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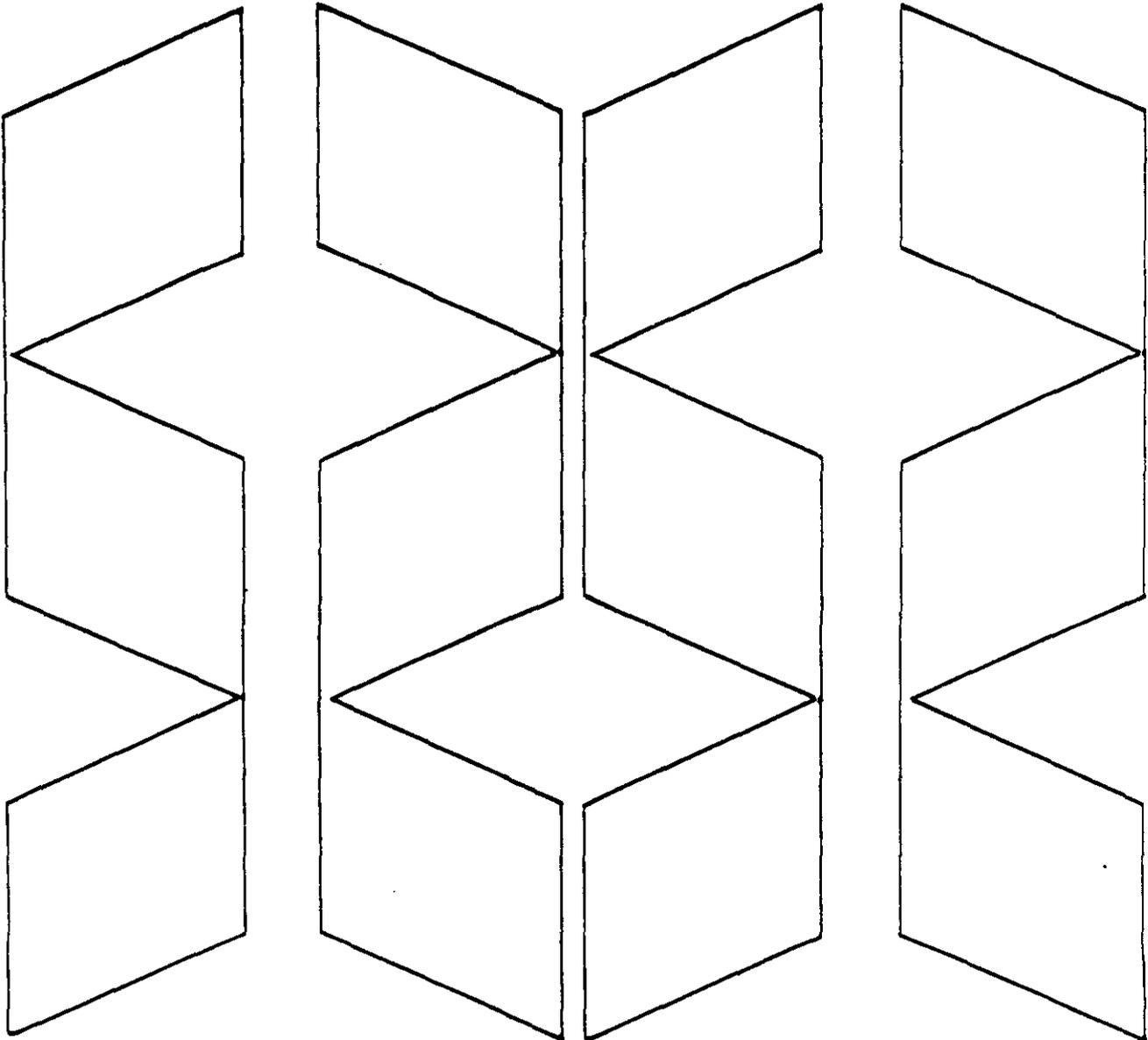


Fact Finding
for Agriculture
Since 1863

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Crop Production

1990 Summary



INDEX NUMBERS OF CROP PRODUCTION
UNITED STATES, 1981-90 (1977=100)

YEAR	PRODUCTION							
	ALL 1/ GRAINS	FEED GRAINS	HAY AND FORAGE	FOOD GRAINS	SUGAR CROPS	COTTON	TOBACCO	OIL CROPS
1981	117	121	106	144	107	109	108	114
1982	117	122	109	138	96	85	104	121
1983	87	67	100	116	93	54	75	91
1984	110	115	107	129	95	90	90	106
1985	116	133	106	121	95	93	79	117
1986	107	123	107	106	106	68	61	107
1987	106	106	101	107	111	103	62	108
1988	91	73	88	98	105	107	72	89
1989	106	108	100	107	105	85	71	107
1990	113	112	101	136	106	84	84	107

1/ INCLUDES SOME MISCELLANEOUS CROP PRODUCTION NOT INCLUDED IN SEPARATE GROUPS OF CROPS SHOWN.

 * The CROP PRODUCTION report contains State and National estimates with *
 * related information on selected agricultural commodities. These data were *
 * prepared and adopted by the Agricultural Statistics Board which consists *
 * of commodity statisticians from the field offices and Washington head- *
 * quarters. *
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HIGHLIGHTS

CORN FOR GRAIN: The 1990 corn for grain production was estimated at 7.93 billion bushels, up 5 percent from the 1989 crop. The yield was 118.5 bushels per acre, up 2.2 bushels from last year but 1.3 bushels below the record high yield set in 1987.

SORGHUM FOR GRAIN: Production of grain sorghum for 1990 is estimated at 571 million bushels, down 7 percent from 1989. The average yield was 62.9 bushels per acre, up 7.5 bushels from last year.

OATS: Production of oats in 1990 was estimated at 357 million bushels, 4 percent below the 1989 crop. The yield for grain averaged 60.1 bushels per acre, up 5.8 bushels from last year.

BARLEY: Barley production in 1990 was estimated at 419 million bushels, 4 percent above last year's crop of 404 million bushels. Average yield per acre is 55.9 bushels, up 7.3 bushels from 1989.

ALL HAY: Production of all hay was estimated at 147 million tons, 1 percent more than last year and 17 percent above 1988. The increase in production from a year ago came from higher yields which were partially offset by reduced acreage.

ALL WHEAT: Production of all wheat was estimated at 2.74 billion bushels, up 34 percent from 1989. Area for grain totaled 69.4 million acres, up 12 percent from last year. Yield averaged a record high 39.5 bushels per acre, up 6.8 bushels from 1989.

RICE: Rice production for 1990 was estimated at 155 million cwt, up fractionally from last year, but 3 percent below 1988. Yield averaged 5,507 pounds per acre, down 242 pounds from the record high crop of last year and down 7 pounds from 1988.

SOYBEANS: Production of soybeans in 1990 totaled 1.92 billion bushels, less than 1 percent below 1989. The average yield of 34.0 bushels per acre was 1.7 bushels above the 1989 average and the second highest on record. The record yield of 34.1 bushels per acre was set in 1985.

ALL COTTON: Production for 1990 was estimated at 15.6 million bales, up 28 percent from the previous year. American-Pima production, at 363 thousand bales, was down 48 percent from last year's record high production.

ALL TOBACCO: Production totaled 1.61 billion pounds, 18 percent above 1989 and 17 percent larger than 1988 crop. The higher production from a year ago resulted from increased acreage and higher yields.

DRY EDIBLE BEAN: Production was estimated at 32.4 million cwt, up 37 percent from last year and 68 percent above two years ago.

SUGAR: Production of raw sugar from the 1990 sugarcane and sugarbeet crops is estimated at 6.81 million tons raw value, up 3 percent from the 1989 crop total. The increase in total sugar output reflects the larger sugarbeet crop, but was limited by the smaller sugarcane production.

UNITED STATES CROP SUMMARY - AREA PLANTED AND HARVESTED
(DOMESTIC UNITS)

CROP	AREA PLANTED			AREA HARVESTED		
	1988	1989	1990	1988	1989	1990
	1,000 ACRES					
ALL CORN	67,717	72,221	74,171			
CORN FOR GRAIN				58,250	64,703	66,952
CORN FOR SILAGE				8,294	6,606	6,124
ALL SORGHUM	10,343	12,642	10,535			
SORGHUM FOR GRAIN				9,042	11,103	9,079
SORGHUM FOR SILAGE				518	541	537
OATS	13,910	12,085	10,423	5,533	6,882	5,940
BARLEY	9,831	9,125	8,201	7,636	8,313	7,499
ALL WHEAT	65,529	76,615	77,286	53,189	62,189	69,353
WINTER	48,800	55,091	56,998	39,800	41,509	49,976
DURUM	3,336	3,791	3,565	2,847	3,673	3,502
OTHER SPRING	13,393	17,733	16,723	10,542	17,007	15,875
RICE	2,933.0	2,731.0	2,887.0	2,900.0	2,687.0	2,813.0
RYE	2,374	2,014	1,625	595	484	373
ALL SOYBEANS	58,840	60,820	57,795			
SOYBEANS FOR BEANS				57,373	59,538	56,502
FLAXSEED	275	195	260	226	163	253
ALL PEANUTS	1,657.4	1,665.2	1,836.0			
PEANUTS FOR NUTS				1,628.4	1,644.7	1,800.5
SUNFLOWER	2,038	1,840	1,905	1,921	1,786	1,851
ALL COTTON	12,514.8	10,586.6	12,428.5	11,948.2	9,537.7	11,708.1
UPLAND	12,325.2	10,209.7	12,196.8	11,759.1	9,166.0	11,479.6
AMER-PIMA	189.6	376.9	231.7	189.1	371.7	228.5
ALL HAY				65,055	63,300	61,557
ALFALFA				26,750	25,944	25,401
ALL OTHER				38,305	37,356	36,156
DRY EDIBLE BEANS	1,485.4	1,824.6	2,178.6	1,353.0	1,650.9	2,086.4
DRY EDIBLE PEAS	181.0	175.0	166.0	179.0	174.0	159.0
AUSTRIAN WINTER PEAS	13.0	12.2	13.5	10.0	10.2	11.5
LENTILS	72.0	94.0	108.0	71.0	92.0	104.0
POTATOES						
WINTER	12.5	13.1	13.5	12.3	13.1	13.2
SPRING	80.9	92.3	96.2	79.8	88.9	95.1
SUMMER	96.4	97.2	103.5	91.8	93.5	96.3
FALL	1,094.9	1,102.4	1,175.0	1,075.4	1,086.0	1,154.5
TOTAL	1,284.7	1,305.0	1,388.2	1,259.3	1,281.5	1,359.1
SWEETPOTATOES	89.1	89.5	94.5	85.5	86.0	90.4
TOBACCO				634.0	678.2	730.2
SUGARBEETS	1,327.2	1,324.4	1,400.4	1,300.7	1,294.5	1,377.5
SUGARCANE FOR SUGAR AND SEED				845.3	851.9	791.2
PEPPERMINT OIL				80.5	100.8	101.8
SPEARMINT OIL				22.6	26.4	33.7
TARO (HI)				.4	.4	.4
COFFEE (HI)				2.2	2.3	2.4
HOPS				33.4	34.5	35.5
GINGER ROOT (HI)				.2	.2	.2
PRINCIPAL CROPS 1/	308,170	317,083	319,506	289,846	305,597	309,051

1/ CROPS INCLUDED IN PLANTED ACREAGE ARE CORN, SORGHUM, OATS, BARLEY, WHEAT, RICE, RYE, SOYBEANS, FLAX-SEED, PEANUTS, SUNFLOWER, COTTON, ALL HAY, DRY EDIBLE BEANS, DRY EDIBLE PEAS, AUSTRIAN WINTER PEAS, LENTILS, POTATOES, SWEETPOTATOES, TOBACCO, SUGARCANE, AND SUGARBEETS; HARVESTED ACREAGE FOR WINTER WHEAT, RYE, ALL HAY, TOBACCO, AND SUGARCANE ARE USED IN COMPUTING TOTAL PLANTED ACREAGE. CROPS INCLUDED IN HARVESTED ACREAGE ARE CORN (FOR GRAIN AND SILAGE), SORGHUM (FOR GRAIN AND SILAGE), OATS, BARLEY, WHEAT, RICE, RYE, SOYBEANS, FLAXSEED, PEANUTS, SUNFLOWER, COTTON, ALL HAY, DRY EDIBLE BEANS, DRY EDIBLE PEAS, AUSTRIAN WINTER PEAS, LENTILS, POTATOES, SWEETPOTATOES, TOBACCO, SUGARCANE, AND SUGARBEETS.

UNITED STATES CROP SUMMARY - YIELD PER ACRE AND PRODUCTION
(DOMESTIC UNITS)

CROP AND UNIT	YIELD PER ACRE			PRODUCTION		
	1988	1989	1990	1988	1989	1990
	1,000					
CORN FOR GRAIN BU	84.6	116.3	118.5	4,928,681	7,525,493	7,933,068
CORN FOR SILAGE TON	9.5	13.0	14.2	78,791	86,109	86,844
SORGHUM FOR GRAIN BU	63.8	55.4	62.9	576,686	615,420	571,483
SORGHUM FOR SILAGE TON	10.1	10.4	10.2	5,252	5,647	5,480
OATS BU	39.3	54.3	60.1	217,600	373,587	357,149
BARLEY "	38.0	48.6	55.9	289,994	404,203	418,856
ALL WHEAT "	34.1	32.7	39.5	1,812,201	2,036,618	2,738,594
WINTER "	39.2	35.0	40.7	1,561,910	1,454,642	2,033,299
DURUM "	15.7	25.1	34.9	44,831	92,229	122,171
OTHER SPRING "	19.5	28.8	36.7	205,460	489,747	583,124
RICE CWT	5,514	5,749	5,507	159,897	154,487	154,919
RYE BU	24.7	28.2	27.1	14,689	13,647	10,098
SOYBEANS FOR BEANS "	27.0	32.3	34.0	1,548,841	1,923,666	1,921,787
FLAXSEED "	7.1	7.5	15.1	1,615	1,215	3,812
PEANUTS FOR NUTS LB	2,445	2,426	2,000	3,980,917	3,989,995	3,601,395
SUNFLOWER "	933	985	1,229	1,791,970	1,759,760	2,274,405
ALL COTTON BALE	619	614		15,411.5	12,195.6	
UPLAND "	615	602		15,077.3	11,503.9	
AMER-PIMA "	848	893		334.2	691.7	
COTTONSEED TON				6,061.8	4,676.9	
ALL HAY "	1.94	2.30	2.39	126,010	145,512	146,985
ALFALFA "	2.59	2.98	3.29	69,304	77,370	83,555
ALL OTHER "	1.48	1.82	1.75	56,706	68,142	63,430
DRY EDIBLE BEANS CWT	1,423	1,437	1,554	19,253	23,729	32,429
DRY EDIBLE PEAS "	2,161	2,232	1,492	3,868	3,883	2,372
WRINKLED SEED PEAS "				1,017	1,250	922
AUSTRIAN SEED PEAS "	1,330	1,627	1,104	133	166	127
LENTILS "	1,259	1,262	841	894	1,161	875
POTATOES						
WINTER CWT	213	211	177	2,616	2,764	2,343
SPRING "	252	235	254	20,110	20,852	24,163
SUMMER "	220	237	239	20,154	22,155	23,044
FALL "	292	299	298	313,558	324,673	344,317
TOTAL "	283	289	290	356,438	370,444	393,867
SWEETPOTATOES "	128	132	144	10,945	11,358	13,020
TOBACCO LB	2,160	2,016	2,201	1,369,500	1,367,188	1,606,851
SUGARBEETS TON	19.1	19.4	20.0	24,810	25,131	27,593
SUGARCANE FOR						
SUGAR AND SEED "	35.4	34.5	34.2	29,904	29,426	27,090
PEPPERMINT OIL LB	67	66	68	5,360	6,652	6,953
SPEARMINT OIL "	77	70	76	1,745	1,846	2,565
TARO (HI) "	16,200	15,100	13,800	6,800	6,500	5,800
COFFEE (HI) "	930	1,390	1,130	2,000	3,200	2,700
HOPS "	1,638	1,717	1,603	54,696.0	59,326.4	56,854.8
GINGER ROOT (HI) "	49,400	50,000	50,000	8,150	9,000	9,500

UNITED STATES CROP SUMMARY - AREA PLANTED AND HARVESTED
(METRIC UNITS)

CROP	AREA PLANTED			AREA HARVESTED		
	1988	1989	1990	1988	1989	1990
HECTARES						
ALL CORN	27,404,390	29,227,120	30,016,260	23,573,190	26,184,660	27,094,800
CORN FOR GRAIN				3,356,500	2,673,380	2,478,320
CORN FOR SILAGE						
ALL SORGHUM	4,185,710	5,116,090	4,263,410	3,659,210	4,493,270	3,674,180
SORGHUM FOR GRAIN				209,630	218,940	217,320
SORGHUM FOR SILAGE						
OATS	5,629,240	4,890,680	4,218,080	2,239,150	2,785,080	2,403,860
BARLEY	3,978,510	3,692,800	3,318,860	3,090,210	3,364,190	3,034,770
ALL WHEAT	26,518,930	31,005,330	31,276,870	21,525,050	25,167,270	28,066,460
WINTER	19,748,870	22,294,780	23,066,520	16,106,660	16,798,280	20,224,790
DURUM	1,350,050	1,534,180	1,442,720	1,152,150	1,486,430	1,417,220
OTHER SPRING	5,420,010	7,176,370	6,767,630	4,266,240	6,882,560	6,424,450
RICE	1,186,960	1,105,210	1,168,340	1,173,600	1,087,400	1,138,390
RYE	960,730	815,050	657,620	240,790	195,870	150,950
ALL SOYBEANS	23,811,960	24,613,250	23,389,060	23,218,280	24,094,430	22,865,790
SOYBEANS FOR BEANS				91,460	65,960	102,390
FLAXSEED	111,290	78,910	105,220			
ALL PEANUTS	670,730	673,890	743,010	659,000	665,590	728,640
PEANUTS FOR NUTS						
SUNFLOWER	824,760	744,630	770,930	777,410	722,780	749,080
ALL COTTON	5,064,620	4,284,290	5,029,690	4,835,320	3,859,810	4,738,150
UPLAND	4,987,890	4,131,760	4,935,920	4,758,790	3,709,390	4,645,680
AMER-PIMA	76,730	152,530	93,770	76,530	150,420	92,470
ALL HAY				26,327,110	25,616,880	24,911,500
ALFALFA				10,825,460	10,499,280	10,279,530
ALL OTHER				15,501,650	15,117,600	14,631,970
DRY EDIBLE BEANS	601,130	738,400	881,660	547,550	668,100	844,350
DRY EDIBLE PEAS	73,250	70,820	67,180	72,440	70,420	64,350
AUSTRIAN WINTER PEAS	5,260	4,940	5,460	4,050	4,130	4,650
LENTILS	29,140	38,040	43,710	28,730	37,230	42,090
POTATOES						
WINTER	5,060	5,300	5,460	4,980	5,300	5,340
SPRING	32,740	37,350	38,930	32,290	35,980	38,490
SUMMER	39,010	39,340	41,890	37,150	37,840	38,970
FALL	443,100	446,130	475,510	435,200	439,490	467,210
TOTAL	519,910	528,120	561,790	509,620	518,610	550,010
SWEETPOTATOES	36,060	36,220	38,240	34,600	34,800	36,580
TOBACCO				256,590	274,460	295,490
SUGARBEETS	537,100	535,970	566,730	526,380	523,870	557,460
SUGARCANE FOR SUGAR AND SEED				342,080	344,760	320,190
PEPPERMINT OIL				32,580	40,790	41,200
SPEARMINT OIL				9,150	10,680	13,640
TARO (HI)				170	170	170
COFFEE (HI)				870	930	970
HOPS				13,520	13,980	14,350
GINGER ROOT (HI)				70	70	80
PRINCIPAL CROPS 1/	124,713,310	128,320,180	129,300,900	117,297,950	123,671,890	125,069,770

1/ CROPS INCLUDED IN PLANTED ACREAGE ARE CORN, SORGHUM, OATS, BARLEY, WHEAT, RICE, RYE, SOYBEANS, FLAXSEED, PEANUTS, SUNFLOWER, COTTON, ALL HAY, DRY EDIBLE BEANS, DRY EDIBLE PEAS, AUSTRIAN WINTER PEAS, LENTILS, POTATOES, SWEETPOTATOES, TOBACCO, SUGARCANE, AND SUGARBEETS; HARVESTED ACREAGE FOR WINTER WHEAT, RYE, ALL HAY, TOBACCO, AND SUGARCANE ARE USED IN COMPUTING TOTAL PLANTED ACREAGE. CROPS INCLUDED IN HARVESTED ACREAGE ARE CORN (FOR GRAIN AND SILAGE), SORGHUM (FOR GRAIN AND SILAGE), OATS, BARLEY, WHEAT, RICE, RYE, SOYBEANS, FLAXSEED, PEANUTS, SUNFLOWER, COTTON, ALL HAY, DRY EDIBLE BEANS, DRY EDIBLE PEAS, AUSTRIAN WINTER PEAS, LENTILS, POTATOES, SWEETPOTATOES, TOBACCO, SUGARCANE, AND SUGARBEETS.

UNITED STATES CROP SUMMARY - YIELD PER HECTARE AND PRODUCTION
(METRIC UNITS)

CROP	YIELD PER HECTARE			PRODUCTION		
	1988	1989	1990	1988	1989	1990
	METRIC TONS					
CORN FOR GRAIN	5.31	7.30	7.44	125,194,260	191,156,330	201,509,210
CORN FOR SILAGE	21.30	29.22	31.79	71,477,990	78,116,770	78,783,550
SORGHUM FOR GRAIN	4.00	3.48	3.95	14,648,500	15,632,390	14,516,340
SORGHUM FOR SILAGE	22.73	23.40	22.88	4,764,530	5,122,870	4,971,370
OATS	1.41	1.95	2.16	3,158,460	5,422,600	5,184,000
BARLEY	2.04	2.62	3.01	6,313,870	8,800,480	9,119,510
ALL WHEAT	2.29	2.20	2.66	49,320,020	55,427,660	74,532,310
WINTER	2.64	2.36	2.74	42,508,220	39,588,870	55,337,330
DURUM	1.06	1.69	2.35	1,220,100	2,510,060	3,324,950
OTHER SPRING	1.31	1.94	2.47	5,591,700	13,328,730	15,870,030
RICE	6.18	6.44	6.17	7,252,810	7,007,410	7,027,010
RYE	1.55	1.77	1.70	373,120	346,650	256,500
SOYBEANS FOR BEANS	1.82	2.17	2.29	42,152,540	52,353,610	52,302,470
FLAXSEED	.45	.47	.95	41,020	30,860	96,830
PEANUTS FOR NUTS	2.74	2.72	2.24	1,805,710	1,809,830	1,633,570
SUNFLOWER	1.05	1.10	1.38	812,820	798,210	1,031,650
ALL COTTON	.69	.69		3,355,460	2,655,280	
UPLAND	.69	.68		3,282,700	2,504,680	
AMER-PIMA	.95	1.00		72,760	150,600	
COTTONSEED				5,499,170	4,242,810	
ALL HAY	4.34	5.15	5.35	114,314,350	132,006,260	133,342,550
ALFALFA	5.81	6.69	7.37	62,871,530	70,188,880	75,799,820
ALL OTHER	3.32	4.09	3.93	51,442,820	61,817,380	57,542,730
DRY EDIBLE BEANS	1.59	1.61	1.74	873,300	1,076,330	1,470,950
DRY EDIBLE PEAS	2.42	2.50	1.67	175,450	176,130	107,590
WRINKLED SEED PEAS				46,130	56,700	41,820
AUSTRIAN SEED PEAS	1.49	1.82	1.24	6,030	7,530	5,760
LENTILS	1.41	1.41	.94	40,550	52,660	39,690
POTATOES						
WINTER	23.83	23.65	19.90	118,660	125,370	106,280
SPRING	28.25	26.29	28.48	912,170	945,830	1,096,020
SUMMER	24.61	26.56	26.82	914,170	1,004,930	1,045,260
FALL	32.68	33.51	33.43	14,222,750	14,726,920	15,617,960
TOTAL	31.73	32.40	32.48	16,167,750	16,803,050	17,865,520
SWEETPOTATOES	14.35	14.80	16.14	496,460	515,190	590,580
TOBACCO	2.42	2.26	2.47	621,190	620,150	728,860
SUGARBEETS	42.76	43.52	44.90	22,507,250	22,798,460	25,031,950
SUGARCANE FOR						
SUGAR AND SEED	79.30	77.43	76.75	27,128,450	26,694,820	24,575,630
PEPPERMINT OIL	.07	.07	.08	2,430	3,020	3,150
SPEARMINT OIL	.09	.08	.09	790	840	1,160
TARO (HI)	18.12	17.35	15.47	3,080	2,950	2,630
COFFEE (HI)	1.05	1.56	1.26	910	1,450	1,220
HOPS	1.84	1.92	1.80	24,810	26,910	25,790
GINGER ROOT (HI)	52.86	58.29	53.88	3,700	4,080	4,310

AREA HARVESTED, UNITED STATES, 1981-90 CONTINUED

YEAR	PEANUTS FOR NUTS	SUNFLOWER	COTTON	ALL HAY	DRY EDIBLE BEANS	DRY EDIBLE PEAS 3/
1,000 ACRES						
1981	1,488.7	3,811	13,841.2	59,599	2,270.0	
1982	1,277.4	4,724	9,733.9	59,812	1,777.0	
1983	1,373.5	3,063	7,347.5	59,694	1,138.7	
1984	1,528.0	3,692	10,379.1	61,414	1,460.3	
1985	1,467.4	2,844	10,229.0	60,461	1,481.4	
1986	1,535.2	1,955	8,468.4	62,334	1,495.0	179.0
1987	1,547.4	1,775	10,030.3	60,133	1,665.4	161.0
1988	1,628.4	1,921	11,948.2	65,055	1,353.0	179.0
1989	1,644.7	1,786	9,537.7	63,300	1,650.9	174.0
1990	1,800.5	1,851	11,708.1	61,557	2,086.4	159.0

YEAR	AUSTRIAN WINTER PEAS 3/	LENTILS 3/	TARO	COFFEE	HOPS	PEPPERMINT	SPEARMINT
1,000 ACRES							
1981			.3	1.7	43.1	69.5	29.2
1982			.4	1.9	39.6	60.9	22.8
1983			.4	1.8	36.9	61.3	26.2
1984			.4	1.7	30.8	67.2	27.9
1985			.4	1.7	28.1	66.3	30.3
1986	31.5	158.0	.4	2.0	25.0	65.4	28.7
1987	35.0	142.0	.4	2.1	28.3	67.0	24.0
1988	10.0	71.0	.4	2.2	33.4	80.5	22.6
1989	10.2	92.0	.4	2.3	34.5	100.8	26.4
1990	11.5	104.0	.4	2.4	35.5	101.8	33.7

YEAR	SUGARBEETS	SUGARCANE FOR SUGAR AND SEED	POTATOES	SWEETPOTATOES	TOBACCO
1,000 ACRES					
1981	1,228.1	755.4	1,232.4	109.8	976.6
1982	1,026.8	741.7	1,266.9	115.4	912.7
1983	1,055.8	767.7	1,241.5	102.4	789.2
1984	1,096.3	747.3	1,297.8	102.9	791.7
1985	1,102.5	770.0	1,358.7	103.3	688.0
1986	1,192.2	796.2	1,220.2	90.8	580.6
1987	1,252.4	823.6	1,293.4	88.9	586.3
1988	1,300.7	845.3	1,259.3	85.5	634.0
1989	1,294.5	851.9	1,281.5	86.0	678.2
1990	1,377.5	791.2	1,359.1	90.4	730.2

1/ CORN FOR GRAIN, SORGHUM FOR GRAIN, OATS AND BARLEY. 2/ WHEAT, RYE AND RICE. 3/ NOT AVAILABLE PRIOR TO 1986.

PRINCIPAL CROPS AREA PLANTED AND HARVESTED, UNITED STATES, 1981-90

YEAR	PLANTED	HARVESTED
1,000 ACRES		
1981	363,167	354,295
1982	358,708	349,644
1983	309,536	293,886
1984	345,110	335,654
1985	342,224	330,942
1986	327,301	311,240
1987	304,945	289,422
1988	308,170	289,846
1989	317,083	305,597
1990	319,506	309,051

1/ CROP ACREAGES INCLUDED ARE PLANTED FOR CORN, SORGHUM, OATS, BARLEY, DURUM, AND OTHER SPRING WHEAT, RICE, SOYBEANS, FLAXSEED, PEANUTS, SUNFLOWER, COTTON, DRY EDIBLE BEANS, DRY EDIBLE PEAS (BEGINNING 1986), AUSTRIAN WINTER PEAS, (BEGINNING 1986), LENTILS (BEGINNING 1986), POTATOES, SWEETPOTATOES, AND SUGARBEETS; HARVESTED ACREAGE FOR WINTER WHEAT, RYE, ALL HAY, TOBACCO, AND SUGARCANE. 2/ CROP ACREAGES INCLUDED ARE CORN (FOR GRAIN AND SILAGE; FOR ALL CORN PRIOR TO 1984), SORGHUM (FOR GRAIN AND SILAGE; FOR ALL SORGHUM PRIOR TO 1984), OATS, BARLEY, WHEAT, RICE RYE, SOYBEANS, FLAXSEED, PEANUTS, SUNFLOWER, COTTON, ALL HAY, DRY EDIBLE BEANS, DRY EDIBLE PEAS (BEGINNING 1986), AUSTRIAN WINTER PEAS (BEGINNING 1986), LENTILS (BEGINNING 1986), POTATOES, SWEETPOTATOES, TOBACCO, SUGARBEETS, AND SUGARCANE.

CROP PRODUCTION, UNITED STATES, 1981-90

YEAR	CORN FOR GRAIN	SORGHUM FOR GRAIN	OATS	BARLEY	FEED GRAINS 1/	
	1,000 BUSHELS				1,000 TONS	
1981	8,118,650	875,835	509,529	473,512	271,362	
1982	8,235,101	835,083	592,630	515,935	275,830	
1983	4,174,251	487,521	476,471	508,269	150,352	
1984	7,672,130	866,241	473,661	598,034	261,006	
1985	8,875,453	1,120,271	518,490	590,213	302,341	
1986	8,225,764	938,869	384,996	608,532	277,374	
1987	7,131,300	730,809	373,713	521,499	238,634	
1988	4,928,681	576,686	217,600	289,994	164,592	
1989	7,525,493	615,420	373,587	404,203	243,624	
1990	7,933,068	571,483	357,149	418,856	253,894	
	WHEAT					
	RYE	WINTER	DURUM	OTHER SPRING	ALL	
	1,000 BUSHELS					
1981	18,187	2,097,057	183,040	505,260	2,785,357	
1982	19,533	2,073,560	145,863	545,544	2,764,967	
1983	27,008	1,988,304	72,979	358,541	2,419,824	
1984	32,407	2,060,266	103,439	431,072	2,594,777	
1985	20,373	1,826,625	112,510	484,980	2,424,115	
1986	19,067	1,520,433	97,907	472,230	2,090,570	
1987	19,526	1,565,381	92,617	449,687	2,107,685	
1988	14,689	1,561,910	44,831	205,460	1,812,201	
1989	13,647	1,454,642	92,229	489,747	2,036,618	
1990	10,098	2,033,299	122,171	583,124	2,738,594	
	RICE	FOOD GRAINS 2/	SOYBEANS	FLAXSEED	COTTON LINT 3/	SEED
	1,000 CWT	1,000 TONS	1,000 BUSHELS	1,000 BALES	1,000 TONS	
1981	182,742	93,207	1,989,110	7,289	15,645.7	6,397
1982	153,637	91,178	2,190,297	10,278	11,962.7	4,744
1983	99,720	78,337	1,635,772	6,903	7,771.4	3,076
1984	138,810	85,691	1,860,863	7,022	12,981.8	5,149
1985	134,913	80,040	2,099,056	8,293	13,432.2	5,279
1986	133,356	69,919	1,942,558	11,538	9,731.1	3,801
1987	129,603	70,257	1,938,087	7,444	14,759.9	5,802
1988	159,897	62,772	1,548,841	1,615	15,411.5	6,062
1989	154,487	69,205	1,923,666	1,215	12,195.6	4,677
1990	154,919	90,187	1,921,787	3,812		

SEE FOOTNOTES ON PAGE A-15.

CONTINUED

CROP PRODUCTION, UNITED STATES, 1981-90 CONTINUED

YEAR	ALL HAY	CORN FOR SILAGE	SORGHUM FOR SILAGE	DRY EDIBLE BEANS	DRY EDIBLE PEAS	
		1,000 TONS		1,000 CWT		
1981	142,520	117,891	9,447	32,751		
1982	149,241	117,782	7,403	25,563		
1983	140,738	96,238	6,572	15,520		
1984	150,582	104,491	6,472	21,070		
1985	148,719	102,664	6,566	22,298		
1986	155,385	90,227	5,878	22,960	3,196	
1987	147,319	86,442	5,307	26,031	3,385	
1988	126,010	78,791	5,252	19,253	3,868	
1989	145,512	86,109	5,647	23,729	3,883	
1990	146,985	86,844	5,480	32,429	2,372	
	WRINKLED SEED PEAS 4/	AUSTRIAN WINTER PEAS 4/	LENTILS 4/	PEANUTS HARVESTED FOR NUTS	POTATOES	SWEET-POTATOES
				1,000 CWT		
1981				3,981,850	340,623	12,799
1982				3,440,255	355,131	14,833
1983				3,295,530	333,911	12,083
1984				4,405,945	362,612	12,902
1985				4,122,787	407,109	14,573
1986	864	450	1,895	3,697,085	361,511	12,368
1987	650	550	1,794	3,616,010	385,774	11,611
1988	1,017	133	894	3,980,917	356,438	10,945
1989	1,250	166	1,161	3,989,995	370,444	11,358
1990	922	127	875	3,601,395	393,867	13,020
	SUNFLOWER	TOBACCO	SUGARBEETS	SUGARCANE FOR SUGAR AND SEED		
					1,000 POUNDS	1,000 TONS
1981	4,487,410	2,063,589	27,538	27,408		
1982	5,332,820	1,994,494	20,894	29,770		
1983	3,198,500	1,428,969	20,992	28,161		
1984	3,744,530	1,727,962	22,134	27,340		
1985	3,153,020	1,511,638	22,529	28,213		
1986	2,675,750	1,161,940	25,150	30,311		
1987	2,608,150	1,188,868	28,072	29,218		
1988	1,791,970	1,369,500	24,810	29,904		
1989	1,759,760	1,367,188	25,131	29,426		
1990	2,274,405	1,606,851	27,593	27,090		

SEE FOOTNOTES ON PAGE A-15.

CONTINUED

CROP PRODUCTION, UNITED STATES, 1981-90 CONTINUED

YEAR	PEPPERMINT	SPEARMINT	TARO	COFFEE	HOPS
	1,000 POUNDS				
1981	4,191	2,177	6,100	2,210	79,144
1982	3,668	1,355	6,460	990	78,588
1983	3,867	1,596	5,440	2,800	68,111
1984	4,334	2,019	6,310	1,750	56,167
1985	4,356	2,323	6,860	1,850	49,713
1986	4,376	2,666	6,330	3,000	48,962
1987	4,495	2,060	6,300	1,800	50,048
1988	5,360	1,745	6,800	2,000	54,696
1989	6,652	1,846	6,500	3,200	59,326
1990	6,953	2,565	5,800	2,700	56,855

1/ CORN FOR GRAIN, SORGHUM FOR GRAIN, OATS, AND BARLEY. 2/ WHEAT, RYE, AND RICE. 3/ 480-POUND NET WEIGHT BALES. 4/ NOT AVAILABLE PRIOR TO 1986.

AREA PLANTED AND HARVESTED, PRINCIPAL CROPS BY STATES, 1990
WITH COMPARISONS * 1/

STATE	AREA PLANTED			AREA HARVESTED		
	1988	1989	1990	1988	1989	1990
	1,000 ACRES					
AL	2,499	2,425	2,441	2,389	2,338	2,352
AZ	788	836	808	784	830	802
AR	7,670	7,757	8,220	7,538	7,603	8,080
CA	5,552	5,360	5,174	5,107	4,900	4,719
CO	5,750	5,818	5,968	5,609	5,677	5,862
CT	131	134	133	124	128	129
DE	516	554	501	504	537	496
FL	1,155	1,161	1,104	1,115	1,128	1,074
GA	3,918	4,310	4,110	3,754	4,205	3,788
HI	86	81	76	86	81	76
ID	4,103	4,413	4,336	4,018	4,333	4,271
IL	22,949	23,541	23,418	21,581	22,977	22,809
IN	11,507	11,817	11,625	11,082	11,631	11,484
IA	24,792	24,927	24,177	23,092	24,097	23,276
KS	19,502	19,221	21,307	19,191	18,794	20,978
KY	5,103	5,547	5,548	4,968	5,487	5,505
LA	4,479	4,354	4,457	4,308	4,093	4,367
ME	356	374	379	346	364	361
MD	1,522	1,641	1,579	1,493	1,602	1,552
MA	151	144	142	143	136	135
MI	6,689	6,488	6,621	6,401	6,360	6,510
MN	20,648	19,384	19,431	18,767	18,661	18,779
MS	5,364	4,875	4,910	5,149	4,614	4,718
MO	12,878	13,391	12,839	12,684	13,249	12,685
MT	8,342	9,787	9,598	7,118	9,475	8,926
NE	17,349	17,966	18,602	16,765	17,450	18,194
NV	553	557	524	549	554	520
NH	101	95	93	99	93	91
NJ	381	390	370	368	380	364
NM	965	1,012	1,007	936	968	907
NY	3,482	3,617	3,575	3,439	3,560	3,538
NC	4,245	4,644	4,521	4,104	4,526	4,371
ND	19,808	21,998	22,240	16,216	20,660	21,229
OH	10,085	10,341	10,263	9,731	10,259	10,132
OK	8,649	9,547	9,798	8,482	9,396	9,673
OR	2,233	2,402	2,336	2,168	2,339	2,290
PA	4,260	4,254	4,154	4,199	4,198	4,094
RI	12	10	10	11	10	10
SC	2,091	2,364	2,176	2,022	2,283	2,049
SD	15,191	16,015	16,129	13,508	15,210	15,552
TN	4,650	4,647	4,544	4,548	4,570	4,477
TX	17,988	19,187	20,514	16,527	16,697	18,546
UT	1,061	1,027	1,037	1,026	983	992
VT	465	453	451	453	442	441
VA	2,773	2,823	2,766	2,708	2,768	2,726
WA	3,968	4,128	4,245	3,890	4,045	4,168
WV	656	668	674	644	663	668
WI	9,017	8,908	8,805	8,430	8,615	8,550
WY	1,736	1,690	1,774	1,674	1,628	1,735
US	308,170	317,083	319,506	289,846	305,597	309,051

* STATES MAY NOT ADD DUE TO ROUNDING. 1/ CROPS INCLUDED IN PLANTED ACREAGES ARE CORN, SORGHUM, OATS, BARLEY, RICE, RYE, SOYBEANS, FLAXSEED, PEANUTS, SUNFLOWER, COTTON, ALL HAY, DRY EDIBLE BEANS, DRY EDIBLE PEAS, AUSTRIAN WINTER PEAS, LENTILS, POTATOES, SWEETPOTATOES, TOBACCO, SUGARCANE, AND SUGARBEETS; HARVESTED ACREAGES FOR WINTER WHEAT, RYE, ALL HAY, TOBACCO, AND SUGARCANE ARE USED IN COMPUTING TOTAL PLANTED ACREAGE. CROPS INCLUDED IN HARVESTED ACREAGES ARE CORN (FOR GRAIN AND SILAGE), SORGHUM (FOR GRAIN AND SILAGE), OATS, BARLEY, WHEAT, RICE, RYE, SOYBEANS, FLAXSEED, PEANUTS, SUNFLOWER, COTTON, ALL HAY, DRY EDIBLE BEANS, DRY EDIBLE PEAS, LENTILS, POTATOES, SWEETPOTATOES, TOBACCO, SUGARCANE, AND SUGARBEETS.

CORN: ACREAGE

STATE	AREA PLANTED FOR ALL PURPOSES			AREA HARVESTED FOR GRAIN		
	1988	1989	1990	1988	1989	1990
	1,000 ACRES					
AL	240	230	290	170	180	240
AZ	19	20	15	13	13	7
AR	65	62	80	60	58	73
CA	375	380	375	187	185	160
CO	910	1,050	950	800	930	830
CT	50	49	45	1/	1/	1/
DE	150	140	180	140	133	172
FL	100	115	105	65	80	75
GA	600	610	660	500	550	550
ID	110	130	100	50	50	30
IL	9,900	10,900	10,600	9,600	10,750	10,400
IN	5,200	5,350	5,600	5,000	5,200	5,450
IA	11,300	12,600	12,800	10,700	12,250	12,400
KS	1,250	1,370	1,600	1,150	1,240	1,450
KY	1,300	1,330	1,350	1,100	1,180	1,200
LA	145	160	200	125	142	186
ME	32	33	40	1/	1/	1/
MD	520	480	550	420	400	450
MA	39	38	36	1/	1/	1/
MI	2,100	2,300	2,400	1,600	1,970	2,070
MN	5,700	6,200	6,700	4,700	5,600	6,150
MS	200	180	190	150	140	140
MO	2,200	2,400	2,100	2,020	2,290	1,960
MT	90	80	65	20	4	9
NE	6,900	7,400	7,700	6,600	7,000	7,300
NH	19	19	17	1/	1/	1/
NJ	95	95	100	79	71	75
NM	75	85	85	55	60	55
NY	1,070	1,150	1,210	540	570	620
NC	1,100	1,050	1,200	970	950	1,070
ND	800	880	850	380	465	460
OH	3,300	3,150	3,700	3,000	2,900	3,450
OK	90	95	105	72	78	88
OR	50	50	50	19	22	18
PA	1,480	1,380	1,380	910	960	970
RI	3	2	2	1/	1/	1/
SC	380	390	390	335	340	320
SD	3,150	3,400	3,400	2,400	2,650	3,000
TN	680	650	620	530	530	510
TX	1,500	1,650	1,650	1,350	1,400	1,450
UT	70	65	65	22	20	19
VT	90	88	86	1/	1/	1/
VA	530	510	530	295	365	365
WA	120	130	120	80	90	80
WV	85	85	90	40	46	50
WI	3,450	3,600	3,700	1,950	2,800	3,000
WY	85	90	90	53	41	50
U S	67,717	72,221	74,171	58,250	64,703	66,952

1/ NOT ESTIMATED.

CORN FOR GRAIN: YIELD AND PRODUCTION

STATE	YIELD			PRODUCTION		
	1988	1989	1990	1988	1989	1990
	BUSHELS			1,000 BUSHELS		
AL	44.0	81.0	58.0	7,480	14,580	13,920
AZ	155.0	145.0	160.0	2,015	1,885	1,120
AR	100.0	122.0	95.0	6,000	7,076	6,935
CA	145.0	160.0	160.0	27,115	29,600	25,600
CO	160.0	145.0	155.0	128,000	134,850	128,650
CT 1/						
DE	70.0	100.0	115.0	9,800	13,300	19,780
FL	58.0	74.0	71.0	3,770	5,920	5,325
GA	62.0	95.0	68.0	31,000	52,250	37,400
ID	130.0	125.0	130.0	6,500	6,250	3,900
IL	73.0	123.0	127.0	700,800	1,322,250	1,320,800
IN	83.0	133.0	129.0	415,000	691,600	703,050
IA	84.0	118.0	126.0	898,800	1,445,500	1,562,400
KS	125.0	125.0	130.0	143,750	155,000	188,500
KY	73.0	116.0	100.0	80,300	136,880	120,000
LA	95.0	95.0	116.0	11,875	13,490	21,576
ME 1/						
MD	65.0	110.0	118.0	27,300	44,000	53,100
MA 1/						
MI	70.0	113.0	115.0	112,000	222,610	238,050
MN	74.0	125.0	124.0	347,800	700,000	762,600
MS	60.0	70.0	80.0	9,000	9,800	11,200
MO	76.0	96.0	105.0	153,520	219,840	205,800
MT	110.0	80.0	95.0	2,200	320	855
NE	124.0	121.0	128.0	818,400	847,000	934,400
NH 1/						
NJ	70.0	102.0	118.0	5,530	7,242	8,850
NM	155.0	160.0	145.0	8,525	9,600	7,975
NY	85.0	93.0	98.0	45,900	53,010	60,760
NC	84.0	93.0	68.0	81,480	88,350	72,760
ND	58.0	75.0	80.0	22,040	34,875	36,800
OH	85.0	118.0	121.0	255,000	342,200	417,450
OK	95.0	120.0	114.0	6,840	9,360	10,032
OR	158.0	160.0	150.0	3,002	3,520	2,700
PA	65.0	103.0	113.0	59,150	98,880	109,610
RI 1/						
SC	58.0	91.0	45.0	19,430	30,940	14,400
SD	55.0	72.0	78.0	132,000	190,800	234,000
TN	73.0	107.0	86.0	38,690	56,710	43,860
TX	96.0	106.0	90.0	129,600	148,400	130,500
UT	124.0	132.0	140.0	2,728	2,640	2,660
VT 1/						
VA	79.0	110.0	100.0	23,305	40,150	36,500
WA	170.0	175.0	175.0	13,600	15,750	14,000
WV	58.0	95.0	105.0	2,320	4,370	5,250
WI	67.0	111.0	118.0	130,650	310,800	354,000
WY	122.0	95.0	120.0	6,466	3,895	6,000
U S	84.6	116.3	118.5	4,928,681	7,525,493	7,933,068

1/ NOT ESTIMATED.

CORN FOR SILAGE

STATE	AREA HARVESTED			YIELD			PRODUCTION		
	1988	1989	1990	1988	1989	1990	1988	1989	1990
	1,000 ACRES			TONS			1,000 TONS		
AL	20	25	20	8.0	10.0	10.0	160	250	200
AZ	6	7	8	27.0	27.0	27.0	162	189	216
AR	4	3	6	8.0	12.0	12.0	32	36	72
CA	182	189	210	23.0	24.0	25.0	4,186	4,536	5,250
CO	105	115	117	23.0	22.0	22.5	2,415	2,530	2,633
CT	43	43	41	18.0	16.5	19.0	774	710	779
DE	8	6	7	13.0	16.0	16.0	104	96	112
FL	12	22	15	13.5	16.0	17.5	162	352	263
GA	50	40	50	8.5	14.5	12.0	425	580	600
ID	58	78	68	23.0	23.5	23.0	1,334	1,833	1,564
IL	260	140	130	7.5	14.0	14.0	1,950	1,960	1,820
IN	150	120	100	11.5	16.5	17.0	1,725	1,980	1,700
IA	550	340	300	9.0	13.5	15.5	4,950	4,590	4,650
KS	95	105	120	14.0	14.0	13.0	1,330	1,470	1,560
KY	160	140	140	10.5	16.0	15.0	1,680	2,240	2,100
LA	12	14	11	14.0	16.0	17.0	168	224	187
ME	26	27	32	17.0	15.0	15.0	442	405	480
MD	95	75	95	10.0	16.0	14.0	950	1,200	1,330
MA	31	30	29	19.5	18.5	18.5	605	555	537
MI	450	300	280	7.5	13.0	14.5	3,375	3,900	4,060
MN	850	520	480	6.2	10.5	12.0	5,270	5,460	5,760
MS	35	25	25	10.0	12.0	12.0	350	300	300
MO	150	90	90	8.0	12.5	13.0	1,200	1,125	1,170
MT	67	75	55	19.0	18.0	19.0	1,273	1,350	1,045
NE	245	325	325	14.0	12.5	13.5	3,430	4,063	4,388
NH	17	17	15	19.0	19.5	19.5	323	332	293
NJ	14	22	23	10.0	14.0	18.0	140	308	414
NM	17	20	27	20.0	20.0	19.0	340	400	513
NY	525	550	580	13.0	13.0	15.0	6,825	7,150	8,700
NC	105	95	85	10.0	15.0	12.0	1,050	1,425	1,020
ND	300	340	360	3.0	3.7	4.0	900	1,258	1,440
OH	250	240	180	10.5	14.0	16.0	2,625	3,360	2,880
OK	13	14	15	14.0	14.0	16.0	182	196	240
OR	29	27	30	22.0	24.0	24.0	638	648	720
PA	550	400	390	10.0	15.0	16.0	5,500	6,000	6,240
RI	2	2	2	19.0	19.0	18.0	38	38	36
SC	31	25	35	8.5	13.5	12.5	264	338	438
SD	670	690	375	3.8	5.0	6.2	2,546	3,450	2,325
TN	125	110	100	10.0	15.0	16.0	1,250	1,650	1,600
TX	70	50	85	13.0	18.5	13.0	910	925	1,105
UT	47	44	45	20.0	19.0	20.5	940	836	923
VT	78	77	76	16.0	17.5	17.5	1,248	1,348	1,330
VA	230	140	160	12.0	16.0	14.0	2,760	2,240	2,240
WA	40	40	40	25.0	25.0	23.0	1,000	1,000	920
WV	37	38	38	8.5	15.5	15.0	315	589	570
WI	1,450	764	670	6.9	13.0	14.0	10,005	9,932	9,380
WY	30	47	39	18.0	16.0	19.0	540	752	741
U S	8,294	6,606	6,124	9.5	13.0	14.2	78,791	86,109	86,844

SORGHUM: ACREAGE

STATE	AREA PLANTED FOR ALL PURPOSES			AREA HARVESTED FOR GRAIN		
	1988	1989	1990	1988	1989	1990
	1,000 ACRES					
AL	40	45	30	25	30	22
AZ	5	6	1/	4	3	1/
AR	360	370	300	310	340	275
CA	20	13	1/	15	9	1/
CO	270	400	270	180	325	220
GA	85	90	80	40	50	40
IL	90	150	210	80	140	195
KS	3,600	4,100	3,100	3,300	3,750	2,800
KY	15	13	35	10	9	31
LA	105	110	135	90	95	128
MS	165	100	90	155	85	85
MO	500	600	550	470	570	520
NE	1,600	1,850	1,600	1,360	1,630	1,400
NM	160	280	140	145	250	50
NC	85	90	65	55	60	40
OK	410	400	380	360	360	350
SC	28	30	40	8	10	8
SD	460	460	500	250	260	260
TN	45	35	60	35	27	55
TX	2,300	3,500	2,950	2,150	3,100	2,600
US	10,343	12,642	10,535	9,042	11,103	9,079

SORGHUM FOR GRAIN: YIELD AND PRODUCTION

STATE	YIELD			PRODUCTION		
	1988	1989	1990	1988	1989	1990
	BUSHELS			1,000 BUSHELS		
AL	41.0	50.0	45.0	1,025	1,500	990
AZ	100.0	80.0	1/	400	240	1/
AR	68.0	62.0	66.0	21,080	21,080	18,150
CA	80.0	90.0	1/	1,200	810	1/
CO	46.0	35.0	47.0	8,280	11,375	10,340
GA	35.0	40.0	30.0	1,400	2,000	1,200
IL	75.0	83.0	75.0	6,000	11,620	14,625
KS	62.0	53.0	66.0	204,600	198,750	184,800
KY	55.0	80.0	84.0	550	720	2,604
LA	65.0	65.0	65.0	5,850	6,175	8,320
MS	56.0	53.0	65.0	8,680	4,505	5,525
MO	81.0	79.0	82.0	38,070	45,030	42,640
NE	76.0	62.0	77.0	103,360	101,060	107,800
NM	60.0	50.0	65.0	8,700	12,500	3,250
NC	42.0	54.0	46.0	2,310	3,240	1,840
OK	45.0	49.0	44.0	16,200	17,640	15,400
SC	32.0	45.0	33.0	256	450	264
SD	44.0	40.0	55.0	11,000	10,400	14,300
TN	65.0	75.0	77.0	2,275	2,025	4,235
TX	63.0	53.0	52.0	135,450	164,300	135,200
US	63.8	55.4	62.9	576,686	615,420	571,483

1/ ESTIMATES DISCONTINUED.

SORGHUM FOR SILAGE

STATE	AREA HARVESTED			YIELD			PRODUCTION		
	1988	1989	1990	1988	1989	1990	1988	1989	1990
	1,000 ACRES			TONS			1,000 TONS		
AL	6	10	4	9.0	10.0	9.0	54	100	36
AZ	1	3	1/	17.0	20.0	1/	17	60	1/
AR	4	7	6	8.0	11.0	11.0	32	77	66
CA	4	3	1/	19.5	19.0	1/	78	57	1/
CO	22	25	20	13.0	14.0	13.0	286	350	260
GA	36	35	25	9.0	12.0	10.0	324	420	250
IL	3	6	6	8.0	12.0	10.0	24	72	60
KS	140	130	100	10.0	11.0	13.5	1,400	1,430	1,350
KY	4	3	3	10.0	14.0	11.0	40	42	33
LA	4	4	1	11.0	11.0	9.0	44	44	9
MS	5	5	3	9.0	9.0	8.0	45	45	24
MO	10	15	20	8.5	10.0	11.0	85	150	220
NE	100	110	90	13.5	11.0	11.5	1,350	1,210	1,035
NM	2	3	3	14.0	12.0	12.0	28	36	36
NC	30	23	20	7.0	11.0	9.0	210	253	180
OK	14	13	12	12.0	13.0	8.0	168	169	96
SC	18	18	22	9.0	10.0	6.5	162	180	143
SD	90	100	175	6.8	6.0	8.0	612	600	1,400
TN	8	6	3	9.0	11.0	14.0	72	66	42
TX	17	22	24	13.0	13.0	10.0	221	286	240
US	518	541	537	10.1	10.4	10.2	5,252	5,647	5,480

1/ ESTIMATES DISCONTINUED.

OATS: ACREAGE

STATE	AREA PLANTED 1/			AREA HARVESTED		
	1988	1989	1990	1988	1989	1990
	1,000 ACRES					
AL	35	45	45	20	25	25
AR	40	65	55	35	60	45
CA	365	400	380	35	45	40
CO	110	95	90	60	55	45
GA	80	90	65	45	70	40
ID	70	90	60	45	60	30
IL	1,400	700	600	180	200	170
IN	350	200	140	75	95	70
IA	2,100	1,550	1,300	500	750	600
KS	225	280	160	150	200	120
KY	30	24	2/	8	8	2/
ME	42	40	36	39	37	31
MD	20	28	22	17	24	17
MI	300	330	250	200	300	225
MN	1,700	1,250	1,100	750	850	730
MO	110	110	60	40	60	42
MT	210	250	160	90	145	70
NE	650	500	450	320	240	280
NJ	6	8	2/	4	6	2/
NY	180	180	160	145	155	135
NC	100	100	80	55	55	40
ND	1,100	1,150	1,000	400	650	600
OH	300	300	270	200	250	230
OK	140	130	100	65	60	60
OR	95	105	70	65	70	45
PA	290	280	270	260	255	240
SC	85	70	60	48	40	32
SD	1,400	1,450	1,250	800	1,100	950
TX	1,100	1,100	1,100	200	200	225
UT	32	36	40	14	17	12
VA	35	27	2/	12	9	2/
WA	80	85	80	35	45	40
WV	10	10	10	6	6	6
WI	1,050	940	900	580	710	710
WY	70	67	60	35	30	35
US	13,910	12,085	10,423	5,533	6,882	5,940

1/ INCLUDES AREA PLANTED PRECEDING FALL.
 2/ ESTIMATES DISCONTINUED.

OATS: YIELD AND PRODUCTION

STATE	YIELD			PRODUCTION		
	1988	1989	1990	1988	1989	1990
	BUSHEL			1,000 BUSHEL		
AL	55.0	55.0	50.0	1,100	1,375	1,250
AR	90.0	73.0	60.0	3,150	4,380	2,700
CA	78.0	75.0	75.0	2,730	3,375	3,000
CO	50.0	55.0	50.0	3,000	3,025	2,250
GA	63.0	59.0	56.0	2,835	4,130	2,240
ID	68.0	68.0	66.0	3,060	4,080	1,980
IL	51.0	80.0	68.0	9,180	16,000	11,560
IN	40.0	72.0	69.0	3,000	6,840	4,830
IA	50.0	72.0	68.0	25,000	54,000	40,800
KS	39.0	45.0	55.0	5,850	9,000	6,600
KY	50.0	60.0	1/	400	480	1/
ME	75.0	70.0	65.0	2,925	2,590	2,015
MD	52.0	55.0	58.0	884	1,320	986
MI	30.0	67.0	58.0	6,000	20,100	13,050
MN	33.0	55.0	66.0	24,750	46,750	48,180
MO	38.0	60.0	53.0	1,520	3,600	2,226
MT	31.0	46.0	40.0	2,790	6,670	2,800
NE	38.0	36.0	48.0	12,160	8,640	13,440
NJ	50.0	44.0	1/	200	264	1/
NY	52.0	59.0	61.0	7,540	9,145	8,235
NC	70.0	57.0	61.0	3,850	3,135	2,440
ND	18.0	31.0	51.0	7,200	20,150	30,600
OH	45.0	63.0	70.0	9,000	15,750	16,100
OK	42.0	34.0	38.0	2,730	2,040	2,280
OR	100.0	98.0	102.0	6,500	6,860	4,590
PA	50.0	54.0	66.0	13,000	13,770	15,840
SC	63.0	59.0	57.0	3,024	2,360	1,824
SD	25.0	40.0	56.0	20,000	44,000	53,200
TX	45.0	33.0	41.0	9,000	6,600	9,225
UT	72.0	74.0	68.0	1,008	1,258	816
VA	53.0	55.0	1/	636	495	1/
WA	67.0	63.0	66.0	2,345	2,835	2,640
WV	48.0	50.0	57.0	288	300	342
WI	34.0	66.0	67.0	19,720	46,860	47,570
WY	35.0	47.0	44.0	1,225	1,410	1,540
US	39.3	54.3	60.1	217,600	373,587	357,149

1/ ESTIMATES DISCONTINUED.

BARLEY: ACREAGE

STATE	AREA PLANTED 1/			AREA HARVESTED		
	1988	1989	1990	1988	1989	1990
	1,000 ACRES					
AZ	15	15	17	13	12	15
CA	360	320	280	280	250	200
CO	185	190	155	175	160	150
DE	35	50	30	30	40	27
ID	880	870	790	850	850	780
KS	100	60	25	85	18	21
KY	16	20	19	14	17	17
MD	80	90	70	69	80	63
MI	50	45	45	38	40	43
MN	1,250	925	850	850	800	800
MT	1,800	1,700	1,600	1,250	1,600	1,380
NE	70	35	25	60	25	22
NV	14	12	12	12	11	9
NJ	16	12	8	9	8	6
NM	11	10	2/	6	5	2/
NC	48	50	35	42	43	30
ND	2,800	2,800	2,600	2,150	2,650	2,450
OK	20	25	20	16	20	17
OR	225	200	145	200	180	130
PA	60	90	65	55	85	60
SC	17	12	15	14	10	13
SD	700	650	550	450	550	500
TX	35	25	30	18	15	16
UT	139	134	115	125	114	105
VA	95	95	100	75	75	80
WA	580	500	400	560	490	390
WI	100	80	70	75	65	50
WY	130	110	130	115	100	125
U S	9,831	9,125	8,201	7,636	8,313	7,499

1/ INCLUDES AREA PLANTED IN PRECEDING FALL.

2/ ESTIMATES DISCONTINUED.

BARLEY: YIELD AND PRODUCTION

STATE	YIELD			PRODUCTION		
	1988	1989	1990	1988	1989	1990
	BUSHEL			1,000 BUSHEL		
AZ	104.0	103.0	105.0	1,352	1,236	1,575
CA	61.0	58.0	50.0	17,080	14,500	10,000
CO	67.0	76.0	80.0	11,725	12,160	12,000
DE	72.0	55.0	70.0	2,160	2,200	1,890
ID	60.0	70.0	72.0	51,000	59,500	56,160
KS	35.0	32.0	44.0	2,975	576	924
KY	77.0	67.0	60.0	1,078	1,139	1,020
MD	69.0	50.0	68.0	4,761	4,000	4,284
MI	32.0	58.0	60.0	1,216	2,320	2,580
MN	32.0	55.0	63.0	27,200	44,000	50,400
MT	24.0	43.0	41.0	30,000	68,800	56,580
NE	32.0	26.0	40.0	1,920	650	880
NV	80.0	90.0	75.0	960	990	675
NJ	67.0	59.0	62.0	603	472	372
NM	65.0	75.0	1/	390	375	1/
NC	68.0	48.0	53.0	2,856	2,064	1,590
ND	21.0	37.0	53.0	45,150	98,050	129,850
OK	48.0	40.0	41.0	768	800	697
OR	74.0	67.0	70.0	14,800	12,060	9,100
PA	66.0	59.0	69.0	3,630	5,015	4,140
SC	60.0	56.0	52.0	840	560	676
SD	18.0	35.0	49.0	8,100	19,250	24,500
TX	30.0	32.0	38.0	540	480	608
UT	77.0	79.0	81.0	9,625	9,006	8,505
VA	71.0	65.0	66.0	5,325	4,875	5,280
WA	62.0	58.0	58.0	34,720	28,420	22,620
WI	34.0	57.0	54.0	2,550	3,705	2,700
WY	58.0	70.0	74.0	6,670	7,000	9,250
U S	38.0	48.6	55.9	289,994	404,203	418,856

1/ ESTIMATES DISCONTINUED.

ALL WHEAT: ACREAGE

STATE	AREA PLANTED 1/			AREA HARVESTED		
	1988	1989 2/	1990	1988	1989 2/	1990
1,000 ACRES						
AL	270	300	280	200	220	190
AZ	87	120	100	85	118	98
AR	1,120	1,300	1,500	1,070	1,200	1,400
CA	590	731	675	549	675	614
CO	2,554	2,775	2,742	2,352	2,270	2,590
DE	65	80	65	63	74	60
FL	75	80	65	70	65	55
GA	575	800	650	500	700	590
ID	1,220	1,460	1,420	1,150	1,370	1,370
IL	1,300	1,850	2,100	1,250	1,780	1,900
IN	840	940	1,050	700	880	970
IA	60	80	80	35	70	75
KS	10,200	12,400	12,400	9,500	8,900	11,800
KY	550	630	700	380	450	500
LA	300	390	440	270	350	390
MD	180	230	200	170	215	190
MI	650	660	770	620	640	750
MN	2,520	2,765	2,960	2,250	2,699	2,865
MS	500	525	600	450	450	520
MO	1,650	1,970	2,150	1,550	1,850	2,000
MT	4,730	6,340	5,745	3,830	5,235	5,185
NE	2,300	2,550	2,450	2,000	2,050	2,250
NV	22	18	16	19	15	14
NJ	35	43	36	31	35	29
NM	520	550	520	290	200	325
NY	95	135	150	90	130	145
NC	510	680	600	480	630	550
ND	9,250	10,800	11,350	7,230	10,330	10,910
OH	1,000	1,260	1,400	920	1,230	1,350
OK	7,000	7,300	7,500	4,800	5,700	6,300
OR	800	950	1,010	755	920	968
PA	175	220	215	170	215	210
SC	320	460	400	305	435	380
SD	3,650	3,930	4,140	2,638	3,520	3,789
TN	530	540	580	430	450	490
TX	6,300	6,700	6,700	3,200	3,000	4,200
UT	184	190	185	177	177	176
VA	230	300	290	200	275	260
WA	2,170	3,100	2,600	2,060	2,270	2,480
WV	11	16	15	9	12	12
WI	150	212	205	133	180	192
WY	241	235	232	208	204	211
US	65,529	76,615	77,286	53,189	62,189	69,353

1/ INCLUDES AREA PLANTED IN PRECEDING FALL.
 2/ REVISED.

ALL WHEAT: YIELD AND PRODUCTION

STATE	YIELD			PRODUCTION		
	1988	1989 1/	1990	1988	1989 1/	1990
	BUSHEL			1,000 BUSHEL		
AL	43.0	30.0	35.0	8,600	6,600	6,650
AZ	90.9	90.9	94.6	7,730	10,722	9,266
AR	53.0	44.0	35.0	56,710	52,800	49,000
CA	84.3	77.9	78.0	46,275	52,605	47,906
CO	33.8	27.4	33.6	79,540	62,100	86,950
DE	52.0	42.0	51.0	3,276	3,108	3,060
FL	36.0	29.0	33.0	2,520	1,885	1,815
GA	43.0	32.0	35.0	21,500	22,400	20,650
ID	65.7	66.7	72.7	75,520	91,420	99,600
IL	54.0	59.0	48.0	67,500	105,020	91,200
IN	50.0	59.0	52.0	35,000	51,920	50,440
IA	35.0	47.0	45.0	1,225	3,290	3,375
KS	34.0	24.0	40.0	323,000	213,600	472,000
KY	54.0	50.0	40.0	20,520	22,500	20,000
LA	41.0	31.0	33.0	11,070	10,850	12,870
MD	53.0	40.0	52.0	9,010	8,600	9,880
MI	42.0	53.0	55.0	26,040	33,920	41,250
MN	23.0	38.0	48.4	51,730	102,504	138,620
MS	46.0	34.0	30.0	20,700	15,300	15,600
MO	49.0	47.0	38.0	75,950	86,950	76,000
MT	15.7	27.7	28.1	59,970	145,030	145,865
NE	36.0	27.0	38.0	72,000	55,350	85,500
NV	70.5	80.0	70.0	1,340	1,200	980
NJ	45.0	39.0	43.0	1,395	1,365	1,247
NM	24.0	20.0	25.0	6,960	4,000	8,125
NY	55.0	45.0	49.0	4,950	5,850	7,105
NC	50.0	34.0	41.0	24,000	21,420	22,550
ND	14.3	23.5	35.3	103,390	242,320	385,220
OH	50.0	51.0	59.0	46,000	62,730	79,650
OK	36.0	27.0	32.0	172,800	153,900	201,600
OR	68.6	58.5	59.5	51,800	53,835	57,616
PA	53.0	37.0	50.0	9,010	7,955	10,500
SC	46.0	41.0	38.0	14,030	17,835	14,440
SD	14.4	23.6	33.8	38,006	83,080	128,004
TN	50.0	42.0	36.0	21,500	18,900	17,640
TX	28.0	20.0	31.0	89,600	60,000	130,200
UT	38.2	33.6	40.7	6,768	5,950	7,170
VA	52.0	46.0	47.0	10,400	12,650	12,220
WA	60.5	48.7	60.5	124,620	110,610	150,080
WV	46.0	43.0	46.0	414	516	552
WI	38.7	51.8	52.5	5,152	9,320	10,085
WY	22.5	23.1	29.0	4,680	4,708	6,113
US	34.1	32.7	39.5	1,812,201	2,036,618	2,738,594

1/ REVISED.

WINTER WHEAT: ACREAGE

STATE	AREA PLANTED 1/			AREA HARVESTED		
	1988	1989 2/	1990	1988	1989 2/	1990
	1,000 ACRES					
AL	270	300	280	200	220	190
AZ	36	35	55	35	34	54
AR	1,120	1,300	1,500	1,070	1,200	1,400
CA	530	625	620	490	570	560
CO	2,500	2,700	2,700	2,300	2,200	2,550
DE	65	80	65	63	74	60
FL	75	80	65	70	65	55
GA	575	800	650	500	700	590
ID	820	880	960	770	810	920
IL	1,300	1,850	2,100	1,250	1,780	1,900
IN	840	940	1,050	700	880	970
IA	60	80	80	35	70	75
KS	10,200	12,400	12,400	9,500	8,900	11,800
KY	550	630	700	380	450	500
LA	300	390	440	270	350	390
MD	180	230	200	170	215	190
MI	650	660	770	620	640	750
MN	75	135	130	60	120	85
MS	500	525	600	450	450	520
MO	1,650	1,970	2,150	1,550	1,850	2,000
MT	2,450	2,500	2,700	2,100	1,500	2,500
NE	2,300	2,550	2,450	2,000	2,050	2,250
NV	8	7	7	7	6	6
NJ	35	43	36	31	35	29
NM	520	550	520	290	200	325
NY	95	135	150	90	130	145
NC	510	680	600	480	630	550
ND	250	100	250	130	80	160
OH	1,000	1,260	1,400	920	1,230	1,350
OK	7,000	7,300	7,500	4,800	5,700	6,300
OR	700	840	950	660	815	910
PA	175	220	215	170	215	210
SC	320	460	400	305	435	380
SD	1,700	1,600	1,850	1,270	1,350	1,600
TN	530	540	580	430	450	490
TX	6,300	6,700	6,700	3,200	3,000	4,200
UT	160	165	155	155	155	150
VA	230	300	290	200	275	260
WA	1,850	2,100	2,300	1,750	1,300	2,200
WV	11	16	15	9	12	12
WI	140	200	195	125	170	185
WY	220	215	220	195	193	205
US	48,800	55,091	56,998	39,800	41,509	49,976

1/ INCLUDES AREA PLANTED IN PRECEDING FALL.

2/ REVISED.

WINTER WHEAT: YIELD AND PRODUCTION

STATE	YIELD			PRODUCTION		
	1988	1989 1/	1990	1988	1989 1/	1990
	BUSHEL			1,000 BUSHEL		
AL	43.0	30.0	35.0	8,600	6,600	6,650
AZ	98.0	93.0	95.0	3,430	3,162	5,130
AR	53.0	44.0	35.0	56,710	52,800	49,000
CA	83.0	77.0	76.0	40,670	43,890	42,560
CO	33.0	26.0	33.0	75,900	57,200	84,150
DE	52.0	42.0	51.0	3,276	3,108	3,060
FL	36.0	29.0	33.0	2,520	1,885	1,815
GA	43.0	32.0	35.0	21,500	22,400	20,650
ID	66.0	70.0	75.0	50,820	56,700	69,000
IL	54.0	59.0	48.0	67,500	105,020	91,200
IN	50.0	59.0	52.0	35,000	51,920	50,440
IA	35.0	47.0	45.0	1,225	3,290	3,375
KS	34.0	24.0	40.0	323,000	213,600	472,000
KY	54.0	50.0	40.0	20,520	22,500	20,000
LA	41.0	31.0	33.0	11,070	10,850	12,870
MD	53.0	40.0	52.0	9,010	8,600	9,880
MI	42.0	53.0	55.0	26,040	33,920	41,250
MN	24.0	38.0	30.0	1,440	4,560	2,550
MS	46.0	34.0	30.0	20,700	15,300	15,600
MO	49.0	47.0	38.0	75,950	86,950	76,000
MT	19.0	36.0	35.0	39,900	54,000	87,500
NE	36.0	27.0	38.0	72,000	55,350	85,500
NV	80.0	80.0	70.0	560	480	420
NJ	45.0	39.0	43.0	1,395	1,365	1,247
NM	24.0	20.0	25.0	6,960	4,000	8,125
NY	55.0	45.0	49.0	4,950	5,850	7,105
NC	50.0	34.0	41.0	24,000	21,420	22,550
ND	13.0	29.0	27.0	1,690	2,320	4,320
OH	50.0	51.0	59.0	46,000	62,730	79,650
OK	36.0	27.0	32.0	172,800	153,900	201,600
OR	71.0	60.0	60.0	46,860	48,900	54,600
PA	53.0	37.0	50.0	9,010	7,955	10,500
SC	46.0	41.0	38.0	14,030	17,835	14,440
SD	17.0	26.0	36.0	21,590	35,100	57,600
TN	50.0	42.0	36.0	21,500	18,900	17,640
TX	28.0	20.0	31.0	89,600	60,000	130,200
UT	36.0	32.0	40.0	5,580	4,960	6,000
VA	52.0	46.0	47.0	10,400	12,650	12,220
WA	62.0	53.0	63.0	108,500	68,900	138,600
WV	46.0	43.0	46.0	414	516	552
WI	40.0	53.0	53.0	5,000	9,010	9,805
WY	22.0	22.0	29.0	4,290	4,246	5,945
US	39.2	35.0	40.7	1,561,910	1,454,642	2,033,299

1/ REVISED.

DURUM WHEAT

STATE	AREA PLANTED			AREA HARVESTED		
	1988	1989	1990	1988	1989	1990
1,000 ACRES						
AZ	51	85	45	50	84	44
CA	60	106	55	59	105	54
MN	45	30	30	40	29	30
MT	280	340	245	230	335	235
ND	2,800	3,100	3,100	2,400	3,000	3,050
SD	100	130	90	68	120	89
US	3,336	3,791	3,565	2,847	3,673	3,502
	YIELD			PRODUCTION		
	1988	1989	1990	1988	1989	1990
BUSHELS						
1,000 BUSHELS						
AZ	86.0	90.0	94.0	4,300	7,560	4,136
CA	95.0	83.0	99.0	5,605	8,715	5,346
MN	21.0	36.0	44.0	840	1,044	1,320
MT	9.0	18.0	19.0	2,070	6,030	4,465
ND	13.0	22.0	34.0	31,200	66,000	103,700
SD	12.0	24.0	36.0	816	2,880	3,204
US	15.7	25.1	34.9	44,831	92,229	122,171

WHEAT PRODUCTION BY CLASSES, UNITED STATES 1/

YEAR	WINTER			SPRING			TOTAL
	HARD RED	SOFT RED	WHITE	HARD RED	DURUM	WHITE	
1,000 BUSHELS							
1988	881,883	472,662	207,365	181,202	44,831	24,258	1,812,201
1989	711,040	548,919	194,683	433,455	92,229	56,292	2,036,618
1990	1,198,855	549,478	284,966	554,678	122,171	28,446	2,738,594

1/ WHEAT CLASS ESTIMATES ARE BASED ON THE LATEST VARIETAL ACREAGE SURVEY DATA AVAILABLE.

OTHER SPRING WHEAT

STATE	AREA PLANTED			AREA HARVESTED		
	1988	1989	1990	1988	1989	1990
	1,000 ACRES					
CO	54	75	42	52	70	40
ID	400	580	460	380	560	450
MN	2,400	2,600	2,800	2,150	2,550	2,750
MT	2,000	3,500	2,800	1,500	3,400	2,450
NV	14	11	9	12	9	8
ND	6,200	7,600	8,000	4,700	7,250	7,700
OR	100	110	60	95	105	58
SD	1,850	2,200	2,200	1,300	2,050	2,100
UT	24	25	30	22	22	26
WA	320	1,000	300	310	970	280
WI	10	12	10	8	10	7
WY	21	20	12	13	11	6
US	13,393	17,733	16,723	10,542	17,007	15,875
	YIELD			PRODUCTION		
	1988	1989	1990	1988	1989	1990
	BUSHELS			1,000 BUSHELS		
CO	70.0	70.0	70.0	3,640	4,900	2,800
ID	65.0	62.0	68.0	24,700	34,720	30,600
MN	23.0	38.0	49.0	49,450	96,900	134,750
MT	12.0	25.0	22.0	18,000	85,000	53,900
NV	65.0	80.0	70.0	780	720	560
ND	15.0	24.0	36.0	70,500	174,000	277,200
OR	52.0	47.0	52.0	4,940	4,935	3,016
SD	12.0	22.0	32.0	15,600	45,100	67,200
UT	54.0	45.0	45.0	1,188	990	1,170
WA	52.0	43.0	41.0	16,120	41,710	11,480
WI	19.0	31.0	40.0	152	310	280
WY	30.0	42.0	28.0	390	462	168
US	19.5	28.8	36.7	205,460	489,747	583,124

WHEAT CLASS PERCENTAGE ESTIMATES

THE FOLLOWING PERCENTAGES ARE THE BASIS FOR THE U.S. WHEAT PRODUCTION BY CLASS ESTIMATES EACH YEAR. THESE ESTIMATES ARE BASED ON THE LATEST VARIETAL ACREAGE SURVEY DATA AVAILABLE. THE PERCENTAGES USED FOR 1990 END-OF-SEASON PRODUCTION BY CLASS ESTIMATES WILL ALSO BE USED DURING THE 1991 FORECAST SEASON. AN EXCEPTION TO THE LATTER IS, IF AN UNUSUAL SITUATION SIGNIFICANTLY DISTORTS A STATE'S TYPICAL DISTRIBUTION, THEN UPDATED PERCENTAGES ARE USED DURING THE FORECASTS.

WHEAT--ACREAGE DISTRIBUTION, BY CLASSES, BY STATES

STATE	WINTER					OTH SPR (EXCL DURUM)				
	HARD RED		SOFT RED		WHITE	HARD RED		WHITE		
	1989	1990	1989	1990	1989	1990	1989	1990	1989	1990
	PERCENT									
AL			100	100						
AZ	100	100								
AR			100	100						
CA	91	93			9	7				
CO	100	100					84	84	16	16
DE			100	100						
FL			100	100						
GA			100	100						
ID	17	17			83	83	45	43	55	57
IL	2	2	98	98						
IN			100	100						
IA	70	70	30	30						
KS	99	98	1	2						
KY	6	6	94	94						
LA	2	2	98	98						
MD			100	100						
MI			23	28	77	72				
MN	100	100					100	100		
MS			100	100						
MO	2	3	98	97						
MT	100	99				1	100	100		
NE	100	100								
NV					100	100	12	12	88	88
NJ			100	100						
NM	100	100								
NY	1	1	2	2	97	97				
NC			100	100						
ND	100	100					100	100		
OH			100	100						
OK	100	100								
OR	1	1			99	99	15	25	85	75
PA			100	100						
SC			100	100						
SD	100	100					100	100		
TN			100	100						
TX	94	94	6	6						
UT	93	93			7	7	71	71	29	29
VA			100	100						
WA	10	5			90	95	25	35	75	65
WV			100	100						
WI			93	93	7	7	100	100		
WY	100	100					97	100	3	

RICE

STATE	AREA PLANTED			AREA HARVESTED		
	1988	1989	1990	1988	1989	1990
	1,000 ACRES					
	LONG GRAIN					
AR	1,084.0	1,039.0	1,110.0	1,075.0	1,030.0	1,071.0
CA	60.0	30.0	24.0	60.0	30.0	24.0
LA	395.0	310.0	310.0	388.0	295.0	304.0
MS	255.0	240.0	255.0	250.0	235.0	250.0
MO	81.0	80.0	91.0	80.0	78.0	79.0
TX	382.0	332.0	345.0	380.0	330.0	343.0
US	2,257.0	2,031.0	2,135.0	2,233.0	1,998.0	2,071.0
	MEDIUM GRAIN					
AR	135.0	110.0	129.0	134.0	109.0	128.0
CA	320.0	335.0	343.0	315.0	330.0	338.0
LA	150.0	195.0	245.0	147.0	190.0	241.0
MS	10.0	1/	1/	10.0	1/	1/
MO	2.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	1.0	1.0
TX	8.0	8.0	10.0	8.0	8.0	10.0
US	625.0	649.0	728.0	616.0	638.0	718.0
	SHORT GRAIN					
AR	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
CA	50.0	50.0	23.0	50.0	50.0	23.0
US	51.0	51.0	24.0	51.0	51.0	24.0
	ALL					
AR	1,220.0	1,150.0	1,240.0	1,210.0	1,140.0	1,200.0
CA	430.0	415.0	390.0	425.0	410.0	385.0
LA	545.0	505.0	555.0	535.0	485.0	545.0
MS	265.0	240.0	255.0	260.0	235.0	250.0
MO	83.0	81.0	92.0	82.0	79.0	80.0
TX	390.0	340.0	355.0	388.0	338.0	353.0
US	2,933.0	2,731.0	2,887.0	2,900.0	2,687.0	2,813.0

1/ NO MEDIUM GRAIN ESTIMATED.

RICE

STATE	YIELD			PRODUCTION		
	1988	1989	1990	1988	1989	1990
	POUNDS			1,000 CWT		
	LONG GRAIN					
AR	5,340	5,580	4,950	57,447	57,458	53,034
CA	7,000	7,500	7,200	4,200	2,250	1,728
LA	4,520	4,450	4,870	17,538	13,128	14,805
MS	5,310	5,700	5,700	13,275	13,395	14,250
MO	5,100	5,200	4,700	4,080	4,056	3,713
TX	6,010	5,720	6,030	22,824	18,874	20,690
US	5,345	5,464	5,225	119,364	109,161	108,220
	MEDIUM GRAIN					
AR	5,400	5,800	5,400	7,236	6,322	6,912
CA	7,000	7,974	7,635	22,050	26,315	25,807
LA	4,450	4,400	4,840	6,542	8,360	11,664
MS	5,050	1/	1/	505	1/	1/
MO	5,100	5,200	4,700	102	52	47
TX	5,700	4,900	4,900	456	392	490
US	5,989	6,495	6,256	36,891	41,441	44,920
	SHORT GRAIN					
AR	5,200	6,000	5,400	52	60	54
CA	7,180	7,650	7,500	3,590	3,825	1,725
US	7,141	7,618	7,413	3,642	3,885	1,779
	ALL					
AR	5,350	5,600	5,000	64,735	63,840	60,000
CA	7,020	7,900	7,600	29,840	32,390	29,260
LA	4,500	4,430	4,860	24,080	21,488	26,469
MS	5,300	5,700	5,700	13,780	13,395	14,250
MO	5,100	5,200	4,700	4,182	4,108	3,760
TX	6,000	5,700	6,000	23,280	19,266	21,180
US	5,514	5,749	5,507	159,897	154,487	154,919

1/ NO MEDIUM GRAIN ESTIMATED.

RYE

STATE	AREA PLANTED 1/			AREA HARVESTED		
	1988	1989	1990	1988	1989	1990
	1,000 ACRES					
CO	18	25	15	6	4	3
DE	18	17	2/	4	2	2/
GA	350	320	300	70	70	60
IL	60	50	45	5	8	5
IN	50	45	30	7	6	4
IA	30	25	2/	5	5	2/
KS	40	45	35	5	5	5
KY	45	50	2/	4	2	2/
MD	58	40	45	10	8	7
MI	135	120	135	25	25	20
MN	75	60	55	40	32	28
MO	25	25	2/	8	3	2/
NE	250	160	110	55	30	30
NJ	60	47	50	10	7	6
NY	100	80	60	12	15	10
NC	140	150	100	30	25	15
ND	130	45	35	90	38	26
OH	40	40	40	5	5	5
OK	130	100	95	30	28	18
OR	15	20	2/	3	3	2/
PA	70	70	60	19	18	16
SC	75	80	60	30	28	27
SD	120	100	60	90	90	55
TX	150	90	100	10	7	10
VA	150	140	110	16	8	8
WI	40	70	85	6	12	15
US	2,374	2,014	1,625	595	484	373

RYE

STATE:	YIELD			PRODUCTION		
	1988	1989	1990	1988	1989	1990
	BUSHEL			1,000 BUSHEL		
CO	25.0	20.0	28.0	150	80	84
DE	31.0	35.0	2/	124	70	2/
GA	27.0	23.0	22.0	1,890	1,610	1,320
IL	28.0	39.0	33.0	140	312	165
IN	30.0	34.0	31.0	210	204	124
IA	30.0	37.0	2/	150	185	2/
KS	26.0	16.0	26.0	130	80	130
KY	26.0	32.0	2/	104	64	2/
MD	29.0	27.0	30.0	290	216	210
MI	26.0	33.0	29.0	650	825	580
MN	23.0	34.0	31.0	920	1,088	868
MO	32.0	30.0	2/	256	90	2/
NE	25.0	20.0	25.0	1,375	600	750
NJ	31.0	26.0	24.0	310	182	144
NY	33.0	32.0	26.0	396	480	260
NC	26.0	21.0	23.0	780	525	345
ND	15.0	28.0	30.0	1,350	1,064	780
OH	37.0	31.0	35.0	185	155	175
OK	24.0	19.0	19.0	720	532	342
OR	25.0	25.0	2/	75	75	2/
PA	36.0	32.0	31.0	684	576	496
SC	24.0	23.0	22.0	720	644	594
SD	25.0	36.0	34.0	2,250	3,240	1,870
TX	15.0	18.0	14.0	150	126	140
VA	35.0	33.0	32.0	560	264	256
WI	20.0	30.0	31.0	120	360	465
US	24.7	28.2	27.1	14,689	13,647	10,098

1/ AREA PLANTED IN PRECEDING FALL.
 2/ ESTIMATES DISCONTINUED.

FLAXSEED

STATE	AREA PLANTED			AREA HARVESTED		
	1988	1989	1990	1988	1989	1990
	1,000 ACRES					
MN	15	10	15	11	9	14
ND	220	170	220	185	140	215
SD	40	15	25	30	14	24
US	275	195	260	226	163	253
	YIELD			PRODUCTION		
	1988	1989	1990	1988	1989	1990
	BUSHELS			1,000 BUSHELS		
MN	10.0	10.5	17.0	110	95	238
ND	7.0	7.0	14.5	1,295	980	3,118
SD	7.0	10.0	19.0	210	140	456
US	7.1	7.5	15.1	1,615	1,215	3,812

PEANUTS FOR NUTS

STATE	AREA PLANTED			AREA HARVESTED		
	1988	1989	1990	1988	1989	1990
	1,000 ACRES					
AL	237.0	240.0	258.0	236.0	239.0	256.0
FL	98.0	95.0	100.0	90.0	87.0	92.0
GA	690.0	690.0	782.0	685.0	685.0	765.0
NM	13.4	18.2	20.0	13.4	18.2	20.0
NC	155.0	153.0	165.0	153.0	152.0	164.0
OK	99.0	99.0	110.0	97.0	98.0	108.0
SC	13.0	13.0	14.0	13.0	12.5	13.5
TX	260.0	265.0	290.0	250.0	262.0	285.0
VA	92.0	92.0	97.0	91.0	91.0	97.0
US	1,657.4	1,665.2	1,836.0	1,628.4	1,644.7	1,800.5
	YIELD			PRODUCTION 1/		
	1988	1989	1990	1988	1989	1990
	POUNDS			1,000 POUNDS		
AL	2,380	2,250	1,520	561,680	537,750	389,120
FL	2,540	2,470	2,400	228,600	214,890	220,800
GA	2,630	2,700	1,760	1,801,550	1,849,500	1,346,400
NM	2,280	2,400	2,600	30,552	43,680	52,000
NC	2,745	2,435	2,950	419,985	370,120	483,800
OK	2,320	2,150	2,250	225,040	210,700	243,000
SC	2,470	2,600	2,100	32,110	32,500	28,350
TX	1,670	1,850	1,885	417,500	484,700	537,225
VA	2,900	2,705	3,100	263,900	246,155	300,700
US	2,445	2,426	2,000	3,980,917	3,989,995	3,601,395

1/ ESTIMATES COMPRISED OF QUOTA AND NON-QUOTA PEANUTS.

SOYBEANS FOR BEANS

STATE	AREA PLANTED			AREA HARVESTED		
	1988	1989	1990	1988	1989	1990
	1,000 ACRES					
AL	590	600	470	570	570	440
AR	3,250	3,300	3,400	3,200	3,200	3,350
DE	230	255	200	225	250	199
FL	120	130	80	115	120	75
GA	930	1,150	900	900	1,100	700
IL	8,800	8,900	9,200	8,700	8,850	9,100
IN	4,300	4,600	4,200	4,200	4,550	4,180
IA	8,150	8,300	8,000	8,100	8,280	7,900
KS	2,050	1,900	2,000	2,000	1,850	1,950
KY	980	1,200	1,250	910	1,170	1,220
LA	2,000	1,950	1,800	1,950	1,750	1,750
MD	465	570	505	455	550	495
MI	1,250	1,100	1,150	1,210	1,080	1,140
MN	4,900	5,050	4,700	4,800	5,000	4,600
MS	2,400	2,200	2,050	2,250	2,000	1,900
MO	4,300	4,400	4,200	4,230	4,350	4,150
NE	2,400	2,600	2,400	2,360	2,560	2,360
NJ	105	115	110	103	113	108
NC	1,370	1,600	1,400	1,310	1,550	1,350
ND	750	640	500	690	630	495
OH	3,900	4,000	3,500	3,700	3,980	3,480
OK	290	300	250	270	285	210
PA	250	310	280	245	305	275
SC	800	980	800	790	960	750
SD	1,760	1,900	1,950	1,730	1,880	1,920
TN	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,230	1,240	1,250
TX	240	500	220	225	415	200
VA	530	550	540	515	540	525
WI	430	420	440	390	410	430
US	58,840	60,820	57,795	57,373	59,538	56,502

SOYBEANS FOR BEANS

STATE	YIELD			PRODUCTION		
	1988	1989	1990	1988	1989	1990
	BUSHEL			1,000 BUSHEL		
AL	25.0	21.0	17.0	14,250	11,970	7,480
AR	26.0	23.5	27.0	83,200	75,200	90,450
DE	27.0	29.0	34.0	6,075	7,250	6,766
FL	29.0	22.0	19.0	3,335	2,640	1,425
GA	25.0	26.0	14.0	22,500	28,600	9,800
IL	27.0	40.0	39.0	234,900	354,000	354,900
IN	27.5	36.5	41.0	115,500	166,075	171,380
IA	31.0	39.0	41.0	251,100	322,920	323,900
KS	23.0	27.0	24.0	46,000	49,950	46,800
KY	26.5	31.5	32.0	24,115	36,855	39,040
LA	29.0	22.0	24.0	56,550	38,500	42,000
MD	31.0	30.0	36.0	14,105	16,500	17,820
MI	29.0	36.0	38.0	35,090	38,880	43,320
MN	26.0	37.0	39.0	124,800	185,000	179,400
MS	22.0	20.0	21.0	49,500	40,000	39,900
MO	26.5	28.0	30.0	112,095	121,800	124,500
NE	30.0	32.0	34.5	70,800	81,920	81,420
NJ	27.0	32.0	37.0	2,781	3,616	3,996
NC	27.0	27.0	24.0	35,370	41,850	32,400
ND	18.0	22.0	26.0	12,420	13,860	12,870
OH	27.0	31.5	39.0	99,900	125,370	135,720
OK	18.0	24.0	21.0	4,860	6,840	4,410
PA	32.0	34.0	41.0	7,840	10,370	11,275
SC	23.5	21.0	18.5	18,565	20,160	13,875
SD	24.0	26.0	28.0	41,520	48,880	53,760
TN	26.0	24.0	27.0	31,980	29,760	33,750
TX	28.0	30.0	25.0	6,300	12,450	5,000
VA	28.0	32.0	32.0	14,420	17,280	16,800
WI	23.0	37.0	41.0	8,970	15,170	17,630
US	27.0	32.3	34.0	1,548,841	1,923,666	1,921,787

COTTON

STATE	AREA PLANTED			AREA HARVESTED		
	1988	1989	1990	1988	1989	1990
	1,000 ACRES					
UPLAND						
AL	390.0	328.0	390.0	375.0	322.0	388.0
AZ	350.0	240.0	350.0	349.0	239.0	348.0
AR	695.0	610.0	770.0	675.0	595.0	750.0
CA	1,350.0	1,050.0	1,070.0	1,335.0	1,040.0	1,060.0
FL	33.0	25.5	37.0	29.0	25.0	36.0
GA	350.0	265.0	355.0	315.0	260.0	350.0
KS	1.0	1.5	1.5	0.9	0.4	1.3
LA	735.0	645.0	810.0	645.0	620.0	790.0
MS	1,230.0	1,050.0	1,225.0	1,190.0	1,020.0	1,215.0
MO	245.0	214.0	248.0	242.0	209.0	235.0
NM	77.0	61.0	69.0	69.0	55.0	62.0
NC	126.0	112.0	201.0	124.0	110.0	200.0
OK	460.0	370.0	385.0	435.0	340.0	365.0
SC	145.0	120.0	155.0	142.0	118.0	154.0
TN	535.0	465.0	525.0	530.0	460.0	520.0
TX	5,600.0	4,650.0	5,600.0	5,300.0	3,750.0	5,000.0
VA	3.2	2.7	5.3	3.2	2.6	5.3
US	12,325.2	10,209.7	12,196.8	11,759.1	9,166.0	11,479.6
AMER-PIMA:						
AZ	128.0	245.0	125.0	128.0	244.5	124.0
CA	1.8	18.0	25.7	1.8	17.9	25.5
MS 1/		1.6	1.0		1.1	1.0
NM	17.8	30.3	20.0	17.8	30.2	20.0
TX	42.0	82.0	60.0	41.5	78.0	58.0
US	189.6	376.9	231.7	189.1	371.7	228.5
ALL						
AL	390.0	328.0	390.0	375.0	322.0	388.0
AZ	478.0	485.0	475.0	477.0	483.5	472.0
AR	695.0	610.0	770.0	675.0	595.0	750.0
CA	1,351.8	1,068.0	1,095.7	1,336.8	1,057.9	1,085.5
FL	33.0	25.5	37.0	29.0	25.0	36.0
GA	350.0	265.0	355.0	315.0	260.0	350.0
KS	1.0	1.5	1.5	0.9	0.4	1.3
LA	735.0	645.0	810.0	645.0	620.0	790.0
MS	1,230.0	1,051.6	1,226.0	1,190.0	1,021.1	1,216.0
MO	245.0	214.0	248.0	242.0	209.0	235.0
NM	94.8	91.3	89.0	86.8	85.2	82.0
NC	126.0	112.0	201.0	124.0	110.0	200.0
OK	460.0	370.0	385.0	435.0	340.0	365.0
SC	145.0	120.0	155.0	142.0	118.0	154.0
TN	535.0	465.0	525.0	530.0	460.0	520.0
TX	5,642.0	4,732.0	5,660.0	5,341.5	3,828.0	5,058.0
VA	3.2	2.7	5.3	3.2	2.6	5.3
US	12,514.8	10,586.6	12,428.5	11,948.2	9,537.7	11,708.1

1/ ESTIMATES BEGAN IN 1989.

COTTON

STATE	YIELD			PRODUCTION 1/		
	1988	1989	1990	1988	1989	1990
	POUNDS			1,000 BALES 2/		
UPLAND						
AL	486	571	495	380.0	383.0	400.0
AZ	1,190	1,303	1,131	865.0	649.0	820.0
AR	742	687	704	1,044.0	851.0	1,100.0
CA	1,015	1,228	1,245	2,824.0	2,661.0	2,750.0
FL	566	557	600	34.2	29.0	45.0
GA	564	631	562	370.0	342.0	410.0
KS	373	240	406	0.7	0.2	1.1
LA	705	672	717	948.0	868.0	1,180.0
MS	736	732	731	1,825.0	1,555.0	1,850.0
MO	607	618	623	306.0	269.0	305.0
NM	710	698	774	102.0	80.0	100.0
NC	515	615	650	133.0	141.0	271.0
OK	334	244	500	303.0	173.0	380.0
SC	473	626	452	140.0	154.0	145.0
TN	529	497	452	584.0	476.0	490.0
TX	472	367	480	5,215.0	2,870.0	5,000.0
VA	510	498	598	3.4	2.7	6.6
US	615	602	638	15,077.3	11,503.9	15,253.7
AMER-PIMA:						
AZ	904	936	755	241.0	477.0	195.0
CA	853	1,078	1,050	3.2	40.2	55.8
MS 3/		436	528		1.0	1.1
NM	634	707	624	23.5	44.5	26.0
TX	769	794	703	66.5	129.0	85.0
US	848	893	762	334.2	691.7	362.9
ALL						
AL	486	571	495	380.0	383.0	400.0
AZ	1,113	1,118	1,032	1,106.0	1,126.0	1,015.0
AR	742	687	704	1,044.0	851.0	1,100.0
CA	1,015	1,226	1,241	2,827.2	2,701.2	2,805.8
FL	566	557	600	34.2	29.0	45.0
GA	564	631	562	370.0	342.0	410.0
KS	373	240	406	0.7	0.2	1.1
LA	705	672	717	948.0	868.0	1,180.0
MS	736	731	731	1,825.0	1,556.0	1,851.1
MO	607	618	623	306.0	269.0	305.0
NM	694	701	738	125.5	124.5	126.0
NC	515	615	650	133.0	141.0	271.0
OK	334	244	500	303.0	173.0	380.0
SC	473	626	452	140.0	154.0	145.0
TN	529	497	452	584.0	476.0	490.0
TX	475	376	483	5,281.5	2,999.0	5,085.0
VA	510	498	598	3.4	2.7	6.6
US	619	614	640	15,411.5	12,195.6	15,616.6

1/ PRODUCTION GINNED AND TO BE GINNED. 2/ 480-LB. NET WEIGHT BALES. 3/ ESTIMATES BEGAN IN 1989.

COTTONSEED

STATE	PRODUCTION		
	1988	1989	1990
	1,000 TONS		
AL	136.0	140.0	146.6
AZ	433.0	423.0	386.4
AR	404.0	335.0	423.5
CA	1,116.3	1,039.5	1,089.7
FL	12.0	10.4	16.1
GA	129.0	123.0	146.4
KS	.3	.1	.5
LA	363.0	319.0	447.3
MS	712.0	601.0	718.7
MO	124.0	104.0	120.6
NM	49.0	39.0	46.3
NC	48.0	49.0	94.9
OK	117.0	74.0	159.3
SC	49.0	54.0	50.4
TN	237.0	176.0	186.8
TX	2,131.0	1,189.0	2,048.6
VA	1.2	.9	2.3
US	6,061.8	4,676.9	6,084.4

SUNFLOWER

STATE & VARIETAL TYPES	AREA PLANTED			AREA HARVESTED		
	1988	1989	1990	1988	1989	1990
	1,000 ACRES					
OIL						
KS	170	100	50	167	97	49
MN	45	45	70	35	44	69
ND	1,250	980	980	1,170	960	940
SD	255	253	285	246	240	280
TX	13	33	5	12	32	5
US	1,733	1,411	1,390	1,630	1,373	1,343
NON-OIL						
KS	30	30	25	28	28	24
MN	13	25	70	12	24	69
ND	250	340	390	240	330	385
SD	5	7	15	4	7	15
TX	7	27	15	7	24	15
US	305	429	515	291	413	508
ALL						
KS	200	130	75	195	125	73
MN	58	70	140	47	68	138
ND	1,500	1,320	1,370	1,410	1,290	1,325
SD	260	260	300	250	247	295
TX	20	60	20	19	56	20
US	2,038	1,840	1,905	1,921	1,786	1,851
	YIELD			PRODUCTION		
	1988	1989	1990	1988	1989	1990
	POUNDS			1,000 POUNDS		
OIL						
KS	1,240	940	1,000	207,000	91,180	49,000
MN	1,350	1,400	1,650	47,250	61,600	113,850
ND	880	970	1,140	1,029,600	931,200	1,071,600
SD	820	980	1,350	201,720	235,200	378,000
TX	1,300	1,160	1,200	15,600	37,120	6,000
US	921	988	1,205	1,501,170	1,356,300	1,618,450
NON-OIL						
KS	1,180	970	1,370	33,000	27,160	32,880
MN	1,400	1,400	1,625	16,800	33,600	112,125
ND	950	920	1,220	228,000	303,600	469,700
SD	800	1,300	1,450	3,200	9,100	21,750
TX	1,400	1,250	1,300	9,800	30,000	19,500
US	999	977	1,291	290,800	403,460	655,955
ALL						
KS	1,230	947	1,122	240,000	118,340	81,880
MN	1,363	1,400	1,638	64,050	95,200	225,975
ND	892	957	1,163	1,257,600	1,234,800	1,541,300
SD	820	989	1,355	204,920	244,300	399,750
TX	1,337	1,199	1,275	25,400	67,120	25,500
US	933	985	1,229	1,791,970	1,759,760	2,274,405

ALL HAY

STATE	AREA HARVESTED			YIELD		
	1988	1989	1990	1988	1989	1990
	1,000 ACRES			TONS		
AL	750	700	750	2.00	2.20	1.50
AZ	180	185	195	7.36	6.92	7.29
AR	970	1,000	975	1.72	2.23	1.78
CA	1,680	1,670	1,630	5.15	5.10	5.10
CO	1,650	1,500	1,550	2.40	2.30	2.45
CT	79	83	86	2.38	2.06	2.30
DE	26	25	23	2.62	2.92	2.96
FL	270	260	240	2.40	2.30	2.30
GA	570	600	570	2.20	2.70	2.00
ID	1,140	1,120	1,130	3.40	3.61	3.61
IL	1,500	1,100	900	2.21	3.21	3.72
IN	940	770	700	1.99	3.07	3.17
IA	3,200	2,400	2,000	2.11	2.77	3.55
KS	2,550	2,450	2,500	2.03	2.29	2.44
KY	2,220	2,330	2,200	1.72	2.36	2.20
LA	355	300	300	2.51	2.60	2.20
ME	201	220	222	1.92	1.91	1.91
MD	245	240	225	2.71	2.62	3.01
MA	109	103	103	2.36	2.30	2.26
MI	1,900	1,550	1,450	2.22	3.36	3.68
MN	4,000	2,600	2,400	1.74	2.46	2.73
MS	650	650	575	2.00	2.40	1.80
MO	3,880	3,730	3,580	1.31	1.81	1.92
MT	1,800	2,350	2,150	1.55	1.90	2.09
NE	3,400	3,200	3,800	1.91	1.78	1.94
NV	510	520	490	2.62	2.81	2.77
NH	82	76	76	2.18	2.20	2.09
NJ	110	111	110	2.33	2.17	2.24
NM	295	300	320	4.32	4.44	4.30
NY	2,070	2,080	1,980	2.27	2.18	2.21
NC	450	515	470	1.77	2.25	2.15
ND	2,700	3,400	3,500	0.72	0.89	1.07
OH	1,625	1,625	1,400	2.18	2.80	3.30
OK	2,310	2,400	2,130	1.70	2.13	1.84
OR	1,035	1,050	1,020	2.56	2.75	2.77
PA	1,960	1,930	1,900	2.33	2.44	2.48
RI	8	7	7	2.50	2.43	2.57
SC	240	235	240	2.10	2.40	1.90
SD	4,100	4,100	4,200	0.95	1.05	1.50
TN	1,610	1,700	1,500	1.45	2.06	2.17
TX	3,200	3,910	3,900	1.67	2.45	2.05
UT	630	600	625	3.46	3.31	3.40
VT	375	365	365	1.91	2.07	2.12
VA	1,210	1,200	1,160	1.86	2.14	2.24
WA	800	780	790	3.54	3.61	3.87
WV	550	560	560	1.43	1.85	2.04
WI	3,780	3,600	3,400	1.31	2.24	2.68
WY	1,140	1,100	1,160	1.65	1.61	1.79
US	65,055	63,300	61,557	1.94	2.30	2.39

ALL HAY

STATE	PRODUCTION		
	1988	1989	1990
	1,000 TONS		
AL	1,500	1,540	1,125
AZ	1,325	1,280	1,421
AR	1,671	2,228	1,738
CA	8,652	8,524	8,307
CO	3,957	3,450	3,805
CT	188	171	198
DE	68	73	68
FL	648	598	552
GA	1,254	1,620	1,140
ID	3,881	4,043	4,084
IL	3,310	3,526	3,348
IN	1,868	2,365	2,220
IA	6,760	6,650	7,095
KS	5,175	5,620	6,100
KY	3,811	5,501	4,848
LA	891	781	660
ME	386	420	423
MD	663	629	678
MA	257	237	233
MI	4,220	5,205	5,335
MN	6,960	6,400	6,560
MS	1,300	1,560	1,035
MO	5,088	6,764	6,865
MT	2,790	4,470	4,495
NE	6,510	5,705	7,370
NV	1,336	1,463	1,359
NH	179	167	159
NJ	256	241	246
NM	1,275	1,332	1,376
NY	4,697	4,538	4,377
NC	797	1,161	1,011
ND	1,940	3,020	3,745
OH	3,543	4,553	4,620
OK	3,931	5,115	3,926
OR	2,652	2,890	2,826
PA	4,564	4,709	4,719
RI	20	17	18
SC	504	564	456
SD	3,910	4,290	6,300
TN	2,331	3,499	3,255
TX	5,350	9,582	8,000
UT	2,177	1,986	2,123
VT	715	754	772
VA	2,252	2,565	2,600
WA	2,833	2,814	3,056
WV	785	1,036	1,142
WI	4,952	8,080	9,120
WY	1,878	1,776	2,076
US	126,010	145,512	146,985

ALFALFA AND ALFALFA MIXTURES FOR HAY

STATE	AREA HARVESTED			YIELD		
	1988	1989	1990	1988	1989	1990
	1,000 ACRES			TONS		
AZ	155	150	165	7.90	7.60	7.90
AR	35	35	25	2.30	3.00	3.00
CA	1,100	1,020	1,060	6.60	6.70	6.60
CO	780	750	740	3.40	3.20	3.50
CT	19	17	19	2.79	2.70	2.70
DE	9	9	8	3.75	4.10	4.10
ID	920	930	960	3.80	4.00	3.90
IL	950	780	660	2.50	3.70	4.20
IN	460	400	400	2.60	3.60	3.90
IA	2,400	1,900	1,700	2.35	3.00	3.75
KS	750	850	800	3.30	3.60	3.80
KY	370	380	320	2.80	3.70	3.40
LA	10	5	1/	2.80	2.80	1/
ME	21	20	22	2.50	2.00	2.40
MD	80	85	80	3.75	3.75	3.85
MA	33	31	29	2.60	2.65	2.80
MI	1,300	1,300	1,250	2.60	3.60	3.90
MN	2,400	1,700	1,600	1.90	2.60	3.20
MO	480	530	480	2.10	2.80	3.00
MT	1,100	1,350	1,350	1.90	2.20	2.50
NE	1,350	1,300	1,450	3.00	3.00	3.30
NV	250	245	240	4.20	4.40	4.10
NH	17	16	15	2.45	2.55	2.45
NJ	39	34	26	3.10	2.80	3.00
NM	240	240	250	4.90	5.10	5.00
NY	880	840	860	2.70	2.45	2.55
NC	30	35	30	2.75	3.00	2.90
ND	1,000	1,500	1,400	0.75	1.00	1.10
OH	725	725	700	2.90	3.30	4.00
OK	410	450	430	3.10	4.00	3.20
OR	385	400	420	4.10	4.30	4.30
PA	840	820	810	2.90	2.90	3.00
RI	2	2	2	2.75	2.65	2.80
SD	2,100	2,000	2,100	1.10	1.20	1.80
TN	110	90	70	2.10	3.10	3.60
TX	100	110	100	3.90	4.20	4.00
UT	490	470	485	3.90	3.70	3.80
VT	100	105	105	2.20	2.35	2.40
VA	130	150	140	3.20	3.80	4.00
WA	490	480	470	4.20	4.30	4.80
WV	70	70	60	2.30	2.90	3.20
WI	3,100	3,100	3,000	1.40	2.30	2.80
WY	520	520	570	2.30	2.30	2.40
US	26,750	25,944	25,401	2.59	2.98	3.29

1/ INCLUDED IN OTHER HAY.

ALFALFA AND ALFALFA MIXTURES FOR HAY

STATE	PRODUCTION		
	1988	1989	1990
	1,000 TONS		
AZ	1,225	1,140	1,304
AR	81	105	75
CA	7,260	6,834	6,996
CO	2,652	2,400	2,590
CT	53	46	51
DE	34	37	33
ID	3,496	3,720	3,744
IL	2,375	2,886	2,772
IN	1,196	1,440	1,560
IA	5,640	5,700	6,375
KS	2,475	3,060	3,040
KY	1,036	1,406	1,088
LA	28	14	1/
ME	53	40	53
MD	300	319	308
MA	86	82	81
MI	3,380	4,680	4,875
MN	4,560	4,420	5,120
MO	1,008	1,484	1,440
MT	2,090	2,970	3,375
NE	4,050	3,900	4,785
NV	1,050	1,078	984
NH	42	41	37
NJ	121	95	78
NM	1,176	1,224	1,250
NY	2,376	2,058	2,193
NC	83	105	87
ND	750	1,500	1,540
OH	2,103	2,393	2,800
OK	1,271	1,800	1,376
OR	1,579	1,720	1,806
PA	2,436	2,378	2,430
RI	6	5	6
SD	2,310	2,400	3,780
TN	231	279	252
TX	390	462	400
UT	1,911	1,739	1,843
VT	220	247	252
VA	416	570	560
WA	2,058	2,064	2,256
WV	161	203	192
WI	4,340	7,130	8,400
WY	1,196	1,196	1,368
US	69,304	77,370	83,555

1/ INCLUDED IN OTHER HAY.

ALL OTHER HAY

STATE	AREA HARVESTED			YIELD		
	1988	1989	1990	1988	1989	1990
	1,000 ACRES			TONS		
AL	750	700	750	2.00	2.20	1.50
AZ	25	35	30	4.00	4.00	3.90
AR	935	965	950	1.70	2.20	1.75
CA	580	650	570	2.40	2.60	2.30
CO	870	750	810	1.50	1.40	1.50
CT	60	66	67	2.25	1.90	2.20
DE	17	16	15	2.00	2.25	2.30
FL	270	260	240	2.40	2.30	2.30
GA	570	600	570	2.20	2.70	2.00
ID	220	190	170	1.75	1.70	2.00
IL	550	320	240	1.70	2.00	2.40
IN	480	370	300	1.40	2.50	2.20
IA	800	500	300	1.40	1.90	2.40
KS	1,800	1,600	1,700	1.50	1.60	1.80
KY	1,850	1,950	1,880	1.50	2.10	2.00
LA	345	295	300	2.50	2.60	2.20
ME	180	200	200	1.84	1.90	1.85
MD	165	155	145	2.20	2.00	2.55
MA	76	72	74	2.25	2.15	2.05
MI	600	250	200	1.40	2.10	2.30
MN	1,600	900	800	1.50	2.20	1.80
MS	650	650	575	2.00	2.40	1.80
MO	3,400	3,200	3,100	1.20	1.65	1.75
MT	700	1,000	800	1.00	1.50	1.40
NE	2,050	1,900	2,350	1.20	0.95	1.10
NV	260	275	250	1.10	1.40	1.50
NH	65	60	61	2.10	2.10	2.00
NJ	71	77	84	1.90	1.90	2.00
NM	55	60	70	1.80	1.80	1.80
NY	1,190	1,240	1,120	1.95	2.00	1.95
NC	420	480	440	1.70	2.20	2.10
ND	1,700	1,900	2,100	0.70	0.80	1.05
OH	900	900	700	1.60	2.40	2.60
OK	1,900	1,950	1,700	1.40	1.70	1.50
OR	650	650	600	1.65	1.80	1.70
PA	1,120	1,110	1,090	1.90	2.10	2.10
RI	6	5	5	2.30	2.30	2.30
SC	240	235	240	2.10	2.40	1.90
SD	2,000	2,100	2,100	0.80	0.90	1.20
TN	1,500	1,610	1,430	1.40	2.00	2.10
TX	3,100	3,800	3,800	1.60	2.40	2.00
UT	140	130	140	1.90	1.90	2.00
VT	275	260	260	1.80	1.95	2.00
VA	1,080	1,050	1,020	1.70	1.90	2.00
WA	310	300	320	2.50	2.50	2.50
WV	480	490	500	1.30	1.70	1.90
WI	680	500	400	0.90	1.90	1.80
WY	620	580	590	1.10	1.00	1.20
US	38,305	37,356	36,156	1.48	1.82	1.75

ALL OTHER HAY

STATE	PRODUCTION		
	1988	1989	1990
	1,000 TONS		
AL	1,500	1,540	1,125
AZ	100	140	117
AR	1,590	2,123	1,663
CA	1,392	1,690	1,311
CO	1,305	1,050	1,215
CT	135	125	147
DE	34	36	35
FL	648	598	552
GA	1,254	1,620	1,140
ID	385	323	340
IL	935	640	576
IN	672	925	660
IA	1,120	950	720
KS	2,700	2,560	3,060
KY	2,775	4,095	3,760
LA	863	767	660
ME	333	380	370
MD	363	310	370
MA	171	155	152
MI	840	525	460
MN	2,400	1,980	1,440
MS	1,300	1,560	1,035
MO	4,080	5,280	5,425
MT	700	1,500	1,120
NE	2,460	1,805	2,585
NV	286	385	375
NH	137	126	122
NJ	135	146	168
NM	99	108	126
NY	2,321	2,480	2,184
NC	714	1,056	924
ND	1,190	1,520	2,205
OH	1,440	2,160	1,820
OK	2,660	3,315	2,550
OR	1,073	1,170	1,020
PA	2,128	2,331	2,289
RI	14	12	12
SC	504	564	456
SD	1,600	1,890	2,520
TN	2,100	3,220	3,003
TX	4,960	9,120	7,600
UT	266	247	280
VT	495	507	520
VA	1,836	1,995	2,040
WA	775	750	800
WV	624	833	950
WI	612	950	720
WY	682	580	708
US	56,706	68,142	63,430

DRY EDIBLE BEANS BY COMMERCIAL CLASS

CLASS AND STATE	AREA PLANTED			AREA HARVESTED		
	1988	1989	1990	1988	1989	1990
	1,000 ACRES					
LARGE LIMA						
CA	29.0	33.0	24.0	28.0	32.0	23.0
TOTAL	29.0	33.0	24.0	28.0	32.0	23.0
BABY LIMA						
CA	30.0	36.0	25.0	29.0	35.0	25.0
TOTAL	30.0	36.0	25.0	29.0	35.0	25.0
OTHER THAN LIMA						
CA	92.0	116.0	127.0	90.0	113.0	120.0
TOTAL	92.0	116.0	127.0	90.0	113.0	120.0
NAVY						
ID			7.0			6.9
KS	0.5	2.6	1.4	0.4	2.5	1.3
MI	205.0	230.0	235.0	140.0	203.0	223.0
MN	35.0	43.0	69.0	31.0	36.0	67.0
NE	5.5	3.5	4.5	5.4	3.2	4.2
NM	5.3	4.0	3.5	5.3	4.0	3.5
ND	171.0	190.0	188.0	155.0	140.0	184.0
OR			2.7			2.7
TOTAL	422.3	473.1	511.1	337.1	388.7	492.6
GREAT NORTHERN						
ID	16.5	11.6	8.7	16.4	11.4	8.6
KS	1.7	0.7	1.7	1.5	0.6	1.6
NE	114.0	114.0	119.0	111.0	106.0	116.5
WA	1.6	1.7	2.9	1.6	1.7	2.8
WY	5.8	5.0	5.5	5.7	4.5	5.4
TOTAL	139.6	133.0	137.8	136.2	124.2	134.9
SMALL WHITE						
CA	2.0			2.0		
ID	9.0	5.9	4.5	9.0	5.8	4.4
MI	5.0	9.0	9.0	4.3	8.0	8.0
NE	0.8			0.6		
OR			1.1			1.1
WA	11.0	6.8	3.5	10.8	6.7	3.4
TOTAL	27.8	21.7	18.1	26.7	20.5	16.9

CONTINUED

DRY EDIBLE BEANS BY COMMERCIAL CLASS

CLASS AND STATE	YIELD PER ACRE			PRODUCTION		
	1988	1989	1990	1988	1989	1990
	POUNDS			1,000 CWT		
LARGE LIMA						
CA	2,050	1,930	1,990	574	618	458
TOTAL	2,050	1,930	1,990	574	618	458
BABY LIMA						
CA	2,320	2,080	2,200	673	728	550
TOTAL	2,320	2,080	2,200	673	728	550
OTHER THAN LIMA						
CA	1,820	1,780	1,750	1,638	2,011	2,100
TOTAL	1,820	1,780	1,750	1,638	2,011	2,100
NAVY						
ID			1,900			131
KS	1,500	2,400	2,230	6	60	29
MI	1,240	1,500	1,590	1,736	3,045	3,545
MN	710	1,390	1,370	220	500	919
NE	1,910	1,810	2,070	103	58	87
NM	2,380	2,000	1,710	126	80	60
ND	770	510	960	1,188	714	1,767
OR			2,040			55
TOTAL	1,002	1,147	1,338	3,379	4,457	6,593
GREAT NORTHERN						
ID	1,920	2,050	2,090	315	234	180
KS	1,800	1,170	2,250	27	7	36
NE	2,140	1,650	2,080	2,373	1,749	2,425
WA	1,630	2,000	2,000	26	34	56
WY	2,040	2,180	2,310	116	98	125
TOTAL	2,098	1,709	2,092	2,857	2,122	2,822
SMALL WHITE						
CA	1,350			27		
ID	1,740	1,900	2,090	157	110	92
MI	1,400	1,500	1,880	60	120	150
NE	2,000			12		
OR			2,000			22
WA	2,180	2,160	2,260	235	145	77
TOTAL	1,839	1,829	2,018	491	375	341

CONTINUED

DRY EDIBLE BEANS BY COMMERCIAL CLASS

CLASS AND STATE	AREA PLANTED			AREA HARVESTED		
	1988	1989	1990	1988	1989	1990
	1,000 ACRES					
PINTO						
CO	146.0	181.0	215.0	141.5	171.5	198.0
ID	50.2	85.0	93.0	49.5	84.1	92.1
KS	17.1	20.5	35.9	16.5	17.7	34.1
MI	1.8	3.0	10.0	1.0	2.5	9.0
MN	17.0	21.0	37.3	17.0	18.0	36.2
MT	3.6	4.6	11.9	3.3	4.5	11.4
NE	75.0	90.0	122.5	72.0	87.0	120.0
NM	8.0	10.0	10.4	8.0	9.0	9.9
ND	220.0	290.0	336.0	207.0	254.0	328.0
OR			3.1			3.1
TX			15.0			13.0
UT	4.5	5.6	5.5	4.5	5.0	4.0
WA	7.1	14.5	18.1	7.0	14.0	17.7
WY	30.2	41.0	44.5	29.3	40.5	43.6
TOTAL	580.5	766.2	958.2	556.6	707.8	920.1
ALL RED KIDNEY						
CA	32.0	48.0		31.0	47.0	
ID	1.0	1.1		1.0	1.1	
MI	17.0	17.5		14.0	15.0	
MN	12.0	17.0		11.0	15.0	
NE	4.3	11.5		3.7	11.0	
NY	18.0	22.0		17.0	21.5	
TOTAL	84.3	117.1		77.7	110.6	
LIGHT RED KIDNEY 1/						
CA			34.0			32.0
ID			0.6			0.6
MI			11.0			10.0
MN			0.5			0.5
NE			12.0			11.5
NY			21.0			20.0
TOTAL			79.1			74.6
DARK RED KIDNEY 1/						
CA			15.0			14.0
ID			1.4			1.4
MI			9.0			8.0
MN			23.6			22.9
NY			5.5			5.4
WI			11.0			10.9
TOTAL			65.5			62.6

1/ ESTIMATE NOT AVAILABLE PRIOR TO 1990.

CONTINUED

DRY EDIBLE BEANS BY COMMERCIAL CLASS

CLASS AND STATE	YIELD PER ACRE			PRODUCTION		
	1988	1989	1990	1988	1989	1990
	POUNDS			1,000 CWT		
PINTO						
CO	1,620	1,650	1,870	2,288	2,838	3,695
ID	1,860	2,050	1,990	923	1,722	1,830
KS	1,500	1,450	1,730	247	256	590
MI	1,400	1,600	1,670	14	40	150
MN	710	910	1,020	120	163	371
MT	1,910	2,220	1,690	63	100	193
NE	1,670	1,720	1,860	1,200	1,496	2,230
NM	2,090	2,030	1,610	167	183	159
ND	690	620	880	1,432	1,574	2,873
OR			2,000			62
TX			1,310			170
UT	580	300	330	26	15	13
WA	2,270	2,140	2,010	159	299	356
WY	1,910	1,860	1,930	560	753	840
TOTAL	1,293	1,334	1,471	7,199	9,439	13,532
ALL RED KIDNEY						
CA	1,670	1,590		519	748	
ID	1,800	1,550		18	17	
MI	1,300	1,470		182	220	
MN	1,090	1,580		120	237	
NE	1,890	1,610		70	177	
NY	1,240	1,480		211	318	
TOTAL	1,441	1,552		1,120	1,717	
LIGHT RED KIDNEY 1/						
CA			1,600			512
ID			1,170			7
MI			1,600			160
MN			2,400			12
NE			2,000			230
NY			1,680			336
TOTAL			1,685			1,257
DARK RED KIDNEY 1/						
CA			1,800			252
ID			1,710			24
MI			1,880			150
MN			1,720			395
NY			1,690			91
WI			1,700			185
TOTAL			1,752			1,097

1/ ESTIMATES NOT AVAILABLE PRIOR TO 1990.

CONTINUED

DRY EDIBLE BEANS BY COMMERCIAL CLASS

CLASS AND STATE	AREA PLANTED			AREA HARVESTED		
	1988	1989	1990	1988	1989	1990
	1,000 ACRES					
PINK						
CA	5.0	16.0	17.0	5.0	16.0	17.0
ID	25.0	43.6	43.0	24.9	43.1	42.6
MT	0.8	1.4	1.6	0.7	1.4	1.6
NM	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.7	0.5	0.3
WA	0.8	1.8	2.9	0.8	1.8	2.9
TOTAL	32.3	63.3	64.8	32.1	62.8	64.4
SMALL RED						
ID	16.0	17.8	18.0	15.9	17.6	17.7
WA	11.1	13.4	12.8	10.9	13.2	12.6
TOTAL	27.1	31.2	30.8	26.8	30.8	30.3
CRANBERRY						
MI	12.0	11.0	18.0	8.0	9.5	17.0
TOTAL	12.0	11.0	18.0	8.0	9.5	17.0
BLACK TURTLE SOUP:						
MI	1.3	28.0	54.0	1.0	26.0	51.0
NY	6.3	7.1	10.0	5.6	6.8	9.8
TOTAL	7.6	35.1	64.0	6.6	32.8	60.8
BLACKKEYE						
CA	44.0	40.0	49.0	43.0	39.0	47.0
TX			6.0			5.0
TOTAL	44.0	40.0	55.0	43.0	39.0	52.0
GARBANZO						
CA	1.0			1.0		
WA	4.0	3.4	5.3	3.5	3.3	5.2
TOTAL	5.0	3.4	5.3	4.5	3.3	5.2
OTHER						
CA	8.0	12.0	12.0	8.0	11.0	10.0
CO	14.0	14.0	30.0	13.5	13.5	27.0
ID	2.3	5.0	3.8	2.3	4.9	3.7
KS	1.7	0.2	1.0	1.6	0.2	1.0
MI	2.9	1.5	4.0	1.7	1.0	4.0
MN	1.0	1.0	9.6	1.0	1.0	9.4
NE	0.4	1.0	2.0	0.3	0.8	1.8
NM	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.3
NY	2.7	2.9	4.5	2.4	2.7	4.3
ND	9.0	20.0	46.0	8.0	16.0	38.0
OR			2.2			2.1
TX			4.0			3.0
WA	1.4	2.4	2.5	1.4	2.3	2.4
TOTAL	43.9	60.5	121.9	40.7	53.9	107.0

DRY EDIBLE BEANS BY COMMERCIAL CLASS

CLASS AND STATE	YIELD PER ACRE			PRODUCTION		
	1988	1989	1990	1988	1989	1990
	POUNDS			1,000 CWT		
PINK						
CA	1,800	1,610	1,300	90	258	221
ID	1,900	2,080	2,060	472	895	878
MT	1,860	2,140	1,690	13	30	27
NM	2,710	2,000	2,330	19	10	7
WA	2,250	2,330	2,380	18	42	69
TOTAL	1,907	1,967	1,866	612	1,235	1,202
SMALL RED						
ID	2,010	2,110	2,090	319	372	370
WA	2,230	2,480	2,210	243	327	278
TOTAL	2,097	2,269	2,139	562	699	648
CRANBERRY						
MI	1,380	1,740	1,880	110	165	320
TOTAL	1,380	1,740	1,880	110	165	320
BLACK TURTLE SOUP						
MI	1,600	1,420	1,780	16	370	910
NY	1,500	1,410	1,760	84	96	172
TOTAL	1,515	1,420	1,780	100	466	1,082
BLACK EYE						
CA	1,960	2,040	2,000	843	797	940
TX			600			30
TOTAL	1,960	2,040	1,865	843	797	970
GARBANZO						
CA	1,100			11		
WA	1,060	1,060	520	37	35	27
TOTAL	1,067	1,060	520	48	35	27
OTHER						
CA	1,850	1,890	1,750	148	208	175
CO	2,000	2,000	2,150	270	270	580
ID	1,960	1,920	1,300	45	94	48
KS	1,880	1,500	1,000	30	3	10
MI	1,410	1,500	1,500	24	15	60
MN	2,000	1,000	760	20	10	71
NE	2,000	1,750	1,780	6	14	32
NM	1,400	1,400	1,670	7	7	5
NY	1,250	1,330	1,700	30	36	73
ND	1,010	1,080	960	81	172	365
OR			1,950			41
TX			700			21
WA	1,710	2,040	2,040	24	47	49
TOTAL	1,683	1,625	1,430	685	876	1,530

DRY EDIBLE BEANS 1/ 2/

CLASS AND STATE	AREA PLANTED			AREA HARVESTED		
	1988	1989	1990	1988	1989	1990
	1,000 ACRES					
CA	151.0	185.0	176.0	147.0	180.0	168.0
CO	160.0	195.0	245.0	155.0	185.0	225.0
ID	120.0	170.0	180.0	119.0	168.0	178.0
KS	21.0	24.0	40.0	20.0	21.0	38.0
MI	245.0	300.0	350.0	170.0	265.0	330.0
MN	65.0	82.0	140.0	60.0	70.0	136.0
MT	4.4	6.0	13.5	4.0	5.9	13.0
NE	200.0	220.0	260.0	193.0	208.0	254.0
NM	14.5	15.0	14.5	14.5	14.0	14.0
NY	27.0	32.0	41.0	25.0	31.0	39.5
ND	400.0	500.0	570.0	370.0	410.0	550.0
OR 3/			9.1			9.0
TX 3/			25.0			21.0
UT	4.5	5.6	5.5	4.5	5.0	4.0
WA	37.0	44.0	48.0	36.0	43.0	47.0
WI 3/			11.0			10.9
WY	36.0	46.0	50.0	35.0	45.0	49.0
U S	1,485.4	1,824.6	2,178.6	1,353.0	1,650.9	2,086.4
	YIELD PER ACRE			PRODUCTION		
	1988	1989	1990	1988	1989	1990
	POUNDS			1,000 CWT		
CA	1,963	1,865	1,850	2,885	3,357	3,108
CO	1,650	1,680	1,900	2,558	3,108	4,275
ID	1,890	2,050	2,000	2,249	3,444	3,560
KS	1,550	1,550	1,750	310	326	665
MI	1,260	1,500	1,650	2,142	3,975	5,445
MN	800	1,300	1,300	480	910	1,768
MT	1,900	2,200	1,690	76	130	220
NE	1,950	1,680	1,970	3,764	3,494	5,004
NM	2,200	2,000	1,650	319	280	231
NY	1,300	1,450	1,700	325	450	672
ND	730	600	910	2,701	2,460	5,005
OR 3/			2,000			180
TX 3/			1,050			221
UT	580	300	330	26	15	13
WA	2,060	2,160	1,940	742	929	912
WI 3/			1,700			185
WY	1,930	1,890	1,970	676	851	965
U S	1,423	1,437	1,554	19,253	23,729	32,429

1/ EXCLUDES BEANS GROWN FOR GARDEN SEED. 2/ 1989 REVISED. 3/ ESTIMATES BEGAN IN 1990.

LENTILS

STATE	AREA PLANTED			AREA HARVESTED		
	1988	1989	1990	1988	1989	1990
	1,000 ACRES					
ID	23.0	39.0	43.0	23.0	38.0	40.0
WA	49.0	55.0	65.0	48.0	54.0	64.0
US	72.0	94.0	108.0	71.0	92.0	104.0
	YIELD			PRODUCTION		
	1988	1989	1990	1988	1989	1990
	POUNDS			1,000 CWT		
ID	1,300	1,350	700	299	513	280
WA	1,240	1,200	930	595	648	595
US	1,259	1,262	841	894	1,161	875

WRINKLED SEED PEAS

STATE	PRODUCTION		
	1988	1989	1990
	1,000 CWT		
ID	595	655	596
WA	422	595	326
US	1,017	1,250	922

DRY EDIBLE PEAS

STATE	AREA PLANTED			AREA HARVESTED		
	1988	1989	1990	1988	1989	1990
	1,000 ACRES					
ID	64.0	60.0	58.0	63.0	60.0	55.0
WA	117.0	115.0	108.0	116.0	114.0	104.0
US	181.0	175.0	166.0	179.0	174.0	159.0
	YIELD			PRODUCTION		
	1988	1989	1990	1988	1989	1990
	POUNDS			1,000 CWT		
ID	2,200	2,330	1,400	1,386	1,398	770
WA	2,140	2,180	1,540	2,482	2,485	1,602
US	2,161	2,232	1,492	3,868	3,883	2,372

AUSTRIAN WINTER PEAS

STATE	AREA PLANTED			AREA HARVESTED		
	1988	1989	1990	1988	1989	1990
	1,000 ACRES					
ID	8.0	9.7	12.0	7.0	8.7	11.0
OR	5.0	2.5	1.5	3.0	1.5	0.5
US	13.0	12.2	13.5	10.0	10.2	11.5
	YIELD			PRODUCTION		
	1988	1989	1990	1988	1989	1990
	POUNDS			1,000 CWT		
ID	1,300	1,700	1,100	91	148	121
OR	1,400	1,200	1,200	42	18	6
US	1,330	1,627	1,104	133	166	127

POTATOES BY SEASONAL GROUPS

SEASONAL GROUP AND STATE	AREA PLANTED			AREA HARVESTED		
	1988	1989	1990	1988	1989	1990
	1,000 ACRES					
WINTER						
CA	5.2	5.5	5.5	5.2	5.5	5.5
FL	7.3	7.6	8.0	7.1	7.6	7.7
TOTAL	12.5	13.1	13.5	12.3	13.1	13.2
SPRING						
AL	5.0	5.5	5.8	4.9	5.4	5.7
AZ	5.3	5.8	6.9	5.3	5.8	6.9
CA	19.6	21.0	22.5	19.6	21.0	22.5
FL-HASTINGS	27.0	28.5	29.0	26.5	28.0	28.7
-OTHER	2.6	7.5	8.5	2.5	7.0	8.3
LA	0.5	0.4	1/	0.4	0.3	1/
NC	14.5	16.2	16.5	14.4	15.6	16.2
TX	6.4	7.4	7.0	6.2	5.8	6.8
TOTAL	80.9	92.3	96.2	79.8	88.9	95.1
	YIELD			PRODUCTION		
	1988	1989	1990	1988	1989	1990
	CWT			1,000 CWT		
WINTER						
CA	230	240	230	1,196	1,320	1,265
FL	200	190	140	1,420	1,444	1,078
TOTAL	213	211	177	2,616	2,764	2,343
SPRING						
AL	135	240	150	662	1,296	855
AZ	235	315	260	1,246	1,827	1,794
CA	385	375	375	7,546	7,875	8,438
FL-HASTINGS	235	195	240	6,228	5,460	6,888
-OTHER	210	200	220	525	1,400	1,826
LA	50	90	1/	20	27	1/
NC	190	140	200	2,736	2,184	3,240
TX	185	135	165	1,147	783	1,122
TOTAL	252	235	254	20,110	20,852	24,163

1/ SEE FOOTNOTES ON PAGE A-61.

CONTINUED

POTATOES BY SEASONAL GROUPS - CONTINUED

SEASONAL GROUP AND STATE	AREA PLANTED			AREA HARVESTED		
	1988	1989	1990	1988	1989	1990
	1,000 ACRES					
SUMMER						
AL	7.9	7.7	7.0	7.7	7.5	6.8
CA	5.9	6.1	5.6	5.9	6.1	5.6
CO	6.2	6.8	7.0	6.1	6.7	6.9
DE	8.4	7.7	8.2	8.4	7.2	8.2
IL	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.2	3.3	3.1
IA	1.8	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.0
MD	2.3	2.1	1.8	2.3	1.8	1.8
MI	10.5	10.5	12.0	9.0	10.0	11.5
MN	5.9	6.4	6.2	5.7	6.3	6.1
MO			6.8			5.8
NE	2.4	2.4	2.8	2.3	2.3	2.7
NJ	5.3	4.9	4.5	5.2	4.8	4.4
NM	10.3	11.6	12.0	10.2	11.5	10.0
NC	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4
TN	1.0	0.6	1/	0.9	0.6	1/
TX	9.5	11.0	12.0	9.0	10.5	10.0
VA	14.0	13.0	11.0	12.8	12.0	11.0
TOTAL	96.4	97.2	103.5	91.8	93.5	96.3
FALL						
CA	16.5	16.1	16.4	16.5	16.1	16.4
CO	60.0	62.0	65.5	59.5	61.5	65.0
CT	0.6	0.4		0.6	0.3	
ID-10 SW CO	18.0	17.0	20.0	18.0	17.0	20.0
-OTHER CO	332.0	338.0	375.0	329.0	336.0	373.0
IN	4.9	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.0	3.9
ME	81.0	81.0	81.0	80.0	80.0	76.0
MA	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.6
MI	36.0	33.0	34.0	34.0	30.0	33.0
MN	70.0	67.0	69.0	69.0	66.0	68.0
MT	7.8	8.2	9.0	7.7	8.1	8.9
NE	8.0	8.0	9.4	7.6	7.9	9.3
NV	8.0	8.0	7.0	8.0	8.0	7.0
NY-LONG IS	8.4	7.5	6.5	8.3	7.3	6.5
-UPSTATE	25.0	22.5	22.5	24.0	21.5	22.0
ND	140.0	140.0	150.0	135.0	137.0	145.0
OH	9.5	8.5	8.0	8.7	7.9	7.8
OR-MALHEUR CO:	6.6	5.4	7.0	6.4	5.2	6.8
-OTHER CO	39.4	45.6	46.0	38.6	44.8	45.2
PA	21.5	21.0	23.0	20.5	20.5	22.5
RI	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
SD	11.0	10.0	9.0	10.0	9.0	9.0
UT	6.8	6.3	6.3	6.6	6.1	6.2
WA	115.0	118.0	133.0	115.0	118.0	132.0
WI	63.0	68.5	67.0	62.5	68.0	65.0
WY	2.0	2.2	2.3	1.9	2.1	2.2
TOTAL	1,094.9	1,102.4	1,175.0	1,075.4	1,086.0	1,154.5
US	1,284.7	1,305.0	1,388.2	1,259.3	1,281.5	1,359.1

SEE FOOTNOTES ON PAGE A-61.

POTATOES BY SEASONAL GROUPS

SEASONAL GROUP AND STATE	YIELD			PRODUCTION		
	1988	1989	1990	1988	1989	1990
	CWT			1,000 CWT		
SUMMER						
AL	90	170	160	693	1,275	1,088
CA	325	360	330	1,918	2,196	1,848
CO	305	320	280	1,861	2,144	1,932
DE	215	160	245	1,806	1,152	2,009
IL	230	260	270	736	858	837
IA	170	175	160	289	263	160
MD	200	175	180	460	315	324
MI	180	230	250	1,620	2,300	2,875
MN	260	300	300	1,482	1,890	1,830
MO 2/			165			957
NE	300	260	260	690	598	702
NJ	195	185	230	1,014	888	1,012
NM	300	350	340	3,060	4,025	3,400
NC	120	90	100	168	126	140
TN	65	100	1/	59	60	1/
TX	250	250	195	2,250	2,625	1,950
VA	160	120	180	2,048	1,440	1,980
TOTAL	220	237	239	20,154	22,155	23,044
FALL						
CA	370	400	380	6,105	6,440	6,232
CO	320	335	340	19,040	20,603	22,100
CT	225	210		135	63	
ID-10 SW CO	400	395	395	7,200	6,715	7,900
-OTHER CO	290	285	280	95,410	95,760	104,440
IN	180	240	220	756	960	858
ME	275	275	270	22,000	22,000	20,520
MA	220	240	250	572	600	650
MI	230	245	280	7,820	7,350	9,240
MN	175	210	210	12,075	13,860	14,280
MT	280	275	280	2,156	2,228	2,492
NE	280	320	305	2,128	2,528	2,837
NV	310	325	335	2,480	2,600	2,345
NY-LONG IS	240	260	300	1,992	1,898	1,950
-UPSTATE	200	220	270	4,800	4,730	5,940
ND	115	110	115	15,525	15,070	16,675
OH	195	185	245	1,697	1,462	1,911
OR-MALHEUR CO	375	390	360	2,400	2,028	2,448
-OTHER CO	475	475	455	18,335	21,280	20,566
PA	180	230	240	3,690	4,715	5,400
RI	250	250	245	300	300	294
SD	160	220	220	1,600	1,980	1,980
UT	245	245	265	1,617	1,495	1,643
WA	550	545	515	63,250	64,310	67,980
WI	320	340	355	20,000	23,120	23,075
WY	250	275	255	475	578	561
TOTAL	292	299	298	313,558	324,673	344,317
US	283	289	290	356,438	370,444	393,867

1/ ESTIMATES DISCONTINUED.
2/ ESTIMATES BEGAN IN 1990.

POTATOES: ACREAGE

STATE	AREA PLANTED			AREA HARVESTED		
	1988	1989	1990	1988	1989	1990
	1,000 ACRES					
AL	12.9	13.2	12.8	12.6	12.9	12.5
AZ	5.3	5.8	6.9	5.3	5.8	6.9
CA	47.2	48.7	50.0	47.2	48.7	50.0
CO	66.2	68.8	72.5	65.6	68.2	71.9
CT	0.6	0.4	1/	0.6	0.3	1/
DE	8.4	7.7	8.2	8.4	7.2	8.2
FL	36.9	43.6	45.5	36.1	42.6	44.7
ID	350.0	355.0	395.0	347.0	353.0	393.0
IL	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.2	3.3	3.1
IN	4.9	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.0	3.9
IA	1.8	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.0
LA	0.5	0.4	1/	0.4	0.3	1/
ME	81.0	81.0	81.0	80.0	80.0	76.0
MD	2.3	2.1	1.8	2.3	1.8	1.8
MA	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.6
MI	46.5	43.5	46.0	43.0	40.0	44.5
MN	75.9	73.4	75.2	74.7	72.3	74.1
MO 2/			6.8			5.8
MT	7.8	8.2	9.0	7.7	8.1	8.9
NE	10.4	10.4	12.2	9.9	10.2	12.0
NV	8.0	8.0	7.0	8.0	8.0	7.0
NJ	5.3	4.9	4.5	5.2	4.8	4.4
NM	10.3	11.6	12.0	10.2	11.5	10.0
NY	33.4	30.0	29.0	32.3	28.8	28.5
NC	16.0	17.7	18.0	15.8	17.0	17.6
ND	140.0	140.0	150.0	135.0	137.0	145.0
OH	9.5	8.5	8.0	8.7	7.9	7.8
OR	46.0	51.0	53.0	45.0	50.0	52.0
PA	21.5	21.0	23.0	20.5	20.5	22.5
RI	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
SD	11.0	10.0	9.0	10.0	9.0	9.0
TN	1.0	0.6	1/	0.9	0.6	1/
TX	15.9	18.4	19.0	15.2	16.3	16.8
UT	6.8	6.3	6.3	6.6	6.1	6.2
VA	14.0	13.0	11.0	12.8	12.0	11.0
WA	115.0	118.0	133.0	115.0	118.0	132.0
WI	63.0	68.5	67.0	62.5	68.0	65.0
WY	2.0	2.2	2.3	1.9	2.1	2.2
US	1,284.7	1,305.0	1,388.2	1,259.3	1,281.5	1,359.1

SEE FOOTNOTES ON PAGE A-63.

POTATOES: YIELD AND PRODUCTION

STATE	YIELD			PRODUCTION		
	1988	1989	1990	1988	1989	1990
	CWT			1,000 CWT		
AL	108	199	155	1,355	2,571	1,943
AZ	235	315	260	1,246	1,827	1,794
CA	355	366	356	16,765	17,831	17,783
CO	319	334	334	20,901	22,747	24,032
CT	225	210	1/	135	63	1/
DE	215	160	245	1,806	1,152	2,009
FL	226	195	219	8,173	8,304	9,792
ID	296	290	286	102,610	102,475	112,340
IL	230	260	270	736	858	837
IN	180	240	220	756	960	858
IA	170	175	160	289	263	160
LA	50	90	1/	20	27	1/
ME	275	275	270	22,000	22,000	20,520
MD	200	175	180	460	315	324
MA	220	240	250	572	600	650
MI	220	241	272	9,440	9,650	12,115
MN	181	218	217	13,557	15,750	16,110
MO 2/			165			957
MT	280	275	280	2,156	2,228	2,492
NE	285	306	295	2,818	3,126	3,539
NV	310	325	335	2,480	2,600	2,345
NJ	195	185	230	1,014	888	1,012
NM	300	350	340	3,060	4,025	3,400
NY	210	230	277	6,792	6,628	7,890
NC	184	136	192	2,904	2,310	3,380
ND	115	110	115	15,525	15,070	16,675
OH	195	185	245	1,697	1,462	1,911
OR	461	466	443	20,735	23,308	23,014
PA	180	230	240	3,690	4,715	5,400
RI	250	250	245	300	300	294
SD	160	220	220	1,600	1,980	1,980
TN	66	100	1/	59	60	1/
TX	223	209	183	3,397	3,408	3,072
UT	245	245	265	1,617	1,495	1,643
VA	160	120	180	2,048	1,440	1,980
WA	550	545	515	63,250	64,310	67,980
WI	320	340	355	20,000	23,120	23,075
WY	250	275	255	475	578	561
US	283	289	290	356,438	370,444	393,867

1/ ESTIMATES DISCONTINUED.
2/ ESTIMATES BEGAN IN 1990.

SWEETPOTATOES

STATE	AREA PLANTED			AREA HARVESTED		
	1988	1989	1990	1988	1989	1990
	1,000 ACRES					
AL	4.2	4.0	5.0	4.1	3.9	4.9
CA	7.1	8.3	8.9	7.1	8.3	8.9
GA	4.8	5.0	5.0	4.5	4.8	4.7
LA	18.0	19.0	22.0	17.0	18.0	21.0
MD	0.9	0.6	0.6	0.9	0.5	0.6
MS	4.0	3.0	3.5	3.5	3.0	3.5
NJ	2.4	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.1	2.1
NC	35.0	35.0	36.0	34.0	34.0	34.0
SC	3.1	3.2	3.5	3.0	3.0	3.5
TN	0.8	0.6	1/	0.8	0.6	1/
TX	7.8	7.8	6.8	7.4	7.0	6.2
VA	1.0	0.8	1.0	0.9	0.8	1.0
US	89.1	89.5	94.5	85.5	86.0	90.4
	YIELD			PRODUCTION		
	1988	1989	1990	1988	1989	1990
	CWT			1,000 CWT		
AL	115	120	130	472	468	637
CA	170	175	175	1,207	1,453	1,558
GA	160	170	180	720	816	846
LA	145	160	160	2,465	2,880	3,360
MD	150	160	140	135	80	84
MS	100	95	120	350	285	420
NJ	75	80	130	173	168	273
NC	130	120	145	4,420	4,080	4,930
SC	100	110	110	300	330	385
TN	90	100	1/	72	60	1/
TX	70	90	60	518	630	372
VA	125	135	155	113	108	155
US	128	132	144	10,945	11,358	13,020

1/ ESTIMATES DISCONTINUED.

TOBACCO BY STATES

STATE	AREA HARVESTED			YIELD		
	1988	1989	1990	1988	1989	1990
	ACRES			POUNDS		
CT	1,810	1,730	1,820	1,641	1,614	1,648
FL	6,400	6,700	7,000	2,680	2,650	2,720
GA	38,000	40,000	43,000	2,260	2,180	2,400
IN	5,500	6,100	6,400	1,990	2,170	2,100
KY	158,000	178,050	194,450	2,247	2,059	2,248
MD	9,000	7,300	7,100	1,330	1,110	1,330
MA	520	480	470	1,475	1,554	1,651
MO	2,200	2,500	2,500	2,010	2,180	2,250
NC	249,900	266,700	285,500	2,211	2,029	2,240
OH	7,820	9,100	10,000	1,854	1,750	2,050
PA	9,500	9,500	10,000	1,913	1,887	1,978
SC	45,000	48,000	51,000	2,225	2,160	2,155
TN	48,520	45,500	48,940	1,920	1,754	2,031
VA	46,710	49,590	53,280	1,973	1,892	2,055
WV	1,700	1,450	1,800	1,600	1,300	1,600
WI	3,450	5,500	6,900	2,002	2,045	1,967
US	634,030	678,200	730,160	2,160	2,016	2,201
	PRODUCTION					
	1988	1989	1990			
	1,000 POUNDS					
CT	2,971	2,793	3,000			
FL	17,152	17,755	19,040			
GA	85,880	87,200	103,200			
IN	10,945	13,237	13,440			
KY	355,024	366,551	437,153			
MD	11,970	8,103	9,443			
MA	767	746	776			
MO	4,422	5,450	5,625			
NC	552,627	541,056	639,620			
OH	14,497	15,925	20,500			
PA	18,175	17,925	19,780			
SC	100,125	103,680	109,905			
TN	93,142	79,820	99,416			
VA	92,177	93,814	109,498			
WV	2,720	1,885	2,880			
WI	6,906	11,248	13,575			
US	1,369,500	1,367,188	1,606,851			

TOBACCO BY CLASS AND TYPE

CLASS AND TYPE	AREA HARVESTED		
	1988	1989	1990
	ACRES		
CLASS 1, FLUE-CURED			
TYPE 11, OLD AND MIDDLE BELTS			
NC	92,000	98,000	106,000
VA	35,000	37,000	40,000
US	127,000	135,000	146,000
TYPE 12, EASTERN NC BELT			
NC	118,000	127,000	135,000
TYPE 13, NC BORDER & SC BELT			
NC	32,000	34,000	36,000
SC	45,000	48,000	51,000
US	77,000	82,000	87,000
TYPE 14, GA-FL BELT			
FL	6,400	6,700	7,000
GA	38,000	40,000	43,000
US	44,400	46,700	50,000
TOTAL 11-14	366,400	390,700	418,000
CLASS 2, FIRE-CURED			
TYPE 21, VA BELT			
VA	2,300	2,000	2,200
TYPE 22, EASTERN DISTRICT			
KY	2,600	3,100	3,200
TN	5,600	6,500	6,900
US	8,200	9,600	10,100
TYPE 23, WESTERN DISTRICT			
KY	2,600	3,000	3,150
TN	440	500	520
US	3,040	3,500	3,670
TOTAL 21-23	13,540	15,100	15,970
CLASS 3, AIR-CURED			
CLASS 3A, LIGHT AIR-CURED			
TYPE 31, BURLEY			
IN	5,500	6,100	6,400
KY	150,000	169,000	185,000
MO	2,200	2,500	2,500
NC	7,900	7,700	8,500
OH	7,800	9,100	10,000
TN	42,000	38,000	41,000
VA	9,300	10,500	11,000
WV	1,700	1,450	1,800
US	226,400	244,350	266,200
TYPE 32, SOUTHERN MD BELT			
MD	9,000	7,300	7,100
PA	3,500	4,000	3,600
US	12,500	11,300	10,700
TOTAL 31-32	238,900	255,650	276,900

CONTINUED

TOBACCO BY CLASS AND TYPE (CONTINUED)

CLASS AND TYPE	YIELD			PRODUCTION		
	1988	1989	1990	1988	1989	1990
	1,000 POUNDS					
CLASS 1, FLUE-CURED						
TYPE 11, OLD AND MIDDLE BELTS						
NC	2,095	1,945	2,090	192,740	190,610	221,540
VA	2,055	1,935	2,100	71,925	71,595	84,000
US	2,084	1,942	2,093	264,665	262,205	305,540
TYPE 12, EASTERN NC BELT						
NC	2,325	2,090	2,370	274,350	265,430	319,950
TYPE 13, NC BORDER & SC BELT						
NC	2,220	2,120	2,230	71,040	72,080	80,280
SC	2,225	2,160	2,155	100,125	103,680	109,905
US	2,223	2,143	2,186	171,165	175,760	190,185
TYPE 14, GA-FL BELT						
FL	2,680	2,650	2,720	17,152	17,755	19,040
GA	2,260	2,180	2,400	85,880	87,200	103,200
US	2,321	2,247	2,445	103,032	104,955	122,240
TOTAL 11-14	2,219	2,069	2,244	813,212	808,350	937,915
CLASS 2, FIRE-CURED						
TYPE 21, VA BELT						
VA	1,270	1,240	1,300	2,920	2,480	2,860
TYPE 22, EASTERN DISTRICT						
KY	2,480	1,930	2,200	6,448	5,983	7,040
TN	2,385	1,920	2,200	13,356	12,480	15,180
US	2,415	1,923	2,200	19,804	18,463	22,220
TYPE 23, WESTERN DISTRICT						
KY	2,670	2,290	2,350	6,942	6,870	7,403
TN	2,450	2,220	2,300	1,078	1,110	1,196
US	2,638	2,280	2,343	8,020	7,980	8,599
TOTAL 21-23	2,271	1,915	2,109	30,744	28,923	33,679
CLASS 3, AIR-CURED						
CLASS 3A, LIGHT AIR-CURED						
TYPE 31, BURLEY						
IN	1,990	2,170	2,100	10,945	13,237	13,440
KY	2,235	2,060	2,250	335,250	348,140	416,250
MO	2,010	2,180	2,250	4,422	5,450	5,625
NC	1,835	1,680	2,100	14,497	12,936	17,850
OH	1,855	1,750	2,050	14,469	15,925	20,500
TN	1,850	1,720	2,000	77,700	65,360	82,000
VA	1,850	1,870	2,050	17,205	19,635	22,550
WV	1,600	1,300	1,600	2,720	1,885	2,880
US	2,108	1,975	2,183	477,208	482,568	581,095
TYPE 32, SOUTHERN MD BELT						
MD	1,330	1,110	1,330	11,970	8,103	9,443
PA	1,850	1,800	1,850	6,475	7,200	6,660
US	1,476	1,354	1,505	18,445	15,303	16,103
TOTAL 31-32	2,075	1,947	2,157	495,653	497,871	597,198

CONTINUED

TOBACCO BY CLASS AND TYPE (CONTINUED)

CLASS AND TYPE	AREA HARVESTED		
	1988	1989	1990
	ACRES		
CLASS 3, AIR-CURED			
CLASS 3B, DARK AIR-CURED			
TYPE 35, ONE SUCKER BELT			
KY	1,850	1,950	2,100
TN	480	500	520
US	2,330	2,450	2,620
TYPE 36, GREEN RIVER BELT			
KY	950	1,000	1,000
TYPE 37, VA SUN-CURED BELT			
VA	110	90	80
TOTAL 35-37	3,390	3,540	3,700
CLASS 4, CIGAR FILLER			
TYPE 41, PA SEEDLEAF PA	6,000	5,500	6,400
TYPE 42-44 OHIO-MIAMI VALLEY TYPES			
OH 1/	20		
TOTAL 41-44 1/	6,020	5,500	6,400
CLASS 5, CIGAR BINDER			
CLASS 5A, CT VALLEY BINDER			
TYPE 51, CT VALLEY BROADLEAF			
CT	850	630	570
MA	100	100	90
US	950	730	660
CLASS 5B, WI BINDER			
TYPE 54, SOUTHERN WI			
WI	2,400	3,500	4,100
TYPE 55, NORTHERN WI			
WI	1,050	2,000	2,800
TOTAL 54-55	3,450	5,500	6,900
TOTAL 51-55	4,400	6,230	7,560
CLASS 6, CIGAR WRAPPER			
TYPE 61, CT VALLEY SHADE-GROWN			
CT	960	1,100	1,250
MA	420	380	380
US	1,380	1,480	1,630
ALL CIGAR TYPES			
TOTAL 41-61	11,800	13,210	15,590
ALL TOBACCO	634,030	678,200	730,160

SEE FOOTNOTES ON PAGE A-69.

CONTINUED

TOBACCO BY CLASS AND TYPE (CONTINUED)

CLASS AND TYPE	YIELD			PRODUCTION		
	1988	1989	1990	1988	1989	1990
	1,000 POUNDS					
CLASS 3, AIR-CURED						
CLASS 3B, DARK						
AIR-CURED						
TYPE 35, ONE SUCKER						
BELT						
KY	2,280	1,850	2,100	4,218	3,608	4,410
TN	2,100	1,740	2,000	1,008	870	1,040
US	2,243	1,828	2,080	5,226	4,478	5,450
TYPE 36, GREEN RIVER						
BELT						
KY	2,280	1,950	2,050	2,166	1,950	2,050
TYPE 37, VA SUN-CURED						
BELT						
VA	1,155	1,155	1,100	127	104	88
TOTAL 35-37	2,218	1,845	2,051	7,519	6,532	7,588
CLASS 4, CIGAR FILLER						
TYPE 41, PA SEEDLEAF						
PA	1,950	1,950	2,050	11,700	10,725	13,120
TYPE 42-44 OHIO-MIAMI						
VALLEY TYPES						
OH 1/	1,400			28		
TOTAL 41-44 1/	1,948	1,950	2,050	11,728	10,725	13,120
CLASS 5, CIGAR BINDER						
CLASS 5A, CT VALLEY						
BINDER						
TYPE 51, CT VALLEY						
BROADLEAF						
CT	1,700	1,700	1,700	1,445	1,071	969
MA	1,850	1,850	1,955	185	185	176
US	1,716	1,721	1,735	1,630	1,256	1,145
CLASS 5B, WI BINDER						
TYPE 54, SOUTHERN WI						
WI	2,090	2,185	2,150	5,016	7,648	8,815
TYPE 55, NORTHERN WI						
WI	1,800	1,800	1,700	1,890	3,600	4,760
TOTAL 54-55	2,002	2,045	1,967	6,906	11,248	13,575
TOTAL 51-55	1,940	2,007	1,947	8,536	12,504	14,720
CLASS 6, CIGAR WRAPPER						
TYPE 61, CT VALLEY						
SHADE-GROWN						
CT	1,590	1,565	1,625	1,526	1,722	2,031
MA	1,385	1,475	1,580	582	561	600
US	1,528	1,543	1,614	2,108	2,283	2,631
ALL CIGAR TYPES						
TOTAL 41-61	1,896	1,931	1,955	22,372	25,512	30,471
ALL TOBACCO	2,160	2,016	2,201	1,369,500	1,367,188	1,606,851

1/ INCLUDES BINDER TYPES GROWN IN OHIO. ESTIMATES DISCONTINUED IN 1989 BECAUSE OF LIMITED ACREAGE.

SUGARBEETS 1/

STATE	AREA PLANTED			AREA HARVESTED		
	1988	1989	1990	1988	1989	1990
	1,000 ACRES					
CA	215.0	176.0	173.0	212.0	169.0	168.0
CO	39.1	40.6	40.8	38.6	40.0	40.0
ID	168.0	179.0	188.0	166.0	177.0	186.0
MI	152.0	154.0	160.0	145.0	150.0	157.0
MN	339.0	342.0	368.0	334.0	341.0	364.0
MT	49.6	52.7	55.2	48.9	51.9	55.1
NE	63.9	70.1	75.1	62.2	62.2	71.0
NM	0.7	2/	2/	0.7	2/	2/
ND	177.8	180.2	193.9	175.5	180.1	193.2
OH	17.3	13.6	20.0	14.7	11.9	19.2
OR	14.3	15.9	17.2	14.1	15.2	17.0
TX	34.0	36.6	41.9	33.0	35.3	41.0
WY	56.5	61.8	65.0	56.0	59.3	63.8
OTH 3/		1.9	2.3		1.6	2.2
U S	1,327.2	1,324.4	1,400.4	1,300.7	1,294.5	1,377.5
	YIELD			PRODUCTION		
	1988	1989	1990	1988	1989	1990
	TONS			1,000 TONS		
CA	25.0	27.3	26.5	5,300	4,614	4,452
CO	22.8	22.8	23.6	880	912	944
ID	24.6	22.8	25.7	4,084	4,038	4,780
MI	16.5	17.1	20.8	2,393	2,565	3,266
MN	14.2	16.0	14.8	4,743	5,456	5,387
MT	21.1	19.9	22.5	1,032	1,033	1,240
NE	21.2	18.8	21.0	1,319	1,169	1,491
NM	12.9	2/	2/	9	2/	2/
ND	14.7	15.7	14.4	2,580	2,828	2,782
OH	15.9	16.7	18.5	234	199	355
OR	26.7	25.7	30.0	376	391	510
TX	21.9	21.0	24.7	723	743	1,013
WY	20.3	19.2	20.5	1,137	1,139	1,308
OTH 3/		27.5	29.5		44	65
US	19.1	19.4	20.0	24,810	25,131	27,593

1/ RELATES TO YEAR OF INTENDED HARVEST EXCEPT FOR OVERWINTERED SPRING PLANTED BEETS IN CA.

2/ INCLUDED IN OTHER TO AVOID DISCLOSURE OF INDIVIDUAL OPERATIONS.

3/ INCLUDES NM AND WA.

SUGARCANE

STATE	AREA HARVESTED			YIELD 1/		
	1988	1989	1990	1988	1989	1990
	1,000 ACRES			TONS		
FOR SUGAR						
FL	404.0	405.0	420.0	31.6	31.4	33.5
HI	78.9	74.7	69.5	96.4	94.8	93.6
LA	279.0	290.0	201.0	25.3	25.7	20.0
TX	31.7	33.6	34.4	33.3	24.7	26.4
US	793.6	803.3	724.9	35.9	34.9	35.2
FOR SEED						
FL	17.0	15.0	14.0	31.6	31.4	33.5
HI	7.2	6.7	6.5	27.5	29.1	30.4
LA	26.0	25.0	44.0	25.3	25.7	20.0
TX	1.5	1.9	1.8	20.7	25.3	22.2
US	51.7	48.6	66.3	27.6	27.9	23.9
FOR SUGAR AND SEED						
FL	421.0	420.0	434.0	31.6	31.4	33.5
HI	86.1	81.4	76.0	90.6	89.4	88.2
LA	305.0	315.0	245.0	25.3	25.7	20.0
TX	33.2	35.5	36.2	32.8	24.7	26.2
US	845.3	851.9	791.2	35.4	34.5	34.2
	PRODUCTION 1/					
	1988		1989		1990	
	1,000 TONS					
FOR SUGAR						
FL	12,766		12,717		14,070	
HI	7,606		7,082		6,505	
LA	7,050		7,440		4,020	
TX	1,057		830		908	
US	28,479		28,069		25,503	
FOR SEED						
FL	538		471		469	
HI	198		195		198	
LA	658		643		880	
TX	31		48		40	
US	1,425		1,357		1,587	
FOR SUGAR AND SEED						
FL	13,304		13,188		14,539	
HI	7,804		7,277		6,703	
LA	7,708		8,083		4,900	
TX	1,088		878		948	
US	29,904		29,426		27,090	

1/ NET TONS.

SUGAR AND MOLASSES PRODUCTION

SOURCE AND STATE	SUGAR						MOLASSES 1/		
	RAW VALUE			REFINED BASIS			1988	1989	1990 2/
	1988	1989	1990 2/	1988	1989	1990 2/	1988	1989	1990 2/
	1,000 TONS						1,000 GALLONS		
SUGAR-CANE									
FLA	1,566	1,399	1,662	1,464	1,307	1,553	92,246	100,042	95,000
LA	797	844	430	745	789	402	43,475	42,930	26,800
TEX	107	69	90	100	64	84	9,992	11,799	4,954
MAIN-LAND									
TOTAL	2,470	2,312	2,182	2,309	2,160	2,039	145,713	154,771	126,754
HI	928	864	822	867	807	768	3/47,420	3/39,960	3/37,810
US	3,398	3,176	3,004	3,176	2,967	2,807	193,133	194,731	164,564
SUGAR-BEETS									
US	3,507	3,442	3,809	3,278	3,217	3,560			
CANE & BEETS									
US	6,905	6,618	6,813	6,454	6,184	6,367			

- 1/ BLACKSTRAP (80 DEGREE BRIX) INCLUDES HIGH-TEST MOLASSES FROM FROZEN CANE AND EDIBLE MOLASSES. LA EDIBLE MOLASSES TOTALED 1,925 THOUSAND GALLONS IN 1988 AND 1,990 THOUSAND GALLONS IN 1989. 1990 WILL BE AVAILABLE IN JUNE.
- 2/ PRELIMINARY.
- 3/ 85 DEGREE BRIX.

MINT OIL

CROP AND STATE	AREA HARVESTED			YIELD		
	1988	1989	1990	1988	1989	1990
	1,000 ACRES			POUNDS		
PEPPERMINT						
ID	11.9	13.0	13.0	68	75	73
IN	7.2	15.0	15.8	27	40	39
OR	40.0	46.5	46.0	71	67	73
WA	16.5	17.3	18.1	86	91	93
WI	4.9	9.0	8.9	20	43	39
US	80.5	100.8	101.8	67	66	68
SPEARMINT						
ID	1.9	2.1	2.7	87	72	86
IN	4.0	4.4	4.8	20	38	30
MI	1.5	1.9	2.2	24	32	30
OR	1.5	1.5	1.9	74	70	76
WA	9.7	10.6	14.7	130	104	114
WI	4.0	5.9	7.4	23	44	41
US	22.6	26.4	33.7	77	70	76
	PRODUCTION					
	1988		1989		1990	
	1,000 POUNDS					
PEPPERMINT						
ID	809		975		949	
IN	194		600		616	
OR	2,840		3,116		3,358	
WA	1,419		1,574		1,683	
WI	98		387		347	
US	5,360		6,652		6,953	
SPEARMINT						
ID	165		151		232	
IN	80		167		144	
MI	36		61		66	
OR	111		105		144	
WA	1,261		1,102		1,676	
WI	92		260		303	
US	1,745		1,846		2,565	

HOPS BY STATE AND VARIETY

STATE AND VARIETY	AREA HARVESTED			YIELD		
	1988	1989	1990	1988	1989	1990
	ACRES			POUNDS		
ID						
AQUILA		110	103		1,660	1,600
BANNER		110	107		2,130	2,100
CHINOOK	220	220	292	1,540	1,770	1,100
CLUSTER	490	490	560	1,830	2,010	2,000
EROICA	430	350	317	1,610	1,640	1,600
GALENA	520	540	528	1,830	1,580	1,500
WILLAMETTE	130			480		
OTHER VARIETIES	1,010	980	793	970	890	1,160
TOTAL	2,800	2,800	2,700	1,400	1,461	1,500
OR						
FUGGLES	850	801	608	1,090	1,200	1,410
GALENA	150	149	99	1,880	1,780	1,940
MT. HOOD			47			1,010
NUGGET	1,470	1,278	1,393	2,040	2,030	1,970
PERLE	330	285	134	1,120	1,530	1,580
TETTNANG	470	531	618	1,100	1,080	1,290
WILLAMETTE	3,700	3,792	3,859	1,340	1,590	1,420
OTHER VARIETIES	530	576	342	1,840	1,740	1,560
TOTAL	7,500	7,412	7,100	1,470	1,600	1,530
WA 1/						
AQUILA	320	356	348	1,520	2,320	2,130
BANNER	340	356	361	1,650	2,380	2,030
CASCADE	920	1,297	1,270	1,990	1,980	1,630
CHINOOK	1,000	1,269	1,454	1,990	1,880	1,910
CLUSTER	7,950	6,374	6,054	2,030	2,040	1,890
EROICA	640	472	439	1,940	1,990	1,820
GALENA	4,900	5,735	6,161	1,890	1,920	1,800
MT. HOOD			513			0
NUGGET	1,800	2,241	2,827	1,620	1,940	1,690
OLYMPIC	270	279	280	2,020	1,770	1,700
PERLE	580	779	798	1,040	1,180	1,000
TETTNANG	2,200	2,410	2,362	890	1,040	980
WILLAMETTE	2,050	2,507	2,604	1,020	1,310	1,280
OTHER VARIETIES	130	261	192	1,350	940	1,150
TOTAL	23,100	24,336	25,663	1,721	1,782	1,634
US	33,400	34,548	35,463	1,638	1,717	1,603

1/ INCLUDES CALIFORNIA TO AVOID DISCLOSURE OF INDIVIDUAL OPERATIONS.

HOPS BY STATE AND VARIETY

STATE AND VARIETY	PRODUCTION		
	1988	1989	1990
	1,000 POUNDS		
ID			
AQUILA		182.6	164.8
BANNER		234.3	224.7
CHINOOK	338.8	389.4	321.2
CLUSTER	896.7	984.9	1,120.0
EROICA	692.3	574.0	507.2
GELENA	951.6	853.2	792.0
WILLAMETTE	62.4		
OTHER VARIETIES	978.2	872.2	920.1
TOTAL	3,920.0	4,090.6	4,050.0
OR			
FUGGLES	926.5	961.2	857.3
GELENA	282.0	265.2	192.1
MT. HOOD			47.5
NUGGET	2,998.8	2,594.3	2,744.2
PERLE	369.6	436.1	211.7
TETTNANG	517.0	573.5	797.2
WILLAMETTE	4,958.0	6,029.3	5,479.7
OTHER VARIETIES	973.1	999.4	533.3
TOTAL	11,025.0	11,859.0	10,863.0
WA 1/			
AQUILA	487.0	825.9	741.2
BANNER	561.0	847.3	732.8
CASCADE	1,831.0	2,568.0	2,070.1
CHINOOK	1,990.0	2,385.7	2,777.1
CLUSTER	16,100.0	13,003.0	11,442.1
EROICA	1,242.0	939.3	799.0
GELENA	9,252.0	11,011.2	11,089.8
MT. HOOD			369.4
NUGGET	2,916.0	4,347.5	4,777.6
OLYMPIC	545.0	493.8	476.0
PERLE	603.0	919.2	798.0
TETTNANG	1,958.0	2,506.4	2,314.8
WILLAMETTE	2,091.0	3,284.2	3,333.1
OTHER VARIETIES	175.0	245.3	220.8
TOTAL	39,751.0	43,376.8	41,941.8
US	54,696.0	59,326.4	56,854.8

1/ INCLUDES CALIFORNIA TO AVOID DISCLOSURE OF INDIVIDUAL OPERATIONS.

COFFEE

STATE:	AREA HARVESTED			YIELD			PRODUCTION 1/		
	1988-89:	1989-90:	1990-91:	1988-89:	1989-90:	1990-91:	1988-89:	1989-90:	1990-91:
	ACRES			POUNDS			1,000 POUNDS		
HI	2,150	2,300	2,400	930	1,390	1,130	2,000	3,200	2,700

1/ PARCHMENT BASIS.

TARO

STATE:	AREA HARVESTED 1/			YIELD			PRODUCTION		
	1988	1989	1990	1988	1989	1990	1988	1989	1990
	ACRES			POUNDS			1,000 POUNDS		
HI	420	430	420	16,200	15,100	13,800	6,800	6,500	5,800

1/ AVERAGE DURING YEAR.

GINGER ROOT

STATE:	AREA HARVESTED			YIELD			PRODUCTION		
	1988	1989	1990	1988	1989	1990	1988	1989	1990
	ACRES			POUNDS			1,000 POUNDS		
HI	165	180	190	49,400	50,000	50,000	8,150	9,000	9,500

ALASKA

CROP	AREA PLANTED FOR ALL PURPOSES			AREA HARVESTED		
	1988	1989	1990	1988	1989	1990
	ACRES					
OATS	2,200	1,400	1,300	600	700	600
BARLEY	5,300	5,100	5,700	4,700	4,700	5,400
ALL SILAGE				3,400	2,400	1,400
ALL HAY				15,900	12,700	15,100
POTATOES	850	850	800	800	840	590
	YIELD			: PRODUCTION		
	1988	1989	1990	1988	1989	1990
	1,000					
OATS - BU	61.0	79.5	39.5	36.6	55.7	23.7
BARLEY - BU	48.5	53.0	25.5	228.0	249.0	138.0
ALL SILAGE-TON	3.76	3.63	4.43	12.8	8.7	6.2
ALL HAY - TON	1.55	1.30	1.07	24.7	16.5	16.2
POTATOES - CWT	225.0	233.0	234.0	204.0	196.0	138.0

1990 CROP SEASONS

WINTER WHEAT:

By late August 1989, winter wheat seeding had begun in Colorado, Minnesota, Oklahoma, South Dakota, Texas, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming. Land preparation continued for wheat in the Corn Belt. By early September, winter wheat planting was 9% complete, 2 points behind normal. Planting was underway in 10 of the 19 major producing States. Planting lagged 15 points behind normal in Nebraska and 16 points behind in Colorado due to rain. Seeding in Kansas was 1% complete, 4 points behind normal. By mid-September, winter wheat planting was 14% complete, 8 points behind normal. Planting progress was behind normal in most of the major States due to rain and cool temperatures. Planting progress was over 30% behind normal in Colorado and Nebraska. Some replanting was necessary in Nebraska due to heavy rains in the panhandle. Planting had not begun in Arkansas, California, North Carolina, and Ohio. Many fields in the Texas plains had emerged.

In early October, dry weather in the plains States allowed wheat planting to progress at a rapid rate. Seedings advanced 26 points and were 55% complete, 5 points ahead of normal. Twenty percent of the crop was emerged, 6 points behind normal. Kansas planting advanced 45 points in one week to 65% complete, 10 points ahead of normal. Planting reached 90% complete in Nebraska and South Dakota. In mid-October, planting was complete in Nebraska and South Dakota and nearly complete in Colorado and Kansas. Rain was needed to ensure good crop emergence and development in the Great Plains. Lack of moisture caused some Texas producers to delay planting. Moisture was also short in Oregon and Washington. Rain aided germination and emergence in the Corn Belt, where crop condition was mostly good to fair. Kansas winter wheat was good to excellent. Russian wheat aphids were active in fields in Oregon and Washington. By late October, the wheat crop was mostly good to fair with 77% of the acres emerged, 7 points ahead of normal. Planting was 91% complete, 7 points ahead of normal. Lack of moisture allowed producers to virtually complete planting in the Great Plains but slowed emergence and growth.

At the beginning of November, seeding was mostly complete in 13 of the 19 major producing States. Condition was mostly good to fair. Lack of moisture slowed crop development in the Great Plains. Russian wheat aphids were a continuing problem in the Pacific Northwest. By mid-month, seedings were essentially complete. Condition remained good to fair. Ninety-two percent of the crop was emerged, 4 points ahead of normal. High winds and lack of soil moisture caused conditions to decline in the Great Plains, especially in Nebraska. In Kansas, Oklahoma, and Texas, poor secondary root development forced producers to limit grazing. In Arkansas, rain improved emergence and growth. By the end of the month, seeding continued in the Southeast, Arizona, and California. Colorado's crop was in mostly good condition. Kansas needed moisture and reported some greenbug infestation. Nebraska's crop showed effects of drought and high winds. Cattle were removed from some Oklahoma wheat pastures because grazing pulled out plants. Continued lack of moisture further reduced dryland wheat fields in the Texas Plains.

In December, lack of moisture stressed winter wheat in the Great Plains. In Nebraska, dry fall weather had left winter wheat in poor condition upon entering dormancy. Some planting occurred in the Blacklands area of Texas. Winter wheat planting continued in the Southeast, Arizona, and California. By

mid-December, snow cover had protected wheat from cold temperatures in the central and northern Great Plains and the Corn Belt. In Kansas and Oklahoma, snow cover provided cold temperature protection and reduced green bug activity. Crop condition was good to fair in the Corn Belt, where snow cover was adequate. Russian wheat aphids were a continuing problem in Oregon and Washington. By the end of December, rain and snow in eastern Kansas provided needed moisture. Oklahoma's wheat crop continued under stress from lack of moisture. In Texas, lack of moisture stressed winter wheat and greenbug infestation was a continuing problem. Nebraska's winter wheat was mostly fair to good. Lack of snow cover concerned winter wheat producers. Greenbugs and Russian wheat aphids were a problem in the Nebraska panhandle.

In early January, lack of snow cover continued to cause concern for winter wheat producers in the central and northern Great Plains, except for Montana, where snow cover was mostly good. Inadequate soil moisture stressed the wheat crop in the central and southern Great Plains. In Texas, continued lack of moisture, combined with wind and freezing nighttime temperatures, stressed small grains in the High Plains. Georgia's winter wheat was mostly good. Warmer weather had promoted growth. Rain improved the winter wheat condition in western Oregon. Washington's winter wheat was good to fair. In mid-January, precipitation fell on the Plains States from Texas to central Nebraska, providing much needed moisture. In Oklahoma, precipitation ended a lengthy dry period. The warmer weather broke dormancy and wheat pastures were greening. The wheat crop in Montana was mostly good to fair. The Oregon winter wheat crop was in fair to good condition, with the crop growing in most areas. By the end of January, precipitation had improved winter wheat conditions in portions of the central and southern Great Plains. In Kansas, most areas received some precipitation in the form of rain, sleet, or snow, but more was needed. Arkansas' crop was good with mild temperatures promoting growth.

In the first week of February, portions of the southern Great Plains received some moisture which improved winter wheat condition. Most of the central and northern Great Plains remained dry, but above-normal temperatures helped to maintain crop condition. In Kansas, warm weather melted snow and ice left from the previous week, improving surface soil moisture. In Oregon and Washington, winter wheat was good in the western areas, but moisture was needed in the east. Warm temperatures and adequate moisture encouraged rapid growth in Georgia. By mid-February, rain had benefited the wheat crop in portions of the central and southern Great Plains. Producers were topdressing winter wheat in Oklahoma. In Texas, warm weather improved small grains in the Plains and Cross Timbers areas, but additional moisture was needed. The crop received new snow cover in central and southern Michigan. Rain slowed topdressing in Georgia. Cool weather slowed grain growth in California.

In early March, rain and above-normal temperatures continued to improve winter wheat condition in the central and southern Great Plains. In Kansas, crop condition was good except in the central and north central areas, where soil moisture was still short. Warm weather and ample moisture supplies accelerated winter wheat growth in Oklahoma. The northern Great Plains remained dry. In Oregon, crop condition was fair in the east and good to excellent in the west. In the Corn Belt and Southeast, winter wheat was fair to good with adequate moisture.

The wheat crop was mostly good to fair the first week of April. In Kansas, crop conditions were good but cool, wet weather slowed growth. Earlier freeze damage was becoming more evident. Oklahoma's crop was good to fair with ample moisture to promote growth. Winter wheat condition was good to fair in Nebraska and fair to good in South Dakota. Powdery mildew and rust were continuing problems in Georgia. By mid April, Kansas wheat was good to excellent. Disease and insect problems remained light. The wheat crop was good to fair in Oklahoma and fair to good in Texas, where fields were beginning to head in the Low Plains and Cross Timbers. Crop condition was good to fair in the Corn Belt and most of the Southeast. The crop condition improved during April, when favorable rain fell in the Northern Plains and the Northwest. Crop conditions deteriorated in the Southeast due to lack of moisture. In early May, the wheat crop was good to fair with 23% of the acreage headed, 6 points behind normal. In Kansas, insect and disease problems were light to moderate and crop condition was good to excellent. Harvest was underway in southern Texas and California. Winter wheat was mostly good to fair early in June with 90% of the crop headed. Harvest was 5% complete, 3 points behind normal. In the first week of July, harvest was 71% complete, 1 point ahead of normal. Harvest was complete in Oklahoma and nearly complete in Kansas and Texas. Harvest lagged behind normal in Indiana, Michigan, Missouri, and Ohio. By August, the winter wheat crop was 96% harvested, 1 point ahead of normal. Fifteen of the 19 major producing States had 90% or more harvested.

OTHER CROPS:

In early January, favorable weather conditions allowed land preparation to continue in the Southeast. High winds caused concern of erosion on plowed fields in the Plains States. Tobacco plantbed preparation continued in the southeast, with over 90% complete in Georgia. Land preparation for the 1990 cotton crop was active in Arizona and California. By the end of the month, cotton planting was underway in Arizona. Rain and wet field conditions slowed land preparation in the Delta, Southeast, and eastern Corn Belt during February. By the end of February, corn planting was underway in Florida, Georgia, and Texas. Sorghum planting began in portions of Texas near the end of the month. Tobacco bed preparation and seeding were active, as weather permitted, in the Southeast during the month. Rain slowed fieldwork in the central and southern Great Plains, Delta, and Southeast during most of March. The northern Great Plains and western Corn Belt received some beneficial moisture. As March began, cotton planting was underway in Arizona, California, and Texas. Rain slowed planting in Arizona and Texas during the last week of March. Planting was nearly complete in the Coastal Bend and Rio Grande Valley of Texas. As March ended, cotton was germinating in southern California and planting was underway in Georgia. During March, corn planting progressed, as weather permitted, in the Delta and Southeast. By mid-month, planting was underway in Kansas. In Alabama, corn planting was over a third finished but flooding was expected to force some replanting. By the end of March, planting was over half finished in Georgia and was underway in North and South Carolina. Rain slowed corn and sorghum planting in Texas during March. By month's end, corn planting was nearly complete in the Coastal Bend and Rio Grande Valley. In early March, rice seeding began in Louisiana and was underway in Mississippi and Texas by month's end.

Rain and wet field conditions continued to slow fieldwork in the Delta and central and southern Great Plains during most of April. Soil moisture was adequate or adequate to surplus in those areas. The northern Great Plains and Pacific Northwest were dry during most of April but did receive some beneficial

rains near the end of the month. Soil moisture was short or short to adequate in the northern Great Plains and most of the West. At the end of April, soil moisture was adequate in the eastern Corn Belt, but portions of the western Corn Belt needed rain. In the Southeast and East, soil moisture was mostly adequate except in Georgia, Florida, and South Carolina, where additional moisture was needed. Corn planting lagged behind normal during the month. Rain slowed planting in the Delta and portions of the Corn Belt during April. By April 29, planting was underway in all 17 major producing States but was only 21% complete, 5 points behind normal. Planting lagged more than 15 points behind normal in Illinois, Kentucky, and Missouri. North Carolina producers planted one-half of their crop during the last two weeks of April. Planting was nearly complete in Georgia by month's end. During April, cotton planting progressed at a near normal pace. Early in April, planting lagged behind normal in most of the Delta and Southeast. About mid-month, cotton began squaring in the Rio Grande Valley of Texas. Producers in the Plains were waiting for warmer soil temperatures before planting. During the last week of April, planting progressed rapidly in Alabama, California, Louisiana, Mississippi, and the Carolinas. Louisiana producers planted over one-half of their crop during that week. Dry soil conditions slowed planting in Arkansas, Missouri, and portions of Texas. By April 29, planting was 31% complete, 1 point behind normal, in the 14 major producing States. Planting had not started in Oklahoma. By April 29, sorghum planting was 18% complete, 2 points behind normal. Planting lagged behind normal in Arkansas and Mississippi but was near or ahead of normal in the other States. Rice seeding was 28% complete, 24 points behind normal by April 29. Seeding lagged behind normal in Arkansas, Mississippi, and Texas but was near normal in California and Louisiana. Soybean planting was underway by mid-April in the Delta and Southeast. By the end of April, planting had started in portions of the Corn Belt. At the beginning of April, spring wheat seeding was underway in all five major producing States. Seeding advanced rapidly during the month and was 54% complete by April 29, 9 points ahead of normal. Seeding was 95% complete, 32 points ahead of normal in South Dakota. In North Dakota, seeding was 37% complete, 1 point ahead of normal.

Rain slowed fieldwork in the Corn Belt and portions of the Delta during May. The number of days suitable for fieldwork averaged one day or less in Missouri, Illinois, Wisconsin, Indiana, and Ohio during the third week of the month. Soil moisture was mostly surplus to adequate in the Corn Belt at the end of May. In the central and southern Great Plains soil moisture was mostly adequate, but the northern Great Plains were dry. Near the end of May, some beneficial rains fell in the northern Great Plains but more was needed, especially in North Dakota. The Pacific Northwest received some rain at the end of May, but additional moisture was needed. Soil moisture was short to adequate in most of the West. Most of the East had adequate soil moisture, but rain was needed in Georgia, Florida, and South Carolina. At the beginning of May, corn planting was 50% complete, 3 points behind normal. Rain and wet field conditions slowed planting progress in most of the Corn Belt and portions of the Delta during the month. By May 27, corn planting was 81% complete, 13 points behind normal. Planting lagged 20 or more points behind normal in Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, and Missouri. Planting lagged 47 points behind normal in Missouri. At the beginning of May, cotton planting was 39% complete, 5 points behind normal. Planting lagged behind normal in portions of the Delta but was nearly complete in Arizona and California. Rain continued to slow fieldwork in the Delta, Missouri, and Tennessee. By mid-month, fields were setting bolls in the Rio Grande Valley of Texas. Cool weather slowed growth in the Plains area. By the end of May, cotton planting was 83% complete, 7 points ahead of normal in the major producing States. Planting

lagged behind normal in Arkansas, Missouri, and Tennessee but was near or ahead of normal elsewhere. Fields were beginning to square in Alabama and Georgia. Early in May, soybean planting was underway in all 19 major producing States, except Arkansas. Rain and wet field conditions slowed planting in the Corn Belt and portions of the Delta during the month. By May 27, planting was 26% complete, 34 points behind normal. Planting lagged 45 or more points behind normal in Illinois, Iowa, and Missouri. Planting lagged 38 points behind normal in Indiana and Nebraska. Rain slowed sorghum planting in the central Great Plains and portions of the Delta and Corn Belt early in May. About mid-month, fields were heading in the Rio Grande Valley of Texas. At the end of May, planting was 42% complete, 11 points behind normal. Planting continued to lag behind normal, especially in Illinois, Missouri, and Nebraska but was near or ahead of normal in Kansas and Texas. On May 6, rice seeding was 34% complete, 33 points behind normal. Rain slowed seeding in portions of the Delta. By May 27, seeding was 83% complete, 13 points behind normal. Crop condition was mostly good to fair with 65% of the crop emerged, 19 points behind normal. In Arkansas, seeding was 67% complete, 27 points behind normal. Arkansas' crop was in mostly fair condition. Spring wheat seeding was 75% complete, 10 points ahead of normal on May 6. Seeding was complete in South Dakota and nearly complete in Idaho. By the third week of May, seeding was nearly complete in the five major producing States. By the end of May, crop conditions were good to fair with 89% of the acreage emerged, 5 points ahead of normal. North Dakota's crop was good to fair.

Early in June, rain and wet field conditions slowed row crop plantings in portions of the Corn Belt and Delta. Rain continued to slow planting in the Corn Belt throughout the month. By the end of June, soil moisture was adequate to surplus in the Corn Belt, adequate to short in the Great Plains, short to adequate in the Delta and most of the West, and short to very short in the Southeast. At the beginning of June, corn planting lagged behind normal in Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, and Missouri. By mid-June, planting was complete or nearly complete, except in Kentucky and Missouri. Hot, dry weather stressed corn in Georgia and portions of Texas. At the end of June, corn condition was good to fair with 3 percent of the acreage in the silking stage or beyond, 3 points behind normal. Lack of moisture stressed the crop in the Southeast. Early in June, soybean planting lagged behind normal in Illinois, Indiana, Tennessee, Arkansas, Kentucky, and Missouri. Planting progressed slowly in the Corn Belt during the month. By the end of June, planting was 95% complete, 1 point behind normal in the 19 major producing States. Planting still lagged behind normal in Missouri. Crop condition was good to fair. Lack of moisture stressed soybeans in the Southeast. By June 10, cotton planting was complete or nearly complete, except in Oklahoma and Texas. Crop condition was good to fair. Near the end of June, lack of moisture stressed cotton in portions of Texas. Dry soil conditions forced some fields to shed bolls in the Coastal Bend and Rio Grande Valley of Texas. By the end of June, cotton condition was continued good to fair in the 14 major producing States. Early in June, sorghum planting lagged behind normal in Illinois and Missouri and continued to progress slowly during the month. By the end of June, planting was complete or nearly complete except for Illinois and Missouri. Crop condition was good in Kansas, good to fair in Nebraska, and fair to good in Texas. Harvest was underway in the Coastal Bend area and Rio Grande Valley of Texas. Rice was in mostly good to fair condition during June. By the end of June, heading had begun in Louisiana and Texas. Spring wheat was in mostly good condition at the end of June. Fifty-eight percent of the acreage was headed, 3 points ahead of normal.

Early in July, hot, dry weather stressed crops in the central and southern Great Plains, Delta, and Southeast. Soil moisture was mostly short in the Delta

and Southeast. Rain improved crop conditions late in the month, but additional rain was needed, especially in the Southeast. Soil moisture was mostly adequate in the Corn Belt and adequate to short in the northern Great Plains. Crop development lagged behind normal in the Corn Belt. Soil moisture was short to adequate in most of the West. Corn was in mostly good to fair condition during July. Crop development lagged behind normal during the month, especially in Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, and Missouri. By July 29, in the 17 major producing States, 56% of the acreage was in the silking stage or beyond, 26 points behind normal. Hot, dry weather during July stressed the crop in the Southeast. Near the end of the month, rain improved crop condition, but it was still mostly fair to poor in Georgia and North Carolina. The corn crop was in good condition in the Corn Belt. Harvest began in Texas early in the month and was underway in Georgia by mid-July. Soybeans were mostly in good to fair condition during July. Crop development lagged behind normal in the central and western Corn Belt during the month. By July 29, 16% of the acreage was setting pods, 19 points behind normal. Lack of moisture stressed the crop in the Delta and Southeast during the month. Near the end of the month, rain improved crop condition, but additional moisture was needed. In the Corn Belt, soybeans were in good to fair condition. Sorghum was in fair to good condition during July. Lack of moisture stressed the crop in the central and southern Great Plains. Crop development lagged behind normal in Missouri, Nebraska, and Oklahoma. Near the end of the month, rain improved conditions in most of the Great Plains and Delta. By July 29, 32% of the acreage was headed, 10 points behind normal. Harvest was active in Texas. Cotton was in good to fair condition during July. Crop development lagged behind normal in Missouri and Tennessee but was near or ahead of normal in the other major producing States. Lack of moisture stressed the crop in portions of the Delta and Southeast. Rain improved condition in the Delta and Southeast near the end of the month, but additional moisture was needed for this crop as well. By July 29, 70% of the crop was setting bolls, 5 points ahead of normal. Spring wheat was in mostly good to fair condition in July. By the end of the month, harvest was underway in all five major producing States.

Early in August, beneficial rains fell in the central Great Plain and along the Atlantic Coast. Soil moisture was adequate in the Corn Belt, but rain was needed in the Delta, the northern Great Plains, and the Pacific Northwest. Below-normal temperatures slowed crop development in the eastern two-thirds of the Nation. About mid-August, rain brought some relief in portions of the Delta and Southeast. Soil moisture remained short in the northern Great Plains, but rain improved crop conditions in the Pacific Northwest. Continued periodic rains kept soil moisture adequate or adequate to surplus in the Corn Belt through the end of the month. In the central and southern Great Plains, soil moisture was adequate to short during most of August. Late in August, lack of moisture stressed crops in the Delta and Southeast, especially in Alabama and Mississippi. Above-normal temperatures advanced crop development near the end of the month. Corn was in good to fair condition. Early in August, below-normal temperatures slowed crop development, especially in Illinois, Iowa, and Missouri. Lack of moisture stressed the crop in portions of South Dakota. Hail caused some damage in Nebraska. Late in August, above-normal temperatures accelerated crop development in the Corn Belt, but was still behind normal. By September 2 in the 17 major producing States, 41 percent of the acreage was in the dent stage or beyond, 31 points behind normal. Seven percent was mature, 19 points behind normal. The percentage in the dent stage lagged more than 40 points behind normal in Illinois, Indiana, and Minnesota. Crop condition was good to excellent in Illinois and Iowa and good to fair in Nebraska. Soybeans were in good to fair condition. Below-normal temperatures aided crop development early in the month.

Lack of moisture stressed the crop in the Delta and Southeast. About mid-August, rain improved the condition in portions of the Southeast. Crop condition was good in Illinois and good to fair in Iowa. Above-normal temperatures improved crop development in late August, but lack of moisture was still a problem in the Delta and Southeast. Crop condition was fair to poor in the Delta. Crop development still lagged behind normal in Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, and Missouri. By September 2, in the 19 major producing States, 90% of the acreage was setting pods, 3 points behind normal. Three percent was dropping leaves, 6 points behind normal. Cotton was in good to fair condition during August. Early in August, harvest was active in Texas and defoliation was underway in southern California. Crop development lagged behind normal in Arkansas, Mississippi, and Missouri but was near or ahead of normal in the other major producing States. Lack of moisture stressed the crop in the Delta and Southeast during most of August. About mid-August, rain provided some relief in the Carolinas. By the end of August, harvest was underway in Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, Georgia, Louisiana, and Mississippi. Harvest continued in Texas. On September 2, 36% of the acreage was opening bolls in the 14 major producing States, 1 point ahead of normal. Sorghum condition was good to fair. In early August, harvest was underway in Texas. Crop development lagged behind normal in the central Great Plains during the month. By September 2, 46% of the acreage was in the coloring stage in the 12 major producing States, 12 points behind normal. Harvest was 56% complete in Texas. Spring wheat harvest was active during August. By September 2 in the five major producing States, spring wheat harvest was 92% complete, 8 points ahead of normal. Harvest was nearly complete in Minnesota and was complete in South Dakota.

Early in September temperatures were above normal in most areas, except the Northeast. By mid-month, general rains in the South Central, Central Plains, East Central, and the Northeast States slowed harvest but were beneficial to growing crops. The Southeast States continued to be dry, causing deteriorating crop conditions. By the end of the month, dry, warm weather in the Plains improved crop development. Soil moisture was short in the Rocky Mountains, Northwest, Central Plains, and the Southeast States. Corn was in mostly good to fair condition. Early in September, lack of moisture in the western Corn Belt caused deteriorating crop conditions. Crop conditions lagged furthest behind in Illinois, Indiana, and Missouri. By mid-September, dry weather accelerated the crop maturity in most Southeastern States. Rain slowed corn harvest in the Texas Pan-handle, but yields were favorable. By September 30, the U.S. harvest was 24% complete, 7 points behind normal. Crop maturity and harvest lagged behind normal in most of the major producing States. Soybeans were in good to fair condition. Podding was 96% complete, equal to the average. Soybean condition continued to decline in the Southeast, Delta, and central Great Plains in early September. Louisiana and Georgia reported increased pressure from insects. In mid-September, the crop continued to be below normal in maturity with 41% dropping leaves, 16 points behind normal. Conditions continued to decline in the Southeast due to dry conditions. By the end of the month, harvest in major States was 10% complete, 8 points behind normal. Sixty-three percent of the crop was dropping leaves, 10 points below normal. Percentage dropping leaves lagged over 20 points behind normal in Illinois, Indiana, and Kentucky. Illinois had 11% harvested, 23 points below normal. Cotton was mostly good to fair. In early September, lack of moisture in Missouri and the Texas plains hindered crop development. Harvest continued in south Texas, the Delta, and southwestern Arizona. California had harvest beginning in Riverside County and defoliation underway in the San Joaquin Valley. Harvest by mid-month was 15% complete, 1 point above normal. Wet conditions slowed harvest in the Blackland and High

Plains of Texas. Louisiana had the most harvested at 45%, 18 points ahead of normal. By September 30, boll openings were 74%, 6 points above normal. Rains in Arkansas, Louisiana, and Texas helped later bolls fill out. Sorghum condition was fair to good. At the beginning of September, 32% of the U.S. crop was mature, 2 points below normal. Texas had rapid drying and some dry land fields had wilted. By mid-September, 23% of the U.S. crop was harvested, 5 points behind normal. Nebraska reported some lodging in the east and southeast due to chinch bugs and heat stress. At the end of September, total harvest was 28% complete, 4 points behind normal.

The first week of October, scattered showers through the week had slowed or stopped harvest in most areas from southeastern Arizona, to the northern Mississippi Valley and through the Ohio Valley. Corn was mostly good with 87% of the crop mature, 7 points behind normal. Twenty-three percent of the crop was harvested, 9 points behind normal. In Illinois, harvest was 17% complete, 26 points behind normal. The soybean crop was mostly good with 23% of the crop harvested, 7 points behind normal. Harvest was at least 25 points behind normal in Illinois and Indiana. The cotton crop was mostly good to fair with 30% of the crop harvested, 4 points ahead of normal. Louisiana had 73% of the crop harvested, 15 points ahead of normal. By mid-month, dry weather and below-average temperatures in the Great Plains and the West aided crop maturity and allowed harvest to progress rapidly. The corn crop continued good with 32% of the crop harvested. Harvest was over 90% complete in Georgia and Texas. Soybeans were mostly good to fair with harvest 40% complete, 7 points below normal. Eighty-five percent of the crop was dropping leaves, 5 points behind normal. The cotton harvest was 37% complete, 4 points ahead of normal. The last week of October, corn harvest was 64% complete, 6 points behind normal. Ohio harvest was more than a week behind normal. Soybean harvest was 72% complete, 1 point ahead of normal. Harvest was 90% or more complete in Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Nebraska, and South Dakota. Fifty-five percent of the cotton crop was harvested, 7 points ahead of normal. Alabama and Louisiana had over 90% harvested.

Early in November, ideal harvest weather prevailed over most of the Nation with harvest in the eastern Corn Belt progressing rapidly. Portions of the Central and Southern Plains received moisture beneficial to growing crops and pastures. Soil moisture was in short supply in the Northern Plains and Northern Mountain areas. By mid-month, widespread rains in the Eastern half of the Nation and significant snowfall in the Rocky Mountain area and western plains benefited small grain crops. However, this moisture reduced harvest activity in the central and eastern Corn Belt. Dry conditions prevailed in the northern Plains and much of the West. By the end of November, heavy rains and flooding continued in western Washington, causing cropland and livestock losses in the hardest hit areas. Rains in the eastern Corn Belt slowed harvest of corn and soybeans. Corn harvest was 79% complete, 1 point below normal. Harvest was complete in Georgia and Texas. By mid-month corn harvest was 87% complete, 1 point behind normal. Michigan harvest was 45% complete, 25 points behind normal. Harvest in South Dakota was 96% complete, 14 points ahead of normal. Snow and wet fields in west and southwest Nebraska caused the corn harvest to lag and caused some lodging. By the end of November, corn harvest was mostly finished in the major corn producing States. At the beginning of November, soybean harvest was 84% complete, 4 points ahead of normal. Harvest was complete in Iowa, Nebraska, and South Dakota. Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Tennessee were less than 50% harvested. By mid-month, harvest of soybeans was 90% complete, 4 points ahead of normal. The only States behind normal were Kentucky and Tennessee, both 4 points behind normal. By the end of the month, harvest was virtually

complete. Early in November, cotton harvest was 64% complete, 8 points ahead of normal. Harvest progress was equal to or above average in all major producing States. Texas yields were fair to excellent with grades lower than expected. By mid-month, cotton harvest was 71% complete, 9 points ahead of normal. Harvest was 95% or more complete in Alabama, Louisiana, and Mississippi. Excessive moisture in Arkansas caused some lower bolls to rot, causing reduced yields and grade. Cotton harvest by the end of the month, was 88% complete, 6 points ahead of normal. New Mexico and Texas were the only States not over 90% harvested. However, both were ahead of normal.

During the first week of December, heavy snow fell over the upper mid-west, especially in Wisconsin, where snow amounts ranged from 6 to 22 inches. Continued dry conditions and short soil moisture were major concerns for the Great Plains and most of the West. Most of the Eastern half of the Nation received moisture. Corn harvest continued throughout the Nation. Producers were waiting for fields to dry and moisture content of grain to decrease. Soybean harvest was virtually complete. Georgia's soybean crop was mostly very poor to poor with 97% harvested, 9 points ahead of normal. Cotton harvest continued in Texas, Arizona, and California. Texas's harvest was 85% complete, 8 points ahead of normal, with average to good yields. By mid-month, higher than normal temperatures and lack of moisture over much of the Nation allowed harvest to continue to near completion for most crops. Dry conditions in the Plains States and the West stressed growing crops and promoted insect activity. The corn crop in Michigan was 97% harvested, 2 points ahead of normal. Wet fields in some areas of Indiana delayed corn harvest. Soybean harvest continued at a rapid pace in Georgia, North Carolina, Texas, and Virginia due to favorable weather. Arizona, New Mexico, and Texas continued the cotton harvest under favorable weather conditions. Texas was 92% harvested, 8 points ahead of normal with good grades and yields. By the end of December, extreme cold temperatures in California caused extensive damage to the citrus and vegetable crops. Arizona and Texas citrus and vegetable crops escaped serious freeze damage. Rain and snow over the eastern third of the Nation provided moisture to growing crops and delayed late harvest of corn and soybeans. Lack of moisture in Florida resulted in continued use of irrigation in fruit groves. The soybean harvests in South Carolina and Georgia were almost complete with yields poor to average. Arizona, California, and Texas cotton harvests were virtually complete. Texas cotton yields and condition remained good.

1990 WEATHER REVIEW

A mild winter and spring contributed to one of the warmest years on record, though wet and stormy weather during the spring and summer resulted in good crop yields in the Plains and midwest. Long-term drought persisted in the West and northern Plains, but tropical rains relieved drought in Florida. Summer heat and dryness damaged crops in the Southeast, which had its warmest year of the century.

WINTER (DECEMBER 1989-FEBRUARY 1990): December 1989 was the coldest December ever measured for much of the eastern third of the country, and was unusually cold in the central States as well. The historic cold wave which enveloped most of the country from December 22 to 24 broke nearly 300 daily temperature records. The freeze extensively damaged fruit and vegetables in Texas and Florida. National Climatic Data Center records going back to 1895 show that December 1989 was the fourth coldest for the country as a whole.

With the new year, however, came a major change in weather patterns, and January 1990 became the warmest January since at least 1895. Though temperatures were above normal across more than 90 percent of the country, the northern Plains saw the greatest anomalies. In South Dakota, Huron's mean temperature of 28 degrees F was 17 degrees above normal, making this the warmest January since at least 1881.

The unusual mildness persisted into February, the 15th warmest February on record nationwide, and the third warmest in the Southeast.

SPRING (MARCH-MAY): With March, the 10th warmest March since 1895, the first three months of the year became the second warmest such period on record. A notable heat wave already affected the eastern half of the country during March 12-15, when at least 250 temperature records were equaled or broken, including a summerlike 89 degrees in Washington, DC.

The warmth confused trees and crops. The unseasonal mildness accelerated vegetation development, leaving crops vulnerable to cold weather. As a result, a series of freezes in late March damaged early blooming fruit trees in the East. Temperatures dipping to 24 degrees or less on March 28 decimated fruit crops in the mid-Atlantic States, especially in Virginia's Shenandoah Valley.

In California, low rain and snow amounts during the November-March rainy season again raised concerns about water supplies, as the 1989-90 precipitation totals were below normal for the fourth consecutive year. For California's central coast and central Sierras, this was the driest four-year period on record. Near the end of 1990, water levels in California's largest reservoirs were some 40 percent below normal.

Another long-term drought, this one dating back to late 1987, continued to affect North Dakota and neighboring States in the northern Plains. The winter of 1989-90 worsened the moisture deficits, as North Dakota had the driest winter this century. Spring and summer storms relieved topsoil dryness and contributed to reasonable crop yields, but did little to relieve overall dryness. In early November 1990, "subsoil" moisture was reported short in North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana, and Nebraska.

A third area of long-term drought was southeastern Florida, where winter rainfall was one-half of normal, worsening a drought that began in September 1988. Water restrictions were imposed in 32 counties. Periods of heavy rains in April, May, and later in the year did bring major relief.

This was a wet and stormy spring across much of the country, with May the outstanding month. Nationally, this was the second wettest May in the past 30 years. Severe flooding occurred in much of the area between the Texas Gulf Coast and Lake Michigan due to bouts of heavy rains falling from mid-April to mid-May. More than 90 counties in Texas, Arkansas, and Louisiana were declared federal or State disaster areas. Losses from flooding along the Arkansas, Trinity, and Red Rivers exceeded \$1 billion.

High winds, hail, and tornadoes accompanied the numerous outbreaks of thunderstorms this spring. In May alone, preliminary counts showed there were 259 tornadoes. The count for June showed an incredible 412 tornadoes, which brought the year-to-date total to 935, the most for any January-June period. On June 2 alone, over 100 twisters, mostly in Indiana and Illinois, killed 18 people and injured hundreds.

The unrelenting rains of spring significantly delayed summer crop planting in the midwest, though the moisture eradicated remnants of the 1988 drought still affecting the western Corn Belt. As of May 27, only 26 percent of the U.S. soybean crop had been planted. This compared with an average of 60 percent.

SUMMER (JUNE-AUGUST): Heavy rains also flooded the midwest in June, with the deadliest occurrence on the night of June 14 at Shadyside, Ohio, when 3-5 inches of rain in a 3-hour period resulted in 26 deaths.

Abundant rains, often accompanied by severe weather, continued to affect heartland areas into August. Nevertheless, farmers eventually got their crops in the ground. Since the fear of an early frost never materialized, and with plenty of growing moisture in the ground, most midwestern farmers realized good crop yields, with national corn yields close to a record.

There were several outstanding heat waves in 1990, but the most notable gripped the southern Plains and Southwest during June, setting a number of all-time records in the process. On June 24, Lubbock, Texas, reached 110 degrees, the warmest ever recorded. The next day, 16 cities set daily maximum temperature marks, with Phoenix, Arizona, setting its all-time high of 120 degrees. That record stood for one day, as the reading on June 26 hit 122 degrees.

Heat and dryness promoted numerous outbreaks of fires in late June. Six firefighters lost their lives battling a 28,000 acre wildfire in Arizona's Tonto National Forest. In Santa Barbara, California, a fire destroyed 500 buildings as it scorched over 4,000 acres. Additionally, Alaska suffered its third worst fire season, with over 3 million acres charred, as warm, dry weather persisted during June-August.

Though most of the South was persistently wet through the first half of the year, particularly the lower Mississippi Valley, hot and dry summer days brought drought to much of the region by the end of August. The dryness, which covered coastal Georgia and South Carolina in the spring, spread westward through Alabama to Mississippi by late August. With the Southeast having its seventh driest summer since 1895, crops and pastures shriveled. Peanut, corn, and soybean production fell sharply.

AUTUMN (SEPTEMBER-NOVEMBER): Several storm systems, including the remnants of tropical storms Marco and Klaus, deluged the eastern United States in October, leaving the drought little more than a memory. Totals of 8 to 20 inches drenched the ground from Pennsylvania southward through eastern Georgia.

Though this was an active tropical season for the Atlantic, with 14 hurricanes and tropical storms; few of them affected the United States. In fact, this was the first time since 1890 that no systems retained tropical storm or hurricane strength as they made landfall in the United States.

On the west coast, frequent frontal incursions dropped enough rain and snow to produce two major bouts of flooding in western Washington State during November. By the end of Thanksgiving weekend, every county west of the Cascade divide reported flood problems, with some 3,000 people evacuated from their homes. Unfortunately, the rain did not fall farther south where it was needed. Both October and November rainfall was unusually light in southern California, raising fears the drought there could extend into a fifth year.

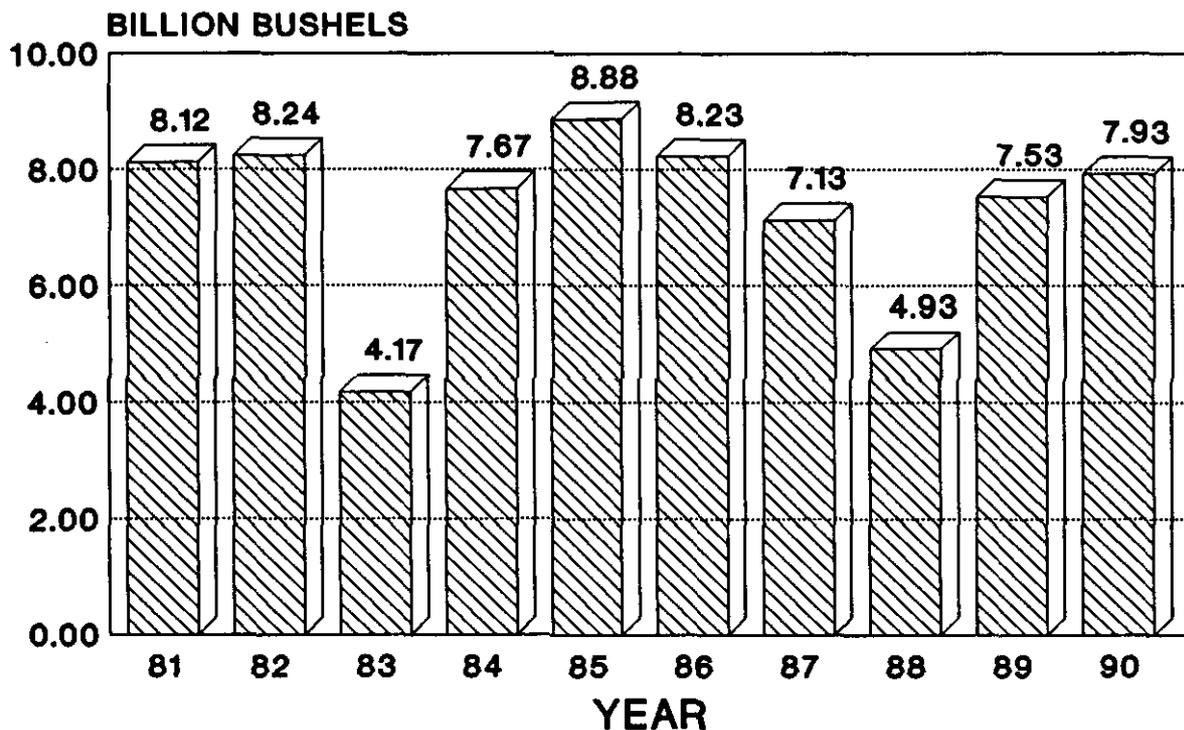
CORN: The 1990 corn for grain production was estimated at 7.93 billion bushels, up 5 percent from the 1989 crop. The U.S. production was virtually the same as the November 1 forecast. The U.S. yield was 118.5 bushels per acre, up 2.2 bushels from last year, but 1.3 bushels below the 1987 record yield.

Area harvested for grain was estimated at 67.0 million acres, up 3 percent from 1989.

Corn silage production was estimated at 86.8 million tons, up 1 percent from 1989. Yield was estimated at 14.2 tons per acre, up 1.2 tons from last year. Area cut for silage, at 6.12 million acres, was down 7 percent from a year earlier.

Rain and wet field conditions slowed planting progress in the Corn Belt during May. By May 27, corn planting lagged 20 or more points behind normal in Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, and Missouri. June rains continued to delay plantings in many areas of the Corn Belt. Corn was in mostly good condition during July in the Corn Belt, but crop development lagged behind normal. The corn harvest made good progress through the fall and was only slightly behind normal by the first of November. Ears in late planted fields did not fill out. Corn borer damage was more than expected in Illinois.

U.S. CORN PRODUCTION 1981 - 1990



SORGHUM: Production of grain sorghum for 1990 was estimated at 571 million bushels, down 7 percent from 1989, but up 2 percent from the November 1 forecast. The U.S. average yield was 62.9 bushels per acre, up 7.5 and 2.4 bushels per acre from last year and the last forecast, respectively. Area for grain harvest was 9.08 million acres, down 18 percent from 1989.

Sorghum silage production was placed at 5.48 million tons, 3 percent less than in 1989. The average yield was 10.2 tons per acre. Acres cut for silage totaled 537 thousand, down 1 percent from last year.

Most producing States' grain yields increased or were unchanged from the November forecast. Yield declines were recorded in the Carolinas, Georgia, Illinois, and Louisiana.

Some parts of Colorado suffered hail damage, otherwise, growing conditions were generally favorable all season and the fall was ideal for harvest. Sorghum was an alternative crop in Illinois, when corn planting ran late. Timely precipitation during South Dakota's growing season produced record high grain yields.

OATS: Production of oats in 1990 was estimated at 357 million bushels, 4 percent below the 1989 crop. The yield for grain averaged 60.1 bushels per acre, up 5.8 bushels from last year. The area harvested, at 5.94 million acres, was down 14 percent from last year. Seeded area totaled 10.4 million acres in 1990, down 14 percent from 1989.

U.S. oat production declined only slightly from the October 1 estimate. Harvested acreage and yields declined in Maine and Montana; harvested acreage also was lowered in Utah. The Oregon yield increased slightly.

Yields in the top two producing States, South Dakota and Minnesota, were up 16 and 11 bushels, respectively from last year. In Wisconsin, yields averaged 1 bushel above 1989, while yields were down 4 bushels per acre in Iowa.

BARLEY: Barley production in 1990 was estimated at 419 million bushels, 4 percent above last year's crop of 404 million bushels. Average yield per acre was 55.9 bushels, up 7.3 bushels from the 1989 yield and 0.7 of a bushel above the October 1 yield.

The area seeded in 1990 totaled 8.20 million acres, down 10 percent from 1989. The area harvested for grain was 7.50 million acres, 10 percent less than last year. Declines from the October 1 estimate in harvested acreage in North Dakota and Montana were offset by increases in average yields in Colorado, Montana, and Washington.

ALL WHEAT: Production of all wheat was estimated at 2.74 billion bushels, up 34 percent from 1989. Area for grain totaled 69.4 million acres, up 12 percent from last year. Yields averaged a record high 39.5 bushels per acre, up 6.8 bushels from 1989.

WINTER WHEAT: The 1990 winter wheat production was estimated at 2.03 billion bushels, up 40 percent from 1989. Yields averaged 40.7 bushels per acre, up 5.7 bushels per acre from the 1989 estimate. Area for grain was 50.0 million acres, up 20 percent from 1989.

DURUM WHEAT: The 1990 durum wheat production was estimated at 122 million bushels, up 32 percent from 1989. Harvested area was 3.50 million acres, down 5 percent from a year ago. A modest improvement in Montana's average yield has the U.S. average yield placed at 34.9 bushels per acre, up 0.1 of a bushel from October.

OTHER SPRING WHEAT: Production of other spring wheat was estimated at 583 million bushels, up 19 percent from 1989, but slightly less than the October level. The 1990 average yield was 36.7 bushels per acre, down 0.2 of a bushel from October. The production and average yield were still record highs despite the decline. Area for grain was 15.9 million acres, off 7 percent from 1989.

RICE: Rice production for 1990 was estimated at 155 million cwt, up fractionally from last year, but 3 percent below 1988. Area harvested totaled 2.8 million acres, up 5 percent from 1989 but down 3 percent from 1988. Yield averaged 5,507 pounds per acre, down 242 pounds from the record high crop of last year and down 7 pounds from 1988.

Long grain production was 108 million cwt, down 1 percent from last year. Medium grain production was 44.9 million cwt, up 8 percent from 1989. Short grain production, at 1.78 million cwt was down 53 percent from last year due to a decreased emphasis on short grain marketing.

Ninety-seven percent of the rice crop was planted by June 10. Crop condition was good to fair with 86 percent of the crop emerged. Arkansas' crop was late due to delayed plantings caused by a wet spring. By June 24, rice had begun to head in Louisiana and Texas. Above-normal temperatures in Texas slowed crop development. By July 15, early variety rice harvest had begun in Louisiana. Early in September, rice harvest was about 75 percent finished in Louisiana and Texas and had just started in Arkansas. By September 16, rice harvest had begun in all States. Rice harvest was over 90 percent complete in all States except Arkansas by October 21. Rain slowed harvest in Arkansas, but was 83 percent complete. Second crop harvest was active in Louisiana and Texas during the same period due to favorable weather and contributed to increased yields.

RYE: The 1990 rye production estimate was 10.1 million bushels, off 26 percent from 1989. Harvested area was 373 thousand acres, down 23 percent from last year. Yield per acre was 27.1 bushels, down 1.1 bushels per acre from 1989.

FLAXSEED: Production in the three estimating States totaled 3.81 million bushels, more than 3 times the production of the drought-reduced 1989 crop. Harvested area totaled 253 thousand acres in 1990, 90 thousand acres more than harvested in 1989. The average yield in 1990 was 15.1 bushels per acre, compared with an average 7.5 bushels per acre in 1989.

A favorable growing season in all three estimating States (North Dakota, South Dakota, and Minnesota) produced a much improved crop in 1990 over the previous two drought-reduced crops of 1989 and 1988. A fairly dry fall allowed harvest to progress ahead of normal without reducing yield potential.

PEANUTS: Production of peanuts in 1990 totaled 3.60 billion pounds, 10 percent less than the 1989 crop, and the smallest crop since 1983 when 3.30 billion pounds were produced. The planted area, at 1.84 million acres, was 10

percent greater than the previous year and was the largest planted area since 1956. Harvested area, estimated at 1.80 million acres, was the largest acreage harvested since 1951, and was also up 10 percent from 1989. Yields averaged 2,000 pounds per harvested acre, down 426 pounds from 1989.

Production in the Southeastern States (Alabama, Florida, Georgia, and South Carolina) totaled 1.98 billion pounds, down 25 percent from 1989 as a result of the dry conditions that prevailed during the season. Yield for the four-State area averaged 1,762 pounds per acre, 812 pounds less than 1989. Crop prospects declined after July due to lack of rainfall and high temperatures which reduced yields mainly in Alabama, Georgia, and South Carolina. Georgia's yield was down 940 pounds from last year and is the lowest since the mid-1960's.

Production from the Virginia-North Carolina area totaled 785 million pounds, up 27 percent from the previous year. Yield per harvested acre, at 3,006 pounds, was 470 pounds above the 1989 final yield. The growing season in Virginia was nearly ideal, starting with near perfect planting conditions, moderate rainfall through the summer, and a very quick harvest. Virginia's yield was up 395 pounds from 1989 and North Carolina's yield was up 515 pounds from 1989.

The Southwest crop production (New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas) totaled 832 million pounds, up 13 percent from 1989. Yields averaged 2,015 pounds per acre, 61 pounds above the previous year. New Mexico's acreage was a record high level and the 2,600 pound yield is the third highest on record. Texas yield, at 1,885 pounds, represents a record high yield.

SOYBEANS: Production of soybeans in 1990 totaled 1.92 billion bushels, less than 1 percent below 1989, but 1 percent above the November 1, 1990 forecast. Area planted in 1990 was 57.8 million acres and area harvested was 56.5 million acres, both 5 percent lower than the comparable acreages of 1989. The U.S. average yield of 34.0 bushels per acre was 1.7 bushels above the 1989 average and the second highest on record. In 1985, the U.S. average yield was 34.1 bush-els per acre.

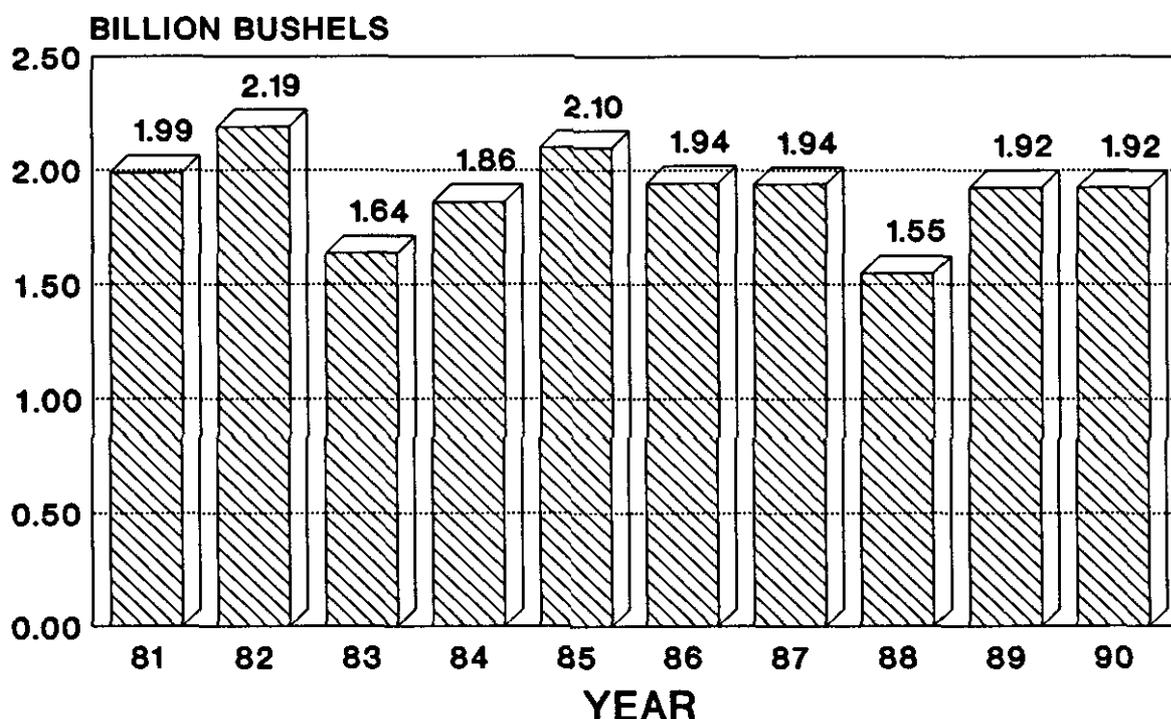
Yields were higher in 1990 than in 1989 in most States. Record high yields were established or equaled in Delaware, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Virginia, and Wisconsin.

The 1990 soybean season started with late plantings in virtually all States due to extremely wet conditions. Crop development lagged one week to as much as three weeks behind normal as cool and wet conditions prevailed. Arkansas, Missouri, and Illinois especially were late in crop development. Concerns of an early frost halting the final stages of development were common as fall set in. However, a forgiving weather pattern of warm and dry conditions in late September and October allowed the soybean crop to reach its yield potential throughout the Corn Belt. As harvest progressed in October, growers were pleasantly surprised to find excellent yields.

The Southeast did not have as good a growing season as the Corn Belt. Dry conditions during critical summer months drastically reduced yield potential. In Georgia, nearly one-fourth of their acreage was abandoned as dry weather and insect damage severely injured the soybean crop.

U.S. SOYBEAN PRODUCTION

1981 - 1990



ALL COTTON: All cotton production was estimated at 15.6 million bales, up 28 percent from last year. Of the total, Upland was expected to account for 15.3 million bales while Pima production totaled 363 thousand bales. Total area for harvest was estimated at 11.7 million acres, up 23 percent from 1989. Yield was expected to average 640 pounds per acre, up 26 pounds from last year.

Upland cotton production in Texas and Oklahoma was forecast at 5.38 million bales, up 77 percent from 1989. In Texas, cotton harvest was 98 percent complete in early January, 7 percent ahead of normal. Yields and grades continued to be good.

The Delta States (Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, and Tennessee) produced 4.93 million bales, 23 percent greater than 1989. Harvest was virtually complete in mid-December and Louisiana was expecting a record high production.

Production in the Western States (Arizona, California, and New Mexico) was expected to total 3.67 million bales, up 8 percent from 1989. The yields in this region were expected to average 1,198 pounds per acre, 22 pounds below the 1989 yield.

The Southeastern States (Alabama, Georgia, North Carolina, and South Carolina) totaled 1.23 million bales, 20 percent above the 1989 production. Yields in this region were expected to average 539 pounds per acre, down from the 604 pounds realized last year, due to the dry conditions that prevailed during the 1990 season.

COTTONSEED: Production for 1990, based on a 3 year average lint-seed ratio, was expected to total 6.08 million tons, up 30 percent from the 1989 production of 4.68 million tons.

SUNFLOWER: Production in the five estimating States totaled 2.27 billion pounds in 1990, 29 percent above 1989. Area harvested, at 1.85 million acres, was 4 percent above the year before. The average yield in 1990, at 1,229 pounds per acre, was much improved over the drought-stricken 1989 average of 985 pounds.

Oil-type sunflower production totaled 1.62 billion pounds, 19 percent above 1989, and accounted for 71 percent of all sunflower production. Oil-type varieties were harvested from 1.34 million acres, 2 percent below a year earlier. Yields averaged 1,205 pounds per acre for oil-type varieties, 217 pounds more than the 1989 average.

Non-oil type production totaled 656 million pounds, 63 percent above the previous year. Area harvested of non-oil type varieties totaled 508 thousand acres, 23 percent above 1989. The average yield of non-oil type sunflower, at 1,291 pounds per acre, was 314 pounds above the 1989 average.

Sunflower planting and harvesting progress was slightly ahead of normal during 1990. A much improved moisture situation over both 1989 and 1988 promoted excellent yields in most States.

ALL HAY: Production of all hay was estimated at 147 million tons, 1 percent more than last year and up 17 percent from 1988. The increase in production from a year ago came from higher yields which were partially offset by reduced acreage. The average yield of 2.39 tons per acre compared with the average of 2.30 tons per acre a year ago and the drought limited average of 1.94 tons of two years ago. Area harvested totaled 61.6 million acres, down 3 percent from 1989 and off 5 percent from 1988.

ALFALFA AND ALFALFA MIXTURES: U.S. alfalfa hay production reached 83.6 million tons in 1990, 8 percent above 1989 and up 21 percent from 1988. A slight reduction in acreage from a year earlier was more than offset by higher yields. Growers cut an average of 3.29 tons per acre compared with 2.98 tons last year and 2.59 tons in 1988. The total area cut for hay, at 25.4 million acres, fell short of last year's area harvested by 2 percent and was off 5 percent from two years ago.

ALL OTHER HAY: All other hay production totaled 63.4 million tons in 1990. This was 7 percent less than a year earlier but 12 percent above 1988. Yield per acre averaged 1.75 tons, 0.07 of a ton lower than in 1989 but 0.27 of a ton higher than two years ago. Area harvested in 1990 was down 3 percent from the previous year and 6 percent under the acreage of 1988.

DRY EDIBLE BEANS: Production of dry edible beans was estimated at 32.4 million cwt for 1990, up 37 percent from a year earlier and 68 percent above two years ago. The 1990 output was just short of the record high production set in 1981. Area for harvest was estimated at 2.09 million acres, up 26 percent from 1989 and 54 percent above 1988. The average yield was estimated at 1,554 pounds per acre, up 8 percent from a year ago and 9 percent above two years ago. A good finish in Michigan, Colorado, Kansas, Nebraska, New York, and Wyoming boosted the average yield. Minnesota and North Dakota, coming out of a drought, show productions well above the last two years.

Production of navy beans jumped 48 percent from a year earlier because of record high yields in Michigan and increased acreage in Minnesota and North Dakota. Great northern beans returned to full production after a short 1989 crop in Nebraska. Pinto bean production gained 43 percent over a year ago but was less than the record output of 1981. Kidney beans were up 37 percent from 1989. Bumper crops in Michigan and New York more than doubled the crop of black turtle soup beans. The output of pink and small red beans remained strong, although both were below a year ago. The small white bean crop continued to get smaller.

LENTILS: Production of lentils in 1990 was estimated at 875 thousand cwt, down 25 percent from a year earlier and 2 percent below 1988. Harvested area of 104 thousand acres was up 13 percent. The average yield per acre of 841 pounds dropped 33 percent from 1989.

DRY EDIBLE PEAS: Growers in Idaho and Washington produced 2.37 million cwt of dry peas in 1990, down 39 percent from each of the previous two years. Area harvested was estimated at 159 thousand acres, down 9 percent from 1989. The average yield was 1,492 pounds per acre, off 33 percent from 1989.

AUSTRIAN WINTER PEAS: Production of Austrian winter peas was estimated at 127 thousand cwt in 1990, a drop of 23 percent from a year earlier and 5 percent below 1988. Harvested acreage, at 11.5 thousand acres, was up 13 percent from 1989. Sharply lower yields, averaging 1,104 pounds per acre, brought on the smaller crop.

WRINKLED SEED PEAS: Production of wrinkled seed peas in 1990 totaled 922 thousand cwt, down 26 percent from a year earlier and 9 percent below 1988 production.

ALL POTATOES: Production of potatoes in all four seasons totaled 394 million cwt in 1990, up 6 percent from last year and 11 percent above two years ago. Harvested area was 1.36 million acres, a gain of 6 percent from 1989 and 8 percent above 1988. The average U.S. yield was 290 cwt per acre, 1 cwt better than a year ago but 11 cwt below the record high average yield in 1987.

WINTER POTATOES: Growers in California and Florida produced 2.34 million cwt of winter potatoes in 1990, down 15 percent from 1989 and 10 percent below 1988. Harvested area was up 1 percent to 13.2 thousand acres. The average yield of 177 cwt per acre was off 16 percent from 1989 in the wake of a heavy freeze in Florida.

SPRING POTATOES: The 1990 spring potato crop totaled 24.2 million cwt, up 16 percent from a year ago and 20 percent above 1988. Harvested acreage of 95.1 thousand acres was 7 percent greater than a year ago and 19 percent above 1988. The average yield for the spring season was 254 cwt per acre, 19 cwt above 1989 and 2 cwt greater than 1988.

SUMMER POTATOES: Estimates of summer potatoes totaled 23.0 million cwt in 1990, up 4 percent from the previous year and 14 percent above 1988. Farmers harvested 96.3 thousand acres during the summer season, an increase of 3 percent from a year earlier and 5 percent above 1988. The 1990 average yield was 239 cwt per acre, up 2 cwt and 19 cwt, respectively, from the previous two years.

FALL POTATOES: Production for 1990 was estimated at 344 million cwt, up 6 percent from a year earlier and 10 percent above 1988. Area harvested totaled 1.15 million acres, up 6 percent from 1989 and 7 percent above

two years ago. The average yield was 298 cwt per acre, down 1 cwt from a year earlier but 6 cwt above two years ago.

FIVE EASTERN STATES: Growers produced 34.8 million cwt of fall potatoes in 1990, up 1 percent from a year earlier and 4 percent above 1988. Harvested area was estimated at 131 thousand acres, down 2 percent from 1989. The average yield of 266 cwt per acre was up 4 percent. The Maine crop fell 7 percent from a year ago, but New York jumped 19 percent and Pennsylvania gained 15 percent.

EIGHT CENTRAL STATES: Production of fall potatoes was 70.9 million cwt this year, up 7 percent from last year and 15 percent above 1988. Harvested acreage was 341 thousand acres, a gain of 3 percent. The average yield was 208 cwt per acre, up 3 percent. Wisconsin production was down fractionally from last year as improved yields nearly offset lower acreage. Michigan potatoes were up 26 percent with good yields. The Red River Valley of North Dakota and Minnesota showed signs of coming out of a three-year drought with improved yields although acreage was up in both States. The Nebraska crop was 12 percent above a year ago.

NINE WESTERN STATES: Potato production was 239 million cwt in 1990, up 7 percent from last year and 9 percent above two years ago. Farmers harvested 683 thousand acres of potatoes, up 10 percent, while the average yield of 350 cwt per acre was down 3 percent from a year ago. Washington production of 68.0 million cwt was up 6 percent from last year. Idaho production of 112 million cwt was up 10 percent from last year pushed by a substantial increase in acreage. A good crop of potatoes from Colorado's San Luis Valley was 7 percent better than 1989. Montana and Utah had better crops than last year, by 12 and 10 percent, respectively. Oregon, California, and Wyoming production was less than a year ago.

SWEETPOTATOES: Production of sweetpotatoes was estimated at 13.0 million cwt for 1990, up 15 percent from a year earlier and 19 percent above 1988. Growers harvested 90.4 thousand acres in 1990, a gain of 5 percent from a year ago and 6 percent above 1988. The average yield was a record high 144 cwt per acre, up 12 cwt from the previous crop and 16 cwt above two years ago.

TOBACCO: U.S. all tobacco production totaled 1.61 billion pounds, 18 percent above 1989 and 17 percent larger than the 1988 crop. The higher production from a year ago resulted from increased acreage and higher yields. Growers harvested 730 thousand acres in 1990, 8 percent more than a year earlier and 15 percent greater than two years ago. Yield per acre averaged 2,201 pounds per acre compared with 2,016 last year and 2,160 in 1988.

Flue-cured production was estimated at 938 million pounds, 16 percent more than a year ago and up 15 percent from 1988. Compared with last year, higher yields, coupled with increased acreage, produced the larger crop. Yield per acre, at 2,244 pounds, gained 175 pounds from last year's average and was 25 pounds above 1988. Acres harvested were up 7 percent from a year ago and 14 percent greater than 1988.

Dark fire-cured output, at 33.7 million pounds, exceeded the previous year by 16 percent. Acreage and yield were up. Harvested area, at 16.0 thousand acres, was up 6 percent from last year. The average yield per acre of 2109 pounds was 194 pounds higher than in 1989.

Burley production totaled 581 million pounds this year, 20 percent above a year ago and exceeded the 1988 output by 22 percent. The change from last year

reflects an acreage increase and higher yields. The 266 thousand acres harvested was 9 percent above 1989 and up 18 percent from 1988. This year's yield per acre averaged 2183 pounds, 208 pounds more than a year ago and 75 pounds greater than 2 years earlier.

Southern Maryland type production, at 16.1 million pounds, was up 5 percent from the previous crop. Higher yields more than offset an acreage decline. The 10.7 thousand acres harvested was off 5 percent from last year. Average yield rose 151 pounds per acre to 1,505 pounds.

Production of dark air-cured tobacco of 7.59 million pounds was up 16 percent from a year earlier. The increase followed a 5 percent acreage increase and a 206 pound per acre gain in the average yield.

All cigar-type production was estimated at 30.5 million pounds, 19 percent more than in 1989 and 36 percent above the 1988 output. Compared with last year, filler production was 22 percent larger. Binder production was up 18 percent. Production of wrapper was 15 percent above a year ago.

SUGARBEETS: Production of sugarbeets in 1990 was estimated at 27.6 million tons, 10 percent more than produced in 1989. The larger production was the combined result of increased acreage and higher yields. Yield per acre averaged 20.0 tons compared with 19.4 tons the previous year. Area harvested totaled 1.38 million acres, up 6 percent from a year ago.

Minnesota, with 5.39 million tons, remained the top producing State for the second year. Minnesota's production was 1 percent below a year earlier.

California's output totaled 4.45 million tons, a 4 percent decline from 1989. A 1 percent acreage reduction and a 0.8 of a ton per acre lower yield produced the smaller crop.

In other leading producing States, Idaho produced 4.78 million tons compared with 4.04 a year ago; Michigan's output rose 27 percent to reach 3.27 million tons; and North Dakota, at 2.78 million tons, was off 2 percent.

SUGARCANE: Production of sugarcane for sugar and seed was estimated at 27.1 million tons. This was 7 percent more than the November 1 forecast but 8 percent below last year's output. The change from a year earlier, was largely the result of acreage lost due to a severe freeze in Louisiana a year ago.

The 1990 crop of sugarcane for sugar, at 25.5 million tons, was 9 percent less than the 1989 output. The outputs in Louisiana and Hawaii were both down but were being partially offset by increases in Florida and Texas. The area harvested totaled 725 thousand acres, 10 percent below a year earlier. Yield per acre averaged 35.2 tons compared with 34.9 last year.

Florida's production of sugarcane for sugar, at 14.1 million tons, rose 11 percent from 1989. Acreage was up 4 percent and yield averaged 2.1 tons per acre higher from last year. The 1989 tonnage was limited by freezing temperatures that hit with less than half of the crop harvested.

Hawaiian production of sugar was estimated at 6.51 million tons, 8 percent below last year. The decline was primarily the result of reduced acreage but yields were also off.

Louisiana sugarcane production for sugar was expected to total 4.02 million tons, a drop of 46 percent from last year. The area harvested for sugar fell 31 percent and the average yield per acre was off 5.7 tons from a year earlier. The freeze during December 1989 had a drastic effect on this year's acreage. A late summer drought then slowed the growth of cane which survived the freeze and lowered the sugar content of cane that was eventually harvested. Sugar mills finished early due to the short crop and the large quantities utilized for seed.

Texas output of sugarcane for sugar was up 9 percent from last year. Acreage and yield were both up from 1989.

SUGAR: Production of raw sugar from the 1990 sugarcane and sugarbeet crops was estimated at 6.81 million tons raw value, up 3 percent from the 1989 crop total. The increase in total sugar output reflected the larger sugarbeet crop, but was limited by the smaller sugarcane production.

Output of beet sugar was expected to total 3.81 million tons raw value, up 11 percent from the quantity produced from the previous beet crop. Output of refined sugar per ton of sugarbeets averaged about 2 pounds more than a year ago.

Raw cane sugar from the mainland crop was estimated at 2.18 million tons, 6 percent less than a year earlier. Hawaii's raw cane sugar output, at 822 thousand tons, was 5 percent below a year ago.

PEPPERMINT OIL: Production of peppermint oil in 1990 was estimated at 6.95 million pounds, up 5 percent from 1989 and 30 percent above 1988. This marked the ninth consecutive year with increased production. Area harvested totaled 102 thousand acres, 1 percent above a year earlier and 26 percent more than two years ago. Yields averaged 68 pounds per acre, compared with 66 pounds last year. Oregon, the leading state, accounted for 48 percent of the total production compared with 47 percent in 1989. Excess moisture hindered harvest in Indiana and Wisconsin.

SPEARMINT OIL: Output of spearmint oil totaled 2.57 million pounds, 39 percent more than in 1989 and 47 percent above 1988. Area harvested totaled 33.7 thousand acres, 28 percent greater than last year and up 49 percent from 1988. Compared with a year ago, acreage was up in all producing States. The average yield of 76 pounds per acre was 6 pounds higher than the previous year but 1 pound lower than two years ago. Washington was again the leading State and accounted for 65 percent of the total production compared with 60 percent last year. Wet weather hindered harvest in Indiana, Michigan, and Wisconsin.

HOPS: Production of hops in 1990 totaled 56.9 million pounds, down 4 percent from last year but 4 percent more than 1988. Compared with 1989, harvested acreage increased 3 percent to 35.5 thousand acres while the average yield decreased 7 percent to 1,603 pounds per acre.

COFFEE: The 1990-91 Hawaiian coffee crop was estimated at 2.70 million pounds. This production was 16 percent below the previous season. A 4 percent increase in harvested acreage was more than offset by a 19 percent decrease in average yield.

TARO: Hawaiian taro production totaled 5.80 million pounds in 1990. This output was 11 percent less than 1989. Average yield, at 13.8 thousand pounds per acre, decreased 9 percent from last year. Bearing acreage, at 420 acres, was down 2 percent from the previous season.

GINGER ROOT: The 1990 Hawaiian ginger root production was estimated at 9.50 million pounds. This was a 6 percent increase from the previous season. A larger harvested acreage was responsible for this season's higher production.

I N D E X

	PAGE
Area Planted and Harvested, by States	A-16
Area Harvested (Historical)	A- 8
Alaska	A-77
Barley	A-24
Beans (by States)	A-56
Beans (by Classes)	A-50
Coffee	A-76
Corn for Grain	A-17
Corn for Silage	A-19
Cotton	A-40
Cottonseed	A-42
Flaxseed	A-37
Ginger Root	A-76
Hay, All	A-44
Hay, Alfalfa	A-46
Hay, All Other	A-48
Hops	A-74
Lentils	A-57
Mint Oils	A-73
Oats	A-22
Peanuts for Nuts	A-37
Peas, Austrian Winter	A-58
Peas, Dry Edible	A-58
Peas, Wrinkled Seed	A-57
Potatoes	A-59
Production (Historical)	A-13
Production Index	A- 2
Rice	A-33
Rye	A-35
Sorghum for Grain	A-20
Sorghum for Silage	A-21
Soybeans for Beans	A-38
Sunflower	A-43
Sugar and Molasses	A-72
Sugarbeets	A-70
Sugarcane	A-71
Sweetpotatoes	A-64
Taro	A-76
Tobacco (by States)	A-65
Tobacco (by Types)	A-66
Wheat, All	A-26
Wheat, Winter	A-28
Wheat, Durum	A-30
Wheat, Other Spring	A-31
Wheat (by Classes)	A-32
Yield (Historical)	A-11

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