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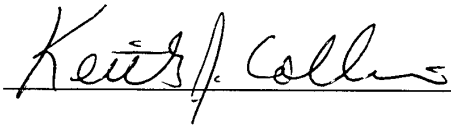
Winter Wheat Production Down 14 Percent

Winter wheat production is forecast at 1.34 billion bushels, down 14 percent from 2000 to the lowest level since 1978. All classes of winter wheat are down from the previous year. Based on May 1 conditions, the U.S. yield is forecast at 41.8 bushels per acre, 2.8 bushels less than last year. Grain area totals 32.1 million acres, down 8 percent from last season.

The U.S. all orange May 1 forecast for the 2000-01 crop is 12.4 million tons, unchanged from the April 1 forecast and 5 percent below last season's utilization of 13.0 million tons. Florida's all orange forecast is 224 million boxes (10.1 million tons), the same as last month but 4 percent lower than the 1999-2000 final utilization. The early and midseason orange forecast remains unchanged from the previous forecast of 128 million boxes (5.76 million tons). This is 4 percent below last season. Harvest is complete. Florida's Valencia forecast, at 96.0 million boxes (4.32 million tons), is unchanged from April 1 but 3 percent lower than last season's final utilization. Fruit size and droppage continue to increase, but droppage remains very low compared to the 10-year average. Some fruit is beginning to deteriorate from the dry weather conditions. Approximately half of the Valencia crop has been harvested to date. Other than last season, this is the lowest percent harvest to date since the 1993-94 season. Arizona, California, and Texas orange production forecasts are carried forward from the April forecasts.

Florida frozen concentrated orange juice (FCOJ) yield projection is unchanged from last month at 1.58 gallons per box of 42.0 degrees Brix. The early and midseason portion is final at 1.54 gallons per box as reported by the Florida Citrus Processors Association. The late type Valencia yield projection remains at 1.65 gallons per box.

This report was approved on May 10, 2001.



Acting Secretary of
Agriculture
Keith J. Collins



Agricultural Statistics Board
Chairperson
Frederic A. Vogel

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**Winter Wheat: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State
and United States, 2000 and Forecasted May 1, 2001**

State	Planted	Harvested		Yield		Production	
	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>
AR	1,150	1,100	1,040	54.0	53.0	59,400	55,120
CA	500	350	380	70.0	75.0	24,500	28,500
CO	2,400	2,350	2,050	29.0	34.0	68,150	69,700
DE	60	63	58	66.0	59.0	4,158	3,422
GA	300	200	220	54.0	48.0	10,800	10,560
ID	760	730	710	90.0	80.0	65,700	56,800
IL	800	920	770	57.0	54.0	52,440	41,580
IN	500	510	480	69.0	66.0	35,190	31,680
KS	9,900	9,400	8,400	37.0	34.0	347,800	285,600
KY	550	420	340	57.0	58.0	23,940	19,720
MD	190	200	180	63.0	59.0	12,600	10,620
MI	570	500	540	72.0	70.0	36,000	37,800
MS	205	235	170	55.0	48.0	12,925	8,160
MO	900	950	780	52.0	50.0	49,400	39,000
MT	1,200	1,350	1,090	33.0	34.0	44,550	37,060
NE	1,800	1,650	1,700	36.0	36.0	59,400	61,200
NY	125	140	120	53.0	55.0	7,420	6,600
NC	680	550	550	50.0	45.0	27,500	24,750
OH	1,000	1,110	990	72.0	70.0	79,920	69,300
OK	5,400	4,200	3,600	34.0	27.0	142,800	97,200
OR	750	730	690	62.0	54.0	45,260	37,260
PA	170	195	160	53.0	53.0	10,335	8,480
SC	230	185	220	49.0	40.0	9,065	8,800
SD	1,300	1,280	550	42.0	33.0	53,760	18,150
TN	520	380	350	55.0	55.0	20,900	19,250
TX	5,700	2,200	2,900	30.0	30.0	66,000	87,000
VA	200	205	175	63.0	62.0	12,915	10,850
WA	1,850	1,800	1,750	73.0	63.0	131,400	110,250
WY	170	170	160	24.0	29.0	4,080	4,640
Oth Sts ¹	1,456	949	965	46.8	43.9	44,425	42,329
US	41,336	35,022	32,088	44.6	41.8	1,562,733	1,341,381

¹ Other States include AL, AZ, FL, IA, LA, MN, NV, NJ, NM, ND, UT, WV, and WI. Individual State level estimates will be published in the "Small Grains 2001 Summary."

**Durum Wheat: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State
and United States, 1999-2000 and Forecasted May 1, 2001 ¹**

State	Area Harvested		Yield		Production		
	2000	2001	2000	2001	1999	2000	2001
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>
AZ	85	80	95.0	91.0	7,275	8,075	7,280
CA	97	81	100.0	100.0	8,925	9,700	8,100
MT	470		28.0		9,450	13,160	
ND	2,900		27.0		72,000	78,300	
Oth Sts ²	20		28.5		1,672	570	
US	3,572		30.7		99,322	109,805	

¹ Area harvested for the U.S. and remaining States will be published in "Acreage" released June 29, 2001. Yield and production will be published in "Crop Production" released July 11, 2001.

² Other States include MN and SD. Individual State level estimates will be published in the "Small Grains 2001 Summary."

**Wheat: Production by Class, United States, 1999-2000
and Forecasted May 1, 2001 ¹**

Year	Winter			Spring			Total
	Hard Red	Soft Red	White	Hard Red	White	Durum	
	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>
1999	1,050,747	454,261	191,572	447,908	55,200	99,322	2,299,010
2000	843,664	470,866	248,203	498,485	52,417	109,805	2,223,440
2001	718,100	409,964	213,317				

¹ Wheat class estimates are based on varietal acreage survey data. The previous end-of-season class percentages are used throughout the forecast season. Spring wheat production by class and total production will be published in "Crop Production" released July 11, 2001.

**Hay: Stocks on Farms by State and United States,
December 1 and May 1, 1998-2001**

State	Dec 1			May 1		
	1998	1999	2000	1999	2000	2001
	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>
AL	1,213	1,472	1,000	141	202	100
AZ	177	184	202	28	27	33
AR	1,900	1,900	2,150	260	500	270
CA	3,246	2,285	1,954	428	381	180
CO	2,807	2,900	1,770	966	690	286
CT	77	47	82	13	8	21
DE	18	15	29	8	6	4
FL	357	550	450	27	80	25
GA	1,000	1,245	950	209	240	190
ID	3,329	2,617	2,400	777	257	265
IL	2,100	1,600	1,700	543	410	340
IN	1,775	1,316	1,629	350	290	342
IA	4,500	4,700	4,500	1,050	1,150	700
KS	6,500	5,800	4,500	1,525	1,400	500
KY	4,922	4,006	5,192	913	577	1,439
LA	290	502	415	58	91	30
ME	196	138	145	56	23	40
MD	333	300	525	76	65	61
MA	101	84	108	40	17	30
MI	2,093	2,110	2,800	556	1,170	1,000
MN	5,261	5,490	4,446	1,493	1,570	960
MS	1,500	1,350	850	200	135	45
MO	6,933	5,997	5,392	1,387	1,445	799
MT	4,568	4,448	3,168	1,104	1,011	427
NE	5,170	4,900	3,500	1,306	1,500	500
NV	857	867	801	233	290	112
NH	72	65	66	17	11	14
NJ	121	109	156	15	28	47
NM	450	595	600	170	185	75
NY	1,990	1,900	2,280	435	385	625
NC	1,189	1,090	1,300	163	255	277
ND	4,064	5,291	5,212	545	1,430	1,120
OH	2,558	1,830	3,119	581	430	835
OK	3,042	4,200	3,700	507	1,000	450
OR	2,159	2,245	1,766	135	128	241
PA	2,800	1,700	2,800	730	440	1,200
RI	12	8	11	2	1	2
SC	415	410	470	96	88	100
SD	9,500	9,500	8,200	2,000	3,100	1,550
TN	3,175	2,655	3,405	635	607	804
TX	5,496	6,568	6,660	1,450	2,627	1,450
UT	1,695	1,540	1,350	485	320	200
VT	328	229	280	116	60	70
VA	1,693	1,883	2,900	417	257	745
WA	1,663	1,377	1,303	410	165	195
WV	949	524	1,144	150	40	276
WI	5,100	5,900	4,800	1,400	3,000	1,980
WY	2,372	2,480	1,550	611	725	151
US	112,066	108,922	103,730	24,817	28,817	21,106

**Citrus Fruits: Utilized Production by Crop, State, and United States,
1998-1999, 1999-2000 and Forecasted May 1, 2001 ¹**

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 ²</i>	<i>1,000 Boxes ²</i>	<i>1,000 Boxes ²</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>
Oranges						
Early Mid & Navel ³						
AZ ⁴	550	600	450	21	22	17
CA ⁴	21,000	40,000	34,000	787	1,500	1,275
FL	112,000	134,000	128,000	5,040	6,030	5,760
TX ⁴	1,250	1,540	2,000	53	66	85
US	134,800	176,140	164,450	5,901	7,618	7,137
Valencia						
AZ ⁴	600	500	550	22	19	21
CA ⁴	15,000	24,000	23,000	563	900	863
FL	74,000	99,000	96,000	3,330	4,455	4,320
TX ⁴	180	200	210	8	8	9
US	89,780	123,700	119,760	3,923	5,382	5,213
All						
AZ ⁴	1,150	1,100	1,000	43	41	38
CA ⁴	36,000	64,000	57,000	1,350	2,400	2,138
FL	186,000	233,000	224,000	8,370	10,485	10,080
TX ⁴	1,430	1,740	2,210	61	74	94
US	224,580	299,840	284,210	9,824	13,000	12,350
Temples						
FL	1,800	1,950	1,250	81	88	56
Grapefruit						
White Seedless ⁵						
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 ⁵						
FL	550	600		23	25	
All						
AZ ⁴	750	450	650	25	15	22
CA ⁴	7,300	7,000	7,200	244	235	241
FL	47,050	53,400	49,000	2,000	2,269	2,083
TX ⁴	6,100	5,930	6,700	244	237	268
US	61,200	66,780	63,550	2,513	2,756	2,614
Tangerines						
AZ ^{4 6}	950	850	650	36	32	24
CA ^{4 6}	1,500	2,300	2,600	56	86	98
FL	4,950	7,000	5,600	235	333	266
US	7,400	10,150	8,850	327	451	388
Lemons ⁴						
AZ	3,450	3,100	3,200	131	118	122
CA	16,200	19,600	22,000	616	745	836
US	19,650	22,700	25,200	747	863	958
Tangelos						
FL	2,550	2,200	2,100	115	99	95
K-Early Citrus						
FL	80	110	40	4	5	2

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

² 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.

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

⁴ Estimates for current year carried forward from earlier forecast.

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

⁶ Includes tangelos and tangors.

**Spring Potatoes: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State
and United States, 1999-2000 and Forecasted May 1, 2001¹**

State	Area Harvested		Yield		Production		
	2000	2001	2000	2001	1999	2000	2001
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Cwt</i>	<i>Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>
AL ²					280		
AZ	9.0	8.5	280	270	3,024	2,520	2,295
CA	18.8	15.5	395	390	7,600	7,426	6,045
FL	21.5	22.0	295	270	8,820	6,343	5,940
Hastings	16.5	16.5	295	270	6,930	4,868	4,455
Other FL	5.0	5.5	295	270	1,890	1,475	1,485
NC ³	17.0	17.5	200	180	3,300	3,400	3,150
TX	9.3	9.0	240	230	2,303	2,232	2,070
US	75.6	72.5	290	269	25,327	21,921	19,500

¹ U.S. planted area revised down 2,000 acres to 74,100 acres; Arizona revised down 500 acres to 8,500 acres; California revised down 1,500 acres to 15,500 acres.

² Alabama spring potatoes combined with summer in 2000.

³ North Carolina summer potatoes included with spring in 2000.

**Peaches: Total Production by Crop, California,
1999-2000 and Forecasted May 1, 2001**

State	Total Production		
	1999	2000	2001
	<i>Million Pounds</i>	<i>Million Pounds</i>	<i>Million Pounds</i>
Freestone	763.0	801.0	770.0
Clingstone ¹	1,059.0	1,064.0	1,000.0
Total	1,822.0	1,865.0	1,770.0

¹ CA Clingstone is over-the-scale tonnage and includes culls and cannery diversions.

**Almonds (shelled basis): Utilized Production,
California, 1999-2000 and Forecasted May 1, 2001**

State	Utilized Production		
	1999	2000	2001
	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>
CA	833,000	703,000	875,000

**Tobacco: Area Harvested, Yield, Production, Price, and Value
by State and United States, 1999-2000 ¹**

State	Area Harvested		Yield		Production	
	1999	2000	1999	2000	1999	2000
	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>
CT	3,040	1,600	1,799	1,531	5,470	2,450
FL	5,800	4,500	2,640	2,550	15,312	11,475
GA	33,000	31,000	1,940	2,220	64,020	68,820
IN	6,500	3,800	1,800	2,100	11,700	7,980
KY	221,650	132,700	1,843	2,133	408,492	283,065
MD	6,500	5,700	1,400	1,450	9,100	8,265
MA	1,320	550	1,763	836	2,327	460
MO	2,300	1,400	2,015	2,120	4,635	2,968
NC	207,800	170,400	2,161	2,386	448,980	406,500
OH	9,800	7,500	1,740	1,760	17,052	13,200
PA	6,200	5,100	1,802	1,994	11,170	10,170
SC	39,000	34,000	2,000	2,390	78,000	81,260
TN	63,170	46,020	1,941	2,085	122,601	95,958
VA	38,300	25,900	2,320	2,186	88,855	56,613
WV	1,600	1,300	1,350	1,200	2,160	1,560
WI	1,180	960	2,388	2,348	2,818	2,254
US	647,160	472,430	1,997	2,229	1,292,692	1,052,998
	Price per Pound			Value of Production		
	1999	2000	1999	2000		
	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>1,000 Dollars</i>	<i>1,000 Dollars</i>		
CT ²	4.500	4.900	11,363	4,410		
FL	1.730	1.730	26,490	19,852		
GA	1.685	1.746	107,874	120,160		
IN	1.890	1.937	22,113	15,457		
KY	1.920	1.983	784,498	561,388		
MD	1.660	1.690	15,106	13,968		
MA ²	5.100	5.000	8,384	850		
MO	1.879	1.854	8,709	5,503		
NC	1.754	1.803	787,381	733,076		
OH	1.912	1.928	32,603	25,450		
PA ³	1.065	0.900	11,896	4,617		
SC	1.691	1.766	131,898	143,505		
TN	1.955	2.014	239,651	193,288		
VA	1.801	1.894	160,036	107,237		
WV	1.900	1.901	4,104	2,966		
WI	1.490	1.550	4,198	3,494		
US	1.828	1.869	2,356,304	1,955,221		

¹ 2000 revised.

² CT and MA type 61 price and value not published to avoid disclosure and not included in U.S. total. Price and value include type 51 only.

³ PA type 41 price and value for 2000 not published to avoid disclosure and not included in U.S. total. Price and value include type 32 only.

**Tobacco: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by Class, Type,
State, and United States, 1999 - 2000¹**

Class and Type	Area Harvested		Yield		Production	
	1999	2000	1999	2000	1999	2000
	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>
Class 1, Flue-cured						
Type 11, Old Belts						
NC	55,000	40,000	2,400	2,500	132,000	100,000
VA	26,000	17,500	2,420	2,440	62,920	42,700
US	81,000	57,500	2,406	2,482	194,920	142,700
Type 12, Eastern NC Belt						
NC	119,000	102,000	2,100	2,405	249,900	245,310
Type 13, NC Border & SC Belt						
NC	26,000	21,000	2,100	2,350	54,600	49,350
SC	39,000	34,000	2,000	2,390	78,000	81,260
US	65,000	55,000	2,040	2,375	132,600	130,610
Type 14, GA-FL Belt						
FL	5,800	4,500	2,640	2,550	15,312	11,475
GA	33,000	31,000	1,940	2,220	64,020	68,820
US	38,800	35,500	2,045	2,262	79,332	80,295
Total 11-14	303,800	250,000	2,162	2,396	656,752	598,915
Class 2, Fire-cured						
Type 21, VA Belt						
VA	1,600	1,300	1,670	1,960	2,672	2,548
Type 22, Eastern District						
KY	3,750	4,100	2,350	3,150	8,813	12,915
TN	7,000	7,700	2,280	2,760	15,960	21,252
US	10,750	11,800	2,304	2,896	24,773	34,167
Type 23, Western District						
KY	3,500	3,800	2,630	3,400	9,205	12,920
TN	570	640	2,500	3,125	1,425	2,000
US	4,070	4,440	2,612	3,360	10,630	14,920
Total 21-23	16,420	17,540	2,319	2,944	38,075	51,635
Class 3, Air-cured						
Class 3A, Light Air-cured						
Type 31, Burley						
IN	6,500	3,800	1,800	2,100	11,700	7,980
KY	210,000	120,000	1,810	2,025	380,100	243,000
MO	2,300	1,400	2,015	2,120	4,635	2,968
NC	7,800	7,400	1,600	1,600	12,480	11,840
OH	9,800	7,500	1,740	1,760	17,052	13,200
TN	55,000	37,000	1,890	1,920	103,950	71,040
VA	10,600	7,000	2,180	1,600	23,108	11,200
WV	1,600	1,300	1,350	1,200	2,160	1,560
US	303,600	185,400	1,829	1,957	555,185	362,788
Type 32, Southern MD Belt						
MD	6,500	5,700	1,400	1,450	9,100	8,265
PA	3,000	2,700	1,750	1,900	5,250	5,130
US	9,500	8,400	1,511	1,595	14,350	13,395
Total 31-32	313,100	193,800	1,819	1,941	569,535	376,183

See footnotes at end of table.

**Tobacco: Price and Value by Class, Type,
State, and United States, 1999-2000 ¹ (continued)**

Class and Type	Price per Pound		Value of Production	
	1999	2000	1999	2000
	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>1,000 Dollars</i>	<i>1,000 Dollars</i>
Class 1, Flue-cured				
Type 11, Old Belts				
NC	1.760	1.817	232,320	181,700
VA	1.766	1.889	111,117	80,660
US	1.762	1.839	343,437	262,360
Type 12, Eastern NC Belt				
NC	1.750	1.795	437,325	440,331
Type 13, NC Border & SC Belt				
NC	1.720	1.778	93,912	87,744
SC	1.691	1.766	131,898	143,505
US	1.703	1.771	225,810	231,249
Type 14, GA-FL Belt				
FL	1.730	1.730	26,490	19,852
GA	1.685	1.746	107,874	120,160
US	1.694	1.744	134,364	140,012
Total 11-14	1.737	1.793	1,140,936	1,073,952
Class 2, Fire-cured				
Type 21, VA Belt				
VA	1.819	1.637	4,860	4,171
Type 22, Eastern District				
KY	2.312	2.201	20,376	28,426
TN	2.314	2.197	36,931	46,691
US	2.313	2.199	57,307	75,117
Type 23, Western District				
KY	2.260	2.082	20,803	26,899
TN	2.271	2.086	3,236	4,172
US	2.261	2.083	24,039	31,071
Total 21-23	2.264	2.137	86,206	110,359
Class 3, Air-cured				
Class 3A, Light Air-cured				
Type 31, Burley				
IN	1.890	1.937	22,113	15,457
KY	1.900	1.968	722,190	478,224
MO	1.879	1.854	8,709	5,503
NC	1.909	1.968	23,824	23,301
OH	1.912	1.928	32,603	25,450
TN	1.894	1.957	196,881	139,025
VA	1.896	1.974	43,813	22,109
WV	1.900	1.901	4,104	2,966
US	1.899	1.963	1,054,237	712,035
Type 32, Southern MD Belt				
MD	1.660	1.690	15,106	13,968
PA	0.800	0.900	4,200	4,617
US	1.345	1.387	19,306	18,585
Total 31-32	1.885	1.942	1,073,543	730,620

See footnotes at end of table.

**Tobacco: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by Class, Type, State,
and United States, 1999 - 2000 ¹ (continued)**

Class and Type	Area Harvested		Yield		Production	
	1999	2000	1999	2000	1999	2000
	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>
Class 3, Air-cured						
Class 3B, Dark						
Air-cured						
Type 35, One Sucker						
Belt						
KY	2,850	3,100	2,370	3,000	6,755	9,300
TN	600	680	2,110	2,450	1,266	1,666
US	3,450	3,780	2,325	2,901	8,021	10,966
Type 36, Green River						
Belt						
KY	1,550	1,700	2,335	2,900	3,619	4,930
Type 37, VA Sun-cured						
Belt						
VA	100	100	1,550	1,650	155	165
Total 35-37	5,100	5,580	2,313	2,878	11,795	16,061
Class 4, Cigar Filler						
Type 41, PA Seedleaf						
PA	3,200	2,400	1,850	2,100	5,920	5,040
Class 5, Cigar Binder						
Class 5A, CT Valley						
Binder						
Type 51, CT Valley						
Broadleaf						
CT	1,530	600	1,650	1,500	2,525	900
MA	970	300	1,695	565	1,644	170
US	2,500	900	1,668	1,189	4,169	1,070
Class 5B, WI Binder						
Type 54, Southern WI						
WI	890	730	2,530	2,500	2,252	1,825
Type 55, Northern WI						
WI	290	230	1,952	1,865	566	429
Total 54-55	1,180	960	2,388	2,348	2,818	2,254
Total 51-55	3,680	1,860	1,899	1,787	6,987	3,324
Class 6, Cigar Wrapper						
Type 61, CT Valley						
Shade-grown						
CT	1,510	1,000	1,950	1,550	2,945	1,550
MA	350	250	1,951	1,160	683	290
US	1,860	1,250	1,951	1,472	3,628	1,840
All Cigar Types						
Total 41-61	8,740	5,510	1,892	1,852	16,535	10,204
All Tobacco	647,160	472,430	1,997	2,229	1,292,692	1,052,998

See footnotes at end of table.

**Tobacco: Price and Value by Class, Type, State,
and United States, 1999-2000 ¹ (continued)**

Class and Type	Price per Pound		Value of Production	
	1999	2000	1999	2000
	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>1,000 Dollars</i>	<i>1,000 Dollars</i>
Class 3, Air-cured				
Class 3B, Dark				
Air-cured				
Type 35, One Sucker				
Belt				
KY	2.066	1.965	13,956	18,275
TN	2.056	2.041	2,603	3,400
US	2.064	1.977	16,559	21,675
Type 36, Green River				
Belt				
KY	1.982	1.940	7,173	9,564
Type 37, VA Sun-cured				
Belt				
VA	1.590	1.800	246	297
Total 35-37	2.033	1.964	23,978	31,536
Class 4, Cigar Filler				
Type 41, PA Seedleaf				
PA ²	1.300		7,696	
Class 5, Cigar Binder				
Class 5A, CT Valley				
Binder				
Type 51, CT Valley				
Broadleaf				
CT	4.500	4.900	11,363	4,410
MA	5.100	5.000	8,384	850
US	4.737	4.916	19,747	5,260
Class 5B, WI Binder				
Type 54, Southern WI				
WI	1.490	1.550	3,355	2,829
Type 55, Northern WI				
WI	1.490	1.550	843	665
Total 54-55	1.490	1.550	4,198	3,494
Total 51-55	3.427	2.634	23,945	8,754
Class 6, Cigar Wrapper				
Type 61, CT Valley				
Shade-grown				
CT ³				
MA ³				
US ³				
All Cigar Types				
Total 41-55 ²	2.451	2.634	31,641	8,754
All Tobacco	1.828	1.869	2,356,304	1,955,221

¹ 2000 revised.

² PA type 41 price and value for 2000 not published to avoid disclosure and not included in U.S. total. Price and value include type 32 only.

³ CT and MA type 61 price and value not published to avoid disclosure and not included in U.S. total. Price and value include type 51 only.

**Tobacco: Farm Marketings, Percent of Sales by Class,
Month, and State, 2000 Marketing Year**

Class and State	2000						2001				
	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	Total
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
Flue-cured											
FL		38	49	13							100
GA		35	45	10	10						100
NC		34	46	17	3						100
SC		34	48	17	1						100
VA		43	34	19	4						100
Fire-cured											
VA						73	22	5			100
KY							48	46	6		100
TN							44	47	9		100
Air-cured											
IN					41	22	32	5			100
KY					43	22	27	8			100
MD									94	6	100
MO						56	35	9			100
NC					41	26	31	2			100
OH					26	18	49	7			100
PA ¹											
TN					47	26	23	4			100
VA					52	20	28				100
WV ¹											

¹ Sales by month are not available.

**Avocados: Bearing Acreage, Yield, Production, Price,
and Value, by State and United States, 1999-2001**

Year	Bearing Acreage ¹	Yield per Acre	Production		Utilization			
			Total	Utilized	Fresh	Processed		
	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>		
CA								
1999-00 ²	59,000	2.73	161,000	161,000	161,000			
2000-01 ²	59,000	3.53	208,000	208,000	208,000			
FL								
1999-00	5,900	3.73	22,000	22,000	22,000			
2000-01	6,000	4.33	26,000	26,000	26,000			
HI								
1999-00	230	1.30	300	300	300			
2000-01	220	1.45	320	320	320			
US								
1999-00	65,130	2.81	183,300	183,300	183,300			
2000-01	65,220	3.59	234,320	234,320	234,320			
			Price per Ton		Value of Production			
			Fresh	Processed	All	Fresh	Processed	All
	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>1,000 Dollars</i>	<i>1,000 Dollars</i>	<i>1,000 Dollars</i>
CA								
1999-00	2,250.00		2,250.00		362,118			362,118
2000-01	1,470.00		1,470.00		305,655			305,655
FL								
1999-00	748.00		748.00		16,456			16,456
2000-01	584.00		584.00		15,184			15,184
HI								
1999-00	1,200.00		1,200.00		360			360
2000-01	1,160.00		1,160.00		371			371
US								
1999-00	2,070.00		2,070.00		378,934			378,934
2000-01	1,370.00		1,370.00		321,210			321,210

¹ Bearing acreage estimates are based on periodic orchard inventory surveys.

² Small quantities of processed avocados are included in fresh to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

Papayas: Area and Fresh Production, by Month, Hawaii, 2000-2001

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>
Mar	3,090	2,860	1,655	2,025	4,610	4,270
Apr	3,090	2,845	1,655	2,025	4,700	4,065

**Bananas, Guavas, Papayas, and Taro: Area Harvested, Yield,
and Production, Hawaii, 1999-2000**

Crop	Area Harvested		Yield		Production	
	1999	2000	1999	2000	1999	2000
	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>
Bananas ^{1,2}	1,420	1,550	17.3	18.7	24,500	29,000
Guavas ²	630	680	17.0	23.4	10,700	15,900
Papayas ^{1,2}	1,940	1,650	21.9	33.0	42,400	54,500
Taro ^{1,3}	500	470			6,800	7,000

¹ 2000 revised.

² Only utilized production is estimated.

³ Area is total acres in crop, not harvested acres. Yield is not estimated.

**Cotton: Area Planted and Harvested and Yield
by Type, State, and United States, 1999-2000¹**

Type and State	Area Planted		Area Harvested		Yield	
	1999	2000	1999	2000	1999	2000
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>
Upland						
AL	565.0	590.0	561.0	530.0	535	492
AZ	270.0	280.0	269.0	278.0	1,278	1,366
AR	970.0	960.0	960.0	950.0	714	720
CA	610.0	775.0	605.0	770.0	1,254	1,378
FL	107.0	130.0	106.0	106.0	516	480
GA	1,470.0	1,500.0	1,300.0	1,350.0	579	591
KS	33.0	40.0	28.0	37.0	375	288
LA	615.0	710.0	610.0	695.0	709	629
MS	1,200.0	1,300.0	1,180.0	1,280.0	704	642
MO	380.0	400.0	377.0	388.0	601	668
NM	84.0	72.0	79.0	67.0	662	724
NC	880.0	930.0	825.0	925.0	475	742
OK	240.0	280.0	150.0	145.0	461	503
SC	330.0	300.0	315.0	290.0	428	627
TN	570.0	570.0	565.0	565.0	505	603
TX	6,150.0	6,400.0	5,100.0	4,400.0	475	430
VA	110.0	110.0	108.0	108.0	635	738
US	14,584.0	15,347.0	13,138.0	12,884.0	595	626
Amer-Pima						
AZ	9.0	5.0	8.9	4.9	879	705
CA	240.0	145.0	239.0	144.0	1,210	1,154
NM	7.5	4.2	7.0	4.1	734	539
TX	33.0	16.0	32.0	16.0	669	930
US	289.5	170.2	286.9	169.0	1,128	1,105
All						
AL	565.0	590.0	561.0	530.0	535	492
AZ	279.0	285.0	277.9	282.9	1,265	1,354
AR	970.0	960.0	960.0	950.0	714	720
CA	850.0	920.0	844.0	914.0	1,241	1,342
FL	107.0	130.0	106.0	106.0	516	480
GA	1,470.0	1,500.0	1,300.0	1,350.0	579	591
KS	33.0	40.0	28.0	37.0	375	288
LA	615.0	710.0	610.0	695.0	709	629
MS	1,200.0	1,300.0	1,180.0	1,280.0	704	642
MO	380.0	400.0	377.0	388.0	601	668
NM	91.5	76.2	86.0	71.1	668	713
NC	880.0	930.0	825.0	925.0	475	742
OK	240.0	280.0	150.0	145.0	461	503
SC	330.0	300.0	315.0	290.0	428	627
TN	570.0	570.0	565.0	565.0	505	603
TX	6,183.0	6,416.0	5,132.0	4,416.0	477	432
VA	110.0	110.0	108.0	108.0	635	738
US	14,873.5	15,517.2	13,424.9	13,053.0	607	632

¹ 2000 revised.

**Cotton: Production and Bales Ginned by Type,
State, and United States, 1999-2000**

Type and State	Production in 480-lb Net Weight Bales ¹		Lint-seed Ratio ²		Bales Ginned in 480-lb Net Weight Bales ³	
	1999	2000 ⁴	1999 ⁴	2000	1999	2000 ⁴
	<i>1,000 Bales</i>	<i>1,000 Bales</i>			<i>Bales</i>	<i>Bales</i>
Upland						
AL	625.0	543.0			644,700	551,700
AZ	716.0	791.0			695,750	761,000
AR	1,428.0	1,425.0			1,410,300	1,426,500
CA	1,580.0	2,210.0			1,600,100	2,239,800
FL ⁵	114.0	106.0				
GA	1,567.0	1,663.0			1,570,700	1,669,000
KS ⁵	21.9	22.2				
LA	901.0	911.0			932,350	936,150
MS	1,731.0	1,711.0			1,716,800	1,706,800
MO	472.0	540.0			457,950	514,650
NM	109.0	101.0			53,050	60,750
NC	816.0	1,429.0			828,150	1,452,400
OK	144.0	152.0			143,000	147,750
SC	281.0	379.0			271,750	366,700
TN	595.0	710.0			590,450	708,500
TX	5,050.0	3,940.0			5,111,750	3,978,500
VA	142.8	166.0			135,700	149,850
US	16,293.7	16,799.2			16,291,750	16,790,500
Amer-Pima						
AZ	16.3	7.2			16,600	7,500
CA	602.7	346.3			602,450	346,000
NM	10.7	4.6			6,550	4,550
TX	44.6	31.0			48,850	30,950
US	674.3	389.1			674,450	389,000
All						
AL	625.0	543.0			644,700	551,700
AZ	732.3	798.2			712,350	768,500
AR	1,428.0	1,425.0	0.384	0.381	1,410,300	1,426,500
CA	2,182.7	2,556.3	0.398	0.399	2,202,550	2,585,800
FL ⁵	114.0	106.0				
GA	1,567.0	1,663.0	0.412	0.413	1,570,700	1,669,000
KS ⁵	21.9	22.2				
LA	901.0	911.0	0.396	0.396	932,350	936,150
MS	1,731.0	1,711.0	0.383	0.383	1,716,800	1,706,800
MO	472.0	540.0			457,950	514,650
NM	119.7	105.6			59,600	65,300
NC	816.0	1,429.0	0.412	0.410	828,150	1,452,400
OK	144.0	152.0			143,000	147,750
SC	281.0	379.0			271,750	366,700
TN	595.0	710.0			590,450	708,500
TX	5,094.6	3,971.0	0.376	0.372	5,160,600	4,009,450
VA	142.8	166.0			135,700	149,850
US	16,968.0	17,188.3			16,966,200	17,179,500

¹ Production ginned and to be ginned.

² Estimates available only for the 7 States shown. Three-year average.

³ Equivalent 480-lb net weight bales ginned, not adjusted for cross-State movement.

⁴ Revised.

⁵ Bales withheld to avoid disclosure of individual gins, but are included in U.S. totals.

**Cottonseed: Production and Farm Disposition
by State and United States, 1999-2000**

State	Production		Farm Disposition				Seed for Planting ²	
			Sales to Oil Mills		Other ¹			
	1999	2000	1999	2000	1999	2000	1999 ³	2000
	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>
AL	225.0	192.0	78.0	15.0	147.0	177.0	6.8	6.9
AZ	275.0	297.0	16.0	0.0	259.0	297.0	2.6	2.6
AR	552.0	556.0	441.0	450.0	111.0	106.0	9.0	10.0
CA	799.0	909.0	86.0	60.0	713.0	849.0	7.9	7.2
FL	36.0	38.0	26.0	29.0	10.0	9.0	1.4	1.3
GA	546.0	563.0	379.0	336.0	167.0	227.0	18.0	18.0
KS	8.0	8.9	8.0	8.9	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.4
LA	331.0	331.0	165.0	179.0	166.0	152.0	6.4	7.2
MS	667.0	662.0	612.0	595.0	55.0	67.0	13.0	15.0
MO	175.0	205.0	102.0	158.0	73.0	47.0	4.2	4.2
NM	50.5	39.7	2.2	6.3	48.3	33.4	0.8	0.9
NC	278.0	508.0	44.0	59.0	234.0	449.0	8.4	9.5
OK	52.0	58.0	50.0	55.0	2.0	3.0	3.1	3.3
SC	100.0	133.0	60.0	69.0	40.0	64.0	2.1	2.2
TN	223.0	289.0	155.0	179.0	68.0	110.0	4.0	4.2
TX	1,987.0	1,589.0	1,115.0	1,253.0	872.0	336.0	64.2	60.2
VA	49.0	57.0	1.0	0.0	48.0	57.0	1.0	1.0
US	6,353.5	6,435.6	3,340.2	3,452.2	3,013.3	2,983.4	153.3	154.1

¹ Includes planting seed, feed, exports, inter-farm sales, shrinkage, losses, and other uses.

² Included in " other " farm disposition. Seed for planting is produced in crop year shown, but used in the following year.

³ Revised.

Cotton: Cumulative Boll Counts

The National Agricultural Statistics Service conducted Objective Yield surveys in 13 cotton producing States during 2000. Randomly selected cotton 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 for 5 States which accounted for 61 percent of the 2000 U.S. upland cotton production. The remaining 8 States are new to the Objective Yield survey and do not have 5 years of historical counts available. The “large bolls” are total bolls counted from August through harvest. This count includes only bolls greater than one inch in diameter and burrs.

Cotton: Cumulative Large Bolls and Harvesting Loss by State, 1991-2000

Year	Arkansas		California	
	Large Bolls ¹	Harvest Loss per Acre	Large Bolls ¹	Harvest Loss per Acre
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Pounds</i>
1991	782	89	814	110
1992	817	73	819	116
1993	753	105	839	122
1994	812	83	806	133
1995	689	66	680	105
1996	741	64	744	165
1997	811	101	697	103
1998	640	122	655	180
1999	689	71	776	103
2000	755	59	800	91
	Louisiana		Mississippi	
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Pounds</i>
1991	770	68	726	90
1992	875	60	708	84
1993	661	65	608	76
1994	748	75	760	99
1995	615	49	607	78
1996	607	52	729	82
1997	643	45	833	76
1998	600	75	821	84
1999	728	93	766	94
2000	674	60	650	95
	Texas			
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Pounds</i>		
1991	430	41		
1992	489	53		
1993	489	36		
1994	486	41		
1995	415	36		
1996	498	39		
1997	458	27		
1998	482	37		
1999	456	41		
2000	448	43		

¹ Total large bolls in 40 feet of row.

Crop Summary: Area Planted and Harvested, United States, 2000-2001
(Domestic Units) ¹

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	5,321.0	5,201.0	
Corn for Grain ²	79,545.0	76,693.0	72,732.0	
Corn for Silage			5,868.0	
Hay, All			59,854.0	63,771.0
Alfalfa			23,077.0	
All Other			36,777.0	
Oats	4,477.0	4,425.0	2,324.0	2,204.0
Proso Millet	440.0		370.0	
Rice	3,060.0	3,090.0	3,039.0	
Rye	1,335.0		302.0	
Sorghum for Grain ²	9,195.0	9,368.0	7,723.0	
Sorghum for Silage			265.0	
Wheat, All	62,529.0	60,299.0	53,028.0	
Winter	43,348.0	41,336.0	35,022.0	32,088.0
Durum	3,937.0	3,462.0	3,572.0	
Other Spring	15,244.0	15,501.0	14,434.0	
Oilseeds				
Canola	1,567.0	1,892.0	1,509.0	
Cottonseed				
Flaxseed	536.0		517.0	
Mustard Seed	46.0		42.9	
Peanuts	1,536.8	1,465.0	1,329.0	
Rapeseed	4.0		3.9	
Safflower	215.0		197.0	
Soybeans for Beans	74,496.0	76,657.0	72,718.0	
Sunflower	2,792.0	2,732.0	2,629.0	
Cotton, Tobacco & Sugar Crops				
Cotton, All	15,517.2	15,614.0	13,053.0	
Upland	15,347.0	15,394.0	12,884.0	
Amer-Pima	170.2	220.0	169.0	
Sugarbeets	1,564.2	1,432.5	1,378.1	
Sugarcane			1,037.0	
Tobacco			472.4	457.7
Dry Beans, Peas & Lentils				
Austrian Winter Peas	5.2		4.1	
Dry Edible Beans	1,756.2	1,452.9	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	74.1	75.6	72.5
Summer	64.7		61.8	
Fall	1,228.0		1,197.2	
Spearmint Oil			21.7	
Sweet Potatoes	97.3	96.2	94.2	
Taro (HI) ³			0.5	

¹ 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.

² Area planted for all purposes.

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

Crop Summary: Yield and Production, United States, 2000-2001
(Domestic Units) ¹

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 ²	Cwt	6,281		190,872	
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	41.8	1,562,733	1,341,381
Durum	"	30.7		109,805	
Other Spring	"	38.2		550,902	
Oilseeds					
Canola	Lb	1,337		2,016,951	
Cottonseed ³	Ton			6,436	
Flaxseed	Bu	20.8		10,730	
Mustard Seed	Lb	852		36,570	
Peanuts	"	2,448		3,252,775	
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 ²	Bale	632		17,188.3	
Upland ²	"	626		16,799.2	
Amer-Pima ²	"	1,105		389.1	
Sugarbeets	Ton	23.6		32,521	
Sugarcane	"	35.0		36,346	
Tobacco	Lb	2,229		1,052,998	
Dry Beans, Peas & Lentils					
Austrian Winter Peas ²	Cwt	1,780		73	
Dry Edible Beans ²	"	1,646		26,440	
Dry Edible Peas ²	"	1,955		3,499	
Lentils ²	"	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		516,083	
Winter	"	292	285	4,960	3,990
Spring	"	290	269	21,921	19,500
Summer	"	303		18,698	
Fall	"	393		470,504	
Spearmint Oil	Lb	101		2,199	
Sweet Potatoes	Cwt	145		13,613	
Taro (HI) ³	Lb			7,000	

¹ 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.

² Yield in pounds.

³ Yield is not estimated.

Fruits and Nuts Production, United States, 1999-2001
(Domestic Units) ¹

Crop	Unit	Production		
		1999	2000	2001
		<i>1,000</i>	<i>1,000</i>	<i>1,000</i>
Citrus ²				
Grapefruit	Ton	2,513	2,756	2,614
K-Early Citrus (FL)	"	4	5	2
Lemons	"	747	863	958
Oranges	"	9,824	13,000	12,350
Tangelos (FL)	"	115	99	95
Tangerines	"	327	451	388
Temples (FL)	"	81	88	56
Non-Citrus				
Apples	1,000 Lbs	10,630.7	10,598.0	
Apricots	Ton	90.5	99.9	
Bananas (HI)	Lb	24,500.0	29,000.0	
Grapes	Ton	6,236.4	7,315.3	
Olives (CA)	"	142.0	53.0	
Papayas (HI)	Lb	42,400.0	54,500.0	
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	703,000	875,000
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	

¹ 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.

² Production years are 1998-1999, 1999-2000, and 2000-2001.

Crop Summary: Area Planted and Harvested, United States, 2000-2001
(Metric Units) ¹

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	2,153,360	2,104,790	
Corn for Grain ²	32,191,070	31,036,890	29,433,910	
Corn for Silage			2,374,720	
Hay, All ³			24,222,320	25,807,490
Alfalfa			9,339,030	
All Other			14,883,280	
Oats	1,811,800	1,790,750	940,500	891,940
Proso Millet	178,060		149,740	
Rice	1,238,350	1,250,490	1,229,850	
Rye	540,260		122,220	
Sorghum for Grain ²	3,721,120	3,791,140	3,125,420	
Sorghum for Silage			107,240	
Wheat, All ³	25,304,860	24,402,400	21,459,900	
Winter	17,542,500	16,728,270	14,173,050	12,985,690
Durum	1,593,260	1,401,040	1,445,550	
Other Spring	6,169,090	6,273,100	5,841,300	
Oilseeds				
Canola	634,150	765,670	610,680	
Cottonseed				
Flaxseed	216,910		209,220	
Mustard Seed	18,620		17,360	
Peanuts	621,930	592,870	537,830	
Rapeseed	1,620		1,580	
Safflower	87,010		79,720	
Soybeans for Beans	30,147,790	31,022,320	29,428,250	
Sunflower	1,129,890	1,105,610	1,063,930	
Cotton, Tobacco & Sugar Crops				
Cotton, All ³	6,279,660	6,318,830	5,282,420	
Upland	6,210,780	6,229,800	5,214,030	
Amer-Pima	68,880	89,030	68,390	
Sugarbeets	633,020	579,720	557,700	
Sugarcane			419,660	
Tobacco			191,190	185,210
Dry Beans, Peas & Lentils				
Austrian Winter Peas	2,100		1,660	
Dry Edible Beans	710,720	587,970	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 ³	561,430		546,980	
Winter	6,960	6,800	6,880	5,670
Spring	31,320	29,990	30,590	29,340
Summer	26,180		25,010	
Fall	496,960		484,490	
Spearmint Oil			8,780	
Sweet Potatoes	39,380	38,930	38,120	
Taro (HI) ⁴			190	

¹ 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.

² Area planted for all purposes.

³ Total may not add due to rounding.

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

Crop Summary: Yield and Production, United States, 2000-2001
(Metric Units)¹

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 ²	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		8,657,810	
Rye	1.79		218,930	
Sorghum for Grain	3.82		11,940,330	
Sorghum for Silage	24.22		2,597,270	
Wheat, All ²	2.82		60,512,120	
Winter	3.00	2.81	42,530,620	36,506,410
Durum	2.07		2,988,400	
Other Spring	2.57		14,993,100	
Oilseeds				
Canola	1.50		914,870	
Cottonseed ³			5,838,280	
Flaxseed	1.30		272,550	
Mustard Seed	0.96		16,590	
Peanuts	2.74		1,475,430	
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 ²	0.71		3,742,310	
Upland	0.70		3,657,590	
Amer-Pima	1.24		84,720	
Sugarbeets	52.90		29,502,550	
Sugarcane	78.57		32,972,540	
Tobacco	2.50		477,630	
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 ²	42.80		23,409,130	
Winter	32.70	31.94	224,980	180,980
Spring	32.50	30.15	994,320	884,510
Summer	33.91		848,130	
Fall	44.05		21,341,700	
Spearmint Oil	0.11		1,000	
Sweet Potatoes	16.20		617,480	
Taro (HI) ³			3,180	

¹ 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.

² Production may not add due to rounding.

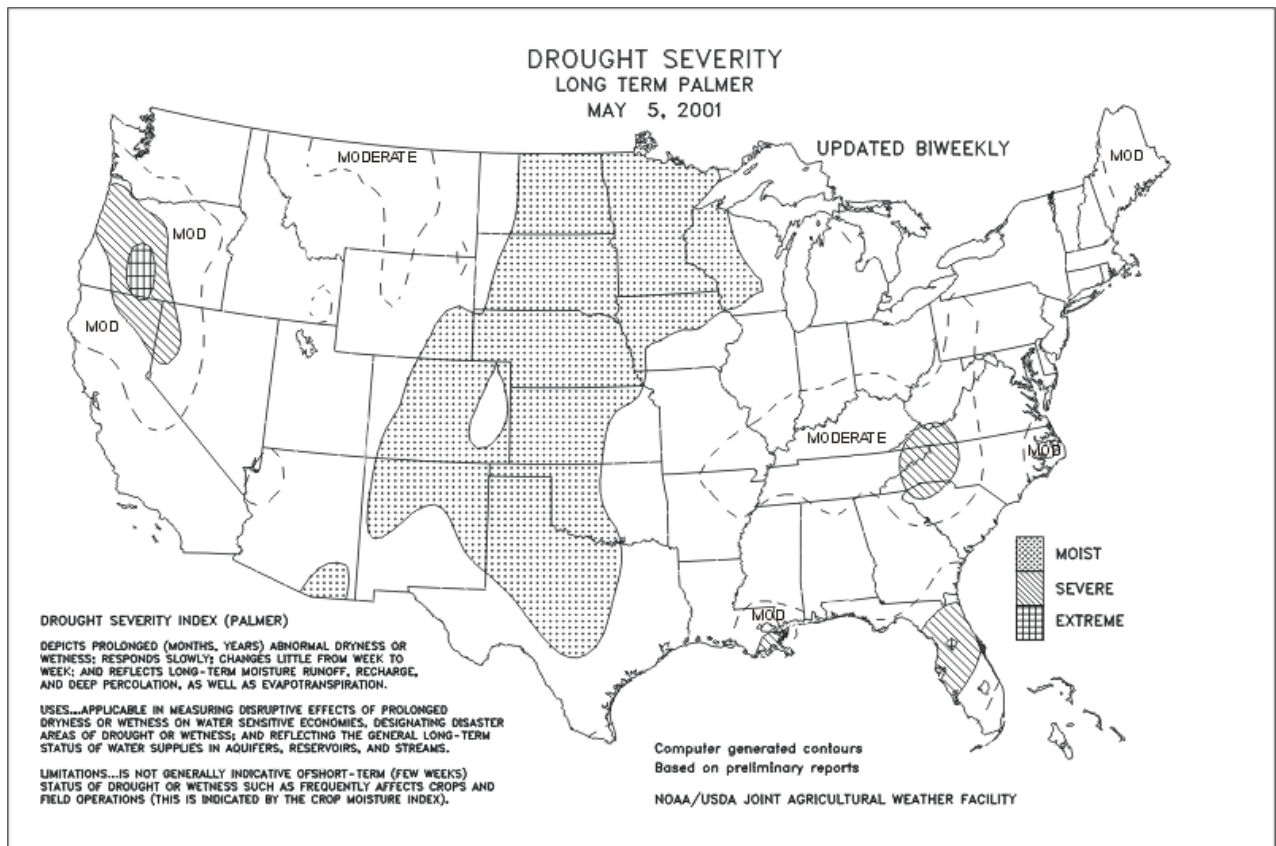
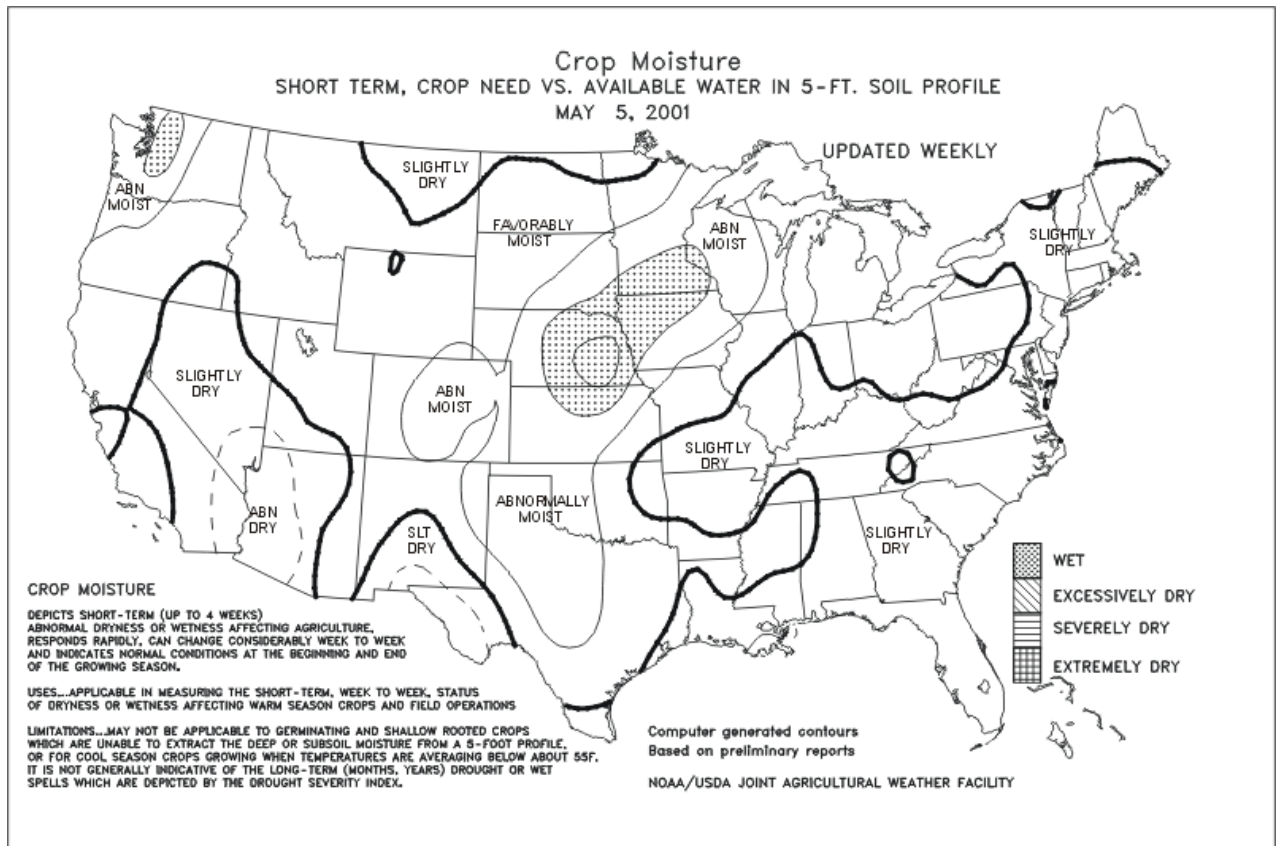
³ Yield is not estimated.

Fruits and Nuts Production, United States, 1999-2001
(Metric Units) ¹

Crop	Production		
	1999	2000	2001
	<i>Metric tons</i>	<i>Metric tons</i>	<i>Metric tons</i>
Citrus ²			
Grapefruit	2,279,760	2,500,200	2,371,380
K-Early Citrus (FL)	3,630	4,540	1,810
Lemons	677,670	782,900	869,080
Oranges	8,912,180	11,793,400	11,203,730
Tangelos (FL)	104,330	89,810	86,180
Tangerines	296,650	409,140	351,990
Temples (FL)	73,480	79,830	50,800
Non-Citrus			
Apples	4,822,000	4,807,170	
Apricots	82,100	90,630	
Bananas (HI)	11,110	13,150	
Grapes	5,657,530	6,636,300	
Olives (CA)	128,820	48,080	
Papayas (HI)	19,230	24,720	
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	318,880	396,890
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	

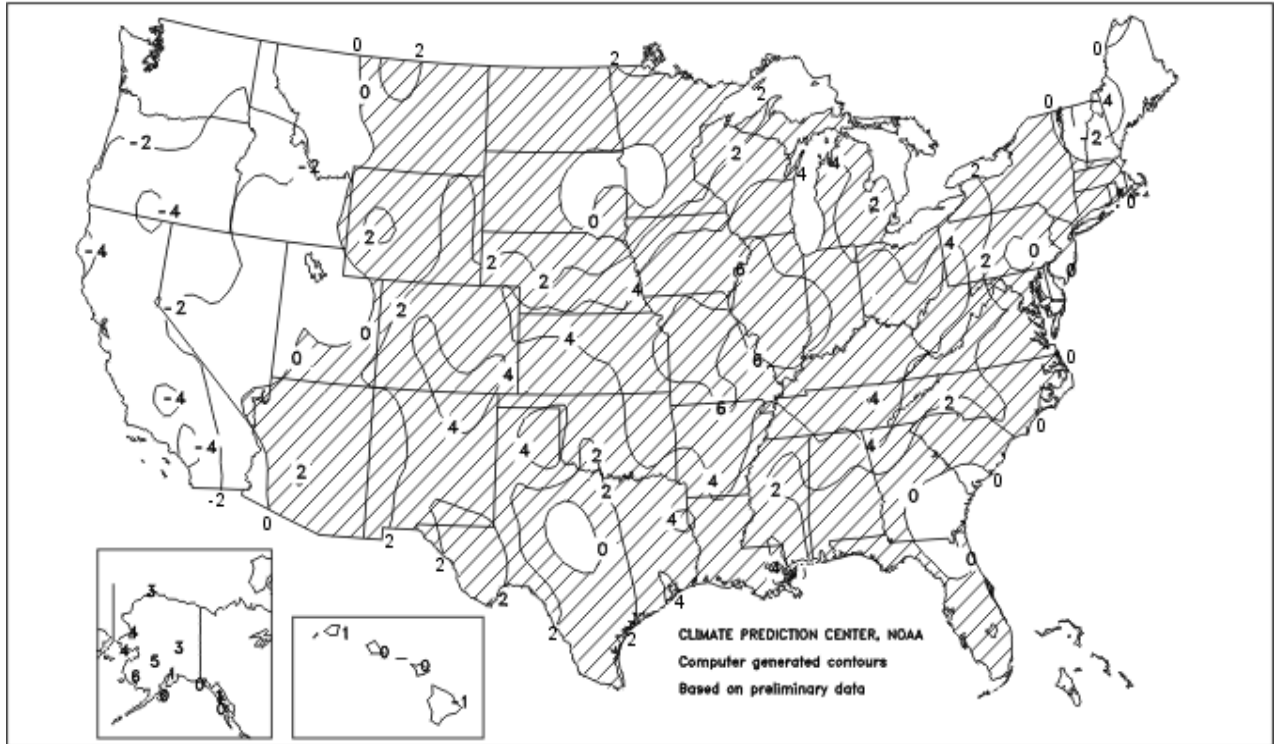
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² Production years are 1998-1999, 1999-2000, and 2000-2001.



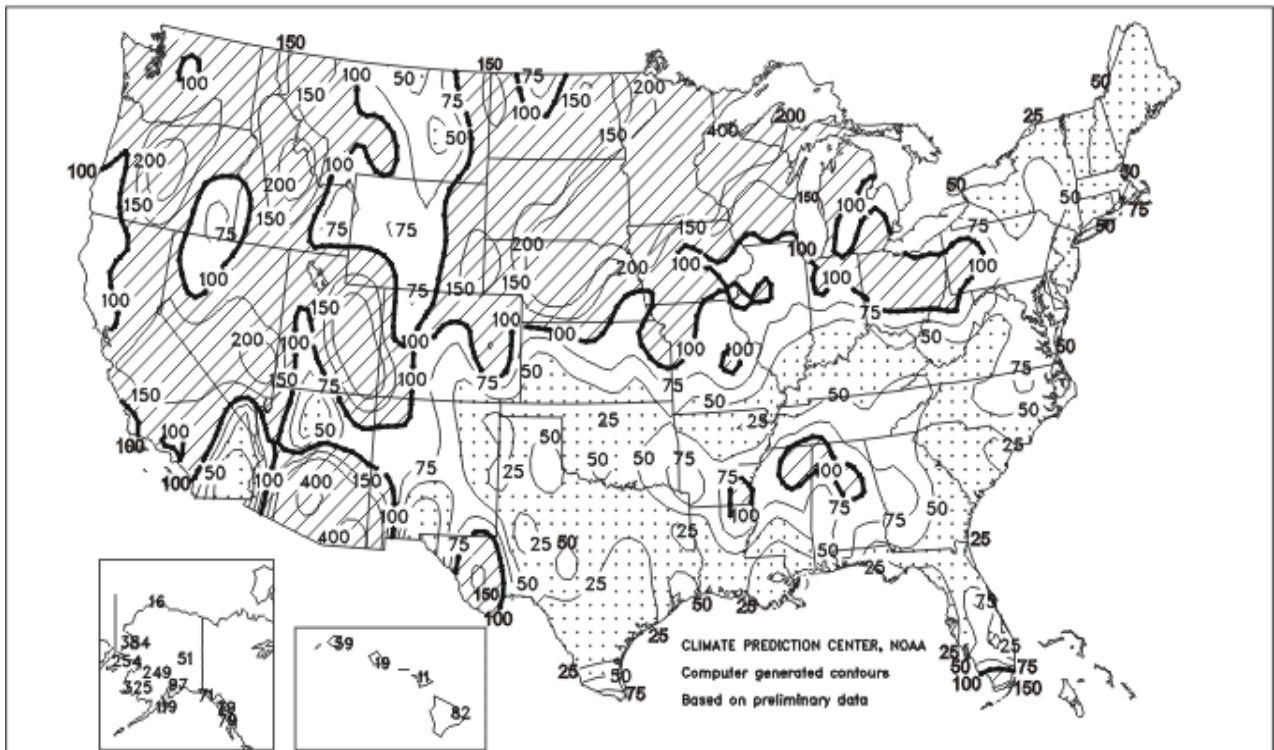
Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

April 2001



Percent Of Normal Precipitation

April 2001



April Weather Summary

Despite the passage of three major spring storm systems across the central Plains and upper Midwest, most of the Nation was unusually dry during April. Mostly dry, often warm weather depleted topsoil moisture across the southern Plains, Ohio Valley, and southern Atlantic States, but allowed summer crop planting to gain momentum. Generally dry weather also prevailed in the Northeast, easing the transition from a stormy, snowy March into the spring snow-melt season. Areas from the eastern Dakotas to the upper Mississippi Valley fared less well, as tranquil March weather yielded to major spring flooding, triggered by melting snow and heavy precipitation. In the Northwest, cool, showery weather aided small grains and brought limited relief from long-term drought. Elsewhere in the West, including California and Arizona, a warming trend provided improving conditions for fieldwork and crop development.

Early-month freezes in California and the Northwest adversely affected some fruits (vines and tree blooms) and newly planted summer crops, including sugarbeets. For the month, West Coast State temperatures ranged from 1 to 5 degrees F below normal in most locations. Warm weather prevailed in areas from the Plains eastward during the first half of the month, followed by a sharp cold snap from April 17-20 that caused mostly minor damage to fruit tree blooms and tender ground vegetation in the Ohio Valley and interior South. Temperatures rebounded thereafter, helping to boost April readings 3 to 7 degrees F above normal in the southern and eastern Corn Belt and up to 5 degrees F above normal on the central and southern High Plains.

April Agricultural Summary

Dry weather favored rapid field preparation and planting progress along the lower Ohio River Valley through most of the month. Planting expanded into the central and eastern Corn Belt after midmonth, but wet weather hindered progress in the western Corn Belt and adjacent parts of the northern Great Plains until late in the month. Parts of the upper Mississippi Valley and northern Great Plains experienced flooding along rivers and streams, and soils remained too saturated to support machinery throughout the month. Dry, windy weather quickly erased early-month wetness in the southern Great Plains, and by the end of the month, soil moisture shortages emerged. Along the Gulf Coast, previous soil moisture shortages persisted, especially in Florida. Precipitation was below normal in the interior Southeast, but soil moisture supplies were adequate, though diminishing, in most areas. In the Rocky Mountains and Pacific Coast States, valley rains and mountain snowfall boosted moisture reserves. In addition to frequent precipitation, cooler-than-normal weather contributed to slow fieldwork and planting progress in California. Above-normal temperatures accelerated growth of winter grains and early-planted spring crops in most areas east of the Rocky Mountains.

Corn planting began slowly at the beginning of the month, but quickly accelerated along the Ohio River Valley as midmonth approached. After midmonth, planting remained active in the southern Corn Belt and expanded into the central and eastern Corn Belt. In the western Corn Belt, planting and fieldwork remained mostly stalled until late in the month. On April 29, the corn crop was 28 percent planted, well behind last year's rapid pace, but equal to the 5-year average.

The winter wheat crop progressed behind normal during April, even though above-normal temperatures stimulated growth in the Great Plains and Corn Belt most of the month. Moisture supplies were adequate to support development in most areas early in the month. However, below-normal precipitation, combined with hot, dry winds, led to moisture shortages in the southern and northern High Plains by the end of the month. In the Corn Belt, frequent showers maintained adequate soil moisture supplies. Excessive moisture damaged some fields in the northern Great Plains.

Frequent showers kept soils excessively wet, hindering small grain seeding in the western Corn Belt and adjacent areas of the upper Mississippi Valley and northern Great Plains. Planting progress was near normal in the northern High Plains and Pacific Northwest where rain delays were brief. Spring wheat and barley planting were most active in Idaho and Washington, while progress remained stalled in Minnesota and North Dakota throughout the month. Oat planting was active in the eastern Corn Belt early in the month and accelerated in the western Corn Belt later in the month.

Dry weather aided field preparations and cotton planting in the southern Great Plains, lower Mississippi Valley, and Southeast, especially after midmonth when rain delays were mostly limited to interior parts of the

Mississippi Delta and Southeast. Planting progress was near normal in the Southwest, despite frequent rain delays. Near the end of the month, soil moisture shortages delayed planting in the southern High Plains.

Rice seeding was active along the western Gulf Coast as the month began, and quickly gained momentum in the interior Mississippi Delta early in the month. Planting progressed ahead of normal in both areas and warm weather stimulated germination and growth. In California, cold, wet weather hindered planting and delayed emergence.

Sorghum planting was active most of the month in the southern Great Plains and accelerated in the interior Mississippi Delta during the week that ended April 15. Planting began in the Missouri Bootheel after midmonth, and a few fields were planted in the southern Corn Belt and central High Plains before the month ended.

Sugarbeet seeding progressed ahead of normal in Michigan and near normal in Idaho, but persistent wetness held progress in Minnesota and North Dakota far behind last year's pace and well behind the 5-year average.

Winter Wheat: Area for 2001 grain harvest is forecast at 32.1 million acres, down 8 percent from 2000. This will be the smallest winter wheat area since 1957. Hard Red Winter and Soft Red Winter area for harvest showed the biggest percentage declines, dropping 9 and 8 percent, respectively. White Winter wheat area is down 3 percent from a year ago.

The portion of the winter wheat crop rated good to excellent on April 29, at 41 percent, was 20 percentage points lower than last year. The Kansas, Oklahoma, and Texas good to excellent ratings were only 28 percent, 25 percent, and 26 percent, respectively. April 1 conditions were the lowest since 1989, when just 29 percent was rated good and 3 percent was excellent.

The winter wheat crop progressed behind normal during April, even though above-normal temperatures stimulated growth in the Great Plains and Corn Belt most of the month. Moisture supplies were adequate to support development in most areas early in the month. However, below-normal precipitation, combined with hot, dry winds led to moisture shortages in the southern and northern High Plains by the end of the month. In the Corn Belt, frequent showers maintained adequate soil moisture supplies. Excessive moisture damaged some fields in the northern Great Plains.

Durum Wheat: Production of Durum wheat in Arizona and California is forecast at a collective 15.4 million bushels. This is down 13 percent from their 2000 total of 17.8 million. Durum wheat in Arizona is currently 24 percent mature, where weather conditions have had little impact on the Durum crop since March. Crop condition is mainly good to excellent in California. Crop development was somewhat behind normal in the Imperial and San Joaquin valleys due to cool temperatures in February and March, but has recovered with warmer temperatures.

Hay Stocks on Farms: Stocks of all hay on farms totaled 21.1 million tons on May 1, 2001, down 27 percent from May 1 of the previous year. This reduction reflects a return to near normal stock levels following last year's near record high. Disappearance of hay from December 1, 2000 - May 1, 2001, totaled 82.6 million tons, 3 percent higher than the 1999-2000 crop disappearance of 80.1 million tons. The increased disappearance was due to severe early winter weather in the northern Plains and Midwest, and a late spring across much of the country.

Twenty-seven of the 48 reporting States had lower hay stocks. Most of the States reporting stock declines were located west of the Mississippi River. In these States stock levels were low due to dry conditions during the growing season which caused low production and hay land to be utilized for supplemental pasture. Also, severe winter weather extended the feeding season and increased hay usage. Texas reported stocks of 1.45 million tons, down 45 percent from last May's 2.63 million tons. Nationwide, 13 States, 10 of which are west of the Mississippi, reported stocks at or below 50 percent of last year's levels. The Southeast was also hurt by drought with Alabama, Florida, and Mississippi also reporting stocks at or below 50 percent of last May's levels.

The States in the Ohio Valley and Northeast saw stocks rise as a result of favorable weather in 2000 increasing production following the drought of 1999. This rise in stocks restores these States to historic stock

levels following the poor harvest of 1999. States reporting the largest increases were Kentucky, Pennsylvania, Virginia, and West Virginia.

Almonds: The 2001 California almond crop is forecast at a record high 875 million meat pounds, up 24 percent from last year's revised 703 million pounds. Bearing acreage, at 525,000, is up 5 percent from the previous crop year. The average yield is forecast at 1,670 pounds per acre, 260 pounds per acre above last year but 70 pounds below the 1999 yield. The nut set was expected to return to 1999 levels due to the alternate bearing nature of almond trees; however, less than ideal weather conditions have resulted in reduced expectations for the 2001 crop. Low temperatures and rain during the critical bloom period adversely impacted pollination for early varieties. The later-blooming varieties are expected to fare better due to better weather during their bloom period.

Avocados: U.S. avocado production for the 2000-2001 season totaled 234,320 tons, up 28 percent from last season. Bearing acreage, at 65,220, was virtually unchanged from the 1999-2000 level. The value of U.S. avocados for the 2000-2001 season totaled \$321 million, down 15 percent from the previous season. California avocado production was 208,000 tons, up 29 percent from last season. The value of California's avocado production decreased 16 percent, from the previous season, to \$306 million. California experienced good weather conditions for this year's crop. Fruit quality is good. Florida produced 26,000 tons of avocados in 2000-2001, up 18 percent from last season. Florida's value of production totaled \$15.2 million, down 8 percent from last year. Florida production increased from last season due to favorable weather conditions and increased acreage. Hawaii produced 320 tons of avocados, up 7 percent from 1999-2000. Hawaii's value of production rose 3 percent to \$371,000 for the 2000-2001 season.

Papayas: Hawaii fresh papaya production for April is estimated at 4.07 million pounds, 5 percent lower than March and 14 percent below April 2000 production. Area in crop totaled 2,845 acres, 1 percent less than last month and 8 percent fewer acres than a year ago. Harvested area, at 2,025 acres, remained unchanged from March but was 22 percent higher than last April. April weather conditions were variable with showers and sunshine over major papaya producing areas. Incidence of the papaya ringspot virus was low due to close monitoring and roguing of infected trees.

Hawaii total papaya utilization during 2000 is estimated at 54.5 million pounds, 29 percent higher than in 1999. Although there was a 15 percent decline in harvested acreage, sharply improved yields from papaya ringspot resistant varieties resulted in the increased production. An estimated 1,650 acres was bearing on average during the year, of which about half was planted to higher yielding, virus resistant varieties. Very dry conditions in non-irrigated orchards in the summer of 1999 and early in 2000 reduced flowering, which led to fruiting gaps and reduced output in the beginning of the year and in October and November of 2000. The dry conditions prevented an even greater increase in output.

California Peaches: The California 2001 peach crop is forecast at 1.77 billion pounds, down 5 percent from 2000 and 3 percent below two years ago. Bearing acres are estimated at 67,800, up 1 percent from last year. Both the freestone and clingstone crops experienced good bloom this spring. However, sporadic damage from frost and hailstorms during the first part of April reduced expectations.

The California Freestone crop is forecast at 770 million pounds, down 4 percent from last year but 1 percent above 1999. Freestone bearing acreage is estimated at 39,000, unchanged from 2000. Hail damage in Fresno County affected the fresh market crop more than the processed crop.

The California Clingstone crop is forecast at 1.00 billion pounds, 6 percent below both last year and 1999. Clingstone bearing acreage is estimated at 28,800, up 2 percent from 2000. Crop set looks good in the extra early and early varieties, while the late and extra late varieties have lighter fruit set.

Bananas: Hawaii banana production for 2000 is estimated at a record large 29.0 million pounds, up 18 percent from 1999. Maturing acreage resulted in higher yields and increased production levels. Growers continued with their Banana Bunchy Top Virus control programs. Weather for 2000 was favorable, with no major wind damage. In November, heavy rains drenched some major orchards, but the damage was light.

Guavas: Guava utilized production in Hawaii rebounded after five consecutive years of decline. The utilized production totaled 15.9 million pounds in 2000, up 49 percent from 1999. The harvested area totaled

680 acres compared to 630 acres a year ago. Yield, based on utilized production only, averaged 23,400 pounds per acre, up 38 percent from the previous year. Weather during 2000 was satisfactory for orchards.

Taro: Hawaiian taro production for crop year 2000 is estimated at 7.00 million pounds, up 3 percent from last year. Area harvested, at 470 acres, is down 30 acres from 1999. Weather conditions were favorable in most of the major growing areas. Improved cultural practices continued to reduce losses due to disease.

Grapefruit: The forecast of the 2000-01 grapefruit crop for the United States is 2.61 million tons, unchanged from the April 1 forecast, but 5 percent less than last season's utilization. The Florida grapefruit forecast is 49.0 million boxes (2.08 million tons), unchanged from the April forecast but 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 7 percent from last season. The colored seedless utilization remains at 29.0 million boxes (1.23 million tons) but is 9 percent below the previous season's final utilization. The total percent of "clean harvested" rows is less than last season. The amount of off-bloom fruit and those unharvested "marginal care" groves appear to be greater than average. Forecasts for Arizona, California, and Texas are carried forward from the April forecast.

Tangerines: The 2000-01 U.S. tangerine crop is forecast at 388,000 tons, unchanged from last month, but 14 percent below last season's record high utilization of 451,000 tons. Florida's tangerine crop remains the same as the April 1 forecast of 5.60 million boxes (266,000 tons). This is 20 percent less than the record high use of 7.00 million boxes (333,000 tons) last season. The early tangerine harvest is complete. The late season Honey tangerine harvest is more than 80 percent complete and some of the remaining fruit may not be picked because of poor fruit condition. Arizona and California forecasts are carried forward from the April forecast.

Tangelos: Florida's 2000-01 tangelo forecast, at 2.10 million boxes (94,500 tons), is unchanged from the April 1 forecast but is 5 percent less than last season. Tangelo production peaked at 6.40 million boxes in the 1979-80 season and has declined slowly over the last 20 seasons. In the 1996-97 season, the utilized production was 3.95 million boxes and it has decreased in each subsequent season.

Temples: Florida's Temple forecast is reduced to 1.25 million boxes (56,000 tons), 11 percent less than the April 1 forecast and 36 percent lower than the 1.95 million boxes (88,000 tons) recorded last season. This is the lowest recorded crop since the objective measurement series began in the 1953-54 season. The largest crop, at 6.00 million boxes, was recorded in 1979-80. Weekly utilizations declined to virtually zero by the end of April and the fruit remaining on trees is considered unharvestable due to poor fruit condition.

K-Early Citrus: The K-Early Citrus Fruit forecast for 2000-01 remains at 40,000 boxes (1,800 tons), unchanged from April but 70,000 boxes fewer than last season. Harvest is complete. This production equals the record low utilization of the 1997-98 season.

Florida Citrus: April was a very dry month in Florida's citrus belt. There were only a few days of precipitation. High winds on several occasions accelerated evaporation of the scant surface moisture that had accumulated from the limited rainfall. Growers and caretakers have been irrigating around the clock to keep trees in good condition while the trees are setting fruit for next season's crop. Most well cared for groves have plenty of new foliage. Those groves that have received minimal irrigation have yellowing leaves.

Picking crews completed the early and midseason orange harvest by the first of the month. The Valencia orange harvest continued and by the end of April, movement was at its peak rate. Most of the Valencias are going to processing. Movement of all grapefruit continued throughout the month for both fresh and processed utilization. The Temple harvest was completed by mid-month. Harvest of Honey tangerines was winding down with supplies running low. Caretakers were cutting cover crops prior to harvesting and for fire protection. Hedging and topping have occurred in virtually all citrus areas. Grove debris burning is limited due to the current dry conditions. Post bloom nutritional spraying continues.

California Citrus: The navel orange harvest was winding down as less than 10 percent of the crop remained to be picked by May 1. The Valencia orange harvest was active in all citrus growing areas. Some Valencia orange groves in the Fresno area were hit by hail. Lemon and grapefruit picking continued throughout the month. Bees were active in citrus groves in central California by month's end.

California Noncitrus Fruits and Nuts: Fruit and nut growers irrigated, fertilized, cultivated, and applied fungicides and herbicides throughout the month of April. Thinning occurred in the stone fruit orchards. In early April, grapevines and fruit trees suffered frost or hail damage in many areas. Nighttime temperatures dropped below freezing and damaged young grape shoots in Sonoma, Lake, Napa, and Mendocino counties. Grapes and stone fruit in Madera and Fresno counties also suffered damage from frost and hail. Apple orchards were blooming and olives continued bud development throughout most of April. Strawberry picking was active in the southern part of the State.

Spring Potatoes: Spring potato production is forecast at 19.5 million cwt, down 4 percent from last month and 11 percent below a year ago. Acreage for harvest is estimated at 72,500 acres, 3 percent below last month and down 4 percent from last year. The average yield is forecast at 269 cwt per acre, down 3 cwt from last month and 21 cwt below last year. From their April 1 estimates, California's harvested acreage was dropped 1,500 acres to 15,500 acres and Arizona's was trimmed 500 acres to 8,500 acres.

Harvest started in Arizona's western counties in early April while central counties began about midmonth. Production in Arizona, at 2.30 million cwt, is 9 percent below both last month and last year. California's spring production, at 6.05 million cwt, is down 9 percent from last month and 19 percent below a year ago. California's harvest is anticipated to start in May, about two weeks later than usual, because of cool weather early in the growing season. Texas production is 2.07 million cwt, the same as last month but 7 percent below last year.

Florida's spring harvest was active during April, and picked up steam in Hastings the last half of the month. Production is forecast at 5.94 million cwt, up 4 percent from April 1, but still 6 percent below a year ago. Frost hit North Carolina fields the third week in April, slowing development and reducing potential yields. Production is now forecast at 3.15 million cwt, down 5 percent from a month ago and 7 percent below last year.

Tobacco: U.S. tobacco production for 2000 was revised down 4 percent, harvested acreage down 3 percent, and average yield down 35 pounds from December 2000. Total production, at 1.05 billion pounds in 2000, was down 19 percent from 1999, and was at the lowest level since 1932. Growers harvested 472,430 acres in 2000, down 27 percent from last year, and was the lowest harvested acreage since 1874. Final yields averaged 2,229 pounds per acre, up 232 pounds from 1999.

Flue-cured production totaled 599 million pounds in 2000, down 9 percent from 1999. Growers harvested 250,000 acres, down 18 percent from last year. Flue-cured yields averaged 2,396 pounds per acre, up 234 pounds from 1999. North Carolina, the leading producer of flue-cured tobacco, produced 395 million pounds, two-thirds of all flue-cured tobacco grown in the United States.

Total fire-cured production was revised upward 9 percent from December 2000 to 51.6 million pounds. This is 36 percent more than last year. Growers harvested a total of 17,540 acres, 7 percent more than 1999. Fire-cured yields averaged 2,944 pounds per acre, up 625 pounds from last year.

Burley production, which accounted for 96 percent of all light air-cured tobacco, was revised down 10 percent from December 2000 to 363 million pounds. This is 35 percent less than last year when 555 million pounds were produced. Producers of burley tobacco harvested 185,400 acres in 2000, 39 percent less than last year. Yields averaged 1,957 pounds per acre, down 66 pounds from December 2000, but 128 pounds more than 1999. Kentucky, the leading producer of burley tobacco, produced 243 million pounds, which was 67 percent of all burley grown in the United States.

Dark air-cured production was revised up 11 percent from December 2000. Production totaled 16.1 million pounds in 2000, which was 36 percent above a year ago. Growers harvested 5,580 acres in 2000, 9 percent above last year. Yields averaged 2,878 pounds per acre, up 565 pounds from 1999. Kentucky, the leading producer of dark air-cured tobacco, produced 14.2 million pounds in 2000, which was 89 percent of all dark air-cured grown in the United States.

Production of cigar tobacco, which includes filler, binder, and wrapper, was revised upward 8 percent from December 2000 to a total of 10.2 million pounds for 2000. However, this is 38 percent below 1999

production. Growers harvested 5,510 acres in 2000, 37 percent less than the previous year. Average yields were 1,852 pounds per acre, down 40 pounds from 1999.

Cotton: The 2000 United States all cotton production totaled 17.2 million bales, 1 percent above the 1999 production level. The 2000 output is the eighth largest crop on record. Upland cotton production, at 16.8 million bales, was 3 percent above the previous year. American-Pima production totaled 389,100 bales, down 42 percent from 1999.

The area planted to all cotton totaled 15.5 million acres, up 4 percent from 1999. Harvested area was 13.1 million acres, down 3 percent from last year. The increase in planted acreage was attributable to the favorableness of cotton as an alternative crop during times of low prices; however, harvested acreage decreased from 1999 due to drought and high temperatures in the extreme Southeast and southern Plains regions. Yields for the U.S. averaged 632 pounds per harvested acre.

Producers in the Southeastern States (Alabama, Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, and Virginia) experienced delays in planting cotton during the spring of 2000. Alabama, Florida, Georgia, and South Carolina were slowed due to extremely dry soils. Conversely, North Carolina and Virginia cotton producers experienced planting delays due to rain and lingering moisture. Moisture shortages persisted in parts of Alabama, Florida, Georgia, and South Carolina throughout most of the growing season. Rains received in some areas quickly evaporated due to hot, dry conditions. The lack of moisture led to the abandonment of some fields. Adequate moisture was received in North Carolina and Virginia; however, abnormally cool temperatures slowed development in some areas. Harvest began in most parts of the region during the middle of September and progressed near average for most of the fall. Virginia and parts of the Carolinas lagged behind average, due to the cool weather which slowed maturation of the crop.

The Delta States' (Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, and Tennessee) planted 3.94 million acres, a 5 percent increase over last year. Harvested area totaled 3.88 million acres. Planting progressed smoothly throughout most of the region. Dry weather permitted excess moisture to drain from fields and allowed planting to get into full swing by early May. Above normal temperatures stimulated development throughout the season, but resulted in some deterioration of condition. The rapid development of the crop allowed harvest to progress well ahead of the 5-year average. Louisiana growers were finished picking cotton prior to November 1, while the other Delta States had well over 90 percent of their acreage harvested before November. Rains during November delayed the completion of harvest in these States; however, by November 21, all five Delta States had completed harvest. Data from the objective yield surveys in the last ten years show 2000 boll weights in Arkansas and Louisiana were the fourth lowest, while Mississippi's weight was second lowest.

Producers in the Southwestern States (Kansas, New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas) were able to maintain a planting pace on par with the 5-year average, despite combating weather delays. Weather conditions during the second half of May allowed Oklahoma cotton producers to stay well ahead of the 5-year average planting rate. Texas producers managed to maintain pace with average, despite extremely dry conditions and high winds. Hot, dry growing conditions early in the season resulted in development progressing ahead of average throughout most of the region. Most areas received rains during late June, easing moisture concerns that had developed during the month; however, the precipitation came too late for some fields which were plowed under and replanted to alternative crops. Extremely hot temperatures and high winds persisted throughout the remainder of the growing season, leading to depleted soil moisture, deteriorating condition ratings, and abandoned fields. Irrigated crops were also under stress in some areas of the Plains due to available water being exhausted at a rapid rate. Harvest began early due to the rapidly maturing crop and was aided by a light to killing frost in early October; however, progress slowed during November due to rain and high humidity. Quality and yields were adversely affected by the rainfall. Despite the delays, Oklahoma remained ahead of the 5-year average harvest pace. Texas, which began the harvest season ahead of average, had fallen off pace by mid-November.

Arizona and California experienced excellent planting conditions throughout the spring of 2000. By mid-May, California planting was virtually complete. Arizona producers had completed their planting by the end of May. The early planting and above average temperatures during June allowed the upland cotton in the West to progress well ahead of average. Irrigation alleviated any concerns associated with dry spells which accompanied the hot temperatures. Mild temperatures during parts of July and August resulted in some

delays in crop development, but the early season progress allowed the crop to stay ahead of average. Harvest began on or ahead of normal, despite some rain delays. Although the rains had only minimal delays on harvest activities, quality factors were diminished in some areas. Data from the objective yield plots indicate California's boll weights are the second lowest since 1991. California producers decreased American-Pima planted acres by 40 percent from 1999, to 145,000 acres. The San Joaquin Valley began planting American-Pima cotton in late March, but cool weather resulted in some delays and slowed plant development. The crop progressed well, despite more cool weather during late August. Harvest proceeded ahead of average and was virtually complete by the beginning of December.

All cotton ginnings totaled 17,179,500 equivalent 480-pound net weight bales during the 2000 season. This compares with 16,966,200 equivalent 480-pound net weight bales in 1999.

Cottonseed: Cottonseed production in 2000 totaled 6.44 million tons, up 1 percent from 1999. Low prices and improved handling have increased the amount of cottonseed being utilized as livestock feed.

Reliability of May 1 Crop Production Forecast

Wheat Survey Procedures: Objective yield and farm operator surveys were conducted between April 24 and May 1 to gather information on expected yield as of May 1. The objective yield survey was conducted in three States (Kansas, Oklahoma, and Texas) where winter wheat is normally mature enough to make meaningful counts. Farm operators were interviewed to update previously reported acreage data and seek permission to randomly locate two sample plots in selected winter wheat fields. The counts made within each sample plot depended upon the crop's maturity. In early fields, counts such as number of stalks, heads in late boot, and number of emerged heads were made to predict the number of heads that would be harvested. A 5-year historical average head weight is used until the crop matures to the point that heads can be clipped, threshed, and weighed. The number of heads times the weight of the heads in a sample plot can then be combined to an estimate of yield per acre. The 5-year average harvesting loss is subtracted to obtain a net yield. The plots are revisited each month until the crop reaches maturity and are harvested on the final visit.

The farm operator survey included a sample of approximately 12,800 producers representing all major production areas. These producers were selected from an earlier acreage survey and were asked about the probable winter wheat acres for harvest and yield on their operation. These growers will be surveyed throughout the growing season to provide indications of average yields as the season progresses.

Orange Survey Procedures: The orange objective yield survey for the May 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.

Wheat Estimating Procedures: National and State level objective yield and grower reported data were reviewed for reasonableness and consistency with historical estimates. The survey data were also reviewed considering weather patterns and crop progress compared to previous months and previous years. Each State Statistical Office submits their analysis of the current situation to the Agricultural Statistics Board (ASB). The ASB uses the survey data and the State analyses to prepare the published May 1 forecasts.

Orange 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 May 1 forecast. Reports from growers and packers in Arizona, California, and Texas were also used for setting estimates. The May 1 orange production forecasts for these three States are carried forward from April.

Revision Policy: The May 1 production forecast will not be revised; instead, a new forecast will be made each month throughout the growing season. End-of-season wheat estimates are made after harvest. At the end of the wheat marketing season, a balance sheet is calculated using carryover stocks, production, exports, millings, feeding, and ending stocks. Revisions are then made if the balance sheet relationships or other administrative data warrant changes. End-of-season oranges estimates will be published in September's Citrus Fruits Summary. The orange 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 May 1 production forecast, the "Root Mean Square Error," a statistical measure based on past performance, is computed. The deviation between the May 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 May 1 winter wheat production forecast is 6.3 percent. This means that chances are 2 out of 3 that the current production forecast of 1.34 billion bushels will not be above or below the final estimate by more than 6.3 percent or approximately 80 million bushels. Chances are 9 out of 10 (90 percent confidence level) that the difference will not exceed 10.9 percent or approximately 140 million bushels. Differences between the May 1 winter wheat production forecast and the final estimate during the past 20 years have averaged 86 million bushels, ranging from 4 million to 285 million bushels. The May 1 forecast has been below the final estimate 12 times and above 8 times. This does not imply that the May 1 winter wheat forecast this year is likely to understate or overstate final production.

The "Root Mean Square Error" for the May 1 orange production forecast is 3.0 percent. This means that chances are 2 out of 3 that the current orange production forecast will not be above or below the final estimate by more than 3.0 percent. Chances are 9 out of 10 (90 percent confidence level) that the difference will not exceed 5.2 percent. Differences between the May 1 orange forecast and the final estimates during the past 20 years have averaged 192,000 tons, ranging from 5,000 tons to 714,000 tons. The May 1 forecast for oranges has been below the final estimate 7 times and above 13 times. The difference does not imply that the May 1 forecast this year is likely to understate or overstate final production.

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