



# Crop Production

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## U.S. Orange Production Down 2 Percent from January

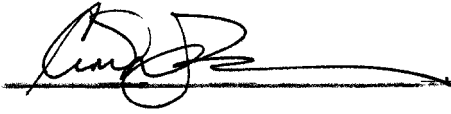
**The U.S. all orange** February 1 forecast of the 2000-01 crop is 12.4 million tons, down 2 percent from January's forecast and 6 percent less than last season's final utilization. Florida's all orange forecast is 223 million boxes (10.0 million tons), a decrease of 3 percent from the January forecast and 4 percent less than the 1999-2000 final utilization. The early and midseason orange forecast remains at 127 million boxes (5.72 million tons), 5 percent lower than the previous season. Although droppage has increased following the cold weather, harvesters are moving into these groves quickly to minimize loss of early and midseason variety oranges. Florida's Valencia forecast, at 96.0 million boxes (4.32 million tons), is down 6 percent from January and is 3 percent lower than last season's final utilization. Because of the below average temperatures and precipitation all winter, fruit sizes have been and continue to be below average. Droppage of fruit was at record low levels before the cold weather but now has increased. Arizona, California, and Texas orange production forecasts are carried forward from the January forecasts.

Although several mornings of below freezing temperatures occurred in many groves prior to January, the coldest morning affecting nearly all citrus producing areas was on January 5. Minimum temperatures were recorded for long enough durations to indicate fruit damage and loss would occur. But because of the below normal temperatures since November and the extensive use of irrigation to mitigate drought conditions and protect against cold weather, fruit damage was limited. A fruit cut survey conducted approximately two weeks after the coldest weather indicated very little drying of fruit.

**Florida frozen concentrated orange juice (FCOJ)** yield projection is decreased from 1.55 to 1.54 gallons per box at 42.0 degrees Brix. The early and midseason portion remains at 1.51 gallons per box, but the late season Valencia portion is decreased from 1.62 to 1.60 gallons per box. Although pounds of solids per box continues to increase, Valencia pounds of juice per box has decreased slightly, indicating some drying of fruit from the cold weather.

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This report was approved on February 8, 2001.



Secretary of  
Agriculture  
Ann M. Veneman



Agricultural Statistics Board  
Chairperson  
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**Sugarcane: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production  
by Use, State, and United States, 1999-2000**

Use and State	Area Harvested		Yield <sup>1</sup>		Production <sup>1</sup>	
	1999	2000	1999	2000	1999	2000
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>
<b>For Sugar</b>						
FL	443.0	437.0	35.0	37.0	15,505	16,169
HI <sup>2</sup>	35.4	32.6	81.7	80.7	2,892	2,631
LA <sup>2</sup>	435.0	465.0	32.7	30.0	14,225	13,950
TX <sup>2</sup>	28.0	46.0	34.1	37.7	955	1,734
US	941.4	980.6	35.7	35.2	33,577	34,484
<b>For Seed</b>						
FL	17.0	18.0	35.0	39.0	595	702
HI <sup>2</sup>	1.9	2.8	35.8	34.0	68	95
LA <sup>2</sup>	30.0	35.0	32.7	30.0	981	1,050
TX <sup>2</sup>	3.0	0.6	26.0	25.0	78	15
US	51.9	56.4	33.2	33.0	1,722	1,862
<b>For Sugar and Seed</b>						
FL	460.0	455.0	35.0	37.1	16,100	16,871
HI <sup>2</sup>	37.3	35.4	79.4	77.0	2,960	2,726
LA <sup>2</sup>	465.0	500.0	32.7	30.0	15,206	15,000
TX <sup>2</sup>	31.0	46.6	33.3	37.5	1,033	1,749
US	993.3	1,037.0	35.5	35.0	35,299	36,346

<sup>1</sup> Net tons.

<sup>2</sup> Current estimates carried forward from previous forecast.

**Papayas: Area and Fresh Production, by Month, Hawaii, 2000-01**

Month	Area				Fresh Production	
	Total in Crop		Harvested		2000	2001
	2000	2001	2000	2001		
	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>
Dec	2,695		1,875		4,500	
Jan	3,280	2,690	1,635	1,870	3,175	4,835

**Citrus Fruits: Utilized Production by Crop, State, and United States,  
1998-99, 1999-00 and Forecasted February 1, 2001<sup>1</sup>**

Crop and State	Utilized Production Boxes			Utilized Production Ton Equivalent		
	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01
	<i>1,000 Boxes<sup>2</sup></i>	<i>1,000 Boxes<sup>2</sup></i>	<i>1,000 Boxes<sup>2</sup></i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>
Oranges						
Early Mid & Navel <sup>3</sup>						
AZ <sup>4</sup>	550	600	500	21	22	19
CA <sup>4</sup>	21,000	40,000	34,000	787	1,500	1,275
FL	112,000	134,000	127,000	5,040	6,030	5,715
TX <sup>4</sup>	1,250	1,540	1,900	53	66	81
US	134,800	176,140	163,400	5,901	7,618	7,090
Valencia						
AZ <sup>4</sup>	600	500	550	22	19	21
CA <sup>4</sup>	15,000	27,000	25,000	563	1,013	938
FL	74,000	99,000	96,000	3,330	4,455	4,320
TX <sup>4</sup>	180	200	200	8	8	8
US	89,780	126,700	121,750	3,923	5,495	5,287
All						
AZ <sup>4</sup>	1,150	1,100	1,050	43	41	40
CA <sup>4</sup>	36,000	67,000	59,000	1,350	2,513	2,213
FL	186,000	233,000	223,000	8,370	10,485	10,035
TX <sup>4</sup>	1,430	1,740	2,100	61	74	89
US	224,580	302,840	285,150	9,824	13,113	12,377
Temples						
FL	1,800	1,950	1,800	81	88	81
Grapefruit						
White Seedless <sup>5</sup>						
FL	17,800	20,900	20,000	757	888	850
Colored Seedless						
FL	28,700	31,900	29,000	1,220	1,356	1,233
Other <sup>5</sup>						
FL	550	600		23	25	
All						
AZ <sup>4</sup>	750	500	600	25	17	20
CA <sup>4</sup>	7,300	7,000	7,200	244	235	241
FL	47,050	53,400	49,000	2,000	2,269	2,083
TX <sup>4</sup>	6,100	5,930	6,500	244	237	260
US	61,200	66,830	63,300	2,513	2,758	2,604
Tangerines						
AZ <sup>4,6</sup>	950	850	800	36	32	30
CA <sup>4,6</sup>	1,500	2,300	2,200	56	86	83
FL	4,950	7,000	5,600	235	333	266
US	7,400	10,150	8,600	327	451	379
Lemons <sup>4</sup>						
AZ	3,450	3,100	3,400	131	118	129
CA	16,200	19,600	21,000	616	745	798
US	19,650	22,700	24,400	747	863	927
Tangelos						
FL	2,550	2,200	2,100	115	99	95
K-Early Citrus						
FL	80	110	40	4	5	2

<sup>1</sup> The crop year begins with the bloom of the first year shown and ends with the completion of harvest the following year.

<sup>2</sup> Net lbs. per box: oranges-AZ & CA-75, FL-90, TX-85; grapefruit-AZ & CA-67, FL-85, TX-80; lemons-76; tangelos, K-Early Citrus & Temples-90; tangerines-AZ & CA-75, FL-95.

<sup>3</sup> Navel and miscellaneous varieties in AZ and CA. Early (including Navel) and midseason varieties in FL and TX. Small quantities of tangerines in TX.

<sup>4</sup> Estimates for current year carried forward from earlier forecast.

<sup>5</sup> "Other" seedy grapefruit estimates discontinued after 1999-2000 crop. Included with white seedless beginning with the 2000-01 crop.

<sup>6</sup> Includes tangelos and tangors.

**Pecans: Utilized Production and Price by Variety,  
State, and United States, 1998-2000**

Variety and State	Utilized Production			Price per Pound		
	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000
	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>
<b>Improved Varieties <sup>1</sup></b>						
AL	3,500	7,000	10,000	0.954	0.850	0.950
AZ	13,000	22,800	14,000	1.590	1.190	1.250
AR	300	1,500	900	1.150	0.620	1.250
CA	1,700	1,900	2,800	1.660	1.270	1.380
FL	200	1,100	1,400	1.100	0.900	1.050
GA	35,000	85,000	65,000	1.240	0.890	1.130
LA	3,000	4,000	3,000	1.000	1.000	1.200
MS	800	3,500	1,800	0.870	0.900	0.995
NM	32,000	52,000	32,000	1.490	1.200	1.300
NC	1,500	800	2,300	1.000	1.100	1.150
OK	200	3,000	500	1.220	0.880	1.400
SC	800	1,800	1,700	1.240	0.840	1.140
TX	20,000	35,000	22,000	1.300	1.000	1.500
US	112,000	219,400	157,400	1.350	1.010	1.220
<b>Native and Seedling</b>						
AL	1,500	6,000	5,000	0.674	0.500	0.650
AR	250	2,300	400	0.880	0.570	0.800
FL	1,100	2,600	1,200	0.750	0.650	0.600
GA	5,000	35,000	15,000	1.110	0.590	0.790
KS	50	5,000	400	0.880	0.680	1.300
LA	13,000	18,000	14,000	0.600	0.550	0.550
MS	400	1,500	1,200	0.660	0.550	0.660
NC	1,000	400	700	0.800	0.750	0.800
OK	1,800	60,000	2,500	0.680	0.550	0.800
SC	300	900	800	1.020	0.750	0.850
TX	10,000	55,000	8,000	0.850	0.600	0.800
US	34,400	186,700	49,200	0.772	0.577	0.707
<b>All Pecans</b>						
AL	5,000	13,000	15,000	0.870	0.688	0.850
AZ	13,000	22,800	14,000	1.590	1.190	1.250
AR	550	3,800	1,300	1.030	0.590	1.110
CA	1,700	1,900	2,800	1.660	1.270	1.380
FL	1,300	3,700	2,600	0.804	0.724	0.842
GA	40,000	120,000	80,000	1.220	0.803	1.070
KS	50	5,000	400	0.880	0.680	1.300
LA	16,000	22,000	17,000	0.675	0.632	0.665
MS	1,200	5,000	3,000	0.800	0.795	0.861
NM	32,000	52,000	32,000	1.490	1.200	1.300
NC	2,500	1,200	3,000	0.920	0.983	1.070
OK	2,000	63,000	3,000	0.734	0.566	0.900
SC	1,100	2,700	2,500	1.180	0.810	1.050
TX	30,000	90,000	30,000	1.150	0.756	1.310
US	146,400	406,100	206,600	1.210	0.814	1.100

<sup>1</sup> Budded, grafted, or topworked varieties.

**Pecans: Value of Production by Variety,  
State, and United States, 1998-2000**

Variety and State	Value of Production		
	1998	1999	2000
	<i>1,000 Dollars</i>	<i>1,000 Dollars</i>	<i>1,000 Dollars</i>
<b>Improved Varieties <sup>1</sup></b>			
AL	3,339	5,950	9,500
AZ	20,670	27,132	17,500
AR	345	930	1,125
CA	2,822	2,413	3,864
FL	220	990	1,470
GA	43,400	75,650	73,450
LA	3,000	4,000	3,600
MS	696	3,150	1,791
NM	47,680	62,400	41,600
NC	1,500	880	2,645
OK	244	2,640	700
SC	992	1,512	1,938
TX	26,000	35,000	33,000
US	150,908	222,647	192,183
<b>Native and Seedling</b>			
AL	1,011	3,000	3,250
AR	220	1,311	320
FL	825	1,690	720
GA	5,550	20,650	11,850
KS	44	3,400	520
LA	7,800	9,900	7,700
MS	264	825	792
NC	800	300	560
OK	1,224	33,000	2,000
SC	306	675	680
TX	8,500	33,000	6,400
US	26,544	107,751	34,792
<b>All Pecans</b>			
AL	4,350	8,950	12,750
AZ	20,670	27,132	17,500
AR	565	2,241	1,445
CA	2,822	2,413	3,864
FL	1,045	2,680	2,190
GA	48,950	96,300	85,300
KS	44	3,400	520
LA	10,800	13,900	11,300
MS	960	3,975	2,583
NM	47,680	62,400	41,600
NC	2,300	1,180	3,205
OK	1,468	35,640	2,700
SC	1,298	2,187	2,618
TX	34,500	68,000	39,400
US	177,452	330,398	226,975

<sup>1</sup> Budded, grafted, or topworked varieties.

**California Nut Crops: Bearing Acreage, Yield, Production,  
Price, and Value by Crop, 1998-99 and Revised 2000**

Crop	Bearing Acreage			Yield per Acre <sup>1</sup>		
	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000
	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Tons <sup>2</sup></i>	<i>Tons <sup>2</sup></i>	<i>Tons <sup>2</sup></i>
Walnuts (English)	193,000	191,000	193,000	1.18	1.48	1.24
	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>
Pistachios	68,000	71,000	74,600	2,760	1,730	3,260
	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Pounds <sup>3</sup></i>	<i>Pounds <sup>3</sup></i>	<i>Pounds <sup>3</sup></i>
Almonds	460,000	480,000	500,000	1,130	1,740	1,420
	Production			Price per Unit		
	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000
	<i>Tons <sup>2</sup></i>	<i>Tons <sup>2</sup></i>	<i>Tons <sup>2</sup></i>	<i>Dollars per Ton</i>	<i>Dollars per Ton</i>	<i>Dollars per Ton</i>
Walnuts (English) <sup>4</sup>	227,000	283,000	239,000	1,050	886	
	<i>1,000 Pounds <sup>2</sup></i>	<i>1,000 Pounds <sup>2</sup></i>	<i>1,000 Pounds <sup>2</sup></i>	<i>Dollars per Pound</i>	<i>Dollars per Pound</i>	<i>Dollars per Pound</i>
Pistachios	188,000	123,000	243,000	1.03	1.33	0.98
	<i>1,000 Pounds <sup>3</sup></i>	<i>1,000 Pounds <sup>3</sup></i>	<i>1,000 Pounds <sup>3</sup></i>	<i>Dollars per Pound</i>	<i>Dollars per Pound</i>	<i>Dollars per Pound</i>
Almonds <sup>5</sup>	520,000	833,000	710,000	1.41	0.86	1.25
	Value of Utilized Production					
	1998		1999		2000	
	<i>1,000 Dollars</i>		<i>1,000 Dollars</i>		<i>1,000 Dollars</i>	
Walnuts (English) <sup>4</sup>			238,350		250,738	
Pistachios			193,640		163,590	
Almonds <sup>5</sup>			703,590		687,742	
					238,140	
					852,000	

<sup>1</sup> Yield based on utilized production.

<sup>2</sup> In-shell basis.

<sup>3</sup> Shelled basis.

<sup>4</sup> Price and value estimates for 2000 will be published on July 6, 2001.

<sup>5</sup> Price and value estimates are based on the edible portion of the crop only. Included in production are inedible quantities of no value as follows: 1998 - 21.0 million pounds, 1999 - 33.2 million pounds, 2000 - 28.4 million pounds.



**Crop Summary: Area Planted and Harvested, United States, 2000-2001**  
(Domestic Units) <sup>1</sup>

Crop	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	2000	2001	2000	2001
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>
Grains & Hay				
Barley	5,844.0		5,201.0	
Corn for Grain <sup>2</sup>	79,545.0		72,732.0	
Corn for Silage			5,868.0	
Hay, All			59,854.0	
Alfalfa			23,077.0	
All Other			36,777.0	
Oats	4,477.0		2,324.0	
Proso Millet	440.0		370.0	
Rice	3,065.0		3,044.0	
Rye	1,335.0		302.0	
Sorghum for Grain <sup>2</sup>	9,195.0		7,723.0	
Sorghum for Silage			265.0	
Wheat, All	62,529.0		53,028.0	
Winter	43,348.0	41,309.0	35,022.0	
Durum	3,937.0		3,572.0	
Other Spring	15,244.0		14,434.0	
Oilseeds				
Canola	1,567.0		1,509.0	
Cottonseed				
Flaxseed	536.0		517.0	
Mustard Seed	46.0		42.9	
Peanuts	1,543.0		1,315.5	
Rapeseed	4.0		3.9	
Safflower	215.0		197.0	
Soybeans for Beans	74,496.0		72,718.0	
Sunflower	2,792.0		2,629.0	
Cotton, Tobacco & Sugar Crops				
Cotton, All	15,536.5		13,097.5	
Upland	15,365.0		12,927.0	
Amer-Pima	171.5		170.5	
Sugarbeets	1,564.2		1,378.1	
Sugarcane			1,037.0	
Tobacco			485.7	
Dry Beans, Peas & Lentils				
Austrian Winter Peas	5.2		4.1	
Dry Edible Beans	1,756.2		1,606.4	
Dry Edible Peas	188.0		179.0	
Lentils	217.0		214.0	
Wrinkled Seed Peas				
Potatoes & Misc.				
Coffee (HI)			6.8	
Ginger Root (HI)			0.3	
Hops			36.1	
Peppermint Oil			89.5	
Potatoes, All	1,387.3		1,351.6	
Winter	17.2	16.8	17.0	14.0
Spring	77.4		75.6	
Summer	64.7		61.8	
Fall	1,228.0		1,197.2	
Spearmint Oil			21.7	
Sweet Potatoes	97.3		94.2	
Taro (HI) <sup>3</sup>			0.5	

<sup>1</sup> Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2001 crop year. <sup>2</sup> Area planted for all purposes. <sup>3</sup> Area is total acres in crop, not harvested acreage.

**Crop Summary: Yield and Production, United States, 2000-2001**  
(Domestic Units) <sup>1</sup>

Crop	Unit	Yield		Production	
		2000	2001	2000	2001
				<i>1,000</i>	<i>1,000</i>
Grains & Hay					
Barley	Bu	61.1		317,865	
Corn for Grain	"	137.1		9,968,358	
Corn for Silage	Ton	16.8		98,538	
Hay, All	"	2.54		152,183	
Alfalfa	"	3.48		80,347	
All Other	"	1.95		71,836	
Oats	Bu	64.2		149,195	
Proso Millet	"	19.8		7,320	
Rice <sup>2</sup>	Cwt	6,278		191,113	
Rye	Bu	28.5		8,619	
Sorghum for Grain	"	60.9		470,070	
Sorghum for Silage	Ton	10.8		2,863	
Wheat, All	Bu	41.9		2,223,440	
Winter	"	44.6		1,562,733	
Durum	"	30.7		109,805	
Other Spring	"	38.2		550,902	
Oilseeds					
Canola	Lb	1,337		2,016,951	
Cottonseed <sup>3</sup>	Ton			6,439	
Flaxseed	Bu	20.8		10,730	
Mustard Seed	Lb	852		36,570	
Peanuts	"	2,499		3,287,600	
Rapeseed	"	1,474		5,750	
Safflower	"	1,434		282,545	
Soybeans for Beans	Bu	38.1		2,769,665	
Sunflower	Lb	1,363		3,584,339	
Cotton, Tobacco & Sugar Crops					
Cotton, All <sup>2</sup>	Bale	631		17,219.5	
Upland <sup>2</sup>	"	625		16,822.0	
Amer-Pima <sup>2</sup>	"	1,119		397.5	
Sugarbeets	Ton	23.6		32,521	
Sugarcane	"	35.0		36,346	
Tobacco	Lb	2,264		1,099,884	
Dry Beans, Peas & Lentils					
Austrian Winter Peas <sup>2</sup>	Cwt	1,780		73	
Dry Edible Beans <sup>2</sup>	"	1,646		26,440	
Dry Edible Peas <sup>2</sup>	"	1,955		3,499	
Lentils <sup>2</sup>	"	1,415		3,029	
Wrinkled Seed Peas	"			680	
Potatoes & Misc.					
Coffee (HI)	Lb	1,340		9,100	
Ginger Root (HI)	"	50,000		13,500	
Hops	"	1,871		67,577	
Peppermint Oil	"	77		6,926	
Potatoes, All	Cwt	382		515,964	
Winter	"	292	268	4,960	3,750
Spring	"	290		21,921	
Summer	"	301		18,579	
Fall	"	393		470,504	
Spearmint Oil	Lb	101		2,199	
Sweet Potatoes	Cwt	145		13,613	
Taro (HI) <sup>3</sup>	Lb			7,000	

<sup>1</sup> Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2001 crop year. <sup>2</sup> Yield in pounds. <sup>3</sup> Yield is not estimated.

**Fruits and Nuts Production, United States, 1999-2001**  
(Domestic Units) <sup>1</sup>

Crop	Unit	Production		
		1999	2000	2001
		<i>1,000</i>	<i>1,000</i>	<i>1,000</i>
Citrus <sup>2</sup>				
Grapefruit	Ton	2,513	2,758	2,604
K-Early Citrus (FL)	"	4	5	2
Lemons	"	747	863	927
Oranges	"	9,824	13,113	12,377
Tangelos (FL)	"	115	99	95
Tangerines	"	327	451	379
Temples (FL)	"	81	88	81
Non-Citrus				
Apples	1,000 Lbs	10,630.7	10,598.0	
Apricots	Ton	90.5	99.9	
Bananas (HI)	Lb	24,500.0	28,500.0	
Grapes	Ton	6,236.4	7,315.3	
Olives (CA)	"	142.0	53.0	
Papayas (HI)	Lb	42,400.0	53,000.0	
Peaches	1,000 Lbs	2,525.7	2,610.9	
Pears	Ton	1,015.5	975.2	
Prunes, Dried (CA)	"	178.0	220.0	
Prunes & Plums (Ex CA)	"	22.9	23.9	
Nuts & Misc.				
Almonds (CA)	Lb	833,000	710,000	
Hazelnuts	Ton	40.0	24.0	
Pecans	Lb	406,100	206,600	
Pistachios (CA)	"	123,000	243,000	
Walnuts (CA)	Ton	283.0	239.0	
Maple Syrup	Gal	1,188	1,231	

<sup>1</sup> Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2001 crop year.

<sup>2</sup> Production years are 1998-99, 1999-00, and 2000-01.

**Crop Summary: Area Planted and Harvested, United States, 2000-2001**  
(Metric Units) <sup>1</sup>

Crop	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	2000	2001	2000	2001
	<i>Hectares</i>	<i>Hectares</i>	<i>Hectares</i>	<i>Hectares</i>
Grains & Hay				
Barley	2,365,010		2,104,790	
Corn for Grain <sup>2</sup>	32,191,070		29,433,910	
Corn for Silage			2,374,720	
Hay, All <sup>3</sup>			24,222,320	
Alfalfa			9,339,030	
All Other			14,883,280	
Oats	1,811,800		940,500	
Proso Millet	178,060		149,740	
Rice	1,240,370		1,231,880	
Rye	540,260		122,220	
Sorghum for Grain <sup>2</sup>	3,721,120		3,125,420	
Sorghum for Silage			107,240	
Wheat, All <sup>3</sup>	25,304,860		21,459,900	
Winter	17,542,500	16,717,340	14,173,050	
Durum	1,593,260		1,445,550	
Other Spring	6,169,090		5,841,300	
Oilseeds				
Canola	634,150		610,680	
Cottonseed				
Flaxseed	216,910		209,220	
Mustard Seed	18,620		17,360	
Peanuts	624,440		532,370	
Rapeseed	1,620		1,580	
Safflower	87,010		79,720	
Soybeans for Beans	30,147,790		29,428,250	
Sunflower	1,129,890		1,063,930	
Cotton, Tobacco & Sugar Crops				
Cotton, All <sup>3</sup>	6,287,470		5,300,430	
Upland	6,218,060		5,231,430	
Amer-Pima	69,400		69,000	
Sugarbeets	633,020		557,700	
Sugarcane			419,660	
Tobacco			196,570	
Dry Beans, Peas & Lentils				
Austrian Winter Peas	2,100		1,660	
Dry Edible Beans	710,720		650,090	
Dry Edible Peas	76,080		72,440	
Lentils	87,820		86,600	
Wrinkled Seed Peas				
Potatoes & Misc.				
Coffee (HI)			2,750	
Ginger Root (HI)			110	
Hops			14,620	
Peppermint Oil			36,220	
Potatoes, All <sup>3</sup>	561,430		546,980	
Winter	6,960	6,800	6,880	5,670
Spring	31,320		30,590	
Summer	26,180		25,010	
Fall	496,960		484,490	
Spearmint Oil			8,780	
Sweet Potatoes	39,380		38,120	
Taro (HI) <sup>4</sup>			190	

<sup>1</sup> Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2001 crop year. <sup>2</sup> Area planted for all purposes. <sup>3</sup> Total may not add due to rounding. <sup>4</sup> Area is total hectares in crop, not harvested hectares.

**Crop Summary: Yield and Production, United States, 2000-2001**  
(Metric Units)<sup>1</sup>

Crop	Yield		Production	
	2000	2001	2000	2001
	<i>Metric Tons</i>	<i>Metric Tons</i>	<i>Metric Tons</i>	<i>Metric Tons</i>
Grains & Hay				
Barley	3.29		6,920,690	
Corn for Grain	8.60		253,207,960	
Corn for Silage	37.64		89,392,170	
Hay, All <sup>2</sup>	5.70		138,058,100	
Alfalfa	7.80		72,889,570	
All Other	4.38		65,168,520	
Oats	2.30		2,165,560	
Proso Millet	1.11		166,010	
Rice	7.04		8,668,740	
Rye	1.79		218,930	
Sorghum for Grain	3.82		11,940,330	
Sorghum for Silage	24.22		2,597,270	
Wheat, All <sup>2</sup>	2.82		60,512,120	
Winter	3.00		42,530,620	
Durum	2.07		2,988,400	
Other Spring	2.57		14,993,100	
Oilseeds				
Canola	1.50		914,870	
Cottonseed <sup>3</sup>			5,841,000	
Flaxseed	1.30		272,550	
Mustard Seed	0.96		16,590	
Peanuts	2.80		1,491,230	
Rapeseed	1.65		2,610	
Safflower	1.61		128,160	
Soybeans for Beans	2.56		75,377,930	
Sunflower	1.53		1,625,830	
Cotton, Tobacco & Sugar Crops				
Cotton, All <sup>2</sup>	0.71		3,749,100	
Upland	0.70		3,662,560	
Amer-Pima	1.25		86,550	
Sugarbeets	52.90		29,502,550	
Sugarcane	78.57		32,972,540	
Tobacco	2.54		498,900	
Dry Beans, Peas & Lentils				
Austrian Winter Peas	2.00		3,310	
Dry Edible Beans	1.84		1,199,300	
Dry Edible Peas	2.19		158,710	
Lentils	1.59		137,390	
Wrinkled Seed Peas			30,840	
Potatoes & Misc.				
Coffee (HI)	1.50		4,130	
Ginger Root (HI)	56.04		6,120	
Hops	2.10		30,650	
Peppermint Oil	0.09		3,140	
Potatoes, All <sup>2</sup>	42.79		23,403,730	
Winter	32.70	30.02	224,980	170,100
Spring	32.50		994,320	
Summer	33.70		842,730	
Fall	44.05		21,341,700	
Spearmint Oil	0.11		1,000	
Sweet Potatoes	16.20		617,480	
Taro (HI) <sup>3</sup>			3,180	

<sup>1</sup> Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2001 crop year. <sup>2</sup> Production may not add due to rounding. <sup>3</sup> Yield is not estimated.

**Fruits and Nuts Production, United States, 1999-2001**  
(Metric Units)

Crop	Production		
	1999	2000	2001
	<i>Metric tons</i>	<i>Metric tons</i>	<i>Metric tons</i>
Citrus <sup>2</sup>			
Grapefruit	2,279,760	2,502,020	2,362,310
K-Early Citrus (FL)	3,630	4,540	1,810
Lemons	677,670	782,900	840,960
Oranges	8,912,180	11,895,910	11,228,230
Tangelos (FL)	104,330	89,810	86,180
Tangerines	296,650	409,140	343,820
Temples (FL)	73,480	79,830	73,480
Non-Citrus			
Apples	4,822,000	4,807,170	
Apricots	82,100	90,630	
Bananas (HI)	11,110	12,930	
Grapes	5,657,530	6,636,300	
Olives (CA)	128,820	48,080	
Papayas (HI)	19,230	24,040	
Peaches	1,145,640	1,184,280	
Pears	921,200	884,640	
Prunes, Dried (CA)	161,480	199,580	
Prunes & Plums (Ex CA)	20,770	21,680	
Nuts & Misc.			
Almonds (CA)	377,840	322,050	
Hazelnuts	36,290	21,770	
Pecans	184,200	93,710	
Pistachios (CA)	55,790	110,220	
Walnuts (CA)	256,730	216,820	
Maple Syrup	5,940	6,150	

<sup>1</sup> Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2001 crop year.

<sup>2</sup> Production years are 1998-99, 1999-00, and 2000-01.

## January Weather Summary

Unusually dry weather persisted in the Northwest, raising concerns about spring runoff prospects and summer water supplies. October-January precipitation averaged 40 to 70 percent of normal in key watershed areas from the Cascades and Sierra Nevada eastward to the northern Rockies. Meanwhile, beneficial precipitation returned to the Southwest after a dry December, boosting season-to-date precipitation well above normal in most areas, especially across New Mexico. Meanwhile in the Plains and Corn Belt, mild, mostly dry weather prevailed for most of the month, providing a respite from December's harsh conditions. Toward month's end, however, a strong winter storm produced heavy rain, freezing rain, and snow across the central and southern Plains and much of the Corn Belt, stressing livestock and leaving many fields and feedlots muddy. From the central Plains to the western Corn Belt, late-month blizzard conditions disrupted rural transportation. Across the South, a series of storm systems brought occasional heavy rain that also left fields muddy, primarily from the Delta westward. In contrast, only light showers fell across the drought-affected Peninsular Florida. Continued below normal precipitation in Florida resulted in reduced water supplies, increasing the threat of wildfires, and the need to maintain heavy citrus irrigation. A persistently cool weather pattern also affected the Southeast, resulting in a noteworthy freeze in Florida's citrus and winter vegetable areas on January 5, and several minor freezes both before and after that date. The Nation's other citrus areas largely avoided cold-weather concerns, although generally minor cold events affected California's San Joaquin Valley on January 17-18 and extreme southern Texas on January 4 and 20. Warmer weather arrived across southern Texas toward month's end, promoting fieldwork and crop development.

Monthly temperatures averaged at least 4 degrees F above normal across the northern half of the Plains, western Corn Belt, and western Great Lakes region. Departures peaked at +14 degrees F in northern Minnesota. In contrast, readings averaged as much as 5 degrees F below normal in Florida and the southern Rockies. Cold air remained trapped in some high-elevation valleys of the Rocky Mountain region, holding temperatures as much as 10 degrees F below normal in localized areas.

## January Agricultural Summary

Above-normal precipitation increased moisture supplies in the central and southern Great Plains, western Corn Belt, and parts of the lower Mississippi Valley and Southeast. Snow cover was uneven in the northern Great Plains, but damage to the winter wheat crop was minimal due to warmer-than-normal temperatures. Frequent winter storms produced enough snow cover to protect winter wheat in the eastern Corn Belt.

Topsoil moisture remained very short in Florida and along the Atlantic Coastal Plain, as precipitation was far below normal. Freezing temperatures slowed vegetative growth of small grains in northern Florida, and winter forages were stressed by drought in the Peninsula. Sugarcane harvest progressed without delays, but freezing temperatures killed leaves and growing points on most of the standing sugarcane crop. New crop sugarcane plants were killed back to the ground. Cold air covered virtually all of Florida's citrus-producing region, with temperatures well below freezing for extended periods on several nights early in the month. Varying degrees of slush ice were found in fruit from groves hardest hit by the cold weather. New growth suffered damage, including defoliation in some groves, even though caretakers ran irrigation systems to protect their groves.

In Texas, cold, wet, weather limited fieldwork and hindered growth of small grains most of the month, especially on the High Plains and eastern areas of the State. Wheat fields were dormant across the north Texas Plains most of the month, but oat fields in southern Texas began heading after mid-month. Vegetable and citrus harvests were active in southern Texas, although the cold, wet, weather slowed crop development and harvest progress early in the month. Grazing on winter forage crops was limited by slow growth and muddy fields.

In California, cool weather and moisture shortages hindered growth of field crops most of the month. Precipitation and above-normal temperatures promoted emergence and briefly accelerated growth of winter grains near mid-month. Growers irrigated crops to aid development. Most alfalfa fields were dormant, and cutting ceased due to cold weather. New alfalfa fields were prepared, irrigated, and seeded. Winter wheat, oat, and barley fields were planted and fertilized. Orchard and vineyard caretakers pruned trees and vines and

applied dormant sprays. Producers irrigated orchards to maintain tree conditions. Citrus harvest remained active in most areas.

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

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

Area harvested for sugar and seed is a record high 500,000 acres in Louisiana. However, production was 1 percent below 1999, due to drought conditions that reduced the average yield by 8 percent. Harvest continued without delay in Florida, and mills operated around the clock during January.

**Temples:** Florida's Temple forecast, at 1.80 million boxes (81,000 tons), is unchanged from January. If realized, it will be 8 percent lower than the 1.95 million boxes (88,000 tons) recorded last season but equal to the utilization from the 1998-99 season. Average fruit size is below last season and close to the minimum size in the 10 season series. Loss from droppage continues to be above last season and the average of the series. Harvest is just underway.

**Grapefruit:** The forecast of the 2000-01 grapefruit crop for the United States is 2.60 million tons, down 2 percent from last month and 6 percent less than the previous season. The Florida grapefruit forecast is 49.0 million boxes (2.08 million tons), down 2 percent from the January forecast and 8 percent lower than the previous season. The all white grapefruit forecast, which includes seedless and seedy varieties, remains at 20.0 million boxes (850,000 tons). If realized, the crop size will be down 4 percent from last season. The colored seedless utilization is forecast at 29.0 million boxes (1.23 million tons), 3 percent less than the January forecast and 9 percent below the previous season. Fruit size continues to increase, but still remains very small. In the 10 season series, there are only two seasons that had a smaller average size. Loss from droppage is the second lowest level in the series. Due to the long period of dry weather and colder than normal temperatures, maturity levels and small sizes have limited the amount utilized to date when compared to last season. As of January 29, white seedless utilization is 2.97 million boxes, compared to 4.24 million boxes last year. Colored utilization, at 9.10 million boxes, is 16 percent less than the 10.9 million boxes utilized to date last season. Forecasts for Arizona, California, and Texas are carried forward from the January forecast.

**Tangerines:** The 2000-01 U.S. tangerine crop is forecast at 379,000 tons, down 7 percent from January and 16 percent below last season's record high utilization of 451,000 tons. Florida's tangerine crop decreased to 5.60 million boxes (266,000 tons), 10 percent below the January forecast and 20 percent less than the record high use of 7.00 million boxes (333,000 tons) last season. The early tangerine harvest is almost complete. The harvest of the late Honey variety tangerines is ahead of last season's pace but less than the average pace of the last ten seasons. Average fruit size is less than originally projected and the loss factor increased from a month ago. However, the loss factor is still below average. Arizona and California forecasts are carried forward from the January forecast.

**Tangelos:** Florida's 2000-01 tangelo forecast is 2.10 million boxes (94,500 tons), unchanged from last month's forecast and if realized, the utilization will be 5 percent less than last season. It will also be the smallest utilization of tangelos recorded since the 1968-69 season. This season's number of bearing trees is down from last year and the average fruit per tree is similar to last season.



**K-Early Citrus:** The K-Early Citrus Fruit forecast for 2000-01 is decreased to 40,000 boxes (1,800 tons), down 20,000 boxes from January and 70,000 boxes fewer than last season. This ties the record low utilization of the 1997-98 season. Harvest is virtually complete.

**Florida Citrus:** Cold weather, including below freezing temperatures on the morning of January 5, covered most of Florida's citrus belt. Minimum temperatures were recorded for long enough durations to indicate fruit damage and loss would occur. But because of the below normal temperatures since November and the extensive use of irrigation to mitigate drought conditions and protect against cold weather, fruit damage was limited. Most processing plants are running around the clock to handle any damaged fruit. Virtually all fresh fruit packinghouses are finding fruit that is satisfactory for fresh shipments. January was another dry month with most citrus counties recording below average rainfall. Growers and caretakers have been running irrigation equipment to improve tree condition. Some trees have shown new growth with pin head bloom buds.

**California Citrus:** Harvest of lemons, grapefruit, tangerines, and Navel oranges was active throughout the month. Good quality was evident. The Valencia orange crop was maturing well with picking expected to begin in the desert area soon.

**Papayas:** Hawaii fresh papaya production is estimated at 4.84 million pounds for January, 7 percent more than last month and 52 percent higher than January 2000. Area in crop totaled 2,690 acres for January, virtually the same as in December but 18 percent lower than January 2000. Harvested area totaled 1,870 acres, virtually unchanged from last month but 14 percent above a year ago. January weather conditions were variable with a mix of light showers and sunshine over major papaya producing orchards.

**California Noncitrus Fruits and Nuts:** During January, fruit and nut growers were pruning, removing trees, and planting cover crops. Cold nighttime temperatures helped accumulate chill hours for deciduous fruit trees. Early in the month, growers had to irrigate orchards due to dry conditions. Mid-month rains helped alleviate those dry conditions. Land was fumigated in preparation for new plantings of fruit and nut trees. Grape growers pruned vines, tied canes, and sprayed or cultivated for weed control. Strawberry fields were weeded and plants trimmed.

**Almonds:** California almond production for 2000 is estimated at 710 million pounds, down 15 percent from last year's record high crop. This decrease is largely due to the alternate bearing cycle commonly found in tree nuts. Bearing acreage in 2000 totaled 500,000, 4 percent above 1999. The average price was \$1.25 per pound (shelled basis), a 39 cent increase over 1999's average price. Value of utilized production amounted to 852 million dollars, 24 percent over 1999.

**Pecans:** The February end-of-season estimate for the 2000 crop is 207 million pounds, down 49 percent from 1999's record high crop. The smaller 2000 crop following the previous year's record was expected due to the alternate bearing pattern of pecans. Improved varieties are expected to account for 157 million pounds of the total with native and seedling varieties making up the difference. The average U.S. all pecan price is \$1.10 per pound (in-shell basis), up from 1999's average \$0.814. Total value of utilized production is 227 million dollars, down 31 percent from last season.

**Pistachios:** The 2000 California pistachio crop was a record high 243 million pounds. This was 98 percent higher than the 1999 crop and 29 percent larger than the previous record high crop in 1998. Bearing acreage in 2000 was 74,600, up 5 percent from the previous year. Average in-shell price was \$0.98 per pound, down 35 cents from the previous year. Total value of utilized production was 238 million dollars, up 46 percent due to the record large crop size.

**Walnuts:** California walnut production for 2000 is estimated at 239,000 tons, down 16 percent from 1999's record large crop. Bearing acreage in 2000 totaled 193,000 acres, up 2,000 acres from 1999. Estimates for the 2000 price and value will be published July 6, 2001 in the Noncitrus Fruits and Nuts 2000 Summary.

## Reliability of February 1 Orange Forecast

**Survey Procedures:** The orange objective yield survey for the February 1 forecast was conducted in Florida, which produces about 75 percent of the U.S. production. In July and August, the number of bearing trees and the number of fruit per tree were determined. In subsequent months, fruit size measurement and fruit droppage surveys are conducted to develop the current forecast of production. Arizona, California, and Texas conduct grower and packer surveys on a quarterly basis, in October, January, April, and July.

**Estimating Procedures:** State level objective yield estimates for Florida oranges were reviewed for errors, reasonableness, and consistency with historical estimates. The Florida State Statistical Office submits its analyses of the current situation to the Agricultural Statistics Board (ASB). The ASB uses the Florida survey data and their analyses to prepare the published February 1 forecast. Reports from growers and packers in Arizona, California, and Texas were also used for setting estimates. The February 1 orange production forecasts for these three States are carried forward from January.

**Revision Policy:** The February 1 production forecast will not be revised. A new forecast will be made each month throughout the growing season. End of year estimates will be published in September's Citrus Fruits Summary. The production estimates are based on all data available at the end of the marketing season, including information from marketing orders, shipments, and processor records. Allowances are made for recorded local utilization and home use.

**Reliability:** To assist users in evaluating the reliability of the February 1 production forecast, the "Root Mean Square Error," a statistical measure based on past performance, is computed. The deviation between the February 1 production forecast and the final estimate is expressed as a percentage of the final estimate. The average of the squared percentage deviations for the latest 20-year period is computed. The square root of the average becomes statistically the "Root Mean Square Error." Probability statements can be made concerning expected differences in the current forecast relative to the final end-of-season estimate, assuming that factors affecting this year's forecast are not different from those influencing recent years.

The "Root Mean Square Error" for the February 1 orange production forecast is 4.8 percent. However, if you exclude the seven freeze seasons, the "Root Mean Square Error" is 4.3 percent. This means that chances are two out of three that the current orange production forecast will not be above or below the final estimate by more than 4.8 percent or 4.3 percent, excluding freeze seasons. Chances are nine out of 10 (90 percent confidence level) that the difference will not exceed 8.3 percent or 7.6 percent, excluding freeze seasons.

Changes between the February 1 orange forecast and the final estimates during the past 20 years have averaged 367,000 tons (366,000 tons, excluding freezes), ranging from 16,000 tons to 745,000 tons. The February 1 forecast for oranges has been below the final estimate 5 times and above 15 times (below 4 times and above 9 times, excluding freeze seasons). The difference does not imply that the February 1 forecast this year are likely to understate or overstate final production.

## Information Contacts

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

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The next "Crop Production" report will be released at 8:30 a.m. ET on March 8, 2001.

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