United States
Department of
Agriculture

National
Agricultural
Statistics
Service

Crop Production
2008 Summary

January 2009

Cr Pr 2-1 (09)

Corn for grain production in 2008 is estimated at 12.1 billion bushels, up 1 percent from the November forecast but 7 percent below last year's record high. The average U.S. grain yield is estimated at 153.9 bushels per acre, up 0.1 bushel from the November forecast and 3.2 bushels above 2007. The 2008 yield is the second highest on record, behind 2004, and production is second largest, behind last year.

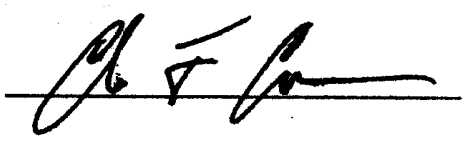
Sorghum grain production in 2008 is estimated at 472 million bushels, up 2 percent from the November forecast but 5 percent below 2007. Planted area is estimated at 8.28 million acres, up 7 percent from last year, and area harvested for grain, at 7.27 million acres, is up 7 percent from 2007. Average grain yield, at 65.0 bushels per acre, is up 2.0 bushels from the previous forecast but down 8.2 bushels from last year.

Rice production in 2008 is estimated at 204 million cwt, up slightly from the previous forecast and up 3 percent from 2007. Planted area is estimated at 3.00 million acres, up 8 percent from 2007. Area for harvest, at 2.98 million acres, is up 2 percent from the previous forecast and up 8 percent from the previous crop year. The average yield for all U.S. rice is estimated at 6,846 pounds per acre, down 113 pounds from the previous forecast and 373 pounds below the 2007 record yield of 7,219 pounds per acre.

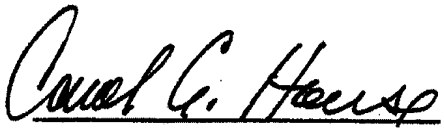
Soybean production in 2008 totaled 2.96 billion bushels, up 1 percent from the November forecast and up 11 percent from 2007. U.S. production is the fourth largest on record. The average yield per acre is estimated at 39.6 bushels, 0.3 bushel above the November forecast but 2.1 bushels below last year's yield. Harvested area is up 16 percent from 2007, to a record 74.6 million acres.

All cotton production is estimated at 13.0 million 480-pound bales, down 4 percent from last month and down 32 percent from 2007. The U.S. yield is estimated at 810 pounds per acre, down 33 pounds from the December forecast and down 69 pounds from last year's record high. Harvested area, at 7.73 million acres, is down less than 1 percent from December and down 26 percent from last year. Upland cotton producers in Texas abandoned 1.60 million acres of the 5.00 million acres planted.

This report was approved on January 12, 2009.



Acting Secretary of
Agriculture
Charles F. Conner



Agricultural Statistics Board
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Contents

Principal Crops: Area Planted and Harvested by State and United States, 2006-2008 [1]

State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2006	2007	2008	2006	2007	2008
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
AL	1,982	2,108	2,308	1,833	1,959	2,200
AZ	674	691	746	665	683	740
AR	7,769	8,161	8,361	7,646	7,971	8,196
CA	4,348	4,325	4,287	3,855	3,783	3,762
CO	5,671	6,176	5,972	5,101	5,852	5,473
CT	92	90	85	91	88	81
DE	442	450	480	431	438	472
FL	1,038	1,053	1,074	1,017	1,026	1,051
GA	3,652	3,779	3,971	3,229	3,336	3,632
HI	22	23	22	22	23	22
ID	4,243	4,254	4,296	4,084	4,115	4,134
IL	23,202	23,301	23,251	23,064	23,109	22,984
IN	12,325	12,355	12,335	12,264	12,258	12,155
IA	24,455	24,410	24,790	24,268	24,255	24,330
KS	22,506	22,991	22,764	21,413	20,943	21,817
KY	5,526	5,794	5,929	5,399	5,561	5,792
LA	3,185	3,395	3,695	3,128	3,349	3,500
ME	272	276	275	266	271	268
MD	1,429	1,428	1,463	1,315	1,328	1,363
MA	100	101	95	97	98	91
MI	6,499	6,527	6,517	6,441	6,459	6,454
MN	19,684	19,565	19,783	19,329	19,222	19,381
MS	4,327	4,574	4,662	4,277	4,473	4,573
MO	13,855	13,953	14,070	13,694	13,618	13,690
MT	8,559	8,915	9,199	8,269	8,585	8,774
NE	18,639	18,813	18,819	18,165	18,477	18,444
NV	508	498	490	493	486	478
NH	70	69	68	70	68	67
NJ	314	328	332	307	320	326
NM	1,088	1,152	1,103	732	946	783
NY	2,917	2,874	2,898	2,869	2,809	2,861
NC	4,643	4,721	5,032	4,438	4,454	4,855
ND	21,501	22,059	23,745	20,391	21,453	22,703
OH	10,082	10,166	10,147	9,966	9,980	10,031
OK	10,398	10,363	10,149	7,521	7,609	8,684
OR	2,134	2,104	2,197	2,056	2,031	2,139
PA	3,912	4,038	3,924	3,850	3,943	3,858
RI	10	11	10	10	11	10
SC	1,626	1,652	1,715	1,583	1,544	1,660
SD	16,222	16,637	17,533	14,392	16,067	17,039
TN	4,554	4,688	5,003	4,425	4,437	4,860
TX	22,315	22,629	22,439	14,343	19,195	17,430
UT	1,007	991	996	948	928	936
VT	290	282	274	286	277	266
VA	2,642	2,742	2,815	2,562	2,671	2,734
WA	3,639	3,642	3,552	3,551	3,578	3,497
WV	660	671	678	656	667	673
WI	8,143	8,100	8,066	7,932	7,906	7,890
WY	1,483	1,519	1,469	1,407	1,456	1,406
US [2]	315,645	320,369	324,818	294,453	304,376	308,878

[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, 2006-2008

State	Area Planted for All Purposes			Area Harvested for Grain		
	2006	2007	2008	2006	2007	2008
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
AL	200	340	260	165	280	235
AZ	50	55	50	18	22	15
AR	190	610	440	180	590	430
CA	520	650	670	110	190	170
CO	1,000	1,200	1,250	860	1,060	1,080
CT [1]	27	26	27			
DE	170	195	160	161	185	152
FL	60	70	70	30	35	35
GA	280	510	370	225	450	310
ID	270	320	300	65	105	80
IL	11,300	13,200	12,100	11,150	13,050	11,900
IN	5,500	6,500	5,700	5,380	6,370	5,460
IA	12,600	14,200	13,300	12,350	13,900	12,800
KS	3,350	3,900	3,850	3,000	3,680	3,630
KY	1,120	1,440	1,210	1,040	1,340	1,120
LA	300	740	520	290	730	510
ME [1]	26	28	29			
MD	490	540	460	425	465	400
MA [1]	18	18	19			
MI	2,200	2,650	2,400	1,950	2,340	2,140
MN	7,300	8,400	7,700	6,850	7,850	7,200
MS	340	930	720	325	910	700
MO	2,700	3,450	2,800	2,630	3,270	2,650
MT	65	84	78	18	38	35
NE	8,100	9,400	8,800	7,750	9,200	8,550
NV [1]	4	5	5			
NH [1]	14	14	15			
NJ	80	95	85	64	82	74
NM	130	135	140	45	54	55
NY	950	1,060	1,090	480	550	640
NC	790	1,090	900	740	1,010	830
ND	1,690	2,560	2,550	1,400	2,350	2,300
OH	3,150	3,850	3,300	2,960	3,610	3,120
OK	270	320	370	220	270	320
OR	51	60	60	29	35	33
PA	1,350	1,430	1,350	960	980	880
RI [1]	2	2	2			
SC	310	400	355	290	370	315
SD	4,500	4,950	4,750	3,220	4,480	4,400
TN	550	860	690	500	790	630
TX	1,760	2,150	2,300	1,450	1,970	2,030
UT	65	70	70	17	22	23
VT [1]	85	92	94			
VA	480	540	470	345	405	340
WA	140	195	165	75	115	90
WV	45	48	43	26	27	26
WI	3,650	4,050	3,800	2,800	3,280	2,880
WY	85	95	95	45	60	52
US	78,327	93,527	85,982	70,638	86,520	78,640

[1] Area harvested for grain not estimated.

Corn for Grain: Yield and Production by State and United States, 2006-2008

State	Yield			Production		
	2006	2007	2008	2006	2007	2008
	Bushels	*Bushels*	*Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*
AL	72.0	78.0	104.0	11,880	21,840	24,440
AZ	170.0	185.0	165.0	3,060	4,070	2,475
AR	146.0	169.0	155.0	26,280	99,710	66,650
CA	165.0	182.0	195.0	18,150	34,580	33,150
CO	156.0	140.0	137.0	134,160	148,400	147,960
CT [1]						
DE	145.0	99.0	125.0	23,345	18,315	19,000
FL	82.0	90.0	105.0	2,460	3,150	3,675
GA	110.0	127.0	140.0	24,750	57,150	43,400
ID	170.0	170.0	170.0	11,050	17,850	13,600
IL	163.0	175.0	179.0	1,817,450	2,283,750	2,130,100
IN	157.0	154.0	160.0	844,660	980,980	873,600
IA	166.0	171.0	171.0	2,050,100	2,376,900	2,188,800
KS	115.0	138.0	134.0	345,000	507,840	486,420
KY	146.0	128.0	136.0	151,840	171,520	152,320
LA	140.0	163.0	144.0	40,600	118,990	73,440
ME [1]						
MD	140.0	101.0	121.0	59,500	46,965	48,400
MA [1]						
MI	147.0	123.0	138.0	286,650	287,820	295,320
MN	161.0	146.0	164.0	1,102,850	1,146,100	1,180,800
MS	107.0	148.0	140.0	34,775	134,680	98,000
MO	138.0	140.0	144.0	362,940	457,800	381,600
MT	146.0	140.0	136.0	2,628	5,320	4,760
NE	152.0	160.0	163.0	1,178,000	1,472,000	1,393,650
NV [1]						
NH [1]						
NJ	129.0	124.0	116.0	8,256	10,168	8,584
NM	185.0	180.0	180.0	8,325	9,720	9,900
NY	129.0	128.0	144.0	61,920	70,400	92,160
NC	132.0	100.0	78.0	97,680	101,000	64,740
ND	111.0	116.0	124.0	155,400	272,600	285,200
OH	159.0	150.0	135.0	470,640	541,500	421,200
OK	105.0	145.0	115.0	23,100	39,150	36,800
OR	180.0	200.0	200.0	5,220	7,000	6,600
PA	122.0	124.0	133.0	117,120	121,520	117,040
RI [1]						
SC	110.0	97.0	65.0	31,900	35,890	20,475
SD	97.0	121.0	133.0	312,340	542,080	585,200
TN	125.0	106.0	118.0	62,500	83,740	74,340
TX	121.0	148.0	125.0	175,450	291,560	253,750
UT	157.0	150.0	157.0	2,669	3,300	3,611
VT [1]						
VA	120.0	86.0	108.0	41,400	34,830	36,720
WA	210.0	210.0	205.0	15,750	24,150	18,450
WV	120.0	111.0	130.0	3,120	2,997	3,380
WI	143.0	135.0	137.0	400,400	442,800	394,560
WY	129.0	129.0	134.0	5,805	7,740	6,968
US	149.1	150.7	153.9	10,531,123	13,037,875	12,101,238

[1] Not estimated.

Corn for Silage: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State and United States, 2006-2008

State	Area Harvested			Yield			Production		
	2006	2007	2008	2006	2007	2008	2006	2007	2008
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*Tons*	*Tons*	*Tons*	*1,000 Tons*	*1,000 Tons*	*1,000 Tons*
AL	10	10	10	8.0	8.0	15.0	80	80	150
AZ	31	33	35	26.0	27.0	30.0	806	891	1,050
AR	4	4	4	12.0	15.0	14.0	48	60	56
CA	405	455	495	27.0	26.5	26.5	10,935	12,058	13,118
CO	90	110	120	20.5	22.5	21.5	1,845	2,475	2,580
CT	26	24	23	17.5	19.5	21.5	455	468	495
DE	8	7	6	20.0	10.0	13.0	160	70	78
FL	27	30	30	18.0	18.0	17.0	486	540	510
GA	40	40	45	17.0	18.0	18.0	680	720	810
ID	200	210	215	27.5	27.0	27.0	5,500	5,670	5,805
IL	105	100	100	18.0	18.0	17.0	1,890	1,800	1,700
IN	100	110	110	21.0	18.5	20.0	2,100	2,035	2,200
IA	220	250	200	18.5	19.5	20.5	4,070	4,875	4,100
KS	300	160	170	12.0	18.0	17.0	3,600	2,880	2,890
KY	75	85	85	18.0	13.5	16.0	1,350	1,148	1,360
LA	5	5	5	14.0	18.0	14.0	70	90	70
ME	24	25	25	17.0	18.0	18.0	408	450	450
MD	60	65	55	17.0	12.0	15.0	1,020	780	825
MA	15	15	15	19.0	20.0	19.5	285	300	293
MI	240	295	250	16.5	14.5	16.5	3,960	4,278	4,125
MN	400	450	400	15.0	13.5	16.0	6,000	6,075	6,400
MS	10	15	15	14.0	13.0	13.0	140	195	195
MO	60	70	50	13.0	15.0	14.0	780	1,050	700
MT	45	44	41	22.0	22.0	22.0	990	968	902
NE	280	170	160	15.0	17.0	17.0	4,200	2,890	2,720
NV	4	5	5	25.0	25.0	26.0	100	125	130
NH	14	13	14	18.0	20.5	21.5	252	267	301
NJ	15	11	10	17.0	15.0	17.0	255	165	170
NM	84	80	83	25.0	25.0	25.0	2,100	2,000	2,075
NY	460	505	445	18.0	17.0	20.0	8,280	8,585	8,900
NC	45	60	55	18.0	11.0	15.0	810	660	825
ND	220	180	220	5.9	11.0	10.0	1,298	1,980	2,200
OH	150	180	140	17.0	17.0	17.0	2,550	3,060	2,380
OK	35	30	30	17.0	19.5	16.5	595	585	495
OR	22	25	27	26.0	25.5	27.0	572	638	729
PA	380	430	450	18.0	16.5	18.5	6,840	7,095	8,325
RI	2	2	2	20.5	20.0	20.5	41	40	41
SC	14	12	28	15.0	14.0	9.0	210	168	252
SD	850	400	300	6.0	11.5	12.0	5,100	4,600	3,600
TN	47	55	55	16.0	11.0	15.0	752	605	825
TX	160	150	180	15.0	23.0	21.0	2,400	3,450	3,780
UT	47	47	47	22.0	21.0	23.0	1,034	987	1,081
VT	81	87	86	13.0	19.0	19.0	1,053	1,653	1,634
VA	130	130	125	17.5	14.0	16.0	2,275	1,820	2,000
WA	65	80	75	27.0	26.0	26.0	1,755	2,080	1,950
WV	18	20	16	17.0	14.0	17.0	306	280	272
WI	830	745	875	17.0	16.0	17.5	14,110	11,920	15,313
WY	34	31	33	22.0	20.0	23.0	748	620	759
US	6,487	6,060	5,965	16.2	17.5	18.7	105,294	106,229	111,619

Corn for Grain: Objective Yield Data

The National Agricultural Statistics Service conducted an objective yield survey in 10 corn producing States during 2008. 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, 2004-2008

State	Month	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
		Number	*Number*	*Number*	*Number*	*Number*
IL	Sep	27,350	26,950	27,600	27,750	28,600
	Oct	27,400	26,850	27,450	27,750	28,500
	Nov	27,400	26,850	27,400	27,750	28,400
	Final	27,400	26,850	27,400	27,750	28,350
IN	Sep	26,200	24,850	25,850	26,950	27,950
	Oct	25,950	24,600	25,750	26,800	27,700
	Nov	26,050	24,650	25,700	26,800	27,700
	Final	26,050	24,650	25,750	26,800	27,700
IA	Sep	27,350	27,150	27,350	28,500	28,600
	Oct	27,550	27,100	27,350	28,400	28,600
	Nov	27,500	27,100	27,350	28,450	28,600
	Final	27,500	27,100	27,350	28,400	28,600
KS	Sep	22,100	21,100	20,850	20,900	19,850
	Oct	22,150	21,000	20,750	20,800	20,600
	Nov	22,150	20,900	20,750	20,800	20,650
	Final	22,150	20,900	20,750	20,800	20,650
MN	Sep	29,000	28,000	28,050	28,850	29,900
	Oct	29,250	27,900	28,250	28,600	29,350
	Nov	29,150	28,050	28,250	28,600	29,450
	Final	29,200	28,050	28,250	28,600	29,400
MO	Sep	24,400	22,550	23,850	23,950	25,050
	Oct	24,250	22,600	23,800	23,950	25,000
	Nov	24,250	22,600	23,800	23,950	24,900
	Final	24,250	22,600	23,800	23,950	24,900
NE	Sep	23,650	23,250	23,850	24,850	24,050
All	Oct	24,000	22,800	23,700	24,750	23,950
	Nov	24,050	22,800	23,700	24,750	23,900
	Final	24,050	22,800	23,550	24,750	23,900
NE	Sep	26,550	26,250	26,750	27,200	26,800
Irrigated	Oct	26,700	25,900	26,600	27,000	27,000
	Nov	26,650	25,900	26,600	27,000	26,900
	Final	26,650	25,900	26,650	27,000	26,900
NE	Sep	19,100	19,550	19,400	21,100	19,550
Non-Irrigated	Oct	19,800	18,950	19,150	21,050	19,500
	Nov	20,000	18,900	19,200	21,100	19,550
	Final	20,000	18,900	18,800	21,100	19,550
OH	Sep	25,950	24,800	25,200	26,350	26,950
	Oct	26,000	24,700	25,350	26,000	27,400
	Nov	26,000	24,650	25,450	25,950	27,250
	Final	26,050	24,650	25,450	25,950	27,250
SD	Sep	21,950	23,150	22,050	23,250	24,150
	Oct	22,700	23,100	21,900	22,700	23,900
	Nov	22,700	23,050	21,700	22,700	23,800
	Final	22,700	23,050	21,700	22,700	23,800
WI	Sep	25,600	26,550	26,750	27,800	27,750
	Oct	27,150	26,350	26,850	27,700	28,300
	Nov	26,800	26,350	27,200	27,850	27,950
	Final	26,800	26,350	27,200	27,850	27,900

Sorghum: Area Planted for All Purposes and Harvested for Grain, Yield, and Production by State and United States, 2006-2008

State	Area Planted for All Purposes			Area Harvested for Grain		
	2006	2007	2008	2006	2007	2008
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
AL	10	12	12	5	6	6
AZ	24	42	57	7	20	27
AR	63	225	125	60	215	115
CA	32	39	47	10	10	9
CO	280	220	230	130	150	150
GA	40	65	60	26	45	44
IL	75	80	80	72	77	76
KS	2,750	2,800	2,900	2,500	2,650	2,750
KY	18	15	13	16	12	11
LA	90	250	120	87	245	110
MS	15	145	85	13	115	82
MO	100	110	90	95	100	80
NE	370	350	300	240	240	210
NM	110	105	130	60	75	80
NC	17	12	16	13	8	13
OK	270	240	350	200	220	310
PA	13	15	11	5	3	3
SC	11	9	12	7	6	8
SD	220	210	170	80	130	115
TN	14	18	26	11	15	22
TX	2,000	2,750	3,450	1,300	2,450	3,050
US	6,522	7,712	8,284	4,937	6,792	7,271

	Yield			Production		
	2006	2007	2008	2006	2007	2008
	Bushels	*Bushels*	*Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*
AL	38.0	40.0	53.0	190	240	318
AZ	90.0	90.0	90.0	630	1,800	2,430
AR	85.0	96.0	88.0	5,100	20,640	10,120
CA	105.0	85.0	95.0	1,050	850	855
CO	26.0	37.0	30.0	3,380	5,550	4,500
GA	45.0	46.0	45.0	1,170	2,070	1,980
IL	89.0	81.0	103.0	6,408	6,237	7,828
KS	58.0	79.0	78.0	145,000	209,350	214,500
KY	85.0	90.0	90.0	1,360	1,080	990
LA	94.0	95.0	87.0	8,178	23,275	9,570
MS	80.0	85.0	71.0	1,040	9,775	5,822
MO	85.0	96.0	97.0	8,075	9,600	7,760
NE	78.0	94.0	91.0	18,720	22,560	19,110
NM	35.0	40.0	43.0	2,100	3,000	3,440
NC	47.0	55.0	56.0	611	440	728
OK	34.0	56.0	45.0	6,800	12,320	13,950
PA	66.0	56.0	37.0	330	168	111
SC	51.0	35.0	46.0	357	210	368
SD	36.0	60.0	64.0	2,880	7,800	7,360
TN	95.0	82.0	91.0	1,045	1,230	2,002
TX	48.0	65.0	52.0	62,400	159,250	158,600
US	56.1	73.2	65.0	276,824	497,445	472,342

Sorghum for Silage: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State and United States, 2006-2008

State	Area Harvested			Yield			Production		
	2006	2007	2008	2006	2007	2008	2006	2007	2008
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*Tons*	*Tons*	*Tons*	*1,000 Tons*	*1,000 Tons*	*1,000 Tons*
AL	3	3	3	7.0	9.0	8.0	21	27	24
AZ	17	21	30	21.0	19.0	19.0	357	399	570
AR	2	2	2	13.0	13.0	10.0	26	26	20
CA	22	29	38	19.0	18.0	17.0	418	522	646
CO	17	15	12	18.0	13.0	13.0	306	195	156
GA	11	12	12	11.0	12.0	14.0	121	144	168
IL	1	2	3	11.0	12.0	15.0	11	24	45
KS	60	80	70	10.0	12.0	13.0	600	960	910
KY	1	2	1	19.0	10.0	6.0	19	20	6
LA	1	1	1	10.0	10.0	10.0	10	10	10
MS	1	1	1	12.0	16.0	13.0	12	16	13
MO	2	5	4	5.0	13.0	9.0	10	65	36
NE	30	25	15	11.0	11.0	8.0	330	275	120
NM	17	20	25	17.0	15.0	16.0	289	300	400
NC	4	3	2	13.0	10.0	11.0	52	30	22
OK	16	12	16	5.0	5.0	10.0	80	60	160
PA	6	5	8	7.5	9.0	6.5	45	45	52
SC	4	2	4	8.0	7.0	6.0	32	14	24
SD	30	30	30	9.5	10.0	10.0	285	300	300
TN	2	2	1	19.0	7.0	14.0	38	14	14
TX	100	120	130	15.5	15.0	15.0	1,550	1,800	1,950
US	347	392	408	13.3	13.4	13.8	4,612	5,246	5,646

Oats: Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production by State and United States, 2006-2008

State	Area Planted [1]			Area Harvested		
	2006	2007	2008	2006	2007	2008
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
AL	50	45	50	10	16	15
CA	270	215	230	20	25	20
CO	85	75	45	10	10	7
GA	70	70	65	30	30	25
ID	90	70	70	20	20	20
IL	60	35	45	40	24	30
IN	25	25	15	14	8	5
IA	210	145	150	110	67	75
KS	100	90	60	40	35	25
ME	29	29	32	28	28	31
MI	80	70	75	65	55	60
MN	290	270	250	200	180	175
MO	40	25	15	28	8	6
MT	70	75	60	24	35	30
NE	160	120	95	45	35	35
NY	85	100	80	67	60	64
NC	60	50	60	26	15	30
ND	420	460	320	120	260	130
OH	70	75	75	55	50	50
OK	35	80	50	8	15	10
OR	50	60	45	20	18	18
PA	135	115	105	110	80	80
SC	33	33	33	18	14	19
SD	380	330	220	95	130	120
TX	760	710	600	100	100	100
UT	45	35	40	7	4	4
VA	16	16	12	4	5	4
WA	30	30	20	8	9	5
WI	370	270	270	230	160	190
WY	48	40	30	12	8	12
US	4,166	3,763	3,217	1,564	1,504	1,395

State	Yield			Production		
	2006	2007	2008	2006	2007	2008
	Bushels	*Bushels*	*Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*
AL	40.0	58.0	50.0	400	928	750
CA	90.0	99.0	75.0	1,800	2,475	1,500
CO	70.0	55.0	70.0	700	550	490
GA	53.0	56.0	69.0	1,590	1,680	1,725
ID	72.0	61.0	69.0	1,440	1,220	1,380
IL	77.0	62.0	70.0	3,080	1,488	2,100
IN	80.0	53.0	75.0	1,120	424	375
IA	76.0	71.0	65.0	8,360	4,757	4,875
KS	46.0	45.0	53.0	1,840	1,575	1,325
ME	55.0	70.0	65.0	1,540	1,960	2,015
MI	62.0	56.0	66.0	4,030	3,080	3,960
MN	56.0	60.0	68.0	11,200	10,800	11,900
MO	65.0	50.0	55.0	1,820	400	330
MT	46.0	50.0	51.0	1,104	1,750	1,530
NE	45.0	61.0	70.0	2,025	2,135	2,450
NY	74.0	58.0	66.0	4,958	3,480	4,224
NC	65.0	55.0	80.0	1,690	825	2,400
ND	41.0	59.0	51.0	4,920	15,340	6,630
OH	75.0	62.0	70.0	4,125	3,100	3,500
OK	30.0	31.0	40.0	240	465	400
OR	95.0	78.0	100.0	1,900	1,404	1,800
PA	64.0	56.0	58.0	7,040	4,480	4,640
SC	50.0	42.0	64.0	900	588	1,216
SD	57.0	72.0	73.0	5,415	9,360	8,760
TX	37.0	40.0	50.0	3,700	4,000	5,000
UT	77.0	80.0	75.0	539	320	300
VA	50.0	60.0	70.0	200	300	280
WA	84.0	50.0	80.0	672	450	400
WI	63.0	67.0	62.0	14,490	10,720	11,780
WY	57.0	47.0	50.0	684	376	600
US	59.8	60.1	63.5	93,522	90,430	88,635

[1] Includes area planted in preceding fall.

Barley: Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production by State and United States 2006-2008

State	Area Planted [1]			Area Harvested		
	2006	2007	2008	2006	2007	2008
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
AZ	25	33	42	22	31	40
CA	90	85	90	65	40	55
CO	47	60	80	42	58	72
DE	27	21	25	24	19	22
ID	530	570	600	510	550	580
KS	24	20	17	18	13	10
KY	15	10	8	14	3	7
ME	18	18	20	17	17	19
MD	50	45	45	32	30	35
MI	15	14	12	14	13	10
MN	105	130	130	90	110	110
MT	770	900	860	620	720	740
NV	4	3	3	2	1	1
NJ	3	3	3	2	2	2
NY	17	13	13	12	11	9
NC	24	22	21	17	14	14
ND	1,100	1,470	1,650	995	1,390	1,540
OH	5	4	6	4	3	5
OR	55	63	60	42	53	45
PA	55	55	60	46	42	55
SD	55	56	63	14	29	43
UT	40	38	40	30	22	27
VA	58	48	63	42	30	36
WA	200	235	190	190	225	185
WI	50	40	43	30	23	30
WY	70	62	90	57	53	75
US	3,452	4,018	4,234	2,951	3,502	3,767

	Yield			Production		
	2006	2007	2008	2006	2007	2008
	Bushels	*Bushels*	*Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*
AZ	115.0	110.0	120.0	2,530	3,410	4,800
CA	55.0	64.0	55.0	3,575	2,560	3,025
CO	115.0	120.0	120.0	4,830	6,960	8,640
DE	80.0	78.0	80.0	1,920	1,482	1,760
ID	84.0	78.0	86.0	42,840	42,900	49,880
KS	27.0	52.0	37.0	486	676	370
KY	88.0	37.0	88.0	1,232	111	616
ME	50.0	65.0	55.0	850	1,105	1,045
MD	87.0	82.0	90.0	2,784	2,460	3,150
MI	49.0	51.0	46.0	686	663	460
MN	60.0	54.0	65.0	5,400	5,940	7,150
MT	50.0	44.0	51.0	31,000	31,680	37,740
NV	100.0	90.0	100.0	200	90	100
NJ	57.0	68.0	71.0	114	136	142
NY	55.0	49.0	52.0	660	539	468
NC	80.0	49.0	71.0	1,360	686	994
ND	49.0	56.0	56.0	48,755	77,840	86,240
OH	68.0	53.0	72.0	272	159	360
OR	58.0	53.0	50.0	2,436	2,809	2,250
PA	81.0	73.0	75.0	3,726	3,066	4,125
SD	40.0	40.0	41.0	560	1,160	1,763
UT	76.0	81.0	85.0	2,280	1,782	2,295
VA	77.0	71.0	85.0	3,234	2,130	3,060
WA	63.0	62.0	57.0	11,970	13,950	10,545
WI	54.0	57.0	54.0	1,620	1,311	1,620
WY	85.0	85.0	92.0	4,845	4,505	6,900
US	61.1	60.0	63.6	180,165	210,110	239,498

[1] Includes area planted in preceding fall.

All Wheat: Area Planted and Harvested by State and United States, 2006-2008

State	Area Planted [1]			Area Harvested		
	2006	2007	2008	2006	2007	2008
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
AL	100	120	240	45	76	200
AZ	79	89	163	76	86	161
AR	365	820	1,070	305	700	980
CA	520	640	820	315	345	555
CO	2,170	2,520	2,190	1,919	2,369	1,936
DE	48	57	80	45	55	79
FL	8	13	25	5	9	23
GA	230	360	480	120	230	400
ID	1,255	1,235	1,400	1,195	1,175	1,330
IL	930	1,000	1,200	910	890	1,150
IN	470	420	580	460	370	560
IA	25	35	40	18	28	35
KS	9,800	10,400	9,600	9,100	8,600	8,900
KY	430	440	580	320	250	460
LA	115	235	400	105	220	385
MD	210	220	255	125	160	180
MI	660	550	730	650	530	710
MN	1,750	1,765	1,925	1,695	1,710	1,870
MS	85	370	520	73	330	485
MO	1,000	1,050	1,250	910	880	1,160
MT	5,300	5,170	5,740	5,215	5,065	5,470
NE	1,800	2,050	1,750	1,700	1,960	1,670
NV	23	23	21	10	13	11
NJ	25	31	35	22	28	33
NM	440	490	430	120	300	140
NY	105	100	130	95	85	122
NC	560	630	820	420	500	720
ND	8,800	8,595	9,230	8,290	8,405	8,640
OH	990	820	1,120	960	730	1,090
OK	5,700	5,900	5,600	3,400	3,500	4,500
OR	870	855	960	835	835	945
PA	160	170	195	150	155	185
SC	130	160	220	123	135	205
SD	3,310	3,508	3,661	2,576	3,327	3,420
TN	280	420	620	190	260	520
TX	5,550	6,200	5,800	1,400	3,800	3,300
UT	144	146	150	136	132	139
VA	190	230	310	155	205	280
WA	2,280	2,170	2,260	2,225	2,137	2,225
WV	8	8	11	6	6	8
WI	261	299	373	240	278	357
WY	158	146	163	141	130	146
US	57,334	60,460	63,147	46,800	50,999	55,685

[1] Includes area planted in preceding fall.

All Wheat: Yield and Production by State and United States, 2006-2008

State	Yield			Production		
	2006	2007	2008	2006	2007	2008
	Bushels	*Bushels*	*Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*
AL	57.0	42.0	71.0	2,565	3,192	14,200
AZ	99.7	101.4	97.8	7,580	8,724	15,742
AR	61.0	41.0	57.0	18,605	28,700	55,860
CA	66.5	85.4	90.6	20,935	29,465	50,275
CO	21.6	39.2	30.8	41,515	92,980	59,700
DE	67.0	68.0	77.0	3,015	3,740	6,083
FL	42.0	55.0	55.0	210	495	1,265
GA	49.0	40.0	56.0	5,880	9,200	22,400
ID	75.6	71.2	73.8	90,315	83,645	98,170
IL	67.0	55.0	64.0	60,970	48,950	73,600
IN	68.0	56.0	69.0	31,280	20,720	38,640
IA	66.0	48.0	48.0	1,188	1,344	1,680
KS	32.0	33.0	40.0	291,200	283,800	356,000
KY	71.0	48.0	71.0	22,720	12,000	32,660
LA	53.0	54.0	57.0	5,565	11,880	21,945
MD	67.0	66.0	73.0	8,375	10,560	13,140
MI	73.0	65.0	69.0	47,450	34,450	48,990
MN	47.4	47.9	55.9	80,340	81,900	104,440
MS	59.0	56.0	62.0	4,307	18,480	30,070
MO	54.0	43.0	48.0	49,140	37,840	55,680
MT	29.4	29.6	30.1	153,075	149,820	164,730
NE	36.0	43.0	44.0	61,200	84,280	73,480
NV	105.6	99.2	100.1	1,056	1,290	1,101
NJ	60.0	51.0	61.0	1,320	1,428	2,013
NM	34.0	28.0	30.0	4,080	8,400	4,200
NY	61.0	53.0	63.0	5,795	4,505	7,686
NC	59.0	40.0	60.0	24,780	20,000	43,200
ND	30.3	35.6	36.0	251,590	298,875	311,200
OH	68.0	61.0	68.0	65,280	44,530	74,120
OK	24.0	28.0	37.0	81,600	98,000	166,500
OR	51.7	52.3	55.7	43,190	43,680	52,600
PA	59.0	58.0	64.0	8,850	8,990	11,840
SC	50.0	30.0	54.0	6,150	4,050	11,070
SD	32.6	43.1	50.5	84,090	143,515	172,540
TN	64.0	41.0	63.0	12,160	10,660	32,760
TX	24.0	37.0	30.0	33,600	140,600	99,000
UT	45.0	42.8	41.4	6,120	5,656	5,756
VA	68.0	64.0	71.0	10,540	13,120	19,880
WA	62.1	58.7	52.8	138,250	125,342	117,530
WV	61.0	57.0	60.0	366	342	480
WI	76.2	67.1	64.5	18,290	18,640	23,012
WY	27.5	25.4	29.4	3,879	3,300	4,286
US	38.6	40.2	44.9	1,808,416	2,051,088	2,499,524

Winter Wheat: Area Planted and Harvested by State and United States, 2006-2008

State	Area Planted [1]			Area Harvested		
	2006	2007	2008	2006	2007	2008
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
AL	100	120	240	45	76	200
AZ	4	6	13	2	4	12
AR	365	820	1,070	305	700	980
CA	450	550	650	250	265	400
CO	2,150	2,500	2,150	1,900	2,350	1,900
DE	48	57	80	45	55	79
FL	8	13	25	5	9	23
GA	230	360	480	120	230	400
ID	750	750	850	710	710	800
IL	930	1,000	1,200	910	890	1,150
IN	470	420	580	460	370	560
IA	25	35	40	18	28	35
KS	9,800	10,400	9,600	9,100	8,600	8,900
KY	430	440	580	320	250	460
LA	115	235	400	105	220	385
MD	210	220	255	125	160	180
MI	660	550	730	650	530	710
MN	50	65	75	45	60	70
MS	85	370	520	73	330	485
MO	1,000	1,050	1,250	910	880	1,160
MT	1,950	2,240	2,600	1,920	2,190	2,420
NE	1,800	2,050	1,750	1,700	1,960	1,670
NV	17	17	12	8	12	7
NJ	25	31	35	22	28	33
NM	440	490	430	120	300	140
NY	105	100	130	95	85	122
NC	560	630	820	420	500	720
ND	200	465	630	180	445	550
OH	990	820	1,120	960	730	1,090
OK	5,700	5,900	5,600	3,400	3,500	4,500
OR	750	735	780	720	720	775
PA	160	170	195	150	155	185
SC	130	160	220	123	135	205
SD	1,450	2,100	2,050	1,150	1,980	1,890
TN	280	420	620	190	260	520
TX	5,550	6,200	5,800	1,400	3,800	3,300
UT	130	135	130	125	125	120
VA	190	230	310	155	205	280
WA	1,850	1,720	1,750	1,800	1,690	1,720
WV	8	8	11	6	6	8
WI	250	290	350	230	270	335
WY	150	140	150	135	125	135
US	40,565	45,012	46,281	31,107	35,938	39,614

[1] Includes area planted in preceding fall.

Winter Wheat: Yield and Production by State and United States, 2006-2008

State	Yield			Production		
	2006	2007	2008	2006	2007	2008
	Bushels	*Bushels*	*Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*
AL	57.0	42.0	71.0	2,565	3,192	14,200
AZ	90.0	90.0	95.0	180	360	1,140
AR	61.0	41.0	57.0	18,605	28,700	55,860
CA	58.0	81.0	85.0	14,500	21,465	34,000
CO	21.0	39.0	30.0	39,900	91,650	57,000
DE	67.0	68.0	77.0	3,015	3,740	6,083
FL	42.0	55.0	55.0	210	495	1,265
GA	49.0	40.0	56.0	5,880	9,200	22,400
ID	77.0	73.0	75.0	54,670	51,830	60,000
IL	67.0	55.0	64.0	60,970	48,950	73,600
IN	68.0	56.0	69.0	31,280	20,720	38,640
IA	66.0	48.0	48.0	1,188	1,344	1,680
KS	32.0	33.0	40.0	291,200	283,800	356,000
KY	71.0	48.0	71.0	22,720	12,000	32,660
LA	53.0	54.0	57.0	5,565	11,880	21,945
MD	67.0	66.0	73.0	8,375	10,560	13,140
MI	73.0	65.0	69.0	47,450	34,450	48,990
MN	62.0	45.0	52.0	2,790	2,700	3,640
MS	59.0	56.0	62.0	4,307	18,480	30,070
MO	54.0	43.0	48.0	49,140	37,840	55,680
MT	43.0	38.0	39.0	82,560	83,220	94,380
NE	36.0	43.0	44.0	61,200	84,280	73,480
NV	110.0	100.0	103.0	880	1,200	721
NJ	60.0	51.0	61.0	1,320	1,428	2,013
NM	34.0	28.0	30.0	4,080	8,400	4,200
NY	61.0	53.0	63.0	5,795	4,505	7,686
NC	59.0	40.0	60.0	24,780	20,000	43,200
ND	43.0	49.0	41.0	7,740	21,805	22,550
OH	68.0	61.0	68.0	65,280	44,530	74,120
OK	24.0	28.0	37.0	81,600	98,000	166,500
OR	52.0	53.0	58.0	37,440	38,160	44,950
PA	59.0	58.0	64.0	8,850	8,990	11,840
SC	50.0	30.0	54.0	6,150	4,050	11,070
SD	36.0	46.0	55.0	41,400	91,080	103,950
TN	64.0	41.0	63.0	12,160	10,660	32,760
TX	24.0	37.0	30.0	33,600	140,600	99,000
UT	45.0	42.0	41.0	5,625	5,250	4,920
VA	68.0	64.0	71.0	10,540	13,120	19,880
WA	65.0	62.0	56.0	117,000	104,780	96,320
WV	61.0	57.0	60.0	366	342	480
WI	78.0	68.0	66.0	17,940	18,360	22,110
WY	27.0	25.0	28.0	3,645	3,125	3,780
US	41.6	41.7	47.2	1,294,461	1,499,241	1,867,903

Durum Wheat: Area Planted, Harvested, Yield, and Production by State and United States, 2006-2008

State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2006	2007	2008	2006	2007	2008
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
AZ	75	83	150	74	82	149
CA	70	90	170	65	80	155
ID	15	15	10	15	15	10
MT	400	480	590	395	475	570
ND	1,300	1,480	1,800	1,260	1,460	1,690
SD	10	8	11	6	7	10
US	1,870	2,156	2,731	1,815	2,119	2,584
	Yield			Production		
	2006	2007	2008	2006	2007	2008
	Bushels	*Bushels*	*Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*
AZ	100.0	102.0	98.0	7,400	8,364	14,602
CA	99.0	100.0	105.0	6,435	8,000	16,275
ID	89.0	81.0	73.0	1,335	1,215	730
MT	17.0	24.0	19.0	6,715	11,400	10,830
ND	25.0	29.5	25.0	31,500	43,070	42,250
SD	15.0	25.0	19.0	90	175	190
US	29.5	34.1	32.8	53,475	72,224	84,877

Wheat: Production by Class, United States, 2006-2008 [1]

Year	Winter					
	Hard Red	Soft Red	Hard White	Soft White	All White	
	1,000 Bushels	*1,000 Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*	
2006	681,921	389,535	13,284	209,721	223,005	
2007	955,555	352,026	21,454	170,206	191,660	
2008	1,035,235	613,578	22,730	196,360	219,090	
	Spring					Total
	Hard Red	Hard White	Soft White	All White	Durum	
	1,000 Bushels	*1,000 Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*
2006	432,339	6,226	21,915	28,141	53,475	1,808,416
2007	450,070	5,585	23,968	29,553	72,224	2,051,088
2008	511,508	6,315	28,921	35,236	84,877	2,499,524

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

Other Spring Wheat: Area Planted, Harvested, Yield, and Production by State and United States, 2006-2008

State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2006	2007	2008	2006	2007	2008
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
CO	20	20	40	19	19	36
ID	490	470	540	470	450	520
MN	1,700	1,700	1,850	1,650	1,650	1,800
MT	2,950	2,450	2,550	2,900	2,400	2,480
NV	6	6	9	2	1	4
ND	7,300	6,650	6,800	6,850	6,500	6,400
OR	120	120	180	115	115	170
SD	1,850	1,400	1,600	1,420	1,340	1,520
UT	14	11	20	11	7	19
WA	430	450	510	425	447	505
WI	11	9	23	10	8	22
WY	8	6	13	6	5	11
US	14,899	13,292	14,135	13,878	12,942	13,487
	Yield			Production		
	2006	2007	2008	2006	2007	2008
	Bushels	*Bushels*	*Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*
CO	85.0	70.0	75.0	1,615	1,330	2,700
ID	73.0	68.0	72.0	34,310	30,600	37,440
MN	47.0	48.0	56.0	77,550	79,200	100,800
MT	22.0	23.0	24.0	63,800	55,200	59,520
NV	88.0	90.0	95.0	176	90	380
ND	31.0	36.0	38.5	212,350	234,000	246,400
OR	50.0	48.0	45.0	5,750	5,520	7,650
SD	30.0	39.0	45.0	42,600	52,260	68,400
UT	45.0	58.0	44.0	495	406	836
WA	50.0	46.0	42.0	21,250	20,562	21,210
WI	35.0	35.0	41.0	350	280	902
WY	39.0	35.0	46.0	234	175	506
US	33.2	37.1	40.5	460,480	479,623	546,744

All Spring Wheat: Head Population

The National Agricultural Statistics Service conducted objective yield surveys in three spring wheat producing States during 2008. 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, 2004-2008

Crop and State		2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
		Number	*Number*	*Number*	*Number*	*Number*
Other Spring						
MN	Final	55.0	52.2	50.3	52.5	50.1
MT	Final	26.9	30.8	27.6	28.5	26.7
ND	Final	46.7	45.3	39.9	42.8	41.1
Durum						
ND	Final	27.2	29.9	24.0	27.0	25.2

Rice: Area Planted and Harvested by Class, State, and United States, 2006-2008

Class and State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2006	2007	2008	2006	2007	2008
	Long Grain					
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
AR	1,300.0	1,185.0	1,300.0	1,295.0	1,180.0	1,295.0
CA	6.0	9.0	9.0	5.0	9.0	9.0
LA	340.0	357.0	455.0	335.0	355.0	450.0
MS	190.0	190.0	230.0	189.0	189.0	229.0
MO	215.0	179.0	198.0	213.0	177.0	197.0
TX	149.0	143.0	173.0	149.0	142.0	170.0
US	2,200.0	2,063.0	2,365.0	2,186.0	2,052.0	2,350.0
	Medium Grain					
AR	105.0	145.0	100.0	104.0	144.0	99.0
CA	460.0	460.0	460.0	458.0	459.0	458.0
LA	10.0	23.0	15.0	10.0	23.0	14.0
MO	1.0	1.0	2.0	1.0	1.0	2.0
TX	1.0	3.0	2.0	1.0	3.0	2.0
US	577.0	632.0	579.0	574.0	630.0	575.0
	Short Grain [1]					
AR	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
CA	60.0	65.0	50.0	60.0	65.0	50.0
US	61.0	66.0	51.0	61.0	66.0	51.0
	All					
AR	1,406.0	1,331.0	1,401.0	1,400.0	1,325.0	1,395.0
CA	526.0	534.0	519.0	523.0	533.0	517.0
LA	350.0	380.0	470.0	345.0	378.0	464.0
MS	190.0	190.0	230.0	189.0	189.0	229.0
MO	216.0	180.0	200.0	214.0	178.0	199.0
TX	150.0	146.0	175.0	150.0	145.0	172.0
US	2,838.0	2,761.0	2,995.0	2,821.0	2,748.0	2,976.0

[1] Sweet rice acreage included with short grain.

Rice: Yield and Production by Class, State, and United States, 2006-2008

Class and State	Yield			Production		
	2006	2007	2008	2006	2007	2008
	Long Grain					
	Pounds	*Pounds*	*Pounds*	*1,000 Cwt*	*1,000 Cwt*	*1,000 Cwt*
AR	6,910	7,230	6,640	89,485	85,314	85,988
CA	5,800	7,100	6,900	290	639	621
LA	5,880	6,150	5,820	19,698	21,833	26,190
MS	7,000	7,350	6,850	13,230	13,892	15,687
MO	6,400	6,900	6,620	13,632	12,213	13,041
TX	7,200	6,580	6,900	10,728	9,344	11,730
US	6,727	6,980	6,522	147,063	143,235	153,257
	Medium Grain					
AR	6,750	7,250	6,960	7,020	10,440	6,890
CA	7,880	8,500	8,550	36,090	39,015	39,159
LA	5,960	6,040	6,050	596	1,389	847
MO	6,400	6,600	6,600	64	66	132
TX	3,200	5,100	6,900	32	153	138
US	7,631	8,105	8,203	43,802	51,063	47,166
	Short Grain [1]					
AR	6,000	6,000	6,000	60	60	60
CA	6,100	6,200	6,500	3,660	4,030	3,250
US	6,098	6,197	6,490	3,720	4,090	3,310
	All					
AR	6,900	7,230	6,660	96,565	95,814	92,938
CA	7,660	8,200	8,320	40,040	43,684	43,030
LA	5,880	6,140	5,830	20,294	23,222	27,037
MS	7,000	7,350	6,850	13,230	13,892	15,687
MO	6,400	6,900	6,620	13,696	12,279	13,173
TX	7,170	6,550	6,900	10,760	9,497	11,868
US	6,898	7,219	6,846	194,585	198,388	203,733

[1] Sweet rice yield and production included with short grain.

Rye: Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production by State and United States, 2006-2008

State	Area Planted [1]			Area Harvested		
	2006	2007	2008	2006	2007	2008
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
GA	230	230	200	25	40	40
OK	310	300	280	65	60	55
Oth Sts [2]	856	804	780	184	152	174
US	1,396	1,334	1,260	274	252	269
	Yield			Production		
	2006	2007	2008	2006	2007	2008
	Bushels	*Bushels*	*Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*
GA	26.0	20.0	30.0	650	800	1,200
OK	16.0	18.0	19.0	1,040	1,080	1,045
Oth Sts [2]	29.9	29.2	33.0	5,503	4,431	5,734
US	26.3	25.0	29.7	7,193	6,311	7,979

[1] Includes area planted in preceding fall.
[2] 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, 2006-2008

State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2006	2007	2008	2006	2007	2008
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
CO	290	270	270	255	260	230
NE	135	145	140	110	130	130
SD	155	155	110	110	130	100
US	580	570	520	475	520	460
	Yield			Production		
	2006	2007	2008	2006	2007	2008
	Bushels	*Bushels*	*Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*
CO	21.0	33.0	33.0	5,355	8,580	7,590
NE	22.0	33.0	33.0	2,420	4,290	4,290
SD	22.0	31.0	30.0	2,420	4,030	3,000
US	21.5	32.5	32.3	10,195	16,900	14,880

All Hay: Area Harvested and Yield by State and United States, 2006-2008

State	Area Harvested			Yield		
	2006	2007	2008	2006	2007	2008
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*Tons*	*Tons*	*Tons*
AL	720	840	900	2.00	1.80	2.20
AZ	295	295	295	7.63	7.43	8.08
AR	1,465	1,465	1,405	1.72	2.11	2.21
CA	1,680	1,570	1,520	5.70	5.76	5.80
CO	1,530	1,570	1,570	2.87	2.84	2.54
CT	62	61	55	1.94	1.95	2.18
DE	14	15	18	2.86	2.07	2.56
FL	300	320	300	2.30	3.00	3.00
GA	650	670	720	1.80	1.90	2.20
ID	1,470	1,450	1,410	3.74	3.69	3.96
IL	730	680	620	3.27	2.82	3.03
IN	630	610	590	3.36	2.32	3.16
IA	1,470	1,380	1,550	3.53	3.58	3.44
KS	3,050	2,900	2,750	2.15	2.25	2.46
KY	2,480	2,680	2,640	2.55	1.53	1.95
LA	390	420	430	2.50	2.70	2.50
ME	140	144	138	1.81	1.85	1.57
MD	205	215	205	2.78	2.19	3.05
MA	78	79	73	2.03	1.87	2.11
MI	1,120	1,050	1,020	2.87	2.31	2.58
MN	2,070	1,800	1,950	2.74	2.36	2.70
MS	780	800	720	2.00	2.30	2.70
MO	4,140	4,050	4,200	1.68	1.86	2.10
MT	2,260	2,600	2,400	1.91	1.96	1.70
NE	2,750	2,650	2,570	2.03	2.33	2.42
NV	470	460	455	3.44	3.36	3.58
NH	56	55	53	2.05	1.95	1.98
NJ	115	115	115	2.03	1.79	2.08
NM	320	350	340	4.07	4.32	4.46
NY	1,520	1,360	1,320	1.84	1.99	2.04
NC	690	699	808	2.41	1.50	2.01
ND	2,720	2,680	3,220	1.15	1.89	1.28
OH	1,210	1,160	1,140	2.83	2.42	2.46
OK	3,160	3,140	2,910	1.13	2.18	1.90
OR	1,050	1,010	1,025	3.10	2.91	2.88
PA	1,750	1,800	1,750	2.93	2.33	2.18
RI	7	8	7	2.43	1.88	2.00
SC	360	330	330	1.90	1.70	1.90
SD	3,100	3,750	3,850	1.35	1.94	2.04
TN	1,830	1,775	1,870	2.32	1.51	2.11
TX	5,150	5,340	4,430	1.68	2.76	2.08
UT	710	700	695	3.58	3.69	3.78
VT	205	190	180	1.59	2.12	1.70
VA	1,230	1,290	1,270	2.31	1.86	2.16
WA	770	790	710	4.04	4.23	3.68
WV	590	600	605	1.77	1.54	1.85
WI	2,090	1,970	1,900	2.52	2.23	2.53
WY	1,050	1,120	1,030	2.01	2.10	2.17
US	60,632	61,006	60,062	2.32	2.41	2.43

All Hay: Production by State and United States, 2006-2008

State	Production		
	2006	2007	2008
	1,000 Tons	*1,000 Tons*	*1,000 Tons*
AL	1,440	1,512	1,980
AZ	2,251	2,192	2,383
AR	2,519	3,084	3,111
CA	9,568	9,042	8,816
CO	4,389	4,459	3,981
CT	120	119	120
DE	40	31	46
FL	690	960	900
GA	1,170	1,273	1,584
ID	5,505	5,345	5,588
IL	2,385	1,916	1,878
IN	2,119	1,416	1,867
IA	5,189	4,944	5,330
KS	6,550	6,530	6,765
KY	6,316	4,104	5,160
LA	975	1,134	1,075
ME	253	266	217
MD	569	470	626
MA	158	148	154
MI	3,212	2,429	2,633
MN	5,679	4,240	5,265
MS	1,560	1,840	1,944
MO	6,944	7,528	8,820
MT	4,320	5,090	4,080
NE	5,588	6,185	6,232
NV	1,619	1,544	1,629
NH	115	107	105
NJ	234	206	239
NM	1,302	1,512	1,516
NY	2,790	2,700	2,691
NC	1,663	1,050	1,622
ND	3,137	5,063	4,118
OH	3,421	2,804	2,802
OK	3,556	6,858	5,536
OR	3,256	2,941	2,951
PA	5,125	4,200	3,810
RI	17	15	14
SC	684	561	627
SD	4,180	7,275	7,840
TN	4,251	2,685	3,945
TX	8,675	14,740	9,211
UT	2,540	2,585	2,629
VT	325	402	306
VA	2,846	2,394	2,748
WA	3,113	3,338	2,614
WV	1,046	924	1,117
WI	5,264	4,392	4,810
WY	2,115	2,348	2,237
US	140,783	146,901	145,672

Alfalfa and Alfalfa Mixtures for Hay: Area Harvested and Yield by State and United States, 2006-2008

State	Area Harvested			Yield		
	2006	2007	2008	2006	2007	2008
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*Tons*	*Tons*	*Tons*
AZ	250	255	260	8.30	8.00	8.60
AR	15	15	15	3.60	2.60	3.50
CA	1,100	990	950	6.80	7.20	7.00
CO	780	820	820	3.80	3.70	3.30
CT	7	8	9	2.10	2.30	2.50
DE	5	5	6	3.90	2.60	3.30
ID	1,130	1,150	1,130	4.30	4.10	4.40
IL	410	380	350	4.10	3.70	3.90
IN	340	280	300	4.10	2.70	4.00
IA	1,150	1,060	1,150	3.90	4.00	3.80
KS	950	800	700	3.80	3.70	4.10
KY	280	280	240	3.70	1.80	2.50
ME	10	9	8	1.90	2.50	2.70
MD	40	40	45	3.90	3.00	4.30
MA	8	9	8	2.30	2.40	2.10
MI	810	770	770	3.20	2.50	2.90
MN	1,350	1,100	1,350	3.30	2.90	3.10
MO	390	400	350	2.90	2.85	3.20
MT	1,550	1,700	1,600	2.10	2.20	1.90
NE	1,200	1,100	970	3.30	3.65	3.95
NV	270	265	270	4.70	4.50	4.80
NH	7	5	5	2.40	2.40	2.80
NJ	25	20	20	2.50	2.70	2.90
NM	220	240	250	5.10	5.20	5.20
NY	370	420	350	2.10	2.40	2.70
NC	10	9	8	3.10	1.70	2.70
ND	1,450	1,550	1,660	1.20	2.10	1.40
OH	470	440	420	3.50	3.10	2.90
OK	360	340	310	2.10	3.70	3.60
OR	430	410	420	4.40	4.10	4.00
PA	500	600	550	3.00	3.00	3.00
RI	1	1	1	3.00	1.80	2.70
SD	1,800	2,200	2,400	1.60	2.25	2.30
TN	30	25	20	3.70	2.40	3.00
TX	150	140	130	4.50	5.00	4.70
UT	560	550	550	4.00	4.10	4.20
VT	35	30	30	2.00	2.20	1.70
VA	100	90	90	3.60	2.60	3.00
WA	440	440	410	4.90	5.20	4.40
WV	35	30	25	2.90	2.30	2.90
WI	1,600	1,550	1,500	2.80	2.40	2.70
WY	500	600	530	2.80	2.70	2.90
US	21,138	21,126	20,980	3.34	3.31	3.32

Alfalfa and Alfalfa Mixtures for Hay: Production by State and United States, 2006-2008

State	Production		
	2006	2007	2008
	1,000 Tons	*1,000 Tons*	*1,000 Tons*
AZ	2,075	2,040	2,236
AR	54	39	53
CA	7,480	7,128	6,650
CO	2,964	3,034	2,706
CT	15	18	23
DE	20	13	20
ID	4,859	4,715	4,972
IL	1,681	1,406	1,365
IN	1,394	756	1,200
IA	4,485	4,240	4,370
KS	3,610	2,960	2,870
KY	1,036	504	600
ME	19	23	22
MD	156	120	194
MA	18	22	17
MI	2,592	1,925	2,233
MN	4,455	3,190	4,185
MO	1,131	1,140	1,120
MT	3,255	3,740	3,040
NE	3,960	4,015	3,832
NV	1,269	1,193	1,296
NH	17	12	14
NJ	63	54	58
NM	1,122	1,248	1,300
NY	777	1,008	945
NC	31	15	22
ND	1,740	3,255	2,324
OH	1,645	1,364	1,218
OK	756	1,258	1,116
OR	1,892	1,681	1,680
PA	1,500	1,800	1,650
RI	3	2	3
SD	2,880	4,950	5,520
TN	111	60	60
TX	675	700	611
UT	2,240	2,255	2,310
VT	70	66	51
VA	360	234	270
WA	2,156	2,288	1,804
WV	102	69	73
WI	4,480	3,720	4,050
WY	1,400	1,620	1,537
US	70,548	69,880	69,620

All Other Hay: Area Harvested and Yield
by State and United States, 2006-2008

State	Area Harvested			Yield		
	2006	2007	2008	2006	2007	2008
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*Tons*	*Tons*	*Tons*
AL	720	840	900	2.00	1.80	2.20
AZ	45	40	35	3.90	3.80	4.20
AR	1,450	1,450	1,390	1.70	2.10	2.20
CA	580	580	570	3.60	3.30	3.80
CO	750	750	750	1.90	1.90	1.70
CT	55	53	46	1.90	1.90	2.10
DE	9	10	12	2.20	1.80	2.20
FL	300	320	300	2.30	3.00	3.00
GA	650	670	720	1.80	1.90	2.20
ID	340	300	280	1.90	2.10	2.20
IL	320	300	270	2.20	1.70	1.90
IN	290	330	290	2.50	2.00	2.30
IA	320	320	400	2.20	2.20	2.40
KS	2,100	2,100	2,050	1.40	1.70	1.90
KY	2,200	2,400	2,400	2.40	1.50	1.90
LA	390	420	430	2.50	2.70	2.50
ME	130	135	130	1.80	1.80	1.50
MD	165	175	160	2.50	2.00	2.70
MA	70	70	65	2.00	1.80	2.10
MI	310	280	250	2.00	1.80	1.60
MN	720	700	600	1.70	1.50	1.80
MS	780	800	720	2.00	2.30	2.70
MO	3,750	3,650	3,850	1.55	1.75	2.00
MT	710	900	800	1.50	1.50	1.30
NE	1,550	1,550	1,600	1.05	1.40	1.50
NV	200	195	185	1.75	1.80	1.80
NH	49	50	48	2.00	1.90	1.90
NJ	90	95	95	1.90	1.60	1.90
NM	100	110	90	1.80	2.40	2.40
NY	1,150	940	970	1.75	1.80	1.80
NC	680	690	800	2.40	1.50	2.00
ND	1,270	1,130	1,560	1.10	1.60	1.15
OH	740	720	720	2.40	2.00	2.20
OK	2,800	2,800	2,600	1.00	2.00	1.70
OR	620	600	605	2.20	2.10	2.10
PA	1,250	1,200	1,200	2.90	2.00	1.80
RI	6	7	6	2.30	1.90	1.90
SC	360	330	330	1.90	1.70	1.90
SD	1,300	1,550	1,450	1.00	1.50	1.60
TN	1,800	1,750	1,850	2.30	1.50	2.10
TX	5,000	5,200	4,300	1.60	2.70	2.00
UT	150	150	145	2.00	2.20	2.20
VT	170	160	150	1.50	2.10	1.70
VA	1,130	1,200	1,180	2.20	1.80	2.10
WA	330	350	300	2.90	3.00	2.70
WV	555	570	580	1.70	1.50	1.80
WI	490	420	400	1.60	1.60	1.90
WY	550	520	500	1.30	1.40	1.40
US	39,494	39,880	39,082	1.78	1.93	1.95

All Other Hay: Production by State and United States, 2006-2008

State	Production		
	2006	2007	2008
	1,000 Tons	*1,000 Tons*	*1,000 Tons*
AL	1,440	1,512	1,980
AZ	176	152	147
AR	2,465	3,045	3,058
CA	2,088	1,914	2,166
CO	1,425	1,425	1,275
CT	105	101	97
DE	20	18	26
FL	690	960	900
GA	1,170	1,273	1,584
ID	646	630	616
IL	704	510	513
IN	725	660	667
IA	704	704	960
KS	2,940	3,570	3,895
KY	5,280	3,600	4,560
LA	975	1,134	1,075
ME	234	243	195
MD	413	350	432
MA	140	126	137
MI	620	504	400
MN	1,224	1,050	1,080
MS	1,560	1,840	1,944
MO	5,813	6,388	7,700
MT	1,065	1,350	1,040
NE	1,628	2,170	2,400
NV	350	351	333
NH	98	95	91
NJ	171	152	181
NM	180	264	216
NY	2,013	1,692	1,746
NC	1,632	1,035	1,600
ND	1,397	1,808	1,794
OH	1,776	1,440	1,584
OK	2,800	5,600	4,420
OR	1,364	1,260	1,271
PA	3,625	2,400	2,160
RI	14	13	11
SC	684	561	627
SD	1,300	2,325	2,320
TN	4,140	2,625	3,885
TX	8,000	14,040	8,600
UT	300	330	319
VT	255	336	255
VA	2,486	2,160	2,478
WA	957	1,050	810
WV	944	855	1,044
WI	784	672	760
WY	715	728	700
US	70,235	77,021	76,052

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 0.4943. The conversion factor (0.4943) is based on the assumption that one ton of dry hay is 0.87 ton of dry matter, one ton of haylage is 0.45 ton dry matter and one ton of greenchop is 0.25 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 = ((0.45*0.9)+(0.25*0.1))/0.87 = 0.4943. 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, 2006-2008 [1]

State	Area Harvested			Yield		
	2006	2007	2008	2006	2007	2008
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*Tons*	*Tons*	*Tons*
CA	1,840	1,815	1,840	5.80	5.98	6.09
ID	1,550	1,528	1,475	4.00	3.80	4.18
IL	750	715	650	3.34	2.89	3.06
IA	1,555	1,460	1,615	3.57	3.64	3.53
KS	3,075	3,030	2,810	2.16	2.29	2.47
MI	1,325	1,270	1,250	3.17	2.62	2.81
MN	2,340	2,055	2,150	2.89	2.49	2.77
MO	4,160	4,105	4,260	1.69	1.87	2.13
NE	2,770	2,665	2,585	2.06	2.38	2.47
NM	345	378	376	4.09	4.30	4.45
NY	1,990	1,850	1,830	2.51	2.64	2.73
OH	1,300	1,245	1,210	3.08	2.52	2.58
PA	2,000	2,045	1,915	3.29	2.67	2.62
SD	3,125	3,830	3,895	1.36	1.95	2.04
TX	5,230	5,495	4,550	1.70	2.78	2.13
VT	335	315	310	2.70	3.07	2.95
WA	820	835	770	4.30	4.50	3.81
WI	3,000	2,850	2,900	3.44	3.13	3.34
18 State Total	37,510	37,486	36,391	2.67	2.80	2.83

State	Production		
	2006	2007	2008
	1,000 Tons	*1,000 Tons*	*1,000 Tons*
CA	10,667	10,854	11,210
ID	6,202	5,813	6,166
IL	2,506	2,067	1,992
IA	5,550	5,319	5,705
KS	6,643	6,928	6,945
MI	4,197	3,324	3,512
MN	6,766	5,119	5,957
MO	7,034	7,687	9,067
NE	5,713	6,342	6,381
NM	1,410	1,627	1,672
NY	4,996	4,890	4,990
OH	3,999	3,143	3,123
PA	6,572	5,456	5,015
SD	4,246	7,470	7,953
TX	8,897	15,284	9,677
VT	904	968	913
WA	3,523	3,756	2,937
WI	10,318	8,912	9,674
18 State Total	100,143	104,959	102,889

[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 haylage and greenchop; after converting alfalfa and all other haylage and greenchop to a dry equivalent basis.

All Alfalfa Forage: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State and 18 State Total, 2006-2008 [1]

State	Area Harvested			Yield		
	2006	2007	2008	2006	2007	2008
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*Tons*	*Tons*	*Tons*
CA	1,120	1,015	970	6.94	7.30	7.08
ID	1,195	1,215	1,190	4.59	4.22	4.65
IL	430	400	370	4.17	3.81	3.94
IA	1,230	1,130	1,200	3.92	4.04	3.91
KS	965	830	740	3.81	3.73	4.05
MI	1,005	980	990	3.53	2.85	3.12
MN	1,585	1,300	1,515	3.44	3.03	3.17
MO	400	415	360	2.96	2.89	3.32
NE	1,215	1,110	980	3.34	3.73	4.03
NM	229	250	259	5.06	5.12	5.16
NY	610	700	690	3.31	3.63	3.86
OH	550	500	470	3.99	3.33	3.17
PA	660	745	665	3.81	3.71	3.97
SD	1,820	2,245	2,430	1.61	2.26	2.31
TX	160	160	140	4.42	4.63	4.61
VT	85	75	75	3.55	3.92	4.00
WA	455	450	425	4.92	5.28	4.40
WI	2,400	2,350	2,450	3.83	3.43	3.55
18 State Total	16,114	15,870	15,919	3.79	3.69	3.76

	Production		
	2006	2007	2008
	1,000 Tons	*1,000 Tons*	*1,000 Tons*
CA	7,769	7,405	6,864
ID	5,482	5,130	5,536
IL	1,795	1,524	1,457
IA	4,816	4,569	4,686
KS	3,677	3,098	2,994
MI	3,547	2,790	3,087
MN	5,455	3,944	4,801
MO	1,184	1,200	1,194
NE	4,061	4,135	3,953
NM	1,159	1,279	1,336
NY	2,021	2,543	2,664
OH	2,192	1,663	1,490
PA	2,512	2,765	2,638
SD	2,934	5,076	5,603
TX	707	740	645
VT	302	294	300
WA	2,240	2,377	1,868
WI	9,186	8,057	8,687
18 State Total	61,039	58,589	59,803

[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.

All Haylage and Greenchop: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State and 18 State Total, 2006-2008 [1]

State	Area Harvested			Yield		
	2006	2007	2008	2006	2007	2008
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*Tons*	*Tons*	*Tons*
CA	220	310	390	10.10	11.83	12.42
ID	105	88	82	13.43	10.77	14.26
IL	33	53	45	7.45	5.74	5.13
IA	110	105	120	6.64	7.23	6.33
KS	45	155	75	4.18	5.19	4.84
MI	300	270	285	6.64	6.70	6.24
MN	320	305	250	6.87	5.83	5.60
MO	50	100	100	3.64	3.23	5.00
NE	39	50	45	6.46	6.34	6.69
NM	25	28	36	8.76	8.32	8.75
NY	700	700	700	6.38	6.33	6.64
OH	155	147	124	7.54	4.67	5.24
PA	480	450	370	6.10	5.65	6.59
SD	30	93	55	4.50	4.25	4.15
TX	93	173	130	4.83	6.36	7.24
VT	185	170	170	6.33	6.74	7.23
WA	80	90	75	10.38	9.39	8.71
WI	1,550	1,450	1,500	6.60	6.31	6.56
18 State Total	4,520	4,737	4,552	6.86	6.59	7.09

	Production		
	2006	2007	2008
	1,000 Tons	*1,000 Tons*	*1,000 Tons*
CA	2,222	3,666	4,842
ID	1,410	948	1,169
IL	246	304	231
IA	730	759	760
KS	188	805	363
MI	1,992	1,810	1,778
MN	2,199	1,778	1,401
MO	182	323	500
NE	252	317	301
NM	219	233	315
NY	4,463	4,430	4,651
OH	1,169	686	650
PA	2,928	2,541	2,438
SD	135	395	228
TX	449	1,101	941
VT	1,171	1,145	1,229
WA	830	845	653
WI	10,225	9,145	9,840
18 State Total	31,010	31,231	32,290

[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.

Alfalfa Haylage and Greenchop: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State and 18 State Total, 2006-2008 [1]

State	Area Harvested			Yield		
	2006	2007	2008	2006	2007	2008
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*Tons*	*Tons*	*Tons*
CA	80	85	90	7.30	6.60	4.80
ID	90	73	77	14.00	11.50	14.80
IL	30	36	35	7.70	6.60	5.30
IA	100	90	100	6.70	7.40	6.40
KS	30	50	50	4.50	5.60	5.00
MI	280	250	270	6.90	7.00	6.40
MN	285	250	215	7.10	6.10	5.80
MO	30	33	30	3.60	3.70	5.00
NE	30	35	35	6.80	6.90	7.00
NM	9	10	9	8.30	6.30	8.00
NY	370	450	470	6.80	6.90	7.40
OH	135	112	95	8.20	5.40	5.80
PA	320	310	270	6.40	6.30	7.40
SD	25	58	40	4.40	4.40	4.20
TX	13	23	12	5.00	3.50	5.66
VT	70	65	65	6.70	7.10	7.75
WA	20	20	20	8.50	9.00	6.50
WI	1,400	1,350	1,400	6.80	6.50	6.70
18 State Total	3,317	3,300	3,283	7.00	6.58	6.81

	Production		
	2006	2007	2008
	1,000 Tons	*1,000 Tons*	*1,000 Tons*
CA	584	561	432
ID	1,260	840	1,140
IL	231	238	186
IA	670	666	640
KS	135	280	250
MI	1,932	1,750	1,728
MN	2,024	1,525	1,247
MO	108	122	150
NE	204	242	245
NM	75	63	72
NY	2,516	3,105	3,478
OH	1,107	605	551
PA	2,048	1,953	1,998
SD	110	255	168
TX	65	81	68
VT	469	462	504
WA	170	180	130
WI	9,520	8,775	9,380
18 States Total	23,228	21,703	22,367

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

New Seedings of Alfalfa and Alfalfa mixtures: Area Seeded by State and United States, 2006-2008

State	Area Seeded		
	2006	2007	2008
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
AZ	45	55	55
AR	3	5	2
CA	200	170	170
CO	130	100	100
CT	2	2	1
DE	1	1	1
ID	180	150	130
IL	60	51	51
IN	35	40	40
IA	130	125	125
KS	105	75	65
KY	43	46	45
ME	2	2	2
MD	8	8	6
MA	1	1	1
MI	120	100	115
MN	240	240	230
MO	42	45	35
MT	125	135	85
NE	200	180	140
NV	24	24	21
NH	2	1	1
NJ	2	3	1
NM	45	35	25
NY	105	120	105
NC	1	1	1
ND	110	110	155
OH	75	65	76
OK	60	65	30
OR	45	43	40
PA	110	100	110
SD	190	150	120
TN	4	7	2
TX	26	35	15
UT	70	55	65
VT	11	10	8
VA	13	14	19
WA	85	60	50
WV	4	4	6
WI	500	370	420
WY	30	25	30
US	3,184	2,828	2,699

Peanuts: Area Planted, Harvested, Yield, and Production by State and United States, 2006-2008

State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2006	2007	2008	2006	2007	2008
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
AL	165.0	160.0	195.0	163.0	157.0	193.0
FL	130.0	130.0	150.0	120.0	119.0	140.0
GA	580.0	530.0	690.0	575.0	520.0	685.0
MS	17.0	19.0	22.0	16.0	18.0	21.0
NM	12.0	10.0	8.0	12.0	10.0	8.0
NC	85.0	92.0	98.0	84.0	90.0	97.0
OK	23.0	18.0	19.0	22.0	17.0	18.0
SC	59.0	59.0	71.0	56.0	56.0	68.0
TX	155.0	190.0	257.0	145.0	187.0	253.0
VA	17.0	22.0	24.0	17.0	21.0	24.0
US	1,243.0	1,230.0	1,534.0	1,210.0	1,195.0	1,507.0
	Yield			Production		
	2006	2007	2008	2006	2007	2008
	Pounds	*Pounds*	*Pounds*	*1,000 Pounds*	*1,000 Pounds*	*1,000 Pounds*
AL	2,500	2,550	3,300	407,500	400,350	636,900
FL	2,500	2,700	3,200	300,000	321,300	448,000
GA	2,780	3,120	3,400	1,598,500	1,622,400	2,329,000
MS	2,900	3,300	3,900	46,400	59,400	81,900
NM	3,600	3,200	3,200	43,200	32,000	25,600
NC	3,200	2,900	3,700	268,800	261,000	358,900
OK	2,850	3,400	3,500	62,700	57,800	63,000
SC	3,000	3,100	3,900	168,000	173,600	265,200
TX	3,550	3,700	3,400	514,750	691,900	860,200
VA	3,200	2,500	3,300	54,400	52,500	79,200
US	2,863	3,073	3,416	3,464,250	3,672,250	5,147,900

Canola: Area Planted, Harvested, Yield, and Production by State and United States, 2006-2008

State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2006	2007	2008	2006	2007	2008
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
MN	28.0	31.0	23.0	27.0	30.0	22.0
MT	10.0	8.5	7.5	9.8	8.1	7.4
ND	940.0	1,080.0	910.0	935.0	1,070.0	895.0
Oth Sts [1]	66.0	56.5	70.5	49.2	47.4	64.6
US	1,044.0	1,176.0	1,011.0	1,021.0	1,155.5	989.0
	Yield			Production		
	2006	2007	2008	2006	2007	2008
	Pounds	*Pounds*	*Pounds*	*1,000 Pounds*	*1,000 Pounds*	*1,000 Pounds*
MN	1,330	1,280	1,600	35,910	38,400	35,200
MT	1,120	1,190	1,910	10,976	9,639	14,134
ND	1,370	1,230	1,460	1,280,950	1,316,100	1,306,700
Oth Sts [1]	1,351	1,405	1,378	66,476	66,595	89,030
US	1,366	1,238	1,461	1,394,312	1,430,734	1,445,064

[1] Other States include CO, ID, KS, MI, OK, OR, and WA.

Sunflower: Area Planted and Harvested by Type, State, and United States, 2006-2008

Varietal Types And State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2006	2007	2008	2006	2007	2008
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
Oil						
CO	80.0	105.0	170.0	75.0	100.0	143.0
KS	140.0	155.0	220.0	130.0	145.0	205.0
MN	55.0	90.0	75.0	53.0	88.0	73.0
NE	34.0	35.0	45.0	31.0	33.0	43.0
ND	770.0	910.0	960.0	740.0	895.0	930.0
SD	485.0	395.0	550.0	410.0	389.0	545.0
TX	29.0	17.0	65.0	13.0	14.5	54.0
Oth Sts [1]	65.0	58.5	78.0	62.0	54.5	69.0
US	1,658.0	1,765.5	2,163.0	1,514.0	1,719.0	2,062.0
Non-Oil						
CO	20.0	14.0	24.0	18.0	13.0	19.0
KS	10.0	17.0	21.0	9.0	16.0	19.0
MN	34.0	41.0	40.0	32.0	39.0	39.0
NE	19.0	14.0	19.0	18.0	13.0	18.0
ND	130.0	165.0	155.0	120.0	160.0	150.0
SD	45.0	20.0	50.0	38.0	20.0	48.0
TX	23.0	25.0	36.0	11.0	24.0	33.0
Oth Sts [1]	11.0	8.5	8.5	10.0	8.0	8.0
US	292.0	304.5	353.5	256.0	293.0	334.0
All						
CO	100.0	119.0	194.0	93.0	113.0	162.0
KS	150.0	172.0	241.0	139.0	161.0	224.0
MN	89.0	131.0	115.0	85.0	127.0	112.0
NE	53.0	49.0	64.0	49.0	46.0	61.0
ND	900.0	1,075.0	1,115.0	860.0	1,055.0	1,080.0
SD	530.0	415.0	600.0	448.0	409.0	593.0
TX	52.0	42.0	101.0	24.0	38.5	87.0
Oth Sts [1]	76.0	67.0	86.5	72.0	62.5	77.0
US	1,950.0	2,070.0	2,516.5	1,770.0	2,012.0	2,396.0

[1] Other States include CA, IL, MI, MO, MT, OK, WI, and WY.

Sunflower: Yield and Production by Type, State, and United States, 2006-2008

Varietal Types And State	Yield			Production		
	2006	2007	2008	2006	2007	2008
	Pounds	*Pounds*	*Pounds*	*1,000 Pounds*	*1,000 Pounds*	*1,000 Pounds*
Oil						
CO	1,100	1,100	900	82,500	110,000	128,700
KS	1,200	1,450	1,240	156,000	210,250	254,200
MN	1,850	1,600	1,550	98,050	140,800	113,150
NE	1,200	1,240	1,300	37,200	40,920	55,900
ND	1,260	1,450	1,430	932,400	1,297,750	1,329,900
SD	970	1,540	1,780	397,700	599,060	970,100
TX	1,050	1,320	1,100	13,650	19,140	59,400
Oth Sts [1]	1,137	1,205	1,191	70,466	65,665	82,160
US	1,181	1,445	1,452	1,787,966	2,483,585	2,993,510
Non-Oil						
CO	1,450	1,500	1,300	26,100	19,500	24,700
KS	1,340	1,380	1,300	12,060	22,080	24,700
MN	1,600	1,300	1,300	51,200	50,700	50,700
NE	1,400	1,350	1,500	25,200	17,550	27,000
ND	1,520	1,270	1,210	182,400	203,200	181,500
SD	1,050	1,600	1,650	39,900	32,000	79,200
TX	700	1,300	1,000	7,700	31,200	33,000
Oth Sts [1]	1,109	1,132	1,066	11,087	9,055	8,530
US	1,389	1,315	1,285	355,647	385,285	429,330
All						
CO	1,168	1,146	947	108,600	129,500	153,400
KS	1,209	1,443	1,245	168,060	232,330	278,900
MN	1,756	1,508	1,463	149,250	191,500	163,850
NE	1,273	1,271	1,359	62,400	58,470	82,900
ND	1,296	1,423	1,399	1,114,800	1,500,950	1,511,400
SD	977	1,543	1,769	437,600	631,060	1,049,300
TX	890	1,308	1,062	21,350	50,340	92,400
Oth Sts [1]	1,133	1,196	1,178	81,553	74,720	90,690
US	1,211	1,426	1,429	2,143,613	2,868,870	3,422,840

[1] Other States include CA, IL, MI, MO, MT, OK, WI, and WY.

Soybeans for Beans: Area Planted and Harvested by State and United States, 2006-2008

State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2006	2007	2008	2006	2007	2008
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
AL	160	190	360	150	185	350
AR	3,110	2,850	3,300	3,070	2,820	3,250
DE	180	160	195	177	155	193
FL	7	14	32	5	12	29
GA	155	295	430	140	285	415
IL	10,100	8,300	9,200	10,050	8,280	9,100
IN	5,700	4,800	5,450	5,680	4,790	5,430
IA	10,150	8,650	9,750	10,100	8,630	9,670
KS	3,150	2,650	3,300	3,080	2,610	3,250
KY	1,380	1,120	1,390	1,370	1,100	1,380
LA	870	615	1,050	840	600	950
MD	470	405	495	465	390	485
MI	2,000	1,800	1,900	1,990	1,790	1,890
MN	7,350	6,350	7,050	7,250	6,290	6,950
MS	1,670	1,460	2,000	1,650	1,440	1,960
MO	5,150	4,700	5,200	5,110	4,670	5,030
NE	5,050	3,870	4,900	5,010	3,850	4,860
NJ	88	82	92	86	80	90
NY	200	205	230	198	203	226
NC	1,370	1,440	1,690	1,360	1,380	1,670
ND	3,900	3,100	3,800	3,870	3,060	3,760
OH	4,650	4,250	4,500	4,620	4,240	4,480
OK	310	190	400	215	180	360
PA	430	435	435	425	430	430
SC	400	460	540	390	440	530
SD	3,950	3,250	4,100	3,850	3,240	4,060
TN	1,160	1,080	1,490	1,130	1,010	1,460
TX	225	95	230	155	92	205
VA	520	510	580	510	500	570
WV	17	15	19	16	14	18
WI	1,650	1,400	1,610	1,640	1,380	1,590
US	75,522	64,741	75,718	74,602	64,146	74,641

Soybeans for Beans: Yield and Production
by State and United States, 2006-2008

State	Yield			Production		
	2006	2007	2008	2006	2007	2008
	Bushels	*Bushels*	*Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*
AL	20.0	21.0	35.0	3,000	3,885	12,250
AR	35.0	36.0	38.0	107,450	101,520	123,500
DE	31.5	26.0	27.5	5,576	4,030	5,308
FL	27.0	24.0	38.0	135	288	1,102
GA	25.0	30.0	30.0	3,500	8,550	12,450
IL	48.0	43.5	47.0	482,400	360,180	427,700
IN	50.0	46.0	45.0	284,000	220,340	244,350
IA	50.5	52.0	46.0	510,050	448,760	444,820
KS	32.0	33.0	37.0	98,560	86,130	120,250
KY	44.0	27.5	34.0	60,280	30,250	46,920
LA	36.0	43.0	33.0	30,240	25,800	31,350
MD	34.0	27.5	30.0	15,810	10,725	14,550
MI	46.0	40.0	37.0	91,540	71,600	69,930
MN	44.5	42.5	38.0	322,625	267,325	264,100
MS	26.0	40.5	40.0	42,900	58,320	78,400
MO	38.0	37.5	38.0	194,180	175,125	191,140
NE	50.0	51.0	46.5	250,500	196,350	225,990
NJ	35.0	31.0	29.0	3,010	2,480	2,610
NY	46.0	39.0	46.0	9,108	7,917	10,396
NC	32.0	22.0	33.0	43,520	30,360	55,110
ND	31.5	35.5	28.0	121,905	108,630	105,280
OH	47.0	47.0	36.0	217,140	199,280	161,280
OK	17.0	26.0	25.0	3,655	4,680	9,000
PA	40.0	41.0	40.0	17,000	17,630	17,200
SC	29.0	18.5	32.0	11,310	8,140	16,960
SD	34.0	42.0	34.0	130,900	136,080	138,040
TN	39.0	19.0	34.0	44,070	19,190	49,640
TX	24.0	37.5	24.0	3,720	3,450	4,920
VA	31.0	27.5	32.0	15,810	13,750	18,240
WV	42.0	33.0	41.0	672	462	738
WI	44.0	40.5	35.0	72,160	55,890	55,650
US	42.9	41.7	39.6	3,196,726	2,677,117	2,959,174

Soybeans: Objective Yield Data

The National Agricultural Statistics Service conducted an objective yield survey in 11 soybean producing States during 2008. 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, 2004-2008

State	Month	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
		Number	*Number*	*Number*	*Number*	*Number*
AR [1]	Sep					
	Oct	2,446	1,796	1,645	1,621	1,569
	Nov	2,483	1,823	1,655	1,665	1,723
	Final	2,511	1,824	1,667	1,690	1,715
IL	Sep	1,911	1,824	1,860	1,800	1,621
	Oct	1,923	1,820	1,890	1,796	1,893
	Nov	1,943	1,858	1,923	1,818	1,801
	Final	1,947	1,858	1,923	1,831	1,829
IN	Sep	1,821	1,747	1,764	1,667	1,608
	Oct	1,866	1,790	1,893	1,660	1,577
	Nov	1,917	1,899	1,909	1,628	1,648
	Final	1,917	1,899	1,909	1,641	1,659
IA	Sep	1,644	1,796	1,688	1,787	1,758
	Oct	1,731	1,935	1,758	1,917	1,732
	Nov	1,737	1,968	1,760	1,933	1,770
	Final	1,741	1,970	1,760	1,932	1,775
KS	Sep	1,304	1,383	1,466	1,605	1,346
	Oct	1,588	1,431	1,509	1,524	1,487
	Nov	1,639	1,547	1,581	1,608	1,581
	Final	1,636	1,546	1,581	1,609	1,629
MN	Sep	1,461	1,597	1,500	1,558	1,466
	Oct	1,406	1,598	1,586	1,589	1,493
	Nov	1,446	1,640	1,568	1,588	1,470
	Final	1,435	1,640	1,568	1,588	1,472
MO	Sep	1,857	1,580	1,673	1,566	1,538
	Oct	1,943	1,585	1,746	1,579	1,473
	Nov	1,998	1,679	1,738	1,685	1,673
	Final	2,038	1,652	1,735	1,697	1,690
NE	Sep	1,727	1,778	1,699	1,876	1,692
	Oct	1,836	1,903	1,801	2,042	1,766
	Nov	1,895	1,920	1,784	2,088	1,857
	Final	1,895	1,920	1,766	2,084	1,857
ND	Sep	1,088	1,386	1,127	1,323	1,261
	Oct	1,148	1,471	1,241	1,445	1,261
	Nov	1,243	1,496	1,260	1,500	1,405
	Final	1,242	1,496	1,260	1,497	1,405
OH	Sep	1,793	1,990	1,868	1,892	1,942
	Oct	1,873	1,890	1,895	1,850	1,755
	Nov	1,840	1,974	1,835	1,909	1,618
	Final	1,837	1,981	1,866	1,909	1,616
SD	Sep	1,186	1,572	1,255	1,476	1,425
	Oct	1,332	1,617	1,345	1,492	1,465
	Nov	1,302	1,605	1,316	1,510	1,492
	Final	1,308	1,556	1,312	1,510	1,492

[1] September data not available due to plant immaturity.

Flaxseed: Area Planted, Harvested, Yield, and Production by State and United States, 2006-2008

State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2006	2007	2008	2006	2007	2008
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
MN	8	4	3	7	4	3
MT	35	21	9	33	20	8
ND	750	320	335	715	317	323
SD	20	9	7	12	8	6
US	813	354	354	767	349	340
	Yield			Production		
	2006	2007	2008	2006	2007	2008
	Bushels	*Bushels*	*Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*
MN	18.0	18.0	23.0	126	72	69
MT	9.0	9.0	9.0	297	180	72
ND	14.5	17.5	17.0	10,368	5,548	5,491
SD	19.0	12.0	14.0	228	96	84
US	14.4	16.9	16.8	11,019	5,896	5,716

Safflower: Area Planted, Harvested, Yield, and Production by State and United States, 2006-2008

State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2006	2007	2008	2006	2007	2008
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
CA	56.0	50.0	105.0	55.5	48.5	104.0
MT	39.0	39.0	29.0	37.0	37.5	28.0
Oth Sts [1]	94.0	91.0	68.0	86.5	85.5	63.0
US	189.0	180.0	202.0	179.0	171.5	195.0
	Yield			Production		
	2006	2007	2008	2006	2007	2008
	Pounds	*Pounds*	*Pounds*	*1,000 Pounds*	*1,000 Pounds*	*1,000 Pounds*
CA	1,900	2,350	2,400	105,450	113,975	249,600
MT	750	850	600	27,750	31,875	16,800
Oth Sts [1]	737	758	699	63,755	64,795	44,033
US	1,100	1,228	1,592	196,955	210,645	310,433

[1] Other States include AZ, CO, ID, ND, SD, and UT.

Other Oilseeds: Area Planted, Harvested, Yield, and Production by Crop, United States, 2006-2008

Crop	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2006	2007	2008	2006	2007	2008
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
Rapeseed	1.4	1.6	0.2	1.0	1.1	0.2
Mustard Seed	40.5	60.0	79.5	39.2	57.0	71.5
	Yield			Production		
	2006	2007	2008	2006	2007	2008
	Pounds	*Pounds*	*Pounds*	*1,000 Pounds*	*1,000 Pounds*	*1,000 Pounds*
Rapeseed	1,100	1,100	1,500	1,100	1,210	300
Mustard Seed	720	608	577	28,220	34,670	41,255

Cotton: Area Planted and Harvested by Type, State, and United States, 2006-2008

Type and State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2006	2007	2008	2006	2007	2008
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
Upland						
AL	575.0	400.0	290.0	560.0	385.0	287.0
AZ	190.0	170.0	135.0	188.0	168.0	133.0
AR	1,170.0	860.0	620.0	1,160.0	850.0	615.0
CA	285.0	195.0	120.0	283.0	194.0	117.0
FL	103.0	85.0	67.0	101.0	81.0	65.0
GA	1,400.0	1,030.0	940.0	1,370.0	995.0	920.0
KS	115.0	47.0	35.0	110.0	43.0	28.0
LA	635.0	335.0	300.0	630.0	330.0	240.0
MS	1,230.0	660.0	365.0	1,220.0	655.0	360.0
MO	500.0	380.0	306.0	496.0	379.0	303.0
NM	50.0	43.0	37.0	48.0	39.0	34.0
NC	870.0	500.0	430.0	865.0	490.0	428.0
OK	320.0	175.0	170.0	180.0	165.0	155.0
SC	300.0	180.0	135.0	298.0	158.0	134.0
TN	700.0	515.0	285.0	695.0	510.0	280.0
TX	6,400.0	4,900.0	5,000.0	4,100.0	4,700.0	3,400.0
VA	105.0	60.0	61.0	104.0	59.0	60.0
US	14,948.0	10,535.0	9,296.0	12,408.0	10,201.0	7,559.0
Amer-Pima						
AZ	7.0	2.5	0.8	7.0	2.5	0.8
CA	275.0	260.0	155.0	274.0	257.0	151.0
NM	13.0	4.7	2.7	12.5	4.6	2.6
TX	31.0	25.0	15.5	30.0	24.0	15.0
US	326.0	292.2	174.0	323.5	288.1	169.4
All						
AL	575.0	400.0	290.0	560.0	385.0	287.0
AZ	197.0	172.5	135.8	195.0	170.5	133.8
AR	1,170.0	860.0	620.0	1,160.0	850.0	615.0
CA	560.0	455.0	275.0	557.0	451.0	268.0
FL	103.0	85.0	67.0	101.0	81.0	65.0
GA	1,400.0	1,030.0	940.0	1,370.0	995.0	920.0
KS	115.0	47.0	35.0	110.0	43.0	28.0
LA	635.0	335.0	300.0	630.0	330.0	240.0
MS	1,230.0	660.0	365.0	1,220.0	655.0	360.0
MO	500.0	380.0	306.0	496.0	379.0	303.0
NM	63.0	47.7	39.7	60.5	43.6	36.6
NC	870.0	500.0	430.0	865.0	490.0	428.0
OK	320.0	175.0	170.0	180.0	165.0	155.0
SC	300.0	180.0	135.0	298.0	158.0	134.0
TN	700.0	515.0	285.0	695.0	510.0	280.0
TX	6,431.0	4,925.0	5,015.5	4,130.0	4,724.0	3,415.0
VA	105.0	60.0	61.0	104.0	59.0	60.0
US	15,274.0	10,827.2	9,470.0	12,731.5	10,489.1	7,728.4

Cotton: Yield and Production by Type, State, and United States, 2006-2008

Type and State	Yield			Production		
	2006	2007	2008	2006	2007	2008 [1]
	Pounds	*Pounds*	*Pounds*	*1,000 Bales* [2]	*1,000 Bales* [2]	*1,000 Bales* [2]
Upland						
AL	579	519	836	675.0	416.0	500.0
AZ	1,420	1,469	1,444	556.0	514.0	400.0
AR	1,045	1,071	1,022	2,525.0	1,896.0	1,310.0
CA	1,321	1,608	1,518	779.0	650.0	370.0
FL	789	687	901	166.0	116.0	122.0
GA	818	801	840	2,334.0	1,660.0	1,610.0
KS	511	639	686	117.0	57.2	40.0
LA	946	1,017	560	1,241.0	699.0	280.0
MS	829	966	920	2,107.0	1,318.0	690.0
MO	953	968	1,061	985.0	764.0	670.0
NM	930	1,095	988	93.0	89.0	70.0
NC	713	767	864	1,285.0	783.0	770.0
OK	541	817	805	203.0	281.0	260.0
SC	697	486	896	433.0	160.0	250.0
TN	945	565	917	1,368.0	600.0	535.0
TX	679	843	649	5,800.0	8,250.0	4,600.0
VA	717	829	896	155.4	101.9	112.0
US	806	864	799	20,822.4	18,355.1	12,589.0
Amer-Pima						
AZ	919	883	960	13.4	4.6	1.6
CA	1,204	1,481	1,319	687.0	793.0	415.0
NM	768	856	1,108	20.0	8.2	6.0
TX	720	920	768	45.0	46.0	24.0
US	1,136	1,419	1,265	765.4	851.8	446.6
All						
AL	579	519	836	675.0	416.0	500.0
AZ	1,402	1,460	1,441	569.4	518.6	401.6
AR	1,045	1,071	1,022	2,525.0	1,896.0	1,310.0
CA	1,263	1,536	1,406	1,466.0	1,443.0	785.0
FL	789	687	901	166.0	116.0	122.0
GA	818	801	840	2,334.0	1,660.0	1,610.0
KS	511	639	686	117.0	57.2	40.0
LA	946	1,017	560	1,241.0	699.0	280.0
MS	829	966	920	2,107.0	1,318.0	690.0
MO	953	968	1,061	985.0	764.0	670.0
NM	897	1,070	997	113.0	97.2	76.0
NC	713	767	864	1,285.0	783.0	770.0
OK	541	817	805	203.0	281.0	260.0
SC	697	486	896	433.0	160.0	250.0
TN	945	565	917	1,368.0	600.0	535.0
TX	679	843	650	5,845.0	8,296.0	4,624.0
VA	717	829	896	155.4	101.9	112.0
US	814	879	810	21,587.8	19,206.9	13,035.6

[1] Production ginned and to be ginned.
[2] 480-lb. net weight bale.

Cottonseed: Production by State and United States, 2006-2008

State	Production		
	2006	2007	2008 [1]
	1,000 Tons	*1,000 Tons*	*1,000 Tons*
AL	230.0	151.0	170.0
AZ	214.2	182.8	146.0
AR	861.0	671.0	456.0
CA	532.0	546.0	290.0
FL	49.3	32.9	37.0
GA	699.0	487.0	503.0
KS	45.0	20.0	15.0
LA	400.0	228.0	91.0
MS	731.0	467.0	237.0
MO	359.0	276.0	229.0
NM	40.0	33.5	26.0
NC	414.0	244.0	246.0
OK	71.6	106.5	94.0
SC	136.8	47.5	80.0
TN	441.0	203.0	179.0
TX	2,065.9	2,860.7	1,595.0
VA	58.1	31.8	35.0
US	7,347.9	6,588.7	4,429.0

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

Tobacco: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State and United States, 2006-2008

State	Area Harvested			Yield		
	2006	2007	2008	2006	2007	2008
	Acres	*Acres*	*Acres*	*Pounds*	*Pounds*	*Pounds*
CT	2,500	2,900	2,600	1,549	1,733	1,546
FL [1]	1,100			2,600		
GA	17,000	18,500	16,000	1,770	2,150	2,100
KY	83,000	89,200	87,800	2,250	2,209	2,345
MA	1,150	1,320	690	1,558	1,725	1,445
MO	1,500	1,600	1,500	2,250	2,330	2,240
NC	158,900	170,000	174,000	2,080	2,255	2,241
OH	3,500	3,500	3,400	2,000	2,050	2,050
PA	7,900	7,900	7,900	2,125	2,318	2,232
SC	23,000	20,500	19,000	2,100	2,250	2,100
TN	19,800	19,980	21,800	2,482	1,934	2,403
VA	19,650	20,600	19,500	2,408	2,240	2,357
US	339,000	356,000	354,190	2,147	2,213	2,260

	Production		
	2006	2007	2008
	1,000 Pounds	*1,000 Pounds*	*1,000 Pounds*
CT	3,873	5,025	4,020
FL [1]	2,860		
GA	30,090	39,775	33,600
KY	186,780	197,040	205,850
MA	1,792	2,277	997
MO	3,375	3,728	3,360
NC	330,580	383,420	389,850
OH	7,000	7,175	6,970
PA	16,790	18,310	17,630
SC	48,300	46,125	39,900
TN	49,135	38,636	52,380
VA	47,322	46,142	45,970
US	727,897	787,653	800,527

[1] Estimates discontinued in 2007.

Tobacco: Area Harvested by Class, Type, State, and United States, 2006-2008

Class and Type	Area Harvested		
	2006	2007	2008
	Acres	*Acres*	*Acres*
Class 1, Flue-cured (11-14)			
FL [1]	1,100		
GA	17,000	18,500	16,000
NC	155,000	166,000	171,000
SC	23,000	20,500	19,000
VA	17,000	18,000	17,000
US	213,100	223,000	223,000
Class 2, Fire-cured (21-23)			
KY	6,200	8,000	10,900
TN	5,300	6,200	7,200
VA	350	400	500
US	11,850	14,600	18,600
Class 3, Air-cured			
Class 3A, Light Air-cured			
Type 31, Burley			
KY	73,000	77,000	70,000
MO	1,500	1,600	1,500
NC	3,900	4,000	3,000
OH	3,500	3,500	3,400
PA	5,500	5,000	4,300
TN	14,000	13,000	13,000
VA	2,300	2,200	2,000
US	103,700	106,300	97,200
Type 32, Southern MD Belt			
PA	1,100	1,100	1,800
Total Light Air-cured (31-32)	104,800	107,400	99,000
Class 3B, Dark Air-cured (35-37)			
KY	3,800	4,200	6,900
TN	500	780	1,600
US	4,300	4,980	8,500
Class 4, Cigar Filler			
Type 41, PA Seedleaf			
PA	1,300	1,800	1,800
Class 5, Cigar Binder			
Type 51, CT Valley Broadleaf			
CT	1,650	1,900	1,700
MA	950	1,100	500
US	2,600	3,000	2,200
Class 6, Cigar Wrapper			
Type 61, CT Valley Shade-grown			
CT	850	1,000	900
MA	200	220	190
US	1,050	1,220	1,090
All Cigar Types			
Total 41-61	4,950	6,020	5,090
All Tobacco	339,000	356,000	354,190

[1] Estimates discontinued in 2007.

Tobacco: Yield and Production by Class, Type, State, and United States, 2006-2008

Class and Type	Yield			Production		
	2006	2007	2008	2006	2007	2008
	Pounds	*Pounds*	*Pounds*	*1,000 Pounds*	*1,000 Pounds*	*1,000 Pounds*
Class 1, Flue-cured (11-14)						
FL [1]	2,600			2,860		
GA	1,770	2,150	2,100	30,090	39,775	33,600
NC	2,090	2,270	2,250	323,950	376,820	384,750
SC	2,100	2,250	2,100	48,300	46,125	39,900
VA	2,470	2,280	2,410	41,990	41,040	40,970
US	2,098	2,259	2,239	447,190	503,760	499,220
Class 2, Fire-cured (21-23)						
KY	3,500	3,000	3,500	21,700	24,000	38,150
TN	3,200	2,600	3,200	16,960	16,120	23,040
VA	2,090	1,920	2,000	732	768	1,000
US	3,324	2,801	3,344	39,392	40,888	62,190
Class 3, Air-cured						
Class 3A, Light Air-cured						
Type 31, Burley						
KY	2,100	2,100	2,100	153,300	161,700	147,000
MO	2,250	2,330	2,240	3,375	3,728	3,360
NC	1,700	1,650	1,700	6,630	6,600	5,100
OH	2,000	2,050	2,050	7,000	7,175	6,970
PA	2,200	2,350	2,300	12,100	11,750	9,890
TN	2,200	1,600	1,900	30,800	20,800	24,700
VA	2,000	1,970	2,000	4,600	4,334	4,000
US	2,100	2,033	2,068	217,805	216,087	201,020
Type 32, Southern MD Belt						
PA	1,900	2,200	2,100	2,090	2,420	3,780
Total Light Air-cured (31-32)	2,098	2,035	2,069	219,895	218,507	204,800
Class 3B, Dark Air-cured (35-37)						
KY	3,100	2,700	3,000	11,780	11,340	20,700
TN	2,750	2,200	2,900	1,375	1,716	4,640
US	3,059	2,622	2,981	13,155	13,056	25,340
Class 4, Cigar Filler						
Type 41, PA Seedleaf						
PA	2,000	2,300	2,200	2,600	4,140	3,960
Class 5, Cigar Binder						
Type 51, CT Valley Broadleaf						
CT	1,760	1,850	1,650	2,904	3,515	2,805
MA	1,610	1,780	1,500	1,530	1,958	750
US	1,705	1,824	1,616	4,434	5,473	3,555
Class 6, Cigar Wrapper						
Type 61, CT Valley Shade-grown						
CT	1,140	1,510	1,350	969	1,510	1,215
MA	1,310	1,450	1,300	262	319	247
US	1,172	1,499	1,341	1,231	1,829	1,462
All Cigar Types						
Total 41-61	1,670	1,901	1,764	8,265	11,442	8,977
All Tobacco	2,147	2,213	2,260	727,897	787,653	800,527

[1] Estimates discontinued in 2007.

Sugarbeets: Area Planted, Harvested, Yield, and Production by State and United States, 2006-2008 [1]

State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2006	2007	2008	2006	2007	2008
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
CA	43.3	40.0	26.1	43.1	39.1	25.4
CO	42.1	32.0	33.8	38.0	29.2	28.6
ID	188.0	169.0	131.0	187.0	167.0	116.0
MI	155.0	150.0	137.0	154.0	149.0	136.0
MN	504.0	486.0	440.0	477.0	481.0	399.0
MT	53.6	47.5	31.7	48.5	47.0	30.7
NE	61.3	47.5	45.2	57.8	44.3	37.3
ND	261.0	252.0	208.0	243.0	247.0	197.0
OR	13.1	12.0	6.7	13.1	11.0	5.9
WA	2.0	2.0	1.6	2.0	2.0	1.6
WY	42.8	30.8	29.7	40.1	30.2	27.1
US	1,366.2	1,268.8	1,090.8	1,303.6	1,246.8	1,004.6
	Yield			Production		
	2006	2007	2008	2006	2007	2008
	Tons	*Tons*	*Tons*	*1,000 Tons*	*1,000 Tons*	*1,000 Tons*
CA	36.1	35.5	39.0	1,556	1,388	991
CO	23.4	26.2	26.5	889	765	758
ID	31.7	34.4	31.2	5,928	5,745	3,619
MI	23.2	23.4	28.7	3,573	3,487	3,903
MN	24.9	23.8	24.7	11,877	11,448	9,855
MT	27.0	24.7	26.8	1,310	1,161	823
NE	23.3	23.5	22.6	1,347	1,041	843
ND	26.0	23.1	25.9	6,318	5,706	5,102
OR	30.1	31.9	33.1	394	351	195
WA	37.0	42.0	41.9	74	84	67
WY	19.9	21.8	24.5	798	658	664
US	26.1	25.5	26.7	34,064	31,834	26,820

[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 beets in central and southern CA.

Sugarcane: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State and United States, 2006-2008

State	Area Harvested			Yield [1]		
	2006	2007	2008	2006	2007	2008
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*Tons*	*Tons*	*Tons*
For Sugar						
FL	382.0	375.0	384.0	35.8	36.0	39.0
HI	20.4	20.4	20.0	79.1	73.2	80.0
LA	405.0	390.0	380.0	27.3	30.4	29.0
TX	39.2	42.5	40.0	41.2	33.5	39.8
US	846.6	827.9	824.0	33.0	34.2	35.4
For Seed						
FL	18.0	18.0	17.0	37.2	37.6	38.2
HI	1.6	2.5	2.0	32.0	28.3	34.0
LA	30.0	30.0	25.0	27.3	30.4	29.0
TX	1.5	1.2	1.5	41.0	30.4	39.8
US	51.1	51.7	45.5	31.4	32.8	33.0
For Sugar and Seed						
FL	400.0	393.0	401.0	35.9	36.1	39.0
HI	22.0	22.9	22.0	75.7	68.3	75.8
LA	435.0	420.0	405.0	27.3	30.4	29.0
TX	40.7	43.7	41.5	41.2	33.4	39.8
US	897.7	879.6	869.5	32.9	34.1	35.3

	Production [1]		
	2006	2007	2008
	1,000 Tons	*1,000 Tons*	*1,000 Tons*
For Sugar			
FL	13,676	13,500	14,976
HI	1,614	1,493	1,600
LA	11,057	11,856	11,020
TX	1,615	1,424	1,592
US	27,962	28,273	29,188
For Seed			
FL	670	677	649
HI	51	71	68
LA	819	912	725
TX	62	36	60
US	1,602	1,696	1,502
For Sugar and Seed			
FL	14,346	14,177	15,625
HI	1,665	1,564	1,668
LA	11,876	12,768	11,745
TX	1,677	1,460	1,652
US	29,564	29,969	30,690

[1] Net tons.

Dry Edible Beans: Area Planted and Harvested by Commercial Class, State, and Total, 2006-2008 [1]

Class and State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2006	2007	2008	2006	2007	2008
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
Large Lima - CA	12.9	13.9	15.5	12.5	13.8	15.5
Baby Lima - CA	13.5	16.0	11.7	13.0	15.6	11.7
Navy						
ID	5.2	3.3	3.2	5.1	3.3	3.2
MI	80.0	61.0	62.0	77.5	59.5	60.5
MN	62.0	56.0	58.0	56.4	54.0	56.2
NE	3.1			2.7		
ND	120.0	96.0	123.0	113.0	89.0	118.0
OR	0.8	0.6		0.8	0.6	
SD	7.5	4.0	3.4	6.4	3.9	3.3
WA	0.6			0.6		
WY	1.5	1.0	1.0	1.4	0.9	0.9
Total	280.7	221.9	250.6	263.9	211.2	242.1
Great Northern						
ID	2.7	2.0	2.6	2.6	2.0	2.5
MI	0.5			0.5		
NE	58.0	48.0	64.3	49.0	45.9	59.7
ND	7.5	8.0	6.7	6.5	7.7	6.5
WY	1.0	1.5	2.5	0.7	1.4	2.4
Total	69.7	59.5	76.1	59.3	57.0	71.1
Small White						
ID	1.2	0.4		1.2	0.4	
OR	0.4			0.4		
WA	0.5			0.5		
Total	2.1	0.4		2.1	0.4	
Pinto						
CO	53.0	37.0	36.0	45.0	36.0	34.0
ID	26.0	25.0	20.5	25.5	24.7	20.2
KS	11.0	6.5	5.4	10.0	6.0	5.0
MI	5.0	4.0	1.8	4.9	3.9	1.7
MN	16.0	22.0	15.7	15.3	21.0	15.2
MT	10.7	8.5	8.6	10.5	8.4	7.2
NE	64.3	48.0	51.2	59.5	47.4	47.3
NM	8.2	7.6	8.5	8.2	7.6	8.5
ND	453.0	502.0	446.0	435.0	487.0	433.0
OR	1.0	0.4	0.7	0.9	0.4	0.7
SD	2.4	1.9	1.7	2.1	1.9	1.6
UT	3.0	1.5	1.2	0.5	1.3	1.2
WA	6.3	8.3	7.0	6.2	8.3	7.0
WY	25.0	21.5	25.0	24.0	20.8	24.3
Total	684.9	694.2	629.3	647.6	674.7	606.9

[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, 2006-2008 [1]

Class and State	Yield per Acre [2]			Production [2]		
	2006	2007	2008	2006	2007	2008
	Pounds	*Pounds*	*Pounds*	*1,000 Cwt*	*1,000 Cwt*	*1,000 Cwt*
Large Lima - CA	1,910	2,140	2,050	239	302	317
Baby Lima - CA	2,340	2,420	2,040	304	377	239
Navy						
ID	2,470	2,670	2,470	126	88	79
MI	1,960	1,660	1,920	1,520	990	1,162
MN	1,650	1,850	2,000	930	999	1,124
NE	2,000			54		
ND	1,400	1,840	1,770	1,585	1,636	2,087
OR	1,650	2,200		13	13	
SD	1,200	2,200	2,100	77	86	69
WA	2,170			13		
WY	2,500	2,220	2,330	35	20	21
Total	1,649	1,814	1,876	4,353	3,832	4,542
Great Northern						
ID	2,420	2,450	2,360	63	49	59
MI	2,000			10		
NE	2,100	2,160	2,290	1,030	991	1,369
ND	1,080	1,470	1,690	70	113	110
WY	2,430	2,360	2,500	17	33	60
Total	2,007	2,081	2,248	1,190	1,186	1,598
Small White						
ID	2,330	2,500		28	10	
OR	1,990			8		
WA	2,000			10		
Total	2,190	2,500		46	10	
Pinto						
CO	1,900	1,560	1,460	855	562	496
ID	2,500	2,510	2,300	638	620	465
KS	2,100	2,300	2,100	210	138	105
MI	1,900	1,490	1,880	93	58	32
MN	1,500	1,750	1,800	230	367	274
MT	2,230	2,280	2,420	234	192	174
NE	2,290	2,390	2,270	1,363	1,132	1,075
NM	2,400	2,300	2,300	197	175	196
ND	1,150	1,590	1,540	4,988	7,760	6,660
OR	2,250	2,500	2,100	20	10	15
SD	1,900	2,600	2,500	40	49	40
UT	350	400	550	2	5	7
WA	2,310	2,770	2,290	143	230	160
WY	2,130	2,310	2,300	510	480	558
Total	1,471	1,746	1,690	9,523	11,778	10,257

[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, 2006-2008 [1]

Class and State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2006	2007	2008	2006	2007	2008
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
Light Red Kidney						
CA	1.9	1.5	2.0	1.9	1.5	2.0
CO	5.0	6.0	8.0	4.6	5.8	7.0
ID	1.6	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.3	1.4
MI	11.3	8.6	9.5	10.3	8.4	9.3
MN	9.0	11.0	14.2	8.5	10.5	13.7
NE	8.6	11.5	13.1	7.3	11.2	12.9
NY	7.0	7.5	7.2	6.6	7.3	7.0
OR			0.9			0.9
Total	44.4	47.4	56.3	40.8	46.0	54.2
Dark Red Kidney						
CA	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.6
ID	1.8	0.9	0.9	1.8	0.9	0.9
MI	4.0	2.3	2.5	3.6	2.0	2.4
MN	31.0	27.0	35.0	29.3	26.5	33.8
NY	2.0	1.5	1.7	1.9	1.4	1.7
ND	2.0	1.5	1.4	1.9	1.4	1.3
OR	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4
WA	1.5		1.8	1.5		1.8
WI [2]	5.6	6.1	6.5	5.5	6.0	6.4
Total	48.8	40.2	50.8	46.4	39.1	49.3
Pink						
CA	0.2			0.2		
ID	10.4	6.1	6.3	10.2	6.1	6.2
MN	10.5	8.8	8.6	9.7	8.4	8.4
ND	20.0	13.0	12.5	19.4	12.5	12.4
OR		0.5			0.5	
WA	4.2	2.4	3.2	3.9	2.4	3.2
Total	45.3	30.8	30.6	43.4	29.9	30.2
Small Red						
ID	3.8	4.5	9.8	3.7	4.4	9.7
MI	20.0	16.0	22.4	19.5	15.5	21.8
MN	2.5	1.7	1.6	2.4	1.6	1.5
ND	6.0	5.5	6.0	5.7	5.3	5.9
WA	3.2	2.9	2.5	3.1	2.9	2.5
Total	35.5	30.6	42.3	34.4	29.7	41.4
Cranberry						
CA	0.8	0.8	1.3	0.8	0.8	1.3
ID	1.0	0.9	0.6	1.0	0.9	0.6
MI	8.0	6.9	7.2	7.9	6.8	7.0
Total	9.8	8.6	9.1	9.7	8.5	8.9

[1] Missing data are in included in "Other" class to avoid disclosure of individual operations or no data were reported.
[2] Includes Light Red Kidney to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

Dry Edible Beans: Yield and Production by Commercial Class, State, and Total, 2006-2008 [1]

Class and State	Yield per Acre [2]			Production [2]		
	2006	2007	2008	2006	2007	2008
	Pounds	*Pounds*	*Pounds*	*1,000 Cwt*	*1,000 Cwt*	*1,000 Cwt*
Light Red Kidney						
CA	1,470	1,470	1,300	28	22	26
CO	1,800	2,190	1,660	83	127	116
ID	1,880	2,150	2,360	30	28	33
MI	1,700	1,180	1,260	175	99	117
MN	2,150	1,900	2,000	183	199	274
NE	2,400	2,170	2,300	175	243	297
NY	1,450	1,300	2,010	96	95	141
OR			2,100			19
Total	1,887	1,767	1,887	770	813	1,023
Dark Red Kidney						
CA	2,250	1,000	1,330	9	5	8
ID	1,940	1,780	1,890	35	16	17
MI	1,170	900	1,210	42	18	29
MN	1,850	1,800	2,100	542	477	710
NY	840	1,570	2,290	16	22	39
ND	1,630	1,790	1,540	31	25	20
OR	2,200	2,030	2,100	11	8	8
WA	2,000		1,390	30		25
WI [3]	1,960	1,530	2,130	108	92	136
Total	1,776	1,696	2,012	824	663	992
Pink						
CA	1,500			3		
ID	2,400	2,390	2,260	245	146	140
MN	1,200	1,600	1,700	116	134	143
ND	1,430	1,870	1,700	277	234	211
OR		2,230			11	
WA	2,310	2,210	1,970	90	53	63
Total	1,684	1,933	1,844	731	578	557
Small Red						
ID	2,460	2,360	2,220	91	104	215
MI	2,000	1,630	1,950	390	253	425
MN	1,330	1,810	1,950	32	29	29
ND	1,190	1,430	1,440	68	76	85
WA	2,190	2,590	2,480	68	75	62
Total	1,887	1,808	1,971	649	537	816
Cranberry						
CA	1,880	2,250	1,620	15	18	21
ID	1,900	2,000	2,000	19	18	12
MI	1,460	1,290	1,540	115	88	108
Total	1,536	1,459	1,584	149	124	141

[1] Missing data are included in "Other" class to avoid disclosure of individual operations or no data were reported.
[2] Clean basis.
[3] Includes Light Red Kidney to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

Dry Edible Beans: Area Planted and Harvested by Commercial Class, State, and Total, 2006-2008 [1]

Class and State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2006	2007	2008	2006	2007	2008
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
Black						
CA	0.6	0.4		0.6	0.4	
ID	2.8	2.4	1.7	2.8	2.3	1.7
MI	91.6	96.5	91.0	86.6	94.5	89.0
MN	12.3	22.0	12.6	11.8	21.6	12.2
NE	2.9		3.1	2.7		3.0
NY	9.0	7.0	7.4	8.6	6.9	7.4
ND	46.0	45.0	53.5	44.0	43.5	53.0
OR		0.5	0.6		0.5	0.6
WA	2.2	1.9	2.0	2.2	1.9	2.0
Total	167.4	175.7	171.9	159.3	171.6	168.9
Blackeye						
CA	12.6	12.5	7.1	12.5	12.5	7.1
TX	18.8	15.3	22.2	16.9	14.6	20.2
Total	31.4	27.8	29.3	29.4	27.1	27.3
Small Chickpeas [2]						
ID	4.0	3.5	4.3	3.9	3.4	4.2
MT	2.4	1.6	0.9	1.9	1.5	0.9
ND	7.5	4.5	4.0	7.0	4.4	3.3
SD			0.9			0.9
WA	3.5	1.5		3.5	1.5	
Total	17.4	11.1	10.1	16.3	10.8	9.3
Large Chickpeas [2]						
CA	16.0	6.5	6.4	15.3	6.0	6.3
ID	40.0	38.0	26.7	39.3	37.6	26.4
MT	6.4	8.2	1.7	6.2	6.7	1.7
NE	1.1			1.0		
ND	5.5	12.5	5.3	5.2	12.4	5.1
OR	3.5	3.2	0.7	3.5	3.2	0.7
SD	9.4	5.7	1.5	8.6	4.6	1.5
WA	37.5	40.0	29.5	37.5	40.0	29.5
Total	119.4	114.1	71.8	116.6	110.5	71.2

[1] Missing data are included in "Other" class to avoid disclosure of individual operations or no data were reported.
[2] Garbanzo beans. Small chickpeas smaller than 20/64 in. and large chickpeas larger than 20/64 in.

Dry Edible Beans: Yield and Production by Commercial Class, State, and Total, 2006-2008 [1]

Class and State	Yield per Acre [2]			Production [2]		
	2006	2007	2008	2006	2007	2008
	Pounds	*Pounds*	*Pounds*	*1,000 Cwt*	*1,000 Cwt*	*1,000 Cwt*
Black						
CA	1,670	2,000		10	8	
ID	2,320	2,000	2,240	65	46	38
MI	1,930	1,630	1,900	1,670	1,540	1,691
MN	1,400	1,750	1,650	165	378	201
NE	2,110		2,300	57		69
NY	1,600	1,650	1,800	138	114	133
ND	1,180	1,500	1,380	520	652	731
OR		2,320	2,300		12	14
WA	2,180	2,790	2,300	48	53	46
Total	1,678	1,633	1,731	2,673	2,803	2,923
Blackeye						
CA	2,420	2,150	1,760	303	269	125
TX	1,360	1,560	1,330	230	228	269
Total	1,813	1,834	1,443	533	497	394
Small Chickpeas [3]						
ID	1,130	970	1,070	44	33	45
MT	800	960	1,350	15	14	12
ND	690	1,410	1,330	48	62	44
SD			900			8
WA	1,200	1,330		42	20	
Total	914	1,194	1,172	149	129	109
Large Chickpeas [3]						
CA	1,290	1,900	1,840	198	114	116
ID	1,100	1,060	1,200	432	399	317
MT	900	1,080	320	56	72	5
NE	900			9		
ND	1,210	1,500	1,470	63	186	75
OR	1,830	1,600	1,300	64	51	9
SD	850	950	1,400	73	44	21
WA	1,320	1,300	1,510	495	520	446
Total	1,192	1,254	1,389	1,390	1,386	989

[1] Missing data are included in "Other" class to avoid disclosure of individual operations or no data were reported.
[2] Clean basis.
[3] Garbanzo beans. Small chickpeas smaller than 20/64 in. and large chickpeas larger than 20/64 in.

Dry Edible Beans: Area Planted and Harvested by Commercial Class, State, and Total, 2006-2008 [1]

Class and State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2006	2007	2008	2006	2007	2008
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
Chickpeas, All [2]						
CA	16.0	6.5	6.4	15.3	6.0	6.3
ID	44.0	41.5	31.0	43.2	41.0	30.6
MT	8.8	9.8	2.6	8.1	8.2	2.6
NE	1.1			1.0		
ND	13.0	17.0	9.3	12.2	16.8	8.4
OR	3.5	3.2	0.7	3.5	3.2	0.7
SD	9.4	5.7	2.4	8.6	4.6	2.4
WA	41.0	41.5	29.5	41.0	41.5	29.5
Total	136.8	125.2	81.9	132.9	121.3	80.5
Other						
CA	8.1	6.9	7.4	7.8	6.9	7.4
CO	5.0	5.0	4.0	4.4	4.2	3.0
ID	4.5	1.7	2.0	4.3	1.7	2.0
KS			0.6			0.5
MI	4.6	4.7	3.6	4.2	4.4	3.3
MN	1.7	1.5	4.3	1.6	1.4	4.0
NE	2.0	2.5	3.3	1.8	2.5	3.1
NM		0.7	0.8		0.7	0.8
NY	1.0	1.0	0.7	0.9	0.9	0.7
ND	2.5	2.0	1.6	2.3	1.8	1.5
OR	3.8	2.1	1.5	3.7	2.0	1.4
SD	2.2	1.4	1.0	1.9	1.3	1.0
TX	1.2	1.7	1.8	1.1	1.6	1.6
WA	1.5	3.0	4.0	1.5	3.0	4.0
WY	1.5	1.0	3.0	1.4	0.9	2.9
Total	39.6	35.2	39.6	36.9	33.3	37.2

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

Dry Edible Beans: Yield and Production by Commercial Class, State, and Total, 2006-2008 [1]

Class and State	Yield per Acre [2]			Production [2]		
	2006	2007	2008	2006	2007	2008
	Pounds	*Pounds*	*Pounds*	*1,000 Cwt*	*1,000 Cwt*	*1,000 Cwt*
Chickpeas, All [3]						
CA	1,290	1,900	1,840	198	114	116
ID	1,100	1,050	1,180	476	432	362
MT	880	1,050	650	71	86	17
NE	900			9		
ND	910	1,480	1,420	111	248	119
OR	1,830	1,600	1,290	64	51	9
SD	850	950	1,210	73	44	29
WA	1,310	1,300	1,510	537	540	446
Total	1,158	1,249	1,364	1,539	1,515	1,098
Other						
CA	1,280	1,410	1,460	100	97	108
CO	2,000	1,120	1,600	88	47	48
ID	2,090	2,650	2,100	90	45	42
KS			2,100			11
MI	1,670	1,680	1,300	70	74	43
MN	1,880	1,930	1,830	30	27	73
NE	2,220	2,080	2,420	40	52	75
NM		880	2,250		6	18
NY	1,220	1,890	1,570	11	17	11
ND	1,300	1,610	1,670	30	29	25
OR	2,000	2,200	2,080	74	44	29
SD	1,800	2,100	1,500	34	27	15
TX	690	940	875	8	15	14
WA	1,935	2,300	2,075	29	69	83
WY	2,000	2,440	2,280	28	22	66
Total	1,713	1,715	1,777	632	571	661

[1] Missing data are included in "Other" class to avoid disclosure of individual operations or no data were reported.
[2] Clean Basis.
[3] Garbanzo beans.

Dry Edible Beans: Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production by State and United States, 2006-2008

State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2006	2007	2008	2006	2007	2008
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
CA	67.0	59.0	52.0	65.0	58.0	51.9
CO	63.0	48.0	48.0	54.0	46.0	44.0
ID	105.0	90.0	80.0	103.0	89.0	79.0
KS	11.0	6.5	6.0	10.0	6.0	5.5
MI	225.0	200.0	200.0	215.0	195.0	195.0
MN	145.0	150.0	150.0	135.0	145.0	145.0
MT	19.5	18.3	11.2	18.6	16.6	9.8
NE	140.0	110.0	135.0	124.0	107.0	126.0
NM	8.2	8.3	9.3	8.2	8.3	9.3
NY	19.0	17.0	17.0	18.0	16.5	16.8
ND	670.0	690.0	660.0	640.0	665.0	640.0
OR	10.0	7.7	4.8	9.8	7.6	4.7
SD	21.5	13.0	8.5	19.0	11.7	8.3
TX	20.0	17.0	24.0	18.0	16.2	21.8
UT	3.0	1.5	1.2	0.5	1.3	1.2
WA	61.0	60.0	50.0	60.5	60.0	50.0
WI	5.6	6.1	6.5	5.5	6.0	6.4
WY	29.0	25.0	31.5	27.5	24.0	30.5
US	1,622.8	1,527.4	1,495.0	1,531.6	1,479.2	1,445.2
	Yield per Acre [1]			Production [1]		
	2006	2007	2008	2006	2007	2008
	Pounds	*Pounds*	*Pounds*	*1,000 Cwt*	*1,000 Cwt*	*1,000 Cwt*
CA	1,860	2,090	1,850	1,209	1,212	960
CO	1,900	1,600	1,500	1,026	736	660
ID	1,850	1,800	1,850	1,906	1,602	1,462
KS	2,100	2,300	2,100	210	138	116
MI	1,900	1,600	1,850	4,085	3,120	3,607
MN	1,650	1,800	1,950	2,228	2,610	2,828
MT	1,640	1,670	1,950	305	278	191
NE	2,200	2,260	2,290	2,728	2,418	2,885
NM	2,400	2,180	2,300	197	181	214
NY	1,450	1,500	1,930	261	248	324
ND	1,200	1,620	1,570	7,680	10,773	10,048
OR	1,940	1,970	2,000	190	149	94
SD	1,180	1,760	1,840	224	206	153
TX	1,320	1,500	1,300	238	243	283
UT	350	400	550	2	5	7
WA	1,600	1,700	1,770	968	1,020	885
WI	1,960	1,530	2,130	108	92	136
WY	2,150	2,310	2,310	590	555	705
US	1,577	1,730	1,768	24,155	25,586	25,558

[1] Clean Basis.

Lentils: Area Planted, Harvested, Yield, and Production by State and United States, 2006-2008

State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2006	2007	2008	2006	2007	2008
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
ID	50.0	38.0	38.0	49.0	37.0	37.0
MT	142.0	87.0	83.0	134.0	85.0	79.0
ND	160.0	110.0	95.0	148.0	106.0	92.0
WA	77.0	68.0	55.0	76.0	67.0	55.0
US	429.0	303.0	271.0	407.0	295.0	263.0
	Yield			Production		
	2006	2007	2008	2006	2007	2008
	Pounds	*Pounds*	*Pounds*	*1,000 Cwt*	*1,000 Cwt*	*1,000 Cwt*
ID	950	1,150	950	466	426	352
MT	600	1,150	770	804	978	608
ND	820	1,360	920	1,214	1,442	846
WA	1,000	1,200	1,100	760	804	605
US	797	1,237	917	3,244	3,650	2,411

Wrinkled Seed Peas: Production by State and United States, 2006-2008

State	Production		
	2006	2007	2008
	1,000 Cwt	*1,000 Cwt*	*1,000 Cwt*
ID	80	135	160
WA	510	406	420
US	590	541	580

Dry Edible Peas: Area Planted, Harvested, Yield, and Production by State and United States, 2006-2008 [1]

State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2006	2007	2008	2006	2007	2008
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
ID	30.0	25.0	37.0	29.0	24.0	36.0
MT	210.0	235.0	245.0	191.0	217.0	231.0
ND	610.0	515.0	520.0	590.0	500.0	500.0
OR	8.5	5.5	5.5	8.1	4.3	5.3
WA	67.0	67.0	75.0	66.0	66.0	75.0
US	925.5	847.5	882.5	884.1	811.3	847.3
	Yield			Production		
	2006	2007	2008	2006	2007	2008
	Pounds	*Pounds*	*Pounds*	*1,000 Cwt*	*1,000 Cwt*	*1,000 Cwt*
ID	1,600	1,700	1,500	464	408	540
MT	1,080	1,700	1,080	2,063	3,689	2,495
ND	1,580	2,170	1,580	9,322	10,850	7,900
OR	2,050	2,000	2,550	166	86	135
WA	1,800	1,900	1,600	1,188	1,254	1,200
US	1,493	2,008	1,448	13,203	16,287	12,270

[1] Excludes both wrinkled seed peas and Austrian winter peas.

Austrian Winter Peas: Area Planted, Harvested, Yield, and Production by State and United States, 2006-2008

State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2006	2007	2008	2006	2007	2008
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
ID	9.0	6.0	5.0	8.0	5.0	4.0
MT	32.0	20.0	10.0	12.0	4.0	3.0
OR	5.0	3.0	2.5	2.5	1.0	1.0
US	46.0	29.0	17.5	22.5	10.0	8.0
	Yield			Production		
	2006	2007	2008	2006	2007	2008
	Pounds	*Pounds*	*Pounds*	*1,000 Cwt*	*1,000 Cwt*	*1,000 Cwt*
ID	1,300	1,300	1,400	104	65	56
MT	920	910	960	110	36	29
OR	1,800	1,700	1,850	45	17	19
US	1,151	1,180	1,300	259	118	104

Potatoes: Area Planted, Harvested, Yield, and Production by Seasonal Group, State, and United States, 2006-2008

Seasonal Group and State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2006	2007	2008	2006	2007	2008
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
Winter						
CA	12.0	10.5	11.0	12.0	10.5	11.0
FL [1]	5.7			5.5		
Total	17.7	10.5	11.0	17.5	10.5	11.0
Spring						
AZ	3.9	4.0	3.5	3.9	4.0	3.5
CA	15.3	15.5	15.4	15.3	15.5	15.4
FL [1]	23.1	27.8	28.5	22.6	27.2	27.9
Hastings	17.0	16.5	17.4	16.6	16.2	17.0
Other FL	6.1	11.3	11.1	6.0	11.0	10.9
NC	17.7	16.0	14.5	15.5	14.5	14.0
TX	10.7	9.5	8.4	10.2	9.0	8.0
Total	70.7	72.8	70.3	67.5	70.2	68.8
	Yield			Production		
	2006	2007	2008	2006	2007	2008
	Cwt	*Cwt*	*Cwt*	*1,000 Cwt*	*1,000 Cwt*	*1,000 Cwt*
Winter						
CA	260	215	230	3,120	2,258	2,530
FL [1]	250			1,375		
Total	257	215	230	4,495	2,258	2,530
Spring						
AZ	300	280	300	1,170	1,120	1,050
CA	395	395	450	6,044	6,123	6,930
FL [1]	285	287	285	6,441	7,807	7,952
Hastings	285	285	285	4,731	4,617	4,845
Other FL	285	290	285	1,710	3,190	3,107
NC	210	186	180	3,255	2,700	2,520
TX	280	230	210	2,856	2,070	1,680
Total	293	282	293	19,766	19,820	20,132

[1] Winter potatoes combined with spring potatoes in 2007.

Potatoes: Area Planted and Harvested by Seasonal Group, State, and United States, 2006-2008

Seasonal Group and State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2006	2007	2008	2006	2007	2008
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
Summer						
AL	1.7	1.2	1.3	1.6	1.1	1.2
CA	3.6	4.3	3.6	3.6	4.3	3.6
CO	3.7	3.0	4.4	3.6	2.7	4.0
DE	3.0	2.0	1.7	2.1	2.0	1.7
IL	6.5	6.3	5.5	6.3	6.1	5.3
KS	6.0	5.0	5.0	5.7	4.9	4.8
MD	4.0	3.0	2.5	2.9	3.0	2.5
MO	7.8	6.8	7.2	7.6	6.6	6.5
NJ	2.5	2.4	2.0	2.5	2.4	2.0
TX	10.5	11.2	7.0	9.7	9.8	6.5
VA	6.0	5.6	5.8	5.6	5.4	5.7
Total	55.3	50.8	46.0	51.2	48.3	43.8
Fall						
CA	8.6	7.9	7.8	8.6	7.9	7.8
CO	59.9	59.2	57.0	59.7	59.1	56.9
ID	335.0	350.0	305.0	334.0	349.0	304.0
10 SW Co	21.0	21.0	15.0	21.0	21.0	15.0
Other ID	314.0	329.0	290.0	313.0	328.0	289.0
ME	58.5	57.1	56.0	57.0	56.5	54.7
MA	3.1	2.7	2.8	3.1	2.6	2.4
MI	43.5	42.5	43.0	43.0	42.0	42.5
MN	53.0	52.0	50.0	50.0	49.0	48.0
MT	10.6	11.3	10.9	10.5	11.2	10.5
NE	19.5	21.0	19.5	19.4	19.8	19.4
NV	6.6	7.3	5.8	6.6	7.3	5.8
NM	5.0	5.5	5.9	5.0	5.4	5.9
NY	20.6	19.0	18.0	19.0	18.3	17.8
ND	100.0	97.0	82.0	98.0	91.0	81.0
OH	3.3	3.2	2.5	3.1	3.0	2.1
OR	35.0	36.5	35.3	35.0	36.5	35.3
Malheur	3.5	3.0	2.8	3.5	3.0	2.8
Other OR	31.5	33.5	32.5	31.5	33.5	32.5
PA	11.0	10.5	10.0	10.5	10.0	9.5
RI	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5
WA	156.0	160.0	155.0	155.0	160.0	155.0
WI	66.0	64.5	63.5	66.0	64.0	62.0
Total	995.7	1,007.8	930.5	984.0	993.2	921.1
US	1,139.4	1,141.9	1,057.8	1,120.2	1,122.2	1,044.7

Potatoes: Yield and Production by Seasonal Group, State, and United States, 2006-2008

Seasonal Group and State	Yield			Production		
	2006	2007	2008	2006	2007	2008
	Cwt	*Cwt*	*Cwt*	*1,000 Cwt*	*1,000 Cwt*	*1,000 Cwt*
Summer						
AL	150	140	170	240	154	204
CA	335	360	390	1,206	1,548	1,404
CO	360	350	360	1,296	945	1,440
DE	240	270	250	504	540	425
IL	395	400	395	2,489	2,440	2,094
KS	320	365	320	1,824	1,789	1,536
MD	320	320	300	928	960	750
MO	315	300	190	2,394	1,980	1,235
NJ	240	265	230	600	636	460
TX	440	395	420	4,268	3,871	2,730
VA	270	210	220	1,512	1,134	1,254
Total	337	331	309	17,261	15,997	13,532
Fall						
CA	450	480	505	3,870	3,792	3,939
CO	380	355	375	22,686	20,981	21,338
ID	386	373	378	128,915	130,010	114,805
10 SW Co	475	490	525	9,975	10,290	7,875
Other ID	380	365	370	118,940	119,720	106,930
ME	305	295	270	17,385	16,668	14,769
MA	240	320	270	744	832	648
MI	330	350	350	14,190	14,700	14,875
MN	425	440	425	21,250	21,560	20,400
MT	335	330	330	3,518	3,696	3,465
NE	450	415	430	8,730	8,217	8,342
NV	445	390	410	2,937	2,847	2,378
NM	420	370	390	2,100	1,998	2,301
NY	300	285	320	5,700	5,216	5,696
ND	260	260	280	25,480	23,660	22,680
OH	325	330	325	1,008	990	683
OR	530	556	529	18,533	20,293	18,676
Malheur	435	455	460	1,523	1,365	1,288
Other OR	540	565	535	17,010	18,928	17,388
PA	260	220	265	2,730	2,200	2,518
RI	260	300	285	130	180	143
WA	580	630	600	89,900	100,800	93,000
WI	445	440	415	29,370	28,160	25,730
Total	406	410	409	399,176	406,800	376,386
US	393	396	395	440,698	444,875	412,580

Potatoes: Area Planted and Harvested by State and United States, 2006-2008

State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2006	2007	2008	2006	2007	2008
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
AL	1.7	1.2	1.3	1.6	1.1	1.2
AZ	3.9	4.0	3.5	3.9	4.0	3.5
CA	39.5	38.2	37.8	39.5	38.2	37.8
CO	63.6	62.2	61.4	63.3	61.8	60.9
DE	3.0	2.0	1.7	2.1	2.0	1.7
FL	28.8	27.8	28.5	28.1	27.2	27.9
ID	335.0	350.0	305.0	334.0	349.0	304.0
IL	6.5	6.3	5.5	6.3	6.1	5.3
KS	6.0	5.0	5.0	5.7	4.9	4.8
ME	58.5	57.1	56.0	57.0	56.5	54.7
MD	4.0	3.0	2.5	2.9	3.0	2.5
MA	3.1	2.7	2.8	3.1	2.6	2.4
MI	43.5	42.5	43.0	43.0	42.0	42.5
MN	53.0	52.0	50.0	50.0	49.0	48.0
MO	7.8	6.8	7.2	7.6	6.6	6.5
MT	10.6	11.3	10.9	10.5	11.2	10.5
NE	19.5	21.0	19.5	19.4	19.8	19.4
NV	6.6	7.3	5.8	6.6	7.3	5.8
NJ	2.5	2.4	2.0	2.5	2.4	2.0
NM	5.0	5.5	5.9	5.0	5.4	5.9
NY	20.6	19.0	18.0	19.0	18.3	17.8
NC	17.7	16.0	14.5	15.5	14.5	14.0
ND	100.0	97.0	82.0	98.0	91.0	81.0
OH	3.3	3.2	2.5	3.1	3.0	2.1
OR	35.0	36.5	35.3	35.0	36.5	35.3
PA	11.0	10.5	10.0	10.5	10.0	9.5
RI	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5
TX	21.2	20.7	15.4	19.9	18.8	14.5
VA	6.0	5.6	5.8	5.6	5.4	5.7
WA	156.0	160.0	155.0	155.0	160.0	155.0
WI	66.0	64.5	63.5	66.0	64.0	62.0
US	1,139.4	1,141.9	1,057.8	1,120.2	1,122.2	1,044.7

Potatoes: Yield and Production by State and United States, 2006-2008

State	Yield [1]			Production		
	2006	2007	2008	2006	2007	2008
	Cwt	*Cwt*	*Cwt*	*1,000 Cwt*	*1,000 Cwt*	*1,000 Cwt*
AL	150	140	170	240	154	204
AZ	300	280	300	1,170	1,120	1,050
CA	361	359	392	14,240	13,721	14,803
CO	379	355	374	23,982	21,926	22,778
DE	240	270	250	504	540	425
FL	278	287	285	7,816	7,807	7,952
ID	386	373	378	128,915	130,010	114,805
IL	395	400	395	2,489	2,440	2,094
KS	320	365	320	1,824	1,789	1,536
ME	305	295	270	17,385	16,668	14,769
MD	320	320	300	928	960	750
MA	240	320	270	744	832	648
MI	330	350	350	14,190	14,700	14,875
MN	425	440	425	21,250	21,560	20,400
MO	315	300	190	2,394	1,980	1,235
MT	335	330	330	3,518	3,696	3,465
NE	450	415	430	8,730	8,217	8,342
NV	445	390	410	2,937	2,847	2,378
NJ	240	265	230	600	636	460
NM	420	370	390	2,100	1,998	2,301
NY	300	285	320	5,700	5,216	5,696
NC	210	186	180	3,255	2,700	2,520
ND	260	260	280	25,480	23,660	22,680
OH	325	330	325	1,008	990	683
OR	530	556	529	18,533	20,293	18,676
PA	260	220	265	2,730	2,200	2,518
RI	260	300	286	130	180	143
TX	358	316	304	7,124	5,941	4,410
VA	270	210	220	1,512	1,134	1,254
WA	580	630	600	89,900	100,800	93,000
WI	445	440	415	29,370	28,160	25,730
US	393	396	395	440,698	444,875	412,580

[1] Derived

Sweet Potatoes: Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production by State and United States, 2006-2008

State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2006	2007	2008	2006	2007	2008
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
AL	2.4	2.4	2.6	2.3	2.3	2.5
CA	12.7	13.5	14.5	12.7	13.3	14.5
LA	18.0	16.0	15.0	13.5	15.0	11.0
MS	18.0	20.5	20.0	15.5	20.0	19.5
NJ	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
NC	40.0	44.0	47.0	39.0	43.0	46.0
SC	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5
TX	2.2	1.9	1.7	2.1	1.8	1.5
VA	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3
US	95.7	100.5	102.9	87.3	97.4	97.0
	Yield			Production		
	2006	2007	2008	2006	2007	2008
	Cwt	*Cwt*	*Cwt*	*1,000 Cwt*	*1,000 Cwt*	*1,000 Cwt*
AL	160	120	175	368	276	438
CA	305	320	295	3,874	4,256	4,278
LA	165	200	100	2,228	3,000	1,100
MS	160	175	172	2,480	3,500	3,354
NJ	135	100	125	162	120	150
NC	180	155	190	7,020	6,665	8,740
SC	140	110	90	84	55	45
TX	65	90	140	137	162	210
VA	120	120	100	48	36	30
US	188	186	189	16,401	18,070	18,345

Mint Oil: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by Crop, State, and United States, 2006-2008

Crop and State	Area Harvested			Yield		
	2006	2007	2008	2006	2007	2008
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*Pounds*	*Pounds*	*Pounds*
Peppermint						
ID	14.0	13.5	14.0	95	95	100
IN	12.0	7.8	6.5	51	48	45
MI	0.7	0.7	0.8	50	40	45
OR	22.0	20.0	19.0	94	82	88
WA	24.0	17.0	16.0	115	120	120
WI	5.0	4.6	3.7	60	59	48
US	77.7	63.6	60.0	91	89	92
Spearmint						
ID	0.7	0.9	1.2	105	120	135
IN	1.7	1.4	1.4	53	56	58
MI	1.6	1.5	1.5	60	60	60
OR	2.0	2.2	2.0	115	122	120
WA	11.5	12.7	13.3	130	150	135
Native	7.0	7.2	8.2	140	154	141
Scotch	4.5	5.5	5.1	115	145	125
WI	1.0	1.1	1.0	50	40	30
US	18.5	19.8	20.4	110	126	118

	Production		
	2006	2007	2008
	1,000 Pounds	*1,000 Pounds*	*1,000 Pounds*
Peppermint			
ID	1,330	1,283	1,400
IN	612	374	293
MI	35	28	36
OR	2,068	1,640	1,672
WA	2,760	2,040	1,920
WI	300	271	178
US	7,105	5,636	5,499
Spearmint			
ID	74	108	162
IN	90	78	81
MI	96	90	90
OR	230	268	240
WA	1,498	1,905	1,796
Native	980	1,106	1,158
Scotch	518	799	638
WI	50	44	30
US	2,038	2,493	2,399

Hops: Area Harvested and Yield by Variety, State, and United States, 2006-2008

State and Variety	Area Harvested			Yield		
	2006	2007	2008	2006	2007	2008
	Acres	*Acres*	*Acres*	*Pounds*	*Pounds*	*Pounds*
ID						
Total [1]	2,797	2,896	3,933	1,613	1,417	1,841
OR						
Cascade	*	*	76	*	*	1,068
Golding	117	115	135	1,371	1,403	1,307
Millenium	293	294	343	2,540	2,323	2,179
Mt. Hood	161	178	186	1,544	1,640	1,552
Nugget	1,590	1,675	2,135	2,164	2,231	1,758
Sterling	123	95	95	1,766	1,665	1,667
Willamette	2,301	2,396	2,593	1,459	1,577	1,539
Other Varieties	451	517	807	1,508	1,416	992
Total	5,036	5,270	6,370	1,757	1,811	1,569
WA						
Ahtanum	40	42	*	2,110	1,964	*
Apollo [R]	*	*	698	*	*	2,229
Bravo [R]	*	*	222	*	*	2,340
Cascade	1,116	1,303	2,073	1,954	2,031	1,781
Centennial	*	*	253	*	*	1,452
Chelan	505	505	739	2,187	2,364	2,178
Chinook	365	311	285	1,871	1,818	1,775
Cluster	352	366	420	2,184	2,030	2,038
Columbus/Tomahawk [R]	2,772	3,342	4,891	2,660	2,533	2,585
Galena	3,809	3,030	2,584	1,820	1,776	1,826
Glacier	17	21	56	1,441	1,619	1,795
Golding	53	52	38	992	1,500	1,385
Hallertauer	49	56	*	812	763	*
Millenium	910	728	716	2,324	2,350	2,440
Mt. Hood	44	43	29	1,109	1,316	1,572
Nugget	1,100	1,093	1,086	1,841	1,909	2,068
Simcoe	*	*	129	*	*	1,758
Sterling	62	*	*	1,419	*	*
Summit [R]	66	632	*	1,864	1,822	*
Super Galena [R]	*	*	793	*	*	2,104
Vanguard	*	64	*	*	1,470	*
Willamette	4,554	4,462	4,664	1,222	1,318	1,351
YCR4 - Palisade [R]	54	91	307	2,998	2,519	2,091
YCR5 - Warrior [R]	421	339	394	2,159	1,903	1,846
Zeus	3,982	4,737	6,779	2,962	2,839	2,618
Other Varieties	1,261	1,528	3,439	1,775	1,355	1,576
Total	21,532	22,745	30,595	2,058	2,049	2,072
U.S.						
Total	29,365	30,911	40,898	1,964	1,949	1,971

* Included in "Other Varieties" to avoid disclosure of individual operations.
[R] Registered
[1] Only State totals published for Idaho to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

Hops: Production by Variety, State, and United States, 2006-2008

State and Variety	Production		
	2006	2007	2008
	1,000 Pounds	*1,000 Pounds*	*1,000 Pounds*
ID			
Total [1]	4,510.4	4,104.9	7,239.8
OR			
Cascade	*	*	81.2
Golding	160.4	161.4	176.4
Millenium	744.2	682.9	747.4
Mt. Hood	248.6	292.0	288.6
Nugget	3,440.8	3,737.5	3,753.2
Sterling	217.2	158.2	158.4
Willamette	3,357.2	3,778.8	3,989.6
Other Varieties	680.1	732.0	802.8
Total	8,848.5	9,542.8	9,997.6
WA			
Ahtanum	84.4	82.5	*
Apollo [R]	*	*	1,555.8
Bravo [R]	*	*	519.5
Cascade	2,180.7	2,646.4	3,692.0
Centennial	*	*	367.4
Chelan	1,104.4	1,193.8	1,609.5
Chinook	682.9	565.4	505.9
Cluster	768.8	743.0	856.0
Columbus/Tomahawk [R]	7,373.5	8,465.3	12,643.2
Galena	6,932.4	5,381.3	4,718.4
Glacier	24.5	34.0	100.5
Golding	52.6	78.0	52.6
Hallertauer	39.8	42.7	*
Millenium	2,114.8	1,710.8	1,747.0
Mt. Hood	48.8	56.6	45.6
Nugget	2,025.1	2,086.5	2,245.8
Simcoe	*	*	226.8
Sterling	88.0	*	*
Summit [R]	123.0	1,151.5	*
Super Galena [R]	*	*	1,668.5
Vanguard	*	94.1	*
Willamette	5,565.0	5,880.9	6,301.1
YCR4 - Palisade [R]	161.9	229.2	641.9
YCR5 - Warrior [R]	908.9	645.1	727.3
Zeus	11,794.7	13,448.3	17,747.4
Other Varieties	2,238.7	2,070.0	5,420.5
Total	44,312.9	46,605.4	63,392.7
U.S.			
Total	57,671.8	60,253.1	80,630.1

* Included in "Other Varieties" to avoid disclosure of individual operations.
[R] Registered
[1] Only State totals published for Idaho to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

Maple Syrup: Taps, Yield, and Production by State and United States, 2006-2008 [1]

State	Number of Taps			Yield per Tap			Production		
	2006	2007	2008	2006	2007	2008	2006	2007	2008
	1,000 Taps	*1,000 Taps*	*1,000 Taps*	*Gallons*	*Gallons*	*Gallons*	*1,000 Gallons*	*1,000 Gallons*	*1,000 Gallons*
CT	72	73	62	0.153	0.151	0.242	11	11	15
ME	1,490	1,485	1,270	0.232	0.168	0.169	345	250	215
MA	255	250	220	0.157	0.160	0.250	40	40	55
MI	375	390	405	0.208	0.167	0.247	78	65	100
NH	375	400	360	0.171	0.175	0.236	64	70	85
NY	1,460	1,440	1,480	0.173	0.158	0.218	253	228	322
OH	325	325	395	0.218	0.194	0.299	71	63	118
PA	449	445	475	0.147	0.124	0.200	66	55	95
VT	2,770	2,770	2,250	0.235	0.231	0.222	650	640	500
WI	500	600	540	0.200	0.158	0.241	100	95	130
US	8,071	8,178	7,457	0.208	0.185	0.219	1,678	1,517	1,635

[1] Estimates for 2008 are carried forward from the June 2008 Crop Production. Any revisions will appear in the June 2009 Crop Production.

Coffee: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production, Hawaii and Puerto Rico, 2006-2008

State	Area Harvested			Yield			Production [1]		
	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
	Acres	*Acres*	*Acres*	*Pounds*	*Pounds*	*Pounds*	*1,000 Pounds*	*1,000 Pounds*	*1,000 Pounds*
HI	6,300	6,400	6,300	1,170	1,170	1,160	7,400	7,500	7,300
PR	40,000	39,000	38,000	450	450	435	18,000	17,500	16,500

[1] Parchment basis.

Taro: Area in Crop and Production, Hawaii, 2006-2008 [1]

State	Area in Crop			Yield			Production		
	2006	2007	2008	2006	2007	2008	2006	2007	2008
	Acres	*Acres*	*Acres*	*Pounds*	*Pounds*	*Pounds*	*1,000 Pounds*	*1,000 Pounds*	*1,000 Pounds*
HI	380	380	390				4,500	4,000	4,400

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

Ginger Root: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production, Hawaii, 2006-2008

State	Area Harvested			Yield			Production		
	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
	Acres	*Acres*	*Acres*	*Pounds*	*Pounds*	*Pounds*	*1,000 Pounds*	*1,000 Pounds*	*1,000 Pounds*
HI	100	80	60	43,000	35,000	30,000	4,300	2,800	1,800

Alaska: Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production, 2006-2008

State	Area Planted for All Purposes			Area Harvested		
	2006	2007	2008	2006	2007	2008
	Acres	*Acres*	*Acres*	*Acres*	*Acres*	*Acres*
Oats	2,000	1,900	1,700	800	1,000	500
Barley	4,500	4,100	4,100	4,200	3,900	3,400
All Hay [1]				20,000	23,000	18,000
Potatoes	860	890	800	840	870	780
	Yield			Production		
	2006	2007	2008	2006	2007	2008
Oats, Bu	35.0	47.0	26.0	28,000	47,000	13,000
Barley, Bu	37.4	40.5	29.1	157,000	158,000	99,000
All Hay, Tons	1.10	1.35	1.11	22,000	31,000	20,000
Potatoes, Cwt	221	202	173	186,000	176,000	135,000

[1] Area planted not estimated.

Crop Summary: Area Planted and Harvested, United States, 2007-2008
(Domestic Units) [1]

Crop	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	2007	2008	2007	2008
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
Grains & Hay				
Barley	4,018.0	4,234.0	3,502.0	3,767.0
Corn for Grain [2]	93,527.0	85,982.0	86,520.0	78,640.0
Corn for Silage			6,060.0	5,965.0
Hay, All			61,006.0	60,062.0
Alfalfa			21,126.0	20,980.0
All Other			39,880.0	39,082.0
Oats	3,763.0	3,217.0	1,504.0	1,395.0
Proso Millet	570.0	520.0	520.0	460.0
Rice	2,761.0	2,995.0	2,748.0	2,976.0
Rye	1,334.0	1,260.0	252.0	269.0
Sorghum for Grain [2]	7,712.0	8,284.0	6,792.0	7,271.0
Sorghum for Silage			392.0	408.0
Wheat, All	60,460.0	63,147.0	50,999.0	55,685.0
Winter	45,012.0	46,281.0	35,938.0	39,614.0
Durum	2,156.0	2,731.0	2,119.0	2,584.0
Other Spring	13,292.0	14,135.0	12,942.0	13,487.0
Oilseeds				
Canola	1,176.0	1,011.0	1,155.5	989.0
Cottonseed [3]				
Flaxseed	354.0	354.0	349.0	340.0
Mustard Seed	60.0	79.5	57.0	71.5
Peanuts	1,230.0	1,534.0	1,195.0	1,507.0
Rapeseed	1.6	0.2	1.1	0.2
Safflower	180.0	202.0	171.5	195.0
Soybeans for Beans	64,741.0	75,718.0	64,146.0	74,641.0
Sunflower	2,070.0	2,516.5	2,012.0	2,396.0
Cotton, Tobacco & Sugar Crops				
Cotton, All	10,827.2	9,470.0	10,489.1	7,728.4
Upland	10,535.0	9,296.0	10,201.0	7,559.0
Amer-Pima	292.2	174.0	288.1	169.4
Sugarbeets	1,268.8	1,090.8	1,246.8	1,004.6
Sugarcane			879.6	869.5
Tobacco			356.0	354.2
Dry Beans, Peas & Lentils				
Austrian Winter Peas	29.0	17.5	10.0	8.0
Dry Edible Beans	1,527.4	1,495.0	1,479.2	1,445.2
Dry Edible Peas	847.5	882.5	811.3	847.3
Lentils	303.0	271.0	295.0	263.0
Wrinkled Seed Peas [3]				
Potatoes & Misc.				
Coffee (HI)			6.4	6.3
Ginger Root (HI)			0.1	0.1
Hops			30.9	40.9
Peppermint Oil			63.6	60.0
Potatoes, All	1,141.9	1,057.8	1,122.2	1,044.7
Winter	10.5	11.0	10.5	11.0
Spring	72.8	70.3	70.2	68.8
Summer	50.8	46.0	48.3	43.8
Fall	1,007.8	930.5	993.2	921.1
Spearmint Oil			19.8	20.4
Sweet Potatoes	100.5	102.9	97.4	97.0
Taro (HI) [4]			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 2008 crop year.
[2] Area planted for all purposes.
[3] Acreage is not estimated.
[4] Area is total acres in crop, not harvested acreage.

Crop Summary: Yield and Production, United States, 2007-2008
(Domestic Units) [1]

Crop	Units	Yield		Production	
		2007	2008	2007	2008
				1,000	*1,000*
Grains & Hay					
Barley	Bu	60.0	63.6	210,110	239,498
Corn for Grain	"	150.7	153.9	13,037,875	12,101,238
Corn for Silage	Tons	17.5	18.7	106,229	111,619
Hay, All	"	2.41	2.43	146,901	145,672
Alfalfa	"	3.31	3.32	69,880	69,620
All Other	"	1.93	1.95	77,021	76,052
Oats	Bu	60.1	63.5	90,430	88,635
Proso Millet	"	32.5	32.3	16,900	14,880
Rice [2]	Cwt	7,219	6,846	198,388	203,733
Rye	Bu	25.0	29.7	6,311	7,979
Sorghum for Grain	"	73.2	65.0	497,445	472,342
Sorghum for Silage	Tons	13.4	13.8	5,246	5,646
Wheat, All	Bu	40.2	44.9	2,051,088	2,499,524
Winter	"	41.7	47.2	1,499,241	1,867,903
Durum	"	34.1	32.8	72,224	84,877
Other Spring	"	37.1	40.5	479,623	546,744
Oilseeds					
Canola	Lbs	1,238	1,461	1,430,734	1,445,064
Cottonseed [3]	Tons			6,588.7	4,429.0
Flaxseed	Bu	16.9	16.8	5,896	5,716
Mustard Seed	Lbs	608	577	34,670	41,255
Peanuts	"	3,073	3,416	3,672,250	5,147,900
Rapeseed	"	1,100	1,500	1,210	300
Safflower	"	1,228	1,592	210,645	310,433
Soybeans for Beans	Bu	41.7	39.6	2,677,117	2,959,174
Sunflower	Lbs	1,426	1,429	2,868,870	3,422,840
Cotton, Tobacco & Sugar Crops					
Cotton, All [2]	Bales	879	810	19,206.9	13,035.6
Upland [2]	"	864	799	18,355.1	12,589.0
Amer-Pima [2]	"	1,419	1,265	851.8	446.6
Sugarbeets	Tons	25.5	26.7	31,834	26,820
Sugarcane	"	34.1	35.3	29,969	30,690
Tobacco	Lbs	2,213	2,260	787,653	800,527
Dry Beans, Peas & Lentils					
Austrian Winter Peas [2]	Cwt	1,180	1,300	118	104
Dry Edible Beans [2]	"	1,730	1,768	25,586	25,558
Dry Edible Peas [2]	"	2,008	1,448	16,287	12,270
Lentils [2]	"	1,237	917	3,650	2,411
Wrinkled Seed Peas [3]	"			541	580
Potatoes & Misc.					
Coffee (HI)	Lbs	1,170	1,160	7,500	7,300
Ginger Root (HI)	"	35,000	30,000	2,800	1,800
Hops	"	1,949	1,971	60,253.1	80,630.1
Peppermint Oil	"	89	92	5,636	5,499
Potatoes, All	Cwt	396	395	444,875	412,580
Winter	"	215	230	2,258	2,530
Spring	"	282	293	19,820	20,132
Summer	"	331	309	15,997	13,532
Fall	"	410	409	406,800	376,386
Spearmint Oil	Lbs	126	118	2,493	2,399
Sweet Potatoes	Cwt	186	189	18,070	18,345
Taro (HI) [3]	Lbs			4,000	4,400

[1] Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2008 crop year.
[2] Yield in pounds.
[3] Yield is not estimated.

Crop Summary: Area Planted and Harvested, United States, 2007-2008
(Metric Units) [1]

Crop	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	2007	2008	2007	2008
	Hectares	*Hectares*	*Hectares*	*Hectares*
Grains & Hay				
Barley	1,626,040	1,713,460	1,417,220	1,524,470
Corn for Grain [2]	37,849,440	34,796,060	35,013,780	31,824,820
Corn for Silage			2,452,420	2,413,980
Hay, All [3]			24,688,520	24,306,490
Alfalfa			8,549,480	8,490,400
All Other			16,139,040	15,816,090
Oats	1,522,850	1,301,890	608,650	564,540
Proso Millet	230,670	210,440	210,440	186,160
Rice	1,117,350	1,212,050	1,112,090	1,204,360
Rye	539,860	509,910	101,980	108,860
Sorghum for Grain [2]	3,120,970	3,352,450	2,748,650	2,942,500
Sorghum for Silage			158,640	165,110
Wheat, All [3]	24,467,560	25,554,960	20,638,790	22,535,160
Winter	18,215,910	18,729,460	14,543,750	16,031,390
Durum	872,510	1,105,210	857,540	1,045,720
Other Spring	5,379,140	5,720,290	5,237,500	5,458,050
Oilseeds				
Canola	475,920	409,140	467,620	400,240
Cottonseed [4]				
Flaxseed	143,260	143,260	141,240	137,590
Mustard Seed	24,280	32,170	23,070	28,940
Peanuts	497,770	620,790	483,600	609,870
Rapeseed	650	80	450	80
Safflower	72,840	81,750	69,400	78,910
Soybeans for Beans	26,200,040	30,642,320	25,959,240	30,206,470
Sunflower	837,710	1,018,400	814,240	969,640
Cotton, Tobacco & Sugar Crops				
Cotton, All [3]	4,381,660	3,832,410	4,244,830	3,127,610
Upland	4,263,410	3,762,000	4,128,240	3,059,050
Amer-Pima	118,250	70,420	116,590	68,550
Sugarbeets	513,470	441,440	504,570	406,550
Sugarcane			355,970	351,880
Tobacco			144,070	143,340
Dry Beans, Peas & Lentils				
Austrian Winter Peas	11,740	7,080	4,050	3,240
Dry Edible Beans	618,120	605,010	598,620	584,860
Dry Edible Peas	342,970	357,140	328,320	342,890
Lentils	122,620	109,670	119,380	106,430
Wrinkled Seed Peas [4]				
Potatoes & Misc.				
Coffee (HI)			2,590	2,550
Ginger Root (HI)			30	20
Hops			12,510	16,550
Peppermint Oil			25,740	24,280
Potatoes, All [3]	462,120	428,080	454,140	422,780
Winter	4,250	4,450	4,250	4,450
Spring	29,460	28,450	28,410	27,840
Summer	20,560	18,620	19,550	17,730
Fall	407,850	376,560	401,940	372,760
Spearmint Oil			8,010	8,260
Sweet Potatoes	40,670	41,640	39,420	39,250
Taro (HI) [5]			150	160

[1] Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2008 crop year.
[2] Area planted for all purposes.
[3] Total may not add due to rounding.
[4] Acreage is not estimated.
[5] Area is total hectares in crop, not harvested hectares.

Crop Summary: Yield and Production, United States, 2007-2008
(Metric Units) [1]

Crop	Yield		Production	
	2007	2008	2007	2008
	Metric Tons	*Metric Tons*	*Metric Tons*	*Metric Tons*
Grains & Hay				
Barley	3.23	3.42	4,574,610	5,214,450
Corn for Grain	9.46	9.66	331,177,280	307,385,600
Corn for Silage	39.30	41.95	96,369,330	101,259,050
Hay, All [2]	5.40	5.44	133,266,350	132,151,420
Alfalfa	7.41	7.44	63,394,070	63,158,200
All Other	4.33	4.36	69,872,280	68,993,210
Oats	2.16	2.28	1,312,590	1,286,530
Proso Millet	1.82	1.81	383,290	337,470
Rice	8.09	7.67	8,998,730	9,241,170
Rye	1.57	1.86	160,310	202,680
Sorghum for Grain	4.60	4.08	12,635,690	11,998,040
Sorghum for Silage	30.00	31.02	4,759,090	5,121,970
Wheat, All [2]	2.70	3.02	55,821,470	68,025,900
Winter	2.81	3.17	40,802,650	50,835,990
Durum	2.29	2.21	1,965,620	2,309,970
Other Spring	2.49	2.73	13,053,200	14,879,930
Oilseeds				
Canola	1.39	1.64	648,970	655,470
Cottonseed [3]			5,977,170	4,017,920
Flaxseed	1.06	1.06	149,770	145,190
Mustard Seed	0.68	0.65	15,730	18,710
Peanuts	3.44	3.83	1,665,700	2,335,050
Rapeseed	1.23	1.68	550	140
Safflower	1.38	1.78	95,550	140,810
Soybeans for Beans	2.81	2.67	72,859,180	80,535,520
Sunflower	1.60	1.60	1,301,300	1,552,570
Cotton, Tobacco & Sugar Crops				
Cotton, All [2]	0.99	0.91	4,181,810	2,838,170
Upland	0.97	0.90	3,996,350	2,740,930
Amer-Pima	1.59	1.42	185,460	97,240
Sugarbeets	57.24	59.85	28,879,320	24,330,690
Sugarcane	76.38	79.12	27,187,420	27,841,500
Tobacco	2.48	2.53	357,270	363,110
Dry Beans, Peas & Lentils				
Austrian Winter Peas	1.32	1.46	5,350	4,720
Dry Edible Beans	1.94	1.98	1,160,560	1,159,290
Dry Edible Peas	2.25	1.62	738,770	556,560
Lentils	1.39	1.03	165,560	109,360
Wrinkled Seed Peas [3]			24,540	26,310
Potatoes & Misc.				
Coffee (HI)	1.31	1.30	3,400	3,310
Ginger Root (HI)	39.23	33.63	1,270	820
Hops	2.18	2.21	27,330	36,570
Peppermint Oil	0.10	0.10	2,560	2,490
Potatoes, All [2]	44.43	44.26	20,179,190	18,714,320
Winter	24.10	25.78	102,420	114,760
Spring	31.65	32.80	899,020	913,170
Summer	37.12	34.63	725,610	613,800
Fall	45.91	45.80	18,452,140	17,072,580
Spearmint Oil	0.14	0.13	1,130	1,090
Sweet Potatoes	20.79	21.20	819,640	832,120
Taro (HI) [3]			1,810	2,000

[1] Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2008 crop year.
[2] Production may not add due to rounding.
[3] Yield is not estimated.

2008 U.S. Weather Summary

The year featured record snows from the Upper Midwest to New England, return of drought to California, major spring flooding in the Midwest, drought development in the southern Plains, and a very active severe storm and hurricane season. Timely rains and moderate temperatures kept most of the Corn Belt out of drought during the summer growing season.

Numerous low-pressure systems crossed the country this winter, and frequent cold air excursions kept most of the precipitation in the form of snow. From the Upper Midwest to New England, snow covered the ground from early December through March and, in some cases, well into April, and many locations from the Upper Midwest to northern New England reported the greatest snowfall totals on record.

On the West Coast, Pacific storms slammed into California during January 4-6, dumping several feet of snow on the Sierra, flooding the valleys, and bringing high winds to many areas. Snow totals reached as high as 71 inches in the mountains. This and other storms boosted snow pack in the mountains, providing some measure of drought relief.

In a year with numerous tornado outbreaks, the deadliest erupted from a powerful storm that raked the South on February 5-6. The 2008 Super Tuesday tornado outbreak killed 57 people in four states, including 31 in Tennessee. This was the deadliest U.S. outbreak since May 31, 1985. The low pressure system that caused the tornadoes also caused straight-line wind damage, large hail, major flooding, freezing rain, and heavy snow.

Abnormal cold affected the Nation from Alaska to Florida this winter. Extraordinary chill covered the eastern Interior of Alaska during the first 12 days of February. Tok Junction recorded -70 degrees Fahrenheit on the 6th, the first -70 degree Fahrenheit reading in Alaska in more than 7 years.

Over the Lower 48 states this winter, one cold wave sent readings to -26 degrees in Rhinelander, Wisconsin on January 19. Readings dipped to -30 degrees Fahrenheit in Iowa on January 24, the lowest reading for the state since 2000. On February 10-11, temperatures plummeted to -40 degrees Fahrenheit in International Falls, Minnesota. Snow cover provided some protective insulation for winter wheat during the spells of bitter cold.

On the southern High Plains, wheat continued to experience the effects of poor crop establishment from the autumn dryness. Winter precipitation, less than one-half of normal, across extreme eastern Colorado and central and southern Texas did little to help winter crop prospects, and drought stretched from southern Oklahoma southward to the Rio Grande in Texas by the end of February.

Dry weather also aggravated drought conditions in western North Dakota and central and eastern Montana, the area reporting less than one-half normal precipitation.

In contrast, winter precipitation totaled above normal over a vast area of the Nation from California through the Rockies, and on into the Midwest and Northeast, many areas measuring more than twice normal rain and snow.

Winter temperatures averaged 2 to 6 degrees Fahrenheit below normal from the West Coast into the Upper Midwest, while the Southeast and Eastern Seaboard experienced readings around 2 degrees Fahrenheit above normal.

In the Southeast, heavy rains relieved drought from southern Alabama into South Carolina, but rainfall around 75 percent of normal farther north failed to end the long-term drought extending from northern Alabama into southwestern Virginia.

The wet winter eased California's drought, but abnormally dry weather took over during March through May. With cumulative precipitation less than 25 percent of normal, the meteorological spring ranked as the driest such period in more than 100 years of record-keeping and, by early June, drought had returned to much of the state.

Elsewhere, persistent rain and snow set the stage for the record flooding that affected the Midwest from March to June. Major flooding first took place in March, when monthly precipitation exceeded 200 percent of normal from Ohio to Missouri and on to Texas. The White River in Arkansas reached its highest level since 1981 when it rose to 12 feet above flood stage in Batesville on March 20.

In April, the wet conditions due to rain and late snows extending from the eastern Plains to the Mississippi Valley significantly delayed summer crop planting and emergence.

The stormy pattern continued in May, featuring a total of 460 tornadoes. The outbreak of May 10-11 led to 24 fatalities, including 16 in Missouri and 6 in Oklahoma. Another severe weather episode ripped across the Midwest and Plains during May 22-27. An F5 twister swept through Parkersburg, Iowa on the 25th, destroying much of the town.

Less than 25 percent of normal precipitation during March-May resulted in the driest such period in at least 114 years in California. In Texas, drought intensified over south-central parts of the State, as San Antonio measured its driest September-May since 1872, with only 6.57 inches of rain. In contrast, the series of low pressure areas crossing the Midwest brought about the fifth wettest spring (March-May) in 114 years. An area extending from southeastern Missouri to southwestern Indiana saw its wettest spring on record. Farther north, spring precipitation less than 50 percent of normal resulted in worsening drought in North Dakota.

The wet spring set the stage for historic flooding in June. The trigger was a storm that dumped over 4 inches of rain from Iowa to Wisconsin on June 7-8, and 6 to 10 inches of rain in central Indiana on June 6-7. Several Mississippi River tributaries rose to record levels on June 7, and floods affected parts of the Mississippi River basin from June 7-21. On June 13, the Cedar River inundated Cedar Rapids, Iowa, as the river exceeded the previous record crest by 11.12 feet and topped the flood stage by 19.12 feet.

This was also a very active tropical cyclone season. A total of 16 named storms formed in the Atlantic, including eight hurricanes. For the first time, six consecutive tropical cyclones (Dolly, Edouard, Fay, Gustav, Hanna, and Ike) made landfall on the U.S. mainland. Tropical Storm Fay became the only storm on record to make landfall four times in a single State, when it crisscrossed Florida in August. Fay, which first made landfall on Florida's west coast on August 18, dumped up to 2 feet of water on the State. On the positive side, Fay brought much-needed moisture to the Southeast drought region, eliminating drought in most of Alabama and across southern Georgia, while shrinking drought to the north.

The record dry spring contributed to high fire danger in California. Dry lightning strikes during June 21-22 ignited some 800 fires over northern California.

Below-normal rainfall in July and August led to drought over parts of Minnesota, while August dryness contributed to drought in parts of Wisconsin. Despite a dry August, the bulk of the Corn Belt escaped drought once more this year. Lack of sustained high temperatures benefited crop prospects, with June-August temperatures averaging near normal in the Ohio Valley and slightly below normal over the rest of the Midwest.

Following heavy, flooding rains in February, a dry spring and summer brought drought to many parts of Hawaii. By the end of August, drought intensity reached severe to extreme levels over eastern Oahu, western Maui, and western parts of the Big Island.

In Alaska, south-central areas experienced abnormally cool weather this summer. Anchorage reported its coolest May-August since 1982.

Hurricane Gustav weakened to category-two strength before making landfall along the central coast of Louisiana on September 1. The storm led to the State's largest evacuation in history, as 1.9 million people fled the storm. The storm dropped as much as 11 inches of rain in the Baton Rouge area, and Gustav's winds toppled thousands of trees.

Category two Hurricane Ike struck Galveston during the night of September 12. The Bolivar Peninsula just north of Galveston sustained the most damage, as the storm surge inundated the Peninsula. Galveston also suffered major damage, as the estimated storm surge reached 14 feet. The storm drove inland and damaged buildings in Houston, and then tracked northwestward and northward. Ike maintained a strong punch as its remains later tracked through the Midwest, bringing winds of 50 to 60 mph and drenching rains to several States.

Santa Ana winds fanned the flames of fires in the Los Angeles area in October, but the most damaging event took place in November when canyon winds reaching 70 mph fanned the flames of three fires in the Los Angeles area that scorched over 700 homes.

The end of 2008 featured extreme wintry weather as a series of storms brought heavy snow, bitter cold, high winds, freezing rain, tornadoes, and flooding rains to many parts of the Nation.

One low pressure system affected a vast area from Texas to New England on December 9-12, bringing snow to the Deep South, 16 tornadoes to Mississippi, flooding in several Southeastern States, and a historic ice storm to New York into New England. One-half to 1-inch of ice on December 11-12 left more than 1.25 million utility customers without electricity, some for more than a week.

A major cold air mass plunged southward from Canada on December 12, triggering a blizzard that paralyzed transportation in the northern Plains. By December 15, temperatures had plummeted to -30 degrees Fahrenheit in Montana and -19 degrees Fahrenheit in Denver.

An intense upper level low brought snow deep into southern California and Nevada on December 17, blanketing Las Vegas with 3.6 inches of snow, a record for the month.

Record cold and snow struck the Pacific Northwest during December 13-22. Portland, Oregon experienced its heaviest December snowstorm since 1968 as up to a foot of snow fell on December 20-22. Heavy snow from this storm and others gave Spokane, Washington, a new December snowfall record (61.5 inches) plus a record for any month of the year. December snowfall records were also established in North Dakota and Wisconsin.

Melting snow and heavy rains led to Midwestern flooding late in the month, while continued dry weather allowed drought to worsen over Texas. The year's rainfall totaled as little as one-half of normal in south-central Texas, resulting in extreme drought over the San Antonio and Austin areas.

With much of the Nation seeing abundant rain and snow in December, concluding an unusually wet year for many States, U.S. drought coverage dropped to its lowest levels in more than 3 years.

2008 Annual Crop Summary

April: Wet conditions persisted or intensified in most areas from the eastern Plains to the Mississippi Valley, accompanied by near to below normal temperatures. In contrast, warm, mostly dry weather prevailed from the lower Great Lakes region into the Northeast and parts of the Deep South. By month's end, corn growers had planted only 10 percent of the Nation's intended acreage, 25 points behind the normal pace. Small grain and rice planting and emergence significantly lagged the 5-year average for most States. By April 27, cotton planting was ahead of pace in Arizona, California, Louisiana, and Texas but behind in Arkansas, Mississippi, and the Southeast States.

May: Midwestern downpours continued to delay corn and soybean planting and cool conditions existed across the northern half of the Plains. Rainfall eased drought in the High Plains region while drought continued to adversely affect winter wheat from eastern Colorado and western Kansas southward. By month's end, only 74 percent of the corn crop had emerged, 15 points behind the 5-year average. Small grain planting was nearly complete by June 1 but delays in emergence were evident in every State, ranging from slightly behind in North Dakota to 39 points behind in Illinois. By May 25, cotton planting was nearly complete and rice emergence was ahead of the normal pace.

June: The Midwest experienced excessive amounts of rainfall during the month, reaching up to 400 percent of normal in areas of southern Wisconsin. Rainfall amounts up to 12 inches fell throughout the area with flooding occurring along the Mississippi River. Excessive moisture also fell in eastern Kansas, Oklahoma, and Texas with the northeast corner of Oklahoma and southeast corner of Kansas receiving 8 to 12 inches of rain during the month. Despite flooding in the eastern Corn Belt, 61 percent of corn acreage was rated good to excellent on June 29. By month's end, 36 percent of the winter wheat crop had been harvested and half of the remaining crop was rated in good to excellent condition. Spring wheat growing areas remained cooler than average during the month, and scattered rains of up to 4 inches in some areas caused crop development to lag behind the average. Soybean blooming was evident in the Delta and parts of the Corn Belt by June 22, but was behind the normal pace, largely due to initial planting delays. Peanut pegging gained momentum and by month's end reached 27 percent, 2 points ahead of the 5-year average.

July: Abundant rainfall and near normal temperatures provided nearly ideal conditions for Midwestern corn and soybeans, much of which entered the reproductive stage of development during July. During the 5-week period from June 29 to August 3, seventy-four percent of the Nation's soybeans began to bloom, while 80 percent of the corn began to silk. Twenty-two percent of the sorghum crop was mature at the end of the month, ahead of the normal pace. Small grain harvests were behind the 5-year average with 34 percent of the oats, 8 percent of the barley, 86 percent of the winter wheat, and 6 percent of the spring wheat harvested by the end of the month. Peanut development remained near normal the entire month as average temperatures were reported throughout the growing region. Cotton crop development trailed the normal pace throughout July.

August: An August dry spell adversely affected Midwestern soybeans and late-developing corn. Rainfall totals were less than 25 percent of normal at several Midwestern locations. Corn and soybean condition ratings declined during the month. In contrast, abundant August rainfall soaked the South beneficial for drought-stressed pastures and immature summer crops. The rain, however, became excessive with monthly totals as high as 1 to 2 feet in some areas from the lower Mississippi Valley to Florida which was hit by slow moving Hurricane Fay. Harvest of wheat, oats, and barley were nearing completion

by month's end. Rice harvest in Louisiana was significantly delayed, trailing the average by 30 percentage points on August 31 and cotton development in the top producing States was delayed.

September: Hurricanes Gustav and Ike struck the Gulf Coast fewer than two weeks apart, causing extensive storm-surge flooding and resulting in rain and wind damage to a variety of crops. The remnants of both Gustav and Ike crossed the Midwest, contributing to record-setting wetness in the central Corn Belt during the first half of September. In the Ohio and upper Mississippi Valleys, dry weather slowed progress of crop development. Farther west, winter wheat planting gained momentum on the Plains. Rain and cool temperatures delayed wheat planting in west-central Texas into eastern Kansas. Elsewhere, very warm, mostly dry weather promoted fieldwork in the West, while dry weather in much of the Southeast contrasted with wet conditions along the Atlantic Coast. By the end of the month, rice harvest, at 52 percent, was 18 points behind the normal pace. Peanut harvesting began mid-month, keeping pace with the 5-year average of 14 percent by September 28.

October: Heavy precipitation soaked much of the Nation's mid-section, hampering fieldwork, but providing abundant moisture for emerging winter wheat. The Midwestern corn harvest was significantly delayed mainly due to late maturation. In the eastern Corn Belt, favorable dryness allowed crop dry down and harvesting, but threatened winter wheat development. Elsewhere, fieldwork advanced across the South and East with few delays. Cotton harvesting remained more than one week behind throughout the month. In Louisiana, harvesting of rice and sorghum was complete by November 2, and cotton and soybean harvests were nearly complete. At month's end, much-needed precipitation spread into California and the Northwest.

November: A mid-month pattern change brought repeated surges of cold air into the Midwest, South, and East, following a mild start to November. As a result, hard freezes as far south as northern Florida slowed the growth of winter grains in the Southeast. In contrast, temperatures averaged as much as 5 to 10 degrees Fahrenheit above normal from the Great Basin to the northern High Plains. Despite drier-than-normal November weather in many winter wheat-producing areas, conditions remained mostly favorable as the crop began to slip into dormancy. Harvesting of cotton and sorghum advanced on the Plains, while the much-delayed corn harvest neared completion by month's end across the northern and western Corn Belt.

Crop Comments

Corn: U.S. corn for grain production is estimated at 12.1 billion bushels, up 1 percent from the November forecast but 7 percent lower than last year's record high. The average U.S. grain yield is estimated at 153.9 bushels per acre, up 0.1 bushel from the November forecast and 3.2 bushels above 2007. Yield is the second highest on record, behind 2004, and production is the second largest, behind last year.

Regionally, estimated yields are equal to or higher than last year across the western and central Corn Belt and northern half of the Great Plains, where heavy spring and early summer precipitation and timely rainfall during late summer provided adequate soil moisture supplies. Yields are lower than last year across parts of the Ohio Valley, southern half of the Great Plains, and the Carolinas where drought-like conditions stressed the crop. Yields are also lower in the Delta where excessive moisture and high winds from Hurricanes Gustav and Ike reduced yield potential.

Corn planted area, at 86.0 million acres, is down 8 percent from last year. Planted acreage decreased in most States as a result of favorable prices for other crops, high fertilizer prices, and a return to normal crop rotation patterns. Area harvested for grain, at 78.6 million acres, is down 9 percent from 2007.

The 2008 corn objective yield data indicate a record high number of ears per acre for the combined 10 objective yield States (Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin). Record high ear counts were recorded in all objective yield States, except Kansas and Nebraska.

Corn silage production is estimated at 112 million tons in 2008, up 5 percent from 2007. The U.S. silage yield is estimated at 18.7 tons per acre, up 1.2 tons from last year while area harvested for silage, at 5.97 million acres, is down 2 percent from a year ago.

Corn planting was delayed across much of the Corn Belt, northern half of the Great Plains, middle Mississippi Valley, and Ohio Valley as frequent precipitation and cool temperatures during March and April left many fields too soggy and cold for field preparations and planting. On April 13, corn planting had yet to begin in any Corn Belt State, except Missouri which was only 2 percent complete, down 30 points from their 5-year average. Periods of dry, but cool weather across the Corn Belt and central and northern Great Plains during late April and early May promoted a gradual drying of soils and allowed fieldwork to slowly resume. By May 4, corn was 27 percent planted, 32 points behind the 5-year average. Planting progress was more than 45 points behind normal in the Mississippi Valley and was at least 16 points behind in the northern and central Great Plains, eastern Corn Belt, and Ohio Valley.

Planting operations proceeded at a rapid pace during May in many Midwestern locations as producers rushed to complete as much as possible. Despite intermittent rain showers and below normal temperatures, producers made rapid progress and by June 1, corn was 95 percent planted, 3 points behind the average. Producers in Iowa, Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, and Wisconsin planted more than three-fourths of their corn crop between May 4 and June 1.

The cooler-than-normal spring temperatures and slow planting pace pushed corn emergence behind normal. The crop was 26 percent emerged on May 18, thirty points behind average. The middle Mississippi Valley was furthest behind, ranging from 39 points behind normal in Iowa to 51 points behind in Missouri. Emergence in the northern and central Great Plains, eastern Corn Belt, and Ohio and Tennessee Valleys was more than 16 points behind.

Heavy showers across the Corn Belt, middle Mississippi Valley, and northern half of the Great Plains during early June halted final corn planting efforts and caused lowland and river flooding. Severe flooding continued during the second week of June as heavy rains continued across the Mississippi Valley and eastern Corn Belt. Rains subsided by mid-June: however, excess water continued to strain levees and submerged large areas of farmland across the Mississippi Valley as flood waters drained into the Mississippi River.

Several storms moved across the Midwest in late June and early July, maintaining excessively wet conditions in some areas. However, by mid-July, very warm, mostly dry weather returned, alleviating flooding and promoting corn growth. On July 20, thirty-four percent of the corn acreage was at or beyond the silking stage compared with 60 percent for the 5-year average.

Mostly dry conditions during August depleted soil moisture levels and lowered crop condition ratings in the eastern Corn Belt and Ohio Valley. The crop continued to progress behind normal due to the late planting and below normal temperatures early in the season and on August 10, thirty percent of the crop was in the dough stage and beyond, 20 points behind normal. By August 24, twenty-six percent of the corn acreage was in the dent stage and beyond, 21 points behind average.

Corn condition continued to decline during September in the eastern Corn Belt and Ohio Valley as dry conditions continued to adversely affect the late developing crop. Meanwhile, crop condition improved in the northern Great Plains and upper Mississippi Valley as late September rains brought much needed moisture to the regions. On September 21, one-third of the acreage was rated mature and beyond compared with 63 percent for the 5-year average. States in the Mississippi Valley were more than 35 points behind their normal pace for development while States in the central and northern Great Plains were between 24 and 33 points behind.

The late developing crop continued to push toward maturity during October under generally cool, wet conditions. The northern Corn Belt received a light frost in early October while the rest of the Midwest did not experience a widespread freeze until late October. On October 26, ninety-six percent of the acreage was mature and beyond, 3 points behind normal.

Corn harvesting proceeded behind the normal pace due to the crop's late maturation and wet conditions during October. Most of the harvest progress during October was made in the eastern Corn Belt and Ohio Valley where periods of warm, dry weather, particularly late in the month, promoted crop maturation and harvesting. Meanwhile, intermittent showers across the northern and western Corn Belt and northern half of the Great Plains continued to hamper harvest progress. By November 2, corn harvesting was 55 percent complete, 24 points behind average. North Dakota was 58 points behind their average pace while Nebraska and South Dakota were 39 and 35 points behind, respectively. States in the Mississippi Valley trailed their average harvest pace between 26 and 36 points.

The first half of November brought cold temperatures and wet conditions to the western half of the Corn Belt and northern Great Plains, severely slowing the already delayed corn harvest. Dry weather returned to these areas by mid-month which helped promote corn harvesting and by November 23, corn harvesting was 89 percent complete, 8 points behind normal. Harvest progress was 40 points behind normal in North Dakota and 22 points behind in South Dakota. Harvest was lagging at least 10 points in Iowa, Missouri, and Nebraska.

Sorghum: Grain production in 2008 is estimated at 472 million bushels, up 2 percent from the November forecast but 5 percent below 2007. Planted area is estimated at 8.28 million acres, up 7 percent from last year. Area harvested for grain, at 7.27 million acres, is up 7 percent from 2007. Average grain yield, at 65.0 bushels per acre, is up 2.0 bushels from the previous forecast but down 8.2 bushels from last year.

Texas led the Nation in area planted for all purposes and silage production, while Kansas led the Nation in grain production. Although area harvested for grain decreased from last year in 15 of the 21 estimating States, Texas and Kansas increased their acres by 25 and 4 percent, respectively, to boost the U.S. total above 2007. The yield in the two largest sorghum-producing States of Kansas and Texas decreased 1 and 13 bushels per acre, respectively, from 2007.

Silage production is estimated at 5.65 million tons, up 8 percent from 2007. Area cut for silage is 408,000 acres, up 4 percent from the previous year. Silage yields averaged 13.8 tons per acre, up 0.40 tons per acre from last year. In the two largest producing States, Kansas producers experienced a record yield of 13.0 tons while Texas yield, at 15.0 tons, was unchanged from last year's record yield.

Planting was delayed in some areas due to floods and hurricanes, however nearly all the crop was planted by the end of June. Adequate to abundant precipitation throughout the major producing States aided the crop condition considerably. Cool weather conditions delayed maturation and harvest of the crop. By October 26, eighty-three percent of the acreage was at or beyond maturity, 7 points behind the normal pace. Harvest was 88 percent complete by November 23, three points behind the 5-year average.

Oats: The 2008 production is estimated at a record low 88.6 million bushels, down 2 percent from last year. The estimated yield is 63.5 bushels per acre, up 3.4 bushels from the previous year. Area planted to oats is estimated at a record low 3.22 million acres, down 15 percent from 2007. Harvested area, at 1.40 million acres, is 7 percent below last year. This is the smallest acreage harvested for grain on record, continuing a steady downward trend. The largest decline occurred in North Dakota, where area harvested for grain decreased 130,000 acres from last year.

In Washington, favorable growing conditions led to a 30 bushel increase in yield from last year's 50 bushels. In North Carolina and Texas, producers reported large increases of 25 bushels and 10 bushels per acre, respectively, while in North Dakota, average yield declined 24 bushels from last year.

During early spring, planting of the oat crop lagged behind the normal pace. By April 27, growers had planted 54 percent of the acreage, 14 points behind normal. During April, emergence also trailed behind the normal pace. By the end of April, emergence was 33 percent complete, 9 points behind the average. However, by May 25 the crop had advanced to the 5-year average of 98 percent planted and 84 percent emerged, 7 points behind the normal pace.

Through June, crop development was behind normal in all major oat-producing States. As of June 29, sixty-two percent of the oat acreage was headed, 15 points behind the 5-year average. The crop was most advanced in Texas and Ohio, where 100 percent and 94 percent, respectively, was at or beyond the heading stage. Progress was well behind the normal pace in all major producing States except Texas, Ohio, and Pennsylvania.

By August 3, thirty-four percent of the oat acreage was harvested, 18 points behind the normal pace. Harvest in Texas was complete with Nebraska following closely behind at 86 percent. In North Dakota, only 12 percent of the oat crop was harvested, 10 points behind normal. By August 24, harvest was 88 percent complete in the major producing States, 3 points behind the 5-year average.

Barley: Production is estimated at 239 million bushels, unchanged from the *Small Grains 2008 Summary* but 14 percent above 2007. Average yield per acre, at 63.6 bushels, is up 3.6 bushels from last year. The area harvested for grain is estimated at 3.77 million acres, 8 percent above a year ago. Harvested area increased from last year in the top two producing States, up 150,000 acres in North Dakota and up 30,000 acres in Idaho. These increases in harvested acres coupled with increased or unchanged yields in the top producing States resulted in the increased production.

Planting was delayed early in the season, especially in Idaho and Washington. By May 18, planting progress had caught up to last year's pace and was 6 points ahead of the 5-year average. Emergence was slow early due to planting delays, cooler weather in the west, and wet weather in the upper Mississippi Valley. By June 1, ninety-one percent of the crop had emerged, 2 points ahead of normal. Despite early delays, heading progress was at the average pace by July 20. Harvest began in mid-July and progressed about a week behind the 5-year average. Condition ratings declined each week in July, finishing the month with 53 percent rated good to excellent. Condition ratings remained relatively unchanged for the remainder of the growing season.

All Wheat: Production totals 2.50 billion bushels in 2008, unchanged from the *Small Grains 2008 Summary* but up 22 percent from 2007. Grain area is 55.7 million acres, up 9 percent from last year. The U.S. yield is 44.9 bushels per acre, up 4.7 bushels from last year. The levels of production and changes from last year by type are winter wheat, 1.87 billion bushels, up 25 percent; other spring wheat, 547 million bushels, up 14 percent; and Durum wheat, 84.9 million bushels, up 18 percent.

Winter Wheat: The 2008 winter wheat production is estimated at 1.87 billion bushels, unchanged from the *Small Grains 2008 Summary* but up 25 percent from last year. The U.S. yield is 47.2 bushels per acre, up 5.5 bushels from last year's final yield. Planted acreage is up fractionally from the *Small Grains 2008 Summary.* This change to the acreage estimate is based

on updated administrative data received after the *Small Grains 2008 Summary.* Area harvested for grain is estimated at 39.6 million acres, up 10 percent from the previous year. Hard Red Winter harvested acreage is up about 1 percent from the previous year while Soft Red Winter harvested acreage is up about 43 percent.

Hard Red Winter (HRW) planted acreage is down from last year due to dry conditions at planting time in the Great Plains States. Although fewer acres of wheat were planted in Kansas and Oklahoma, producers saw good harvest conditions compared with last year's flood and freeze damaged crops which resulted in an increase in harvested acres in these States in 2008. Oklahoma's production is up 70 percent from 2007 and Kansas' production is up 25 percent. Colorado and Texas experienced drought situations that reduced production 38 percent and 30 percent, respectively. Overall, HRW production totals 1.0 billion bushels, up 8 percent from last year's 956 million bushels.

Favorable conditions along with high wheat prices during the fall resulted in more acreage planted to wheat across all of the Soft Red Winter (SRW) growing region. This is the third straight year of larger planted area in the southern SRW growing areas with harvested area also increasing sharply. Production of SRW wheat is up from last year when yields were reduced by an early April freeze. Good growing conditions resulted in record yields in many States. Overall, SRW production is 614 million bushels, up 74 percent from last year when 352 million bushels were produced.

White Winter production is 219 million bushels, up 14 percent from last year. Harvested acreage in the Pacific Northwest States (Idaho, Oregon, and Washington) is above last year's level. In Washington, yields are down from last year due to a lack of rain and unseasonably high temperatures during the growing season. Although the Idaho and Oregon crops faced dry weather in May and June, conditions improved and yields were up 2 bushels and 5 bushels from a year ago, respectively.

Other Spring Wheat: Production for 2008 is estimated at 547 million bushels, unchanged from the *Small Grains 2008 Summary* but up 14 percent from last year. Harvested area is 13.5 million acres, up 4 percent from 2007. The U.S. yield is 40.5 bushels per acre, up 3.4 bushels from last year. Yields are above last year's level in all States except Colorado, Oregon, Utah, and Washington.

Spring wheat planting in the six major producing States started off at normal or ahead of normal; however, crop development and maturation continued behind normal throughout the growing season. Hot and dry weather during July caused the crop condition ratings to decline and accelerated maturation, but crop progress remained behind normal. Harvest progress lagged behind the normal pace in all States in the growing area.

Durum Wheat: Production for 2008 totaled 84.9 million bushels, unchanged from the *Small Grains 2008 Summary* but up 18 percent from 2007. Grain area harvested is 2.58 million acres, up 22 percent from the previous year. The U.S. yield is estimated at 32.8 bushels per acre, down 1.3 bushels from 2007. In the northern Great Plains, warm, dry conditions during the months of June and July accelerated crop development and decreased the yield from last year. Yields are below last year's level in all States except California.

Rice: Production in 2008 is estimated at 204 million cwt, up slightly from the previous forecast and up 3 percent from 2007. Planted area is estimated at 3.00 million acres, up 8 percent from 2007. Area for harvest, at 2.98 million acres, is up 2 percent from the previous forecast and up 8 percent from the previous crop year. The average yield for all U.S. rice is estimated at 6,846 pounds per acre, down 113 pounds from the previous forecast and 373 pounds below the 2007 record high yield of 7,219 pounds per acre.

Planted and harvested acreage were up from 2007 in all rice producing States except California. Arkansas, the largest rice producing State, planted 1.40 million acres in 2008, up 5 percent from the previous year. Historically high prices, due in part to export restrictions in several rice producing countries in the first part of 2008, were the main reason for the increase in acreage.

Lower yields in 2008 were largely caused by Hurricanes Gustav and Ike which brought heavy rains and wind to the Lower Mississippi Valley and Texas during the first half of September. Gustav made landfall on September 1 in Louisiana and Ike made landfall on Galveston Island, Texas on September 13. Most growers in the southern part of Louisiana and the costal areas of Texas were able to harvest their crop prior to the storms. However, damage was reported from northern Louisiana through Mississippi, Arkansas, and Missouri. Many growers in Louisiana and Texas were unable to get a second crop this year due to flooding. Crop maturity and harvest ran behind normal in Arkansas, Mississippi, and Missouri due to late planting caused by wet field conditions in the spring.

Long grain rice yielded 6,522 pounds per acre across the Nation with production at 153 million cwt. Medium grain rice yielded 8,203 pounds per acre in 2008 with production at 47.2 million cwt. Short grain rice yielded 6,490 pounds per acre with production at 3.31 million cwt.

Rye: Production for 2008 is estimated at 7.98 million bushels, up 26 percent from last year. Harvested area totaled 269,000 acres, up 17,000 acres from 2007. The U.S. yield, at 29.7 bushels per acre, is up 4.7 bushels from last year. Georgia leads the Nation in production with 1.20 million bushels produced in 2008. Good moisture conditions in the State contributed to higher yields and production compared with the 2007 crop.

Proso Millet: Production of proso millet in 2008 totaled 14.9 million bushels, down 12 percent from 2007 but 46 percent higher than 2006. Planted area, at 520,000 acres, is down 9 percent while harvested area, at 460,000 acres, is down 12 percent from last year. Of the three States in the estimating program, harvested acreage was unchanged from 2007 in Nebraska but decreased in Colorado and South Dakota. The average yield is estimated at 32.3 bushels per acre, down 0.2 bushel from last year.

All Hay: Production of dry hay for 2008 is estimated at 146 million tons, down 3 percent from the October 1 forecast and down 1 percent from the 2007 total. Area harvested, at 60.1 million acres, is down 1 percent from the October forecast and down 2 percent from 2007. The average yield, at 2.43 tons per acre, is down 0.06 ton from October but up 0.02 ton from the previous year.

Alfalfa and Alfalfa Mixtures: Hay production in 2008 is estimated at 69.6 million tons, down 3 percent from the October 1 forecast and down slightly from 2007. Harvested area, at 21.0 million acres, is 1 percent above the October forecast but 1 percent below the previous year. The average yield is 3.32 tons per acre, 0.12 ton below the previous forecast but 0.01 ton above 2007.

Compared with 2007, Minnesota showed the largest increase in harvested acres, up 250,000 acres from last year. South Dakota and North Dakota growers harvested 200,000 and 110,000 acres more than last year, respectively. States with the largest decreases in harvested acres included Nebraska, down 130,000 acres, and Kansas and Montana, each down 100,000 acres. Yields are up in nearly all Corn Belt States, Rocky Mountain States, and the eastern portions of the U.S. Yields are down in the extreme Western States as well as the northern Missouri Valley area and extreme southern Great Plains.

All Other Hay: Production in 2008 totaled 76.1 million tons, down 4 percent from the October 1 forecast and down 1 percent from 2007. Area for harvest, at 39.1 million acres, is down 1 percent from October and 2 percent below last year. The average yield is estimated at 1.95 tons per acre, down 0.04 ton from October but up 0.02 ton from last year.

Nearly all States east of the Mississippi experienced higher yields or unchanged yields from the previous year except Louisiana, Michigan, Pennsylvania, Maine, and Vermont. The Corn Belt States also experienced yield increases with Indiana, Minnesota, and Wisconsin leading the way with 0.30 ton increases from last year's yields. Texas yields decreased the most with a 0.70 ton per acre decrease from last year followed by North Dakota with a decrease of 0.45 tons per acre. The Western State's yields were mostly unchanged, except in California and Arizona where yields increased 0.50 and 0.40 tons per acre, respectively. Decreases in acreage were widespread west of the Mississippi while nearly half the States east of the Mississippi decreased and half increased acreage. The largest decrease occurred in Texas, down 900,000 acres from last year. Oklahoma was second with a 200,000 acre decrease.

Forage: Eighteen States participate in the forage estimation program, which measures annual production of forage crops, with an emphasis on total alfalfa 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 2008 all haylage and greenchop production for the 18 States in the forage program is 32.3 million tons, of which 22.4 million tons are from alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures. Wisconsin, the leading haylage and greenchop producing State, harvested 1.50 million acres of all haylage and greenchop in 2008, of which 1.40 million were alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures. All haylage and greenchop acreage in Wisconsin for 2008 is 3 percent higher than the previous year. The 18 State total forage area harvested is 36.4 million acres, including 15.9 million acres from alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures. The total forage harvested area is 1.1 million acres lower than 2007 and the total forage production is down 2 percent from the last year.

New Seedings of Alfalfa and Alfalfa Mixtures: Growers seeded 2.70 million acres of alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures during 2008, down 5 percent from the 2007 seeded area of 2.83 million acres. The largest decrease occurred in Montana, down 50,000 acres from 2007 while the largest increase was in Wisconsin with an additional 50,000 acres. The new seedings of alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures will normally be harvested for the first time in the year following planting.

Peanuts: Production is estimated at 5.15 billion pounds, up 3 percent from the previous forecast and 40 percent more than was produced in 2007. The 2008 crop is the largest U.S. crop on record. Planted area is estimated at 1.53 million acres, up 25 percent from 2007. Higher prices received in 2007, coupled with attractive contract prices in 2008, were the main reasons

for the increase in acreage. Area for harvest is estimated at 1.51 million acres, up 26 percent from 2007. Yields are estimated at a record high 3,416 pounds per acre, up 74 pounds from the previous forecast and up 343 pounds from 2007. The 2008 average yield is 257 pounds above the previous record of 3,159 pounds per acre set in 2003. Timely rainfall, crop rotation, and minimal insect and disease pressure led to the record high yields.

Production in the Southeast States (Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Mississippi, and South Carolina) is estimated at 3.76 billion pounds, up 3 percent from the previous forecast and up 46 percent from 2007. Planted area is estimated at 1.13 million acres, up 26 percent from 2007. Harvested area is estimated at 1.11 million acres, up 27 percent from the previous crop year. Yields in the region are estimated at 3,397 pounds per acre, up 71 pounds from the previous forecast and 435 pounds higher than the 2007 average yield. Yields in all the Southeast States are up from 2007, and record yields are estimated in Alabama, Mississippi, and South Carolina.

Virginia-North Carolina production is estimated at 438 million pounds, up 4 percent from the previous forecast and up 40 percent from 2007. Planted area is estimated at 122,000 acres, up 7 percent from the previous crop year. Area for harvest, which is estimated at 121,000 acres, is up 9 percent from 2007. The average yield is estimated at 3,621 pounds per acre, up 140 pounds from the previous forecast and up 796 pounds from 2007. Yields in both States are record highs.

Southwest peanut production (New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas) is estimated at 949 million pounds, up 3 percent from the previous forecast and up 21 percent from 2007. Planted area is estimated at 284,000 acres, up 30 percent from the previous crop year. Acreage for harvest is estimated at 279,000, up 30 percent from 2007. The average yield for the region is estimated at 3,401 pounds per acre, up 56 pounds from the previous forecast but down 252 pounds from the previous year. Disease pressure and dry conditions in some areas of Texas led to lower yields in the State compared with 2007, and is the main reason for the decline in the regional yield.

Canola: Production in 2008 is 1.45 billion pounds, up 1 percent from 2007 but down 3 percent from the October forecast. The yield, at 1,461 pounds per acre, is up 223 pounds from last year's yield but down 53 pounds from October. The yield is the third highest since records began in 1991. Planted area is estimated at 1.01 million acres, 14 percent below last year's acreage. Harvested area, at 989,000 acres, is also down 14 percent from 2007. Production in North Dakota, the leading canola-producing State, is estimated at 1.31 billion pounds, down less than 1 percent from last year. Although the yield in North Dakota was up 230 pounds from 2007, harvested area was down 16 percent from the previous year.

Sunflower: The 2008 sunflower production totaled 3.42 billion pounds, up 19 percent from 2007. The U.S. average yield per acre increased 3 pounds from last year to 1,429 pounds. Planted area, at 2.52 million acres, is 22 percent above last year. Area harvested increased 19 percent from last year to 2.40 million acres.

Production in North Dakota, the leading sunflower-producing State, is estimated at 1.51 billion pounds, up less than 1 percent from 2007. The yield in North Dakota, at 1,399 pounds per acre, is down 24 pounds from 2007. Compared with last year, planted and harvested area in North Dakota increased by 4 and 2 percent, respectively. Yields, compared with last year, are down in all major sunflower-producing States except Nebraska and South Dakota. The yield in South Dakota, at 1,769 pounds per acre, is up 226 pounds from last year and is the highest yield on record.

U.S. production of oil-type sunflower varieties, at 2.99 billion pounds, increased 21 percent from 2007. Harvested acres are up 20 percent from the previous year and the yield increased by 7 pounds to 1,452 pounds per acre. A record high yield for oil-type sunflower varieties in South Dakota was set at 1,780 pounds per acre.

Production of non-oil sunflower varieties, at 429 million pounds, increased 11 percent from last year. Area harvested, at 334,000 acres, is up 14 percent from 2007. The average yield decreased by 30 pounds from last year to 1,285 pounds per acre.

As harvest of sunflowers began in early October, progress in Colorado was well ahead of normal but lagged behind normal in Kansas, North Dakota, and South Dakota. As of October 5, harvest was 29 percent complete in Colorado, compared with the 5-year average of 24 percent. Meanwhile, Kansas, North Dakota, and South Dakota were 14, 6, and 11 percentage points behind normal, respectively. Through October, harvest in Kansas and the Dakotas progressed behind last year and the 5-year average as periods of heavy rain during the month slowed harvest. By October 26, harvest was only 22 percent complete Nationwide, compared with the 5-year average of 53 percent. By November 23, harvest progressed to 85 percent complete, 12 points behind normal.

Soybeans: Production in 2008 totaled 2.96 billion bushels, up 1 percent from the November forecast and up 11 percent from 2007. U.S. production is the fourth largest on record. The average yield per acre is estimated at 39.6 bushels, 0.3 bushel above the November forecast but 2.1 bushels below last year's yield. Planted area for the Nation, at a record 75.7 million

acres, is up 17 percent from 2007. Soybean growers harvested a record 74.6 million acres, up 16 percent from last year and up slightly from November.

Yields are down from last year across most of the Great Plains and the northern Corn Belt, as well as in Louisiana, Mississippi, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania. The biggest declines from last year occurred in Louisiana, Ohio, and Texas, as yields in all three States were down 10 bushels or more from 2007. Yields were down in Louisiana and parts of Texas due to the torrential rains and flooding caused by Hurricanes Gustav and Ike. In Ohio, yields were lower due to the combination of wet weather early in the year and very dry weather for the remainder of the growing season. Yields are much higher than last year in Tennessee, Kentucky, and across most of the Southeast, as timely rains fell during the season which was a significant improvement from last year when drought conditions affected much of the region. Record high yields were set in Florida and South Carolina, and the record high yield was tied in New York.

The 2008 soybean objective yield survey data indicate that final average pod counts were lower than last year in eight of the eleven objective yield States. Compared with last year, pod counts were down more than 10 percent in Nebraska and down more than 15 percent in Ohio. The only States that showed an increase in pod counts from last year were Arkansas, Indiana, and Kansas.

Planting of the 2008 soybean crop began slowly as wet, cool weather during April across most of the major growing areas delayed progress. The month of May began with all States, except Louisiana and Nebraska, behind last year's pace; and with the exception of Louisiana, all States were at or behind their 5-year average. Planting progress continued to be hampered in early May as heavy spring rains fell across much of the Great Plains and Corn Belt, and below normal temperatures were felt from the southern Plains into the eastern Corn Belt and the Mid-Atlantic States. As of May 18, only 27 percent of the soybean acreage was planted, 25 points behind last year and 20 points behind the 5-year average. Progress was 40 points or more behind last year's pace in Illinois, Indiana, Minnesota, and Ohio. Planting progressed well through the rest of the month as fields began to dry, advancing to 69 percent complete by June 1, but remaining 12 points behind the 5-year average. In turn, the crop began emerging well behind normal, as only 32 percent of the crop had emerged by June 1, twenty-three points behind the 5-year average.

In early June, planting was delayed further by flooding rains in parts of the Corn Belt, but beneficial conditions during the remainder of the month allowed planting to reach 95 percent complete by June 29. Emergence of the crop continued to progress behind normal throughout the month, and as of June 29, was 6 points behind the 5-year average. Emergence was the farthest behind in Missouri, where only 61 percent of the crop had emerged by the end of June, 32 points behind the 5-year average. In general, the U.S. crop developed well during July, but blooming and pod setting remained behind the normal pace due to the late start. By August 3, seventy-eight percent of the Nation's crop was blooming, 12 points behind last year and 10 points behind normal. Thirty-seven percent of the acreage was setting pods by August 3, compared the 5-year average of 58 percent. The percentage of the crop setting pods was behind normal in all States except Michigan, North Carolina, and Tennessee.

The crop developed rapidly during August and progress had nearly returned to normal by the end of the month. As of August 31, ninety-four percent of the U.S. crop was at or beyond the pod-setting stage, behind last year and the 5-year average by only 4 and 3 points, respectively. The only State where pod-setting was not within 4 points of the normal pace was Missouri, where only 69 percent of the soybeans were at or beyond the pod-setting stage, 25 points behind normal. As of August 31, fifty-seven percent of the U.S. soybean crop was rated in good to excellent condition, a decrease of 6 points from the rating of 63 percent on August 3. Crop conditions declined or remained unchanged during August across the Corn Belt and Great Plains, with the exception of Kansas. Decreases of more than 10 points in percent rated good to excellent occurred in Indiana, Kentucky, Ohio, Michigan, Tennessee, and Wisconsin as abnormally dry conditions prevailed in those areas.

Nationally, the soybean crop continued to mature later than normal during September as plants dropped leaves at a pace that was behind normal in all major soybean-producing States except Louisiana, Michigan, and North Dakota. As of September 28, sixty-eight percent of the acreage was dropping leaves or beyond, 13 points behind the 5-year average. The percent of acreage dropping leaves was more than 20 points behind the 5-year average in Arkansas, Illinois, Mississippi, and Missouri. As of September 28, fifty-seven percent of the U.S. soybean crop was rated in good to excellent condition, unchanged from both the end of August and the same week in 2007. With the exception of Illinois, Kansas, and Nebraska, crop conditions declined or remained unchanged during September across the Corn Belt and Great Plains. The biggest decline in percent rated good to excellent occurred in Louisiana, down 20 points from the previous month due to the excessive wind and rain from Hurricane Gustav at the beginning of September. Harvesting began later than normal as only 9 percent of the U.S. crop was harvested by September 28, compared with the 5-year average of 21 percent. Harvest progress was behind normal in all major soybean-producing States except Ohio, which was 1 point ahead of normal.

During October, there were some minor harvest delays due to periods of rain. However, in general, harvest progressed well during October, and by the end of the month was within a few percentage points of normal. As of November 2, growers had harvested 86 percent of their acreage, compared with 90 percent last year and the 5-year average of 89 percent. Harvest progress lagged behind normal in the majority of States, but was at or ahead of normal in the Great Lakes States, Kentucky, Louisiana, and Ohio Valley. By November 16, conditions had allowed harvest to progress to 95 percent complete, 2 points behind last year and 1 point behind the 5-year average.

Flaxseed: Production of flaxseed in 2008 totaled 5.72 million bushels, down 3 percent from last year and 48 percent below 2006. Harvested area totaled 340,000 acres in 2008, down 3 percent from last year while the average yield, at 16.8 bushels per acre, is down 0.1 bushel from 2007. Production decreased from the previous year in all four States in the estimating program (Minnesota, Montana, North Dakota, and South Dakota).

In North Dakota, the leading flaxseed-producing State, production totaled 5.49 million bushels in 2008, down 1 percent from 2007. Growers harvested 323,000 acres of flaxseed, up 2 percent from last year. The average yield in North Dakota is estimated at 17.0 bushels per acre, down 0.5 bushel from last year.

Safflower: Production of safflower in 2008, at 310 million pounds, is up 47 percent from 2007 and is the largest production since 1999. Growers planted 202,000 acres in 2008, an increase of 12 percent from last year, while harvested area, at 195,000 acres, is up 14 percent from the previous year. The yield, at 1,592 pounds per acre, increased 364 pounds from 2007. California producers led the Nation, producing 250 million pounds of safflower which was more than double their production for 2007.

Other Oilseeds: Mustard seed production for 2008 increased 19 percent from last year to 41.3 million pounds. Planted area, at 79,500 acres, is up 33 percent and harvested area, at 71,500 acres, is up 25 percent from 2007. Yields averaged 577 pounds per acre, 31 pounds below a year ago.

Rapeseed production decreased 75 percent from 2007 to 300,000 pounds, which is the lowest production since estimates began in 1991. Growers planted 200 acres of rapeseed in 2008, a decrease of 1,400 acres from last year. Harvested area, at 200 acres, is down 900 acres from last year. The average yield is 1,500 pounds per acre, up 400 pounds from last year.

Cotton: Upland cotton production is estimated at 12.6 million 480-pound bales, down 4 percent from the December 1 forecast and down 31 percent from last year. The U.S. yield for upland cotton is estimated at 799 pounds per acre, down 34 pounds from last month and down 65 pounds from last year's record high. Harvested area, at 7.56 million acres, is down slightly from last month and down 26 percent from last year. Upland planted area, estimated at 9.30 million acres, is down 12 percent from last year.

Upland growers in the Southeastern States (Alabama, Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Virginia) finished planting by late June. By late summer, producers battled hot, dry conditions which allowed the crop to develop ahead of normal. During late August and early September, the region was hit by two storms, Tropical Storm Faye and Hurricane Hannah. Both of these weather patterns brought beneficial rains to the region. By the end of September, dry conditions and cooler temperatures allowed producers to begin defoliation and harvest to begin throughout the region. Harvest was complete by early December. Objective yield measurements in Georgia showed boll counts to be slightly higher than the 5-year average. Producers in Alabama and South Carolina reported record high yields, surpassing the records set in 1985 and 2004, respectively.

In the Delta States (Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, and Tennessee) producers finished planting by the middle of June, behind normal due to the unseasonable cool, wet spring. Due to the later planted crop and the cool summer, the crop developed slightly behind normal except in Louisiana where the crop matured rapidly during the summer months. By the end of August, defoliation and harvest was underway in Louisiana, ahead of normal. On September 1, Hurricane Gustav made landfall in Louisiana bringing excessive amounts of rain to the South Delta region. By the second week of September, the region was hit by Hurricane Ike. Warmer temperatures and drier weather moved into the region by late September allowing producers to resume defoliation. Harvest was underway throughout the region by the first week of October, behind normal, and complete by the end November. The objective yield data show Mississippi bolls per acre to be the second lowest in the last 5 years. In Arkansas, objective measurements show the largest bolls per acre in the last 10 years. Data from the objective yield survey showed Louisiana bolls per acre and boll weight to be the lowest in the last 6 years. Due to the effects of Hurricane Gustav, Louisiana producers abandoned 60,000 acres and harvested their lowest area on record. Producers in Missouri reported record high yield surpassing the record set in 2004.

Texas producers finished planting the upland crop by mid-June, slightly ahead of normal. Continual hot, dry weather allowed the crop to develop ahead of normal. Due to the early developing crop, harvest was underway in South Texas by late-July.

Harvest in South Texas was delayed during the first part of August when the region was hit with Hurricane Dolly. Producers in the High Plains of Texas battled hot, dry conditions throughout the summer and early fall months. During the second week of September, Hurricane Ike made landfall bringing high winds and rain throughout Texas. During the fall, cool, wet weather moved through the High Plains delaying crop development and harvest activities. In late October, the Panhandle of Texas was hit with a hard freeze which allowed for defoliation to expand rapidly. During November, producers received ideal weather and were able to harvest the crop without interruptions. Harvest was virtually complete by late-December. Objective yield measurements show Texas boll weights to be the second heaviest in the last ten years. Due to the drought conditions during the summer and abnormally cool weather in the fall, Texas producers abandoned 1.60 million acres of the 5.00 million acres planted.

In Kansas and Oklahoma, planting was complete by the end of June. Throughout the summer and fall, the crop developed normally with harvest underway by the end of October. Harvest was complete by the last week of December. Producers in Kansas expect a record high yield surpassing last year's record.

Upland producers in California and Arizona completed planting by mid-May. During the late summer, California producers battled intensely hot, dry weather. By late August, harvest was underway in the Desert Southwest, slightly ahead of normal. By the middle of September, cooler temperatures in California allowed for defoliation and harvest to begin throughout the State. Harvest was complete in California and Arizona by mid-December. California producers planted and harvested the lowest acreage since records began for upland cotton.

American-Pima producers planted 174,000 acres, down 40 percent from last year. Harvested area, at 169,400 acres, is down 41 percent from last year. Production is estimated at 446,600 bales (480-pound), up 1 percent from December but down 48 percent from last year's record high. The U.S. yield is estimated at 1,265 pounds per acre, up 11 pounds from December but down 154 pounds from last year. Producers were finished planting by the end of June. The crop developed normally throughout the summer and fall. Harvest got underway by late September and was complete by mid-December. American-Pima acreage in Arizona for both planted and harvested is the lowest on record.

All cotton ginnings totaled 11,611,650 running bales prior to January 1, compared with 15,700,350 running bales prior to the same date last year and 19,211,850 running bales ginned to January 1, 2007.

Cottonseed: Production for 2008, based on a 3-year average lint-seed ratio, is expected to total 4.43 million tons, down 33 percent from last year.

Tobacco: U.S. all tobacco production for 2008 totaled 801 million pounds, 1 percent below the October forecast but up 2 percent from 2007. Growers harvested 354,190 acres, down 1 percent from the previous forecast and a year ago. Yield averaged 2,260 pounds per acre, down 1 pound from the previous forecast but 47 pounds greater than 2007.

Flue-cured tobacco production totaled 499 million pounds, 2 percent below the previous forecast and down 1 percent from last year. Harvested acre totaled 223,000 acres in 2008, down 2 percent from the October 1 forecast but unchanged from a year ago. Acreage in North Carolina increased while acreage decreased in all other flue-cured States. Yields averaged 2,239 pounds per acre, 6 pounds below the last forecast and down 20 pounds from 2007. Yield per acre decreased from a year ago in all States except Virginia. Dry conditions early in the growing season combined with excessive rains later on reduced yields in most States.

Burley production totaled 201 million pounds, up 2 percent from the October forecast but 7 percent below last year. Growers harvested 97,200 acres, down 1 percent from the previous forecast and 9 percent below 2007. This is the lowest acreage on record. The previous low of 100,150 acres was in 2005, the first year after the tobacco buyout eliminated quotas. Yields averaged 2,068 pounds per acre, 9 pounds above October and 35 pounds above a year ago. Growers in Tennessee, the second largest burley producing State, experienced the most significant increase in yield. Yields in Tennessee were up 300 pounds per acre over last year's drought afflicted crop. Yields also increased in Virginia and North Carolina. In Kentucky and Ohio yields remained unchanged from a year ago, while yields in Pennsylvania and Missouri declined.

Sugarbeets: Production for 2008 is estimated at 26.8 million tons, 5 percent below the November forecast and 16 percent below the 2007 estimate. Estimated yield, at 26.7 tons per acre, is 1.2 tons higher than last year but 0.1 ton below November. Growers harvested 1.00 million acres, 19 percent below last year. Area planted, at 1.09 million acres, is 14 percent below the 2007 estimate.

Growers in Colorado and Michigan saw record high yields in 2008. Yields were up from last year in all States except Idaho, Nebraska, and Washington; however, production was down in all States except Michigan and Washington. The lower production resulted from fewer acres planted and harvested.

Sugarbeet planting started behind normal in all States. However, producers were able to make rapid progress and completed planting on schedule in most areas. In the Red River Valley, the effects of an extremely wet fall prevented farmers from starting harvest on time and some from finishing their harvest. When soil conditions became favorable, little time remained for producers to harvest their sugarbeets. Harvest in all States was complete by late November.

Sugarcane: Production of sugarcane for sugar and seed in 2008 was 30.7 million tons, 29.2 million tons for sugar and 1.50 million tons for seed. Production of cane for sugar and seed is up 3 percent from the December forecast and up 2 percent from the 2007 production. Sugarcane growers harvested 869,500 acres for sugar and seed during the 2008 crop year, 1 percent less than last year. This is the lowest area harvested for sugar and seed since 1990. Yield is estimated at 35.3 tons per acre, up 0.9 ton from December and up 1.2 tons from last year.

Harvested area is down from last year in all States except Florida, which is up 8,000 acres. Harvest was complete in both Florida and Louisiana by late December. Yields are above last year in Florida, Hawaii, and Texas but lower in Louisiana.

Dry Beans: U.S. dry edible bean production is estimated at 25.6 million cwt for 2008, down 1 percent from the December forecast and slightly below last year. Harvested area is estimated at 1.45 million acres, virtually unchanged from the December forecast but 2 percent below 2007. The average U.S. yield is estimated at a record high 1,768 pounds per acre, a decrease of 6 pounds from the last forecast but 38 pounds higher than last year. Production increased from a year ago for large lima, navy, great northern, light red kidney, dark red kidney, small red, and cranberry beans.

Production in North Dakota is estimated at 10.0 million cwt, 7 percent below 2007. Harvested acres decreased 4 percent, while the average yield, at 1,570 pounds per acre, was down 50 pounds from last year. Harvest was essentially complete by the beginning of November, slightly behind last year and the 5-year average. In Idaho, production is estimated at 1.46 million cwt, 9 percent below last year. The average yield, at 1,850 pounds per acre, is down 50 pounds from last season. Reduced yields for most small seeded classes were due to fields being planted at later than average dates. Chickpea yields in the northern part of the State recovered somewhat from last year's low yields. California growers produced 960,000 cwt, down 21 percent from last year. The average yield, at 1,850 pounds per acre, is down 240 pounds from 2007. Washington production is estimated at 885,000 cwt, down 13 percent from 2007. Despite an increase in the average yield, production is down due to a decrease of 17 percent in harvested acres.

In Michigan, production is estimated at 3.61 million cwt, 16 percent above last year. Harvested area, at 195,000 acres, is unchanged from 2007, while the average yield of 1,850 pounds per acre is 250 pounds higher than last season. For the week ending October 5, the dry bean crop condition was rated 67 percent good to excellent, 42 points above the same time last year. Harvest was mostly complete by the end of October. Nebraska growers produced 2.89 million cwt of dry beans, 19 percent more than last year. Harvested acres increased 18 percent from 2007. The average yield, at 2,290 pounds per acre, is up 30 pounds from the previous year and is a new record high. Production in Minnesota, at 2.83 million cwt, is 8 percent more than last year. The average yield, at 1,950 pounds per acre, is up 150 pounds from the previous year and is a new record high.

Lentils: Production of lentils is forecast at 2.41 million cwt, down 34 percent from last year. Area for harvest is forecast at 263,000 acres, down 11 percent from the previous year. Average yield is expected to be 917 pounds per acre, down 320 pounds per acre from 2007.

North Dakota's production, at 846,000 cwt, is down 41 percent from 2007. Harvested area is down 13 percent from last year, while the average yield decreased by 440 pounds per acre to 920. Planting started in mid-April and was complete by the third week of May. Soil moisture supplies were rated mostly short through May, improved to adequate during June, and regressed back to short during the remainder of the season. Additionally, below normal temperatures delayed crop development. Harvest of the crop started the last week of July and was essentially complete by early September. Wet conditions during August hampered harvest progress in some areas.

Montana's production is forecast at 608,000 cwt, down 38 percent from last year. Harvested area decreased 7 percent from 2007, while yields decreased by 380 pounds per acre to 770. During most of April and the beginning of May, Montana received light precipitation. Northeastern Montana experienced drought-like conditions during the season, which reduced yields.

Washington's production, at 605,000 cwt, is down 25 percent from 2007. Harvested area decreased by 18 percent to 55,000 acres with yields decreasing by 100 pounds per acre to 1,100. By mid-April, producers were able to begin planting. Temperatures were colder than normal but spring-like weather finally arrived in May. In July and August, conditions were hot and dry with temperatures reaching 100 degrees in some areas. Rain in late August slowed harvest, but afterwards, harvesting progressed normally and ended in late September.

Production in Idaho, at 352,000 cwt, is down 17 percent from last year. Harvested area is the same as last year at 37,000 acres. Average yield decreased 200 pounds per acre to 950.

Wrinkled Seed Peas: Production is estimated at 580,000 cwt in 2008, up 7 percent from 2007. Idaho production, at 160,000 cwt, is up 19 percent from 2007. Production in Washington, at 420,000 cwt, increased 3 percent from last year.

Dry Edible Peas: Production of dry edible peas is estimated at 12.3 million cwt, down 25 percent from the 2007 estimate. Area for harvest, at 847,300 acres, is 4 percent above a year ago. Average yield is estimated at 1,448 pounds per acre, down 560 pounds from last season.

North Dakota's dry edible pea production is estimated at 7.90 million cwt, down 27 percent from last season. Harvested acres, at 500,000, remained unchanged from last year's level but yield decreased 590 pounds per acre from last season. Soil moisture supplies were rated mostly short through May, adequate during June, and short the remainder of the growing season. Below normal temperatures during the growing season delayed crop development. Harvest was essentially complete by the end of August, slightly behind last year.

Production in Montana, at 2.50 million cwt, is down 32 percent from the 2007 estimate. Harvested area increased by 6 percent to 231,000 acres but yield decreased by 620 pounds per acre to 1,080. Drought-like conditions in northeastern Montana reduced yields for the 2008 crop.

Production in Idaho is estimated at 540,000 cwt, up 32 percent from 2007. Harvested area, at 36,000 acres, increased 50 percent, while yield, at 1,500 pounds per acre, decreased 200 pounds from last year. Favorable dry pea prices encouraged farmers to increase planted acres.

Washington's production, at 1.20 million cwt, is 4 percent below last year. Area for harvest, at 75,000 acres, increased 14 percent from last season, while yield, at 1,600 pounds per acre, decreased 300 pounds. Mid-June temperatures set cold records throughout the growing region. In July and August conditions were hot and dry with temperatures reaching 100 degrees.

Austrian Winter Peas: Production for the 2008 season is estimated at 104,000 cwt, down 6 percent from the November 1 forecast and 12 percent below 2007. Area harvested, at 8,000 acres, is 20 percent below last season. Average yield, at 1,300 pounds per acre, increased 120 pounds from 2007.

Idaho production, at 56,000 cwt, is down 14 percent from last year. Montana's production, at 29,000 cwt, is down 19 percent from last year, while Oregon's production, at 19,000 cwt, increased 12 percent from a year ago.

Winter Potatoes: California's 2008 winter potato production is estimated at 2.53 million cwt, down 4 percent from the April estimate but 12 percent above 2007. Planted and harvested area in California remain unchanged from April, each at 11,000 acres, up 5 percent from 2007. Average yield is 230 cwt per acre, 10 cwt below the April estimate but 15 cwt above last year.

Spring Potatoes: Production for 2008 is estimated at 20.1 million cwt, up 3 percent from the May forecast and 2 percent above 2007. Harvested area totaled 68,800 acres, up 2 percent from the previous forecast but down 2 percent from a year ago. The average yield of 293 cwt per acre is up 4 cwt from the May forecast and 11 cwt above 2007.

Florida production is estimated at 7.95 million cwt, down 1 percent from the May 1 forecast but 2 percent above the 2007 production. In California, production increased 13 percent from last year due to a yield increase of 55 cwt per acre. Most growers reported excellent growing conditions with better than average yields. Production in Texas decreased 19 percent from 2007 largely due to an 11 percent decrease in harvested acres. Growers in North Carolina produced 7 percent fewer spring potatoes than in the previous year and production in Arizona decreased 6 percent from last year.

Summer Potatoes: Growers produced 13.5 million cwt of summer potatoes in 2008, down 9 percent from the September forecast and down 15 percent from 2007. Harvested area, at 43,800 acres, is down 9 percent from last year. The average yield of 309 cwt per acre is 22 cwt below 2007. Production declined from the previous year in 8 of the 11 producing States.

In Texas, production decreased 29 percent, largely due to a decline in harvested acres. Missouri potato fields received excessive rainfall during the spring, reducing yields by 110 cwt per acre from the previous year. In Virginia, weather conditions in the spring were fairly good for potato fields and the crop was reported in good condition. Colorado summer potato production increased 52 percent from the previous year due to an increase in harvested acres. In Alabama, production

increased 32 percent from 2007. Spring rains benefitted crop growth and growers reported good yields. In New Jersey, growing conditions improved after a dry summer and sufficient moisture late in the season helped tubers to size.

Fall Potatoes: Production of fall potatoes for 2008 is estimated at 376 million cwt, up 1 percent from the December forecast but down 7 percent from last year. Area harvested, at 921,100 acres, is virtually unchanged from December but 7 percent lower than last year. The average yield is estimated at 409 cwt per acre, up 3 cwt from December but 1 cwt below last year's record high.

Idaho's yield is forecast at 378 cwt per acre. This is the second highest yield on record, 8 cwt below the record yield set in 2006. Production in Idaho is down from last year due to a 13 percent decrease in harvested acres. In eastern Washington, potatoes were planted on time, but growth was delayed due to cool, wet weather in the early summer, which also delayed planting in the western part of the State. Potato size was smaller than last year, but quality was good. In Colorado, the growing season was favorable in the San Luis Valley, however, severe hail storms in August damaged plants just before vine killing. As a result, potato sizes were variable. Despite a slow start for the potato crop in Oregon, most growers reported normal to slightly below normal yields. In California, favorable weather conditions resulted in excellent crop quality and yields.

In North Dakota, crop condition was rated fair to good throughout the growing season. Wisconsin growers reported a smaller crop than last year with good quality potatoes. In Michigan, there were low disease and insect pressures across the State and harvest was mostly complete by early November.

In Maine, a wet growing season resulted in below average potato yields. Dry weather in September promoted excellent harvest and storage conditions. Massachusetts potato farmers battled wet conditions during the season, while growing conditions were excellent in Rhode Island.

All Potatoes: Total 2008 U.S. potato production from all four seasons is estimated at 413 million cwt, 7 percent below the 2007 crop and down 6 percent from 2006. Harvested area, at 1.04 million acres, is down 7 percent from both 2007 and 2006. The average yield, at 395 cwt per acre, is down 1 cwt from last year's record high yield but 2 cwt above 2006. By season, fall production is down 7 percent from the previous year, summer is down 15 percent, spring increased 2 percent, and winter increased 12 percent from 2007.

Sweet Potatoes: Production of sweet potatoes in 2008 is estimated at 18.3 million cwt, up 1 percent from last season and 12 percent above 2006. Growers harvested 97,000 acres, down 1 percent from last year. Yield per acre, at 189 cwt, is up 3 cwt from last year and is a new record high.

In North Carolina, record highs were set for both yield and production. Yield was up 35 cwt and production was up 31 percent from 2007. In Mississippi, delays from Hurricanes Fay, Gustav, and Ike actually benefitted sweet potato production, giving the potatoes more time to increase size in the fields. Unlike in Mississippi, Hurricanes Gustav and Ike damaged sweet potato fields in Louisiana, decreasing the number of fields harvested and reducing yields by 100 cwt from 2007. In California, yield was down 25 cwt from 2007, but the 9 percent increase in harvested acres resulted in increased production from last year.

Peppermint Oil: Production in 2008 is estimated at 5.50 million pounds, down 2 percent from last year. Harvested area is estimated at 60,000 acres, down 6 percent from 2007. Washington's harvested area, at 16,000 acres, is down 1,000 acres from a year ago. Acreage in Indiana, Oregon, and Wisconsin dropped from 2007, while Idaho and Michigan showed an increase from a year ago. Production decreased in Indiana, Washington and Wisconsin, while Idaho, Michigan and Oregon reported higher production than in 2007.

Spearmint Oil: Production is estimated at 2.40 million pounds for 2008, down 4 percent from last year. Harvested area is estimated at 20,400 acres, up 3 percent from 2007. Average yield is estimated at 118 pounds of oil per acre, down 8 pounds from last year. Growers in Idaho and Washington showed increases in harvested acreage from a year ago, while Oregon and Wisconsin producers showed acreage decreases. Indiana and Michigan acres remained the same. Production increased in Idaho and Indiana, while Oregon, Washington, and Wisconsin showed a decrease.

Hops: Production for Idaho, Oregon, and Washington in 2008 totaled 80.6 million pounds, up 34 percent from the 2007 crop of 60.3 million pounds and 40 percent above the 2006 production of 57.7 million pounds. Idaho's production increased 76 percent in 2008. Production in Washington and Oregon increased 36 percent and 5 percent, respectively. Acreage in 2008 was up in all three hop producing States with a 32 percent increase overall. Yields increased from last year in Washington to 2,072 pounds per acre, and in Idaho to 1,841 pounds per acre. Oregon yields dropped to 1,569 pounds per acre.

Washington growers produced 79 percent of the U.S. hop crop for 2008. Zeus, Columbus/Tomahawk, Willamette, Galena, and Cascade were the leading varieties in Washington, accounting for 71 percent of the State's hop crop. In Oregon, Willamette and Nugget were the major varieties, accounting for 77 percent of the State's hop production.

Maple Syrup: The preliminary 2008 U.S. maple syrup production totaled 1.64 million gallons, up 8 percent from last year but 3 percent below 2006. The preliminary number of taps is estimated at 7.46 million, down 9 percent from 2007 and 8 percent below two years ago. Yield per tap is estimated to be 0.219 gallons, up 18 percent from the previous season and 5 percent above 2006. Yields increased from 2007 in all States except Vermont, where yields decreased 4 percent.

Temperatures were reported to be mostly favorable for sap flow in 2008 except in Maine and Vermont. Producers in Maine reported temperatures that were mostly too warm for sap flow while producers in Vermont reported temperatures that were mostly too cool.

Coffee: Hawaii coffee production is estimated at 7.30 million pounds (parchment basis) for the 2008-09 season, down 3 percent from the previous season. Harvested area is estimated at 6,300 acres, down 2 percent from the 2007-08 season. Coffee production in Maui, Honolulu, and Kauai Counties is up from the previous season. In Kona, the primary growing area on the island of Hawaii, coffee harvest for the 2008-09 season is down. Bean quality was reported as good, but some farmers were expecting lower yields due to dry weather and vog (volcanic haze).

Puerto Rico coffee production for the 2008-09 season is estimated at 16.5 million pounds (parchment basis), down 6 percent from the previous season. Heavy rain, landslides, flooding, and high winds from a tropical depression in September had a negative impact on the 2008-09 coffee crop.

Taro: Hawaii taro production for the 2008 crop year is estimated at 4.40 million pounds, up 10 percent from the previous year. Area in crop, at 390 acres, was up 10 acres from 2007. The 2008 taro crop was aided by favorable weather conditions during the growing season. Although production was up from last season, major taro producing areas continued to be infested with apple snails, which feed on taro plants and provide an infection point for diseases. Taro pocket rot and leaf blight also affected production for many growers.

Ginger Root: Hawaii ginger root production for the 2007-08 season is estimated at 1.80 million pounds, down 36 percent from the previous season. Harvested area, at 60 acres, is down 25 percent from 2007. The average yield is 30,000 pounds per harvested acre, down 14 percent from the previous season. Below-normal rainfall and disease problems contributed to the decrease in yield. An increase in cheaper ginger root imports has reduced the number of growers and acreage of locally-grown ginger root.

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