



Crop Production

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All Cotton Production Down 1 Percent All Orange Production Unchanged from October

All cotton production is forecast at 20.1 million 480-pound bales, down 1 percent from last month but up 17 percent from 2000. Yield is expected to average 691 pounds per harvested acre, up 6 pounds from last month. Survey and ginnings data indicated decreased production forecasts in Alabama, California, Mississippi, and Texas, which more than offset increased production forecasts in Arkansas, Missouri, South Carolina, Tennessee, and Virginia. The increase in yield resulted from a decrease in Texas harvested acreage. The harvested acreage reduction was based on information from the Objective Yield Survey and administrative data.

The U.S. all orange December 1 forecast for the 2001-02 crop is 12.5 million tons, unchanged from the October 1 forecast but up 1 percent from last season's final utilization. Florida's all orange forecast remains at 231 million boxes (10.4 million tons), 3 percent more than the previous season. Weather conditions this fall have been dry with temperatures above average, affecting fruit sizing. Early and midseason varieties in Florida are forecast at 131 million boxes (5.90 million tons), the same as the October forecast. If realized, this production will be 2 percent higher than last season. Fruit size is expected to be slightly less than the 10-season mean. Loss from droppage remains near average. Florida's Valencia forecast is 100 million boxes (4.50 million tons), unchanged from the previous forecast but 5 percent higher than last season's final utilization. Fruit size is slightly below the mean. Loss from droppage is greater than the past two seasons but remains below the average. Arizona, California, and Texas orange production forecasts are carried forward from the October forecasts.

Florida frozen concentrated orange juice (FCOJ) yield projection is unchanged from October at 1.55 gallons per box at 42.0 degrees Brix. The final all orange yield for the 2000-01 season as reported by the Florida Citrus Processors Association was 1.58 gallons per box. Projected juice yield for 2001-02 early-midseason and Valencia varieties will be published in the January Crop Production report. All projections of yield assume that the processing relationships this year will be similar to those of the past several years.

This report was approved on December 11, 2001.



Acting Secretary of
Agriculture
James R. Moseley



Agricultural Statistics Board
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**Cotton: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by Type, State,
and United States, 2000 and Forecasted December 1, 2001**

Type and State	Area Harvested		Yield			Production ¹	
	2000	2001	2000	2001		2000	2001
				Nov 1	Dec 1		
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Bales ²</i>	<i>1,000 Bales ²</i>
Upland							
AL	530.0	605.0	492	730	706	543.0	890.0
AZ	278.0	278.0	1,366	1,260	1,260	791.0	730.0
AR	950.0	1,080.0	720	778	811	1,425.0	1,825.0
CA	770.0	655.0	1,378	1,429	1,356	2,210.0	1,850.0
GA	1,350.0	1,490.0	591	709	709	1,663.0	2,200.0
LA	695.0	855.0	629	578	578	911.0	1,030.0
MS	1,280.0	1,630.0	642	742	727	1,711.0	2,470.0
MO	388.0	395.0	668	790	863	540.0	710.0
NM	67.0	70.0	724	823	823	101.0	120.0
NC	925.0	975.0	742	763	763	1,429.0	1,550.0
OK	145.0	200.0	503	504	504	152.0	210.0
SC	290.0	296.0	627	649	665	379.0	410.0
TN	565.0	605.0	603	690	762	710.0	960.0
TX	4,400.0	4,300.0	430	459	458	3,940.0	4,100.0
VA	108.0	104.0	738	743	854	166.0	185.0
Oth Sts ³	143.0	161.0	430	584	584	128.2	196.0
US	12,884.0	13,699.0	626	675	681	16,799.2	19,436.0
Amer-Pima							
AZ	4.9	7.5	705	960	960	7.2	15.0
CA	144.0	209.0	1,154	1,286	1,309	346.3	570.0
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	240.5	1,105	1,233	1,253	389.1	628.0
All							
AL	530.0	605.0	492	730	706	543.0	890.0
AZ	282.9	285.5	1,354	1,253	1,253	798.2	745.0
AR	950.0	1,080.0	720	778	811	1,425.0	1,825.0
CA	914.0	864.0	1,342	1,394	1,344	2,556.3	2,420.0
GA	1,350.0	1,490.0	591	709	709	1,663.0	2,200.0
LA	695.0	855.0	629	578	578	911.0	1,030.0
MS	1,280.0	1,630.0	642	742	727	1,711.0	2,470.0
MO	388.0	395.0	668	790	863	540.0	710.0
NM	71.1	77.0	713	810	810	105.6	130.0
NC	925.0	975.0	742	763	763	1,429.0	1,550.0
OK	145.0	200.0	503	504	504	152.0	210.0
SC	290.0	296.0	627	649	665	379.0	410.0
TN	565.0	605.0	603	690	762	710.0	960.0
TX	4,416.0	4,317.0	432	460	460	3,971.0	4,133.0
VA	108.0	104.0	738	743	854	166.0	185.0
Oth Sts ³	143.0	161.0	430	584	584	128.2	196.0
US	13,053.0	13,939.5	632	685	691	17,188.3	20,064.0

¹ Production ginned and to be ginned.

² 480-Lb. net weight bales.

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

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

State	Production		
	1999	2000	2001 ¹
	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>
US	6,353.5	6,435.6	7,532.2

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

**Burley Tobacco: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State,
and United States, 1999-2000 and Forecasted December 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>
Type 31							
IN	3,800	4,200	2,100	2,250	11,700	7,980	9,450
KY	120,000	105,000	2,025	2,200	380,100	243,000	231,000
MO ¹	1,400	1,400	2,120	2,200	4,635	2,968	3,080
NC	7,400	6,800	1,600	1,850	12,480	11,840	12,580
OH	7,500	6,100	1,760	1,970	17,052	13,200	12,017
TN	37,000	34,000	1,920	2,000	103,950	71,040	68,000
VA	7,000	8,000	1,600	2,000	23,108	11,200	16,000
WV ¹	1,300	1,300	1,200	1,400	2,160	1,560	1,820
US	185,400	166,800	1,957	2,122	555,185	362,788	353,947

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

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

Month	Area				Fresh Production ¹	
	Total in Crop		Harvested		2000	2001
	2000	2001	2000	2001		
	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>
Oct	2,710	2,690	1,690	1,925	4,255	4,820
Nov	2,720	2,710	1,695	1,930	4,430	4,850

¹ Utilized fresh production.

**Citrus Fruits: Utilized Production by Crop, State, and United States,
1999-2000, 2000-2001 and Forecasted December 1, 2001¹**

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 Boxes²</i>	<i>1,000 Boxes²</i>	<i>1,000 Boxes²</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>
Oranges						
Early Mid & Navel ³						
AZ ⁴	600	480	400	22	18	15
CA ⁴	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 ⁴	1,460	2,000	2,000	62	85	85
US	176,060	166,480	165,400	7,614	7,213	7,195
Valencia						
AZ ⁴	500	420	350	19	16	13
CA ⁴	24,000	23,000	22,000	900	862	825
FL	99,000	95,300	100,000	4,455	4,289	4,500
TX ⁴	200	235	200	9	10	9
US	123,700	118,955	122,550	5,383	5,177	5,347
All						
AZ ⁴	1,100	900	750	41	34	28
CA ⁴	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 ⁴	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 ⁵						
FL	20,900	18,700	19,000	888	795	808
Colored Seedless						
FL	31,900	27,300	28,000	1,356	1,160	1,190
Other ⁵						
FL	600			25		
All						
AZ ⁴	450	250	200	15	8	7
CA ⁴	7,200	6,500	6,000	241	218	201
FL	53,400	46,000	47,000	2,269	1,955	1,998
TX ⁴	5,930	7,200	7,800	237	288	312
US	66,980	59,950	61,000	2,762	2,469	2,518
Tangerines						
AZ ^{4 6}	850	650	600	32	24	23
CA ^{4 6}	2,500	2,100	2,500	94	79	94
FL	7,000	5,600	6,400	332	266	304
US	10,350	8,350	9,500	458	369	421
Lemons ⁴						
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	30	5	2	1

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

**Dry Edible Beans: Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production
by State and United States, 1999-2001¹**

State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	1999	2000	2001	1999	2000	2001
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>
CA	135.0	115.0	92.0	132.0	112.0	89.0
CO	155.0	120.0	115.0	145.0	110.0	105.0
ID	105.0	90.0	75.0	103.0	88.0	73.0
KS	22.0	18.0	15.0	20.9	16.0	14.0
MI	350.0	285.0	215.0	350.0	275.0	130.0
MN	205.0	165.0	115.0	165.0	150.0	105.0
MT	26.5	40.5	38.5	25.5	34.8	31.8
NE	210.0	165.0	160.0	187.0	156.0	148.0
NM ²	1.0		13.0	1.0		13.0
NY	31.0	25.0	23.0	30.2	24.5	22.3
ND	630.0	610.0	440.0	570.0	525.0	400.0
OR	11.5	12.0	10.0	10.8	11.7	9.5
SD ³		11.0	18.0		10.8	17.0
TX	50.0	20.0	28.0	47.0	16.6	24.4
UT	6.7	5.4	6.1	6.6	3.0	5.7
WA	36.0	32.0	34.0	36.0	32.0	34.0
WI	8.3	8.3	6.8	8.0	8.1	6.5
WY	40.0	36.0	24.0	39.0	34.0	22.0
US	2,023.0	1,758.2	1,428.4	1,877.0	1,607.5	1,250.2
	Yield per Acre ⁴			Production ⁴		
	1999	2000	2001	1999	2000	2001
	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>
CA	1,860	1,840	1,800	2,455	2,059	1,602
CO	1,900	1,800	1,700	2,755	1,980	1,785
ID	2,050	1,950	1,950	2,112	1,716	1,424
KS	1,850	1,810	1,850	387	289	259
MI	2,100	1,500	600	7,350	4,125	780
MN	1,550	1,600	1,500	2,558	2,400	1,575
MT	1,730	1,400	1,290	441	486	409
NE	2,000	2,070	2,150	3,740	3,230	3,185
NM ²	1,800		2,000	18		260
NY	1,370	1,460	870	414	358	194
ND	1,450	1,450	1,550	8,265	7,613	6,200
OR	1,610	1,800	1,810	174	211	172
SD ³		2,090	1,620		226	275
TX	1,490	950	1,300	701	158	318
UT	800	330	300	53	10	17
WA	2,080	2,000	1,700	750	640	578
WI	1,550	1,800	1,600	124	146	104
WY	2,020	2,240	2,110	788	762	465
US	1,763	1,643	1,568	33,085	26,409	19,602

¹ Excludes beans grown for garden seed.

² Estimates discontinued in 2000, reinstated in 2001.

³ Estimates began in 2000.

⁴ Clean Basis.

**Dry Edible Beans: Area Planted and Harvested by Commercial
Class, State, and Total, 1999-2001**

Class and State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	1999	2000	2001	1999	2000	2001
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>
Large Lima						
CA	25.0	20.5	12.8	24.0	19.5	12.5
Baby Lima						
CA	27.0	24.5	12.2	26.0	23.5	11.5
Navy						
ID	5.1	7.3	3.0	5.0	7.1	2.9
MI	150.0	125.0	65.0	150.0	120.0	30.0
MN	80.0	66.0	48.0	64.0	60.0	44.0
NE	7.0	4.0		6.2	3.5	
ND	195.0	138.0	95.0	175.0	111.0	85.0
OR	1.2	0.7		1.2	0.6	
SD ¹		3.2	1.3		3.1	1.0
WY	2.0	2.0	1.0	1.9	1.8	0.9
Total	440.3	346.2	213.3	403.3	307.1	163.8
Great Northern						
ID	6.6	7.2	4.2	6.5	7.0	4.1
MI			8.0			3.5
MN	2.8	2.6	1.1	2.5	2.3	0.9
NE	115.0	104.5	84.0	104.0	100.0	79.0
ND		6.5	8.0		5.5	7.5
WA	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.2
WY	8.0	7.0	2.0	7.7	6.8	1.2
Total	133.5	128.9	108.5	121.8	122.7	97.4
Small White						
ID	2.9	1.4	0.9	2.9	1.4	0.9
OR	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5
WA	1.8	0.9	0.4	1.8	0.9	0.4
Total	5.3	2.9	1.8	5.3	2.9	1.8

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Dry Edible Beans: Yield and Production by Commercial Class, State, and Total, 1999-2001 (continued)

Class and State	Yield per Acre ²			Production ²		
	1999	2000	2001	1999	2000	2001
	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>
Large Lima						
CA	1,800	2,240	2,480	433	437	310
Baby Lima						
CA	2,380	2,310	2,100	620	542	241
Navy						
ID	2,160	2,250	2,170	108	160	63
MI	2,300	1,500	570	3,450	1,800	170
MN	1,560	1,650	1,620	998	990	713
NE	1,950	2,200		121	77	
ND	1,460	1,460	1,560	2,555	1,620	1,327
OR	1,920	1,170		23	7	
SD ¹		2,480	2,400		77	24
WY	2,050	2,200	2,000	39	40	18
Total	1,809	1,554	1,413	7,294	4,771	2,315
Great Northern						
ID	2,110	2,090	2,150	137	146	88
MI			570			20
MN	1,600	1,520	1,440	40	35	13
NE	2,030	2,040	2,230	2,111	2,040	1,761
ND		1,510	1,710		83	128
WA	2,450	2,180	2,250	27	24	27
WY	2,000	2,370	2,170	154	161	26
Total	2,027	2,029	2,118	2,469	2,489	2,063
Small White						
ID	2,100	2,070	2,110	61	29	19
OR	2,000	2,670	2,200	12	16	11
WA	2,170	2,110	2,000	39	19	8
Total	2,113	2,207	2,111	112	64	38

¹ Estimates began in 2000.

² Clean Basis.

**Dry Edible Beans: Area Planted and Harvested by Commercial
Class, State, and Total, 1999-2001**

Class and State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	1999	2000	2001	1999	2000	2001
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>
Pinto						
CO	125.0	100.0	94.0	118.5	92.0	85.0
ID	31.2	29.0	22.2	30.6	28.2	21.5
KS	16.5	17.3	13.5	15.8	15.5	12.6
MI	9.0	21.0	7.0	9.0	20.0	4.5
MN	38.0	39.0	13.0	24.0	34.0	12.0
MT	13.9	14.5	11.5	13.2	13.8	10.3
NE	60.0	39.0	53.5	54.0	36.0	47.5
NM ¹	1.0		13.0	1.0		13.0
ND	363.0	411.0	286.0	332.0	363.0	261.0
OR	2.4	2.5	2.1	2.3	2.4	1.9
SD ²		2.3	2.0		2.3	2.0
TX	1.5	1.0	1.0	1.4	1.0	0.9
UT	6.7	5.4	6.1	6.6	3.0	5.7
WA	9.0	10.5	4.2	9.0	10.5	4.2
WY	28.0	26.0	20.0	27.5	24.5	19.0
Total	705.2	718.5	549.1	644.9	646.2	501.1
Light Red						
Kidney						
CA	8.0	11.0	6.2	8.0	11.0	6.2
CO	15.0	12.0	13.0	12.5	11.0	12.5
ID	0.8	1.6	0.6	0.8	1.6	0.6
MI	17.0	19.0	18.0	17.0	19.0	11.0
MN	11.0	10.0	8.2	10.5	9.6	7.7
NE	19.0	13.0	11.5	14.8	12.3	11.0
NY	17.7	15.0	13.3	17.5	14.6	13.1
WA	2.0	1.4	1.0	2.0	1.4	1.0
Total	90.5	83.0	71.8	83.1	80.5	63.1
Dark Red						
Kidney						
CA	3.5	6.0	2.5	3.5	6.0	2.5
ID	1.1	1.1	1.9	1.1	1.1	1.8
MI	9.0	12.0	9.0	9.0	12.0	7.0
MN	38.0	32.0	31.0	36.0	30.0	29.0
NY	2.0	1.9	1.2	2.0	1.8	1.2
ND	5.0	4.0	5.0	4.7	3.5	4.7
WI	8.3	8.3	6.8	8.0	8.1	6.5
Total	66.9	65.3	57.4	64.3	62.5	52.7
Pink						
CA	2.0	0.7		2.0	0.7	
ID	19.2	3.3	4.9	18.7	3.3	4.8
MN	14.0	6.0	6.6	10.2	5.8	5.6
ND	11.0	4.0	4.0	10.0	3.5	3.8
WA	4.5	4.2	4.5	4.5	4.2	4.5
Total	50.7	18.2	20.0	45.4	17.5	18.7

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Dry Edible Beans: Yield and Production by Commercial Class, State, and Total, 1999-2001 (continued)

Class and State	Yield per Acre ³			Production ³		
	1999	2000	2001	1999	2000	2001
	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>
Pinto						
CO	1,890	1,820	1,720	2,235	1,675	1,460
ID	2,170	2,270	2,440	664	641	524
KS	1,850	1,800	1,860	292	279	234
MI	1,890	1,450	510	170	290	23
MN	1,430	1,450	1,300	343	494	156
MT	2,240	2,400	1,980	296	331	204
NE	2,030	2,080	2,190	1,096	749	1,040
NM ¹	1,800		2,000	18		260
ND	1,460	1,460	1,550	4,860	5,294	4,050
OR	1,520	2,420	2,420	35	58	46
SD ²		2,480	2,600		57	52
TX	860	800	1,670	12	8	15
UT	800	330	300	53	10	17
WA	2,300	2,300	2,240	207	242	94
WY	2,030	2,210	2,110	558	542	401
Total	1,681	1,651	1,711	10,839	10,670	8,576
Light Red						
Kidney						
CA	1,510	1,480	1,370	121	163	85
CO	1,760	1,750	1,640	220	193	205
ID	2,130	1,690	1,670	17	27	10
MI	1,800	1,500	770	306	285	85
MN	1,700	1,850	1,490	178	178	115
NE	1,790	2,200	1,900	265	271	209
NY	1,290	1,430	850	225	209	112
WA	2,150	1,860	2,000	43	26	20
Total	1,655	1,680	1,333	1,375	1,352	841
Dark Red						
Kidney						
CA	1,310	1,370	1,920	46	82	48
ID	2,000	1,910	1,890	22	21	34
MI	1,700	1,520	430	153	182	30
MN	1,660	1,700	1,500	597	510	435
NY	1,350	1,280	830	27	23	10
ND	1,510	1,430	1,450	71	50	68
WI	1,550	1,800	1,600	124	146	104
Total	1,617	1,622	1,383	1,040	1,014	729
Pink						
CA	1,150	860		23	6	
ID	2,200	2,120	2,230	412	70	107
MN	1,400	1,470	1,050	143	85	59
ND	1,450	1,570	1,550	145	55	59
WA	2,040	2,480	2,200	92	104	99
Total	1,795	1,829	1,733	815	320	324

¹ Estimates discontinued in 2000, reinstated in 2001.

² Estimates began in 2000.

³ Clean Basis.

**Dry Edible Beans: Area Planted and Harvested by Commercial
Class, State, and Total, 1999-2001**

Class and State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	1999	2000	2001	1999	2000	2001
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>
Small Red						
ID	19.6	7.2	3.8	19.1	7.0	3.7
MI	15.0	8.0	12.0	15.0	8.0	6.5
WA	8.0	2.2	3.0	8.0	2.2	3.0
Total	42.6	17.4	18.8	42.1	17.2	13.2
Cranberry						
CA	2.5	3.5	1.5	2.5	3.5	1.5
ID	1.3	1.4	2.6	1.2	1.4	2.6
MI	31.0	26.0	26.0	31.0	25.0	12.0
MN	2.6	0.8	0.6	2.4	0.5	0.5
Total	37.4	31.7	30.7	37.1	30.4	16.6
Black						
CA	1.0	1.0		1.0	1.0	
CO	1.2			1.0		
ID	4.8	1.1	0.6	4.8	1.1	0.6
MI	108.0	55.0	63.0	108.0	53.0	52.0
MN	10.6	4.9	2.0	9.8	4.3	1.3
NE	7.0	0.8	1.1	6.4	0.8	0.8
NY	9.5	5.2	6.7	9.0	5.2	6.3
ND	41.0	25.0	19.0	37.0	22.0	18.0
WA	3.2	1.2	2.0	3.2	1.2	2.0
Total	186.3	94.2	94.4	180.2	88.6	81.0
Blackeye						
CA	39.5	15.3	12.0	38.5	15.3	12.0
TX	33.0	7.5	18.0	31.0	5.8	15.5
Total	72.5	22.8	30.0	69.5	21.1	27.5
Garbanzo						
CA	16.5	24.5	36.0	16.5	23.5	34.0
ID	11.8	28.6	28.8	11.7	28.0	28.0
MT	12.1	25.3	26.5	11.8	20.5	21.0
NE			6.3			6.2
ND	10.0	15.0	19.0	8.0	11.0	16.5
OR	2.7	5.8	5.0	2.4	5.8	4.7
SD ¹		4.0	12.2		3.9	11.5
WA	5.4	9.5	17.0	5.4	9.5	17.0
Total	58.5	112.7	150.8	55.8	102.2	138.9
Other						
CA	10.0	8.0	8.8	10.0	8.0	8.8
CO	13.8	8.0	8.0	13.0	7.0	7.5
ID	0.6	0.8	1.5	0.6	0.8	1.5
KS	5.5	0.7	1.5	5.1	0.5	1.4
MI	11.0	19.0	7.0	11.0	18.0	3.5
MN	8.0	3.7	4.5	5.6	3.5	4.0
MT	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
NE	2.0	3.7	3.6	1.6	3.4	3.5
NY	1.8	2.9	1.8	1.7	2.9	1.7
ND	5.0	6.5	4.0	3.3	5.5	3.5
OR	4.6	2.4	2.4	4.3	2.3	2.4
SD ¹		1.5	2.5		1.5	2.5
TX	15.5	11.5	9.0	14.6	9.8	8.0
WA	1.0	1.0	0.7	1.0	1.0	0.7
WY	2.0	1.0	1.0	1.9	0.9	0.9
Total	81.3	71.4	56.8	74.2	65.6	50.4

--continued

Dry Edible Beans: Yield and Production by Commercial Class, State, and Total, 1999-2001 (continued)

Class and State	Yield per Acre ²			Production ²		
	1999	2000	2001	1999	2000	2001
	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>
Small Red						
ID	2,120	2,100	2,240	405	147	83
MI	2,070	1,410	420	310	113	27
WA	2,310	2,410	2,070	185	53	62
Total	2,138	1,820	1,303	900	313	172
Cranberry						
CA	960	1,060	2,330	24	37	35
ID	1,920	1,790	1,540	23	25	40
MI	1,600	1,520	580	496	380	70
MN	1,420	1,400	1,400	34	7	7
Total	1,555	1,477	916	577	449	152
Black						
CA	1,000	500		10	5	
CO	2,000			20		
ID	2,150	2,180	2,170	103	24	13
MI	2,090	1,580	640	2,260	840	335
MN	1,530	1,330	1,230	150	57	16
NE	1,800	2,250	2,250	115	18	18
NY	1,570	1,500	940	141	78	59
ND	1,340	1,280	1,600	496	282	288
WA	2,380	2,670	2,500	76	32	50
Total	1,871	1,508	962	3,371	1,336	779
Blackeye						
CA	2,010	2,160	2,330	775	330	280
TX	1,700	900	1,500	527	52	233
Total	1,873	1,810	1,865	1,302	382	513
Garbanzo						
CA	1,730	1,460	1,260	285	343	428
ID	1,260	1,460	1,470	147	410	412
MT	1,130	730	950	133	150	200
NE			1,400			87
ND	1,100	1,320	1,400	88	145	231
OR	920	1,330	1,340	22	77	63
SD ¹		1,670	1,250		65	144
WA	1,110	1,240	1,200	60	118	204
Total	1,317	1,280	1,274	735	1,308	1,769
Other						
CA	1,180	1,430	1,990	118	114	175
CO	2,150	1,600	1,600	280	112	120
ID	2,170	2,000	2,070	13	16	31
KS	1,860	2,000	1,790	95	10	25
MI	1,860	1,310	570	205	235	20
MN	1,340	1,260	1,530	75	44	61
MT	2,400	1,000	1,000	12	5	5
NE	2,000	2,210	2,000	32	75	70
NY	1,240	1,660	760	21	48	13
ND	1,520	1,530	1,400	50	84	49
OR	1,910	2,300	2,080	82	53	52
SD ¹		1,800	2,200		27	55
TX	1,110	1,000	880	162	98	70
WA	2,100	2,200	2,000	21	22	14
WY	1,950	2,110	2,220	37	19	20
Total	1,621	1,466	1,548	1,203	962	780

¹ Estimates began in 2000.

² Clean Basis.

**Pecans: Utilized Production by Crop, State, and United States,
1999-2000 and Forecasted December 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>
Improved Varieties ¹			
AL	7,000	10,000	10,000
AZ	22,800	14,500	21,000
AR ²	1,500	650	1,400
CA ²	1,900	3,400	3,100
FL ²	1,100	1,200	2,800
GA	85,000	65,000	80,000
LA	4,000	3,500	4,000
MS ²	3,500	2,500	4,000
NM	52,000	35,000	60,000
NC ²	800	1,400	2,500
OK	3,000	200	2,000
SC ²	1,800	1,200	2,500
TX	35,000	22,000	45,000
US	219,400	160,550	238,300
Native & Seedling			
AL	6,000	5,000	5,000
AR ²	2,300	250	1,400
FL ²	2,600	2,100	2,500
GA	35,000	15,000	15,000
KS ²	5,000	550	2,600
LA	18,000	14,500	12,000
MS ²	1,500	1,000	2,000
NC ²	400	200	500
OK	60,000	2,300	13,000
SC ²	900	400	1,000
TX	55,000	8,000	25,000
US	186,700	49,300	80,000
All Pecans			
AL	13,000	15,000	15,000
AZ	22,800	14,500	21,000
AR ²	3,800	900	2,800
CA ²	1,900	3,400	3,100
FL ²	3,700	3,300	5,300
GA	120,000	80,000	95,000
KS ²	5,000	550	2,600
LA	22,000	18,000	16,000
MS ²	5,000	3,500	6,000
NM	52,000	35,000	60,000
NC ²	1,200	1,600	3,000
OK	63,000	2,500	15,000
SC ²	2,700	1,600	3,500
TX	90,000	30,000	70,000
US	406,100	209,850	318,300

¹ Budded, grafted, or topworked varieties.

² Estimates for current year carried forward from earlier forecast.

**Sugarcane: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production
by Use, State, and United States, 1999-2001**

Use and State	Area Harvested		Yield ¹		Production ¹		
	2000	2001	2000	2001	1999	2000	2001
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>
For Sugar							
FL	427.0	448.0	38.3	35.5	15,505	16,354	15,904
HI	32.6	21.4	72.5	89.5	2,892	2,364	1,915
LA	465.0	460.0	29.7	32.0	14,225	13,811	14,720
TX	45.5	44.5	38.8	33.0	955	1,765	1,469
US	970.1	973.9	35.4	34.9	33,577	34,294	34,008
For Seed							
FL	18.0	17.0	38.4	38.0	595	691	646
HI	1.8	1.8	37.8	31.5	68	68	57
LA	35.0	35.0	29.7	32.0	981	1,040	1,120
TX	0.8	1.5	30.0	25.0	78	24	38
US	55.6	55.3	32.8	33.7	1,722	1,823	1,861
For Sugar and Seed							
FL	445.0	465.0	38.3	35.6	16,100	17,045	16,550
HI	34.4	23.2	70.7	85.0	2,960	2,432	1,972
LA	500.0	495.0	29.7	32.0	15,206	14,851	15,840
TX	46.3	46.0	38.6	32.8	1,033	1,789	1,507
US	1,025.7	1,029.2	35.2	34.9	35,299	36,117	35,869

¹ Net tons.

**Coffee: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production
Hawaii 1999-2001**

State	Area Harvested			Yield			Production ¹		
	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02
	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>
HI	6,400	6,800	6,300	1,560	1,280	1,210	10,000	8,700	7,600

¹ Parchment basis.

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

Crop	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	2000	2001	2000	2001
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>
Grains & Hay				
Barley	5,864.0	4,967.0	5,213.0	4,289.0
Corn for Grain ²	79,545.0	76,009.0	72,732.0	69,191.0
Corn for Silage			5,868.0	
Hay, All			59,854.0	63,833.0
Alfalfa			23,077.0	23,750.0
All Other			36,777.0	40,083.0
Oats	4,477.0	4,403.0	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 ²	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
Oilseeds				
Canola	1,567.0	1,611.0	1,509.0	1,565.0
Cottonseed				
Flaxseed	536.0	556.0	517.0	545.0
Mustard Seed	46.0	38.7	42.9	37.2
Peanuts	1,536.8	1,474.0	1,336.0	1,390.5
Rapeseed	4.0	2.5	3.9	2.4
Safflower	215.0	175.0	197.0	165.0
Soybeans for Beans	74,266.0	75,216.0	72,408.0	74,137.0
Sunflowers	2,840.0	2,750.0	2,647.0	2,660.0
Cotton, Tobacco & Sugar Crops				
Cotton, All	15,517.2	16,194.0	13,053.0	13,939.5
Upland	15,347.0	15,959.0	12,884.0	13,699.0
Amer-Pima	170.2	235.0	169.0	240.5
Sugarbeets	1,565.2	1,368.1	1,374.3	1,249.9
Sugarcane			1,025.7	1,029.2
Tobacco			472.4	443.1
Dry Beans, Peas & Lentils				
Austrian Winter Peas	5.2	15.8	4.1	7.1
Dry Edible Beans	1,758.2	1,428.4	1,607.5	1,250.2
Dry Edible Peas	188.0	205.8	179.0	193.3
Lentils	217.0	201.0	214.0	198.0
Wrinkled Seed Peas				
Potatoes & Misc.				
Coffee (HI)			6.8	6.3
Ginger Root (HI)			0.3	0.4
Hops			36.1	35.9
Peppermint Oil			89.5	
Potatoes, All	1,383.7	1,263.4	1,348.0	1,237.1
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	1,111.1	1,192.2	1,091.4
Spearmint Oil			21.7	
Sweet Potatoes	98.0	95.9	94.9	93.1
Taro (HI) ³			0.5	

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

² Area planted for all purposes.

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

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

Crop	Unit	Yield		Production	
		2000	2001	2000	2001
				<i>1,000</i>	<i>1,000</i>
Grains & Hay					
Barley	Bu	61.1	58.2	318,728	249,590
Corn for Grain	"	137.1	138.0	9,968,358	9,545,513
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 ²	Cwt	6,281	6,374	190,872	209,709
Rye	Bu	28.3	27.3	8,386	6,971
Sorghum for Grain	"	60.9	61.2	470,070	536,755
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
Oilseeds					
Canola	Lb	1,337	1,434	2,016,951	2,243,520
Cottonseed ³	Ton			6,435.6	7,532.2
Flaxseed	Bu	20.8		10,730	
Mustard Seed	Lb	852		36,570	
Peanuts	"	2,444	2,990	3,265,505	4,157,400
Rapeseed	"	1,474		5,750	
Safflower	"	1,434		282,545	
Soybeans for Beans	Bu	38.1	39.4	2,757,810	2,922,914
Sunflowers	Lb	1,339	1,318	3,544,428	3,506,180
Cotton, Tobacco & Sugar Crops					
Cotton, All ²	Bale	632	691	17,188.3	20,064.0
Upland ²	"	626	681	16,799.2	19,436.0
Amer-Pima ²	"	1,105	1,253	389.1	628.0
Sugarbeets	Ton	23.6	20.7	32,436	25,899
Sugarcane	"	35.2	34.9	36,117	35,869
Tobacco	Lb	2,229	2,355	1,052,998	1,043,642
Dry Beans, Peas & Lentils					
Austrian Winter Peas ²	Cwt	1,780	1,338	73	95
Dry Edible Beans ²	"	1,643	1,568	26,409	19,602
Dry Edible Peas ²	"	1,955	1,966	3,499	3,800
Lentils ²	"	1,415	1,480	3,029	2,930
Wrinkled Seed Peas ³	"			680	
Potatoes & Misc.					
Coffee (HI)	Lb	1,280	1,210	8,700	7,600
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	357	513,621	441,848
Winter	"	292	294	4,960	4,115
Spring	"	290	269	21,921	19,500
Summer	"	304	296	19,236	17,503
Fall	"	392	367	467,504	400,730
Spearmint Oil	Lb	101		2,199	
Sweet Potatoes	Cwt	145		13,794	
Taro (HI) ³	Lb			7,000	

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

² Yield in pounds.

³ Yield is not estimated.

Fruits and Nuts Production, United States, 2000-2002
(Domestic Units) ¹

Crop	Unit	Production		
		2000	2001	2002
		<i>1,000</i>	<i>1,000</i>	<i>1,000</i>
Citrus ²				
Grapefruit	Ton	2,762	2,469	2,518
K-Early Citrus (FL)	"	5	2	1
Lemons	"	840	1,000	992
Oranges	"	12,997	12,390	12,542
Tangelos (FL)	"	99	95	104
Tangerines	"	458	369	421
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	318,300	
Pistachios (CA)	"	243,000	200,000	
Walnuts (CA)	Ton	239.0	280.0	
Maple Syrup	Gal	1,231	1,049	

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

² Production years are 1999-2000, 2000-2001, and 2001-2002.

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

Crop	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	2000	2001	2000	2001
	<i>Hectares</i>	<i>Hectares</i>	<i>Hectares</i>	<i>Hectares</i>
Grains & Hay				
Barley	2,373,100	2,010,100	2,109,650	1,735,720
Corn for Grain ²	32,191,070	30,760,080	29,433,910	28,000,910
Corn for Silage			2,374,720	
Hay, All ³			24,222,320	25,832,580
Alfalfa			9,339,030	9,611,390
All Other			14,883,280	16,221,190
Oats	1,811,800	1,781,850	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 ²	3,721,120	4,065,920	3,125,420	3,551,960
Sorghum for Silage			107,240	
Wheat, All ³	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
Oilseeds				
Canola	634,150	651,960	610,680	633,340
Cottonseed				
Flaxseed	216,910	225,010	209,220	220,560
Mustard Seed	18,620	15,660	17,360	15,050
Peanuts	621,930	596,510	540,670	562,720
Rapeseed	1,620	1,010	1,580	970
Safflower	87,010	70,820	79,720	66,770
Soybeans for Beans	30,054,710	30,439,160	29,302,790	30,002,500
Sunflowers	1,149,320	1,112,900	1,071,210	1,076,480
Cotton, Tobacco & Sugar Crops				
Cotton, All ³	6,279,660	6,553,550	5,282,420	5,641,180
Upland	6,210,780	6,458,450	5,214,030	5,543,850
Amer-Pima	68,880	95,100	68,390	97,330
Sugarbeets	633,420	553,660	556,170	505,820
Sugarcane			415,090	416,510
Tobacco			191,190	179,330
Dry Beans, Peas & Lentils				
Austrian Winter Peas	2,100	6,390	1,660	2,870
Dry Edible Beans	711,530	578,060	650,540	505,940
Dry Edible Peas	76,080	83,290	72,440	78,230
Lentils	87,820	81,340	86,600	80,130
Wrinkled Seed Peas				
Potatoes & Misc.				
Coffee (HI)			2,750	2,550
Ginger Root (HI)			110	150
Hops			14,620	14,520
Peppermint Oil			36,220	
Potatoes, All ³	559,970	511,290	545,520	500,640
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	449,650	482,470	441,680
Spearmint Oil			8,780	
Sweet Potatoes	39,660	38,810	38,410	37,680
Taro (HI) ⁴			190	

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

² Area planted for all purposes.

³ Total may not add due to rounding.

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

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

Crop	Yield		Production	
	2000	2001	2000	2001
	<i>Metric Tons</i>	<i>Metric Tons</i>	<i>Metric Tons</i>	<i>Metric Tons</i>
Grains & Hay				
Barley	3.29	3.13	6,939,480	5,434,180
Corn for Grain	8.60	8.66	253,207,960	242,467,200
Corn for Silage	37.64		89,392,170	
Hay, All ²	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	7.14	8,657,810	9,512,240
Rye	1.78	1.72	213,010	177,070
Sorghum for Grain	3.82	3.84	11,940,330	13,634,210
Sorghum for Silage	24.22		2,597,270	
Wheat, All ²	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
Oilseeds				
Canola	1.50	1.61	914,870	1,017,640
Cottonseed ³			5,838,280	6,833,100
Flaxseed	1.30		272,550	
Mustard Seed	0.96		16,590	
Peanuts	2.74	3.35	1,481,210	1,885,770
Rapeseed	1.65		2,610	
Safflower	1.61		128,160	
Soybeans for Beans	2.56	2.65	75,055,290	79,548,680
Sunflowers	1.50	1.48	1,607,730	1,590,380
Cotton, Tobacco & Sugar Crops				
Cotton, All ²	0.71	0.77	3,742,310	4,368,420
Upland	0.70	0.76	3,657,590	4,231,690
Amer-Pima	1.24	1.40	84,720	136,730
Sugarbeets	52.91	46.45	29,425,440	23,495,180
Sugarcane	78.93	78.13	32,764,790	32,539,810
Tobacco	2.50	2.64	477,630	473,390
Dry Beans, Peas & Lentils				
Austrian Winter Peas	2.00	1.50	3,310	4,310
Dry Edible Beans	1.84	1.76	1,197,890	889,130
Dry Edible Peas	2.19	2.20	158,710	172,370
Lentils	1.59	1.66	137,390	132,900
Wrinkled Seed Peas ³			30,840	
Potatoes & Misc.				
Coffee (HI)	1.43	1.35	3,950	3,450
Ginger Root (HI)	56.04	50.44	6,120	7,350
Hops	2.10	2.07	30,650	30,040
Peppermint Oil	0.09		3,140	
Potatoes, All ²	42.71	40.03	23,297,460	20,041,890
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	41.15	21,205,630	18,176,810
Spearmint Oil	0.11		1,000	
Sweet Potatoes	16.29		625,690	
Taro (HI) ³			3,180	

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

² Production may not add due to rounding.

³ Yield is not estimated.

Fruits and Nuts Production, United States, 2000-2002
(Metric Units) ¹

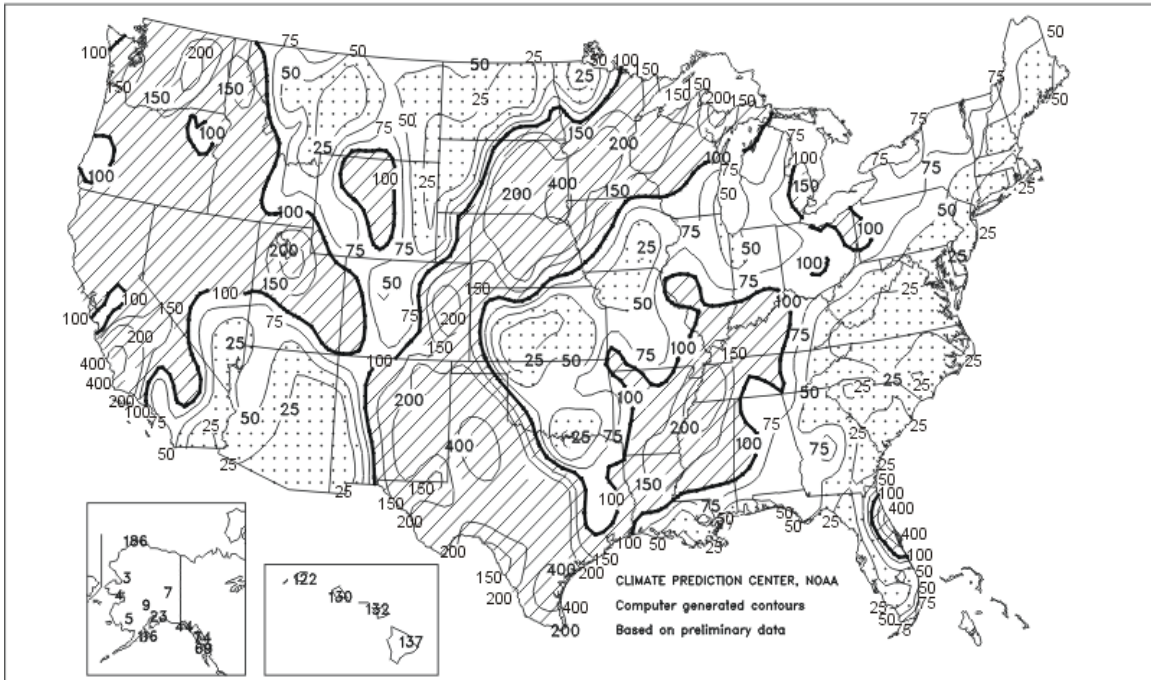
Crop	Production		
	2000	2001	2002
	<i>Metric tons</i>	<i>Metric tons</i>	<i>Metric tons</i>
Citrus ²			
Grapefruit	2,505,640	2,239,840	2,284,290
K-Early Citrus (FL)	4,540	1,810	910
Lemons	762,040	907,180	899,930
Oranges	11,790,680	11,240,020	11,377,910
Tangelos (FL)	89,810	86,180	94,350
Tangerines	415,490	334,750	381,920
Templers (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	144,380	
Pistachios (CA)	110,220	90,720	
Walnuts (CA)	216,820	254,010	
Maple Syrup	6,150	5,240	

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

² Production years are 1999-2000, 2000-2001, and 2001-2002.

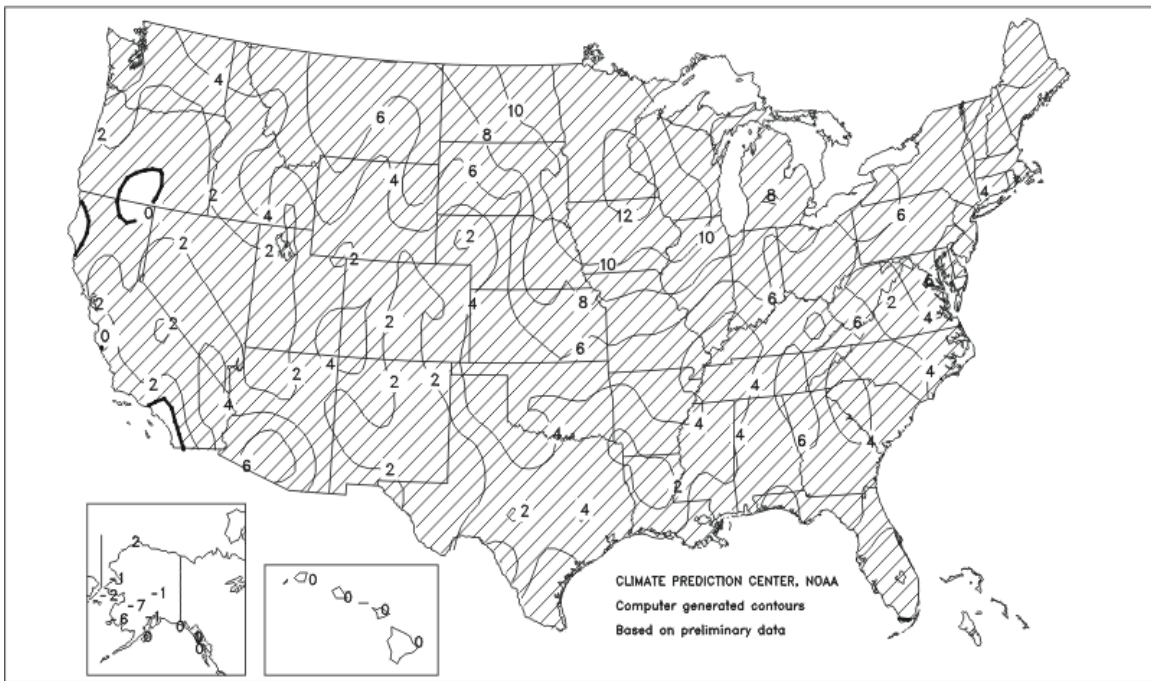
Percent Of Normal Precipitation

November 2001



Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

November 2001



November Weather Summary

Mid- to late-November storm systems erased autumn dryness across the southern Great Plains and upper Midwest, but largely bypassed winter wheat areas in Montana and the east-central Great Plains, including portions of Kansas and Oklahoma. Mostly dry weather also persisted in the East, hampering winter grain development and contributing to wildfire activity. In contrast, heavy rain and strong thunderstorms struck areas from the western Gulf Coast region to the lower Ohio River Valley, including the Mississippi Delta, flooding fields, halting fieldwork, and causing localized wind damage. Meanwhile in the West, a series of storms boosted topsoil moisture for winter grains and blanketed high-elevation areas with heavy snow. Although the precipitation eased long-term drought across northern California, the Great Basin, and the Pacific Northwest, reservoir supplies remained limited due to previously dry conditions dating to the spring of 2000. Cold weather was confined to the western half of the nation toward month's end, boosting November temperatures at least 10 degrees F above normal in the upper Midwest. In fact, more than two dozen cities from the western Corn Belt to the northern mid-Atlantic region set November average-temperature records.

November Agricultural Summary

The end of the harvest season quickly approached, as dry weather aided progress across most of the Nation during the first half of the month. Seeding of winter wheat and other winter crops also neared completion early in the month, although abnormally dry soils hindered planting along the Atlantic Coastal Plains. Moisture shortages increased across most of the Great Plains early in the month, but a midmonth storm provided beneficial moisture for developing winter crops across much of the southern Great Plains. Scattered light precipitation periodically boosted moisture supplies in parts of the Pacific Northwest and Southwest, and prevented winter wheat deterioration on the central High Plains. However, moisture shortages increased crop stress in the southern High Plains, the northern Great Plains, and along the Atlantic Coastal Plain. Warm weather and adequate topsoil moisture supplies supported winter grain development in the Corn Belt. Warm weather stimulated root development and growth of winter grains and forages where adequate moisture supplies were available. Rain halted cotton harvest and other fieldwork in the Southeast late in the month, but the precipitation provided critical moisture for germinating and establishing winter wheat along the Atlantic Coastal Plain.

Winter wheat seeding progressed about 1 week ahead of last year's slow pace and slightly ahead of the 5-year average. Seeding progressed with few rain interruptions, but dry soils limited planting in parts of the southern Great Plains. Planting was also active in the lower Mississippi Valley, Atlantic Coastal Plains, and California. In North Carolina, planting progressed ahead of normal despite topsoil moisture shortages. By November 11, planting was virtually complete in the Great Plains and rapidly approached completion in the Corn Belt. Temperatures were favorable for development across most of the Nation during November, but emergence and growth were spotty and uneven due to topsoil moisture shortages, especially in Kansas, North Carolina, and Oklahoma. Ample moisture aided development across most of the Corn Belt. Occasional light showers prevented serious crop deterioration on the central High Plains and in the Pacific Northwest. Heavy rain boosted soil moisture reserves and promoted emergence and growth in the southern Great Plains near midmonth. However, the precipitation varied from light, soaking showers across most of Oklahoma and eastern Texas, to persistent downpours that flooded streams and low-lying areas in central and northern Texas. Fields in California and the interior Pacific Northwest received beneficial precipitation after midmonth, but moisture reserves remained low in Idaho, Oregon, and Washington. Along the Atlantic Coastal Plains, fields received critical moisture for germination and root development near the end of the month.

Dry weather supported the corn harvest across most of the Corn Belt and Great Plains. Growers in Iowa, Minnesota, and Ohio picked about one-fourth of their crop during the week ended November 4. Harvest was also very active in the Dakota's early in the month. In the central Corn Belt and Great Lakes region, harvest accelerated after excess moisture from late-October's heavy rains drained from fields. However, progress remained behind the 5-year average in Indiana, Michigan, and Wisconsin until midmonth. Growers in Kansas, North Carolina, Tennessee, and Texas completed their harvest before midmonth. By November 18, harvest was 97 percent complete and was on pace with last year's early finish.

The soybean harvest was aided by warm, dry weather in the Corn Belt, lower Mississippi Valley, and Atlantic Coastal Plain during the first half of the month. By November 11, harvest was 96 percent complete, compared with 97 percent on the same date last year and the average of 95 percent. Harvest was most active along the Ohio and Missouri River Valleys, where about one-fifth of the Kentucky, Missouri, and Tennessee acreage was reaped during the week ended November 4. Harvest progressed behind normal in many parts of the Corn Belt, especially around the Great Lakes. Progress lagged far behind normal in Michigan and well behind normal in Indiana and Wisconsin. Meanwhile, harvest progressed far ahead of normal on the Atlantic Coastal Plain. Harvest neared completion several days earlier than normal in Arkansas and Kentucky. The harvest season ended in Nebraska and the Dakotas by November 11, and very few fields remained unharvested in Iowa, Kansas, and Minnesota.

Cotton picking progressed slightly ahead of normal throughout the month, as picking steadily advanced in most areas. However, widespread, persistent rain suspended progress in the southern Great Plains for several days near midmonth. Elsewhere, dry weather aided harvest throughout the Southeast during most of the month. In Georgia, North Carolina, and Virginia, harvest progressed well ahead of the 5-year average. South Carolina's harvest lagged behind normal at the beginning of the month, but exceeded the 5-year average by the end of the month. Meanwhile, harvest progressed behind normal in Alabama. In the lower Mississippi Valley, harvest was virtually complete on November 25. In the Southwest, harvest was aided by dry weather most of the month, although rain occasionally interrupted progress in California. Picking continued without interruption in Arizona.

Sorghum harvest progressed with few rain delays in the Great Plains and Corn Belt. As the month began, harvest was most active in Nebraska. Harvest neared completion well ahead of normal in Illinois and Kansas and progressed far ahead of normal in Colorado and New Mexico. As midmonth approached, harvest neared completion in the central and northern Great Plains but remained active on the High Plains, especially in New Mexico and Oklahoma.

Warm, dry weather aided the peanut harvest in the southern Great Plains early in the month. However, heavy rain slowed progress for several days near midmonth, especially in Texas. Along the Atlantic Coastal Plain, harvest was virtually complete by November 11. In Alabama, digging lagged throughout the month.

The sugarbeet harvest neared completion early in the month, and was virtually complete by midmonth. In Michigan, about one-third of the acreage was harvested during the week ended November 4, as digging rapidly accelerated when warm, dry weather replaced October's excessive wetness. Michigan's dry weather pattern continued through midmonth, aiding efforts to finish the harvest. Dry weather also supported harvest in Idaho during the first half of the month.

The sunflower harvest continued with only minor rain delays in the four major sunflower-producing States. Harvest was most active in Colorado, where growers reaped more than one-fourth of their crop during the week ended November 4. Harvest was virtually complete in Kansas and the Dakotas by midmonth. Harvest neared completion well ahead of normal in North Dakota and slightly ahead of normal in South Dakota.

Cotton: Upland cotton harvested acreage, at 13.7 million acres, is down 200,000 acres from the November estimate but up 6 percent from last year. The reduction to harvested acreage in Texas was the result of acreage information from the Objective Yield Survey and administrative data. American-Pima harvested acreage, at 240,500 acres, is unchanged from November but 42 percent above the 2000 crop season.

Extremely dry conditions throughout the Southeastern States increased the efforts focused on harvesting cotton, as many farmers delayed small grain planting due to the lack of moisture. By the time rains were received during late November, the pace of cotton harvest had exceeded the 5-year average in all of the Southeastern States except for Alabama. On November 1, harvest in Alabama, Georgia, and South Carolina was behind normal due to a slow developing crop; however, by December 1, only Alabama remained behind normal harvest pace but they made considerable progress during the month.

Despite a slow developing crop and rain delays during early harvest periods, the Delta States had virtually completed harvest by the end of November. Producers in Missouri and Tennessee were pleasantly surprised by record setting cotton yields. If the current yields are realized, Missouri cotton farmers will surpass the previous record of 856 pounds per harvested acre, set in 1994, by 7 pounds. Tennessee producers, with a yield of 762 pounds per harvested acre, will surpass the previous record, established in 1994, by 36 pounds. Objective yield data show boll weights in Arkansas rank as the third heaviest since 1992, increasing from November. Mississippi and Louisiana's boll weights are the second and fourth heaviest, respectively, in the past 10 years.

Harvest in the Southwestern States continued on pace throughout November. In Texas, rains during the middle of the month resulted in minor delays as producers had to wait for open bolls to dry out. A hard, killing frost occurred during the week of November 20 and will aid in defoliating the remaining cotton. Data from the Objective Yield Survey showed Texas' weight per boll ranks sixth out of the past 10 years.

Harvest progress of upland cotton in California and Arizona continued with only brief rain delays during November. Warm, dry weather allowed Arizona producers to remain on pace with the 5-year average. Harvest activities were slowed in California due to wet field conditions, but the pace remained well ahead of average. Some growers struggled to achieve plow down compliance before rain saturated the ground. Data from the Objective Yield Survey indicate California's weight per boll is the second lightest since 1992.

American-Pima production is forecast at 628,000 bales, up 10,000 bales from the November forecast and up 61 percent from last year's output. The U.S. yield is estimated at a record high 1,253 pounds per harvested acre. If realized, this would be 125 pounds above the previous record established in 1999. Rains in California during late November and early December delayed harvest in some locations and resulted in some quality reductions.

All cotton ginned totaled 15,498,450 running bales prior to December 1, compared with 13,619,100 running bales ginned by the same date last year and 13,379,100 running bales ginned in 1999.

NOTE: Cotton acreage, yield, and production estimates for January will only be published in the *Crop Production - Annual* report. The *Crop Production - Annual* report will be released on January 11, 2002. Previously these estimates were also published in the January *Crop Production* report. *Cotton Ginnings* will be released simultaneously with the *Crop Production - Annual* report.

Tobacco: U.S. burley tobacco production for 2001 is forecast at 354 million pounds, down 5 percent from the November 1 forecast and 2 percent lower than last year. Burley growers plan to harvest 166,800 acres, down 5 percent from last month and 10 percent below a year ago. Yields are expected to average 2,122 pounds per acre, 11 pounds below the November forecast but up 165 pounds from 2000. Burley markets for contract sales opened on November 1 and auction sales opened on November 13. The USDA Agricultural Marketing Service reports that as of December 7, total burley tobacco sales for the season totaled 189 million pounds. Of this total, 69 million pounds have gone through the auction markets, while the remaining 120 million pounds are attributed to contract sales.

Papayas: Hawaii fresh papaya utilization is estimated at 4.85 million pounds for November, 1 percent higher than last month and 9 percent more than November 2000. Area in crop totaled 2,710 acres, 1 percent more than last month but down slightly from a year ago. Harvested area, at 1,930 acres, was virtually unchanged from October but 14 percent more than a year ago.

Weather conditions during November were generally wet with occasional sunshine over major papaya producing areas. A winter storm toward the end of the month brought heavy rains. Winds toppled some trees in exposed areas. Papaya ringspot virus incidence was light in November. However, more *Phytophthora* disease was noticed due to wetter conditions.

Dry Beans: Dry edible bean production is estimated at 19.6 million cwt for 2001, up 1 percent from the October 1 forecast but 26 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 1.25 million acres, 5 percent below the previous estimate and 22 percent below a year ago. The average yield is estimated at 1,568 pounds per acre, down 75 pounds from last year. Of the 18 dry bean States, 14 expect lower production than a year ago. Production is down 81 percent in Michigan and off 46 percent in New York from a year ago. Minnesota's farmers harvested 34 percent fewer beans than last year, while Wisconsin's output fell 29 percent, and Wyoming's production is cut by 39 percent. Reductions from last year also came in California, Colorado, Idaho, Kansas, Montana, Nebraska, North Dakota, Oregon, and Washington.

Dry summer weather and water shortages hurt dry bean growth in the North East, Midwest, parts of the Western Plains, and the West. 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 Michigan crop and a killing frost in early October ended regrowth of late beans. Compared with a year ago yields per acre are down 900 pounds in Michigan, off 590 pounds in New York, down 470 pounds in South Dakota, 200 pounds lower in Wisconsin, and off 100 pounds in Minnesota. Yields are also lower in California, Colorado, Montana, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming. Improved yields are noted in Kansas, Nebraska, North Dakota, Oregon, and Texas.

Production by class is down more than 50 percent from a year ago for navies, cranberries, and baby limas. Blacks are down 42 percent, small reds are off 45 percent, small whites are down 41 percent, and light red kidneys fell 38 percent. Large limas are down 29 percent, dark red kidneys fell 28 percent, pintos tumbled 20 percent, and great northern slipped 17 percent from a year ago. Production is up for blackeyed beans, garbanzos, and pinks.

Grapefruit: The forecast of the 2001-02 grapefruit crop for the United States is 2.52 million tons, down 2 percent from the October 1 forecast but 2 percent higher than the previous season. The Florida grapefruit forecast is 47.0 million boxes (2.00 million tons), 2 percent less than the October 1 forecast but 2 percent above last season. Dry conditions during the past two months and the persistent above average temperatures have contributed to the reduction. The all white grapefruit forecast, which includes seedless and seedy varieties, is reduced to 19.0 million boxes (808,000 tons). If realized, the crop size will be down 5 percent from the previous forecast, but 2 percent above last season. The colored seedless utilization is forecast at 28.0 million boxes (1.19 million tons), unchanged from October but 3 percent more than the previous season. Forecasts for Arizona, California, and Texas are carried forward from October.

Tangelos: Florida's 2001-02 tangelo forecast is unchanged at 2.30 million boxes (104,000 tons). This would be 10 percent more than last season's utilized production. Fruit size and loss from droppage are above average, similar to the October 1 forecast.

Tangerines: The 2001-02 U.S. tangerine crop is forecast at 421,000 tons, down 6 percent from the October 1 forecast but 14 percent higher than last season's utilization of 369,000 tons. Florida's tangerine crop is reduced to 6.40 million boxes (304,000 tons), down 9 percent from the previous forecast but 14 percent higher than last season. Dry weather in addition to above normal temperatures have been detrimental to crop condition. Average fruit size in the early variety tangerines was near the 10-season average in September, but is now next to the smallest as of the end of November. Loss from droppage has increased from what was expected in October. The later season Honey tangerines are expected to be larger on average than in any of the previous 10 seasons. However, loss from droppage accelerated with the continued above average temperatures. Arizona and California forecasts are carried forward from the October forecast.

Temples: Florida's 2001-02 Temple forecast is 1.40 million boxes (63,000 tons), unchanged from October. If realized, it will be 12 percent higher than the 1.25 million boxes (56,000 tons) recorded last season but 28 percent less than the 1999-2000 season. The very small size fruit has grown as expected and loss from droppage remains slightly above average.

K-Early Citrus: The K-Early Citrus Fruit forecast for 2001-02 is 30,000 boxes (1,350 tons), down 20,000 boxes from the October forecast and 10,000 boxes fewer than last season. If realized, this will be the smallest crop of record.

Florida Citrus: Most of Florida's citrus belt during November was unseasonably warm and drier than normal. Most areas reported below average rainfall except in a few coastal counties. By the end of the month, there was widespread irrigation in all areas. New growth has been limited to a few young tree groves in the southern part of the State. The warm temperatures and sunny days have helped to mature the early and midseason fruit. Picking crews were very active during early November moving fruit into the packinghouses for the Thanksgiving markets. By the end of the month, all of the processing plants were open and taking both field run fruit and packinghouse eliminations. Caretakers have been very busy cutting cover crops prior to harvesting and for fire protection. Growers continue to remove and burn dead trees.

California Citrus: The navel orange harvest was slowed due to excessive moisture. Satsuma tangerines were harvested. Lemon picking was active. Pummelo and Oro Blanco grapefruit were harvested in the San Joaquin Valley.

California Noncitrus Fruits and Nuts: Pruning, cultivating, and spraying continued in orchards and vineyards. Some older variety trees and vines were removed in preparation for planting replacements. Picking of grapes for fresh market was delayed in the San Joaquin Valley due to rain. Plastic covering was used to protect vines still bearing fruit. Pomegranate and persimmon harvesting continued. Pink Lady apples were also harvested.

Pecans: The December 1 forecast for 2001 pecan utilized production is 318 million pounds (in-shell basis), down 10 percent from the October 1 forecast but 52 percent above last year's crop. Excellent early season growing conditions in some locations combined with the alternate bearing cycle have contributed to a sharply larger crop size. However, dry conditions in many pecan producing States during summer caused early nut drop, and increased disease and insect problems. Low prices are limiting the harvest, reducing utilized production. Improved varieties are expected to make up 238 million pounds or three quarters of the total, while the Native and seedling varieties make up the difference.

The Georgia forecast, at 95.0 million pounds, is 10 percent below the October 1 forecast but 19 percent above last year's crop. Most of the increase is related to the alternate bearing cycle. Early, above normal rainfall had most producers anticipating one of the best crops in years. However, dry conditions during August and September dampened the prospect. The Texas production forecast is 70.0 million pounds, 7 percent below the previous forecast but more than twice last year's production. New Mexico's forecast, at 60.0 million pounds, is unchanged from the October forecast but up 71 percent from last year. Good to excellent growing conditions have continued into late fall. Trees continue to hold many nuts despite some late November winds.

Arizona forecasts a 21.0 million pound pecan crop, unchanged from October but 45 percent above last year. Harvest is delayed due to the mild weather experienced in late fall. Oklahoma's forecast of 15.0 million pounds is 50 percent below the October forecast but 6 times the production of last year. Widespread dry conditions during late summer and fall combined with low prices contributed to this significant reduction to utilized production. The Louisiana forecast of 16.0 million pounds is reduced 30 percent from the October forecast and down 11 percent from 2000. A large crop was anticipated due to above normal soil moisture. However, low prices could keep many growers from harvesting their native pecans. Alabama pecan production, at 15.0 million pounds, remains unchanged from both the previous forecast and crop year 2000.

Sugarcane: Production of sugarcane for sugar and seed for 2001 is forecast at 35.9 million tons, 1 percent below the record high of 36.1 million tons set last year and 1 percent below the November 1 forecast. Sugarcane

growers intend to harvest 1.03 million acres for sugar and seed during the 2001 crop year, slightly more than last year's harvested acres. Yield is forecast at 34.9 tons per acre, 0.3 ton below 2000.

Louisiana growers expect to harvest 495,000 acres for sugar and seed, down 1 percent from last year's record acreage. This is Louisiana's first year-to-year acreage reduction since 1996. In Florida, acres for harvest are expected to increase 4 percent from last year's level. If realized, Florida's harvested acreage would exceed the previous record high of 460,000 acres set in 1999.

Nearly ideal weather aided harvest in Florida. Rain halted harvest in Louisiana near the end of the month, but progress exceeded last year and the average.

Coffee: Hawaii coffee production is estimated at 7.60 million pounds (parchment basis) for the 2001-02 season, down 13 percent from the previous crop year. Harvested acreage is estimated at 6,300 acres, down 7 percent from the 2000-01 season. Some areas of Kona have higher than normal rainfall while other areas remain dry. The rainfall was inconsistent in that heavy showers were followed by long periods of dry weather. Heavy pruning also occurred in response to recent bumper harvests. The recent slump in global coffee prices has severely impacted the Hawaii coffee trade, including some closures and sales of coffee companies in Hawaii. Overall, the weather, heavy pruning, and low prices have resulted in a smaller crop and a shorter harvesting period.

Reliability of December 1 Crop Production Forecast

Survey Procedures: Objective Yield Surveys were conducted between November 25 and December 1 to gather information on expected yields as of December 1. The Objective Yield Surveys for cotton were conducted in producing States that usually account for approximately 75 percent of the U.S. production. At crop maturity, 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 Objective Yield Survey for oranges for the December 1 forecast was conducted in Florida, which produces about 75 percent of the U.S. production. In July and August, the number of bearing trees and the number of fruit per tree were determined. In subsequent months, fruit size measurement and fruit droppage surveys are conducted to develop the current forecast of production. Arizona, California, and Texas conduct grower and packer surveys on a quarterly basis, in October, January, April, and July.

Estimating Procedures: National and State level objective yield estimates for cotton and State level objective yield estimates for Florida oranges were reviewed for errors, reasonableness, and consistency with historical estimates. For cotton, reports from cotton ginner in each State were also considered. For oranges, reports from growers and packers in Arizona, California, and Texas were used for setting estimates. The December 1 orange production forecasts for these three States are carried forward from October. Each cotton State Statistical Office and Florida, for oranges, submit their analyses of the current situation to the Agricultural Statistics Board (ASB). The ASB uses the survey data and the State analyses to prepare the published December 1 forecast.

Revision Policy: The December 1 production forecasts will not be revised. For cotton, a new estimate will be made in January followed by end-of-season revisions in May. Administrative records are reviewed and revisions are made, if 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.

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

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

The "Root Mean Square Error" for the December 1 cotton production forecast is 1.7 percent. This means that chances are two out of three that the current cotton production forecast will not be above or below the final estimate by more than 1.7 percent. Chances are nine out of 10 (90 percent confidence level) that the difference will not exceed 3.0 percent. The "Root Mean Square Error" for the December 1 orange production forecast is 12.4 percent. However, if you exclude the six freeze seasons, the "Root Mean Square Error" is 4.5 percent. This means that chances are two out of three that the current orange production forecast will not be above or below the final estimate by more than 12.4 percent or 4.5 percent, excluding freeze seasons. Chances are nine out of 10 (90 percent confidence level) that the difference will not exceed 21.5 percent or 7.9 percent, excluding freeze seasons.

Changes between the December 1 cotton forecast and the final estimates during the past 20 years have averaged 206,000 bales, ranging from 26,000 to 479,000 bales. The December 1 forecast for cotton has been below the final estimate 10 times and above 10 times. Changes between the December 1 orange forecast and the final estimates during the past 20 years have averaged 692,000 tons (345,000 tons, excluding freezes), ranging from 4,000 tons to 2.39 million tons (4,000 tons to 752,000 tons, excluding freezes). The December 1 forecast for oranges has been below the final estimate 7 times and above 13 times (below 7 times and above 7 times, excluding freeze seasons). The difference does not imply that the December 1 forecasts this year are likely to understate or overstate final production.

Information Contacts

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The next "Crop Production" report will be released at 8:30 a.m. ET on January 11, 2002.

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