,976,460	5,841,300
Oilseeds				
Canola	435,450	634,150	422,500	610,680
Cottonseed				
Flaxseed	156,620	216,910	154,190	209,220
Mustard Seed	24,610	18,620	23,800	17,360
Peanuts	621,000	624,440	581,130	532,370
Rapeseed	1,860	1,620	1,780	1,580
Safflower	111,290	87,010	106,030	79,720
Soybeans for Beans	29,837,790	30,147,790	29,318,170	29,428,250
Sunflower	1,437,860	1,129,890	1,392,540	1,063,930
Cotton, Tobacco & Sugar Crops				
Cotton, All ³	6,019,160	6,287,470	5,432,920	5,300,430
Upland	5,902,000	6,218,060	5,316,820	5,231,430
Amer-Pima	117,160	69,400	116,110	69,000
Sugarbeets	631,560	633,020	618,080	557,700
Sugarcane			401,980	419,660
Tobacco			261,900	196,570
Dry Beans, Peas & Lentils				
Austrian Winter Peas	2,470	2,100	1,780	1,660
Dry Edible Beans	818,690	710,720	759,600	650,090
Dry Edible Peas	108,700	76,080	102,630	72,440
Lentils	73,650	87,820	70,620	86,600
Wrinkled Seed Peas				
Potatoes & Misc.				
Coffee (HI)			2,590	2,750
Ginger Root (HI)			140	110
Hops			13,860	14,620
Peppermint Oil			43,020	36,220
Potatoes, All ³	557,180	561,430	539,210	546,980
Winter	7,320	6,960	7,200	6,880
Spring	35,130	31,320	34,200	30,590
Summer	27,880	26,180	25,900	25,010
Fall	486,840	496,960	471,910	484,490
Spearmint Oil			9,870	8,780
Sweet Potatoes	37,960	39,380	33,630	38,120
Taro (HI) ⁴			200	190

¹ Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2000 crop year.

² Area planted for all purposes.

³ Total may not add due to rounding.

⁴ Area is total hectares in crop, not harvested hectares.

Crop Summary: Yield and Production, United States, 1999-2000
(Metric Units)¹

Crop	Yield		Production	
	1999	2000	1999	2000
	<i>Metric Tons</i>	<i>Metric Tons</i>	<i>Metric Tons</i>	<i>Metric Tons</i>
Grains & Hay				
Barley	3.19	3.29	6,102,640	6,920,690
Corn for Grain	8.40	8.60	239,548,580	253,207,960
Corn for Silage	35.51	37.64	86,756,800	89,392,170
Hay, All ²	5.66	5.70	144,883,750	138,058,100
Alfalfa	7.86	7.80	76,552,780	72,889,570
All Other	4.31	4.38	68,330,970	65,168,520
Oats	2.14	2.30	2,121,990	2,165,560
Proso Millet	1.86	1.11	406,190	166,010
Rice	6.58	7.04	9,345,230	8,668,740
Rye	1.81	1.79	280,380	218,930
Sorghum for Grain	4.37	3.82	15,117,910	11,940,330
Sorghum for Silage	26.03	24.22	3,371,100	2,597,270
Wheat, All ²	2.87	2.82	62,568,800	60,512,120
Winter	3.22	3.00	46,173,340	42,530,620
Durum	1.87	2.07	2,703,100	2,988,400
Other Spring	2.29	2.57	13,692,360	14,993,100
Oilseeds				
Canola	1.46	1.50	618,550	914,870
Cottonseed			5,763,800	5,841,000
Flaxseed	1.30	0.05	199,750	272,550
Mustard Seed	0.92	0.96	21,780	16,590
Peanuts	2.99	2.80	1,737,030	1,491,230
Rapeseed	1.29	1.65	2,300	2,610
Safflower	1.73	1.61	183,580	128,160
Soybeans for Beans	2.46	2.56	72,223,460	75,377,930
Sunflower	1.41	1.53	1,969,440	1,625,830
Cotton, Tobacco & Sugar Crops				
Cotton, All ²	0.68	0.71	3,694,350	3,749,100
Upland	0.67	0.70	3,547,540	3,662,560
Amer-Pima	1.26	1.25	146,810	86,550
Sugarbeets	49.05	52.90	30,318,110	29,502,550
Sugarcane	79.66	78.57	32,022,710	32,972,540
Tobacco	2.24	2.54	586,360	498,900
Dry Beans, Peas & Lentils				
Austrian Winter Peas	1.53	2.00	2,720	3,310
Dry Edible Beans	1.98	1.84	1,500,710	1,199,300
Dry Edible Peas	2.11	2.19	216,500	158,710
Lentils	1.53	1.59	108,270	137,390
Wrinkled Seed Peas			29,850	30,840
Potatoes & Misc.				
Coffee (HI)	1.75	1.50	4,540	4,130
Ginger Root (HI)	51.56	56.04	7,300	6,120
Hops	2.11	2.10	29,240	30,650
Peppermint Oil	0.08	0.09	3,420	3,140
Potatoes, All ²	40.23	42.79	21,691,510	23,403,730
Winter	25.63	32.70	184,610	224,980
Spring	33.59	32.50	1,148,810	994,320
Summer	33.23	33.70	860,560	842,730
Fall	41.32	44.05	19,497,530	21,341,700
Spearmint Oil	0.11	0.11	1,110	1,000
Sweet Potatoes	16.50	16.20	554,920	617,480
Taro (HI) ³			3,080	3,180

¹ Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2000 crop year.

² Production may not add due to rounding.

³ Yield is not estimated.

2000 Crop Progress Summary

Above normal temperatures prevailed across most of the Nation during March, stimulating growth of winter wheat fields in the southern Great Plains. In the central and northern Great Plains and Corn Belt, winter wheat fields emerged from winter dormancy ahead of normal due to the early spring-like temperatures. Winter wheat development benefited from above-normal precipitation across most of the Great Plains. In the Corn Belt, soil moisture supplies were mostly adequate to support development despite below-normal precipitation. Along the western Gulf Coast, fieldwork was aided by dry weather, as corn planting rapidly advanced northward from the Coastal Bend in southern Texas into portions of the North Central region in eastern Texas. Cotton planting progressed slightly ahead of the 5-year average in the Coastal Bend and South Texas. Rice planting began along the western Gulf Coast in early March and progressed well ahead of the average in Texas and Louisiana, despite water shortages. Growers also planted sorghum and soybeans along the Gulf Coast and inland regions of southern Texas.

Rain boosted soil moisture supplies, but delayed field preparations in parts of the lower Mississippi Valley and interior areas of the Southeast during March. Drier-than-normal conditions supported fieldwork on the Atlantic Coastal Plains and along the eastern Gulf Coast. In the Corn Belt, field preparations began near mid-month and accelerated through the official beginning of Spring, aided by above normal temperatures and below normal precipitation. Nearly ideal planting conditions prevailed along the Ohio and Tennessee River Valleys, where the corn planting season began early. A wet weather pattern limited fieldwork and stressed winter crops along the Pacific Coast from central California to the Canadian border in early March, but a dry weather pattern emerged near mid-month and fieldwork gradually resumed. In northern California, winter grains slowly recovered from excessive wetness and warm weather accelerated development.

Dry weather aided field preparations in the Corn Belt and adjacent areas of the Great Plains and upper and lower Mississippi Valley during April. Small grain seeding progressed ahead of normal across the northern Corn Belt, northern Great Plains, and Pacific Northwest during most of the month. With most of the seed bed preparations complete, corn planting quickly accelerated in the western Corn Belt, Great Plains, and lower Mississippi Valley after mid-month. In Iowa and Minnesota, growers planted more than 50 percent of their corn acreage during the week ended April 30. In Missouri, corn planting progressed more than 3 weeks ahead of the 5-year average and was 53 percent complete on April 16, the most advanced progress on record for that date.

Dry soils and windy weather hindered fieldwork and planting in parts of the southern Great Plains, eastern Gulf Coast, and Atlantic Coastal Plains after mid-April, while lingering wetness limited progress in interior areas of the Southeast and Mississippi Delta. Cotton planting fell behind normal in Texas and remained behind normal across most of the lower Mississippi Valley and Southeast. Rice planting accelerated in the interior Mississippi Delta, as soils gradually dried, although progress remained far behind normal in Mississippi.

Winter wheat growth remained ahead of normal in most areas during April, even though temperatures averaged below normal in the eastern Corn Belt, Southeast, lower Mississippi Valley, and adjacent areas of the southern Great Plains. Below normal temperatures hindered emergence of small grains in the northern Great Plains and eastern Corn Belt for several days near mid-April. After mid-month, seasonal temperatures and adequate moisture accelerated small grain emergence across most of the northern Great Plains, although dry soils hindered progress in Montana. In the Pacific Northwest, spring wheat and barley emerged slightly ahead of normal.

Planting and fieldwork progressed ahead of normal during May, as drier-than-normal weather prevailed over large portions of the Southeast, Southwest, Great Plains, and Corn Belt. Corn and soybean planting progressed more than 1 week ahead of normal throughout the month. Corn planting was nearly complete in Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota, and Missouri by May 7. During the second week of May, Iowa and Minnesota growers planted nearly half of their soybean crop. By mid-May, more than 90 percent of the Nation's corn acreage was planted. By the end of the month, 85 percent of the soybean acreage was planted.

In the northern Great Plains, spring wheat and barley planting progressed more than 2 weeks ahead of the 5-year average during May. Oat seeding advanced more than 1 week ahead of last year and well ahead of the 5-year average, led by rapid progress in Iowa and Nebraska, where planting was complete by mid-month. Cotton planting lagged behind normal in Georgia, Louisiana, and South Carolina during most of May due to topsoil moisture shortages. Cotton planting progressed well ahead of normal in Oklahoma and far ahead of normal in Missouri. In Texas, planting progressed slightly ahead of average, even though dry soils hindered planting on the High Plains. Dry soils also delayed peanut planting in the Southeast. Along the western Gulf Coast, parts of eastern Texas, and some inland areas of the Mississippi Delta planting and fieldwork were hindered by wet weather.

Corn emergence was aided by above-normal temperatures in early May, although dry soils delayed germination and emergence in parts of the western Corn Belt. As mid-month approached, timely rains aided emergence and replenished topsoil moisture supplies, but provided little reserve for crop development. Across the northern Great Plains, adequate moisture supplies in most areas promoted germination of small grains. Winter wheat developed well ahead of normal during May due to warm weather. In the southern Great Plains, the winter wheat harvest began and progressed with few delays. Wheat rapidly matured in Kansas, where nearly one-half of the crop was turning color by May 28, compared with the 5-year average of 13 percent.

Corn and soybean development progressed well ahead of normal in June even though, emergence was hindered by wet soils in Wisconsin, Michigan, and Ohio, and moisture shortages hindered emergence and growth in the western Corn Belt. Although temperatures averaged slightly below normal during June, a brief period of triple-digit heat accelerated ripening of winter wheat in the central and northern Great Plains. However, conditions steadily deteriorated as moisture shortages expanded.

The winter wheat harvest progressed 1 week ahead of normal during June, led by rapid progress in the southern Great Plains and lower Mississippi Valley. Producers in Oklahoma and Arkansas harvested more than one-third of the acreage during the week ended June 11. Harvest also accelerated in California, Missouri, and North Carolina. Harvest began in Kansas early in the month and was nearly complete by the end of the month. Conditions continued to deteriorate in the central and northern Great Plains due to hot weather and severe moisture shortages.

Cotton planting and development progressed at a normal pace through mid-June. Development was most advanced in Arizona and California, but warm weather accelerated development in the lower Mississippi Valley. Increasing moisture shortages stressed cotton in most areas of the Southeast and lower Mississippi Valley and parts of the southern High Plains. Meanwhile, rain provided adequate moisture to support development in eastern Oklahoma and scattered parts of northeastern Texas.

Temperatures averaged slightly below-normal in the Corn Belt and adjacent parts of the Great Plains during July, but corn and soybean development remained about 1 week ahead of normal throughout the month. A period of hot weather near mid-month accelerated development in the western Corn Belt, Great Plains, and lower Mississippi Valley. However, development of both crops remained behind normal around the Great Lakes, especially in Michigan. Near-normal precipitation provided adequate moisture to maintain crop conditions across most of the Corn Belt. However, serious moisture shortages remained in isolated pockets of the western Corn Belt and central Great Plains, while substantial moisture surpluses existed in parts of the central and eastern Corn Belt.

The winter wheat harvest remained more than 1 week ahead of the 5-year average during July due to rapid progress in the Corn Belt during the first half of the month. Meanwhile, harvest gained momentum in South Dakota and rapidly neared completion in Colorado and Nebraska. After mid-month, the harvest pace accelerated in the northern Great Plains, especially in South Dakota, and harvest progress gained momentum in the Pacific Northwest. In Nebraska, the harvest neared completion about 2 weeks ahead of normal.

Spring wheat, barley, and oats developed well ahead of normal throughout July. Nearly all of the oat crop was headed in the Corn Belt on July 2, and by July 30, harvest was 38 percent complete, led by rapid progress in Iowa and Nebraska. Spring wheat and barley were 96 percent headed on July 23. Nearly one-fourth of the South Dakota spring wheat was harvested by the end of the month. The barley harvest was most advanced in Minnesota.

Cotton development progressed ahead of normal throughout the month, accelerated by above-normal temperatures. During the first half of the month, fields rapidly developed squares in the southern Great Plains and Atlantic Coastal Plains, while fields rapidly set bolls in the interior Mississippi Delta States. After mid-month, boll setting accelerated in the Southeast. Drought conditions gradually expanded in interior areas of the Southeast, while cool, wet weather delayed development in Virginia. Cotton squaring was nearly 2 weeks ahead of normal in California, despite below normal temperatures.

The rice crop rapidly headed along the western Gulf Coast in early July and harvest began near the end of the month. In the interior Mississippi Delta States, heading accelerated late in the month. Sorghum progressed well ahead of normal in the Great Plains and Mississippi Delta, and far ahead of normal in the Corn Belt. Increasing moisture shortages stressed peanut fields in the Southeast, while abnormally wet weather hindered development along the mid-Atlantic.

Above-normal temperatures accelerated crop development across most of the Nation during August. However, corn and soybean development lagged around the Great Lakes due to persistent cool weather. In the western Corn Belt and Great Plains, crop conditions slowly deteriorated due to excessive heat and increasing moisture shortages.

Dry weather aided winter wheat harvest in the northern Great Plains and Pacific Northwest, especially in Montana, where growers harvested nearly one-half of their crop during the first week of the August. Hot, dry weather quickly ripened spring wheat and barley fields and aided harvest progress in the upper Mississippi Valley, northern Great Plains, and Pacific Northwest. Harvest was very active in South Dakota early in the month, where growers harvested 50 percent of the spring wheat during the first week of the month. Growers began planting the 2001 winter wheat crop near the end of the month, but the seeding pace was limited by severe topsoil moisture shortages.

Warm weather accelerated cotton development in Virginia early in the month, while hot weather ripened fields in the lower Mississippi Valley and Southwest. After mid-month, cotton rapidly ripened in interior areas of the Mississippi Delta. Conditions deteriorated in the southern Great Plains, Mississippi Delta, and most of the Southeast due to extreme moisture shortages and excessive heat. The rice crop slowly headed in the interior Mississippi Delta, while harvest progressed ahead of normal along the western Gulf Coast. On September 3, the rice harvest was 27 percent

complete. Excessive rain hindered peanut development along the Atlantic Coastal Plains, while severe drought restricted pegging in the Southeast.

Above-normal temperatures ripened row crops well ahead of normal in the Great Plains and western Corn Belt through the first half of September. However, a brief period of freezing temperatures halted plant development in the northern Great Plains and northern Corn Belt after mid-month. Corn and soybean fields quickly ripened in the central Great Plains and across most of the Corn Belt, but below-normal temperatures continued to hinder development in Michigan and Wisconsin.

The fall harvest season began early and rapidly progressed in the western Corn Belt and adjacent parts of the Great Plains. The soybean harvest accelerated in the western Corn Belt and Great Plains before mid-month, but rain limited progress in the eastern Corn Belt, where harvest lagged slightly behind normal. The corn harvest rapidly advanced in Kansas, Tennessee, and Texas, where most of the crop was harvested by the end of the month. The harvest was more than three-fourths complete in Missouri and more than half of the acreage was harvested in Nebraska. However, rain limited progress along the Ohio Valley and Atlantic Coastal Plains.

Hot weather ripened crops ahead of normal in the Mississippi Delta and Great Plains, while cool weather continued to limit development along the Atlantic Coastal Plains. Below-normal temperatures hindered development in the Southwest early in the month, but above normal temperatures promoted rapid development the remainder of the month. By the end of the month, cotton bolls were opening in nearly all fields in the Mississippi Delta and progress remained far ahead of normal in the southern Great Plains.

The spring wheat and barley harvests ended, more than one week ahead of the 5-year average. Seedbed preparation and winter wheat seeding were hampered by hard dry soils across most of the Great Plains, but planting was active on the sandy soils of the central High Plains. The rice harvest remained active along the western Gulf Coast early in the month and gained momentum in the interior Mississippi Delta. However, progress remained well behind normal in Mississippi. Sorghum fields ripened about 2 weeks ahead of last year and the 5-year average, while harvest progressed 2 weeks ahead of last year and more than 3 weeks ahead of the average. The peanut harvest lagged in the Southeast, but progressed ahead of normal in the southern Great Plains. Hard, dry soils hindered digging in Alabama and Georgia, while wet weather hampered progress along the mid-Atlantic coast.

During October, seeding of winter grains continued across the Great Plains, even though topsoil moisture was inadequate to germinate seeds until well after mid-month. Near the end of the month, widespread heavy rains aided wheat emergence and recharged soil moisture supplies across most of the central and southern Great Plains. In the Corn Belt, winter wheat seeding accelerated as growers finished fall harvest chores.

Corn and soybean harvests continued ahead of normal during October. By mid-month, the soybean harvest was nearly complete in Minnesota and rapidly approached completion in Iowa and North Dakota. However, progress remained slightly behind normal in Indiana and Ohio and well behind normal in Michigan. After mid-month, dry weather aided harvest progress in the lower Mississippi Valley. On the Atlantic Coastal Plains, harvest gained momentum, as warm weather quickly ripened fields. The corn harvest progressed far ahead of normal in the western Corn Belt during the first half of the month, especially in Iowa, Minnesota, and Nebraska. In the eastern Corn Belt, slow ripening limited the harvest pace in Michigan and Ohio, while rain occasionally delayed harvest progress in Illinois and Indiana. The corn harvest neared completion about 2 weeks ahead of normal.

Above-normal temperatures quickly ripened cotton fields along the Atlantic Coastal Plains and California. Rain limited harvest progress in parts of the southern Great Plains, lower Mississippi Valley, and adjacent areas of the Southeast early in the month. Harvest neared completion in the Mississippi Delta States and well ahead of normal in Louisiana. The harvest pace accelerated on the Atlantic Coastal Plains near the end of the month, but remained well behind normal in Virginia. The rice harvest was nearly complete in the lower Mississippi Valley, although progress lagged behind normal in Mississippi. Sorghum matured far ahead of last year and the 5-year average.

The harvest season ended ahead of normal in the Corn Belt, aided by mostly dry weather. In the southern Great Plains, rain delayed winter wheat seeding, but boosted moisture supplies and assisted emergence. In the central and northern Great Plains, rain and snow increased top soil moisture, but cold weather limited winter wheat emergence. On the Atlantic Coastal Plains, dry weather aided row crop harvest and winter grain seeding early in the month, while rain reduced moisture shortages and stimulated winter grain emergence after mid-month. Fieldwork continued with few interruptions in California and Florida. Some crops remained unharvested in Texas, the mid-Atlantic States, and Northeast.

2000 U.S. Weather Review

Highlights: Drought covered the southern States for most of the year and the Rocky Mountain States during the summer, but the bulk of the Corn Belt once again evaded significant heat or dryness during the summer growing

season. In 1999, dryness hit the eastern parts of the Corn Belt, whereas it was the western parts, primarily Nebraska, that faced dryness in 2000. Frequent severe storms struck the Midwest and Northeast in the spring and summer, bringing bouts of hail, wind, and local flooding, but there was little widespread flooding this year anywhere in the country. Nationally, the year began with record warmth and ended with record cold. The cold weather near the end of the year kept this from being one of the warmest years on record nationwide, though mean annual temperatures ended the year well above normal over the western half of the nation. New Mexico recorded its warmest year ever, according to preliminary data, and Nevada and Utah measured their second warmest. Precipitation totaled above normal across the Midwest and Northeast and below normal in the South and Northwest. Florida recorded its driest year ever, Georgia its seventh driest, and Alabama its eighth.

Winter: Winter was the mildest on record nationally for the second consecutive year. Not a single one of the lower 48 states measured below-normal temperatures during the period, and 3-month temperatures averaged as much as 8°F above normal in the northern Plains. South Dakota's Rapid City marked its 421st consecutive day without a sub-zero reading at the end of February, surpassing their former record of 362 days set in 1982-83. Duluth, Minnesota tallied their first winter without a -20°F reading since 1963-64.

The slow start to the snow season set records in the Northeast, with Boston's first snowfall on January 13 the latest in over 100 years of records. Concord, New Hampshire's first snow on January 13 broke their record by 20 days.

There were, however, significant exceptions to the mild pattern. The first day of the year saw temperatures dip to -56°F in McGrath and Tanana, Alaska, and the Bering Sea ice pack reached its greatest mid-season extent since 1953. Anchorage measured 34.4 inches of snow in January, nearly four times their normal amount. Heavy snows buried California's Sierra Nevada during January 22-25. Lake Tahoe, Nevada, saw around 4 feet of snow fall in just 2 days time, and the mountains picked up 10 to 12 feet. California's nine-week dose of heavy rain and snow from January to early March basically provided a season's worth of moisture to the Sierra Nevada in just over 2 months. Temperatures dipped to -27°F in Williston, North Dakota and -14°F in Valentine, Nebraska on January 4. Florida's citrus areas had a close call when subfreezing readings struck the Peninsula on January 27, with thermometers registering 31°F in Ruskin and 32°F in Tampa. The mid-Atlantic and Southeast endured a period of cold, wind, snow, and ice during the last part of January, including a snowstorm on the 24th-25th that dropped 1 to 2 feet of snow from southern South Carolina to northern New England. The last two weekends of the month also featured damaging ice storms as far south as Georgia and Alabama.

February was especially mild, as national temperatures averaging 6°F above normal made this the warmest February since 1953. Precipitation totaled less than 50% of normal in much of the Southwest and the Southeast, continuing a dry pattern persisting from the prior year. Nevertheless, the deadliest tornado outbreak of the year took place in drought-afflicted southwest Georgia on the night of February 13-14 as strong thunderstorms developed along and ahead of an advancing frontal system. Widespread wind and hail damage struck the region, with tornadoes strafing Georgia early on the 14th. Three twisters caused 19 deaths, amounting to nearly one-half of the total deaths (40) tallied across the country for the entire year.

The continuing La Niña and accompanying dry weather along the southern tier of states contributed to the fewest number of tornadoes (estimated 972) this year since 1989, according to preliminary data, and the fewest fatalities since 1996.

Spring: The mildest winter on record was followed by the warmest spring on record, with March-May temperatures averaging above the 30-year mean in every state in the lower 48. Spring rains brought some relief to dry areas in the Southwest, where winter precipitation had been less than 50% of normal, but high temperatures and low rainfall worsened dryness from eastern New Mexico into Texas and along the Gulf Coast. In early March, severe drought stretched across Texas and Louisiana into Mississippi, northern Alabama, and across western and southern Georgia into Florida.

There was much concern about drought in the Corn Belt by early spring, as winter rain and snow had failed to offset autumn dryness lingering from 1999. Drought in early March extended from Nebraska to northwest Ohio. Abundant May rains, however, eliminated short-term drought over much of the Midwest.

A series of storms arising from frequent southward dips of the jet stream resulted in abundant rain and severe weather in the Northeast as well as the Midwest starting in the spring and lasting into summer. March-May rainfall totaled more than 150% of normal in upstate New York and northern New England, with up to 16 inches falling. New York state experienced its second wettest January-May period in more than 100 years. In May alone, there were over 300 reports of severe weather in Illinois, including flash floods, damaging winds, and large hail. Up to 14 inches of rain falling on Franklin country, Missouri on May 7 destroyed 98 structures and caused considerable property damage. A supercell thunderstorm—one of the most damaging in the State's history—tracked across Wisconsin on May 12, resulting in 2-inch hail, a brief tornado, and 100-mph microburst winds in central and east-central parts of the state.

Long-term precipitation deficits increased during spring in much of the South, with March-May rainfall as little as 50% of normal in southeastern Louisiana, southern Alabama, and western Florida. Below-normal rains also extended northward to Georgia and South Carolina. May rainfall in Charleston, South Carolina, at 0.02 inches, was the lowest total for that month since 1754. By mid-June, year-to-date rainfall deficits exceeded 10 inches in Atlanta, Georgia and one foot in Birmingham, Alabama and Meridian, Mississippi. Mobile, Alabama recorded a 15-inch deficit; New Orleans an 18-inch deficit; and Tallahassee, Florida a 19-inch deficit.

Some interior portions of the Southeast that missed the rains from Hurricane Floyd the previous September had experienced long-term drought going back to the spring or summer of 1998. At Greenville-Spartanburg in South Carolina, the cumulative rainfall departure from normal during July 1998 through May 2000 totaled over 2 feet (25.76 inches).

Extreme heat aggravated dryness in the Plains and South. A late May heat spell broke numerous records from the Southwest to the central and southern Plains as readings soared into the 90s and 100s. More than 300 daily-record highs occurred from May 20-31. The heat also established some 30 monthly record highs from May 23 to 30. The reading on May 24 of 109°F in San Angelo and Del Rio, Texas broke monthly records that had stood for more than 70 years. On May 29, Grand Junction, Colorado's high of 101°F broke their monthly record by 6°F and Goodland, Kansas topped 100°F in May for the first time ever (103°F).

Summer: Spring storminess continued into summer in the Midwest and Northeast, leaving drought in the Corn Belt mainly confined to Nebraska and parts of Iowa and Kansas. June rainfall in Illinois of over 7 inches was twice normal and made this their third wettest June on record. Frequent severe thunderstorms brought flooding rains, large hail, and damaging winds. Some 200 reports of severe weather in June followed the 300 reports in May across Illinois. Rochester, Minnesota measured more than one foot of rain (12.52 inches) in June, 337% of normal. Fargo, North Dakota established a June record with 11.72 inches (416% of normal). On July 25, an F4 tornado destroyed part of Granite Falls, Minnesota. On August 2, a nearly unprecedented thunderstorm dumped up to 15 inches of rain on central New Jersey, causing major flooding in two counties.

The summer was also notable for the lack of heat in the Midwest and Northeast. Caribou, Maine measured a trace of sleet on June 11. Baltimore, Maryland experienced its coolest July since 1891, with readings 4.3°F below normal. Chicago recorded its first occurrence of 90-degree heat on August 14, its latest such reading since 1915. Milwaukee, Wisconsin failed to reach 90°F for the first time since 1950.

From early July into early September, high pressure aloft dominated the central states and the Rockies while troughing persisted to the east. This pattern resulted in significant weather extremes for large areas of the nation, with very hot and dry weather in the Plains, interior West, and lower Mississippi Valley, and wet and cool weather in the Northeast. As a result, drought returned to the Plains, following beneficial rains earlier in the summer.

Texas endured its driest July-August ever, with cumulative statewide rainfall of about 1 inch compared to the normal of 5 inches. Much of north Texas measured no rain at all during the entire two-month period. Dallas-Ft. Worth Airport recorded 84 consecutive days (July 1 - September 22) without measurable rain. Oklahoma endured its driest August-September ever, recording 1.13 inches for the 2-month period, a meager 17% of normal. Arkansas and Kansas measured their second driest August ever. Abnormal July heat over the Rockies and Deep South further aggravated dryness in both regions, while the widespread August heat affected all but the eastern third of the country and the West Coast, resulting in monthly average temperatures 6 to 8°F above normal in the central and southern Plains.

Especially persistent heat baked the South from Texas to Florida during the first 3 weeks of July. Tuscaloosa, Alabama measured 16 consecutive days of triple-digit heat from July 5 to 20. Pensacola, Florida saw consecutive days of record high temperatures from July 15 to 20.

Little more than a month later, a heat wave of historic proportions struck the southern Plains and lower Mississippi Valley from around August 29 to September 5. About 30 locations from eastern Texas to Alabama recorded all-time record highs during this period as thermometers soared well past the 100-degree mark. About 20 locations set all-time August heat records, and over 80 locations set September records. On August 30, Alexandria, Louisiana established a new all-time record with 108°F, as did New Orleans' Audubon Park with 103°F. Little Rock, Arkansas established an all-time mark with 111°F on the same day. Houston, Texas tied their all-time record (107°F) on September 1, and then surpassed that with 109°F on September 4. September 2 saw nearly two dozen locations tie or break September heat records, including Salina, Kansas (110°F) and Dallas-Ft. Worth (109°F). The latter record was tied the next day and exceeded by 2 degrees on September 4. That 111-degree reading was Dallas-Ft. Worth's hottest day since the summer of 1980.

In August, the Palmer Drought Index depicted 36% of the nation in severe to extreme drought, the highest reading since 1988. The drought hurt crops and pastures from Nebraska southward to Texas and eastward to Georgia. Nevertheless, the nation's core Midwest farm belt escaped the brunt of the heat and dryness once again this year, as cumulative rainfall this summer averaged close to normal across the region. The Corn Belt has not seen major drought since 1988.

In the West, hot and dry weather set the stage for one of the worst fire seasons in 50 years. June-August rainfall was less than 50% of normal over much of the interior West. Low humidity, high winds, dry thunderstorms, and a weak southwest monsoon all contributed to the fire danger. The fire season peaked on August 29, when more than 28,000 people were fighting fires on 1.6 million acres in 16 states. Montana saw 950,000 acres burn, while Idaho counted 1.3 million acres scorched. Nationally, fires burned 7.3 million acres this year and destroyed 861 structures. Total acreage burned was twice the 10-year average and the highest since 1988.

Autumn: Tropical Storms Gordon and Helene, the only two named storms to strike the mainland this year, brought heavy rains from Florida to South Carolina during September 14-22, helping to ease the long-term drought. Earlier, Hurricane Debby dumped over 10 inches of rain on Puerto Rico's interior during August 22-23.

A developing subtropical storm inundated Florida's southeast coast with rain on October 2-3. The system that later became Tropical Storm Leslie dropped 15 inches of rain on Miami in two days, including 12.56 inches in 24 hours, causing major flooding and considerable crop and property damage in Miami-Dade County.

In October, heavy rains relieved drought in the Plains states and the Southwest. Oklahoma's statewide rainfall of 4 to 8 inches averaged 211% of normal, a stark contrast to September's 26% of normal rainfall and August's meager 4% of normal. Arizona coped with flooding, as the state registered its second wettest October on record. Kansas experienced its third wettest October.

Unlike the summer, the October circulation pattern featured a strong trough over the Southwest and ridge over the East. As a result, abnormal dryness covered the Eastern Seaboard. Virginia and the Carolinas all recorded their driest October ever, with some locations experiencing no measurable rain during the entire month. Also, on October 2-5, the south-central states endured one more heat wave as temperatures soared into the 100s in Oklahoma one last time. By October 8, a cold high pressure system out of Canada delivered subfreezing temperatures to the Plains as far south as northern Oklahoma.

November saw heavy rains continue to alleviate drought in the South. In Texas, Galveston's monthly total of 14.30 inches was nearly 11 inches above normal. In Arkansas, Little Rock's total of 11.16 inches made this their second wettest November ever, and temperatures were below normal for only the third month in the past 31.

Heavy November rains also alleviated long-term drought in Hawaii. Deep tropical moisture surged northward over the Hawaiian islands during November 1-2, fueling strong convection and flooding rains. Hilo, on the Big Island, recorded 27.2 inches of rain in 24 hours, setting a new all-time 24-hour rainfall record. Nevertheless, large deficits continued in parts of the islands. Honolulu recorded its fourth driest year on record, and their rainfall deficit since November 1997 totaled 47.96 inches at year's end.

Winter began in November for many locations on the mainland. Monthly temperatures averaging 4 to 14 °F below normal across most of the country made this the second coldest November nationwide since records began in 1895. On November 20-21, Buffalo Airport recorded 24.9 inches from a band of lake-effect snow, their third greatest 24-hour accumulation ever. In Michigan, Grand Rapids' 11.5 inches of snow on November 20 was the highest one-day total ever for November. Buffalo's monthly total of 43.7 inches set a new November record. The cold air associated with the snow broke numerous temperature records in the South on the 22nd, including 26 °F at Mobile, Alabama. Less than 3 months earlier, on August 29, Mobile had recorded its highest temperature ever, 105 °F.

In December, a persistent north-to-south jet stream sent a barrage of frigid Arctic air southward. A series of storms dumped heavy snows from the South to the Great Lakes. Highlights included a blizzard that dumped 10 to 15 inches of snow from Missouri to Michigan on the 11th; tornadoes that left 12 dead in Alabama on the 16th; an ice storm on the 25th to 27th that left some 600,000 homes and businesses without power in Texas, Oklahoma, Arkansas, and Louisiana; a Nor'easter that brought 10 inches to as much as 2 feet of snow from New Jersey to Maine on the 30th; a 2 to 3-inch snowstorm in Shreveport, Louisiana on the 31st that was their heaviest snowfall in 15 years; and a southern freeze at month's end that brought temperatures down to 18 °F in Tallahassee, Florida, breaking a record that had stood since 1917, and 33 °F in Fort Myers, Florida, shattering their daily record by 7 degrees.

This was the seventh coldest December on record. The combined months of November-December ended up being the coldest since records began in 1895. Over a dozen cities, mainly in the Midwest, recorded the snowiest December ever, including Marquette, Michigan with 89.5 inches and Milwaukee with 49.5 inches. In several cities, such as

Saginaw, Michigan (40.3 inches) and Waterloo, Iowa (34 inches), this was not only the snowiest December, but the snowiest month ever.

Corn for grain: Corn grain production is estimated at 9.97 billion bushels, up 6 percent from 1999, and is the second largest crop behind 1994's record production of 10.1 billion bushels. Production is down 1 percent from the November 1 forecast due to lower than expected yields realized in the heart of the Corn Belt as well as increased abandonment in the central Plains and Southeast. The U.S. grain yield of 137.1 bushels per acre is up 3.3 bushels from 1999 and is the second largest yield on record.

Planted area totaled 79.5 million acres, 3 percent above last year. Acres harvested for grain, at 72.7 million acres, are also 3 percent above 1999 and are the most harvested since 1985.

Corn silage production is estimated at 98.5 million tons, 3 percent above 1999's level and the largest production since 1985. Silage yield increased to 16.8 tons per acre, up 1.0 ton from last year. Farmers harvested 5.87 million acres for silage, a 3 percent decline from last year. Abandoned acres were larger than normal in the central Plains and Southeast due to extended dryness during the growing season.

After a warm and dry winter, planting started early and progressed rapidly. Early-summer timely rains fell throughout most of the Corn Belt and maintained adequate moisture for plant growth and development. Cooler-than-normal temperatures during the summer, and some isolated areas of excess moisture, slowed crop development in the Great Lakes region. Serious moisture shortages developed in the western Corn Belt and the Southeast during July and August.

The crop matured early in most areas, following the early planting pattern, and dried down rapidly during September and October. The late season dry weather not only lowered grain weights significantly, but also weakened corn stalks in the heart of the Corn Belt and strong September winds caused widespread lodging, thus reducing yield potential and increasing loss. Harvest finished well ahead of the average pace in early November. However, farmers in the Great Lakes region struggled with a slower harvest as wet, cool weather slowed crop maturity and dry down. Frost damaged only minimal acres in the Great Lakes region and the rest of the Corn Belt harvested their crop frost-free.

The 2000 Corn Objective Yield survey indicated record stalk counts in 5 of the 7 objective yield States (Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, Ohio, and Wisconsin). Ear counts declined during the season, but remained near record levels or above average.

Sorghum: Grain production in 2000 is estimated at 470 million bushels, up 1 percent from the November forecast, and down 21 percent from 1999. Area harvested for grain was estimated at 7.72 million acres, down 10 percent from 1999. Average grain yield, at 60.9 bushels per acre, was 8.8 bushels below the 1999 average yield.

Silage production is estimated to total 2.86 million tons, a decrease of 23 percent from 1999. Area cut for silage is 265,000 acres, 17 percent less than the previous year. Silage yields averaged 10.8 tons per acre, down 0.8 ton per acre from last year.

Kansas continues to lead the Nation in sorghum planted and harvested acres and production for both grain and silage.

Oats: Production for the 2000 crop year is estimated at 149.2 million bushels, 2 percent above the 1999 production. The estimated yield, at 64.2 bushels per acre, is 4.6 bushels higher than last year. Area harvested for grain in 2000 is 2.32 million acres, 5 percent below 1999. This continues the steady downward trend and breaks last year's record as the smallest acreage harvested for grain on record.

Warm, dry weather at the beginning of spring allowed planting to rapidly advance in the Corn Belt, especially in Iowa, where nearly half of the acreage was seeded by April 1. Seeding progressed well ahead of normal in most of the major oat-producing states through April. In Ohio and Pennsylvania, planting accelerated in late April. By May 1, most of the acreage was seeded in the Corn Belt and progress was gaining momentum in the upper

Mississippi Valley. At the end of May, planting was virtually complete across the Corn Belt, but lagged behind the 5-year average in North Dakota and Minnesota.

Early planting, warm weather, and timely rain promoted rapid emergence and early growth in the Corn Belt and Great Lakes region. In the upper Mississippi Valley and northern Great Plains, adequate moisture supplies and seasonal temperatures aided rapid germination in late May and by the end of the month, nearly all of the Nation's oat acreage was emerged. Development continued ahead of the 5-year average through June and on July 2, 79 percent of the crop was headed in the 8 major oat-producing states, compared with the average of 60 percent. About three-fourths of the acreage was rated good to excellent throughout July. Harvest began early and progressed ahead of the 5-year average, with only brief rain delays. In Iowa and Nebraska, the harvest was nearly complete by the end of July and by the end of August, nearly all of the crop was harvested.

Barley: Production in 2000 was estimated at 318 million bushels, down 1 percent from the "**Small Grains 2000 Summary**," but up 13 percent from last year's estimate. Average yield per acre, at 61.1 bushels, is up 1.9 bushels from 1999. The area harvested for grain is estimated at 5.20 million acres, 10 percent above a year ago.

All Wheat: Production for 2000 is estimated at 2.22 billion bushels, down 1 percent from the level published in the "**Small Grains 2000 Summary**," and 3 percent below the 1999 level. All of the production decline from the last estimate is in North Dakota, due to a reduction in both grain area and yield for Durum and other spring wheat. Unusually wet weather in North Dakota led to an extended harvest season. This resulted in increased abandonment and lower than expected yields. U.S. Durum wheat production is down 5 percent from the last estimate, other spring wheat is down 2 percent, and all winter wheat is unchanged.

Rice: Production of rice in 2000 totaled 191 million cwt, down 7 percent from 1999. Area for harvest, at 3.04 million acres, is down 13 percent from 1999. The average yield for all U.S. rice is estimated at 6,278 pounds per acre, 42 pounds above the November 1 forecast. This all rice yield is the highest on record. The previous record of 6,120 pounds per acre was set in 1996.

All States experienced good growing conditions this year. The last week of July and the first week of August supplied Arkansas producers with unseasonably cool nighttime temperatures that greatly enhanced head fill. Arkansas did not reach a record yield due to 100 degree weather with little night time cooling when late planted rice was heading. Low incidence of disease, weeds, and insect infestation aided in producing the record yields.

The yield for all lengths of rice increased over 1999 levels. Long grain yield was up 296 lbs; medium yield up 566 pounds; and short grain yield up 250 pounds per acre.

Rye: Production for 2000 is estimated at 8.62 million bushels. Production is down 22 percent from last year largely due to a 21 percent drop in acres cut for grain. Harvested area totaled 302,000 acres. The U.S. yield, at 28.5 bushels per acre, is down 0.3 bushel from last season. Georgia, North Dakota, and South Dakota harvested less acreage than last year, while Oklahoma harvested more.

Proso Millet: Planted acreage for the 2000 proso millet crop is estimated at 440,000 acres, 27 percent below the 1999 planted acreage of 600,000 acres. Colorado, Nebraska, and South Dakota all show a decrease in acreage from the previous year due to dry weather during the planting season. Yields are also significantly lower because of the extended dryness during the summer and result in a total production of 7.32 million bushels, 59 percent lower than the 1999 production of 17.9 million bushels.

Peanuts: Production of peanuts in 2000 totaled 3.29 billion pounds, down 14 percent from last year's crop and down 6 percent from the November 1 forecast. Planted area for the U.S., at 1.54 million acres, is up 1 percent from 1999. Harvested area totaled 1.32 million acres, is down 8 percent from 1999. The U.S. yield per harvested acre averaged 2,499 pounds, is down 168 pounds from 1999.

Production in the Southeast States (Alabama, Florida, Georgia, and South Carolina) totaled 1.85 billion pounds, down 13 percent from 1999. The average yield for the 4-State area was 2,384 pounds per acre, 112 pounds below last year. Hot, dry conditions persisted over the region for the third year in a row. South Carolina received timely rains to bring their peanut yield in at 3,000 pounds per acre. This yield is an increase of 700 pounds per acre over South Carolina's 1999 yield.

Production from the Virginia-North Carolina area totaled 570 million pounds, up 10 percent from 1999. The North Carolina yield at 2,900 pounds per acre rebounded from 2,410 pounds in 1999 when late season floods affected the crop.

The Southwest crop (New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas) totaled 866 million pounds, down 27 percent from 1999. Yields in the tri-state area averaged 2,539 pounds per acre, 553 pounds below 1999. The 2000 growing season was extremely dry in many areas which led to above normal dryland acreage abandonment. Wet and freezing weather conditions during the harvest period prevented additional acres from being harvested. For the 2000 crop year, 205,000 planted acres were not harvested compared with 84,000 acres in 1999.

Canola: Canola production in 2000 reached a record high, at 2.02 billion pounds, up 48 percent from 1999. The 1998 production was the previous record high. Area planted to Canola is estimated at 1.57 million acres, 46 percent above last year's acreage. Harvested area for canola, at 1.51 million acres, was up 45 percent from 1999. In North Dakota, the leading state, production is estimated at 1.65 billion pounds, up 52 percent from 1999.

Flaxseed: Production of flaxseed in 2000 totaled 10.7 million bushels, up 36 percent from the previous year. The yield is estimated at 20.8 bushels, up 0.2 bushel above 1999 and is a record yield. A total of 536,000 acres were planted in 2000, up 39 percent from 1999. Area harvested, at 517,000 acres, increased 36 percent from 1999.

In North Dakota, the leading flaxseed state, production totaled 9.98 million bushels, up 45 percent from 1999. Growers planted 490,000 acres, an increase of 48 percent from the previous year. Area harvested at 475,000 acres of flaxseed, increased 45 percent from 1999. The average yield per acre was 21.0 bushels, equal to the yield in 1999.

Special Oilseeds: Safflower production, at 283 million pounds, decreased 30 percent below 1999. Mustard seed production, at 36.6 million pounds was 24 percent below the previous year. Rapeseed production totaled 5.75 million pounds, up 13 percent from 1999.

Planted acres for safflower, mustard seed, and rapeseed were down from 1999. Safflower growers planted an estimated 215,000 acres, a decrease of 22 percent from 1999. Safflower harvested area is estimated at 197,000 acres, down 25 percent. Planted area of mustard seed is estimated at 46,000 acres, down 24 percent from 1999. Mustard Seed harvested area is estimated at 42,900 acres, down 27 percent from last year. Rapeseed growers planted an estimated 4,000 acres, down 600 acres from last year.

The yield for safflower, at 1,434 pounds per acre, was 111 pounds below the previous year. Mustard seed averaged 852 pounds per acre, 36 pounds above 1999. Rapeseed averaged 1,474 pounds per acre in 2000, up 319 pounds from 1999.

Soybeans: Production in 2000 totaled 2.77 billion bushels, down slightly from the November 1 forecast, but 4 percent above 1999. The 2000 production is the highest on record followed by the 1998 crop of 2.74 billion bushels. The average yield per acre in 2000 is estimated at 38.1 bushels, 0.1 bushel above the November 1 forecast and is 1.5 bushels above the 1999 yield.

Planted area for the U.S., at 74.5 million acres, is up 1 percent from 1999 and is the largest planted acreage on record. Harvested area totaled 72.7 million acres, up slightly from 1999. Acreage planted was decreased 5,000 acres from the previous August estimate. Harvested acreage decreased 306,000 acres from the November estimate of 73.0 million acres due to higher abandonment in the Central Great Plains.

Planting of the 2000 soybean crop started and progressed at a record pace in most regions as mostly favorable weather permitted producers to plant with few disruptions. In the eight major producing States, spring planting was completed ahead of last year. Planting in the Mid-Atlantic and Southeastern States also advanced ahead of most of the planting season. Overall, this year's soybean crop matured well ahead of the last year and the five-year average. The crop in some areas of Corn Belt was stressed by dry, hot conditions resulting in reduced yields. Soybean harvest began early and progressed ahead of 1999 and the 5-year average with 96 percent of the crop harvested by November 5th.

Final pod counts from the Objective Yield survey is the highest on record in Illinois and Indiana. Counts in Arkansas, Missouri, and Ohio were above 1999 final counts, while counts in Iowa, Minnesota, and Nebraska were lower than the 1999 season.

Sunflower: The 2000 sunflower production totaled 3.58 billion pounds, 17 percent below the 1999 production and 32 percent below 1998. The estimated yield per acre, at 1,363 pounds, increased 101 pounds from 1999, but is 147 pounds below the record set in 1998. Planted area, at 2.79 million acres, down 21 percent from last year and down 22 percent from 1998. Harvested acres, at 2.63 million, decreased 24 percent from last year.

In North Dakota, the leading State, production is estimated at 1.76 billion pounds, down 6 percent from 1999. The yield per acre, at 1,375 pounds, is 241 pounds above last year. Planted and harvested acres were down from 1999 by 21 and 22 percent, respectively.

Production for oil type sunflower varieties, at 2.96 billion pounds, decreased 15 percent from 1999. The 22 percent reduction in acreage harvested was somewhat offset by a yield increase of 107 pounds.

Production for non-oil sunflower varieties, at 621 million pounds, decreased 26 percent. Acreage harvested for non-oil varieties decreased by 30 percent from 1999. However, the average yield per acre, at 1,194 pounds, increased 63 pounds from 1999.

Cotton: Upland cotton planted acreage is estimated at 15.4 million acres, up 15,000 acres from the June estimate, and up 5 percent from 1999. Harvested acreage at 12.9 million acres, was 2 percent below last year due to above average abandonment in Texas. Producers planted 171,500 acres of American-Pima cotton in 2000, down 41 percent from 1999. The reduction in planted acreage led to a 41 percent decline in harvested acreage, as 170,500 acres of American-Pima cotton were harvested in 2000.

Producers in the Southeastern States (Alabama, Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, and Virginia) experienced delays in planting cotton during the spring of 2000. Alabama, Florida, Georgia, and South Carolina were slowed due to extremely dry soils. Conversely, North Carolina and Virginia cotton producers experienced planting delays due to rain and lingering moisture. Moisture shortages persisted in parts of Alabama, Florida, Georgia, and South Carolina throughout most of the growing season. Rains received in some areas quickly evaporated due to hot, dry conditions. The lack of moisture led to the abandonment of some fields. Adequate moisture was received in North Carolina and Virginia; however, abnormally cool temperatures slowed development in some areas. Harvest began in most parts of the region during the middle of September and progressed near average for most of the fall. Virginia and parts of the Carolinas lagged behind average, due to the cool weather which slowed the maturation of the crop.

The Delta States' (Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, and Tennessee) planted 3.94 million acres, a 5 percent increase over last year. Harvested area totaled 3.88 million acres. Planting progressed smoothly throughout most of the region. Dry weather permitted excess moisture to drain from fields and allowed planting to get into full swing by early May. Above normal temperatures stimulated development throughout the season, but resulted in some deterioration of condition. The rapid development of the crop allowed harvest to progress well ahead of the 5-year average. Louisiana growers were finished picking cotton prior to November 1, while the other Delta States had well over 90 percent of their acreage harvested before November. Rains during November delayed the completion of harvest in these States; however, by November 21, all five Delta States had completed

harvest. Data from the objective yield surveys show boll weights in Arkansas and Louisiana were ranked seventh in the last 10 years, while Mississippi's weight was ranked ninth.

Producers in the Southwestern States (Kansas, New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas) were able to maintain a planting pace on par with the 5-year average, despite combating weather delays. Weather conditions during the second half of May allowed Oklahoma cotton producers to stay well ahead of the 5-year average planting rate. Texas producers managed to maintain pace with average, despite extremely dry conditions and high winds. Hot, dry growing conditions early in the season resulted in development progressing ahead of average throughout most of the region. Most areas received rains during late June, easing moisture concerns that had developed during the month; however, the precipitation came too late for some fields which were plowed under and replanted to alternative crops. Extremely hot temperatures and high winds persisted throughout the remainder of the growing season, leading to depleted soil moisture, deteriorating condition ratings, and abandoned fields. Irrigated crops were also under stress in some areas of the Plains due to available water being exhausted at a rapid rate. Harvest began early due to the rapidly maturing crop and was aided by a light to killing frost in early October; however, progress slowed during November due to rain and high humidity. Quality and yields were adversely affected by the rainfall. Despite the delays, Oklahoma remained ahead of the 5-year average harvest pace. Texas, which began the harvest season ahead of average, had fallen off pace by mid-November. Objective yield survey data indicate Texas' boll weights are ranked sixth in the past ten years.

Arizona and California experienced excellent planting conditions throughout the spring of 2000. By mid-May, California planting was virtually complete. Arizona producers had completed their planting by the end of May. The early planting and above average temperatures during June allowed the upland cotton in the West to progress well ahead of average. Irrigation alleviated any concerns associated with dry spells which accompanied the hot temperatures. Mild temperatures during parts of July and August resulted in some delays in crop development, but the early season progress allowed the crop to stay ahead of average. Harvest began on or ahead of normal, despite some rain delays. Although the rains had only minimal delays on harvest activities, quality factors were diminished in some areas. Data from the objective yield plots indicate California's boll weights are ranked ninth since 1991.

American-Pima production is forecast at 397,500 bales, down 12,300 bales from the December forecast, and down 41 percent from last year's output. The U.S. yield is estimated at 1,119 pounds per harvested acre, down 25 pounds from last month. California, New Mexico, and Texas all have a lower production than their December forecast, while Arizona's production is unchanged from last month. The San Joaquin Valley began planting American-Pima cotton in late March, but cool weather resulted in some delays and slowed plant development. The crop progressed well, despite more cool weather during late August. Harvest proceeded ahead of average and was virtually complete by the beginning of December.

All cotton ginnings totaled 16,097,100 running bales prior to January 1, compared with 15,965,150 running bales ginned to the same date last year and 13,159,700 running bales in 1998.

Cottonseed: Production for 2000, based on a 3-year average lint-seed ratio, is expected to total 6.44 million tons, up 1 percent from 1999's production of 6.35 million tons.

All Hay: Production for 2000 is estimated at 152 million tons, down slightly from the October 1 forecast and down 5 percent from the 1999 total. Acreage harvested, at 59.9 million acres, is down 3 percent from the October forecast and down 5 percent from 1999. The average yield, at 2.54 tons per acre, was up 0.06 ton from the October forecast and up 0.01 ton from the previous year.

Texas retained its position as the top producer of all hay, with 8.88 million tons, despite dropping 32 percent from last year's 13.1 million tons due to drought. California, South Dakota, and Minnesota ranked second, third, and fourth, respectively, in all hay production.

Alfalfa and Alfalfa Mixtures: Production in 2000 totaled 80.3 million tons, up less than 1 percent from the October forecast, but down 5 percent from the 1999 total. Harvested acreage, at 23.1 million acres, is down 1 percent from October 1 and down 4 percent from the previous year. Yields averaged 3.48 tons per acre, slightly above the October 1 forecast of 3.43, and down slightly from 3.51 tons per acre in 1999.

California continues to lead in alfalfa hay production. Minnesota replaced South Dakota as the second leading producer.

All Other Hay: Production in 2000 totaled 71.8 million tons, down 1 percent from the October 1 forecast and down 5 percent from the 1999 total. A decrease in harvested acres from 1999 resulted in the decreased production. Area for harvest, at 36.8 million acres, is down 4 percent from the October 1 forecast and 6 percent below last year. Average yield, at 1.95 tons per acre, is up from 1.92 tons per acre in 1999.

Forage: The forage estimate program is new for 2000. The purpose is to measure annual production of forage crops not reported as dry hay, with an emphasis on total alfalfa production. Acres, production, and yield are reported for haylage and greenchop together, and for total forage production. Forage combines haylage and greenchop production with dry hay production on a dry weight basis (13 percent moisture). Alfalfa production is reported both as a dry hay and combined with other forage crops. This report includes eight forage producing States. Over one-third of the haylage and greenchop produced by the eight reporting States was in Wisconsin.

Dry Beans: U.S. dry edible bean production is estimated at 26.4 million cwt for 2000, virtually unchanged from the December 1 forecast but down 21 percent from 1999 for comparable States. Harvested area is estimated at 1.61 million acres, down slightly from the December 1 forecast and 15 percent below last year for comparable States. Comparable States can be calculated by subtracting South Dakota from all 2000 estimates and subtracting New Mexico from all 1998 and 1999 estimates. Production is down in 2000 for all estimating States except Montana, Oregon, and Wisconsin. Production for all classes except for garbanzo, great northern, and large lima is below 1999. Pinto and navy, the two largest varieties, decreased 2 percent and 35 percent, respectively from 1999.

Production in North Dakota is estimated at 7.61 million cwt, unchanged from the December 1 forecast but 8 percent below 1999. Average yield, at 1,450 pounds per acre, is unchanged from both the December 1 forecast and last year. Production increases in pinto, garbanzo, and "other" classes were more than offset by production declines in black, dark red kidney, navy, and pink classes. Extreme rainfall during June in the eastern half of the State flooded many fields which contributed to a larger than normal acreage abandonment. Production in Minnesota, at 2.40 million cwt, is unchanged from the December 1 forecast but 6 percent below last year.

In Michigan, production is estimated at 4.13 million cwt, unchanged from the December 1 forecast but 44 percent below 1999. Average yield, at 1,500 pounds per acre, is unchanged from the December 1 forecast but down 600 pounds from last year's record high of 2,100 pounds per acre. Production decreases in black, cranberry, light red kidney, navy, and small red classes more than offset production increases in pinto, dark red kidney, and "other" classes. Excessive rain and standing water at the end of July and cool, wet conditions in September reduced yields and slowed crop development.

Nebraska's production is estimated at 3.23 million cwt, unchanged from the December 1 forecast but down 14 percent from 1999. Average yield in Nebraska is estimated at 2,070 pounds per acre. This is the highest yield since 1986 when the yield averaged 2,100 pounds per acre. Production in Colorado, at 1.98 million cwt, is unchanged from the December 1 forecast but 28 percent below last year. In Idaho, production is estimated at 1.72 million cwt, unchanged from the December 1 forecast but down 19 percent from 1999. Average yield, at 1,950 pounds per acre, is 100 pounds below last year. Hot temperatures during critical crop development stages lowered dry bean yields.

Production in California is estimated at 2.10 million cwt, 4 percent above the December 1 forecast but down 14 percent from 1999. Harvest went well in California, with good quality reported.

Wet weather in spring and early summer limited dry bean planting in New York. Heat and drought conditions during the summer and early fall followed by heavy continuous rain in late fall adversely affected yields in Texas. Extremely dry weather also affected yields in Utah. In Wyoming, production was lowered due to a freeze and snow in mid-September.

Lentils: Production of lentils in Idaho, Montana, North Dakota, and Washington is estimated at 3.03 million cwt for 2000, up 2 percent from the November 1 forecast and 27 percent above 1999. Planted acres, at 217,000, are unchanged from the forecast but 19 percent above 1999. Harvested acres, at 214,000, are 2 percent above the November 1 forecast and 23 percent higher than last year. Average yield per acre, at 1,415 pounds, is 10 pounds below November's forecast but 47 pounds above last year.

Washington represents 42 percent of U.S. lentil production for 2000, followed by Idaho at 31 percent, North Dakota at 20 percent, and Montana at 7 percent. Production in Washington, at 1,275,000 cwt, is up 31 percent from 1999. Average yields in Washington increased 200 pounds from last season to 1,500 pounds per acre. Harvested area in Washington is estimated at 85,000 acres, 13 percent above 1999. Idaho production is up 10 percent from last year, to 928,000 cwt and their average yield increased 50 pounds to 1,450 pounds per acre. Harvested acres, at 64,000, increased 7 percent from 1999.

Wrinkled Seed Peas: Growers of wrinkled seed peas in Idaho and Washington produced 680,000 cwt in 2000, up 3 percent from 1999 and 1 percent above 1998. Production in Idaho, at 331,000 cwt, was down 3 percent from 1999. However, production in Washington, at 349,000 cwt, increased 10 percent from last year.

Dry Edible Peas: Production of dry edible peas in Idaho, Montana, North Dakota, Oregon, and Washington is estimated at 3.50 million cwt for 2000, 1 percent above the November 1 forecast but down 28 percent from 1999. This is the lowest production since 1996 when 2.67 million cwt was produced. Area harvested, at 179,000 acres, is 2 percent above the previous forecast but 30 percent below 1999. Average yields, at 1,955 pounds per acre, decreased 8 pounds from the November 1 forecast but increased 73 pounds from 1999.

Production was down in all of the major producing States except for North Dakota which increased 22 percent from last year. Area harvested was also down in all of the major producing States except for North Dakota which increased 7 percent from 1999. Growers in North Dakota and Washington saw their average yields increase from 1999 by 270 pounds and 80 pounds, respectively. Average yield for Idaho, at 1,900 pounds per acre, was unchanged from 1999, however, Montana's yield of 970 pounds is 430 pounds below the 1999 level.

Austrian Winter Peas: Production of Austrian winter peas in Idaho and Oregon in 2000 is estimated at 73,000 cwt, 3 percent below the November 1 forecast but 22 percent above 1999. Area harvested, at 4,100 acres, is unchanged from the forecast but down 7 percent from last year. Average yield increased 416 pounds per acre in 2000 to a record high 1,780 pounds per acre, passing the previous record of 1,627 pounds per acre set in 1989.

All Potatoes: Total 2000 U.S. potato production from all four seasons is estimated at a record high 516 million cwt, up 8 percent from the last two years and 3 percent above the previous record in 1996. Harvested area, at 1.35 million acres, was up 1 percent from 1999. Average yield, at 382 cwt per acre, was record high, up 23 cwt from the previous year.

Program changes in 2000 combined Alabama spring production with summer, North Carolina summer potatoes were combined into the spring crop, and Nebraska summer potatoes were combined with the fall crop. Iowa potatoes were dropped from the summer crop and Wyoming estimates were eliminated from the fall program. Kansas production, recently on the increase, was added to the summer estimates. By season, comparable estimates show winter production increased 22 percent, spring lost 13 percent, summer potatoes were up 1 percent, and fall rose 9 percent.

Winter Potatoes: Winter potato production is estimated at 4.96 million cwt, up 22 percent from a year ago and 66 percent above 1998. This was the highest winter production since 1966 when production topped 5.08 million cwt. Harvested acreage in the two winter potato States (California and Florida) was estimated at 17,000 acres,

down 4 percent from 1999 while the final yield was a record high 292 cwt per acre, up 63 cwt from last year and 49 cwt above the previous high in 1986.

Spring Potatoes: Revised spring potato production, at 21.9 million cwt in 2000, was down 13 percent on a comparable basis from a year earlier but 4 percent above 1998. Final production was down 3 percent from the May 1 forecast. Harvested area totaled 75,600 acres, down 10 percent from comparable estimates in 1999 while the average yield of 290 cwt per acre decreased 10 cwt from last year.

Summer Potatoes: Growers produced 18.6 million cwt of summer potatoes in 2000, up 1 percent on a comparable basis from 1999 and 3 percent above 1998. Harvested area, at 61,800 acres, fell 1 percent, while the average yield of 301 cwt per acre rose 5 cwt from 1999.

Fall Potatoes: Production of fall potatoes for 2000 is a record high 471 million cwt, up 9 percent from comparable estimates last year, and 4 percent above the previous record in 1996. Area harvested, at 1.20 million acres, is up a comparable 2 percent from last year. The average yield is a record high 393 cwt per acre, a jump of 24 cwt from the previous record high last year and 36 cwt above two years ago for comparable States. Comparability is achieved by combining Nebraska's previous summer and fall crops and dropping Wyoming's estimates.

Record large crops were produced in Idaho, Montana, Oregon, and Washington. Yields were a record high in 12 States. Hot weather during the summer growing months pushed size profiles and yields to high levels in many of the western States. The north central States lost several thousand acres to flood damage in late June with some blight and frost losses late in the season. Eastern areas were slow to plant because of a wet, cool spring. However, the growing season generally went well and harvest finished on a timely manner.

Five **Eastern States** produced 28.2 million cwt of fall potatoes in 2000, down 1 percent from last year and 5 percent below two years ago. Area harvested totaled 101,300 acres, down 4 percent from last year. The average yield of 278 cwt per acre was up 8 cwt from last year and 7 cwt above 1998. Production in Maine gained 1 percent and Rhode Island rose 2 percent from last year. Pennsylvania's production was up 14 percent, but New York and Massachusetts output fell by 12 and 14 percent, respectively.

Eight **Central States** production is estimated at 110 million cwt this year, a gain of 2 percent from last year and 1 percent from two years ago. Harvest was taken from 335,500 acres, virtually unchanged from last year, while the average yield of 327 cwt per acre was up 6 cwt from a year ago. Production in Minnesota was up 18 percent from last year with an increase in harvested acreage and higher yield. North Dakota's production increased 2 percent despite acreage losses from flooding in June. Wisconsin's production was down 1 percent and Nebraska was off 4 percent because of lower acreage. Michigan's crop was equal to last year. Production in Indiana was down 41 percent and South Dakota's dropped 18 percent with some frost damage occurring at the end of the season.

Ten **Western States** produced 333 million cwt of potatoes in 2000, up 12 percent from the last year and 13 percent above two years ago. Acreage harvested, at 760,400 acres, was up 4 percent, as the average yield jumped 32 cwt. Idaho potato farmers produced a record high 152 million cwt, up 14 percent from a year ago. Washington hit a record high 108 million cwt, with a gain of 13 percent from last year. Oregon's potato crop topped off at a record 30.7 million cwt, up 10 percent from last year. Montana's production was also record high. Production in Colorado rose 9 percent from last year, Nevada was up 10 percent, and New Mexico gained 8 percent. California's output is off 7 percent and Utah dropped 25 percent.

Sweet Potatoes: Production of sweet potatoes in 2000 increased 11 percent from last year to 13.6 million cwt and was 10 percent above 1998. This is the largest production of sweet potatoes in the U.S. since 1985. Growers harvested 94,200 acres, up 13 percent from last year while the average yield of 145 cwt per acre fell 2 cwt. Production increased 47 percent in North Carolina after the 1999 hurricane disaster. Drought conditions contributed to a 34 percent production decline in the Texas sweet potato crop.

Peppermint Oil: Production of peppermint oil in 2000 is estimated at 6.93 million pounds, down 9 percent from last year and 29 percent below 1998 for comparable States. Comparable States can be calculated by subtracting Michigan from all 2000 estimates. Harvested acres are estimated at 89,500, down 17 percent from 1999 and 29 percent below two years ago for comparable States. This is the lowest since 1988 when harvested area was 80,500 acres. The average yield was 77 pounds of oil per acre, up 6 pounds from last year but down 1 pound from 1998. Growing conditions were generally favorable for peppermint production for most States, however market conditions continue to remain depressed.

Spearmint Oil: Spearmint oil production is estimated at 2.20 million pounds for 2000, down 10 percent from last year and 26 percent below 1998. Harvested acres are estimated at 21,700, down 11 percent from last year and 21 percent below 1998. This is the lowest since 1967 when harvested acres were 21,100. Average yield is estimated at 101 pounds of oil per acre, unchanged from last year, but down from the record high 109 pounds of oil per acre set in 1998. Growing conditions were generally favorable for spearmint production for most States, however market conditions continue to remain depressed.

Tobacco: U.S. tobacco production in 2000 totaled 1.10 billion pounds, down 2 percent from the November 1 forecast and 15 percent below 1999. Growers harvested 485,730 acres in 2000, 1 percent less than the November 1 forecasted acreage and down 25 percent from last year. Yield per acre averaged 2,264 pounds, a 25 pound decrease from the November forecast but up 267 pounds from 1999.

Flue-cured production is estimated at 613 million pounds, a decrease of 2 percent from the November 1 forecast and 7 percent less than last year. Harvested acres totaled 250,000, down 2 percent from the previous forecast and 18 percent below 1999. Flue-cured yields averaged 2,452 pounds, a decrease of 10 pounds from the November 1 forecast but up 290 pounds from 1999.

Burley production totaled 401 million pounds in 2000, down 2 percent from the December 1 forecast and 28 percent below last year. Growers harvested 198,400 acres in 2000, 1 percent below December forecasted acres and 35 percent less than last year. Yield per acre averaged 2,023 pounds, down 18 pounds from the December 1 forecast but up 194 pounds from last year.

Sugarbeets: Production is estimated at 32.5 million tons from 1.38 million acres. Harvested acres are 10 percent below last year, mainly due to PIK reductions. The production estimate is 3 percent below last year, and 1 percent below the November forecast. The yield estimate, at 23.6 tons per acre, is unchanged from the November forecast, but 1.7 tons above 1999.

A long growing season, above normal temperatures, and adequate irrigation water supplies combined to produce above normal yields. The Idaho yield is a record high 29.2 tons due to early planting and an ideal growing season that extended into October. However, the wettest October on record followed by the coldest November ever recorded hindered harvest progress. California achieved a record 32.5 ton yield due to the extended growing season, although harvest progress was slower than normal due the large crop size. In North Dakota, the yield is 0.1 ton below the 1998 record and in Minnesota, the yield is the highest in 13 years. Harvest progressed ahead of normal in both States due to dry weather and favorable temperatures for stockpiling.

Sugarcane: Production of sugarcane for sugar and seed is estimated at 36.3 million tons, 3 percent above the previous record of 35.3 million tons set last year and 1 percent above the December 1 forecast. Harvested acres are estimated at a record high 1.04 million acres for sugar and seed during the 2000 crop year, 4 percent more than the 1999 final harvested acres. Yield is estimated at 35.0 tons per acre, 0.5 ton below 1999 and 0.1 ton below the December 1 forecast.

Area harvested for sugar production is estimated at 980,600 acres, while area harvested for seed is estimated at 56,400 acres. Cane for sugar production is estimated at 34.5 million tons, 3 percent above 1999, and 1 percent above the previous forecast.

In Louisiana, area harvested is a record high 500,000 acres for sugar and seed, 2 percent above the previous forecast. However, Louisiana's production estimate fell 1 percent from the December forecast, to 15.0 million tons, due to drought conditions that reduced the average yield to 30 tons, 1 ton below the December 1 forecast. Harvest advanced at a normal pace, but muddy conditions made progress difficult after mid-October.

In Florida, production for sugar and seed is estimated at 16.9 million tons, 3 percent higher than the December 1 forecast due to a 1.0 ton yield increase. Nearly ideal weather aided harvest and progress remains on schedule, with all mills open and running at full capacity.

Hops: Hops production for Idaho, Oregon, and Washington in 2000 totaled 67.6 million pounds, up 5 percent from 1999 and 13 percent above the 1998 production of 59.5 million pounds. However, U.S. hops production is still below most of the crops of the 1990's, when production ranged from the mid to upper 70 million pounds. All three States showed production gains over a year ago, with Washington, Oregon and Idaho up 5 percent, 3 percent, and 4 percent, respectively. Area harvested for the 2000 crop, at 36,120 acres, was 5 percent more than last year but 1 percent lower than two years ago. The increase in acreage for the 2000 crop was due to Washington's share, as both Oregon and Idaho showed slight declines in harvested acreage. Oregon and Idaho also exhibited yield improvements for 2000, with Washington growers dropping slightly from 1,980 pounds per acre in 1999, to 1,937 pounds per acre in 2000. Idaho growers averaged 1,484 pounds per acre, 76 pounds more than 1999. Oregon producers averaged 1,785 pounds per acre, 55 pounds more than last year.

Washington growers produced 77 percent of the U.S. hops crop for 2000. Columbus/Tomahawk, Galena and Nugget were the leading varieties in Washington. In Oregon, Nugget and Willamette accounted for 80 percent of the harvested hops. Galena and Zeus were major varieties in Idaho.

Maple Syrup: The 2000 U.S. maple syrup production totaled 1.23 million gallons, up 4 percent from last year and 6 percent above 1998. Compared to 1999, higher maple syrup production in Maine, New Hampshire, New York, and Vermont more than offset production declines in Connecticut, Massachusetts, Michigan, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Wisconsin.

Vermont led all States in production, with 460,000 gallons, an increase of 24 percent from last season. Maine was second with 250,000 gallons, up 28 percent from last year. New York's production, at 210,000 gallons, increased 8 percent from 1999. New Hampshire produced 75,000 gallons, up 23 percent from last year.

In the Northeast, Connecticut, Massachusetts, and Pennsylvania production was down 46 percent, 11 percent, and 30 percent, respectively. Production was also down in Michigan by 40 percent, Ohio by 64 percent, and Wisconsin by 13 percent.

Temperatures were generally favorable for good sap flow and syrup production in Maine, New Hampshire, and Vermont. In all other producing States, temperatures were unfavorably warmer than usual, which shortened the length of the season.

Coffee: Hawaii coffee production is estimated at 9.10 million pounds (parchment basis) for the 2000-01 season, down 9 percent from the previous season. Harvested acreage is estimated at a record high 6,800 acres, up 6 percent from the 1999-2000 season. Coffee production from the island of Hawaii, including the Kona districts, is down from the 1999-2000 season. Relatively dry weather hampered yields on non-irrigated fields, where most coffee is grown. Irrigated fields, however, are expected to have good yields. Harvest started later than usual and the size of the beans is larger this season. The combined production from the islands of Maui, Molokai, Oahu, and Kauai is also down. These islands are also experiencing a later than usual harvest and improved bean quality.

Taro: Hawaii taro production for crop year 2000 is estimated at 7.00 million pounds, up 3 percent from last year. Area harvested, at 470 acres, is down 30 acres from 1999. Weather conditions were favorable in most of the major growing areas. Improved cultural practices continued to reduce losses due to disease.

Ginger Root: Hawaii ginger root production for the 1999-00 season is estimated at 13.5 million pounds, down 16 percent from the previous season. Harvested acreage declined 23 percent to 270 acres. Offsetting the decrease in harvested acreage was a 9 percent increase in average yields to 50,000 pounds per harvested acre. Weather conditions were mostly favorable for ginger root during the growing season. Adequate showers during the first half of 1999 were good for crop development. Conditions were relatively dry during the second half of the year, but timely rainfall was enough to ensure higher yields. Low prices contributed to the decline in harvested acres.

New Seedings of Alfalfa and Alfalfa Mixture: Growers seeded 3,065,000 acres of alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures during 2000. This is down 11 percent from the 1999 seeded acreage of 3,436,000 acres. The newly seeded acres of alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures will normally be harvested for dry hay for the first time in the year following the planting. The newly seeded acres in 1999 account for 15 percent of the acres of alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures harvested for dry hay in 2000.

Information Contacts

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

Mark Harris, Chief	(202) 720-2127
Field Crops Section	
Greg Thessen, Head	(202) 720-2127
Rhonda Brandt - Corn, Proso Millet	(202) 720-9526
Herman Ellison - Soybeans, Minor Oilseeds	(202) 720-7369
Lance Honig - Wheat, Rye	(202) 720-8068
Jay V. Johnson - Cotton, Cotton Ginnings	(202) 720-5944
Roy Karkosh - Hay, Sorghum, Barley	(202) 690-3234
Mark E. Miller - Oats, Sugar Crops, Weekly Crop Weather	(202) 720-7621
Mark R. Miller - Peanuts, Rice	(202) 720-7688
Fruit, Vegetable & Special Crops Section	
Jim Smith, Head	(202) 720-2127
Arvin Budge - Potatoes, Sweet Potatoes	(202) 720-4285
Dave DeWalt - Citrus, Tropical Fruits	(202) 720-5412
Debbie Flippin - Fresh and Processing Vegetables	(202) 720-3250
Steve Gunn - Apples, Cherries, Cranberries, Prunes, Plums	(202) 720-4488
Jeffrey Kissel - Noncitrus Fruits, Mint, Dry Beans & Peas, Mushrooms	(202) 690-0270
Steve Gunn - Berries, Grapes, Maple Syrup, Tobacco	(202) 720-4488
Kim Ritchie - Hops	(360) 902-1940
Dave Ranek - Nuts, Floriculture	(202) 720-4215
Biz Wallingsford - Fresh and Processing Vegetables, Onions, Strawberries	(202) 720-2157

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