



# Crop Production

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**Corn Production Up 2 Percent from September**  
**Soybean Production Up 3 Percent**  
**All Cotton Production Up Slightly**  
**Orange Production Up 1 Percent from Last Season**

**Corn** production is forecast at 9.43 billion bushels, up 2 percent from last month but down 5 percent from 2000. Based on conditions as of October 1, yields are expected to average 136.3 bushels per acre, up 2.8 bushels from September. If realized, this would be the lowest production since 1997 but the third highest yield on record. Forecasted yields are up in the central and eastern Corn Belt, especially in Indiana where the forecast is 13 bushels per acre above the previous record. Farmers found better than expected corn yields as harvest progressed rapidly under nearly ideal conditions in the Southeast and central Great Plains.

**Soybean** production is forecast at a record high 2.91 billion bushels, up 3 percent from September 1, and 5 percent above 2000. Based on October 1 conditions, yields are expected to average 39.2 bushels per acre, up 1.0 bushel from last month and 1.1 bushels above 2000. Forecasted yields are up in the Ohio Valley and Mississippi Valley as September weather provided excellent conditions for crop development. Acreage for harvest is estimated at a record high 74.1 million acres, unchanged from last month but up 2 percent from 2000.

Revisions to 2000 soybean acres, yield, and production were published in the September 28, 2001 *Grain Stocks* report.

**All cotton** production is forecast at 20.1 million 480-pound bales, up less than 1 percent from last month and up 17 percent from 2000. Yield is expected to average 681 pounds per harvested acre, up 2 pounds from last month. Condition ratings remain mostly fair to good throughout the cotton belt, as defoliation and harvest begin to gain momentum. Harvested acreage, at 14.1 million acres, is unchanged from September 1.

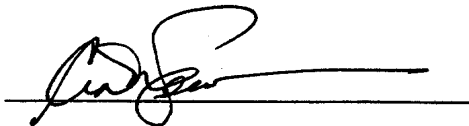
**The U.S. all orange** initial forecast for the 2001-02 season is 12.5 million tons, up 1 percent from last season's utilization but down 8 percent from the record large 13.7 million tons in 1997-98. Florida's all orange forecast is 231 million boxes (10.4 million tons), 3 percent above the 223 million boxes (10.0 million tons) utilized last season. Early and midseason varieties in Florida are forecast at 131 million boxes (5.90 million tons), 2 percent higher than last season. Fewer trees are available for harvest but the average fruit per tree is higher than last season. Average fruit size is larger than the previous crop but smaller than the 10-season average. Loss from droppage is expected to be less than the 10-season average. Florida's Valencia forecast is 100 million boxes (4.50 million tons), 5 percent above last season's final utilization and represents the second largest crop of record. Larger fruit size than last season and slightly below average loss from droppage led to the increase.

California's all orange production for the 2001-02 crop year is forecast at 54.0 million boxes (2.03 million tons), 8 percent less than the previous crop. The Navel orange forecast was carried forward from September at 32.0 million boxes (1.20 million tons) and is 11 percent lower than the previous year's utilization. Fruit set is down significantly from last season. However, fruit size is larger. The initial California Valencia forecast for the 2001-02 season is 22.0 million boxes (825,000 tons), 4 percent below the 2000-01 crop year utilization. Fruit set is lower but size is above average.

**Florida frozen concentrated orange juice (FCOJ)** yield for the 2001-02 season is forecast at 1.55 gallons per box at 42.0 degrees Brix. This is slightly lower than last season's yield of 1.58 gallons as reported by the Florida Citrus Processors Association. Final yield for the 1999-2000 season was 1.55 gallons per box. Projected yield for 2001-02 early-midseason and Valencia varieties will be published in the January Crop Production report.

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This report was approved on October 12, 2001.



Secretary of  
Agriculture  
Ann M. Veneman



Agricultural Statistics Board  
Chairperson  
Frederic A. Vogel

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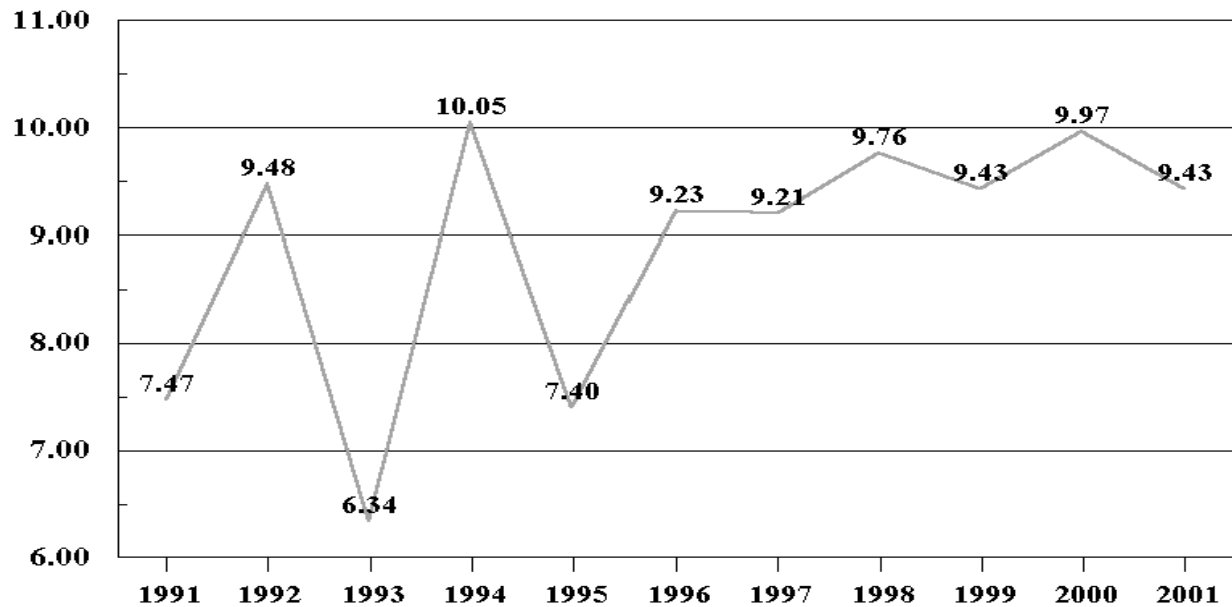
**Corn for Grain: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State  
and United States, 2000 and Forecasted October 1, 2001**

State	Area Harvested		Yield			Production	
	2000	2001	2000	2001		2000	2001
				Sep 1	Oct 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	114.0	10,725	19,380
AR	175	175	130.0	145.0	145.0	22,750	25,375
CA	235	185	170.0	175.0	170.0	39,950	31,450
CO	1,180	1,090	127.0	133.0	138.0	149,860	150,420
DE	156	162	162.0	142.0	144.0	25,272	23,328
GA	300	220	107.0	120.0	126.0	32,100	27,720
IL	11,050	10,750	151.0	146.0	149.0	1,668,550	1,601,750
IN	5,550	5,750	147.0	152.0	160.0	815,850	920,000
IA	12,000	11,500	145.0	138.0	141.0	1,740,000	1,621,500
KS	3,200	3,100	130.0	127.0	132.0	416,000	409,200
KY	1,230	1,180	130.0	130.0	140.0	159,900	165,200
LA	370	270	116.0	135.0	142.0	42,920	38,340
MD	405	430	155.0	138.0	138.0	62,775	59,340
MI	1,970	1,950	124.0	92.0	92.0	244,280	179,400
MN	6,600	6,200	145.0	128.0	129.0	957,000	799,800
MS	385	370	100.0	128.0	130.0	38,500	48,100
MO	2,770	2,570	143.0	136.0	136.0	396,110	349,520
NE	8,050	7,900	126.0	138.0	138.0	1,014,300	1,090,200
NJ	75	68	134.0	113.0	113.0	10,050	7,684
NM	73	62	160.0	170.0	170.0	11,680	10,540
NY	480	540	98.0	95.0	95.0	47,040	51,300
NC	650	620	116.0	113.0	122.0	75,400	75,640
ND	930	660	112.0	110.0	110.0	104,160	72,600
OH	3,300	3,150	147.0	139.0	143.0	485,100	450,450
OK	270	230	140.0	125.0	125.0	37,800	28,750
PA	1,080	1,040	127.0	98.0	94.0	137,160	97,760
SC	280	260	65.0	100.0	102.0	18,200	26,520
SD	3,850	3,400	112.0	116.0	116.0	431,200	394,400
TN	590	570	114.0	127.0	132.0	67,260	75,240
TX	1,900	1,420	124.0	115.0	115.0	235,600	163,300
VA	330	270	146.0	114.0	121.0	48,180	32,670
WA	100	65	185.0	175.0	175.0	18,500	11,375
WI	2,750	2,600	132.0	122.0	128.0	363,000	332,800
Oth Sts <sup>1</sup>	283	264	145.5	143.6	145.8	41,186	38,491
US	72,732	69,191	137.1	133.5	136.3	9,968,358	9,429,543

<sup>1</sup> 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 October 1, 2001

State	Area Harvested		Yield			Production	
	2000	2001	2000	2001		2000	2001
				Sep 1	Oct 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	87.0	86.0	9,940	12,900
CO	210	300	31.0	40.0	36.0	6,510	10,800
IL	85	87	95.0	95.0	90.0	8,075	7,830
KS	3,200	3,750	59.0	62.0	62.0	188,800	232,500
LA	215	235	83.0	77.0	79.0	17,845	18,565
MO	270	230	92.0	93.0	93.0	24,840	21,390
NE	500	450	70.0	90.0	88.0	35,000	39,600
NM	65	180	25.0	40.0	45.0	1,625	8,100
OK	360	420	38.0	37.0	37.0	13,680	15,540
SD	120	155	49.0	60.0	60.0	5,880	9,300
TX	2,350	2,600	61.0	55.0	55.0	143,350	143,000
Oth Sts <sup>1</sup>	208	220	69.8	74.0	74.0	14,525	16,270
US	7,723	8,777	60.9	61.2	61.0	470,070	535,795

<sup>1</sup> 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".

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

State	Area Harvested		Yield			Production	
	2000	2001	2000	2001		2000	2001
				Sep 1	Oct 1		
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>
AR	1,410	1,607	6,110	6,150	6,200	86,112	99,634
CA	548	471	7,940	7,900	7,900	43,521	37,209
LA	480	545	5,080	5,300	5,400	24,402	29,430
MS	218	248	5,900	6,300	6,500	12,862	16,120
MO	169	205	5,700	5,800	5,800	9,633	11,890
TX	214	214	6,700	6,500	6,500	14,342	13,910
US	3,039	3,290	6,281	6,272	6,328	190,872	208,193

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

Year	Long Grain	Medium Grain	Short Grain	All
	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>
1999	151,863	50,540	3,624	206,027
2000	128,756	59,514	2,602	190,872
2001 <sup>1</sup>	161,088	45,254	1,851	208,193

<sup>1</sup> Indicated October 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.

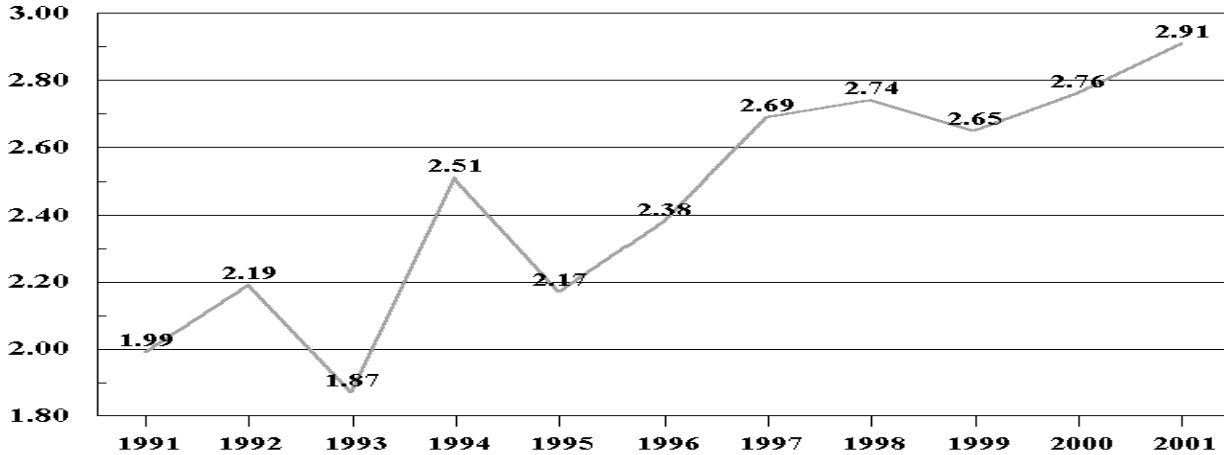
**Soybeans for Beans: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State  
and United States, 2000 and Forecasted October 1, 2001**

State	Area Harvested		Yield			Production	
	2000	2001	2000	2001		2000	2001
				Sep 1	Oct 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	31.0	32.0	2,880	4,800
AR	3,150	2,950	25.5	31.0	33.0	80,325	97,350
DE	213	206	43.0	36.0	36.0	9,159	7,416
GA	140	160	24.0	26.0	26.0	3,360	4,160
IL	10,450	10,950	44.0	43.0	44.0	459,800	481,800
IN	5,480	5,780	46.0	48.0	49.0	252,080	283,220
IA	10,680	10,950	43.5	42.0	43.0	464,580	470,850
KS	2,500	2,900	20.0	30.0	30.0	50,000	87,000
KY	1,160	1,240	39.0	40.0	41.0	45,240	50,840
LA	850	670	24.0	32.0	32.0	20,400	21,440
MD	515	510	43.0	39.0	39.0	22,145	19,890
MI	2,030	2,190	36.0	31.0	30.0	73,080	65,700
MN	7,150	7,000	41.0	36.0	37.0	293,150	259,000
MS	1,580	1,270	22.0	32.0	34.0	34,760	43,180
MO	5,000	4,900	35.0	32.0	35.0	175,000	171,500
NE	4,575	4,825	38.0	41.0	44.0	173,850	212,300
NJ	98	103	40.0	34.0	34.0	3,920	3,502
NY	132	138	33.0	38.0	38.0	4,356	5,244
NC	1,360	1,300	32.5	32.0	32.0	44,200	41,600
ND	1,850	2,270	32.0	34.0	34.0	59,200	77,180
OH	4,440	4,690	42.0	43.0	43.0	186,480	201,670
OK	290	350	15.0	15.0	15.0	4,350	5,250
PA	385	425	43.0	38.0	38.0	16,555	16,150
SC	430	440	25.0	24.0	24.0	10,750	10,560
SD	4,370	4,250	35.0	33.0	33.0	152,950	140,250
TN	1,150	1,050	25.0	33.0	35.0	28,750	36,750
TX	260	260	27.0	27.0	27.0	7,020	7,020
VA	480	500	38.5	33.0	33.0	18,480	16,500
WI	1,500	1,680	40.0	38.0	38.0	60,000	63,840
Oth Sts <sup>1</sup>	30	30	33.0	38.1	36.0	990	1,080
US	72,408	74,137	38.1	38.2	39.2	2,757,810	2,907,042

<sup>1</sup> 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**



**Sunflowers: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by Type, State,  
and United States, 1999-2000 <sup>1</sup> and Forecasted October 1, 2001**

Varietal Type & State	Area Harvested		Yield		Production		
	2000	2001	2000	2001 <sup>2</sup>	1999	2000	2001 <sup>2</sup>
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>
<b>Oil</b>							
CO	125	120	950		232,200	118,750	
KS	210	290	1,200		372,000	252,000	
MN	48	25	1,600		111,650	76,800	
NE	49	49	860		63,450	42,140	
ND	965	880	1,410		1,403,000	1,360,650	
SD	660	660	1,520		1,232,660	1,003,200	
TX	13	48	600		21,600	7,800	
Oth Sts <sup>3 4</sup>	46	43	1,054		61,260	48,504	
US	2,116	2,115	1,375		3,497,820	2,909,844	
<b>Non-Oil</b>							
CO	55	90	980		116,250	53,900	
KS	19	28	1,000		33,750	19,000	
MN	37	25	1,550		51,600	57,350	
NE	31	19	730		52,500	22,630	
ND	300	290	1,260		463,250	378,000	
SD	39	29	1,500		69,600	58,500	
TX	32	53	850		38,700	27,200	
Oth Sts <sup>3 4</sup>	18	11	1,000		18,392	18,004	
US	531	545	1,195		844,042	634,584	
<b>All</b>							
CO	180	210	959	1,080	348,450	172,650	226,800
KS	229	318	1,183	1,280	405,750	271,000	407,040
MN	85	50	1,578	1,550	163,250	134,150	77,500
NE	80	68	810	1,200	115,950	64,770	81,600
ND	1,265	1,170	1,374	1,350	1,866,250	1,738,650	1,579,500
SD	699	689	1,519	1,400	1,302,260	1,061,700	964,600
TX	45	101	778	1,100	60,300	35,000	111,100
Oth Sts <sup>3 4</sup>	64	54	1,039	1,075	79,652	66,508	58,040
US	2,647	2,660	1,339	1,318	4,341,862	3,544,428	3,506,180

<sup>1</sup> 2000 Revised.

<sup>2</sup> 2001 yield and production estimates for oil and non-oil varieties will be published in the "Crop Production 2001 Summary".

<sup>3</sup> For 1999, Other States include AR, CA, DE, FL, GA, IL, IN, KY, LA, MD, MI, MS, MO, MT, NJ, NM, NY, NC, OH, OK, PA, SC, TN, UT, VA, WA, WI, and WY.

<sup>4</sup> For 2000 and 2001, Other States include CA, GA, IL, LA, MI, MO, MT, NM, NY, OH, OK, PA, SC, UT, WA, WI, and WY.



**Sunflowers: Area Planted by Varietal Type,  
State and United States, 2000<sup>1</sup>**

State	Varietal Type		
	Oil	Non-Oil	All
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>
CO	150	70	220
KS	230	20	250
MN	55	40	95
NE	55	35	90
ND	1,010	320	1,330
SD	680	40	720
TX	15	45	60
Oth Sts <sup>2</sup>	53	22	75
US	2,248	592	2,840

<sup>1</sup> Revised.

<sup>2</sup> Other States include CA, GA, IL, LA, MI, MO, MT, NM, NY, OH, OK, PA, SC, UT, WA, WI, and WY.

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

State	Area Harvested		Yield			Production <sup>1</sup>	
	2000	2001	2000	2001		2000	2001
				Sep 1	Oct 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	2,600	271,180	491,400
FL	86.0	87.0	2,485	2,800	2,900	213,710	252,300
GA	492.0	477.0	2,700	2,800	3,000	1,328,400	1,431,000
NM	26.0	24.0	2,115	2,400	2,500	54,990	60,000
NC	123.0	123.0	2,750	2,900	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	2,900	2,900	29,500	30,450
TX	275.0	330.0	2,540	2,600	2,600	698,500	858,000
VA	75.0	75.0	2,805	3,000	3,000	210,375	225,000
US	1,336.0	1,390.5	2,444	2,679	2,783	3,265,505	3,869,850

<sup>1</sup> Estimates comprised of quota and non-quota peanuts.

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

State	Area Harvested		Yield		Production	
	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>
MN	125	90	1,480	1,300	185,000	117,000
ND	1,250	1,370	1,320	1,450	1,650,000	1,986,500
Oth Sts <sup>1</sup>	134	105	1,358	1,334	181,951	140,020
US	1,509	1,565	1,337	1,434	2,016,951	2,243,520

<sup>1</sup> Other States include AL, AZ, CA, GA, ID, IN, KS, MI, MT, NY, OR, PA, SC, SD, and WA.

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

Type and State	Area Harvested		Yield			Production <sup>1</sup>	
	2000	2001	2000	2001		2000	2001
				Sep 1	Oct 1		
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Bales <sup>2</sup></i>	<i>1,000 Bales <sup>2</sup></i>
Upland							
AL	530.0	605.0	492	742	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	720	778	1,425.0	1,750.0
CA	770.0	655.0	1,378	1,356	1,392	2,210.0	1,900.0
GA	1,350.0	1,490.0	591	680	680	1,663.0	2,110.0
LA	695.0	855.0	629	685	595	911.0	1,060.0
MS	1,280.0	1,630.0	642	757	751	1,711.0	2,550.0
MO	388.0	395.0	668	681	753	540.0	620.0
NM	67.0	70.0	724	789	789	101.0	115.0
NC	925.0	975.0	742	729	729	1,429.0	1,480.0
OK	145.0	200.0	503	504	504	152.0	210.0
SC	290.0	296.0	627	649	649	379.0	400.0
TN	565.0	605.0	603	651	666	710.0	840.0
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 <sup>3</sup>	143.0	161.0	430	584	584	128.2	196.0
US	12,884.0	13,899.0	626	669	672	16,799.2	19,457.0
Amer-Pima							
AZ	4.9	6.0	705	960	960	7.2	12.0
CA	144.0	209.0	1,154	1,286	1,286	346.3	560.0
NM	4.1	7.0	539	686	686	4.6	10.0
TX	16.0	17.0	930	932	932	31.0	33.0
US	169.0	239.0	1,105	1,235	1,235	389.1	615.0
All							
AL	530.0	605.0	492	742	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	720	778	1,425.0	1,750.0
CA	914.0	864.0	1,342	1,339	1,367	2,556.3	2,460.0
GA	1,350.0	1,490.0	591	680	680	1,663.0	2,110.0
LA	695.0	855.0	629	685	595	911.0	1,060.0
MS	1,280.0	1,630.0	642	757	751	1,711.0	2,550.0
MO	388.0	395.0	668	681	753	540.0	620.0
NM	71.1	77.0	713	779	779	105.6	125.0
NC	925.0	975.0	742	729	729	1,429.0	1,480.0
OK	145.0	200.0	503	504	504	152.0	210.0
SC	290.0	296.0	627	649	649	379.0	400.0
TN	565.0	605.0	603	651	666	710.0	840.0
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 <sup>3</sup>	143.0	161.0	430	584	584	128.2	196.0
US	13,053.0	14,138.0	632	679	681	17,188.3	20,072.0

<sup>1</sup> Production ginned and to be ginned.

<sup>2</sup> 480-Lb. net weight bales.

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

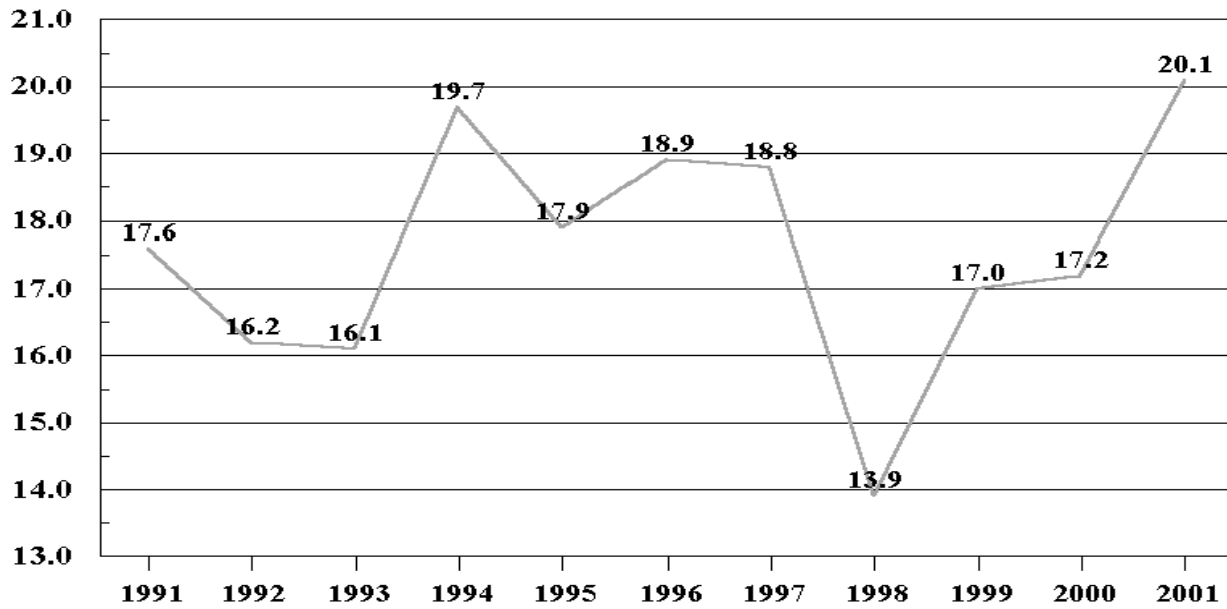
**Cottonseed: Production, United States,  
1999-2000 and Forecasted October 1, 2001**

State	Production		
	1999	2000	2001 <sup>1</sup>
	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>
US	6,353.5	6,435.6	7,545.0

<sup>1</sup> Based on a 3-year average lint-seed ratio.

## U.S. All Cotton Production

**Million Bales**



**Alfalfa and Alfalfa Mixtures for Hay: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production  
by State and United States, 1999-2000 and Forecasted October 1, 2001**

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>
AZ	205	215	8.30	8.20	1,580	1,702	1,763
CA	1,020	1,010	7.00	7.20	7,245	7,140	7,272
CO	900	950	3.70	3.60	3,420	3,330	3,420
ID	1,130	1,120	4.20	3.70	4,600	4,746	4,144
IL	500	450	3.80	4.10	2,000	1,900	1,845
IN	430	325	4.10	3.80	1,480	1,763	1,235
IA	1,250	1,300	3.90	3.70	5,070	4,875	4,810
KS	900	950	4.10	4.00	3,960	3,690	3,800
KY	250	250	3.90	4.00	725	975	1,000
MI	1,000	1,050	3.70	3.60	3,610	3,700	3,780
MN	1,550	1,500	3.60	3.30	5,600	5,580	4,950
MO	470	450	3.10	3.30	1,305	1,457	1,485
MT	1,200	1,200	2.10	2.20	3,630	2,520	2,640
NE	1,350	1,450	3.10	3.60	5,180	4,185	5,220
NV	265	265	4.60	4.10	1,046	1,219	1,087
NM	290	280	5.20	5.20	1,508	1,508	1,456
NY	420	460	2.40	3.10	1,265	1,008	1,426
ND	1,350	1,550	2.40	2.00	3,118	3,240	3,100
OH	570	540	4.00	3.50	1,800	2,280	1,890
OK	330	340	3.30	2.70	1,260	1,089	918
OR	390	460	4.20	4.80	1,848	1,638	2,208
PA	650	650	3.10	2.80	1,680	2,015	1,820
SD	2,650	2,850	2.05	2.50	6,720	5,433	7,125
TX	120	140	4.00	4.20	715	480	588
UT	550	550	4.00	3.70	2,376	2,200	2,035
VA	120	120	4.00	3.50	300	480	420
WA	470	480	5.00	4.80	2,303	2,350	2,304
WI	1,800	1,900	3.00	2.90	6,510	5,400	5,510
WY	620	630	2.30	2.20	1,782	1,426	1,386
Oth Sts <sup>1</sup>	327	315	3.11	3.15	749	1,018	991
US	23,077	23,750	3.48	3.44	84,385	80,347	81,628

<sup>1</sup> Other States include AR, CT, DE, ME, MD, MA, NH, NJ, NC, RI, TN, VT, and WV. Individual State level estimates will be published in the "Crop Production 2001 Summary".

**All Other Hay: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State  
and United States, 1999-2000 and Forecasted October 1, 2001**

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>
AL	720	920	1.80	2.80	1,840	1,296	2,576
AR	1,230	1,280	2.30	1.80	2,330	2,829	2,304
CA	510	530	2.80	3.20	1,537	1,428	1,696
CO	500	600	1.50	1.70	1,178	750	1,020
GA	650	650	2.40	3.30	1,500	1,560	2,145
ID	260	300	2.10	1.60	532	546	480
IL	350	350	2.20	2.30	735	770	805
IN	320	300	2.70	2.40	750	864	720
IA	450	400	2.50	2.40	900	1,125	960
KS	1,900	2,350	1.50	1.60	3,515	2,850	3,760
KY	2,200	2,200	2.40	2.20	4,085	5,280	4,840
LA	350	400	1.90	2.80	912	665	1,120
MI	300	250	2.10	1.90	805	630	475
MN	700	750	1.80	1.90	1,530	1,260	1,425
MS	800	780	1.60	3.00	1,615	1,280	2,340
MO	3,250	3,500	1.60	1.70	5,920	5,200	5,950
MT	800	850	1.30	1.50	1,425	1,040	1,275
NE	1,700	1,800	1.10	1.35	2,520	1,870	2,430
NY	1,100	1,200	1.90	2.20	1,710	2,090	2,640
NC	690	690	2.60	2.30	1,484	1,794	1,587
ND	1,100	1,300	1.70	1.60	2,393	1,870	2,080
OH	830	900	2.70	2.30	1,260	2,241	2,070
OK	2,100	2,200	1.80	1.30	3,740	3,780	2,860
OR	690	700	2.00	2.20	1,360	1,380	1,540
PA	1,150	1,200	2.10	1.80	1,680	2,415	2,160
SD	1,400	1,500	1.40	1.60	2,720	1,960	2,400
TN	2,000	2,050	2.30	2.50	3,700	4,600	5,125
TX	4,000	5,300	2.10	2.20	12,420	8,400	11,660
VA	1,200	1,200	2.30	2.20	1,840	2,760	2,640
WA	310	330	2.90	2.70	756	899	891
WV	550	560	2.10	2.00	689	1,155	1,120
WI	300	300	2.00	2.20	1,000	600	660
WY	520	590	1.40	1.20	1,008	728	708
Oth Sts <sup>1</sup>	1,847	1,853	2.12	2.27	3,933	3,921	4,213
US	36,777	40,083	1.95	2.01	75,322	71,836	80,675

<sup>1</sup> Other States include AZ, CT, DE, FL, ME, MD, MA, NV, NH, NJ, NM, RI, SC, UT, and VT. Individual State level estimates will be published in the "Crop Production 2001 Summary".

**Dry Edible Beans: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State  
and United States, 1999-2000 and Forecasted October 1, 2001**<sup>1</sup>

State	Area Harvested		Yield <sup>2</sup>		Production <sup>2</sup>		
	2000	2001	2000	2001	1999	2000	2001
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>
CA	112.0	89.0	1,880	1,700	2,455	2,100	1,513
CO	110.0	105.0	1,800	1,700	2,755	1,980	1,785
ID	88.0	73.0	1,950	1,850	2,112	1,716	1,351
KS	16.0	14.0	1,810	1,850	387	289	259
MI	275.0	205.0	1,500	600	7,350	4,125	1,230
MN	150.0	100.0	1,600	1,450	2,558	2,400	1,450
MT <sup>3</sup>	34.8	29.0	1,400	1,370	441	486	397
NE	156.0	143.0	2,070	2,000	3,740	3,230	2,860
NM <sup>4</sup>					18		
NY	24.5	22.5	1,460	1,100	414	358	248
ND	525.0	420.0	1,450	1,500	8,265	7,613	6,300
OR <sup>3</sup>	11.7	8.8	1,800	2,000	174	211	176
SD <sup>5</sup>	10.8	10.3	2,090	2,200		226	227
TX	15.5	25.0	950	1,200	701	148	300
UT <sup>3</sup>	3.0	6.0	330	350	53	10	21
WA	32.0	35.0	2,000	1,900	750	640	665
WI <sup>3</sup>	8.1	6.7	1,800	1,700	124	146	114
WY	34.0	25.0	2,240	2,000	788	762	500
US	1,606.4	1,317.3	1,646	1,472	33,085	26,440	19,396

<sup>1</sup> Excludes beans grown for garden seed.

<sup>2</sup> Cleaned basis.

<sup>3</sup> Estimates for current year carried forward from an earlier forecast.

<sup>4</sup> Estimates discontinued in 2000.

<sup>5</sup> Estimates began in 2000.

**Winter Potatoes: Area Planted, Harvested, Yield, and Production  
by State and United States, 2000-2001**<sup>1</sup>

State	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>
CA	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0
FL	8.2	7.8	8.0	5.0
US	17.2	16.8	17.0	14.0
	Yield		Production	
	2000	2001	2000	2001
	<i>Cwt</i>	<i>Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>
CA	320	310	2,880	2,790
FL	260	265	2,080	1,325
US	292	294	4,960	4,115

<sup>1</sup> 2001 revised.

**Tobacco: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State  
and United States, 1999-2000 and Forecasted October 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	2,350	1,531	1,694	5,470	2,450	3,980
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	2,258	408,492	283,065	283,780
MD	5,700	1,700	1,450	1,400	9,100	8,265	2,380
MA	550	1,050	836	1,786	2,327	460	1,875
MO <sup>1</sup>	1,400	1,400	2,120	2,200	4,635	2,968	3,080
NC	170,400	171,500	2,386	2,388	448,980	406,500	409,475
OH	7,500	5,600	1,760	1,990	17,052	13,200	11,144
PA	5,100	2,900	1,994	1,998	11,170	10,170	5,794
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 <sup>1</sup>	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	451,240	2,229	2,299	1,292,692	1,052,998	1,037,569

<sup>1</sup> 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 October 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	2,600	100,000	111,800
VA	17,500	19,000	2,440	2,350	42,700	44,650
US	57,500	62,000	2,482	2,523	142,700	156,450
Type 12, Eastern NC Belt						
NC	102,000	100,000	2,405	2,300	245,310	230,000
Type 13, NC Border & SC Belt						
NC	21,000	22,000	2,350	2,500	49,350	55,000
SC	34,000	32,000	2,390	2,400	81,260	76,800
US	55,000	54,000	2,375	2,441	130,610	131,800
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	2,403	598,915	594,750
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	2,800	12,915	9,240
TN	7,700	6,100	2,760	2,800	21,252	17,080
US	11,800	9,400	2,896	2,800	34,167	26,320
Type 23, Western District						
KY	3,800	3,100	3,400	3,300	12,920	10,230
TN	640	500	3,125	3,200	2,000	1,600
US	4,440	3,600	3,360	3,286	14,920	11,830
Total 21-23	17,540	14,300	2,944	2,831	51,635	40,490
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 <sup>1</sup>	1,400	1,400	2,120	2,200	2,968	3,080
NC	7,400	6,500	1,600	1,950	11,840	12,675
OH	7,500	5,600	1,760	1,990	13,200	11,144
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 <sup>1</sup>	1,300	1,300	1,200	1,400	1,560	1,820
US	185,400	174,900	1,957	2,127	362,788	372,074
Type 32, Southern MD Belt						
MD	5,700	1,700	1,450	1,400	8,265	2,380
PA	2,700	900	1,900	1,860	5,130	1,674
US	8,400	2,600	1,595	1,559	13,395	4,054
Total 31-32	193,800	177,500	1,941	2,119	376,183	376,128

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 October 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	2,700	9,300	7,560
TN	680	620	2,450	2,500	1,666	1,550
US	3,780	3,420	2,901	2,664	10,966	9,110
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	2,592	16,061	13,010
Class 4, Cigar Filler						
Type 41, PA Seedleaf						
PA	2,400	2,000	2,100	2,060	5,040	4,120
Class 5, Cigar Binder						
Class 5A, CT Valley						
Binder						
Type 51, CT Valley						
Broadleaf						
CT	600	1,350	1,500	1,800	900	2,430
MA	300	750	565	1,900	170	1,425
US	900	2,100	1,189	1,836	1,070	3,855
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	3,620	1,787	1,953	3,324	7,071
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	6,920	1,852	1,906	10,204	13,191
All Tobacco	472,430	451,240	2,229	2,299	1,052,998	1,037,569

<sup>1</sup> Estimates for current year carried forward from an earlier forecast.

**Sugarbeets: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State and United States, 1999-2000 and Forecasted October 1, 2001 <sup>1</sup>**

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	18.0	3,534	3,403	3,114
MN	430.0	457.0	21.5	19.6	9,447	9,245	8,957
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	18.5	33	17	15
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	21.3	33,420	32,436	28,349

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

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

State	Area Harvested		Yield <sup>1</sup>		Production <sup>1</sup>		
	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	46.0	38.6	32.8	1,033	1,789	1,507
US	1,025.7	1,029.2	35.2	35.5	35,299	36,117	36,554

<sup>1</sup> Net tons.

**Citrus Fruits: Utilized Production by Crop, State, and United States,  
1999-2000, 2000-2001 and Forecasted October 1, 2001<sup>1</sup>**

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<sup>2</sup></i>	<i>1,000 Boxes<sup>2</sup></i>	<i>1,000 Boxes<sup>2</sup></i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>
Oranges						
Early Mid & Navel <sup>3</sup>						
AZ	600	480	400	22	18	15
CA <sup>4</sup>	40,000	36,000	32,000	1,500	1,350	1,200
FL	134,000	128,000	131,000	6,030	5,760	5,895
TX	1,460	2,000	2,000	62	85	85
US	176,060	166,480	165,400	7,614	7,213	7,195
Valencia						
AZ	500	420	350	19	16	13
CA	24,000	23,000	22,000	900	862	825
FL	99,000	95,300	100,000	4,455	4,289	4,500
TX	200	235	200	9	10	9
US	123,700	118,955	122,550	5,383	5,177	5,347
All						
AZ	1,100	900	750	41	34	28
CA	64,000	59,000	54,000	2,400	2,212	2,025
FL	233,000	223,300	231,000	10,485	10,049	10,395
TX	1,660	2,235	2,200	71	95	94
US	299,760	285,435	287,950	12,997	12,390	12,542
Temples						
FL	1,950	1,250	1,400	88	56	63
Grapefruit						
White Seedless <sup>5</sup>						
FL	20,900	18,700	20,000	888	795	850
Colored Seedless						
FL	31,900	27,300	28,000	1,356	1,160	1,190
Other <sup>5</sup>						
FL	600			25		
All						
AZ	450	250	200	15	8	7
CA	7,200	6,500	6,000	241	218	201
FL	53,400	46,000	48,000	2,269	1,955	2,040
TX	5,930	7,200	7,800	237	288	312
US	66,980	59,950	62,000	2,762	2,469	2,560
Tangerines						
AZ <sup>6</sup>	850	650	600	32	24	23
CA <sup>6</sup>	2,500	2,100	2,500	94	79	94
FL	7,000	5,600	7,000	332	266	332
US	10,350	8,350	10,100	458	369	449
Lemons						
AZ	3,100	3,600	3,100	118	137	118
CA	19,000	22,700	23,000	722	863	874
US	22,100	26,300	26,100	840	1,000	992
Tangelos						
FL	2,200	2,100	2,300	99	95	104
K-Early Citrus						
FL	110	40	50	5	2	2

<sup>1</sup> The crop year begins with the bloom of the first year shown and ends with the completion of harvest the following year. <sup>2</sup> Net lbs. per box: oranges-AZ & CA-75, FL-90, TX-85; grapefruit-AZ & CA-67, FL-85, TX-80; lemons-76; tangelos, K-Early Citrus & Temples-90; tangerines-AZ & CA-75, FL-95. <sup>3</sup> Navel and miscellaneous varieties in AZ and CA. Early (including Navel) and midseason varieties in FL and TX. Small quantities of tangerines in TX. <sup>4</sup> Estimates for current year carried forward from earlier forecast. <sup>5</sup> Seedy (Duncan) grapefruit estimates discontinued after 1999-00 crop. Included with White Seedless beginning with the 2000-01 crop. <sup>6</sup> Includes tangelos and tangors.

**Apples, Commercial: Total Production by State and United States,  
1999-2000 and Forecasted October 1, 2001<sup>1</sup>**

State	Total Production		
	1999	2000	2001
	<i>Million Pounds</i>	<i>Million Pounds</i>	<i>Million Pounds</i>
AZ <sup>2</sup>	34.3	95.0	17.0
AR <sup>2</sup>	5.4	7.2	9.0
CA <sup>2</sup>	896.0	650.0	696.0
CO <sup>2</sup>	8.0	30.0	26.0
CT <sup>2</sup>	23.0	20.5	18.0
GA <sup>2</sup>	12.0	14.0	9.0
ID <sup>2</sup>	70.0	140.0	120.0
IL <sup>2</sup>	58.5	42.0	57.0
IN <sup>2</sup>	60.3	45.0	53.0
IA <sup>2</sup>	11.0	7.5	7.6
KS <sup>2</sup>	7.2	3.0	4.5
KY <sup>2</sup>	9.0	6.5	8.0
ME <sup>2</sup>	72.0	39.0	43.0
MD <sup>2</sup>	38.0	33.7	40.0
MA <sup>2</sup>	65.0	50.0	45.0
MI	1,200.0	850.0	950.0
MN <sup>2</sup>	23.0	22.0	22.0
MO <sup>2</sup>	49.0	38.0	41.0
NH <sup>2</sup>	43.5	34.0	26.0
NJ <sup>2</sup>	50.0	50.0	55.0
NM <sup>3</sup>	2.0	8.0	
NY	1,260.0	995.0	1,000.0
NC	190.0	190.0	100.0
OH <sup>2</sup>	100.0	103.0	102.0
OR <sup>2</sup>	150.0	167.0	150.0
PA	505.0	475.0	460.0
RI <sup>2</sup>	3.6	2.3	1.3
SC <sup>2</sup>	32.0	20.0	5.5
TN <sup>2</sup>	9.5	9.5	9.5
UT <sup>2</sup>	9.0	49.0	23.0
VT <sup>2</sup>	57.0	41.5	36.0
VA	360.0	350.0	340.0
WA	5,000.0	5,900.0	4,900.0
WV	140.0	90.0	115.0
WI <sup>2</sup>	77.4	71.0	71.0
US	10,630.7	10,648.7	9,560.4

<sup>1</sup> In orchards of 100 or more bearing age trees.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates for current year carried forward from an earlier forecast.

<sup>3</sup> No forecast made. Only end of year estimates made.

**Pecans: Utilized Production by Crop, State, and United States,  
1999-2000 and Forecasted October 1, 2001**

Crop and State	Utilized Production		
	1999	2000	2001
	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>
<b>Improved Varieties <sup>1</sup></b>			
AL	7,000	10,000	10,000
AZ	22,800	14,500	21,000
AR	1,500	650	1,400
CA	1,900	3,400	3,100
FL	1,100	1,200	2,800
GA	85,000	65,000	85,000
LA	4,000	3,500	4,000
MS	3,500	2,500	4,000
NM	52,000	35,000	60,000
NC	800	1,400	2,500
OK	3,000	200	3,000
SC	1,800	1,200	2,500
TX	35,000	22,000	40,000
US	219,400	160,550	239,300
<b>Native &amp; Seedling</b>			
AL	6,000	5,000	5,000
AR	2,300	250	1,400
FL	2,600	2,100	2,500
GA	35,000	15,000	20,000
KS	5,000	550	2,600
LA	18,000	14,500	19,000
MS	1,500	1,000	2,000
NC	400	200	500
OK	60,000	2,300	27,000
SC	900	400	1,000
TX	55,000	8,000	35,000
US	186,700	49,300	116,000
<b>All Pecans</b>			
AL	13,000	15,000	15,000
AZ	22,800	14,500	21,000
AR	3,800	900	2,800
CA	1,900	3,400	3,100
FL	3,700	3,300	5,300
GA	120,000	80,000	105,000
KS	5,000	550	2,600
LA	22,000	18,000	23,000
MS	5,000	3,500	6,000
NM	52,000	35,000	60,000
NC	1,200	1,600	3,000
OK	63,000	2,500	30,000
SC	2,700	1,600	3,500
TX	90,000	30,000	75,000
US	406,100	209,850	355,300

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

**Grapes: Total Production by Crop, State, and United States,  
1999-2000 and Forecasted October 1, 2001**

State	Total Production		
	1999	2000	2001
	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>
AZ <sup>1</sup>	21,000	20,000	18,000
AR <sup>1</sup>	4,900	4,200	4,200
CA			
All Types	5,542,000	7,029,000	5,900,000
Wine <sup>1</sup>	2,662,000	3,364,000	3,100,000
Table <sup>1</sup>	758,000	773,000	800,000
Raisin <sup>2</sup>	2,122,000	2,892,000	2,000,000
GA <sup>1</sup>	3,300	3,500	3,200
MI	74,900	87,200	25,000
MO <sup>1</sup>	2,800	2,950	2,400
NY	205,000	154,000	141,000
NC <sup>1</sup>	1,900	2,300	2,000
OH <sup>1</sup>	9,200	7,700	6,500
OR <sup>1</sup>	17,900	18,600	23,000
PA	88,000	63,000	58,000
SC <sup>3</sup>	360	520	
TX <sup>1 4</sup>			9,000
VA <sup>1 4</sup>			4,600
WA			
All Types	265,000	265,000	275,000
Wine	70,000	90,000	105,000
Juice	195,000	175,000	170,000
US	6,236,260	7,657,970	6,471,900

<sup>1</sup> Estimates for current year carried forward from an earlier forecast.

<sup>2</sup> Fresh basis.

<sup>3</sup> Estimates discontinued in 2001.

<sup>4</sup> Estimates began in 2001.

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

Month	Area				Fresh Production <sup>1</sup>	
	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>
Aug	2,755	2,720	1,610	1,955	3,860	4,215
Sep	2,755	2,690	1,725	1,925	3,355	3,915

<sup>1</sup> Utilized fresh production.

### Corn for Grain: Ears Per Acre

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: Number of Ears 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	24,100	24,450	25,050	25,500	25,650
	Oct	23,500	24,300	24,950	25,450	25,550
	Nov	23,400	24,300	24,850	25,450	
IN	Sep	22,600	23,400	24,350	24,500	25,500
	Oct	22,150	23,450	23,950	24,550	25,350
	Nov	22,150	23,350	23,900	24,650	
IA	Sep	24,900	24,550	25,300	26,000	25,450
	Oct	24,600	24,250	25,300	25,600	25,350
	Nov	24,550	24,300	25,300	25,650	
MN	Sep	26,450	27,750	26,650	27,350	27,500
	Oct	26,150	27,550	26,700	27,350	26,750
	Nov	25,900	27,550	26,650	27,250	
NE	Sep	22,250	22,800	22,800	22,800	22,200
	Oct	21,900	22,500	22,650	22,750	21,950
	Nov	21,900	22,500	22,600	22,700	
OH	Sep	22,650	24,650	24,000	24,450	25,550
	Oct	22,500	24,800	24,100	24,250	25,250
	Nov	22,300	25,000	24,050	23,950	
WI	Sep	24,600	26,050	25,600	26,100	26,100
	Oct	24,350	24,950	25,700	25,500	26,100
	Nov	24,300	24,850	25,700	25,550	

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

Crop	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	2000	2001	2000	2001
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>
<b>Grains &amp; Hay</b>				
Barley	5,864.0	4,967.0	5,213.0	4,289.0
Corn for Grain <sup>2</sup>	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	4,403.0	2,329.0	1,905.0
Proso Millet	440.0	550.0	370.0	
Rice	3,060.0	3,317.0	3,039.0	3,290.0
Rye	1,329.0	1,328.0	296.0	255.0
Sorghum for Grain <sup>2</sup>	9,195.0	10,047.0	7,723.0	8,777.0
Sorghum for Silage			265.0	
Wheat, All	62,629.0	59,617.0	53,133.0	48,653.0
Winter	43,393.0	41,078.0	35,072.0	31,295.0
Durum	3,937.0	2,910.0	3,572.0	2,789.0
Other Spring	15,299.0	15,629.0	14,489.0	14,569.0
<b>Oilseeds</b>				
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	74,266.0	75,216.0	72,408.0	74,137.0
Sunflowers	2,840.0	2,750.0	2,647.0	2,660.0
<b>Cotton, Tobacco &amp; Sugar Crops</b>				
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	1,029.2
Tobacco			472.4	451.2
<b>Dry Beans, Peas &amp; Lentils</b>				
Austrian Winter Peas	5.2	11.5	4.1	10.2
Dry Edible Beans	1,756.2	1,431.9	1,606.4	1,317.3
Dry Edible Peas	188.0	215.5	179.0	208.5
Lentils	217.0	215.0	214.0	212.0
Wrinkled Seed Peas				
<b>Potatoes &amp; Misc.</b>				
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) <sup>3</sup>			0.5	

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

<sup>2</sup> Area planted for all purposes.

<sup>3</sup> Area is total acres in crop, not harvested acreage.



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

Crop	Unit	Yield		Production	
		2000	2001	2000	2001
				<i>1,000</i>	<i>1,000</i>
<b>Grains &amp; Hay</b>					
Barley	Bu	61.1	58.2	318,728	249,590
Corn for Grain	"	137.1	136.3	9,968,358	9,429,543
Corn for Silage	Ton	16.8		98,538	
Hay, All	"	2.54	2.54	152,183	162,303
Alfalfa	"	3.48	3.44	80,347	81,628
All Other	"	1.95	2.01	71,836	80,675
Oats	Bu	64.2	61.3	149,545	116,856
Proso Millet	"	19.8		7,320	
Rice <sup>2</sup>	Cwt	6,281	6,328	190,872	208,193
Rye	Bu	28.3	27.3	8,386	6,971
Sorghum for Grain	"	60.9	61.0	470,070	535,795
Sorghum for Silage	Ton	10.8		2,863	
Wheat, All	Bu	42.0	40.2	2,232,460	1,957,643
Winter	"	44.7	43.5	1,566,023	1,361,479
Durum	"	30.7	30.0	109,805	83,556
Other Spring	"	38.4	35.2	556,632	512,608
<b>Oilseeds</b>					
Canola	Lb	1,337	1,434	2,016,951	2,243,520
Cottonseed <sup>3</sup>	Ton			6,435.6	7,545.0
Flaxseed	Bu	20.8		10,730	
Mustard Seed	Lb	852		36,570	
Peanuts	"	2,444	2,783	3,265,505	3,869,850
Rapeseed	"	1,474		5,750	
Safflower	"	1,434		282,545	
Soybeans for Beans	Bu	38.1	39.2	2,757,810	2,907,042
Sunflowers	Lb	1,339	1,318	3,544,428	3,506,180
<b>Cotton, Tobacco &amp; Sugar Crops</b>					
Cotton, All <sup>2</sup>	Bale	632	681	17,188.3	20,072.0
Upland <sup>2</sup>	"	626	672	16,799.2	19,457.0
Amer-Pima <sup>2</sup>	"	1,105	1,235	389.1	615.0
Sugarbeets	Ton	23.6	21.3	32,436	28,349
Sugarcane	"	35.2	35.5	36,117	36,554
Tobacco	Lb	2,229	2,299	1,052,998	1,037,569
<b>Dry Beans, Peas &amp; Lentils</b>					
Austrian Winter Peas <sup>2</sup>	Cwt	1,780		73	
Dry Edible Beans <sup>2</sup>	"	1,646	1,472	26,440	19,396
Dry Edible Peas <sup>2</sup>	"	1,955		3,499	
Lentils <sup>2</sup>	"	1,415		3,029	
Wrinkled Seed Peas <sup>3</sup>	"			680	
<b>Potatoes &amp; Misc.</b>					
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	294	4,960	4,115
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) <sup>3</sup>	Lb			7,000	

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

<sup>2</sup> Yield in pounds.

<sup>3</sup> Yield is not estimated.

**Fruits and Nuts Production, United States, 2000-2002**  
(Domestic Units) <sup>1</sup>

Crop	Unit	Production		
		2000	2001	2002
		<i>1,000</i>	<i>1,000</i>	<i>1,000</i>
Citrus <sup>2</sup>				
Grapefruit	Ton	2,762	2,469	2,560
K-Early Citrus (FL)	"	5	2	2
Lemons	"	840	1,000	992
Oranges	"	12,997	12,390	12,542
Tangelos (FL)	"	99	95	104
Tangerines	"	458	369	449
Temples (FL)	"	88	56	63
Non-Citrus				
Apples	1,000 Lbs	10,648.7	9,560.4	
Apricots	Ton	98.9	81.2	
Bananas (HI)	Lb	29,000.0		
Grapes	Ton	7,658.0	6,471.9	
Olives (CA)	"	53.0	125.0	
Papayas (HI)	Lb	54,500.0		
Peaches	1,000 Lbs	2,599.8	2,537.3	
Pears	Ton	967.2	915.5	
Prunes, Dried (CA)	"	219.0	155.0	
Prunes & Plums (Ex CA)	"	23.9	23.2	
Nuts & Misc.				
Almonds (CA)	Lb	703,000	850,000	
Hazelnuts	Ton	22.5	48.0	
Pecans	Lb	209,850	355,300	
Pistachios (CA)	"	243,000	200,000	
Walnuts (CA)	Ton	239.0	280.0	
Maple Syrup	Gal	1,231	1,049	

<sup>1</sup> Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports.

<sup>2</sup> Production years are 1999-2000, 2000-2001, and 2001-2002.

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

Crop	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	2000	2001	2000	2001
	<i>Hectares</i>	<i>Hectares</i>	<i>Hectares</i>	<i>Hectares</i>
<b>Grains &amp; Hay</b>				
Barley	2,373,100	2,010,100	2,109,650	1,735,720
Corn for Grain <sup>2</sup>	32,191,070	30,760,080	29,433,910	28,000,910
Corn for Silage			2,374,720	
Hay, All <sup>3</sup>			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	1,781,850	942,520	770,930
Proso Millet	178,060	222,580	149,740	
Rice	1,238,350	1,342,360	1,229,850	1,331,430
Rye	537,830	537,430	119,790	103,200
Sorghum for Grain <sup>2</sup>	3,721,120	4,065,920	3,125,420	3,551,960
Sorghum for Silage			107,240	
Wheat, All <sup>3</sup>	25,345,330	24,126,400	21,502,390	19,689,380
Winter	17,560,710	16,623,860	14,193,290	12,664,770
Durum	1,593,260	1,177,650	1,445,550	1,128,680
Other Spring	6,191,350	6,324,900	5,863,550	5,895,930
<b>Oilseeds</b>				
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	30,054,710	30,439,160	29,302,790	30,002,500
Sunflowers	1,149,320	1,112,900	1,071,210	1,076,480
<b>Cotton, Tobacco &amp; Sugar Crops</b>				
Cotton, All <sup>3</sup>	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	416,510
Tobacco			191,190	182,610
<b>Dry Beans, Peas &amp; Lentils</b>				
Austrian Winter Peas	2,100	4,650	1,660	4,130
Dry Edible Beans	710,720	579,480	650,090	533,100
Dry Edible Peas	76,080	87,210	72,440	84,380
Lentils	87,820	87,010	86,600	85,790
Wrinkled Seed Peas				
<b>Potatoes &amp; Misc.</b>				
Coffee (HI)			2,750	
Ginger Root (HI)			110	150
Hops			14,620	14,520
Peppermint Oil			36,220	
Potatoes, All <sup>3</sup>	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) <sup>4</sup>			190	

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

<sup>2</sup> Area planted for all purposes.

<sup>3</sup> Total may not add due to rounding.

<sup>4</sup> Area is total hectares in crop, not harvested hectares.

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

Crop	Yield		Production	
	2000	2001	2000	2001
	<i>Metric Tons</i>	<i>Metric Tons</i>	<i>Metric Tons</i>	<i>Metric Tons</i>
<b>Grains &amp; Hay</b>				
Barley	3.29	3.13	6,939,480	5,434,180
Corn for Grain	8.60	8.55	253,207,960	239,521,420
Corn for Silage	37.64		89,392,170	
Hay, All <sup>2</sup>	5.70	5.70	138,058,100	147,238,800
Alfalfa	7.80	7.70	72,889,570	74,051,680
All Other	4.38	4.51	65,168,520	73,187,130
Oats	2.30	2.20	2,170,640	1,696,160
Proso Millet	1.11		166,010	
Rice	7.04	7.09	8,657,810	9,443,480
Rye	1.78	1.72	213,010	177,070
Sorghum for Grain	3.82	3.83	11,940,330	13,609,820
Sorghum for Silage	24.22		2,597,270	
Wheat, All <sup>2</sup>	2.83	2.71	60,757,600	53,278,310
Winter	3.00	2.93	42,620,160	37,053,390
Durum	2.07	2.01	2,988,400	2,274,020
Other Spring	2.58	2.37	15,149,040	13,950,900
<b>Oilseeds</b>				
Canola	1.50	1.61	914,870	1,017,640
Cottonseed <sup>3</sup>			5,838,280	6,844,710
Flaxseed	1.30		272,550	
Mustard Seed	0.96		16,590	
Peanuts	2.74	3.12	1,481,210	1,755,330
Rapeseed	1.65		2,610	
Safflower	1.61		128,160	
Soybeans for Beans	2.56	2.64	75,055,290	79,116,720
Sunflowers	1.50	1.48	1,607,730	1,590,380
<b>Cotton, Tobacco &amp; Sugar Crops</b>				
Cotton, All <sup>2</sup>	0.71	0.76	3,742,310	4,370,160
Upland	0.70	0.75	3,657,590	4,236,260
Amer-Pima	1.24	1.38	84,720	133,900
Sugarbeets	52.91	47.75	29,425,440	25,717,780
Sugarcane	78.93	79.62	32,764,790	33,161,230
Tobacco	2.50	2.58	477,630	470,630
<b>Dry Beans, Peas &amp; Lentils</b>				
Austrian Winter Peas	2.00		3,310	
Dry Edible Beans	1.84	1.65	1,199,300	879,790
Dry Edible Peas	2.19		158,710	
Lentils	1.59		137,390	
Wrinkled Seed Peas <sup>3</sup>			30,840	
<b>Potatoes &amp; Misc.</b>				
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 <sup>2</sup>	42.71		23,297,460	
Winter	32.70	32.94	224,980	186,650
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) <sup>3</sup>			3,180	

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

<sup>2</sup> Production may not add due to rounding.

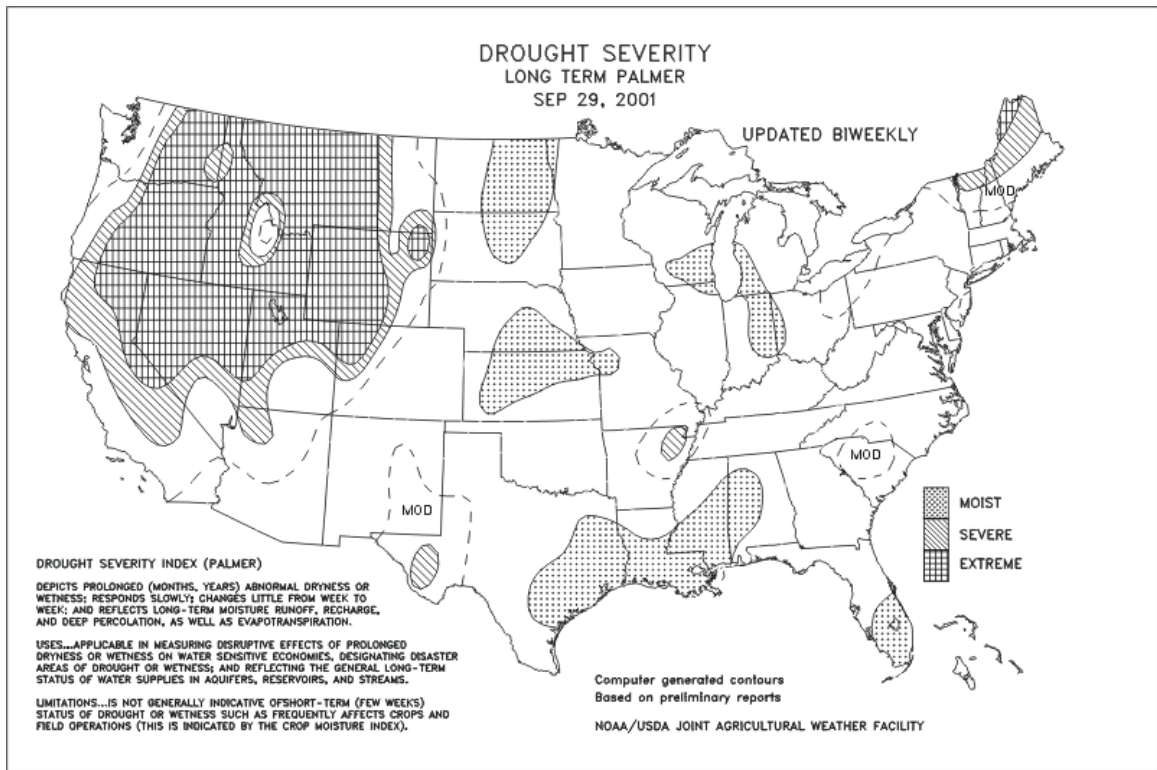
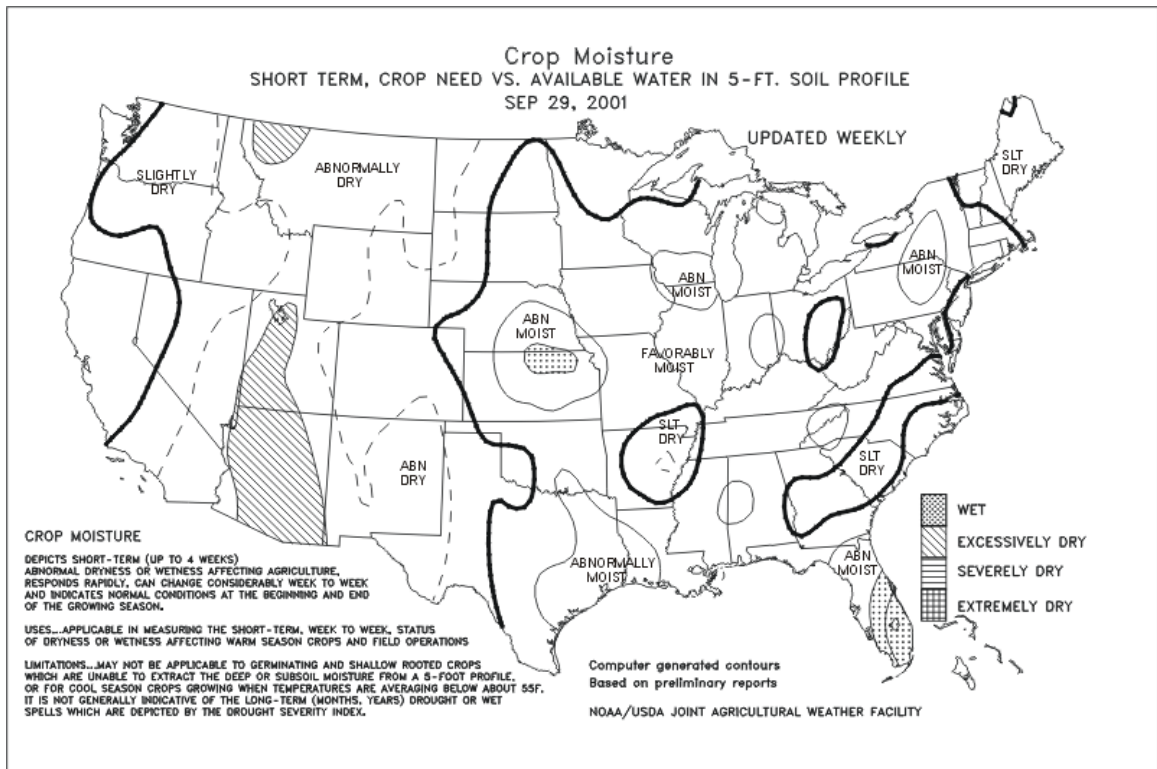
<sup>3</sup> Yield is not estimated.

**Fruits and Nuts Production, United States, 2000-2002**  
(Metric Units) <sup>1</sup>

Crop	Production		
	2000	2001	2002
	<i>Metric tons</i>	<i>Metric tons</i>	<i>Metric tons</i>
Citrus <sup>2</sup>			
Grapefruit	2,505,640	2,239,840	2,322,390
K-Early Citrus (FL)	4,540	1,810	1,810
Lemons	762,040	907,180	899,930
Oranges	11,790,680	11,240,020	11,377,910
Tangelos (FL)	89,810	86,180	94,350
Tangerines	415,490	334,750	407,330
Temples (FL)	79,830	50,800	57,150
Non-Citrus			
Apples	4,830,170	4,336,520	
Apricots	89,720	73,660	
Bananas (HI)	13,150		
Grapes	6,947,190	5,871,210	
Olives (CA)	48,080	113,400	
Papayas (HI)	24,720		
Peaches	1,179,250	1,150,900	
Pears	877,380	830,530	
Prunes, Dried (CA)	198,670	140,610	
Prunes & Plums (Ex CA)	21,680	21,050	
Nuts & Misc.			
Almonds (CA)	318,880	385,550	
Hazelnuts	20,410	43,540	
Pecans	95,190	161,160	
Pistachios (CA)	110,220	90,720	
Walnuts (CA)	216,820	254,010	
Maple Syrup	6,150	5,240	

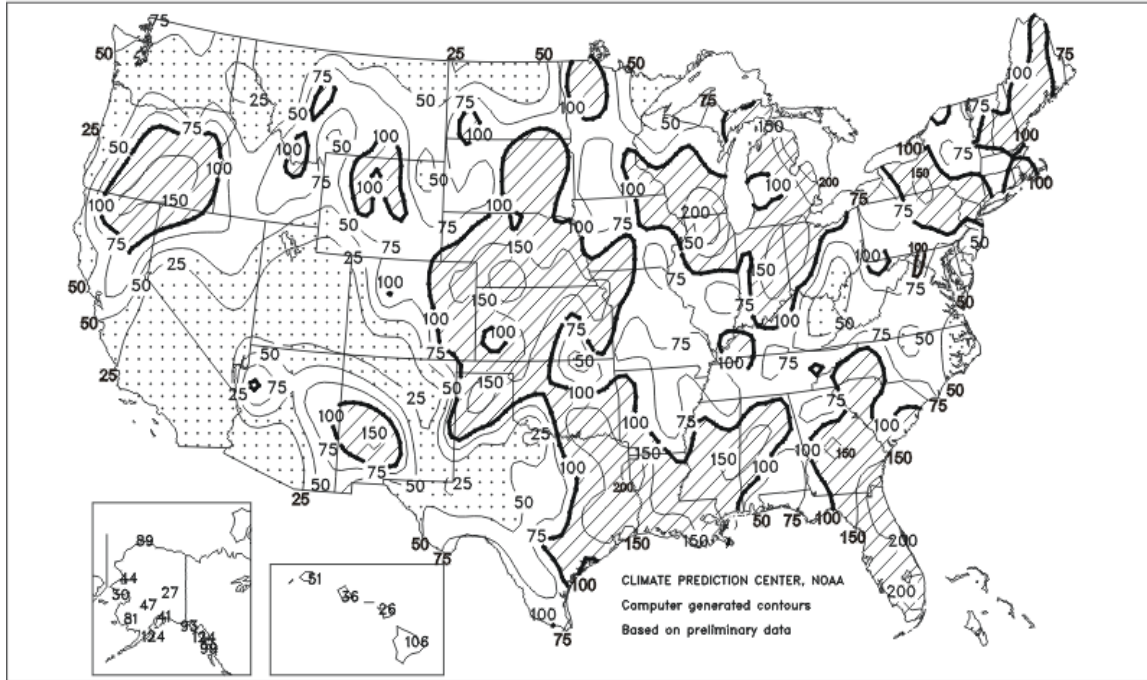
<sup>1</sup> Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports.

<sup>2</sup> Production years are 1999-2000, 2000-2001, and 2001-2002.



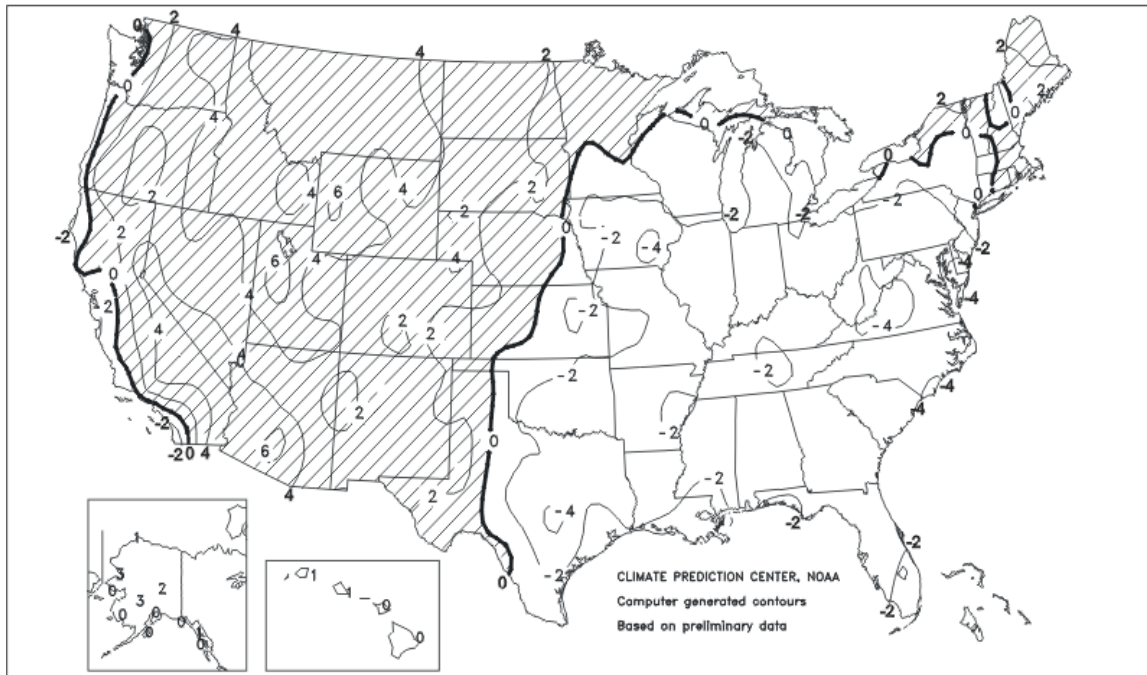
Percent Of Normal Precipitation

September 2001



Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

September 2001



## September Weather Summary

Widespread showers boosted soil moisture for newly planted winter wheat on the Plains, especially from Nebraska southward into Texas. However, unfavorably dry pockets persisted on the southern High Plains' wheat areas, while very warm, often dry weather reduced soil moisture for wheat emergence on the drought-affected northern High Plains. In winter wheat areas of the Northwest, scattered showers provided little relief from long-term drought, leaving reservoir supplies and soil moisture reserves limited. Elsewhere in the West, very warm, mostly dry weather promoted summer crop maturation and harvesting. Meanwhile across the South, heavy rainfall diminished early in the month, although moisture damage to some cotton, soybeans, and sorghum was irreversible in parts of the western and central Gulf Coast States. As the month progressed, fieldwork accelerated in the South, except across Florida's Peninsula, where the midmonth passage of Tropical Storm Gabrielle and subsequent showers further eased hydrological drought but caused localized flooding. Farther north, cool, mostly dry weather prevailed in the mid-Atlantic region, while occasional showers eased long-term moisture deficits from the eastern Great Lakes region into the Northeast. In the Corn Belt, summer crops progressed toward maturity under mild, frequently showery conditions. Late-planted, immature corn and soybeans in the northwestern Corn Belt largely escaped a brush with scattered frost and near-freezing temperatures on September 24 and 25.

Monthly temperatures were generally below normal in the East and above normal in the West. Readings averaged 1 to 3 degrees F below normal from the Corn Belt southward to the Gulf Coast, but as much as 5 degrees F below normal in the Mid-Atlantic region. In the East, only Maine where temperatures averaged up to 3 degrees F above normal escaped cool conditions. Meanwhile in the West, temperatures ranged from 3 to 7 degrees F above normal across most inland areas.

## September Agricultural Summary

Below-normal temperatures slowed ripening of row crops in the Corn Belt, lower Mississippi Valley, and Southeast, while above-normal temperatures promoted ripening in the northern Great Plains, Pacific Northwest, and Southwest. In scattered parts of the upper Mississippi Valley, subfreezing overnight temperatures near the end of the month temporarily halted biological development of late-maturing crops. Harvest gradually accelerated in the Corn Belt, but activity was mainly confined along the Ohio River Valley until late in the month. Mostly dry weather aided harvest progress and seeding of winter crops on the northern Great Plains, along the mid-Atlantic Coastal Plain, and in the Pacific Coast States. Winter wheat seeding was aided by dry weather on the central and southern Great Plains early in the month, and a period of wet weather shortly after midmonth provided moisture for germination and growth. Heavy rain produced flooding and surplus soil moisture supplies in the Florida Peninsula.

Below-normal temperatures delayed ripening and drying of the corn crop across most of the Corn Belt during the month. Despite the cool weather, corn fields matured well ahead of normal in Kentucky, and about 1 week ahead of the 5-year average in Illinois and Indiana. However, fields ripened well behind normal in Iowa, Minnesota, and Wisconsin. Meanwhile, above-normal temperatures promoted ripening in the Great Plains, especially after midmonth, when fields quickly reached maturity in Colorado, Nebraska, and North and South Dakota. Harvest accelerated in the Corn Belt after midmonth, although progress was temporarily halted by rain along the lower Missouri and middle Mississippi River Valleys. Rain delays were brief along the lower Ohio Valley, and harvest rapidly progressed in Kentucky and Tennessee. Harvest was also active in the Great Plains, although rain briefly delayed progress in Kansas and Texas near midmonth. During the last week of the month, the harvest pace accelerated in most areas of the Corn Belt, but progress lagged in many areas west of the Mississippi River.

Soybean fields rapidly matured in the Corn Belt, especially east of the Mississippi River, even though below-normal temperatures hindered ripening most of the month. Progress remained well ahead of normal in the central and eastern Corn Belt, but lagged across most of the northern and western Corn Belt. Fields were shedding leaves much later than normal in Minnesota and Missouri and more than 1 week behind normal in Iowa and Wisconsin. Harvest gained momentum in the Corn Belt and Great Plains near midmonth, but progress trailed the 5-year average in most areas and was about 1 week behind last year's early harvest. Along the lower Ohio Valley and Mississippi Delta, harvest progressed slightly ahead of normal. Dry weather and near-normal temperatures aided harvest in the northern Great Plains.



Cotton development continued behind normal in the Southeast, especially along the Atlantic Coastal Plains, as below-normal temperatures hindered ripening most of the month. Warm weather promoted ripening in the southern Great Plains and Mississippi Delta for several days early in the month and after midmonth. However, below-normal temperatures hindered development for several days before midmonth and near the end of the month. Bolls opened earlier than normal in Texas and the interior Mississippi Delta, while Oklahoma's crop matured about 1 week later than normal. Hot weather aided ripening in the Southwest most of the month. Heavy rain hindered harvest and damaged fields with open bolls in parts of the lower Mississippi Valley and adjacent areas of the southern Great Plains and Southeast early in the month. After midmonth, rain delays were scattered and harvest accelerated, especially along the Mississippi Delta. Harvest progress was near normal in the Southwest.

Dry weather aided winter wheat seeding across the Great Plains and Pacific Northwest most of the month. However, widespread heavy rains temporarily halted progress in Kansas and Oklahoma shortly after midmonth, and topsoil moisture shortages limited planting in Montana and South Dakota. Rain also interrupted planting in Texas, but delays were short. Soft red winter wheat planting was slow in the Corn Belt. A few fields were planted in California near the end of the month. Above-normal temperatures and ample soil moisture aided emergence in the central Great Plains, although heavy rain eroded some fields. In the northern Great Plains and Pacific Northwest, seedlings rapidly emerged, but stands in many fields were spotty and uneven due to moisture shortages. On September 30, the winter wheat crop was 52 percent seeded and 25 percent emerged. Planting and emergence were more than 1 week ahead of last year's slow pace and a few days ahead of the 5-year average, mainly due to early progress in Kansas, Montana, and Oklahoma.

The barley and spring wheat crops were 96 percent harvested on September 9. Harvest neared completion slightly ahead of last year's pace and well ahead of the 5-year averages of 89 percent for barley and 87 percent for spring wheat. Early-month harvest was active in Idaho and Montana.

The rice harvest progressed ahead of the 5-year average throughout the month, and on September 30, harvest was 79 percent complete. Normally, 73 percent of the crop is harvested by the end of September. Dry weather aided harvest progress in the interior Mississippi Delta most of the month, especially in Arkansas where harvest advanced well ahead of normal. Harvest neared completion in Louisiana and Texas, even though rain frequently interrupted progress along the Gulf Coast. In California, above-normal temperatures promoted ripening, and late-month harvest delays were brief.

Above-normal temperatures promoted ripening of sorghum fields in the northern Great Plains and the central and southern High Plains most of the month. In the Corn Belt, fields ripened far ahead of normal in Illinois, and well ahead of normal in Missouri, despite mostly cool weather. Rain severely limited harvest progress in Louisiana and eastern Texas early in the month, while delays were brief in Arkansas and the Texas High Plains. Early-month rain also limited harvest activity in Oklahoma and Kansas, but progress remained well ahead of normal in both States. After midmonth, harvest was most active in the lower Mississippi Valley, but also steadily advanced in the Great Plains. On September 30, crop development and harvest progress were well behind last year's pace, but ahead of the 5-year average.

The peanut harvest began before midmonth, but progress lagged behind normal through most of the month. As the month ended, harvest was 30 percent complete, compared with the average of 31 percent. In the Southeast, progress lagged well behind normal until midmonth. Dry weather aided digging along the eastern Gulf Coast and mid-Atlantic Coastal Plain after midmonth, although isolated late-month showers temporarily interrupted progress in parts of Alabama, Georgia, and Florida. In the southern Great Plains, harvest lagged slightly behind normal early in the month, mainly due to slow ripening, and rain limited digging after midmonth. Harvest accelerated in Oklahoma near the end of the month, but remained slow on the Texas High Plains.

The sugarbeet harvest was 10 percent complete on September 30. Progress was behind normal in Minnesota and North Dakota, but slightly ahead of normal in Idaho. Six percent of the sunflower crop was harvested as of September 30. Progress was well behind last year's pace and trailed the 5-year average in North and South Dakota.

**Corn for grain:** Acreage harvested and to be harvested for grain is forecast at 69.2 million acres, unchanged from September but down 5 percent from 2000. The October 1 Corn objective yield data indicate the second

highest recorded ear counts per acre for the combined seven objective yield States (Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, Ohio, and Wisconsin). As of September 30, eighty-one percent of the corn acreage was mature in the 18 major producing States. This compares with 91 percent last year and the average of 80 percent. Harvest, at 20 percent complete, was underway and compares with 36 percent harvested in 2000 and the average of 22 percent.

Below-normal temperatures delayed ripening and drying of the corn crop across most of the Corn Belt during September. Harvest was active in the central and southern Great Plains despite midmonth rains. Dry September weather allowed corn to mature and harvest to progress rapidly throughout the Southeast. Dry weather prevailed in the Northeast. Warm, dry weather during September was favorable for final development and harvest of the Colorado corn crop.

In Iowa, forecasted ear counts per acre are the second highest on record when compared to final counts. Corn development was behind average the first half of the month but the corn matured quickly during the last two weeks. Harvest is underway with 5 percent complete on September 30, behind the average pace and well behind progress in 2000.

Forecasted ear counts are at record high levels in Illinois and Indiana. Harvest is in full swing under nearly ideal conditions with 31 percent and 21 percent of the corn crop harvested, respectively. This is ahead of the average pace in both States.

Below average ear counts are forecasted in Nebraska due to a smaller proportion of the corn acres being irrigated. Crop development is near average but well behind last year's drought stressed crop. Precipitation for the month of September was at or above normal levels across much of the State and was partially responsible for slowing harvest progress.

Ohio forecasted ear counts are at record high levels. The growing season has been very favorable for crop growth and development, with adequate rainfall and growing degree days. Harvest is underway but behind last year's and the average pace.

The number of ears per acre are forecast below average in Minnesota but at record high levels in Wisconsin. Corn maturity continues to lag behind the normal pace and harvest is in very early stages. There were many reports of light frost the last week of September in Minnesota. A "killing" frost was reported in scattered locations of northern Wisconsin the last week September, which is near the 30-year normal frost date.

**Sorghum:** Production is forecast at 536 million bushels, down slightly from September but up 14 percent from 2000. Based on October 1 conditions, the sorghum yield forecast, at 61.0 bushels per acre, is down 0.2 bushel from September but up 0.1 bushel from last year. Yield forecasts from September remained unchanged for Kansas and Texas, which account for 70 percent of the U.S. production. The expected acreage to be harvested for grain, at 8.78 million acres, is unchanged from last month, but 14 percent higher than 2000.

In the northern Great Plains, and the central and southern High Plains above-normal temperatures promoted ripening of sorghum fields for most of the month. In Illinois, fields ripened far ahead of normal, and well ahead of normal in Missouri, despite mostly cool weather. In Louisiana and eastern Texas, rain severely limited harvest progress early in the month, while delays in Arkansas and the Texas High Plains were brief. In Oklahoma and Kansas, early-month rain also limited harvest activity, though progress remained well ahead of normal in both States. In the lower Mississippi Valley, harvest was most active after midmonth, and also advanced steadily in the Great Plains.

On September 30, crop development and harvest progress were well behind last year's pace but ahead of the 5-year average. Sorghum was reported as 79 percent mature, compared to last year's 90 percent and the average of 74 percent. Harvest progressed to 52 percent complete, below last year's pace of 71 percent but ahead of the 5-year average of 42 percent.

**Rice:** The production forecast, at 208 million cwt, is up 1 percent from September and 9 percent above 2000. If realized, this will be a record high production. Area for harvest is expected to total 3.29 million acres, unchanged from last month but 8 percent above a year ago. Yields are expected to average a record high

6,328 pounds per acre, an increase of 56 pounds from last month and up 47 pounds from 2000. Record yields are forecast for Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, and Missouri.

As of September 30, Arkansas and California rice harvested stood at 86 and 40 percent complete, 11 and 7 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average, respectively. Rice harvest was nearly complete in Louisiana and Texas by September 30.

**Soybeans:** Area expected for harvest, at a record high 74.1 million acres, is unchanged from September but 2 percent above 2000 harvested acreage. The October objective yield data indicate a record high pod count when compared with the final number of pods for the combined eight objective yield States (Arkansas, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Missouri, Minnesota, Nebraska, and Ohio).

As of September 30, seventy-nine percent of the crop had dropped leaves. This is slightly behind the 5-year average. Soybeans were most advanced in Indiana, Kansas, Minnesota, North Dakota, and South Dakota, where 91 percent or more of the crop had already dropped leaves.

Soybean harvest was progressing behind normal as of September 30, with 16 percent of the acreage harvested, 19 percentage points behind 2000 and 7 points behind the average. Harvest in most areas of the Corn Belt and Great Plains were behind the 5-year average. However, harvest progress was slightly ahead of normal along the lower Ohio Valley and Mississippi Delta. As of September 30, fifty-five percent of the crop was rated good to excellent, 1 percentage point more than the same week in 2000 and 3 points above the September 2 rating.

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

**Sunflowers:** The first sunflower production forecast for 2001 is 3.51 billion pounds, down 1 percent from 2000 and 19 percent below 1999. Sunflower growers expect to harvest 2.66 million acres, up slightly from 2000. The October yield forecast, at 1,318 pounds, is 21 pounds lower than the final 2000 yield.

Higher yields are expected in 4 of the 7 major sunflower growing States. As of October 1, growers in Colorado, Kansas, Nebraska, and Texas are expecting higher yields this year. Yields in Minnesota, North Dakota, and South Dakota are expected to be lower.

In North Dakota, the yield is forecast at 1,350 pounds per acre, down 24 pounds from last year. Sunflower harvest was just beginning in North Dakota and was 1 percent complete as of September 30. Harvest progress in South Dakota and Kansas was 10 percent and 23 percent complete, respectively.

**Peanuts:** Production is forecast at 3.87 billion pounds, up 4 percent from last month and 19 percent above last year's crop. Area for harvest is expected to total 1.39 million acres, unchanged from September but up 4 percent from 2000. Yields are expected to average 2,783 pounds per acre, 104 pounds above last month and up 339 pounds from 2000.

Production in the Southeast States (Alabama, Florida, Georgia, and South Carolina) is expected to total 2.21 billion pounds, up 7 percent from last month and 20 percent above last year's level. Yield in the four-State area is expected to average 2,888 pounds per acre, up 186 pounds from September and 495 pounds above 2000. Yield prospects in Alabama, Florida, and Georgia improved from last month while South Carolina was unchanged. As of September 30, the crop condition in the region was mostly fair to good.

The Virginia-North Carolina production is forecast at 582 million pounds, unchanged from September but 6 percent above 2000. Yield is forecast at 2,938 pounds, unchanged from last month but up 167 pounds from last year. As of September 30, the region's crop was rated mostly fair to good.

Southwest crop production (New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas) is expected to total 1.08 billion pounds, up less than 1 percent from last month and up 24 percent from 2000. Yields are expected to average 2,524 pounds, 5 pounds above September and 149 pounds above 2000. The crop condition in Texas and Oklahoma was rated mostly fair to good.

**Canola:** The first canola production forecast for 2001 is 2.24 billion pounds, up 11 percent from 2000. If realized, this would be the largest production on record. Harvested area is forecast at 1.57 million acres, up 4 percent from a year ago. The October yield forecast at 1,434 pounds, is 97 pounds above the 2000 yield. North Dakota yield is forecast at 1,450 pounds per acre, up 130 pounds from 2000 while the yield in Minnesota, at 1,300 pounds per acre, is 180 pounds below last year.

**Cotton:** Upland cotton harvested acreage, at 13.9 million acres, is unchanged from the September estimate but is 8 percent above last year. American-Pima harvested acreage, at 239,000 acres, is also unchanged from September but is 41 percent above the 2000 crop season.

In the Southeastern States, development continued to lag behind normal during most of September. Below-normal temperatures resulted in bolls opening slowly, especially in Alabama, Georgia, and South Carolina. Despite the slow development, conditions continued to be rated mostly fair-to-good and harvest was underway throughout the region by mid-September.

Upland cotton harvest accelerated in the Delta States during the second half of September. However, Louisiana and Mississippi continued to lag behind the 5-year average due to a slow developing crop and persistent, excessive rains received during the first half of the month. Quality factors continue to be a concern in both of these States due to the heavy rains. Conversely, bolls opened well ahead of average in Arkansas and Missouri due to favorably warm, dry weather. Objective yield data show large boll counts in Arkansas to be the fifth highest since 1992, while Mississippi's large boll counts are seventh lowest during this same period of time. Louisiana's large boll counts are the lowest observed during the past 10 years.

Harvest in the Southwestern States maintained pace with average, despite rains which limited progress in some areas. Excessive rainfall in Texas during the first two weeks of September resulted in concerns of reduced quality in some areas; however, the overall condition of the crop on September 30 was reported to be slightly improved from one month earlier. Data from the Objective Yield survey showed Texas' large boll counts rank the eighth lowest since 1992.

Development and harvest progress of cotton in California and Arizona continues at a near normal pace. Condition ratings and quality remain mostly good to excellent due to a combination of irrigation and warm, sunny skies. Data from the Objective Yield survey indicate California's count of large bolls rank as the highest since 1992.

American-Pima production is forecast at 615,000 bales, unchanged from the September forecast but up 58 percent from last year's output. The U.S. yield is estimated at a record high 1,235 pounds per harvested acre. If realized, this would be 107 pounds above the previous record established in 1999. The California crop has continued to benefit from warm, sunny skies and a manageable level of pests.

All cotton ginned totaled 2,006,600 running bales prior to October 1, compared with 3,285,750 running bales ginned by the same date last year and 2,689,850 running bales ginned in 1999.

**Alfalfa and Alfalfa Mixtures:** Production is forecast at 81.6 million tons, up 2 percent from both August and last year. Yields are expected to average 3.44 tons, up 0.06 ton from August but down 0.04 ton from last year. Harvested area is 23.8 million acres, unchanged from August but up 3 percent from 2000.

The increase in yields over the August forecast is due to late rains in the southern Great Plains States, and the Pacific Northwest, which helped the final cuttings in these areas. In Texas and Oklahoma yields are up by 0.4 and 0.5 ton, respectively, while Kansas, Nebraska, and Missouri have yields up 0.2 ton. Oregon's yield forecast is up 1.1 tons from August.

**Other Hay:** Production is forecast at a record high 80.7 million tons, 3 percent above the August forecast, and 12 percent above last year's production. Yields are expected to average a record high 2.01 tons per acre, up 0.06 ton above both the August forecast and last year. States with record yields are Alabama, Georgia, Mississippi, New York, Tennessee, and West Virginia. Harvested area is estimated at 40.1 million acres, unchanged from the last forecast, but up 9 percent from 2000. This year's acreage will be the highest since 1958.

The acreage of other hay is up throughout the Great Plains States. Texas acreage increased from 4.00 million acres last year to 5.30 million in 2001. Other States with increases of 200 thousand acres or more include Kansas, Missouri, North Dakota, and Alabama.

**Dry Beans:** Dry edible bean production is forecast at 19.4 million cwt for 2001, down 11 percent from the August 1 forecast and 27 percent below a year ago. This is the lowest dry bean production since 1988, when production was 19.3 million cwt. Area for harvest is estimated at 1.32 million acres, down 1 percent from the August forecast and 18 percent below a year ago. The average yield has fallen to 1472 pounds per acre, down 166 pounds from the August forecast and 174 pounds below last year. Of the 17 dry bean States, 13 expect lower production than a year ago and 8 dropped their yield expectations since the August forecast.

Drought conditions severely limited the Michigan dry bean crop with average yield forecasts falling to their lowest level since 1936. Late August rains came too late to salvage the crop. New York's growers lost 400 pounds per acre and Minnesota's yields were down 200 pounds from the August forecast. Yields in Colorado, Idaho, Nebraska, Texas, and Wyoming were also lower than the previous forecast. The Dakotas are showing better dry bean yields than they did in August. North Dakota yields are up 50 pounds per acre since the August forecast, but harvested acreage has been adjusted downward resulting in a smaller projected total crop. South Dakota's bean yield is up 200 pounds from the previous forecast. California and Washington dry bean production is unchanged from August 1.

Harvest is well along in most States but behind last year's pace. Midwestern States are hoping for more growing time to fill regrowth beans after the late August rains. North Dakota's fields are 71 percent harvested as of the end of September, while Minnesota's cutting is at 60 percent. Harvest in Idaho, Colorado, and Wyoming ranges 75 to 85 percent completed.

**Winter Potatoes:** The final 2001 winter potato production is estimated at 4.12 million cwt, up 3 percent from the April forecast but 17 percent below last year. Winter potatoes were harvested from an estimated 14,000 acres in 2001, the same as in April but 18 percent below the 2000 crop. The average yield of 294 cwt per acre was a record high for winter potatoes, up 9 cwt from the April 1 forecast and 2 cwt above the previous high set last year. From a year ago, California production was down 3 percent and Florida production lost 36 percent.

**Tobacco:** U.S. all tobacco production is forecast at 1.04 billion pounds, 1 percent above the September 1 forecast but down 1 percent from 2000. If realized, this will be the smallest production since 1932. Revised area for harvest in 2001 is forecast at 451,240 acres, virtually unchanged from last month but down 4 percent from 2000. Yields for 2001 are expected to average 2,299 pounds per acre, 31 pounds higher than the September forecast and 70 pounds greater than a year ago. Yields in North Carolina, the leading tobacco producing State, are expected to average 2,388 pounds per acre, 76 pounds more than last month and 2 pounds more than last year. Kentucky, the second leading State, expects yields to average 2,258 pounds per acre, 10 pounds more than the September forecast and 125 pounds higher than a year ago. Tobacco growers in Connecticut, Kentucky, Massachusetts, and North Carolina expect higher yields than a month ago, while Ohio and Pennsylvania expect lower yields. The remaining States are unchanged from the September forecast.

Flue-cured production is expected to total 595 million pounds, 2 percent above last month but down 1 percent from 2000. Growers plan to harvest 247,500 acres in 2001, down 1 percent from last year. Yields are forecast to average 2,403 pounds per acre, 51 pounds above the September forecast and 7 pounds more than the previous year. Yields in North Carolina, the leading flue-cured State, increased from the September forecast as growing conditions have continued to be excellent. In addition, the absence of destructive tropical storms has limited any decreases to yield potential.

Burley production forecast, at 372 million pounds, is virtually unchanged from the September forecast but 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, unchanged from the September forecast but up 170 pounds from 2000. Kentucky, the largest burley producing State, forecasts production to be 253 million pounds, unchanged from the September forecast but 4 percent more than last year. As of September 30, Kentucky had 97 percent of the crop cut with very few problems being reported. Curing conditions have been good with limited houseburn reported.

Fire-cured production forecast, at 40.5 million pounds, is 2 percent above the September forecast but down 22 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 2,831 pounds per acre, 66 pounds above the September forecast but 113 pounds lower than the previous year.

All cigar production is forecast at 13.2 million pounds, virtually unchanged from the September forecast but up 29 percent from last year. Growers of cigar type tobacco plan to harvest 6,920 acres, down 1 percent from last month but up 26 percent from a year ago. Overall, yield is expected to average 1,906 pounds per acre, 8 pounds above the September forecast and 54 pounds above last year.

Dark air-cured production is expected to total 13.0 million pounds, 2 percent above last month but down 19 percent from 2000. Growers plan to harvest 5,020 acres in 2001, down 10 percent from last year. Yields are forecast to average 2,592 pounds per acre, 56 pounds more than the September forecast but 286 pounds below last year.

Southern Maryland Belt tobacco production is expected to total 4.05 million pounds, down 1 percent from the September forecast and 70 percent below the previous year. A total of 2,600 acres is expected to be harvested this year, down 69 percent from 2000. Average yields, at 1,559 pounds per acre, are expected to decrease 21 pounds from last month and drop 36 pounds from 2000. Maryland's acreage has dropped significantly from last year due to many producers signing up for the buyout program.

**Sugarbeets:** Production is forecast at 28.3 million tons, 1 percent above the September 1 forecast but 13 percent below last year's production. Growers in the 12 sugarbeet-producing States expect to harvest 1.33 million acres. This is unchanged from the September estimate but 3 percent below last year. The yield is forecast at 21.3 tons per acre, 0.2 ton above September but 2.3 tons below 2000.

Above-normal temperatures promoted ripening from the Great Plains to the Pacific Northwest and California. September rains boosted topsoil moisture and reduced crop stress in Michigan and Minnesota. Harvest began in the Red River Valley, but on September 30, progress lagged behind normal in Minnesota and North Dakota. Mostly dry weather aided harvest in Idaho, where progress was slightly ahead of normal at the end of the month. Harvest was complete in California's Imperial Valley and neared completion in the San Joaquin Valley. In parts of the High Plains, early harvest progress was delayed due to unfavorably warm beet-piling weather.

**Sugarcane:** Production is forecast at a record high 36.6 million tons, fractionally lower than the September forecast but 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. This is slightly lower than the previous month but slightly higher than last year's final harvested acres. Yield is forecast at 35.5 tons per acre, down 0.1 ton from the September 1 forecast but 0.3 ton above last year's yield.

Louisiana's harvested acreage is down 1 percent from last year's record high acreage. This is 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 during most of the growing season. The Texas crop has also experienced favorable growing conditions. In Florida, the crop is in good condition despite last January's freezing temperatures, spring and summer water restrictions, and strong winds from tropical storm Gabrielle. Harvest was active in Hawaii as dry conditions prevailed.

**Grapefruit:** The initial forecast of the 2001-02 grapefruit crop for the United States is 2.56 million tons, up 4 percent from last season but down 7 percent from the 1999-2000 crop year. The Florida grapefruit crop is forecast at 48.0 million boxes (2.04 million tons), 4 percent higher than the previous season but 10 percent below the 1999-2000 utilization. The all white grapefruit forecast is 20.0 million boxes (850,000 tons). If realized, the utilization will be up 7 percent from last season but down 7 percent from two seasons ago. The number of fruit per tree is higher than last season but fewer trees offset the potential increase in expected utilization. Average fruit size is slightly larger than the previous three seasons and is expected to be near the 10-year average. The colored seedless utilization is forecast at 28.0 million boxes (1.19 million tons), 3 percent above the previous season but 12 percent lower than the 1999-2000 season. Fewer trees are available for harvest this season. However, the average number of fruit per tree is the highest since the 1992-93 season. Average fruit size is larger than the last three seasons and is expected to be the largest since

the 1997-98 season. Droppage is expected to be higher than last season but lower than the previous three seasons.

Grapefruit production in Texas is forecast at 7.80 million boxes (312,000 tons), up 8 percent from the previous season and 32 percent higher than the 1999-2000 season. Harvest has not yet begun. Fruit quality is better and size is larger than last season. California's October 1 forecast is 6.00 million boxes (201,000 tons), down 8 percent from last season's utilization and 17 percent less than two seasons ago. The Marsh Ruby and Star Ruby varieties are showing excellent fruit size development. The crop appears to be in good condition. Arizona's grapefruit forecast is 200,000 boxes (6,700 tons), a decrease of 50,000 boxes from last season and a 250,000 box decrease from the 1999-2000 season. Average size and good quality fruit are evident.

**Lemons:** The initial 2001-02 lemon forecast for the United States is 992,000 tons, down 1 percent from last season but 18 percent above the 1999-2000 crop. California production is forecast at 23.0 million boxes (874,000 tons), 1 percent more than a year ago and 21 percent above two seasons ago. Harvest has begun in the southern and desert areas of the State. Quality is very good. Sizes are small at this time, but expected to improve as the weather cools. The Arizona lemon crop is forecast at 3.10 million boxes (118,000 tons), 14 percent below the previous season but the same utilization as the 1999-2000 crop. Larger, but fewer, fruit is evident and the crop is in very good condition.

**Tangelos:** The initial 2001-02 tangelo forecast for Florida is 2.30 million boxes (103,500 tons), 10 percent more than last season's utilized production. If realized, it will be the third smallest tangelo crop since the 1968-69 season. Bearing trees declined but average fruit per tree increased by 13 percent from last season. Fruit sizes, larger than in recent seasons, are projected to be above the 10-year average at harvest. Fruit loss from droppage is projected to be the third lowest in the past 10 seasons.

**Temples:** Florida's initial 2001-02 Temple forecast is 1.40 million boxes (63,000 tons), 12 percent higher than last season's lowest recorded utilization but 28 percent below two seasons ago. If realized, it will be the second smallest Temple crop since the estimates began in the 1953-54 season. The number of bearing trees declined from last season but the average fruit per tree is up 8 percent. Fruit size is good and loss from droppage is not excessive at this time.

**Tangerines:** The 2001-02 U.S. tangerine crop is forecast at 449,000 tons, up 22 percent from last season's utilization of 369,000 tons. Florida's tangerine crop is forecast at 7.00 million boxes (332,000 tons), 25 percent higher than last year's utilization. If realized, it will tie the record high utilization from two seasons ago. Early variety tree numbers are down from last season but the number of fruit per tree is up significantly. Fruit size and droppage are expected to be below average. Late Honey variety tree numbers are up slightly but average fruit per tree is down from a year ago. Fruit size is close to the maximum of the last 10 years. Droppage is below average and the portion remaining for harvest is expected to be slightly better than last season.

California's tangerine forecast is 2.50 million boxes (94,000 tons), 19 percent higher than last year's crop. An increase in acreage and larger than average fruit size are contributing to the significant increase. Arizona's tangerine forecast is 600,000 boxes (23,000 tons), down 8 percent from last season. Smaller fruit is evident and quality is average.

**K-Early Citrus:** The K-Early Citrus Fruit forecast for 2001-02 is 50,000 boxes (2,250 tons), 10,000 boxes more than last season but 60,000 boxes fewer than the final utilization from the 1999-2000 season. Tree numbers continue to decline as new plantings are rare.

**Florida Citrus:** All areas of the citrus belt received above average rainfall in September with some coastal and southern counties recording twice the monthly average. Tropical Storm Gabrielle crossed Florida the week of September 16-22 and was responsible for high winds on the west coast and plenty of rain. Many of the groves in the wetter areas had standing water for a few days, but the citrus trees encountered few adverse effects. However, there has been some splitting on the early fruit in the low lands. The hot, humid, and moist conditions have produced a lot of new growth on trees of all ages.

The first crops of the 2001-02 season were picked, packed, and shipped the second week of the month. There were white and colored grapefruit, Robinson tangerines, and Navel and Ambersweet oranges shipped by the

middle of the month. Caretakers were very active during the month mowing, chopping, and discing cover crops that were making excellent growth with the help of the tropical weather. Some growers have been removing dead trees and burning them in addition to the typical grove trash and debris.

**Texas Citrus:** Harvest is not yet underway on grapefruit but has started in some early season orange groves. Fruit quality, size, and moisture are all better than last year. There are some concerns of increasing rust mite populations.

**California Citrus:** Picking of the 2000-01 Valencia orange crop is still active. Quality continues to decline as more lots showed an increase in puff and crease. Picking of early season 2001-02 Navel oranges is expected to begin around mid-October. Fruit set is down significantly from last year but individual fruit size is large. Lemon picking was active in the south coast and desert areas. Fruit quality was rated only fair due to coarse texture, ridging, and scars. Grapefruit was harvested in Riverside County and good quality was evident. Picking of tangerines will begin by the middle of October.

**California Noncitrus Fruits and Nuts:** Fruit growers performed typical September cultural activities that included weed control, fungicide applications, and irrigation of trees and vines. Picking of grapes for fresh use continued in the San Joaquin Valley. Primary varieties were Thompson Seedless, Red Globe, Crimson, and Ruby Seedless. Wine grape harvest was active throughout the month. Harvest of grapes for raisins made good progress with 80 percent of the raisin crop picked up and in bins by the end of September.

The stone fruit harvest began to wind down as the month progressed. Bartlett pear picking was completed by mid-September but Asian pear picking was active throughout the month. Granny Smith, McIntosh, Red Delicious, and Golden Delicious apples were also harvested. The fig crop harvest continued. Olive picking began in some areas by late September but the prune harvest began to slow down.

The California nut harvest was in various stages of completion. The almond harvest gathered momentum as late variety trees were shaken. Pistachio harvest continued. Early variety walnut orchards were harvested and pecan growers were preparing their orchards for harvest.

**Apples:** The final production forecast for the 2001 crop year stands at 9.56 billion pounds, down 1 percent from the August 1 forecast and 10 percent below 2000. Compared to August 1, decreased production was forecast in the Central and Eastern States, while the Western States remained unchanged. When compared to last year, decreased production in the Western and Eastern States more than offset projected increases in the Central States.

The Western States (AZ, CA, CO, ID, OR, UT, WA) is forecast at 5.93 billion pounds, unchanged from the August 1 forecast but down 16 percent from 2000. Washington's forecast, at 4.90 billion pounds, was unchanged from the earlier forecast. All of the other Western States are carried forward from the August 1 forecast.

Production in the Central States (AR, IL, IN, IA, KS, KY, MI, MN, MO, OH, TN, WI) is forecast at 1.33 billion pounds, down 1 percent from the August 1 forecast but up 11 percent from 2000. Michigan's forecast was decreased by 20.0 million pounds from the previous forecast because dry conditions in September hampered fruit-sizing. All the other Central States were carried forward from the August 1 forecast.

Production in the Eastern States (CT, GA, ME, MD, MA, NH, NJ, NY, NC, PA, RI, SC, VT, VA, WV) is forecast at 2.29 billion pounds, down 2 percent from the August 1 forecast and 5 percent below 2000. New York's production forecast was decreased by 50.0 million pounds from the August 1 forecast because rain, that was needed for apples to size up, failed to materialize causing orchards to pick out lighter than expected. Pennsylvania's forecast was increased by 15.0 million pounds from the earlier forecast as September rains are expected to help the apples size up. No changes in production from the earlier forecast are expected for North Carolina, Virginia, or West Virginia. All other Eastern States are carried forward from the August 1 forecast.

**Pecans:** The October 1 forecast of 2001 pecan production is 355 million pounds (in-shell basis), up 69 percent from last year but 13 percent below the record high crop in 1999. The expected alternate bearing cycle has combined with good growing conditions to yield a sharply larger crop size. Improved varieties are



expected to make up 239 million pounds or 67 percent of the total, while the Native and seedling varieties make up the balance.

The Georgia forecast, at 105 million pounds, is 31 percent above last year's crop. Most of the increase is related to the alternate bearing cycle. Good growing conditions in June and July benefitted the Georgia crop. However, dry conditions in late summer, limb breakage, and insect problems have reduced this crop's potential. Harvest had not yet begun as of September 30. New Mexico's forecast is 60.0 million pounds, up 71 percent from last year. Good to excellent growing conditions have improved the pecan crop's potential. The Texas production forecast is 75.0 million pounds, two and one-half times the size of the 2000 pecan crop but 17 percent below 1999. Favorable growing conditions in the spring and late summer helped the Texas pecan crop overcome a hot, dry early summer.

Oklahoma's forecast of 30.0 million pounds is twelve times the disastrous 2000 crop but 52 percent below the 1999 crop. Growing conditions varied greatly across the State with some growers having record yields and others suffering losses due to a late spring freeze or locally dry summer conditions. The Louisiana forecast of 23.0 million pounds is up 28 percent from 2000. Above normal rainfall has benefitted the Louisiana pecan crop. Arizona forecasts a 21.0 million pound pecan crop, up 45 percent from last year. A late April freeze in Eastern Arizona combined with hot, dry conditions during the summer reduced the crop from a higher production level. Alabama pecan production remained unchanged from 2000 at 15.0 million pounds. Most of the State's production area was in the "high" cycle but Baldwin and Mobile counties were running counter-cycle due to the effects of hurricanes in 1997 and 1998. These two counties have historically accounted for nearly half of the State's pecan production.

**Grapes:** U.S. Grape production is forecast at 6.47 million tons, virtually unchanged from the August 1 forecast but down 16 percent from 2000 for comparable States. Not included in the comparable States are Texas and Virginia whose production estimates have been added this season and South Carolina who was dropped this season. California continues to lead the U.S. in grape production with 91 percent of the total. Washington and New York are the next largest producing States, with 4 percent and 2 percent, respectively. California's all grape forecast, at 5.90 million tons, is unchanged from the August 1 forecast but down 16 percent from 2000. Washington expects to harvest 275,000 tons, down 7 percent from the previous forecast but up 4 percent from 2000. New York's total production forecast, at 141,000 tons, is up 8 percent from the previous forecast but down 8 percent from last year.

California's raisin type varieties account for 2.00 million tons, 34 percent of California's total grape crop. This is unchanged from the August 1 forecast but down 31 percent from last year. Picking of Thompson Seedless variety grapes for fresh and wine use was still active in late September. Weather conditions were ideal during August and September with mild temperatures which resulted in good drying conditions for the sun-dried raisins. More than 80 percent of the raisin crop was picked up and in bins by the end of September. Good quality was reported with virtually no harvest problems being encountered. Production of table type grapes is estimated at 800,000 tons, 14 percent of the total California crop and 3 percent above last year. Picking continues in the San Joaquin Valley with good quality reported. Major varieties currently being harvested include Red Globe, Fantasy, Crimson, Autumn Royal, Muscat, Ribier, and Christmas Rose. California's wine type varieties account for 3.10 million tons, 52 percent of California's total grape crop. Production of wine varieties is down 8 percent from 2000. Weather conditions have been ideal for harvest of wine type variety grapes with good quality reported.

Washington's production is forecast at 275,000 tons, down 7 percent from the August 1 forecast but up 4 percent from 2000. Concord producers are expecting a smaller crop this year than what was originally expected. Poor weather during pollination this past spring and inadequate water supplies for irrigation resulted in lighter yields. Also, a late June hailstorm was responsible for some isolated damage. Wine grape producers are expecting a larger crop than last year due mainly to new acreage coming into production.

The New York grape production is forecast at 141,000 tons, up 8 percent from the August 1 forecast but down 8 percent from 2000. Grapes throughout the State's major growing regions reached maturity much earlier than normal due to a warm, dry summer. On October 1, Concord harvest was nearing completion in the Lake Erie region. Few problems were encountered with fruit quality. However, sugar levels were not as high as expected in some vineyards. In Suffolk County, much of the Pinot Noir and Sauvignon Blanc have been harvested, while Chardonnay harvest is set to begin the second week of October.

Pennsylvania's grape production is forecast at 58,000 tons, 5 percent above the previous forecast but down 8 percent last year. Producers are reporting better production than originally expected. However, production is reported to be down from normal years due to poor fruit set.

Michigan's grape production is forecast at 25,000 tons, down 14 percent from the previous forecast and 71 percent below last year. Cold, wet conditions in the spring caused poor fruit set in the Concord and Niagara varieties. Wine grapes with later bloom times were not as severely affected.

**Papayas:** Hawaii fresh papaya utilization is estimated at 3.92 million pounds for September, 7 percent lower than last month but 17 percent more than last September. Area in crop totaled 2,690 acres, 1 percent lower than last month and 2 percent less than a year ago. Harvested area, at 1,925 acres, was 2 percent lower than August but 12 percent higher than September 2000.

September weather conditions were variable with a mix of sunshine and showers over major papaya producing areas. Soil moisture in non-irrigated orchards has been adequate. Fruit losses were higher than usual as some shippers refused fruit for a week as a result of interruption of air service in September.

## Reliability of October 1 Crop Production Forecast

**Survey Procedures:** Objective Yield and farm operator surveys were conducted between September 25 and October 5 to gather information on expected yield as of October 1. The Objective Yield surveys for corn, cotton, and soybeans 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, or pods 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 15,000 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 October 1 forecast.

**Revision Policy:** The October 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 October 1 production forecasts, the "Root Mean Square Error," a statistical measure based on past performance, is computed. The deviation between the October 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 October 1 corn for grain production forecast is 3.5 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 3.5 percent. Chances are 9 out of 10 (90 percent confidence level) that the difference will not exceed 6.1 percent.

Also, shown in the following table is a 20-year record for selected crops of the differences between the October 1 forecast and the final estimates. Using corn again as an example, changes between the October 1 forecast and the final estimate during the past 20 years have averaged 178 million bushels, ranging from 4 million to 624 million bushels. The October 1 forecast has been below the final estimate 10 times and above 10 times. This does not imply that the October 1 corn forecast this year is likely to understate or overstate final production.

**Reliability of October 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	3.5	6.1	178	4	624	10	10
Sorghum for Grain	Bu	5.8	9.9	24	1	105	11	9
Rice	Cwt	2.9	5.1	4	1	13	10	10
Soybeans for Beans	Bu	3.2	5.6	53	2	119	7	13
Cotton <sup>1</sup>	Bales	4.1	7.2	524	31	1,424	13	7
Dry Edible Beans	Cwt	3.0	5.3	1	0	2	15	5
Oranges <sup>1</sup>	Tons	12.8	22.1	769	18	2,387	7	13
Oranges <sup>1 2</sup>	Tons	5.4	9.6	447	18	887	7	7

<sup>1</sup> Quantity is in thousands of units.

<sup>2</sup> Excluding freeze seasons.

## 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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Herman Ellison - Soybeans, Minor Oilseeds	(202) 720-7369
Lance Honig - Wheat, Rye	(202) 720-8068
Jay V. Johnson - Cotton, Cotton Ginnings	(202) 720-5944
Roy Karkosh - Hay, Sorghum, Barley	(202) 690-3234
Mark E. Miller - Oats, Sugar Crops, Weekly Crop Weather	(202) 720-7621
Mark R. Miller - Peanuts, Rice	(202) 720-7688
Fruit, Vegetable & Special Crops Section	
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Arvin Budge - Dry Beans, Potatoes, Sweet Potatoes	(202) 720-4285
Dave DeWalt - Citrus, Nuts, Tropical Fruits	(202) 720-5412
Debbie Flippin - Fresh Vegetables, Mushrooms	(202) 720-3250
Steve Gunn - Apples, Cherries, Cranberries, Prunes, Plums	(202) 720-4288
Jim Smith - Noncitrus Fruits, Mint, Dry Peas	(202) 720-2127
Darin Jantzi - Berries, Grapes, Maple Syrup, Tobacco	(202) 720-7235
Kim Ritchie - Hops	(360) 902-1940
Jim Smith - Nuts, Floriculture, Nursery	(202) 720-2127
Biz Wallingsford - Processing Vegetables, Onions, Strawberries	(202) 720-2157

The next "Crop Production" report will be released at 8:30 a.m. ET on November 9, 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](mailto: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](mailto:terry@fb.org).