United States
Department of
Agriculture

National
Agricultural
Statistics
Service

Crop Production
2007 Summary

January 2008

Cr Pr 2-1 (08)

Corn for grain production in 2007 is estimated at 13.1 billion bushels, down 1 percent from the November forecast but 24 percent above 2006. The average U.S. grain yield is estimated at 151.1 bushels per acre, down 1.9 bushels from the November forecast but 2.0 bushels above 2006. The 2007 yield estimate is the second highest on record, behind 2004, while production is the largest on record as producers harvested the most corn acres for grain since 1933.

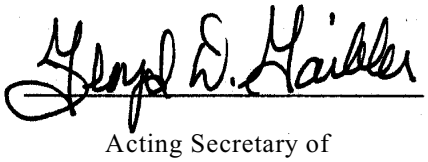
Sorghum grain production in 2007 is estimated at 505 million bushels, down 2 percent from the November forecast but 82 percent above 2006. Planted area is estimated at 7.72 million acres, up 18 percent from last year, and area harvested for grain, at 6.81 million acres, is up 38 percent from 2006. Average grain yield, at 74.2 bushels per acre, is down 2.6 bushels from the previous forecast but up 18 bushels from last year.

Rice production in 2007 is estimated at 197 million cwt, down less than 1 percent from the November forecast but up 2 percent from last year's crop. Planted area, at 2.76 million acres, is down 3 percent from 2006. Area for harvest, at 2.75 million acres, is also down 3 percent from last year. The average yield for all U.S. rice is estimated at a record high 7,185 pounds per acre, down 62 pounds from November but 317 pounds above the 2006 yield.

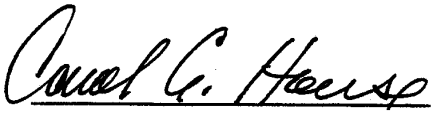
Soybean production in 2007 totals 2.59 billion bushels, down slightly from the November forecast and 19 percent below the record high production of 2006. The average yield per acre is estimated at 41.2 bushels, 0.1 bushel below the November forecast and 1.5 bushels below last year's yield. Harvested area is down 16 percent from 2006, to 62.8 million acres.

All cotton production is estimated at 19.0 million 480-pound bales, up slightly from last month but down 12 percent from 2006. The U.S. yield is estimated at a record high 871 pounds per acre, up 57 pounds from last year and up 7 pounds from the December forecast. The yield surpasses the previous record set in 2004. Harvested area, at 10.5 million acres, is down less than 1 percent from December and down 18 percent from last year.

This report was approved on January 11, 2008.



Acting Secretary of
Agriculture
Floyd D. Gaibler



Agricultural Statistics Board
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Contents

Principal Crops: Area Planted and Harvested by State and United States, 2005-2007 [1]

State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2005	2006	2007	2005	2006	2007
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
AL	2,037	1,982	2,068	1,932	1,833	1,918
AZ	730	674	688	719	665	679
AR	7,559	7,769	8,256	7,444	7,646	8,056
CA	4,487	4,371	4,304	3,985	3,877	3,787
CO	6,210	5,678	6,156	5,692	5,107	5,837
CT	93	92	90	91	91	88
DE	443	442	440	436	431	428
FL	1,061	998	1,041	1,032	977	1,014
GA	3,656	3,652	3,769	3,193	3,229	3,331
HI	24	22	23	24	22	23
ID	4,219	4,293	4,294	4,048	4,134	4,155
IL	23,111	23,232	23,201	22,975	23,094	22,979
IN	12,330	12,345	12,305	12,249	12,284	12,198
IA	24,680	24,485	24,410	24,470	24,298	24,245
KS	22,711	22,506	22,941	21,937	21,413	20,883
KY	5,415	5,526	5,804	5,308	5,399	5,571
LA	3,365	3,185	3,365	3,303	3,128	3,319
ME	290	274	283	281	269	278
MD	1,345	1,429	1,423	1,309	1,315	1,332
MA	113	105	104	110	102	101
MI	6,537	6,519	6,517	6,481	6,461	6,444
MN	19,377	19,682	19,543	18,943	19,327	19,160
MS	4,305	4,327	4,644	4,261	4,277	4,533
MO	13,474	13,855	13,853	13,343	13,694	13,501
MT	9,495	8,559	8,864	9,124	8,269	8,535
NE	18,867	18,689	18,742	18,508	18,215	18,382
NV	479	508	498	471	493	486
NH	72	65	60	71	65	60
NJ	323	314	327	312	307	319
NM	1,138	1,078	1,154	942	722	949
NY	3,088	2,917	2,864	3,046	2,869	2,799
NC	4,635	4,643	4,714	4,435	4,438	4,446
ND	21,317	21,501	22,099	20,445	20,391	21,473
OH	10,103	10,082	10,056	9,992	9,966	9,855
OK	10,150	10,418	10,398	8,109	7,541	7,644
OR	2,169	2,144	2,115	2,067	2,066	2,045
PA	3,753	3,912	4,008	3,687	3,850	3,917
RI	12	10	11	12	10	11
SC	1,583	1,626	1,643	1,546	1,583	1,529
SD	16,998	16,222	16,688	16,407	14,392	16,098
TN	4,590	4,554	4,612	4,459	4,425	4,359
TX	22,265	22,315	22,621	18,621	14,343	19,174
UT	1,013	1,007	1,001	938	948	939
VT	335	335	312	330	331	307
VA	2,732	2,652	2,792	2,659	2,572	2,711
WA	3,615	3,639	3,647	3,532	3,551	3,583
WV	645	660	669	641	656	665
WI	8,197	8,193	8,100	7,911	7,982	7,906
WY	1,589	1,483	1,500	1,512	1,407	1,436
US [2]	317,754	315,960	319,990	303,681	294,767	303,792

[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, 2005-2007

State	Area Planted for All Purposes			Area Harvested for Grain		
	2005	2006	2007	2005	2006	2007
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
AL	220	200	340	200	165	280
AZ	50	50	55	22	18	23
AR	240	190	610	230	180	590
CA	560	520	650	130	110	200
CO	1,100	1,000	1,200	950	860	1,060
CT [1]	28	27	26			
DE	160	170	195	154	161	185
FL	65	60	75	28	30	35
GA	270	280	510	230	225	450
ID	235	270	310	60	65	105
IL	12,100	11,300	13,200	11,950	11,150	13,050
IN	5,900	5,500	6,500	5,770	5,380	6,370
IA	12,800	12,600	14,200	12,500	12,350	13,850
KS	3,650	3,350	3,900	3,450	3,000	3,700
KY	1,250	1,120	1,450	1,180	1,040	1,360
LA	340	300	740	330	290	730
ME [1]	26	26	28			
MD	470	490	540	400	425	455
MA [1]	20	18	18			
MI	2,250	2,200	2,650	2,010	1,960	2,350
MN	7,300	7,300	8,400	6,850	6,850	7,800
MS	380	340	960	365	325	940
MO	3,100	2,700	3,450	2,970	2,630	3,250
MT	65	65	84	17	18	38
NE	8,500	8,100	9,400	8,250	7,750	9,200
NV [1]	5	4	5			
NH [1]	15	14	14			
NJ	80	80	95	62	64	82
NM	140	130	135	55	45	55
NY	990	950	1,050	460	480	550
NC	750	790	1,100	700	740	1,020
ND	1,410	1,690	2,550	1,200	1,400	2,350
OH	3,450	3,150	3,850	3,250	2,960	3,610
OK	290	270	320	250	220	270
OR	53	51	60	25	29	35
PA	1,350	1,350	1,410	960	960	980
RI [1]	2	2	2			
SC	300	310	400	285	290	370
SD	4,450	4,500	5,000	3,950	3,220	4,500
TN	650	550	870	595	500	785
TX	2,050	1,760	2,150	1,850	1,450	2,000
UT	55	65	70	12	17	22
VT [1]	95	85	92			
VA	490	480	550	360	345	405
WA	150	140	195	80	75	120
WV	45	45	46	28	26	27
WI	3,800	3,650	4,050	2,900	2,800	3,280
WY	80	85	95	49	45	60
US	81,779	78,327	93,600	75,117	70,648	86,542

[1] Area harvested for grain not estimated.

Corn for Grain: Yield and Production by State and United States, 2005-2007

State	Yield			Production		
	2005	2006	2007	2005	2006	2007
	Bushels	*Bushels*	*Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*
AL	119.0	72.0	79.0	23,800	11,880	22,120
AZ	195.0	170.0	185.0	4,290	3,060	4,255
AR	131.0	146.0	168.0	30,130	26,280	99,120
CA	172.0	165.0	180.0	22,360	18,150	36,000
CO	148.0	156.0	142.0	140,600	134,160	150,520
CT [1]						
DE	143.0	145.0	97.0	22,022	23,345	17,945
FL	94.0	82.0	95.0	2,632	2,460	3,325
GA	129.0	112.0	130.0	29,670	25,200	58,500
ID	170.0	170.0	165.0	10,200	11,050	17,325
IL	143.0	163.0	175.0	1,708,850	1,817,450	2,283,750
IN	154.0	157.0	155.0	888,580	844,660	987,350
IA	173.0	166.0	171.0	2,162,500	2,050,100	2,368,350
KS	135.0	115.0	140.0	465,750	345,000	518,000
KY	132.0	146.0	129.0	155,760	151,840	175,440
LA	136.0	140.0	165.0	44,880	40,600	120,450
ME [1]						
MD	135.0	142.0	103.0	54,000	60,350	46,865
MA [1]						
MI	143.0	147.0	124.0	287,430	288,120	291,400
MN	174.0	161.0	146.0	1,191,900	1,102,850	1,138,800
MS	129.0	110.0	150.0	47,085	35,750	141,000
MO	111.0	138.0	142.0	329,670	362,940	461,500
MT	148.0	146.0	145.0	2,516	2,628	5,510
NE	154.0	152.0	160.0	1,270,500	1,178,000	1,472,000
NV [1]						
NH [1]						
NJ	122.0	129.0	125.0	7,564	8,256	10,250
NM	175.0	185.0	175.0	9,625	8,325	9,625
NY	124.0	129.0	127.0	57,040	61,920	69,850
NC	120.0	132.0	100.0	84,000	97,680	102,000
ND	129.0	111.0	116.0	154,800	155,400	272,600
OH	143.0	159.0	150.0	464,750	470,640	541,500
OK	115.0	105.0	145.0	28,750	23,100	39,150
OR	160.0	180.0	195.0	4,000	5,220	6,825
PA	122.0	122.0	128.0	117,120	117,120	125,440
RI [1]						
SC	116.0	110.0	100.0	33,060	31,900	37,000
SD	119.0	97.0	121.0	470,050	312,340	544,500
TN	130.0	125.0	106.0	77,350	62,500	83,210
TX	114.0	121.0	148.0	210,900	175,450	296,000
UT	163.0	157.0	148.0	1,956	2,669	3,256
VT [1]						
VA	118.0	120.0	85.0	42,480	41,400	34,425
WA	205.0	210.0	210.0	16,400	15,750	25,200
WV	109.0	120.0	111.0	3,052	3,120	2,997
WI	148.0	143.0	135.0	429,200	400,400	442,800
WY	140.0	129.0	129.0	6,860	5,805	7,740
US	148.0	149.1	151.1	11,114,082	10,534,868	13,073,893

[1] Not estimated.

Corn for Silage: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State and United States, 2005-2007

State	Area Harvested			Yield			Production		
	2005	2006	2007	2005	2006	2007	2005	2006	2007
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*Tons*	*Tons*	*Tons*	*1,000 Tons*	*1,000 Tons*	*1,000 Tons*
AL	15	10	10	16.0	8.0	8.0	240	80	80
AZ	27	31	30	27.0	26.0	28.0	729	806	840
AR	5	4	4	12.0	12.0	15.0	60	48	60
CA	425	405	445	26.0	27.0	27.0	11,050	10,935	12,015
CO	110	90	110	23.0	20.5	23.5	2,530	1,845	2,585
CT	26	26	24	20.0	17.5	19.5	520	455	468
DE	5	8	7	19.0	20.0	10.0	95	160	70
FL	28	27	35	19.0	18.0	18.0	532	486	630
GA	35	40	40	19.0	17.0	18.0	665	680	720
ID	170	200	200	26.5	27.5	27.0	4,505	5,500	5,400
IL	115	105	100	15.0	18.0	16.0	1,725	1,890	1,600
IN	100	100	110	20.0	21.0	18.0	2,000	2,100	1,980
IA	230	220	300	18.5	18.5	19.5	4,255	4,070	5,850
KS	150	300	140	16.0	12.0	18.0	2,400	3,600	2,520
KY	65	75	75	15.0	18.0	13.0	975	1,350	975
LA	5	5	5	18.0	14.0	19.0	90	70	95
ME	24	24	25	18.5	17.0	18.0	444	408	450
MD	65	60	75	17.0	17.0	12.0	1,105	1,020	900
MA	17	15	15	21.5	19.0	20.0	366	285	300
MI	230	230	280	17.5	16.5	15.0	4,025	3,795	4,200
MN	400	400	500	16.0	15.0	13.5	6,400	6,000	6,750
MS	10	10	15	16.0	14.0	15.0	160	140	225
MO	110	60	90	13.0	13.0	14.0	1,430	780	1,260
MT	46	45	44	24.0	22.0	23.0	1,104	990	1,012
NE	200	280	150	15.5	15.0	17.0	3,100	4,200	2,550
NV	5	4	5	23.0	25.0	27.0	115	100	135
NH	14	14	14	20.5	18.0	20.0	287	252	280
NJ	17	15	11	16.0	17.0	15.0	272	255	165
NM	84	84	77	24.0	25.0	26.0	2,016	2,100	2,002
NY	520	460	495	17.0	18.0	17.0	8,840	8,280	8,415
NC	45	45	60	17.0	18.0	11.0	765	810	660
ND	170	220	170	11.0	5.9	11.0	1,870	1,298	1,870
OH	160	150	170	17.0	17.0	16.5	2,720	2,550	2,805
OK	27	35	30	18.0	17.0	20.5	486	595	615
OR	28	22	25	26.0	26.0	26.0	728	572	650
PA	380	380	410	18.0	18.0	16.5	6,840	6,840	6,765
RI	2	2	2	20.0	20.5	20.0	40	41	40
SC	12	14	12	15.0	15.0	14.0	180	210	168
SD	420	850	430	11.0	6.0	12.0	4,620	5,100	5,160
TN	50	47	68	19.0	16.0	9.0	950	752	612
TX	130	160	120	20.0	15.0	24.0	2,600	2,400	2,880
UT	42	47	47	22.0	22.0	21.0	924	1,034	987
VT	90	81	87	20.5	13.0	19.5	1,845	1,053	1,697
VA	125	130	140	17.0	17.5	14.5	2,125	2,275	2,030
WA	70	65	75	27.0	27.0	27.0	1,890	1,755	2,025
WV	16	18	18	15.5	17.0	14.5	248	306	261
WI	880	830	745	17.0	17.0	16.0	14,960	14,110	11,920
WY	30	34	31	22.0	22.0	21.0	660	748	651
US	5,930	6,477	6,071	18.0	16.2	17.5	106,486	105,129	106,328

Corn for Grain: Objective Yield Data

The National Agricultural Statistics Service conducted an objective yield survey in 10 corn producing States during 2007. 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, 2003-2007

State	Month	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
		Number	*Number*	*Number*	*Number*	*Number*
IL	Sep	26,700	27,350	26,950	27,600	27,750
	Oct	26,700	27,400	26,850	27,450	27,750
	Nov	26,650	27,400	26,850	27,400	27,750
	Final	26,650	27,400	26,850	27,400	27,750
IN	Sep	25,350	26,200	24,850	25,850	26,950
	Oct	25,400	25,950	24,600	25,750	26,800
	Nov	25,350	26,050	24,650	25,700	26,800
	Final	25,350	26,050	24,650	25,750	26,800
IA	Sep	26,700	27,350	27,150	27,350	28,500
	Oct	26,550	27,550	27,100	27,350	28,400
	Nov	26,600	27,500	27,100	27,350	28,450
	Final	26,600	27,500	27,100	27,350	28,400
KS [1]	Sep		22,100	21,100	20,850	20,900
	Oct		22,150	21,000	20,750	20,800
	Nov		22,150	20,900	20,750	20,800
	Final		22,150	20,900	20,750	20,800
MN	Sep	28,300	29,000	28,000	28,050	28,850
	Oct	28,650	29,250	27,900	28,250	28,600
	Nov	28,600	29,150	28,050	28,250	28,600
	Final	28,600	29,200	28,050	28,250	28,600
MO [2]	Sep		24,400	22,550	23,850	23,950
	Oct		24,250	22,600	23,800	23,950
	Nov		24,250	22,600	23,800	23,950
	Final		24,250	22,600	23,800	23,950
NE All	Sep	22,950	23,650	23,250	23,850	24,850
	Oct	22,650	24,000	22,800	23,700	24,750
	Nov	22,600	24,050	22,800	23,700	24,750
	Final	22,600	24,050	22,800	23,550	24,750
NE Irrigated	Sep	26,550	26,550	26,250	26,750	27,200
	Oct	26,350	26,700	25,900	26,600	27,000
	Nov	26,300	26,650	25,900	26,600	27,000
	Final	26,300	26,650	25,900	26,650	27,000
NE Non-Irrigated	Sep	18,300	19,100	19,550	19,400	21,100
	Oct	17,850	19,800	18,950	19,150	21,050
	Nov	17,800	20,000	18,900	19,200	21,100
	Final	17,800	20,000	18,900	18,800	21,100
OH	Sep	25,500	25,950	24,800	25,200	26,350
	Oct	25,700	26,000	24,700	25,350	26,000
	Nov	25,750	26,000	24,650	25,450	25,950
	Final	25,750	26,050	24,650	25,450	25,950
SD [2]	Sep		21,950	23,150	22,050	23,250
	Oct		22,700	23,100	21,900	22,700
	Nov		22,700	23,050	21,700	22,700
	Final		22,700	23,050	21,700	22,700
WI	Sep	26,150	25,600	26,550	26,750	27,800
	Oct	26,300	27,150	26,350	26,850	27,700
	Nov	26,250	26,800	26,350	27,200	27,850
	Final	26,250	26,800	26,350	27,200	27,850

[1] Field counts began in 2004.
[2] Field counts began in 2004 after being discontinued in 1996.

Sorghum: Area Planted for All Purposes and Harvested for Grain, Yield, and Production by State and United States, 2005-2007

State	Area Planted for All Purposes			Area Harvested for Grain		
	2005	2006	2007	2005	2006	2007
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
AL	10	10	12	6	5	6
AZ	23	24	45	7	7	21
AR	66	63	225	62	60	215
CA	26	32	34	10	10	11
CO	160	280	220	110	130	150
GA	40	40	65	27	26	45
IL	85	75	80	83	72	77
KS	2,750	2,750	2,800	2,600	2,500	2,650
KY	25	18	15	24	16	12
LA	90	90	250	88	87	245
MS	25	15	145	23	13	115
MO	135	100	110	130	95	105
NE	340	370	350	250	240	240
NM	120	110	105	97	60	75
NC	16	17	15	13	13	9
OK	270	270	240	240	200	220
PA	11	13	15	4	5	3
SC	10	11	10	7	7	7
SD	180	220	210	85	80	130
TN	22	14	22	20	11	19
TX	2,050	2,000	2,750	1,850	1,300	2,450
US	6,454	6,522	7,718	5,736	4,937	6,805

	Yield			Production		
	2005	2006	2007	2005	2006	2007
	Bushels	*Bushels*	*Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*
AL	53.0	43.0	45.0	318	215	270
AZ	95.0	95.0	95.0	665	665	1,995
AR	80.0	85.0	94.0	4,960	5,100	20,210
CA	90.0	105.0	90.0	900	1,050	990
CO	31.0	26.0	37.0	3,410	3,380	5,550
GA	50.0	45.0	46.0	1,350	1,170	2,070
IL	92.0	89.0	81.0	7,636	6,408	6,237
KS	75.0	58.0	80.0	195,000	145,000	212,000
KY	90.0	85.0	90.0	2,160	1,360	1,080
LA	99.0	96.0	97.0	8,712	8,352	23,765
MS	80.0	80.0	82.0	1,840	1,040	9,430
MO	76.0	85.0	96.0	9,880	8,075	10,080
NE	87.0	80.0	98.0	21,750	19,200	23,520
NM	45.0	35.0	40.0	4,365	2,100	3,000
NC	50.0	47.0	60.0	650	611	540
OK	48.0	34.0	58.0	11,520	6,800	12,760
PA	50.0	66.0	56.0	200	330	168
SC	51.0	51.0	34.0	357	357	238
SD	52.0	36.0	62.0	4,420	2,880	8,060
TN	92.0	95.0	70.0	1,840	1,045	1,330
TX	60.0	48.0	66.0	111,000	62,400	161,700
US	68.5	56.2	74.2	392,933	277,538	504,993

Sorghum for Silage: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State and United States, 2005-2007

State	Area Harvested			Yield			Production		
	2005	2006	2007	2005	2006	2007	2005	2006	2007
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*Tons*	*Tons*	*Tons*	*1,000 Tons*	*1,000 Tons*	*1,000 Tons*
AL	2	3	3	13.0	7.0	9.0	26	21	27
AZ	15	17	24	20.0	21.0	17.0	300	357	408
AR	2	2	2	10.0	10.0	10.0	20	20	20
CA	16	22	23	18.0	19.0	17.0	288	418	391
CO	22	17	20	13.0	18.0	18.0	286	306	360
GA	10	11	17	13.0	11.0	13.0	130	121	221
IL	1	1	2	9.0	13.0	16.0	9	13	32
KS	60	60	80	13.0	10.0	14.0	780	600	1,120
KY		1	2		19.0	11.0		19	22
LA		1	1		10.0	12.0		10	12
MS	1	1	1	12.0	12.0	12.0	12	12	12
MO	3	2	3	6.0	5.0	12.0	18	10	36
NE	20	30	30	10.5	11.0	10.5	210	330	315
NM	14	17	22	15.0	19.0	19.0	210	323	418
NC	2	4	4	12.0	13.0	6.5	24	52	26
OK	14	16	12	7.0	5.0	5.0	98	80	60
PA	5	6	9	7.0	7.5	12.0	35	45	108
SC	3	4	2	9.0	8.0	5.0	27	32	10
SD	20	30	30	11.5	9.5	13.0	230	285	390
TN	1	2	2	15.0	19.0	9.0	15	38	18
TX	100	100	110	15.0	15.5	20.0	1,500	1,550	2,200
US	311	347	399	13.6	13.4	15.6	4,218	4,642	6,206

Oats: Area Planted and Harvested, Yield and Production by State and United States, 2005-2007

State	Area Planted [1]			Area Harvested		
	2005	2006	2007	2005	2006	2007
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
AL	50	50	45	20	10	16
CA	270	270	210	20	20	20
CO	75	85	75	15	10	10
GA	75	70	70	20	30	30
ID	90	90	70	20	20	20
IL	60	60	35	40	40	24
IN	20	25	25	9	14	8
IA	210	210	145	125	110	67
KS	100	100	90	40	40	35
ME	32	31	31	28	30	30
MI	90	80	70	75	65	55
MN	310	290	270	205	200	180
MO	35	40	25	20	28	8
MT	90	70	75	35	24	35
NE	150	160	120	60	45	35
NY	95	85	100	75	67	60
NC	50	60	50	23	26	15
ND	490	420	460	240	120	260
OH	80	70	75	60	55	55
OK	45	35	80	10	8	15
OR	40	50	60	18	20	22
PA	140	135	115	110	110	80
SC	35	33	33	20	18	13
SD	380	380	330	180	95	125
TX	690	760	710	110	100	100
UT	50	45	35	7	7	5
VA	14	16	16	3	4	5
WA	25	30	30	8	8	9
WI	400	370	270	215	230	160
WY	55	48	40	12	12	8
US	4,246	4,168	3,760	1,823	1,566	1,505

State	Yield			Production		
	2005	2006	2007	2005	2006	2007
	Bushels	*Bushels*	*Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*
AL	55.0	40.0	58.0	1,100	400	928
CA	75.0	86.0	93.0	1,500	1,720	1,860
CO	75.0	70.0	80.0	1,125	700	800
GA	60.0	53.0	56.0	1,200	1,590	1,680
ID	64.0	72.0	61.0	1,280	1,440	1,220
IL	79.0	77.0	68.0	3,160	3,080	1,632
IN	69.0	80.0	55.0	621	1,120	440
IA	79.0	76.0	71.0	9,875	8,360	4,757
KS	59.0	45.0	38.0	2,360	1,800	1,330
ME	70.0	55.0	70.0	1,960	1,650	2,100
MI	61.0	62.0	58.0	4,575	4,030	3,190
MN	62.0	56.0	60.0	12,710	11,200	10,800
MO	65.0	65.0	50.0	1,300	1,820	400
MT	53.0	46.0	52.0	1,855	1,104	1,820
NE	73.0	45.0	68.0	4,380	2,025	2,380
NY	54.0	74.0	57.0	4,050	4,958	3,420
NC	73.0	65.0	51.0	1,679	1,690	765
ND	59.0	41.0	59.0	14,160	4,920	15,340
OH	60.0	75.0	62.0	3,600	4,125	3,410
OK	41.0	30.0	31.0	410	240	465
OR	78.0	95.0	93.0	1,404	1,900	2,046
PA	55.0	64.0	56.0	6,050	7,040	4,480
SC	59.0	55.0	52.0	1,180	990	676
SD	72.0	57.0	74.0	12,960	5,415	9,250
TX	43.0	37.0	40.0	4,730	3,700	4,000
UT	73.0	77.0	85.0	511	539	425
VA	61.0	55.0	68.0	183	220	340
WA	75.0	86.0	61.0	600	688	549
WI	64.0	63.0	67.0	13,760	14,490	10,720
WY	50.0	57.0	47.0	600	684	376
US	63.0	59.8	60.9	114,878	93,638	91,599

[1] Includes area planted in preceding fall.

Barley: Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production by State and United States 2005-2007

State	Area Planted [1]			Area Harvested		
	2005	2006	2007	2005	2006	2007
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
AZ	34	25	35	30	22	33
CA	100	90	85	60	65	40
CO	60	47	60	59	42	58
DE	29	27	21	27	24	19
ID	630	530	570	600	510	550
KS	19	24	20	14	18	13
KY	10	15	10	9	14	3
ME	23	18	18	22	17	17
MD	46	50	45	41	32	34
MI	15	15	14	11	14	13
MN	125	105	130	90	90	110
MT	900	770	900	700	620	720
NV	4	4	3	2	2	1
NJ	3	3	3	2	2	2
NY	17	17	13	15	12	11
NC	24	24	22	19	17	14
ND	1,200	1,100	1,470	1,060	995	1,390
OH	6	5	4	5	4	3
OR	65	55	63	45	42	53
PA	55	55	55	47	46	42
SD	65	55	56	47	14	29
UT	40	40	38	24	30	22
VA	60	58	48	45	42	30
WA	215	200	235	205	190	225
WI	55	50	40	30	30	23
WY	75	70	62	60	57	53
US	3,875	3,452	4,020	3,269	2,951	3,508

	Yield			Production		
	2005	2006	2007	2005	2006	2007
	Bushels	*Bushels*	*Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*
AZ	100.0	115.0	115.0	3,000	2,530	3,795
CA	63.0	55.0	60.0	3,780	3,575	2,400
CO	130.0	115.0	125.0	7,670	4,830	7,250
DE	81.0	80.0	78.0	2,187	1,920	1,482
ID	87.0	84.0	80.0	52,200	42,840	44,000
KS	42.0	27.0	48.0	588	486	624
KY	83.0	88.0	35.0	747	1,232	105
ME	60.0	50.0	70.0	1,320	850	1,190
MD	86.0	87.0	84.0	3,526	2,784	2,856
MI	47.0	49.0	56.0	517	686	728
MN	43.0	60.0	56.0	3,870	5,400	6,160
MT	56.0	50.0	44.0	39,200	31,000	31,680
NV	85.0	100.0	90.0	170	200	90
NJ	71.0	57.0	68.0	142	114	136
NY	49.0	55.0	46.0	735	660	506
NC	78.0	80.0	53.0	1,482	1,360	742
ND	54.0	49.0	56.0	57,240	48,755	77,840
OH	60.0	68.0	50.0	300	272	150
OR	45.0	58.0	47.0	2,025	2,436	2,491
PA	72.0	81.0	73.0	3,384	3,726	3,066
SD	49.0	40.0	40.0	2,303	560	1,160
UT	80.0	76.0	78.0	1,920	2,280	1,716
VA	87.0	77.0	71.0	3,915	3,234	2,130
WA	61.0	63.0	60.0	12,505	11,970	13,500
WI	53.0	54.0	57.0	1,590	1,620	1,311
WY	93.0	85.0	89.0	5,580	4,845	4,717
US	64.8	61.1	60.4	211,896	180,165	211,825

[1] Includes area planted in preceding fall.

All Wheat: Area Planted and Harvested, by State and United States, 2005-2007

State	Area Planted [1]			Area Harvested		
	2005	2006	2007	2005	2006	2007
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
AL	100	100	120	45	45	80
AZ	85	79	86	81	76	83
AR	220	365	820	160	305	700
CA	570	520	585	369	315	315
CO	2,570	2,170	2,520	2,219	1,919	2,369
DE	52	48	57	51	45	55
FL	18	8	13	8	5	9
GA	280	230	360	140	120	230
ID	1,260	1,255	1,235	1,200	1,195	1,175
IL	630	930	1,000	600	910	890
IN	360	470	420	340	460	370
IA	20	25	35	15	18	28
KS	10,000	9,800	10,400	9,500	9,100	8,600
KY	390	430	440	300	320	250
LA	110	115	235	100	105	220
MD	155	210	220	140	125	170
MI	600	660	560	590	650	540
MN	1,820	1,750	1,765	1,745	1,695	1,710
MS	70	85	370	65	73	330
MO	590	1,000	1,050	540	910	880
MT	5,340	5,300	5,170	5,235	5,215	5,065
NE	1,850	1,800	2,050	1,760	1,700	1,960
NV	14	23	23	8	10	13
NJ	28	25	31	23	22	28
NM	450	440	490	270	120	300
NY	100	105	100	95	95	85
NC	560	560	630	435	420	500
ND	9,090	8,800	8,595	8,835	8,290	8,405
OH	860	990	820	830	960	730
OK	5,700	5,700	5,900	4,000	3,400	3,500
OR	955	880	875	895	845	855
PA	150	160	170	145	150	155
SC	170	130	160	165	123	135
SD	3,315	3,310	3,509	3,193	2,576	3,328
TN	240	280	420	150	190	260
TX	5,500	5,550	6,200	3,000	1,400	3,800
UT	163	144	146	148	136	132
VA	180	190	230	160	155	205
WA	2,280	2,280	2,170	2,225	2,225	2,137
WV	7	8	8	5	6	6
WI	208	261	299	182	240	278
WY	169	158	146	152	141	130
US	57,229	57,344	60,433	50,119	46,810	51,011

[1] Includes area planted in preceding fall.

All Wheat: Yield and Production, by State and United States, 2005-2007

State	Yield			Production		
	2005	2006	2007	2005	2006	2007
	Bushels	*Bushels*	*Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*
AL	50.0	58.0	43.0	2,250	2,610	3,440
AZ	99.5	99.7	99.5	8,060	7,580	8,260
AR	52.0	61.0	41.0	8,320	18,605	28,700
CA	76.3	66.5	83.6	28,155	20,935	26,325
CO	24.4	21.6	40.3	54,035	41,515	95,520
DE	70.0	67.0	68.0	3,570	3,015	3,740
FL	45.0	42.0	57.0	360	210	513
GA	52.0	49.0	40.0	7,280	5,880	9,200
ID	83.8	75.6	71.2	100,590	90,315	83,675
IL	61.0	67.0	57.0	36,600	60,970	50,730
IN	72.0	69.0	57.0	24,480	31,740	21,090
IA	50.0	66.0	50.0	750	1,188	1,400
KS	40.0	32.0	33.0	380,000	291,200	283,800
KY	68.0	71.0	49.0	20,400	22,720	12,250
LA	48.0	53.0	54.0	4,800	5,565	11,880
MD	66.0	68.0	68.0	9,240	8,500	11,560
MI	66.0	73.0	65.0	38,940	47,450	35,100
MN	41.0	47.4	47.0	71,470	80,340	80,430
MS	50.0	59.0	56.0	3,250	4,307	18,480
MO	54.0	54.0	43.0	29,160	49,140	37,840
MT	36.8	29.4	29.6	192,480	153,075	149,820
NE	39.0	36.0	43.0	68,640	61,200	84,280
NV	100.6	105.6	100.0	805	1,056	1,300
NJ	53.0	60.0	51.0	1,219	1,320	1,428
NM	36.0	32.0	26.0	9,720	3,840	7,800
NY	54.0	61.0	52.0	5,130	5,795	4,420
NC	57.0	59.0	40.0	24,795	24,780	20,000
ND	34.4	30.4	35.7	303,765	251,770	300,050
OH	71.0	68.0	63.0	58,930	65,280	45,990
OK	32.0	24.0	28.0	128,000	81,600	98,000
OR	59.8	52.6	54.7	53,560	44,440	46,785
PA	54.0	59.0	58.0	7,830	8,850	8,990
SC	52.0	50.0	31.0	8,580	6,150	4,185
SD	41.8	32.6	44.3	133,420	84,090	147,516
TN	56.0	64.0	41.0	8,400	12,160	10,660
TX	32.0	24.0	37.0	96,000	33,600	140,600
UT	48.0	45.0	48.6	7,099	6,120	6,420
VA	63.0	68.0	64.0	10,080	10,540	13,120
WA	62.6	62.9	60.2	139,300	140,050	128,722
WV	60.0	61.0	58.0	300	366	348
WI	56.4	76.2	68.0	10,262	18,290	18,910
WY	30.7	27.5	26.5	4,665	3,879	3,445
US	42.0	38.7	40.5	2,104,690	1,812,036	2,066,722

Winter Wheat: Area Planted and Harvested, by State and United States, 2005-2007

State	Area Planted [1]			Area Harvested		
	2005	2006	2007	2005	2006	2007
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
AL	100	100	120	45	45	80
AZ	5	4	6	2	2	4
AR	220	365	820	160	305	700
CA	495	450	500	300	250	240
CO	2,550	2,150	2,500	2,200	1,900	2,350
DE	52	48	57	51	45	55
FL	18	8	13	8	5	9
GA	280	230	360	140	120	230
ID	770	750	750	730	710	710
IL	630	930	1,000	600	910	890
IN	360	470	420	340	460	370
IA	20	25	35	15	18	28
KS	10,000	9,800	10,400	9,500	9,100	8,600
KY	390	430	440	300	320	250
LA	110	115	235	100	105	220
MD	155	210	220	140	125	170
MI	600	660	560	590	650	540
MN	20	50	65	15	45	60
MS	70	85	370	65	73	330
MO	590	1,000	1,050	540	910	880
MT	2,150	1,950	2,240	2,100	1,920	2,190
NE	1,850	1,800	2,050	1,760	1,700	1,960
NV	8	17	17	5	8	12
NJ	28	25	31	23	22	28
NM	450	440	490	270	120	300
NY	100	105	100	95	95	85
NC	560	560	630	435	420	500
ND	310	200	465	285	180	445
OH	860	990	820	830	960	730
OK	5,700	5,700	5,900	4,000	3,400	3,500
OR	830	760	750	780	730	735
PA	150	160	170	145	150	155
SC	170	130	160	165	123	135
SD	1,550	1,450	2,100	1,490	1,150	1,980
TN	240	280	420	150	190	260
TX	5,500	5,550	6,200	3,000	1,400	3,800
UT	145	130	135	135	125	125
VA	180	190	230	160	155	205
WA	1,850	1,850	1,720	1,800	1,800	1,690
WV	7	8	8	5	6	6
WI	200	250	290	175	230	270
WY	160	150	140	145	135	125
US	40,433	40,575	44,987	33,794	31,117	35,952

[1] Includes area planted in preceding fall.

Winter Wheat: Yield and Production, by State and United States, 2005-2007

State	Yield			Production		
	2005	2006	2007	2005	2006	2007
	Bushels	*Bushels*	*Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*
AL	50.0	58.0	43.0	2,250	2,610	3,440
AZ	80.0	90.0	90.0	160	180	360
AR	52.0	61.0	41.0	8,320	18,605	28,700
CA	72.0	58.0	80.0	21,600	14,500	19,200
CO	24.0	21.0	40.0	52,800	39,900	94,000
DE	70.0	67.0	68.0	3,570	3,015	3,740
FL	45.0	42.0	57.0	360	210	513
GA	52.0	49.0	40.0	7,280	5,880	9,200
ID	91.0	77.0	73.0	66,430	54,670	51,830
IL	61.0	67.0	57.0	36,600	60,970	50,730
IN	72.0	69.0	57.0	24,480	31,740	21,090
IA	50.0	66.0	50.0	750	1,188	1,400
KS	40.0	32.0	33.0	380,000	291,200	283,800
KY	68.0	71.0	49.0	20,400	22,720	12,250
LA	48.0	53.0	54.0	4,800	5,565	11,880
MD	66.0	68.0	68.0	9,240	8,500	11,560
MI	66.0	73.0	65.0	38,940	47,450	35,100
MN	36.0	62.0	48.0	540	2,790	2,880
MS	50.0	59.0	56.0	3,250	4,307	18,480
MO	54.0	54.0	43.0	29,160	49,140	37,840
MT	45.0	43.0	38.0	94,500	82,560	83,220
NE	39.0	36.0	43.0	68,640	61,200	84,280
NV	110.0	110.0	100.0	550	880	1,200
NJ	53.0	60.0	51.0	1,219	1,320	1,428
NM	36.0	32.0	26.0	9,720	3,840	7,800
NY	54.0	61.0	52.0	5,130	5,795	4,420
NC	57.0	59.0	40.0	24,795	24,780	20,000
ND	39.0	44.0	50.0	11,115	7,920	22,250
OH	71.0	68.0	63.0	58,930	65,280	45,990
OK	32.0	24.0	28.0	128,000	81,600	98,000
OR	61.0	53.0	55.0	47,580	38,690	40,425
PA	54.0	59.0	58.0	7,830	8,850	8,990
SC	52.0	50.0	31.0	8,580	6,150	4,185
SD	44.0	36.0	48.0	65,560	41,400	95,040
TN	56.0	64.0	41.0	8,400	12,160	10,660
TX	32.0	24.0	37.0	96,000	33,600	140,600
UT	47.0	45.0	48.0	6,345	5,625	6,000
VA	63.0	68.0	64.0	10,080	10,540	13,120
WA	67.0	66.0	64.0	120,600	118,800	108,160
WV	60.0	61.0	58.0	300	366	348
WI	57.0	78.0	69.0	9,975	17,940	18,630
WY	30.0	27.0	26.0	4,350	3,645	3,250
US	44.4	41.7	42.2	1,499,129	1,298,081	1,515,989

Durum Wheat: Area Planted, Harvested, Yield, and Production by State and United States, 2005-2007

State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2005	2006	2007	2005	2006	2007
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
AZ	80	75	80	79	74	79
CA	75	70	85	69	65	75
ID	20	15	15	20	15	15
MT	590	400	480	585	395	475
ND	1,980	1,300	1,480	1,950	1,260	1,460
SD	15	10	9	13	6	8
US	2,760	1,870	2,149	2,716	1,815	2,112
	Yield			Production		
	2005	2006	2007	2005	2006	2007
	Bushels	*Bushels*	*Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*
AZ	100.0	100.0	100.0	7,900	7,400	7,900
CA	95.0	99.0	95.0	6,555	6,435	7,125
ID [1]	88.0	89.0	83.0	1,760	1,335	1,245
MT	28.0	17.0	24.0	16,380	6,715	11,400
ND	35.0	25.0	30.0	68,250	31,500	43,800
SD	20.0	15.0	27.0	260	90	216
US	37.2	29.5	33.9	101,105	53,475	71,686

Wheat: Production by Class, United States, 2005-2007 [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*		
2005	929,820	309,021	25,279	235,009	260,288		
2006	682,079	390,165	13,284	212,553	225,837		
2007	961,588	357,897	21,460	175,044	196,504		
	Spring						
	Hard Red	Hard White	Soft White	All White	Durum	Total	
	1,000 Bushels	*1,000 Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*	
2005	466,587	4,530	33,339	37,869	101,105	2,104,690	
2006	432,339	6,226	21,915	28,141	53,475	1,812,036	
2007	448,904	5,589	24,554	30,143	71,686	2,066,722	

[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, 2005-2007

State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2005	2006	2007	2005	2006	2007
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
CO	20	20	20	19	19	19
ID	470	490	470	450	470	450
MN	1,800	1,700	1,700	1,730	1,650	1,650
MT	2,600	2,950	2,450	2,550	2,900	2,400
NV	6	6	6	3	2	1
ND	6,800	7,300	6,650	6,600	6,850	6,500
OR	125	120	125	115	115	120
SD	1,750	1,850	1,400	1,690	1,420	1,340
UT	18	14	11	13	11	7
WA	430	430	450	425	425	447
WI	8	11	9	7	10	8
WY	9	8	6	7	6	5
US	14,036	14,899	13,297	13,609	13,878	12,947

	Yield			Production		
	2005	2006	2007	2005	2006	2007
	Bushels	*Bushels*	*Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*
CO	65.0	85.0	80.0	1,235	1,615	1,520
ID	72.0	73.0	68.0	32,400	34,310	30,600
MN	41.0	47.0	47.0	70,930	77,550	77,550
MT	32.0	22.0	23.0	81,600	63,800	55,200
NV	85.0	88.0	100.0	255	176	100
ND	34.0	31.0	36.0	224,400	212,350	234,000
OR	52.0	50.0	53.0	5,980	5,750	6,360
SD	40.0	30.0	39.0	67,600	42,600	52,260
UT	58.0	45.0	60.0	754	495	420
WA	44.0	50.0	46.0	18,700	21,250	20,562
WI	41.0	35.0	35.0	287	350	280
WY	45.0	39.0	39.0	315	234	195
US	37.1	33.2	37.0	504,456	460,480	479,047

All Spring Wheat: Head Population

The National Agricultural Statistics Service conducted objective yield surveys in three spring wheat producing States during 2007. 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, 2003-2007

Crop and State		2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
		Number	*Number*	*Number*	*Number*	*Number*
Other Spring						
MN	Final	55.9	55.0	52.2	50.3	52.5
MT	Final	25.0	26.9	30.8	27.6	28.5
ND	Final	43.0	46.7	45.3	39.9	42.8
Durum						
ND	Final	24.3	27.2	29.9	24.0	27.0

Rice: Area Planted and Harvested by Class, State, and United States, 2005-2007

Class and State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2005	2006	2007	2005	2006	2007
	Long Grain					
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
AR	1,540.0	1,300.0	1,185.0	1,533.0	1,295.0	1,180.0
CA	9.0	6.0	9.0	9.0	5.0	9.0
LA	520.0	340.0	357.0	515.0	335.0	355.0
MS	265.0	190.0	190.0	263.0	189.0	189.0
MO	215.0	215.0	179.0	213.0	213.0	177.0
TX	202.0	149.0	143.0	201.0	149.0	142.0
US	2,751.0	2,200.0	2,063.0	2,734.0	2,186.0	2,052.0
	Medium Grain					
AR	102.0	105.0	145.0	101.0	104.0	144.0
CA	465.0	460.0	460.0	463.0	458.0	459.0
LA	10.0	10.0	23.0	10.0	10.0	23.0
MO	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
TX	0.0	1.0	3.0	0.0	1.0	3.0
US	578.0	577.0	632.0	575.0	574.0	630.0
	Short Grain [1]					
AR	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
CA	54.0	60.0	65.0	54.0	60.0	65.0
US	55.0	61.0	66.0	55.0	61.0	66.0
	All					
AR	1,643.0	1,406.0	1,331.0	1,635.0	1,400.0	1,325.0
CA	528.0	526.0	534.0	526.0	523.0	533.0
LA	530.0	350.0	380.0	525.0	345.0	378.0
MS	265.0	190.0	190.0	263.0	189.0	189.0
MO	216.0	216.0	180.0	214.0	214.0	178.0
TX	202.0	150.0	146.0	201.0	150.0	145.0
US	3,384.0	2,838.0	2,761.0	3,364.0	2,821.0	2,748.0

[1] Sweet rice acreage included with short grain.

Rice: Yield and Production by Class, State, and United States, 2005-2007

Class and State	Yield			Production		
	2005	2006	2007	2005	2006	2007
	Long Grain					
	Pounds	*Pounds*	*Pounds*	*1,000 Cwt*	*1,000 Cwt*	*1,000 Cwt*
AR	6,650	6,860	7,120	101,945	88,837	84,016
CA	7,100	5,800	7,100	639	290	639
LA	5,900	5,820	6,150	30,385	19,497	21,833
MS	6,400	7,000	7,450	16,832	13,230	14,081
MO	6,600	6,400	6,900	14,058	13,632	12,213
TX	6,800	7,200	6,620	13,668	10,728	9,400
US	6,493	6,689	6,929	177,527	146,214	142,182
	Medium Grain					
AR	6,720	6,750	7,230	6,787	7,020	10,411
CA	7,550	7,880	8,530	34,957	36,090	39,153
LA	5,980	5,960	6,040	598	596	1,389
MO	6,600	6,400	6,600	66	64	66
TX	0	3,200	5,500	0	32	165
US	7,375	7,631	8,124	42,408	43,802	51,184
	Short Grain [1]					
AR	6,000	6,000	6,000	60	60	60
CA	6,000	6,100	6,200	3,240	3,660	4,030
US	6,000	6,098	6,197	3,300	3,720	4,090
	All					
AR	6,650	6,850	7,130	108,792	95,917	94,487
CA	7,380	7,660	8,220	38,836	40,040	43,822
LA	5,900	5,820	6,140	30,983	20,093	23,222
MS	6,400	7,000	7,450	16,832	13,230	14,081
MO	6,600	6,400	6,900	14,124	13,696	12,279
TX	6,800	7,170	6,600	13,668	10,760	9,565
US	6,636	6,868	7,185	223,235	193,736	197,456

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

Rye: Area Planted and Harvested, Yield and Production by State and United States, 2005-2007

State	Area Planted [1]			Area Harvested		
	2005	2006	2007	2005	2006	2007
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
GA	270	230	230	30	25	40
OK	310	310	300	70	65	60
Oth Sts [2]	853	856	846	179	184	189
US	1,433	1,396	1,376	279	274	289

	Yield			Production		
	2005	2006	2007	2005	2006	2007
	Bushels	*Bushels*	*Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*
GA	27.0	26.0	21.0	810	650	840
OK	20.0	16.0	18.0	1,400	1,040	1,080
Oth Sts [2]	29.8	29.9	31.7	5,327	5,503	5,994
US	27.0	26.3	27.4	7,537	7,193	7,914

[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, 2005-2007

State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2005	2006	2007	2005	2006	2007
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
CO	290	290	270	275	255	260
NE	135	135	145	125	110	130
SD	140	155	155	115	110	125
US	565	580	570	515	475	515

	Yield			Production		
	2005	2006	2007	2005	2006	2007
	Bushels	*Bushels*	*Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*
CO	20.0	21.0	33.0	5,500	5,355	8,580
NE	35.0	22.0	32.0	4,375	2,420	4,160
SD	33.0	22.0	31.0	3,795	2,420	3,875
US	26.5	21.5	32.3	13,670	10,195	16,615

All Hay: Area Harvested and Yield by State and United States, 2005-2007

State	Area Harvested			Yield		
	2005	2006	2007	2005	2006	2007
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*Tons*	*Tons*	*Tons*
AL	730	720	800	2.70	2.00	1.70
AZ	300	295	290	7.75	7.63	7.68
AR	1,310	1,465	1,580	1.71	1.72	1.91
CA	1,620	1,700	1,610	5.68	5.67	5.85
CO	1,550	1,530	1,550	2.64	2.87	2.83
CT	63	62	61	1.87	1.94	1.89
DE	14	14	15	2.79	2.86	1.93
FL	290	260	300	2.45	2.30	2.60
GA	550	650	670	3.00	1.80	1.80
ID	1,410	1,520	1,500	3.82	3.76	3.62
IL	730	760	680	2.96	3.30	2.82
IN	650	650	660	3.18	3.39	2.34
IA	1,600	1,500	1,480	3.66	3.54	3.76
KS	2,900	3,050	2,900	2.30	2.15	2.20
KY	2,410	2,480	2,700	2.40	2.55	1.53
LA	350	390	400	2.30	2.50	3.00
ME	151	140	149	1.59	1.81	1.75
MD	190	205	215	2.79	2.78	2.15
MA	89	83	82	2.12	2.05	1.85
MI	1,150	1,140	1,080	2.86	3.22	2.67
MN	2,050	2,070	1,880	2.95	2.74	2.48
MS	730	780	850	2.90	2.00	2.20
MO	4,000	4,140	4,050	1.68	1.68	1.86
MT	3,000	2,260	2,550	1.95	1.91	2.02
NE	2,850	2,800	2,650	2.44	2.05	2.38
NV	450	470	460	3.58	3.74	3.63
NH	57	51	46	1.84	2.06	1.85
NJ	115	115	115	1.84	2.03	1.79
NM	330	310	350	4.28	4.14	4.43
NY	1,650	1,520	1,360	1.59	1.84	1.99
NC	691	690	699	2.40	2.41	1.50
ND	3,030	2,720	2,780	1.86	1.15	1.87
OH	1,200	1,210	1,150	3.03	2.83	2.55
OK	2,920	3,180	3,180	1.74	1.13	2.22
OR	1,000	1,050	1,000	3.14	3.10	2.96
PA	1,600	1,750	1,800	2.12	2.93	2.33
RI	9	7	8	2.22	2.43	2.00
SC	290	360	330	2.70	1.90	1.70
SD	4,000	3,100	3,800	1.89	1.35	1.99
TN	1,885	1,830	1,725	2.32	2.32	1.42
TX	5,050	5,150	5,340	1.81	1.68	2.87
UT	700	710	710	3.77	3.58	3.76
VT	240	250	220	1.56	1.59	1.86
VA	1,320	1,240	1,340	2.68	2.32	1.86
WA	740	770	790	4.34	4.04	4.38
WV	575	590	600	1.86	1.77	1.54
WI	2,050	2,140	2,020	2.18	2.53	2.24
WY	1,140	1,050	1,100	2.03	2.01	2.17
US	61,729	60,927	61,625	2.45	2.34	2.44

All Hay: Production by State and United States, 2005-2007

State	Production		
	2005	2006	2007
	1,000 Tons	*1,000 Tons*	*1,000 Tons*
AL	1,971	1,440	1,360
AZ	2,324	2,251	2,227
AR	2,239	2,519	3,022
CA	9,206	9,640	9,422
CO	4,085	4,389	4,385
CT	118	120	115
DE	39	40	29
FL	711	598	780
GA	1,650	1,170	1,206
ID	5,382	5,720	5,430
IL	2,159	2,508	1,916
IN	2,067	2,201	1,544
IA	5,860	5,306	5,570
KS	6,680	6,550	6,370
KY	5,777	6,316	4,140
LA	805	975	1,200
ME	240	253	261
MD	531	569	462
MA	189	170	152
MI	3,290	3,670	2,880
MN	6,055	5,679	4,660
MS	2,117	1,560	1,870
MO	6,718	6,944	7,528
MT	5,850	4,320	5,145
NE	6,945	5,753	6,298
NV	1,609	1,757	1,670
NH	105	105	85
NJ	212	234	206
NM	1,413	1,284	1,550
NY	2,625	2,790	2,700
NC	1,660	1,663	1,050
ND	5,646	3,137	5,191
OH	3,630	3,421	2,931
OK	5,084	3,598	7,044
OR	3,140	3,256	2,960
PA	3,397	5,125	4,200
RI	20	17	16
SC	783	684	561
SD	7,560	4,180	7,543
TN	4,367	4,251	2,443
TX	9,140	8,675	15,330
UT	2,636	2,540	2,667
VT	374	398	410
VA	3,542	2,882	2,489
WA	3,210	3,113	3,461
WV	1,070	1,046	923
WI	4,470	5,404	4,515
WY	2,316	2,115	2,387
US	151,017	142,336	150,304

Alfalfa and Alfalfa Mixtures for Hay: Area Harvested and Yield by State and United States, 2005-2007

State	Area Harvested			Yield		
	2005	2006	2007	2005	2006	2007
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*Tons*	*Tons*	*Tons*
AZ	260	250	250	8.40	8.30	8.30
AR	20	15	20	2.30	3.60	2.90
CA	1,040	1,100	990	6.90	6.80	7.20
CO	800	780	800	3.70	3.80	3.70
CT	8	7	8	2.40	2.10	2.50
DE	5	5	5	3.60	3.90	2.20
ID	1,140	1,180	1,200	4.20	4.30	4.00
IL	400	440	380	3.50	4.10	3.70
IN	340	360	320	3.80	4.10	2.70
IA	1,250	1,180	1,140	4.10	3.90	4.20
KS	850	950	800	4.00	3.80	3.50
KY	260	280	300	3.20	3.70	1.80
ME	11	10	9	2.70	1.90	2.60
MD	40	40	40	3.90	3.90	2.80
MA	14	13	7	2.20	2.30	2.40
MI	900	830	800	3.10	3.60	2.90
MN	1,350	1,350	1,150	3.50	3.30	3.10
MO	450	390	400	2.70	2.90	2.85
MT	1,750	1,550	1,650	2.20	2.10	2.30
NE	1,250	1,250	1,150	3.70	3.30	3.65
NV	260	270	265	4.80	5.10	4.90
NH	8	8	6	2.10	2.40	2.10
NJ	25	25	20	2.70	2.50	2.70
NM	240	220	260	5.10	5.10	5.20
NY	450	370	420	2.10	2.10	2.40
NC	11	10	9	2.50	3.10	1.70
ND	1,650	1,450	1,650	2.00	1.20	2.05
OH	510	470	430	3.60	3.50	3.30
OK	320	380	380	3.70	2.10	3.80
OR	400	430	400	4.40	4.40	4.10
PA	510	500	600	2.60	3.00	3.00
RI	2	1	1	3.00	3.00	2.30
SD	2,400	1,800	2,250	2.15	1.60	2.25
TN	35	30	25	3.20	3.70	2.50
TX	150	150	140	5.40	4.50	5.50
UT	540	560	560	4.20	4.00	4.20
VT	45	45	40	1.80	2.00	1.70
VA	110	110	110	3.60	3.60	2.50
WA	450	440	440	5.20	4.90	5.40
WV	35	35	25	2.80	2.90	2.40
WI	1,550	1,650	1,650	2.40	2.80	2.40
WY	600	500	570	2.60	2.80	2.70
US	22,439	21,434	21,670	3.39	3.36	3.35

Alfalfa and Alfalfa Mixtures for Hay: Production by State and United States, 2005-2007

State	Production		
	2005	2006	2007
	1,000 Tons	*1,000 Tons*	*1,000 Tons*
AZ	2,184	2,075	2,075
AR	46	54	58
CA	7,176	7,480	7,128
CO	2,960	2,964	2,960
CT	19	15	20
DE	18	20	11
ID	4,788	5,074	4,800
IL	1,400	1,804	1,406
IN	1,292	1,476	864
IA	5,125	4,602	4,788
KS	3,400	3,610	2,800
KY	832	1,036	540
ME	30	19	23
MD	156	156	112
MA	31	30	17
MI	2,790	2,988	2,320
MN	4,725	4,455	3,565
MO	1,215	1,131	1,140
MT	3,850	3,255	3,795
NE	4,625	4,125	4,198
NV	1,248	1,377	1,299
NH	17	19	13
NJ	68	63	54
NM	1,224	1,122	1,352
NY	945	777	1,008
NC	28	31	15
ND	3,300	1,740	3,383
OH	1,836	1,645	1,419
OK	1,184	798	1,444
OR	1,760	1,892	1,640
PA	1,326	1,500	1,800
RI	6	3	2
SD	5,160	2,880	5,063
TN	112	111	63
TX	810	675	770
UT	2,268	2,240	2,352
VT	81	90	68
VA	396	396	275
WA	2,340	2,156	2,376
WV	98	102	60
WI	3,720	4,620	3,960
WY	1,560	1,400	1,539
US	76,149	72,006	72,575

All Other Hay: Area Harvested and Yield by State and United States, 2005-2007

State	Area Harvested			Yield		
	2005	2006	2007	2005	2006	2007
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*Tons*	*Tons*	*Tons*
AL	730	720	800	2.70	2.00	1.70
AZ	40	45	40	3.50	3.90	3.80
AR	1,290	1,450	1,560	1.70	1.70	1.90
CA	580	600	620	3.50	3.60	3.70
CO	750	750	750	1.50	1.90	1.90
CT	55	55	53	1.80	1.90	1.80
DE	9	9	10	2.30	2.20	1.80
FL	290	260	300	2.45	2.30	2.60
GA	550	650	670	3.00	1.80	1.80
ID	270	340	300	2.20	1.90	2.10
IL	330	320	300	2.30	2.20	1.70
IN	310	290	340	2.50	2.50	2.00
IA	350	320	340	2.10	2.20	2.30
KS	2,050	2,100	2,100	1.60	1.40	1.70
KY	2,150	2,200	2,400	2.30	2.40	1.50
LA	350	390	400	2.30	2.50	3.00
ME	140	130	140	1.50	1.80	1.70
MD	150	165	175	2.50	2.50	2.00
MA	75	70	75	2.10	2.00	1.80
MI	250	310	280	2.00	2.20	2.00
MN	700	720	730	1.90	1.70	1.50
MS	730	780	850	2.90	2.00	2.20
MO	3,550	3,750	3,650	1.55	1.55	1.75
MT	1,250	710	900	1.60	1.50	1.50
NE	1,600	1,550	1,500	1.45	1.05	1.40
NV	190	200	195	1.90	1.90	1.90
NH	49	43	40	1.80	2.00	1.80
NJ	90	90	95	1.60	1.90	1.60
NM	90	90	90	2.10	1.80	2.20
NY	1,200	1,150	940	1.40	1.75	1.80
NC	680	680	690	2.40	2.40	1.50
ND	1,380	1,270	1,130	1.70	1.10	1.60
OH	690	740	720	2.60	2.40	2.10
OK	2,600	2,800	2,800	1.50	1.00	2.00
OR	600	620	600	2.30	2.20	2.20
PA	1,090	1,250	1,200	1.90	2.90	2.00
RI	7	6	7	2.00	2.30	2.00
SC	290	360	330	2.70	1.90	1.70
SD	1,600	1,300	1,550	1.50	1.00	1.60
TN	1,850	1,800	1,700	2.30	2.30	1.40
TX	4,900	5,000	5,200	1.70	1.60	2.80
UT	160	150	150	2.30	2.00	2.10
VT	195	205	180	1.50	1.50	1.90
VA	1,210	1,130	1,230	2.60	2.20	1.80
WA	290	330	350	3.00	2.90	3.10
WV	540	555	575	1.80	1.70	1.50
WI	500	490	370	1.50	1.60	1.50
WY	540	550	530	1.40	1.30	1.60
US	39,290	39,493	39,955	1.91	1.78	1.95

All Other Hay: Production by State and United States, 2005-2007

State	Production		
	2005	2006	2007
	1,000 Tons	*1,000 Tons*	*1,000 Tons*
AL	1,971	1,440	1,360
AZ	140	176	152
AR	2,193	2,465	2,964
CA	2,030	2,160	2,294
CO	1,125	1,425	1,425
CT	99	105	95
DE	21	20	18
FL	711	598	780
GA	1,650	1,170	1,206
ID	594	646	630
IL	759	704	510
IN	775	725	680
IA	735	704	782
KS	3,280	2,940	3,570
KY	4,945	5,280	3,600
LA	805	975	1,200
ME	210	234	238
MD	375	413	350
MA	158	140	135
MI	500	682	560
MN	1,330	1,224	1,095
MS	2,117	1,560	1,870
MO	5,503	5,813	6,388
MT	2,000	1,065	1,350
NE	2,320	1,628	2,100
NV	361	380	371
NH	88	86	72
NJ	144	171	152
NM	189	162	198
NY	1,680	2,013	1,692
NC	1,632	1,632	1,035
ND	2,346	1,397	1,808
OH	1,794	1,776	1,512
OK	3,900	2,800	5,600
OR	1,380	1,364	1,320
PA	2,071	3,625	2,400
RI	14	14	14
SC	783	684	561
SD	2,400	1,300	2,480
TN	4,255	4,140	2,380
TX	8,330	8,000	14,560
UT	368	300	315
VT	293	308	342
VA	3,146	2,486	2,214
WA	870	957	1,085
WV	972	944	863
WI	750	784	555
WY	756	715	848
US	74,868	70,330	77,729

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, 2005-2007 [1]

State	Area Harvested			Yield		
	2005	2006	2007	2005	2006	2007
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*Tons*	*Tons*	*Tons*
CA	1,785	1,840	1,855	5.93	5.84	5.95
ID	1,445	1,580	1,560	3.90	3.94	3.71
IL	755	780	710	3.02	3.37	2.91
IA	1,635	1,555	1,550	3.78	3.63	3.80
KS	2,945	3,075	2,930	2.31	2.16	2.24
MI	1,390	1,300	1,170	3.11	3.58	3.30
MN	2,260	2,255	2,085	3.04	3.00	2.66
MO	4,020	4,160	4,105	1.70	1.69	1.88
NE	2,870	2,820	2,665	2.48	2.08	2.40
NM	355	336	369	4.38	4.13	4.44
NY	2,280	1,950	1,810	2.09	2.56	2.58
OH	1,250	1,300	1,255	3.23	3.08	2.56
PA	1,880	2,000	2,045	2.44	3.29	2.67
SD	4,060	3,125	3,840	1.91	1.36	2.00
TX	5,115	5,230	5,450	1.84	1.70	2.88
VT	360	360	340	2.81	2.88	3.06
WA	800	820	845	4.58	4.30	4.56
WI	3,050	3,000	2,850	3.02	3.49	3.17
18 State Total	38,255	37,486	37,434	2.68	2.70	2.86

	Production		
	2005	2006	2007
	1,000 Tons	*1,000 Tons*	*1,000 Tons*
CA	10,579	10,739	11,028
ID	5,634	6,219	5,788
IL	2,279	2,629	2,065
IA	6,183	5,642	5,885
KS	6,794	6,643	6,551
MI	4,319	4,655	3,866
MN	6,881	6,766	5,539
MO	6,815	7,034	7,723
NE	7,121	5,861	6,402
NM	1,554	1,389	1,639
NY	4,774	4,996	4,669
OH	4,032	3,999	3,211
PA	4,592	6,572	5,460
SD	7,772	4,246	7,687
TX	9,409	8,897	15,686
VT	1,010	1,037	1,040
WA	3,667	3,523	3,850
WI	9,216	10,458	9,035
18 State Total	102,632	101,305	107,124

[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, 2005-2007 [1]

State	Area Harvested			Yield		
	2005	2006	2007	2005	2006	2007
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*Tons*	*Tons*	*Tons*
CA	1,050	1,120	1,030	7.18	6.94	7.21
ID	1,160	1,230	1,250	4.29	4.49	4.09
IL	420	460	400	3.58	4.17	3.83
IA	1,280	1,230	1,200	4.23	3.99	4.21
KS	855	965	810	4.02	3.81	3.60
MI	1,130	980	880	3.35	4.02	3.74
MN	1,525	1,500	1,300	3.59	3.64	3.32
MO	460	400	415	2.78	2.96	2.95
NE	1,260	1,265	1,160	3.79	3.33	3.70
NM	245	234	265	5.10	5.06	5.14
NY	750	610	710	3.11	3.31	3.29
OH	550	550	510	3.99	3.99	3.25
PA	710	660	745	3.18	3.81	3.69
SD	2,425	1,820	2,275	2.18	1.61	2.27
TX	155	160	150	5.33	4.42	5.37
VT	95	90	80	3.40	3.58	3.79
WA	465	455	450	5.22	4.92	5.45
WI	2,400	2,400	2,400	3.34	3.89	3.46
18 State Total	16,935	16,129	16,030	3.72	3.85	3.76

	Production		
	2005	2006	2007
	1,000 Tons	*1,000 Tons*	*1,000 Tons*
CA	7,538	7,769	7,429
ID	4,975	5,519	5,118
IL	1,505	1,918	1,530
IA	5,415	4,908	5,057
KS	3,440	3,677	2,919
MI	3,784	3,943	3,289
MN	5,473	5,455	4,319
MO	1,279	1,184	1,223
NE	4,771	4,209	4,287
NM	1,250	1,184	1,362
NY	2,329	2,021	2,333
OH	2,194	2,192	1,659
PA	2,261	2,512	2,749
SD	5,279	2,934	5,161
TX	826	707	805
VT	323	322	303
WA	2,427	2,240	2,454
WI	8,011	9,326	8,297
18 State Total	63,080	62,020	60,294

[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, 2005-2007 [1]

State	Area Harvested			Yield		
	2005	2006	2007	2005	2006	2007
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*Tons*	*Tons*	*Tons*
CA	260	220	325	10.68	10.10	10.00
ID	60	85	80	8.50	11.88	9.06
IL	44	33	51	5.52	7.45	5.92
IA	95	110	100	6.88	6.18	6.37
KS	70	45	55	3.29	4.18	6.64
MI	320	300	295	6.50	6.64	6.76
MN	310	320	305	5.39	6.87	5.83
MO	55	50	100	3.56	3.64	3.93
NE	62	34	36	5.73	6.41	5.83
NM	30	28	23	9.50	7.57	7.87
NY	830	700	710	5.24	6.38	5.61
OH	135	155	125	6.04	7.54	4.54
PA	460	480	490	5.26	6.10	5.20
SD	87	30	60	4.93	4.50	4.85
TX	90	93	150	6.06	4.83	4.80
VT	205	205	190	6.28	6.31	6.71
WA	92	80	78	10.05	10.38	10.10
WI	1,600	1,550	1,450	6.00	6.60	6.31
18 State Total	4,805	4,518	4,623	6.11	6.78	6.31

	Production		
	2005	2006	2007
	1,000 Tons	*1,000 Tons*	*1,000 Tons*
CA	2,778	2,222	3,249
ID	510	1,010	725
IL	243	246	302
IA	654	680	637
KS	230	188	365
MI	2,080	1,992	1,995
MN	1,671	2,199	1,778
MO	196	182	393
NE	355	218	210
NM	285	212	181
NY	4,348	4,463	3,982
OH	815	1,169	567
PA	2,418	2,928	2,549
SD	429	135	291
TX	545	449	720
VT	1,287	1,293	1,275
WA	925	830	788
WI	9,600	10,225	9,145
18 State Total	29,369	30,641	29,152

[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, 2005-2007 [1]

State	Area Harvested			Yield		
	2005	2006	2007	2005	2006	2007
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*Tons*	*Tons*	*Tons*
CA	95	80	105	7.70	7.30	5.80
ID	45	75	70	8.40	12.00	9.20
IL	38	30	38	5.60	7.70	6.60
IA	85	100	85	6.90	6.20	6.40
KS	20	30	30	4.00	4.50	8.00
MI	300	280	280	6.70	6.90	7.00
MN	275	285	250	5.50	7.10	6.10
MO	35	30	45	3.71	3.60	3.70
NE	50	25	30	5.90	6.80	6.00
NM	7	15	7	7.60	8.30	3.00
NY	400	370	400	7.00	6.80	6.70
OH	115	135	90	6.30	8.20	5.40
PA	305	320	320	6.20	6.40	6.00
SD	50	25	45	4.80	4.40	4.40
TX	10	13	20	3.30	5.00	3.50
VT	70	70	65	7.00	6.70	7.30
WA	22	20	15	8.00	8.50	10.53
WI	1,400	1,400	1,350	6.20	6.80	6.50
18 State Total	3,322	3,303	3,245	6.33	6.91	6.44

	Production		
	2005	2006	2007
	1,000 Tons	*1,000 Tons*	*1,000 Tons*
CA	732	584	609
ID	378	900	644
IL	213	231	251
IA	587	620	544
KS	80	135	240
MI	2,010	1,932	1,960
MN	1,513	2,024	1,525
MO	130	108	167
NE	295	170	180
NM	53	125	21
NY	2,800	2,516	2,680
OH	725	1,107	486
PA	1,891	2,048	1,920
SD	240	110	198
TX	33	65	70
VT	490	469	475
WA	176	170	158
WI	8,680	9,520	8,775
18 States Total	21,026	22,834	20,903

[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, 2005-2007

State	Area Seeded		
	2005	2006	2007
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
AZ	45	45	55
AR	5	3	5
CA	160	200	170
CO	100	130	100
CT	2	2	2
DE	1	1	1
ID	140	180	150
IL	53	60	51
IN	50	35	40
IA	150	130	125
KS	85	105	75
KY	34	43	46
ME	2	2	2
MD	6	8	8
MA	2	1	1
MI	135	120	100
MN	280	240	240
MO	35	42	45
MT	135	125	135
NE	180	200	180
NV	32	24	24
NH	1	2	1
NJ	1	2	3
NM	38	45	35
NY	145	105	120
NC	1	1	1
ND	105	110	110
OH	80	75	65
OK	55	60	65
OR	35	45	43
PA	100	110	100
SD	180	190	150
TN	5	4	7
TX	30	26	35
UT	65	70	55
VT	11	11	10
VA	14	13	14
WA	80	85	60
WV	7	4	4
WI	650	500	370
WY	55	30	25
US	3,290	3,184	2,828

Peanuts: Area Planted, Harvested, Yield, and Production by State and United States, 2005-2007

State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2005	2006	2007	2005	2006	2007
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
AL	225.0	165.0	160.0	223.0	163.0	157.0
FL	160.0	130.0	130.0	152.0	120.0	119.0
GA	755.0	580.0	530.0	750.0	575.0	520.0
MS	15.0	17.0	19.0	14.0	16.0	18.0
NM	19.0	12.0	10.0	19.0	12.0	10.0
NC	97.0	85.0	92.0	96.0	84.0	90.0
OK	35.0	23.0	18.0	33.0	22.0	17.0
SC	63.0	59.0	59.0	60.0	56.0	56.0
TX	265.0	155.0	190.0	260.0	145.0	187.0
VA	23.0	17.0	22.0	22.0	17.0	21.0
US	1,657.0	1,243.0	1,230.0	1,629.0	1,210.0	1,195.0
	Yield			Production		
	2005	2006	2007	2005	2006	2007
	Pounds	*Pounds*	*Pounds*	*1,000 Pounds*	*1,000 Pounds*	*1,000 Pounds*
AL	2,750	2,500	2,600	613,250	407,500	408,200
FL	2,700	2,500	2,700	410,400	300,000	321,300
GA	2,840	2,780	3,150	2,130,000	1,598,500	1,638,000
MS	3,200	2,900	3,300	44,800	46,400	59,400
NM	3,500	3,600	3,500	66,500	43,200	35,000
NC	3,000	3,200	2,800	288,000	268,800	252,000
OK	3,270	2,850	3,400	107,910	62,700	57,800
SC	2,800	3,000	3,100	168,000	168,000	173,600
TX	3,750	3,550	3,950	975,000	514,750	738,650
VA	3,000	3,200	2,700	66,000	54,400	56,700
US	2,989	2,863	3,130	4,869,860	3,464,250	3,740,650

Canola: Area Planted, Harvested, Yield, and Production by State and United States, 2005-2007

State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2005	2006	2007	2005	2006	2007
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
MN	55.0	28.0	31.0	38.0	27.0	30.0
MT	17.0	10.0	8.0	16.5	9.8	7.7
ND	1,040.0	940.0	1,080.0	1,015.0	935.0	1,070.0
Oth Sts [1]	47.0	66.0	64.0	44.5	49.2	55.3
US	1,159.0	1,044.0	1,183.0	1,114.0	1,021.0	1,163.0
	Yield			Production		
	2005	2006	2007	2005	2006	2007
	Pounds	*Pounds*	*Pounds*	*1,000 Pounds*	*1,000 Pounds*	*1,000 Pounds*
MN	820	1,330	1,360	31,160	35,910	40,800
MT	1,290	1,120	1,310	21,285	10,976	10,087
ND	1,440	1,370	1,240	1,461,600	1,280,950	1,326,800
Oth Sts [1]	1,504	1,352	1,377	66,940	66,496	76,143
US	1,419	1,366	1,250	1,580,985	1,394,332	1,453,830

[1] For 2005, Other States include ID, MI, OK, OR, and WA. For 2006 and 2007, Other States include CO, ID, KS, MI, OK, OR, and WA.

Sunflower: Area Planted and Harvested by Type, State, and United States, 2005-2007

Varietal Types & State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2005	2006	2007	2005	2006	2007
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
Oil						
CO	150.0	80.0	105.0	145.0	75.0	100.0
KS	255.0	140.0	155.0	245.0	130.0	145.0
MN	75.0	55.0	90.0	72.0	53.0	88.0
NE	60.0	34.0	35.0	58.0	31.0	33.0
ND	910.0	770.0	910.0	885.0	740.0	895.0
SD	500.0	485.0	395.0	481.0	410.0	389.0
TX	50.0	29.0	16.0	48.0	13.0	13.0
Oth Sts [1]	104.0	65.0	58.0	98.0	62.0	54.0
US	2,104.0	1,658.0	1,764.0	2,032.0	1,514.0	1,717.0
Non-Oil						
CO	65.0	20.0	14.0	60.0	18.0	13.0
KS	45.0	10.0	17.0	44.0	9.0	16.0
MN	60.0	34.0	41.0	55.0	32.0	39.0
NE	39.0	19.0	14.0	38.0	18.0	13.0
ND	230.0	130.0	165.0	220.0	120.0	160.0
SD	50.0	45.0	20.0	49.0	38.0	20.0
TX	95.0	23.0	25.0	92.0	11.0	24.0
Oth Sts [1]	21.0	11.0	8.0	20.0	10.0	7.5
US	605.0	292.0	304.0	578.0	256.0	292.5
All						
CO	215.0	100.0	119.0	205.0	93.0	113.0
KS	300.0	150.0	172.0	289.0	139.0	161.0
MN	135.0	89.0	131.0	127.0	85.0	127.0
NE	99.0	53.0	49.0	96.0	49.0	46.0
ND	1,140.0	900.0	1,075.0	1,105.0	860.0	1,055.0
SD	550.0	530.0	415.0	530.0	448.0	409.0
TX	145.0	52.0	41.0	140.0	24.0	37.0
Oth Sts [1]	125.0	76.0	66.0	118.0	72.0	61.5
US	2,709.0	1,950.0	2,068.0	2,610.0	1,770.0	2,009.5

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

Sunflower: Yield and Production by Type, State, and United States, 2005-2007

Varietal Types & State	Yield			Production		
	2005	2006	2007	2005	2006	2007
	Pounds	*Pounds*	*Pounds*	*1,000 Pounds*	*1,000 Pounds*	*1,000 Pounds*
Oil						
CO	1,250	1,100	1,150	181,250	82,500	115,000
KS	1,540	1,200	1,450	377,300	156,000	210,250
MN	1,600	1,850	1,600	115,200	98,050	140,800
NE	1,400	1,200	1,240	81,200	37,200	40,920
ND	1,610	1,260	1,440	1,424,850	932,400	1,288,800
SD	1,650	970	1,560	793,650	397,700	606,840
TX	1,600	1,050	1,700	76,800	13,650	22,100
Oth Sts [1]	1,300	1,137	1,338	127,385	70,466	72,260
US	1,564	1,181	1,454	3,177,635	1,787,966	2,496,970
Non-Oil						
CO	1,350	1,450	1,600	81,000	26,100	20,800
KS	1,700	1,340	1,500	74,800	12,060	24,000
MN	1,250	1,600	1,300	68,750	51,200	50,700
NE	1,600	1,400	1,450	60,800	25,200	18,850
ND	1,490	1,520	1,270	327,800	182,400	203,200
SD	1,700	1,050	1,700	83,300	39,900	34,000
TX	1,300	700	1,300	119,600	7,700	31,200
Oth Sts [1]	1,234	1,109	1,178	24,670	11,087	8,835
US	1,455	1,389	1,339	840,720	355,647	391,585
All						
CO	1,279	1,168	1,202	262,250	108,600	135,800
KS	1,564	1,209	1,455	452,100	168,060	234,250
MN	1,448	1,756	1,508	183,950	149,250	191,500
NE	1,479	1,273	1,299	142,000	62,400	59,770
ND	1,586	1,296	1,414	1,752,650	1,114,800	1,492,000
SD	1,655	977	1,567	876,950	437,600	640,840
TX	1,403	890	1,441	196,400	21,350	53,300
Oth Sts [1]	1,289	1,133	1,319	152,055	81,553	81,095
US	1,540	1,211	1,437	4,018,355	2,143,613	2,888,555

[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, 2005-2007

State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2005	2006	2007	2005	2006	2007
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
AL	150	160	190	145	150	180
AR	3,030	3,110	2,830	3,000	3,070	2,790
DE	185	180	150	182	177	145
FL	9	7	14	8	5	12
GA	180	155	285	175	140	275
IL	9,500	10,100	8,200	9,450	10,050	8,150
IN	5,400	5,700	4,700	5,380	5,680	4,680
IA	10,050	10,150	8,550	10,000	10,100	8,520
KS	2,900	3,150	2,600	2,850	3,080	2,550
KY	1,250	1,380	1,100	1,240	1,370	1,080
LA	880	870	605	850	840	590
MD	480	470	400	470	465	380
MI	2,000	2,000	1,750	1,990	1,990	1,740
MN	6,900	7,350	6,250	6,800	7,250	6,150
MS	1,610	1,670	1,450	1,590	1,650	1,420
MO	4,950	5,150	4,600	4,910	5,110	4,550
NE	4,700	5,050	3,800	4,660	5,010	3,770
NJ	95	88	81	91	86	79
NY	190	200	205	188	198	203
NC	1,490	1,370	1,420	1,460	1,360	1,360
ND	2,950	3,900	3,050	2,900	3,870	2,990
OH	4,500	4,650	4,150	4,480	4,620	4,130
OK	325	310	185	305	215	175
PA	430	430	425	420	425	420
SC	430	400	450	420	390	425
SD	3,900	3,950	3,200	3,850	3,850	3,180
TN	1,130	1,160	1,040	1,100	1,130	970
TX	260	225	86	230	155	82
VA	530	520	500	510	510	480
WV	18	17	15	17	16	14
WI	1,610	1,650	1,350	1,580	1,640	1,330
US	72,032	75,522	63,631	71,251	74,602	62,820

Soybeans for Beans: Yield and Production by State and United States, 2005-2007

State	Yield			Production		
	2005	2006	2007	2005	2006	2007
	Bushels	*Bushels*	*Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*
AL	33.0	20.0	21.0	4,785	3,000	3,780
AR	34.0	35.0	36.0	102,000	107,450	100,440
DE	26.0	31.0	24.0	4,732	5,487	3,480
FL	32.0	27.0	24.0	256	135	288
GA	26.0	25.0	30.0	4,550	3,500	8,250
IL	46.5	48.0	43.0	439,425	482,400	350,450
IN	49.0	50.0	45.0	263,620	284,000	210,600
IA	52.5	50.5	51.5	525,000	510,050	438,780
KS	37.0	32.0	33.0	105,450	98,560	84,150
KY	43.0	44.0	26.0	53,320	60,280	28,080
LA	34.0	35.0	42.0	28,900	29,400	24,780
MD	34.0	34.0	27.0	15,980	15,810	10,260
MI	38.5	45.0	39.0	76,615	89,550	67,860
MN	45.0	44.0	41.0	306,000	319,000	252,150
MS	36.5	26.0	40.0	58,035	42,900	56,800
MO	37.0	38.0	37.0	181,670	194,180	168,350
NE	50.5	50.0	50.5	235,330	250,500	190,385
NJ	28.0	35.0	31.0	2,548	3,010	2,449
NY	42.0	46.0	38.0	7,896	9,108	7,714
NC	27.0	32.0	21.0	39,420	43,520	28,560
ND	36.0	31.0	35.0	104,400	119,970	104,650
OH	45.0	47.0	47.0	201,600	217,140	194,110
OK	26.0	17.0	24.0	7,930	3,655	4,200
PA	41.0	40.0	41.0	17,220	17,000	17,220
SC	20.5	29.0	19.0	8,610	11,310	8,075
SD	35.0	34.0	42.0	134,750	130,900	133,560
TN	38.0	39.0	18.0	41,800	44,070	17,460
TX	26.0	24.0	37.0	5,980	3,720	3,034
VA	30.0	31.0	27.0	15,300	15,810	12,960
WV	35.0	42.0	33.0	595	672	462
WI	44.0	44.0	39.0	69,520	72,160	51,870
US	43.0	42.7	41.2	3,063,237	3,188,247	2,585,207

Soybeans: Objective Yield Data

The National Agricultural Statistics Service conducted an objective yield survey in 11 soybean producing States during 2007. 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, 2003-2007

State	Month	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
		Number	*Number*	*Number*	*Number*	*Number*
AR [1] [2]	Sep					
	Oct		2,446	1,796	1,645	1,621
	Nov		2,483	1,823	1,655	1,665
	Final		2,511	1,824	1,667	1,690
IL	Sep	1,800	2,070	1,973	2,035	1,923
	Oct	1,606	1,923	1,820	1,890	1,796
	Nov	1,634	1,943	1,858	1,923	1,818
	Final	1,634	1,947	1,858	1,923	1,831
IN	Sep	1,786	1,909	1,855	1,927	1,725
	Oct	1,692	1,866	1,790	1,893	1,660
	Nov	1,582	1,917	1,899	1,909	1,628
	Final	1,582	1,917	1,899	1,909	1,641
IA	Sep	1,749	1,772	1,969	1,846	1,935
	Oct	1,629	1,731	1,935	1,758	1,917
	Nov	1,647	1,737	1,968	1,760	1,933
	Final	1,647	1,741	1,970	1,760	1,932
KS [3]	Sep		1,482	1,490	1,564	1,727
	Oct		1,588	1,431	1,509	1,524
	Nov		1,639	1,547	1,581	1,608
	Final		1,636	1,546	1,581	1,609
MN	Sep	1,582	1,487	1,684	1,612	1,676
	Oct	1,417	1,406	1,598	1,586	1,589
	Nov	1,440	1,446	1,640	1,568	1,588
	Final	1,440	1,435	1,640	1,568	1,588
MO	Sep	1,144	1,798	1,458	1,631	1,521
	Oct	1,455	1,943	1,585	1,746	1,579
	Nov	1,547	1,998	1,679	1,738	1,685
	Final	1,523	2,038	1,652	1,735	1,697
NE	Sep	1,727	1,835	1,862	1,740	1,950
	Oct	1,642	1,836	1,903	1,801	2,042
	Nov	1,636	1,895	1,920	1,784	2,088
	Final	1,636	1,895	1,920	1,766	2,084
ND [3]	Sep		1,114	1,526	1,169	1,352
	Oct		1,148	1,471	1,241	1,445
	Nov		1,243	1,496	1,260	1,500
	Final		1,242	1,496	1,260	1,497
OH	Sep	1,791	1,808	2,040	1,857	1,900
	Oct	1,898	1,873	1,890	1,895	1,850
	Nov	1,764	1,840	1,974	1,835	1,909
	Final	1,752	1,837	1,981	1,866	1,909
SD [3]	Sep		1,248	1,634	1,318	1,554
	Oct		1,332	1,617	1,345	1,492
	Nov		1,302	1,605	1,316	1,510
	Final		1,308	1,556	1,312	1,510

[1] September data not available due to plant immaturity.
[2] Field counts began in 2004 after being discontinued in 2002.
[3] Field counts began in 2004.

Flaxseed: Area Planted, Harvested, Yield, and Production by State and United States, 2005-2007

State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2005	2006	2007	2005	2006	2007
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
MN	13	8	4	12	7	4
MT	55	35	21	54	33	20
ND	890	750	320	865	715	317
SD	25	20	9	24	12	8
US	983	813	354	955	767	349
	Yield			Production		
	2005	2006	2007	2005	2006	2007
	Bushels	*Bushels*	*Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*
MN	11.0	18.0	22.0	132	126	88
MT	17.0	9.0	9.0	918	297	180
ND	21.0	14.5	17.5	18,165	10,368	5,548
SD	20.0	19.0	11.0	480	228	88
US	20.6	14.4	16.9	19,695	11,019	5,904

Safflower: Area Planted, Harvested, Yield, and Production by State and United States, 2005-2007

State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2005	2006	2007	2005	2006	2007
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
CA	55.0	56.0	50.0	54.0	55.5	48.5
MT	30.0	39.0	38.0	29.0	37.0	36.5
Oth Sts [1]	84.0	94.0	92.0	80.5	86.5	87.0
US	169.0	189.0	180.0	163.5	179.0	172.0
	Yield			Production		
	2005	2006	2007	2005	2006	2007
	Pounds	*Pounds*	*Pounds*	*1,000 Pounds*	*1,000 Pounds*	*1,000 Pounds*
CA	2,350	1,900	2,350	126,900	105,450	113,975
MT	890	750	830	25,810	27,750	30,295
Oth Sts [1]	823	737	744	66,285	63,755	64,725
US	1,339	1,100	1,215	218,995	196,955	208,995

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

Other Oilseeds: Area Planted, Harvested, Yield, and Production by Crop, United States, 2005-2007

Crop	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2005	2006	2007	2005	2006	2007
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
Rapeseed	2.4	1.4	1.5	2.0	1.0	1.0
Mustard Seed	49.0	40.5	56.0	44.6	39.2	52.8
	Yield			Production		
	2005	2006	2007	2005	2006	2007
	Pounds	*Pounds*	*Pounds*	*1,000 Pounds*	*1,000 Pounds*	*1,000 Pounds*
Rapeseed	1,500	1,100	1,300	3,000	1,100	1,300
Mustard Seed	787	720	603	35,114	28,220	31,826

Cotton: Area Planted and Harvested by Type, State, and United States, 2005-2007

Type and State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2005	2006	2007	2005	2006	2007
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
Upland						
AL	550.0	575.0	400.0	545.0	560.0	385.0
AZ	230.0	190.0	170.0	229.0	188.0	168.0
AR	1,050.0	1,170.0	860.0	1,040.0	1,160.0	850.0
CA	430.0	285.0	195.0	428.0	283.0	194.0
FL	86.0	103.0	85.0	85.0	101.0	81.0
GA	1,220.0	1,400.0	1,030.0	1,210.0	1,370.0	995.0
KS	74.0	115.0	47.0	66.0	110.0	43.0
LA	610.0	635.0	335.0	600.0	630.0	330.0
MS	1,210.0	1,230.0	660.0	1,200.0	1,220.0	655.0
MO	440.0	500.0	380.0	438.0	496.0	379.0
NM	56.0	50.0	46.0	51.0	48.0	42.0
NC	815.0	870.0	500.0	810.0	865.0	490.0
OK	255.0	320.0	175.0	240.0	180.0	165.0
SC	266.0	300.0	180.0	265.0	298.0	158.0
TN	640.0	700.0	515.0	635.0	695.0	510.0
TX	5,950.0	6,400.0	4,900.0	5,600.0	4,100.0	4,700.0
VA	93.0	105.0	60.0	92.0	104.0	59.0
US	13,975.0	14,948.0	10,538.0	13,534.0	12,408.0	10,204.0
Amer-Pima						
AZ	4.1	7.0	2.5	4.1	7.0	2.5
CA	230.0	275.0	260.0	229.0	274.0	257.0
NM	11.5	13.0	4.8	11.5	12.5	4.7
TX	24.8	31.0	25.0	24.0	30.0	24.0
US	270.4	326.0	292.3	268.6	323.5	288.2
All						
AL	550.0	575.0	400.0	545.0	560.0	385.0
AZ	234.1	197.0	172.5	233.1	195.0	170.5
AR	1,050.0	1,170.0	860.0	1,040.0	1,160.0	850.0
CA	660.0	560.0	455.0	657.0	557.0	451.0
FL	86.0	103.0	85.0	85.0	101.0	81.0
GA	1,220.0	1,400.0	1,030.0	1,210.0	1,370.0	995.0
KS	74.0	115.0	47.0	66.0	110.0	43.0
LA	610.0	635.0	335.0	600.0	630.0	330.0
MS	1,210.0	1,230.0	660.0	1,200.0	1,220.0	655.0
MO	440.0	500.0	380.0	438.0	496.0	379.0
NM	67.5	63.0	50.8	62.5	60.5	46.7
NC	815.0	870.0	500.0	810.0	865.0	490.0
OK	255.0	320.0	175.0	240.0	180.0	165.0
SC	266.0	300.0	180.0	265.0	298.0	158.0
TN	640.0	700.0	515.0	635.0	695.0	510.0
TX	5,974.8	6,431.0	4,925.0	5,624.0	4,130.0	4,724.0
VA	93.0	105.0	60.0	92.0	104.0	59.0
US	14,245.4	15,274.0	10,830.3	13,802.6	12,731.5	10,492.2

Cotton: Yield and Production by Type, State, and United States, 2005-2007

Type and State	Yield			Production		
	2005	2006	2007	2005	2006	2007 [1]
	Pounds	*Pounds*	*Pounds*	*1,000 Bales* [2]	*1,000 Bales* [2]	*1,000 Bales* [2]
Upland						
AL	747	579	499	848.0	675.0	400.0
AZ	1,289	1,420	1,429	615.0	556.0	500.0
AR	1,016	1,045	1,062	2,202.0	2,525.0	1,880.0
CA	1,194	1,321	1,559	1,065.0	779.0	630.0
FL	762	789	652	135.0	166.0	110.0
GA	849	818	796	2,140.0	2,334.0	1,650.0
KS	638	511	558	87.7	117.0	50.0
LA	878	946	1,004	1,098.0	1,241.0	690.0
MS	859	829	975	2,147.0	2,107.0	1,330.0
MO	947	953	975	864.0	985.0	770.0
NM	1,016	930	1,234	108.0	93.0	108.0
NC	852	713	769	1,437.0	1,285.0	785.0
OK	716	541	945	358.0	203.0	325.0
SC	743	697	486	410.0	433.0	160.0
TN	848	945	579	1,122.0	1,368.0	615.0
TX	723	679	827	8,440.0	5,800.0	8,100.0
VA	955	717	854	183.0	155.4	105.0
US	825	806	857	23,259.7	20,822.4	18,208.0
Amer-Pima						
AZ	820	919	960	7.0	13.4	5.0
CA	1,170	1,204	1,419	558.0	687.0	760.0
NM	918	768	1,123	22.0	20.0	11.0
TX	870	720	980	43.5	45.0	49.0
US	1,127	1,136	1,374	630.5	765.4	825.0
All						
AL	747	579	499	848.0	675.0	400.0
AZ	1,281	1,402	1,422	622.0	569.4	505.0
AR	1,016	1,045	1,062	2,202.0	2,525.0	1,880.0
CA	1,186	1,263	1,479	1,623.0	1,466.0	1,390.0
FL	762	789	652	135.0	166.0	110.0
GA	849	818	796	2,140.0	2,334.0	1,650.0
KS	638	511	558	87.7	117.0	50.0
LA	878	946	1,004	1,098.0	1,241.0	690.0
MS	859	829	975	2,147.0	2,107.0	1,330.0
MO	947	953	975	864.0	985.0	770.0
NM	998	897	1,223	130.0	113.0	119.0
NC	852	713	769	1,437.0	1,285.0	785.0
OK	716	541	945	358.0	203.0	325.0
SC	743	697	486	410.0	433.0	160.0
TN	848	945	579	1,122.0	1,368.0	615.0
TX	724	679	828	8,483.5	5,845.0	8,149.0
VA	955	717	854	183.0	155.4	105.0
US	831	814	871	23,890.2	21,587.8	19,033.0

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

Cottonseed: Production by State and United States, 2005-2007

State	Production		
	2005	2006	2007 [1]
	1,000 Tons	*1,000 Tons*	*1,000 Tons*
AL	275.0	230.0	134.0
AZ	262.5	214.2	193.0
AR	771.0	861.0	653.0
CA	594.0	532.0	507.0
FL	41.1	49.3	34.0
GA	736.0	699.0	524.0
KS	30.7	45.0	18.0
LA	364.0	400.0	227.0
MS	736.0	731.0	454.0
MO	285.0	359.0	258.0
NM	45.0	40.0	42.0
NC	469.0	414.0	256.0
OK	127.0	71.6	116.0
SC	122.0	136.8	51.0
TN	386.0	441.0	206.0
TX	2,868.7	2,065.9	2,889.0
VA	59.1	58.1	34.0
US	8,172.1	7,347.9	6,596.0

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

Tobacco: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State and United States, 2005-2007

State	Area Harvested			Yield		
	2005	2006	2007	2005	2006	2007
	Acres	*Acres*	*Acres*	*Pounds*	*Pounds*	*Pounds*
CT	2,450	2,500	2,900	1,598	1,549	1,647
FL [1]	2,500	1,100		2,200	2,600	
GA	16,000	17,000	18,500	1,735	1,770	2,150
KY	79,700	83,000	89,200	2,186	2,250	2,136
MA	1,190	1,150	1,320	1,550	1,558	1,650
MO	1,350	1,500	1,600	2,075	2,250	2,200
NC	126,000	158,900	170,000	2,213	2,080	2,255
OH	3,400	3,500	3,500	1,980	2,000	2,050
PA	5,000	7,900	7,900	2,140	2,056	2,177
SC	19,000	23,000	20,500	2,100	2,100	2,250
TN	22,950	19,800	19,980	2,251	2,482	1,934
VA	17,140	19,650	20,600	2,354	2,408	2,197
WV [2]	400			1,700		
US	297,080	339,000	356,000	2,171	2,146	2,187

	Production		
	2005	2006	2007
	1,000 Pounds	*1,000 Pounds*	*1,000 Pounds*
CT	3,916	3,873	4,775
FL [1]	5,500	2,860	
GA	27,760	30,090	39,775
KY	174,260	186,780	190,560
MA	1,845	1,792	2,178
MO	2,801	3,375	3,520
NC	278,900	330,580	383,420
OH	6,732	7,000	7,175
PA	10,700	16,240	17,200
SC	39,900	48,300	46,125
TN	51,670	49,135	38,636
VA	40,351	47,322	45,260
WV [2]	680		
US	645,015	727,347	778,624

[1] Estimates discontinued in 2007.
[2] Estimates discontinued in 2006.

Tobacco: Area Harvested by Class, Type, State, and United States, 2005-2007

Class and Type	Area Harvested		
	2005	2006	2007
	Acres	*Acres*	*Acres*
Type 11, Old Belts [1]			
NC	26,000		
VA	14,000		
US	40,000		
Type 12, Eastern NC [1] Belt			
NC	83,000		
Type 13, NC Border & [1] SC Belt			
NC	14,000		
SC	19,000		
US	33,000		
Type 14, GA-FL Belt [1]			
FL	2,500		
GA	16,000		
US	18,500		
Total Flue-cured (11-14)			
FL [2]	2,500	1,100	
GA	16,000	17,000	18,500
NC	123,000	155,000	166,000
SC	19,000	23,000	20,500
VA	14,000	17,000	18,000
US	174,500	213,100	223,000
Class 2, Fire-cured (21-23)			
KY	6,000	6,200	8,000
TN	5,500	5,300	6,200
VA	340	350	400
US	11,840	11,850	14,600
Class 3, Air-cured			
Class 3A, Light Air-cured			
Type 31, Burley			
KY	70,000	73,000	77,000
MO	1,350	1,500	1,600
NC	3,000	3,900	4,000
OH	3,400	3,500	3,500
PA	2,200	5,500	5,000
TN	17,000	14,000	13,000
VA	2,800	2,300	2,200
WV [3]	400		
US	100,150	103,700	106,300
Type 32, Southern MD Belt			
PA	1,500	1,100	1,100
Total Light Air-cured (31-32)	101,650	104,800	107,400

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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Tobacco: Yield and Production by Class, Type, State, and United States, 2005-2007 (continued)

Class and Type	Yield			Production		
	2005	2006	2007	2005	2006	2007
	Pounds	*Pounds*	*Pounds*	*1,000 Pounds*	*1,000 Pounds*	*1,000 Pounds*
Class 1, Flue-cured						
Type 11, Old Belts [1]						
NC	2,250			58,500		
VA	2,410			33,740		
US	2,306			92,240		
Type 12, Eastern NC Belt [1]						
NC	2,250			186,750		
Type 13, NC Border & SC Belt [1]						
NC	2,050			28,700		
SC	2,100			39,900		
US	2,079			68,600		
Type 14, GA-FL Belt [1]						
FL	2,200			5,500		
GA	1,735			27,760		
US	1,798			33,260		
Total Flue-cured (11-14)						
FL [2]	2,200	2,600		5,500	2,860	
GA	1,735	1,770	2,150	27,760	30,090	39,775
NC	2,227	2,090	2,270	273,950	323,950	376,820
SC	2,100	2,100	2,250	39,900	48,300	46,125
VA	2,410	2,470	2,250	33,740	41,990	40,500
US	2,182	2,098	2,257	380,850	447,190	503,220
Class 2, Fire-cured (21-23)						
KY	3,400	3,500	3,100	20,400	21,700	24,800
TN	3,000	3,200	2,600	16,500	16,960	16,120
VA	2,150	2,090	2,000	731	732	800
US	3,178	3,324	2,858	37,631	39,392	41,720
Class 3, Air-cured						
Class 3A, Light Air-cured						
Type 31, Burley						
KY	2,050	2,100	2,000	143,500	153,300	154,000
MO	2,075	2,250	2,200	2,801	3,375	3,520
NC	1,650	1,700	1,650	4,950	6,630	6,600
OH	1,980	2,000	2,050	6,732	7,000	7,175
PA	2,200	2,100	2,150	4,840	11,550	10,750
TN	2,000	2,200	1,600	34,000	30,800	20,800
VA	2,100	2,000	1,800	5,880	4,600	3,960
WV [3]	1,700			680		
US	2,031	2,095	1,945	203,383	217,255	206,805
Type 32, Southern MD Belt						
PA	2,000	1,900	2,100	3,000	2,090	2,310
Total Light Air-cured (31-32)	2,030	2,093	1,947	206,383	219,345	209,115

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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Tobacco: Area Harvested by Class, Type, State, and United States, 2005-2007 (continued)

Class and Type	Area Harvested 2005	2006	2007
	Acres	*Acres*	*Acres*
Class 3B, Dark			
Air-cured (35-37)			
KY	3,700	3,800	4,200
TN	450	500	780
US	4,150	4,300	4,980
Class 4, Cigar Filler			
Type 41, PA Seedleaf			
PA	1,300	1,300	1,800
Class 5, Cigar Binder			
Type 51, CT Valley			
Broadleaf			
CT	1,520	1,650	1,900
MA	900	950	1,100
US	2,420	2,600	3,000
Class 6, Cigar Wrapper			
Type 61, CT Valley			
Shade-grown			
CT	930	850	1,000
MA	290	200	220
US	1,220	1,050	1,220
All Cigar Types			
Total 41-61	4,940	4,950	6,020
All Tobacco	297,080	339,000	356,000

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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Tobacco: Yield and Production by Class, Type, State, and United States, 2005-2007 (continued)

Class and Type	Yield			Production		
	2005	2006	2007	2005	2006	2007
	Pounds	*Pounds*	*Pounds*	*1,000 Pounds*	*1,000 Pounds*	*1,000 Pounds*
Class 3B, Dark						
Air-cured (35-37)						
KY	2,800	3,100	2,800	10,360	11,780	11,760
TN	2,600	2,750	2,200	1,170	1,375	1,716
US	2,778	3,059	2,706	11,530	13,155	13,476
Class 4, Cigar Filler						
Type 41, PA Seedleaf						
PA	2,200	2,000	2,300	2,860	2,600	4,140
Class 5, Cigar Binder						
Type 51, CT Valley						
Broadleaf						
CT	1,720	1,760	1,750	2,614	2,904	3,325
MA	1,670	1,610	1,700	1,503	1,530	1,870
US	1,701	1,705	1,732	4,117	4,434	5,195
Class 6, Cigar Wrapper						
Type 61, CT Valley						
Shade-grown						
CT	1,400	1,140	1,450	1,302	969	1,450
MA	1,180	1,310	1,400	342	262	308
US	1,348	1,172	1,441	1,644	1,231	1,758
All Cigar Types						
Total 41-61	1,745	1,670	1,843	8,621	8,265	11,093
All Tobacco	2,171	2,146	2,187	645,015	727,347	778,624

[1] Estimates by type were discontinued in 2006.
[2] Estimates discontinued in 2007.
[3] Estimates discontinued in 2006.

Sugarbeets: Area Planted, Harvested, Yield, and Production by State and United States, 2005-2007 [1]

State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2005	2006	2007	2005	2006	2007
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
CA	44.4	43.3	40.0	44.1	43.1	39.1
CO	36.4	42.1	32.0	34.3	38.0	29.2
ID	169.0	188.0	169.0	167.0	187.0	167.0
MI	154.0	155.0	150.0	152.0	154.0	149.0
MN	491.0	504.0	486.0	460.0	477.0	481.0
MT	53.9	53.6	47.5	49.9	48.5	47.0
NE	48.4	61.3	47.5	45.3	57.8	44.3
ND	255.0	261.0	252.0	243.0	243.0	247.0
OR	9.8	13.1	12.0	9.7	13.1	11.0
WA	1.7	2.0	2.0	1.7	2.0	2.0
WY	36.2	42.8	31.8	35.9	40.1	30.3
US	1,299.8	1,366.2	1,269.8	1,242.9	1,303.6	1,246.9

	Yield			Production		
	2005	2006	2007	2005	2006	2007
	Tons	*Tons*	*Tons*	*1,000 Tons*	*1,000 Tons*	*1,000 Tons*
CA	37.1	36.1	37.5	1,636	1,556	1,466
CO	24.3	23.4	26.2	833	889	765
ID	27.1	31.7	34.4	4,526	5,928	5,745
MI	21.3	23.2	23.4	3,238	3,573	3,487
MN	20.4	24.9	23.8	9,384	11,877	11,448
MT	22.9	27.0	24.7	1,143	1,310	1,161
NE	20.4	23.3	23.5	924	1,347	1,041
ND	18.8	26.0	23.1	4,568	6,318	5,706
OR	32.1	30.1	31.9	311	394	351
WA	40.6	37.0	42.0	69	74	84
WY	22.3	19.9	21.7	801	798	658
US	22.1	26.1	25.6	27,433	34,064	31,912

[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, 2005-2007

State	Area Harvested			Yield [1]		
	2005	2006	2007	2005	2006	2007
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*Tons*	*Tons*	*Tons*
For Sugar						
FL	376.0	382.0	378.0	31.4	35.8	36.8
HI	21.7	20.4	20.2	80.8	79.1	84.5
LA	420.0	405.0	390.0	22.9	27.3	30.0
TX	40.5	39.2	43.5	38.3	41.2	41.0
US	858.2	846.6	831.7	28.8	33.0	35.0
For Seed						
FL	25.0	18.0	18.0	37.6	37.2	39.2
HI	1.8	1.6	2.3	34.8	32.0	30.7
LA	35.0	30.0	30.0	22.9	27.3	30.0
TX	1.9	1.5	1.5	38.3	41.0	37.0
US	63.7	51.1	51.8	29.5	31.4	33.5
For Sugar and Seed						
FL	401.0	400.0	396.0	31.8	35.9	36.9
HI	23.5	22.0	22.5	77.3	75.7	79.0
LA	455.0	435.0	420.0	22.9	27.3	30.0
TX	42.4	40.7	45.0	38.3	41.2	40.9
US	921.9	897.7	883.5	28.9	32.9	34.9

	Production [1]		
	2005	2006	2007
	1,000 Tons	*1,000 Tons*	*1,000 Tons*
For Sugar			
FL	11,806	13,676	13,910
HI	1,753	1,614	1,707
LA	9,618	11,057	11,700
TX	1,551	1,615	1,784
US	24,728	27,962	29,101
For Seed			
FL	940	670	706
HI	63	51	71
LA	802	819	900
TX	73	62	56
US	1,878	1,602	1,733
For Sugar and Seed			
FL	12,746	14,346	14,616
HI	1,816	1,665	1,778
LA	10,420	11,876	12,600
TX	1,624	1,677	1,840
US	26,606	29,564	30,834

[1] Net tons.

Dry Edible Beans: Area Planted and Harvested by Commercial Class, State, and Total, 2005-2007 [1]

Class and State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2005	2006	2007	2005	2006	2007
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
Large Lima - CA	15.1	12.9	13.9	15.0	12.5	13.8
Baby Lima - CA	16.7	13.5	16.0	16.4	13.0	15.6
Navy						
ID	5.7	5.2	3.3	5.5	5.1	3.3
MI	75.5	80.0	61.0	74.5	77.5	59.5
MN	53.0	62.0	56.0	49.6	56.4	54.0
NE	4.2	3.1		3.9	2.7	
ND	90.0	120.0	96.0	82.0	113.0	89.0
OR	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.6
SD	5.5	7.5	4.0	5.4	6.4	3.9
WA	0.9	0.6		0.9	0.6	
WY	1.0	1.5	1.0	1.0	1.4	0.9
Total	236.4	280.7	221.9	223.4	263.9	211.2
Great Northern						
ID	2.1	2.7	2.0	2.1	2.6	2.0
MI	2.0	0.5		1.8	0.5	
NE	62.0	58.0	48.0	60.9	49.0	45.9
ND	4.2	7.5	8.0	4.0	6.5	7.7
WA	0.7			0.7		
WY	1.8	1.0	1.5	1.7	0.7	1.4
Total	72.8	69.7	59.5	71.2	59.3	57.0
Small White						
ID	1.1	1.2	0.4	1.1	1.2	0.4
OR	0.5	0.4		0.5	0.4	
WA	0.6	0.5		0.6	0.5	
Total	2.2	2.1	0.4	2.2	2.1	0.4
Pinto						
CO	77.0	59.0	37.0	69.0	50.0	36.0
ID	29.5	26.0	25.0	29.0	25.5	24.7
KS	13.0	11.0	6.5	12.5	10.0	6.0
MI	18.0	5.0	4.0	17.5	4.9	3.9
MN	23.0	16.0	22.0	21.1	15.3	21.0
MT	12.0	10.7	8.5	10.0	10.5	8.4
NE	85.0	64.3	48.0	83.6	59.5	47.4
NM	6.3	8.2	7.5	6.3	8.2	7.5
ND	475.0	453.0	502.0	432.0	435.0	487.0
OR	1.1	1.0	0.4	1.0	0.9	0.4
SD	3.0	2.4	1.9	3.0	2.1	1.9
UT	4.5	3.0	1.5	4.5	0.5	1.3
WA	8.4	6.3	8.3	8.3	6.2	8.3
WY	29.0	25.0	21.5	28.3	24.0	20.8
Total	784.8	690.9	694.1	726.1	652.6	674.6

[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, 2005-2007 [1]

Class and State	Yield per Acre [2]			Production [2]		
	2005	2006	2007	2005	2006	2007
	Pounds	*Pounds*	*Pounds*	*1,000 Cwt*	*1,000 Cwt*	*1,000 Cwt*
Large Lima - CA	2,390	1,910	2,140	359	239	302
Baby Lima - CA	2,350	2,340	2,420	385	304	377
Navy						
ID	2,470	2,470	2,670	136	126	88
MI	1,760	1,960	1,660	1,310	1,520	990
MN	1,950	1,650	1,850	967	930	999
NE	2,000	2,000		78	54	
ND	1,620	1,400	1,810	1,330	1,585	1,611
OR	2,300	1,650	2,200	14	13	13
SD	2,200	1,200	2,400	119	77	94
WA	2,050	2,170		18	13	
WY	2,300	2,500	2,220	23	35	20
Total	1,788	1,649	1,806	3,995	4,353	3,815
Great Northern						
ID	2,430	2,420	2,450	51	63	49
MI	1,660	2,000		30	10	
NE	2,270	2,100	2,160	1,382	1,030	991
ND	1,750	1,080	1,470	70	70	113
WA	2,200			15		
WY	2,180	2,430	2,360	37	17	33
Total	2,226	2,007	2,081	1,585	1,190	1,186
Small White						
ID	2,180	2,330	2,500	24	28	10
OR	1,800	1,990		9	8	
WA	2,300	2,000		14	10	
Total	2,136	2,190	2,500	47	46	10
Pinto						
CO	1,650	1,900	1,560	1,140	950	562
ID	2,270	2,500	2,510	658	638	620
KS	2,200	2,100	2,300	275	210	138
MI	1,600	1,900	1,490	280	93	58
MN	1,550	1,500	1,750	327	230	367
MT	2,390	2,230	2,280	239	234	192
NE	2,370	2,290	2,390	1,982	1,363	1,132
NM	2,200	2,400	2,400	139	197	180
ND	1,510	1,150	1,560	6,530	4,988	7,606
OR	2,000	2,250	2,500	20	20	10
SD	2,150	1,900	2,700	65	40	51
UT	500	350	400	23	2	5
WA	3,000	2,310	2,770	249	143	230
WY	2,380	2,130	2,310	674	510	480
Total	1,735	1,474	1,724	12,601	9,618	11,631

[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, 2005-2007 [1]

Class and State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2005	2006	2007	2005	2006	2007
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
Light Red Kidney						
CA	3.5	1.9	1.5	3.5	1.9	1.5
CO	7.0	4.0	6.0	6.0	3.6	5.8
ID	2.0	1.6	1.3	2.0	1.6	1.3
MI	17.0	11.3	8.6	16.8	10.3	8.4
MN	10.3	9.0	11.0	9.9	8.5	10.5
NE	17.0	8.6	11.5	16.9	7.3	11.2
NY	13.0	7.0	7.5	12.2	6.6	7.3
OR	0.5			0.5		
WA	1.1			1.0		
Total	71.4	43.4	47.4	68.8	39.8	46.0
Dark Red Kidney						
CA	1.2	0.4	0.5	1.2	0.4	0.5
ID	1.8	1.8	0.9	1.8	1.8	0.9
MI	8.0	4.0	2.3	7.7	3.6	2.0
MN	36.5	31.0	27.0	34.7	29.3	26.5
NY	1.5	2.0	1.5	1.2	1.9	1.4
ND	4.0	2.0	1.5	3.8	1.9	1.4
OR	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.5	0.4
WA	1.3	1.5		1.2	1.5	
WI [2]	5.7	5.6	6.1	5.7	5.5	6.0
Total	60.7	48.8	40.2	58.0	46.4	39.1
Pink						
CA	0.3	0.2		0.3	0.2	
ID	12.8	10.4	6.1	12.5	10.2	6.1
MN	8.5	10.5	8.8	8.0	9.7	8.4
ND	12.0	20.0	13.0	10.8	19.4	12.5
OR	0.3		0.5	0.3		0.5
WA	4.0	4.2	2.4	3.9	3.9	2.4
Total	37.9	45.3	30.8	35.8	43.4	29.9
Small Red						
ID	8.2	3.8	4.5	8.0	3.7	4.4
MI	31.0	20.0	16.0	30.5	19.5	15.5
MN	2.7	2.5	1.7	2.4	2.4	1.6
ND	5.5	6.0	5.5	5.2	5.7	5.3
WA	3.5	3.2	2.9	3.4	3.1	2.9
Total	50.9	35.5	30.6	49.5	34.4	29.7
Cranberry						
CA	1.1	0.8	0.8	1.1	0.8	0.8
ID	0.8	1.0	0.9	0.7	1.0	0.9
MI	10.5	8.0	6.9	9.5	7.9	6.8
Total	12.4	9.8	8.6	11.3	9.7	8.5

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

Dry Edible Beans: Yield and Production by Commercial Class, State, and Total, 2005-2007 [1]

Class and State	Yield per Acre [2]			Production [2]		
	2005	2006	2007	2005	2006	2007
	Pounds	*Pounds*	*Pounds*	*1,000 Cwt*	*1,000 Cwt*	*1,000 Cwt*
Light Red Kidney						
CA	1,630	1,470	1,470	57	28	22
CO	1,830	1,750	2,190	110	63	127
ID	2,250	1,880	2,150	45	30	28
MI	1,430	1,700	1,180	240	175	99
MN	1,800	2,150	1,900	178	183	199
NE	1,800	2,400	2,170	304	175	243
NY	1,100	1,330	1,180	134	88	86
OR	2,200			11		
WA	2,350			24		
Total	1,603	1,864	1,748	1,103	742	804
Dark Red Kidney						
CA	1,830	2,250	1,000	22	9	5
ID	2,000	1,940	1,780	36	35	16
MI	1,430	1,170	900	110	42	18
MN	1,900	1,850	1,800	659	542	477
NY	830	780	1,430	10	15	20
ND	1,240	1,630	1,790	47	31	25
OR	1,860	2,200	2,030	13	11	8
WA	1,850	2,000		22	30	
WI [3]	2,250	1,960	1,530	128	108	92
Total	1,805	1,774	1,691	1,047	823	661
Pink						
CA	1,000	1,500		3	3	
ID	2,240	2,400	2,390	280	245	146
MN	1,600	1,200	1,600	128	116	134
ND	1,510	1,430	1,870	163	277	234
OR	2,500		2,230	8		11
WA	2,050	2,310	2,210	80	90	53
Total	1,849	1,684	1,933	662	731	578
Small Red						
ID	2,410	2,460	2,360	193	91	104
MI	1,770	2,000	1,630	540	390	253
MN	1,210	1,330	1,810	29	32	29
ND	1,210	1,190	1,400	63	68	74
WA	2,300	2,190	2,590	78	68	75
Total	1,824	1,887	1,801	903	649	535
Cranberry						
CA	1,180	1,880	2,250	13	15	18
ID	1,290	1,900	2,000	9	19	18
MI	1,470	1,460	1,290	140	115	88
Total	1,434	1,536	1,459	162	149	124

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

Dry Edible Beans: Area Planted and Harvested by Commercial Class, State, and Total, 2005-2007 [1]

Class and State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2005	2006	2007	2005	2006	2007
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
Black						
CA	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.4
ID	2.5	2.8	2.4	2.4	2.8	2.3
MI	65.0	91.6	96.5	64.0	86.6	94.5
MN	9.4	12.3	22.0	8.0	11.8	21.6
NE	2.5	2.9		2.5	2.7	
NY	9.0	9.0	7.0	8.5	8.6	6.9
ND	21.0	46.0	45.0	19.5	44.0	43.5
OR	0.5		0.5	0.5		0.5
WA	1.3	2.2	1.9	1.3	2.2	1.9
Total	111.6	167.4	175.7	107.1	159.3	171.6
Blackeye						
CA	9.0	12.6	12.5	8.9	12.5	12.5
TX	14.0	18.8	15.3	12.6	16.9	14.6
Total	23.0	31.4	27.8	21.5	29.4	27.1
Small Chickpeas (Garbanzo, Smaller than 20/64 in)						
CA						
ID	3.0	4.0	3.5	2.9	3.9	3.4
MT	1.4	2.4	1.6	1.3	1.9	1.5
NE						
ND	4.0	7.5	4.5	3.7	7.0	4.4
OR	0.5			0.5		
SD						
WA	1.6	3.5	1.5	1.5	3.5	1.5
Total	10.5	17.4	11.1	9.9	16.3	10.8
Large Chickpeas (Garbanzo, Larger than 20/64 in)						
CA	10.0	16.0	6.5	9.7	15.3	6.0
ID	28.0	40.0	38.0	27.6	39.3	37.6
MT	4.6	6.4	8.2	2.8	6.2	6.7
NE	1.1	1.1		1.1	1.0	
ND	2.1	5.5	12.5	2.0	5.2	12.4
OR	2.6	3.5	3.5	2.5	3.5	3.5
SD	6.4	9.4	5.7	6.4	8.6	4.6
WA	24.5	37.5	40.0	24.3	37.5	40.0
Total	79.3	119.4	114.4	76.4	116.6	110.8

[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, 2005-2007 [1]

Class and State	Yield per Acre [2]			Production [2]		
	2005	2006	2007	2005	2006	2007
	Pounds	*Pounds*	*Pounds*	*1,000 Cwt*	*1,000 Cwt*	*1,000 Cwt*
Black						
CA	1,750	1,670	2,000	7	10	8
ID	2,080	2,320	2,000	50	65	46
MI	1,770	1,930	1,630	1,130	1,670	1,540
MN	1,500	1,400	1,750	120	165	378
NE	2,400	2,110		60	57	
NY	1,510	1,470	1,460	128	126	101
ND	1,300	1,180	1,460	254	520	635
OR	2,400		2,320	12		12
WA	2,850	2,180	2,790	37	48	53
Total	1,679	1,670	1,616	1,798	2,661	2,773
Blackeye						
CA	2,210	2,420	2,150	197	303	269
TX	1,660	1,360	1,560	209	230	228
Total	1,888	1,813	1,834	406	533	497
Small Chickpeas (Garbanzo, Smaller than 20/64 in)						
CA						
ID	1,240	1,130	970	36	44	33
MT	1,150	800	960	15	15	14
NE						
ND	1,700	690	1,390	63	48	61
OR	1,800			9		
SD						
WA	1,750	1,200	1,330	26	42	20
Total	1,505	914	1,185	149	149	128
Large Chickpeas (Garbanzo, Larger than 20/64 in)						
CA	2,270	1,290	1,900	220	198	114
ID	1,060	1,100	1,060	293	432	399
MT	1,000	900	1,080	28	56	72
NE	700	900		8	9	
ND	2,000	1,210	1,500	40	63	186
OR	1,840	1,830	1,370	46	64	48
SD	1,100	850	950	70	73	44
WA	850	1,320	1,300	207	495	520
Total	1,194	1,192	1,248	912	1,390	1,383

[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, 2005-2007 [1]

Class and State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2005	2006	2007	2005	2006	2007
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
Chickpeas, All (Garbanzo)						
CA	10.0	16.0	6.5	9.7	15.3	6.0
ID	31.0	44.0	41.5	30.5	43.2	41.0
MT	6.0	8.8	9.8	4.1	8.1	8.2
NE	1.1	1.1		1.1	1.0	
ND	6.1	13.0	17.0	5.7	12.2	16.8
OR	3.1	3.5	3.5	3.0	3.5	3.5
SD	6.4	9.4	5.7	6.4	8.6	4.6
WA	26.1	41.0	41.5	25.8	41.0	41.5
Total	89.8	136.8	125.5	86.3	132.9	121.6
Other						
CA	8.7	8.1	6.9	8.5	7.8	6.9
CO	6.0	7.0	5.0	5.0	6.4	4.2
ID	2.5	4.5	1.7	2.4	4.3	1.7
MI	8.0	4.6	4.7	7.7	4.2	4.4
MN	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.3	1.6	1.4
NE	3.2	2.0	2.5	3.1	1.8	2.5
NY	1.5	1.0	1.0	1.1	0.9	0.9
ND	2.2	2.5	2.0	2.0	2.3	1.8
OR	1.7	3.8	2.1	1.7	3.7	2.0
SD	2.6	2.2	1.4	2.6	1.9	1.3
TX	3.0	1.2	1.7	2.7	1.1	1.6
WA	1.1	1.5	3.0	0.9	1.5	3.0
WY	2.2	1.5	1.0	2.0	1.4	0.9
Total	44.3	41.6	34.5	41.0	38.9	32.6

[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, 2005-2007 [1]

Class and State	Yield per Acre [2]			Production [2]		
	2005	2006	2007	2005	2006	2007
	Pounds	*Pounds*	*Pounds*	*1,000 Cwt*	*1,000 Cwt*	*1,000 Cwt*
Chickpeas, All (Garbanzo)						
CA	2,270	1,290	1,900	220	198	114
ID	1,080	1,100	1,050	329	476	432
MT	1,050	880	1,050	43	71	86
NE	700	900		8	9	
ND	1,810	910	1,470	103	111	247
OR	1,830	1,830	1,370	55	64	48
SD	1,100	850	950	70	73	44
WA	900	1,310	1,300	233	537	540
Total	1,229	1,158	1,243	1,061	1,539	1,511
Other						
CA	1,440	1,280	1,410	122	100	97
CO	1,400	1,980	1,120	70	127	47
ID	2,130	2,090	2,650	51	90	45
MI	1,690	1,670	1,680	130	70	74
MN	1,690	1,880	1,930	22	30	27
NE	1,800	2,220	2,080	56	40	52
NY	910	1,100	1,890	10	10	17
ND	1,400	1,300	1,610	28	30	29
OR	2,000	2,000	2,200	34	74	44
SD	1,810	1,800	2,200	47	34	29
TX	900	690	940	24	8	15
WA	2,440	1,935	2,300	22	29	69
WY	2,100	2,000	2,440	42	28	22
Total	1,605	1,722	1,739	658	670	567

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

Dry Edible Beans: Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production by State and United States, 2005-2007 [1]

State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2005	2006	2007	2005	2006	2007
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
CA	66.0	67.0	59.0	65.0	65.0	58.0
CO	90.0	70.0	48.0	80.0	60.0	46.0
ID	100.0	105.0	90.0	98.0	103.0	89.0
KS	13.0	11.0	6.5	12.5	10.0	6.0
MI	235.0	225.0	200.0	230.0	215.0	195.0
MN	145.0	145.0	150.0	135.0	135.0	145.0
MT	18.0	19.5	18.3	14.1	18.6	16.6
NE	175.0	140.0	110.0	172.0	124.0	107.0
NM	6.3	8.2	7.5	6.3	8.2	7.5
NY	25.0	19.0	17.0	23.0	18.0	16.5
ND	620.0	670.0	690.0	565.0	640.0	665.0
OR	9.0	10.0	8.0	8.8	9.8	7.9
SD	17.5	21.5	13.0	17.4	19.0	11.7
TX	17.0	20.0	17.0	15.3	18.0	16.2
UT	4.5	3.0	1.5	4.5	0.5	1.3
WA	49.0	61.0	60.0	48.0	60.5	60.0
WI	5.7	5.6	6.1	5.7	5.5	6.0
WY	34.0	29.0	25.0	33.0	27.5	24.0
US	1,630.0	1,629.8	1,526.9	1,533.6	1,537.6	1,478.7

	Yield per Acre [2]			Production [2]		
	2005	2006	2007	2005	2006	2007
	Pounds	*Pounds*	*Pounds*	*1,000 Cwt*	*1,000 Cwt*	*1,000 Cwt*
CA	2,130	1,860	2,090	1,385	1,209	1,212
CO	1,650	1,900	1,600	1,320	1,140	736
ID	1,900	1,850	1,800	1,862	1,906	1,602
KS	2,200	2,100	2,300	275	210	138
MI	1,700	1,900	1,600	3,910	4,085	3,120
MN	1,800	1,650	1,800	2,430	2,228	2,610
MT	2,000	1,640	1,670	282	305	278
NE	2,250	2,200	2,260	3,870	2,728	2,418
NM	2,200	2,400	2,400	139	197	180
NY	1,230	1,330	1,360	282	239	224
ND	1,520	1,200	1,590	8,588	7,680	10,574
OR	2,000	1,940	1,850	176	190	146
SD	1,730	1,180	1,860	301	224	218
TX	1,520	1,320	1,500	233	238	243
UT	500	350	400	23	2	5
WA	1,650	1,600	1,700	792	968	1,020
WI	2,250	1,960	1,530	128	108	92
WY	2,350	2,150	2,310	776	590	555
US	1,746	1,577	1,716	26,772	24,247	25,371

[1] Excludes beans grown for garden seed.
[2] Clean Basis.

Lentils: Area Planted, Harvested, Yield, and Production by State and United States, 2005-2007

State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2005	2006	2007	2005	2006	2007
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
ID	65.0	50.0	38.0	63.0	49.0	37.0
MT	150.0	142.0	87.0	146.0	134.0	85.0
ND	150.0	160.0	110.0	146.0	148.0	106.0
WA	85.0	77.0	68.0	84.0	76.0	67.0
US	450.0	429.0	303.0	439.0	407.0	295.0
	Yield			Production		
	2005	2006	2007	2005	2006	2007
	Pounds	*Pounds*	*Pounds*	*1,000 Cwt*	*1,000 Cwt*	*1,000 Cwt*
ID	900	950	1,150	567	466	426
MT	1,280	600	990	1,869	804	842
ND	1,350	820	1,260	1,971	1,214	1,336
WA	900	1,000	1,200	756	760	804
US	1,176	797	1,155	5,163	3,244	3,408

Wrinkled Seed Peas: Production by State and United States, 2005-2007

State	Production		
	2005	2006	2007
	1,000 Cwt	*1,000 Cwt*	*1,000 Cwt*
ID	140	80	135
WA	525	510	406
US	665	590	541

Dry Edible Peas: Area Planted, Harvested, Yield, and Production by State and United States, 2005-2007 [1]

State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2005	2006	2007	2005	2006	2007
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
ID	48.0	30.0	25.0	46.0	29.0	24.0
MT	135.0	210.0	235.0	122.0	191.0	217.0
ND	540.0	610.0	515.0	515.0	590.0	500.0
OR	5.0	8.5	5.5	4.9	8.1	4.3
WA	80.0	67.0	67.0	78.0	66.0	66.0
US	808.0	925.5	847.5	765.9	884.1	811.3
	Yield			Production		
	2005	2006	2007	2005	2006	2007
	Pounds	*Pounds*	*Pounds*	*1,000 Cwt*	*1,000 Cwt*	*1,000 Cwt*
ID	1,300	1,600	1,700	598	464	408
MT	1,800	1,080	1,700	2,196	2,063	3,689
ND	1,900	1,580	2,080	9,785	9,322	10,400
OR	2,000	2,050	2,300	98	166	99
WA	1,700	1,800	1,980	1,326	1,188	1,307
US	1,828	1,493	1,960	14,003	13,203	15,903

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

Austrian Winter Peas: Area Planted, Harvested, Yield, and Production by State and United States, 2005-2007

State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2005	2006	2007	2005	2006	2007
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
ID	10.0	9.0	6.0	8.0	8.0	5.0
MT	25.0	32.0	20.0	13.0	12.0	4.0
OR	7.5	5.0	3.0	3.5	2.5	2.0
US	42.5	46.0	29.0	24.5	22.5	11.0
	Yield			Production		
	2005	2006	2007	2005	2006	2007
	Pounds	*Pounds*	*Pounds*	*1,000 Cwt*	*1,000 Cwt*	*1,000 Cwt*
ID	1,100	1,300	1,300	88	104	65
MT	1,220	920	650	159	110	26
OR	1,700	1,800	1,800	60	45	36
US	1,253	1,151	1,155	307	259	127

Potatoes: Area Planted, Harvested, Yield, and Production by Seasonal Group, State, and United States, 2005-2007

Seasonal Group and State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2005	2006	2007	2005	2006	2007
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
Winter [1]						
CA	14.0	12.0	11.5	14.0	12.0	11.5
FL [2]	6.0	5.7		5.8	5.5	
Total	20.0	17.7	11.5	19.8	17.5	11.5
Spring [3]						
AZ	4.3	3.9	4.0	4.3	3.9	4.0
CA	15.1	15.3	15.5	15.1	15.3	15.5
FL [2]	23.6	23.1	27.8	23.2	22.6	27.2
Hastings	17.3	17.0	16.5	17.0	16.6	16.2
Other FL	6.3	6.1	11.3	6.2	6.0	11.0
NC	15.5	17.7	16.0	15.0	15.5	14.5
TX	9.5	10.7	9.7	9.1	10.2	9.2
Total	68.0	70.7	73.0	66.7	67.5	70.4

	Yield			Production		
	2005	2006	2007	2005	2006	2007
	Cwt	*Cwt*	*Cwt*	*1,000 Cwt*	*1,000 Cwt*	*1,000 Cwt*
Winter [1]						
CA	250	260	215	3,500	3,120	2,473
FL [2]	240	250		1,392	1,375	
Total	247	257	215	4,892	4,495	2,473
Spring [3]						
AZ	275	300	280	1,183	1,170	1,120
CA	405	395	395	6,116	6,044	6,123
FL [2]	281	285	287	6,527	6,441	7,807
Hastings	280	285	285	4,760	4,731	4,617
Other FL	285	285	290	1,767	1,710	3,190
NC	190	210	186	2,850	3,255	2,700
TX	225	280	320	2,048	2,856	2,944
Total	281	293	294	18,724	19,766	20,694

[1] Carried forward from earlier estimate.
[2] Winter potatoes combined with spring potatoes in 2007.
[3] 2007 revised.

Potatoes: Area Planted and Harvested by Seasonal Group, State, and United States, 2005-2007

Seasonal Group and State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2005	2006	2007	2005	2006	2007
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
Summer						
AL	1.6	1.7	1.4	1.3	1.6	1.3
CA	6.2	6.3	7.0	6.2	6.3	7.0
CO	5.0	3.7	3.0	4.9	3.6	2.8
DE	3.3	3.0	2.0	3.1	2.1	2.0
IL	5.7	6.5	6.3	5.5	6.3	6.1
KS	5.1	6.0	5.0	5.0	5.7	4.9
MD	3.5	4.0	3.0	3.4	2.9	3.0
MO	6.5	7.8	6.8	6.3	7.6	6.6
NJ	2.1	2.5	2.4	2.1	2.5	2.4
TX	9.4	10.5	11.2	8.7	9.7	8.9
VA	5.0	6.0	5.6	4.9	5.6	5.4
Total	53.4	58.0	53.7	51.4	53.9	50.4
Fall						
CA	7.6	8.6	8.2	7.6	8.6	8.2
CO	58.2	59.9	59.2	58.0	59.7	59.1
ID	325.0	335.0	350.0	323.0	334.0	349.0
10 SW Co	21.0	21.0	21.0	21.0	21.0	21.0
Other ID	304.0	314.0	329.0	302.0	313.0	328.0
ME	57.5	58.5	57.1	56.2	58.0	57.0
MA	2.5	3.1	2.7	2.4	3.1	2.7
MI	43.0	43.5	42.5	42.8	43.0	42.0
MN	46.0	51.0	50.0	43.0	48.0	47.0
MT	10.7	10.6	11.3	10.6	10.5	11.2
NE	19.5	19.5	20.5	19.4	19.4	19.4
NV	5.5	6.6	7.3	5.5	6.6	7.3
NM	4.7	5.0	5.5	4.2	5.0	5.4
NY	20.5	20.6	19.0	20.1	19.0	18.3
ND	92.0	100.0	97.0	82.0	98.0	91.0
OH	3.7	3.3	3.2	3.6	3.1	3.0
OR	37.3	35.0	36.5	37.1	35.0	36.5
Malheur	3.8	3.5	3.5	3.8	3.5	3.5
Other OR	33.5	31.5	33.0	33.3	31.5	33.0
PA	11.5	11.0	10.5	11.0	10.5	10.0
RI	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6
WA	154.0	156.0	165.0	154.0	155.0	165.0
WI	68.0	66.0	64.5	68.0	66.0	64.0
Total	967.7	993.7	1,010.6	949.0	983.0	996.7
US	1,109.1	1,140.1	1,148.8	1,086.9	1,121.9	1,129.0

Potatoes: Yield and Production by Seasonal Group, State, and United States, 2005-2007

Seasonal Group and State	Yield			Production		
	2005	2006	2007	2005	2006	2007
	Cwt	*Cwt*	*Cwt*	*1,000 Cwt*	*1,000 Cwt*	*1,000 Cwt*
Summer						
AL	150	150	140	195	240	182
CA	355	335	360	2,201	2,111	2,520
CO	375	360	360	1,838	1,296	1,008
DE	260	240	260	806	504	520
IL	380	395	400	2,090	2,489	2,440
KS	360	320	365	1,800	1,824	1,789
MD	260	320	320	884	928	960
MO	340	315	300	2,142	2,394	1,980
NJ	255	240	265	536	600	636
TX	465	440	420	4,046	4,268	3,738
VA	210	270	210	1,029	1,512	1,134
Total	342	337	335	17,567	18,166	16,907
Fall						
CA	435	450	515	3,306	3,870	4,223
CO	395	380	355	22,910	22,686	20,981
ID	366	386	377	118,288	128,915	131,650
10 SW Co	470	475	490	9,870	9,975	10,290
Other ID	359	380	370	108,418	118,940	121,360
ME	275	310	290	15,455	17,980	16,530
MA	260	240	295	624	744	797
MI	325	330	350	13,910	14,190	14,700
MN	410	425	440	17,630	20,400	20,680
MT	325	335	330	3,445	3,518	3,696
NE	425	450	415	8,245	8,730	8,051
NV	425	445	390	2,338	2,937	2,847
NM	420	420	370	1,764	2,100	1,998
NY	260	300	285	5,226	5,700	5,216
ND	250	260	260	20,500	25,480	23,660
OH	240	325	325	864	1,008	975
OR	594	530	554	22,023	18,533	20,238
Malheur	450	435	455	1,710	1,523	1,593
Other OR	610	540	565	20,313	17,010	18,645
PA	250	260	220	2,750	2,730	2,200
RI	210	260	300	105	130	180
WA	620	580	620	95,480	89,900	102,300
WI	410	445	440	27,880	29,370	28,160
Total	403	406	410	382,743	398,921	409,082
US	390	393	398	423,926	441,348	449,156

Potatoes: Area Planted and Harvested by State and United States, 2005-2007

State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2005	2006	2007	2005	2006	2007
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
AL	1.6	1.7	1.4	1.3	1.6	1.3
AZ	4.3	3.9	4.0	4.3	3.9	4.0
CA	42.9	42.2	42.2	42.9	42.2	42.2
CO	63.2	63.6	62.2	62.9	63.3	61.9
DE	3.3	3.0	2.0	3.1	2.1	2.0
FL	29.6	28.8	27.8	29.0	28.1	27.2
ID	325.0	335.0	350.0	323.0	334.0	349.0
IL	5.7	6.5	6.3	5.5	6.3	6.1
KS	5.1	6.0	5.0	5.0	5.7	4.9
ME	57.5	58.5	57.1	56.2	58.0	57.0
MD	3.5	4.0	3.0	3.4	2.9	3.0
MA	2.5	3.1	2.7	2.4	3.1	2.7
MI	43.0	43.5	42.5	42.8	43.0	42.0
MN	46.0	51.0	50.0	43.0	48.0	47.0
MO	6.5	7.8	6.8	6.3	7.6	6.6
MT	10.7	10.6	11.3	10.6	10.5	11.2
NE	19.5	19.5	20.5	19.4	19.4	19.4
NV	5.5	6.6	7.3	5.5	6.6	7.3
NJ	2.1	2.5	2.4	2.1	2.5	2.4
NM	4.7	5.0	5.5	4.2	5.0	5.4
NY	20.5	20.6	19.0	20.1	19.0	18.3
NC	15.5	17.7	16.0	15.0	15.5	14.5
ND	92.0	100.0	97.0	82.0	98.0	91.0
OH	3.7	3.3	3.2	3.6	3.1	3.0
OR	37.3	35.0	36.5	37.1	35.0	36.5
PA	11.5	11.0	10.5	11.0	10.5	10.0
RI	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6
TX	18.9	21.2	20.9	17.8	19.9	18.1
VA	5.0	6.0	5.6	4.9	5.6	5.4
WA	154.0	156.0	165.0	154.0	155.0	165.0
WI	68.0	66.0	64.5	68.0	66.0	64.0
US	1,109.1	1,140.1	1,148.8	1,086.9	1,121.9	1,129.0

Potatoes: Yield and Production by State and United States, 2005-2007

State	Yield [1]			Production		
	2005	2006	2007	2005	2006	2007
	Cwt	*Cwt*	*Cwt*	*1,000 Cwt*	*1,000 Cwt*	*1,000 Cwt*
AL	150	150	140	195	240	182
AZ	275	300	280	1,183	1,170	1,120
CA	353	359	363	15,123	15,145	15,339
CO	393	379	355	24,748	23,982	21,989
DE	260	240	260	806	504	520
FL	273	278	287	7,919	7,816	7,807
ID	366	386	377	118,288	128,915	131,650
IL	380	395	400	2,090	2,489	2,440
KS	360	320	365	1,800	1,824	1,789
ME	275	310	290	15,455	17,980	16,530
MD	260	320	320	884	928	960
MA	260	240	295	624	744	797
MI	325	330	350	13,910	14,190	14,700
MN	410	425	440	17,630	20,400	20,680
MO	340	315	300	2,142	2,394	1,980
MT	325	335	330	3,445	3,518	3,696
NE	425	450	415	8,245	8,730	8,051
NV	425	445	390	2,338	2,937	2,847
NJ	255	240	265	536	600	636
NM	420	420	370	1,764	2,100	1,998
NY	260	300	285	5,226	5,700	5,216
NC	190	210	186	2,850	3,255	2,700
ND	250	260	260	20,500	25,480	23,660
OH	240	325	325	864	1,008	975
OR	594	530	554	22,023	18,533	20,238
PA	250	260	220	2,750	2,730	2,200
RI	210	260	300	105	130	180
TX	342	358	369	6,094	7,124	6,682
VA	210	270	210	1,029	1,512	1,134
WA	620	580	620	95,480	89,900	102,300
WI	410	445	440	27,880	29,370	28,160
US	390	393	398	423,926	441,348	449,156

[1] Derived

Sweet Potatoes: Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production by State and United States, 2005-2007

State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2005	2006	2007	2005	2006	2007
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
AL	2.7	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.3	2.4
CA	11.7	12.2	13.5	11.7	12.2	13.3
LA	18.0	18.0	16.0	17.0	13.5	15.0
MS	17.4	18.0	20.5	17.3	15.5	20.0
NJ	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
NC	36.0	40.0	44.0	35.0	39.0	43.0
SC	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.5
TX	2.7	2.2	1.9	2.6	2.1	1.8
VA	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3
US	91.0	95.2	100.6	88.4	86.8	97.5

	Yield			Production		
	2005	2006	2007	2005	2006	2007
	Cwt	*Cwt*	*Cwt*	*1,000 Cwt*	*1,000 Cwt*	*1,000 Cwt*
AL	150	160	120	375	368	288
CA	285	305	320	3,335	3,721	4,256
LA	145	165	195	2,465	2,228	2,925
MS	180	160	175	3,114	2,480	3,500
NJ	130	135	100	156	162	120
NC	170	180	165	5,950	7,020	7,095
SC	160	140	140	128	84	70
TX	65	65	90	169	137	162
VA	125	120	120	38	48	36
US	178	187	189	15,730	16,248	18,452

Mint Oil: Area Harvested, Yield and Production by Crop, State, and United States, 2005-2007

Crop and State	Area Harvested			Yield		
	2005	2006	2007	2005	2006	2007
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*Pounds*	*Pounds*	*Pounds*
Peppermint						
ID	14.0	15.5	15.5	100	95	95
IN	11.0	12.0	7.8	45	51	48
MI	1.0	0.7	0.7	35	50	40
OR	23.0	22.0	22.0	95	94	87
WA	23.0	24.0	23.0	115	115	120
WI	4.0	5.0	4.3	55	60	57
US	76.0	79.2	73.3	92	92	93
Spearmint						
ID	0.6	0.7	0.9	125	105	125
IN	1.6	1.7	1.4	45	53	56
MI	1.6	1.6	1.5	35	60	60
OR	2.4	2.0	2.2	105	115	129
WA	9.5	11.5	12.7	135	130	140
Native [1]		7.0	7.2		140	145
Scotch [1]		4.5	5.5		115	134
WI	1.0	1.0	0.9	60	50	40
US	16.7	18.5	19.6	108	110	121

	Production		
	2005	2006	2007
	1,000 Pounds	*1,000 Pounds*	*1,000 Pounds*
Peppermint			
ID	1,400	1,473	1,473
IN	495	612	374
MI	35	35	28
OR	2,185	2,068	1,914
WA	2,645	2,760	2,760
WI	220	300	245
US	6,980	7,248	6,794
Spearmint			
ID	75	74	113
IN	72	90	78
MI	56	96	90
OR	252	230	284
WA	1,283	1,498	1,778
Native [1]		980	1,044
Scotch [1]		518	734
WI	60	50	36
US	1,798	2,038	2,379

[1] Estimates began in 2006.

Hops: Area Harvested and Yield by Variety, State, and United States, 2005-2007

State and Variety	Area Harvested			Yield		
	2005	2006	2007	2005	2006	2007
	Acres	*Acres*	*Acres*	*Pounds*	*Pounds*	*Pounds*
ID						
Total [1]	3,287	2,797	2,896	1,640	1,613	1,417
OR						
Cascade	62	*	*	1,365	*	*
Glacier	231	*	*	1,330	*	*
Golding	105	117	115	1,017	1,371	1,403
Millenium	295	293	294	1,876	2,540	2,323
Mt. Hood	219	161	178	1,414	1,544	1,640
Nugget	1,363	1,590	1,675	2,046	2,164	2,231
Sterling	276	123	95	1,451	1,766	1,665
Willamette	2,273	2,301	2,396	1,385	1,459	1,577
Other Varieties	339	451	517	1,048	1,508	1,416
Total	5,163	5,036	5,270	1,560	1,757	1,811
WA						
Ahtanum	50	40	42	1,986	2,110	1,964
Cascade	1,168	1,116	1,303	2,036	1,954	2,031
Centennial	112	*	*	1,375	*	*
Chelan	212	505	505	2,244	2,187	2,364
Chinook	489	365	311	1,844	1,871	1,818
Cluster	463	352	366	1,782	2,184	2,030
Columbus/Tomahawk [R]	2,812	2,772	3,342	2,516	2,660	2,533
Galena	3,869	3,809	3,030	1,737	1,820	1,776
Glacier	48	17	21	1,063	1,441	1,619
Golding	37	53	52	886	992	1,500
Hallertauer	48	49	56	967	812	763
Millenium	1,115	910	728	1,908	2,324	2,350
Mt. Hood	51	44	43	1,267	1,109	1,316
Nugget	1,062	1,100	1,093	1,727	1,841	1,909
Sterling	93	62	*	1,527	1,419	*
Summit [R]	*	66	632	*	1,864	1,822
Vanguard	*	*	64	*	*	1,470
Willamette	4,102	4,554	4,462	1,333	1,222	1,318
YCR4 - Palisade [R]	54	54	91	2,759	2,998	2,519
YCR5 - Warrior [R]	584	421	339	1,830	2,159	1,903
Zeus	3,736	3,982	4,737	2,255	2,962	2,839
Other Varieties	908	1,261	1,528	1,576	1,775	1,355
Total	21,013	21,532	22,745	1,878	2,058	2,049
U.S.						
Total	29,463	29,365	30,911	1,796	1,964	1,949

* 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, 2005-2007

State and Variety	Production		
	2005	2006	2007
	1,000 Pounds	*1,000 Pounds*	*1,000 Pounds*
ID			
Total [1]	5,390.9	4,510.4	4,104.9
OR			
Cascade	84.6	*	*
Glacier	307.2	*	*
Golding	106.8	160.4	161.4
Millenium	553.4	744.2	682.9
Mt. Hood	309.6	248.6	292.0
Nugget	2,788.8	3,440.8	3,737.5
Sterling	400.4	217.2	158.2
Willamette	3,147.8	3,357.2	3,778.8
Other Varieties	355.4	680.1	732.0
Total	8,054.0	8,848.5	9,542.8
WA			
Ahtanum	99.3	84.4	82.5
Cascade	2,378.0	2,180.7	2,646.4
Centennial	154.0	*	*
Chelan	475.7	1,104.4	1,193.8
Chinook	901.7	682.9	565.4
Cluster	825.1	768.8	743.0
Columbus/Tomahawk [R]	7,075.0	7,373.5	8,465.3
Galena	6,720.5	6,932.4	5,381.3
Glacier	51.0	24.5	34.0
Golding	32.8	52.6	78.0
Hallertauer	46.4	39.8	42.7
Millenium	2,127.4	2,114.8	1,710.8
Mt. Hood	64.8	48.8	56.6
Nugget	1,834.1	2,025.1	2,086.5
Sterling	142.0	88.0	*
Summit [R]	*	123.0	1,151.5
Vanguard	*	*	94.1
Willamette	5,468.0	5,565.0	5,880.9
YCR4 - Palisade [R]	149.0	161.9	229.2
YCR5 - Warrior [R]	1,068.7	908.9	645.1
Zeus	8,424.7	11,794.7	13,448.3
Other Varieties	1,431.4	2,238.7	2,070.0
Total	39,469.6	44,312.9	46,605.4
U.S.			
Total	52,914.5	57,671.8	60,253.1

* 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: Production by State and United States, 2005-2007

State	2005	2006	2007
	1,000 Gallons	*1,000 Gallons*	*1,000 Gallons*
CT	10	10	8
ME	265	300	225
MA	40	40	30
MI	58	78	60
NH	57	64	60
NY	222	253	224
OH	69	78	75
PA	61	66	51
VT	410	460	450
WI	50	100	75
US	1,242	1,449	1,258

Coffee: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production Hawaii and Puerto Rico, 2005-2007

State	Area Harvested			Yield			Production [1]		
	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	6,100	6,300	6,400	1,340	1,170	1,170	8,200	7,400	7,500
PR	42,000	40,000	40,000	465	450	450	19,500	18,000	18,000

[1] Parchment basis.

Taro: Area in Crop and Production, Hawaii, 2005-2007 [1]

State	Area in Crop			Yield			Production		
	2005	2006	2007	2005	2006	2007	2005	2006	2007
	Acres	*Acres*	*Acres*	*Pounds*	*Pounds*	*Pounds*	*1,000 Pounds*	*1,000 Pounds*	*1,000 Pounds*
HI	360	380	370				4,300	4,500	4,000

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

Ginger Root: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production, Hawaii, 2005-2007

State	Area Harvested			Yield			Production		
	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
	Acres	*Acres*	*Acres*	*Pounds*	*Pounds*	*Pounds*	*1,000 Pounds*	*1,000 Pounds*	*1,000 Pounds*
HI	120	100	80	42,500	43,000	35,000	5,100	4,300	2,800

Alaska: Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production, 2005-2007

State	Area Planted for All Purposes			Area Harvested		
	2005	2006	2007	2005	2006	2007
	Acres	*Acres*	*Acres*	*Acres*	*Acres*	*Acres*
Oats	2,100	2,000	1,900	900	800	1,000
Barley	4,600	4,500	4,100	4,300	4,200	3,900
All Hay				21,000	20,000	23,000
Potatoes	830	860	890	780	840	870
	Yield			Production		
	2005	2006	2007	2005	2006	2007
Oats, Bu	64.4	35.0	47.0	58,000	28,000	47,000
Barley, Bu	48.4	37.4	40.5	208,000	157,000	158,000
All Hay, Tons	1.43	1.10	1.35	30,000	22,000	31,000
Potatoes, Cwt	213	221	202	166,000	186,000	176,000

Crop Summary: Area Planted and Harvested, United States, 2006-2007
(Domestic Units) [1]

Crop	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	2006	2007	2006	2007
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
Grains & Hay				
Barley	3,452.0	4,020.0	2,951.0	3,508.0
Corn for Grain [2]	78,327.0	93,600.0	70,648.0	86,542.0
Corn for Silage			6,477.0	6,071.0
Hay, All			60,927.0	61,625.0
Alfalfa			21,434.0	21,670.0
All Other			39,493.0	39,955.0
Oats	4,168.0	3,760.0	1,566.0	1,505.0
Proso Millet	580.0	570.0	475.0	515.0
Rice	2,838.0	2,761.0	2,821.0	2,748.0
Rye	1,396.0	1,376.0	274.0	289.0
Sorghum for Grain [2]	6,522.0	7,718.0	4,937.0	6,805.0
Sorghum for Silage			347.0	399.0
Wheat, All	57,344.0	60,433.0	46,810.0	51,011.0
Winter	40,575.0	44,987.0	31,117.0	35,952.0
Durum	1,870.0	2,149.0	1,815.0	2,112.0
Other Spring	14,899.0	13,297.0	13,878.0	12,947.0
Oilseeds				
Canola	1,044.0	1,183.0	1,021.0	1,163.0
Cottonseed [3]				
Flaxseed	813.0	354.0	767.0	349.0
Mustard Seed	40.5	56.0	39.2	52.8
Peanuts	1,243.0	1,230.0	1,210.0	1,195.0
Rapeseed	1.4	1.5	1.0	1.0
Safflower	189.0	180.0	179.0	172.0
Soybeans for Beans	75,522.0	63,631.0	74,602.0	62,820.0
Sunflower	1,950.0	2,068.0	1,770.0	2,009.5
Cotton, Tobacco & Sugar Crops				
Cotton, All	15,274.0	10,830.3	12,731.5	10,492.2
Upland	14,948.0	10,538.0	12,408.0	10,204.0
Amer-Pima	326.0	292.3	323.5	288.2
Sugarbeets	1,366.2	1,269.8	1,303.6	1,246.9
Sugarcane			897.7	883.5
Tobacco			339.0	356.0
Dry Beans, Peas & Lentils				
Austrian Winter Peas	46.0	29.0	22.5	11.0
Dry Edible Beans	1,629.8	1,526.9	1,537.6	1,478.7
Dry Edible Peas	925.5	847.5	884.1	811.3
Lentils	429.0	303.0	407.0	295.0
Wrinkled Seed Peas [3]				
Potatoes & Misc.				
Coffee (HI)			6.3	6.4
Ginger Root (HI)			0.1	0.1
Hops			29.4	30.9
Peppermint Oil			79.2	73.3
Potatoes, All	1,140.1	1,148.8	1,121.9	1,129.0
Winter	17.7	11.5	17.5	11.5
Spring	70.7	73.0	67.5	70.4
Summer	58.0	53.7	53.9	50.4
Fall	993.7	1,010.6	983.0	996.7
Spearmint Oil			18.5	19.6
Sweet Potatoes	95.2	100.6	86.8	97.5
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 2007 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, 2006-2007
(Domestic Units) [1]

Crop	Units	Yield		Production	
		2006	2007	2006	2007
				1,000	*1,000*
Grains & Hay					
Barley	Bu	61.1	60.4	180,165	211,825
Corn for Grain	"	149.1	151.1	10,534,868	13,073,893
Corn for Silage	Tons	16.2	17.5	105,129	106,328
Hay, All	"	2.34	2.44	142,336	150,304
Alfalfa	"	3.36	3.35	72,006	72,575
All Other	"	1.78	1.95	70,330	77,729
Oats	Bu	59.8	60.9	93,638	91,599
Proso Millet	"	21.5	32.3	10,195	16,615
Rice [2]	Cwt	6,868	7,185	193,736	197,456
Rye	Bu	26.3	27.4	7,193	7,914
Sorghum for Grain	"	56.2	74.2	277,538	504,993
Sorghum for Silage	Tons	13.4	15.6	4,642	6,206
Wheat, All	Bu	38.7	40.5	1,812,036	2,066,722
Winter	"	41.7	42.2	1,298,081	1,515,989
Durum	"	29.5	33.9	53,475	71,686
Other Spring	"	33.2	37.0	460,480	479,047
Oilseeds					
Canola	Lbs	1,366	1,250	1,394,332	1,453,830
Cottonseed [3]	Tons			7,347.9	6,596.0
Flaxseed	Bu	14.4	16.9	11,019	5,904
Mustard Seed	Lbs	720	603	28,220	31,826
Peanuts	"	2,863	3,130	3,464,250	3,740,650
Rapeseed	"	1,100	1,300	1,100	1,300
Safflower	"	1,100	1,215	196,955	208,995
Soybeans for Beans	Bu	42.7	41.2	3,188,247	2,585,207
Sunflower	Lbs	1,211	1,437	2,143,613	2,888,555
Cotton, Tobacco & Sugar Crops					
Cotton, All [2]	Bales	814	871	21,587.8	19,033.0
Upland [2]	"	806	857	20,822.4	18,208.0
Amer-Pima [2]	"	1,136	1,374	765.4	825.0
Sugarbeets	Tons	26.1	25.6	34,064	31,912
Sugarcane	"	32.9	34.9	29,564	30,834
Tobacco	Lbs	2,146	2,187	727,347	778,624
Dry Beans, Peas & Lentils					
Austrian Winter Peas [2]	Cwt	1,151	1,155	259	127
Dry Edible Beans [2]	"	1,577	1,716	24,247	25,371
Dry Edible Peas [2]	"	1,493	1,960	13,203	15,903
Lentils [2]	"	797	1,155	3,244	3,408
Wrinkled Seed Peas [3]	"			590	541
Potatoes & Misc.					
Coffee (HI)	Lbs	1,170	1,170	7,400	7,500
Ginger Root (HI)	"	43,000	35,000	4,300	2,800
Hops	"	1,964	1,949	57,671.8	60,253.1
Peppermint Oil	"	92	93	7,248	6,794
Potatoes, All	Cwt	393	398	441,348	449,156
Winter	"	257	215	4,495	2,473
Spring	"	293	294	19,766	20,694
Summer	"	337	335	18,166	16,907
Fall	"	406	410	398,921	409,082
Spearmint Oil	Lbs	110	121	2,038	2,379
Sweet Potatoes	Cwt	187	189	16,248	18,452
Taro (HI) [3]	Lbs			4,500	4,000

[1] Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2007 crop year.
[2] Yield in pounds.
[3] Yield is not estimated.

Crop Summary: Area Planted and Harvested, United States, 2006-2007
(Metric Units) [1]

Crop	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	2006	2007	2006	2007
	Hectares	*Hectares*	*Hectares*	*Hectares*
Grains & Hay				
Barley	1,396,990	1,626,850	1,194,240	1,419,650
Corn for Grain [2]	31,698,150	37,878,980	28,590,540	35,022,680
Corn for Silage			2,621,180	2,456,870
Hay, All [3]			24,656,550	24,939,020
Alfalfa			8,674,130	8,769,630
All Other			15,982,420	16,169,390
Oats	1,686,750	1,521,630	633,740	609,060
Proso Millet	234,720	230,670	192,230	208,420
Rice	1,148,510	1,117,350	1,141,630	1,112,090
Rye	564,950	556,850	110,890	116,960
Sorghum for Grain [2]	2,639,390	3,123,400	1,997,950	2,753,920
Sorghum for Silage			140,430	161,470
Wheat, All [3]	23,206,540	24,456,630	18,943,540	20,643,640
Winter	16,420,300	18,205,790	12,592,740	14,549,410
Durum	756,770	869,680	734,510	854,710
Other Spring	6,029,480	5,381,160	5,616,290	5,239,520
Oilseeds				
Canola	422,500	478,750	413,190	470,650
Cottonseed [4]				
Flaxseed	329,010	143,260	310,400	141,240
Mustard Seed	16,390	22,660	15,860	21,370
Peanuts	503,030	497,770	489,670	483,600
Rapeseed	570	610	400	400
Safflower	76,490	72,840	72,440	69,610
Soybeans for Beans	30,563,000	25,750,830	30,190,680	25,422,630
Sunflower	789,150	836,900	716,300	813,220
Cotton, Tobacco & Sugar Crops				
Cotton, All [3]	6,181,240	4,382,910	5,152,310	4,246,090
Upland	6,049,310	4,264,620	5,021,390	4,129,460
Amer-Pima	131,930	118,290	130,920	116,630
Sugarbeets	552,890	513,880	527,550	504,610
Sugarcane			363,290	357,540
Tobacco			137,190	144,070
Dry Beans, Peas & Lentils				
Austrian Winter Peas	18,620	11,740	9,110	4,450
Dry Edible Beans	659,560	617,920	622,250	598,420
Dry Edible Peas	374,540	342,970	357,790	328,320
Lentils	173,610	122,620	164,710	119,380
Wrinkled Seed Peas [4]				
Potatoes & Misc.				
Coffee (HI)			2,550	2,590
Ginger Root (HI)			40	30
Hops			11,880	12,510
Peppermint Oil			32,050	29,660
Potatoes, All [3]	461,390	464,910	454,020	456,900
Winter	7,160	4,650	7,080	4,650
Spring	28,610	29,540	27,320	28,490
Summer	23,470	21,730	21,810	20,400
Fall	402,140	408,980	397,810	403,350
Spearmint Oil			7,490	7,930
Sweet Potatoes	38,530	40,710	35,130	39,460
Taro (HI) [5]			150	150

[1] Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2007 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, 2006-2007
(Metric Units) [1]

Crop	Yield		Production	
	2006	2007	2006	2007
	Metric Tons	*Metric Tons*	*Metric Tons*	*Metric Tons*
Grains & Hay				
Barley	3.28	3.25	3,922,630	4,611,940
Corn for Grain	9.36	9.48	267,597,970	332,092,180
Corn for Silage	36.38	39.26	95,371,420	96,459,140
Hay, All [2]	5.24	5.47	129,125,050	136,353,500
Alfalfa	7.53	7.51	65,322,740	65,838,930
All Other	3.99	4.36	63,802,300	70,514,560
Oats	2.14	2.18	1,359,150	1,329,560
Proso Millet	1.20	1.81	231,220	376,820
Rice	7.70	8.05	8,787,720	8,956,450
Rye	1.65	1.72	182,710	201,020
Sorghum for Grain	3.53	4.66	7,049,790	12,827,410
Sorghum for Silage	29.99	34.87	4,211,150	5,629,990
Wheat, All [2]	2.60	2.72	49,315,540	56,246,960
Winter	2.81	2.84	35,327,980	41,258,460
Durum	1.98	2.28	1,455,350	1,950,970
Other Spring	2.23	2.49	12,532,210	13,037,520
Oilseeds				
Canola	1.53	1.40	632,460	659,450
Cottonseed [3]			6,665,900	5,983,790
Flaxseed	0.90	1.06	279,900	149,970
Mustard Seed	0.81	0.68	12,800	14,440
Peanuts	3.21	3.51	1,571,360	1,696,730
Rapeseed	1.23	1.46	500	590
Safflower	1.23	1.36	89,340	94,800
Soybeans for Beans	2.87	2.77	86,769,860	70,357,800
Sunflower	1.36	1.61	972,330	1,310,230
Cotton, Tobacco & Sugar Crops				
Cotton, All [2]	0.91	0.98	4,700,190	4,143,950
Upland	0.90	0.96	4,533,540	3,964,330
Amer-Pima	1.27	1.54	166,650	179,620
Sugarbeets	58.58	57.37	30,902,340	28,950,080
Sugarcane	73.83	78.23	26,820,010	27,972,130
Tobacco	2.40	2.45	329,920	353,180
Dry Beans, Peas & Lentils				
Austrian Winter Peas	1.29	1.29	11,750	5,760
Dry Edible Beans	1.77	1.92	1,099,830	1,150,810
Dry Edible Peas	1.67	2.20	598,880	721,350
Lentils	0.89	1.29	147,150	154,580
Wrinkled Seed Peas [3]			26,760	24,540
Potatoes & Misc.				
Coffee (HI)	1.32	1.31	3,360	3,400
Ginger Root (HI)	48.20	39.23	1,950	1,270
Hops	2.20	2.18	26,160	27,330
Peppermint Oil	0.10	0.10	3,290	3,080
Potatoes, All [2]	44.09	44.59	20,019,210	20,373,370
Winter	28.79	24.10	203,890	112,170
Spring	32.82	32.95	896,570	938,660
Summer	37.78	37.60	824,000	766,890
Fall	45.49	46.00	18,094,750	18,555,650
Spearmint Oil	0.12	0.14	920	1,080
Sweet Potatoes	20.98	21.21	737,000	836,970
Taro (HI) [3]			2,040	1,810

[1] Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2007 crop year.
[2] Production may not add due to rounding.
[3] Yield is not estimated.

2007 U.S. Weather Summary

The year featured crop-killing freezes in California in January and the Great Plains and Southeast in April, severe drought in the Southeast and Southwest, heavy rains in the Plains States through summer, and a hot summer for most of the Nation. Timely rains kept most of the Corn Belt out of drought during the summer growing season.

Winter (December 2006 – February 2007): December's abnormal warmth carried over into early January 2007. January 6 represented the peak of the unseasonable heat in the East, when thermometers reached more than 70 degrees Fahrenheit as far north as upstate New York.

On January 11, the weather pattern over North America began a major change, and frigid Canadian air plunged southward, first across the western and central States and eventually the East Coast. Several nights of subfreezing temperatures severely damaged citrus and other crops in California, as temperatures dipped into the teens. In the San Joaquin Valley, thermometers dropped to 23 degrees Fahrenheit at Fresno on January 13 and, farther south, Lancaster broke daily-record lows on 6 consecutive days from January 14-19, reaching 3 degrees on the January 14, its lowest January temperature on record. As the cold air edged eastward, warm air overrunning set the stage for widespread freezing rain across the Plains and Mississippi Valley. The ice storm that struck the Oklahoma and Missouri area left some 400,000 customers without power on January 12.

The abnormal cold persisted through most of February, resulting in the coldest February Nationwide since 1994. Chicago saw subzero temperatures on February 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7, with a reading of – 10 degrees Fahrenheit on February 5. On February 4, for the first time in 11 years, daily highs remained below 0 degrees Fahrenheit in Madison and Milwaukee, Wisconsin. The cold air spreading out over the warmer waters of the Great Lakes triggered huge snowfalls in upstate New York during February 3-8, Parish measuring a total of 88 inches. In the West, Denver residents saw snow on the ground for the 49th consecutive day on February 7, the longest such streak since 1984.

A major Valentine's Day storm spread large snow totals across the Midwest and Northeast in mid-February, with 17 inches blanketing Cleveland on February 12-14, and Burlington, Vermont setting an all-time record with 25.3 inches on the 14th. An enormous winter storm system later in the month tracked northeastward from Colorado, bringing heavy snow to the upper Midwest on February 23-26, including a record 21 inches at La Crosse, Wisconsin.

Spring (March – May): Abnormal mild weather returned in March, and the month ended up with coast-to-coast anomalous warmth. Over 900 high temperature records were established, mostly during the week of March 11-18, and the contiguous U.S. ranked as the second mildest March in 113 years. Monthly temperatures averaged 10 degrees above normal in parts of the Plains.

A number of intense low-pressure systems led to snow, flooding, or severe weather this month. March 1 rainfall, for example, set a record for the date at 2.38 inches in Asheville, North Carolina. Grand Forks, North Dakota notched a daily record on March 1, with 9.0 inches of snow. Flooding was widespread early in the month, with streams over their banks from Iowa to New York. A severe weather outbreak on March 1 resulted in 31 reports of tornadoes in the Midwest and Southeast. Flash flooding struck Texas at mid-month. A Nor'easter on March 16-17 dropped up to 23 inches of snow in Columbia County in upState New York. A major winter storm on March 28-29 led to heavy snows in the northern Rockies and severe weather in the Plains. The resulting blizzard left 6-foot snowdrifts in Wyoming, and there were over 60 reports of tornadoes in the Plains. Abilene, Texas, measured 4.28 inches of rain for the month, its third wettest March on record.

A massive high pressure system plunging southward from Canada brought record cold during April 7-9 for much of the eastern half of the country. St. Joseph, Missouri, registered record low temperatures on April 7, 8, and 9, the latter day seeing readings plummet to 20 degrees Fahrenheit. In Arkansas, North Little Rock tied its April record low with 30 degrees Fahrenheit on the 7th and 8th. In Tennessee, Nashville's 24 degree reading on the 8th made this its coldest Easter Sunday since 1940. On the Plains, the 15-degree reading on the 8th in Concordia, Kansas was the city's latest spring reading of 15 degrees or less. The previous warmth and subsequent early growth of vegetation made this freeze especially damaging to field and tree crops, and damage was widespread from the Plains to the Southeast.

A major Nor'easter hammered the East Coast on April 15, while heavy rains lashed the Deep South to New England, and unseasonable snows blanketed northern New England and the higher elevations of upstate New York. New York City's 7.57 inches of rain on the 15th was its greatest daily rainfall since 1882.

April also featured outbreaks of severe weather. In the lower Mississippi Valley, there were 594 reports of large hail and damaging winds on the 3rd, including 14 tornadoes. Another outbreak on April 24 saw 197 reports of severe weather from Texas to Missouri.

Drought became a major concern in the Southeast this spring and intensified during the summer, eventually reaching a scale of historic proportions. Alabama, Tennessee, and Mississippi recorded the driest February-April in 113 years of record keeping. Georgia sustained its second driest such period. Florida notched its second driest April. Farther west, southern California measured its driest November-April on record.

In contrast, severe weather accompanied by heavy rains struck the southern and central Plains during the spring. During May 3-7, severe weather, heavy rains, and flooding affected an area extending from Texas to Minnesota. An EF5 tornado destroyed the town of Greensburg in southwest Kansas on May 4. Extensive flooding continued into May 10, rivers spilling over their banks in Texas, Oklahoma, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, Iowa, South Dakota, North Dakota, and Arkansas. The 8.73 inches of rain that inundated Columbia, South Dakota on May 5-6 established a new State record for 24-hour rainfall. On May 23, torrential rains of up to 8 inches hit parts of Kansas and the Texas Panhandle.

Summer (June – August): Los Angeles ended up with its driest "rainy season," defined as July 1 to June 30, since records began in 1877. The weather station downtown mustered a scant 3.21 inches of rain for the 12 month period. Ample mountain snows in the preceding winter mitigated the impact of the drought on water supplies, as most reservoirs maintained enough water to avoid major water supply problems.

In the Southeast, however, the dry weather and the onset of the summer heat had a marked impact on reservoirs as well as crops. By early June, officials declared drought emergencies in 19 counties in northern and central Alabama. Tropical Storm Barry brought relief to Florida and Georgia during the first days of June, but drought persisted and even grew worse over interior areas. Four States measured their driest January-August in a century: Alabama, Tennessee, North Carolina, and Florida. Georgia and Mississippi earned the number two ranking. By early October, the U.S. Drought Monitor's highest level of drought, D4, extended from Alabama and western and northern Georgia into Tennessee, eastern Kentucky, and the Carolinas.

Farther west, flooding problems continued for the southern and central Plains into summer, Texas recording its wettest January-August on record. The wetness peaked in June, when low pressure aloft sat over the southern Plains for some 2 weeks, leading to episodes of torrential rains. On June 29, flood warnings stretched from southern Texas all the way to central Missouri. Flooding continued into early July. Dallas-Ft. Worth measured its wettest June-July since 1973, with 16.52 inches of rain.

Heat was one of the biggest stories during the meteorological summer of 2007 (June-August), which was the sixth-hottest summer on record, but there were exceptions. Much of Texas stayed below normal for the summer thanks in part to the moist ground. Temperatures soared in July across the West and the northern Plains. Las Vegas, Nevada, endured 116 degrees on July 5. The reading of 105 degrees at Reno on that day tied their all-time high temperature. Portland, Oregon, reached 102 degrees on the 10th. In Boise, Idaho, temperatures hit 100 degrees F every day from July 12 through 17. The monthly average temperature of 83.1 degrees not only set a record for July, but set a record for the hottest month ever.

Low rainfall and high temperatures led to expansion of drought into much of the interior West and heightened wildfire danger. Boise, Idaho, measured a mere 0.02 inches of rain for the entire month of July, while temperatures averaged 8 degrees above normal. By late July, large wildfires were scorching forests across northern Nevada, eastern Oregon, eastern Washington, Idaho, western Montana, and Utah. The largest fire in the State's history burned 363,000 acres in south-central Utah.

Heat was even more widespread in August, the second warmest August in at least 113 years Nationwide. An historic heat wave gripped the Southeast from around the 6th to the 17th, when triple digit heat was commonplace. Montgomery, Alabama, for example, notched a 100-degree reading every day from August 6 to 17, the 12 consecutive days of century temperatures easily breaking the previous record of 7. Although somewhat lower temperatures arrived later in the month, eight States in the region (West Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, North Carolina, South Carolina, Alabama, Georgia, and Florida) measured their warmest August on record. In the West, heat persisted as well, with Utah recording its hottest August.

Tropical weather systems played a role in the southern Plains wetness. Tropical Storm Erin came ashore in Texas on August 16 and renewed flooding in Texas. San Antonio recorded 8.81 inches of rain on the 16th.

Over the next few days, the remnants of Erin dropped up to 10 inches of rain on eastern Oklahoma, causing flooding there as well.

Across the Midwest, Erin's moisture contributed to torrential rains over Iowa, southern Minnesota, and southern Wisconsin. During August 18-19, up to 15.10 inches of rain fell in 24 hours in southern Minnesota, setting a State record. Heavy rains a few days later led to significant flooding in the lower Great Lakes region. Several cities from Minnesota to Illinois ended up with the wettest month on record, including Madison, Wisconsin, with an August tally of 15.18 inches.

The upper Midwest, especially Minnesota, had been experiencing drought before August's heavy rains, due to below-normal rainfall from May to July. The deluge ended drought in southern Minnesota, but local drought persisted farther north to year's end.

For the Corn Belt as a whole this summer, drought on occasion crept northward from the south, affecting areas near the Ohio River, or touched the northern boundaries, but rains came at the right time for most farmers, and June-August cumulative rainfall was near to above normal for most of the region, with overall temperatures averaging just slightly above normal.

Only one hurricane made landfall in the contiguous U.S. this year. Humberto exploded in intensity on September 13 in the western Gulf of Mexico, ascending from depression strength to a Category 1 hurricane in less than 24 hours. The storm brought up to 14 inches of rain to east-coastal Texas. The storm did bring welcomed rains to drought-stricken parts of the Southeast, including nearly 2 inches to Birmingham, Alabama.

Autumn (September- November): Drought worsened during early October in many parts of the East. But a storm system that brought widespread severe weather from the Gulf Coast to the Midwest delivered drought-breaking rains of up to 14 inches to northwest Florida on October 18-19.

Short-term dryness reached extreme levels by October from the mid-Atlantic into New England. In Washington, DC, October 18 was the 34th consecutive day without measurable rain, breaking a record going back over a century. Drought also affected parts of southern New England. Record heat during the first 10 days of the month across the northeast quadrant of the Nation added to the drought problems. A major frontal system that tapped tropical moisture from the Gulf and Caribbean soaked much of the region during October 22-27. Baltimore picked up 5.43 inches of rain, and Washington DC recorded 6.18 inches during October 24-27. In Tennessee, Nashville measured 4.05 inches on October 22-25. Although the rain was not enough to end the drought in the Southeast, it did reduce the area and intensity of the drought.

On the West Coast, a period of Santa Anna winds led to tragedy in southern California. Winds up to 100 mph during October 21-23 fanned wildfires across southern California. The flames burned more than 800 square miles and displaced at least 500,000 people.

Parts of Hawaii experienced drought for much of the year until torrential rains associated with a Kona storm struck the islands, dropping 7 to 10 inches of rain on much of Oahu during the week ending November 6. Up to 7 inches of rain fell in 12 hours on November 3-4.

At the same time, the remains of Hurricane Noel slashed the New England coast. On November 3, Barnstable in Massachusetts measured a peak gust of 89 mph. Two to 4 inches of rain drenched Cape Cod.

In the southern Plains, dry weather became a concern for farmers despite the widespread heavy rains earlier this year. September rainfall was below normal over large parts of Oklahoma and Texas, and rainfall was below normal over a large area in October from western Kansas to Texas, with November continuing the dry pattern except for the Texas upper coast and southwest. By the end of November, cumulative rainfall since September totaled less than 40 percent of normal from western Kansas into western and southern Texas, resulting in low topsoil moisture.

December: The last day of the year featured a steady parade of storms bringing rain, ice, snow, and wind to much of the Nation.

A major Pacific storm slammed into the Pacific Northwest during the first days of the month. Up to 10 inches of rain inundated coastal areas and, during the storm's peak on December 2-3, winds gusted to 100 mph along the Washington and Oregon coasts. Western parts of Oregon and Washington experienced their worst flooding in over 10 years.

Heavy rains and mountain snows also struck the Southwest during November 30-December 1, with 3.71 inches of precipitation at Flagstaff, Arizona, and 2 feet of snow in southwest Utah.

A major winter storm brought widespread ice and snow to the Midwest on December 1-3, but this was eclipsed by an even larger ice storm on December 9-10. Freezing rain iced up a large area from Oklahoma to Kansas and parts of Nebraska, Missouri, Illinois, and Indiana. Ice accumulations from 0.25 to more than 1.0 inch caused massive power outages across the central Plains and paralyzed travel. On December 11, some 618,000 customers had lost their power in Oklahoma, making this their worst ice storm on record. Over 200,000 customers in other States also lost power. A wave forming on the cold front associated with the ice brought heavy snows to New York and New England on December 13. Up to 12 inches of snow piled up in Massachusetts, snarling the Boston area commute.

Another large storm system spread snow and sleet from the Midwest to the Northeast on December 15-16. In the West, heavy rain and snow eased drought in California during December 18-20. Fresno's 1.64 inches of rain on the 18th made this its wettest day since January 2, 2006. Still another winter storm dropped widespread snow across the Plains on December 22-23, and a later storm dropped several inches of drought-easing moisture on the Southeast during December 28-30. December 30 was Atlanta's wettest day (1.30 inches) since September 13. The improved rains this month prevented Atlanta from recording its driest year, 1954 edging out 2007 for this distinction.

2007 Annual Crop Summary

April: Temperatures averaged near-to-above normal throughout the West with the exception of the Pacific Northwest. Across the Great Plains and areas eastward, temperatures averaged below normal. Other than in the Southeast, Southwest, and Intermountain West, near-to-above normal precipitation accumulations fell across the Nation. The cool, wet weather slowed corn planting activities by month's end, with 23 percent of the intended acreage planted, as producers were lagging 19 points behind normal. By months end, producers of oats, spring wheat, rice, soybeans, sugarbeets, peanuts, and cotton, also faced planting delays. However, barley and sorghum producers were able to end the month slightly ahead of the normal planting pace. Meanwhile, winter wheat development was slowed and varying degrees of damage resulted from an early-April freeze that stretched from the central and southern Plains into the Southeast.

May: Above normal temperatures in the West, Corn Belt, Ohio Valley, and portions of the Great Plains contrasted with below normal temperatures in the southern Rocky Mountains, southern Great Plains, the Gulf Coast, and the southern Atlantic Coastal Plains. Extended showers and thunderstorms caused delays in planting and other fieldwork in the Great Plains from the eastern Dakotas to Texas. Emergence and development of summer crops progressed well under mostly favorable conditions in the Corn Belt and Ohio Valley. Lack of moisture in the Southeast delayed planting and slowed crop development.

June: Below-normal temperatures in the central and southern Great Plains and portions of the Atlantic Coastal Plains and Pacific Coast contrasted with above-normal temperatures elsewhere. Heavy precipitation in the Great Plains persisted from southern Kansas into Texas, delaying fieldwork and causing flooding. The Corn Belt and the Atlantic Coast received beneficial rains after an early June drying trend increased stress on pastures and summer crops. However, unfavorably dry conditions continued across most of the Southeast. Sorghum, cotton, sunflower, and peanut planting activities, although nearly complete, lagged slightly behind the normal pace by mid-month. Extreme dryness in Alabama and Georgia, and excessive wetness in Oklahoma delayed planting, which also delayed cotton squaring and boll setting during the month. Heading of the rice crop was behind normal in all States except Missouri, with progress in Texas delayed due to excessive rainfall. Winter wheat harvest lagged well behind normal especially in Kansas, Oklahoma, and Texas while other small grains developed well ahead of schedule.

July: Hot, dry conditions persisted in the West and stretched eastward into the northern Great Plains. The central and southern Great Plains experienced below-average temperatures and continued wet conditions contributed to soggy fields, delaying winter wheat harvest and slowing cotton development. Development and harvest of other small grains rapidly progressed during the month under mostly favorable weather. Pockets of unfavorable dryness in the eastern and western Corn Belt were detrimental to crop conditions. Beneficial showers in the Southeast slightly alleviated drought-like conditions and promoted development of cotton, peanuts, and other summer crops.

August: Across the northern Rockies and Great Basin August remained hot and dry, with temperatures averaging near normal to slightly below in the Pacific Northwest. Elsewhere in the West mostly dry conditions, along with warmer than average temperatures, led to high irrigation demands. In central regions of the country, temperatures ranged from cooler than average in central and southern Texas and the northern

Great Plains to much warmer than average through the central Great Plains. Six inches or more of rain fell across areas of the northern Corn Belt and Mid-Atlantic States. Despite early season planting delays, followed by some early season developmental delays, crop progress was able to reach or exceed the average pace during the month for all crops except cotton and peanuts. Winter wheat harvest was nearly complete by month's end with progress continuing to lag in Kansas, Oklahoma, and Texas during the month. Barley, oat, and spring wheat harvest continued ahead of the normal pace in most areas during August.

September: Above normal temperatures prevailed nearly nationwide, while heavy rainfall accumulations were received in the western Corn Belt, Delta, southern Great Plains, and Florida. Light to moderate levels of moisture fell across the rest of the country, with minimal accumulations in California, the High Plains, and the northern Atlantic Coastal Plains where drought conditions continued due to below normal precipitation. Corn and soybean acreage rapidly matured, advancing ahead of the 5-year average pace and by month's end harvest of both crops was well underway. Although corn, rice, and soybean harvest was ahead of normal, sunflower, and peanut harvest was slightly behind. Sorghum development and harvest also continued ahead of schedule. Although, cotton acreage with open bolls was lagging due to the Southeastern drought, harvest was progressing at the normal pace. Winter wheat planting was underway by early September with all States, except those in the Pacific Northwest, behind the average pace early in the month. Delays continued as the month progressed, especially in the central and southern Great Plains.

October: Notable October precipitation in the West was limited to the Pacific Northwest and northwest Wyoming. Abundant precipitation was also received across most of the eastern half of the Nation. The exceptions were parts of the Southeast, middle Mississippi Valley, and western Gulf Coast. In the Pacific Northwest, Great Basin, and most of California, temperatures during the month were cooler than average. Throughout the rest of the Nation, temperatures averaged above normal. Corn and soybean harvest neared completion by month's end across most of the Corn Belt which allowed winter wheat planting to rapidly progress. However, planting progress and emergence continued to lag behind normal in the Great Plains due to a lack of precipitation. Harvest was slightly ahead of normal for sorghum, cotton, and rice but slightly behind for peanuts, sunflowers, and sugarbeets.

November: In the Pacific Northwest, heavy precipitation fell west of the Cascade Mountains, while other areas west of the Rocky Mountains experienced light to moderate precipitation. Throughout the Great Plains, the northwestern Corn Belt, and along the Atlantic Coastal Plains, precipitation during the month was extremely light and scattered. In the southern and eastern areas of the Corn Belt, moderate precipitation was evident while from east Texas stretching north and east into New England, moderate to heavy rainfall was experienced during the month. Temperatures ranged within 4 degrees Fahrenheit of normal for most of the Nation during November. Producers finished harvesting summer crops by mid-November in most areas. However, cotton harvest continued at a rapid pace in Texas, Oklahoma, and parts of the Southeast after mid-month. Peanut harvest continued behind the normal pace due to dry conditions in the Southeast. As winter wheat planting was winding down for all States except Arkansas, California, Missouri, North Carolina, and Texas by November 11, emergence of the crop remained behind normal, especially in Oklahoma and Texas where producers were late getting the crop seeded and rainfall was light.

Corn: U.S. corn for grain production is estimated at a record high 13.1 billion bushels, down 1 percent from the November forecast but up 24 percent from 2006. The average U.S. grain yield is estimated at 151.1 bushels per acre, down 1.9 bushels from November but 2.0 bushels above 2006. This is the second highest yield on record, behind 2004. Regionally, estimated yields are higher than last year across the Great Plains where frequent rainfall throughout much of the growing season provided abundant soil moisture for growth and development. Yield estimates are also higher in the middle Mississippi Valley, Delta, and Southeast where timely rains in most areas were beneficial. Yields in the northern Corn Belt, Ohio Valley, Tennessee Valley, Mid-Atlantic, and Northeast are generally lower than a year ago as scarce precipitation and above normal temperatures during much of the growing season depleted soil moisture supplies and stressed the crop.

Planted area, at 93.6 million acres, is up 19 percent from last year to the highest level since 1944. Corn planted acreage is up in nearly all States as favorable corn prices, driven by growing demand from ethanol producers and strong export sales, encouraged farmers to plant more acres to corn. The increase in corn planted acres is partially offset by fewer acres of soybeans in the Corn Belt and Great Plains and fewer acres of cotton in the Delta and Southeast. Record high planted acres were set in California, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Minnesota, and North Dakota. Area harvested for grain, at 86.5 million acres, is up 22 percent from 2006 to the highest level since 1933. Illinois growers harvested a record high 13.1 million acres, up 1.90 million acres from last year, while farmers in Iowa harvested a record high 13.9 million acres, up 1.50 million acres from a year ago. Record high corn for grain acres were also harvested in Idaho, Indiana, Minnesota, North Dakota, and South Dakota.

The 2007 corn objective yield survey data indicate the highest number of ears per acre on record for the combined 10 objective yield States (Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin), surpassing the previous record set in 2004. Indicated ears per acre are higher than 2006 in all objective yield States, with record highs being set in Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Nebraska, and Wisconsin.

Corn silage production is estimated at 106 million tons, up 1 percent from 2006. The U.S. silage yield is estimated at 17.5 tons per acre in 2007, up 1.3 tons from last year. Area harvested for silage, at 6.07 million acres, is down 6 percent from a year ago.

Corn planting got off to a slow start as melting snow and above normal precipitation across much of the Corn Belt and Great Plains during March and April left many fields too soggy for field preparations and planting activities. Early-April freezes occurred from the central and southern Great Plains into the Southeast, temporarily halting planting progress and causing varying degrees of damage to emerged corn. By April 29, corn planting was 23 percent complete, 25 percentage points behind a year earlier and 19 points behind normal.

Excessive rainfall in parts of the central and southern Great Plains, western Corn Belt, and middle Mississippi Valley during much of May continued to hamper corn planting activities. Meanwhile, warm, dry conditions prevailed across the central and eastern Corn Belt and Ohio Valley during May, which promoted planting activity and crop development. However, the lack of precipitation in these areas reduced soil moisture supplies and increased stress on the crop. Despite the weather related delays in some areas, producers made rapid planting progress during the month, and by May 27, planting was 97 percent complete, 1 percentage point ahead of 2006 and 4 points ahead of average. Emergence of the crop began behind normal due to the slow early season planting pace. However, generally above normal temperatures favored crop development and by June 10, ninety-nine percent of the crop had emerged, 2 points ahead of 2006 and 4 points ahead of normal.

Growing conditions varied considerably by region during the early to mid-summer months. Showers and thunderstorms continued in the central and southern Great Plains during much of June and July, which hampered fieldwork but provided abundant soil moisture. Farther east, a dry pattern persisted across the eastern Corn Belt, Ohio Valley, and Tennessee Valley during much of June, further stressing the corn crop. Much needed rains provided some drought relief to these areas in late June and early July, however, moisture shortages continued to be a concern. Unfavorable dryness also persisted in parts of the northern Corn Belt and Atlantic Coast States throughout much of July, while in the Southeast, excessively dry conditions during June were eased somewhat by beneficial rainfall during July.

Heavy rainfall across the northern Corn Belt and adjacent areas of the Great Plains during August provided much needed moisture for the crop. However, the abundant moisture caused some lowland flooding, particularly across the upper Midwest. Meanwhile, extremely hot, dry weather across the southern tier of the Corn Belt, Tennessee Valley, and Mid-Atlantic States during August continued to deplete soil moisture supplies and deteriorate crop conditions. Corn fields across the Nation progressed rapidly during August under warmer than normal conditions, and by September 2, ninety-six percent of the crop had reached the dough stage or beyond, the same as 2006 but 4 points ahead of normal.

The corn crop continued to progress ahead of the average pace during September, especially in the Corn Belt where crop development was well ahead of normal. By mid-month, 96 percent of the Nation's corn acreage had reached the dent stage or beyond, the same as 2006 but 6 points ahead of average. By month's end, 91 percent of the crop had reached maturity, 5 points ahead of a year earlier and 10 points ahead of normal. Corn harvesting began ahead of schedule and continued without major delays throughout the month. By September 30, the corn harvest was 31 percent complete, 13 and 11 points ahead of 2006 and average, respectively.

Warm temperatures and mostly dry conditions across much of the northern and central Great Plains and Corn Belt during the first two weeks of October aided crop maturation and promoted a faster-than-normal harvest pace. Several storm systems brought locally heavy showers to these areas around the middle of the month which soaked fields and hindered harvest activities. Drier weather returned in late October, which favored a gradual resumption of harvest. However, lingering wetness-related disruptions continued to delay the corn harvest in parts of the eastern Great Plains and western Corn Belt. Despite the weather delays in some areas, the overall corn harvest continued to progress ahead of normal throughout the month, due in part to the early crop maturation. By October 28, the corn harvest was 73 percent complete, 8 points ahead of 2006 and 4 points ahead of average. Harvest progress was ahead of normal in all States except Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, Pennsylvania, and South Dakota.

Corn harvest activities neared completion in many areas in early November, particularly across the central and eastern Corn Belt. Snow and rain showers were evident in the Great Lakes region, however, dry weather continued to favor late-season corn harvesting across the remainder of the Midwest. The corn harvest also continued with few delays in the Great Plains, despite a transition to cooler conditions. On November 18, the corn harvest was 97 percent complete, 4 points ahead of 2006 and 3 points ahead of normal. Harvest progress was at or ahead of normal in all States.

Sorghum: Grain production in 2007 is estimated at 505 million bushels, down 2 percent from the November forecast but 82 percent above 2006. Planted area is estimated at 7.72 million acres, up 18 percent from last year. Area harvested for grain, at 6.81 million acres, is up 38 percent from 2006. Average grain yield, at 74.2 bushels per acre, is down 2.6 bushels from the previous forecast but up 18 bushels from last year.

Kansas led the Nation in area planted for all purposes and grain production, while Texas led the Nation for silage production. Area harvested for grain increased from last year in 16 of the 21 estimating States, with Texas showing the largest increase at 88 percent above 2006 while Kansas increased 6 percent. Yields are at or above last year in all States, except California, Illinois, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, and Tennessee with substantial increases experienced throughout the Great Plains. The yield in the two largest producing States of Kansas and Texas increased 22 and 18 bushels per acre, respectively, from 2006.

Silage production is estimated at 6.21 million tons, up 34 percent from 2006. Area cut for silage is 399,000 acres, up 15 percent from the previous year. Silage acres increased or remained unchanged from 2006 in all States except Oklahoma and South Carolina. Silage yields averaged 15.6 tons per acre, up 2.2 tons per acre from last year. In the two largest producing States of Kansas and Texas, producers experienced substantial yield and production increases. Record yields were set in Texas and Arkansas and tied the record yield in Kansas and Nebraska.

Planting began at a fast pace but wet weather in May delayed planting in some areas and adequate to abundant precipitation throughout the major producing States aided the crop development and condition considerably compared with the previous year. Warm dry weather conditions promoted maturation and allowed for early harvest of sorghum. By October 21, ninety-four percent of the acreage was at or beyond maturity and 62 percent was harvested, both 11 and 9 points ahead of last year and normal, respectively. Harvest continued ahead of normal in most States with 97 percent of the crop harvested by November 18.

Oats: The 2007 production is estimated at a record low 91.6 million bushels, unchanged from the *Small Grain 2007 Summary* but down 2 percent from last year. The estimated yield is 60.9 bushels per acre, up 1.1 bushels from the previous year. Area planted to oats is estimated at a record low 3.76 million acres, down 10 percent from 2006. Harvested area, at 1.51 million acres, is 4 percent below last year. This is the smallest acreage harvested for grain on record, continuing a steady downward trend. The largest decline occurred in Wisconsin, where area harvested for grain decreased 70,000 acres from last year.

Compared with last year, yields increased in most States throughout the Great Plains and central Rocky Mountains. In Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota, favorable growing conditions led to yield increases from last year of 17 bushels or more. Yields declined from last year in the Pacific Northwest, the Ohio Valley and adjacent areas, and the middle Mississippi Valley. The largest declines in yield occurred in Indiana and Washington, where hot, dry weather hampered crop development. Yields in Indiana and Washington declined 25 bushels from 2006.

During early spring, planting of the oat crop lagged behind the normal pace. By April 29, growers had planted 62 percent of their acreage, 11 points behind normal. During April, emergence also trailed behind the normal pace. By the end of April, emergence was 35 percent complete, 12 points behind the 5-year average and 13 points behind last year. However, by mid-May, the oat crop had advanced to 98 percent planted, 3 points ahead of normal, with all major producing States at or ahead of their normal planting pace with the exception of South Dakota.

Through June, crop development was at or ahead of normal in all major oat-producing States. As of July 1, eighty-nine percent of the oat acreage was headed, 9 points ahead of the 5-year average. The crop was most advanced in Texas and Ohio, where 100 percent and 99 percent, respectively, was at or beyond the heading stage. Progress was ahead of the normal pace in all major producing States except Nebraska.

By the end of July, 51 percent of the oat acreage was harvested, the same as last year but 9 points ahead of the normal pace. Texas was nearly complete at 96 percent harvested with progress in Nebraska following closely behind at 88 percent. In North Dakota, only 10 percent of the oat crop was harvested, which was only 1 point

behind normal but was 25 points behind last year's pace. By August 26, harvest was 98 percent complete in the major producing States, 5 points ahead of normal.

Barley: Production is estimated at 212 million bushels, unchanged from the *Small Grains 2007 Summary* but up 18 percent from last year. Average yield per acre, at 60.4 bushels, is 0.7 bushel below 2006. The area harvested for grain is estimated at 3.51 million acres, 19 percent above a year ago. Harvested acreage is up in the top four barley-producing States from the previous season. Acreage harvested is up 40,000 in Idaho, 100,000 in Montana, 395,000 in North Dakota, and 35,000 in Washington resulting in higher production that last year. Production is down from last year throughout the Great Basin, Ohio Valley, and most of the Mid-Atlantic States. Lower yields due to low levels of precipitation during the growing season and lower acreage harvested contributed to the decrease in these areas. However, production levels increased from last year across nearly the entire northern tier of the country, from the Pacific to Maine, as well as in Arizona, Colorado, and Maryland.

Planting was delayed early in the season in Minnesota, North Dakota, and Washington, three major producing States, causing emergence to lag behind normal through the first week of May. However, progress accelerated to well ahead of normal later in the Spring and into early Summer. Heading advanced well ahead of normal for most of the season. The condition of the crop was rated between 70 and 80 percent good and excellent through most of the season but began to decline just before harvest started. Beginning harvest slightly ahead of schedule, producers were able to continue harvesting the crop well ahead of the normal pace and finish by early September.

All Wheat: Production totals 2.07 billion bushels in 2007, unchanged from the *Small Grains 2007 Summary* but up 14 percent from 2006. Grain area is 51.0 million acres, up 9 percent from last year. The U.S. yield is 40.5 bushels per acre, up 1.8 bushels from last year. The level of production and change from last year by type are: winter wheat, 1.52 billion bushels, up 17 percent; other spring wheat, 479 million bushels, up 4 percent; Durum wheat, 71.7 million bushels, up 34 percent.

Winter Wheat: The 2007 winter wheat production is estimated at 1.52 billion bushels, unchanged from the *Small Grains 2007 Summary* but up 17 percent from last year. The U.S. yield is 42.2 bushels per acre, up 0.5 bushel from last year's final yield. Area harvested for grain is estimated at 36.0 million acres, up 16 percent from the previous year. Hard Red Winter harvested acreage is up about 21 percent from the previous year while Soft Red Winter harvested acreage is up about 15 percent.

Hard Red Winter (HRW) harvested acreage is up significantly from last year mostly due to improved moisture conditions in the Great Plains States. Rains that broke last year's drought persisted throughout much of the growing season. Kansas was the only State in the region that did not increase harvested acres from 2006. Rains throughout June caused flooding and delayed harvest in Kansas, Oklahoma, and Texas. In Texas, wheat production was up 418 percent from last year's drought stricken crop. Overall, Texas experienced very little crop failure due to the above normal precipitation and below normal temperatures this year, except in the eastern wheat producing regions where some acres were destroyed due to flooding. Oklahoma's production is up 20 percent from 2006. The season began under ideal conditions but an Easter freeze and an unprecedented 17 straight days of rain during June took a toll on the crop's quality. The rains came as operators were beginning harvest and caused many fields to be completely abandoned. Overall, HRW production totals 962 million bushels, up 41 percent from last year's 682 million bushels.

Favorable conditions during the Fall resulted in more acreage planted to wheat across most of the Soft Red Winter (SRW) growing region, except the eastern Corn Belt where wet conditions limited plantings. This is the second straight year of larger planted area in the southern SRW growing areas with harvested area also increasing sharply. Several of the northern SRW States' harvested area is down mainly due to smaller planted acreage along with an early April freeze that caused more abandonment than normal. In Wisconsin, harvested acreage is a record surpassing last year's level. Production of SRW is down from last year when record high yields were realized in many States. Weather played a major role in this year's production with yields in most States coming in at more normal levels. The crop's yield potential was good early in the growing season until the April freeze damaged the crop and caused conditions in many of the SRW States to decline. Overall, SRW production is 358 million bushels, down 8 percent from last year when 390 million bushels were produced.

White Winter production is 197 million bushels, down 13 percent from last year. Harvested acreage in the Pacific Northwest States (Idaho, Oregon, and Washington) are at or below last year's level. In Idaho and Washington, yields are down from last year due to a lack of rain and unseasonably high temperatures during the growing season. Even though the Oregon crop faced dry weather in May and June, conditions improved and yields ended up better than a year ago.

Other Spring Wheat: Production for 2007 is estimated at 479 million bushels, unchanged from the *Small Grains 2007 Summary* but up 4 percent from last year. Harvested area is 12.9 million acres, down 7 percent from 2006. The U.S. yield is 37.0 bushels per acre, up 3.8 bushels from last year.

Spring wheat planting in the six major producing States started off behind normal mostly due to colder than normal temperatures in April. However, planting had progressed ahead of normal by the end of May due to warm and dry weather across much of the growing area. The crop's development and maturation was accelerated by warm temperatures and timely rains during June. Hot and dry weather during July caused the crop condition ratings to decline but pushed maturation and harvest progress ahead of the normal pace in all States in the growing area. The yield potential of the crop was also limited by this hot and dry weather. Yields are at or above last year's level in all States except Colorado, Idaho, and Washington. Yields in North Dakota and South Dakota are up 5 and 9 bushels, respectively, from last year's drought stressed crop.

Durum Wheat: Production for 2007 totals 71.7 million bushels, unchanged from the *Small Grains 2007 Summary* but up 34 percent from the previous year. Grain area harvested is 2.11 million acres, up 16 percent from the previous year. The U.S. yield is estimated at 33.9 bushels per acre, up 4.4 bushels from 2006. In the northern Great Plains, warm weather during the months of June and July accelerated crop development and timely rains increased the yield from last year. Yields are at or above last year's level in all States except Idaho and California.

Rice: Production in 2007 is estimated at 197 million cwt, down less than 1 percent from the November forecast but up 2 percent from last year's crop. Planted area, at 2.76 million acres, is down 3 percent from 2006. Area for harvest, at 2.75 million acres, is also down 3 percent from last year. The average yield for all U.S. rice is estimated at a record high 7,185 pounds per acre, 317 pounds above the 2006 yield and 197 pounds higher than the previous record of 6,988 pounds set in 2004.

Planted and harvested area are up from last year in California and Louisiana, while Arkansas, Missouri, and Texas acreage declined. Mississippi acreage was unchanged from 2006. Record high yields were attained in Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, and Missouri. The record yields resulted from good weather conditions during the growing season and little weed and insect pressure.

Long grain rice yielded 6,929 pounds per acre across the Nation with production at 142 million cwt. Medium grain rice yielded 8,124 pounds per acre in 2007 with production at 51.2 million cwt. Short grain rice yielded 6,197 pounds per acre with production at 4.09 million cwt.

Rye: Production for 2007 is estimated at 7.91 million bushels, unchanged from the *Small Grains 2007 Summary* but up 10 percent from last year. Harvested area totals 289,000 acres, up 15,000 acres from 2006. The U.S. yield, at 27.4 bushels per acre, is up 1.1 bushels from last year. Oklahoma leads the Nation in production with 1.08 million bushels produced in 2007. Good moisture conditions in the State contributed to the higher yield and production level compared with the drought stricken 2006 crop.

Proso Millet: Production of proso millet for 2007 is estimated at 16.6 million bushels, up 63 percent from 2006 and 22 percent higher than 2005. Planted area, at 570,000 acres, is down 2 percent from 2006 while harvested area, at 515,000 acres, is up 8 percent. Harvested area and yield increased from last year in all three States in the estimating program (Colorado, Nebraska, and South Dakota). The average yield is estimated at 32.3 bushels per acre, up 10.8 bushels from last year. This is the highest proso millet yield since the 33.2 bushel yield in 2001.

All Hay: Production of dry hay for 2007 is estimated at 150 million tons, up 2 percent from the October 1 forecast and up 6 percent from the 2006 total. Area harvested, at 61.6 million acres, is down slightly from the October forecast but up 1 percent from 2006. The average yield, at 2.44 tons per acre, is up 0.05 ton from October and up 0.10 ton from the previous year.

Alfalfa and Alfalfa Mixtures: Hay production in 2007 is estimated at 72.6 million tons, up slightly from the October 1 forecast and less than 1 percent above 2006. Harvested area, at 21.7 million acres, is 1 percent above the October forecast and the previous year. The average yield is 3.35 tons per acre, 0.02 ton below the previous forecast and 0.01 ton below 2006.

Compared with 2006, States in the northern Great Plains showed the largest increase in harvested acreage from last year. South Dakota growers harvested 450,000 acres more than last year, North Dakota growers harvested 200,000 acres more while Montana farmers harvested 100,000 acres more. Minnesota showed the largest decrease, down 200,000 acres from last year, while California decreased 110,000 acres. Yields are

down in Great Lakes, Ohio Valley, and Tennessee Valley regions but yields are up in the northern and southern Great Plains.

All Other Hay: Production in 2007 totaled 77.7 million tons, up 3 percent from the October 1 forecast and up 11 percent from 2006. Area for harvest, at 40.0 million acres, is down 1 percent from October but 1 percent above last year. The average yield is estimated at 1.95 tons per acre, up 0.08 ton from October and up 0.17 ton from last year.

Nearly all States west of the Mississippi experienced higher yields or unchanged yields from the previous year except Arizona and Minnesota which are down 0.1 ton and 0.2 ton per acre respectively. Texas and Oklahoma recorded the largest yield increases of 1.2 and 1.0 ton per acre, respectively. Nearly all States east of the Mississippi River experienced lower yields than last year with yields in North Carolina, Tennessee, Kentucky, and Pennsylvania all down 0.9 ton and yields in Illinois and Indiana down 0.5 ton per acre. States with a 100,000 acres or more increase in harvested area from last year, are South Dakota, Texas, Kentucky, Montana, Arkansas, and Virginia, while States having fewer harvested acres were led by New York, off 210,000; North Dakota, down 140,000; and Wisconsin, down 120,000 acres.

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 2007 all haylage and greenchop production for the 18 States in the forage program is 29.2 million tons, of which 20.9 million tons are from alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures. Wisconsin, the leading haylage and greenchop producing State, harvested 1.45 million acres of all haylage and greenchop in 2007, of which 1.35 million were alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures. All 2007 haylage and greenchop acreage in Wisconsin is 6 percent below the previous year. The 18 State total forage area harvested is 37.4 million acres, including 16.0 million acres from alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures. The total forage harvested area is slightly lower than 2006 but the total forage production is up 6 percent from the last year.

New Seedings of Alfalfa and Alfalfa Mixtures: Growers seeded 2.83 million acres of alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures during 2007, down 11 percent from the 2006 seeded area of 3.18 million acres. The largest decrease occurred in Wisconsin, down 130,000 acres from 2006. The new seedings of alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures will normally be harvested for the first time in the year following planting.

Peanuts: Production of peanuts in 2007 is estimated at 3.74 billion pounds, up 8 percent from the November 1 forecast and 2006. Planted area, at 1.23 million acres, is down 1 percent from 2006 and represents the lowest planted acreage in the U.S. since 1915. Area for harvest is estimated at 1.20 million acres, down 1 percent from last year and the lowest since 1930. The U.S. yield is estimated at 3,130 pounds per acre, 217 pounds above the November forecast and up 267 pounds from 2006.

Production in the Southeast States (Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Mississippi, and South Carolina) totals 2.60 billion pounds, up 3 percent from 2006. Area planted in the region totals 898,000 acres, down 6 percent from 2006. Harvested area, at 870,000 acres, is also down 6 percent from the previous year. The average yield in the Southeast region is 2,989 pounds per acre, 279 pounds above the 2006 average. All States in the region reported higher average yields in 2007 compared with 2006. Mississippi's yield of 3,300 pounds per acre represents a new record high. Much of the region experienced good yields despite drought conditions through most of the year. The good yields were attributed to very timely and beneficial rainfall, or very active irrigation.

Virginia-North Carolina production is estimated at 309 million pounds, down 4 percent from 2006. Planted area, at 114,000 acres, is up 12 percent from 2006. Harvested area, at 111,000 acres, is up 10 percent from 2006. The average yield in the Virginia-North Carolina region is estimated at 2,781 pounds per acre, down 419 pounds from 2006.

Southwest peanut production (New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas), at 831 million pounds, is up 34 percent from the previous year. Area planted in the region, at 218,000 acres, is up 15 percent from 2006, while harvested area, at 214,000 acres, is up 20 percent from 2006. Yields in the region averaged 3,885 pounds per acre, 418 pounds above 2006. Record high yields were attained in both Oklahoma and Texas.

Canola: Production in 2007 is 1.45 billion pounds, up 4 percent from 2006 but down 3 percent from the October forecast. The yield, at 1,250 pounds per acre, is down 116 pounds from last year's yield and down 62 pounds from October. Planted area is estimated at 1.18 million acres, 13 percent above last year's acreage. Harvested area, at 1.16 million acres, is up 14 percent from 2006. Production in North Dakota, the leading

canola-producing State, is estimated at 1.33 billion pounds, up 4 percent from last year due to a 14 percent increase in harvested acreage.

Sunflower: The 2007 sunflower production totals 2.89 billion pounds, up 35 percent from 2006 but down 28 percent from 2005. The U.S. average yield per acre increased 226 pounds from last year to 1,437 pounds. Planted area, at 2.07 million acres, is 6 percent above last year but 24 percent below 2005. Area harvested increased 14 percent from last year to 2.01 million acres.

Production in North Dakota, the leading sunflower-producing State, is estimated at 1.49 billion pounds, up 34 percent from 2006. The yield in North Dakota, at 1,414 pounds per acre, is up 118 pounds from 2006. Compared with last year, planted and harvested area in North Dakota increased by 19 and 23 percent, respectively. Yields, compared with last year, are up in all major sunflower-producing States except Minnesota. The yield in Minnesota, at 1,508 pounds per acre, is down 248 pounds from last year's yield of 1,756 pounds per acre, which was the second highest yield on record.

U.S. production of oil-type sunflower varieties, at 2.50 billion pounds, increased 40 percent from 2006. Harvested acres are up 13 percent from the previous year and the yield increased by 273 pounds to 1,454 pounds per acre. A record high yield for oil type sunflower varieties in Texas was set at 1,700 pounds per acre.

Production of non-oil sunflower varieties, at 392 million pounds, increased 10 percent from last year. Area harvested, at 292,500 acres, is up 14 percent from 2006. The average yield decreased by 50 pounds from last year to 1,339 pounds per acre. The record high yield for non-oil sunflower varieties was tied in South Dakota, at 1,700 pounds per acre.

As harvest of sunflowers began in late September, progress in Colorado was well ahead of normal but lagged behind normal in Kansas and South Dakota. As of September 30, harvest was already 39 percent complete in Colorado, compared with the 5-year average of 12 percent. Meanwhile, Kansas and South Dakota were 9 and 7 points behind normal, respectively. Through October, harvest in the four major producing States progressed behind last year and the 5-year average as periods of heavy rain during the month slowed harvest. By October 28, harvest was 50 percent complete, compared with 64 percent last year and the 5-year average of 58 percent. By November 18, conditions had improved and harvest progressed to 96 percent complete.

Soybeans: Production in 2007 totals 2.59 billion bushels, down slightly from the November forecast and 19 percent below the record high production of 2006. The average yield per acre is estimated at 41.2 bushels, 0.1 bushel below the November forecast and 1.5 bushels below last year's yield. Planted area for the Nation, at 63.6 million acres, is down 16 percent from 2006. Soybean growers harvested 62.8 million acres, also down 16 percent from last year but up fractionally from November.

Yields are down from last year across most of the eastern and northern Corn Belt, most of the Atlantic Coast States, and Tennessee. The biggest declines from last year occurred in Kentucky and Tennessee, down 18 and 21 bushels from 2006, respectively, as hot summer weather combined with very little rain to limit soybean yields. Meanwhile, yields are up from last year across the Great Plains, the Delta States, Alabama, Georgia, Iowa, and Pennsylvania. The largest increases from last year are in Mississippi and Texas, where yields increased 14 and 13 bushels, respectively, as timely rains during the season produced new record high yields for both States. Record high yields were also set in Louisiana and South Dakota, and record high yields were tied in Nebraska and Ohio.

The 2007 soybean objective yield survey data indicate that final average pod counts were higher than last year in eight of the eleven objective yield program States. Pod counts were lower than last year in Illinois, Indiana, and Missouri.

Planting of the 2007 soybean crop started off slowly in most of the major growing areas as wet, cool weather slowed progress and many farmers were focusing their efforts on planting corn. By the end of April, nearly all States were at or behind of the normal pace. Heavy spring rains across the Great Plains and western Corn Belt during the first week of May further hindered planting efforts with only 10 percent of the intended acreage planted nationally by May 6. However, as fields dried and corn planting finished, producers concentrated on soybeans and planting progressed rapidly during the rest of May. As of June 3, eighty-eight percent of intended soybeans were planted, with only Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, and South Dakota continuing to lag behind normal. The crop began emerging slightly behind normal in mid-May, but advanced rapidly thereafter, reaching 70 percent emerged by June 3, fourteen points ahead of the 5-year average.

During June, soybean planting continued to progress ahead of the normal pace in most areas and was completed at or ahead of normal pace in all States except for Kansas and North Dakota. In general, the U.S. crop progressed rapidly during June and July, with plant emergence and blooming ahead of normal in most States. The main exception was in Kansas, where blooming progressed behind normal during the entire month of July as excessive rain slowed development. By July 29, eighty-five percent of the Nation's crop was blooming, 1 percentage point behind last year but 4 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Fifty-one percent of the acreage was setting pods by July 29, compared with last year's 50 percent and the 5-year average of 41 percent.

Although the hot weather during July caused the crop to mature rapidly, it had a negative impact on the condition of the soybean crop. As of July 1, sixty-eight percent of the soybean crop was rated good to excellent. By the end of July, only 58 percent of the crop was rated as good to excellent. Hot temperatures during July caused crop conditions to deteriorate across much of the northern and western Corn Belt. During July, good to excellent ratings decreased in Michigan and Minnesota by 34 and 35 points, respectively, and decreased by more than 10 points in Iowa, Nebraska, South Dakota, and Wisconsin. Meanwhile, dry conditions prevailed across much of the Southeast during July. In North Carolina, good to excellent ratings decreased by 12 points during the month to 39 percent, compared with 61 percent at the same time last year.

During August, conditions continued to decline across most of the Southeast, southern Corn Belt, Delta, and Tennessee Valley as hot temperatures for much of the month stressed the crop. As of September 2, fifty-six percent of the U.S. soybean crop was rated good to excellent, 3 points below the same week in 2006. The largest decline during the month was seen in Kentucky, where only 16 percent of the crop was rated good to excellent as of September 2, a decline of 53 points during August. In contrast, conditions did improve slightly during August across the northern Great Plains, the northern Corn Belt, and Ohio as needed rains fell in those areas. However, there were instances of flooding from heavy rains at times in these areas. The crop set pods on pace with last year but ahead of the 5-year average throughout the month, reaching 96 percent by August 26.

Nationally, the soybean crop continued to mature ahead of normal during September, as plants dropped leaves at a pace ahead of last year and the 5-year average. As of September 30, eighty-eight percent of the crop was dropping leaves or beyond, 3 points ahead of last year and 4 points ahead of normal. Crop conditions generally improved or remained unchanged during September in the Corn Belt and the central Great Plains. Besides the Dakotas and Louisiana, the only other State to show a decline in crop conditions during the month was North Carolina, which continued to be affected by drought conditions along with most of the Southeast.

As of September 30, twenty-nine percent of the crop was harvested, 11 points ahead of last year's pace and 5 points ahead of the 5-year average. However, harvest had slowed to a more normal pace by mid-October as heavy rains across the Great Plains and into the western Corn Belt slowed harvest around the middle of the month. As of October 14, harvest was 66 percent complete, equal to last year but only 1 point ahead of normal. By the end of October, harvest lagged behind normal in Iowa, the Great Plains, and the Great Lakes region, but was at or ahead of the normal pace across the remainder of the country. By November 11, conditions had allowed harvest to progress to 97 percent complete, 3 points ahead of last year and the 5-year average.

Flaxseed: Production of flaxseed in 2007 totaled 5.90 million bushels, down 46 percent from last year and 70 percent below 2005. The average yield is estimated at 16.9 bushels per acre, up 2.5 bushels from 2006. Planted area for the 2007 crop is estimated at 354,000 acres, down 56 percent from last year. Planted acreage is down significantly in all four States in the estimating program (Minnesota, Montana, North Dakota, and South Dakota) as favorable prices for other crops discouraged some producers from planting flaxseed. Harvested area, at 349,000 acres, is down 54 percent from 2006.

In North Dakota, the leading flaxseed State, production totaled 5.55 million bushels, down 46 percent from 2006. Growers harvested 317,000 acres of flaxseed in 2007, down 56 percent from last year to the lowest level since 1998. The average yield in North Dakota is estimated at 17.5 bushels per acre, up 3.0 bushels from last year.

Safflower: Production of safflower in 2007, at 209 million pounds, is up 6 percent from the revised 2006 production. Growers planted 180,000 acres in 2007, a decrease of 5 percent from last year, while harvested area, at 172,000 acres, is down 4 percent from the previous year. The yield, at 1,215 pounds per acre, increased 115 pounds from 2006. California producers led the Nation, producing 114 million pounds of safflower.

Other Oilseeds: Mustard seed production in 2007 increased 13 percent from last year to 31.8 million pounds, the first time since 2002 that production increased compared with the previous year. Planted area, at 56,000 acres, is up 38 percent and harvested area, at 52,800 acres, is up 35 percent from 2006. Yields averaged 603 pounds per acre, 117 pounds below a year ago.

Rapeseed production increased as well, up 18 percent from 2006 to 1.30 million pounds. Despite the increase, production is the third smallest since records began in 1991. Growers planted 1,500 acres of rapeseed in 2007, an increase of 100 acres from last year. Harvested area, at 1,000 acres, is unchanged from last year. The average yield is 1,300 pounds per acre, up 200 pounds from last year.

Cotton: Upland cotton production is estimated at 18.2 million 480-pound bales, up slightly from the December 1 forecast but down 13 percent from last year. The U.S. yield for upland cotton is estimated at 857 pounds per acre, up 7 pounds from last month and up 51 pounds from last year's yield. The yield will be the largest on record, surpassing the previous record high of 843 pounds per acre set in 2004. Harvested area, at 10.2 million acres, is down less than 1 percent from last month and 18 percent below last year. Upland planted area, estimated at 10.5 million acres, is 30 percent below last year.

In the Southeast States (Alabama, Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Virginia), producers battled extreme drought conditions during the early summer. By late June, planting was complete in the region. Drought conditions continued to plague producers throughout the fall causing the crop to develop ahead of normal in most areas. By the end of September, harvest was ahead of normal throughout the region except in Georgia, where harvest lagged behind throughout the season. Harvest was complete in the region by early December. Objective yield measurements in Georgia show boll counts to be the third largest in the last 5 years.

Upland growers in the Delta States (Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, and Tennessee) finished planting in late May. The cotton crop in the Delta States matured rapidly during the late summer and early fall due to the continual hot, dry weather. In September, harvest got underway but by the middle of the month, Louisiana and Mississippi producers were hit with several weeks of rainy weather which delayed harvest. In Missouri and Tennessee, favorable fall weather and an advanced crop allowed harvest to be completed by the middle of November, well ahead of normal. The objective yield data show Louisiana and Arkansas boll counts to be the highest on record. In Louisiana, producers expect a record yield, surpassing the previous record set in 2003. In Mississippi, boll counts and boll weights are slightly lower than the 5-year average.

Southwest (Kansas, New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas) producers battled wet, cool conditions which delayed planting of upland cotton. The later planted crop and the abnormally wet, cool summer caused crop development to lag behind normal. During the early fall months, hot weather and timely rains helped promote crop development in the region. By mid-September, after a delay from the excessive rains during the summer, harvest was finally in full swing in South Texas. In the High Plains of Texas, Oklahoma, and Kansas, harvest got underway in October where ideal weather allowed harvest to advance rapidly. Oklahoma producers expect a record high yield, surpassing the record set in 2004. Data from the objective yield survey shows Texas bolls per acre to be the largest on record and boll weights to be second heaviest on record. Texas producers expect a record high yield, surpassing the record set in 2005.

California and Arizona upland producers completed planting by early June. Ideal weather throughout the summer and fall months allowed the crop to develop ahead of normal. In Arizona, harvest got underway by the first of the September, slightly ahead of normal. In the San Joaquin Valley, harvest was in full swing by the middle of October. By the end of November, harvest was complete in California. Data from the objective yield survey show California boll weights to be largest on record. California producers expect a record high yield, surpassing the previous record set in 2004.

American-Pima producers planted 292,300 acres, down 10 percent from last year. Harvested area, at 288,200 acres, is down 1l percent from last year. Production is estimated at a record high 825,000 bales (480-pound), up 8 percent from last year but down 1 percent from December. The U.S. yield is estimated at 1,374 pounds per acre, down 7 pounds from December but up 238 pounds from last year. California producers are expecting a record high production of 760,000 bales with a yield of 1,419 pounds, the second highest yield on record. The crop progressed normally throughout the summer and fall with excellent cotton growing weather. Harvest was complete by the end of November.

All cotton ginnings totaled 15,715,650 running bales prior to January 1, compared with 19,211,850 running bales prior to the same date last year and 20,107,550 running bales ginned prior to January 1, 2005.

Cottonseed: Production for 2007, based on a 3-year average lint-seed ratio, is expected to total 6.60 million tons, down 10 percent from last year.

Tobacco: U.S. production in 2007 totaled 779 million pounds, up 10 percent from the October forecast and 7 percent above 2006. Growers harvested 356,000 acres in 2007, less than 1 percent above the previous forecast and up 5 percent from last year. Yield per acre averaged 2,187 pounds, a 187 pound increase from the October forecast and 41 pounds above 2006.

Flue-cured production is estimated at 503 million pounds, 10 percent above the October 1 forecast and 13 percent above last year. Harvested acres totaled 223,000, down 1 percent from the previous forecast but 5 percent above 2006. Flue-cured yields averaged 2,257 pounds, an increase of 233 pounds from the October forecast and 159 pounds above a year ago. Despite drought like conditions in the south, flue-cured tobacco faired better than growers originally expected. Yields increased from a year ago in all flue-cured States, except Virginia.

Burley production totaled 207 million pounds in 2007, up 8 percent from the October 1 forecast but 5 percent below a year ago. Growers harvested 106,300 acres in 2007, up 1 percent from the previous forecast and 3 percent above 2006. Yield per acre averaged 1,945 pounds, up 119 pounds from the October 1 forecast but 150 pounds below last year. Yields decreased from a year ago in all burley States except Ohio and Pennsylvania. Hot, dry weather in the south limited tobacco growth and resulted in poor curing conditions. However, many producers found they had a better crop than originally expected.

Sugarbeets: Production for 2007 is estimated 31.9 million tons, 6 percent below the 2006 estimate but 1 percent above the November forecast. Estimated yield, at 25.6 tons per acre, is 0.5 ton lower than last year's record high yield and 0.2 ton below November. Growers harvested 1.25 million acres, 4 percent below last year. Area planted, at 1.27 million acres, is 7 percent below the 2006 estimate.

Growers in Colorado, Idaho, and Washington saw record high yields in 2007 with yields up from last year in all States except Minnesota, Montana, and North Dakota. Production in all States except Washington decreased from 2006. The lower production resulted from fewer acres being planted and harvested except in Minnesota and North Dakota where lower yields caused the decline in production from last year.

Sugarbeet planting started out with delays, except in Idaho, where on April 15, producers were 21 points ahead of the normal planting pace. As the season progressed, planting in North Dakota advanced rapidly and was ahead of normal by the end of April. However, planting progress in Michigan and Minnesota continued to lag behind the normal pace. Harvest was underway in all States by September 23, and was progressing slightly ahead of the normal pace. By November 4, ninety-five percent of the acreage was harvested, 3 points ahead of last year and slightly ahead of the normal pace.

Sugarcane: Production of sugarcane for sugar and seed in 2007 is forecast at 30.8 million tons, of which 29.1 million tons are expected to be for sugar and 1.73 million tons are for seed. Production of cane for sugar and seed is up 1 percent from the December forecast and 4 percent above 2006 production. Sugarcane growers intend to harvest 883,500 acres for sugar and seed during the 2007 crop year, 2 percent less than last year. If realized, this will be the lowest area harvested for sugar and seed since 1990. Yield is forecast at 34.9 tons per acre, up 0.5 ton from December and up 2.0 tons from last year.

Expected harvested area is down from last year in Florida and Louisiana but up in Hawaii and Texas. Yields are up from last year in all States except Texas. Florida weather has remained dry in the sandland sugarcane growing area around Hendry County, allowing harvest of the sugarcane crop to progress normally. The absence of major weather events in 2007 helped harvest run smoothly in Louisiana. Louisiana farmers are expecting the second highest yield on record behind 1999 when the State set a record yield of 32.7 net tons per acre. Texas sugarcane harvest began in early October after being delayed due to unseasonably wet conditions during the summer.

Dry Beans: U.S. dry edible bean production is estimated at 25.4 million cwt for 2007, up less than 1 percent from the December forecast and 5 percent above last year. Harvested area is estimated at 1.48 million acres, virtually unchanged from the December forecast but 4 percent below the 2006 crop. The average U.S. yield is estimated at 1,716 pounds per acre, an increase of 8 pounds from the last forecast and 139 pounds above a year ago. Production increased from a year ago for large lima, baby lima, pinto, light red kidney, and black. Production decreased from last year for navy, great northern, small white, dark red kidney, pink, small red, cranberry, blackeye, and all chickpeas.

Production in North Dakota is estimated at 10.6 million cwt, 38 percent above 2006. Harvested acres increased 4 percent, while the average yield, at 1,590 pounds per acre, is up 390 pounds from last year. Harvest was essentially complete by the end of October, slightly behind last year and the 5-year average. Production in Minnesota, at 2.61 million cwt of dry beans, is 17 percent more than last year. The average yield, at 1,800 pounds per acre, is up 150 pounds from the previous year. Minnesota dry bean growers experienced good growing conditions throughout the season. California growers produced 1.21 million cwt, up less than 1 percent from last year. The average yield, at 2,090 pounds per acre, is up 230 pounds from 2006. Washington production is estimated at 1.02 million cwt, up 5 percent from 2006. The average yield, at 1,700 pounds per acre, is up 100 pounds from last year. Growers experienced good growing conditions throughout the season.

In Michigan, production is estimated at 3.12 million cwt, 24 percent below last year. Harvested area, at 195,000 acres, is 9 percent below 2006, while yield of 1,600 pounds per acre is down 300 pounds from last season. Dry conditions from mid-June to the beginning of August reduced yields. Nebraska growers produced 2.42 million cwt of dry beans, 11 percent less than last year. Harvested acres decreased 14 percent from 2006. The average yield, at 2,260 pounds per acre, is up 60 pounds from the previous year. Production in Idaho is estimated at 1.60 million cwt, 16 percent below last year. The average yield, at 1,800 pounds per acre, is down 50 pounds from last season. Dry conditions in northern Idaho reduced chickpea yields while conditions in southern Idaho were similar to last year.

Lentils: Production is estimated at 3.41 million cwt for 2007, down 2 percent from the November 1 forecast but 5 percent above 2006. Planted area, at 303,000 acres, remains unchanged from the previous forecast but is 29 percent below the previous season. Harvested area, at 295,000 acres, is down 1,000 acres from the November 1 forecast and 28 percent below last year. Average yield per acre, at 1,155 pounds, is 24 pounds below November's forecast but 358 pounds above last year.

North Dakota's production is estimated at 1.34 million cwt, up 10 percent from 2006. Soil moisture supplies were rated adequate through June, then deteriorated to mostly short to adequate for the remainder of the growing season. Above normal temperatures throughout the growing season promoted crop development. Harvest of the crop started the third week of July and was complete by mid-September.

Montana's production, at 842 thousand cwt, is up 5 percent from a year ago. Above normal temperatures and heavy precipitation during most of April caused a short delay in planting. From the beginning of May until mid-June, the State continued to receive above normal precipitation with average temperatures. During July and August, the State had both above normal temperatures and limited precipitation.

In Washington, the State experienced normal growing temperatures with light precipitation in April. By early May, conditions were dry and rain was badly needed. Early June brought rain showers to the lentil growing areas. Harvest went well and ended in early September.

Production in Idaho, at 426,000 cwt, is down 9 percent from 2006 as harvested area declined 24 percent. Despite a very hot summer with limited precipitation, yield increased 200 pounds per acre from a year ago.

Wrinkled Seed Peas: Production is estimated at 541,000 cwt in 2007, down 8 percent from 2006. Idaho production, at 135,000 cwt, is up 69 percent from 2006. Production in Washington, at 406,000 cwt, decreased 20 percent from last year.

Dry Edible Peas: Production is estimated at 15.9 million cwt for 2007, up 2 percent from the November 1 forecast and 20 percent above the 2006 estimate. Area harvested, at 811,300 acres, is up slightly from the previous forecast but 8 percent below last year. Average yield, at 1,960 pounds per acre, increased 29 pounds from the November 1 forecast and is 467 pounds above 2006.

North Dakota's dry edible pea production is estimated at 10.4 million cwt, up 12 percent from last season. Harvested acres, at 500,000, decreased 15 percent but yields were up 500 pounds per acre from last season. Planting started in mid-April and was complete by May 20, ahead of last year. Soil moisture supplies were rated adequate through June, then deteriorated to mostly short to adequate the remainder of the growing season. Above normal temperatures during the growing season promoted crop development. Crop condition was rated mostly good throughout the season. Harvest started the third week of July and was complete by late August.

Montana experienced above normal temperatures and heavy precipitation during most of April. Beginning in May and continuing until mid-June, the State continued to receive above normal precipitation with average

temperatures. During July and August, both above normal temperatures and limited precipitation were common.

Austrian Winter Peas: Production for the 2007 season is estimated at 127,000 cwt, down 15 percent from the November 1 forecast and 51 percent below 2006. Area harvested, at 11,000 acres, is 21 percent below the previous forecast and 51 percent below last season. Average yield, at 1,155 pounds per acre, increased 84 pounds from the November 1 forecast and is 4 pounds above 2006.

Idaho production, at 65,000 cwt, is down 38 percent from last year. A very hot summer with little moisture had a negative impact on both yield and quality. Oregon's acreage declined sharply due in part to high prices for wheat and barley, which compete for acreage. Montana's production, at 26,000 cwt, is down 76 percent from last year. Harvested area is down 67 percent, largely due to growers shifting more acreage to dry edible peas. Yields were reduced by above normal temperatures and limited precipitation during July and August.

Winter Potatoes: The final 2007 winter potato production is estimated at 2.47 million cwt, unchanged from the April estimate but 45 percent below 2006. Florida winter potatoes were combined with their spring potatoes for the 2007 crop. The California production is 21 percent below 2006. Area for harvest in California, at 11,500 acres, is unchanged from April but down 4 percent from a year ago. The average yield of 215 cwt per acre is unchanged from April but 45 cwt below a year ago.

Spring Potatoes: Production for 2007 is estimated at 20.7 million cwt, virtually unchanged from the May forecast but 5 percent above 2006. Harvested area totaled 70,400 acres, unchanged from the previous forecast but up 4 percent from a year ago. The average yield of 294 cwt per acre is the same as the May forecast but 1 cwt above 2006.

Florida production is estimated at 7.81 million cwt, up 1 percent from the May 1 forecast and 21 percent above the 2006 production. Florida's winter potatoes were combined with spring potatoes in 2007. In California, production increased 1 percent from last year due to a 1 percent increase in harvested acres. Cold weather early in the season delayed the crop and some growers did not begin to harvest until June. Production in Texas increased 3 percent from 2006 with a record high yield of 320 cwt per acre. The crop benefitted from good growing conditions and high levels of moisture. Growers in North Carolina produced 17 percent fewer spring potatoes than in the previous year. Dry conditions reduced yield 24 cwt per acre from 2006. Production in Arizona declined 4 percent from last year due to a 20 cwt per acre drop in average yield.

Summer Potatoes: Growers produced 16.9 million cwt of summer potatoes in 2007, up 2 percent from the September forecast but down 7 percent from a year ago. Harvested area, at 50,400 acres, is down 6 percent from last year. The average yield of 335 cwt per acre is 2 cwt below 2006. Production declined from the previous year in 7 of the 11 producing States.

In Texas, record high rainfall led to increased abandonment and lower yields from last year. In Virginia, hot and dry weather reduced yields from 2006. Colorado growers started harvest later than usual due to delays in planting. Hail and hot temperatures helped to keep yields at the same level as the previous year. In Alabama, dry conditions adversely affected the quality of the crop. Harvest began on time in California with growers reporting an increase in yields from 2006. 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 2007 is estimated at 409 million cwt, virtually unchanged from the December forecast but up 3 percent from last year. Area harvested, at 996,700 acres, is virtually unchanged from December but 1 percent above last year. The average yield is estimated at 410 cwt per acre, unchanged from December but 4 cwt above last year's record high.

Western States production is estimated at 288 million cwt, virtually unchanged from the December forecast but up 6 percent from last year. Area harvested, at 641,700 acres, increased 4 percent from last year, and the average yield of 449 cwt per acre is up 6 cwt from 2006. Idaho's yield is estimated at 377 cwt per acre, the second highest yield on record, 9 cwt below the record yield set in 2006. Hot weather during the summer reduced the quality of the crop. Incidences of the Potato Virus Y were more frequent than normal which adversely affected yields. In Washington, harvest progressed normally this year. The quality of the crop was acceptable but not as good as in previous years. In Colorado, a severe wind storm followed by a late freeze in mid-June damaged plants. The earlier planted crop was slow to recover from the damage, leading to increased yield variability. Oregon's crop progressed at a normal pace with no major problems reported. In California, favorable weather conditions resulted in excellent crop quality and yields.

Central States production is estimated at 96.2 million cwt, virtually unchanged from the December forecast but 3 percent below last year. Harvested area, estimated at 266,400 acres, is 4 percent below a year ago, but the average yield of 361 cwt per acre is up 4 cwt from a year ago. Overall, the Wisconsin crop progressed ahead of normal. Growers reported a good quality crop with harvest completed on time or early. In North Dakota, crop condition was rated fair to good throughout the growing season. Growers in both Michigan and Minnesota reported record high average yields of 350 and 440 cwt per acre, respectively.

Eastern States production is estimated at 24.9 million cwt, unchanged from the December forecast but 9 percent below last year. Area for harvest totaled 88,600 acres, 3 percent below last year. Average yield, at 281 cwt per acre, is down 18 cwt from last season. In Maine, excellent growing and harvesting conditions resulted in a high yielding, high quality crop. In Massachusetts and Rhode Island, above average temperatures and below average precipitation forced growers in many locations to irrigate. New York planted acreage is at the lowest level since estimates began in 1929.

All Potatoes: Total 2007 U.S. potato production from all four seasons is estimated at 449 million cwt, 2 percent above the 2006 crop and up 6 percent from 2005. Harvested area, at 1.13 million acres, is up 1 percent from last year and 4 percent more than two years ago. The average yield, at 398 cwt per acre, is up 5 cwt from last year and 8 cwt above 2005. By season, fall production is 3 percent above the previous year, summer is down 7 percent, spring increased 5 percent, and winter decreased 45 percent from 2006.

Sweet Potatoes: Production of sweet potatoes in 2007 is estimated at 18.5 million cwt, up 14 percent from last season and 17 percent above 2005. Growers harvested 97,500 acres, up 12 percent from last year. Yield per acre, at 189 cwt, is up 2 cwt from last year's record high yield. Production increased in 5 of the 9 producing States.

Drought conditions reduced sweet potato yields on the east coast. In North Carolina the average yield, at 165 cwt per acre, was 15 cwt below 2006. The average yield in New Jersey was 35 cwt per acre below the previous year. The Gulf Coast States also experienced dry conditions. In Alabama, yields were lower than last year due to the lack of rain. Despite the dry conditions in Louisiana and Mississippi, timely rainfall resulted in above average yields. Louisiana growers realized a record high average yield of 195 cwt per acre, 30 cwt above last season and 20 cwt above the previous record high set in 2003. In Mississippi, Hurricane Humberto brought 3 inches of rain in mid-September that helped the sweet potatoes increase in size. Good growing conditions in California resulted in a record high yield of 320 cwt per acre, 15 cwt above the previous record set in 2006.

Peppermint Oil: Production in 2007 is estimated at 6.79 million pounds, down 6 percent from last year. Harvested area is estimated at 73,300 acres, down 7 percent from 2006. Washington's harvested acreage, at 23,000 acres, is down 1,000 acres from a year ago. Acreage in Indiana and Wisconsin dropped from 2006, while Idaho, Michigan, and Oregon showed no change from a year ago. Production in Idaho and Washington remained at last year's level, while Indiana, Michigan, Oregon, and Wisconsin reported lower production from 2006.

Spearmint Oil: Production is estimated at 2.38 million pounds for 2007, up 17 percent from last year and 32 percent above 2005. Harvested area is estimated at 19,600 acres, up 6 percent from 2006 and 17 percent above 2005. Average yield is estimated at 121 pounds of oil per acre, up 11 pounds from last year and 13 pounds above 2005. Yields increased in Idaho, Indiana, Oregon, and Washington from a year ago, while Michigan remained unchanged, and Wisconsin yield decreased. Growers in Idaho, Oregon, and Washington showed increases in harvested acreage from a year ago. Indiana, Michigan, and Wisconsin showed decreases in both acreage and production from 2006. Production increases were realized in Idaho, Oregon, and Washington.

Hops: Production in 2007 totaled 60.3 million pounds, up 4 percent from the 2006 crop of 57.7 million pounds and 14 percent above the 2005 production of 52.9 million pounds. Idaho's production decreased 9 percent in 2007. Production in Washington and Oregon increased 5 percent and 8 percent, respectively. Acreage in 2007 was up in all three States with a 5 percent increase overall. Yields decreased slightly in Washington to 2,049 pounds per acre, and increased in Oregon to 1,811 pounds per acre. Due to an increase in the presence of "babies", Idaho yields dropped to 1,417 pounds per acre, 196 pounds less than a year ago.

Washington growers produced 77 percent of the U.S. hop crop for 2007. Zeus, Columbus/Tomahawk, Willamette, and Galena 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 79 percent of the State's hop production.

Maple Syrup: The 2007 U.S. maple syrup production totaled 1.26 million gallons, down 13 percent from 2006 but 1 percent above 2005. Maple syrup production decreased in all States. Decreased yields were the largest contributing factor to the decrease in production.

Vermont led all States in production with 450,000 gallons, a decrease of 2 percent from 2006. Production in Maine, at 225,000 gallons, decreased 25 percent from last season. Production in New York, at 224,000 gallons, is 11 percent below 2006. Production was down 25 percent in Massachusetts and Wisconsin, 23 percent in Michigan and Pennsylvania, 20 percent in Connecticut, 6 percent in New Hampshire, and 4 percent in Ohio.

Temperatures were not favorable for sap flow in 2007 except in Ohio where the majority of producers reported favorable weather. Producers in New England experienced conditions that were mostly too cold for sap flow. The remaining States (Michigan, Ohio, New York, Pennsylvania, and Wisconsin) experienced weather that was mostly too warm for sap flow. However, there were some extremely cold spells in many of these States that also hindered sap flow.

Coffee: Hawaii production is estimated at 7.50 million pounds (parchment basis) for the 2007-08 season, up 1 percent from the previous season. Harvested area is estimated at 6,400 acres, up 2 percent from the 2006-07 season. Coffee production from Maui, Honolulu, and Kauai Counties is up from the previous season, which accounts for the overall increase in production for Hawaii. In Kona, the primary growing area on the island of Hawaii, coffee harvest for the 2007-08 season is down. Although bean quality was reported as good, erratic weather conditions, heavy pruning, insect infestation, and labor problems led to the smaller crop.

Puerto Rico coffee production for the 2007-08 season is estimated at 18.0 million pounds (parchment basis), unchanged from the previous season. Overall growing conditions for the 2007-08 coffee crop were reported as favorable. Heavy rains in October combined with high winds delayed harvest.

Taro: Hawaii production is estimated at 4.00 million pounds for 2007, down 11 percent from 2006 and a new record low. Area in crop, at 370 acres, is down 10 acres from 2006. Heavy rains between February and April had an adverse effect on several taro patches, while other growing areas had dry weather conditions. The combination of less than favorable weather conditions, pests, and disease hampered taro production in 2007.

Ginger Root: Hawaii production for the 2006-07 season is estimated at 2.80 million pounds, down 35 percent from the previous season. Harvested area, at 80 acres, is down 20 percent from the 2005-06 season. Average yield is 35,000 pounds per harvested acre, down 8,000 pounds from the previous season. The amount of rainfall for the year was less than ideal for ginger root production. The number of ginger root growers continues to decline due to the increase in imports of lower priced ginger root from China.

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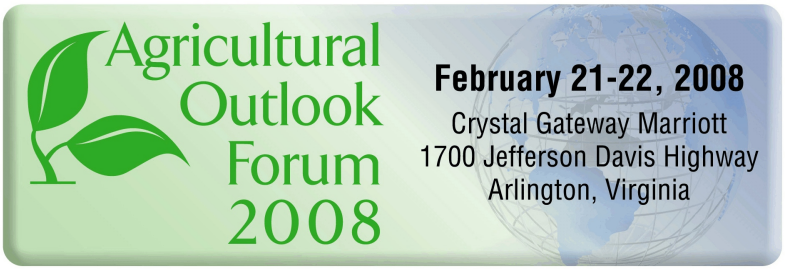

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