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Corn Production Down Slightly from August Soybean Production Down 1 Percent

Corn production is forecast at 9.24 billion bushels, down less than one percent from last month and 7 percent from 2000. Based on conditions as of September 1, yields are expected to average 133.5 bushels per acre, down 0.4 bushel from August. If realized, this would be the lowest yield and production since 1997. Forecast yields are down in the northwest Corn Belt due to early-August hot, dry weather during critical reproductive and grain-filling stages. Yield prospects improved in Indiana, Nebraska, and Ohio due to timely rainfall and more seasonal temperatures in the latter part of August. In Michigan and the Northeast, extremely dry weather during the entire month greatly diminished yield prospects. Timely and plentiful rainfall in the mid-Atlantic and Southeastern States provided ideal growing conditions for corn fields and farmers are harvesting better than expected yields. Yield prospects in the southern Great Plains are mixed as yield expectations increased where rain fell, but declined where it didn't rain.

Soybean production is forecast at a record high 2.83 billion bushels, down 1 percent from August 1, but 2 percent above 2000. Based on September 1 conditions, yields are expected to average 38.2 bushels per acre, down 0.5 bushel from last month but 0.1 bushel above 2000. Forecast yields are down in Michigan, the northern and central Great Plains, and the Northeast due to moisture shortages. Yield prospects improved in the Ohio Valley, lower Mississippi Valley, and Texas due to above normal rainfall. Acreage for harvest is estimated at a record 74.1 million acres, unchanged from last month but up 2 percent from 2000.

All cotton production is forecast at 20.0 million 480-pound bales, down slightly from last month, but up 16 percent from 2000. The slight decrease in production is due to lower harvested acreage, based on administrative data, in many of the large cotton producing States. Based on September 1 conditions, yields are expected to average 679 pounds per harvested acre, up 9 pounds from last month. Condition of the cotton crop has remained mostly fair to good throughout August. However, several weeks of dry conditions have led to a reduction of yield in South Carolina, while excessive moisture has resulted in a reduction of yield in Louisiana. Harvested acreage, at 14.1 million acres, reflects a decrease from August 1 of 70,000 acres in Arkansas, 50,000 acres in Louisiana, 50,000 acres in Mississippi, 75,000 acres in North Carolina, and an increase of 45,000 acres in California.

All wheat production is placed at 1.99 billion bushels, up slightly from the August forecast but 10 percent below 2000. The U.S. yield is forecast at 40.4 bushels per acre. This is up 0.2 bushels from last month.

Other spring wheat production is forecast at 520 million bushels, up 2 percent from last month, but down 6 percent from last season. The final forecast of U.S. average yield is 35.3 bushels per acre. This is 0.8 bushels per acre higher than a month ago. Acreage for harvest is unchanged from last month. Hard Red Spring production is up 3 percent from August at 480 million bushels, while White Spring production is down 3 percent from last month.

Durum wheat production is forecast at 86.5 million bushels, down 6 percent from last month and 21 percent less than 2000. The U.S. yield is now forecast at 29.1 bushels per acre, down 1.8 bushels from August. Acreage for harvest is unchanged from last month.

California Navel orange production for the 2001-02 season is forecast at 32.0 million boxes (1.20 million tons), down 11 percent from last season's revised 36.0 million boxes (1.35 million tons). This initial forecast is based on an objective measurement survey conducted in the California Central Valley. Fruit set is down significantly from last year and the lowest of any of the previous 14 non-freeze seasons. Extreme heat in May contributed to higher than usual fruit drop. Fruit size, however, is larger than last season and the largest in the 14-season data series.

This report was approved on September 14, 2001.



Acting Secretary of
Agriculture
James R. Moseley



Agricultural Statistics Board
Chairperson
Frederic A. Vogel

Contents

	Page
Barley	6
Corn for Grain	4
Plant Populations Per Acre	26
Cotton	12
Cumulative Boll Counts	29
Cottonseed	11
Crop Comments	33
Crop Summary	20
Fruits and Nuts Production	22
Information Contacts	43
Nuts	19
Oranges	19
Papayas	19
Peanuts	11
Potatoes	16
Reliability of Production Data in this Report	41
Rice, by Class	8
Sorghum for Grain	5
Soybeans	10
Pods with Beans per 18 Square Feet	28
Sugarbeets	18
Sugarcane for Sugar and Seed	18
Tobacco	13
Weather Summary	32
Weather Maps	30
Wheat, by Class	7
Durum	7
Other Spring	7
Head Populations per Square Foot	27

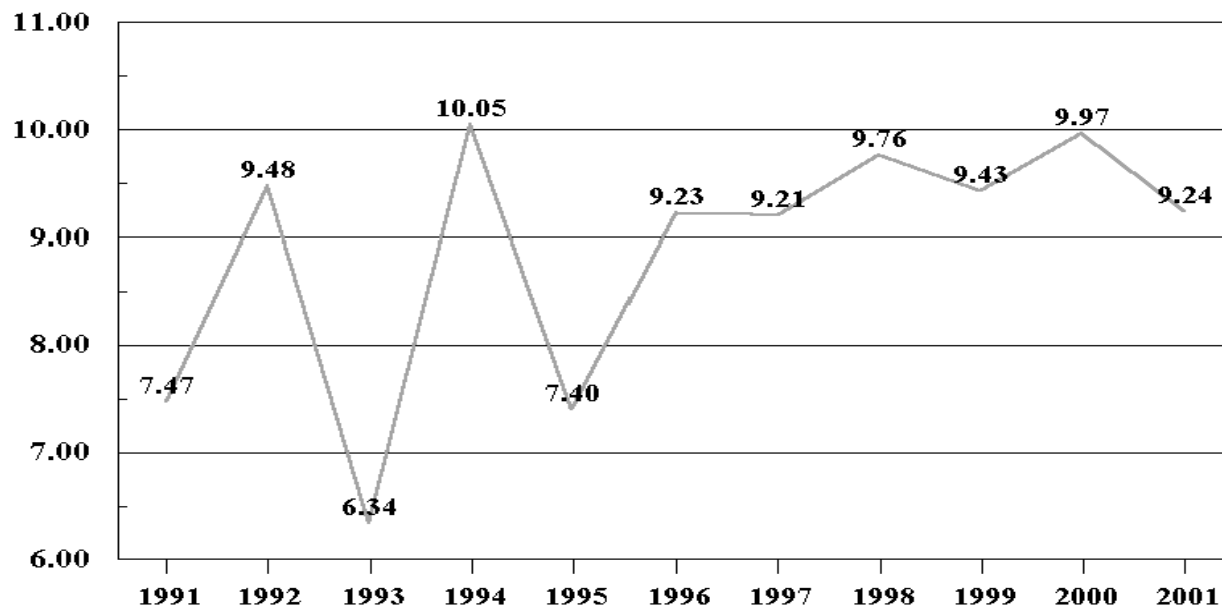
**Corn for Grain: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State
and United States, 2000 and Forecasted September 1, 2001**

State	Area Harvested		Yield			Production	
	2000	2001	2000	2001		2000	2001
				Aug 1	Sep 1		
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>
AL	165	170	65.0	110.0	110.0	10,725	18,700
AR	175	175	130.0	133.0	145.0	22,750	25,375
CA	235	185	170.0	175.0	175.0	39,950	32,375
CO	1,180	1,090	127.0	133.0	133.0	149,860	144,970
DE	156	162	162.0	142.0	142.0	25,272	23,004
GA	300	220	107.0	120.0	120.0	32,100	26,400
IL	11,050	10,750	151.0	146.0	146.0	1,668,550	1,569,500
IN	5,550	5,750	147.0	147.0	152.0	815,850	874,000
IA	12,000	11,500	145.0	141.0	138.0	1,740,000	1,587,000
KS	3,200	3,100	130.0	127.0	127.0	416,000	393,700
KY	1,230	1,180	130.0	126.0	130.0	159,900	153,400
LA	370	270	116.0	124.0	135.0	42,920	36,450
MD	405	430	155.0	135.0	138.0	62,775	59,340
MI	1,970	1,950	124.0	111.0	92.0	244,280	179,400
MN	6,600	6,200	145.0	131.0	128.0	957,000	793,600
MS	385	370	100.0	120.0	128.0	38,500	47,360
MO	2,770	2,570	143.0	132.0	136.0	396,110	349,520
NE	8,050	7,900	126.0	136.0	138.0	1,014,300	1,090,200
NJ	75	68	134.0	120.0	113.0	10,050	7,684
NM	73	62	160.0	170.0	170.0	11,680	10,540
NY	480	540	98.0	105.0	95.0	47,040	51,300
NC	650	620	116.0	110.0	113.0	75,400	70,060
ND	930	660	112.0	112.0	110.0	104,160	72,600
OH	3,300	3,150	147.0	138.0	139.0	485,100	437,850
OK	270	230	140.0	130.0	125.0	37,800	28,750
PA	1,080	1,040	127.0	108.0	98.0	137,160	101,920
SC	280	260	65.0	95.0	100.0	18,200	26,000
SD	3,850	3,400	112.0	120.0	116.0	431,200	394,400
TN	590	570	114.0	122.0	127.0	67,260	72,390
TX	1,900	1,420	124.0	105.0	115.0	235,600	163,300
VA	330	270	146.0	108.0	114.0	48,180	30,780
WA	100	65	185.0	175.0	175.0	18,500	11,375
WI	2,750	2,600	132.0	122.0	122.0	363,000	317,200
Oth Sts ¹	283	264	145.5	141.3	143.6	41,186	37,913
US	72,732	69,191	137.1	133.9	133.5	9,968,358	9,238,356

¹ Other States include AZ, FL, ID, MT, OR, UT, WV, and WY. Individual State level estimates will be published in the "Crop Production 2001 Summary".

U.S. Corn Production

Billion Bushels



Sorghum for Grain: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State and United States, 2000 and Forecasted September 1, 2001

State	Area Harvested		Yield			Production	
	2000	2001	2000	2001		2000	2001
				Aug 1	Sep 1		
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>
AR	140	150	71.0	78.0	87.0	9,940	13,050
CO	210	300	31.0	42.0	40.0	6,510	12,000
IL	85	87	95.0	99.0	95.0	8,075	8,265
KS	3,200	3,750	59.0	67.0	62.0	188,800	232,500
LA	215	235	83.0	83.0	77.0	17,845	18,095
MO	270	230	92.0	89.0	93.0	24,840	21,390
NE	500	450	70.0	85.0	90.0	35,000	40,500
NM	65	180	25.0	30.0	40.0	1,625	7,200
OK	360	420	38.0	42.0	37.0	13,680	15,540
SD	120	155	49.0	65.0	60.0	5,880	9,300
TX	2,350	2,600	61.0	51.0	55.0	143,350	143,000
Oth Sts ¹	208	220	69.8	72.9	74.0	14,525	16,270
US	7,723	8,777	60.9	62.0	61.2	470,070	537,110

¹ Other States include AL, AZ, CA, DE, GA, KY, MD, MS, NC, PA, SC, TN, and VA. Individual State level estimates will be published in the "Crop Production 2001 Summary".

**Barley: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State
and United States, 2000 and Forecasted September 1, 2001**

State	Area Harvested		Yield			Production	
	2000	2001	2000	2001		2000	2001
				Aug 1	Sep 1		
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>
AZ	36	43	114.0	100.0	100.0	4,104	4,300
CA	85	110	68.0	67.0	67.0	5,780	7,370
CO	105	95	115.0	105.0	105.0	12,075	9,975
DE	28	27	81.0	74.0	74.0	2,268	1,998
ID	730	660	76.0	78.0	78.0	55,480	51,480
MD	50	50	82.0	72.0	72.0	4,100	3,600
MN	240	160	64.0	53.0	51.0	15,360	8,160
MT	950	850	40.0	41.0	40.0	38,000	34,000
ND	1,770	1,500	55.0	54.0	54.0	97,350	81,000
OR	140	100	60.0	58.0	56.0	8,400	5,600
PA	75	75	71.0	67.0	67.0	5,325	5,025
SD	105	80	55.0	49.0	51.0	5,775	4,080
UT	78	70	70.0	65.0	65.0	5,460	4,550
VA	65	45	89.0	80.0	80.0	5,785	3,600
WA	490	420	70.0	57.0	50.0	34,300	21,000
WY	95	90	83.0	85.0	85.0	7,885	7,650
Oth Sts ¹	159	139	65.5	57.5	58.4	10,418	8,124
US	5,201	4,514	61.1	58.8	57.9	317,865	261,512

¹ Other States include KS, KY, ME, MI, NE, NV, NJ, NY, NC, OH, 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, 2000 and Forecasted September 1, 2001**

State	Area Harvested		Yield			Production	
	2000	2001	2000	2001		2000	2001
				Aug 1	Sep 1		
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>
AZ	85	87	95.0	91.0	91.0	8,075	7,917
CA	97	81	100.0	102.0	102.0	9,700	8,262
MT	470	530	28.0	27.0	25.0	13,160	13,250
ND	2,900	2,250	27.0	27.0	25.0	78,300	56,250
Oth Sts ¹	20	27	28.5	21.9	28.9	570	780
US	3,572	2,975	30.7	30.9	29.1	109,805	86,459

¹ Other States include MN and SD. Individual State level estimates will be published in the "Small Grains 2001 Summary".

**Other Spring Wheat: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State
and United States, 2000 and Forecasted September 1, 2001**

State	Area Harvested		Yield			Production	
	2000	2001	2000	2001		2000	2001
				Aug 1	Sep 1		
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>
ID	570	500	75.0	68.0	68.0	42,750	34,000
MN	1,950	1,850	49.0	43.0	44.0	95,550	81,400
MT	3,100	3,250	25.0	23.0	23.0	77,500	74,750
ND	6,400	6,600	36.0	34.0	35.0	230,400	231,000
OR	125	134	46.0	32.0	30.0	5,750	4,020
SD	1,580	1,650	38.0	36.0	39.0	60,040	64,350
WA	620	630	54.0	42.0	40.0	33,480	25,200
Oth Sts ¹	89	85	61.0	57.1	57.1	5,432	4,850
US	14,434	14,699	38.2	34.5	35.3	550,902	519,570

¹ Other States include CO, NV, UT, WI, and WY. Individual State level estimates will be published in the "Small Grains 2001 Summary."

**Wheat: Production by Class, United States, 1999-2000
and Forecasted September 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	795,720	385,752	203,576	479,909	39,661	86,459	1,991,077

¹ Wheat class estimates are based on varietal acreage survey data. The previous end-of-season class percentages are used throughout the forecast season. Washington wheat variety survey indicates winter wheat is 92 percent white and 67 percent of the spring wheat is white.

Rice: Area Planted and Harvested by Class, State, and United States, 1999-2000 and Forecasted September 1, 2001

Class and State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	1999	2000	2001 ¹	1999	2000	2001
	Long Grain					
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>
AR	1,378.0	1,138.0	1,470.0	1,374.0	1,130.0	1,461.0
CA	5.0	9.0	7.0	5.0	9.0	7.0
LA	585.0	460.0	540.0	581.0	455.0	535.0
MS	325.0	220.0	250.0	323.0	218.0	248.0
MO	184.0	169.0	209.0	182.0	168.0	204.0
TX	254.0	210.0	211.0	253.0	209.0	210.0
US	2,731.0	2,206.0	2,687.0	2,718.0	2,189.0	2,665.0
	Medium Grain					
AR	250.0	280.0	145.0	249.0	278.0	144.0
CA	455.0	507.0	445.0	450.0	505.0	441.0
LA	35.0	25.0	10.0	35.0	25.0	10.0
MO	2.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	1.0	1.0
TX	6.0	5.0	4.0	6.0	5.0	4.0
US	748.0	818.0	605.0	742.0	814.0	600.0
	Short Grain					
AR	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
CA	50.0	34.0	23.0	50.0	34.0	23.0
US	52.0	36.0	25.0	52.0	36.0	25.0
	All					
AR	1,630.0	1,420.0	1,617.0	1,625.0	1,410.0	1,607.0
CA	510.0	550.0	475.0	505.0	548.0	471.0
LA	620.0	485.0	550.0	616.0	480.0	545.0
MS	325.0	220.0	250.0	323.0	218.0	248.0
MO	186.0	170.0	210.0	184.0	169.0	205.0
TX	260.0	215.0	215.0	259.0	214.0	214.0
US	3,531.0	3,060.0	3,317.0	3,512.0	3,039.0	3,290.0

¹ Updated from "Acreage" released June 30, 2001.

**Rice: Yield and Production by Class, State, and
United States, 1999-2000 and Forecasted September 1, 2001**

Class and State	Yield			Production		
	1999	2000	2001 ¹	1999	2000	2001 ¹
Long Grain						
	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>
AR	5,780	6,060		79,417	68,478	
CA	6,800	7,100		340	639	
LA	5,000	5,080		29,050	23,114	
MS	5,650	5,900		18,250	12,862	
MO	5,400	5,700		9,828	9,576	
TX	5,920	6,740		14,978	14,087	
US	5,587	5,882		151,863	128,756	159,660
Medium Grain						
AR	6,230	6,300		15,513	17,514	
CA	7,300	8,000		32,850	40,400	
LA	5,070	5,150		1,775	1,288	
MO	5,400	5,700		108	57	
TX	4,900	5,100		294	255	
US	6,811	7,311		50,540	59,514	44,854
Short Grain						
AR	6,200	6,000		124	120	
CA	7,000	7,300		3,500	2,482	
US	6,969	7,228		3,624	2,602	1,835
All						
AR	5,850	6,110	6,150	95,054	86,112	98,831
CA	7,270	7,940	7,900	36,690	43,521	37,209
LA	5,000	5,080	5,300	30,825	24,402	28,885
MS	5,650	5,900	6,300	18,250	12,862	15,624
MO	5,400	5,700	5,800	9,936	9,633	11,890
TX	5,900	6,700	6,500	15,272	14,342	13,910
US	5,866	6,281	6,272	206,027	190,872	206,349

¹ Indicated September 1, 2001, rice class estimates are based on a 5-year average of class percentages. The class percentages are adjusted as data become available through the growing season. State estimates by class will be published in the "Crop Production 2001 Summary".

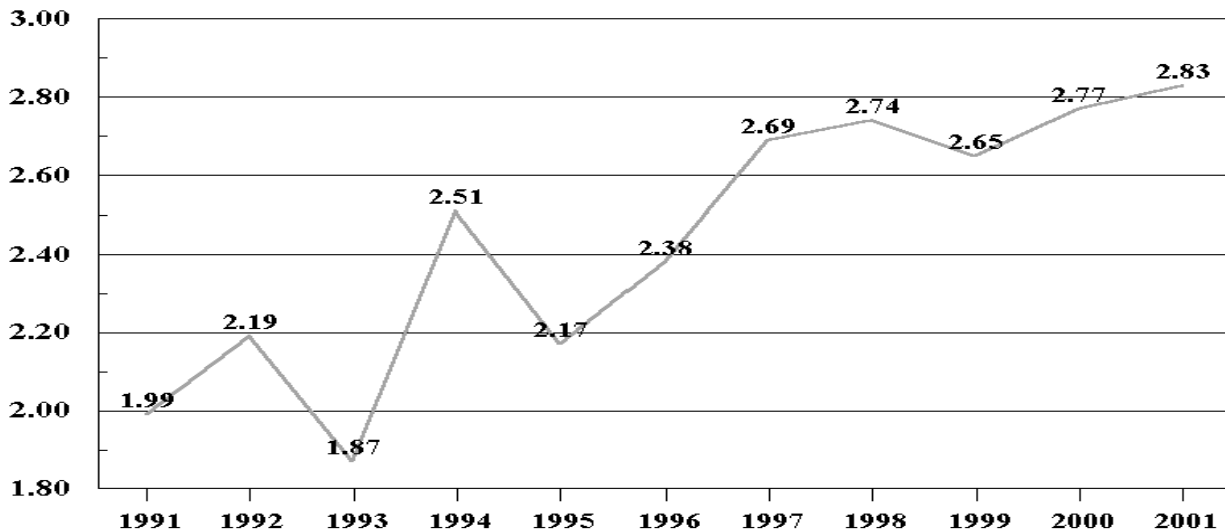
Soybeans for Beans: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State and United States, 2000 and Forecasted September 1, 2001

State	Area Harvested		Yield			Production	
	2000	2001	2000	2001		2000	2001
				Aug 1	Sep 1		
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>
AL	160	150	18.0	28.0	31.0	2,880	4,650
AR	3,200	2,950	26.0	30.0	31.0	83,200	91,450
DE	213	206	43.0	35.0	36.0	9,159	7,416
GA	160	160	24.0	26.0	26.0	3,840	4,160
IL	10,450	10,950	44.0	44.0	43.0	459,800	470,850
IN	5,630	5,780	46.0	46.0	48.0	258,980	277,440
IA	10,680	10,950	43.0	42.0	42.0	459,240	459,900
KS	2,500	2,900	20.0	31.0	30.0	50,000	87,000
KY	1,180	1,240	39.0	37.0	40.0	46,020	49,600
LA	870	670	26.0	31.0	32.0	22,620	21,440
MD	515	510	43.0	38.0	39.0	22,145	19,890
MI	2,080	2,190	36.0	36.0	31.0	74,880	67,890
MN	7,150	7,000	41.0	39.0	36.0	293,150	252,000
MS	1,580	1,270	22.0	28.0	32.0	34,760	40,640
MO	5,000	4,900	35.0	32.0	32.0	175,000	156,800
NE	4,575	4,825	38.0	41.0	41.0	173,850	197,825
NJ	98	103	40.0	35.0	34.0	3,920	3,502
NY	132	138	33.0	40.0	38.0	4,356	5,244
NC	1,360	1,300	33.0	30.0	32.0	44,880	41,600
ND	1,850	2,270	33.0	35.0	34.0	61,050	77,180
OH	4,440	4,690	42.0	42.0	43.0	186,480	201,670
OK	310	350	15.0	20.0	15.0	4,650	5,250
PA	395	425	43.0	40.0	38.0	16,985	16,150
SC	440	440	25.0	24.0	24.0	11,000	10,560
SD	4,370	4,250	35.0	37.0	33.0	152,950	140,250
TN	1,150	1,050	25.0	32.0	33.0	28,750	34,650
TX	260	260	27.0	24.0	27.0	7,020	7,020
VA	490	500	39.0	30.0	33.0	19,110	16,500
WI	1,450	1,680	40.0	39.0	38.0	58,000	63,840
Oth Sts ¹	30	30	33.0	38.1	38.1	990	1,144
US	72,718	74,137	38.1	38.7	38.2	2,769,665	2,833,511

¹ Other States include FL and WV. Individual State level estimates will be published in the "Crop Production 2001 Summary".

U.S. Soybean Production

Billion Bushels



**Peanuts: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State
and United States, 2000 and Forecasted September 1, 2001**

State	Area Harvested		Yield			Production ¹	
	2000	2001	2000	2001		2000	2001
				Aug 1	Sep 1		
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>
AL	182.0	189.0	1,490	2,400	2,400	271,180	453,600
FL	86.0	87.0	2,485	2,800	2,800	213,710	243,600
GA	492.0	477.0	2,700	2,800	2,800	1,328,400	1,335,600
NM	26.0	24.0	2,115	2,400	2,400	54,990	57,600
NC	123.0	123.0	2,750	2,850	2,900	338,250	356,700
OK	67.0	75.0	1,800	2,200	2,200	120,600	165,000
SC	10.0	10.5	2,950	3,000	2,900	29,500	30,450
TX	275.0	330.0	2,540	2,400	2,600	698,500	858,000
VA	75.0	75.0	2,805	2,900	3,000	210,375	225,000
US	1,336.0	1,390.5	2,444	2,621	2,679	3,265,505	3,725,550

¹ Estimates comprised of quota and non-quota peanuts.

**Cottonseed: Production, United States,
1999-2000 and Forecasted September 1, 2001**

State	Production		
	1999	2000	2001 ¹
	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>
US	6,353.5	6,435.6	7,514.0

¹ Based on a 3-year average lint-seed ratio.

**Cotton: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by Type, State,
and United States, 2000 and Forecasted September 1, 2001**

Type and State	Area Harvested		Yield			Production ¹	
	2000	2001	2000	2001		2000	2001
				Aug 1	Sep 1		
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Bales ²</i>	<i>1,000 Bales ²</i>
Upland							
AL	530.0	605.0	492	682	742	543.0	935.0
AZ	278.0	278.0	1,366	1,260	1,260	791.0	730.0
AR	950.0	1,080.0	720	714	720	1,425.0	1,620.0
CA	770.0	655.0	1,378	1,366	1,356	2,210.0	1,850.0
GA	1,350.0	1,490.0	591	680	680	1,663.0	2,110.0
LA	695.0	855.0	629	693	685	911.0	1,220.0
MS	1,280.0	1,630.0	642	743	757	1,711.0	2,570.0
MO	388.0	395.0	668	632	681	540.0	560.0
NM	67.0	70.0	724	754	789	101.0	115.0
NC	925.0	975.0	742	701	729	1,429.0	1,480.0
OK	145.0	200.0	503	480	504	152.0	210.0
SC	290.0	296.0	627	681	649	379.0	400.0
TN	565.0	605.0	603	643	651	710.0	820.0
TX	4,400.0	4,500.0	430	469	469	3,940.0	4,400.0
VA	108.0	104.0	738	743	743	166.0	161.0
Oth Sts ³	143.0	161.0	430	563	584	128.2	196.0
US	12,884.0	13,899.0	626	661	669	16,799.2	19,377.0
Amer-Pima							
AZ	4.9	6.0	705	960	960	7.2	12.0
CA	144.0	209.0	1,154	1,271	1,286	346.3	560.0
NM	4.1	7.0	539	686	686	4.6	10.0
TX	16.0	17.0	930	875	932	31.0	33.0
US	169.0	239.0	1,105	1,216	1,235	389.1	615.0
All							
AL	530.0	605.0	492	682	742	543.0	935.0
AZ	282.9	284.0	1,354	1,254	1,254	798.2	742.0
AR	950.0	1,080.0	720	714	720	1,425.0	1,620.0
CA	914.0	864.0	1,342	1,342	1,339	2,556.3	2,410.0
GA	1,350.0	1,490.0	591	680	680	1,663.0	2,110.0
LA	695.0	855.0	629	693	685	911.0	1,220.0
MS	1,280.0	1,630.0	642	743	757	1,711.0	2,570.0
MO	388.0	395.0	668	632	681	540.0	560.0
NM	71.1	77.0	713	748	779	105.6	125.0
NC	925.0	975.0	742	701	729	1,429.0	1,480.0
OK	145.0	200.0	503	480	504	152.0	210.0
SC	290.0	296.0	627	681	649	379.0	400.0
TN	565.0	605.0	603	643	651	710.0	820.0
TX	4,416.0	4,517.0	432	471	471	3,971.0	4,433.0
VA	108.0	104.0	738	743	743	166.0	161.0
Oth Sts ³	143.0	161.0	430	563	584	128.2	196.0
US	13,053.0	14,138.0	632	670	679	17,188.3	19,992.0

¹ Production ginned and to be ginned.

² 480-Lb. net weight bales.

³ Other States include FL and KS. Individual State level estimates will be published in the "Crop Production 2001 Summary".

**Tobacco: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State
and United States, 1999-2000 and Forecasted September 1, 2001**

State	Area Harvested		Yield		Production		
	2000	2001	2000	2001	1999	2000	2001
	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>
CT	1,600	2,400	1,531	1,678	5,470	2,450	4,028
FL	4,500	4,500	2,550	2,600	15,312	11,475	11,700
GA	31,000	27,000	2,220	2,400	64,020	68,820	64,800
IN	3,800	3,100	2,100	2,050	11,700	7,980	6,355
KY	132,700	125,700	2,133	2,248	408,492	283,065	282,550
MD	5,700	1,700	1,450	1,400	9,100	8,265	2,380
MA	550	1,050	836	1,757	2,327	460	1,845
MO ¹	1,400	1,400	2,120	2,200	4,635	2,968	3,080
NC	170,400	171,500	2,386	2,312	448,980	406,500	396,550
OH	7,500	5,600	1,760	2,030	17,052	13,200	11,368
PA	5,100	2,900	1,994	2,023	11,170	10,170	5,868
SC	34,000	32,000	2,390	2,400	78,000	81,260	76,800
TN	46,020	41,220	2,085	2,140	122,601	95,958	88,230
VA	25,900	28,400	2,186	2,223	88,855	56,613	63,140
WV ¹	1,300	1,300	1,200	1,400	2,160	1,560	1,820
WI	960	1,520	2,348	2,116	2,818	2,254	3,216
US	472,430	451,290	2,229	2,268	1,292,692	1,052,998	1,023,730

¹ Estimates for current year carried forward from an earlier forecast.

Tobacco: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by Class, Type, State, and United States, 2000 and Forecasted September 1, 2001

Class and Type	Area Harvested		Yield		Production	
	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001
	<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	40,000	43,000	2,500	2,500	100,000	107,500
VA	17,500	19,000	2,440	2,350	42,700	44,650
US	57,500	62,000	2,482	2,454	142,700	152,150
Type 12, Eastern NC Belt						
NC	102,000	100,000	2,405	2,250	245,310	225,000
Type 13, NC Border & SC Belt						
NC	21,000	22,000	2,350	2,350	49,350	51,700
SC	34,000	32,000	2,390	2,400	81,260	76,800
US	55,000	54,000	2,375	2,380	130,610	128,500
Type 14, GA-FL Belt						
FL	4,500	4,500	2,550	2,600	11,475	11,700
GA	31,000	27,000	2,220	2,400	68,820	64,800
US	35,500	31,500	2,262	2,429	80,295	76,500
Total 11-14	250,000	247,500	2,396	2,352	598,915	582,150
Class 2, Fire-cured						
Type 21, VA Belt						
VA	1,300	1,300	1,960	1,800	2,548	2,340
Type 22, Eastern District						
KY	4,100	3,300	3,150	2,700	12,915	8,910
TN	7,700	6,100	2,760	2,800	21,252	17,080
US	11,800	9,400	2,896	2,765	34,167	25,990
Type 23, Western District						
KY	3,800	3,100	3,400	3,100	12,920	9,610
TN	640	500	3,125	3,200	2,000	1,600
US	4,440	3,600	3,360	3,114	14,920	11,210
Total 21-23	17,540	14,300	2,944	2,765	51,635	39,540
Class 3, Air-cured						
Class 3A, Light Air-cured						
Type 31, Burley						
IN	3,800	3,100	2,100	2,050	7,980	6,355
KY	120,000	115,000	2,025	2,200	243,000	253,000
MO ¹	1,400	1,400	2,120	2,200	2,968	3,080
NC	7,400	6,500	1,600	1,900	11,840	12,350
OH	7,500	5,600	1,760	2,030	13,200	11,368
TN	37,000	34,000	1,920	2,000	71,040	68,000
VA	7,000	8,000	1,600	2,000	11,200	16,000
WV ¹	1,300	1,300	1,200	1,400	1,560	1,820
US	185,400	174,900	1,957	2,127	362,788	371,973
Type 32, Southern MD Belt						
MD	5,700	1,700	1,450	1,400	8,265	2,380
PA	2,700	900	1,900	1,920	5,130	1,728
US	8,400	2,600	1,595	1,580	13,395	4,108
Total 31-32	193,800	177,500	1,941	2,119	376,183	376,081

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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**Tobacco: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by Class, Type, State,
and United States, 2000 and Forecasted September 1, 2001 (continued)**

Class and Type	Area Harvested		Yield		Production	
	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001
	<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	3,100	2,800	3,000	2,600	9,300	7,280
TN	680	620	2,450	2,500	1,666	1,550
US	3,780	3,420	2,901	2,582	10,966	8,830
Type 36, Green River						
Belt						
KY	1,700	1,500	2,900	2,500	4,930	3,750
Type 37, VA Sun-cured						
Belt						
VA	100	100	1,650	1,500	165	150
Total 35-37	5,580	5,020	2,878	2,536	16,061	12,730
Class 4, Cigar Filler						
Type 41, PA Seedleaf						
PA	2,400	2,000	2,100	2,070	5,040	4,140
Class 5, Cigar Binder						
Class 5A, CT Valley						
Binder						
Type 51, CT Valley						
Broadleaf						
CT	600	1,400	1,500	1,770	900	2,478
MA	300	750	565	1,860	170	1,395
US	900	2,150	1,189	1,801	1,070	3,873
Class 5B, WI Binder						
Type 54, Southern WI						
WI	730	1,200	2,500	2,200	1,825	2,640
Type 55, Northern WI						
WI	230	320	1,865	1,800	429	576
Total 54-55	960	1,520	2,348	2,116	2,254	3,216
Total 51-55	1,860	3,670	1,787	1,932	3,324	7,089
Class 6, Cigar Wrapper						
Type 61, CT Valley						
Shade-grown						
CT	1,000	1,000	1,550	1,550	1,550	1,550
MA	250	300	1,160	1,500	290	450
US	1,250	1,300	1,472	1,538	1,840	2,000
All Cigar Types						
Total 41-61	5,510	6,970	1,852	1,898	10,204	13,229
All Tobacco	472,430	451,290	2,229	2,268	1,052,998	1,023,730

¹ Estimates for current year carried forward from an earlier forecast.

Potatoes: Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production by Seasonal Group, State, and United States, 2000-2001

Seasonal Group and State	Area Planted		Area Harvested		Yield		Production	
	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<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>
Winter ¹								
CA	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	320	310	2,880	2,790
FL	8.2	7.8	8.0	5.0	260	240	2,080	1,200
Total	17.2	16.8	17.0	14.0	292	285	4,960	3,990
Spring ¹								
AZ	9.0	8.5	9.0	8.5	280	270	2,520	2,295
CA	18.8	15.5	18.8	15.5	395	390	7,426	6,045
FL	22.3	22.6	21.5	22.0	295	270	6,343	5,940
Hastings	17.2	17.0	16.5	16.5	295	270	4,868	4,455
Other FL	5.1	5.6	5.0	5.5	295	270	1,475	1,485
NC	17.5	18.0	17.0	17.5	200	180	3,400	3,150
TX	9.8	9.5	9.3	9.0	240	230	2,232	2,070
Total	77.4	74.1	75.6	72.5	290	269	21,921	19,500
Summer ²								
AL	5.1	4.1	4.1	3.7	170	170	697	629
CA	7.5	8.0	7.5	8.0	355	355	2,663	2,840
CO	8.5	5.6	8.3	5.4	360	355	2,988	1,917
DE	4.8	5.0	4.7	4.9	240	260	1,128	1,274
IL	5.5	5.5	5.3	5.3	350	340	1,855	1,802
KS	3.0	2.5	2.9	2.4	340	300	986	720
MD	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.7	260	260	1,222	1,222
MO	6.2	6.1	6.1	5.8	275	335	1,678	1,943
NJ	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.5	285	240	713	600
NM	3.3	2.2	3.0	2.2	350	350	1,050	770
TX	8.4	8.5	7.8	8.0	380	300	2,964	2,400
VA	6.5	6.5	6.3	6.3	205	220	1,292	1,386
Total	66.1	61.4	63.2	59.2	304	296	19,236	17,503

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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Potatoes: Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production by Seasonal Group, State, and United States, 2000-2001 (continued)

Seasonal Group and State	Area Planted		Area Harvested		Yield		Production	
	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<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>
Fall ^{2 3}								
CA	8.7	2.5	8.7	2.5	430		3,741	
CO	75.8	68.1	75.6	67.9	370		27,972	
ID	415.0	370.0	413.0	368.0	369		152,320	
10 SW Co	28.0	26.0	28.0	26.0	490		13,720	
Other ID	387.0	344.0	385.0	342.0	360		138,600	
IN	3.0	3.1	2.8	2.9	280		784	
ME	64.0	62.0	64.0	62.0	280		17,920	
MA	2.8	2.8	2.5	2.8	255		638	
MI	49.0	47.5	47.5	45.5	315		14,963	
MN	66.0	57.0	59.0	51.0	360		21,240	
MT	11.5	9.6	11.3	9.5	310		3,503	
NE	26.0	21.5	24.7	21.1	410		10,127	
NV	7.0	6.0	7.0	6.0	450		3,150	
NM	6.8	4.0	6.8	4.0	400		2,720	
NY	22.0	23.5	21.3	23.0	280		5,964	
ND	124.0	110.0	110.0	106.0	245		26,950	
OH	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.1	270		1,134	
OR	57.0	46.5	56.5	46.0	543		30,683	
Malheur	10.5	9.0	10.5	9.0	425		4,463	
Other OR	46.5	37.5	46.0	37.0	570		26,220	
PA	13.5	14.0	13.0	13.5	270		3,510	
RI	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	275		138	
SD	3.5	2.8	2.8	2.6	290		812	
UT	1.5	1.3	1.5	1.3	290		435	
WA	175.0	165.0	175.0	165.0	600		105,000	
WI	86.0	85.0	84.5	84.0	400		33,800	
Total	1,223.0	1,107.0	1,192.2	1,089.2	392		467,504	
US	1,383.7	1,259.3	1,348.0	1,234.9	381		513,621	

¹ Estimates for current year carried forward from earlier forecast.

² 2000 estimates revised.

³ The forecast of fall potato production will be released November 9, 2001.

**Sugarcane for Sugar and Seed: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production
by State and United States, 1999-2000 and Forecasted September 1, 2001**

State	Area Harvested		Yield ¹		Production ¹		
	2000	2001	2000	2001	1999	2000	2001
	<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>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>
FL	445.0	465.0	38.3	36.0	16,100	17,045	16,740
HI	34.4	23.2	70.7	85.0	2,960	2,432	1,972
LA	500.0	495.0	29.7	33.0	15,206	14,851	16,335
TX	46.3	47.0	38.6	34.0	1,033	1,789	1,598
US	1,025.7	1,030.2	35.2	35.6	35,299	36,117	36,645

¹ Net tons.

**Sugarbeets: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State and
United States, 1999-2000 and Forecasted September 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>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>
CA	93.5	44.5	32.5	37.0	3,456	3,039	1,647
CO	53.6	39.6	22.5	22.0	1,459	1,206	871
ID	191.0	195.0	29.3	25.5	5,103	5,596	4,973
MI	166.0	173.0	20.5	17.5	3,534	3,403	3,028
MN	430.0	457.0	21.5	19.2	9,447	9,245	8,774
MT	55.2	56.9	23.9	21.7	1,468	1,319	1,235
NE	54.8	45.2	20.3	20.6	1,258	1,112	931
ND	232.0	254.0	22.1	20.0	5,138	5,127	5,080
OH	0.8	0.8	21.0	20.0	33	17	16
OR	14.0	11.7	29.5	29.3	494	413	343
WA	27.3	7.2	29.4	36.5	825	803	263
WY	56.1	46.0	20.6	20.0	1,205	1,156	920
US	1,374.3	1,330.9	23.6	21.1	33,420	32,436	28,081

¹ Relates to year of intended harvest except for overwintered spring planted beets in CA.

**Oranges: Utilized Production by State and United States,
1999-00, 2000-01 and Forecasted September 1, 2001^{1 2 3}**

Crop and State	Utilized Production Boxes			Utilized Production Ton Equivalent		
	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02
	<i>1,000 Boxes</i>	<i>1,000 Boxes</i>	<i>1,000 Boxes</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>
Early Mid & Navel ⁴						
AZ	600	480		22	18	
CA	40,000	36,000	32,000	1,500	1,350	1,200
FL	134,000	128,000		6,030	5,760	
TX	1,460	2,000		62	85	
US	176,060	166,480		7,614	7,213	
Valencia						
AZ	500	420		19	16	
CA	24,000	23,000		900	862	
FL	99,000	95,300		4,455	4,289	
TX	200	235		9	10	
US	123,700	118,955		5,383	5,177	
All						
AZ	1,100	900		41	34	
CA	64,000	59,000		2,400	2,212	
FL	233,000	223,300		10,485	10,049	
TX	1,660	2,235		71	95	
US	299,760	285,435		12,997	12,390	

¹ 1999-00 and 2000-01 revised. Revised grapefruit and other citrus fruit totals will be released September 20, 2001, in "Citrus Fruits, 2001 Summary".

² The crop year begins with the bloom of the first year shown and ends with the completion of harvest the following year.

³ Net lbs. per box: AZ & CA-75, FL-90, TX-85.

⁴ Navel and miscellaneous varieties in AZ and CA. Early (including Navel) and midseason varieties in FL and TX. Small quantities of tangerines in TX.

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

Month	Area				Fresh Production ¹	
	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>
Jul	2,345	3,535	1,330	2,035	4,665	4,210
Aug	2,755	2,720	1,610	1,955	3,860	4,215

¹ Utilized fresh production.

**Nuts: Utilized Production, In-shell Basis, by Crop and State,
1999-2000 and Forecasted September 1, 2001**

Crop and State	Utilized Production		
	1999	2000	2001
	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>
Hazelnuts			
OR	39,700	22,300	48,000
WA ¹	300	200	
Total	40,000	22,500	48,000
Walnuts			
CA	283,000	239,000	280,000
	1,000 Pounds		
Pistachios			
CA	123,000	243,000	200,000

¹ Estimates discontinued in 2001.

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	5,088.0	5,201.0	4,514.0
Corn for Grain ²	79,545.0	76,009.0	72,732.0	69,191.0
Corn for Silage			5,868.0	
Hay, All			59,854.0	63,833.0
Alfalfa			23,077.0	23,750.0
All Other			36,777.0	40,083.0
Oats	4,477.0	4,404.0	2,324.0	2,186.0
Proso Millet	440.0	550.0	370.0	
Rice	3,060.0	3,317.0	3,039.0	3,290.0
Rye	1,335.0	1,288.0	302.0	250.0
Sorghum for Grain ²	9,195.0	10,047.0	7,723.0	8,777.0
Sorghum for Silage			265.0	
Wheat, All	62,529.0	59,604.0	53,028.0	49,331.0
Winter	43,348.0	41,318.0	35,022.0	31,657.0
Durum	3,937.0	3,040.0	3,572.0	2,975.0
Other Spring	15,244.0	15,246.0	14,434.0	14,699.0
Oilseeds				
Canola	1,567.0	1,611.0	1,509.0	1,565.0
Cottonseed				
Flaxseed	536.0	556.0	517.0	545.0
Mustard Seed	46.0	38.7	42.9	37.2
Peanuts	1,536.8	1,474.0	1,336.0	1,390.5
Rapeseed	4.0	2.5	3.9	2.4
Safflower	215.0	175.0	197.0	165.0
Soybeans for Beans	74,496.0	75,216.0	72,718.0	74,137.0
Sunflowers	2,792.0	2,750.0	2,629.0	2,660.0
Cotton, Tobacco & Sugar Crops				
Cotton, All	15,517.2	16,194.0	13,053.0	14,138.0
Upland	15,347.0	15,959.0	12,884.0	13,899.0
Amer-Pima	170.2	235.0	169.0	239.0
Sugarbeets	1,565.2	1,368.1	1,374.3	1,330.9
Sugarcane			1,025.7	1,030.2
Tobacco			472.4	451.3
Dry Beans, Peas & Lentils				
Austrian Winter Peas	5.2	11.5	4.1	10.2
Dry Edible Beans	1,756.2	1,431.9	1,606.4	1,337.3
Dry Edible Peas	188.0	215.5	179.0	208.5
Lentils	217.0	215.0	214.0	212.0
Wrinkled Seed Peas				
Potatoes & Misc.				
Coffee (HI)			6.8	
Ginger Root (HI)			0.3	0.4
Hops			36.1	35.9
Peppermint Oil			89.5	
Potatoes, All	1,383.7	1,259.3	1,348.0	1,234.9
Winter	17.2	16.8	17.0	14.0
Spring	77.4	74.1	75.6	72.5
Summer	66.1	61.4	63.2	59.2
Fall	1,223.0	1,107.0	1,192.2	1,089.2
Spearmint Oil			21.7	
Sweet Potatoes	98.0	95.9	94.9	93.1
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	57.9	317,865	261,512
Corn for Grain	"	137.1	133.5	9,968,358	9,238,356
Corn for Silage	Ton	16.8		98,538	
Hay, All	"	2.54	2.48	152,183	158,241
Alfalfa	"	3.48	3.38	80,347	80,166
All Other	"	1.95	1.95	71,836	78,075
Oats	Bu	64.2	62.0	149,195	135,445
Proso Millet	"	19.8		7,320	
Rice ²	Cwt	6,281	6,272	190,872	206,349
Rye	Bu	28.5		8,619	
Sorghum for Grain	"	60.9	61.2	470,070	537,110
Sorghum for Silage	Ton	10.8		2,863	
Wheat, All	Bu	41.9	40.4	2,223,440	1,991,077
Winter	"	44.6	43.8	1,562,733	1,385,048
Durum	"	30.7	29.1	109,805	86,459
Other Spring	"	38.2	35.3	550,902	519,570
Oilseeds					
Canola	Lb	1,337		2,016,951	
Cottonseed ³	Ton			6,435.6	7,514.0
Flaxseed	Bu	20.8		10,730	
Mustard Seed	Lb	852		36,570	
Peanuts	"	2,444	2,679	3,265,505	3,725,550
Rapeseed	"	1,474		5,750	
Safflower	"	1,434		282,545	
Soybeans for Beans	Bu	38.1	38.2	2,769,665	2,833,511
Sunflowers	Lb	1,363		3,584,339	
Cotton, Tobacco & Sugar Crops					
Cotton, All ²	Bale	632	679	17,188.3	19,992.0
Upland ²	"	626	669	16,799.2	19,377.0
Amer-Pima ²	"	1,105	1,235	389.1	615.0
Sugarbeets	Ton	23.6	21.1	32,436	28,081
Sugarcane	"	35.2	35.6	36,117	36,645
Tobacco	Lb	2,229	2,268	1,052,998	1,023,730
Dry Beans, Peas & Lentils					
Austrian Winter Peas ²	Cwt	1,780		73	
Dry Edible Beans ²	"	1,646	1,638	26,440	21,902
Dry Edible Peas ²	"	1,955		3,499	
Lentils ²	"	1,415		3,029	
Wrinkled Seed Peas ³	"			680	
Potatoes & Misc.					
Coffee (HI)	Lb	1,280		8,700	
Ginger Root (HI)	"	50,000	45,000	13,500	16,200
Hops	"	1,871	1,845	67,577	66,217
Peppermint Oil	"	77		6,926	
Potatoes, All	Cwt	381		513,621	
Winter	"	292	285	4,960	3,990
Spring	"	290	269	21,921	19,500
Summer	"	304	296	19,236	17,503
Fall	"	392		467,504	
Spearmint Oil	Lb	101		2,199	
Sweet Potatoes	Cwt	145		13,794	
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	2,472
K-Early Citrus (FL)	"	4	5	2
Lemons	"	747	863	965
Oranges ³	"	9,824	12,997	12,390
Tangelos (FL)	"	115	99	95
Tangerines	"	327	451	387
Temples (FL)	"	81	88	56
Non-Citrus				
Apples	1,000 Lbs	10,630.7	10,648.7	9,615.4
Apricots	Ton	90.5	98.9	81.2
Bananas (HI)	Lb	24,500.0	29,000.0	
Grapes	Ton	6,236.3	7,658.0	6,482.9
Olives (CA)	"	142.0	53.0	125.0
Papayas (HI)	Lb	42,400.0	54,500.0	
Peaches	1,000 Lbs	2,525.6	2,599.8	2,537.3
Pears	Ton	1,015.5	967.2	915.5
Prunes, Dried (CA)	"	178.0	219.0	155.0
Prunes & Plums (Ex CA)	"	22.9	23.9	23.2
Nuts & Misc.				
Almonds (CA)	Lb	833,000	703,000	850,000
Hazelnuts	Ton	40.0	22.5	48.0
Pecans	Lb	406,100	209,850	
Pistachios (CA)	"	123,000	243,000	200,000
Walnuts (CA)	Ton	283.0	239.0	280.0
Maple Syrup	Gal	1,188	1,231	1,049

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.

³ Orange production revised. Grapefruit and other citrus fruit revisions will be released on September 20, 2001 in "Citrus Fruits, 2000 Summary".

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	2,059,060	2,104,790	1,826,770
Corn for Grain ²	32,191,070	30,760,080	29,433,910	28,000,910
Corn for Silage			2,374,720	
Hay, All ³			24,222,320	25,832,580
Alfalfa			9,339,030	9,611,390
All Other			14,883,280	16,221,190
Oats	1,811,800	1,782,250	940,500	884,650
Proso Millet	178,060	222,580	149,740	
Rice	1,238,350	1,342,360	1,229,850	1,331,430
Rye	540,260	521,240	122,220	101,170
Sorghum for Grain ²	3,721,120	4,065,920	3,125,420	3,551,960
Sorghum for Silage			107,240	
Wheat, All ³	25,304,860	24,121,140	21,459,900	19,963,760
Winter	17,542,500	16,720,980	14,173,050	12,811,270
Durum	1,593,260	1,230,260	1,445,550	1,203,950
Other Spring	6,169,090	6,169,900	5,841,300	5,948,540
Oilseeds				
Canola	634,150	651,960	610,680	633,340
Cottonseed				
Flaxseed	216,910	225,010	209,220	220,560
Mustard Seed	18,620	15,660	17,360	15,050
Peanuts	621,930	596,510	540,670	562,720
Rapeseed	1,620	1,010	1,580	970
Safflower	87,010	70,820	79,720	66,770
Soybeans for Beans	30,147,790	30,439,160	29,428,250	30,002,500
Sunflowers	1,129,890	1,112,900	1,063,930	1,076,480
Cotton, Tobacco & Sugar Crops				
Cotton, All ³	6,279,660	6,553,550	5,282,420	5,721,510
Upland	6,210,780	6,458,450	5,214,030	5,624,790
Amer-Pima	68,880	95,100	68,390	96,720
Sugarbeets	633,420	553,660	556,170	538,600
Sugarcane			415,090	416,910
Tobacco			191,190	182,630
Dry Beans, Peas & Lentils				
Austrian Winter Peas	2,100	4,650	1,660	4,130
Dry Edible Beans	710,720	579,480	650,090	541,190
Dry Edible Peas	76,080	87,210	72,440	84,380
Lentils	87,820	87,010	86,600	85,790
Wrinkled Seed Peas				
Potatoes & Misc.				
Coffee (HI)			2,750	
Ginger Root (HI)			110	150
Hops			14,620	14,520
Peppermint Oil			36,220	
Potatoes, All ³	559,970	509,630	545,520	499,750
Winter	6,960	6,800	6,880	5,670
Spring	31,320	29,990	30,590	29,340
Summer	26,750	24,850	25,580	23,960
Fall	494,940	447,990	482,470	440,790
Spearmint Oil			8,780	
Sweet Potatoes	39,660	38,810	38,410	37,680
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	3.12	6,920,690	5,693,750
Corn for Grain	8.60	8.38	253,207,960	234,665,050
Corn for Silage	37.64		89,392,170	
Hay, All ²	5.70	5.56	138,058,100	143,553,820
Alfalfa	7.80	7.57	72,889,570	72,725,370
All Other	4.38	4.37	65,168,520	70,828,450
Oats	2.30	2.22	2,165,560	1,965,980
Proso Millet	1.11		166,010	
Rice	7.04	7.03	8,657,810	9,359,830
Rye	1.79		218,930	
Sorghum for Grain	3.82	3.84	11,940,330	13,643,220
Sorghum for Silage	24.22		2,597,270	
Wheat, All ²	2.82	2.71	60,512,120	54,188,240
Winter	3.00	2.94	42,530,620	37,694,830
Durum	2.07	1.95	2,988,400	2,353,030
Other Spring	2.57	2.38	14,993,100	14,140,380
Oilseeds				
Canola	1.50		914,870	
Cottonseed ³			5,838,280	6,816,590
Flaxseed	1.30		272,550	
Mustard Seed	0.96		16,590	
Peanuts	2.74	3.00	1,481,210	1,689,880
Rapeseed	1.65		2,610	
Safflower	1.61		128,160	
Soybeans for Beans	2.56	2.57	75,377,930	77,115,530
Sunflowers	1.53		1,625,830	
Cotton, Tobacco & Sugar Crops				
Cotton, All ²	0.71	0.76	3,742,310	4,352,750
Upland	0.70	0.75	3,657,590	4,218,840
Amer-Pima	1.24	1.38	84,720	133,900
Sugarbeets	52.91	47.30	29,425,440	25,474,650
Sugarcane	78.93	79.74	32,764,790	33,243,780
Tobacco	2.50	2.54	477,630	464,360
Dry Beans, Peas & Lentils				
Austrian Winter Peas	2.00		3,310	
Dry Edible Beans	1.84	1.84	1,199,300	993,460
Dry Edible Peas	2.19		158,710	
Lentils	1.59		137,390	
Wrinkled Seed Peas ³			30,840	
Potatoes & Misc.				
Coffee (HI)	1.43		3,950	
Ginger Root (HI)	56.04	50.44	6,120	7,350
Hops	2.10	2.07	30,650	30,040
Peppermint Oil	0.09		3,140	
Potatoes, All ²	42.71		23,297,460	
Winter	32.70	31.94	224,980	180,980
Spring	32.50	30.15	994,320	884,510
Summer	34.11	33.14	872,530	793,920
Fall	43.95		21,205,630	
Spearmint Oil	0.11		1,000	
Sweet Potatoes	16.29		625,690	
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	2,242,560
K-Early Citrus (FL)	3,630	4,540	1,810
Lemons	677,670	782,900	875,430
Oranges ³	8,912,180	11,790,680	11,240,020
Tangelos (FL)	104,330	89,810	86,180
Tangerines	296,650	409,140	351,080
Temples (FL)	73,480	79,830	50,800
Non-Citrus			
Apples	4,822,000	4,830,170	4,361,470
Apricots	82,100	89,720	73,660
Bananas (HI)	11,110	13,150	
Grapes	5,657,440	6,947,190	5,881,190
Olives (CA)	128,820	48,080	113,400
Papayas (HI)	19,230	24,720	
Peaches	1,145,590	1,179,250	1,150,900
Pears	921,200	877,380	830,530
Prunes, Dried (CA)	161,480	198,670	140,610
Prunes & Plums (Ex CA)	20,770	21,680	21,050
Nuts & Misc.			
Almonds (CA)	377,840	318,880	385,550
Hazelnuts	36,290	20,410	43,540
Pecans	184,200	95,190	
Pistachios (CA)	55,790	110,220	90,720
Walnuts (CA)	256,730	216,820	254,010
Maple Syrup	5,940	6,150	5,240

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.

³ Orange production revised. Grapefruit and other citrus fruit revisions will be released on September 20, 2001 in "Citrus Fruits, 2000 Summary".

Corn for Grain: Plant Population

The National Agricultural Statistics Service is conducting Objective Yield surveys in 7 corn producing States during 2001. Randomly selected plots in corn for grain fields are visited monthly from August through harvest to obtain specific counts and measurements. Data in this table are rounded actual field counts from this survey.

**Corn for Grain: Plant Population per Acre,
Selected States, 1997-2001**

State	Month	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>
IL	Sep	25,000	25,550	25,750	25,800	26,750
	Nov	24,900	25,400	25,650	25,800	
IN	Sep	23,700	24,350	25,250	25,050	26,100
	Nov	23,800	24,300	25,100	25,150	
IA	Sep	25,700	25,700	25,850	26,500	26,500
	Nov	25,500	25,600	25,900	26,300	
MN	Sep	26,300	27,750	26,750	27,500	28,050
	Nov	26,600	27,650	26,800	27,150	
NE	Sep	22,850	23,350	23,200	23,700	22,750
	Nov	22,850	23,050	23,100	23,400	
OH	Sep	23,450	25,350	25,000	25,200	26,150
	Nov	23,500	25,450	25,000	24,800	
WI	Sep	24,750	26,600	26,050	26,550	26,800
	Nov	24,800	25,850	26,200	26,200	

All Spring Wheat: Head Population

The National Agricultural Statistics Service is conducting Objective Yield surveys in three spring wheat producing States during 2001. Randomly selected plots in wheat fields are visited monthly from August through harvest to obtain specific counts and measurements. Data in this table are actual field counts from this survey. The final number of heads is determined when the plots are harvested. These data will be published in January.

**All Spring Wheat: Heads per Square Foot,
Selected States, 1997-2001**

Crop and State	Month	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>
Other Spring						
MN	Sep	47.7	45.8	49.0	52.5	49.2
	Final	47.8	45.8	49.4	52.5	
MT	Sep	25.8	29.5	24.5	27.8	22.9
	Final	25.8	29.5	24.5	27.4	
ND	Sep	37.8	38.5	37.2	46.6	41.2
	Final	37.7	38.3	37.1	46.6	
Durum						
ND	Sep	22.8	27.5	22.9	24.2	23.3
	Final	22.8	27.5	22.9	24.2	

Soybeans: Pod Counts

The National Agricultural Statistics Service is conducting Objective Yield surveys in 8 soybean producing States during 2001. Randomly selected plots in soybean fields are visited monthly from August through harvest to obtain specific counts and measurements. Data in this table are actual field counts from this survey. The final number of pods is determined when the plots are harvested. These data will be published in January.

**Soybeans: Pods with Beans per 18 Square Feet,
Selected States, 1997-2001**

State	Month	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>
AR	Sep ¹					
	Nov	2,098	1,640	1,483	1,859	
	Final	1,956	1,613	1,346	1,835	
IL	Sep	1,828	2,087	1,917	2,162	1,957
	Nov	1,708	1,902	1,788	2,020	
	Final	1,708	1,906	1,787	2,021	
IN	Sep	1,622	1,883	1,771	1,917	1,890
	Nov	1,532	1,709	1,622	1,784	
	Final	1,532	1,709	1,622	1,784	
IA	Sep	1,894	1,914	2,142	1,830	1,724
	Nov	1,458	1,745	1,894	1,660	
	Final	1,461	1,748	1,878	1,660	
MN	Sep	1,585	1,598	1,612	1,607	1,487
	Nov	1,506	1,450	1,563	1,507	
	Final	1,506	1,442	1,565	1,507	
MO	Sep	1,539	1,847	1,242	1,974	1,452
	Nov	1,591	1,878	1,508	1,782	
	Final	1,650	1,931	1,525	1,793	
NE	Sep	1,716	1,849	1,877	1,795	1,843
	Nov	1,345	1,810	1,872	1,619	
	Final	1,342	1,810	1,872	1,619	
OH	Sep	1,711	1,887	1,699	1,893	1,743
	Nov	1,485	1,710	1,494	1,685	
	Final	1,467	1,710	1,494	1,697	

¹ Not available due to plant immaturity.

Cotton: Cumulative Boll Counts

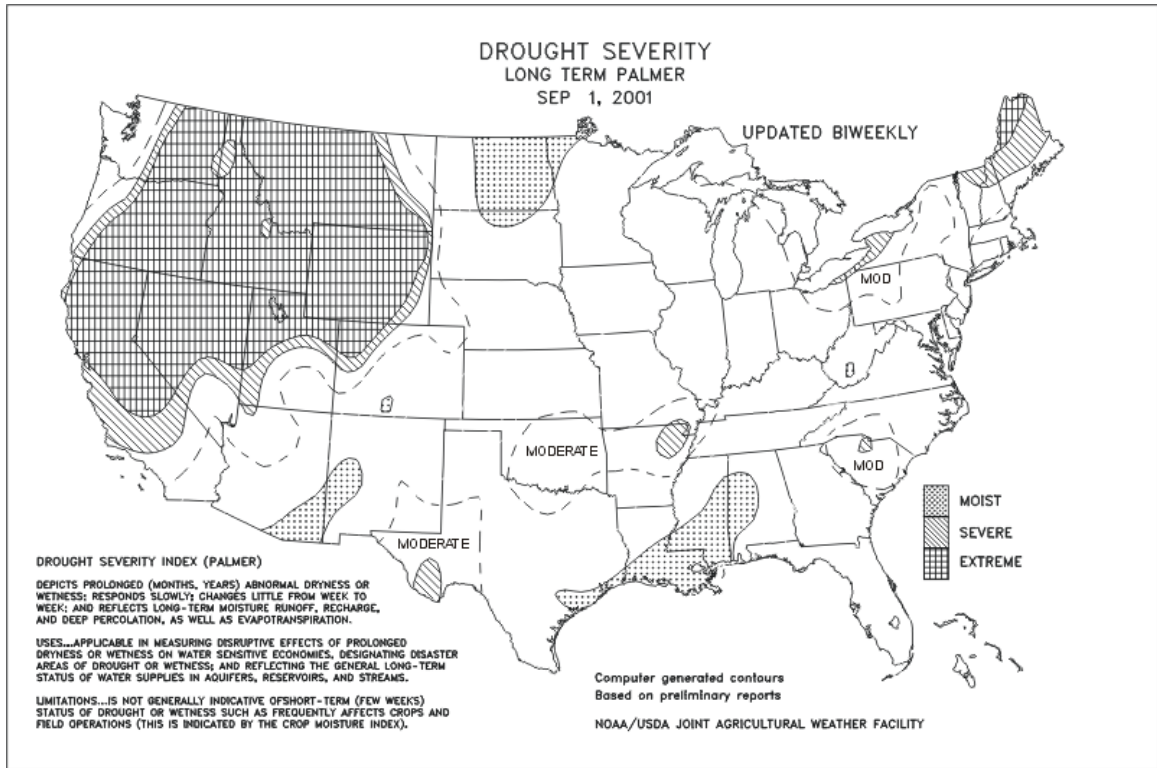
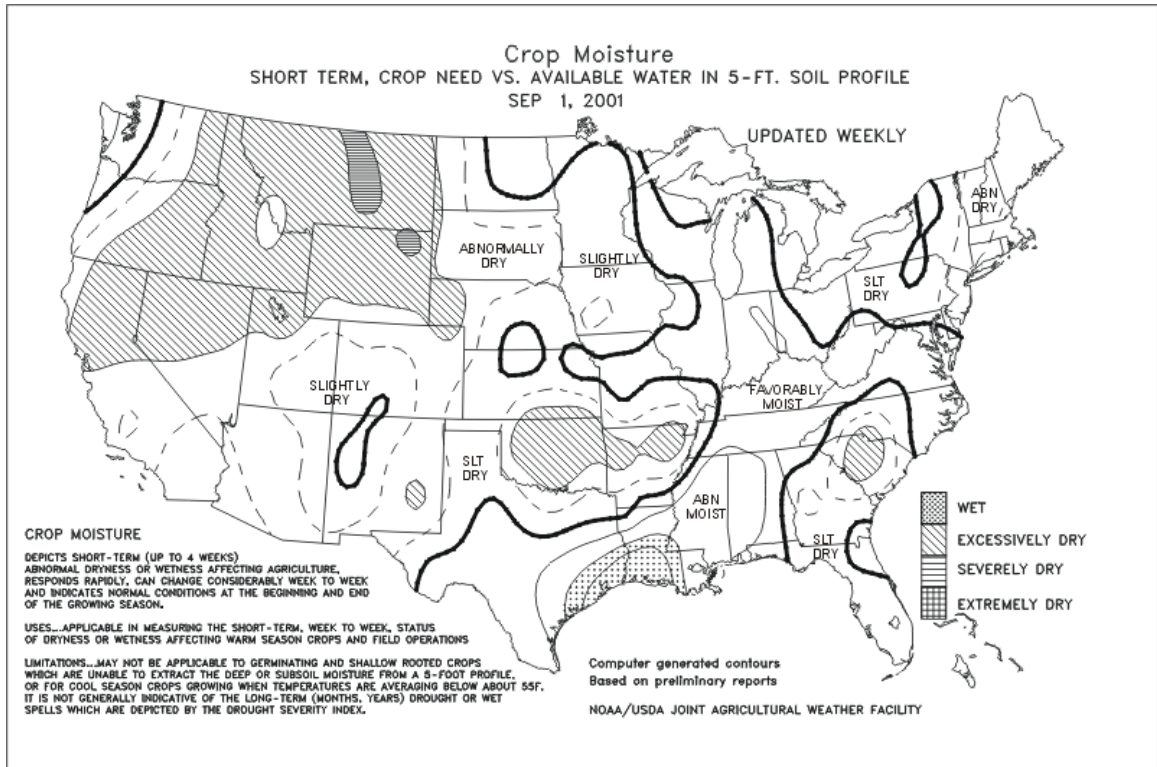
The National Agricultural Statistics Service is conducting Objective Yield surveys in 7 cotton producing States during 2001. Randomly selected plots in cotton fields are visited monthly from August through harvest to obtain specific counts and measurements. Data in this table are actual field counts from this survey. The final number of bolls is determined when the plots are harvested. These data will be published in May.

**Cotton: Cumulative Boll Counts, September 1997-2001, and
November and Final, 1997-2000¹**

State	Month	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>
AR	Sep	975	637	720	874	747
	Nov	810	633	693	755	
	Final	811	640	689	755	
CA	Sep	701	755	921	760	939
	Nov	697	665	779	801	
	Final	697	655	776	800	
GA ²	Sept		629	596	597	590
	Nov		716	621	621	
	Final		690	632	629	
LA	Sep	639	694	722	722	625
	Nov	643	600	728	674	
	Final	643	600	728	674	
MS	Sep	908	835	761	657	754
	Nov	835	823	767	652	
	Final	833	821	766	650	
NC ²	Sept		626	623	670	719
	Nov		590	619	743	
	Final		597	622	747	
TX	Sep	500	498	465	408	441
	Nov	468	477	447	397	
	Final	458	482	456	448	

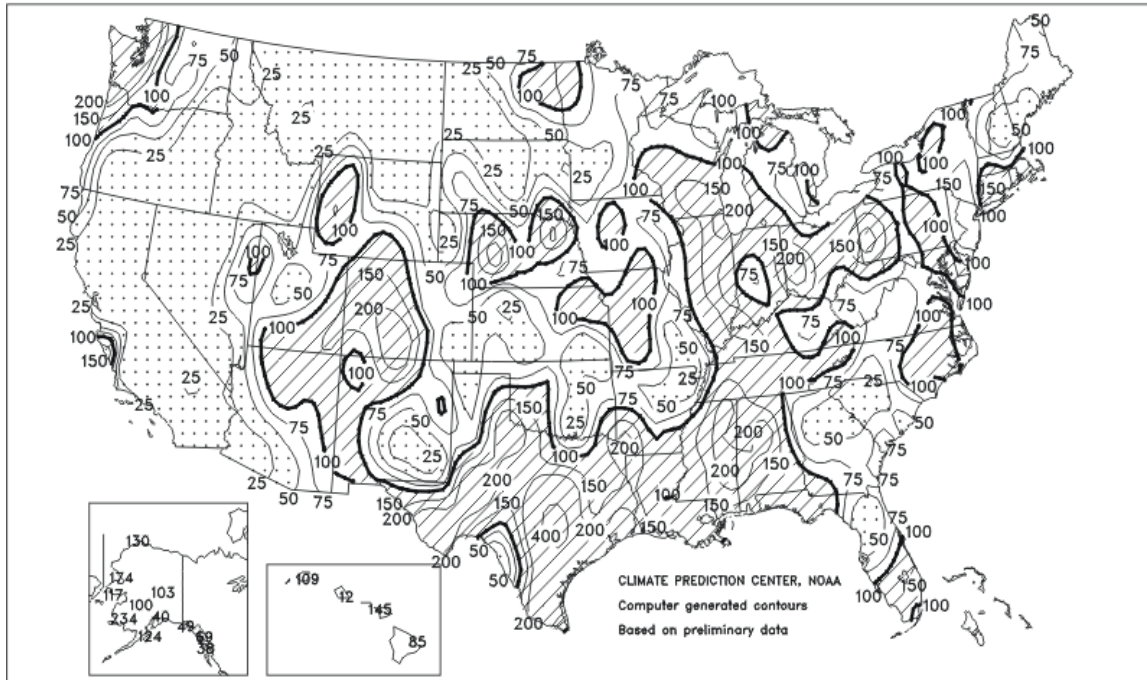
¹ Includes small bolls (less than one inch in diameter), large unopened bolls (at least one inch in diameter), open bolls, partially opened bolls, and burrs, per 40 feet of row. In November, excludes small bolls.

² Georgia and North Carolina were added to the Objective Yield Survey in 1998, therefore, data are unavailable for 1997.



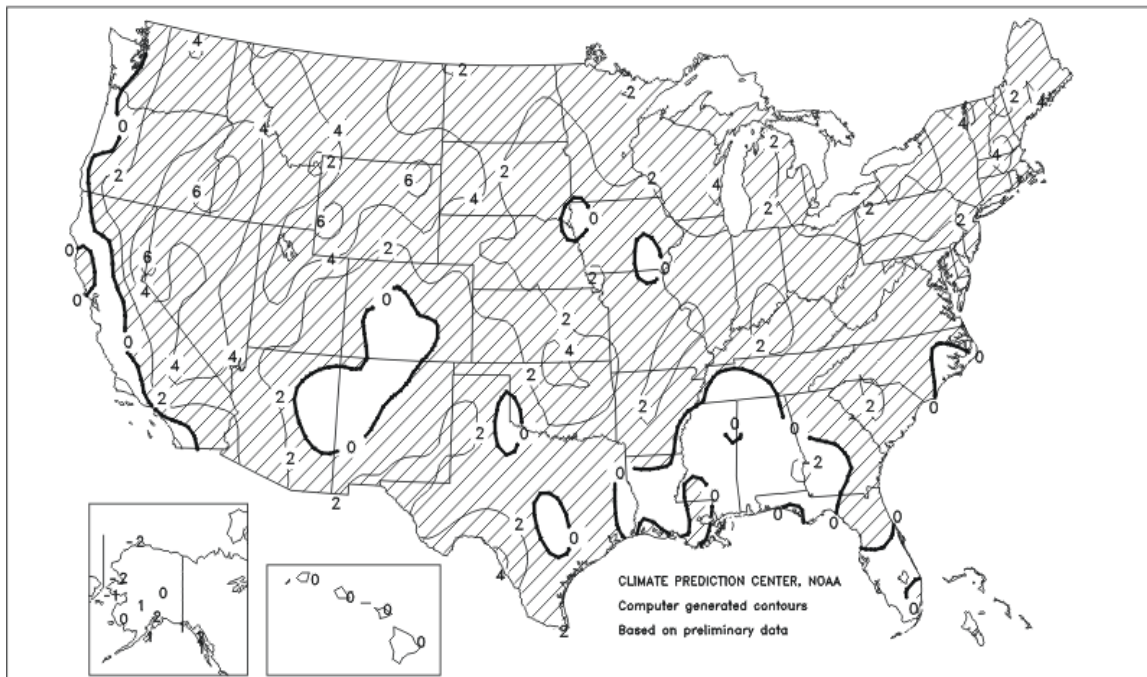
Percent Of Normal Precipitation

August 2001



Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

August 2001



August Weather Summary

August Weather Summary not available at publication time.

August Agricultural Summary

Hot weather quickly ripened small grains, and dry weather aided rapid harvest progress across the northern Great Plains and Pacific Northwest. Crop development continued ahead of normal in the eastern Corn Belt and most of the Great Plains, due to above-normal temperatures most of the month, but crops remained behind normal through much of the western Corn Belt. Parts of the Corn Belt received adequate precipitation, but many crops were stressed by moisture shortages at some point during the month. Conditions deteriorated most around the eastern Great Lakes and the northwestern Corn Belt, where rainfall averaged significantly below normal. Crop development lagged in the Southeast and adjacent parts of the lower Mississippi Valley, but progressed ahead of normal in the southern Great Plains and interior Mississippi Delta. Dry weather favored fieldwork in the Southwest, but strained irrigation water supplies. Heavy rain hindered harvest progress along the western Gulf Coast near the end of the month.

Above-normal temperatures stimulated corn development across the Corn Belt and Great Plains during most of the month. In the eastern Corn Belt, development remained well ahead of normal, especially in Illinois and Indiana, where denting progressed nearly 2 weeks ahead of normal. Denting progressed more than 1 week ahead of normal in Tennessee, and fields reached maturity more than 2 weeks earlier than normal in Kentucky. Development also progressed ahead of normal in parts of the western Corn Belt and adjacent areas of the central Great Plains, especially in Kansas and Nebraska. However, development remained behind normal across the northern Corn Belt, especially in Wisconsin, where fields entered the dough stage nearly 2 weeks later than normal. Fields quickly ripened in the southern Great Plains, lower Mississippi Valley, and Southeast early in the month. By August 26, harvest was more than one-half complete in Texas. Many fields were stressed by moisture shortages at some point during the month, especially in the western Corn Belt and northern Great Plains. In the eastern Corn Belt, timely rains boosted crop conditions in some fields and prevented serious deterioration in others.

Soybean development was stimulated by above-normal temperatures most of the month, although cooler-than-normal weather briefly slowed progress near midmonth. Pod setting advanced well ahead of normal in the eastern Corn Belt, Tennessee Valley, and Mississippi Delta. Progress was nearly 2 weeks ahead of normal in Kentucky and Tennessee, and pod setting neared completion well ahead of normal in Arkansas and Indiana. Development remained behind normal in Iowa, Missouri, and Wisconsin, despite the warm weather. Conditions steadily deteriorated during the month, especially in Michigan and the northern and western Corn Belt, where precipitation was mostly below normal. Fields in the eastern Corn Belt received near normal rainfall, but soil moisture supplies were barely adequate to support development. In Wisconsin, some fields were damaged by heavy rain and flooding early in the month. Seasonal temperatures aided development along the Atlantic Coastal Plain most of the month, and widespread soaking rains provided much-needed moisture near midmonth. However, parts of the Atlantic Coastal Plains remained too dry. Fields quickly ripened in the lower Mississippi Valley near the end of the month, but heavy rain delayed harvest. As the month ended, nearly all of the crop was setting pods and about 10 percent was dropping leaves.

Cotton development progressed near normal, as temperatures remained mostly within a few degrees of the seasonal averages in the Southeast, lower Mississippi Valley, and southern Great Plains. Below-normal temperatures limited development on the Atlantic Coastal Plains early in the month and for several days after midmonth. Boll setting lagged behind normal in South Carolina, and bolls opened later than normal in Alabama, Georgia, and Virginia. As midmonth approached, fields rapidly approached maturity in the lower Mississippi Valley, southern Great Plains, and Southwest. Near the end of the month, acreage with bolls opening was well ahead of normal in Arkansas and Missouri, but lagged behind the 5-year average in Mississippi. Soaking rains boosted soil moisture supplies along the Atlantic Coastal Plain and scattered areas of the interior Southeast and Mississippi Delta near midmonth, but fields in Arkansas, Georgia, and South Carolina were stressed by moisture shortages most of the month. Harvest neared completion along the western Gulf Coast and slowly advanced northward into central Texas as the end of the month approached. Persistent and excessive rainfall damaged unharvested fields with open bolls in Louisiana, Mississippi, and Texas near the end of the month.

The winter wheat harvest was aided by dry weather across the northern Great Plains and Pacific Northwest. In South Dakota, growers harvested more than one-half of their acreage during the week ended August 5. By August 12, the harvest was 95 percent complete, compared with last year and the average of 97 and 94 percent, respectively. Harvest remained active in the northern Great Plains and Pacific Northwest. Harvest progressed well ahead of normal in Idaho and was finished slightly earlier than normal in Colorado and Nebraska.

Above-normal temperatures ripened barley and spring wheat fields ahead of normal in the northern Great Plains and Pacific Northwest, and dry weather aided harvest most of the month. By September 2, barley and spring wheat were 89 percent harvested. The barley harvest was slightly behind last year's pace, while the spring wheat harvest slightly exceeded last year's progress. As the month began, the oat harvest was nearly 1 week behind last year's pace, but only 2 days behind the 5-year average. Dry weather aided early-month progress across most of the Corn Belt. However, harvest lagged well behind normal in Wisconsin, where late ripening and wet weather delayed harvest. Near midmonth, harvest accelerated across the northern Corn Belt and Great Plains. By August 19, the harvest was complete in Ohio and neared completion in Iowa, Nebraska, and South Dakota. Harvest remained active in North Dakota until the end of the month.

The rice crop entered the heading stage about 1 week ahead of normal, despite alternating periods of above- and below-normal temperatures along the Gulf Coast, interior parts of the Mississippi Delta, and in California. By August 26, heading was 97 percent complete. Harvest progressed ahead of normal in Texas through midmonth, but fell behind the 5-year average in Louisiana due to frequent rain delays. A few early-maturing fields were harvested in the interior Mississippi Delta before midmonth and harvest slowly gained momentum after midmonth. Late in the month, heavy rainfall sharply curtailed harvest activity in Louisiana, Mississippi, and Texas, but harvest accelerated in Arkansas. The harvest season began slightly later than normal in California. Nationally, 28 percent of the crop was harvested on September 2, slightly ahead of last year and the average of 25 percent.

Sorghum development trailed last year's rapid pace, but progressed about 1 week ahead of the 5-year average. In Texas, harvest neared completion in southern and central areas by midmonth, but continued with few delays in northern areas until late-month rains temporarily halted progress. Harvest also progressed with few delays in the lower Mississippi Valley. In the northern Great Plains, fields rapidly entered the heading stage early in the month and quickly turned color after midmonth. Below-normal temperatures briefly limited development in the Corn Belt and parts of the lower Mississippi Valley and northern Great Plains near midmonth, but above-normal temperatures promoted rapid development most of the month. Fields turned color about 3 weeks ahead of normal in Illinois, and more than 1 week ahead of normal in Kansas. Fields reached maturity about 2 weeks ahead of normal in Arkansas. By the end of the month, about three-fourths of the crop was turning color, and nearly 40 percent was mature.

Virtually all of the peanut crop reached the pegging stage by midmonth, about 1 week earlier than last year and the 5-year average. Development equaled or exceeded the 5-year average in most areas of the Southeast. In the Great Plains, development lagged in Oklahoma, but remained ahead of normal in Texas. Seasonal temperatures and occasional precipitation aided fields in the Southeast most of the month, although precipitation was less than ideal along the southern Atlantic Coastal Plain. Excessive heat and inadequate soil moisture supplies reduced conditions in the southern Great Plains until late in the month, when cooler temperatures and widespread precipitation eased. Temperatures also moderated on the High Plains, but moisture supplies remained mostly short.

Corn for grain: Acreage harvested and to be harvested for grain is forecast at 69.2 million acres, unchanged from August but down 5 percent from 2000. The September 1 Corn objective yield data indicate a record high level stalk count for the combined seven objective yield States (Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, Ohio, and Wisconsin). The September forecasted ears per acre are also at a record high level when compared with final counts. Forecasted ears per acre for each State are: IL-25,650; IN-25,500; IA-25,450; MN-27,500; NE-22,200; OH-25,550; WI-26,100. Ear measurements from the sample plots indicate a length below the 5-year average and the shortest length since 1995. As of September 2, sixty-eight percent of the corn acreage was dented in the 18 major corn-producing States. This compares with 74 percent last year and the average of 61 percent.

High temperatures and moisture shortages stressed the corn crop during critical reproductive and grain-filling stages in the Corn Belt the first part of August. Fortunately, temperatures gave way to more seasonal patterns and timely rains fell alleviating moisture shortages in many areas of the Corn Belt during the middle and end of the month. In Michigan and the Northeast, extremely dry weather during the entire month greatly diminished yield prospects. Timely and plentiful rainfall in the mid-Atlantic and Southeastern States provided ideal growing conditions for corn fields and farmers are harvesting better than expected yields. Yield prospects in the southern Great Plains are mixed as yield expectations increased where rain fell, but declined where it didn't.

In Iowa, forecasted stalks are at a record high level and ear counts are the second highest on record when compared to final counts. Ear length is below the 5-year average (1996-2000). Sixty-one percent of the crop is in the dent stage or beyond, well behind 83 percent in 2000, but only slightly behind the 5-year average of 62 percent. Corn condition is rated 51 percent good to excellent, compared with 65 percent in 2000.

Forecasted stalk and ear counts are at a record high level in Illinois, while ear length is below average. Eighty-six percent of the corn crop is dented or beyond, ahead of 81 percent last year and well ahead of the 65 percent average. Fifty-four percent of the crop is rated in good to excellent condition compared with 78 percent a year ago.

Below average stalk and ear counts are forecasted in Nebraska. Forecasted ear length is below average. Seventy-six percent of the corn crop is in the dent stage or beyond, behind last year's 81 percent, but ahead of the 62 percent average.

Indiana and Ohio stalk and ear counts are at record high levels. Indiana ear length is above average but ear length in Ohio is average. Indiana corn in the dent stage or beyond is at 93 percent, well ahead of 85 percent in 2000 and the average of 61 percent. Condition is rated 70 percent good to excellent compared with 76 percent last year. In Ohio, progress is ahead of average with 52 percent of the crop dented or beyond, but just behind last year's progress of 56 percent. Condition in Ohio is rated 54 percent good to excellent compared with 74 percent last year.

Minnesota and Wisconsin stalk counts are at record high levels. Wisconsin ear counts are also a record high, but Minnesota ear counts are the second highest on record. Ear length in both States is below average. Minnesota corn in the dent stage or beyond is 46 percent, behind both 67 percent in 2000 and the 54 percent average. Corn condition in Minnesota is 33 percent good to excellent compared with 68 percent last year. Progress in Wisconsin is at 10 percent dented or beyond, well behind 31 percent last year and 35 percent for the average. Corn in Wisconsin is rated 54 percent good to excellent compared with 75 percent last year.

Sorghum: The production forecast for the 2001 crop year is 537 million bushels, down 1 percent from August but up 14 percent from 2000. Based on September 1 conditions, the sorghum yield forecast, at 61.2 bushels per acre is down 0.8 bushel from August but up 0.3 bushel from last year. Yield decreases are expected in 7 of the top 11 producing States, mainly in the Central Plains. The yield forecasts for both Kansas and Oklahoma are down 5 bushels from last month's forecast. The Texas forecast, at 55 bushels, is up 4 bushels from last month. U.S. acreage expected to be harvested for grain in 2001, at 8.78 million acres, is unchanged from August, but 14 percent higher than 2000.

In the Corn Belt, parts of the lower Mississippi Valley, and northern Great Plains, above-normal temperatures promoted rapid development during most of the month, but below-normal temperatures at mid-month briefly limited development. Sorghum development trailed last year's rapid pace, but still progressed about 1 week ahead of the 5-year average. Sorghum progressed to 41 percent mature on September 2, compared with the 5-year average of 32 percent. In Texas, harvest neared completion in southern and central areas by mid-month, but continued with few delays in northern areas until late-month rains temporarily halted progress. Fields turned color about 1 week ahead of normal in Kansas and 3 weeks ahead of normal in Illinois. Fields reached maturity about 2 weeks ahead of normal in Arkansas. Harvest also progressed with few delays in the lower Mississippi Valley. In the northern Great Plains, fields rapidly entered the heading stage early in the month and quickly turned color after mid-month.

As of the week ending September 2, thirty-six percent of the sorghum crop was rated good to excellent. This is 2 percentage points lower than last month, and 3 percentage points higher than a year earlier.

Barley: Production for 2001 is forecast at 262 million bushels, 2 percent lower than the August forecast and 18 percent below the 2000 production. If realized, this will be the lowest production since 1953. Based on September 1 conditions, producers expect to average 57.9 bushels per acre, down 0.9 bushel from last month and 3.2 bushels below last year's yield. Area harvested, at 4.51 million acres, is unchanged from August but down 13 percent from the previous year.

September yields are down for Minnesota, Montana, Oregon, and Washington. The largest yield decreases are in the barley-producing areas of the Pacific Northwest where drought conditions prevailed. Yields in the remaining barley producing States are unchanged from last month except in South Dakota where grower expectations are up 2 bushels.

Barley development continued ahead of normal in most of the Great Plains and eastern Corn Belt due to above normal temperatures during most of August. Though much of the Corn Belt received adequate precipitation, many fields were stressed by a lack of moisture at some point during the month. As of September 2, eighty-nine percent of the barley was harvested compared to the five-year average of eighty percent.

Durum Wheat: Area for harvest as grain is forecast at 2.98 million acres, unchanged from last month, but down 17 percent from last year.

Condition of the North Dakota crop was rated 39 percent good to excellent on August 26, down from late July and last year due mainly to fusarium head blight and leaf diseases in the major growing area of the State. Harvest began the second week of August, slightly behind last year and the average. However, as warm, dry conditions continued, harvest progress surpassed both last year and average. As of September 2, sixty-five percent of the North Dakota Durum acreage was harvested, compared to 47 percent last year and the 43 percent average. Record temperatures were routinely set and very little rainfall was received in Montana during August. North Dakota's Durum Objective Yield survey head count and weight forecasts remain lower than average.

Other Spring Wheat: Area for harvest as grain is forecast at 14.7 million acres, unchanged from last month, but up 2 percent from last year. As of September 2, harvest was 11 points ahead of average in the major producing States. Harvest was complete in South Dakota.

Dry conditions continued to plague growers in Oregon and Washington. Low snow pack, power buyback programs, and drought conditions created uncertainty for irrigation water supplies in Idaho during the growing season. August was extremely hot and dry in Montana. Heat and high humidity in early August promoted fusarium head blight infections and leaf diseases in northwest North Dakota. Warm, dry conditions during the rest of the month pushed the crop development well ahead of average and near last year's fast pace. Objective Yield survey data shows plant populations above average in Minnesota and North Dakota, but below average in Montana. Head weight forecasts are above average in Minnesota and North Dakota, but slightly below average in Montana.

Rice: The production forecast, at 206 million cwt, is up 4 percent from August, and 8 percent above 2000. If realized, this will be a record production. Area for harvest is expected to total 3.29 million acres, up 2 percent from last month, and 8 percent above a year ago. Rice plantings, at 3.32 million acres, were increased from last month by 67,000 acres. Planted acreage forecasts were increased in Arkansas and Mississippi, while Louisiana acreage is reduced. California, Missouri, and Texas acres were unchanged. Yields are expected to average 6,272 pounds per acre, an increase of 121 pounds from last month, but down 9 pounds from 2000. As harvest progresses in the Mississippi Delta, farmers are realizing better yields than earlier expected. If realized, this yield would be second only to the 6,281 pounds per acre record set in 2000. Record yields are forecast for Louisiana, Mississippi, and Missouri. Arkansas is forecast to equal its record yield.

As of September 2, Arkansas harvest stood at 17 percent complete, 8 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Texas harvest, at 83 percent complete, was 8 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. California, Louisiana, and Mississippi were all within 4 points of the 5-year average. As of September 2, the rice crop across the United States was rated 79 percent good to excellent, compared to 65 percent good to excellent last year.

Soybeans: Area expected for harvest, at a record 74.1 million acres, is unchanged from August but 2 percent above 2000 harvested acreage. The September objective yield data forecast is a record pod count when compared with final number of pods for the combined eight objective yield States (Arkansas, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Missouri, Minnesota, Nebraska, and Ohio). As of September 2, ninety-eight percent of the crop had set pods. This is slightly ahead of the 5-year average. However, crop development in Iowa, Missouri, and Wisconsin was behind normal. The percent of soybeans dropping leaves, at 11 percent, was 5 percentage points behind the previous year but 3 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average.

As of September 2, fifty-two percent of the crop was rated good to excellent, 3 percentage points less than the same week in 2000 and 8 percentage points below the July 29 rating. Crop conditions declined during August in the Corn Belt due to high temperatures and moisture shortages. Forecast yields are down in Michigan, the northern and central Great Plains, and the Northeast due to moisture shortages. Yield prospects improved in the Ohio Valley, lower Mississippi Valley, and Texas due to above normal rainfall.

If realized, pod counts from the September Objective Yield survey will be the highest on record in Indiana and Ohio. In Missouri, pod counts for September were the lowest since 1991. In Illinois and Minnesota, pod counts for September were lower than 2000 while Iowa and Nebraska have counts higher than last year.

Peanuts: Production is forecast at 3.73 billion pounds, up 2 percent from last month and 14 percent above last year's crop. Area for harvest is expected to total 1.39 million acres, down 5,000 acres from August but up 4 percent from 2000. Yields are expected to average 2,679 pounds per acre, 58 pounds above last month and up 235 pounds from 2000.

Production in the Southeast States (Alabama, Florida, Georgia, and South Carolina) is expected to total 2.06 billion pounds, down slightly from last month but 12 percent above last year's level. Yield in the four-State area is expected to average 2,702 pounds per acre, down 2 pounds from August but 309 pounds above 2000. Yield prospects in Alabama, Florida, and Georgia were unchanged from last month while South Carolina decreased 100 pounds. As of September 2, the crop condition in the region was mostly fair to good.

The Virginia-North Carolina production is forecast at 582 million pounds, up 2 percent from August, and 6 percent above 2000. Yield is forecast at 2,938 pounds, 69 pounds above last month and up 167 pounds from last year. As of September 2, the Virginia crop was rated mostly good to excellent, and the North Carolina peanut crop was rated in mostly fair to good condition.

Southwest crop production (New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas) is expected to total 1.08 billion pounds, up 5 percent from last month and up 24 percent from 2000. Yields are expected to average 2,519 pounds, 156 pounds above August and 144 pounds above 2000. The crop condition in Texas and Oklahoma was rated mostly fair to good.

Cotton: Upland cotton harvested acreage, at 13.9 million acres, is 8 percent above 2000 but 1 percent below last month. Based on administrative information, Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, and North Carolina all decreased acres from August, while California increased their acreage from the previous month. American-Pima harvested acreage, at 239,000 acres, is up 5,000 acres from last month.

In the Southeastern States, development has been hindered by cooler-than-normal temperatures and cloud cover, resulting in bolls opening at a pace slightly behind the 5-year average. Despite the delay in progress, crop ratings remain mostly fair to good. Conditions in South Carolina deteriorated in some areas due to lack of rainfall during August, resulting in a reduced yield forecast.

Upland growers in the Delta States continue to experience favorable conditions for development of cotton. Producers continue to rate the crop mostly fair to good. However, Louisiana and Mississippi are experiencing an abundance of precipitation which is resulting in boll rot in some fields. Objective yield data show large boll counts in Arkansas to be the sixth lowest in the past 10 years. Both Louisiana and Mississippi's large boll counts are the seventh lowest since 1992.

Cotton in the Southwestern States continues to progress slightly ahead of the 5-year average pace. Above-normal temperatures have improved yield prospects for New Mexico and Oklahoma. However, excessive rainfall offset the warm temperatures in parts of Texas. Data from the Objective Yield survey show Texas'

large boll counts rank fourth highest since 1992. If realized, New Mexico's forecast yield would be the highest since 1959, while Oklahoma's would be the second highest ever recorded.

Upland cotton in California and Arizona continues to progress slightly ahead of the 5-year average. Growth was aided by continuous above average temperatures and irrigation during the month of August. Overall, producers rate the condition of the cotton as mostly good to excellent. Data from the objective yield plots indicate California's count of large bolls rank second highest since 1992.

American-Pima production is forecast at 615,000 bales, up 58 percent from last year's output, and up 22,000 bales from August. The U.S. yield is forecast at 1,235 pounds per harvested acre, up 130 pounds from 2000. If realized, this would be 107 pounds above the previous record yield established in 1999.

Ginnings totaled 608,650 running bales prior to September 1, compared with 842,150 running bales ginned prior to the same date last year and 561,000 running bales in 1999.

Tobacco: U.S. all tobacco production is forecast at 1.02 billion pounds, 2 percent above the August 1 forecast but down 3 percent from 2000. If realized, this will be the smallest crop since 1921. Area for harvest in 2001 is forecast at 451,290 acres, unchanged from last month but down 4 percent from 2000. Yields for 2001 are expected to average 2,268 pounds per acre, 38 pounds higher than the August forecast and 39 pounds greater than a year ago. Yields in North Carolina, the leading tobacco producing State, are expected to average 2,312 pounds per acre, 25 pounds more than last month but 74 pounds lower than last year. However, Kentucky, the second leading State, expects yields to average 2,248 pounds per acre, 35 pounds more than the August forecast and 115 pounds higher than a year ago. Tobacco growers in Georgia, Kentucky, North Carolina, Ohio, South Carolina, Tennessee, and Virginia expect higher yields than a month ago, while Pennsylvania is the only State that expects lower yields. The remaining States are unchanged from the August forecast.

Flue-cured production is expected to total 582 million pounds, 2 percent above last month but down 3 percent from 2000. Growers plan to harvest 247,500 acres in 2001, down 1 percent from last year. Yields are forecast to average 2,352 pounds per acre, 39 pounds above the August forecast but 44 pounds less than the previous year. Yields in North Carolina, the leading flue-cured State, increased from the August forecast due to continued, excellent growing conditions. In addition, the absence of destructive tropical storms has limited any decreases to yield potential.

Fire-cured production forecast, at 39.5 million pounds, is 1 percent above the August forecast but down 23 percent from last year. Growers plan to harvest 14,300 acres in 2001, down 18 percent from a year ago. The yield is expected to average 2,765 pounds per acre, 15 pounds above August but 179 pounds lower than the previous year.

Burley production forecast, at 372 million pounds, is 2 percent above the August forecast and 3 percent above last year. Burley growers plan to harvest 174,900 acres, down 6 percent from a year ago. Yields are expected to average 2,127 pounds per acre, 49 pounds above the August forecast and up 170 pounds from 2000. Kentucky, the largest burley producing State, forecasts production to be 253 million pounds, 2 percent above the August forecast and 4 percent more than last year. As of September 2, Kentucky had 64 percent of the crop cut with very few problems being reported.

Southern Maryland Belt tobacco production is expected to total 4.11 million pounds, up less than 1 percent from the August forecast but down 69 percent from the previous year. A total of 2,600 acres is expected to be harvested this year, down 69 percent from 2000. Average yields, at 1,580 pounds per acre, are expected to increase 7 pounds from last month but decrease 15 pounds from last year. Maryland's acreage has dropped significantly from last year due to many producers signing up for the buyout program.

Dark air-cured production is expected to total 12.7 million pounds, 5 percent below last month and down 21 percent from 2000. Growers plan to harvest 5,020 acres in 2001, down 10 percent from last year. Yields are forecast to average 2,536 pounds per acre, 144 pounds less than the August forecast and 342 pounds below last year.

All cigar production is forecast to total 13.2 million pounds, down less than 1 percent from the August forecast but up 30 percent from last year. Growers of cigar type tobacco plan to harvest 6,970 acres, 26 percent above a year ago. Overall yield is expected to average 1,898 pounds per acre, 9 pounds below the August forecast but up 46 pounds from 2000.

Summer Potatoes: Production of summer potatoes is forecast at 17.5 million cwt in 2001, down 9 percent from last year and 3 percent below the July 1 forecast. Acreage for harvest is estimated at 59,200 acres, down 6 percent from last year but 100 acres above the July 1 estimate. The average yield is forecast at 296 cwt per acre, down 8 cwt from a year ago, and 9 cwt below the July 1 forecast. Smaller potato crops from last year are seen in Alabama, down 10 percent; Colorado, down 36 percent; Illinois, down 3 percent; Kansas and New Mexico, each down 27 percent; New Jersey, down 16 percent; and Texas, down 19 percent. Production is up 13 percent in Delaware, up 16 percent in Missouri, and up 7 percent in California and Virginia. Maryland potato production is the same as last year.

Harvest has progressed well along the mid-Atlantic coast. Delaware harvest was 72 percent completed by September 3. Harvest is winding down in Maryland. Progress in Virginia is a little slower than normal, but yields are excellent. Dry weather in New Jersey may limit tuber sizing. Alabama, on the other hand, had too much rain. Harvest is nearly over in Missouri with record high yields reported. Potatoes look good in Illinois with few problems from disease or insects. Hot weather in Colorado and Texas reduced yields and hurried harvest. Colorado reported some July hailstorms as scattered rains in New Mexico provided needed moisture. Most of the California crop is in good condition with harvest active since mid-June and expected to continue into October.

Final production of the 2000 summer potato crop totaled 19.2 million cwt, up 1 percent from 1999 and 4 percent above the January Annual Summary. Harvested acreage was estimated at 63,200 acres, down 1 percent from 1999 but 2 percent above the Annual Summary. The average yield finished at a record high 304 cwt per acre, up 8 cwt from the previous year, and 3 cwt above the January estimate. Larger than expected harvests in California and Colorado prompted the change from the January Annual Summary.

Fall Potatoes, 2000: Final production of 2000 fall potatoes is estimated at a record high 468 million cwt, up 9 percent from 1999 and 3 percent above the previous record set in 1996. Farmers harvested 1.19 million acres in 2000, up 2 percent from a year earlier but 2 percent short of 1998. The average yield was a record high 392 cwt per acre, up 23 cwt from 1999 and 36 cwt above 1998. The final production revision was down 1 percent from the annual report in January but 1 percent above the first forecast made last November. Lower than expected production in Washington caused the change from the January Annual Summary.

All Potatoes, 2000: Final production of potatoes from all four seasons in 2000 totaled a record high 514 million cwt, up 7 percent from a year earlier, and 8 percent above 1998. This is down 1 percent from the January Annual Summary. Area harvested, at 1.35 million acres, was up 1 percent from 1999 but 3 percent below 1998 and less than 1 percent below the January estimate. The yield, averaging a record high 381 cwt per acre, was up 22 cwt from a year ago and 38 cwt above two years ago, but 1 cwt below the Annual Summary in January. In 2000, winter production jumped 22 percent, spring fell 13 percent, summer was up 1 percent, and fall potatoes gained 9 percent from the previous year.

Sugarcane: Production is forecast at a record high 36.6 million tons, 1 percent above the previous record of 36.1 million tons set last year. Sugarcane growers intend to harvest a record high 1.03 million acres for sugar and seed during the 2001 crop year, slightly higher than last year's final harvested acres, but 1 percent less than the August estimate. Yield is forecast at 35.6 tons per acre, 0.4 ton above 2000 and 0.1 ton above the August forecast.

Louisiana's harvested acreage is expected to decrease 1 percent from last year's record acreage, the first year-to-year decline since 1996. The yield and production forecasts in Louisiana are record highs, due to abundant moisture and near normal temperatures. The Texas crop has also experienced favorable growing conditions. In Florida, the crop is in good condition despite water restrictions and last January's freeze's, which stunted growth in some fields. Mostly dry weather, with only occasional light showers, favored harvest in Hawaii.

Sugarbeets: Production is forecast at 28.1 million tons. If realized, this would be 13 percent below last year's production. Growers in the 12 sugarbeet-producing States expect to harvest 1.33 million acres. This is 3 percent below last year, but slightly higher than the August estimate. The yield is forecast at 21.1 tons per acre, 2.5 tons below 2000 but unchanged from August.

Above-normal temperatures stressed fields in Minnesota and North Dakota during August, but crop conditions were maintained by adequate moisture during most of the growing season. In Idaho, yields are down from last year's record high due to an early-season freeze and extensive herbicide damage. Dry weather during much of the summer reduced the Michigan crop's potential. Yields are significantly higher in California, as production shifts from the lower yielding San Joaquin Valley to the higher yielding Imperial Valley. Hot, dry weather, combined with low irrigation water supplies, stressed fields in the northern High Plains and Pacific Northwest.

Papayas: Hawaii fresh papaya utilization is estimated at 4.22 million pounds for August, virtually unchanged from last month, but 9 percent more than August 2000. Area in crop totaled 2,720 acres, 23 percent lower than last month and 1 percent less than last year. Harvested area, at 1,955 acres, was 4 percent lower than July, but 21 percent higher than last August. August weather conditions were variable with a mix of sunshine and showers over major papaya producing orchards. Soil moisture has been adequate in non-irrigated areas. Black spot disease was brought under control through routine spraying. Papaya Ringspot Virus losses were mostly light.

Florida Citrus: Precipitation during August was varied. There were citrus growing areas that received about one half the normal rainfall for the month and there were some groves on the east coast and lower interior counties that received nearly twice the monthly average. Some citrus growers and caretakers were pumping out excess water and others were irrigating to maintain good tree condition. In spite of the irregular rainfall, there is an abundance of new growth on trees of all ages.

New crop fruit is making very good progress. Several fresh fruit packinghouses have tested grapefruit, Ambersweet and Navel oranges, and Fallglo tangerines for early shipment. No new crop fruit has been packed and shipped as of August 31.

Caretakers have been cutting cover crops that have shown substantial growth aided by the recent rains. Late summer fertilizers and sprays have been applied when weather allowed. Hedging and topping continue as does burning dead trees and grove debris.

California Citrus: Valencia orange harvest was active in the Central Valley and southern California. Hot temperatures during the beginning of August in the Central Valley began to take a toll on the fruit by late August. Lemon picking was also active in the south coast areas. Grapefruit harvest continued in the San Joaquin Valley. Good quality was evident. New crop Navel oranges continued to mature with large individual fruit sizes.

California Noncitrus Fruits and Nuts: Fruit growers conducted cultural activities that included weed control, fungicide applications, and irrigation. Many fruit crops were harvested during August. A variety of table grapes were picked in the San Joaquin Valley, including Flame Seedless, Fantasy, Thompson Seedless, Black Maroo, Italia, and Concord. The wine grape harvest was underway and raisin grapes were laid down on trays. Gala, Granny Smith, and McIntosh apple harvesting was active, in addition to freestone peach, nectarine, and prune and plum picking. Bartlett pear harvest occurred in the Sacramento delta area and the San Joaquin Valley. Asian pear harvest continued in the San Joaquin Valley. The almond harvest began in early August and gained momentum by month's end. Walnut, pistachio, and pecan growers were preparing orchards for harvest. Olive orchards were treated for fruit flies.

Hazelnuts: Hazelnut production in Oregon is forecast at a record large 48,000 tons for 2001, more than double last year's revised final production of 22,300 tons and 21 percent higher than 1999. With an alternate bearing cycle, production was expected to increase from last season's smaller crop. Mild weather since January has been favorable for crop development. However, Eastern Filbert Blight continues to limit potential production in infected orchards.

The results of the Oregon hazelnut objective yield survey showed the number of nuts picked per tree was 575 compared with 188 last year and 371 in 1999. The percentage of good nuts was up almost 1 point from 2000 and up 5 points from 1999. The average dry weight of the good nuts was 0.47 grams lighter than last year and 0.27 grams lighter than in 1999. The average size was 25 percent smaller than in 2000, and the smallest it has been since tracking of this statistic began in 1988. Brown stained nuts amounted to 0.5 percent of the sample, up from 0.3 in 2000. This is the second lowest percentage since tracking of this statistic began in 1984.

Walnuts: The 2001 California walnut production is forecast at 280,000 tons, up 17 percent from the 2000 production of 239,000 tons. The September forecast is based upon the Walnut Objective Measurement Survey conducted August 1 through August 25, 2001.

Survey data indicated an average nut set of 1,719, up 16 percent from last year's average of 1,483. The Hartley nut set was up 9 percent, Chandler up 44 percent, Serr, up 51 percent, and Franquette down 4 percent from 2000. Percent of sound kernels in-shell was 97.8 percent statewide. In-shell weight per nut was 21.5 grams, while the average in-shell suture measurement was 31.7 millimeters. The average length in-shell was 38.3 millimeters.

Pistachios: The 2001 California pistachio crop is expected to total 200 million pounds, down 18 percent from last year but 63 percent higher than the 1999 final production. Unfavorable weather during the earlier part of the year affected the crop in many areas throughout the State. Also, with an alternate bearing cycle, production was expected to be down from last year's record high crop.

The California forecast is based upon an objective measurement survey that was completed August 24, 2001. The average number of clusters per tree was 805, down 19 percent from the previous year. The total number of filled nuts per tree was 6,737 as compared with 9,321 in 2000. The average number of nuts per cluster was 12, including both filled and blank. The percent of nuts filled was 70.0 percent.

The average in-hull weight per nut including blanks was 2.87 grams, compared to 2.57 grams last year. The in-hull cross suture measurement was 15.59 millimeters, compared to 14.86 millimeters in 2000. Average kernel weight in 2001 was 1.02 grams. The average kernel suture was 10.52 millimeters, average cross suture 9.99 millimeters, and kernel length was 16.71 millimeters. All of these size and weight measurements are higher than last year.

Reliability of September 1 Crop Production Forecast

Survey Procedures: Objective Yield and farm operator surveys were conducted between August 25 and September 7 to gather information on expected yield as of September 1. The Objective Yield surveys for corn, cotton, soybeans, and wheat were conducted in the major producing States that usually account for about 75 percent of the U.S. production. Randomly selected plots were revisited to make current counts. The items counted within the selected plots depend on the crop and the maturity of that crop. In all cases, plant counts are recorded along with other measurements that provide information to forecast the number of ears, bolls, pods, or heads and their weight. The counts are used with similar data from previous years to develop a projected biological yield. The five-year average harvesting loss is subtracted to obtain a net yield. The plots are revisited each month until crop maturity when the fruit is harvested and weighed. After the farm operator has harvested the sample field, another plot is sampled to obtain current year harvesting loss.

The farm operator survey was conducted primarily by telephone with some use of mail and personal interviewers. Approximately 17,000 producers were interviewed during the survey period and asked questions about probable yield.

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 submitted their analysis of the current situation to the Agricultural Statistics Board (ASB). The ASB used the survey data and the State analysis to prepare the published September 1 forecast.

Revision Policy: The September 1 production forecast will not be revised; instead a new forecast will be made each month throughout the growing season. End-of-season estimates are made after harvest. At the end of the marketing year administrative records and a balance sheet are utilized using carryover stocks, production, exports, processing, feeding, and ending stocks. Revisions are then made if the data relationships warrant changes. Harvested acres may be revised any time a production forecast is made if there is strong evidence that the intended harvested area has changed since the last estimate.

Reliability: To assist users in evaluating the reliability of the September 1 production forecasts, the "Root Mean Square Error," a statistical measure based on past performance, is computed. The deviation between the September 1 production forecast and the final estimate is expressed as a percentage of the final estimate. The average of squared percentage deviations for the 1981-2000 twenty-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. For example, the "Root Mean Square Error" for the September 1 corn for grain production forecast is 5.3 percent. This means that chances are 2 out of 3 that the current production forecast will not be above or below the final estimate by more than 5.3 percent. Chances are 9 out of 10 (90 percent confidence level) that the difference will not exceed 9.1 percent.

Also, shown in the following table is a 20-year record for selected crops of the differences between the September 1 forecast and the final estimates. Using corn again as an example, changes between the September 1 forecast and the final estimate during the past 20 years have averaged 294 million bushels, ranging from 10 million to 891 million bushels. The September 1 forecast has been below the final estimate 11 times and above 9 times. This does not imply that the September 1 corn forecast this year is likely to understate or overstate final production.

Reliability of September 1 Crop Production Forecasts

Crop	Unit	Root Mean Square Error		20-Year Record of Differences Between Forecast and Final Estimate				
		Percent	90 Percent Confidence Interval	Quantity			Years	
				Average	Smallest	Largest	Below Final	Above Final
				<i>Million</i>	<i>Million</i>	<i>Million</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>
Corn For Grain	Bu	5.3	9.1	294	10	891	11	9
Sorghum for Grain	Bu	7.6	13.1	33	1	115	12	8
Barley	Bu	4.3	7.7	11	0	38	6	14
Durum Wheat	Bu	6.3	10.9	5	0	12	8	12
Other Spring	Bu	4.0	6.9	16	1	62	9	11
Rice	Cwt	4.1	7.1	5	0	16	13	7
Soybeans for Beans	Bu	5.2	8.9	100	19	199	9	11
Cotton ¹	Bales	6.1	10.6	729	5	2,366	10	10

¹ Quantity is in thousands of bales.

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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Jay V. Johnson - Cotton, Cotton Ginnings	(202) 720-5944
Roy Karkosh - Hay, Sorghum, Barley	(202) 690-3234
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Steve Gunn - Apples, Cherries, Cranberries, Prunes, Plums	(202) 720-4288
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The next "Crop Production" report will be released at 8:30 a.m. ET on October 12, 2001.

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USDA to Hold Public Forum
October 15, 2001

Holiday Inn Mart Plaza
Chicago, Illinois

The National Agricultural Statistics Service will be organizing an open forum for data users. The purpose will be to provide updates on pending changes in the various statistical and information programs and to seek comments and input from data users. The other USDA agencies to be represented will include the Agricultural Marketing Service, the Economic Research Service, the Foreign Agricultural Service, and the World Agricultural Outlook Board. The Foreign Trade Division from the Census Bureau and the National Weather Service will also be included in the meeting.

For registration details for the Data User's meeting, see the NASS home page at <http://www.usda.gov/nass/> Or contact Karlyn McCutcheon (NASS) at (202) 690-8141 or at karlyn_mccutcheon@nass.usda.gov.

This Public Forum precedes an Industry Outlook meeting that will be held at the same location on October 16, 2001. The outlook meeting brings together analysts from the various commodity sectors to discuss the outlook situation. For more information about the outlook meeting and to register for it contact Terry Francl at (847) 685-8769 or at terry@fb.org.