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Department of
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Crop Production

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2005 Summary



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Corn for grain production is estimated at 11.1 billion bushels, up 1 percent from the November forecast but down 6 percent from the 11.8 billion bushels produced in 2004. The average U.S. grain yield is estimated at 147.9 bushels per acre, down 0.5 bushel from the November forecast and down 12.5 bushels from 2004. The 2005 production and yield estimates are the second largest on record, behind last year. Area harvested for grain, at 75.1 million acres, is up 2 percent from 2004.

Sorghum for grain production in 2005 is estimated at 394 million bushels, up 2 percent from the November forecast but 13 percent below 2004. Area harvested for grain is estimated at 5.74 million acres, down 12 percent from 2004. Average grain yield, at 68.7 bushels per acre, is 0.9 bushel below the 2004 average yield.

Rice production in 2005 totaled 223 million cwt, down 4 percent from last year's record crop but up 1 percent from the November forecast. Area for harvest, at 3.36 million acres, is up 1 percent from 2004. The average yield for all U.S. rice is estimated at 6,636 pounds per acre, 352 pounds below the 2004 yield.

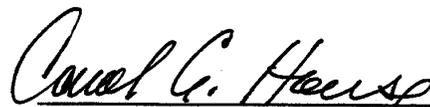
Soybean production in 2005 totaled 3.09 billion bushels, the second largest U.S. soybean crop on record. This is up 1 percent from the November forecast but 1 percent below the record-setting 2004 crop. The average yield per acre is estimated at a record high 43.3 bushels, 0.6 bushel above the November forecast and 1.1 bushels above the 2004 final yield. Harvested area is down 4 percent from 2004, to 71.4 million acres.

All cotton production is estimated at a record high 23.7 million bales, up fractionally from last month and 2 percent more than last year's production. Yield is expected to average 831 pounds per acre, down 24 pounds per acre from the previous year. Production surpasses the previous record high set last year, while yield is the second highest on record. Harvested area, at 13.7 million acres, is up 30,000 acres from December and 5 percent above 2004.

This report was approved on January 12, 2006.



Acting Secretary of
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Charles F. Conner



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**Principal Crops: Area Planted and Harvested by State
and United States, 2003-2005¹**

State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2003	2004	2005	2003	2004	2005
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>					
AL	2,048	2,162	2,037	1,931	2,053	1,932
AZ	715	742	730	710	733	719
AR	7,996	8,141	7,559	7,771	8,013	7,444
CA	4,778	4,722	4,397	4,150	4,195	3,895
CO	6,296	6,157	6,245	5,557	5,304	5,727
CT	95	98	93	93	95	91
DE	444	468	443	432	459	436
FL	1,061	1,042	1,061	1,030	1,014	1,032
GA	3,807	3,863	3,656	3,335	3,388	3,193
HI	21	23	24	21	23	24
ID	4,393	4,360	4,219	4,198	4,188	4,048
IL	23,302	23,515	23,110	23,169	23,384	22,973
IN	12,193	12,393	12,330	12,013	12,309	12,249
IA	24,745	24,748	24,730	24,531	24,544	24,520
KS	23,247	22,854	22,710	21,828	20,877	21,936
KY	5,524	5,529	5,425	5,352	5,361	5,318
LA	3,455	3,658	3,365	3,386	3,509	3,303
ME	293	304	290	288	296	281
MD	1,330	1,418	1,345	1,293	1,390	1,309
MA	103	112	113	100	109	110
MI	6,480	6,452	6,533	6,418	6,372	6,478
MN	20,006	19,711	19,377	19,709	19,140	18,943
MS	4,310	4,375	4,305	4,243	4,303	4,261
MO	13,940	14,110	13,523	13,753	13,913	13,392
MT	9,303	9,222	9,495	8,686	8,536	9,124
NE	19,076	18,804	18,867	18,545	18,240	18,508
NV	469	449	479	462	442	471
NH	67	72	72	66	71	71
NJ	328	344	323	319	336	312
NM	1,163	1,192	1,138	717	984	942
NY	3,267	2,653	3,088	3,227	2,615	3,046
NC	4,681	4,765	4,635	4,423	4,543	4,435
ND	21,964	21,171	21,317	21,257	19,522	20,445
OH	10,109	9,991	10,103	9,948	9,865	9,992
OK	10,857	10,705	10,150	8,437	8,873	8,109
OR	2,456	2,371	2,169	2,368	2,286	2,067
PA	3,902	3,893	3,753	3,834	3,831	3,687
RI	12	12	12	12	12	12
SC	1,526	1,699	1,584	1,459	1,648	1,547
SD	17,537	17,314	16,998	16,745	16,393	16,407
TN	4,956	4,805	4,590	4,703	4,639	4,459
TX	23,945	23,119	22,216	18,689	19,143	18,521
UT	1,049	1,028	1,003	938	954	928
VT	335	325	335	326	320	330
VA	2,699	2,751	2,732	2,588	2,688	2,659
WA	3,890	3,754	3,615	3,804	3,679	3,532
WV	622	651	645	614	646	641
WI	8,306	7,960	8,191	8,033	7,698	7,905
WY	1,668	1,441	1,589	1,596	1,367	1,512
US ²	325,693	322,378	317,739	307,400	304,581	303,616

¹ Crops included are corn, sorghum, oats, barley, winter wheat, rye, durum wheat, other spring wheat, rice, soybeans, peanuts, sunflower, cotton, dry edible beans, potatoes, canola, proso millet, and sugarbeets. Harvested acreage is used for all hay, tobacco, and sugarcane in computing total area planted. Includes double cropped acres and unharvested small grains planted as cover crops.

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

**Corn: Area Planted for All Purposes and Harvested for Grain
by State and United States, 2003-2005**

State	Area Planted for All Purposes			Area Harvested for Grain		
	2003	2004	2005	2003	2004	2005
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>
AL	220	220	220	190	195	200
AZ	47	53	50	22	27	22
AR	365	320	240	350	305	230
CA	530	540	540	140	150	110
CO	1,080	1,200	1,100	890	1,040	950
CT ¹	30	30	28			
DE	170	160	160	162	153	154
FL	75	70	65	39	32	28
GA	340	335	270	290	280	230
ID	190	230	235	50	75	60
IL	11,200	11,750	12,100	11,050	11,600	11,950
IN	5,600	5,700	5,900	5,390	5,530	5,770
IA	12,300	12,700	12,800	11,900	12,400	12,500
KS	2,900	3,100	3,650	2,500	2,880	3,450
KY	1,170	1,210	1,250	1,080	1,140	1,180
LA	520	420	340	500	410	330
ME ¹	28	28	26			
MD	480	490	470	410	425	400
MA ¹	20	20	20			
MI	2,250	2,200	2,250	2,030	1,920	2,020
MN	7,200	7,500	7,300	6,650	7,050	6,850
MS	550	460	380	530	440	365
MO	2,900	2,950	3,100	2,800	2,880	2,970
MT	68	70	65	17	15	17
NE	8,100	8,250	8,500	7,700	7,950	8,250
NV ¹	4	4	5			
NH ¹	15	15	15			
NJ	80	86	80	61	72	62
NM	130	125	140	48	58	55
NY	1,000	980	990	440	500	460
NC	740	820	750	680	740	700
ND	1,450	1,800	1,410	1,170	1,150	1,200
OH	3,300	3,350	3,450	3,070	3,110	3,250
OK	230	250	290	190	200	250
OR	51	58	53	30	28	25
PA	1,450	1,400	1,350	890	980	960
RI ¹	2	2	2			
SC	240	315	300	215	295	285
SD	4,400	4,650	4,450	3,850	4,150	3,950
TN	710	680	650	620	615	595
TX	1,830	1,830	2,050	1,650	1,680	1,850
UT	55	55	55	13	12	12
VT ¹	100	95	95			
VA	470	500	490	330	360	360
WA	130	170	150	70	105	80
WV	48	48	45	27	29	28
WI	3,750	3,600	3,800	2,850	2,600	2,900
WY	85	90	80	50	50	49
US	78,603	80,929	81,759	70,944	73,631	75,107

¹ Area harvested for grain not estimated.

**Corn for Grain: Yield and Production by State
and United States, 2003-2005**

State	Yield			Production		
	2003	2004	2005	2003	2004	2005
	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>
AL	122.0	123.0	119.0	23,180	23,985	23,800
AZ	190.0	180.0	195.0	4,180	4,860	4,290
AR	140.0	140.0	131.0	49,000	42,700	30,130
CA	160.0	175.0	172.0	22,400	26,250	18,920
CO	135.0	135.0	148.0	120,150	140,400	140,600
CT ¹						
DE	123.0	152.0	143.0	19,926	23,256	22,022
FL	82.0	90.0	94.0	3,198	2,880	2,632
GA	129.0	130.0	129.0	37,410	36,400	29,670
ID	140.0	170.0	170.0	7,000	12,750	10,200
IL	164.0	180.0	143.0	1,812,200	2,088,000	1,708,850
IN	146.0	168.0	154.0	786,940	929,040	888,580
IA	157.0	181.0	173.0	1,868,300	2,244,400	2,162,500
KS	120.0	150.0	135.0	300,000	432,000	465,750
KY	137.0	152.0	132.0	147,960	173,280	155,760
LA	134.0	135.0	136.0	67,000	55,350	44,880
ME ¹						
MD	123.0	153.0	135.0	50,430	65,025	54,000
MA ¹						
MI	128.0	134.0	143.0	259,840	257,280	288,860
MN	146.0	159.0	174.0	970,900	1,120,950	1,191,900
MS	135.0	136.0	129.0	71,550	59,840	47,085
MO	108.0	162.0	111.0	302,400	466,560	329,670
MT	140.0	143.0	148.0	2,380	2,145	2,516
NE	146.0	166.0	154.0	1,124,200	1,319,700	1,270,500
NV ¹						
NH ¹						
NJ	113.0	143.0	122.0	6,893	10,296	7,564
NM	180.0	180.0	175.0	8,640	10,440	9,625
NY	121.0	122.0	124.0	53,240	61,000	57,040
NC	106.0	117.0	120.0	72,080	86,580	84,000
ND	112.0	105.0	129.0	131,040	120,750	154,800
OH	156.0	158.0	143.0	478,920	491,380	464,750
OK	125.0	150.0	115.0	23,750	30,000	28,750
OR	170.0	170.0	160.0	5,100	4,760	4,000
PA	115.0	140.0	122.0	102,350	137,200	117,120
RI ¹						
SC	105.0	100.0	116.0	22,575	29,500	33,060
SD	111.0	130.0	119.0	427,350	539,500	470,050
TN	131.0	140.0	130.0	81,220	86,100	77,350
TX	118.0	139.0	114.0	194,700	233,520	210,900
UT	155.0	155.0	163.0	2,015	1,860	1,956
VT ¹						
VA	115.0	145.0	118.0	37,950	52,200	42,480
WA	195.0	200.0	205.0	13,650	21,000	16,400
WV	115.0	131.0	109.0	3,105	3,799	3,052
WI	129.0	136.0	148.0	367,650	353,600	429,200
WY	129.0	131.0	140.0	6,450	6,550	6,860
US	142.2	160.4	147.9	10,089,222	11,807,086	11,112,072

¹ Not estimated.

**Corn for Silage: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production
by State and United States, 2003-2005**

State	Area Harvested			Yield			Production		
	2003	2004	2005	2003	2004	2005	2003	2004	2005
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>
AL	20	10	15	12.0	17.0	16.0	240	170	240
AZ	24	25	27	28.0	27.0	27.0	672	675	729
AR	8	5	5	15.0	17.0	12.0	120	85	60
CA	385	385	425	26.0	26.0	26.0	10,010	10,010	11,050
CO	90	110	110	21.0	22.5	23.0	1,890	2,475	2,530
CT	28	27	26	17.5	21.5	20.0	490	581	520
DE	5	6	5	16.0	17.0	19.0	80	102	95
FL	28	33	28	19.0	17.0	19.0	532	561	532
GA	45	45	35	17.0	16.0	19.0	765	720	665
ID	135	150	170	26.0	26.5	26.5	3,510	3,975	4,505
IL	110	110	115	15.0	20.0	15.0	1,650	2,200	1,725
IN	150	140	100	19.0	20.5	20.0	2,850	2,870	2,000
IA	330	230	230	20.0	19.5	18.5	6,600	4,485	4,255
KS	280	170	150	11.0	15.0	16.0	3,080	2,550	2,400
KY	80	65	65	18.0	17.5	15.0	1,440	1,138	975
LA	10	5	5	16.0	12.0	18.0	160	60	90
ME	25	25	24	18.0	19.5	18.5	450	488	444
MD	65	60	65	16.0	20.0	17.0	1,040	1,200	1,105
MA	17	17	17	19.0	22.0	21.5	323	374	366
MI	210	265	220	16.0	18.0	17.5	3,360	4,770	3,850
MN	475	400	400	14.0	16.0	16.0	6,650	6,400	6,400
MS	10	15	10	15.0	14.0	16.0	150	210	160
MO	80	50	110	10.5	14.5	13.0	840	725	1,430
MT	49	51	46	24.0	22.0	24.0	1,176	1,122	1,104
NE	300	230	200	13.0	16.5	15.5	3,900	3,795	3,100
NV	4	4	5	23.0	22.0	23.0	92	88	115
NH	14	14	14	19.5	21.0	20.5	273	294	287
NJ	18	13	17	15.0	20.0	16.0	270	260	272
NM	80	66	84	23.0	25.0	24.0	1,840	1,650	2,016
NY	550	470	520	17.5	17.0	17.0	9,625	7,990	8,840
NC	55	75	45	16.0	19.0	17.0	880	1,425	765
ND	220	215	170	6.8	8.7	11.0	1,496	1,871	1,870
OH	170	190	160	19.0	17.0	17.0	3,230	3,230	2,720
OK	24	30	27	18.0	19.0	18.0	432	570	486
OR	20	30	28	22.0	25.0	26.0	440	750	728
PA	550	400	380	14.5	18.0	18.0	7,975	7,200	6,840
RI	2	2	2	18.0	20.0	20.0	36	40	40
SC	7	12	12	15.0	16.0	15.0	105	192	180
SD	470	450	420	8.5	11.0	11.0	3,995	4,950	4,620
TN	60	55	50	17.0	19.0	19.0	1,020	1,045	950
TX	120	110	130	18.0	23.0	20.0	2,160	2,530	2,600
UT	41	42	42	21.0	22.0	22.0	861	924	924
VT	91	90	90	18.5	19.5	20.5	1,684	1,755	1,845
VA	135	135	125	17.5	20.0	17.0	2,363	2,700	2,125
WA	60	65	70	25.0	26.0	27.0	1,500	1,690	1,890
WV	19	18	16	15.5	17.0	15.5	295	306	248
WI	880	950	880	16.0	14.0	17.0	14,080	13,300	14,960
WY	34	36	30	22.0	22.0	22.0	748	792	660
US	6,583	6,101	5,920	16.3	17.6	18.0	107,378	107,293	106,311

Corn for Grain: Objective Yield Data

The National Agricultural Statistics Service conducted an Objective Yield survey in 10 corn producing States during 2005. Randomly selected plots in corn for grain fields were visited monthly from August through harvest to obtain specific counts and measurements. Data in this table are rounded actual field counts from this survey.

**Corn for Grain: Number of Ears per Acre,
Selected States, 2001-2005**

State	Month	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>
IL	Sep	25,650	25,050	26,700	27,350	26,950
	Oct	25,550	25,050	26,700	27,400	26,850
	Nov	25,550	25,000	26,650	27,400	26,850
	Final	25,550	25,000	26,650	27,400	26,850
IN	Sep	25,500	23,900	25,350	26,200	24,850
	Oct	25,350	23,650	25,400	25,950	24,600
	Nov	25,400	23,650	25,350	26,050	24,650
	Final	25,400	23,650	25,350	26,050	24,650
IA	Sep	25,450	25,950	26,700	27,350	27,150
	Oct	25,350	25,800	26,550	27,550	27,100
	Nov	25,250	25,800	26,600	27,500	27,100
	Final	25,250	25,800	26,600	27,500	27,100
KS ¹	Sep				22,100	21,100
	Oct				22,150	21,000
	Nov				22,150	20,900
	Final				22,150	20,900
MN	Sep	27,500	26,550	28,300	29,000	28,000
	Oct	26,750	26,150	28,650	29,250	27,900
	Nov	26,700	26,100	28,600	29,150	28,050
	Final	26,700	26,100	28,600	29,200	28,050
MO ²	Sep				24,400	22,550
	Oct				24,250	22,600
	Nov				24,250	22,600
	Final				24,250	22,600
NE All	Sep	22,200	21,650	22,950	23,650	23,250
	Oct	21,950	21,250	22,650	24,000	22,800
	Nov	22,050	21,200	22,600	24,050	22,800
	Final	22,050	21,200	22,600	24,050	22,800
NE Irrigated	Sep	25,550	25,800	26,550	26,550	26,250
	Oct	25,350	25,700	26,350	26,700	25,900
	Nov	25,350	25,650	26,300	26,650	25,900
	Final	25,350	25,650	26,300	26,650	25,900
NE Non-Irrigated	Sep	18,050	16,700	18,300	19,100	19,550
	Oct	17,800	15,950	17,850	19,800	18,950
	Nov	18,000	15,950	17,800	20,000	18,900
	Final	18,000	15,950	17,800	20,000	18,900
OH	Sep	25,550	23,700	25,500	25,950	24,800
	Oct	25,250	22,400	25,700	26,000	24,700
	Nov	25,150	22,350	25,750	26,000	24,650
	Final	25,100	22,350	25,750	26,050	24,650
SD ²	Sep				21,950	23,150
	Oct				22,700	23,100
	Nov				22,700	23,050
	Final				22,700	23,050
WI	Sep	26,100	25,950	26,150	25,600	26,550
	Oct	26,100	25,050	26,300	27,150	26,350
	Nov	26,100	25,250	26,250	26,800	26,350
	Final	26,100	25,250	26,250	26,800	26,350

¹ Field counts began in 2004.

² Field counts began in 2004 after being discontinued in 1996.

**Sorghum: Area Planted for All Purposes and Harvested for Grain,
Yield, and Production by State and United States, 2003-2005**

State	Area Planted for All Purposes			Area Harvested for Grain		
	2003	2004	2005	2003	2004	2005
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>
AL	10	10	10	6	6	6
AZ	17	20	23	6	6	7
AR	225	60	66	210	56	62
CA	18	28	26	10	12	10
CO	270	280	160	160	180	110
DE ¹	2	2		1	1	
GA	55	45	40	38	25	27
IL	110	85	85	105	82	83
KS	3,550	3,200	2,750	2,900	2,900	2,600
KY	33	15	25	32	13	24
LA	170	85	90	165	80	88
MD ¹	6	5		3	4	
MS	75	20	25	73	18	23
MO	215	150	135	210	145	130
NE	660	550	340	500	415	250
NM	140	140	120	62	92	97
NC	18	17	16	14	14	13
OK	300	270	270	250	240	240
PA	15	12	11	5	4	4
SC	7	7	10	5	5	7
SD	270	250	180	150	150	85
TN	45	20	22	40	17	20
TX	3,200	2,210	2,050	2,850	2,050	1,850
VA ¹	9	5		3	2	
US	9,420	7,486	6,454	7,798	6,517	5,736
	Yield			Production		
	2003	2004	2005	2003	2004	2005
	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>
AL	45.0	43.0	53.0	270	258	318
AZ	90.0	95.0	95.0	540	570	665
AR	82.0	84.0	80.0	17,220	4,704	4,960
CA	90.0	90.0	90.0	900	1,080	900
CO	27.0	30.0	31.0	4,320	5,400	3,410
DE ¹	70.0	83.0		70	83	
GA	47.0	47.0	50.0	1,786	1,175	1,350
IL	82.0	109.0	92.0	8,610	8,938	7,636
KS	45.0	76.0	75.0	130,500	220,400	195,000
KY	95.0	80.0	90.0	3,040	1,040	2,160
LA	85.0	65.0	99.0	14,025	5,200	8,712
MD ¹	65.0	84.0		195	336	
MS	84.0	79.0	80.0	6,132	1,422	1,840
MO	77.0	108.0	76.0	16,170	15,660	9,880
NE	62.0	78.0	87.0	31,000	32,370	21,750
NM	27.0	46.0	45.0	1,674	4,232	4,365
NC	50.0	52.0	50.0	700	728	650
OK	37.0	60.0	52.0	9,250	14,400	12,480
PA	87.0	83.0	50.0	435	332	200
SC	52.0	52.0	51.0	260	260	357
SD	45.0	42.0	52.0	6,750	6,300	4,420
TN	82.0	90.0	92.0	3,280	1,530	1,840
TX	54.0	62.0	60.0	153,900	127,100	111,000
VA ¹	70.0	68.0		210	136	
US	52.7	69.6	68.7	411,237	453,654	393,893

¹ Estimates discontinued in 2005.

**Sorghum for Silage: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production
by State and United States, 2003-2005**

State	Area Harvested			Yield			Production		
	2003	2004	2005	2003	2004	2005	2003	2004	2005
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>
AL	3	2	2	15.0	12.0	13.0	45	24	26
AZ	11	12	15	23.0	20.0	20.0	253	240	300
AR	3	2	2	10.0	10.0	10.0	30	20	20
CA	8	16	16	18.0	15.0	18.0	144	240	288
CO	15	19	22	14.0	14.0	13.0	210	266	286
DE ¹	1	1		14.0	8.0		14	8	
GA	15	15	10	12.0	10.0	13.0	180	150	130
IL	3	2	1	7.0	10.0	9.0	21	20	9
KS	70	65	60	8.0	14.0	13.0	560	910	780
LA	1	1	0	11.0	10.0		11	10	
MD ¹	3	1		10.0	8.0		30	8	
MS	1	1	1	13.0	13.0	12.0	13	13	12
MO	5	4	3	8.0	10.0	6.0	40	40	18
NE	35	25	20	9.5	9.5	10.5	333	238	210
NM	10	35	14	15.0	17.0	15.0	150	595	210
NC	3	2	2	10.0	11.0	12.0	30	22	24
OK	18	15	14	10.0	8.0	7.0	180	120	98
PA	8	7	5	9.0	10.0	7.0	72	70	35
SC	2	2	3	13.0	10.0	9.0	26	20	27
SD	50	40	20	7.0	8.5	11.5	350	340	230
TN	2	2	1	18.0	16.0	15.0	36	32	15
TX	70	80	100	11.0	17.0	15.0	770	1,360	1,500
VA ¹	6	3		9.0	10.0		54	30	
US	343	352	311	10.4	13.6	13.6	3,552	4,776	4,218

¹ Estimates discontinued in 2005.

**Oats: Area Planted and Harvested, Yield and Production by State
and United States, 2003-2005**

State	Area Planted ¹			Area Harvested		
	2003	2004	2005 ³	2003	2004	2005 ³
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>
AL ²			50			20
CA	260	240	270	35	25	20
CO	100	75	75	15	20	15
GA	100	90	75	30	25	20
ID	120	90	90	25	20	20
IL	60	55	60	50	35	40
IN	25	25	20	15	12	9
IA	220	220	210	130	140	125
KS	140	120	100	70	40	40
ME	27	34	32	26	32	28
MI	90	80	90	75	65	75
MN	350	310	310	265	190	205
MO	30	26	35	18	13	20
MT	120	105	90	45	40	35
NE	220	140	150	90	50	60
NY	85	65	95	70	50	75
NC	55	55	50	22	25	23
ND	620	490	490	360	220	240
OH	80	65	80	60	50	60
OK	70	50	45	25	15	10
OR	60	50	40	20	20	18
PA	140	130	140	110	110	110
SC	40	40	35	20	20	20
SD	420	380	380	230	170	180
TX	625	680	690	140	160	110
UT	65	60	50	6	8	7
VA ²			14			3
WA	35	20	25	15	7	8
WI	380	340	400	230	210	215
WY	60	50	55	23	15	12
US	4,597	4,085	4,246	2,220	1,787	1,823

State	Yield			Production		
	2003	2004	2005 ³	2003	2004	2005 ³
	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>
AL ²			55.0			1,100
CA	80.0	85.0	75.0	2,800	2,125	1,500
CO	65.0	55.0	75.0	975	1,100	1,125
GA	56.0	50.0	60.0	1,680	1,250	1,200
ID	65.0	72.0	64.0	1,625	1,440	1,280
IL	89.0	70.0	79.0	4,450	2,450	3,160
IN	70.0	75.0	69.0	1,050	900	621
IA	83.0	72.0	79.0	10,790	10,080	9,875
KS	65.0	43.0	59.0	4,550	1,720	2,360
ME	78.0	80.0	70.0	2,028	2,560	1,960
MI	70.0	68.0	61.0	5,250	4,420	4,575
MN	71.0	70.0	62.0	18,815	13,300	12,710
MO	67.0	50.0	65.0	1,206	650	1,300
MT	44.0	60.0	53.0	1,980	2,400	1,855
NE	73.0	68.0	73.0	6,570	3,400	4,380
NY	63.0	65.0	54.0	4,410	3,250	4,050
NC	59.0	70.0	73.0	1,298	1,750	1,679
ND	59.0	64.0	59.0	21,240	14,080	14,160
OH	66.0	63.0	60.0	3,960	3,150	3,600
OK	36.0	37.0	41.0	900	555	410
OR	75.0	97.0	78.0	1,500	1,940	1,404
PA	59.0	55.0	55.0	6,490	6,050	6,050
SC	56.0	55.0	59.0	1,120	1,100	1,180
SD	68.0	82.0	72.0	15,640	13,940	12,960
TX	45.0	40.0	43.0	6,300	6,400	4,730
UT	82.0	78.0	73.0	492	624	511
VA ²			61.0			183
WA	50.0	88.0	75.0	750	616	600
WI	67.0	65.0	64.0	15,410	13,650	13,760
WY	48.0	53.0	50.0	1,104	795	600
US	65.0	64.7	63.0	144,383	115,695	114,878

¹ Includes area planted in preceding fall.

² Estimates began in 2005.

³ Updated from "Small Grains 2005 Summary" released September 30, 2005.

**Barley: Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and
Production by State and United States 2003-2005**

State	Area Planted ¹			Area Harvested		
	2003	2004	2005 ³	2003	2004	2005 ³
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>
AZ	32	40	34	30	38	30
CA	100	110	100	58	75	60
CO	85	80	60	82	77	59
DE	25	29	29	21	26	27
ID	750	680	630	720	650	600
KS	9	15	19	8	12	14
KY	9	9	10	8	8	9
ME	28	23	23	27	22	22
MD	43	42	46	36	39	41
MI	15	14	15	14	12	11
MN	190	130	125	170	115	90
MT	1,150	1,000	900	850	830	700
NE ²	6	6		4	3	
NV	5	4	4	3	2	2
NJ	4	3	3	3	2	2
NY	15	14	17	13	10	15
NC	20	23	24	14	15	19
ND	2,050	1,600	1,200	1,980	1,480	1,060
OH	7	5	6	6	4	5
OR	70	75	65	60	66	45
PA	75	65	55	65	55	47
SD	75	70	65	55	50	47
UT	45	50	40	35	40	24
VA	75	55	60	45	40	45
WA	320	250	215	310	245	205
WI	55	45	55	35	30	30
WY	90	90	75	75	75	60
US	5,348	4,527	3,875	4,727	4,021	3,269
	Yield			Production		
	2003	2004	2005 ³	2003	2004	2005 ³
	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>
AZ	118.0	110.0	100.0	3,540	4,180	3,000
CA	64.0	60.0	63.0	3,712	4,500	3,780
CO	109.0	118.0	130.0	8,938	9,086	7,670
DE	59.0	80.0	81.0	1,239	2,080	2,187
ID	66.0	92.0	87.0	47,520	59,800	52,200
KS	57.0	28.0	42.0	456	336	588
KY	75.0	77.0	83.0	600	616	747
ME	65.0	60.0	60.0	1,755	1,320	1,320
MD	57.0	73.0	86.0	2,052	2,847	3,526
MI	56.0	51.0	47.0	784	612	517
MN	75.0	68.0	43.0	12,750	7,820	3,870
MT	40.0	59.0	56.0	34,000	48,970	39,200
NE ²	50.0	54.0		200	162	
NV	80.0	105.0	85.0	240	210	170
NJ	45.0	63.0	71.0	135	126	142
NY	50.0	53.0	49.0	650	530	735
NC	56.0	64.0	78.0	784	960	1,482
ND	60.0	62.0	54.0	118,800	91,760	57,240
OH	58.0	50.0	60.0	348	200	300
OR	64.0	73.0	45.0	3,840	4,818	2,025
PA	61.0	62.0	72.0	3,965	3,410	3,384
SD	53.0	63.0	49.0	2,915	3,150	2,303
UT	80.0	86.0	80.0	2,800	3,440	1,920
VA	62.0	74.0	87.0	2,790	2,960	3,915
WA	47.0	70.0	61.0	14,570	17,150	12,505
WI	55.0	55.0	53.0	1,925	1,650	1,590
WY	93.0	94.0	93.0	6,975	7,050	5,580
US	58.9	69.6	64.8	278,283	279,743	211,896

¹ Includes area planted in preceding fall.

² Estimates discontinued in 2005.

³ Updated from "Small Grains 2005 Summary" released September 30, 2005.

**All Wheat: Area Planted and Harvested, by State
and United States, 2003-2005**

State	Area Planted ¹			Area Harvested		
	2003	2004	2005 ²	2003	2004	2005 ²
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>
AL	150	120	100	75	60	45
AZ	119	105	85	119	103	81
AR	700	670	220	570	620	160
CA	870	680	570	525	420	369
CO	2,630	2,315	2,570	2,229	1,714	2,219
DE	50	50	52	47	47	51
FL	20	18	18	12	15	8
GA	380	330	280	230	190	140
ID	1,190	1,250	1,260	1,130	1,190	1,200
IL	850	920	630	810	900	600
IN	460	450	360	430	440	340
IA	25	28	20	21	24	15
KS	10,500	10,000	10,000	10,000	8,500	9,500
KY	500	530	390	350	380	300
LA	155	180	110	140	165	100
MD	165	160	155	145	145	140
MI	680	660	600	660	640	590
MN	1,877	1,728	1,820	1,825	1,636	1,745
MS	150	160	70	125	135	65
MO	960	1,050	590	870	930	540
MT	5,440	5,470	5,340	5,200	5,025	5,235
NE	1,900	1,850	1,850	1,820	1,650	1,760
NV	12	14	14	7	9	8
NJ	31	28	28	26	24	23
NM	500	490	450	140	300	270
NY	130	105	100	120	100	95
NC	530	600	560	410	460	435
ND	8,630	8,195	9,090	8,500	7,775	8,835
OH	1,060	920	860	1,000	890	830
OK	6,700	6,200	5,700	4,600	4,700	4,000
OR	1,115	1,000	955	1,080	955	895
PA	175	140	150	165	135	145
SC	200	190	170	185	180	165
SD	3,078	3,270	3,315	2,797	2,798	3,193
TN	430	400	240	270	280	150
TX	6,600	6,300	5,500	3,450	3,500	3,000
UT	177	143	163	137	132	148
VA	210	210	180	160	180	160
WA	2,400	2,330	2,280	2,345	2,275	2,225
WV	12	8	7	7	5	5
WI	212	247	208	180	231	182
WY	168	160	169	151	141	152
US	62,141	59,674	57,229	53,063	49,999	50,119

¹ Includes area planted in preceding fall.

² Updated from "Small Grains 2005 Summary" released September 30, 2005.

**All Wheat: Yield and Production, by State
and United States, 2003-2005**

State	Yield			Production		
	2003	2004	2005 ¹	2003	2004	2005 ¹
	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>
AL	42.0	48.0	50.0	3,150	2,880	2,250
AZ	100.1	96.7	99.5	11,912	9,963	8,060
AR	50.0	53.0	52.0	28,500	32,860	8,320
CA	69.5	86.2	76.3	36,510	36,200	28,155
CO	35.1	27.4	24.4	78,160	46,880	54,035
DE	41.0	58.0	70.0	1,927	2,726	3,570
FL	41.0	45.0	45.0	492	675	360
GA	46.0	45.0	52.0	10,580	8,550	7,280
ID	74.9	85.5	83.8	84,660	101,710	100,590
IL	65.0	59.0	61.0	52,650	53,100	36,600
IN	69.0	62.0	72.0	29,670	27,280	24,480
IA	61.0	55.0	50.0	1,281	1,320	750
KS	48.0	37.0	40.0	480,000	314,500	380,000
KY	62.0	54.0	68.0	21,700	20,520	20,400
LA	41.0	50.0	48.0	5,740	8,250	4,800
MD	37.0	59.0	66.0	5,365	8,555	9,240
MI	68.0	64.0	66.0	44,880	40,960	38,940
MN	57.8	54.8	41.0	105,482	89,605	71,470
MS	49.0	53.0	50.0	6,125	7,155	3,250
MO	61.0	52.0	54.0	53,070	48,360	29,160
MT	27.4	34.5	36.8	142,330	173,165	192,480
NE	46.0	37.0	39.0	83,720	61,050	68,640
NV	78.4	106.7	100.6	549	960	805
NJ	42.0	47.0	53.0	1,092	1,128	1,219
NM	30.0	26.0	36.0	4,200	7,800	9,720
NY	53.0	53.0	54.0	6,360	5,300	5,130
NC	36.0	50.0	57.0	14,760	23,000	24,795
ND	37.3	39.4	34.4	317,090	306,650	303,765
OH	68.0	62.0	71.0	68,000	55,180	58,930
OK	39.0	35.0	32.0	179,400	164,500	128,000
OR	49.6	58.6	59.8	53,540	55,980	53,560
PA	43.0	49.0	54.0	7,095	6,615	7,830
SC	39.0	44.0	52.0	7,215	7,920	8,580
SD	42.3	46.0	41.8	118,391	128,610	133,420
TN	50.0	49.0	56.0	13,500	13,720	8,400
TX	28.0	31.0	32.0	96,600	108,500	96,000
UT	41.4	44.4	48.0	5,677	5,856	7,099
VA	46.0	55.0	63.0	7,360	9,900	10,080
WA	59.4	63.1	62.6	139,345	143,500	139,300
WV	41.0	52.0	60.0	287	260	300
WI	68.3	55.6	56.4	12,300	12,852	10,262
WY	27.1	26.6	30.7	4,095	3,750	4,665
US	44.2	43.2	42.0	2,344,760	2,158,245	2,104,690

¹ Updated from "Small Grains 2005 Summary" released September 30, 2005.

**Winter Wheat: Area Planted and Harvested, by State
and United States, 2003-2005**

State	Area Planted ¹			Area Harvested		
	2003	2004	2005 ²	2003	2004	2005 ²
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>
AL	150	120	100	75	60	45
AZ	4	5	5	4	4	2
AR	700	670	220	570	620	160
CA	740	560	495	410	320	300
CO	2,600	2,300	2,550	2,200	1,700	2,200
DE	50	50	52	47	47	51
FL	20	18	18	12	15	8
GA	380	330	280	230	190	140
ID	760	750	770	720	700	730
IL	850	920	630	810	900	600
IN	460	450	360	430	440	340
IA	25	28	20	21	24	15
KS	10,500	10,000	10,000	10,000	8,500	9,500
KY	500	530	390	350	380	300
LA	155	180	110	140	165	100
MD	165	160	155	145	145	140
MI	680	660	600	660	640	590
MN	25	27	20	23	25	15
MS	150	160	70	125	135	65
MO	960	1,050	590	870	930	540
MT	1,900	1,900	2,150	1,820	1,630	2,100
NE	1,900	1,850	1,850	1,820	1,650	1,760
NV	7	6	8	3	3	5
NJ	31	28	28	26	24	23
NM	500	490	450	140	300	270
NY	130	105	100	120	100	95
NC	530	600	560	410	460	435
ND	130	245	310	120	225	285
OH	1,060	920	860	1,000	890	830
OK	6,700	6,200	5,700	4,600	4,700	4,000
OR	970	820	830	940	780	780
PA	175	140	150	165	135	145
SC	200	190	170	185	180	165
SD	1,650	1,650	1,550	1,430	1,250	1,490
TN	430	400	240	270	280	150
TX	6,600	6,300	5,500	3,450	3,500	3,000
UT	160	130	145	125	120	135
VA	210	210	180	160	180	160
WA	1,850	1,800	1,850	1,800	1,750	1,800
WV	12	8	7	7	5	5
WI	205	240	200	175	225	175
WY	160	150	160	145	135	145
US	45,384	43,350	40,433	36,753	34,462	33,794

¹ Includes area planted in preceding fall.

² Updated from "Small Grains 2005 Summary" released September 30, 2005.

**Winter Wheat: Yield and Production, by State
and United States, 2003-2005**

State	Yield			Production		
	2003	2004	2005 ¹	2003	2003	2005 ¹
	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>
AL	42.0	48.0	50.0	3,150	2,880	2,250
AZ	103.0	90.0	80.0	412	360	160
AR	50.0	53.0	52.0	28,500	32,860	8,320
CA	61.0	85.0	72.0	25,010	27,200	21,600
CO	35.0	27.0	24.0	77,000	45,900	52,800
DE	41.0	58.0	70.0	1,927	2,726	3,570
FL	41.0	45.0	45.0	492	675	360
GA	46.0	45.0	52.0	10,580	8,550	7,280
ID	80.0	90.0	91.0	57,600	63,000	66,430
IL	65.0	59.0	61.0	52,650	53,100	36,600
IN	69.0	62.0	72.0	29,670	27,280	24,480
IA	61.0	55.0	50.0	1,281	1,320	750
KS	48.0	37.0	40.0	480,000	314,500	380,000
KY	62.0	54.0	68.0	21,700	20,520	20,400
LA	41.0	50.0	48.0	5,740	8,250	4,800
MD	37.0	59.0	66.0	5,365	8,555	9,240
MI	68.0	64.0	66.0	44,880	40,960	38,940
MN	42.0	40.0	36.0	966	1,000	540
MS	49.0	53.0	50.0	6,125	7,155	3,250
MO	61.0	52.0	54.0	53,070	48,360	29,160
MT	37.0	41.0	45.0	67,340	66,830	94,500
NE	46.0	37.0	39.0	83,720	61,050	68,640
NV	83.0	110.0	110.0	249	330	550
NJ	42.0	47.0	53.0	1,092	1,128	1,219
NM	30.0	26.0	36.0	4,200	7,800	9,720
NY	53.0	53.0	54.0	6,360	5,300	5,130
NC	36.0	50.0	57.0	14,760	23,000	24,795
ND	49.0	44.0	39.0	5,880	9,900	11,115
OH	68.0	62.0	71.0	68,000	55,180	58,930
OK	39.0	35.0	32.0	179,400	164,500	128,000
OR	51.0	61.0	61.0	47,940	47,580	47,580
PA	43.0	49.0	54.0	7,095	6,615	7,830
SC	39.0	44.0	52.0	7,215	7,920	8,580
SD	43.0	45.0	44.0	61,490	56,250	65,560
TN	50.0	49.0	56.0	13,500	13,720	8,400
TX	28.0	31.0	32.0	96,600	108,500	96,000
UT	41.0	43.0	47.0	5,125	5,160	6,345
VA	46.0	55.0	63.0	7,360	9,900	10,080
WA	65.0	67.0	67.0	117,000	117,250	120,600
WV	41.0	52.0	60.0	287	260	300
WI	69.0	56.0	57.0	12,075	12,600	9,975
WY	27.0	26.0	30.0	3,915	3,510	4,350
US	46.7	43.5	44.4	1,716,721	1,499,434	1,499,129

¹ Updated from "Small Grains 2005 Summary" released September 30, 2005.

**Durum Wheat: Area Planted, Harvested, Yield, and Production
by State and United States, 2003-2005**

State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2003	2004	2005 ³	2003	2004	2005 ³
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>
AZ	115	100	80	115	99	79
CA	130	120	75	115	100	69
ID ¹			20			20
MN ²	2	1		2	1	
MT	640	570	590	630	545	585
ND	2,000	1,750	1,980	1,980	1,600	1,950
SD	28	20	15	27	18	13
US	2,915	2,561	2,760	2,869	2,363	2,716
	Yield			Production		
	2003	2004	2005	2003	2004	2005 ³
	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>
AZ	100.0	97.0	100.0	11,500	9,603	7,900
CA	100.0	90.0	95.0	11,500	9,000	6,555
ID ¹			88.0			1,760
MN ²	58.0	55.0		116	55	
MT	23.0	33.0	28.0	14,490	17,985	16,380
ND	29.5	33.0	35.0	58,410	52,800	68,250
SD	23.0	25.0	20.0	621	450	260
US	33.7	38.0	37.2	96,637	89,893	101,105

¹ Estimates began in 2005.

² Estimates discontinued in 2005.

³ Updated from "Small Grains 2005 Summary" released September 30, 2005.

Wheat: Production by Class, United States, 2003-2005 ¹

Year	Winter					Total
	Hard Red	Soft Red	Hard White ²	Soft White ²	All White	
	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	
2003	1,070,996	380,435			265,290	
2004	856,211	380,305			262,918	
2005 ³	929,820	309,021	25,279	235,009	260,288	
	Spring					Total
	Hard Red	Hard White ²	Soft White ²	All White	Durum	
	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>
2003	499,674			31,728	96,637	2,344,760
2004	525,467			43,451	89,893	2,158,245
2005 ³	466,587	4,530	33,339	37,869	101,105	2,104,690

¹ Wheat class estimates are based on the latest available data including both survey and administrative data.

² Individual Hard White and Soft White estimates not available prior to 2005.

³ Updated from "Small Grains 2005 Summary" released September 30, 2005.

**Other Spring Wheat: Area Planted, Harvested, Yield, and Production
by State and United States, 2003-2005**

State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2003	2004	2005	2003	2004	2005
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>
CO	30	15	20	29	14	19
ID	430	500	470	410	490	450
MN	1,850	1,700	1,800	1,800	1,610	1,730
MT	2,900	3,000	2,600	2,750	2,850	2,550
NV	5	8	6	4	6	3
ND	6,500	6,200	6,800	6,400	5,950	6,600
OR	145	180	125	140	175	115
SD	1,400	1,600	1,750	1,340	1,530	1,690
UT	17	13	18	12	12	13
WA	550	530	430	545	525	425
WI	7	7	8	5	6	7
WY	8	10	9	6	6	7
US	13,842	13,763	14,036	13,441	13,174	13,609
	Yield			Production		
	2003	2004	2005	2003	2004	2005
	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>
CO	40.0	70.0	65.0	1,160	980	1,235
ID	66.0	79.0	72.0	27,060	38,710	32,400
MN	58.0	55.0	41.0	104,400	88,550	70,930
MT	22.0	31.0	32.0	60,500	88,350	81,600
NV	75.0	105.0	85.0	300	630	255
ND	39.5	41.0	34.0	252,800	243,950	224,400
OR	40.0	48.0	52.0	5,600	8,400	5,980
SD	42.0	47.0	40.0	56,280	71,910	67,600
UT	46.0	58.0	58.0	552	696	754
WA	41.0	50.0	44.0	22,345	26,250	18,700
WI	45.0	42.0	41.0	225	252	287
WY	30.0	40.0	45.0	180	240	315
US	39.5	43.2	37.1	531,402	568,918	504,456

All Spring Wheat: Head Population

The National Agricultural Statistics Service conducted objective yield surveys in three spring wheat producing States during 2005. Randomly selected plots in wheat fields were visited monthly from August through harvest to obtain specific counts and measurements. Data in this table are actual field counts from this survey.

**All Spring Wheat: Heads per Square Foot,
Selected States, 2001-2005**

Crop and State		2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>
Other Spring						
MN	Final	49.1	50.6	55.9	55.0	52.2
MT	Final	22.9	24.0	25.0	26.9	30.8
ND	Final	41.2	40.0	43.0	46.7	45.3
Durum						
ND	Final	23.3	23.7	24.3	27.2	29.9

**Rice: Area Planted and Harvested by Class,
State, and United States, 2003-2005**

Class and State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2003	2004	2005	2003	2004	2005
Long Grain						
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>					
AR	1,300.0	1,405.0	1,540.0	1,290.0	1,400.0	1,533.0
CA	7.0	7.0	9.0	7.0	7.0	9.0
LA	435.0	525.0	520.0	430.0	520.0	515.0
MS	235.0	235.0	265.0	234.0	234.0	263.0
MO	175.0	195.0	215.0	170.0	194.0	213.0
TX	180.0	220.0	202.0	179.0	216.0	201.0
US	2,332.0	2,587.0	2,751.0	2,310.0	2,571.0	2,734.0
Medium Grain						
AR	165.0	155.0	102.0	164.0	154.0	101.0
CA	460.0	540.0	465.0	458.0	535.0	463.0
LA	20.0	13.0	10.0	20.0	13.0	10.0
MO	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
TX	1.0	2.0	0.0	1.0	2.0	0.0
US	647.0	711.0	578.0	644.0	705.0	575.0
Short Grain ¹						
AR	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
CA	42.0	48.0	54.0	42.0	48.0	54.0
US	43.0	49.0	55.0	43.0	49.0	55.0
All						
AR	1,466.0	1,561.0	1,643.0	1,455.0	1,555.0	1,635.0
CA	509.0	595.0	528.0	507.0	590.0	526.0
LA	455.0	538.0	530.0	450.0	533.0	525.0
MS	235.0	235.0	265.0	234.0	234.0	263.0
MO	176.0	196.0	216.0	171.0	195.0	214.0
TX	181.0	222.0	202.0	180.0	218.0	201.0
US	3,022.0	3,347.0	3,384.0	2,997.0	3,325.0	3,364.0

¹ Sweet rice acreage included with short grain.

**Rice: Yield and Production by Class,
State, and United States, 2003-2005**

Class and State	Yield			Production		
	2003	2004	2005	2003	2004	2005
	Long Grain					
	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>
AR	6,600	6,980	6,650	85,140	97,720	101,945
CA	6,900	7,300	7,100	483	511	639
LA	5,870	5,400	5,900	25,241	28,080	30,385
MS	6,800	6,900	6,400	15,912	16,146	16,832
MO	6,130	6,800	6,600	10,421	13,192	14,058
TX	6,600	6,850	6,800	11,814	14,796	13,668
US	6,451	6,630	6,493	149,011	170,445	177,527
	Medium Grain					
AR	6,700	7,000	6,720	10,988	10,780	6,787
CA	7,840	8,800	7,550	35,907	47,080	34,957
LA	5,780	5,000	5,980	1,156	650	598
MO	6,300	6,900	6,600	63	69	66
TX	6,600	5,500	0	66	110	0
US	7,481	8,325	7,375	48,180	58,689	42,408
	Short Grain ¹					
AR	6,000	6,000	6,000	60	60	60
CA	6,300	6,600	6,000	2,646	3,168	3,240
US	6,293	6,588	6,000	2,706	3,228	3,300
	All					
AR	6,610	6,980	6,650	96,188	108,560	108,792
CA	7,700	8,600	7,380	39,036	50,759	38,836
LA	5,870	5,390	5,900	26,397	28,730	30,983
MS	6,800	6,900	6,400	15,912	16,146	16,832
MO	6,130	6,800	6,600	10,484	13,261	14,124
TX	6,600	6,840	6,800	11,880	14,906	13,668
US	6,670	6,988	6,636	199,897	232,362	223,235

¹ Sweet rice yield and production included with short grain.

**Rye: Area Planted and Harvested, Yield and Production by State
and United States, 2003-2005**

State	Area Planted ¹			Area Harvested		
	2003	2004	2005	2003	2004	2005
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>
GA	270	250	270	50	25	30
ND ²	18	25		15	20	
OK	260	300	310	70	90	70
SD ²	20	20		14	11	
Oth Sts ³	780	785	853	170	154	179
US	1,348	1,380	1,433	319	300	279
	Yield			Production		
	2003	2004	2005	2003	2004	2005
	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>
GA	16.0	24.0	27.0	800	600	810
ND ³	50.0	39.0		750	780	
OK	22.0	18.0	20.0	1,540	1,620	1,400
SD ³	48.0	59.0		672	649	
Oth Sts ³	28.7	29.9	29.8	4,872	4,606	5,327
US	27.1	27.5	27.0	8,634	8,255	7,537

¹ Includes area planted in preceding fall.

² Beginning in 2005, ND and SD are no longer published individually.

³ For 2003 and 2004, Other States include IL, KS, MI, MN, NE, NY, NC, PA, SC, TX, and WI. For 2005, Other States include IL, KS, MI, MN, NE, NY, NC, ND, PA, SC, SD, TX, and WI.

**Proso Millet: Area Planted, Harvested, Yield, and Production
by State and United States, 2003-2005**

State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2003	2004	2005	2003	2004	2005
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>
CO	320	370	290	285	330	275
NE	200	160	135	170	135	125
SD	210	180	140	165	130	115
US	730	710	565	620	595	515
	Yield			Production		
	2003	2004	2005	2003	2004	2005
	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>
CO	19.0	24.0	20.0	5,415	7,920	5,500
NE	19.0	25.0	34.0	3,230	3,375	4,250
SD	17.0	29.0	33.0	2,805	3,770	3,795
US	18.5	25.3	26.3	11,450	15,065	13,545

All Hay: Area Harvested and Yield by State and United States, 2003-2005

State	Area Harvested			Yield		
	2003	2004	2005	2003	2004	2005
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>
AL	780	850	730	2.60	2.70	2.70
AZ	275	275	300	7.86	7.71	7.75
AR	1,340	1,420	1,310	2.22	2.51	1.71
CA	1,620	1,600	1,550	5.85	5.76	5.76
CO	1,500	1,520	1,550	2.41	2.41	2.64
CT	63	66	63	2.21	2.17	1.87
DE	13	14	14	2.92	2.93	2.79
FL	255	260	290	2.50	2.50	2.45
GA	600	600	550	3.00	2.70	3.00
ID	1,500	1,480	1,410	3.30	3.61	3.82
IL	775	750	730	3.51	3.41	2.96
IN	650	660	650	3.25	3.49	3.18
IA	1,600	1,600	1,600	3.45	3.90	3.66
KS	3,250	3,350	2,900	2.15	2.35	2.30
KY	2,450	2,340	2,410	2.60	2.53	2.40
LA	380	370	350	2.90	3.00	2.30
ME	144	155	151	1.83	1.91	1.59
MD	195	215	190	2.76	2.65	2.79
MA	79	88	89	1.91	2.06	2.12
MI	1,050	1,100	1,150	2.97	2.97	2.86
MN	2,075	2,000	2,050	2.53	2.95	2.95
MS	750	720	730	2.50	2.30	2.90
MO	4,250	4,350	4,000	1.91	2.17	1.68
MT	2,450	2,500	3,000	1.89	1.90	1.95
NE	3,150	2,800	2,850	2.41	2.29	2.44
NV	440	420	450	3.25	3.53	3.58
NH	52	57	57	2.06	1.84	1.84
NJ	120	120	115	2.23	2.35	1.84
NM	300	330	330	4.27	4.14	4.28
NY	1,850	1,270	1,650	1.99	2.30	1.59
NC	778	712	691	2.61	2.49	2.40
ND	2,950	2,730	3,030	1.56	1.34	1.86
OH	1,350	1,190	1,200	2.94	2.72	3.03
OK	2,810	3,060	2,920	1.89	1.95	1.74
OR	1,100	1,130	1,000	3.25	3.21	3.14
PA	1,650	1,700	1,600	2.47	2.53	2.12
RI	9	9	9	2.11	2.22	2.22
SC	340	330	290	2.60	2.40	2.70
SD	4,300	3,900	4,000	1.68	1.76	1.89
TN	2,030	1,935	1,885	2.33	2.52	2.32
TX	5,240	5,350	5,050	2.36	2.30	1.81
UT	700	715	690	3.56	3.45	3.76
VT	235	230	240	2.00	1.67	1.56
VA	1,280	1,290	1,320	2.69	2.54	2.68
WA	810	790	740	4.45	4.29	4.34
WV	545	575	575	1.95	1.85	1.86
WI	2,100	2,050	2,050	2.09	2.38	2.18
WY	1,200	990	1,140	2.00	2.08	1.93
US	63,383	61,966	61,649	2.49	2.55	2.44

All Hay: Production by State and United States, 2003-2005

State	Production		
	2003	2004	2005
	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>
AL	2,028	2,295	1,971
AZ	2,162	2,119	2,324
AR	2,974	3,570	2,239
CA	9,485	9,220	8,935
CO	3,610	3,666	4,085
CT	139	143	118
DE	38	41	39
FL	638	650	711
GA	1,800	1,620	1,650
ID	4,950	5,350	5,382
IL	2,723	2,560	2,159
IN	2,110	2,303	2,067
IA	5,515	6,240	5,860
KS	7,000	7,880	6,680
KY	6,375	5,928	5,777
LA	1,102	1,110	805
ME	264	296	240
MD	539	570	531
MA	151	181	189
MI	3,120	3,270	3,290
MN	5,245	5,895	6,055
MS	1,875	1,656	2,117
MO	8,122	9,420	6,718
MT	4,635	4,760	5,850
NE	7,600	6,423	6,945
NV	1,429	1,481	1,609
NH	107	105	105
NJ	267	282	212
NM	1,281	1,365	1,413
NY	3,680	2,916	2,625
NC	2,030	1,776	1,660
ND	4,598	3,666	5,646
OH	3,974	3,232	3,630
OK	5,304	5,958	5,084
OR	3,572	3,624	3,140
PA	4,070	4,296	3,397
RI	19	20	20
SC	884	792	783
SD	7,210	6,870	7,560
TN	4,726	4,883	4,367
TX	12,388	12,295	9,140
UT	2,490	2,469	2,594
VT	470	384	374
VA	3,445	3,272	3,542
WA	3,603	3,392	3,210
WV	1,063	1,062	1,070
WI	4,380	4,880	4,470
WY	2,395	2,061	2,202
US	157,585	158,247	150,590

**Alfalfa and Alfalfa Mixtures for Hay: Area Harvested
and Yield by State and United States, 2003-2005**

State	Area Harvested			Yield		
	2003	2004	2005	2003	2004	2005
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>
AZ	235	240	260	8.50	8.20	8.40
AR	20	20	20	3.50	3.50	2.30
CA	1,090	1,050	1,000	7.00	7.00	6.90
CO	800	770	800	3.20	3.30	3.70
CT	8	7	8	2.90	2.70	2.40
DE	5	6	5	2.70	3.90	3.60
ID	1,200	1,180	1,140	3.70	4.00	4.20
IL	425	400	400	4.10	4.30	3.50
IN	350	350	340	3.80	4.10	3.80
IA	1,330	1,300	1,250	3.70	4.20	4.10
KS	1,000	950	850	3.40	4.00	4.00
KY	250	240	260	3.50	3.70	3.20
ME	9	10	11	2.30	2.00	2.70
MD	45	40	40	3.30	3.30	3.90
MA	14	13	14	2.40	2.40	2.20
MI	850	850	900	3.20	3.20	3.10
MN	1,375	1,350	1,350	3.00	3.50	3.50
MO	410	400	450	2.95	3.80	2.70
MT	1,600	1,400	1,750	2.10	2.30	2.20
NE	1,450	1,250	1,250	3.60	3.65	3.70
NV	265	250	260	4.40	4.70	4.80
NH	8	7	8	2.40	2.10	2.10
NJ	30	30	25	3.50	3.70	2.70
NM	230	240	240	4.90	4.90	5.10
NY	600	470	450	2.80	2.80	2.10
NC	18	12	11	3.00	2.20	2.50
ND	1,600	1,300	1,650	1.65	1.50	2.00
OH	580	470	510	3.40	3.20	3.60
OK	310	360	320	3.40	3.80	3.70
OR	480	480	400	4.60	4.30	4.40
PA	550	540	510	3.00	2.80	2.60
RI	2	2	2	2.50	2.30	3.00
SD	2,700	2,250	2,400	1.90	2.10	2.15
TN	30	35	35	4.20	3.80	3.20
TX	140	150	150	4.70	5.70	5.40
UT	545	560	530	4.00	3.80	4.20
VT	40	40	45	2.00	2.00	1.80
VA	130	110	110	3.50	4.00	3.60
WA	510	480	450	5.30	5.00	5.20
WV	45	45	35	2.50	2.40	2.80
WI	1,600	1,600	1,550	2.30	2.60	2.40
WY	650	450	600	2.50	2.90	2.50
US	23,529	21,707	22,389	3.24	3.48	3.38

**Alfalfa and Alfalfa Mixtures for Hay: Production
by State and United States, 2003-2005**

State	Production		
	2003	2004	2005
	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>
AZ	1,998	1,968	2,184
AR	70	70	46
CA	7,630	7,350	6,900
CO	2,560	2,541	2,960
CT	23	19	19
DE	14	23	18
ID	4,440	4,720	4,788
IL	1,743	1,720	1,400
IN	1,330	1,435	1,292
IA	4,921	5,460	5,125
KS	3,400	3,800	3,400
KY	875	888	832
ME	21	20	30
MD	149	132	156
MA	34	31	31
MI	2,720	2,720	2,790
MN	4,125	4,725	4,725
MO	1,210	1,520	1,215
MT	3,360	3,220	3,850
NE	5,220	4,563	4,625
NV	1,166	1,175	1,248
NH	19	15	17
NJ	105	111	68
NM	1,127	1,176	1,224
NY	1,680	1,316	945
NC	54	26	28
ND	2,640	1,950	3,300
OH	1,972	1,504	1,836
OK	1,054	1,368	1,184
OR	2,208	2,064	1,760
PA	1,650	1,512	1,326
RI	5	5	6
SD	5,130	4,725	5,160
TN	126	133	112
TX	658	855	810
UT	2,180	2,128	2,226
VT	80	80	81
VA	455	440	396
WA	2,703	2,400	2,340
WV	113	108	98
WI	3,680	4,160	3,720
WY	1,625	1,305	1,500
US	76,273	75,481	75,771

**All Other Hay: Area Harvested and Yield
by State and United States, 2003-2005**

State	Area Harvested			Yield		
	2003	2004	2005	2003	2004	2005
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>
AL	780	850	730	2.60	2.70	2.70
AZ	40	35	40	4.10	4.30	3.50
AR	1,320	1,400	1,290	2.20	2.50	1.70
CA	530	550	550	3.50	3.40	3.70
CO	700	750	750	1.50	1.50	1.50
CT	55	59	55	2.10	2.10	1.80
DE	8	8	9	3.00	2.30	2.30
FL	255	260	290	2.50	2.50	2.45
GA	600	600	550	3.00	2.70	3.00
ID	300	300	270	1.70	2.10	2.20
IL	350	350	330	2.80	2.40	2.30
IN	300	310	310	2.60	2.80	2.50
IA	270	300	350	2.20	2.60	2.10
KS	2,250	2,400	2,050	1.60	1.70	1.60
KY	2,200	2,100	2,150	2.50	2.40	2.30
LA	380	370	350	2.90	3.00	2.30
ME	135	145	140	1.80	1.90	1.50
MD	150	175	150	2.60	2.50	2.50
MA	65	75	75	1.80	2.00	2.10
MI	200	250	250	2.00	2.20	2.00
MN	700	650	700	1.60	1.80	1.90
MS	750	720	730	2.50	2.30	2.90
MO	3,840	3,950	3,550	1.80	2.00	1.55
MT	850	1,100	1,250	1.50	1.40	1.60
NE	1,700	1,550	1,600	1.40	1.20	1.45
NV	175	170	190	1.50	1.80	1.90
NH	44	50	49	2.00	1.80	1.80
NJ	90	90	90	1.80	1.90	1.60
NM	70	90	90	2.20	2.10	2.10
NY	1,250	800	1,200	1.60	2.00	1.40
NC	760	700	680	2.60	2.50	2.40
ND	1,350	1,430	1,380	1.45	1.20	1.70
OH	770	720	690	2.60	2.40	2.60
OK	2,500	2,700	2,600	1.70	1.70	1.50
OR	620	650	600	2.20	2.40	2.30
PA	1,100	1,160	1,090	2.20	2.40	1.90
RI	7	7	7	2.00	2.20	2.00
SC	340	330	290	2.60	2.40	2.70
SD	1,600	1,650	1,600	1.30	1.30	1.50
TN	2,000	1,900	1,850	2.30	2.50	2.30
TX	5,100	5,200	4,900	2.30	2.20	1.70
UT	155	155	160	2.00	2.20	2.30
VT	195	190	195	2.00	1.60	1.50
VA	1,150	1,180	1,210	2.60	2.40	2.60
WA	300	310	290	3.00	3.20	3.00
WV	500	530	540	1.90	1.80	1.80
WI	500	450	500	1.40	1.60	1.50
WY	550	540	540	1.40	1.40	1.30
US	39,854	40,259	39,260	2.04	2.06	1.91

**All Other Hay: Production by State
and United States, 2003-2005**

State	Production		
	2003	2004	2005
	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>
AL	2,028	2,295	1,971
AZ	164	151	140
AR	2,904	3,500	2,193
CA	1,855	1,870	2,035
CO	1,050	1,125	1,125
CT	116	124	99
DE	24	18	21
FL	638	650	711
GA	1,800	1,620	1,650
ID	510	630	594
IL	980	840	759
IN	780	868	775
IA	594	780	735
KS	3,600	4,080	3,280
KY	5,500	5,040	4,945
LA	1,102	1,110	805
ME	243	276	210
MD	390	438	375
MA	117	150	158
MI	400	550	500
MN	1,120	1,170	1,330
MS	1,875	1,656	2,117
MO	6,912	7,900	5,503
MT	1,275	1,540	2,000
NE	2,380	1,860	2,320
NV	263	306	361
NH	88	90	88
NJ	162	171	144
NM	154	189	189
NY	2,000	1,600	1,680
NC	1,976	1,750	1,632
ND	1,958	1,716	2,346
OH	2,002	1,728	1,794
OK	4,250	4,590	3,900
OR	1,364	1,560	1,380
PA	2,420	2,784	2,071
RI	14	15	14
SC	884	792	783
SD	2,080	2,145	2,400
TN	4,600	4,750	4,255
TX	11,730	11,440	8,330
UT	310	341	368
VT	390	304	293
VA	2,990	2,832	3,146
WA	900	992	870
WV	950	954	972
WI	700	720	750
WY	770	756	702
US	81,312	82,766	74,819

Forage Production

Forage production is the sum of all dry hay production and haylage/greenchop production after converting the haylage/greenchop production to a dry equivalent basis (13 percent moisture) by multiplying the green weight (weight at harvest) by .4943. The conversion factor (.4943) is based on the assumption that one ton of dry hay is .87 ton of dry matter, one ton of haylage is .45 ton dry matter and one ton of greenchop is .25 ton dry matter. The total haylage/greenchop production is assumed to be comprised of 90 percent haylage and 10 percent greenchop. Therefore, the conversion factor used to adjust haylage/greenchop production to a dry equivalent basis = $((.45*.9)+(.25*.1))/.87 = .4943$. The factors assumed here may vary by State and can be adjusted. Adjustments would result in a slightly different conversion factor.

**All Forage: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production
by State and 18 State Total, 2003-2005¹**

State	Area Harvested			Yield		
	2003	2004	2005	2003	2004	2005
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>
CA ²			1,715			6.01
ID ²			1,445			3.90
IL ²			755			3.02
IA ²			1,635			3.78
KS ²			2,945			2.31
MI	1,210	1,350	1,390	3.19	3.16	3.11
MN	2,265	2,125	2,260	2.70	3.14	3.04
MO ²			4,020			1.70
NE ²			2,870			2.48
NM ²			355			4.38
NY	2,310	1,680	2,280	2.61	2.92	2.09
OH ²			1,250			3.23
PA	1,930	1,980	1,880	2.74	2.84	2.44
SD ²			4,060			1.91
TX ²			5,115			1.84
VT	350	365	360	3.43	2.99	2.81
WA	855	845	800	4.60	4.43	4.58
WV ³	558	594		2.05	1.88	
WI	3,000	3,000	3,050	2.92	3.19	3.02
18 State Total ²			38,185			2.68
	Production					
	2003		2004		2005	
	<i>1,000 Tons</i>		<i>1,000 Tons</i>		<i>1,000 Tons</i>	
CA ²						10,308
ID ²						5,634
IL ²						2,279
IA ²						6,183
KS ²						6,794
MI		3,855		4,268		4,319
MN		6,117		6,681		6,881
MO ²						6,815
NE ²						7,121
NM ²						1,554
NY		6,027		4,904		4,774
OH ²						4,032
PA		5,282		5,624		4,592
SD ²						7,772
TX ²						9,409
VT		1,199		1,092		1,010
WA		3,937		3,747		3,667
WV ³		1,142		1,115		
WI		8,760		9,571		9,216
18 State Total ²						102,360

¹ All Forage production is the sum of the following dry equivalents: alfalfa hay harvested as dry hay, all other hay harvested as dry hay, alfalfa haylage and greenchop, all other hay haylage and greenchop; after converting alfalfa and all other haylage and greenchop to a dry equivalent basis.

² Estimates began in 2005.

³ Estimates discontinued in 2005.

**All Alfalfa Forage: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production
by State and 18 State Total, 2003-2005 ¹**

State	Area Harvested			Yield		
	2003	2004	2005	2003	2004	2005
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>
CA ²			1,010			7.19
ID ²			1,160			4.29
IL ²			420			3.58
IA ²			1,280			4.23
KS ²			855			4.02
MI	1,000	1,090	1,130	3.41	3.37	3.35
MN	1,525	1,450	1,525	3.23	3.75	3.59
MO ²			460			2.78
NE ²			1,260			3.79
NM ²			245			5.10
NY	950	700	750	3.73	3.56	3.11
OH ²			550			3.99
PA	765	720	710	3.46	3.46	3.18
SD ²			2,425			2.18
TX ²			155			5.33
VT	90	90	95	4.04	3.58	3.40
WA	517	487	465	5.30	5.02	5.22
WV ³	48	49		2.77	2.59	
WI	2,400	2,450	2,400	3.20	3.48	3.34
18 State Total ²			16,895			3.72
	Production					
	2003	2004	2005			
	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>			
CA ²						7,262
ID ²						4,975
IL ²						1,505
IA ²						5,415
KS ²						3,440
MI		3,412		3,670		3,784
MN		4,926		5,437		5,473
MO ²						1,279
NE ²						4,771
NM ²						1,250
NY		3,539		2,492		2,329
OH ²						2,194
PA		2,644		2,489		2,261
SD ²						5,279
TX ²						826
VT		364		322		323
WA		2,739		2,444		2,427
WV ³		133		127		
WI		7,684		8,532		8,011
18 State Total ²						62,804

¹ All alfalfa forage production is the sum of alfalfa harvested as dry hay; and alfalfa haylage and greenchop production after converting it to a dry equivalent basis.

² Estimates began in 2005.

³ Estimates discontinued in 2005.

**All Haylage and Greenchop: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production
by State and 18 State Total, 2003-2005 ¹**

State	Area Harvested			Yield		
	2003	2004	2005	2003	2004	2005
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>
CA ²			260			10.68
ID ²			60			8.50
IL ²			44			5.52
IA ²			95			6.88
KS ²			70			3.29
MI	270	335	320	5.50	6.03	6.50
MN	340	225	310	5.19	7.07	5.39
MO ²			55			3.56
NE ²			62			5.73
NM ²			30			9.50
NY	660	650	830	7.19	6.19	5.24
OH ²			135			6.04
PA	440	440	460	5.57	6.11	5.26
SD ²			87			4.93
TX ²			90			6.06
VT	190	215	205	7.76	6.67	6.28
WA	64	85	92	10.55	8.47	10.05
WV ³	35	32		4.57	3.31	
WI	1,700	1,600	1,600	5.21	5.93	6.00
18 State Total ²			4,805			6.11
	Production					
	2003	2004	2005			
	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>			
CA ²						2,778
ID ²						510
IL ²						243
IA ²						654
KS ²						230
MI	1,486		2,020			2,080
MN	1,764		1,590			1,671
MO ²						196
NE ²						355
NM ²						285
NY	4,748		4,023			4,348
OH ²						815
PA	2,451		2,688			2,418
SD ²						429
TX ²						545
VT	1,474		1,433			1,287
WA	675		720			925
WV ³	160		106			
WI	8,860		9,490			9,600
18 State Total ²						29,369

¹ Includes all types of forage harvested as haylage or greenchop (green weight). Forage harvested as dry hay and corn and sorghum silage/greenchop are not included.

² Estimates began in 2005.

³ Estimates discontinued in 2005.

**Alfalfa Haylage and Greenchop: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production
by State and 18 State Total, 2003-2005¹**

State	Area Harvested			Yield		
	2003	2004	2005	2003	2004	2005
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>
CA ²			95			7.70
ID ²			45			8.40
IL ²			38			5.60
IA ²			85			6.90
KS ²			20			4.00
MI	250	310	300	5.60	6.20	6.70
MN	300	200	275	5.40	7.20	5.50
MO ²			35			3.70
NE ²			50			5.90
NM ²			7			7.60
NY	470	340	400	8.00	7.00	7.00
OH ²			115			6.30
PA	335	295	305	6.00	6.70	6.20
SD ²			50			4.80
TX ²			10			3.30
VT	70	70	70	8.20	7.00	7.00
WA	12	15	22	6.00	6.00	8.00
WV ³	8	6		5.10	6.30	
WI	1,500	1,450	1,400	5.40	6.10	6.20
18 State Total ²			3,322			6.33
	Production					
	2003	2004	2005			
	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>			
CA ²						732
ID ²						378
IL ²						213
IA ²						587
KS ²						80
MI	1,400			1,922		2,010
MN	1,620			1,440		1,513
MO ²						130
NE ²						295
NM ²						53
NY	3,760			2,380		2,800
OH ²						725
PA	2,010			1,977		1,891
SD ²						240
TX ²						33
VT	574			490		490
WA	72			90		176
WV ³	41			38		
WI	8,100			8,845		8,680
18 States Total ²						21,026

¹ Includes only alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures that were harvested as haylage or greenchop (green weight). Alfalfa harvested as dry hay is not included.

² Estimates began in 2005.

³ Estimates discontinued in 2005.

**New Seedings of Alfalfa and Alfalfa mixtures: Area Seeded
by State and United States, 2003-2005**

State	Area Seeded		
	2003	2004	2005
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>
AZ	25	30	45
AR	6	5	5
CA	110	130	160
CO	65	100	100
CT	1	1	2
DE	1	1	1
ID	130	120	140
IL	50	40	53
IN	50	50	50
IA	180	170	150
KS	130	55	85
KY	35	30	34
ME	2	2	2
MD	4	5	6
MA	2	1	2
MI	130	135	135
MN	300	225	280
MO	35	35	35
MT	120	105	135
NE	230	170	180
NV	26	17	32
NH	1	1	1
NJ	1	3	1
NM	18	17	38
NY	105	75	145
NC	2	1	1
ND	105	85	105
OH	90	75	80
OK	55	35	55
OR	45	44	35
PA	100	120	100
SD	230	200	180
TN	4	4	5
TX	25	30	30
UT	40	50	65
VT	7	10	11
VA	14	15	14
WA	60	70	80
WV	5	3	7
WI	550	500	650
WY	30	28	55
US	3,119	2,793	3,290

**Peanuts: Area Planted, Harvested, Yield, and
Production by State and United States, 2003-2005**

State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2003	2004	2005	2003	2004	2005
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>
AL	190.0	200.0	225.0	185.0	199.0	223.0
FL	125.0	145.0	160.0	115.0	130.0	152.0
GA	545.0	620.0	755.0	540.0	610.0	750.0
MS ¹			15.0			14.0
NM	18.0	17.0	19.0	17.0	17.0	19.0
NC	101.0	105.0	97.0	100.0	105.0	96.0
OK	37.0	35.0	35.0	35.0	33.0	33.0
SC	19.0	35.0	63.0	17.0	33.0	60.0
TX	275.0	240.0	265.0	270.0	235.0	260.0
VA	34.0	33.0	23.0	33.0	32.0	22.0
US	1,344.0	1,430.0	1,657.0	1,312.0	1,394.0	1,629.0
	Yield			Production		
	2003	2004	2005	2003	2004	2005
	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>
AL	2,750	2,800	2,750	508,750	557,200	613,250
FL	3,000	2,800	2,700	345,000	364,000	410,400
GA	3,450	2,980	2,870	1,863,000	1,817,800	2,152,500
MS ¹			3,200			44,800
NM	2,700	3,500	3,300	45,900	59,500	62,700
NC	3,200	3,500	3,000	320,000	367,500	288,000
OK	2,800	3,100	3,200	98,000	102,300	105,600
SC	3,400	3,400	2,800	57,800	112,200	168,000
TX	3,000	3,420	3,500	810,000	803,700	910,000
VA	2,900	3,250	3,000	95,700	104,000	66,000
US	3,159	3,076	2,960	4,144,150	4,288,200	4,821,250

¹ Estimates began in 2005.

**Canola: Area Planted, Harvested, Yield, and Production
by State and United States, 2003-2005**

State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2003	2004	2005	2003	2004	2005
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>
MN	57.0	35.0	55.0	56.0	32.0	38.0
MT ¹			17.0			16.5
ND	970.0	780.0	1,040.0	960.0	750.0	1,015.0
Oth Sts ²	55.0	50.0	47.0	52.0	46.0	44.5
US	1,082.0	865.0	1,159.0	1,068.0	828.0	1,114.0
	Yield			Production		
	2003	2004	2005	2003	2004	2005
	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>
MN	1,820	1,500	820	101,920	48,000	31,160
MT ¹			1,290			21,285
ND	1,410	1,630	1,440	1,353,600	1,222,500	1,461,600
Oth Sts ²	1,091	1,501	1,504	56,730	69,030	66,940
US	1,416	1,618	1,419	1,512,250	1,339,530	1,580,985

¹ Estimates began as part of the federal program in 2005.

² For 2003 and 2004, Other States include AL, AZ, CA, GA, ID, IN, KS, MI, MT, NY, OR, PA, SC, SD, and WA. For 2005, Other States include ID, MI, OK, OR, and WA.

**Sunflower: Area Planted and Harvested by Type,
State, and United States, 2003-2005**

Varietal Types & State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2003	2004	2005	2003	2004	2005
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>					
Oil						
CO	95	90	150	85	80	145
KS	170	150	255	155	140	245
MN	55	30	75	54	28	72
NE	51	36	60	48	35	58
ND	1,060	720	910	1,020	660	885
SD	475	410	500	430	394	481
TX	17	18	50	16	16	48
Oth Sts ¹	75	79	104	66	71	98
US	1,998	1,533	2,104	1,874	1,424	2,032
Non-Oil						
CO	35	45	65	33	43	60
KS	23	21	45	21	18	44
MN	35	30	60	34	25	55
NE	15	20	39	14	18	38
ND	150	160	230	145	130	220
SD	30	25	50	25	21	49
TX	42	23	95	40	22	92
Oth Sts ¹	16	16	21	11	10	20
US	346	340	605	323	287	578
All						
CO	130	135	215	118	123	205
KS	193	171	300	176	158	289
MN	90	60	135	88	53	127
NE	66	56	99	62	53	96
ND	1,210	880	1,140	1,165	790	1,105
SD	505	435	550	455	415	530
TX	59	41	145	56	38	140
Oth Sts ¹	91	95	125	77	81	118
US	2,344	1,873	2,709	2,197	1,711	2,610

¹ For 2003 and 2004, Other States include CA, GA, IL, LA, MI, MO, MT, NM, NY, OH, OK, PA, SC, UT, WA, WI, and WY. For 2005, Other States include CA, IL, MI, MO, MT, OK, WI, and WY.

**Sunflower: Yield and Production by Type,
State, and United States, 2003-2005**

Varietal Types & State	Yield			Production		
	2003	2004	2005	2003	2004	2005
	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>
Oil						
CO	1,000	1,350	1,250	85,000	108,000	181,250
KS	1,160	1,460	1,540	179,800	204,400	377,300
MN	1,650	1,200	1,600	89,100	33,600	115,200
NE	900	1,000	1,400	43,200	35,000	81,200
ND	1,300	1,040	1,610	1,326,000	686,400	1,424,850
SD	1,000	1,460	1,650	430,000	575,240	793,650
TX	1,400	1,300	1,600	22,400	20,800	76,800
Oth Sts ¹	1,275	1,408	1,300	84,166	99,938	127,385
US	1,206	1,238	1,564	2,259,666	1,763,378	3,177,635
Non-Oil						
CO	1,010	900	1,350	33,330	38,700	81,000
KS	1,200	1,220	1,700	25,200	21,960	74,800
MN	1,550	920	1,250	52,700	23,000	68,750
NE	1,050	1,050	1,600	14,700	18,900	60,800
ND	1,330	810	1,490	192,850	105,300	327,800
SD	1,100	1,500	1,700	27,500	31,500	83,300
TX	1,200	1,600	1,300	48,000	35,200	119,600
Oth Sts ¹	1,025	1,168	1,234	11,280	11,675	24,670
US	1,256	997	1,455	405,560	286,235	840,720
All						
CO	1,003	1,193	1,279	118,330	146,700	262,250
KS	1,165	1,433	1,564	205,000	226,360	452,100
MN	1,611	1,068	1,448	141,800	56,600	183,950
NE	934	1,017	1,479	57,900	53,900	142,000
ND	1,304	1,002	1,586	1,518,850	791,700	1,752,650
SD	1,005	1,462	1,655	457,500	606,740	876,950
TX	1,257	1,474	1,403	70,400	56,000	196,400
Oth Sts ¹	1,240	1,378	1,289	95,446	111,613	152,055
US	1,213	1,198	1,540	2,665,226	2,049,613	4,018,355

¹ For 2003 and 2004, Other States include CA, GA, IL, LA, MI, MO, MT, NM, NY, OH, OK, PA, SC, UT, WA, WI, and WY. For 2005, Other States include CA, IL, MI, MO, MT, OK, WI, and WY.

**Soybeans for Beans: Area Planted and Harvested
by State and United States, 2003-2005**

State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2003	2004	2005	2003	2004	2005
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>					
AL	170	210	150	160	190	145
AR	2,920	3,200	3,030	2,890	3,150	3,000
DE	180	210	185	178	208	182
FL	13	19	9	12	17	8
GA	190	280	180	180	270	175
IL	10,300	9,950	9,500	10,260	9,900	9,450
IN	5,450	5,550	5,400	5,370	5,520	5,380
IA	10,600	10,200	10,100	10,550	10,150	10,050
KS	2,600	2,800	2,900	2,480	2,710	2,850
KY	1,250	1,310	1,260	1,240	1,300	1,250
LA	760	1,100	880	740	990	850
MD	435	500	480	430	495	470
MI	2,000	2,000	2,000	1,990	1,980	1,990
MN	7,500	7,300	6,900	7,450	7,050	6,800
MS	1,440	1,670	1,610	1,430	1,640	1,590
MO	5,000	5,000	5,000	4,950	4,960	4,960
NE	4,550	4,800	4,700	4,500	4,750	4,660
NJ	90	105	95	88	103	91
NY	140	175	190	138	172	188
NC	1,450	1,530	1,490	1,400	1,500	1,460
ND	3,150	3,750	2,950	3,050	3,570	2,900
OH	4,300	4,450	4,500	4,280	4,420	4,480
OK	270	320	325	245	290	305
PA	380	430	430	375	425	420
SC	430	540	430	420	530	420
SD	4,250	4,150	3,900	4,200	4,120	3,850
TN	1,150	1,210	1,130	1,120	1,180	1,100
TX	200	290	260	185	270	230
VA	500	540	530	480	530	510
WV	16	19	18	15	18	17
WI	1,720	1,600	1,610	1,670	1,550	1,580
US	73,404	75,208	72,142	72,476	73,958	71,361

**Soybeans for Beans: Yield and Production
by State and United States, 2003-2005**

State	Yield			Production		
	2003	2004	2005	2003	2004	2005
	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>
AL	36.0	35.0	33.0	5,760	6,650	4,785
AR	38.5	39.0	34.0	111,265	122,850	102,000
DE	36.0	42.0	26.0	6,408	8,736	4,732
FL	30.0	34.0	32.0	360	578	256
GA	33.0	31.0	26.0	5,940	8,370	4,550
IL	37.0	50.0	47.0	379,620	495,000	444,150
IN	38.0	51.5	49.0	204,060	284,280	263,620
IA	32.5	49.0	53.0	342,875	497,350	532,650
KS	23.0	41.0	37.0	57,040	111,110	105,450
KY	43.5	44.0	43.0	53,940	57,200	53,750
LA	34.0	33.0	34.0	25,160	32,670	28,900
MD	37.0	43.0	34.0	15,910	21,285	15,980
MI	27.5	38.0	39.0	54,725	75,240	77,610
MN	32.0	33.0	45.0	238,400	232,650	306,000
MS	39.0	37.5	37.0	55,770	61,500	58,830
MO	29.5	45.0	37.0	146,025	223,200	183,520
NE	40.5	46.0	50.5	182,250	218,500	235,330
NJ	34.0	42.0	28.0	2,992	4,326	2,548
NY	35.0	39.0	42.0	4,830	6,708	7,896
NC	30.0	34.0	27.0	42,000	51,000	39,420
ND	29.0	23.0	37.0	88,450	82,110	107,300
OH	38.5	47.0	45.0	164,780	207,740	201,600
OK	26.0	30.0	26.0	6,370	8,700	7,930
PA	41.0	46.0	41.0	15,375	19,550	17,220
SC	28.0	27.0	20.5	11,760	14,310	8,610
SD	27.5	34.0	36.0	115,500	140,080	138,600
TN	42.0	41.0	38.0	47,040	48,380	41,800
TX	29.0	32.0	26.0	5,365	8,640	5,980
VA	34.0	39.0	30.0	16,320	20,670	15,300
WV	41.0	46.0	35.0	615	828	595
WI	28.0	34.5	44.0	46,760	53,475	69,520
US	33.9	42.2	43.3	2,453,665	3,123,686	3,086,432

Soybeans: Objective Yield Data

The National Agricultural Statistics Service conducted an objective yield survey in 11 soybean producing States during 2005. Randomly selected plots in soybean fields were visited monthly from August through harvest to obtain specific counts and measurements. Data in this table are actual field counts from this survey.

**Soybeans: Pods with Beans per 18 Square Feet,
Selected States, 2001-2005**

State	Month	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>
AR ^{1 2}	Sep					
	Oct	2,260			2,446	1,796
	Nov	1,867			2,483	1,823
	Final	1,817			2,511	1,824
IL	Sep	2,041	1,952	1,800	2,070	1,973
	Oct	1,932	1,785	1,606	1,923	1,820
	Nov	1,932	1,795	1,634	1,943	1,858
	Final	1,932	1,802	1,634	1,947	1,858
IN	Sep	2,003	1,773	1,786	1,909	1,855
	Oct	1,882	1,677	1,692	1,866	1,790
	Nov	1,880	1,680	1,582	1,917	1,899
	Final	1,869	1,680	1,582	1,917	1,899
IA	Sep	1,809	1,988	1,749	1,772	1,969
	Oct	1,778	1,828	1,629	1,731	1,935
	Nov	1,787	1,867	1,647	1,737	1,968
	Final	1,796	1,867	1,647	1,741	1,970
KS ³	Sep				1,482	1,490
	Oct				1,588	1,431
	Nov				1,639	1,547
	Final				1,636	1,546
MN	Sep	1,492	1,688	1,582	1,487	1,684
	Oct	1,433	1,785	1,417	1,406	1,598
	Nov	1,475	1,739	1,440	1,446	1,640
	Final	1,475	1,715	1,440	1,435	1,640
MO	Sep	1,424	1,427	1,144	1,798	1,458
	Oct	1,732	1,609	1,455	1,943	1,585
	Nov	1,874	1,681	1,547	1,998	1,679
	Final	1,921	1,705	1,523	2,038	1,652
NE	Sep	1,961	1,548	1,727	1,835	1,862
	Oct	1,932	1,517	1,642	1,836	1,903
	Nov	2,003	1,587	1,636	1,895	1,920
	Final	2,048	1,592	1,636	1,895	1,920
ND ³	Sep				1,114	1,526
	Oct				1,148	1,471
	Nov				1,243	1,496
	Final				1,242	1,496
OH	Sep	1,801	1,593	1,791	1,808	2,040
	Oct	1,834	1,495	1,898	1,873	1,890
	Nov	1,785	1,499	1,764	1,840	1,974
	Final	1,785	1,492	1,752	1,837	1,981
SD ³	Sep				1,248	1,634
	Oct				1,332	1,617
	Nov				1,302	1,605
	Final				1,308	1,556

¹ September data not available due to plant immaturity.

² Field counts began in 2004 after being discontinued in 2002.

³ Field counts began in 2004.

**Flaxseed: Area Planted, Harvested, Yield, and Production
by State and United States, 2003-2005**

State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2003	2004	2005	2003	2004	2005
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>
MN	8	3	13	7	3	12
MT	17	20	55	17	19	54
ND	560	490	890	555	480	865
SD	10	10	25	9	9	24
US	595	523	983	588	511	955
	Yield			Production		
	2003	2004	2005	2003	2004	2005
	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>
MN	23.0	17.0	11.0	161	51	132
MT	13.0	18.0	17.0	221	342	918
ND	18.0	20.5	21.0	9,990	9,840	18,165
SD	16.0	15.0	20.0	144	135	480
US	17.9	20.3	20.6	10,516	10,368	19,695

**Safflower: Area Planted, Harvested, Yield, and Production
by State and United States, 2003-2005**

State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2003	2004	2005	2003	2004	2005
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>
CA ¹			51.0			50.0
MT ¹			30.0			29.0
Oth Sts ²			84.0			81.0
US	222.0	175.0	165.0	213.0	159.0	160.0
	Yield			Production		
	2003	2004	2005	2003	2004	2005
	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>
CA ¹			2,000			100,000
MT ¹			890			25,810
Oth Sts ²			824			66,735
US	1,290	1,204	1,203	274,755	191,365	192,545

¹ State estimates began in 2005.

² Other States include AZ, CO, ID, ND, SD, and UT.

**Other Oilseeds: Area Planted, Harvested, Yield,
and Production by Crop, United States, 2003-2005**

Crop	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2003	2004	2005	2003	2004	2005
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>
Rapeseed	1.3	8.7	2.4	1.2	7.8	2.0
Mustard Seed	110.0	73.0	49.0	107.0	68.7	44.6
	Yield			Production		
	2003	2004	2005	2003	2004	2005
	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>
Rapeseed	949	1,394	1,500	1,139	10,875	3,000
Mustard Seed	723	819	787	77,372	56,290	35,114

**Cotton: Area Planted and Harvested by Type, State,
and United States, 2003-2005**

Type and State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2003	2004	2005	2003	2004	2005
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>					
Upland						
AL	525.0	550.0	550.0	510.0	540.0	545.0
AZ	215.0	240.0	230.0	213.0	238.0	229.0
AR	980.0	910.0	1,050.0	945.0	900.0	1,040.0
CA	550.0	560.0	430.0	545.0	557.0	428.0
FL	94.0	89.0	86.0	92.0	87.0	85.0
GA	1,300.0	1,290.0	1,220.0	1,290.0	1,280.0	1,210.0
KS	90.0	85.0	74.0	80.0	80.0	66.0
LA	525.0	500.0	610.0	510.0	490.0	600.0
MS	1,110.0	1,110.0	1,210.0	1,090.0	1,100.0	1,200.0
MO	400.0	380.0	440.0	390.0	378.0	438.0
NM	53.0	68.0	56.0	38.0	64.0	51.0
NC	810.0	730.0	815.0	770.0	725.0	810.0
OK	180.0	220.0	255.0	170.0	200.0	240.0
SC	220.0	215.0	266.0	218.0	214.0	265.0
TN	560.0	530.0	640.0	530.0	525.0	635.0
TX	5,600.0	5,850.0	5,900.0	4,350.0	5,350.0	5,500.0
VA	89.0	82.0	93.0	85.0	81.0	92.0
US	13,301.0	13,409.0	13,925.0	11,826.0	12,809.0	13,434.0
Amer-Pima						
AZ	2.5	3.0	4.1	2.4	3.0	4.1
CA	150.0	215.0	230.0	149.0	214.0	229.0
NM	6.1	10.6	11.5	6.0	10.5	11.5
TX	20.0	21.0	24.8	20.0	20.5	24.0
US	178.6	249.6	270.4	177.4	248.0	268.6
All						
AL	525.0	550.0	550.0	510.0	540.0	545.0
AZ	217.5	243.0	234.1	215.4	241.0	233.1
AR	980.0	910.0	1,050.0	945.0	900.0	1,040.0
CA	700.0	775.0	660.0	694.0	771.0	657.0
FL	94.0	89.0	86.0	92.0	87.0	85.0
GA	1,300.0	1,290.0	1,220.0	1,290.0	1,280.0	1,210.0
KS	90.0	85.0	74.0	80.0	80.0	66.0
LA	525.0	500.0	610.0	510.0	490.0	600.0
MS	1,110.0	1,110.0	1,210.0	1,090.0	1,100.0	1,200.0
MO	400.0	380.0	440.0	390.0	378.0	438.0
NM	59.1	78.6	67.5	44.0	74.5	62.5
NC	810.0	730.0	815.0	770.0	725.0	810.0
OK	180.0	220.0	255.0	170.0	200.0	240.0
SC	220.0	215.0	266.0	218.0	214.0	265.0
TN	560.0	530.0	640.0	530.0	525.0	635.0
TX	5,620.0	5,871.0	5,924.8	4,370.0	5,370.5	5,524.0
VA	89.0	82.0	93.0	85.0	81.0	92.0
US	13,479.6	13,658.6	14,195.4	12,003.4	13,057.0	13,702.6

**Cotton: Yield and Production by Type, State,
and United States, 2003-2005**

Type and State	Yield			Production ¹		
	2003	2004	2005	2003	2004	2005
	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Bales ²</i>	<i>1,000 Bales ²</i>	<i>1,000 Bales ²</i>
Upland						
AL	772	724	749	820.0	814.0	850.0
AZ	1,239	1,458	1,300	550.0	723.0	620.0
AR	916	1,114	1,011	1,804.0	2,089.0	2,190.0
CA	1,317	1,543	1,178	1,495.0	1,790.0	1,050.0
FL	610	601	728	117.0	109.0	129.0
GA	785	674	853	2,110.0	1,797.0	2,150.0
KS	537	424	655	89.5	70.7	90.0
LA	967	867	896	1,027.0	885.0	1,120.0
MS	934	1,024	864	2,120.0	2,346.0	2,160.0
MO	862	1,054	970	700.0	830.0	885.0
NM	884	848	941	70.0	113.0	100.0
NC	646	900	847	1,037.0	1,360.0	1,430.0
OK	616	727	730	218.0	303.0	365.0
SC	718	875	761	326.0	390.0	420.0
TN	806	900	847	890.0	984.0	1,120.0
TX	478	694	716	4,330.0	7,740.0	8,200.0
VA	674	956	965	119.4	161.4	185.0
US	723	843	824	17,822.9	22,505.1	23,064.0
Amer-Pima						
AZ	920	896	937	4.6	5.6	8.0
CA	1,194	1,532	1,216	370.5	683.0	580.0
NM	1,056	869	918	13.2	19.0	22.0
TX	1,056	890	900	44.0	38.0	45.0
US	1,170	1,443	1,171	432.3	745.6	655.0
All						
AL	772	724	749	820.0	814.0	850.0
AZ	1,236	1,451	1,293	554.6	728.6	628.0
AR	916	1,114	1,011	1,804.0	2,089.0	2,190.0
CA	1,290	1,540	1,191	1,865.5	2,473.0	1,630.0
FL	610	601	728	117.0	109.0	129.0
GA	785	674	853	2,110.0	1,797.0	2,150.0
KS	537	424	655	89.5	70.7	90.0
LA	967	867	896	1,027.0	885.0	1,120.0
MS	934	1,024	864	2,120.0	2,346.0	2,160.0
MO	862	1,054	970	700.0	830.0	885.0
NM	908	850	937	83.2	132.0	122.0
NC	646	900	847	1,037.0	1,360.0	1,430.0
OK	616	727	730	218.0	303.0	365.0
SC	718	875	761	326.0	390.0	420.0
TN	806	900	847	890.0	984.0	1,120.0
TX	480	695	716	4,374.0	7,778.0	8,245.0
VA	674	956	965	119.4	161.4	185.0
US	730	855	831	18,255.2	23,250.7	23,719.0

¹ Production ginned and to be ginned.

² 480-lb. net weight bale.

Cottonseed: Production by State and United States, 2003-2005

State	Production		
	2003	2004	2005 ¹
	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>
AL	327.0	282.0	306.0
AZ	216.8	301.6	243.0
AR	689.0	734.0	808.0
CA	680.0	902.0	588.0
FL	37.0	35.0	40.0
GA	732.0	560.0	718.0
KS	34.2	26.0	34.0
LA	365.0	295.0	393.0
MS	773.0	804.0	768.0
MO	274.0	268.0	315.0
NM	31.6	52.5	43.0
NC	349.0	447.0	478.0
OK	79.0	113.0	136.0
SC	109.0	94.0	137.0
TN	311.0	336.0	391.0
TX	1,616.0	2,939.0	3,040.0
VA	41.0	53.0	63.0
US	6,664.6	8,242.1	8,501.0

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

**Tobacco: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production
by State and United States, 2003-2005**

State	Area Harvested			Yield		
	2003	2004	2005	2003	2004	2005
	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>
CT	2,180	2,360	2,430	1,321	1,574	1,674
FL	4,400	4,000	2,500	2,500	2,450	2,200
GA	27,000	23,000	16,000	2,200	2,030	1,735
IN ¹	4,200	4,200		1,950	2,050	
KY	111,650	114,950	79,700	2,016	2,044	2,099
MD ¹	1,100	1,100		1,450	1,700	
MA	1,250	1,240	1,200	1,392	1,587	1,500
MO	1,400	1,450	1,400	2,020	2,300	2,000
NC	159,700	156,100	126,000	1,878	2,246	2,213
OH	5,300	5,600	3,400	1,650	1,960	1,980
PA	3,700	4,000	5,000	2,130	2,025	2,140
SC	30,000	27,000	20,000	2,100	2,350	2,100
TN	31,140	30,260	22,950	2,108	2,161	2,251
VA	25,110	29,680	17,040	1,546	2,267	2,338
WV	1,200	1,300	400	1,300	1,300	1,700
WI ¹	1,820	1,810		2,338	1,956	
US	411,150	408,050	298,020	1,952	2,161	2,147
	Production					
	2003		2004		2005	
	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>		<i>1,000 Pounds</i>		<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	
CT		2,880		3,714		4,067
FL		11,000		9,800		5,500
GA		59,400		46,690		27,760
IN ¹		8,190		8,610		
KY		225,042		235,003		167,260
MD ¹		1,595		1,870		
MA		1,740		1,968		1,800
MO		2,828		3,335		2,800
NC		299,995		350,560		278,900
OH		8,745		10,976		6,732
PA		7,880		8,100		10,700
SC		63,000		63,450		42,000
TN		65,632		65,381		51,670
VA		38,818		67,285		39,840
WV		1,560		1,690		680
WI ¹		4,255		3,541		
US		802,560		881,973		639,709

¹ Estimates discontinued in 2005.

**Tobacco: Area Harvested by Class, Type, State,
and United States, 2003-2005**

Class and Type	Area Harvested		
	2003	2004	2005
	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>
Class 1, Flue-cured			
Type 11, Old Belts			
NC	40,000	43,000	26,000
VA	18,000	23,000	14,000
US	58,000	66,000	40,000
Type 12, Eastern NC Belt			
NC	94,000	89,000	83,000
Type 13, NC Border & SC Belt			
NC	20,000	19,400	14,000
SC	30,000	27,000	20,000
US	50,000	46,400	34,000
Type 14, GA-FL Belt			
FL	4,400	4,000	2,500
GA	27,000	23,000	16,000
US	31,400	27,000	18,500
Total Flue-cured	233,400	228,400	175,500
Class 2, Fire-cured			
KY	5,100	5,300	6,000
TN	5,600	5,720	5,500
VA	550	710	340
US	11,250	11,730	11,840
Class 3, Air-cured			
Light Air-cured			
Burley			
IN ¹	4,200	4,200	
KY	103,000	106,000	70,000
MO	1,400	1,450	1,400
NC	5,700	4,700	3,000
OH	5,300	5,600	3,400
PA ²			2,200
TN	25,000	24,000	17,000
VA	6,500	5,900	2,700
WV	1,200	1,300	400
US	152,300	153,150	100,100
Southern MD Belt			
MD ¹	1,100	1,100	
PA	1,300	2,200	1,500
US	2,400	3,300	1,500
Total Light Air-cured	154,700	156,450	101,600

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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**Tobacco: Yield and Production by Class, Type, State,
and United States, 2003-2005 (continued)**

Class and Type	Yield			Production		
	2003	2004	2005	2003	2004	2005
	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>
Class 1, Flue-cured						
Type 11, Old Belts						
NC	1,770	2,350	2,250	70,800	101,050	58,500
VA	1,690	2,505	2,450	30,420	57,615	34,300
US	1,745	2,404	2,320	101,220	158,665	92,800
Type 12, Eastern NC Belt						
NC	1,955	2,250	2,250	183,770	200,250	186,750
Type 13, NC Border & SC Belt						
NC	1,915	2,200	2,050	38,300	42,680	28,700
SC	2,100	2,350	2,100	63,000	63,450	42,000
US	2,026	2,287	2,079	101,300	106,130	70,700
Type 14, GA-FL Belt						
FL	2,500	2,450	2,200	11,000	9,800	5,500
GA	2,200	2,030	1,735	59,400	46,690	27,760
US	2,242	2,092	1,798	70,400	56,490	33,260
Total Flue-cured	1,957	2,283	2,185	456,690	521,535	383,510
Class 2, Fire-cured						
KY	3,301	3,394	3,400	16,833	17,990	20,400
TN	3,006	3,115	3,000	16,836	17,816	16,500
VA	1,525	1,895	2,000	839	1,345	680
US	3,067	3,167	3,174	34,508	37,151	37,580
Class 3, Air-cured						
Light Air-cured						
Burley						
IN ¹	1,950	2,050		8,190	8,610	
KY	1,925	1,950	1,950	198,275	206,700	136,500
MO	2,020	2,300	2,000	2,828	3,335	2,800
NC	1,250	1,400	1,650	7,125	6,580	4,950
OH	1,650	1,960	1,980	8,745	10,976	6,732
PA ²			2,200			4,840
TN	1,900	1,920	2,000	47,500	46,080	34,000
VA	1,150	1,390	1,800	7,475	8,201	4,860
WV	1,300	1,300	1,700	1,560	1,690	680
US	1,850	1,908	1,952	281,698	292,172	195,362
Southern MD Belt						
MD ¹	1,450	1,700		1,595	1,870	
PA	2,000	1,800	2,000	2,600	3,960	3,000
US	1,748	1,767	2,000	4,195	5,830	3,000
Total Light Air-cured	1,848	1,905	1,952	285,893	298,002	198,362

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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**Tobacco: Area Harvested by Class, Type, State,
and United States, 2003-2005¹ (continued)**

Class and Type	Area Harvested		
	2003	2004	2005
	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>
Class 3, Air-cured			
Dark Air-cured			
KY	3,550	3,650	3,700
TN	540	540	450
VA ³	60	70	
US	4,150	4,260	4,150
Class 4, Cigar Filler			
PA Seedleaf			
PA	2,400	1,800	1,300
Class 5, Cigar Binder			
CT Valley Binder			
CT	1,400	1,500	1,500
MA	970	920	900
US	2,370	2,420	2,400
WI Binder			
Southern WI			
WI ¹	1,400	1,400	
Northern WI			
WI ¹	420	410	
Total WI Binder	1,820	1,810	
Total Cigar Binder	4,190	4,230	2,400
Class 6, Cigar Wrapper			
CT Valley Shade-grown			
CT	780	860	930
MA	280	320	300
US	1,060	1,180	1,230
All Cigar Types	7,650	7,210	4,930
All Tobacco	411,150	408,050	298,020

See footnote(s) at end of table.

--continued

**Tobacco: Yield and Production by Class, Type, State,
and United States, 2003-2005 (continued)**

Class and Type	Yield			Production		
	2003	2004	2005	2003	2004	2005
	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>
Class 3, Air-cured						
Dark Air-cured						
KY	2,798	2,825	2,800	9,934	10,313	10,360
TN	2,400	2,750	2,600	1,296	1,485	1,170
VA ³	1,400	1,770		84	124	
US	2,726	2,799	2,778	11,314	11,922	11,530
Class 4, Cigar Filler						
PA Seedleaf						
PA	2,200	2,300	2,200	5,280	4,140	2,860
Class 5, Cigar Binder						
CT Valley Binder						
CT	1,400	1,530	1,750	1,960	2,295	2,625
MA	1,470	1,600	1,600	1,426	1,472	1,440
US	1,429	1,557	1,694	3,386	3,767	4,065
WI Binder						
Southern WI						
WI ¹	2,480	1,960		3,472	2,744	
Northern WI						
WI ¹	1,865	1,945		783	797	
Total WI Binder	2,338	1,956		4,255	3,541	
Total Cigar Binder	1,824	1,728	1,694	7,641	7,308	4,065
Class 6, Cigar Wrapper						
CT Valley Shade-grown						
CT	1,180	1,650	1,550	920	1,419	1,442
MA	1,120	1,550	1,200	314	496	360
US	1,164	1,623	1,465	1,234	1,915	1,802
All Cigar Types	1,850	1,853	1,770	14,155	13,363	8,727
All Tobacco	1,952	2,161	2,147	802,560	881,973	639,709

¹ Estimates discontinued in 2005.

² Estimates began in 2005.

³ No sun-cured tobacco was harvested in 2005.

**Tobacco: Area Harvested by Class, Type, State,
and United States, 2003-2005[†]**

Class and Type	Area Harvested		
	2003	2004	2005
	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>
Class 1, Flue-cured			
Type 11, Old Belts			
NC	40,000	43,000	
VA	18,000	23,000	
US	58,000	66,000	
Type 12, Eastern NC Belt			
NC	94,000	89,000	
Type 13, NC Border & SC Belt			
NC	20,000	19,400	
SC	30,000	27,000	
US	50,000	46,400	
Type 14, GA-FL Belt			
FL	4,400	4,000	
GA	27,000	23,000	
US	31,400	27,000	
Total 11-14	233,400	228,400	
Class 2, Fire-cured			
Type 21, VA Belt			
VA	550	710	
Type 22, Eastern District			
KY	2,600	2,700	
TN	5,200	5,300	
US	7,800	8,000	
Type 23, Western District			
KY	2,500	2,600	
TN	400	420	
US	2,900	3,020	
Total 21-23	11,250	11,730	
Class 3, Air-cured			
Class 3A, Light Air-cured			
Type 31, Burley			
IN	4,200	4,200	
KY	103,000	106,000	
MO	1,400	1,450	
NC	5,700	4,700	
OH	5,300	5,600	
TN	25,000	24,000	
VA	6,500	5,900	
WV	1,200	1,300	
US	152,300	153,150	
Type 32, Southern MD Belt			
MD	1,100	1,100	
PA	1,300	2,200	
US	2,400	3,300	
Total 31-32	154,700	156,450	

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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**Tobacco: Yield and Production by Class, Type, State,
and United States, 2003-2005¹ (continued)**

Class and Type	Yield			Production		
	2003	2004	2005	2003	2004	2005
	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>
Class 1, Flue-cured						
Type 11, Old Belts						
NC	1,770	2,350		70,800	101,050	
VA	1,690	2,505		30,420	57,615	
US	1,745	2,404		101,220	158,665	
Type 12, Eastern NC Belt						
NC	1,955	2,250		183,770	200,250	
Type 13, NC Border & SC Belt						
NC	1,915	2,200		38,300	42,680	
SC	2,100	2,350		63,000	63,450	
US	2,026	2,287		101,300	106,130	
Type 14, GA-FL Belt						
FL	2,500	2,450		11,000	9,800	
GA	2,200	2,030		59,400	46,690	
US	2,242	2,092		70,400	56,490	
Total 11-14	1,957	2,283		456,690	521,535	
Class 2, Fire-cured						
Type 21, VA Belt						
VA	1,525	1,895		839	1,345	
Type 22, Eastern District						
KY	3,080	3,100		8,008	8,370	
TN	2,980	3,100		15,496	16,430	
US	3,013	3,100		23,504	24,800	
Type 23, Western District						
KY	3,530	3,700		8,825	9,620	
TN	3,350	3,300		1,340	1,386	
US	3,505	3,644		10,165	11,006	
Total 21-23	3,067	3,167		34,508	37,151	
Class 3, Air-cured						
Class 3A, Light Air-cured						
Type 31, Burley						
IN	1,950	2,050		8,190	8,610	
KY	1,925	1,950		198,275	206,700	
MO	2,020	2,300		2,828	3,335	
NC	1,250	1,400		7,125	6,580	
OH	1,650	1,960		8,745	10,976	
TN	1,900	1,920		47,500	46,080	
VA	1,150	1,390		7,475	8,201	
WV	1,300	1,300		1,560	1,690	
US	1,850	1,908		281,698	292,172	
Type 32, Southern MD Belt						
MD	1,450	1,700		1,595	1,870	
PA	2,000	1,800		2,600	3,960	
US	1,748	1,767		4,195	5,830	
Total 31-32	1,848	1,905		285,893	298,002	

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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**Tobacco: Area Harvested by Class, Type, State,
and United States, 2003-2005¹ (continued)**

Class and Type	Area Harvested		
	2003	2004	2005
	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>
Class 3, Air-cured			
Class 3B, Dark			
Air-cured			
Type 35, One Sucker			
Belt			
KY	2,300	2,350	
TN	540	540	
US	2,840	2,890	
Type 36, Green River			
Belt			
KY	1,250	1,300	
Type 37, VA Sun-cured			
Belt			
VA	60	70	
Total 35-37	4,150	4,260	
Class 4, Cigar Filler			
Type 41, PA Seedleaf			
PA	2,400	1,800	
Class 5, Cigar Binder			
Class 5A, CT Valley			
Binder			
Type 51, CT Valley			
Broadleaf			
CT	1,400	1,500	
MA	970	920	
US	2,370	2,420	
Class 5B, WI Binder			
Type 54, Southern WI			
WI	1,400	1,400	
Type 55, Northern WI			
WI	420	410	
Total 54-55	1,820	1,810	
Total 51-55	4,190	4,230	
Class 6, Cigar Wrapper			
Type 61, CT Valley			
Shade-grown			
CT	780	860	
MA	280	320	
US	1,060	1,180	
All Cigar Types			
Total 41-61	7,650	7,210	
All Tobacco	411,150	408,050	

See footnote(s) at end of table.

--continued

**Tobacco: Yield and Production by Class, Type, State,
and United States, 2003-2005 ¹ (continued)**

Class and Type	Yield			Production		
	2003	2004	2005	2003	2004	2005
	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>
Class 3, Air-cured						
Class 3B, Dark						
Air-cured						
Type 35, One Sucker						
Belt						
KY	2,830	2,950		6,509	6,933	
TN	2,400	2,750		1,296	1,485	
US	2,748	2,913		7,805	8,418	
Type 36, Green River						
Belt						
KY	2,740	2,600		3,425	3,380	
Type 37, VA Sun-cured						
Belt						
VA	1,400	1,770		84	124	
Total 35-37	2,726	2,799		11,314	11,922	
Class 4, Cigar Filler						
Type 41, PA Seedleaf						
PA	2,200	2,300		5,280	4,140	
Class 5, Cigar Binder						
Class 5A, CT Valley						
Binder						
Type 51, CT Valley						
Broadleaf						
CT	1,400	1,530		1,960	2,295	
MA	1,470	1,600		1,426	1,472	
US	1,429	1,557		3,386	3,767	
Class 5B, WI Binder						
Type 54, Southern WI						
WI	2,480	1,960		3,472	2,744	
Type 55, Northern WI						
WI	1,865	1,945		783	797	
Total 54-55	2,338	1,956		4,255	3,541	
Total 51-55	1,824	1,728		7,641	7,308	
Class 6, Cigar Wrapper						
Type 61, CT Valley						
Shade-grown						
CT	1,180	1,650		920	1,419	
MA	1,120	1,550		314	496	
US	1,164	1,623		1,234	1,915	
All Cigar Types						
Total 41-61	1,850	1,853		14,155	13,363	
All Tobacco	1,952	2,161		802,560	881,973	

¹ Estimates for 2005 can be found on pages 43-47. This table is included to provide complete estimates for 2003 and 2004.

**Sugarbeets: Area Planted, Harvested, Yield, and Production
by State and United States, 2003-2005¹**

State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2003	2004	2005	2003	2004	2005
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>					
CA	50.8	49.1	44.4	50.1	48.9	44.1
CO	28.6	36.0	36.4	27.4	33.5	34.3
ID	208.0	195.0	169.0	207.0	192.0	167.0
MI	179.0	165.0	149.0	178.0	163.0	148.0
MN	492.0	486.0	491.0	487.0	470.0	460.0
MT	51.7	53.7	53.9	51.5	52.1	49.9
NE	45.3	49.8	48.4	42.4	47.5	45.3
ND	259.0	256.0	255.0	255.0	246.0	243.0
OH ²	2.0	1.9		1.9	1.7	
OR	10.0	12.9	9.8	9.8	12.6	9.7
WA	4.0	3.8	1.7	4.0	3.8	1.7
WY	35.0	36.4	36.2	33.7	35.6	35.9
US	1,365.4	1,345.6	1,294.8	1,347.8	1,306.7	1,238.9
	Yield			Production		
	2003	2004	2005	2003	2004	2005
	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>
CA	39.1	40.8	38.7	1,959	1,995	1,707
CO	23.5	25.0	24.3	644	838	833
ID	29.2	28.7	28.3	6,044	5,510	4,726
MI	19.1	21.1	21.4	3,400	3,439	3,167
MN	20.6	20.9	20.4	10,032	9,823	9,384
MT	25.4	21.7	22.9	1,308	1,131	1,143
NE	20.3	22.1	20.4	861	1,050	924
ND	20.4	19.7	18.9	5,202	4,846	4,593
OH ²	24.2	21.8		46	37	
OR	30.7	31.4	31.6	301	396	307
WA	40.3	37.9	40.6	161	144	69
WY	22.3	22.8	22.3	752	812	801
US	22.8	23.0	22.3	30,710	30,021	27,654

¹ Relates to year of intended harvest in all States except CA. In CA, relates to year of intended harvest for fall planted beets in central CA and to year of planting for overwintered in beets in central and southern CA.

² No acreage reported in 2005.

**Sugarcane: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production
by State and United States, 2003-2005**

State	Area Harvested			Yield ¹		
	2003	2004	2005	2003	2004	2005
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>
For Sugar						
FL	419.0	385.0	383.0	39.3	34.9	34.0
HI	19.9	21.8	22.4	102.0	90.8	90.3
LA	450.0	430.0	420.0	26.2	23.8	23.0
TX	41.7	42.7	41.0	39.7	37.3	37.7
US	930.6	879.5	866.4	34.3	31.0	30.3
For Seed						
FL	19.0	21.0	18.0	40.2	40.2	41.0
HI	1.4	1.4	1.5	37.3	33.5	36.0
LA	40.0	35.0	35.0	26.2	23.8	23.0
TX	1.3	1.3	2.0	40.2	35.0	24.5
US	61.7	58.7	56.5	31.1	30.2	29.1
For Sugar and Seed						
FL	438.0	406.0	401.0	39.3	35.2	34.3
HI	21.3	23.2	23.9	97.7	87.3	86.9
LA	490.0	465.0	455.0	26.2	23.8	23.0
TX	43.0	44.0	43.0	39.7	37.3	37.1
US	992.3	938.2	922.9	34.1	30.9	30.2
	Production ¹					
	2003	2004	2005			
	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>			
For Sugar						
FL		16,467	13,437			13,022
HI		2,030	1,979			2,023
LA		11,790	10,234			9,660
TX		1,655	1,593			1,546
US		31,942	27,243			26,251
For Seed						
FL		764	844			738
HI		52	47			54
LA		1,048	833			805
TX		52	46			49
US		1,916	1,770			1,646
For Sugar and Seed						
FL		17,231	14,281			13,760
HI		2,082	2,026			2,077
LA		12,838	11,067			10,465
TX		1,707	1,639			1,595
US		33,858	29,013			27,897

¹ Net tons.

**Dry Edible Beans: Area Planted and Harvested by Commercial
Class, State, and Total, 2003-2005¹**

Class and State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2003	2004	2005	2003	2004	2005
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>					
Large Lima - CA	19.6	15.1	15.1	19.0	14.6	15.0
Baby Lima - CA	14.5	11.3	16.7	14.1	10.9	16.4
Navy						
ID	3.1	4.4	5.7	3.0	4.1	5.5
MI	40.0	55.0	75.5	38.0	54.0	74.5
MN	36.0	40.0	50.0	35.0	33.0	46.9
NE	1.0	1.8	4.2	1.0	1.7	3.9
ND	75.0	81.0	90.0	71.0	67.0	82.0
OR	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6
SD	1.6	1.9	5.5	1.5	1.8	5.4
WA			0.9			0.9
WY	1.0	0.5	1.0	0.9	0.4	1.0
Total	158.2	185.1	233.4	150.9	162.5	220.7
Great Northern						
ID	3.5	2.6	2.1	3.4	2.6	2.1
MI	8.0	1.0	2.0	8.0	1.0	1.8
MN	1.3			1.2		
NE	84.2	44.0	62.0	79.1	40.0	60.9
ND	8.0	2.5	4.2	7.8	2.3	4.0
WA	0.9		0.7	0.9		0.7
WY	3.5	1.0	1.8	3.4	0.9	1.7
Total	109.4	51.1	72.8	103.8	46.8	71.2
Small White						
ID	1.9	2.1	1.1	1.8	2.1	1.1
OR	0.5		0.5	0.5		0.5
WA	0.3	0.7	0.6	0.3	0.7	0.6
Total	2.7	2.8	2.2	2.6	2.8	2.2
Pinto						
CA	0.5			0.5		
CO	69.0	65.0	108.0	64.0	59.0	100.0
ID	29.0	26.2	29.5	28.2	25.8	29.0
KS	12.0	9.0	13.0	11.0	8.5	12.5
MI	11.0	7.0	18.0	10.5	6.5	17.5
MN	21.0	18.0	23.0	20.0	16.0	21.1
MT	9.7	10.8	12.0	9.7	10.6	10.0
NE	50.0	57.0	85.0	48.5	52.0	83.6
NM	10.0	6.0	6.3	10.0	6.0	6.3
ND	410.0	415.0	475.0	397.0	354.0	432.0
OR	1.7	1.9	1.1	1.5	1.8	1.0
SD	1.9	2.2	3.0	1.8	2.2	3.0
TX	1.0			0.5		
UT	5.6	5.3	4.5	5.2	4.8	4.5
WA	7.0	5.5	8.4	7.0	5.2	8.3
WY	24.5	22.0	29.0	23.8	21.3	28.3
Total	663.9	650.9	815.8	639.2	573.7	757.1

¹ Missing data are included in "Other" class to avoid disclosure of individual operations or no data were reported.

**Dry Edible Beans: Yield and Production by Commercial
Class, State, and Total, 2003-2005¹**

Class and State	Yield per Acre ²			Production ²		
	2003	2004	2005	2003	2004	2005
	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>
Large Lima - CA	1,940	2,100	2,350	369	307	352
Baby Lima - CA	2,300	2,450	2,370	325	267	389
Navy						
ID	2,370	2,390	2,470	71	98	136
MI	1,560	1,800	1,760	592	970	1,310
MN	1,750	1,000	1,950	612	330	914
NE	2,300	2,400	2,000	23	41	78
ND	1,640	970	1,620	1,164	650	1,330
OR	1,600	2,000	2,300	8	10	14
SD	1,600	1,830	2,200	24	33	119
WA			2,050			18
WY	2,220	2,500	2,300	20	10	23
Total	1,666	1,318	1,786	2,514	2,142	3,942
Great Northern						
ID	2,320	2,230	2,430	79	58	51
MI	1,680	1,600	1,660	134	16	30
MN	2,080			25		
NE	2,200	2,070	2,270	1,743	827	1,382
ND	1,760	1,260	1,750	137	29	70
WA	2,220		2,200	20		15
WY	2,300	2,330	2,180	78	21	37
Total	2,135	2,032	2,226	2,216	951	1,585
Small White						
ID	2,170	2,380	2,180	39	50	24
OR	2,000		1,800	10		9
WA	2,000	2,290	2,300	6	16	14
Total	2,115	2,357	2,136	55	66	47
Pinto						
CA	1,200			6		
CO	1,610	1,520	1,640	1,031	895	1,640
ID	2,300	2,300	2,270	649	593	658
KS	2,100	1,800	2,200	231	153	275
MI	1,430	1,710	1,600	150	111	280
MN	1,650	1,000	1,550	329	160	327
MT	2,150	2,380	2,390	209	252	239
NE	2,100	2,300	2,370	1,019	1,196	1,982
NM	1,860	2,600	2,200	186	156	139
ND	1,480	1,010	1,510	5,864	3,561	6,530
OR	2,000	2,000	2,000	30	36	20
SD	2,110	2,500	2,150	38	55	65
TX	1,600			8		
UT	310	300	500	16	14	23
WA	2,300	2,940	3,000	161	153	249
WY	2,210	2,250	2,380	526	479	674
Total	1,635	1,362	1,730	10,453	7,814	13,101

¹ Missing data are included in "Other" class to avoid disclosure of individual operations or no data were reported.

² Clean basis.

**Dry Edible Beans: Area Planted and Harvested by Commercial
Class, State, and Total, 2003-2005¹**

Class and State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2003	2004	2005	2003	2004	2005
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>					
Light Red						
Kidney						
CA	5.0	4.6	3.5	4.9	4.0	3.5
CO	7.0	6.0	7.0	6.0	5.0	6.0
ID	1.0	1.8	2.0	1.0	1.8	2.0
MI	16.0	15.0	17.0	15.5	14.5	16.8
MN	10.0	7.3	10.3	9.4	6.9	9.9
NE	14.0	9.0	17.0	13.9	8.7	16.9
NY	14.1	12.0	13.0	13.4	11.6	12.2
OR			0.5			0.5
WA			1.1			1.0
Total	67.1	55.7	71.4	64.1	52.5	68.8
Dark Red						
Kidney						
CA	0.9	1.2	1.2	0.9	1.1	1.2
ID	0.9	1.6	1.8	0.9	1.5	1.8
MI	9.0	7.0	8.0	9.0	6.5	7.7
MN	27.0	30.0	36.5	26.0	26.4	34.7
NY	1.1	1.5	1.5	1.1	1.5	1.2
ND	5.0	5.0	4.0	4.6	4.7	3.8
OR			0.7			0.7
WA			1.3			1.2
WI ²	6.0	5.0		5.9	4.9	
Total	49.9	51.3	55.0	48.4	46.6	52.3
Pink						
CA	0.9	0.3	0.3	0.9	0.3	0.3
ID	10.6	11.0	12.8	10.3	10.8	12.5
MN	8.5	6.2	8.5	8.0	5.9	8.0
ND	8.5	6.8	12.0	7.7	6.4	10.8
OR			0.3			0.3
WA	4.3	5.0	4.0	4.3	4.9	3.9
Total	32.8	29.3	37.9	31.2	28.3	35.8
Small Red						
ID	9.0	8.4	8.2	8.8	8.2	8.0
MI	19.0	15.5	31.0	19.0	15.0	30.5
MN	1.5	1.6	2.7	1.3	1.4	2.4
ND		4.7	5.5		4.4	5.2
WA	3.7	3.0	3.5	3.7	2.9	3.4
Total	33.2	33.2	50.9	32.8	31.9	49.5
Cranberry						
CA	1.5	2.0	1.1	1.5	1.6	1.1
ID	1.9	1.9	0.8	1.9	1.6	0.7
MI	12.0	9.5	10.5	12.0	9.0	9.5
Total	15.4	13.4	12.4	15.4	12.2	11.3

¹ Missing data are included in "Other" class to avoid disclosure of individual operations or no data were reported.

² Estimates discontinued in 2005.

**Dry Edible Beans: Yield and Production by Commercial
Class, State, and Total, 2003-2005¹**

Class and State	Yield per Acre ²			Production ²		
	2003	2004	2005	2003	2004	2005
	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>
Light Red						
Kidney						
CA	1,390	1,080	1,630	68	43	57
CO	1,430	1,800	1,890	86	90	113
ID	1,700	2,330	2,250	17	42	45
MI	1,540	1,460	1,430	239	212	240
MN	1,490	1,700	1,850	140	117	183
NE	2,100	2,000	1,800	292	174	304
NY	1,890	1,100	1,100	253	128	134
OR			2,200			11
WA			2,350			24
Total	1,708	1,535	1,615	1,095	806	1,111
Dark Red						
Kidney						
CA	1,780	1,820	1,830	16	20	22
ID	1,670	2,200	2,000	15	33	36
MI	1,330	1,230	1,430	120	80	110
MN	1,850	1,350	1,900	480	356	659
NY	1,820	1,000	830	20	15	10
ND	1,520	1,380	1,240	70	65	47
OR			1,860			13
WA			1,850			22
WI ³	2,100	2,310		124	113	
Total	1,746	1,464	1,757	845	682	919
Pink						
CA	1,000	1,330	1,000	9	4	3
ID	2,370	2,390	2,240	244	258	280
MN	1,600	1,200	1,600	128	71	128
ND	1,690	1,220	1,510	130	78	163
OR			2,500			8
WA	2,350	2,240	2,050	101	110	80
Total	1,962	1,841	1,849	612	521	662
Small Red						
ID	2,270	2,340	2,410	200	192	193
MI	1,470	1,740	1,770	280	261	540
MN	1,150	930	1,210	15	13	29
ND		1,230	1,210		54	63
WA	2,320	2,790	2,300	86	81	78
Total	1,771	1,884	1,824	581	601	903
Cranberry						
CA	1,670	1,440	1,180	25	23	13
ID	1,210	1,690	1,290	23	27	9
MI	1,180	1,440	1,470	142	130	140
Total	1,234	1,475	1,434	190	180	162

¹ Missing data are included in "Other" class to avoid disclosure of individual operations or no data were reported.

² Clean basis.

³ Estimates discontinued in 2005.

**Dry Edible Beans: Area Planted and Harvested by Commercial
Class, State, and Total, 2003-2005¹**

Class and State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2003	2004	2005	2003	2004	2005
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>					
Black						
CA	0.4	0.9	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.4
ID	1.3	3.1	2.5	1.3	2.9	2.4
MI	45.0	74.0	65.0	43.0	73.0	64.0
MN	4.9	7.2	9.4	4.6	6.0	8.0
NE	1.0	2.5	2.5	1.0	2.3	2.5
NY	8.2	9.0	9.0	7.9	8.9	8.5
ND	22.0	39.0	21.0	21.0	31.2	19.5
OR			0.5			0.5
WA	1.5	2.6	1.3	1.5	2.6	1.3
Total	84.3	138.3	111.6	80.7	127.6	107.1
Blackeye						
CA	16.5	10.5	9.0	16.1	10.3	8.9
TX	34.0	17.5	14.0	30.0	15.0	12.6
Total	50.5	28.0	23.0	46.1	25.3	21.5
Small Chickpeas (Garbanzo, Smaller than 20/64 in)						
CA						
ID	1.6	2.8	3.0	1.6	2.8	2.9
MT	2.1	0.9	1.4	2.0	0.8	1.3
NE						
ND	1.0	1.0	4.0	0.9	0.8	3.7
OR			0.5			0.5
SD	1.0	1.3		0.8	1.3	
WA	0.3		1.6	0.3		1.5
Total	6.0	6.0	10.5	5.6	5.7	9.9
Larger Chickpeas (Garbanzo, Larger than 20/64 in)						
CA	9.7	6.1	10.0	9.4	5.8	9.7
ID	9.4	11.7	28.0	9.0	11.5	27.6
MT	1.1	1.3	4.6	1.0	1.3	2.8
NE	2.2	1.3	1.1	2.0	1.2	1.1
ND	4.0	2.5	2.1	3.8	2.1	2.0
OR	2.4	3.8	2.6	2.0	3.6	2.5
SD	0.8	2.5	6.4	0.7	2.5	6.4
WA	7.9	9.8	24.5	7.9	9.7	24.3
Total	37.5	39.0	79.3	35.8	37.7	76.4

¹ Missing data are included in "Other" class to avoid disclosure of individual operations or no data were reported.

**Dry Edible Beans: Yield and Production by Commercial
Class, State, and Total, 2003-2005¹**

Class and State	Yield per Acre ²			Production ²		
	2003	2004	2005	2003	2004	2005
	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>
Black						
CA	1,750	1,430	1,750	7	10	7
ID	1,920	1,970	2,080	25	57	50
MI	1,580	1,770	1,770	680	1,290	1,130
MN	1,700	950	1,550	78	57	124
NE	2,000	2,000	2,400	20	46	60
NY	1,800	1,040	1,510	142	93	128
ND	1,320	800	1,300	277	250	254
OR			2,400			12
WA	2,270	2,580	2,850	34	67	37
Total	1,565	1,466	1,683	1,263	1,870	1,802
Blackeye						
CA	2,450	2,490	2,210	395	256	197
TX	1,300	850	1,660	390	128	209
Total	1,703	1,518	1,888	785	384	406
Small Chickpeas (Garbanzo, Smaller than 20/64 in)						
CA						
ID	1,000	1,250	1,240	16	35	36
MT	900	1,750	1,150	18	14	15
NE						
ND	1,560	1,000	1,700	14	8	63
OR			1,800			9
SD	1,130	1,460		9	19	
WA	1,000		1,750	3		26
Total	1,071	1,333	1,505	60	76	149
Larger Chickpeas (Garbanzo, Larger than 20/64 in)						
CA	900	1,980	2,370	85	115	230
ID	900	1,250	1,060	81	144	293
MT	400	1,460	1,000	4	19	28
NE	700	1,170	700	14	14	8
ND	1,580	1,620	2,000	60	34	40
OR	1,200	1,250	1,840	24	45	46
SD	1,140	1,280	1,100	8	32	70
WA	1,020	1,180	850	81	114	207
Total	997	1,371	1,207	357	517	922

¹ Missing data are included in "Other" class to avoid disclosure of individual operations or no data were reported.

² Clean basis.

**Dry Edible Beans: Area Planted and Harvested by Commercial
Class, State, and Total, 2003-2005¹**

Class and State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2003	2004	2005	2003	2004	2005
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>					
Chickpeas, All (Garbanzo)						
CA	9.7	6.1	10.0	9.4	5.8	9.7
ID	11.0	14.5	31.0	10.6	14.3	30.5
MT	3.2	2.2	6.0	3.0	2.1	4.1
NE	2.2	1.3	1.1	2.0	1.2	1.1
ND	5.0	3.5	6.1	4.7	2.9	5.7
OR	2.4	3.8	3.1	2.0	3.6	3.0
SD	1.8	3.8	6.4	1.5	3.8	6.4
WA	8.2	9.8	26.1	8.2	9.7	25.8
Total	43.5	45.0	89.8	41.4	43.4	86.3
Other						
CA	7.5	8.0	8.7	7.3	7.7	8.5
CO	4.0	4.0	10.0	3.0	3.0	9.0
ID	1.8	2.4	2.5	1.8	2.3	2.4
MI	10.0	6.0	8.0	10.0	5.5	7.7
MN	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.0
MT	0.1			0.1		
NE	2.6	4.4	3.2	2.5	4.1	3.1
NY	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.1
ND	6.5	2.5	2.2	6.2	2.1	2.0
OR	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.7
SD	2.7	1.1	2.6	2.7	1.1	2.6
TX	15.0	2.5	3.0	13.5	2.5	2.7
WA	1.6	3.4	1.1	1.6	3.0	0.9
WY	1.0	1.5	2.2	0.9	1.4	2.0
Total	61.1	43.8	51.3	57.2	40.2	47.7

¹ Missing data are included in "Other" class to avoid disclosure of individual operations or no data were reported.

**Dry Edible Beans: Yield and Production by Commercial
Class, State, and Total, 2003-2005¹**

Class and State	Yield per Acre ²			Production ²		
	2003	2004	2005	2003	2004	2005
	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>
Chickpeas, All (Garbanzo)						
CA	900	1,980	2,370	85	115	230
ID	920	1,250	1,080	97	179	329
MT	730	1,570	1,050	22	33	43
NE	700	1,170	700	14	14	8
ND	1,570	1,450	1,810	74	42	103
OR	1,200	1,250	1,830	24	45	55
SD	1,130	1,340	1,100	17	51	70
WA	1,020	1,180	900	84	114	233
Total	1,007	1,366	1,241	417	593	1,071
Other						
CA	1,030	1,390	1,350	75	107	115
CO	1,700	1,800	1,610	51	54	145
ID	2,110	2,220	2,130	38	51	51
MI	1,380	1,360	1,690	138	75	130
MN	1,400	1,050	1,650	63	46	66
MT	2,000			2		
NE	1,600	1,900	1,800	40	78	56
NY	1,940	730	910	31	11	10
ND	1,350	1,000	1,400	84	21	28
OR	1,800	1,560	2,000	27	25	34
SD	2,000	2,270	1,810	54	25	47
TX	850	480	900	115	12	24
WA	2,060	2,270	2,440	33	68	22
WY	2,330	2,210	2,100	21	31	42
Total	1,350	1,502	1,614	772	604	770

¹ Missing data are included in "Other" class to avoid disclosure of individual operations or no data were reported.

² Clean Basis.

**Dry Edible Beans: Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production
by State and United States, 2003-2005¹**

State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2003	2004	2005	2003	2004	2005
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>
CA	77.0	60.0	66.0	75.0	57.0	65.0
CO	80.0	75.0	125.0	73.0	67.0	115.0
ID	75.0	80.0	100.0	73.0	78.0	98.0
KS	12.0	9.0	13.0	11.0	8.5	12.5
MI	170.0	190.0	235.0	165.0	185.0	230.0
MN	115.0	115.0	145.0	110.0	100.0	135.0
MT	13.0	13.0	18.0	12.8	12.7	14.1
NE	155.0	120.0	175.0	148.0	110.0	172.0
NM	10.0	6.0	6.3	10.0	6.0	6.3
NY	25.0	24.0	25.0	24.0	23.5	23.0
ND	540.0	560.0	620.0	520.0	475.0	565.0
OR	7.0	8.0	9.0	6.0	7.5	8.8
SD	8.0	9.0	17.5	7.5	8.9	17.4
TX	50.0	20.0	17.0	44.0	17.5	15.3
UT	5.6	5.3	4.5	5.2	4.8	4.5
WA	27.5	30.0	49.0	27.5	29.0	48.0
WI ²	6.0	5.0		5.9	4.9	
WY	30.0	25.0	34.0	29.0	24.0	33.0
US	1,406.1	1,354.3	1,659.3	1,346.9	1,219.3	1,562.9
	Yield per Acre ³			Production ³		
	2003	2004	2005	2003	2004	2005
	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>
CA	1,840	2,020	2,130	1,380	1,152	1,385
CO	1,600	1,550	1,650	1,168	1,039	1,898
ID	2,050	2,100	1,900	1,497	1,638	1,862
KS	2,100	1,800	2,200	231	153	275
MI	1,500	1,700	1,700	2,475	3,145	3,910
MN	1,700	1,150	1,800	1,870	1,150	2,430
MT	1,820	2,240	2,000	233	285	282
NE	2,130	2,160	2,250	3,151	2,376	3,870
NM	1,860	2,600	2,200	186	156	139
NY	1,860	1,050	1,230	446	247	282
ND	1,500	1,000	1,520	7,800	4,750	8,588
OR	1,650	1,550	2,000	99	116	176
SD	1,770	1,840	1,730	133	164	301
TX	1,170	800	1,520	513	140	233
UT	310	300	500	16	14	23
WA	1,910	2,100	1,650	525	609	792
WI ²	2,100	2,310		124	113	
WY	2,220	2,250	2,350	645	541	776
US	1,670	1,459	1,742	22,492	17,788	27,222

¹ Excludes beans grown for garden seed.

² Estimates discontinued in 2005.

³ Clean Basis.

**Lentils: Area Planted, Harvested, Yield, and Production
by State and United States, 2003-2005**

State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2003	2004	2005	2003	2004	2005
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>					
ID	68.0	72.0	65.0	66.0	70.0	63.0
MT	30.0	78.0	150.0	26.0	72.0	146.0
ND	55.0	100.0	150.0	54.0	94.0	146.0
WA	93.0	95.0	85.0	91.0	93.0	84.0
US	246.0	345.0	450.0	237.0	329.0	439.0
	Yield			Production		
	2003	2004	2005	2003	2004	2005
	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>
ID	950	1,100	900	627	770	567
MT	1,050	1,400	1,280	273	1,008	1,869
ND	1,170	1,370	1,350	632	1,288	1,971
WA	1,000	1,200	900	910	1,116	756
US	1,030	1,271	1,176	2,442	4,182	5,163

**Wrinkled Seed Peas: Production by State
and United States, 2003-2005**

State	Production		
	2003	2004	2005
	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>
ID		163	174
WA		510	725
US		673	899
			140
			615
			755

**Dry Edible Peas: Area Planted, Harvested, Yield, and Production
by State and United States, 2003-2005 ¹**

State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2003	2004	2005	2003	2004	2005
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>					
ID	55.0	57.0	48.0	54.0	55.0	46.0
MT	33.0	68.0	135.0	31.0	63.0	122.0
ND	160.0	310.0	540.0	155.0	296.0	515.0
OR	6.5	7.0	5.0	6.5	6.8	4.9
WA	83.0	88.0	80.0	82.0	87.0	78.0
US	337.5	530.0	808.0	328.5	507.8	765.9
	Yield			Production		
	2003	2004	2005	2003	2004	2005
	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>
ID	1,200	1,700	1,300	648	935	598
MT	1,450	2,010	1,800	450	1,266	2,196
ND	1,770	2,340	1,900	2,744	6,926	9,785
OR	2,000	3,000	2,000	130	204	98
WA	1,500	2,400	1,700	1,230	2,088	1,326
US	1,584	2,249	1,828	5,202	11,419	14,003

¹ Excludes both wrinkled seed peas and Austrian winter peas.

**Austrian Winter Peas: Area Planted, Harvested, Yield,
and Production by State and United States, 2003-2005**

State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2003	2004	2005	2003	2004	2005
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>					
ID	10.0	15.5	10.0	8.0	12.0	8.0
MT	9.5	14.0	25.0	7.0	11.0	13.0
OR	1.6	3.0	7.5	0.6	1.5	3.5
US	21.1	32.5	42.5	15.6	24.5	24.5
	Yield			Production		
	2003	2004	2005	2003	2004	2005
	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>
ID	1,400	1,400	1,100	112	168	88
MT	800	900	1,220	56	99	159
OR	1,000	1,600	1,700	6	24	60
US	1,115	1,188	1,253	174	291	307

**Potatoes: Area Planted, Harvested, Yield, and Production
by Seasonal Group, State, and United States, 2003-2005**

Seasonal Group and State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2003	2004	2005	2003	2004	2005
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>					
Winter ¹						
CA	8.5	13.0	14.0	8.5	13.0	14.0
FL	6.1	5.7	6.0	5.8	5.5	5.8
Total	14.6	18.7	20.0	14.3	18.5	19.8
Spring ²						
AZ	7.6	6.2	4.3	7.6	6.2	4.3
CA	19.0	17.5	15.1	19.0	17.5	15.1
FL	30.0	24.8	23.6	28.6	24.5	23.2
Hastings	21.5	18.2	17.3	20.3	18.0	17.0
Other FL	8.5	6.6	6.3	8.3	6.5	6.2
NC	19.0	17.0	15.5	17.0	13.5	15.0
TX	13.0	11.0	9.5	12.5	10.5	9.1
Total	88.6	76.5	68.0	84.7	72.2	66.7
	Yield			Production		
	2003	2004	2005	2003	2004	2005
	<i>Cwt</i>	<i>Cwt</i>	<i>Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>
Winter ¹						
CA	310	250	250	2,635	3,250	3,500
FL	240	285	240	1,392	1,568	1,392
Total	282	260	247	4,027	4,818	4,892
Spring ²						
AZ	275	285	275	2,090	1,767	1,183
CA	440	475	405	8,360	8,313	6,116
FL	280	313	281	8,008	7,678	6,527
Hastings	280	320	280	5,684	5,760	4,760
Other FL	280	295	285	2,324	1,918	1,767
NC	175	200	190	2,975	2,700	2,850
TX	240	210	225	3,000	2,205	2,048
Total	288	314	281	24,433	22,663	18,724

¹ Carried forward from earlier estimate.

² 2005 revised.

**Potatoes: Area Planted and Harvested by Seasonal Group,
State, and United States, 2003-2005**

Seasonal Group and State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2003	2004	2005	2003	2004	2005
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>					
Summer						
AL	3.0	2.3	1.6	1.8	1.3	1.3
CA	7.5	7.0	6.2	7.2	7.0	6.2
CO	6.5	5.8	4.9	6.4	5.7	4.8
DE	3.7	3.3	3.3	3.6	3.1	3.1
IL	6.5	5.0	4.5	6.1	4.8	4.3
KS	2.8	3.5	4.1	2.7	3.4	4.0
MD	4.7	4.7	3.5	4.6	4.6	3.4
MO	8.0	6.9	6.0	7.1	6.2	5.8
NJ	2.8	2.3	2.1	2.7	2.2	2.1
NM ¹	1.9	1.2		1.9	1.0	
TX	9.0	10.4	9.4	8.4	9.6	8.7
VA	7.0	6.0	5.0	6.2	5.0	4.9
Total	63.4	58.4	50.6	58.7	53.9	48.6
Fall						
CA	8.3	7.6	7.2	8.3	7.6	7.2
CO	66.3	65.0	58.2	65.7	64.3	57.9
ID	360.0	355.0	325.0	358.0	353.0	323.0
10 SW Co	25.0	25.0	21.0	25.0	25.0	21.0
Other ID	335.0	330.0	304.0	333.0	328.0	302.0
IN ²	3.8	3.4		3.7	3.2	
ME	66.0	63.5	57.5	65.5	61.5	56.2
MA	3.0	2.6	2.5	2.7	2.5	2.4
MI	46.0	43.0	44.0	45.5	42.0	43.5
MN	60.0	47.0	46.0	58.0	44.0	43.0
MT	10.7	10.7	11.0	10.6	10.6	10.9
NE	23.5	22.0	19.5	23.2	21.6	19.4
NV	8.3	6.7	5.5	8.0	6.7	5.5
NM ¹	4.0	4.0	4.7	4.0	4.0	4.2
NY	22.2	20.0	20.5	21.7	19.2	20.1
ND	117.0	105.0	92.0	112.0	101.0	82.0
OH	4.5	3.7	3.7	4.3	3.6	3.6
OR	42.8	37.0	37.3	42.6	37.0	37.1
Malheur	5.8	5.2	3.8	5.8	5.2	3.8
Other OR	37.0	31.8	33.5	36.8	31.8	33.3
PA	13.0	12.0	11.5	12.5	11.0	11.0
RI	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5
SD ³	1.0			1.0		
UT ³	1.0			1.0		
WA	163.0	160.0	154.0	162.0	159.0	154.0
WI	81.0	71.0	68.0	80.0	70.0	68.0
Total	1,106.0	1,039.7	968.6	1,090.9	1,022.3	949.5
US	1,272.6	1,193.3	1,107.2	1,248.6	1,166.9	1,084.6

¹ Summer potatoes combined with fall potatoes in 2005.

² Estimates discontinued in 2005.

³ Estimates discontinued in 2004.

**Potatoes: Yield and Production by Seasonal Group,
State, and United States, 2003-2005**

Seasonal Group and State	Yield			Production		
	2003	2004	2005	2003	2004	2005
	<i>Cwt</i>	<i>Cwt</i>	<i>Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>
Summer						
AL	185	175	155	333	228	202
CA	385	350	340	2,772	2,450	2,108
CO	360	350	365	2,304	1,995	1,752
DE	240	260	260	864	806	806
IL	360	415	340	2,196	1,992	1,462
KS	380	400	360	1,026	1,360	1,440
MD	240	260	260	1,104	1,196	884
MO	265	310	340	1,882	1,922	1,972
NJ	250	270	255	675	594	536
NM ¹	280	340		532	340	
TX	420	440	465	3,528	4,224	4,046
VA	250	240	210	1,550	1,200	1,029
Total	320	340	334	18,766	18,307	16,237
Fall						
CA	425	480	450	3,528	3,648	3,240
CO	360	370	385	23,652	23,791	22,292
ID	344	374	362	123,180	131,970	116,975
10 SW Co	465	490	465	11,625	12,250	9,765
Other ID	335	365	355	111,555	119,720	107,210
IN ²	250	350		925	1,120	
ME	260	310	280	17,030	19,065	15,736
MA	265	320	260	716	800	624
MI	330	325	320	15,015	13,650	13,920
MN	385	430	410	22,330	18,920	17,630
MT	315	335	315	3,339	3,551	3,434
NE	420	430	425	9,744	9,288	8,245
NV	415	430	425	3,320	2,881	2,338
NM ¹	400	430	420	1,600	1,720	1,764
NY	300	270	260	6,510	5,184	5,226
ND	245	265	250	27,440	26,765	20,500
OH	255	300	240	1,097	1,080	864
OR	493	534	594	20,991	19,775	22,023
Malheur	415	470	450	2,407	2,444	1,710
Other OR	505	545	610	18,584	17,331	20,313
PA	270	240	250	3,375	2,640	2,750
RI	285	290	210	171	145	105
SD ³	340			340		
UT ³	335			335		
WA	575	590	620	93,150	93,810	95,480
WI	410	435	410	32,800	30,450	27,880
Total	376	401	401	410,588	410,253	381,026
US	367	391	388	457,814	456,041	420,879

¹ Summer potatoes combined with fall potatoes in 2005.

² Estimates discontinued in 2005.

³ Estimates discontinued in 2004.

**Potatoes: Area Planted and Harvested by State
and United States, 2003-2005**

State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2003	2004	2005	2003	2004	2005
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>					
AL	3.0	2.3	1.6	1.8	1.3	1.3
AZ	7.6	6.2	4.3	7.6	6.2	4.3
CA	43.3	45.1	42.5	43.0	45.1	42.5
CO	72.8	70.8	63.1	72.1	70.0	62.7
DE	3.7	3.3	3.3	3.6	3.1	3.1
FL	36.1	30.5	29.6	34.4	30.0	29.0
ID	360.0	355.0	325.0	358.0	353.0	323.0
IL	6.5	5.0	4.5	6.1	4.8	4.3
IN ¹	3.8	3.4		3.7	3.2	
KS	2.8	3.5	4.1	2.7	3.4	4.0
ME	66.0	63.5	57.5	65.5	61.5	56.2
MD	4.7	4.7	3.5	4.6	4.6	3.4
MA	3.0	2.6	2.5	2.7	2.5	2.4
MI	46.0	43.0	44.0	45.5	42.0	43.5
MN	60.0	47.0	46.0	58.0	44.0	43.0
MO	8.0	6.9	6.0	7.1	6.2	5.8
MT	10.7	10.7	11.0	10.6	10.6	10.9
NE	23.5	22.0	19.5	23.2	21.6	19.4
NV	8.3	6.7	5.5	8.0	6.7	5.5
NJ	2.8	2.3	2.1	2.7	2.2	2.1
NM	5.9	5.2	4.7	5.9	5.0	4.2
NY	22.2	20.0	20.5	21.7	19.2	20.1
NC	19.0	17.0	15.5	17.0	13.5	15.0
ND	117.0	105.0	92.0	112.0	101.0	82.0
OH	4.5	3.7	3.7	4.3	3.6	3.6
OR	42.8	37.0	37.3	42.6	37.0	37.1
PA	13.0	12.0	11.5	12.5	11.0	11.0
RI	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5
SD ²	1.0			1.0		
TX	22.0	21.4	18.9	20.9	20.1	17.8
UT ²	1.0			1.0		
VA	7.0	6.0	5.0	6.2	5.0	4.9
WA	163.0	160.0	154.0	162.0	159.0	154.0
WI	81.0	71.0	68.0	80.0	70.0	68.0
US	1,272.6	1,193.3	1,107.2	1,248.6	1,166.9	1,084.6

¹ Estimates discontinued in 2005.

² Estimates discontinued in 2004.

**Potatoes: Yield and Production by State
and United States, 2003-2005**

State	Yield ¹			Production		
	2003	2004	2005	2003	2004	2005
	<i>Cwt</i>	<i>Cwt</i>	<i>Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>
AL	185	175	155	333	228	202
AZ	275	285	275	2,090	1,767	1,183
CA	402	392	352	17,295	17,661	14,964
CO	360	368	383	25,956	25,786	24,044
DE	240	260	260	864	806	806
FL	273	308	273	9,400	9,246	7,919
ID	344	374	362	123,180	131,970	116,975
IL	360	415	340	2,196	1,992	1,462
IN ²	250	350		925	1,120	
KS	380	400	360	1,026	1,360	1,440
ME	260	310	280	17,030	19,065	15,736
MD	240	260	260	1,104	1,196	884
MA	265	320	260	716	800	624
MI	330	325	320	15,015	13,650	13,920
MN	385	430	410	22,330	18,920	17,630
MO	265	310	340	1,882	1,922	1,972
MT	315	335	315	3,339	3,551	3,434
NE	420	430	425	9,744	9,288	8,245
NV	415	430	425	3,320	2,881	2,338
NJ	250	270	255	675	594	536
NM	361	412	420	2,132	2,060	1,764
NY	300	270	260	6,510	5,184	5,226
NC	175	200	190	2,975	2,700	2,850
ND	245	265	250	27,440	26,765	20,500
OH	255	300	240	1,097	1,080	864
OR	493	534	594	20,991	19,775	22,023
PA	270	240	250	3,375	2,640	2,750
RI	285	290	210	171	145	105
SD ³	340			340		
TX	312	320	342	6,528	6,429	6,094
UT ³	335			335		
VA	250	240	210	1,550	1,200	1,029
WA	575	590	620	93,150	93,810	95,480
WI	410	435	410	32,800	30,450	27,880
US	367	391	388	457,814	456,041	420,879

¹ Derived

² Estimates discontinued in 2005.

³ Estimates discontinued in 2004.

**Sweet Potatoes: Area Planted and Harvested, Yield,
and Production by State and United States, 2003-2005**

State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2003	2004	2005	2003	2004	2005
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>					
AL	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.5	2.3	2.5
CA	10.7	11.5	11.7	10.7	11.5	11.7
LA	19.0	16.0	18.0	18.0	15.5	17.0
MS	14.0	16.0	16.7	13.6	15.3	16.6
NJ	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.2
NC	43.0	45.0	36.0	42.0	43.0	35.0
SC	1.4	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.8	0.9
TX	3.4	3.0	2.7	3.2	2.8	2.6
VA	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.3
US	95.8	96.9	90.4	92.6	92.8	87.8
	Yield			Production		
	2003	2004	2005	2003	2004	2005
	<i>Cwt</i>	<i>Cwt</i>	<i>Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>
AL	190	165	150	475	380	375
CA	300	280	300	3,210	3,220	3,510
LA	175	150	145	3,150	2,325	2,465
MS	175	170	180	2,380	2,601	2,988
NJ	125	140	130	138	168	156
NC	140	160	170	5,880	6,880	5,950
SC	150	120	150	150	96	135
TX	140	140	50	448	392	130
VA	120	125	125	60	50	38
US	172	174	179	15,891	16,112	15,747

**Mint Oil: Area Harvested, Yield and Production
by Crop, State, and United States, 2003-2005**

Crop and State	Area Harvested			Yield		
	2003	2004	2005	2003	2004	2005
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>
Peppermint						
ID	14.0	14.0	14.0	95	90	100
IN	11.0	11.0	11.0	45	54	45
MI	1.1	1.0	1.0	40	45	35
OR	25.0	24.5	23.0	95	90	95
WA	24.5	24.0	23.0	103	120	115
WI	3.8	4.2	4.0	60	60	55
US	79.4	78.7	76.0	88	92	92
Spearmint						
ID	0.7	0.6	0.6	120	120	125
IN	1.8	1.6	1.6	42	40	45
MI	1.6	1.6	1.6	40	45	35
OR	1.2	1.5	2.4	105	135	105
WA	9.2	9.5	10.5	146	145	135
WI	1.3	1.0	1.0	65	50	60
US	15.8	15.8	17.7	113	116	109
	Production					
	2003		2004		2005	
	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>		<i>1,000 Pounds</i>		<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	
Peppermint						
ID		1,330		1,260		1,400
IN		495		594		495
MI		44		45		35
OR		2,375		2,205		2,185
WA		2,524		2,880		2,645
WI		228		252		220
US		6,996		7,236		6,980
Spearmint						
ID		84		72		75
IN		76		64		72
MI		64		72		56
OR		126		203		252
WA		1,343		1,378		1,418
WI		85		50		60
US		1,778		1,839		1,933

**Hops: Area Harvested and Yield by Variety,
State, and United States, 2003-2005**

State and Variety	Area Harvested			Yield		
	2003	2004	2005	2003	2004	2005
	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>
ID						
Chinook Cluster						
Galena						
Mt. Hood Nugget						
Willamette						
Zeus						
Other Varieties						
Total	3,429	3,253	3,287	1,536	1,588	1,640
OR						
Cascade	-	91	62	-	1,393	1,365
Glacier	245	243	231	677	1,521	1,330
Golding	95	105	105	996	1,309	1,017
Millenium	-	264	295	-	2,030	1,876
Mt. Hood	217	215	219	1,569	1,620	1,414
Nugget	1,529	1,286	1,363	2,169	2,229	2,046
Perle	450	259	-	1,026	1,327	-
Sterling	84	222	276	2,005	1,209	1,451
Willamette	2,224	2,175	2,273	1,369	1,507	1,385
Other Varieties	904	247	339	1,942	1,370	1,048
Total	5,748	5,107	5,163	1,626	1,686	1,560
WA						
Ahtanum	-	-	131	-	-	758
Cascade	2,120	1,422	1,168	1,808	2,006	2,036
Centennial	-	-	112	-	-	1,375
Chelan	180	201	212	2,545	2,482	2,244
Chinook	453	492	489	1,903	1,900	1,844
Cluster	430	449	463	2,003	2,034	1,782
Columbus/Tomahawk-TM	2,738	3,029	2,812	2,745	2,557	2,516
Galena	2,856	3,417	3,869	1,914	1,860	1,737
Glacier	-	-	48	-	-	1,063
Golding	22	36	37	1,118	989	886
Hallertauer	53	46	48	885	1,057	967
Horizon	135	-	-	1,430	-	-
Millenium	1,386	1,124	1,115	2,267	2,339	1,908
Mt. Hood	32	39	51	1,475	1,387	1,267
Northern Brewer	65	65	-	1,755	2,191	-
Nugget	918	807	1,062	1,882	2,073	1,727
Palisade	-	-	54	-	-	2,759
Perle	104	47	-	919	1,245	-
Sterling	-	-	93	-	-	1,527
Tillicum	194	-	-	2,325	-	-
Willamette	3,645	3,542	4,102	1,332	1,411	1,333
YCR ⁵ Warrior-TM	1,242	793	584	2,126	2,300	1,830
Zeus	2,333	2,903	3,736	2,904	3,125	2,255
Other Varieties	586	970	908	1,436	1,641	1,576
Total	19,492	19,382	21,094	2,050	2,137	1,871
US	28,669	27,742	29,544	1,903	1,990	1,791

- Included in "Other Varieties" to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

**Hops: Production by Variety, State,
and United States, 2003-2005**

State and Variety	Production		
	2003	2004	2005
	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>
ID			
Chinook			
Cluster			
Galena			
Mt. Hood			
Nugget			
Willamette			
Zeus			
Other Varieties			
Total	5,266.3	5,165.0	5,390.9
OR			
Cascade	-	126.8	84.6
Glacier	165.8	369.6	307.2
Golding	94.6	137.4	106.8
Millenium	-	536.0	553.4
Mt. Hood	340.4	348.4	309.6
Nugget	3,316.4	2,866.0	2,788.8
Perle	461.8	343.8	-
Sterling	168.4	268.4	400.4
Willamette	3,045.0	3,277.2	3,147.8
Other Varieties	1,755.2	338.4	355.4
Total	9,347.6	8,612.0	8,054.0
WA			
Ahtanum	-	-	99.3
Cascade	3,833.0	2,852.5	2,378.0
Centennial	-	-	154.0
Chelan	458.1	498.9	475.7
Chinook	862.1	934.8	901.7
Cluster	861.3	913.3	825.1
Columbus/Tomahawk-™	7,515.8	7,745.2	7,075.0
Galena	5,466.4	6,355.6	6,720.5
Glacier	-	-	51.0
Golding	24.6	35.6	32.8
Hallertauer	46.9	48.6	46.4
Horizon	193.1	-	-
Millenium	3,142.1	2,629.0	2,127.4
Mt. Hood	47.2	54.1	64.8
Northern Brewer	114.1	142.4	-
Nugget	1,727.7	1,672.9	1,834.1
Palisade	-	-	149.0
Perle	95.6	58.5	-
Sterling	-	-	142.0
Tillicum	451.1	-	-
Willamette	4,855.1	4,997.8	5,468.0
YCR 5Warrior-™	2,640.5	1,823.9	1,068.7
Zeus	6,775.0	9,071.9	8,424.7
Other Varieties	841.5	1,591.9	1,431.4
Total	39,951.2	41,426.9	39,469.6
US	54,565.1	55,203.9	52,914.5

- Included in "Other Varieties" to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

**Maple Syrup: Production by State
and United States, 2003-2005**

State	2003	2004	2005
	<i>1,000 Gallons</i>	<i>1,000 Gallons</i>	<i>1,000 Gallons</i>
CT	10	11	10
ME	285	290	265
MA	37	50	40
MI	59	80	58
NH	60	83	57
NY	210	255	222
OH	51	78	69
PA	52	60	61
VT	420	500	410
WI	76	100	50
US	1,260	1,507	1,242

**Coffee: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production
Hawaii and Puerto Rico, 2003-2005**

State	Area Harvested			Yield			Production ¹		
	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>
HI	5,900	5,800	6,100	1,410	965	1,050	8,300	5,600	6,400
PR	47,000	44,000	42,000	480	420	485	22,500	18,500	20,300

¹ Parchment basis.

**Taro: Area in Crop and Production,
Hawaii, 2003-2005 ¹**

State	Area in Crop			Yield			Production		
	2003	2004	2005	2003	2004	2005	2003	2004	2005
	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>
HI	420	370	360				5,000	5,200	4,000

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

**Ginger Root: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production,
Hawaii, 2003-2005**

State	Area Harvested			Yield			Production		
	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>
HI	160	150	120	37,500	40,000	42,500	6,000	6,000	5,100

**Alaska: Area Planted and Harvested, Yield,
and Production, 2003-2005**

State	Area Planted for All Purposes			Area Harvested		
	2003	2004	2005	2003	2004	2005
	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>
Oats	2,700	2,200	2,100	1,200	1,300	900
Barley	4,000	4,600	4,600	3,500	4,200	4,300
All Hay				22,000	21,000	21,000
Potatoes	930	870	830	800	810	780
	Yield			Production		
	2003	2004	2005	2003	2004	2005
Oats, Bu	28.3	31.5	64.4	34,000	41,000	58,000
Barley, "	38.6	34.5	48.4	135,000	145,000	208,000
All Hay, Tons	1.32	1.33	1.43	29,000	28,000	30,000
Potatoes, Cwt	210	219	213	168,000	177,000	166,000

Crop Summary: Area Planted and Harvested, United States, 2004-2005
(Domestic Units)¹

Crop	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	2004	2005	2004	2005
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>
Grains & Hay				
Barley	4,527.0	3,875.0	4,021.0	3,269.0
Corn for Grain ²	80,929.0	81,759.0	73,631.0	75,107.0
Corn for Silage			6,101.0	5,920.0
Hay, All			61,966.0	61,649.0
Alfalfa			21,707.0	22,389.0
All Other			40,259.0	39,260.0
Oats	4,085.0	4,246.0	1,787.0	1,823.0
Proso Millet	710.0	565.0	595.0	515.0
Rice	3,347.0	3,384.0	3,325.0	3,364.0
Rye	1,380.0	1,433.0	300.0	279.0
Sorghum for Grain ²	7,486.0	6,454.0	6,517.0	5,736.0
Sorghum for Silage			352.0	311.0
Wheat, All	59,674.0	57,229.0	49,999.0	50,119.0
Winter	43,350.0	40,433.0	34,462.0	33,794.0
Durum	2,561.0	2,760.0	2,363.0	2,716.0
Other Spring	13,763.0	14,036.0	13,174.0	13,609.0
Oilseeds				
Canola	865.0	1,159.0	828.0	1,114.0
Cottonseed				
Flaxseed	523.0	983.0	511.0	955.0
Mustard Seed	73.0	49.0	68.7	44.6
Peanuts	1,430.0	1,657.0	1,394.0	1,629.0
Rapeseed	8.7	2.4	7.8	2.0
Safflower	175.0	165.0	159.0	160.0
Soybeans for Beans	75,208.0	72,142.0	73,958.0	71,361.0
Sunflower	1,873.0	2,709.0	1,711.0	2,610.0
Cotton, Tobacco & Sugar Crops				
Cotton, All	13,658.6	14,195.4	13,057.0	13,702.6
Upland	13,409.0	13,925.0	12,809.0	13,434.0
Amer-Pima	249.6	270.4	248.0	268.6
Sugarbeets	1,345.6	1,294.8	1,306.7	1,238.9
Sugarcane			938.2	922.9
Tobacco			408.1	298.0
Dry Beans, Peas & Lentils				
Austrian Winter Peas	32.5	42.5	24.5	24.5
Dry Edible Beans	1,354.3	1,659.3	1,219.3	1,562.9
Dry Edible Peas	530.0	808.0	507.8	765.9
Lentils	345.0	450.0	329.0	439.0
Wrinkled Seed Peas				
Potatoes & Misc.				
Coffee (HI)			5.8	6.1
Ginger Root (HI)			0.2	0.1
Hops			27.7	29.5
Peppermint Oil			78.7	76.0
Potatoes, All	1,193.3	1,107.2	1,166.9	1,084.6
Winter	18.7	20.0	18.5	19.8
Spring	76.5	68.0	72.2	66.7
Summer	58.4	50.6	53.9	48.6
Fall	1,039.7	968.6	1,022.3	949.5
Spearmint Oil			15.8	17.7
Sweet Potatoes	96.9	90.4	92.8	87.8
Taro (HI) ³			0.4	0.4

¹ Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2005 crop year.

² Area planted for all purposes.

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

Crop Summary: Yield and Production, United States, 2004-2005
(Domestic Units)¹

Crop	Units	Yield		Production	
		2004	2005	2004	2005
				<i>1,000</i>	<i>1,000</i>
Grains & Hay					
Barley	Bu	69.6	64.8	279,743	211,896
Corn for Grain	"	160.4	147.9	11,807,086	11,112,072
Corn for Silage	Tons	17.6	18.0	107,293	106,311
Hay, All	"	2.55	2.44	158,247	150,590
Alfalfa	"	3.48	3.38	75,481	75,771
All Other	"	2.06	1.91	82,766	74,819
Oats	Bu	64.7	63.0	115,695	114,878
Proso Millet	"	25.3	26.3	15,065	13,545
Rice ²	Cwt	6,988	6,636	232,362	223,235
Rye	Bu	27.5	27.0	8,255	7,537
Sorghum for Grain	"	69.6	68.7	453,654	393,893
Sorghum for Silage	Tons	13.6	13.6	4,776	4,218
Wheat, All	Bu	43.2	42.0	2,158,245	2,104,690
Winter	"	43.5	44.4	1,499,434	1,499,129
Durum	"	38.0	37.2	89,893	101,105
Other Spring	"	43.2	37.1	568,918	504,456
Oilseeds					
Canola	Lbs	1,618	1,419	1,339,530	1,580,985
Cottonseed ³	Tons			8,242.1	8,501.0
Flaxseed	Bu	20.3	20.6	10,368	19,695
Mustard Seed	Lbs	819	787	56,290	35,114
Peanuts	"	3,076	2,960	4,288,200	4,821,250
Rapeseed	"	1,394	1,500	10,875	3,000
Safflower	"	1,204	1,203	191,365	192,545
Soybeans for Beans	Bu	42.2	43.3	3,123,686	3,086,432
Sunflower	Lbs	1,198	1,540	2,049,613	4,018,355
Cotton, Tobacco & Sugar Crops					
Cotton, All ²	Bales	855	831	23,250.7	23,719.0
Upland ²	"	843	824	22,505.1	23,064.0
Amer-Pima ²	"	1,443	1,171	745.6	655.0
Sugarbeets	Tons	23.0	22.3	30,021	27,654
Sugarcane	"	30.9	30.2	29,013	27,897
Tobacco	Lbs	2,161	2,147	881,973	639,709
Dry Beans, Peas & Lentils					
Austrian Winter Peas ²	Cwt	1,188	1,253	291	307
Dry Edible Beans ²	"	1,459	1,742	17,788	27,222
Dry Edible Peas ²	"	2,249	1,828	11,419	14,003
Lentils ²	"	1,271	1,176	4,182	5,163
Wrinkled Seed Peas ³	"			899	755
Potatoes & Misc.					
Coffee (HI)	Lbs	965	1,050	5,600	6,400
Ginger Root (HI)	"	40,000	42,500	6,000	5,100
Hops	"	1,990	1,791	55,203.9	52,914.5
Peppermint Oil	"	92	92	7,236	6,980
Potatoes, All	Cwt	391	388	456,041	420,879
Winter	"	260	247	4,818	4,892
Spring	"	314	281	22,663	18,724
Summer	"	340	334	18,307	16,237
Fall	"	401	401	410,253	381,026
Spearmint Oil	Lbs	116	109	1,839	1,933
Sweet Potatoes	Cwt	174	179	16,112	15,747
Taro (HI) ³	Lbs			5,200	4,000

¹ Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2005 crop year.

² Yield in pounds.

³ Yield is not estimated.

Crop Summary: Area Planted and Harvested, United States, 2004-2005
(Metric Units)¹

Crop	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	2004	2005	2004	2005
	<i>Hectares</i>	<i>Hectares</i>	<i>Hectares</i>	<i>Hectares</i>
Grains & Hay				
Barley	1,832,030	1,568,170	1,627,260	1,322,930
Corn for Grain ²	32,751,160	33,087,050	29,797,730	30,395,050
Corn for Silage			2,469,010	2,395,760
Hay, All ³			25,077,020	24,948,730
Alfalfa			8,784,610	9,060,600
All Other			16,292,410	15,888,130
Oats	1,653,160	1,718,310	723,180	737,750
Proso Millet	287,330	228,650	240,790	208,420
Rice	1,354,500	1,369,470	1,345,590	1,361,380
Rye	558,470	579,920	121,410	112,910
Sorghum for Grain ²	3,029,510	2,611,870	2,637,360	2,321,300
Sorghum for Silage			142,450	125,860
Wheat, All ³	24,149,470	23,160,000	20,234,100	20,282,660
Winter	17,543,310	16,362,830	13,946,430	13,676,090
Durum	1,036,410	1,116,940	956,280	1,099,140
Other Spring	5,569,750	5,680,230	5,331,390	5,507,430
Oilseeds				
Canola	350,060	469,040	335,080	450,820
Cottonseed				
Flaxseed	211,650	397,810	206,800	386,480
Mustard Seed	29,540	19,830	27,800	18,050
Peanuts	578,710	670,570	564,140	659,240
Rapeseed	3,520	970	3,160	810
Safflower	70,820	66,770	64,350	64,750
Soybeans for Beans	30,435,930	29,195,150	29,930,060	28,879,080
Sunflower	757,980	1,096,310	692,420	1,056,240
Cotton, Tobacco & Sugar Crops				
Cotton, All ³	5,527,500	5,744,740	5,284,040	5,545,310
Upland	5,426,490	5,635,310	5,183,670	5,436,610
Amer-Pima	101,010	109,430	100,360	108,700
Sugarbeets	544,550	523,990	528,810	501,370
Sugarcane			379,680	373,490
Tobacco			165,130	120,610
Dry Beans, Peas & Lentils				
Austrian Winter Peas	13,150	17,200	9,910	9,910
Dry Edible Beans	548,070	671,500	493,440	632,490
Dry Edible Peas	214,490	326,990	205,500	309,950
Lentils	139,620	182,110	133,140	177,660
Wrinkled Seed Peas				
Potatoes & Misc.				
Coffee (HI)			2,350	2,470
Ginger Root (HI)			60	50
Hops			11,230	11,960
Peppermint Oil			31,850	30,760
Potatoes, All ³	482,920	448,070	472,230	438,930
Winter	7,570	8,090	7,490	8,010
Spring	30,960	27,520	29,220	26,990
Summer	23,630	20,480	21,810	19,670
Fall	420,760	391,980	413,710	384,250
Spearmint Oil			6,390	7,160
Sweet Potatoes	39,210	36,580	37,560	35,530
Taro (HI) ⁴			150	150

¹ Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2005 crop year.

² Area planted for all purposes.

³ Total may not add due to rounding.

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

Crop Summary: Yield and Production, United States, 2004-2005
(Metric Units)¹

Crop	Yield		Production	
	2004	2005	2004	2005
	<i>Metric Tons</i>	<i>Metric Tons</i>	<i>Metric Tons</i>	<i>Metric Tons</i>
Grains & Hay				
Barley	3.74	3.49	6,090,680	4,613,490
Corn for Grain	10.06	9.29	299,913,800	282,259,630
Corn for Silage	39.42	40.26	97,334,570	96,443,720
Hay, All ²	5.72		143,559,260	136,612,950
Alfalfa	7.79	7.59	68,475,210	68,738,290
All Other	4.61	4.27	75,084,050	67,874,660
Oats	2.32	2.26	1,679,310	1,667,450
Proso Millet	1.42	1.47	341,670	307,200
Rice	7.83	7.44	10,539,760	10,125,770
Rye	1.73	1.70	209,690	191,450
Sorghum for Grain	4.37	4.31	11,523,340	10,005,340
Sorghum for Silage	30.42	30.40	4,332,710	3,826,510
Wheat, All ²	2.90	2.82	58,737,800	57,280,270
Winter	2.93	2.98	40,807,910	40,799,610
Durum	2.56	2.50	2,446,490	2,751,630
Other Spring	2.90	2.49	15,483,410	13,729,040
Oilseeds				
Canola	1.81	1.59	607,600	717,120
Cottonseed ³			7,477,110	7,711,980
Flaxseed	1.27	1.29	263,360	500,280
Mustard Seed	0.92	0.88	25,530	15,930
Peanuts	3.45	3.32	1,945,090	2,186,880
Rapeseed	1.56	1.68	4,930	1,360
Safflower	1.35	1.35	86,800	87,340
Soybeans for Beans	2.84	2.91	85,012,800	83,998,910
Sunflower	1.34	1.73	929,690	1,822,700
Cotton, Tobacco & Sugar Crops				
Cotton, All ²	0.96	0.93	5,062,240	5,164,200
Upland	0.95	0.92	4,899,910	5,021,590
Amer-Pima	1.62	1.31	162,340	142,610
Sugarbeets	51.50	50.04	27,234,590	25,087,290
Sugarcane	69.32	67.76	26,320,150	25,307,730
Tobacco	2.42	2.41	400,060	290,170
Dry Beans, Peas & Lentils				
Austrian Winter Peas	1.33	1.40	13,200	13,930
Dry Edible Beans	1.64	1.95	806,850	1,234,770
Dry Edible Peas	2.52	2.05	517,960	635,170
Lentils	1.42	1.32	189,690	234,190
Wrinkled Seed Peas ³			40,780	34,250
Potatoes & Misc.				
Coffee (HI)	1.08	1.18	2,540	2,900
Ginger Root (HI)	44.83	47.64	2,720	2,310
Hops	2.23	2.01	25,040	24,000
Peppermint Oil	0.10	0.10	3,280	3,170
Potatoes, All ²	43.80	43.49	20,685,670	19,090,750
Winter	29.19	27.69	218,540	221,900
Spring	35.18	31.46	1,027,980	849,310
Summer	38.07	37.45	830,390	736,500
Fall	44.98	44.98	18,608,760	17,283,050
Spearmint Oil	0.13	0.12	830	880
Sweet Potatoes	19.46	20.10	730,830	714,270
Taro (HI) ³			2,360	1,810

¹ Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2005 crop year.

² Production may not add due to rounding.

³ Yield is not estimated.

2005 U.S. Weather Summary

The extraordinary Atlantic tropical storm season featured 4 land-falling hurricanes along the Gulf of Mexico, including Katrina, the costliest storm ever and the deadliest since 1928. The final tally for this unprecedented season had reached 27 named storms and 14 hurricanes by the end of the year. Moisture from storm remnants did provide some needed rains to parts of the Corn Belt during the growing season, although severe drought persisted from spring to the end of the year in Illinois and Iowa. Summer drought also parched Missouri, and dryness that began in the spring over the southern Plains and lower Mississippi Valley affected the region through much of the remainder of the year, despite temporary respite from hurricane rains. Prolific rain and snow finally relieved the 5-year drought in the Southwest and Colorado River Basin during the 2004-05 wet season, although contrasting dryness affected the Pacific Northwest.

Winter (December 2004 - February 2005): The Pacific storm system continued to pound the West Coast into early January, with a second major storm on January 7-11. Impressive rainfall amounts accumulated in the valleys from southern California to southern Utah, while mountain snows piled up in the Sierra Nevada and across the Southwest. Five to 10 inches of rain hit southern California, and up to 2 feet of rain pelted the San Gabriel Mountains north of Los Angeles. The 15 days ending on January 10 saw the wettest 15 days on record for Los Angeles, with the 17 inches measured during this period exceeding the average for an entire year.

Huge snowfalls hit the Sierra, especially in the Lake Tahoe area, with 5 to 8 feet common. Ski resorts reported as much as 20 feet of snow on the ground by the 11th. The rains in southern California triggered flooding and mudslides. Flooding in southern Utah caused houses to collapse into raging river waters.

The associated storm system traveled eastward, bringing additional rains to areas in the Ohio Valley already suffering from flooding due to earlier storms and snow melt. On January 10, the Ohio River rose to 4 feet above flood stage in Cairo, Illinois, while rivers topped their banks from Arkansas to Ohio. Arctic air invaded the central States behind the cold front, sending thermometer readings down to as low as -44 degrees F on January 17 in International Falls, Minnesota.

An "Alberta Clipper" triggered a historic snowstorm later this month in the East. Initially, over one-half foot of snow spread across the Midwest on the 21st, and a second low developed along the East Coast the next day, rapidly deepening into a major Nor'easter. The "Blizzard of 2005" blasted southern New England and southeastern New York on January 22-23 with near-hurricane force winds and 1 to 2 feet of snow. Boston's 22.5-inch total on January 22-23 was the city's second greatest 2-day snowfall on record, second only to the historic 27.1 inches that buried the city on February 6-7, 1978.

Also notable this month was a major ice storm that spread treacherous conditions from northeast Alabama to northern and central Georgia on January 28-31, when downed tree limbs and power lines left 400,000 customers without electricity.

February saw more Pacific storms strike the West Coast and hammer the Great Basin and Southwest. Heavy rain and snow on February 11-12 brought flooding to southern California and Arizona, while an even bigger storm unleashed mudslides, flooding, and even tornadoes over California on February 17-23.

Heavy rains also drenched Hawaii this month, with over 5 inches launching floods on Oahu during February 2.

The Southwest ended up with its second wettest season in over 100 years, but much drier weather led to drought farther north. December-February cumulative precipitation totaled just 50 percent of normal from Washington through Idaho, Montana, Wyoming, and into the western Dakotas and Nebraska. A number of high-elevation sites in Idaho, Montana, and Washington were snow-free in early March for the first time in decades.

Despite some wild temperature swings, December-February averaged abnormally mild for the country, as nearly every State saw above-normal temperatures. Readings averaged 4 degrees F or more above normal from the Rockies to the Midwest, and as much as 8 degrees F above normal in the upper Midwest.

Spring (March - May): Following a winter that arguably resulted in the Northwest's lowest snowfall since the drought of 1976-77, raising serious water supply concerns, the weather pattern changed drastically in mid-March, as a stormier pattern took hold from the Northwest into the High Plains. Persistently damp weather affected the West and northern Plains, Southeast, and New England this spring, while abnormally cool air covered the East. March-May precipitation totaled 150 to 200 percent of normal for the Northwest and most of the Great Basin.

Winter lingered over the eastern third of the Nation. A spring snowstorm on April 2-3 brought 6.4 inches of snow to Cleveland, while an even later snowstorm on April 24-25 boosted the seasonal total to a record 117.9 inches.

In early April, heavy rain and snowmelt led to major flooding in Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and New York, flood stages reaching the second to fourth highest on record in this region, with the worst flooding since 1955 along Pennsylvania's Susquehanna River.

Late April and early May freezes struck jointing- to heading-stage winter wheat from South Dakota into Oklahoma, and freezes even threatened the small portion of the corn crop that had already emerged in the Midwest.

Another storm brought heavy rain and snow to the West and Plains on May 9-12. In Grand Island, Nebraska, 9.25 inches of rain on May 11-12 set off flash flooding. Up to 2 feet of snow also blanketed the mountains of Wyoming.

In California, still more snow added to this winter's amazing Sierra Nevada snow pack during May. The 18 inches that fell on Mammoth Mountain brought the seasonal snowfall total to 607 inches (over 50 feet). Near-record snow pack also accumulated in Utah, and flows this season reached above-normal levels in the Colorado River Basin for the first time since 1999. Although the moisture greatly benefited the water supply situation across the region, Powell and Mead reservoir storage remained below normal and a continuing concern.

Winter finally bowed out by mid-May, as an impressive heat wave covered the West from around May 16 to 24. In southern Utah, daily highs approached 100 degrees F from May 20 to 25, and hundreds of daily-record high temperature records fell across the Southwest starting on May 19.

Spring also saw the beginnings of a drought that would plague a region extending from the Great Lakes to the southern Plains and lower Mississippi Valley off and on for the rest of the year. Illinois and Michigan experienced their third driest spring on record. In contrast, Idaho and Nevada saw their second wettest spring, and Oregon its third wettest.

Summer (June - August): The dry spring transitioned into a dry summer for much of the area from Michigan and Wisconsin through Missouri, Arkansas, and eastern Texas. June weather in particular exacerbated drought, as rainfall totaled less than one-half of normal in and around Illinois and also in east Texas and adjacent States. Temperatures running 2 to 4 degrees F above normal further aggravated drought. By early July, severe drought had spread across much of this region, threatening crops in the heart of the Corn Belt.

Although the drought persisted in northern Illinois and eastern Iowa, timely rains in July and August, some of which came from hurricane remnants, kept the drought's impacts from being as bad as feared.

Much of the country endured an unusually hot and humid summer. The most notable heat wave seared the West starting in mid-July and later expanded to the central States. Denver reached 100 degrees F or higher for 5 consecutive days during July 19-23, and its reading of 105 degrees F on the 20th tied their all-time highest temperature. Death Valley, California notched highs of at least 125 degrees F each day from July 14 to 20. Farther east, Goodland, Kansas experienced its hottest day in 58 years (109 degrees F on July 20) and, in Illinois, Peoria's reading of 104 degrees F on the 24th was its hottest since 1988.

June-August temperatures averaged 2 to 4 degrees F above normal from the Midwest into the Northeast. New Jersey recorded its hottest summer on record, and 17 other States, mostly in the eastern half of the country, experienced one of their 10 hottest summers.

This was an extraordinary tropical storm season. The storms this year targeted the entire Gulf of Mexico coast in 2005. Each of the 4 hurricanes that made landfall in the U.S. this year—Dennis, Katrina, Rita, and Wilma—tracked through the Gulf of Mexico. Two tropical storms, Arlene and Cindy, were also Gulf storms, while the third tropical storm, Tammy, hit the northeast coast of Florida. Hurricane Ophelia's eyewall reached the North Carolina coast but did not technically make landfall.

Hurricane Dennis moved inland near Pensacola, Florida on July 10, less than 5 days after Tropical Storm Cindy struck southeastern Louisiana. Hurricane Emily made her second Mexican landfall on July 20 south of Brownsville, TX, bringing heavy rain to the south Texas drought area.

Hurricane Katrina hit southeast Louisiana on August 29 as a category-3 storm and made landfall again in southwestern Mississippi. A storm surge exceeding 25 feet devastated coastal Mississippi, and breaks in New Orleans' levees ultimately submerged some 80 percent of the city.

Autumn (September - November): Rita made landfall as a category-3 hurricane on September 24 just east of the Texas-Louisiana border, causing major storm surge flooding and wind damage in southwestern Louisiana and adjacent Texas. The storm's heavy rains alleviated drought from eastern Texas into Arkansas and western Louisiana. Wilma struck the southwest coast of Florida also as a category-3 storm on October 24, leaving some 3.2 million homes and businesses without power and causing extensive crop damage while tracking northeastward across the southern peninsula.

Many records fell by the wayside during this historic storm season, including the greatest number of named storms (27), the most hurricanes (14), the most category-5 storms (3), lowest pressure (Hurricane Wilma, October 19, 882 millibars), and the greatest total cost (estimated \$125 billion).

With the hurricane storm tracks staying to the west, this was one of the driest Septembers ever for much of the Eastern Seaboard, as meager rainfall totals extended from New England to Florida. Washington DC's monthly total of 0.11 inches broke a record that had stood since 1884. The dryness continued into the first week of October, raising drought concerns over a large area.

Conditions completely reversed in October. Tropical Storm Tammy struck the eastern coast of Florida on October 5 and eventually dissipated near the Florida Panhandle. Although Tammy was an unremarkable storm, she helped to funnel enormous amounts of tropical moisture northward. An upper air trough and a cold front focused the ensuing rainfall in a zone stretching more than a thousand miles. The resulting deluge from October 6 to 9 brought 3 to 7 inches of rain from the Carolinas to New England, with isolated totals of a foot, eradicating drought conditions nearly everywhere across the region.

Only a few days later, heavy rain returned to the Northeast, New York City's Central Park setting an October 12 record with 4.26 inches. Overflowing lakes and streams forced hundreds of people from their homes in New Jersey and New Hampshire. Still another storm hit the region late in the month, this one accompanied by rain and snow, ensuring that the Northeast States would record their wettest all-time October, with some cities seeing over 15 inches of rain, and New Hampshire's Mt. Washington measuring 78.9 inches of snow.

November was remarkable for its outbreaks of severe weather. The deadliest twister of the year struck the Evansville, Indiana area on the 6th, destroying or severely damaging over 100 buildings and leaving 23 people dead. Five killer tornadoes this month caused a total of 27 fatalities.

Autumn rainfall under 50 percent of normal worsened drought in the southern Plains, especially in east Texas and southeastern Oklahoma, while temperatures averaging 3 to 4 degrees F above normal aggravated the dry conditions. Nearly the entire Nation outside of the West Coast, Alaska, and Hawaii was abnormally mild.

In contrast, an impressive cold snap dominated Alaska in November, Fairbanks experiencing its coldest November since 1989.

Below-normal rainfall maintained drought in the northern Illinois-eastern Iowa drought area, as both Chicago and Rockford notched their driest March-November on record.

December: A wintry pattern developed by early December, and frigid Canadian air plunged southward into the Plains early in the month and eventually encompassed much of the Nation. The cold shattered numerous low temperature records. Alliance, Nebraska, for example, attained a record daily low of -23 degrees F on the 8th, breaking the old record by 10 degrees F.

Widespread snow swept across the central and eastern States during December 7-9, including a Nor'easter that featured thunder snow in New England on the 9th, along with 70-mph wind gusts on Cape Cod and the islands.

On December 15, freezing rain left a layer of ice up to three quarters of an inch thick from Georgia to the Carolinas, causing 683,000 customers to lose power.

On the West Coast, a parade of Pacific storms began to batter the region during the second half of December. Heavy rains, flooding, high winds, heavy mountain snows, and mudslides affected the region from central California into Washington. In northern California, 4 to 9 inches of rain falling in 24 hours on December 30-31 sent the Napa and other rivers in wine country to flood stage.

The change in jet stream pattern allowed milder Pacific air to overrun much of the Nation, and the last third of the month was abnormally mild, in sharp contrast to the wintry start.

The storms bypassed most of the Southwest, as well as the increasingly dry areas in the southern Plains. The combination of high winds, warm and dry air, and extreme drought contributed to an outbreak of grass fires in Oklahoma and northern Texas that scorched thousands of acres by the end of the month and burned down more than 100 homes.

Increasingly intense drought left the vegetation tinder dry in the southern Plains as the New Year began, stressing pastures and winter grains and raising fire danger to critical levels. A large area from northern Texas into Oklahoma and extending into Arkansas and Louisiana ended the year in extreme (D3) to exceptional (D4) drought, as rated by the U.S. Drought Monitor. In Texas, both San Antonio and Dallas-Fort Worth ended up with their driest year since 1956.

2005 Annual Crop Summary

April: Above-normal temperatures through most of the month gave way to cooler temperatures in the final week. Mostly dry conditions in the Great Plains and Corn Belt allowed rapid planting of corn and small grains. By month's end, growers had planted 52 percent of the corn crop, 7 percentage points ahead of normal. Oat, barley, and spring wheat planting was 79, 52, and 61 percent complete, respectively, on May 1. However, soybean producers, focusing on their corn crop, had planted just 8 percent of their acreage, 1 point behind normal. Meanwhile, heavy rainfall in the Southeast severely hampered seeding of the cotton and peanut crops, but drier conditions and rapid planting in the southern Great Plains nearly compensated for the lack of progress in the Southeast. Rice planting was hindered early in the month by soggy conditions in most growing areas, but drier weather toward month's end allowed growers to catch up to their normal planting pace of 65 percent. Winter wheat heading advanced to 30 percent, slightly behind normal. Eighteen percent of the sorghum crop was planted by

month's end. After an exceptionally dry winter in the Pacific Northwest, heavy rainfall helped replenish soil moisture but caused some planting delays.

May: Dry conditions in the Corn Belt allowed corn planting to continue ahead of the normal pace, reaching 95 percent complete by May 22. However, depletion of soil moisture caused the condition of summer crops in the region to decline. Similarly dry conditions in the central Great Plains caused sharp declines in winter wheat condition. In the Southeast, excessively wet weather in April and early May gave way to drier conditions, and cotton and peanut planting progressed steadily. Cotton planting was 83 percent complete at month's end, 2 points ahead of normal, while peanut planting, also at 83 percent, was 3 points behind the 5-year average. Soybean growers, taking advantage of the dry conditions in the Corn Belt, planted nearly three-fourths of their acreage during the month, advancing to 81 percent complete, 10 points ahead of normal. Planting and emergence of the rice crop progressed at a near-normal pace, with 97 percent of the crop planted by May 29. Seeding of the sorghum crop continued to trail the normal pace, reaching 51 percent complete by month's end. Planting and emergence of small grains continued to outpace the 5-year average, despite planting delays in the Pacific Northwest due to soggy conditions. By month's end, 95 percent of the oat acreage, 85 percent of the barley acreage, and 88 percent of the spring wheat acreage had emerged. Winter wheat heading progressed at the normal pace, but dry weather in the Great Plains caused a decline in crop condition. Sunflower growers seeded their acreage at the normal pace, while sugarbeet planting, at 98 percent complete on May 8, was 19 points ahead of normal.

June: Warm, dry weather across the Mississippi Delta, Corn Belt, and Ohio Valley caused rapid deterioration of crop conditions, particularly corn and soybeans. Emergence and development of the crops, however, progressed at or ahead of the normal pace due to the rapid planting pace earlier in the season. Ninety-five percent of the Nation's corn crop had emerged by June 5. Silking, at 11 percent by month's end, was the same as the 5-year average. Soybean emergence reached 96 percent complete on June 26, and by month's end, blooming, at 21 percent, was 6 points ahead of normal. Cotton planting progressed at a near-normal pace, but cool weather in most growing areas hindered development of the crop. By month's end, 55 percent of the crop was at the squaring stage or beyond, 10 points behind normal. Peanut pegging also trailed well behind normal, reaching just 32 percent by month's end, compared with 41 percent for the 5-year average. Sorghum planting progressed steadily, overtaking the normal pace by month's end, but heading, at 15 percent, was slightly behind normal. Winter wheat harvest began slowly as rainfall in the Great Plains hindered fieldwork. However, harvest progressed rapidly as drier conditions prevailed, reaching 62 percent complete by month's end. Emergence and heading of other small grains continued to progress ahead of normal. The rice crop, however, trailed behind normal, reaching just 7 percent headed, compared with the 5-year average of 13 percent.

July: Corn and soybean conditions continued to decline as dry weather further depleted soil moisture in the Corn Belt, particularly in Illinois. However, crop development continued to progress well under the dry conditions. Corn acreage silking advanced from 11 percent on July 3 to 92 percent on July 31. Acreage in the dough stage, at 27 percent by month's end, was 4 points ahead of normal. Sorghum heading, behind normal early in the month, progressed rapidly toward month's end and overtook the normal pace, while acreage turning color, at 19 percent, was 2 points behind normal. The winter wheat harvest progressed ahead of normal, reaching 90 percent complete by month's end. Oat growers had harvested 51 percent of their acreage by July 31, while barley and spring wheat harvest was well underway in most States. Rice heading continued to progress behind the normal pace, reaching just 45 percent by month's end. Soybean blooming advanced rapidly during the month, reaching 91 percent on July 31, nine points ahead of normal. Peanut and cotton development continued to lag behind normal due to late planting and delayed early-season progress. At month's end, just 69 percent of the cotton acreage was setting bolls, compared with 75 percent for the 5-year average.

August: Hurricane Katrina caused some damage to cotton in the Mississippi Delta, but rainfall associated with its remnants as it moved inland benefited crops in the Corn Belt and Ohio Valley. The corn crop developed rapidly during the month, with acreage at or beyond the dough stage reaching 91 percent by August 28 and acreage dented at 61 percent. Sorghum heading continued to progress ahead of normal, but the percent of the crop turning color, at 48 percent by month's end, was 7 points behind normal. The winter wheat harvest advanced to 96 percent complete by midmonth, the same as the 5-year average. Oat, barley, and spring wheat growers had harvested 98, 78, and 76 percent of their acreage, respectively, by August 28. Heading of the rice crop progressed rapidly under warm conditions, overtaking the normal pace, but harvest trailed behind normal. The soybean crop continued to progress ahead of normal, with 97 percent of the acreage setting pods by month's end. Peanut pegging neared completion by midmonth but still trailed slightly behind normal. The cotton crop continued to trail behind normal, with bolls opening a week behind the normal pace.

September: Hurricane Rita came ashore on September 24 near the Louisiana-Texas border, packing 120 mile-per-hour winds, a 10-ft storm surge, and heavy rainfall. The rice crop in the area was already harvested, but sugarcane fields were battered and flooded with salt water. Elsewhere, above-normal temperatures in the eastern two-thirds of the Nation promoted crop development and maturation. Corn acreage in the dent stage reached 96 percent by September 18, and 90 percent of the crop was mature by month's end, 6 points ahead of normal. Harvest, at 26 percent complete, was at the normal pace. Crop condition stabilized during the month and improved slightly as rain from the remnants of Hurricane Rita replenished soil moisture in the Corn Belt. Soybean condition also improved with the rainfall from Rita's remnants, while leaf-dropping and harvest progressed ahead of normal. By month's end, 93 percent of the acreage was dropping leaves or beyond, 8 points ahead of normal, while harvest was 36 percent complete. Cotton condition declined in the Delta due to wind and rain damage from Rita, and in the Southeast due to dry conditions. Development and harvest continued to lag behind normal. Winter

wheat growers had begun sowing next year's crop, reaching 54 percent planted by month's end, while emergence progressed at a near-normal pace. Harvest of small grains in northern growing areas continued to progress ahead of normal. On September 11, ninety-five percent of the barley crop and 96 percent of the spring wheat crop had been harvested. The rice harvest, delayed by wet conditions across most growing areas, was 72 percent complete, 5 points behind normal. Harvest of sorghum, sunflower, peanuts, and sugarbeets also trailed behind their respective normal paces.

October: Hurricane Wilma cut across the Florida peninsula on October 24, with high winds damaging sugarcane, citrus, and vegetable crops. Elsewhere, dry conditions in the Great Plains and Corn Belt favored summer crop maturation and harvest as well as winter wheat planting, while above-normal temperatures aided winter wheat emergence. Corn producers had harvested 80 percent of their acreage by October 30, six points ahead of normal. The soybean harvest also progressed ahead of normal, reaching 92 percent complete by month's end, compared with 86 percent for the 5-year average. Winter wheat emergence, at 76 percent, was 3 points ahead of the normal pace. Rice harvest accelerated during the month, reaching 97 percent complete by October 23, two points ahead of normal. Sorghum producers, however, continued to trail behind the normal harvest pace, advancing to 71 percent complete by month's end, 3 points behind normal. Cotton development and harvest also continued to trail behind normal. By the end of the month, 53 percent of the acreage had been picked, compared with 55 percent for the normal. The sunflower harvest accelerated toward month's end, pulling slightly ahead of normal, to 69 percent complete. Sugarbeet growers also picked up the pace as cooler weather permitted piling, but harvest remained slightly behind normal. The peanut harvest advanced to 78 percent complete by month's end, 3 points behind normal.

November: Above-normal temperatures across most of the Nation favored summer crop harvest and winter wheat emergence, while moderate precipitation in the Corn Belt did not deter final harvest of corn and soybeans. The corn harvest continued to progress ahead of normal, reaching 95 percent complete by midmonth. Sorghum growers, who had trailed behind their normal harvest pace throughout most of the season, had harvested 96 percent of their acreage by November 27, compared with 93 percent for the 5-year average. Winter wheat planting and emergence progressed ahead of the normal pace, with acreage emerged reaching 94 percent by month's end. A lack of rainfall in the southern Great Plains, however, caused condition of the crop to deteriorate. On November 6, ninety-six percent of the soybean crop had been harvested, 5 points ahead of normal. The cotton harvest trailed behind normal early in the month, but advanced rapidly as dry conditions promoted fieldwork and pushed progress to 84 percent complete by month's end, 3 points ahead of normal. Sunflower growers had harvested 97 percent of their acreage by month's end, 4 points ahead of normal. Even the peanut crop, which had trailed behind normal throughout the year, was harvested ahead of the normal pace, reaching 98 percent complete by November 20, compared with 95 percent for the 5-year average.

Corn: U.S. grain production is estimated at 11.1 billion bushels, up 1 percent from the November forecast but down 6 percent from 2004. The average U.S. grain yield is estimated at 147.9 bushels per acre, 0.5 bushel below the November forecast and down 12.5 bushels from 2004. The 2005 production and yield estimates are the second largest on record, behind last year. Record yields were realized across the northern tier States including Idaho, Michigan, Minnesota, Montana, New York, North Dakota, Washington, and Wisconsin while yields in the central and southern Corn Belt and southern Great Plains were down from last year's record highs.

Planted area totaled 81.8 million acres, up 1 percent from last year. With the exceptions of Minnesota and South Dakota, planted area was up in the Corn Belt and central and southern Great Plains. Illinois producers planted a record high 12.1 million acres. Area harvested for grain, at 75.1 million acres, is up 2 percent from 2004.

Corn silage production is estimated at 106 million tons, down 1 percent from 2004. The U.S. silage yield is estimated at a record high 18.0 tons per acre in 2005, up 0.4 ton from last year. However, area harvested for silage, at 5.92 million acres, is down 3 percent from a year ago.

Planting began in early April as mostly dry conditions in the Corn Belt and Great Plains allowed rapid planting progress. Temperatures averaged above normal through most of the month, but turned cooler in the final week. Freezing temperatures in the northern and central Great Plains and Corn Belt toward month's end caused only minimal damage to emerging corn. By May 22, planting was 95 percent complete and ahead of normal in all States, except Colorado, Minnesota, and Texas. Due to the rapid planting pace, the corn crop emerged ahead of normal, reaching 95 percent complete by June 5.

Corn crop conditions began to decline in late May as dry weather depleted soil moisture. Warm, dry weather prevailed in June in a band extending from eastern Texas, across the Mississippi Delta, through the central Corn Belt, and into the Ohio Valley and middle Atlantic Coast States. Excessive dryness in these areas caused rapid deterioration of crop conditions. Meanwhile, moderate to heavy precipitation and above-normal temperatures in the northern and central Great Plains benefitted crop development.

Temperatures during July were below normal in parts of the central Corn Belt, central and southern Great Plains, and Southeast. Tropical Storm Cindy and Hurricane Dennis spread moderate to heavy rainfall across the Southeast and parts of the Mississippi Delta and Ohio Valley improving crop conditions in those areas. However, precipitation continued to be scarce across the central Great Plains and much of the Corn Belt, lowering crop condition ratings.

Hot, dry conditions persisted across the central Corn Belt and central Great Plains into early August, promoting crop development, but causing further declines in crop conditions. Cooler, wetter weather prevailed later in the month which eased dryness and halted the steady decline in crop conditions. During late August and early September, heavy rainfall from Hurricane Katrina and its remnants benefitted the corn crop from the eastern Delta across the eastern Corn Belt, Ohio Valley, and into the Northeast.

Later in September, Hurricane Rita weakened to a tropical depression and moved northeast across the central Corn Belt and Northeast, dropping moderate to heavy rain along the way. The precipitation from the two tropical systems, Katrina early in the month and Rita toward month's end, improved corn conditions in the Corn Belt. The crop continued to develop ahead of the normal pace during September, while harvest maintained a near-normal pace.

Above normal temperatures and mostly dry conditions across the Corn Belt during the first three weeks of October promoted crop maturation and accelerated harvest progress. Temperatures dropped below normal in the final week, with the first widespread freeze of the season occurring across the region. The mild, mostly dry weather during October favored corn harvest which began the month behind normal. By mid-November, growers had combined 95 percent of their crop, 10 percentage points ahead of last year and 4 points ahead of normal.

The November 1 corn objective yield data indicate ear counts for the combined 10 objective yield States (Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin) are down 3 percent from last year's record high. The indicated number of ears per acre is lower than last year in all objective yield States, except South Dakota.

Sorghum: Grain production in 2005 is estimated at 394 million bushels, up 2 percent from the November forecast but 13 percent below 2004. Area harvested for grain is estimated at 5.74 million acres, down 12 percent from 2004. Average grain yield, at 68.7 bushels per acre, is up 0.5 bushel from the previous forecast but 0.9 bushel below the 2004 average yield. Grain yields are up from the previous forecast in Colorado, Missouri, and Texas.

Silage production is estimated at 4.22 million tons, down 12 percent from 2004. Area cut for silage is 311,000 acres, 12 percent lower than the previous year. Silage yields averaged 13.6 tons per acre, unchanged from last year.

Kansas led the Nation in area planted for all purposes and grain production, while Texas led the Nation for silage production. Large decreases in acreage harvested for silage occurred in New Mexico and South Dakota, with declines of 21,000 acres and 20,000 acres, respectively. Acres of sorghum cut for silage increased 20,000 acres in Texas as the demand from dairies in the State continued to increase. Silage yields increased by 3.0 tons per acre in California, Georgia and South Dakota, but yields are down or unchanged from last year in 13 States.

Development of the crop lagged behind normal early in the growing season but progress advanced rapidly during October. As of October 30, the crop was 95 percent mature and had advanced ahead of the 5-year average. By the end of October, harvest progress was behind normal in 6 States, but was ahead of last year's pace in all of the major producing States except Arkansas. In Kansas, as a result of rainfall and wet field conditions during the middle of October, only 70 percent of the crop was harvested, which was slightly behind the 5-year average. By the end of November, the crop was 99 percent harvested in Kansas, and had advanced past the 5-year average of 95 percent. Harvest in Texas also lagged behind normal during October and early November as slow crop development and rainfall during October hindered progress. By the end of November, the crop was 90 percent harvested in Texas, which was equal to the 5-year average.

Oats: The 2005 production of oats is estimated at 115 million bushels, down fractionally from the *Small Grains 2005 Summary* and down less than 1 percent from last year. The estimated yield is 63.0 bushels per acre, down 0.1 bushel from September and down 1.7 bushels from the previous year. Area planted to oats is estimated at 4.25 million acres, up fractionally from September and up 4 percent from 2004. Harvested area is 1.82 million acres, 2 percent above last year. These revisions to acreage and production estimates are based on updated survey and administrative data received after the *Small Grains 2005 Summary* was published on September 30, 2005. States with estimate changes are Maine and Montana.

Compared with 2004, area harvested for grain increased 15,000 acres in Minnesota, 25,000 acres in New York, and 20,000 acres in North Dakota. The largest decline occurred in Texas, where area harvested for grain decreased by 50,000 acres. Compared with last year, yields declined in all States except for those in the Southeast, central and northern Great Plains, and the middle Mississippi Valley. In Colorado and Kansas, beneficial growing conditions led to yield increases from last year of 20 bushels and 16 bushels, respectively. The largest declines in yield occurred in the Pacific Northwest, where a very wet spring disrupted the normal development of the crop. Yields in California, Oregon, and Washington were down from 2004, with the largest decline of 19 bushels occurring in Oregon.

During the spring months, planting and emergence of the oat crop advanced ahead of normal. By May 1, growers had planted 79 percent of their acreage, 10 points ahead of normal. Emergence, as of May 1, was 51 percent complete which was 5 points ahead of the 5-year average. By mid-May, the oat crop was 96 percent planted, 8 points ahead of normal, and all 9 major producing States were at or ahead of their normal planting pace.

Through June, crop development was slightly ahead of normal across most of the northern Great Plains and Corn Belt. As of July 3, eighty-four percent of the oat acreage was headed, 6 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. The crop was most advanced in Iowa and Texas, where 99 percent and 100 percent, respectively, was at or beyond the heading stage.

During July, the crop developed and matured at a normal or slightly ahead of normal pace in all major States. By July 31, harvest had begun in all States, and beneficial weather conditions during harvest resulted in oat harvest progressing ahead of normal. As of July 31, fifty-one percent of the oat acreage was harvested, which was 14 percentage points ahead of last year and 8 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By the end of August, harvest was 98 percent complete in the major producing States, 5 points ahead of normal.

Barley: Production totaled 212 million bushels in 2005, down fractionally from the *Small Grains 2005 Summary* and 24 percent below 2004. Average yield per acre, at 64.8 bushels, is unchanged from September but down 4.8 bushels from the previous year. Area harvested for grain, at 3.27 million acres, is down fractionally from the September estimate and 19 percent below a year ago. Growers planted 3.88 million acres, 1 percent below the September estimate and 14 percent less than in 2004. These changes to acreage and production estimates are based on updated survey and administrative data received after the *Small Grains 2005 Summary* was published on September 30, 2005. States with estimate changes for the 2005 crop year are Arizona, Maine, and Montana.

Barley planting progressed ahead of the normal pace in Montana, North Dakota, and Washington, but excessive soil moisture delayed early planting in Idaho and Minnesota. Progress accelerated to well ahead of normal in Minnesota as drier conditions prevailed in late April and May, but Idaho growers, faced with persistent rainfall, remained behind their normal planting pace throughout the season. On May 8, in the 5 major barley-producing States, planting was 74 percent complete, over a week ahead of the 5-year average pace. Emergence of the crop lagged behind in early May but accelerated in mid-May to well ahead of normal. Likewise, heading fell behind normal in early June but progressed to slightly ahead of normal in the latter half of the month. Harvest progressed ahead of normal from start to finish, with Minnesota and North Dakota growers leading their normal harvest pace by over a week. On September 11, ninety-five percent of the acreage was harvested, 8 percentage points ahead of last year and 3 points ahead of normal.

All Wheat: Production totaled 2.10 billion bushels in 2005, up fractionally from the *Small Grains 2005 Summary* but 2 percent below 2004. Area harvested for grain at 50.1 million acres, is fractionally above the *Small Grains 2005 Summary* and last year. The U.S. yield is 42.0 bushels per acre, unchanged from the *Small Grains 2005 Summary* but down 1.2 bushels from a year ago. These changes to acreage and production estimates are based on updated survey and administrative data received after the *Small Grains 2005 Summary* was published on September 30, 2005. States with estimate changes are as follows: Arizona, California, Florida, Montana, South Dakota, and Utah.

Winter Wheat: The 2005 winter wheat production is estimated at 1.50 billion bushels, up fractionally from the *Small Grains 2005 Summary* but down fractionally from last year. The U.S. yield is 44.4 bushels per acre, 0.9 bushel above last year. Acreage for grain is estimated at 33.8 million acres, fractionally above the *Small Grains 2005 Summary* but 2 percent below the previous year. These changes to acreage and production estimates are based on updated survey and administrative data received after the *Small Grains 2005 Summary* was published on September 30, 2005. States with estimate changes are as follows: California, Florida, Montana, South Dakota, and Utah.

Hard Red Winter (HRW) harvested acreage is down from last year in the southern portion of the Great Plains States due to fewer planted acres. In Texas, harvested acres were lost partly because of severe weather in the Panhandle during the month of June. Harvested acres in the central and northern portions of the Great Plains, Rocky Mountains, and the Pacific Northwest States are up with the exception of Oregon. The yield potential for most HRW States was high during the fall and early spring because of conditions that were beneficial for crop emergence and development. However, dry conditions during the spring coupled with hot and dry weather during the summer months decreased the yield potential for the crop. Yields are up for all States in the central and southern portion of the Great Plains except Oklahoma. In the Dakotas, yields are down from last year. Overall, HRW production totals 930 million bushels, up 9 percent from last year. Farther west, record high State yields were set in Montana, Idaho, and Nevada.

Soft Red Winter (SRW) harvested acreage is below last year because excessively wet conditions last fall resulted in dramatically reduced planted acreage. Wet weather continued through the winter in Arkansas, southern Missouri, and southern Illinois, hampering the crop. The growing conditions for the crop were ideal during the spring and promoted growth and development. The yield potential for the crop was good throughout the growing season and was not affected significantly by the hot and dry weather during the summer months. Yields in the SRW growing area are up in all States except Florida and the Delta States. Record high State yields were set in Indiana, Kentucky, North Carolina, and South Carolina. Tennessee's yield tied the record high that was set in 1999. Overall, SRW production is 309 million bushels, down 19 percent from last year.

White Winter production, at 260 million bushels, is down 1 percent from last year. Yields in the Pacific Northwest States (Idaho, Oregon, and Washington) are at or above last year's level. In Idaho, excellent irrigated winter wheat yields, combined with good dryland yields resulted in the highest winter wheat yield on record.

Other Spring Wheat: Production for 2005 is estimated at 504 million bushels. This is unchanged from the *Small Grains 2005 Summary* but down 11 percent from last year. Harvested area is 13.6 million acres, up 3 percent from 2004. The U.S. yield is 37.1 bushels per acre, down 6.1 bushels from the record high yield in 2004.

The spring wheat crop got off to a good start in the 6 major-producing States, with planting and emergence advancing well ahead of the 5-year average. This rapid progress was due to mild and dry weather during the early spring months. The crop began heading behind the 5-year average in all States except Washington. However, hot and dry weather during July accelerated development and rushed heading ahead of normal. Yield potential for the crop was reduced by these weather conditions. Early harvest progress lagged but quickly advanced ahead of the normal pace because of dry weather during the month of August. The crop was 90 percent harvested by September 4, nine points ahead of the 5-year average.

Yields were down in all States except Montana, Wyoming, Utah, and Oregon. The objective yield survey data showed that gross weight per head was down 15 percent from last year. In Wyoming, a record high yield was reported because of excellent irrigated yields.

Durum Wheat: Production for 2005 totaled 101 million bushels, up 1 percent from the *Small Grains 2005 Summary* and 12 percent above last year. Grain area harvested totaled 2.72 million acres, up 1 percent from the *Small Grains 2005 Summary* and up 15 percent from 2004. The U.S. yield is estimated at 37.2 bushels per acre, 0.8 bushel below 2004. Production is down from last year in all States except North Dakota. In North Dakota, yields are higher than last year due to favorable weather conditions throughout the growing season. Yields in Montana are down from last year because of hot and dry weather during the summer months. These changes to acreage and production estimates are based on updated survey and administrative data received after the *Small Grains 2005 Summary* was published on September 30, 2005. States with estimate changes are as follows: Arizona and Montana.

Rice: Production of rice in 2005 totaled 223 million cwt, down 4 percent from last year's record crop but up 1 percent from the November forecast. Area for harvest, at 3.36 million acres, is up 1 percent from 2004. The average yield for all U.S. rice is estimated at 6,636 pounds per acre, 352 pounds below the 2004 yield.

Louisiana established a record high yield as early-season weather conditions were nearly ideal. Most producers in southern Louisiana had completed the first harvest of the crop before the arrival of Hurricane Rita. The average yield for all rice in California was down 1,220 pounds from last year's record high yield. The windy, cool, and wet conditions during planting hampered seedling growth. Also, many California rice growers were challenged with weed infestation during the growing season.

Long grain rice yielded 6,493 pounds per acre across the Nation with U.S. production at 178 million cwt. Medium grain rice yielded 7,375 pounds per acre in 2005 with production at 42.4 million cwt. Short grain rice averaged 6,000 pounds per acre and production totaled 3.30 million cwt.

Rye: Production for 2005 is estimated at 7.54 million bushels, unchanged from the *Small Grains 2005 Summary* but down 9 percent from last year. Harvested area totaled 279,000 acres, down 21,000 acres from 2004. The U.S. yield, at 27.0 bushels per acre, is down 0.5 bushel from last year. Oklahoma leads the Nation in production with 1.40 million bushels produced in 2005.

Proso Millet: Total 2005 proso millet production is estimated at 13.5 million bushels, down 10 percent from the 2004 production of 15.1 million bushels. Growing conditions for proso millet were generally favorable in 2005 as producers realized higher yields. The average yield is estimated at 26.3 bushels per acre, up 1.0 bushels per acre from last year. Planted area for the 2005 crop is 565,000 acres, 20 percent below last year and harvested area totaled 515,000 acres, down 13 percent from 2004.

All Hay: Production of dry hay for 2005 is estimated at 151 million tons, down 1 percent from the October 1 forecast and down 5 percent from the 2004 total. Area harvested, at 61.6 million acres, is down slightly from the October forecast and down less than 1 percent from 2004. The average yield, at 2.44 tons per acre, is down 0.04 ton from October and down 0.11 ton from the previous year.

Alfalfa and Alfalfa Mixtures: Hay production in 2005 totaled 75.8 million tons, down slightly from the October 1 forecast but up slightly from 2004. Harvested area, at 22.4 million acres, is 1 percent above October and 3 percent above the previous year. Yields averaged 3.38 tons per acre, down 0.05 ton from the October forecast and down 0.10 ton from the 2004 yield.

Area harvested in 2005 is up from last year, but is still the second lowest since 1952. Compared to 2004, States in the northern Great Plains showed the largest increases in harvested acreage from last year. Montana and North Dakota both harvested 350,000 acres more than last year as a result of improved soil moisture conditions from above average rainfall which allowed growers to make multiple cuttings of alfalfa. Meanwhile, the Pacific Coast States all showed a decline in harvested acreage, with Oregon showing the greatest decline, down 80,000 acres from last year. Yields decreased from last year across most of the southern Great Plains and Corn Belt as weather conditions throughout much of the growing season were less favorable than last year. In several of these States, drought conditions throughout much of the growing season limited the number of cuttings and reduced yields. The

largest decreases in yields from 2004 occurred in Arkansas and Missouri where yields are down 1.2 tons and 1.1 tons, respectively.

All Other Hay: Production in 2005 totaled 74.8 million tons, down 3 percent from the October 1 forecast and down 10 percent from the 2004 total. Area for harvest, at 39.3 million acres, is down 1 percent from the October forecast and 2 percent below last year. The average yield is estimated at 1.91 tons per acre, down 0.15 ton from last year's record high yield.

With the exceptions of Florida and Mississippi, harvested acreage decreased across the southern Great Plains States and the Southeast. Large acreage decreases occurred in Missouri, Kansas, and Texas, with harvested area down 400,000 acres, 350,000 acres, and 300,000 acres, respectively. Drier conditions than last year contributed to decreased yields across much of the Corn Belt and southern Great Plains. Yields in Arkansas and Louisiana are down 0.8 ton and 0.7 ton, respectively, as drought conditions for most of the growing season resulted in fewer cuttings and reduced yields. With the exception of Wyoming, yields across the northern Great Plains increased from last year as timely precipitation allowed for multiple cuttings and good yields of other hay. Record high yields were established in California, Mississippi, Nebraska, Nevada, and South Carolina.

Forage: Beginning in 2005, eighteen States are included in the forage estimation program, which measures annual production of forage crops, with an emphasis on total alfalfa production. Previously, there were only 8 States in the program. Acres, yield, and production are reported for haylage and greenchop together, and for total forage production. Haylage and greenchop production is converted to 13 percent moisture and combined with dry hay production to derive the total forage production. The total all haylage and greenchop production for the 18 States in the forage program is 29.4 million tons, of which 21.0 million tons were from alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures. Wisconsin, the leading haylage and greenchop producing State, harvested 1.60 million acres of all haylage and greenchop in 2005, of which 1.40 million were alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures. All haylage and greenchop acreage in Wisconsin is unchanged from last year. The 18 State total forage area harvested is 38.2 million acres, including 16.9 million acres from alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures.

New Seedings of Alfalfa and Alfalfa Mixtures: Growers seeded 3.29 million acres of alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures during 2005. This is up 18 percent from the 2004 seeded acreage of 2.79 million acres. Seeded acreage increased or was unchanged from last year in all but 6 States. The largest increases from 2004 occurred in Wisconsin, New York, and Minnesota, with increases of 150,000 acres, 70,000 acres, and 55,000 acres, respectively. The new seedings of alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures will normally be harvested for the first time in the year following planting.

Peanuts: Production of peanuts in 2005 totaled 4.82 billion pounds, up 12 percent from last year's crop and up 4 percent from the November 1 forecast. Planted area, at 1.66 million acres, is up 16 percent from 2004. Area for harvest totaled 1.63 million acres, up 17 percent from last year. The U.S. yield averaged 2,960 pounds per acre, down 116 pounds from 2004.

Production in the Southeast States (Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Mississippi, and South Carolina) totaled 3.39 billion pounds, up 19 percent from 2004. Area planted in the region totaled 1.22 million acres, up 22 percent from 2004. Harvested acres, at 1.20 million, are up 23 percent from last year. The average yield in the Southeast region is 2,826 pounds per acre, 107 pounds below last year. All States in the region have experienced a steady increase in peanut acreage the last 3 years.

Virginia-North Carolina production totaled 354 million pounds, down 25 percent from 2004. Planted acres, at 120,000, are down 13 percent from 2004. Harvested acres, at 118,000, are down 14 percent from last year. The average yield in the Virginia-North Carolina region, at 3,000 pounds per acre, is down 442 pounds from 2004.

Southwest peanut production (New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas) totaled 1.08 billion pounds, up 12 percent from last year. Planted acres, at 319,000, and harvested acres, at 312,000, are both up 9 percent from 2004. Yields in the region averaged 3,456 pounds per acre, 68 pounds above 2004. Record high yields were attained in Oklahoma and Texas. In Texas, dry weather throughout the growing season resulted in less disease problems than last year and provided for ideal harvest conditions.

Canola: Production in 2005 is 1.58 billion pounds, up 18 percent from 2004. The canola yield, at 1,419 pounds per acre, is down 199 pounds from last year's record high yield. Area planted is estimated at 1.16 million acres, 34 percent above last year's acreage. Harvested area, at 1.11 million acres, is up 35 percent from 2004. As the leading State, North Dakota production is estimated at 1.46 billion pounds, up 20 percent from last year due to a 35 percent increase in harvested acreage, the first increase since 2001.

Sunflower: The 2005 sunflower production totaled 4.02 billion pounds, up 96 percent from 2004 and 51 percent above 2003. The U.S. average yield per acre increased 342 pounds from 2004 to a record high 1,540 pounds. Planted area, at 2.71 million acres, is 45 percent above last year and the highest area since 2000. Acreage harvested increased 53 percent from last year to 2.61 million acres, the highest acreage since 2000.

Production in North Dakota, the leading State, is estimated at 1.75 billion pounds, up 121 percent from 2004. The 2005 yield per acre is a record high, at 1,586 pounds, up 584 pounds from last year. Planted and harvested acres increased from 2004 by 30 and 40 percent, respectively. Record high yields are also recorded in Kansas, Nebraska, and South Dakota this year.

U.S. production of oil type sunflower varieties, at 3.17 billion pounds, increased 80 percent from 2004. Harvested acres are up 43 percent from the previous year and the yield increased by 323 pounds.

Production of non-oil sunflower varieties, at 841 million pounds, increased 194 percent from last year. Acreage harvested of non-oil varieties is up 101 percent from 2004 and the average yield improved 458 pounds from last year to 1,455 pounds per acre.

Soybeans: Production in 2005 totaled 3.09 billion bushels, the second largest U.S. soybean crop in history. This is up 1 percent from the November forecast but 1 percent below the record-setting 2004 crop. The average yield per acre is estimated at a record high 43.3 bushels, 0.6 bushel above the November forecast and 1.1 bushels above the 2004 final yield. Planted area for the Nation, at 72.1 million acres, is down 4 percent from 2004. Soybean growers harvested a total of 71.4 million acres, also down 4 percent from last year.

Yields are up dramatically from last year across most of the northern third of the U.S. soybean-growing area, reaching record highs in 5 States. In Minnesota, North Dakota, and Wisconsin, more favorable growing conditions prevailed in 2005 compared to the cool, wet growing conditions and an early frost that stunted the late-planted 2004 crop. The favorable growing conditions contributed to yield increases of 14, 12, and 9.5 bushels per acre, respectively. In the Atlantic Coast States, dry growing conditions kept yields below last year. Yields were down slightly from last year's record and near record yields from the eastern Corn Belt, down to the Delta, and in the southern Great Plains. From Illinois southwest to Texas, soybeans suffered from a lack of moisture in July and early August. The Missouri average yield is down 8 bushels per acre from the 2004 record high yield due to moisture coming too late to boost the number of pods, though the moisture did improve pod weights.

Planting of the 2005 soybean crop started off slightly behind normal across most of the Corn Belt and Central Great Plains, but dry conditions allowed for rapid progress through the month of May. Wet weather slowed planting progress in Minnesota and the Dakotas, where some producers struggled well into June to get their soybeans planted.

Soybean conditions deteriorated quickly during June as warm and dry weather conditions prevailed across the Mississippi Delta, Corn Belt, and Ohio Valley. However, due to rapid planting earlier in the season, emergence and development of the crop progressed at or ahead of normal. Soybean emergence reached 96 percent on June 26, and by month's end blooming, at 21 percent, was 6 points ahead of normal. Crop conditions continued to decline in July as dry weather depleted soil moisture in the Corn Belt, particularly in Illinois, southwest through Missouri, and down to Texas. The soybean crop progress continued ahead of normal, accelerated by the dry conditions. During July, soybean blooming advanced rapidly, reaching 91 percent on July 31, nine points ahead of normal.

As Hurricane Katrina moved inland, the rainfall associated with its remnants benefitted the soybean crop in the Ohio Valley and in the central and eastern Corn Belt. The soybean crop progressed ahead of the normal pace with 97 percent of the acreage setting pods or beyond by the end of August.

September's above normal temperatures in the eastern two-thirds of the Nation promoted soybean crop development and maturation. Conditions stabilized during the month and improved slightly as rain from the remnants of Hurricane Rita replenished soil moisture in the Corn Belt. Soybean leaf-dropping and harvest progressed ahead of normal. By month's end, harvest was 36 percent complete, 6 points ahead of average.

Dry conditions in the Great Plains and Corn Belt favored soybean maturation and harvest. Soybean harvest continued ahead of normal, reaching 92 percent complete by the end of October, compared with 86 percent for the average. Moderate November precipitation in the Corn Belt did not deter the final soybean harvest and, by November 6, ninety-six percent of the crop had been harvested, 5 points ahead of normal.

Final average pod counts from the objective yield survey were considerably lower than last year in the southern objective yield States, Arkansas and Missouri, but were much improved from 2004 in the northern States, Minnesota and the Dakotas. The 2005 average final pod count in Iowa and Ohio, at 1,970 and 1,981 pods respectively, were the highest on record.

Flaxseed: Production of flaxseed in 2005 totaled 19.7 million bushels, up 90 percent from the previous year to the highest level since 1970. The average U.S. yield is estimated at 20.6 bushels per acre, up 0.3 bushels from 2004. Planted area for the 2005 crop is estimated at 983,000 acres, up 88 percent from last year. Harvested area, at 955,000 acres, is 87 percent above 2004. Both planted and harvested acres are the highest since 1977.

In North Dakota, the leading flaxseed State, production totaled 18.2 million bushels, up 85 percent from 2004. Growers planted 890,000 acres, an increase of 82 percent from the previous year. The average yield in North Dakota is estimated at 21.0 bushels per acre, up 0.5 bushels from last year. Planting began in late April, ahead of the average pace, as dry, warm conditions allowed growers to make good progress. Crop development was also well ahead of last year and average due to above normal temperatures during the growing season. Harvest began in mid-August and progressed near the average pace until early September when it moved ahead of the 5-year average. By October 2, harvest was essentially complete, more than a week ahead of normal.

Safflower: Production of safflower in 2005, at 193 million pounds, increased less than 1 percent from 2004. Growers planted 165,000 acres in 2005, a decrease of 6 percent from last year, while harvested area is

160,000 acres, up 1,000 acres from the previous year. The yield, at 1,203 pounds per acre, decreased 1 pound from 2004. California producers led the nation, producing 100 million pounds of safflower. This is the first time State-level estimates have been published in the *Crop Production* annual summary.

Other Oilseeds: Mustard seed production in 2005 declined 38 percent from last year to 35.1 million pounds, continuing the downward trend that began in 2002. Planted area, at 49,000 acres, is down 33 percent and harvested area, at 44,600 acres, is down 35 percent from 2004. Mustard seed yields averaged 787 pounds per acre, 32 pounds below a year ago.

Rapeseed production decreased as well, down 72 percent from 2004 to 3.00 million pounds. Growers planted 2,400 acres of rapeseed in 2005 and harvested 2,000 acres, down 6,300 and 5,800 acres, respectively. The average yield is 1,500 pounds per acre for 2005, up 106 pounds from last year.

Cotton: Upland cotton production is estimated a record high 23.1 million bales, up fractionally from the December 1 forecast and 2 percent above last year's production. The U.S. yield for upland cotton is estimated at 824 pounds per acre, unchanged from last month but 19 pounds less than last year's record high yield. Harvested area, at 13.4 million acres, increased marginally from last month and is 5 percent above 2004. Upland planted acreage is estimated at 13.9 million acres, 4 percent above last year.

Planting was completed in the Southeastern region by late May. During the summer months, Tropical Storms Cindy and Arlene along with Hurricane Dennis brought moderate to heavy rains and provided much needed moisture in some areas. The hot, humid days at the end of July allowed the crop to make excellent progress but maturation of the crop lagged behind normal throughout most of the season. During the first part of September, the Carolinas received much needed moisture from Hurricane Ophelia. Harvest was in full swing by late October and virtually complete by late November. Objective yield survey data show Georgia's bolls per acre are the highest on record.

Producers in the Delta States had ideal planting conditions with planting completed by the end of May. Throughout the summer months, the Delta States were plagued with excessively dry conditions with the Bootheel of Missouri being the hardest hit. In late August, Hurricane Katrina made landfall along the Louisiana and Mississippi border bringing 140 mph winds and excessive rain but the brunt of the storm missed the majority of the cotton producing area in the southern Delta but provided much needed moisture in the northern Delta. Harvest got underway in the southern Delta in mid August, but was virtually stopped in late August from the shortage of diesel fuel. Limited harvest began again in early September but producers in Louisiana and Mississippi received heavy rains during late September from Hurricane Rita which continued to slow harvest progress. During early and mid October, producers had excellent harvest weather and by the end of the month progress was ahead of normal throughout the region with harvest complete by the end of the month. Objective yield data show Mississippi's boll weight to be the highest in the last 10 years and the boll weight in Arkansas to be the second highest in the last 10 years. While in Louisiana, bolls per acre were the highest in the last 10 years.

Planting was virtually complete in south Texas by the end of April but getting underway in the Texas Panhandle, Kansas, and Oklahoma. By mid-June, nearly all cotton in the Texas Panhandle was planted. Due to lack of rain and the high temperatures, the dryland acres in south Texas experienced heat stress. The Texas Panhandle, Kansas, and Oklahoma, producers received hot weather and timely rains which allowed the crop to develop in mostly good to excellent condition throughout the growing season. Harvest was complete by early September in south Texas but did not get into full swing in the Panhandle until around mid-October. In Kansas and Oklahoma, harvest was complete by late November. Data from the objective yield survey showed Texas bolls per acre and boll weight to be second largest in the last 10 years. A record yield of 716 pounds per acres was set in Texas, surpassing last year's record of 694 pounds per acre.

Arizona and California upland cotton growers experienced rain and below normal soil temperatures which delayed planting. Due to the later planting, crop development lagged behind normal throughout most of the season. In late September, harvest got underway in Arizona and by late October California was in full swing but still behind normal. Objective yield data show California bolls per acre to be slightly above the 5 year average and the boll weight to be the second lowest in the last 10 years.

American-Pima production is estimated at 655,000 bales, down 3 percent from last month and 12 percent from last year. The U.S. Pima yield is estimated at 1,171 pounds per acre, down 50 pounds from last month and 272 pounds from last year. Producers planted 270,400 acres of Pima cotton, up 8 percent from last year. Harvested area is estimated at 268,600 acres, up 3,600 acres from last month and up 8 percent from last year.

All cotton ginnings totaled 20,114,150 running bales prior to January 1, compared with 18,924,750 running bales ginned on the same date last year and 16,882,550 running bales in 2003.

Cottonseed: Production for 2005, based on a 3-year average lint-seed ratio, is expected to total 8.50 million tons up 3 percent from last year's production of 8.24 million tons.

Tobacco: U.S. tobacco production in 2005 totaled 640 million pounds, virtually unchanged from the October 1 forecast but 27 percent below 2004. Growers harvested 298,020 acres in 2005, three percent below the previous forecast and down 27 percent from last year. This is the lowest harvested acres on record. The previous low of

369,000 acres was in 1868. Acreage of the 2005 crop was heavily impacted by the Fair and Equitable Tobacco Reform Act of 2004 which eliminated the tobacco quota program and price supports. Yield per acre averaged 2,147 pounds, a 64 pound increase from the October forecast but down 14 pounds from 2004.

Flue-cured production is estimated at 384 million pounds, down less than 1 percent from the October 1 forecast and 26 percent below last year. Harvested acres totaled 175,500, down 2 percent from the previous forecast and 23 percent below 2004. Flue-cured yields averaged 2,185 pounds, an increase of 35 pounds from the October forecast but down 98 pounds from a year ago. Tomato Spotted Wilt Virus was a major problem for the southernmost flue-cured producing States. Growers in both Florida and Georgia reported disease problems which lowered yields and in some cases destroyed entire fields. All flue-cured tobacco States experienced yields that were lower than 2004.

Burley production totaled 195 million pounds in 2005, up 2 percent from the October 1 forecast but 33 percent below a year ago. Growers harvested 100,100 acres in 2005, five percent below the previous forecast and down 35 percent from 2004. Yield per acre averaged 1,952 pounds, up 126 pounds from the October 1 forecast and 44 pounds above last year. In Kentucky, the largest burley State, growers experienced a variety of weather conditions. While some growers experienced excellent growing conditions, others experienced hail and flood damage.

Sugarbeets: Production is estimated at 27.7 million tons, 1 percent above the November 1 forecast but 8 percent below last year's production. Growers in the 12 sugarbeet-producing States harvested 1.24 million acres, 5 percent less than last year's 1.31 million acre. Yield is estimated at 22.3 tons per acre, 0.3 ton above November but 0.7 ton below the 2004 yield.

Nationwide, planted and harvested acreage decreased for the third consecutive year, to their lowest levels since 1987 and 1986, respectively. Harvested acreage was down from 2004 in all States, except Colorado and Wyoming, with increases of 800 and 300 acres, respectively. Idaho growers harvested 25,000 fewer acres than last year, while Michigan's harvested area is down 15,000 acres. In Minnesota, soggy field conditions at harvest time resulted in an unusually high abandonment.

Sugarbeet planting progressed at a near-normal pace in the 4 major producing States, but freeze, wind, and flood damage forced some replanting. Initial harvest was delayed somewhat due to warm weather, but as the cooler conditions favored piling, the pace accelerated to near normal. Growing conditions were favorable in most areas, and abundant irrigation water supplies in the Pacific Northwest resulted in excellent yields. Record yields of 31.6 and 40.6 tons per acre were set in Oregon and Washington, respectively, while Idaho's 28.3 tons per acre is the fourth largest yield on record.

Sugarcane: Production of sugarcane for sugar and seed is estimated at 27.9 million tons, 3 percent above the December forecast but 4 percent below last year's 29.0 million tons. Area harvested and to be harvested for sugar and seed is estimated at 922,900 acres for the 2005 crop year, unchanged from the December forecast but down 2 percent from 2004. Yield is estimated at 30.2 tons per acre, 1.0 ton above last month, but 0.7 ton below last year's yield.

Three major hurricanes impacted the sugarcane crop during 2005 - Katrina and Rita in Louisiana and Wilma in Florida. Significant acreage was lost to wind damage and storm surge, while yield was depressed on the remaining acreage in the paths of the hurricanes. Louisiana's yield of 23.0 tons per acre is an improvement over previous assessments of hurricane damage to the 2005 crop but is still the lowest yield since 1993. At 33.1 tons per acre, unchanged from December, Florida's sugarcane yield is the lowest since 1996. Due to poor yields in the 2 top-producing States, the US yield fell to its lowest level since the 1934 estimate, the first to include Hawaii's high-yielding crop.

Dry Beans: U.S. dry edible bean production is estimated at 27.2 million cwt for 2005, up less than 1 percent from the December forecast and 53 percent above last year. Harvested acreage is estimated at 1.56 million acres, virtually unchanged from the last forecast but 28 percent above 2004. The average U.S. yield is estimated at 1,742 pounds per acre, an increase of 11 pounds from the December forecast and 283 pounds above a year ago. Production is up from 2004 in 15 of the 17 major producing States. Most notable is a 111 percent increase from last year in Minnesota. Production is up from a year ago for large lima, baby lima, navy, great northern, pinto, light red kidney, dark red kidney, pink, small red, blackeye, and small and large chickpeas. Production decreased from last year for small white, cranberry, and black.

Production in North Dakota is estimated at 8.59 million cwt, 81 percent above 2004. The average yield, at 1,520 pounds per acre, is up 520 pounds from last year. Harvested acres, at 565,000, increased 19 percent. Harvest was essentially complete by mid-October, slightly ahead of average and over two weeks ahead of last year.

In Michigan, production is estimated at 3.91 million cwt, 24 percent above last year. Harvested area, at 230,000 acres, is 24 percent above 2004, while yield of 1,700 pounds per acre is unchanged from last season. The Thumb area of Michigan received near normal rainfall for the growing season and harvest was mostly completed by mid-October. Nebraska growers produced 3.87 million cwt of dry beans, 63 percent more than last year. The average yield, at 2,250 pounds per acre, is a record high and 90 pounds above the previous year. Production in Minnesota more than doubled due to a 35 percent increase in harvested acres and better growing conditions than last

year. The average yield, at 1,800 pounds per acre, is 650 pounds above last year. Higher yields in western and central Minnesota more than offset lower yields in the northwest caused by wet conditions during the summer. Production increased 84 percent in South Dakota, 83 percent in Colorado, 80 percent in Kansas, 66 percent in Texas, and 64 percent in Utah from last year. Oregon is 52 percent above last year, Wyoming is 43 percent higher, Washington increased 30 percent, and California is up 20 percent from 2004. Production in both New York and Idaho is 14 percent above last year.

Montana and New Mexico are the only 2 producing States that decreased production from 2004. Montana decreased 1 percent and New Mexico is 11 percent below 2004.

Lentils: Production of lentils in Idaho, Montana, North Dakota, and Washington is estimated at 5.16 million cwt for 2005, up 1 percent from the November 1 forecast and 23 percent above 2004. Planted area, at 450,000 acres, remains unchanged from the previous forecast but is 30 percent above the previous season. Harvested area, at 439,000 acres, is 2 percent above the November 1 forecast and 33 percent above last year. Average yield per acre, at 1,176 pounds, is 5 pounds below November's forecast and 95 pounds below last year.

Montana's production, at 1.87 million cwt, is up 85 percent from a year ago. The State experienced warm temperatures with limited moisture from April to the middle of May. From July to August, Montana had above normal temperatures with limited precipitation compared to a year ago. North Dakota's production is estimated at 1.97 million cwt, up 53 percent from 2004. Above normal daytime temperatures and dry conditions during most of April allowed producers to plant early. Above normal temperatures and mostly adequate soil moisture during most of the growing season promoted good growing conditions. Mostly dry conditions and below normal temperatures occurred during harvest, which was completed by early September. Production in Washington, at 756,000 cwt, is down 32 percent from 2004. Storms in some areas caused piles of swathed lentils to be swept away. Also, drought conditions early in the season contributed to lower yields. Idaho's production, at 567,000 cwt, is 26 percent below last year. Producers experienced unstable weather throughout the 2005 season in Idaho's lentil growing area. Wind, rain, hail, aphids, and viruses adversely affected yield and quality.

Wrinkled Seed Peas: Growers of wrinkled seed peas in Idaho and Washington produced 755,000 cwt in 2005, down 16 percent from the 2004 production of 899,000 cwt. Production in Idaho, at 140,000 cwt, is down 20 percent from 2004. Production in Washington, at 615,000 cwt, decreased 15 percent from the 2004 production of 725,000 cwt.

Dry Edible Peas: Production of dry edible peas in Idaho, Montana, North Dakota, Oregon, and Washington is estimated at 14.0 million cwt for 2005, up 1 percent from the November 1 forecast and up 23 percent from 2004. Area harvested, at 765,900 acres, is up 1 percent from the previous forecast and 51 percent above last year. Average yield, at 1,828 pounds per acre, increased 15 pounds from the November 1 forecast but is 421 pounds below 2004.

Production in Montana and North Dakota is up 73 percent, and 41 percent, respectively, from last season. Production in Idaho, Oregon, and Washington declined by 36, 52, and 36 percent, respectively, from a year ago. In North Dakota, above normal daytime temperatures and dry conditions during most of April allowed producers to plant early season crops ahead of the 5-year average pace. Planting of the dry edible pea crop began mid-April and was completed by the third week in May. Mostly adequate soil moisture supplies existed in the dry pea growing area during the majority of the growing season. However, above normal rainfall in June and above normal temperatures during the end of June and most of July stressed crop development and promoted some plant diseases. Mostly dry conditions and below normal temperatures occurred during harvest. Harvest began in late July and was completed by the first week of September. Montana received warm temperatures with limited moisture from April to mid-May. During July and August the State received above normal temperatures with limited precipitation compared to a year ago. In Idaho, wind, rain, hail, aphids, and viruses adversely affected yield and quality. In Oregon, yields are down due to lack of moisture in the spring needed for crop development. Washington experienced storms during harvest which caused piles of swathed peas to blow away. Early drought conditions and storms reduced dry pea yields.

Austrian Winter Peas: Production of Austrian winter peas in Idaho, Montana, and Oregon for the 2005 season is estimated at 307,000 cwt, down 5 percent from the November 1 forecast but 5 percent above 2004. Area harvested, at 24,500 acres, is 11 percent below the previous forecast but unchanged from last season. Average yield, at 1,253 pounds per acre, increased 75 pounds from the November 1 forecast and is 65 pounds above 2004. Idaho's Austrian winter pea crop was affected by wind, rain, hail, aphids, and viruses which reduced yield and lowered quality. July and August temperatures in Montana were above normal with adequate precipitation.

Winter Potatoes: The final 2005 winter potato production is estimated at 4.89 million cwt, down 3 percent from the April forecast but 2 percent above 2004. Harvested area of 19,800 acres is unchanged from the April 1 forecast but 7 percent more than last year. The average yield of 247 cwt per acre is down 9 cwt from the April forecast and 13 cwt below 2004. California's production, at 3.50 million cwt, is 8 percent above last season. Florida's production, at 1.39 million cwt, is down 11 percent from a year ago.

Spring Potatoes: Production for 2005 is revised to 18.7 million cwt, up 3 percent from the May forecast but 17 percent below 2004. Harvested area totaled 66,700 acres, down 8 percent from a year ago. The average yield of 281 cwt per acre decreased 33 cwt from 2004.

Spring potato production in Arizona and California decreased 33 percent and 26 percent, respectively, from 2004. Florida's crop is down 15 percent from the previous year and production in Texas is 7 percent below 2004. North Carolina is the only spring potato State that increased production from last year, up 6 percent. North Carolina growers increased planted and harvested acres due to more processing contracts being available. The increase in harvested acres more than offset a decrease in yield.

Summer Potatoes: Growers produced 16.2 million cwt of summer potatoes in 2005, up 1 percent from the September forecast but down 11 percent from a year ago. Harvested area, at 48,600 acres, is down 10 percent from last year. The average yield of 334 cwt per acre is 6 cwt below last year's record high yield of 340 cwt.

Summer production decreased 27 percent from last year in Illinois, 26 percent in Maryland, and 14 percent in both Virginia and California. Production decreased 11 percent in Alabama, 12 percent in Colorado, 10 percent in New Jersey, and 4 percent in Texas from 2004. Kansas and Missouri are the only 2 States where summer potato production increased from last year with 6 percent and 3 percent, respectively.

Fall Potatoes: Production of fall potatoes for 2005 is estimated at 381 million cwt, virtually unchanged from the December forecast but down 7 percent from last year. Area harvested, at 949,500 acres, is down less than 1 percent from December and 7 percent below last year. The average yield is estimated at 401 cwt per acre, 1 cwt below December but unchanged from last year's record high.

Western States production is estimated at 268 million cwt, virtually unchanged from the December forecast but down 5 percent from last year. Acreage harvested, at 599,800 acres, decreased 7 percent from last year, but the average yield of 446 cwt per acre is up 8 cwt from 2004. Growing conditions throughout the Western States were generally favorable. Idaho's potato production, forecast at 117 million cwt, is 11 percent below last year and the lowest since 1989. Planted and harvested acres in Idaho are the lowest since 1986. Washington's average yield of 620 cwt per acre is 30 cwt above last year and 20 cwt above the previous record high established in 2000. Production, at 95.5 million cwt, is 2 percent above last year. Colorado's production decreased 6 percent from 2004 but yields are up 15 cwt per acre. A long growing season and adequate irrigation water allowed potatoes to size larger. Oregon's production is up 11 percent from last year due to the record high yield of 594 cwt per acre, 51 cwt above the previous record high established in 2000. In Montana, production is down 3 percent but the crop quality is reported to be good. In California, production is down 11 percent. Cool weather in late spring and early summer led to smaller potatoes and lower yields. Production in Nevada decreased 19 percent from 2004, while New Mexico's production increased 3 percent from last year.

Central States production is estimated at 89.0 million cwt, down 1 percent from the December forecast and 11 percent below last year. Harvested area, estimated at 259,500 acres, is 8 percent below a year ago, and the average yields of 343 cwt per acre are down 12 cwt from a year ago. Wisconsin growers produced 8 percent less than last year. This decrease is due to fewer potatoes per hill resulting in a 25 cwt per acre drop in yield. North Dakota's production is down 23 percent due in part to a 19 percent decrease in harvested acres. Flooding in the major potato producing region caused growers to abandon a larger amount of acres than normal. Yields are also down from last year. Minnesota production is 7 percent below last year, Nebraska is down 11 percent, and Ohio production is 20 percent below last year. Michigan is the only State in the Central Region that produced more potatoes than last year. Production increased by 2 percent. Good weather throughout the growing season provided excellent planting and growing conditions. Decent fall weather allowed harvest to progress at a normal pace and led to good storage conditions.

Eastern States production is estimated at 24.4 million cwt, down less than 1 percent from the December forecast and 12 percent below last year. Area for harvest totaled 90,200 acres, 5 percent below last year. Average yield, at 271 cwt per acre, is down 23 cwt from last season. Drought conditions during the summer in Maine, Massachusetts, and Rhode Island reduced yields. Production in Maine decreased 17 percent from last year, 22 percent in Massachusetts, and 28 percent for Rhode Island. New York growers increased production 1 percent from 2004 and Pennsylvania's production is 4 percent above the previous season.

All Potatoes: Total 2005 U.S. potato production from all four seasons is estimated at 421 million cwt, down 8 percent from both the 2004 and 2003 crops. Harvested area, at 1.08 million acres, is down 7 percent from last year and 13 percent lower than two years ago. The average yield, at 388 cwt per acre, is 3 cwt below last year but 21 cwt above 2003. By season, fall production is 7 percent below the previous year, summer is down 11 percent, spring decreased 17 percent, but winter is up 2 percent from 2004.

Sweet Potatoes: Production of sweet potatoes in 2005 is estimated at 15.7 million cwt, down 2 percent from last season and 1 percent below 2003. A decrease in harvested acres more than offset an increase in yield. Growers harvested 87,800 acres, down 5 percent from last year. Yield per acre, at 179 cwt, is up 5 cwt from the record high yield in 2004. Production decreased 67 percent in Texas, 24 percent in Virginia, 14 percent in North Carolina, 7 percent in New Jersey, and 1 percent in Alabama. Production increased 41 percent in South Carolina, 15 percent in Mississippi, 9 percent in California, and 6 percent in Louisiana.

In North Carolina and Virginia planting was later than normal and a dry late summer and early fall reduced tuber size. Excess rain in Alabama caused some growers to abandon acres and caused some rotting. Severe drought conditions in Texas prevented some growers from planting and caused lower yields. In Mississippi, growing conditions were ideal and dry weather during harvest allowed for timely completion. In Louisiana, dry conditions

throughout the growing season decreased crop quality. Although planting started late in California due to rain, the crop progressed very well with above average yields.

Peppermint Oil: Production of peppermint oil in 2005 is estimated at 6.98 million pounds, down 4 percent from last year. Harvested area is estimated at 76,000 acres, down 3 percent from 2004. Growers in Oregon, Washington, and Wisconsin decreased their acreage 6 percent, 4 percent, and 5 percent, respectively, while Idaho, Indiana, and Michigan harvested acreage remained unchanged. The U.S. average yield is 92 pounds of oil per acre, unchanged from last year.

Spearmint Oil: Spearmint oil production is estimated at 1.93 million pounds for 2005, up 5 percent from last year and 9 percent above 2003. Harvested area is estimated at 17,700 acres, up 12 percent from both last year and 2003. Average yield is estimated at 109 pounds of oil per acre, down 7 pounds from last year and 4 pounds below 2003. Growers in Oregon and Washington increased their acreage 60 percent and 11 percent, respectively, while Idaho, Indiana, Michigan, and Wisconsin harvested acreage remained unchanged from last year.

Hops: Production for Idaho, Oregon, and Washington in 2005 totaled 52.9 million pounds, down 4 percent from the 2004 crop of 55.2 million pounds and 3 percent below the 2003 production of 54.6 million pounds. Idaho's production increased 4 percent. Production in Washington and Oregon dropped 5 percent and 6 percent, respectively, from a year ago. Acreage increased in all 3 States in 2005. Washington showed a 9 percent acreage increase. Idaho and Oregon were both up 1 percent. Average yields declined in Washington to 1,871 pounds per acre, 266 pounds below last year. In Oregon, yields dropped 126 pounds to 1,560 pounds per acre. Idaho yields averaged 1,640 pounds per acre, 52 pounds more than a year ago.

Washington growers produced 75 percent of the U.S. hop crop for 2005. Zeus, Columbus/Tomahawk™, Galena, and Willamette were the leading varieties in Washington, accounting for 70 percent of the State's hop crop. In Oregon, Willamette and Nugget were the major varieties, accounting for 74 percent of the State's hop production.

Maple Syrup: The 2005 U.S. maple syrup production totaled 1.24 million gallons, down 18 percent from 2004 and 1 percent below 2003. Maple syrup production decreased in all States except Pennsylvania which experienced a slight increase in production.

Vermont led all States in production with 410,000 gallons, a decrease of 18 percent from last season. Vermont syrup production accounted for 52 percent of New England's production and 33 percent of the United States production. Maine's production, second in the United States at 265,000 gallons, decreased 9 percent from 2004. Production in New York, at 222,000 gallons, is 13 percent below 2004.

Production is down 50 percent in Wisconsin, 31 percent in New Hampshire, 27 percent in Michigan, 20 percent in Massachusetts, 12 percent in Ohio, and 9 percent in Connecticut from last season. Pennsylvania, the only State with increased production, is up 2 percent from 2004.

An increase in taps in most States was more than offset by a decrease in yield causing production to decline. Temperatures in the maple syrup producing States were generally unfavorable for good sap flow and syrup production in 2005. Most of these States experienced weather that was too cold for sap flow.

Coffee: Hawaii coffee production is estimated at 6.40 million pounds (parchment basis) for the 2005-06 season, up 14 percent from the previous crop year. Harvested area is estimated at 6,100 acres, up 5 percent from the 2004-05 season. Producers on the island of Hawaii, where Kona is the major growing area, expect to harvest 3.60 million pounds, up 13 percent from the previous season. Coffee production from the islands of Kauai, Maui, Molokai, and Oahu is forecast at 2.80 million pounds for the 2005-06 season, up 17 percent from last season. Spring rains, which trigger flowering, arrived late in some areas and have delayed crop maturity.

Estimates of coffee production in Puerto Rico are published in this report for the first time. Puerto Rico's production for the 2005-06 season is estimated at 20.3 million pounds (parchment basis), up 10 percent from the previous season. Harvested area is estimated at 42,000 acres, down 5 percent from last season. Yield, at 485 pounds per acre, is 65 pounds above last season. Improved growing conditions have allowed yields to rebound from the damage to last year's crop caused by Tropical Storm Jeanne. Cool weather in February and March delayed and condensed bloom to one small early bloom and one large second bloom instead of the normal three or four blooming periods. This caused the crop to mature at one time, stressing an already limited labor supply. Quality is expected to be higher than normal due to this more uniform maturity.

Taro: Hawaii taro production is estimated at 4.00 million pounds, down 23 percent from the 2004 crop and the lowest production on record. Area in crop, at 360 acres, is down 10 acres from 2004. Heavy winter rains periodically flooded taro fields and slowed corm development. Producers also reported intermittent losses from Apple snails and taro Pocket Rot disease.

Ginger Root: Hawaii ginger root production for the 2004-05 season is 5.10 million pounds, down 15 percent from the previous season. Harvested area is 120 acres, down 20 percent from a year ago. Average yield, at 42,500 pounds per harvested acre, is up 6 percent from the previous season. Growers report this crop was challenged by less than ideal winter weather and isolated incidences of bacterial wilt.

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