



Crop Production

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Corn Production Up 1 Percent from Last Month Soybean Production Virtually Unchanged Cotton Production Down Slightly Orange Production Down 10 Percent from Last Season

Corn production is forecast at 8.97 billion bushels, up 1 percent from last month but down 6 percent from 2001. Based on conditions as of October 1, yields are expected to average 127.2 bushels per acre, up 1.8 bushels from September but down 11.0 bushels from last year. If realized, production would be at the lowest level since 1995. Yields are lower than last month in the eastern Corn Belt as farmers are starting to record actual harvested yields and realizing the overall effect the late spring plantings and summer drought conditions had on the crop. However, expected yields are up sharply in Iowa and Minnesota as conditions have been ideal during the entire growing season.

Soybean production is forecast at 2.65 billion bushels, virtually unchanged from September but 8 percent below 2001. Based on October 1 conditions, yields are expected to average 37.0 bushels per acre, unchanged from last month. If realized, this would be the lowest production since 1999. Yield forecasts increased from last month in the central Great Plains, upper and lower Mississippi Valley and the Tennessee Valley as September weather provided beneficial showers. However, yields declined in the northern Great Plains and eastern Corn Belt due to above normal temperatures. Acreage for harvest is forecast at 71.8 million acres, unchanged from September and 2 percent below last year.

Revisions to 2001 soybean acres, yield, and production were published in the September 30, 2002 *Grain Stocks* report.

All cotton production is forecast at 18.1 million 480-pound bales, down less than 1 percent from last month and 11 percent below last year's record high production. Yield is expected to average 674 pounds per acre, down 1 pound from last month. The reduced production is due to further deterioration of the crop in southeastern States, offset by favorable conditions in Texas and California. Harvested acreage, at 12.9 million acres, was decreased slightly in North Carolina based on administrative data.

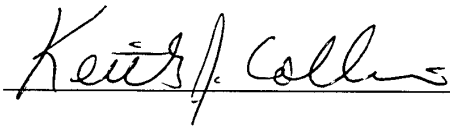
The Delta region experienced two significant weather systems in late September and early October. Tropical Storm Isidore, which hit the Delta region during the last week of September, brought substantial amounts of precipitation. Hurricane Lili made landfall also in the Delta region, but not until after October 1. Its impact is not reflected in this report.

The U.S. all orange initial forecast for the 2002-03 season is 11.3 million tons, down 10 percent from last season's utilization. Florida's all orange forecast is 197 million boxes (8.87 million tons), 14 percent below last season's utilized production of 230 million boxes. Summer weather conditions led to accelerated maturity, evident by fruit size being larger than recent seasons. Early and midseason varieties in Florida are forecast at 113 million boxes (5.09 million tons), 12 percent below last season. Bearing trees continue to decline and fruit per tree is lower than last year. However, fruit size is very large for this early in the season. Florida's Valencia forecast is 84.0 million boxes (3.78 million tons), 18 percent below last season's final utilization. Fruit per tree is down from last season but fruit size is larger.


California's all orange production for the 2002-03 season is forecast at 63.0 million boxes, (2.36 million tons), 13 percent more than the previous crop. The Navel orange forecast was carried forward from September at 40.0 million boxes (1.50 million tons) and is 18 percent higher than the 2001-02 season. Fruit size is expected to be normal. The initial California Valencia forecast for the 2002-03 crop is 23.0 million boxes (863,000 tons), 5 percent above last year's utilization. The crop is progressing normally with fruit set above last season.

Florida frozen concentrated orange juice (FCOJ) yield for the 2002-03 season is forecast at 1.57 gallons per box at 42.0 degrees Brix. This is lower than the 2001-02 season's yield of 1.58 gallons per box as reported by the Florida Citrus Processors Association. Final yield for the 2000-01 season was 1.58 gallons per box. Projected yield for the 2002-03 early-midseason and Valencia varieties will be published in the January Crop Production Report.

This report was approved on October 11, 2002.



Acting Secretary of
Agriculture
Keith J. Collins



Agricultural Statistics Board
Chairperson
Frederic A. Vogel

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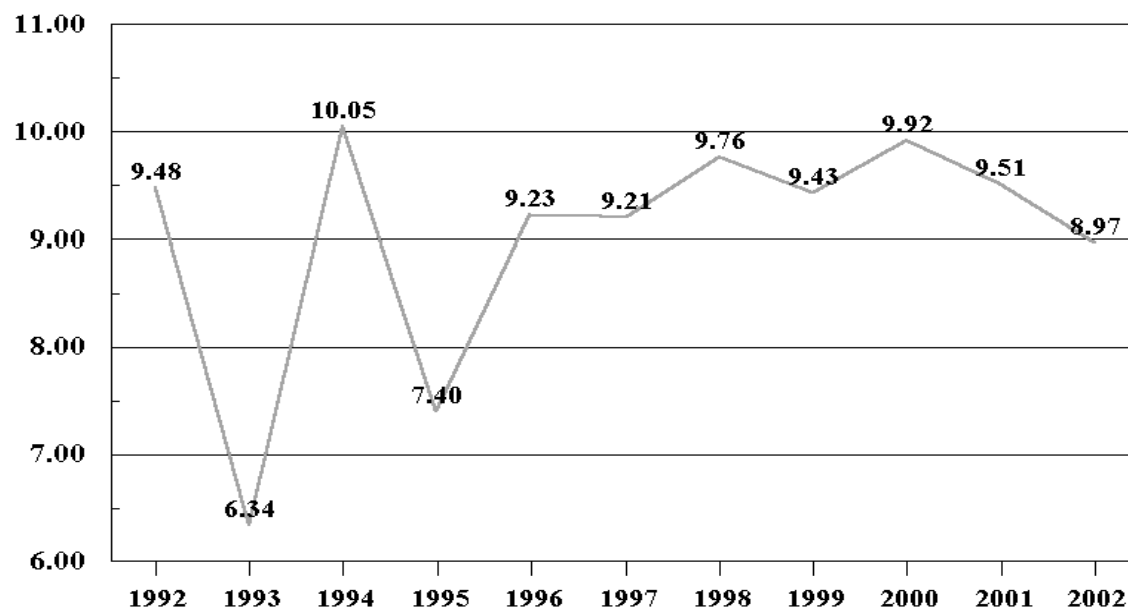
**Corn for Grain: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State
and United States, 2001 and Forecasted October 1, 2002**

State	Area Harvested		Yield			Production	
	2001	2002	2001	2002		2001	2002
				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	150	200	107.0	84.0	87.0	16,050	17,400
AR	185	315	145.0	140.0	140.0	26,825	44,100
CA	160	140	170.0	175.0	175.0	27,200	24,500
CO	1,070	730	140.0	143.0	143.0	149,800	104,390
DE	162	171	146.0	81.0	81.0	23,652	13,851
GA	220	280	134.0	130.0	125.0	29,480	35,000
IL	10,850	11,300	152.0	140.0	138.0	1,649,200	1,559,400
IN	5,670	5,270	156.0	119.0	117.0	884,520	616,590
IA	11,400	11,900	146.0	149.0	159.0	1,664,400	1,892,100
KS	3,050	2,600	127.0	105.0	110.0	387,350	286,000
KY	1,100	1,060	142.0	104.0	101.0	156,200	107,060
LA	307	480	148.0	130.0	130.0	45,436	62,400
MD	410	425	136.0	78.0	78.0	55,760	33,150
MI	1,900	2,090	105.0	115.0	112.0	199,500	234,080
MN	6,200	6,800	130.0	145.0	152.0	806,000	1,033,600
MS	385	525	130.0	125.0	125.0	50,050	65,625
MO	2,600	2,700	133.0	102.0	102.0	345,800	275,400
NE	7,750	7,600	147.0	119.0	120.0	1,139,250	912,000
NJ	66	75	112.0	74.0	74.0	7,392	5,550
NM	46	38	180.0	180.0	180.0	8,280	6,840
NY	540	450	105.0	98.0	95.0	56,700	42,750
NC	625	660	125.0	72.0	74.0	78,125	48,840
ND	705	1,030	115.0	110.0	108.0	81,075	111,240
OH	3,170	2,890	138.0	110.0	104.0	437,460	300,560
OK	210	180	125.0	130.0	130.0	26,250	23,400
PA	990	950	98.0	72.0	72.0	97,020	68,400
SC	240	290	108.0	35.0	35.0	25,920	10,150
SD	3,400	3,500	109.0	97.0	95.0	370,600	332,500
TN	620	620	132.0	106.0	107.0	81,840	66,340
TX	1,420	1,800	118.0	108.0	110.0	167,560	198,000
VA	330	350	123.0	73.0	73.0	40,590	25,550
WA	55	80	190.0	190.0	190.0	10,450	15,200
WI	2,600	2,800	127.0	130.0	130.0	330,200	364,000
Oth Sts ¹	222	242	139.2	141.2	140.0	30,905	33,870
US	68,808	70,541	138.2	125.4	127.2	9,506,840	8,969,836

¹ Other States include AZ, FL, ID, MT, OR, UT, WV, and WY. Individual State level estimates will be published in the "Crop Production 2002 Summary".

U.S. Corn Production

Billion Bushels



Sorghum for Grain: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State and United States, 2001 and Forecasted October 1, 2002

State	Area Harvested		Yield			Production	
	2001	2002	2001	2002		2001	2002
				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	170	230	86.0	82.0	78.0	14,620	17,940
CO	220	150	43.0	30.0	30.0	9,460	4,500
IL	77	78	105.0	85.0	85.0	8,085	6,630
KS	3,750	3,100	62.0	48.0	48.0	232,500	148,800
LA	210	195	85.0	82.0	78.0	17,850	15,210
MO	220	190	94.0	83.0	82.0	20,680	15,580
NE	425	310	84.0	50.0	47.0	35,700	14,570
NM	140	75	45.0	35.0	30.0	6,300	2,250
OK	420	330	36.0	42.0	45.0	15,120	14,850
SD	150	80	59.0	40.0	40.0	8,850	3,200
TX	2,600	2,600	50.0	48.0	50.0	130,000	130,000
Oth Sts ¹	202	190	76.0	72.2	72.2	15,359	13,719
US	8,584	7,528	59.9	51.0	51.4	514,524	387,249

¹ Other States include AL, AZ, CA, DE, GA, KY, MD, MS, NC, PA, SC, TN, and VA. Individual State level estimates will be published in the "Crop Production 2002 Summary".

**Rice: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State
and United States, 2001 and Forecasted October 1, 2002**

State	Area Harvested		Yield			Production	
	2001	2002	2001	2002		2001	2002
				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	1,621	1,506	6,250	6,250	6,450	101,312	97,137
CA	471	521	8,170	8,100	8,300	38,490	43,243
LA	546	535	5,500	5,500	5,500	30,014	29,425
MS	253	243	6,500	6,400	6,400	16,445	15,552
MO	207	197	5,950	5,600	6,200	12,317	12,214
TX	216	205	6,700	6,800	7,000	14,467	14,350
US	3,314	3,207	6,429	6,432	6,608	213,045	211,921

**Rice: Production by Class, United States,
2000-2001 and Forecasted October 1, 2002**

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>
2000	128,756	59,514	2,602	190,872
2001	165,330	46,105	1,610	213,045
2002 ¹	157,440	52,566	1,915	211,921

¹ Indicated October 1, 2002, rice class estimates are based on a 5-year average of class percentages.

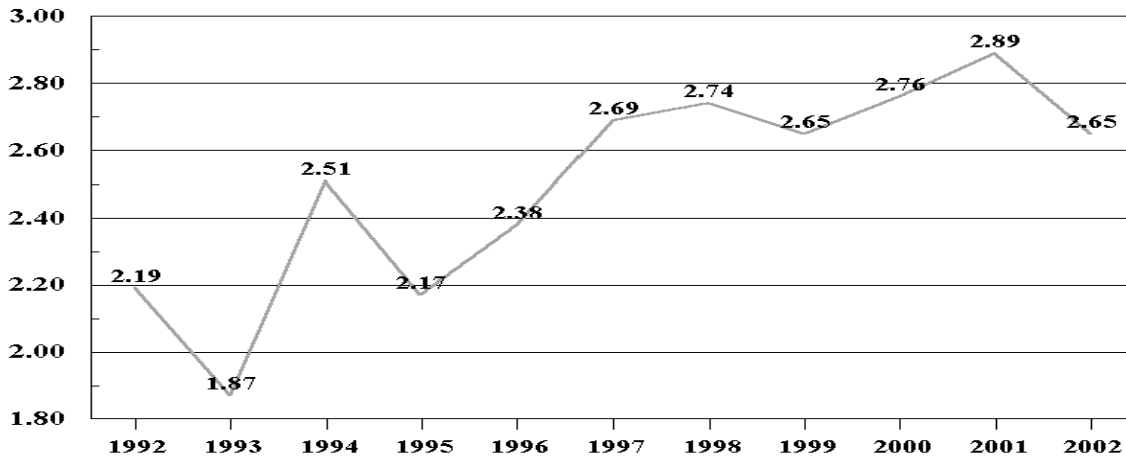
**Soybeans for Beans: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State
and United States, 2001 and Forecasted October 1, 2002**

State	Area Harvested		Yield			Production	
	2001	2002	2001	2002		2001	2002
				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	135	140	35.0	28.0	26.0	4,725	3,640
AR	2,850	2,900	32.0	34.0	35.0	91,200	101,500
DE	201	192	39.0	20.0	23.0	7,839	4,416
GA	155	145	26.0	24.0	24.0	4,030	3,480
IL	10,620	10,350	45.0	41.0	41.0	477,900	424,350
IN	5,590	5,680	49.0	41.0	40.0	273,910	227,200
IA	10,920	10,650	44.0	46.0	46.0	480,480	489,900
KS	2,730	2,600	32.0	23.0	24.0	87,360	62,400
KY	1,220	1,210	40.0	30.0	31.0	48,800	37,510
LA	610	760	33.0	33.0	33.0	20,130	25,080
MD	515	505	39.0	21.0	21.0	20,085	10,605
MI	2,130	1,940	30.0	36.0	36.0	63,900	69,840
MN	7,200	6,900	37.0	43.0	44.0	266,400	303,600
MS	1,120	1,420	33.0	33.0	34.0	36,960	48,280
MO	4,900	4,650	38.0	32.0	32.0	186,200	148,800
NE	4,900	4,700	45.5	36.0	37.0	222,950	173,900
NJ	101	88	31.0	25.0	25.0	3,131	2,200
NY	158	153	33.0	32.0	30.0	5,214	4,590
NC	1,350	1,290	32.0	24.0	24.0	43,200	30,960
ND	2,110	2,400	33.5	35.0	33.0	70,685	79,200
OH	4,580	4,620	41.0	33.0	32.0	187,780	147,840
OK	255	280	19.0	25.0	28.0	4,845	7,840
PA	395	380	35.0	28.0	27.0	13,825	10,260
SC	420	430	21.0	18.0	18.0	8,820	7,740
SD	4,470	4,150	32.0	31.0	29.0	143,040	120,350
TN	1,040	1,120	34.0	30.0	31.0	35,360	34,720
TX	225	240	26.0	28.0	28.0	5,850	6,720
VA	480	460	35.5	23.0	23.0	17,040	10,580
WI	1,570	1,420	37.0	39.0	39.0	58,090	55,380
Oth Sts ¹	25	26	37.3	32.2	35.3	933	917
US	72,975	71,799	39.6	37.0	37.0	2,890,682	2,653,798

¹ Other States include FL and WV. Individual State level estimates will be published in the "Crop Production 2002 Summary".

U.S. Soybean Production

Billion Bushels



**Sunflowers: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by Type, State,
and United States, 2000-2001 ¹ and Forecasted October 1, 2002**

Varietal Type & State	Area Harvested		Yield		Production		
	2001	2002	2001	2002 ²	2000	2001	2002 ²
	<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>
Oil							
CO	120	80	1,140		118,750	136,800	
KS	290	225	1,200		252,000	348,000	
MN	28	35	1,400		76,800	39,200	
NE	50	51	1,000		42,140	50,000	
ND	835	1,070	1,440		1,360,650	1,202,400	
SD	661	450	1,410		1,003,200	932,010	
TX	33	19	1,100		7,800	36,300	
Oth Sts ³	43	35	1,372		48,504	58,994	
US	2,060	1,965	1,361		2,909,844	2,803,704	
Non-Oil							
CO	62	30	1,150		53,900	71,300	
KS	33	14	1,330		19,000	43,890	
MN	28	25	1,250		57,350	35,000	
NE	29	14	1,150		22,630	33,350	
ND	215	190	1,260		378,000	270,900	
SD	44	35	1,450		58,500	63,800	
TX	70	38	1,200		27,200	84,000	
Oth Sts ³	14	9	915		18,004	12,815	
US	495	355	1,243		634,584	615,055	
All							
CO	182	110	1,143	620	172,650	208,100	68,200
KS	323	239	1,213	1,000	271,000	391,890	239,000
MN	56	60	1,325	1,500	134,150	74,200	90,000
NE	79	65	1,055	740	64,770	83,350	48,100
ND	1,050	1,260	1,403	1,250	1,738,650	1,473,300	1,575,000
SD	705	485	1,412	950	1,061,700	995,810	460,750
TX	103	57	1,168	1,000	35,000	120,300	57,000
Oth Sts ³	57	44	1,260	1,243	66,508	71,809	54,703
US	2,555	2,320	1,338	1,118	3,544,428	3,418,759	2,592,753

¹ 2001 Revised.

² 2002 yield and production estimates for oil and non-oil varieties will be published in the "Crop Production 2002 Summary".

³ 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, 2001 ¹**

State	Varietal Type		
	Oil	Non-Oil	All
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>
CO	130	65	195
KS	300	35	335
MN	30	30	60
NE	52	30	82
ND	850	220	1,070
SD	670	45	715
TX	35	73	108
Oth Sts ²	50	18	68
US	2,117	516	2,633

¹ Revised.

² 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, 2001 and Forecasted October 1, 2002**

State	Area Harvested		Yield			Production	
	2001	2002	2001	2002		2001	2002
				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	199.0	199.0	2,675	2,400	2,500	532,325	497,500
FL	82.0	92.0	3,050	2,900	2,900	250,100	266,800
GA	514.0	518.0	3,330	3,000	2,800	1,711,620	1,450,400
NM	22.2	23.0	3,020	2,500	2,800	67,044	64,400
NC	122.5	100.0	2,910	2,300	2,300	356,475	230,000
OK	77.0	60.0	2,570	2,800	2,900	197,890	174,000
SC	10.2	10.5	3,000	2,100	2,200	30,600	23,100
TX	310.0	300.0	2,890	3,000	3,000	895,900	900,000
VA	75.0	58.0	3,130	2,500	2,500	234,750	145,000
US	1,411.9	1,360.5	3,029	2,808	2,757	4,276,704	3,751,200

**Canola: Area Harvested, Yield and Production by State
and United States, 2001 and Forecasted October 1, 2002**

State	Area Harvested		Yield		Production	
	2001	2002	2001	2002	2001	2002
	<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	75	65	1,180	1,080	88,500	70,200
ND	1,285	1,250	1,400	1,150	1,799,000	1,437,500
Oth Sts ¹	95	63	1,169	1,242	111,015	78,225
US	1,455	1,378	1,374	1,151	1,998,515	1,585,925

¹ 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, 2001 and Forecasted October 1, 2002**

Type and State	Area Harvested		Yield			Production ¹	
	2001	2002	2001	2002		2001	2002
				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 ²</i>	<i>1,000 Bales ²</i>
Upland							
AL	605.0	585.0	730	665	640	920.0	780.0
AZ	290.0	232.0	1,142	1,241	1,241	690.0	600.0
AR	1,065.0	930.0	826	841	841	1,833.0	1,630.0
CA	625.0	477.0	1,359	1,358	1,439	1,770.0	1,430.0
GA	1,480.0	1,430.0	720	688	621	2,220.0	1,850.0
LA	855.0	500.0	580	672	749	1,034.0	780.0
MS	1,600.0	1,170.0	719	759	821	2,396.0	2,000.0
MO	400.0	385.0	834	798	798	695.0	640.0
NM	65.0	56.0	916	857	857	124.0	100.0
NC	965.0	945.0	832	665	559	1,673.0	1,100.0
OK	185.0	190.0	511	480	429	197.0	170.0
SC	296.0	286.0	686	503	369	423.0	220.0
TN	615.0	560.0	763	660	660	978.0	770.0
TX	4,250.0	4,600.0	481	501	522	4,260.0	5,000.0
VA	104.0	100.0	929	576	576	201.3	120.0
Oth Sts ³	159.5	174.0	566	676	676	188.1	245.0
US	13,559.5	12,620.0	694	664	663	19,602.4	17,435.0
Amer-Pima							
AZ	7.5	7.4	928	908	908	14.5	14.0
CA	239.0	209.0	1,283	1,286	1,309	639.0	570.0
NM	5.2	7.0	969	960	960	10.5	14.0
TX	16.5	18.0	1,059	1,093	987	36.4	37.0
US	268.2	241.4	1,254	1,251	1,263	700.4	635.0
All							
AL	605.0	585.0	730	665	640	920.0	780.0
AZ	297.5	239.4	1,137	1,231	1,231	704.5	614.0
AR	1,065.0	930.0	826	841	841	1,833.0	1,630.0
CA	864.0	686.0	1,338	1,336	1,399	2,409.0	2,000.0
GA	1,480.0	1,430.0	720	688	621	2,220.0	1,850.0
LA	855.0	500.0	580	672	749	1,034.0	780.0
MS	1,600.0	1,170.0	719	759	821	2,396.0	2,000.0
MO	400.0	385.0	834	798	798	695.0	640.0
NM	70.2	63.0	920	869	869	134.5	114.0
NC	965.0	945.0	832	665	559	1,673.0	1,100.0
OK	185.0	190.0	511	480	429	197.0	170.0
SC	296.0	286.0	686	503	369	423.0	220.0
TN	615.0	560.0	763	660	660	978.0	770.0
TX	4,266.5	4,618.0	483	503	524	4,296.4	5,037.0
VA	104.0	100.0	929	576	576	201.3	120.0
Oth Sts ³	159.5	174.0	566	676	676	188.1	245.0
US	13,827.7	12,861.4	705	675	674	20,302.8	18,070.0

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 2002 Summary".

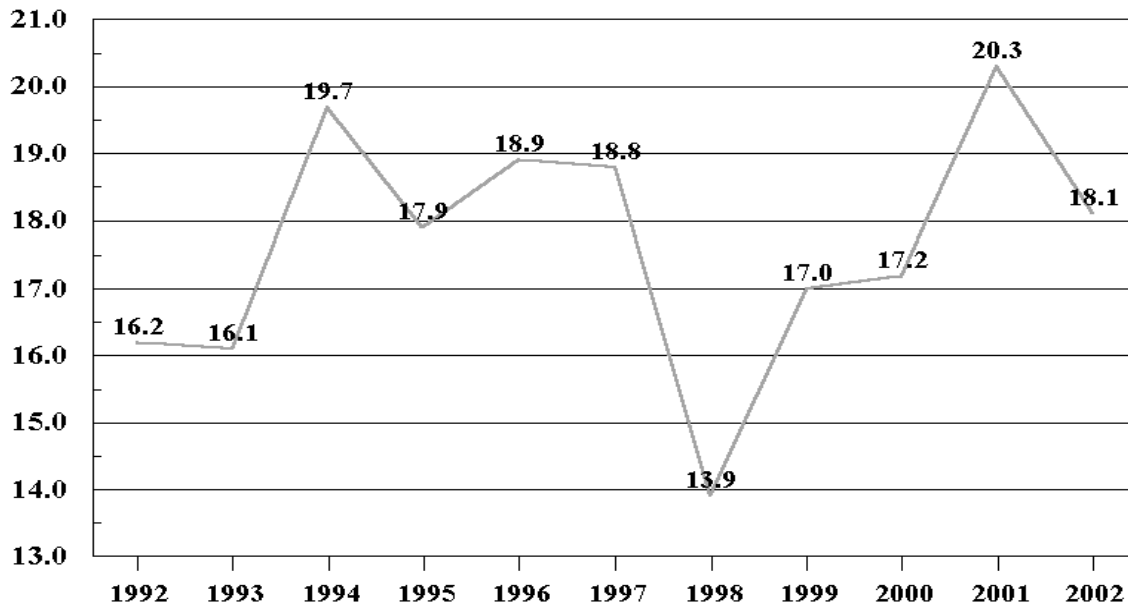
**Cottonseed: Production, United States,
2000-2001 and Forecasted October 1, 2002**

State	Production		
	2000	2001	2002 ¹
	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>
US	6,435.6	7,452.2	6,736.0

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

U.S. Cotton Production

Million Bales



**Alfalfa and Alfalfa Mixtures for Hay: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production
by State and United States, 2000-2001 and Forecasted October 1, 2002**

State	Area Harvested		Yield		Production		
	2001	2002	2001	2002	2000	2001	2002
	<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	215	225	8.00	8.20	1,702	1,720	1,845
CA	1,010	1,160	7.20	7.10	7,140	7,272	8,236
CO	950	900	3.80	3.40	3,330	3,610	3,060
ID	1,120	1,250	3.90	3.90	4,746	4,368	4,875
IL	500	500	3.90	3.70	1,900	1,950	1,850
IN	330	300	4.00	3.00	1,763	1,320	900
IA	1,250	1,250	3.70	3.60	4,875	4,625	4,500
KS	900	1,000	4.60	3.50	3,690	4,140	3,500
KY	250	250	3.70	3.00	975	925	750
MI	900	900	3.60	3.40	3,700	3,240	3,060
MN	1,450	1,600	3.50	3.70	5,580	5,075	5,920
MO	450	460	3.05	2.60	1,457	1,373	1,196
MT	1,450	1,700	2.10	2.00	2,520	3,045	3,400
NE	1,450	1,450	3.55	2.90	4,185	5,148	4,205
NV	265	275	4.50	4.30	1,219	1,193	1,183
NM	270	260	5.00	5.10	1,508	1,350	1,326
NY	560	520	2.80	2.60	1,008	1,568	1,352
ND	1,600	1,450	2.10	1.30	3,240	3,360	1,885
OH	570	590	3.50	2.70	2,280	1,995	1,593
OK	340	310	2.60	3.60	1,089	884	1,116
OR	460	475	4.30	4.30	1,638	1,978	2,043
PA	670	600	2.50	2.40	2,015	1,675	1,440
SD	3,000	2,900	2.20	1.20	5,433	6,600	3,480
TX	130	140	4.90	6.00	480	637	840
UT	550	560	4.00	3.90	2,200	2,200	2,184
VA	110	120	3.10	2.60	480	341	312
WA	470	490	4.80	5.00	2,350	2,256	2,450
WI	1,700	1,600	2.50	2.50	5,400	4,250	4,000
WY	580	580	2.20	2.20	1,426	1,276	1,276
Oth Sts ¹	312	319	2.86	2.75	1,018	892	878
US	23,812	24,134	3.37	3.09	80,347	80,266	74,655

¹ 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 2002 Summary".

**All Other Hay: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State
and United States, 2000-2001 and Forecasted October 1, 2002**

State	Area Harvested		Yield		Production		
	2001	2002	2001	2002	2000	2001	2002
	<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	920	900	2.60	2.20	1,296	2,392	1,980
AR	1,300	1,350	2.10	2.60	2,829	2,730	3,510
CA	530	500	3.10	3.00	1,428	1,643	1,500
CO	650	600	1.80	1.30	750	1,170	780
GA	650	600	3.00	2.80	1,560	1,950	1,680
ID	300	300	1.90	2.00	546	570	600
IL	300	320	2.40	2.10	770	720	672
IN	280	280	2.60	2.80	864	728	784
IA	400	350	2.35	2.20	1,125	940	770
KS	2,400	2,050	1.60	1.50	2,850	3,840	3,075
KY	2,100	2,100	2.20	2.30	5,280	4,620	4,830
LA	450	450	2.80	3.00	665	1,260	1,350
MI	250	200	2.20	2.50	630	550	500
MN	700	700	1.60	1.80	1,260	1,120	1,260
MS	780	780	2.50	2.70	1,280	1,950	2,106
MO	3,600	3,800	1.80	1.75	5,200	6,480	6,650
MT	1,000	1,150	1.40	1.50	1,040	1,400	1,725
NE	1,800	1,850	1.35	1.00	1,870	2,430	1,850
NY	1,100	1,250	1.80	1.60	2,090	1,980	2,000
NC	690	730	2.20	1.70	1,794	1,518	1,241
ND	1,100	1,200	1.55	1.00	1,870	1,705	1,200
OH	950	920	2.40	2.50	2,241	2,280	2,300
OK	2,200	2,300	1.40	1.60	3,570	3,080	3,680
OR	565	630	1.90	2.10	1,380	1,074	1,323
PA	980	1,100	1.80	1.60	2,415	1,764	1,760
SD	1,700	1,600	1.50	0.90	1,960	2,550	1,440
TN	2,100	2,050	2.20	2.10	4,600	4,620	4,305
TX	5,100	5,500	2.00	2.10	8,400	10,200	11,550
VA	1,200	1,250	2.00	1.70	2,760	2,400	2,125
WA	320	340	2.60	2.90	899	832	986
WV	530	520	1.80	1.80	1,155	954	936
WI	300	400	1.80	1.80	600	540	720
WY	550	590	1.10	1.10	676	605	649
Oth Sts ¹	1,904	1,915	2.02	2.07	3,921	3,842	3,955
US	39,699	40,575	1.93	1.87	71,574	76,437	75,792

¹ 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 2002 Summary".

**Dry Edible Beans: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State
and United States, 2000-2001 and Forecasted October 1, 2002 ¹**

State	Area Harvested		Yield ²		Production ²		
	2001	2002	2001	2002	2000	2001	2002
	<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	89.0	89.0	1,800	2,000	2,059	1,602	1,780
CO	105.0	85.0	1,700	2,000	1,980	1,785	1,700
ID	73.0	93.0	1,950	2,000	1,716	1,424	1,860
KS	14.0	17.0	1,850	1,100	289	259	187
MI	130.0	260.0	600	1,750	4,125	780	4,550
MN	105.0	140.0	1,500	1,650	2,400	1,575	2,310
MT ³	24.0	21.0	1,380	1,700	486	332	357
NE	148.0	175.0	2,150	1,750	3,230	3,185	3,063
NM ^{3 4}	13.0	7.0	2,000	2,000		260	140
NY	22.3	24.5	870	1,200	358	194	294
ND	400.0	650.0	1,550	1,400	7,613	6,200	9,100
OR ³	9.5	7.5	1,810	1,700	211	172	128
SD	17.0	15.0	1,590	1,500	226	270	225
TX	26.4	32.0	1,320	1,050	158	348	336
UT ³	5.7	0.3	300	1,350	10	17	4
WA	34.0	41.0	1,700	2,100	640	578	861
WI ³	6.1	6.3	1,800	2,100	146	110	132
WY	21.0	27.0	2,140	2,100	762	450	567
US	1,243.0	1,690.6	1,572	1,632	26,409	19,541	27,594

¹ Excludes beans grown for garden seed.

² Cleaned basis.

³ Estimates for current year carried forward from an earlier forecast.

⁴ Estimates discontinued in 2000, reinstated in 2001.

**Winter Potatoes: Area Planted, Harvested, Yield, and Production
by State and United States, 2001-2002 ¹**

State	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	2001	2002	2001	2002
	<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	7.8	6.8	5.0	6.7
US	16.8	15.8	14.0	15.7
	Yield		Production	
	2001	2002	2001	2002
	<i>Cwt</i>	<i>Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>
CA	310	270	2,790	2,430
FL	265	265	1,325	1,776
US	294	268	4,115	4,206

¹ 2002 revised.

**Tobacco: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State
and United States, 2000-2001 and Forecasted October 1, 2002**

State	Area Harvested		Yield		Production		
	2001	2002	2001	2002	2000	2001	2002
	<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	2,300	1,950	1,720	1,633	2,450	3,957	3,185
FL	4,500	4,800	2,600	2,600	11,475	11,700	12,480
GA	26,100	27,000	2,460	2,050	68,820	64,206	55,350
IN	4,200	4,200	2,250	1,850	7,980	9,450	7,770
KY	115,700	112,300	2,201	2,019	283,065	254,653	226,770
MD	2,200	1,700	1,500	1,400	8,265	3,300	2,380
MA	1,140	1,200	1,711	1,525	460	1,951	1,830
MO ¹	1,300	1,300	2,370	1,950	2,968	3,081	2,535
NC	161,700	169,500	2,393	2,086	406,500	386,920	353,600
OH	6,100	6,100	1,960	1,650	13,200	11,956	10,065
PA	3,100	3,400	1,989	2,004	10,170	6,166	6,815
SC	32,000	31,000	2,450	1,900	81,260	78,400	58,900
TN	39,690	35,900	2,189	1,977	95,958	86,893	70,990
VA	29,500	30,760	2,148	2,183	56,613	63,379	67,150
WV ¹	1,300	1,400	1,450	1,550	1,560	1,885	2,170
WI	1,570	1,800	2,307	2,239	2,255	3,622	4,030
US	432,400	434,310	2,293	2,040	1,052,999	991,519	886,020

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

**Tobacco: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by Class, Type,
State, and United States, 2001 and Forecasted October 1, 2002**

Class and Type	Area Harvested		Yield		Production	
	2001	2002	2001	2002	2001	2002
	<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	42,000	44,000	2,500	2,150	105,000	94,600
VA	20,500	22,000	2,370	2,300	48,585	50,600
US	62,500	66,000	2,457	2,200	153,585	145,200
Type 12, Eastern NC Belt						
NC	93,000	95,000	2,400	2,100	223,200	199,500
Type 13, NC Border & SC Belt						
NC	20,000	24,000	2,400	2,100	48,000	50,400
SC	32,000	31,000	2,450	1,900	78,400	58,900
US	52,000	55,000	2,431	1,987	126,400	109,300
Type 14, GA-FL Belt						
FL	4,500	4,800	2,600	2,600	11,700	12,480
GA	26,100	27,000	2,460	2,050	64,206	55,350
US	30,600	31,800	2,481	2,133	75,906	67,830
Total 11-14	238,100	247,800	2,432	2,106	579,091	521,830
Class 2, Fire-cured						
Type 21, VA Belt						
VA	1,200	700	1,805	1,800	2,166	1,260
Type 22, Eastern District						
KY	3,300	2,500	3,400	2,900	11,220	7,250
TN	6,500	5,000	3,000	2,900	19,500	14,500
US	9,800	7,500	3,135	2,900	30,720	21,750
Type 23, Western District						
KY	3,100	2,400	3,460	3,300	10,726	7,920
TN	520	400	3,175	3,100	1,651	1,240
US	3,620	2,800	3,419	3,271	12,377	9,160
Total 21-23	14,620	11,000	3,096	2,925	45,263	32,170
Class 3, Air-cured						
Class 3A, Light Air-cured						
Type 31, Burley						
IN	4,200	4,200	2,250	1,850	9,450	7,770
KY	105,000	104,000	2,100	1,950	220,500	202,800
MO ¹	1,300	1,300	2,370	1,950	3,081	2,535
NC	6,700	6,500	1,600	1,400	10,720	9,100
OH	6,100	6,100	1,960	1,650	11,956	10,065
TN	32,000	30,000	2,000	1,800	64,000	54,000
VA	7,700	8,000	1,620	1,900	12,474	15,200
WV ¹	1,300	1,400	1,450	1,550	1,885	2,170
US	164,300	161,500	2,033	1,880	334,066	303,640
Type 32, Southern MD Belt						
MD	2,200	1,700	1,500	1,400	3,300	2,380
PA	1,100	1,300	1,860	1,850	2,046	2,405
US	3,300	3,000	1,620	1,595	5,346	4,785
Total 31-32	167,600	164,500	2,025	1,875	339,412	308,425

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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**Tobacco: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by Class, Type, State,
and United States, 2001 and Forecasted October 1, 2002 (continued)**

Class and Type	Area Harvested		Yield		Production	
	2001	2002	2001	2002	2001	2002
	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>
Class 3, Air-cured						
Class 3B, Dark Air-cured						
Type 35, One Sucker						
Belt						
KY	2,750	2,200	2,875	2,800	7,906	6,160
TN	670	500	2,600	2,500	1,742	1,250
US	3,420	2,700	2,821	2,744	9,648	7,410
Type 36, Green River						
Belt						
KY	1,550	1,200	2,775	2,200	4,301	2,640
Type 37, VA Sun-cured						
Belt						
VA	100	60	1,540	1,500	154	90
Total 35-37	5,070	3,960	2,782	2,561	14,103	10,140
Class 4, Cigar Filler						
Type 41, PA Seedleaf						
PA	2,000	2,100	2,060	2,100	4,120	4,410
Class 5, Cigar Binder						
Class 5A, CT Valley						
Binder						
Type 51, CT Valley						
Broadleaf						
CT	1,300	1,300	1,790	1,750	2,327	2,275
MA	840	900	1,780	1,750	1,495	1,575
US	2,140	2,200	1,786	1,750	3,822	3,850
Class 5B, WI Binder						
Type 54, Southern WI						
WI	1,250	1,400	2,435	2,350	3,044	3,290
Type 55, Northern WI						
WI	320	400	1,805	1,850	578	740
Total 54-55	1,570	1,800	2,307	2,239	3,622	4,030
Total 51-55	3,710	4,000	2,006	1,970	7,444	7,880
Class 6, Cigar Wrapper						
Type 61, CT Valley						
Shade-grown						
CT	1,000	650	1,630	1,400	1,630	910
MA	300	300	1,520	850	456	255
US	1,300	950	1,605	1,226	2,086	1,165
All Cigar Types						
Total 41-61	7,010	7,050	1,947	1,909	13,650	13,455
All Tobacco	432,400	434,310	2,293	2,040	991,519	886,020

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

Sugarbeets: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State and United States, 2000-2001 and Forecasted October 1, 2002 ¹

State	Area Harvested		Yield			Production	
	2001	2002	2001	2002		2001	2002
				Sep 1	Oct 1		
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>
CA	44.7	48.0	36.2	38.8	38.8	1,618	1,862
CO	36.8	40.6	22.4	20.1	20.2	824	820
ID	179.0	210.0	25.9	25.6	25.6	4,636	5,376
MI	166.0	175.0	19.4	19.0	18.5	3,220	3,238
MN	426.0	459.0	18.3	18.7	19.2	7,796	8,813
MT	53.5	57.0	21.5	21.0	21.0	1,150	1,197
NE	41.4	43.1	20.3	19.5	19.0	840	819
ND	237.0	284.0	18.1	18.5	18.5	4,290	5,254
OH	0.6	1.7	20.0	20.0	19.0	12	32
OR	10.0	10.9	29.1	29.7	29.7	291	324
WA	7.0	4.0	36.1	38.3	38.3	253	153
WY	41.6	37.5	20.6	19.5	19.5	857	731
US	1,243.6	1,370.8	20.7	20.8	20.9	25,787	28,619

¹ 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, 2000-2001 and Forecasted October 1, 2002

State	Area Harvested		Yield ¹			Production ¹	
	2001	2002	2001	2002		2001	2002
				Sep 1	Oct 1		
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>
FL	465.0	455.0	35.1	36.4	36.4	16,338	16,552
HI	21.0	25.1	92.0	91.0	91.0	1,932	2,284
LA	495.0	495.0	29.0	30.0	30.0	14,355	14,850
TX	47.0	47.5	41.7	32.0	34.9	1,962	1,660
US	1,028.0	1,022.6	33.6	34.4	34.6	34,587	35,346

¹ Net tons.

**Citrus Fruits: Utilized Production by Crop, State, and United States,
2000-2001, 2001-2002 and Forecasted October 1, 2002¹**

Crop and State	Utilized Production Boxes			Utilized Production Ton Equivalent		
	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03
	<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	480	270	200	18	10	8
CA ⁴	35,500	34,000	40,000	1,331	1,275	1,500
FL	128,000	128,000	113,000	5,760	5,760	5,085
TX	2,000	1,530	1,400	85	65	60
US	165,980	163,800	154,600	7,194	7,110	6,653
Valencia						
AZ	420	250	250	16	9	9
CA	19,000	22,000	23,000	713	825	863
FL	95,300	102,000	84,000	4,288	4,590	3,780
TX	235	210	180	10	9	8
US	114,955	124,460	107,430	5,027	5,433	4,660
All						
AZ	900	520	450	34	19	17
CA	54,500	56,000	63,000	2,044	2,100	2,363
FL	223,300	230,000	197,000	10,048	10,350	8,865
TX	2,235	1,740	1,580	95	74	68
US	280,935	288,260	262,030	12,221	12,543	11,313
Temples						
FL	1,250	1,550	1,400	56	70	63
Grapefruit						
White Seedless ⁵						
FL	18,700	18,900	17,000	795	803	723
Colored Seedless						
FL	27,300	27,800	25,000	1,160	1,182	1,063
All						
AZ	250	160	100	8	5	3
CA	6,300	6,000	6,200	211	201	208
FL	46,000	46,700	42,000	1,955	1,985	1,786
TX	7,200	5,900	5,600	288	236	224
US	59,750	58,760	53,900	2,462	2,427	2,221
Tangerines						
AZ ⁶	650	620	450	24	23	17
CA ⁶	2,200	2,200	2,300	83	83	86
FL ⁷	5,600	6,600	5,200	266	314	247
US	8,450	9,420	7,950	373	420	350
Lemons						
AZ	3,600	2,800	2,800	137	106	106
CA	22,600	19,000	21,000	859	722	798
US	26,200	21,800	23,800	996	828	904
Tangelos						
FL	2,100	2,150	2,400	95	97	108
K-Early Citrus ⁸						
FL	40	30		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 previous forecast. ⁵ Includes seedy. ⁶ Includes tangelos and tangors. ⁷ 2000-01 through 2001-02 includes Robinson, Fallglo, Sunburst, Dancy, and Honey varieties; 2002-03 includes Fallglo, Sunburst, and Honey varieties only. ⁸ Estimates discontinued as of the 2002-03 crop.

**Apples, Commercial: Total Production by State and United States,
2000-2001 and Forecasted October 1, 2002 ¹**

State	Total Production		
	2000	2001	2002
	<i>Million Pounds</i>	<i>Million Pounds</i>	<i>Million Pounds</i>
AZ ²	95.0	5.4	47.0
AR ²	7.2	5.5	5.5
CA ²	650.0	700.0	600.0
CO ²	30.0	25.0	26.0
CT ²	20.5	20.5	12.0
GA ²	14.0	9.0	10.0
ID ²	140.0	80.0	70.0
IL ²	42.0	43.6	42.0
IN ²	45.0	53.0	40.0
IA ²	7.5	8.8	8.1
KS ²	3.0	4.0	4.5
KY ²	6.5	8.7	8.0
ME ²	39.0	47.0	48.0
MD ²	33.7	40.8	32.0
MA ²	50.0	39.0	32.0
MI	800.0	880.0	520.0
MN ²	22.0	24.0	22.0
MO ²	38.0	41.0	34.0
NH ²	34.0	30.0	23.0
NJ ²	50.0	55.0	40.0
NM ³	8.0	6.0	
NY	995.0	1,000.0	650.0
NC	190.0	120.0	150.0
OH ²	103.0	86.0	80.0
OR ²	167.0	142.0	140.0
PA	475.0	480.0	390.0
RI ²	2.3	1.8	3.5
SC ²	20.0	6.0	14.0
TN ²	9.5	9.0	8.0
UT ²	49.0	30.0	15.0
VT ²	41.5	41.0	33.0
VA	320.0	310.0	250.0
WA	6,000.0	5,100.0	5,400.0
WV	85.0	115.0	95.0
WI ²	71.0	62.0	58.0
US	10,663.7	9,629.1	8,910.6

¹ In orchards of 100 or more bearing age trees.

² Estimates for current year carried forward from an earlier forecast.

³ No forecast made. Only end of year estimates made.

**Pecans: Utilized Production by Crop, State, and United States,
2000-2001 and Forecasted October 1, 2002**

Crop and State	Utilized Production		
	2000	2001	2002
	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>
Improved Varieties ¹			
AL	10,000	10,000	9,000
AZ	14,500	21,000	15,000
AR	650	1,950	1,200
CA	3,400	3,700	2,800
FL	1,200	1,200	900
GA	65,000	85,000	45,000
LA	3,500	3,500	2,500
MS	2,500	3,000	2,200
NM	35,000	60,000	36,000
NC	1,400	2,700	1,700
OK	200	2,000	2,000
SC	1,200	2,500	800
TX	22,000	50,000	33,000
US	160,550	246,550	152,100
Native & Seedling			
AL	5,000	5,000	1,000
AR	250	650	500
FL	2,100	2,100	600
GA	15,000	25,000	5,000
KS	550	2,200	1,700
LA	14,500	10,500	6,500
MS	1,000	1,500	800
NC	200	500	300
OK	2,300	18,000	16,000
SC	400	1,500	200
TX	8,000	25,000	17,000
US	49,300	91,950	49,600
All Pecans			
AL	15,000	15,000	10,000
AZ	14,500	21,000	15,000
AR	900	2,600	1,700
CA	3,400	3,700	2,800
FL	3,300	3,300	1,500
GA	80,000	110,000	50,000
KS	550	2,200	1,700
LA	18,000	14,000	9,000
MS	3,500	4,500	3,000
NM	35,000	60,000	36,000
NC	1,600	3,200	2,000
OK	2,500	20,000	18,000
SC	1,600	4,000	1,000
TX	30,000	75,000	50,000
US	209,850	338,500	201,700

¹ Budded, grafted, or topworked varieties.

**Grapes: Total Production by Crop, State, and United States,
2000-2001 and Forecasted October 1, 2002**

State	Total Production		
	2000	2001	2002
	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>
AZ ¹	20,000	15,500	8,400
AR ¹	4,200	2,700	5,100
CA			
All Types	7,059,000	5,962,000	6,670,000
Wine ¹	3,364,000	3,053,000	3,200,000
Table ¹	774,000	710,000	770,000
Raisin ^{2 3}	2,921,000	2,199,000	2,700,000
GA ¹	3,500	3,200	3,600
MI	87,200	28,900	30,000
MO ¹	2,950	2,300	3,000
NY	154,000	149,000	145,000
NC ¹	2,300	2,000	2,700
OH ¹	7,700	6,000	5,000
OR ¹	18,600	22,800	23,300
PA	63,000	61,500	42,000
SC ⁴	520		
TX ^{1 5}		9,500	6,700
VA ^{1 5}		4,120	4,500
WA			
All Types	265,000	283,000	320,000
Wine	90,000	100,000	115,000
Juice	175,000	183,000	205,000
US	7,687,970	6,552,520	7,269,300

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

² Fresh basis.

³ The Raisin Industry Division Program (RID) is implemented on the bearing acres only. No production will be realized from these acres. Acres enrolled are as follows: 41,000 for 2001 and 29,000 for 2002.

⁴ Estimates discontinued in 2001.

⁵ Estimates began in 2001.

Papayas: Area and Fresh Production, by Month, Hawaii, 2001-2002

Month	Area				Fresh Production ¹	
	Total in Crop		Harvested		2001	2002
	2001	2002	2001	2002		
	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>
Aug	2,720	2,145	1,955	1,495	4,190	2,950
Sep	2,690	2,170	1,940	1,510	4,105	3,050

¹ Utilized fresh production.

Crop Summary: Area Planted and Harvested, United States, 2001-2002
(Domestic Units) ¹

Crop	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	2001	2002	2001	2002
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>
Grains & Hay				
Barley	4,967.0	5,073.0	4,289.0	4,135.0
Corn for Grain ²	75,752.0	78,847.0	68,808.0	70,541.0
Corn for Silage			6,148.0	
Hay, All			63,511.0	64,709.0
Alfalfa			23,812.0	24,134.0
All Other			39,699.0	40,575.0
Oats	4,403.0	5,005.0	1,905.0	2,098.0
Proso Millet	650.0	475.0	580.0	
Rice	3,335.0	3,231.0	3,314.0	3,207.0
Rye	1,328.0	1,395.0	255.0	286.0
Sorghum for Grain ²	10,252.0	9,290.0	8,584.0	7,528.0
Sorghum for Silage			336.0	
Wheat, All	59,597.0	60,358.0	48,633.0	46,022.0
Winter	41,078.0	41,735.0	31,295.0	29,651.0
Durum	2,910.0	2,909.0	2,789.0	2,758.0
Other Spring	15,609.0	15,714.0	14,549.0	13,613.0
Oilseeds				
Canola	1,494.0	1,513.0	1,455.0	1,378.0
Cottonseed				
Flaxseed	585.0	844.0	578.0	821.0
Mustard Seed	45.8	155.0	44.2	146.0
Peanuts	1,541.2	1,462.0	1,411.9	1,360.5
Rapeseed	3.7	2.0	3.1	1.8
Safflower	188.0	207.0	177.0	198.0
Soybeans for Beans	74,075.0	73,043.0	72,975.0	71,799.0
Sunflowers	2,633.0	2,486.0	2,555.0	2,320.0
Cotton, Tobacco & Sugar Crops				
Cotton, All	15,768.5	14,380.5	13,827.7	12,861.4
Upland	15,498.5	14,116.0	13,559.5	12,620.0
Amer-Pima	270.0	264.5	268.2	241.4
Sugarbeets	1,370.8	1,408.8	1,243.6	1,370.8
Sugarcane			1,028.0	1,022.6
Tobacco			432.4	434.3
Dry Beans, Peas & Lentils				
Austrian Winter Peas	15.9	15.0	7.1	9.0
Dry Edible Beans	1,429.9	1,874.3	1,243.0	1,690.6
Dry Edible Peas	211.8	271.5	196.8	263.5
Lentils	201.0	190.0	197.0	187.0
Wrinkled Seed Peas				
Potatoes & Misc.				
Coffee (HI)			6.3	
Ginger Root (HI)			0.4	0.3
Hops			35.9	29.3
Peppermint Oil			78.5	
Potatoes, All	1,247.7	1,327.5	1,222.2	1,293.9
Winter	16.8	15.8	14.0	15.7
Spring	78.3	80.3	76.2	77.7
Summer	61.1	63.6	58.8	60.6
Fall	1,091.5	1,169.8	1,073.2	1,142.1
Spearmint Oil			19.5	
Sweet Potatoes	97.9	94.4	93.5	91.8
Taro (HI) ³			0.4	

¹ Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2002 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, 2001-2002
(Domestic Units) ¹

Crop	Unit	Yield		Production	
		2001	2002	2001	2002
				<i>1,000</i>	<i>1,000</i>
Grains & Hay					
Barley	Bu	58.2	54.9	249,420	226,873
Corn for Grain	"	138.2	127.2	9,506,840	8,969,836
Corn for Silage	Ton	16.6		102,352	
Hay, All	"	2.47	2.32	156,703	150,447
Alfalfa	"	3.37	3.09	80,266	74,655
All Other	"	1.93	1.87	76,437	75,792
Oats	Bu	61.4	56.8	117,024	119,132
Proso Millet	"	33.2		19,250	
Rice ²	Cwt	6,429	6,608	213,045	211,921
Rye	Bu	27.3	24.4	6,971	6,985
Sorghum for Grain	"	59.9	51.4	514,524	387,249
Sorghum for Silage	Ton	11.1		3,728	
Wheat, All	Bu	40.2	35.3	1,957,043	1,624,636
Winter	"	43.5	38.5	1,361,479	1,142,802
Durum	"	30.0	29.1	83,556	80,245
Other Spring	"	35.2	29.5	512,008	401,589
Oilseeds					
Canola	Lb	1,374	1,151	1,998,515	1,585,925
Cottonseed ³	Ton			7,452.2	6,736.0
Flaxseed	Bu	19.8		11,455	
Mustard Seed	Lb	930		41,106	
Peanuts	"	3,029	2,757	4,276,704	3,751,200
Rapeseed	"	1,306		4,050	
Safflower	"	1,365		241,665	
Soybeans for Beans	Bu	39.6	37.0	2,890,682	2,653,798
Sunflowers	Lb	1,338	1,118	3,418,759	2,592,753
Cotton, Tobacco & Sugar Crops					
Cotton, All ²	Bale	705	674	20,302.8	18,070.0
Upland ²	"	694	663	19,602.4	17,435.0
Amer-Pima ²	"	1,254	1,263	700.4	635.0
Sugarbeets	Ton	20.7	20.9	25,787	28,619
Sugarcane	"	33.6	34.6	34,587	35,346
Tobacco	Lb	2,293	2,040	991,519	886,020
Dry Beans, Peas & Lentils					
Austrian Winter Peas ²	Cwt	1,366		97	
Dry Edible Beans ²	"	1,572	1,632	19,541	27,594
Dry Edible Peas ²	"	1,920		3,779	
Lentils ²	"	1,471		2,898	
Wrinkled Seed Peas ³	"			640	
Potatoes & Misc.					
Coffee (HI)	Lb	1,270		8,000	
Ginger Root (HI)	"	50,000	45,000	18,000	14,400
Hops	"	1,861	1,927	66,832.1	56,425.5
Peppermint Oil	"	81		6,343	
Potatoes, All	Cwt	358		437,888	
Winter	"	294	268	4,115	4,206
Spring	"	286	280	21,814	21,753
Summer	"	310	310	18,209	18,813
Fall	"	367		393,750	
Spearmint Oil	Lb	105		2,052	
Sweet Potatoes	Cwt	156		14,565	
Taro (HI) ³	Lb			6,400	

¹ Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2002 crop year.

² Yield in pounds.

³ Yield is not estimated.

Fruits and Nuts Production, United States, 2001-2003
(Domestic Units) ¹

Crop	Unit	Production		
		2001	2002	2003
		<i>1,000</i>	<i>1,000</i>	<i>1,000</i>
Citrus ²				
Grapefruit	Ton	2,462	2,427	2,221
K-Early Citrus (FL) ³	"	2	1	
Lemons	"	996	828	904
Oranges	"	12,221	12,543	11,313
Tangelos (FL)	"	95	97	108
Tangerines	"	373	420	350
Temples (FL)	"	56	70	63
Noncitrus				
Apples	1,000 Lbs	9,629.1	8,910.6	
Apricots	Ton	82.5	89.7	
Bananas (HI)	Lb	28,000.0		
Grapes	Ton	6,552.5	7,269.3	
Olives (CA)	"	134.0	90.0	
Papayas (HI)	Lb	55,000.0		
Peaches	1,000 Lbs	2,441.4	2,531.7	
Pears	Ton	1,005.8	944.6	
Prunes, Dried (CA)	"	150.0	155.0	
Prunes & Plums (Ex CA)	"	21.2	15.2	
Nuts & Misc.				
Almonds (CA)	Lb	830,000	980,000	
Hazelnuts	Ton	49.5	18.0	
Pecans	Lb	338,500	201,700	
Pistachios (CA)	"	161,000	280,000	
Walnuts (CA)	Ton	305.0	275.0	
Maple Syrup	Gal	1,049	1,356	

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

² Production years are 2000-2001, 2001-2002, and 2002-2003.

³ Estimates discontinued as of the 2002-03 crop.

Crop Summary: Area Planted and Harvested, United States, 2001-2002
(Metric Units) ¹

Crop	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	2001	2002	2001	2002
	<i>Hectares</i>	<i>Hectares</i>	<i>Hectares</i>	<i>Hectares</i>
Grains & Hay				
Barley	2,010,100	2,052,990	1,735,720	1,673,390
Corn for Grain ²	30,656,080	31,908,590	27,845,910	28,547,240
Corn for Silage			2,488,030	
Hay, All ³			25,702,270	26,187,090
Alfalfa			9,636,480	9,766,790
All Other			16,065,790	16,420,300
Oats	1,781,850	2,025,470	770,930	849,040
Proso Millet	263,050	192,230	234,720	
Rice	1,349,640	1,307,550	1,341,140	1,297,840
Rye	537,430	564,540	103,200	115,740
Sorghum for Grain ²	4,148,880	3,759,570	3,473,860	3,046,510
Sorghum for Silage			135,980	
Wheat, All ³	24,118,310	24,426,280	19,681,290	18,624,640
Winter	16,623,860	16,889,740	12,664,770	11,999,460
Durum	1,177,650	1,177,240	1,128,680	1,116,140
Other Spring	6,316,810	6,359,300	5,887,830	5,509,040
Oilseeds				
Canola	604,610	612,300	588,820	557,660
Cottonseed				
Flaxseed	236,740	341,560	233,910	332,250
Mustard Seed	18,530	62,730	17,890	59,080
Peanuts	623,710	591,660	571,380	550,580
Rapeseed	1,500	810	1,250	730
Safflower	76,080	83,770	71,630	80,130
Soybeans for Beans	29,977,410	29,559,770	29,532,250	29,056,340
Sunflowers	1,065,550	1,006,060	1,033,980	938,880
Cotton, Tobacco & Sugar Crops				
Cotton, All ³	6,381,350	5,819,640	5,595,930	5,204,880
Upland	6,272,090	5,712,600	5,487,390	5,107,190
Amer-Pima	109,270	107,040	108,540	97,690
Sugarbeets	554,750	570,130	503,270	554,750
Sugarcane			416,020	413,840
Tobacco			174,990	175,760
Dry Beans, Peas & Lentils				
Austrian Winter Peas	6,430	6,070	2,870	3,640
Dry Edible Beans	578,670	758,510	503,030	684,170
Dry Edible Peas	85,710	109,870	79,640	106,640
Lentils	81,340	76,890	79,720	75,680
Wrinkled Seed Peas				
Potatoes & Misc.				
Coffee (HI)			2,550	
Ginger Root (HI)			150	130
Hops			14,530	11,850
Peppermint Oil			31,770	
Potatoes, All ³	504,930	537,230	494,610	523,630
Winter	6,800	6,390	5,670	6,350
Spring	31,690	32,500	30,840	31,440
Summer	24,730	25,740	23,800	24,520
Fall	441,720	473,410	434,310	462,200
Spearmint Oil			7,890	
Sweet Potatoes	39,620	38,200	37,840	37,150
Taro (HI) ⁴			180	

¹ Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2002 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, 2001-2002
(Metric Units)¹

Crop	Yield		Production	
	2001	2002	2001	2002
	<i>Metric Tons</i>	<i>Metric Tons</i>	<i>Metric Tons</i>	<i>Metric Tons</i>
Grains & Hay				
Barley	3.13	2.95	5,430,480	4,939,580
Corn for Grain	8.67	7.98	241,484,860	227,844,330
Corn for Silage	37.32		92,852,170	
Hay, All ²	5.53	5.21	142,158,570	136,483,220
Alfalfa	7.56	6.93	72,816,090	67,725,880
All Other	4.32	4.19	69,342,480	68,757,350
Oats	2.20	2.04	1,698,600	1,729,200
Proso Millet	1.86		436,580	
Rice	7.21	7.41	9,663,560	9,612,580
Rye	1.72	1.53	177,070	177,430
Sorghum for Grain	3.76	3.23	13,069,510	9,836,580
Sorghum for Silage	24.87		3,381,980	
Wheat, All ²	2.71	2.37	53,261,980	44,215,350
Winter	2.93	2.59	37,053,390	31,101,970
Durum	2.01	1.96	2,274,020	2,183,910
Other Spring	2.37	1.98	13,934,570	10,929,460
Oilseeds				
Canola	1.54		906,510	719,360
Cottonseed ³			6,760,520	6,110,800
Flaxseed	1.24		290,970	
Mustard Seed	1.04		18,650	
Peanuts	3.40	3.09	1,939,880	1,701,520
Rapeseed	1.46		1,840	
Safflower	1.53		109,620	
Soybeans for Beans	2.66	2.49	78,671,470	72,224,550
Sunflowers	1.50	1.25	1,550,720	1,176,050
Cotton, Tobacco & Sugar Crops				
Cotton, All ²	0.79	0.76	4,420,410	3,934,280
Upland	0.78	0.74	4,267,920	3,796,020
Amer-Pima	1.40	1.42	152,490	138,250
Sugarbeets	46.48	46.80	23,393,570	25,962,720
Sugarcane	75.42	77.48	31,376,800	32,065,350
Tobacco	2.57	2.29	449,750	401,890
Dry Beans, Peas & Lentils				
Austrian Winter Peas	1.53		4,400	
Dry Edible Beans	1.76	1.83	886,360	1,251,640
Dry Edible Peas	2.15		171,410	
Lentils	1.65		131,450	
Wrinkled Seed Peas ³			29,030	
Potatoes & Misc.				
Coffee (HI)	1.42		3,630	
Ginger Root (HI)	56.04	50.44	8,160	6,530
Hops	2.09	2.16	30,310	25,590
Peppermint Oil	0.09		2,880	
Potatoes, All ²	40.16		19,862,270	
Winter	32.94	30.03	186,650	190,780
Spring	32.09	31.38	989,470	986,700
Summer	34.71	34.80	825,950	853,340
Fall	41.12		17,860,200	
Spearmint Oil	0.12		930	
Sweet Potatoes	17.46		660,660	
Taro (HI) ³			2,900	

¹ Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2002 crop year.

² Production may not add due to rounding.

³ Yield is not estimated.

Fruits and Nuts Production, United States, 2001-2003
(Metric Units) ¹

Crop	Production		
	2001	2002	2003
	<i>Metric tons</i>	<i>Metric tons</i>	<i>Metric tons</i>
Citrus ²			
Grapefruit	2,233,490	2,201,740	2,014,860
K-Early Citrus (FL) ³	1,810	910	
Lemons	903,560	751,150	820,100
Oranges	11,086,700	11,378,820	10,262,980
Tangelos (FL)	86,180	88,000	97,980
Tangerines	338,380	381,020	317,510
Temples (FL)	50,800	63,500	57,150
Noncitrus			
Apples	4,367,690	4,041,780	
Apricots	74,810	81,370	
Bananas (HI)	12,700		
Grapes	5,944,350	6,594,600	
Olives (CA)	121,560	81,650	
Papayas (HI)	24,950		
Peaches	1,107,400	1,148,360	
Pears	912,460	856,880	
Prunes, Dried (CA)	136,080	140,610	
Prunes & Plums (Ex CA)	19,230	13,790	
Nuts & Misc.			
Almonds (CA)	376,480	444,520	
Hazelnuts	44,910	16,330	
Pecans	153,540	91,490	
Pistachios (CA)	73,030	127,010	
Walnuts (CA)	276,690	249,480	
Maple Syrup	5,240	6,780	

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

² Production years are 2000-2001, 2001-2002, and 2002-2003.

³ Estimates discontinued as of the 2002-03 crop.

Corn for Grain: Objective Yield Data

The National Agricultural Statistics Service is conducting Objective Yield surveys in 7 corn producing States during 2002. 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, 1998-2002**

State	Month	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>
IL	Sep	24,450	25,050	25,500	25,650	25,050
	Oct	24,300	24,950	25,450	25,550	25,050
	Nov	24,300	24,850	25,450	25,550	
	Final	24,300	24,900	25,450	25,550	
IN	Sep	23,400	24,350	24,500	25,500	23,900
	Oct	23,450	23,950	24,550	25,350	23,650
	Nov	23,350	23,900	24,650	25,400	
	Final	23,350	23,900	24,650	25,400	
IA	Sep	24,550	25,300	26,000	25,450	25,950
	Oct	24,250	25,300	25,600	25,350	25,800
	Nov	24,300	25,300	25,650	25,250	
	Final	24,400	25,300	25,650	25,250	
MN	Sep	27,750	26,650	27,350	27,500	26,550
	Oct	27,550	26,700	27,350	26,750	26,150
	Nov	27,550	26,650	27,250	26,700	
	Final	27,550	26,650	27,250	26,700	
NE All	Sep	22,800	22,800	22,800	22,200	21,650
	Oct	22,500	22,650	22,750	21,950	21,250
	Nov	22,500	22,600	22,700	22,050	
	Final	22,500	22,600	22,750	22,050	
NE Irrigated	Sep	25,850	25,800	26,500	25,550	25,800
	Oct	25,500	25,600	26,350	25,350	25,700
	Nov	25,450	25,600	26,350	25,350	
	Final	25,450	25,600	26,350	25,350	
NE Non-Irrigated	Sep	18,100	18,800	17,550	18,050	16,700
	Oct	17,850	18,700	17,500	17,800	15,950
	Nov	17,850	18,700	17,500	18,000	
	Final	17,850	18,700	17,500	18,000	
OH	Sep	24,650	24,000	24,450	25,550	23,700
	Oct	24,800	24,100	24,250	25,250	22,400
	Nov	25,000	24,050	23,950	25,150	
	Final	24,950	24,050	24,100	25,100	
WI	Sep	26,050	25,600	26,100	26,100	25,950
	Oct	24,950	25,700	25,500	26,100	25,050
	Nov	24,850	25,700	25,550	26,100	
	Final	24,850	25,700	25,550	26,100	

Soybeans: Objective Yield Data

The National Agricultural Statistics Service is conducting Objective Yield surveys in 7 soybean producing States during 2002. Randomly selected plots in soybean fields are visited monthly from August through harvest to obtain specific counts and measurements. Data in this table are actual field counts from this survey.

**Soybeans: Pods with Beans per 18 Square Feet,
Selected States, 1998-2002**

State	Month	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>
IL	Sep	2,087	1,917	2,162	2,041	1,952
	Oct	1,889	1,823	1,996	1,932	1,785
	Nov	1,902	1,788	2,020	1,932	
	Final	1,906	1,787	2,021	1,932	
IN	Sep	1,883	1,771	1,917	2,003	1,773
	Oct	1,677	1,627	1,786	1,882	1,677
	Nov	1,709	1,622	1,784	1,880	
	Final	1,709	1,622	1,784	1,869	
IA	Sep	1,914	2,142	1,830	1,809	1,988
	Oct	1,729	1,914	1,674	1,778	1,828
	Nov	1,745	1,894	1,660	1,787	
	Final	1,748	1,878	1,660	1,796	
MN	Sep	1,598	1,612	1,607	1,492	1,688
	Oct	1,450	1,555	1,509	1,433	1,785
	Nov	1,450	1,563	1,507	1,475	
	Final	1,442	1,565	1,507	1,475	
MO	Sep	1,847	1,242	1,974	1,424	1,427
	Oct	1,876	1,467	1,769	1,732	1,609
	Nov	1,878	1,508	1,782	1,874	
	Final	1,931	1,525	1,793	1,921	
NE	Sep	1,849	1,877	1,795	1,961	1,548
	Oct	1,784	1,880	1,617	1,932	1,517
	Nov	1,810	1,872	1,619	2,003	
	Final	1,810	1,872	1,619	2,048	
OH	Sep	1,887	1,699	1,893	1,801	1,593
	Oct	1,647	1,463	1,625	1,834	1,495
	Nov	1,710	1,494	1,685	1,785	
	Final	1,710	1,494	1,697	1,785	

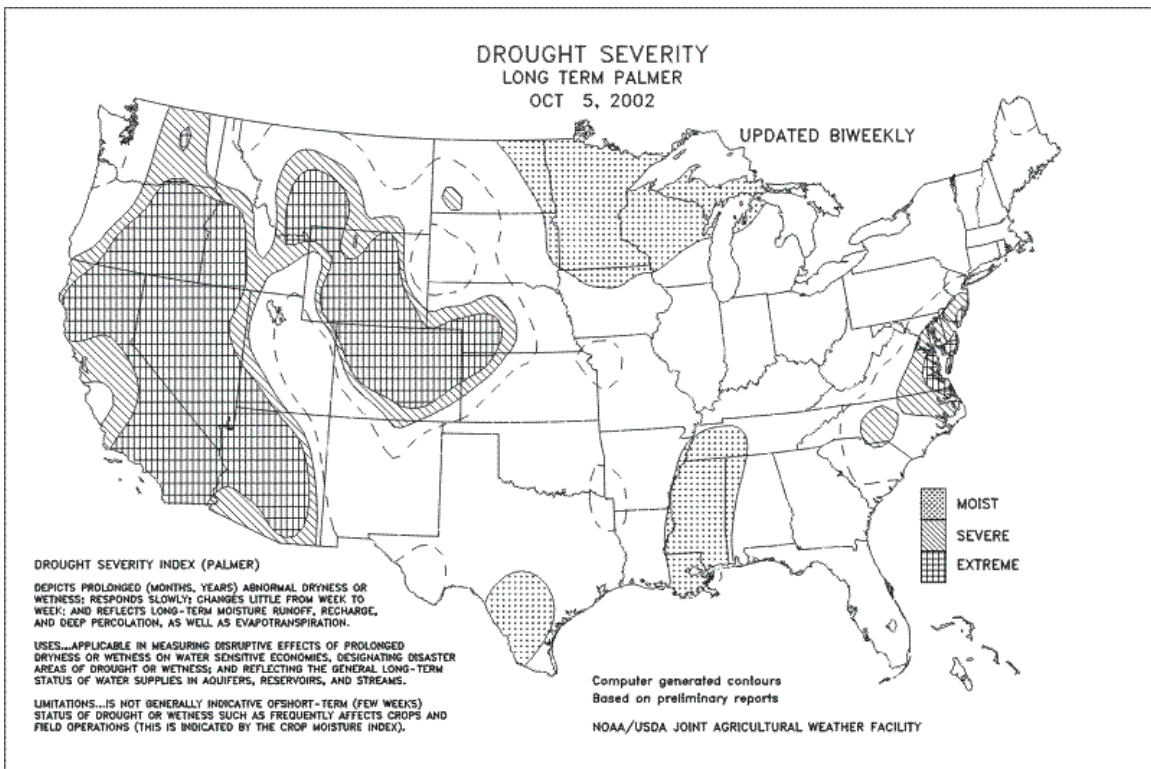
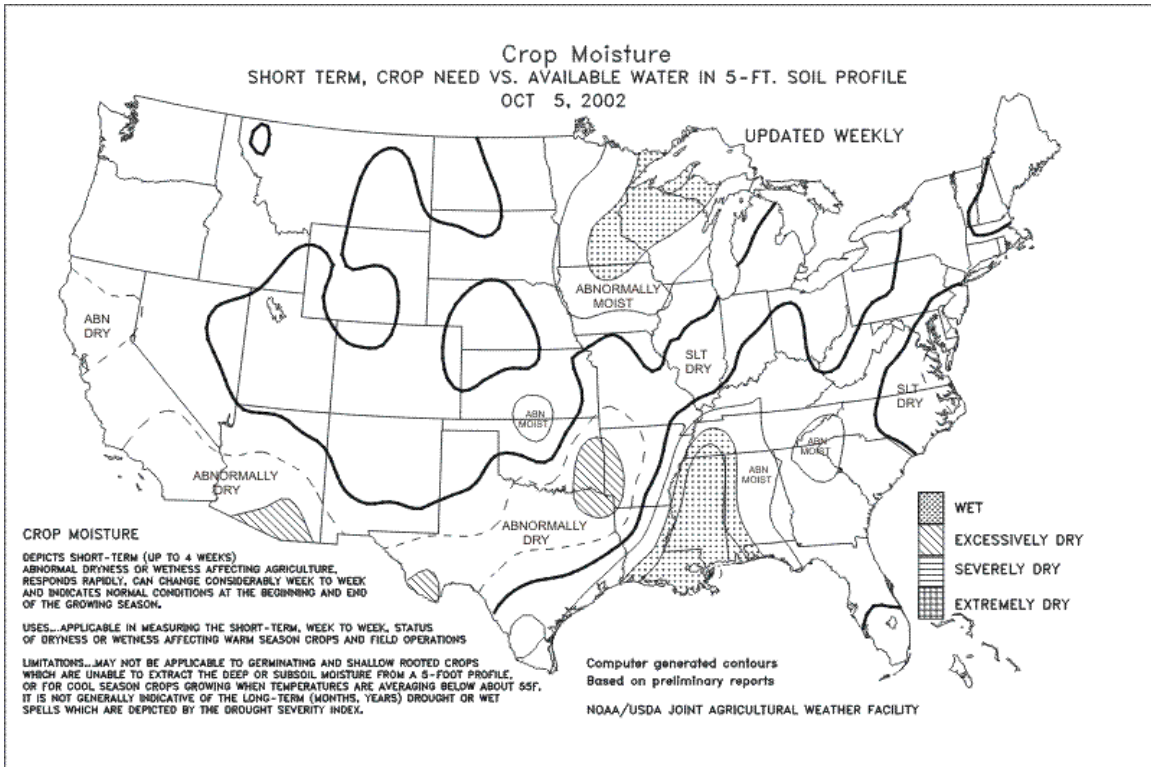
Cotton: Objective Yield Data

The National Agricultural Statistics Service is conducting Objective Yield surveys in 7 cotton producing States during 2002. Randomly selected cotton fields are visited monthly from August through harvest to obtain specific counts and measurements. Data in this table are actual field counts from this survey.

Cotton: Cumulative Boll Counts, and Selected States, 1998-2002 ¹

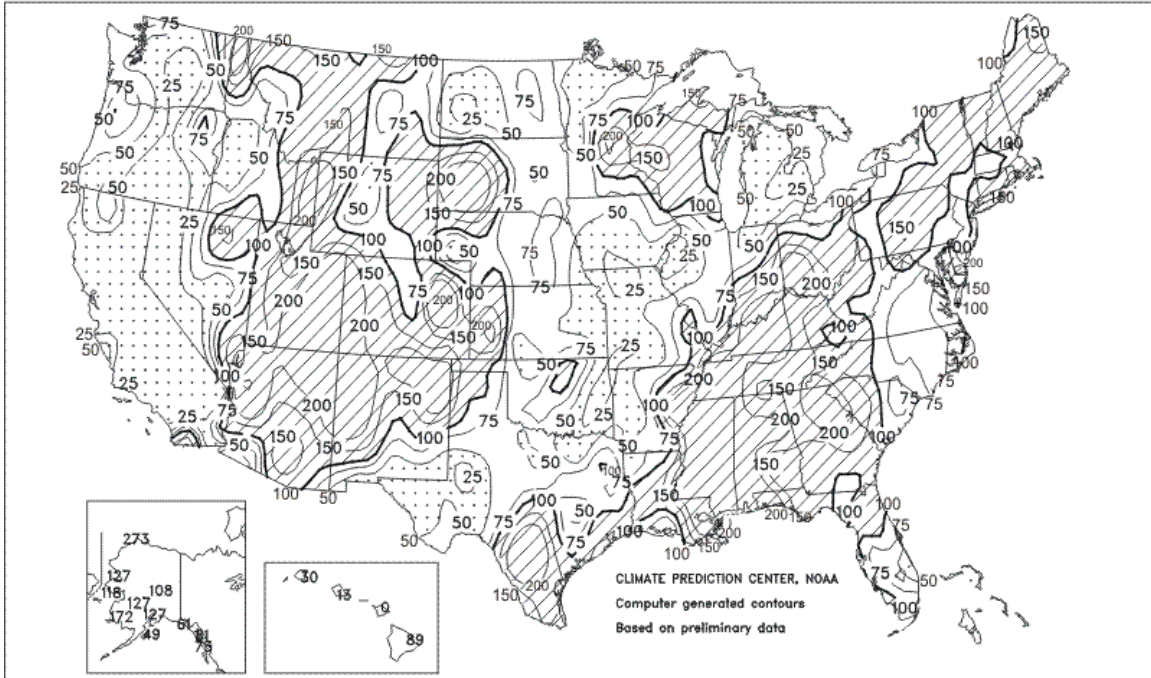
State	Month	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>
AR	Sep	637	720	874	747	840
	Oct	644	700	767	780	763
	Nov	633	693	755	816	
	Dec	638	689	755	756	
	Final	640	689	755	756	
CA	Sep	755	921	760	939	945
	Oct	670	805	790	902	1,041
	Nov	665	779	801	921	
	Dec	655	777	800	918	
	Final	655	776	800	918	
GA	Sep	629	596	597	590	569
	Oct	731	582	631	677	604
	Nov	716	621	621	651	
	Dec	690	636	629	664	
	Final	690	632	629	664	
LA	Sep	694	722	722	625	663
	Oct	607	743	692	592	756
	Nov	600	728	674	582	
	Dec	600	728	674	588	
	Final	600	728	674	588	
MS	Sep	835	761	657	754	802
	Oct	852	803	665	696	783
	Nov	823	767	652	680	
	Dec	821	766	650	679	
	Final	821	766	650	679	
NC	Sep	626	623	670	719	636
	Oct	583	646	724	722	629
	Nov	590	619	743	696	
	Dec	597	621	747	705	
	Final	597	622	747	705	
TX	Sep	498	465	408	441	536
	Oct	467	446	388	435	511
	Nov	477	447	397	439	
	Dec	479	455	404	445	
	Final	482	456	448	445	

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



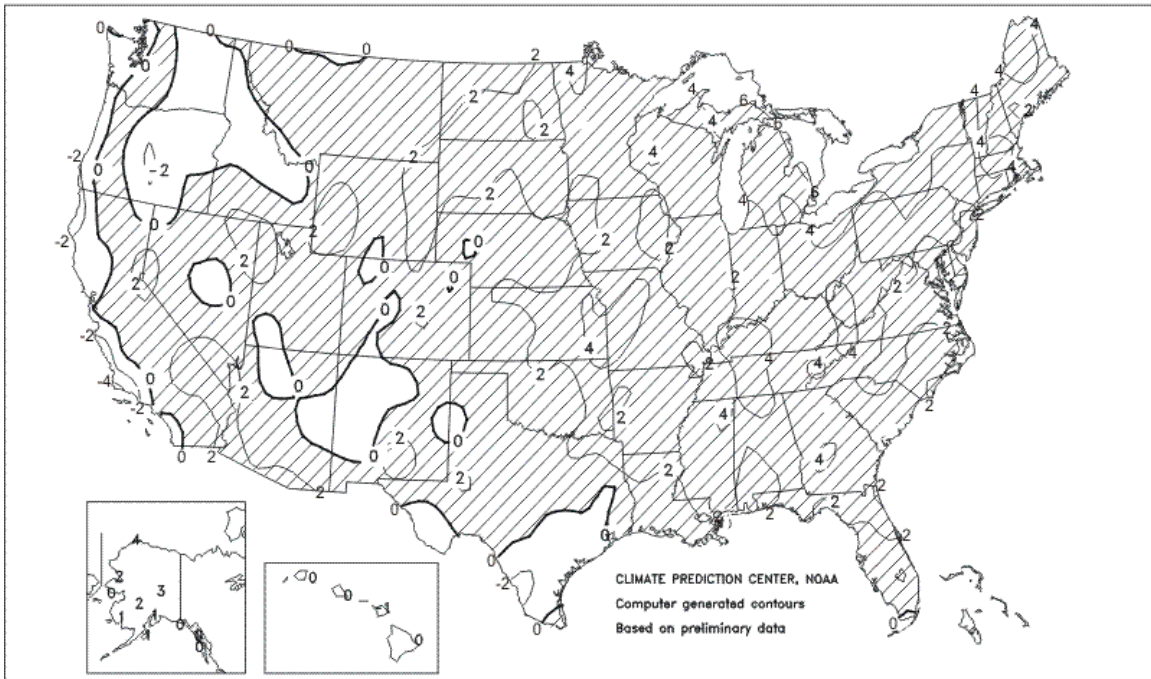
Percent Of Normal Precipitation

September 2002



Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

September 2002



September Weather Summary

Tropical Storms Hanna and Isidore contributed to an overall wet weather pattern across the South and East, easing long-term drought but adversely affecting some unharvested summer crops. The latter storm lodged some sugarcane in southern Louisiana and unharvested rice in the Delta. Isidore also soaked and buffeted unharvested cotton in the Delta with wind gusts of 30 to 50 mph, causing some discoloration of fiber and droppage of bolls. Farther north, Midwestern corn and soybean harvests progressed with few interruptions for much of September. Toward month's end, the remnants of Isidore boosted soil moisture reserves for winter wheat emergence in the drought-affected eastern Corn Belt, while cool, wet weather slowed fieldwork in the upper Midwest. On the Plains, widespread showers caused minor fieldwork delays but provided much-needed moisture for winter wheat development. Nevertheless, wheat in a broad area centered on the central High Plains will need additional precipitation to ensure proper autumn establishment. In the West, September precipitation eased long-term drought across the eastern half of the region. Dry weather farther west favored fieldwork but left newly planted Northwestern winter wheat fields in need of moisture.

Monthly temperatures averaged generally 2 to 6 degrees F above normal from the Midwest into the Northeast, and up to 4 degrees F above normal across the South. Readings averaged within 2 degrees F of normal across the western half of the United States. From September 22-24, the season's first widespread freezes arrived on average a few days ahead of schedule across the northern Plains and upper Midwest, although summer crops were mature or nearly so in the affected areas.

September Crop Summary

Above-normal temperatures promoted rapid maturation of the Nation's crops during September, and the fall harvest pace gradually gained momentum. In the Corn Belt, harvest was mostly confined to areas along the Missouri and Ohio River Valleys until after midmonth. On the northern Great Plains, mostly dry weather aided the spring small grain harvest and supported rapid seeding of the winter wheat crop. Dry weather also permitted rapid winter wheat seeding on the central and southern Great Plains most of the month. Rain delayed seeding near midmonth, but provided much-needed moisture for germinating seeds in planted fields. Near the end of the month, Tropical Storm Isidore delivered several inches of precipitation in a broad area bordered by the Mississippi and Ohio Rivers on the west and north, and the Atlantic Coastal Plain to the east. The widespread rain halted harvest progress along the Gulf Coast and through much of the Appalachians, but also eased moisture shortages in the Ohio River Valley.

On September 29, the Nation's corn crop was 83 percent mature and 20 percent harvested, compared with the 5-year averages of 82 percent mature and 22 percent harvested by this date. Above-normal temperatures promoted ripening of the crop during most of the month, but cooler-than-normal weather delayed maturation of less advanced fields near the end of the month, especially across the Great Plains and eastern Corn Belt. Dry conditions supported rapid early-month harvest along the Missouri and Ohio River Valleys, where the Kentucky and Missouri harvests were nearly one-half complete by midmonth. Harvest gained momentum across the central Corn Belt near midmonth. However, rain limited progress in Iowa and Nebraska, where fields matured ahead of normal, and at the end of the month, harvest progress was behind normal in Illinois, Indiana, and Iowa. A few fields were harvested across the northern Great Plains, upper Mississippi Valley, and Great Lakes States, but progress lagged in Minnesota, Wisconsin, and the Dakota's.

Above-normal temperatures promoted ripening of soybean fields in the Corn Belt, lower Mississippi Valley, and northern Great Plains during most of the month. Progress continued ahead of normal across most of the western Corn Belt and northern Great Plains, and remained behind normal across much of the central and eastern Corn Belt. Fields were shedding leaves up to 1 week later than normal in Illinois, Indiana, and Kansas, but ripened well ahead of normal in Iowa and North Dakota. By September 29, 83 percent of the acreage was dropping leaves, 1 percentage point ahead of the 5-year average. Harvest accelerated across the Corn Belt near the end of the month, as dry conditions prevailed in most areas except the Ohio River Valley. Harvest was active on the northern Great Plains, but lagged behind normal in Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, and Ohio and well behind normal in Illinois and Indiana. Harvest reached 17 percent on September 29, but trailed the 22 percent average for this date.

The Nation's cotton crop progressed at a near-normal pace during September, as above-normal temperatures aided ripening across most of the South. Fields ripened ahead of normal in the Southeast and well ahead of normal on the Atlantic Coastal Plain, but development remained slightly behind normal in the southern Great

Plains and much later than normal in the lower Mississippi Valley. On September 29, acreage with open bolls, at 85 percent, slightly exceeded the 5-year average of 83 percent. Harvest was frequently interrupted by rain in the Southeast and lower Mississippi Valley, especially after midmonth. In the southern Great Plains, early-month rain delays were mostly confined to areas along the Gulf Coast and adjacent areas of central Texas. On the Atlantic Coastal Plain, where rain delays were isolated and brief, harvest began early and progressed ahead of normal. On September 29, picking was 17 percent complete, 5 percentage points behind the 5-year average.

At the beginning of September, the barley and spring wheat harvests lagged more than 1 week behind last year and a few days behind the 5-year average. But by September 22, the barley and spring wheat harvests, at 97 and 95 percent complete, respectively, were only slightly behind normal. Early-month progress lagged about 2 weeks behind normal in Montana and 1 week behind normal in North Dakota, mainly due to late ripening. As midmonth approached, hot weather accelerated ripening, with dry weather supporting harvest. In Montana, harvest remained active well past midmonth. In North Dakota, the harvest pace quickly declined after midmonth, as harvest neared completion. Elsewhere, the barley and spring wheat harvests approached completion ahead of normal in Idaho and Washington and near normal in Minnesota.

Winter wheat seeding progressed slightly ahead of normal throughout the month and was 50 percent complete on September 29, compared with the 41-percent average for that date. Dry weather supported planting in the Pacific Northwest and northern Great Plains throughout the month, although topsoil moisture shortages forced delays in some areas. In the central and southern Great Plains, dry weather aided seeding at the beginning and end of the month, while periods of wet weather delayed progress in most areas near midmonth. Seeding gained momentum in the southern and eastern Corn Belt near the end of the month, but progress remained widely scattered. Nationally, 23 percent was emerged on September 29, slightly more than the 19-percent average for this date. Midmonth rains and warm weather aided germination and emergence of early-planted fields across most of the central and southern Great Plains. However, topsoil moisture shortages persisted in Colorado and South Dakota, and emergence remained behind normal.

The rice harvest progressed to 71 percent complete on September 29, slightly less than last year and the 5-year average of 75 and 72 percent, respectively. Dry weather aided progress in the interior Mississippi Delta until after midmonth, when several waves of tropical rain produced lengthy delays, especially in Mississippi, where Isidore caused lengthy harvest delays. Isidore's rain abruptly ended at the Mississippi River, sparing Arkansas and Missouri producers from additional harvest delays. Elsewhere, harvest was nearly complete along the western Gulf Coast by midmonth, but wet weather interfered with harvest of remaining fields after midmonth. In California, hot, dry weather quickly ripened fields and aided harvest, which rapidly accelerated during the final week of the month.

Sorghum development lagged behind normal at the beginning of the month and progressed as much as 1 week behind normal during the month, even though above-normal temperatures promoted ripening in most areas. By September 29, ninety-one percent was turning color or beyond, 71 percent was mature, and 43 percent was harvested. Normally, 97 percent would be turning color, 75 percent would be mature, and 45 percent would be harvested by this date. Development was least advanced on the central and southern High Plains, where only about one-half of the fields was turning color on September 15. In contrast, most fields in the lower Mississippi Valley were mature and more than two-thirds was harvested by midmonth, as hot, dry weather accelerated ripening and aided harvest. In the southern Great Plains, more than one-half of the crop was mature before midmonth, but rain periodically interrupted harvest until late in the month, especially in Texas. Harvest gained momentum in the central and northern Great Plains and Corn Belt after midmonth, despite rain delays in some areas.

The peanut harvest progressed slower than normal through most of the month and was only 20 percent complete on September 29, well behind the 5-year average of 29 percent. Early-month progress was near normal along the eastern Gulf Coast, but wet weather frequently delayed progress, especially after midmonth. Meanwhile, rain delays were less frequent and more isolated along the Atlantic Coastal Plain, where harvest was slightly ahead of normal in North Carolina and Virginia at the end of the month. In the southern Great Plains, rain delays hampered progress in Texas until late in the month, while delays in Oklahoma were mostly limited to a short period near midmonth.

Corn for grain: Acreage harvested and to be harvested for grain is forecast at 70.5 million acres, unchanged from September but up 3 percent from 2001. The October 1 corn objective yield data indicate ear counts in the combined seven objective yield States (Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, Ohio, and Wisconsin) are down slightly from last month. If realized, ear counts from the Objective Yield survey will be the highest on record in Iowa while the remaining States are down from 2001.

As of September 29, eighty-three percent of the corn acreage was mature in the 18 major corn-producing States. This compares with 79 percent last year and the average of 82 percent. Above-normal temperatures allowed the crop to ripen earlier than normal, but cooler-than-normal weather near the end of the month across the Great Plains and eastern Corn Belt delayed maturation.

Corn harvested for grain was progressing slightly ahead of last year as 20 percent of the crop had been combined by September 29. This compares with 19 percent last year and 22 percent for the average. Harvest along the Missouri and Ohio River Valleys progressed ahead of normal as conditions were dry early in the month. However, harvest in almost all areas of the Corn Belt and Great Plains was behind the 5-year average as rain limited the progress. As of September 29, forty-three percent of the crop was rated good to excellent, two points above the first of September but 14 percentage points behind a year ago.

Sorghum: Production is forecast at 387 million bushels, up 1 percent from last month, but down 25 percent from last year. Based on October 1 conditions, the sorghum yield forecast is 51.4 bushels per acre, up 0.4 bushel from September, but down 8.5 bushels from last year. Yield increases from last month are expected in 2 of the top 11 producing States; Oklahoma and Texas. Texas expects a yield of 50.0 bushels per acre, 2.0 bushels above last month. The yield forecast for Kansas is unchanged from last month. The U.S. area for harvest as grain is forecast at 7.53 million acres, which is the same as last month, but down 12 percent from 2001.

As of September 29, harvest had begun in the top 11 States, except New Mexico. The continued drought condition in New Mexico lowered sorghum conditions compared to last month. Tropical storm Isidore slowed harvesting progress in the Delta. In Texas, harvest is complete in the southern and central areas, but continues in the Plains. Oklahoma, Texas, and South Dakota experienced favorable weather conditions during September. Fields turned color about 2 weeks behind normal in Kansas. United States sorghum development trailed last year's crop, and is also slightly behind the 5-year average. Sorghum progressed to 71 percent mature, compared to 78 percent last year and the 5-year average of 75 percent.

As of September 29, twenty-two percent of the crop was rated good to excellent. This is slightly above the comparable week last month.

Rice: Production is forecast at 212 million cwt, up 3 percent from September, but down 1 percent from 2001. Harvested acres, at 3.21 million, are unchanged from September, but down 3 percent from 2001. As of October 1, the U.S. all rice yield is forecast at a record high 6,608 pounds per acre. This is up 176 pounds from the September forecast and up 179 pounds from the current record high yield in 2001. Record high yields are forecast for Arkansas, Louisiana, Missouri, and Texas.

As of September 29, the U.S. rice harvest was 71 percent complete, 1 percentage point behind the 5-year average. Harvest was nearly complete in Louisiana and Texas. Harvest was 70 percent complete in Arkansas, 73 percent complete in Mississippi, and 51 percent complete in Missouri. All Delta States were within 4 percentage points of the 5-year average harvest progress. California rice harvest, at 45 percent complete, was 11 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average.

Soybeans: Area for harvest is forecast at 71.8 million acres, unchanged from September, but 2 percent below last year. The October objective yield pod count forecast is the lowest since 1999 for the combined seven States (Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, and Ohio).

As of September 29, eighty-three percent of the crop had dropped leaves. This is slightly ahead of the 5-year average. Soybeans were most advanced in Iowa, Minnesota, North Dakota, and South Dakota, where 93 percent or more of the crop had already dropped leaves.

Soybean harvest was progressing behind normal as of September 29, with 17 percent of the acreage harvested, 5 percentage points behind the average. However, harvest progress was ahead of normal in Arkansas, Michigan, Missouri, and South Dakota. As of September 29, forty-three percent of the crop was rated good to excellent, 12 percentage points below the same week in 2001 and 3 points lower than the September 1 rating.

If realized, pod counts from the October Objective Yield survey will be the highest on record in Minnesota. In Illinois, Indiana, Missouri, Nebraska, and Ohio, pod counts for October were lower than 2001, while Iowa pod counts were more than last year.

Sunflowers: The first sunflower production forecast for 2002 is 2.59 billion pounds, down 24 percent from 2001 and 27 percent below 2000. Sunflower growers expect to harvest 2.32 million acres, down 235,000 from 2001. The October yield forecast, at 1,118 pounds, is 220 pounds lower than the final 2001 yield.

Lower yields are expected in 6 of the 7 major sunflower growing States. As of October 1, growers in Colorado, Kansas, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota, and Texas are expecting lower yields this year. Minnesota is the only State expected to have a yield higher than the previous year.

In North Dakota, the yield is forecast at 1,250 pounds per acre, down 153 pounds from last year. Sunflower harvest was just beginning in Colorado, North Dakota, South Dakota, and Kansas at the end of September.

Peanuts: Production is forecast at 3.75 billion pounds, down 2 percent from last month and down 12 percent from 2001. Area for harvest is expected to total 1.36 million acres, unchanged from the September estimate, but down 4 percent from 2001. Yields are expected to average 2,757 pounds, 51 pounds below last month and down 272 pounds from 2001.

Production in the Southeast States (Alabama, Florida, Georgia, and South Carolina) is expected to total 2.24 billion pounds, down 4 percent from last month and 11 percent below last year. Expected area for harvest, at 819,500 acres, is unchanged from last month, but up 2 percent from the previous year. Yields in the four-State area are expected to average 2,731 pounds per acre, 101 pounds below September and 404 pounds lower than 2001. As of September 29, peanuts in Alabama were rated 73 percent fair to good. Florida peanuts were rated 80 percent fair to good, and Georgia peanuts were rated 72 percent fair to good. Alabama's peanut harvest stood at 28 percent complete on September 29, fifteen percentage points behind the 5-year average. Florida's harvest, at 35 percent complete, was 11 percentage points behind, and Georgia, at 24 percent complete, lagged behind the 5-year average by 12 percentage points.

The Virginia-North Carolina production is forecast at 375 million pounds, unchanged from September, but down 37 percent from 2001. Area for harvest is expected to total 158,000 acres, unchanged from last month, but down 20 percent from the previous year. Yield is forecast at 2,373 pounds, unchanged from September, but down 621 pounds from last year. As of September 29, peanuts were rated 61 percent fair to good in Virginia and 91 percent fair to good in North Carolina. North Carolina's peanut harvest was 13 percent complete on September 29, five percentage points ahead of the 5-year average, while Virginia, at 23 percent complete, was 1 point ahead of the 5-year average.

The Southwest peanut production (New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas) is expected to total 1.14 billion pounds, up 1 percent from September, but down 2 percent from 2001. The region's acreage for harvest, at 383,000 acres, is unchanged from September, but 6 percent below the 2001 level. Yields are forecast to average 2,972 pounds for the region, 33 pounds above last month, and 135 pounds above 2001. Seventy-two percent of the Texas crop was rated in fair to good condition on September 29. Oklahoma peanuts were rated 77 percent fair to good. Peanut harvest in Texas stood at 7 percent complete on September 29, thirteen percentage points behind the 5-year average. Oklahoma's harvest was 19 percent complete, 11 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average.

Canola: The first canola production forecast for 2002 is 1.59 billion pounds, down 21 percent from 2001. Harvested area is forecast at 1.38 million acres, down 5 percent from a year ago. The October yield forecast, at 1,151 pounds, is 223 pounds below the 2001 yield. North Dakota's yield is forecast at 1,150 pounds per acre, down 250 pounds from 2001. The Minnesota yield is forecast at 1,080 pounds per acre, 100 pounds lower than last year.

Cotton: Upland cotton harvested acreage, at 12.6 million acres, is down fractionally from the previous month and 7 percent less than 2001. American-Pima harvested acreage, at 241,400 acres, is unchanged from last month, but down 10 percent from a year ago.

In the Southeastern States, above normal temperatures stimulated maturation, resulting in boll opening, and allowing harvest to progress ahead of normal. Harvest was delayed, however, due to heavy rains, which brought an abundance of precipitation, especially in the Carolinas, Georgia, and Alabama. Although the moisture was welcome, it was too late to help the crop. The untimely rains resulted in some boll rot and seed germination. Objective yield data show below average boll counts in both Georgia and North Carolina.

Tropical Storm Isidore dropped large quantities of rain throughout the Delta States. The already delayed harvest due to the slow maturing crop was set back further by the storm. The percent of acreage with bolls opened continued behind the 5-year average, which may limit the amount of lint loss from excess precipitation. The excessive moisture promoted boll lock, boll rot, and decreased the effectiveness of defoliant applications. Objective yield data show above average boll counts in Arkansas and Mississippi. Louisiana's boll counts are the second highest since 1994.

In Texas, harvest was wrapping up in southern areas of the State by mid-September and was nearly complete in central locations by the end of the month. The cotton crop in the Plains area was fully matured by month's end and growers were defoliating and harvesting between rain showers. Cooler than normal temperatures slowed the development of Oklahoma's cotton crop which had previously been ahead of average maturity. Data from the Objective Yield survey show Texas boll counts are the highest of any of the previous fifteen years.

Upland cotton in California and Arizona continues to mature ahead of the 5-year average and the crop continues to be rated in good to excellent condition. Rains in Arizona delayed harvest. Some growers had to defoliate their crop a second time. Data from the objective yield plots indicate California's boll count is the highest of the previous fifteen years.

American-Pima production is forecast at 635,000 bales, up 1 percent from September, but 9 percent less than last year. The U.S. yield is forecast at a record high 1,263 pounds per acre, up 12 pounds from the September forecast and, if realized, 9 pounds above the record high yield established in 2001. California growers have experienced good to excellent growing conditions and light insect pressure for most of the season. They are expecting a record high yield of 1,309 pounds per acre, up 23 pounds from last month. The California harvest is just underway.

All cotton ginned totaled 1,647,850 running bales prior to October 1, compared with 2,071,700 running bales ginned prior to the same date last year and 3,285,750 running bales ginned in 2000.

Alfalfa and Alfalfa Mixtures: Production is forecast at 74.7 million tons, virtually unchanged from August, but down 7 percent from last year. Yields are expected to average 3.09 tons, which is the same as August, but down 0.28 ton from last year. Harvested area is 24.1 million acres, unchanged from the August estimate, but up 1 percent from 2001.

The yield, in all but 7 States, is below or at last year's level. The dry weather conditions in the northern and central parts of the country contributed to the lower yields. Minnesota and Washington are an exception to the area, due to excellent conditions. The severe drought conditions in the northern and central Great Plains and Rocky Mountains throughout the growing season continue to support a lower yield compared to last year. In the Ohio Valley and New York, the lack of rain following the first cutting led to lower yields. In Arkansas, Oklahoma, and Texas, excellent growing conditions continue to support higher yields than last year, with the Texas yield forecast at a record high 6.00 tons per acre.

Other Hay: Production is forecast at 75.8 million tons, 3 percent below the August forecast, and 1 percent below last year. Yields are expected to average 1.87 tons per acre, down 0.05 ton from the August forecast and 0.06 ton below 2001. Harvested acreage is estimated at 40.6 million, unchanged from the last forecast, but up 2 percent from 2001.

In the Southeast and Tennessee Valley, tropical storm Isidore brought relief to drought-stressed hay fields. The excellent growing conditions in the Delta and Southern Great Plains contributed to yields higher than last year. Record yields are forecast for Arkansas and Louisiana. The abundant amount of rain in the Ohio Valley contributed to higher yields than last year. South Dakota, Kansas, and Nebraska increased their forecast from August as a result of rain in early August.

Dry Beans: Dry edible bean production is forecast at 27.6 million cwt in 2002, up 1 percent from the August forecast and 41 percent above last year. This is the largest dry bean crop since 1999 when production was 33.1 million cwt. This production increase resulted from more acreage harvested due to high 2001 bean prices and better growing conditions this year.

Harvested acreage is forecast at 1.69 million acres, the same as August, but up 36 percent from last year. The average U.S. yield is forecast at 1,632 pounds per acre, a gain of 23 pounds from the August forecast and 60 pounds above last year. Since August, production forecasts have increased 5 percent in Idaho and Wyoming, 6 percent in Minnesota, and 9 percent in Michigan and Nebraska. Lower yields are now forecast in the Dakotas, Kansas, Texas, and New York than they were in August. Drought has been particularly hard on non-irrigated fields in the Great Plains.

Production is expected to be above last year in 10 of the 18 producing States. These increases are mostly a result of higher acreage, and better growing conditions in most of the major producing States. Michigan's production is up nearly six times from the weather devastated 2001 crop. North Dakota and Minnesota prospects are up 47 percent. New York expects a 52 percent gain and Washington growers look for a 49 percent increase. Increases in other States are 31 percent in Idaho, 26 percent in Wyoming, and 11 percent in California. Drought hurt dry bean fields in the Rockies and the Plains States. Production is down from last year in Texas, Nebraska, and Colorado by 3, 4, and 5 percent, respectively. Kansas output dropped 28 percent and South Dakota fell 17 percent from a year ago. New Mexico, Oregon, and Utah are also down sharply. Harvest is generally two-thirds complete in most States.

Winter Potatoes: Winter potato production for 2002 was revised to 4.21 million cwt, up 14 percent from the April forecast and 2 percent above 2001. Harvested area of 15,700 acres was 16 percent above the April 1 forecast and 12 percent above 2001. The average yield of 268 cwt per acre was 4 cwt below the April forecast and down 26 cwt from a year ago. California's production rests at 2.43 million cwt, 13 percent below last year. Florida's production of 1.78 million cwt was 34 percent above a year ago.

Tobacco: U.S. all tobacco production is forecast at 886 million pounds, less than 1 percent below the September 1 forecast and down 11 percent from 2001. If realized, this will be the smallest crop since 1908. Revised area for harvest in 2002 is forecast at 434,310 acres, virtually unchanged from last month but up slightly from 2001. Yields for 2002 are expected to average 2,040 pounds per acre, 3 pounds higher than the September forecast but 253 pounds below a year ago. Yields in North Carolina, the leading tobacco producing State, are expected to average 2,086 pounds per acre, unchanged from last month but 307 pounds lower than last year. In Kentucky, the second leading State, yields are expected to average 2,019 pounds per acre, 6 pounds higher than the September forecast but down 182 pounds from a year ago. Tobacco growers in Georgia, Kentucky, Pennsylvania, and Virginia expect higher yields than a month ago. In Connecticut, Florida, Indiana, Massachusetts, and Ohio, lower yields are expected. The remaining States are unchanged from the September forecast.

Flue-cured production is expected to total 522 million pounds, virtually unchanged from last month but down 10 percent from 2001. Growers plan to harvest 247,800 acres in 2002, down less than 1 percent from the September forecast but up 4 percent from 2001. Yields are forecast to average 2,106 pounds per acre, 8 pounds above the September forecast but 326 pounds less than the previous year. Higher yields in Georgia more than offset lower yields in Florida. In North Carolina, harvest progress was slowed by rainfall throughout the month. As of September 29, eight-five percent of North Carolina's crop had been harvested, behind both last year and the five-year average.

Burley production is expected to total 304 million pounds, down less than 1 percent from the September forecast and 9 percent below last year. Burley growers plan to harvest 161,500 acres, down 2 percent from a year ago. Yields are expected to average 1,880 pounds per acre, 8 pounds below the September forecast and down 153 pounds from 2001. Kentucky, the largest burley producing State, forecasts production at

203 million pounds, unchanged from the September forecast but down 8 percent from last year. As of September 29, ninety-four percent of Kentucky's burley crop had been cut, with stripping just getting underway. There is some concern that the disease problems that plagued the crop this season will affect its quality and marketability. Houseburn and curing too quickly are also major concerns with the housed crop.

Fire-cured production is expected to total 32.2 million pounds, up less than 1 percent from the September forecast but 29 percent below last year. Growers plan to harvest 11,000 acres in 2002, down 25 percent from a year ago. The yield is expected to average 2,925 pounds per acre, 7 pounds above the September forecast but 171 pounds lower than the previous year. Scattered showers and cooler temperatures during September helped improve yield prospects in Virginia.

Southern Maryland Belt tobacco production is expected to total 4.79 million pounds, unchanged from the September forecast but 10 percent below the previous year. A total of 3,000 acres is expected to be harvested this year, down 9 percent from 2001. Average yields, at 1,595 pounds per acre, are unchanged the September forecast but 25 pounds less than last year.

Dark air-cured production is expected to total 10.1 million pounds, 7 percent above last month but down 28 percent from 2001. Growers plan to harvest 3,960 acres in 2002, down 22 percent from last year. Yields are forecast to average 2,561 pounds per acre, 172 pounds above the September forecast but 221 pounds below last year.

All cigar production is forecast to total 13.5 million pounds, down 2 percent from the September forecast and 1 percent below last year. Growers of cigar type tobacco plan to harvest 7,050 acres, 2 percent below last month's forecast but 1 percent above a year ago. Overall yield is expected to average 1,909 pounds per acre, 5 pounds above the September forecast but 38 pounds below 2001.

Sugarbeets: Production is forecast at 28.6 million tons, up slightly from the September 1 forecast and 11 percent above last year's production. Growers in the 12 sugarbeet-producing States expect to harvest 1.37 million acres. This is unchanged from the September estimate, but 10 percent above last year. The yield is forecast at 20.9 tons per acre, 0.1 ton above September and 0.2 ton above 2001.

The harvest season began slightly later than normal in the Red River Valley. On September 29, harvest in Minnesota, at 9 percent, and in North Dakota, at 8 percent, trailed the 5-year averages of 13 and 14 percent, respectively. In Michigan, hard soils hindered harvest progress and continuing moisture shortages reduced yield potential. In contrast, timely precipitation and careful distribution of irrigation water supplies maintained yield potential across much of the High Plains and Pacific Northwest. In California, nearly ideal weather supported harvest of mature fields and promoted development of less advanced fields.

Sugarcane: Production is forecast at 35.3 million tons, fractionally above the September 1 forecast and 2 percent above last year's 34.6 million tons. Sugarcane growers intend to harvest 1.02 million acres for sugar and seed during the 2002 crop year. This is slightly lower than the previous month's forecast, and 1 percent below last year's 1.03 million harvested acres. Yield is forecast at 34.6 tons per acre, up 0.2 ton from the September 1 forecast and 3 percent above last year's 33.6 ton yield.

Tropical Storm Isidore halted Louisiana's early-season harvest for a few days. Also, severe lodging was expected to result in a more tedious harvest pace. However, acreage and yield reductions were not expected. Warm weather and adequate precipitation supported normal development in Florida.

Grapefruit: The initial forecast for the 2002-03 U.S. grapefruit crop is 2.22 million tons, down 8 percent from the previous season. Florida's grapefruit forecast is 42.0 million boxes (1.79 million tons), 10 percent lower than last season. If realized, this will be the lowest utilized production since the 1989-90 freeze affected season. The all white grapefruit forecast is 17.0 million boxes (723,000 tons), 10 percent less than last season. Average fruit per tree is down from last season while fruit drop is expected to be near normal. Fruit size is extremely large. The colored seedless utilization is forecast at 25.0 million boxes (1.06 million tons), down 10 percent from 2001-02. Fewer trees are available for harvest this season. Average fruit count is down from last season and fruit drop is expected to be slightly higher than last season. Fruit size is very large.

Grapefruit production in Texas is forecast at 5.60 million boxes (224,000 tons), down 5 percent from the 2001-02 season and 22 percent below the 2000-01 season. Harvest has not yet begun. California's October 1 forecast is 6.20 million boxes (208,000 tons), up 3 percent from last season's utilization but down 2 percent from two seasons ago. The crop appears to be in good condition. Initial fruit sizes are reported as very good. Arizona's grapefruit forecast is 100,000 boxes (3,000 tons), a decrease of 60,000 boxes from last season and 150,000 boxes below two seasons ago. Good fruit size and excellent quality are expected.

Lemons: The initial forecast for the 2002-03 U.S. lemon crop is 904,000 tons, up 9 percent from last season. California production is forecast at 21.0 million boxes (798,000 tons), 11 percent above the 2001-02 season. Harvest is underway in all areas of the State. Fruit size is small but quality is good. The 2002-03 Arizona lemon forecast is 2.80 million boxes (106,000 tons), unchanged from the previous season. Harvest is just underway. Quality is fair and sizes are reported as good.

Tangelos: Florida's initial tangelo forecast is 2.40 million boxes (108,000 tons), 12 percent more than last season's utilized production and 14 percent higher than the 2000-01 season. Fruit per tree is 5 percent above last season, while droppage is expected to be below the previous 10 seasons. Fruit sizes are projected to be larger than the previous 10 seasons.

Temples: Florida Temples are initially forecast at 1.40 million boxes (63,000 tons) for the 2002-03 season, 10 percent lower than last season but 12 percent higher than the record low crop in 2000-01. If realized, this forecast would equal the freeze affected 1989-90 crop as the second smallest on record. Bearing trees are down from last season. Fruit per tree is down but sizes are above average. Droppage is projected to be near average at 10 percent.

Tangerines: The 2002-03 U.S. tangerine crop is forecast at 350,000 tons, down 17 percent from last season's utilized production of 420,000 tons. Florida's tangerine crop is forecast at 5.20 million boxes (247,000 tons), 21 percent lower than last season's utilization. Early variety tree numbers and fruit per tree are down from last season. Average fruit size is large and the droppage rate is expected to be below average. Late Honey variety tree numbers are down slightly from last season and average fruit per tree is slightly higher. Fruit size is expected to be slightly smaller than last season's relatively large size with droppage rates near normal. The 2002-03 Florida tangerine forecast only includes the Fallglo, Sunburst, and Honey tangerines. It does not include the Robinson and Dancy varieties as in the previous seasons estimates. This program change was implemented because of the declassification of Robinson and Dancy tangerines by the Florida Citrus Commission.

California's tangerine forecast is 2.30 million boxes (86,000 tons), 5 percent higher than last year's crop. Acreage increased for the third year in response to higher returns for Mandarins. Arizona's tangerine forecast is 450,000 boxes (17,000 tons), down 27 percent from last season. Fruit size is expected to be average and quality is expected to be fair.

K-Early Citrus: K-Early citrus has been dropped from the citrus estimation program. This fruit type has been declassified by the Florida Citrus Commission and forecasts have ceased. Bearing acres had declined to 200 and production reached a record low of 30,000 boxes in the 2001-02 season.

Florida Citrus: Most of the Florida citrus belt received abundant rainfall during September. Abundant moisture levels have produced new growth on trees of all ages. New crop fruit is making very good progress with excellent sizes for the first of October. There are reports of some fruit splitting as a result of the rapid moisture uptake. Fresh fruit packers started the 2002-03 season shipping Fallglo tangerines. Grapefruit, navels, Ambersweet, and Hamlin oranges were being packed and shipped by mid-month. The early maturity of the new crop is the result of a sufficient early bloom, plentiful summer rains, and warm tropical temperatures. Caretakers have been very active cutting cover crops that have made abundant growth with the help of the plentiful rainfall. Growers have been applying sprays to crops that will be going to fresh markets. Fall herbicide and fertilizer applications are continuing. Dead trees are being removed and burned with some resets are being planted in the larger groves.

Texas Citrus: Grapefruit harvest has not started but some early season oranges are being harvested. Citrus fruit size is small and set is normal. Recent rains have improved the outlook for the 2002-03 season and the crop would benefit from additional moisture.

California Citrus: Harvest of 2001-02 Valencia oranges remained slow throughout the month. Some unharvested Valencia orchards were treated with growth regulators to help fruit remain on the trees. The Navel orange crop was in need of rain for better sizing. Picking of early season 2002-03 navel orange varieties is expected to begin soon. Lemon harvesting continued in the south coast and desert areas.

California Noncitrus Fruits and Nuts: Fruit growers conducted cultural activities that included weed control, fungicide applications, pruning, and irrigation of trees and vines. Stone fruit harvest continued throughout the month, but began winding down as the end of the season approached. Harvest of Granny Smith and Fuji apple varieties continued. Early Foothill and Early Wonderful pomegranates, Hosui Asian pears, pineapple quince, and figs were harvested. Strawberries were harvested in the central coast counties. Olive harvest began during the middle of September. Bartlett pear harvest was active in Lake County.

Picking of table grapes continued in the San Joaquin Valley. The harvest of natural raisins neared completion by month's end in Fresno County. Nearly 100 percent of the raisin vineyards were picked and the grapes were laid out on trays for drying. Raisin trays were rolled in approximately 60 percent of the harvest vineyards, and about 40 percent of the trays had been picked up by the end of the month. Wine and juice grape harvest remained active throughout the State. Postharvest irrigation and discing for weed control continued in harvested vineyards. Almond harvest was winding down by the end of September. Pistachio and walnut harvests began during September and were in full swing by month's end.

Apples: The final production forecast for the 2002 crop year is 8.91 billion pounds, down 3 percent from the August 1 forecast and 7 percent below 2001. Of the seven States making October 1 production forecasts, all are lower except Virginia which is unchanged. The six States lowering their forecasts include Michigan, New York, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, Washington, and West Virginia. All three apple producing regions are forecasting decreases in production from the August 1 forecast. Compared to 2001, production decreases in the Eastern and Central States more than offset projected increases in the Western States.

The Western States (AZ, CA, CO, ID, OR, UT, WA) production is forecast at 6.30 billion pounds, down 2 percent from the August 1 forecast but up 4 percent from 2001. Washington, which makes up 61 percent of the U.S. forecast, is expecting 5.40 billion pounds of apples. Washington is down 2 percent from the previous forecast but up 6 percent from last year. A windstorm hit North Central Washington in August causing wind damage and crop loss. All of the other Western States are 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 1.78 billion pounds, down 8 percent from the August 1 forecast and 23 percent below last season. Production decreased 10, 17, 5, and 6 percent, respectively, for New York, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, and North Carolina, while Virginia was unchanged from the August 1 forecast. Dry conditions in the East have reduced fruit size and caused fruit loss from droppage. All other Eastern 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 830 million pounds, down 3 percent from the August 1 forecast and 32 percent below 2001. Michigan's production is decreased by 5 percent from the August forecast and down 41 percent from 2001. Summer drought has reduced Michigan's production through smaller fruit sizing. All the other Central States were carried forward from the August 1 forecast.

Pecans: The October 1 forecast for 2002 pecan utilized production is 202 million pounds (in-shell basis), down 40 percent from last year's crop and 4 percent below the 2000 crop year. The dry summer growing conditions in some locations combined with the low year of the alternate bearing cycle have contributed to a markedly smaller crop. These dry conditions caused early nut drop, especially in non-irrigated groves. Improved varieties are expected to make up 152 million pounds or three quarters of the total, while the Native and seedling varieties, at 49.6 million pounds, make up the remaining crop.

The Georgia forecast, at 50.0 million pounds, is 55 percent below last season and 37 percent less than the 2000 crop. The Texas production forecast is 50.0 million pounds, 33 percent below the previous year but 67 percent more than the 2000 crop. New Mexico's forecast, at 36.0 million pounds, is 40 percent lower than last year but up 3 percent from two years ago. For these States, most of the decrease is related to the alternate

bearing cycle. In Georgia, hot, dry summer weather caused a significant early nut drop further contributing to the reduction.

The Arizona forecast, at 15.0 million pounds, is 29 percent lower than last year but 3 percent above 2000. Although this is the low year of the alternate bearing cycle, producers report that the crop looks good. Oklahoma's forecast, at 18.0 million pounds, is 10 percent less than last year but more than 7 times the production of the 2000 crop year. The Louisiana forecast, at 9.00 million pounds, is down 36 percent from last season and half of the 2000 crop. This will be the lowest production for Louisiana since 1992 when hurricane Andrew passed through. Alabama pecan production, at 10.0 million pounds, is down a third from both the previous year and crop year 2000. Alabama's Native and seedling production is curtailed due to disease and storm activity along the coast.

Grapes: U.S. grape production is forecast at 7.27 million tons, up 2 percent from the August 1 forecast and 11 percent above 2001. California leads the U.S. in grape production with 92 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 6.67 million tons, is up 2 percent from the August forecast and 12 percent above 2001. Washington expects to harvest 320,000 tons, 2 percent above the previous forecast and up 13 percent from 2001. New York's forecast, at 145,000 tons, is up 7 percent from the previous forecast but 3 percent below last year.

California's **raisin type** grape production is expected to total 2.70 million tons, 40 percent of California's total grape crop. Production of raisin varieties is up 6 percent from the August forecast and 23 percent above last year. By the end of September, harvest of natural raisins neared completion in Fresno County. Raisin trays were rolled in approximately 60 percent of the harvested vineyards, and about 40 percent of the trays had been picked up. Harvest of raisins that were dried on the vine proceeded rapidly. Picking of Thompson Seedless raisin type grapes for fresh and wine use was still active in late September. California's **wine type** grape production, at 3.20 million tons, is carried forward from the August 1 forecast. Wine type production represents 48 percent of California's total grape crop. Production of wine varieties is up 5 percent from 2001. Favorable weather conditions have allowed harvest to progress rapidly with good quality reported. Production of **table type** grapes, at 770,000 tons, is carried forward from the August 1 forecast. This level of production represents 12 percent of the total California crop and is 8 percent above last year. Picking continues in the San Joaquin Valley with Red Globe, Beauty Seedless, Flame, Crimson, Autumn Royal, and Christmas Rose some of the major varieties being harvested. The crop is reported to have excellent quality with high sugar content and good color.

Washington's production is forecast at 320,000 tons, up 2 percent from the August 1 forecast and 13 percent above 2001. The juice type grape forecast, at 205,000 tons, is 3 percent above the previous forecast and 12 percent above last season. Milder weather conditions during August helped berry size increase. Wine grape production is forecast at a record high 115,000 tons, unchanged from the previous forecast but 15 percent greater than last year. This increase is due mainly to new acreage coming into production and young bearing acreage becoming more productive.

Grape production for New York is forecast at 145,000 tons, up 7 percent from the August 1 forecast but down 3 percent from 2001. Good growing conditions during August and September improved crop expectations for the spring freeze damaged crop. Beneficial rainfall throughout September helped increase fruit size. Concord harvest began in late September, and by October 1 was at its peak with good Brix levels reported. Niagra harvest was complete by mid-September with better than expected yields. On Long Island, the Chardonnay harvest is underway, and the Merlot harvest is set to begin in mid-October.

Pennsylvania's grape production is forecast at 42,000 tons, down 7 percent from the previous forecast and 32 percent below 2001. Freezing temperatures in late May did extensive damage to the grape crop in some areas of Erie county. Many producers reported that they lost a majority of their grape crop. Dry weather across the State caused smaller fruit to develop on the vines further reducing production.

Michigan's grape production is forecast at 30,000 tons, up 50 percent from the previous forecast and 4 percent above 2001. Yield prospects for juice grapes have improved since the August 1 forecast due to secondary buds suffering less freeze damage than originally expected. Wine grapes suffered less damage than

juice grapes since they begin growth later and are usually grown at higher elevations. Insect pressure from the grape berry moth has been heavy.

Papayas: Hawaii fresh papaya utilization is estimated at 3.05 million pounds for September 2002, up 3 percent from last month but 26 percent below a year ago. Area in crop totaled 2,170 acres, 1 percent above August but 19 percent less than last September. Harvested area totaled 1,510 acres, up 1 percent from last month but 22 percent less than September 2001.

Weather conditions in September were variable with showers and sunshine over major papaya producing areas. Soil moisture was adequate in non-irrigated orchards. Production has declined as producers planted less in response to low prices.

Reliability of October 1 Crop Production Forecast

Survey Procedures: Objective Yield and farm operator surveys were conducted between September 25 and October 4 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 counts made within each sample plot 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 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. These growers will be surveyed throughout the growing season to provide indications of average yields as the season progresses.

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

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 season, a balance sheet is calculated using carryover stocks, production, exports, millings, feeding, and ending stocks. Revisions are then made if the balance sheet relationships or other administrative data warrant changes. 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 forecast, 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 the squared percentage deviations for the latest 20-year period is computed. The square root of the average becomes statistically the "Root Mean Square Error." Probability statements can be made concerning expected differences in the current forecast relative to the final end-of-season estimate, assuming that factors affecting this year's forecast are not different from those influencing recent years. 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 estimate. Using corn again as an example, changes between the October 1 forecast and the final estimate during the last 20 years have averaged 180 million bushels, ranging from 4 million bushels 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	180	4	624	10	10
Sorghum for Grain	Bu	5.8	10.1	25	1	105	11	9
Rice	Cwt	2.9	5.0	4	1	13	10	10
Soybeans for Beans	Bu	3.0	5.1	48	2	119	7	13
Cotton ¹	Bales	4.1	7.2	528	31	1,424	13	7
Dry Edible Beans	Cwt	2.8	4.8	1		1	15	5
Oranges ¹	Tons	11.4	19.8	675	1	2,387	8	12
Oranges ^{1 2}	Tons	5.3	9.4	452	18	887	7	8

¹ Quantity is in thousands of units.

² 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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Kathy Broussard - Citrus, Tropical Fruits	(202) 720-5412
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The next "Crop Production" report will be released at 8:30 a.m. ET on November 12, 2002.

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**USDA Data Users' Forum
October 21, 2002
Holiday Inn Mart Plaza
Chicago, Illinois**

The USDA's National Agricultural Statistics Service will hold a public forum for open exchange between Federal agricultural statistics agencies and data users on October 21, 2002. Agency representatives will provide updates on pending changes in the various statistical and information programs and will seek comments from data users. The USDA's Agricultural Marketing Service, Economic Research Service, Foreign Agricultural Service, and World Agricultural Outlook Board, as well as the U.S. Census Bureau's Foreign Trade Division, will also participate in the forum.

For registration details or additional information about the Data Users' Forum, see the NASS homepage at www.usda.gov/nass/ or contact Karlyn McCutcheon of NASS at (202) 690-8141 or at karlyn_mccutcheon@nass.usda.gov.

This Data Users' Forum precedes an Industry Outlook Meeting that will be held at the same location on October 22, 2002. The outlook meeting brings together analysts from various commodity sectors to discuss the outlook situation. For more information about the outlook meeting and to register for it, contact Terry Francl of the American Farm Bureau Federation at (847) 685-8769 or at terry@fb.org.