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Corn Production Down 1 Percent from August Forecast Soybean Production Down 8 Percent Cotton Production Down 1 Percent

Corn production is forecast at 9.94 billion bushels, down 1 percent from last month but 10 percent above 2002. Based on conditions as of September 1, yields are expected to average 138.5 bushels per acre, down 1.4 bushels from August but up 8.5 bushels from last year. If realized, both production and yield would be the second largest on record. The record for both was set in 1994 when production was estimated at 10.1 billion bushels and yield was 138.6 bushels per acre. Yields are lower than last month across much of the Great Plains and northern Corn Belt as hot, dry conditions prevailed during most of August. However, yields are up in many Southeast and Atlantic Coastal States as adequate moisture was received and conditions were mostly favorable. Farmers expect to harvest 71.8 million acres of corn for grain, down 100,000 acres from August but up 4 percent from 2002.

Soybean production is forecast at 2.64 billion bushels, down 8 percent from the August forecast and 3 percent below 2002. Based on conditions as of September 1, yields are expected to average 36.4 bushels per acre, down 3.0 bushels from August. If realized, this would be the lowest production since 1996. High temperatures and moisture shortages stressed the soybean crop during the critical stages of development in the Great Plains and western Corn Belt during August. Forecast yields are down in the northern Great Plains and upper and middle Mississippi Valley due to extremely dry weather. However, yield prospects improved in the Ohio Valley, Delta States, Southeast, and Atlantic Coastal Plains due to mild temperatures and adequate moisture during August.

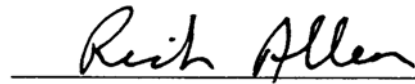
All cotton production is forecast at 16.9 million 480-pound bales, down 1 percent from last month and 2 percent below last year's production. Yield is expected to average 667 pounds per acre, the same as last month. The lower production, compared to last month, is due primarily to reduced harvested area of 110,000 acres based on administrative data. The September harvested area is expected to total 12.2 million acres. The yield decrease in Texas, due to poor growing conditions in the High Plains area, is partially offset by yield increases in the Delta States and California.

California Navel orange production for the 2003-04 season is forecast at 39.0 million boxes (1.46 million tons), down 5 percent from last season's revised 41.0 million boxes (1.54 million tons). This initial forecast is based on an objective measurement survey conducted in the California Central Valley. Fruit set is down when compared to last year's record set. Fruit size is highly variable but sizes overall are reported as larger when compared to last season.

This report was approved on September 11, 2003.



Acting Secretary of
Agriculture
Joseph J. Jen



Agricultural Statistics Board
Chairperson
Rich Allen

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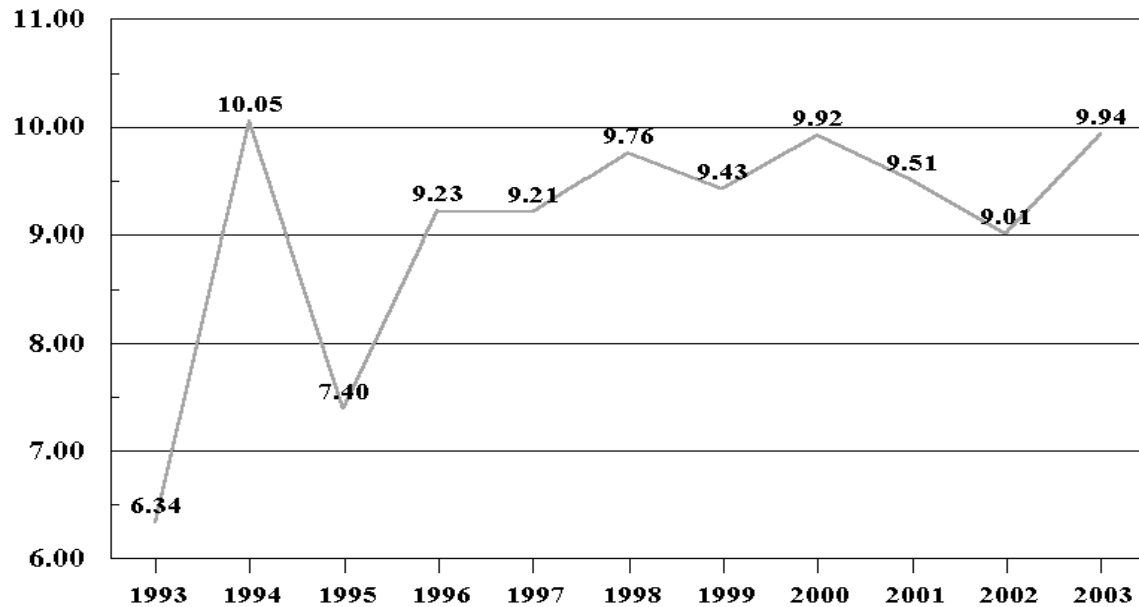
**Corn for Grain: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State
and United States, 2002 and Forecasted September 1, 2003**

State	Area Harvested		Yield			Production	
	2002	2003	2002	2003		2002	2003
				Aug 1	Sep 1		
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>
AL	180	210	88.0	104.0	112.0	15,840	23,520
AR	260	340	134.0	135.0	140.0	34,840	47,600
CA	150	110	170.0	170.0	170.0	25,500	18,700
CO	720	850	156.0	143.0	147.0	112,320	124,950
DE	167	170	83.0	138.0	138.0	13,861	23,460
GA	290	330	115.0	140.0	135.0	33,350	44,550
IL	11,000	10,950	136.0	154.0	154.0	1,496,000	1,686,300
IN	5,220	5,500	121.0	144.0	145.0	631,620	797,500
IA	11,900	12,100	165.0	158.0	154.0	1,963,500	1,863,400
KS	2,500	2,650	116.0	124.0	120.0	290,000	318,000
KY	1,040	1,130	102.0	130.0	136.0	106,080	153,680
LA	560	480	122.0	125.0	140.0	68,320	67,200
MD	425	430	76.0	131.0	133.0	32,300	57,190
MI	2,020	2,050	115.0	130.0	129.0	232,300	264,450
MN	6,700	6,550	157.0	156.0	151.0	1,051,900	989,050
MS	530	530	125.0	130.0	130.0	66,250	68,900
MO	2,700	2,850	105.0	110.0	101.0	283,500	287,850
NE	7,350	7,650	128.0	135.0	137.0	940,800	1,048,050
NJ	70	67	58.0	106.0	110.0	4,060	7,370
NM	49	40	180.0	170.0	170.0	8,820	6,800
NY	450	430	97.0	110.0	115.0	43,650	49,450
NC	700	640	83.0	110.0	110.0	58,100	70,400
ND	995	1,250	115.0	115.0	104.0	114,425	130,000
OH	2,870	3,200	88.0	142.0	145.0	252,560	464,000
OK	190	190	130.0	130.0	130.0	24,700	24,700
PA	870	900	68.0	115.0	122.0	59,160	109,800
SC	260	300	46.0	105.0	114.0	11,960	34,200
SD	3,200	4,100	95.0	110.0	105.0	304,000	430,500
TN	620	630	107.0	120.0	130.0	66,340	81,900
TX	1,820	1,750	113.0	112.0	111.0	205,660	194,250
VA	305	275	66.0	125.0	130.0	20,130	35,750
WA	70	80	190.0	195.0	195.0	13,300	15,600
WI	2,900	2,850	135.0	138.0	131.0	391,500	373,350
Oth Sts ¹	232	233	133.7	141.6	137.3	31,013	31,998
US	69,313	71,815	130.0	139.9	138.5	9,007,659	9,944,418

¹ Other States include AZ, FL, ID, MT, OR, UT, WV, and WY. Individual State level estimates will be published in the "Crop Production 2003 Summary".

U.S. Corn Production

Billion Bushels



Sorghum for Grain: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State and United States, 2002 and Forecasted September 1, 2003

State	Area Harvested		Yield			Production	
	2002	2003	2002	2003		2002	2003
				Aug 1	Sep 1		
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>
AR	230	215	77.0	82.0	85.0	17,710	18,275
CO	90	250	20.0	30.0	30.0	1,800	7,500
IL	77	105	83.0	85.0	85.0	6,391	8,925
KS	3,000	3,200	45.0	49.0	43.0	135,000	137,600
LA	165	165	81.0	82.0	82.0	13,365	13,530
MO	185	205	85.0	90.0	75.0	15,725	15,375
NE	300	510	50.0	61.0	53.0	15,000	27,030
NM	80	100	35.0	35.0	35.0	2,800	3,500
OK	330	270	45.0	45.0	38.0	14,850	10,260
SD	90	150	34.0	57.0	52.0	3,060	7,800
TX	2,550	2,650	51.0	54.0	54.0	130,050	143,100
Oth Sts ¹	202	221	69.3	78.7	78.1	14,007	17,250
US	7,299	8,041	50.7	54.4	51.0	369,758	410,145

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 2003 Summary".

**Rice: Area Planted and Harvested by Class, State, and
United States, 2001-2002 and Forecasted September 1, 2003 ¹**

Class and State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2001	2002	2003 ²	2001	2002	2003 ²
	Long Grain					
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>
AR	1,480.0	1,350.0	1,300.0	1,472.0	1,340.0	1,290.0
CA	13.0	7.0	8.0	13.0	7.0	8.0
LA	540.0	530.0	430.0	538.0	525.0	425.0
MS	255.0	255.0	235.0	253.0	253.0	233.0
MO	210.0	190.0	175.0	206.0	182.0	170.0
TX	215.0	205.0	180.0	215.0	205.0	180.0
US	2,713.0	2,537.0	2,328.0	2,697.0	2,512.0	2,306.0
	Medium Grain					
AR	150.0	165.0	165.0	148.0	162.0	163.0
CA	435.0	500.0	450.0	433.0	495.0	447.0
LA	8.0	10.0	20.0	8.0	10.0	20.0
MO	1.0			1.0		
TX	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
US	595.0	676.0	636.0	591.0	668.0	631.0
	Short Grain					
AR	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
CA	25.0	26.0	40.0	25.0	26.0	40.0
US	26.0	27.0	41.0	26.0	27.0	41.0
	All					
AR	1,631.0	1,516.0	1,466.0	1,621.0	1,503.0	1,454.0
CA	473.0	533.0	498.0	471.0	528.0	495.0
LA	548.0	540.0	450.0	546.0	535.0	445.0
MS	255.0	255.0	235.0	253.0	253.0	233.0
MO	211.0	190.0	175.0	207.0	182.0	170.0
TX	216.0	206.0	181.0	216.0	206.0	181.0
US	3,334.0	3,240.0	3,005.0	3,314.0	3,207.0	2,978.0

¹ Sweet rice acreage and production included with short grain in 2003, but not previous years.

² Updated from "Acreage" released June 30, 2003.

**Rice: Yield and Production by Class, State, and
United States, 2001-2002 and Forecasted September 1, 2003 ¹**

Class and State	Yield			Production		
	2001	2002	2003 ²	2001	2002	2003 ²
	Long Grain					
	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>
AR	6,330	6,430		93,178	86,162	
CA	7,700	6,400		1,001	448	
LA	5,500	5,500		29,590	28,875	
MS	6,600	6,400		16,698	16,192	
MO	6,000	6,050		12,360	11,011	
TX	6,850	7,100		14,728	14,555	
US	6,213	6,260		167,555	157,243	147,244
	Medium Grain					
AR	6,500	6,500		9,620	10,530	
CA	8,300	8,300		35,939	41,085	
LA	5,300	5,250		424	525	
MO	5,950			60		
TX	6,200	6,100		62	61	
US	7,801	7,815		46,105	52,201	47,664
	Short Grain					
AR	6,000	6,000		60	60	
CA	6,200	5,600		1,550	1,456	
US	6,192	5,615		1,610	1,516	3,266
	All					
AR	6,350	6,440	6,550	102,858	96,752	95,238
CA	8,170	8,140	8,000	38,490	42,989	39,600
LA	5,500	5,500	5,800	30,014	29,400	25,810
MS	6,600	6,400	6,450	16,698	16,192	15,029
MO	6,000	6,050	6,100	12,420	11,011	10,370
TX	6,850	7,100	6,700	14,790	14,616	12,127
US	6,496	6,578	6,655	215,270	210,960	198,174

¹ Sweet rice acreage and production included with short grain in 2003, but not previous years.

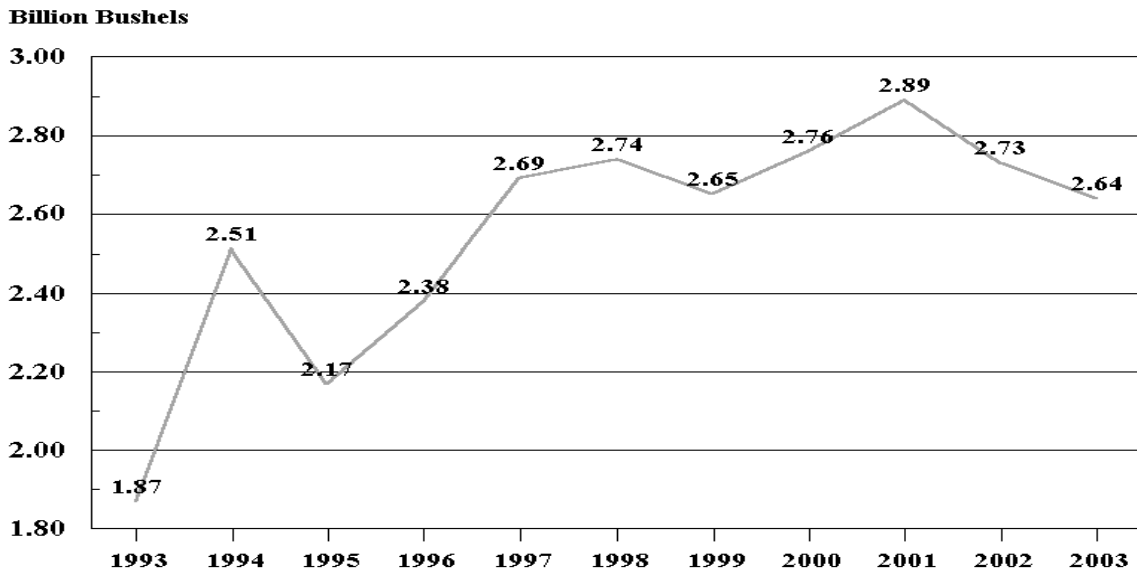
² Indicated September 1, 2003, rice class estimates are based on a 5-year average of class percentages. The class percentages are adjusted as data become available through the growing season. State estimates by class will be published in the "Crop Production 2003 Summary".

**Soybeans for Beans: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State
and United States, 2002 and Forecasted September 1, 2003**

State	Area Harvested		Yield			Production	
	2002	2003	2002	2003		2002	2003
				Aug 1	Sep 1		
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>
AL	155	175	24.0	28.0	31.0	3,720	5,425
AR	2,880	2,850	33.5	34.0	34.0	96,480	96,900
DE	185	175	25.0	30.0	34.0	4,625	5,950
GA	140	170	21.0	33.0	33.0	2,940	5,610
IL	10,460	10,550	43.0	43.0	42.0	449,780	443,100
IN	5,750	5,300	41.0	43.0	43.0	235,750	227,900
IA	10,310	10,350	48.0	46.0	39.0	494,880	403,650
KS	2,540	2,600	23.0	26.0	20.0	58,420	52,000
KY	1,260	1,100	32.5	36.0	38.0	40,950	41,800
LA	650	870	32.0	32.0	32.0	20,800	27,840
MD	470	450	23.0	31.0	33.0	10,810	14,850
MI	2,030	2,090	38.5	39.0	38.0	78,155	79,420
MN	7,100	7,500	43.5	43.0	37.0	308,850	277,500
MS	1,370	1,310	32.0	32.0	34.0	43,840	44,540
MO	5,000	4,900	34.0	34.0	29.0	170,000	142,100
NE	4,580	4,650	38.5	41.0	39.0	176,330	181,350
NJ	97	98	23.0	33.0	33.0	2,231	3,234
NY	138	142	32.0	38.0	38.0	4,416	5,396
NC	1,280	1,360	23.5	28.0	28.0	30,080	38,080
ND	2,630	3,050	33.0	33.0	29.0	86,790	88,450
OH	4,710	4,380	30.0	42.0	42.0	141,300	183,960
OK	250	225	28.0	27.0	21.0	7,000	4,725
PA	350	365	26.0	40.0	40.0	9,100	14,600
SC	415	460	17.0	24.0	25.0	7,055	11,500
SD	4,090	4,050	31.0	36.0	30.0	126,790	121,500
TN	1,120	1,150	31.0	33.0	36.0	34,720	41,400
TX	215	210	28.0	29.0	26.0	6,020	5,460
VA	440	490	23.0	30.0	34.0	10,120	16,660
WI	1,520	1,580	44.0	45.0	36.0	66,880	56,880
Oth Sts ¹	25	26	35.1	34.0	33.2	877	864
US	72,160	72,626	37.8	39.4	36.4	2,729,709	2,642,644

¹ Other States include FL and WV. Individual State level estimates will be published in the "Crop Production 2003 Summary".

U.S. Soybean Production



**Peanuts: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State
and United States, 2002 and Forecasted September 1, 2003**

State	Area Harvested		Yield			Production	
	2002	2003	2002	2003		2002	2003
				Aug 1	Sep 1		
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>
AL	185.0	189.0	2,050	2,900	2,900	379,250	548,100
FL	86.0	107.0	2,300	2,700	2,900	197,800	310,300
GA	505.0	535.0	2,600	3,200	3,200	1,313,000	1,712,000
NM	18.0	17.0	3,000	2,900	2,900	54,000	49,300
NC	100.0	100.0	2,100	2,900	2,900	210,000	290,000
OK	57.0	38.0	2,800	2,900	2,900	159,600	110,200
SC	8.7	18.0	2,200	3,200	3,200	19,140	57,600
TX	280.0	240.0	3,100	3,400	3,400	868,000	816,000
VA	57.0	33.0	2,100	2,700	2,800	119,700	92,400
US	1,296.7	1,277.0	2,561	3,102	3,121	3,320,490	3,985,900

**Cottonseed: Production, United States,
2001-2002 and Forecasted September 1, 2003**

State	Production		
	2001	2002	2003 ¹
	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>
US	7,452.2	6,183.9	6,223.0

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

**Cotton: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by Type, State,
and United States, 2002 and Forecasted September 1, 2003**

Type and State	Area Harvested		Yield			Production ¹	
	2002	2003	2002	2003		2002	2003
				Aug 1	Sep 1		
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Bales ²</i>	<i>1,000 Bales ²</i>
Upland							
AL	540.0	510.0	507	652	706	570.0	750.0
AZ	213.0	208.0	1,381	1,315	1,315	613.0	570.0
AR	920.0	925.0	871	787	804	1,669.0	1,550.0
CA	477.0	555.0	1,469	1,277	1,297	1,460.0	1,500.0
GA	1,360.0	1,290.0	557	744	733	1,578.0	1,970.0
LA	495.0	520.0	717	667	738	739.0	800.0
MS	1,150.0	1,100.0	808	807	851	1,935.0	1,950.0
MO	368.0	390.0	796	726	689	610.0	560.0
NM	50.0	42.0	816	857	857	85.0	75.0
NC	920.0	770.0	421	630	623	806.0	1,000.0
OK	180.0	170.0	557	452	452	209.0	160.0
SC	200.0	217.0	314	725	719	131.0	325.0
TN	530.0	535.0	741	664	709	818.0	790.0
TX	4,500.0	4,500.0	538	469	437	5,040.0	4,100.0
VA	98.0	85.0	465	717	734	95.0	130.0
Oth Sts ³	183.0	207.0	452	629	645	172.3	278.0
US	12,184.0	12,024.0	651	659	659	16,530.3	16,508.0
Amer-Pima							
AZ	8.2	3.9	1,013	1,169	1,169	17.3	9.5
CA	209.0	139.0	1,386	1,256	1,278	603.3	370.0
NM	7.1	6.0	1,041	880	880	15.4	11.0
TX	18.3	19.5	1,110	985	985	42.3	40.0
US	242.6	168.4	1,342	1,212	1,227	678.3	430.5
All							
AL	540.0	510.0	507	652	706	570.0	750.0
AZ	221.2	211.9	1,368	1,313	1,313	630.3	579.5
AR	920.0	925.0	871	787	804	1,669.0	1,550.0
CA	686.0	694.0	1,444	1,273	1,293	2,063.3	1,870.0
GA	1,360.0	1,290.0	557	744	733	1,578.0	1,970.0
LA	495.0	520.0	717	667	738	739.0	800.0
MS	1,150.0	1,100.0	808	807	851	1,935.0	1,950.0
MO	368.0	390.0	796	726	689	610.0	560.0
NM	57.1	48.0	844	860	860	100.4	86.0
NC	920.0	770.0	421	630	623	806.0	1,000.0
OK	180.0	170.0	557	452	452	209.0	160.0
SC	200.0	217.0	314	725	719	131.0	325.0
TN	530.0	535.0	741	664	709	818.0	790.0
TX	4,518.3	4,519.5	540	472	440	5,082.3	4,140.0
VA	98.0	85.0	465	717	734	95.0	130.0
Oth Sts ³	183.0	207.0	452	629	645	172.3	278.0
US	12,426.6	12,192.4	665	667	667	17,208.6	16,938.5

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 2003 Summary".

Tobacco: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State and United States, 2001-2002 and Forecasted September 1, 2003

State	Area Harvested		Yield		Production		
	2002	2003	2002	2003	2001	2002	2003
	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>
CT	1,890	2,100	1,672	1,750	3,772	3,161	3,675
FL	4,600	4,000	2,600	2,500	11,700	11,960	10,000
GA	26,500	29,000	2,100	2,200	64,206	55,650	63,800
IN	4,000	4,000	2,000	2,050	9,450	8,000	8,200
KY	111,100	105,300	2,007	2,078	254,653	222,991	218,850
MD	1,700	1,500	1,400	1,400	3,300	2,380	2,100
MA	1,160	1,250	1,623	1,718	1,807	1,883	2,148
MO ¹	1,300	1,200	2,385	1,900	3,081	3,101	2,280
NC	168,300	160,000	2,067	1,940	386,920	347,920	310,400
OH	5,500	5,300	1,750	1,750	11,956	9,625	9,275
PA	3,400	3,700	2,004	2,030	6,166	6,815	7,510
SC	30,500	32,000	1,950	2,100	78,400	59,475	67,200
TN	35,900	34,040	2,096	2,155	86,893	75,261	73,366
VA	30,000	27,370	2,225	1,676	63,415	66,747	45,872
WV ¹	1,300	1,200	1,500	1,650	1,885	1,950	1,980
WI	1,510	1,750	2,526	2,351	3,619	3,815	4,115
US	428,660	413,710	2,055	2,008	991,223	880,734	830,771

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

**Tobacco: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by Class, Type,
State, and United States, 2002 and Forecasted September 1, 2003**

Class and Type	Area Harvested		Yield		Production	
	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003
	<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	43,000	40,000	2,225	1,900	95,675	76,000
VA	22,000	20,000	2,340	1,700	51,480	34,000
US	65,000	60,000	2,264	1,833	147,155	110,000
Type 12, Eastern NC Belt						
NC	98,000	94,000	2,020	2,000	197,960	188,000
Type 13, NC Border & SC Belt						
NC	21,000	20,000	2,135	1,900	44,835	38,000
SC	30,500	32,000	1,950	2,100	59,475	67,200
US	51,500	52,000	2,025	2,023	104,310	105,200
Type 14, GA-FL Belt						
FL	4,600	4,000	2,600	2,500	11,960	10,000
GA	26,500	29,000	2,100	2,200	55,650	63,800
US	31,100	33,000	2,174	2,236	67,610	73,800
Total 11-14	245,600	239,000	2,105	1,996	517,035	477,000
Class 2, Fire-cured						
Type 21, VA Belt						
VA	730	800	2,015	1,700	1,471	1,360
Type 22, Eastern District						
KY	2,450	2,500	3,160	3,100	7,742	7,750
TN	5,000	5,100	3,110	2,900	15,550	14,790
US	7,450	7,600	3,126	2,966	23,292	22,540
Type 23, Western District						
KY	2,400	2,400	3,650	3,400	8,760	8,160
TN	390	400	3,550	3,200	1,385	1,280
US	2,790	2,800	3,636	3,371	10,145	9,440
Total 21-23	10,970	11,200	3,182	2,977	34,908	33,340
Class 3, Air-cured						
Class 3A, Light Air-cured						
Type 31, Burley						
IN	4,000	4,000	2,000	2,050	8,000	8,200
KY	103,000	97,000	1,915	2,000	197,245	194,000
MO ¹	1,300	1,200	2,385	1,900	3,101	2,280
NC	6,300	6,000	1,500	1,400	9,450	8,400
OH	5,500	5,300	1,750	1,750	9,625	9,275
TN	30,000	28,000	1,900	2,000	57,000	56,000
VA	7,200	6,500	1,900	1,600	13,680	10,400
WV ¹	1,300	1,200	1,500	1,650	1,950	1,980
US	158,600	149,200	1,892	1,947	300,051	290,535
Type 32, Southern MD Belt						
MD	1,700	1,500	1,400	1,400	2,380	2,100
PA	1,300	1,300	1,850	1,900	2,405	2,470
US	3,000	2,800	1,595	1,632	4,785	4,570
Total 31-32	161,600	152,000	1,886	1,941	304,836	295,105

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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**Tobacco: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by Class, Type, State,
and United States, 2002 and Forecasted September 1, 2003 (continued)**

Class and Type	Area Harvested		Yield		Production	
	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003
	<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	2,100	2,200	3,000	2,700	6,300	5,940
TN	510	540	2,600	2,400	1,326	1,296
US	2,610	2,740	2,922	2,641	7,626	7,236
Type 36, Green River						
Belt						
KY	1,150	1,200	2,560	2,500	2,944	3,000
Type 37, VA Sun-cured						
Belt						
VA	70	70	1,655	1,600	116	112
Total 35-37	3,830	4,010	2,790	2,581	10,686	10,348
Class 4, Cigar Filler						
Type 41, PA Seedleaf						
PA	2,100	2,400	2,100	2,100	4,410	5,040
Class 5, Cigar Binder						
Class 5A, CT Valley						
Binder						
Type 51, CT Valley						
Broadleaf						
CT	1,250	1,400	1,820	1,850	2,275	2,590
MA	850	950	1,840	1,850	1,564	1,758
US	2,100	2,350	1,828	1,850	3,839	4,348
Class 5B, WI Binder						
Type 54, Southern WI						
WI	1,200	1,350	2,625	2,500	3,150	3,375
Type 55, Northern WI						
WI	310	400	2,145	1,850	665	740
Total 54-55	1,510	1,750	2,526	2,351	3,815	4,115
Total 51-55	3,610	4,100	2,120	2,064	7,654	8,463
Class 6, Cigar Wrapper						
Type 61, CT Valley						
Shade-grown						
CT	640	700	1,385	1,550	886	1,085
MA	310	300	1,030	1,300	319	390
US	950	1,000	1,268	1,475	1,205	1,475
All Cigar Types						
Total 41-61	6,660	7,500	1,992	1,997	13,269	14,978
All Tobacco	428,660	413,710	2,055	2,008	880,734	830,771

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

Potatoes: Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production by Seasonal Group, State, and United States, 2002-2003

Seasonal Group and State	Area Planted		Area Harvested		Yield		Production	
	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Cwt</i>	<i>Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>
Winter ¹								
CA	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	270	310	2,430	2,790
FL	6.8	6.0	6.7	5.8	265	235	1,776	1,363
Total	15.8	15.0	15.7	14.8	268	281	4,206	4,153
Spring ¹								
AZ	7.8	7.6	7.8	7.6	270	275	2,106	2,090
CA	19.0	18.5	19.0	18.5	405	410	7,695	7,585
FL	27.0	28.0	26.3	27.3	300	250	7,883	6,825
Hastings	19.5	19.5	19.0	19.0	315	250	5,985	4,750
Other FL	7.5	8.5	7.3	8.3	260	250	1,898	2,075
NC	21.5	18.0	21.0	17.0	170	165	3,570	2,805
TX	12.5	13.0	12.0	12.5	170	240	2,040	3,000
Total	87.8	85.1	86.1	82.9	271	269	23,294	22,305
Summer								
AL	3.1	3.5	3.0	1.8	185	130	555	234
CA	7.3	7.5	7.3	7.2	360	400	2,628	2,880
CO	6.4	6.8	6.3	6.7	360	380	2,268	2,546
DE	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.6	260	240	936	864
IL	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.3	310	350	1,984	2,205
KS	3.0	2.8	2.9	2.7	340	380	986	1,026
MD	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.6	250	240	1,175	1,104
MO	7.0	8.0	5.4	7.1	240	265	1,296	1,882
NJ	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	275	235	715	611
NM	2.5	2.5	2.3	2.5	320	320	736	800
TX	8.8	9.0	8.3	8.4	400	420	3,320	3,528
VA	6.5	7.0	6.3	7.0	220	240	1,386	1,680
Total	62.2	64.6	59.1	60.5	304	320	17,985	19,360

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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Potatoes: Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production by Seasonal Group, State, and United States, 2002-2003 (continued)

Seasonal Group and State	Area Planted		Area Harvested		Yield		Production	
	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Cwt</i>	<i>Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>
Fall ^{2 3}								
CA	8.2	8.0	8.2	8.0	520		4,264	
CO	71.6	66.3	71.5	66.0	390		27,885	
ID	375.0	360.0	373.0	358.0	358		133,385	
10 SW Co	27.0	25.0	27.0	25.0	455		12,285	
Other ID	348.0	335.0	346.0	333.0	350		121,100	
IN	2.9	3.0	2.8	2.9	260		728	
ME	64.0	66.0	64.0	65.0	265		16,960	
MA	3.3	3.0	3.2	3.0	255		816	
MI	46.5	47.0	45.5	46.0	305		13,878	
MN	61.0	61.0	55.0	55.0	340		18,700	
MT	10.5	10.6	10.4	10.5	310		3,224	
NE	22.0	23.5	21.8	23.0	395		8,611	
NV	7.6	9.0	7.6	9.0	350		2,660	
NM	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	400		1,600	
NY	22.5	22.2	22.0	22.0	250		5,500	
ND	118.0	118.0	102.0	110.0	230		23,460	
OH	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.1	215		903	
OR	50.0	42.8	49.8	42.6	501		24,936	
Malheur	8.0	5.8	8.0	5.8	400		3,200	
Other OR	42.0	37.0	41.8	36.8	520		21,736	
PA	15.0	14.5	14.0	14.0	185		2,590	
RI	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	235		118	
SD	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.0	300		330	
UT	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	305		244	
WA	165.0	165.0	165.0	165.0	560		92,400	
WI	85.0	84.0	83.0	83.0	375		31,125	
Total	1,138.8	1,114.4	1,109.4	1,093.4	373		414,317	
US	1,304.6	1,279.1	1,270.3	1,251.6	362		459,802	

¹ Estimates for current year carried forward from earlier forecast.

² 2002 crop revised.

³ The forecast of fall potato production will be published in the November "Crop Production".

**Sugarcane for Sugar and Seed: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State
and United States, 2001-2002 and Forecasted September 1, 2003**

State	Area Harvested		Yield ¹			Production ¹	
	2002	2003	2002	2003		2002	2003
				Aug 1	Sep 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	461.0	441.0	38.3	36.5	40.0	17,653	17,640
HI	22.7	22.0	95.1	95.0	95.0	2,159	2,090
LA	495.0	490.0	28.3	30.0	30.0	14,009	14,700
TX	44.5	43.0	38.9	38.0	38.0	1,732	1,634
US	1,023.2	996.0	34.7	34.7	36.2	35,553	36,064

¹ Net tons.

**Sugarbeets: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State and
United States, 2002 and Forecasted September 1, 2003 ¹**

State	Area Harvested		Yield ¹			Production ¹	
	2002	2003	2002	2003		2002	2003
				Aug 1	Sep 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	49.9	50.0	39.5	38.0	38.0	1,971	1,900
CO	39.5	27.5	20.1	22.5	23.5	794	646
ID	210.0	207.0	24.3	27.4	27.6	5,103	5,713
MI	177.0	175.0	18.1	19.5	19.0	3,204	3,325
MN	476.0	465.0	18.6	21.0	20.8	8,854	9,672
MT	55.9	52.2	19.6	23.0	25.0	1,096	1,305
NE	42.0	43.8	18.1	20.0	20.7	760	907
ND	258.0	278.0	18.6	21.5	21.5	4,799	5,977
OH	1.8	1.8	20.6	25.0	24.0	37	43
OR	11.0	9.4	27.4	29.4	29.6	301	278
WA	4.0	4.4	35.0	40.5	40.0	140	176
WY	36.0	34.0	18.3	21.0	21.5	659	731
US	1,361.1	1,348.1	20.4	22.7	22.8	27,718	30,673

¹ Relates to year of intended harvest in all States except CA. In CA, relates to year of intended harvest for fall planted beets in central CA and to year of planting for overwintered beets in central and southern CA.

**Oranges: Utilized Production by State and United States,
2001-02, 2002-03 and Forecasted September 1, 2003^{1 2 3}**

Crop and State	Utilized Production Boxes			Utilized Production Ton Equivalent		
	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04
	<i>1,000 Boxes</i>	<i>1,000 Boxes</i>	<i>1,000 Boxes</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>
Early Mid & Navel ⁴						
AZ	270	200		10	8	
CA	32,000	41,000	39,000	1,200	1,538	1,463
FL	128,000	112,000		5,760	5,040	
TX	1,530	1,350		65	57	
US	161,800	154,550		7,035	6,643	
Valencia						
AZ	250	270		9	10	
CA	19,500	21,000		731	788	
FL	102,000	91,000		4,590	4,095	
TX	210	220		9	9	
US	121,960	112,490		5,339	4,902	
All						
AZ	520	470		19	18	
CA	51,500	62,000		1,931	2,326	
FL	230,000	203,000		10,350	9,135	
TX	1,740	1,570		74	66	
US	283,760	267,040		12,374	11,545	

¹ 2001-02 and 2002-03 revised. Revised grapefruit and other citrus fruit totals will be released September 18, 2003, in "Citrus Fruits, 2003 Summary".

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

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

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

Papayas: Area and Fresh Production, by Month, Hawaii, 2002-2003

Month	Area				Fresh Production ¹	
	Total in Crop		Harvested		2002	2003
	2002	2003	2002	2003		
	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>
Jul	2,270	2,175	1,680	1,580	3,915	3,375
Aug	2,165	2,380	1,610	1,560	3,745	3,275

¹ Utilized fresh production.

**Nuts: Utilized Production, In-shell Basis, by Crop and State,
2001-2002 and Forecasted September 1, 2003**

Crop and State	Utilized Production		
	2001	2002	2003
	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>
Hazelnuts OR	49,500	19,500	35,000
Walnuts CA	305,000	282,000	315,000
	1,000 Pounds		
Pistachios CA	161,000	303,000	180,000

Crop Summary: Area Planted and Harvested, United States, 2002-2003
(Domestic Units) ¹

Crop	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	2002	2003	2002	2003
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>
Grains & Hay				
Barley	5,073.0	5,461.0	4,135.0	4,899.0
Corn for Grain ²	79,054.0	79,066.0	69,313.0	71,815.0
Corn for Silage			7,490.0	
Hay, All			64,497.0	64,379.0
Alfalfa			23,135.0	23,541.0
All Other			41,362.0	40,838.0
Oats	5,005.0	4,676.0	2,098.0	2,331.0
Proso Millet	450.0	630.0	220.0	
Rice	3,240.0	3,005.0	3,207.0	2,978.0
Rye	1,395.0	1,373.0	286.0	302.0
Sorghum for Grain ²	9,580.0	9,777.0	7,299.0	8,041.0
Sorghum for Silage			352.0	
Wheat, All	60,358.0	60,940.0	45,817.0	52,677.0
Winter	41,735.0	44,349.0	29,651.0	36,491.0
Durum	2,909.0	2,804.0	2,703.0	2,738.0
Other Spring	15,714.0	13,787.0	13,463.0	13,448.0
Oilseeds				
Canola	1,459.0	1,201.0	1,275.0	1,163.0
Cottonseed				
Flaxseed	785.0	583.0	704.0	572.0
Mustard Seed	191.0	96.5	175.0	94.2
Peanuts	1,358.0	1,315.0	1,296.7	1,277.0
Rapeseed	3.4	1.6	3.1	1.5
Safflower	219.0	213.0	196.0	198.0
Soybeans for Beans	73,758.0	73,653.0	72,160.0	72,626.0
Sunflowers	2,585.0	2,324.0	2,205.0	2,255.0
Cotton, Tobacco & Sugar Crops				
Cotton, All	13,957.9	13,631.0	12,426.6	12,192.4
Upland	13,714.0	13,451.0	12,184.0	12,024.0
Amer-Pima	243.9	180.0	242.6	168.4
Sugarbeets	1,427.3	1,364.7	1,361.1	1,348.1
Sugarcane			1,023.2	996.0
Tobacco			428.7	413.7
Dry Beans, Peas & Lentils				
Austrian Winter Peas	21.5	21.2	11.6	10.6
Dry Edible Beans	1,922.1	1,501.2	1,726.9	1,417.8
Dry Edible Peas	302.7	356.0	279.7	334.0
Lentils	221.0	246.0	209.0	240.0
Wrinkled Seed Peas				
Potatoes & Misc.				
Coffee (HI)			5.9	
Ginger Root (HI)			0.3	0.2
Hops			29.3	28.3
Peppermint Oil			80.2	
Potatoes, All	1,304.6	1,279.1	1,270.3	1,251.6
Winter	15.8	15.0	15.7	14.8
Spring	87.8	85.1	86.1	82.9
Summer	62.2	64.6	59.1	60.5
Fall	1,138.8	1,114.4	1,109.4	1,093.4
Spearmint Oil			18.0	
Sweet Potatoes	97.2	94.0	83.5	91.0
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 2003 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, 2002-2003
(Domestic Units) ¹

Crop	Unit	Yield		Production	
		2002	2003	2002	2003
				<i>1,000</i>	<i>1,000</i>
Grains & Hay					
Barley	Bu	54.9	57.5	226,873	281,475
Corn for Grain	"	130.0	138.5	9,007,659	9,944,418
Corn for Silage	Ton	14.0		104,979	
Hay, All	"	2.34	2.49	150,962	160,018
Alfalfa	"	3.19	3.31	73,824	77,952
All Other	"	1.86	2.01	77,138	82,066
Oats	Bu	56.8	64.9	119,132	151,345
Proso Millet	"	12.5		2,755	
Rice ²	Cwt	6,578	6,655	210,960	198,174
Rye	Bu	24.4		6,985	
Sorghum for Grain	"	50.7	51.0	369,758	410,145
Sorghum for Silage	Ton	9.5		3,360	
Wheat, All	Bu	35.3	43.5	1,616,441	2,291,825
Winter	"	38.5	46.9	1,142,802	1,712,150
Durum	"	29.4	31.9	79,450	87,355
Other Spring	"	29.3	36.6	394,189	492,320
Oilseeds					
Canola	Lb	1,218		1,552,520	
Cottonseed ³	Ton			6,183.9	6,223.0
Flaxseed	Bu	17.9		12,569	
Mustard Seed	Lb	705		123,450	
Peanuts	"	2,561	3,121	3,320,490	3,985,900
Rapeseed	"	1,461		4,530	
Safflower	"	1,520		297,980	
Soybeans for Beans	Bu	37.8	36.4	2,729,709	2,642,644
Sunflower	Lb	1,133		2,497,236	
Cotton, Tobacco & Sugar Crops					
Cotton, All ²	Bale	665	667	17,208.6	16,938.5
Upland ²	"	651	659	16,530.3	16,508.0
Amer-Pima ²	"	1,342	1,227	678.3	430.5
Sugarbeets	Ton	20.4	22.8	27,718	30,673
Sugarcane	"	34.7	36.2	35,553	36,064
Tobacco	Lb	2,055	2,008	880,734	830,771
Dry Beans, Peas & Lentils					
Austrian Winter Peas ²	Cwt	1,414		164	
Dry Edible Beans ²	"	1,736	1,717	29,974	24,344
Dry Edible Peas ²	"	1,517		4,242	
Lentils ²	"	1,200		2,508	
Wrinkled Seed Peas ³	"			457	
Potatoes & Misc.					
Coffee (HI)	Lb	1,270		7,500	
Ginger Root (HI)	"	45,000	37,000	14,400	7,400
Hops	"	1,990	1,898	58,336.6	53,793.9
Peppermint Oil	"	85		6,818	
Potatoes, All	Cwt	362		459,802	
Winter	"	268	281	4,206	4,153
Spring	"	271	269	23,294	22,305
Summer	"	304	320	17,985	19,360
Fall	"	373		414,317	
Spearmint Oil	Lb	108		1,942	
Sweet Potatoes	Cwt	154		12,865	
Taro (HI) ³	Lb			6,100	

¹ Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2003 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	2,062
K-Early Citrus (FL) ³	"	2	1	
Lemons	"	996	828	1,026
Oranges ⁴	"	12,221	12,374	11,545
Tangelos (FL)	"	95	97	106
Tangerines	"	373	420	370
Temples (FL)	"	56	70	59
Noncitrus				
Apples	1,000 Lbs	9,428.7	8,555.6	9,266.6
Apricots	Ton	82.5	90.0	90.4
Bananas (HI)	Lb	28,000.0	19,500.0	
Grapes	Ton	6,569.6	7,364.0	7,057.4
Olives (CA)	"	134.0	103.0	115.0
Papayas (HI)	Lbs	55,000.0	45,900.0	
Peaches	1,000 Lbs	2,433.3	2,575.4	2,618.1
Pears	Ton	1,001.8	868.5	933.3
Prunes, Dried (CA)	"	150.0	171.0	190.0
Prunes & Plums (Ex CA)	"	21.2	15.7	14.7
Nuts & Misc.				
Almonds (CA)	Lb	830,000	1,090,000	1,000,000
Hazelnuts	Ton	49.5	19.5	35.0
Pecans	Lb	338,500	172,900	
Pistachios (CA)	"	161,000	303,000	180,000
Walnuts (CA)	Ton	305.0	282.0	315.0
Maple Syrup	Gal	1,049	1,393	1,239

¹ Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2003 crop year.

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

³ Estimates discontinued as of the 2002-03 crop.

⁴ Orange production revised. Grapefruit and other citrus fruit revisions will be released on September 18, 2003 in "Citrus Fruits, 2003 Summary".

Crop Summary: Area Planted and Harvested, United States, 2002-2003
(Metric Units) ¹

Crop	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	2002	2003	2002	2003
	<i>Hectares</i>	<i>Hectares</i>	<i>Hectares</i>	<i>Hectares</i>
Grains & Hay				
Barley	2,052,990	2,210,010	1,673,390	1,982,580
Corn for Grain ²	31,992,360	31,997,220	28,050,280	29,062,810
Corn for Silage			3,031,130	
Hay, All ³			26,101,290	26,053,540
Alfalfa			9,362,500	9,526,810
All Other			16,738,790	16,526,730
Oats	2,025,470	1,892,330	849,040	943,330
Proso Millet	182,110	254,950	89,030	
Rice	1,311,200	1,216,090	1,297,840	1,205,170
Rye	564,540	555,640	115,740	122,220
Sorghum for Grain ²	3,876,930	3,956,650	2,953,830	3,254,110
Sorghum for Silage			142,450	
Wheat, All ³	24,426,280	24,661,810	18,541,680	21,317,860
Winter	16,889,740	17,947,600	11,999,460	14,767,540
Durum	1,177,240	1,134,750	1,093,880	1,108,040
Other Spring	6,359,300	5,579,460	5,448,340	5,442,270
Oilseeds				
Canola	590,440	486,030	515,980	470,650
Cottonseed				
Flaxseed	317,680	235,930	284,900	231,480
Mustard Seed	77,300	39,050	70,820	38,120
Peanuts	549,570	532,170	524,760	516,790
Rapeseed	1,380	650	1,250	610
Safflower	88,630	86,200	79,320	80,130
Soybeans for Beans	29,849,130	29,806,630	29,202,430	29,391,020
Sunflowers	1,046,120	940,500	892,340	912,580
Cotton, Tobacco & Sugar Crops				
Cotton, All ³	5,648,620	5,516,330	5,028,920	4,934,140
Upland	5,549,920	5,443,490	4,930,740	4,865,990
Amer-Pima	98,700	72,840	98,180	68,150
Sugarbeets	577,610	552,280	550,820	545,560
Sugarcane			414,080	403,070
Tobacco			173,470	167,420
Dry Beans, Peas & Lentils				
Austrian Winter Peas	8,700	8,580	4,690	4,290
Dry Edible Beans	777,850	607,520	698,860	573,770
Dry Edible Peas	122,500	144,070	113,190	135,170
Lentils	89,440	99,550	84,580	97,130
Wrinkled Seed Peas				
Potatoes & Misc.				
Coffee (HI)			2,390	
Ginger Root (HI)			130	80
Hops			11,860	11,470
Peppermint Oil			32,460	
Potatoes, All ³	527,960	517,640	514,080	506,510
Winter	6,390	6,070	6,350	5,990
Spring	35,530	34,440	34,840	33,550
Summer	25,170	26,140	23,920	24,480
Fall	460,860	450,990	448,960	442,490
Spearmint Oil			7,280	
Sweet Potatoes	39,340	38,040	33,790	36,830
Taro (HI) ⁴			170	

¹ Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2003 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, 2002-2003
(Metric Units)¹

Crop	Yield		Production	
	2002	2003	2002	2003
	<i>Metric Tons</i>	<i>Metric Tons</i>	<i>Metric Tons</i>	<i>Metric Tons</i>
Grains & Hay				
Barley	2.95	3.09	4,939,580	6,128,390
Corn for Grain	8.16	8.69	228,805,080	252,599,850
Corn for Silage	31.42		95,235,350	
Hay, All ²	5.25	5.57	136,950,420	145,165,890
Alfalfa	7.15	7.42	66,972,010	70,716,860
All Other	4.18	4.50	69,978,420	74,449,020
Oats	2.04	2.33	1,729,200	2,196,770
Proso Millet	0.70		62,480	
Rice	7.37	7.46	9,568,990	8,989,020
Rye	1.53		177,430	
Sorghum for Grain	3.18	3.20	9,392,290	10,418,160
Sorghum for Silage	21.40		3,048,140	
Wheat, All ²	2.37	2.93	43,992,310	62,373,250
Winter	2.59	3.16	31,101,970	46,597,090
Durum	1.98	2.15	2,162,270	2,377,410
Other Spring	1.97	2.46	10,728,070	13,398,750
Oilseeds				
Canola	1.36		704,210	
Cottonseed ³			5,609,940	5,645,410
Flaxseed	1.12		319,270	
Mustard Seed	0.79		56,000	
Peanuts	2.87	3.50	1,506,150	1,807,970
Rapeseed	1.64		2,050	
Safflower	1.70		135,160	
Soybeans for Beans	2.54	2.45	74,290,500	71,920,980
Sunflowers	1.27		1,132,730	
Cotton, Tobacco & Sugar Crops				
Cotton, All ²	0.75	0.75	3,746,730	3,687,920
Upland	0.73	0.74	3,599,050	3,594,190
Amer-Pima	1.50	1.38	147,680	93,730
Sugarbeets	45.65	51.00	25,145,350	27,826,080
Sugarcane	77.89	81.17	32,253,140	32,716,710
Tobacco	2.30	2.25	399,490	376,830
Dry Beans, Peas & Lentils				
Austrian Winter Peas	1.58		7,440	
Dry Edible Beans	1.95	1.92	1,359,600	1,104,230
Dry Edible Peas	1.70		192,410	
Lentils	1.35		113,760	
Wrinkled Seed Peas ³			20,730	
Potatoes & Misc.				
Coffee (HI)	1.42		3,400	
Ginger Root (HI)	50.44	41.47	6,530	3,360
Hops	2.23	2.13	26,460	24,400
Peppermint Oil	0.10		3,090	
Potatoes, All ²	40.57		20,856,270	
Winter	30.03	31.45	190,780	188,380
Spring	30.32	30.16	1,056,600	1,011,740
Summer	34.11	35.87	815,790	878,150
Fall	41.86		18,793,100	
Spearmint Oil	0.12		880	
Sweet Potatoes	17.27		583,550	
Taro (HI) ³			2,770	

¹ Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2003 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	1,870,610
K-Early Citrus (FL) ³	1,810	910	
Lemons	903,560	751,150	930,770
Oranges ⁴	11,086,700	11,225,500	10,473,450
Tangelos (FL)	86,180	88,000	96,160
Tangerines	338,380	381,020	335,660
Temples (FL)	50,800	63,500	53,520
Noncitrus			
Apples	4,276,790	3,880,760	4,203,260
Apricots	74,810	81,680	82,010
Bananas (HI)	12,700	8,850	
Grapes	5,959,840	6,680,510	6,402,370
Olives (CA)	121,560	93,440	104,330
Papayas (HI)	24,950	20,820	
Peaches	1,103,730	1,168,180	1,187,550
Pears	908,800	787,840	846,630
Prunes, Dried (CA)	136,080	155,130	172,370
Prunes & Plums (Ex CA)	19,230	14,200	13,340
Nuts & Misc.			
Almonds (CA)	376,480	494,420	453,590
Hazelnuts	44,910	17,690	31,750
Pecans	153,540	78,430	
Pistachios (CA)	73,030	137,440	81,650
Walnuts (CA)	276,690	255,830	285,760
Maple Syrup	5,240	6,960	6,190

¹ Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2003 crop year.

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

³ Estimates discontinued as of the 2002-03 crop.

⁴ Orange production revised. Grapefruit and other citrus fruit revisions will be released on September 18, 2003 in "Citrus Fruits, 2003 Summary".

Corn for Grain: Objective Yield Data

The National Agricultural Statistics Service is conducting objective yield surveys in 7 corn producing States during 2003. Randomly selected plots in corn for grain fields are visited monthly from August through harvest to obtain specific counts and measurements. Data in these tables are rounded actual field counts from this survey.

**Corn for Grain: Plant Population per Acre,
Selected States, 1999-2003**

State	Month	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>
IL	Sep	25,750	25,800	26,750	26,400	27,150
	Oct	25,700	25,800	26,700	26,350	
	Nov	25,650	25,800	26,650	26,350	
	Final	25,650	25,800	26,650	26,350	
IN	Sep	25,250	25,050	26,100	25,350	26,050
	Oct	25,100	25,150	25,900	25,350	
	Nov	25,100	25,150	25,950	25,300	
	Final	25,100	25,150	25,950	25,300	
IA	Sep	25,850	26,500	26,500	26,850	27,400
	Oct	25,900	26,200	26,550	26,700	
	Nov	25,900	26,300	26,450	26,700	
	Final	25,900	26,300	26,450	26,700	
MN	Sep	26,750	27,500	28,050	26,950	28,700
	Oct	26,800	27,250	28,000	26,850	
	Nov	26,800	27,150	28,000	26,800	
	Final	26,800	27,150	28,000	26,800	
NE All	Sep	23,200	23,700	22,750	23,250	23,800
	Oct	23,100	23,400	22,650	23,250	
	Nov	23,100	23,400	22,750	23,350	
	Final	23,100	23,450	22,750	23,350	
NE Irrigated	Sep	26,350	27,300	26,250	26,400	26,900
	Oct	26,250	27,000	26,100	26,450	
	Nov	26,200	27,000	26,100	26,450	
	Final	26,200	27,050	26,050	26,450	
NE Non-Irrigated	Sep	19,000	18,500	18,550	19,450	19,800
	Oct	18,900	18,200	18,450	19,450	
	Nov	18,900	18,200	18,700	19,650	
	Final	18,900	18,200	18,700	19,650	
OH	Sep	25,000	25,200	26,150	24,850	25,900
	Oct	25,050	24,900	26,100	24,450	
	Nov	25,000	24,800	26,050	24,400	
	Final	25,000	24,900	26,050	24,400	
WI	Sep	26,050	26,550	26,800	26,550	27,300
	Oct	26,150	26,150	26,950	26,400	
	Nov	26,200	26,200	27,000	26,650	
	Final	26,200	26,200	27,000	26,650	

**Corn for Grain: Number of Ears per Acre,
Selected States, 1999-2003**

State	Month	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>
IL	Sep	25,050	25,500	25,650	25,050	26,700
	Oct	24,950	25,450	25,550	25,050	
	Nov	24,850	25,450	25,550	25,000	
	Final	24,900	25,450	25,550	25,000	
IN	Sep	24,350	24,500	25,500	23,900	25,350
	Oct	23,950	24,550	25,350	23,650	
	Nov	23,900	24,650	25,400	23,650	
	Final	23,900	24,650	25,400	23,650	
IA	Sep	25,300	26,000	25,450	25,950	26,700
	Oct	25,300	25,600	25,350	25,800	
	Nov	25,300	25,650	25,250	25,800	
	Final	25,300	25,650	25,250	25,800	
MN	Sep	26,650	27,350	27,500	26,550	28,300
	Oct	26,700	27,350	26,750	26,150	
	Nov	26,650	27,250	26,700	26,100	
	Final	26,650	27,250	26,700	26,100	
NE All	Sep	22,800	22,800	22,200	21,650	22,950
	Oct	22,650	22,750	21,950	21,250	
	Nov	22,600	22,700	22,050	21,200	
	Final	22,600	22,750	22,050	21,200	
NE Irrigated	Sep	25,800	26,500	25,550	25,800	26,550
	Oct	25,600	26,350	25,350	25,700	
	Nov	25,600	26,350	25,350	25,650	
	Final	25,600	26,350	25,350	25,650	
NE Non-Irrigated	Sep	18,800	17,550	18,050	16,700	18,300
	Oct	18,700	17,500	17,800	15,950	
	Nov	18,700	17,500	18,000	15,950	
	Final	18,700	17,500	18,000	15,950	
OH	Sep	24,000	24,450	25,550	23,700	25,500
	Oct	24,100	24,250	25,250	22,400	
	Nov	24,050	23,950	25,150	22,350	
	Final	24,050	24,100	25,100	22,350	
WI	Sep	25,600	26,100	26,100	25,950	26,150
	Oct	25,700	25,500	26,100	25,050	
	Nov	25,700	25,550	26,100	25,250	
	Final	25,700	25,550	26,100	25,250	

Soybeans: Objective Yield Data

The National Agricultural Statistics Service is conducting objective yield surveys in 7 soybean producing States during 2003. 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, 1999-2003**

State	Month	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>
IL	Sep	1,917	2,162	2,041	1,952	1,800
	Oct	1,823	1,996	1,932	1,785	
	Nov	1,788	2,020	1,932	1,795	
	Final	1,787	2,021	1,932	1,802	
IN	Sep	1,771	1,917	2,003	1,773	1,786
	Oct	1,627	1,786	1,882	1,677	
	Nov	1,622	1,784	1,880	1,680	
	Final	1,622	1,784	1,869	1,680	
IA	Sep	2,142	1,830	1,809	1,988	1,749
	Oct	1,914	1,674	1,778	1,828	
	Nov	1,894	1,660	1,787	1,867	
	Final	1,878	1,660	1,796	1,867	
MN	Sep	1,612	1,607	1,492	1,688	1,582
	Oct	1,555	1,509	1,433	1,785	
	Nov	1,563	1,507	1,475	1,739	
	Final	1,565	1,507	1,475	1,715	
MO	Sep	1,242	1,974	1,424	1,427	1,144
	Oct	1,467	1,769	1,732	1,609	
	Nov	1,508	1,782	1,874	1,681	
	Final	1,525	1,793	1,921	1,705	
NE	Sep	1,877	1,795	1,961	1,548	1,727
	Oct	1,880	1,617	1,932	1,517	
	Nov	1,872	1,619	2,003	1,587	
	Final	1,872	1,619	2,048	1,592	
OH	Sep	1,699	1,893	1,801	1,593	1,791
	Oct	1,463	1,625	1,834	1,495	
	Nov	1,494	1,685	1,785	1,499	
	Final	1,494	1,697	1,785	1,492	

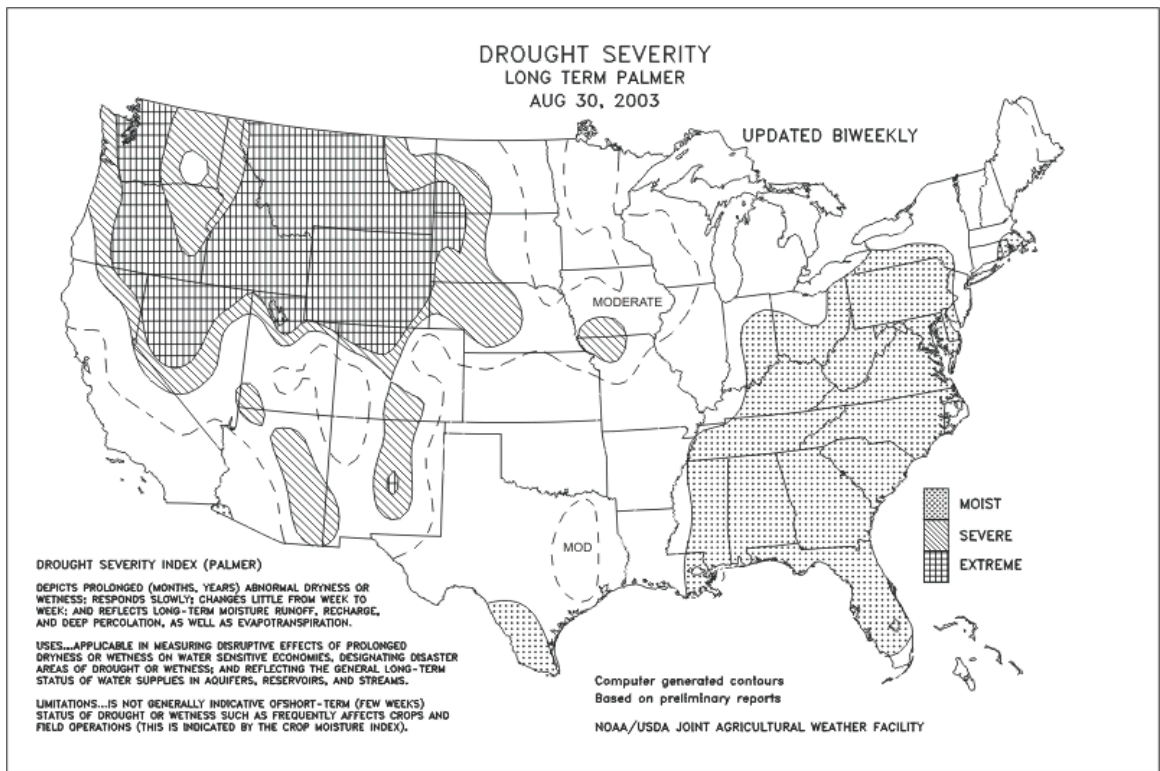
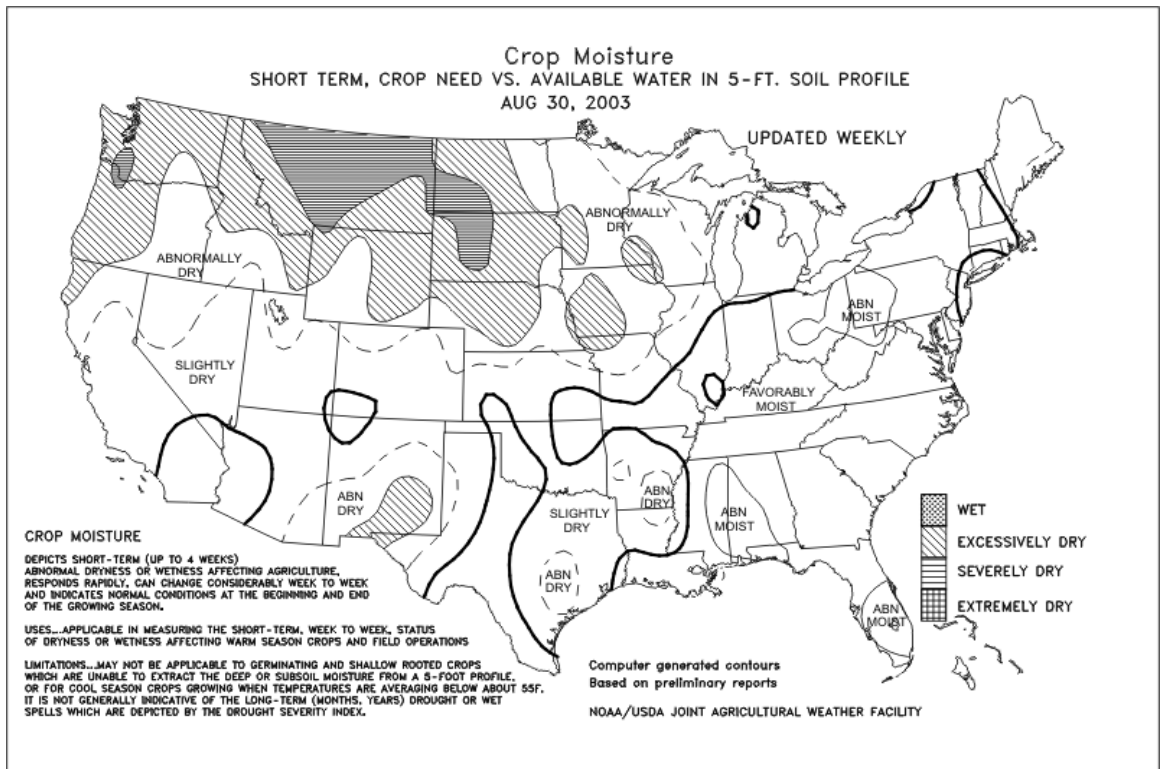
Cotton: Objective Yield Data

The National Agricultural Statistics Service conducted objective yield surveys in 7 cotton producing States during 2003. 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, 1999-2003 ¹

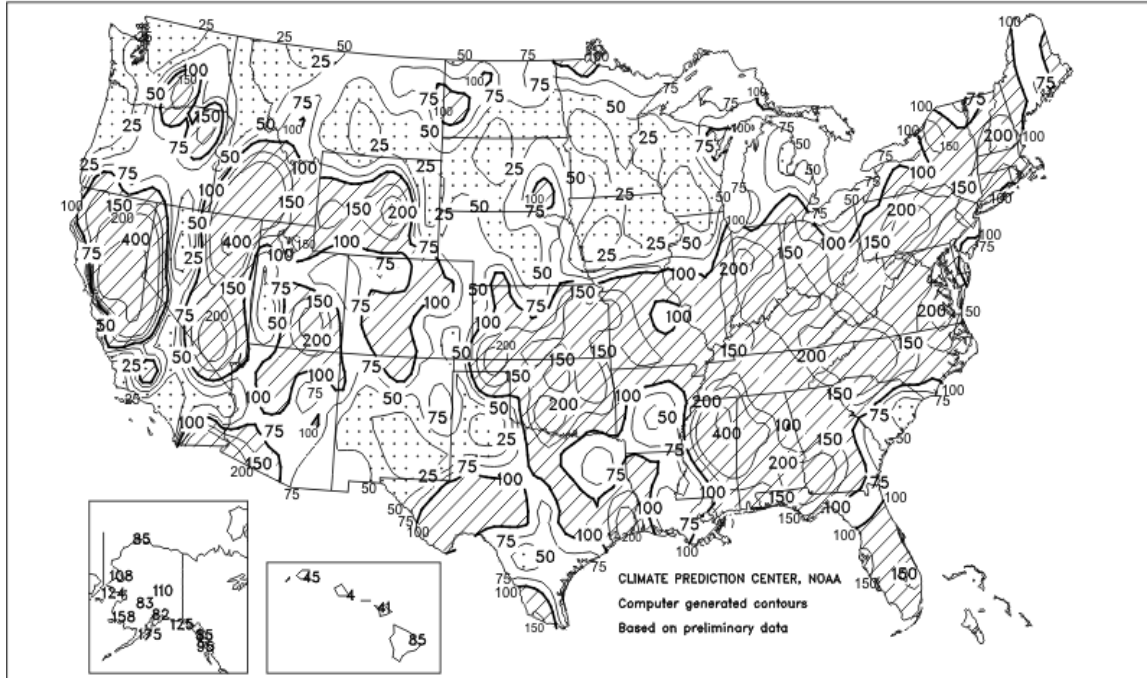
State	Month	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>
AR	Sep	720	874	747	840	798
	Oct	700	767	780	763	
	Nov	693	755	816	784	
	Dec	689	755	756	772	
	Final	689	755	756	772	
CA	Sep	921	760	939	945	973
	Oct	805	790	902	1,041	
	Nov	779	801	921	1,009	
	Dec	777	800	918	1,011	
	Final	776	800	918	1,011	
GA	Sep	596	597	590	569	559
	Oct	582	631	677	604	
	Nov	621	621	651	591	
	Dec	636	629	664	600	
	Final	632	629	664	608	
LA	Sep	722	722	625	663	681
	Oct	743	692	592	756	
	Nov	728	674	582	749	
	Dec	728	674	588	742	
	Final	728	674	588	742	
MS	Sep	761	657	754	802	837
	Oct	803	665	696	783	
	Nov	767	652	680	768	
	Dec	766	650	679	767	
	Final	766	650	679	767	
NC	Sep	623	670	719	636	628
	Oct	646	724	722	629	
	Nov	619	743	696	560	
	Dec	621	747	705	567	
	Final	622	747	705	564	
TX	Sep	465	408	441	536	465
	Oct	446	388	435	511	
	Nov	447	397	439	520	
	Dec	455	404	445	497	
	Final	456	448	445	497	

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 or row. November, December, and Final exclude small bolls.



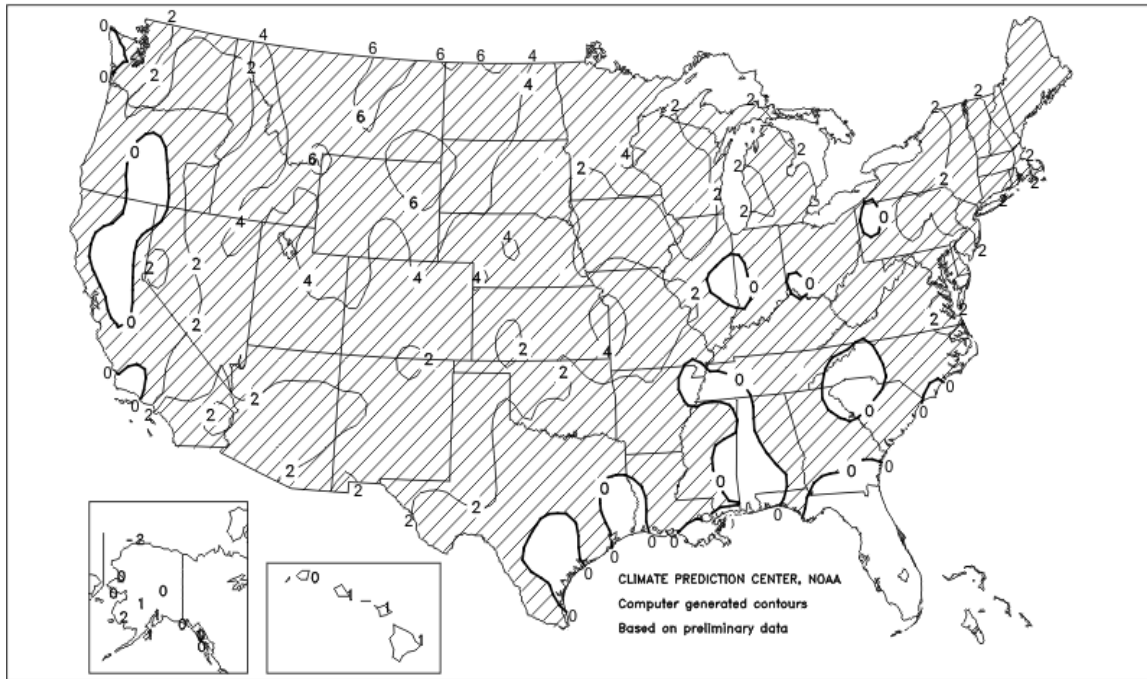
Percent Of Normal Precipitation

August 2003



Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

August 2003



August Weather Summary

Unrelenting heat and dryness hastened the maturation and harvesting of spring-sown small grains on the northern Plains but severely stressed pastures and immature summer crops across the central and southern Plains and the southwestern Corn Belt. Excessive heat was more fleeting in the northwestern Corn Belt--including Iowa, Minnesota, and Wisconsin--lasting for only about two weeks in August, but combined with increasingly dry weather to place corn and soybeans under significant stress. In contrast, temperatures and soil moisture levels remained mostly favorable across the southeastern Corn Belt, including the Ohio Valley. Meanwhile, wet weather persisted in much of the East, maintaining abundant soil moisture reserves just a year after the major drought of 2001-02 neared its peak across the middle and southern Atlantic States. Conditions across the South remained mostly favorable for cotton development through August, although persistent showers remained a concern in some areas as bolls began to open. Farther west, showers associated with the monsoon (summer rainy season) aided rangelands and eased irrigation demands in parts of the Southwest, Great Basin, and Intermountain region, although long-term drought and water-supply concerns persisted. Very warm, mostly dry weather continued, however, in the northern Rockies and the Northwest, promoting late-summer fieldwork but hampering wildfire containment efforts and stressing immature, dryland crops.

The hottest August weather, relative to normal, was observed on the northern High Plains, where monthly temperatures averaged as much as 7 degrees F above normal. Temperatures were also above normal across most of the remainder of the Nation, including the Northeast, Midwest, Plains, Rockies, and Intermountain West. Near- to slightly below-normal temperatures were confined to the Pacific Coast States and areas along and near the Gulf Coast.

At month's end, the passage of a strong cold front ended a hot spell in the western Corn Belt and a summer-long heat wave on the northern High Plains, but failed to provide significant drought relief to those regions. However, the front slowed and stalled across the central and southern Plains and middle Mississippi Valley, where substantial rains brought highly beneficial moisture in preparation for winter wheat planting, but came too late for most summer crops and triggered flash flooding. Meanwhile, the remnants of minimal Tropical Storm Grace began to interact with the stalled frontal boundary, further enhancing rainfall and causing local flooding as far east as the Ohio Valley in early September and the Mid-Atlantic States through September 4. Earlier, disorganized Grace had moved inland along the middle Texas coast on the morning of August 31. The only other tropical system to affect the Nation during August was Tropical Storm Erika, which made landfall on August 16 in northeastern Mexico, about 45 miles south of Brownsville, Texas. Effects across deep south Texas were limited to local 1- to 4-inch rains and reports of tropical storm-force winds (39 m.p.h. or greater).

August Crop Summary

Most of the Nation had above-normal temperatures, on average, for the month. Precipitation was heavy in the East, but drought conditions continued in most of the western half of the Nation. In the Corn Belt, mild temperatures and light rain early in the month gave way to hot, dry weather through most of the rest of the month. The northern Great Plains was very hot and dry through most of the month. The central and southern Great Plains were also hot and dry for most of the month, but Tropical Storm Grace caused some heavy rain and localized flooding during the last few days of the month. The Pacific Northwest and northern Rocky Mountains remained hot and dry throughout most of the month, but cooled off slightly during the last week. The Southwest had scattered showers and cooler temperatures early and late in the month but was mostly hot and dry during the middle of the month. In the Delta, scattered showers continued throughout the month, with normal to below-normal temperatures in the first half of the month and above-normal temperatures in the last half. Moderate to heavy rainfall covered the Southeast, as mild temperatures through mid-month gave way to above-normal temperatures through the end of the month. In the Ohio Valley, below-normal temperatures early in the month were followed by above-normal temperatures through the end of the month, while moderate to heavy rain covered the region throughout the month, except for a short break after mid-month. The middle Atlantic Coast States had heavy rain and normal temperatures in the first half of the month, but drier and warmer weather in the second half. The Northeast had moderate to heavy rain early in the month, but was mostly dry in the second half, as above-normal temperatures through most of the month gave way to cooler weather during the last week.

As of August 3, eighty-six percent of the corn crop had reached the silking stage and 19 percent had reached the dough stage, 5 and 10 points, respectively, behind the 5-year average. By mid-month, doughing advanced to 57 percent, and 18 percent of the crop had reached the dent stage, both 10 points behind the average. By month's end, 90 percent of the crop was at or beyond the dough stage, 57 percent had dented, and 13 percent was mature. This compares with last year's 91 percent doughing, 60 percent dented, and 15 percent mature, and the 5-year averages of 92 percent doughing, 65 percent dented, and 17 percent mature. In the Corn Belt, warm, dry weather after mid-month promoted development, but all stages continued to lag behind the normal pace. The crop made good progress in the Great Plains, with hot, mostly dry weather throughout the month. However, the heat and dryness caused crop condition in both regions to rapidly deteriorate.

As of August 17, ninety-five percent of the soybean crop was at or beyond the blooming stage, 2 percentage points behind last year and the 5-year average. By month's end, 96 percent of the soybean crop was at the pod setting stage or beyond, 1 point behind last year but the same as the 5-year average. Seven percent had reached the dropping leaves stage, even with last year but 1 point behind the 5-year average. Several States, especially in the Corn Belt, began the month 1 week or more behind the normal development pace but warm, sunny conditions in most growing areas allowed progress to accelerate during the month. Hot, dry weather in the western Corn Belt and Great Plains caused a sharp decline in the crop condition.

At the beginning of the month, 94 percent of the cotton crop was at the squaring stage or beyond and 69 percent of the crop was setting bolls. Squaring was 3 percentage points behind last year and the 5-year average, and boll setting was 14 points behind last year and 15 points behind average. Progress continued to lag behind normal throughout the month. By mid-month, acreage setting bolls, at 87 percent, was still 8 points behind the 5-year average and acreage with open bolls was 6 points behind the average, at 12 percent. By the end of the month, acreage in all States had completed or nearly completed setting bolls but only 24 percent of the acreage had open bolls, 14 points behind last year and 15 points behind the 5-year average. Nationwide, bolls opened 1 week behind the normal pace. Most States in the Southeast and Delta were 1 week or more behind normal, with North Carolina trailing its normal pace by over 2 weeks. Texas was also almost 2 weeks behind normal, while Oklahoma was the only State with above-normal progress.

By August 10, ninety-six percent of the winter wheat crop had been harvested. In the Pacific Northwest and northern Rocky Mountains, harvest was not yet complete but was progressing ahead of the normal pace. Some growers in parts of the Corn Belt had not completed their harvest by August 10, though harvest in that region is normally complete by this date. Harvest was complete across the Great Plains.

On August 3, thirteen percent of both the spring wheat and barley crops were harvested, 2 percentage points ahead of average for both crops. Harvest progressed rapidly during the month, as hot, dry weather prevailed in the major growing areas. By the end of the month, 93 percent of the spring wheat crop and 92 percent of the barley crop had been harvested, 17 and 15 points ahead of normal, respectively. Nationwide, progress was 2 weeks ahead of the normal pace for both crops.

The oat crop was 40 percent harvested on August 3, six percentage points behind last year and 7 points behind the 5-year average for that date. However, harvest progressed well after the first week of the month, as more favorable conditions prevailed across most of the oat-producing areas. By month's end, 97 percent of the acreage had been harvested, 6 points ahead of last year and 3 points ahead of the 5-year average.

The rice crop began the month at 63 percent headed, 6 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By August 24, acreage headed had reached 95 percent, 3 points ahead of average. Meanwhile, acreage harvested trailed slightly behind normal during the month, finishing the month at 22 percent complete, 2 points behind the 5-year average. Growers in Louisiana and Texas had harvested over three-fourths of their rice acreage, but harvest had not yet begun in California and Missouri.

On August 3, forty-seven percent of the sorghum crop was headed, and 23 percent had reached the turning color stage, 12 and 3 percentage points behind their respective 5-year averages. By mid-month, acreage headed was 14 points behind average and acreage turning color was 9 points behind average. By August 31, eighty-three percent of the crop was headed, 2 weeks behind the normal pace. Fifty percent of the acreage was turning color and 27 percent was mature, both 1 week behind normal. The lack of progress was influenced by Kansas and Texas, which together account for over three-fourths of the Nation's sorghum acreage and which were both well behind average progress in all stages. Crop condition declined across the Nation during the month, with Kansas, Nebraska, and South Dakota showing the largest decreases.

As of August 10, ninety-six percent of the peanut crop was pegging, 1 percentage point behind last year but 1 point ahead of the 5-year average. Though most States' progress was near or above average, the Virginia crop was 25 points behind average, due to cool, wet weather in July and early August. Crop condition dropped during the month, as growers in Oklahoma had too little rain, and some areas of the Southeast had too much rain, flooding fields. However, North Carolina and Virginia producers saw their crop condition improve with adequate but not excessive precipitation.

Corn for grain: Acreage harvested and to be harvested for grain is forecast at 71.8 million acres, down slightly from August but up 4 percent from 2002. Area harvested for grain was reduced in Kansas and Wisconsin as hot and dry conditions caused an additional 50,000 acres in each State to either be abandoned or cut for silage.

The September 1 corn objective yield data indicate the highest number of stalks on record for the combined seven objective yield States (Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, Ohio, and Wisconsin). The September objective yield forecasted ears per acre are also at a record high, 2.1 percent above the previous record high set in 2000 and 4.9 percent above last year. As of August 31, fifty-seven percent of the corn acreage was dented in the 18 major corn-producing States. This compares with 60 percent for last year and 65 percent for the average.

As of August 31, forty-six percent of the crop was rated good to excellent, 21 percentage points below the end of July but 5 points above a year ago. Hot, dry weather in the western Corn Belt after mid-month promoted development but all stages continued to lag behind the normal pace. The crop progressed rapidly in the Great Plains, with hot, mostly dry weather throughout the month. However, the heat and dryness caused crop condition in both regions to decline. Crop conditions and yields in the eastern Corn Belt and Tennessee and Ohio Valleys improved from last month as favorable moisture and temperatures were experienced, allowing for good crop development. The Southeast experienced moderate to heavy rainfall as mild temperatures through mid-month gave way to above normal temperatures through the end of the month.

Sorghum: Production is forecast at 410 million bushels, down 9 percent from last month but up 11 percent from last year. Based on September 1 conditions, the sorghum yield forecast is 51.0 bushels per acre, down 3.4 bushels from August but up 0.3 bushels from last year. Yield declines are expected in 5 of the top 11 producing States, mainly in the Great Plains, since the August forecast. The yield forecast for Kansas, at 43.0 bushels, is down 6 bushels from August. Area for harvest as grain is forecast at 8.04 million acres, 2 percent below last month but up 10 percent from 2002.

Hot, dry weather continued during August across the Great Plains and western portions of the Corn Belt lowering crop conditions as well as yield expectations in Kansas, Oklahoma, Nebraska, and Missouri. Sorghum development trailed last year's crop, and is also slightly behind the 5-year average. As of August 31, sorghum had progressed to 27 percent mature, compared to 32 percent last year and the 5-year average of 34 percent. Showers and cooler temperatures brought some relief late in the month. South and central Texas has had a good season with most of the crop harvested, however, dryland sorghum in the Texas High Plains is in need of moisture. Favorable conditions prevailed in the Delta States and east of the Mississippi River.

Rice: Production is forecast at 198 million cwt, up 2 percent from August but down 6 percent from last year and 8 percent from 2001. Rice planted area was revised up 13,000 acres and harvested area was revised up 11,000 acres from last month. Rice planted area, at 3.01 million acres, and expected harvested acres, at 2.98 million, are each down 7 percent from 2002. As of September 1, the U.S. all rice yield is forecast at a record high 6,655 pounds per acre. This is up 78 pounds from the August forecast and 77 pounds above the previous record high yield in 2002.

As of August 31, the U.S. rice harvest was 22 percent complete, 2 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Each of the 6 estimating States was within 3 percentage points of their 5-year average harvest progress as of August 31.

Soybeans: Area for harvest is forecast at 72.6 million acres, unchanged from August but up 1 percent from the 2002 acreage. The September objective yield pod counts are forecasted down 5 percent from last year. This is lowest pod count since 1996 for the combined seven States (Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Minnesota,

Missouri, Nebraska, and Ohio). Pod counts are considerably below last year in Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota, and Missouri while counts are higher than 2002 in Indiana, Nebraska, and Ohio. As of August 31, ninety-six percent of the crop had set pods. This is 1 percentage point behind last year but equal to the 5-year average. Seven percent of the acreage was dropping leaves, even with last year but 1 point behind normal.

As of August 31, forty-five percent of the soybean crop was rated good to excellent, 21 percentage points below the rating at the end of July and 1 point less than the same week in 2002. High temperatures and moisture shortages stressed the soybean crop during the critical stages of development in the Great Plains and western Corn Belt during August. Crop development began the month 1 week or more behind the normal pace in the Corn Belt, but the warm, dry weather allowed progress to accelerate in most soybean areas during the month. In the northern Great Plains and upper and middle Mississippi Valley, extremely dry weather caused crop conditions to decline and yield prospects to decrease. Yield prospects improved in the Ohio Valley, Delta States, Southeast, and Atlantic Coastal Plains due to mild temperatures and adequate moisture during August.

Peanuts: Production is forecast at 3.99 billion pounds up 1 percent from last month and up 20 percent from 2002. Area for harvest is expected to total 1.28 million acres, unchanged from August but 2 percent below the 2002 harvested acreage. Yields are expected to average a record high 3,121 pounds per acre, 19 pounds per acre above the August forecast and 560 pounds above the 2002 level.

Production in the Southeast States (Alabama, Florida, Georgia, and South Carolina) is expected to total 2.63 billion pounds, up 1 percent from August and up 38 percent from 2002. Expected acreage for harvest, at 849,000, is unchanged from August but up 8 percent from 2002. Yields in the four-State area are expected to average 3,095 pounds per acres, 25 pounds above August and 662 pounds above last year. As of August 31, peanuts in Alabama were rated 73 percent good to excellent. Florida peanuts were rated 83 percent good to excellent, and Georgia peanuts were rated 78 percent good to excellent.

Virginia-North Carolina production is forecast at 382 million pounds, up 1 percent from August and up 16 percent from 2002. Area for harvest is expected to total 133,000 acres, unchanged from August but down 15 percent from 2002. Yield is forecast at 2,875 pounds per acre, up 25 pounds per acre from last month and up 775 pounds per acre from last year. As of August 31, peanuts were rated 86 percent good to excellent in North Carolina and 82 percent good to excellent in Virginia.

The Southwest peanut production (New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas) is expected to total 976 million pounds, unchanged from August but down 10 percent from 2002. The region's acreage for harvest, at 295,000, is unchanged from August but 17 percent below 2002. Yields are expected to average 3,307 pounds per acre for the region, unchanged from August, but 260 pounds above the 2002 level. As of August 31, Oklahoma peanuts were rated 45 percent good to excellent, while peanuts in Texas were rated 76 percent good to excellent.

Cotton: Upland cotton harvested acreage, at 12.0 million acres, is down 1 percent from August and 1 percent less than 2002. Based on administrative information, Arkansas, Louisiana, North Carolina, and South Carolina will have decreased harvested area compared to a month ago. California and Arkansas increased their harvested acreage from the previous month. American-Pima harvested acreage, at 168,400 acres, is down 10,000 acres from last month and down 31 percent from a year ago.

In the Southeastern States, the maturity of the cotton crop was up to three weeks behind normal. The crop was in mostly good to excellent condition early in the month despite the wet conditions. Growers have some boll rot concerns due to the lack of sufficiently dry weather. By month's end, the crop condition had declined into mostly fair condition, but hot and humid weather allowed the crop to progress rapidly. Some stress occurred on late planted fields due to shallow root development.

The cotton crop in the Delta States matured rapidly due to the extreme heat and humidity. However, the crop was up to three weeks behind normal but catching up. In some areas, hail damage and increased insect pressure were evident. Timely showers arrived, but hampered insect control measures. By the end of August, beneficial rain fell across the region, delaying what limited harvesting had been planned. Data from objective yield measurements in Mississippi show the highest number of bolls in any of the previous four years, but Arkansas and Louisiana boll counts are near average.

Cotton producers in the High Plains of Texas were faced with extreme heat and persistent dry conditions early in August. Soil moisture levels were critically short. Rain that occurred by the end of the month was too late. Irrigated fields north of Lubbock were up to three weeks behind in maturity. Two tropical storms during August brought excessive moisture to central and southern Texas cotton fields, delaying some harvest activities. Data from objective yield samples show Texas boll counts are down from last year but near the average of the last 4 years.

California upland cotton producers were using all means available to hasten maturity of the later than normal crop. Excellent weather throughout the month helped their efforts. Whitefly populations have increased recently. Harvest was underway in the Desert Southwest. Objective yield survey data indicate California's boll counts are the highest of the previous four years.

American-Pima production is forecast at 430,500 bales, down 4 percent from August and down 37 percent from 2002. The decrease from last month is due to reduced harvested acres in California. The U.S. yield is forecast at 1,227 pounds per harvested acre, up 15 pounds from the August forecast. If realized, this would be 115 pounds below the record high yield established in 2002.

Ginnings totaled 566,650 running bales prior to September 1, compared with 538,450 running bales ginned prior to the same date last year and 608,650 running bales in 2001.

Tobacco: U.S. all tobacco production is forecast at 831 million pounds, 1 percent below the August 1 forecast and down 6 percent from 2002. If realized, this will be the smallest crop since 1897. Area for harvest is forecast at 413,710 acres, unchanged from last month but down 3 percent from 2002. Yields for 2003 are expected to average 2,008 pounds per acre, 23 pounds lower than the August forecast and 47 pounds below a year ago. Yields in North Carolina, the leading tobacco producing State, are expected to average 1,940 pounds per acre, 44 pounds less than last month and 127 pounds lower than last year. In Kentucky, the second leading State, yields are expected to average 2,078 pounds per acre, unchanged from the August forecast but up 71 pounds from a year ago. Tobacco growers in Florida, North Carolina, Ohio, and Virginia expect lower yields than a month ago. The remaining States are unchanged from the August forecast.

Flue-cured production is expected to total 477 million pounds, 2 percent below last month and down 8 percent from 2002. Growers plan to harvest 239,000 acres in 2003, down 3 percent from last year. Yields are forecast to average 1,996 pounds per acre, 38 pounds below the August forecast and 109 pounds less than the previous year. In North Carolina's Old Belt and Border Belt regions, as well as in Virginia, yields are expected to decrease from the August forecast due to the negative impact of continued excess moisture. Poorly developed root systems, leaching of fertilizer, and increased incidence of disease are some of the problems reported. Blue mold has been observed in some fields in the piedmont region of North Carolina.

Burley production is expected to total 291 million pounds, down less than 1 percent from the August forecast and 3 percent less than last year. Burley growers plan to harvest 149,200 acres, down 6 percent from a year ago. Yields are expected to average 1,947 pounds per acre, 2 pounds below the August forecast but up 55 pounds from 2002. Kentucky, the largest burley producing State, forecasts production at 194 million pounds, unchanged from the August forecast but down 2 percent from last year. Mostly adequate to surplus soil moisture conditions throughout much of August in Kentucky have resulted in good plant growth. Blue mold has been reported in many areas of the State, with some areas reporting moderate to heavy damage. However, warmer and drier weather during the latter part of August, along with increased crop maturity, has helped reduce the level of blue mold activity.

Fire-cured production is expected to total 33.3 million pounds, unchanged from the August forecast but 4 percent below last year. Growers plan to harvest 11,200 acres in 2003, up 2 percent from a year ago. The yield is expected to average 2,977 pounds per acre, unchanged from the August forecast but 205 pounds lower than the previous year.

Southern Maryland Belt tobacco production is expected to total 4.57 million pounds, unchanged from the August forecast but 4 percent below the previous year. A total of 2,800 acres is expected to be harvested this year, down 7 percent from 2002. Average yields, at 1,632 pounds per acre, are unchanged from the August forecast but 37 pounds more than last year.

Dark air-cured production is expected to total 10.3 million pounds, unchanged from last month but down 3 percent from 2002. Growers plan to harvest 4,010 acres in 2003, up 5 percent from last year. Yields are forecast to average 2,581 pounds per acre, unchanged from the August forecast but 209 pounds below last year.

All cigar production is forecast to total 15.0 million pounds, unchanged from the August forecast but up 13 percent from last year. Growers of cigar type tobacco plan to harvest 7,500 acres, 13 percent above a year ago. Overall yield is expected to average 1,997 pounds per acre, unchanged from the August forecast but 5 pounds above 2002.

Summer Potatoes: Production of summer potatoes is forecast at 19.4 million cwt in 2003, down 1 percent from the July 1 forecast but 8 percent above a year ago. Harvested area is estimated at 60,500 acres, up 2 percent from last year and 3 percent above two years ago. The average yield is forecast at 320 cwt per acre, 10 cwt above the July forecast and 16 cwt above last year.

Yields are expected to be above last year in California, Colorado, Illinois, Kansas, Missouri, Texas, and Virginia. Much of Alabama's crop was ruined by excessive rain which caused many of the potatoes to rot. California's crop was delayed by wet weather during planting in the spring, then a summer heat wave damaged the crop and decreased acreage in some areas. In Colorado, temperatures have been above average with below average moisture during July and August. However, adequate moisture has been provided through irrigation and harvest is slightly ahead of schedule due to excellent conditions during harvest. In Delaware and Maryland, growers were frustrated by frequent rain and frequent thunderstorms which delayed harvest by about two weeks. New Jersey growers also experienced frequent rains during July and August which caused flooding in some areas and also washed away pesticides and fertilizer. Smaller tuber sizes are reported. Harvest in Texas is complete and growers have reported a good crop despite early reports of blight, some flea beetle, and tuber worm infestation. Virginia has had normal temperatures and moderate rainfall during harvest and growers expect above average quality.

Fall Potatoes, 2002 Final: Production of 2002 fall potatoes is finalized at 414 million cwt, up 5 percent from 2001 but 11 percent smaller than the 2000 crop. Area harvested, at 1.11 million acres, is up 3 percent from the previous year but 7 percent below two years ago. The average yield was 373 cwt per acre, up 6 cwt from 2001 but 19 cwt below 2000.

Compared with annual estimates made last January, fall production was revised down 1 percent. Smaller crops in California, Ohio, and Washington more than offset larger crops in Massachusetts, Nevada, and Rhode Island.

All Potatoes, 2002: Final production of potatoes from all four seasons in 2002 totaled 460 million cwt, up 5 percent from a year earlier but 10 percent below 2000. Area harvested is estimated at 1.27 million acres, up 4 percent from 2001 but 6 percent below 2000. The yield, averaging 362 cwt per acre, increased 4 cwt from a year earlier but is 19 cwt lower than 2000. In 2002, winter and spring production rose 2 percent and 7 percent, respectively, from 2001. Summer production in 2002 fell 1 percent, while fall potatoes increased 5 percent from the previous year.

Sugarcane: Production is forecast at 36.1 million tons, 5 percent above the August 1 forecast and 1 percent above last year. Sugarcane growers intend to harvest 996,000 acres for sugar and seed during the 2003 crop year, up fractionally from last month but 3 percent below last year's final harvested acres. Yield is forecast at 36.2 tons per acre, 1.5 tons above both the August forecast and 2002 estimate.

Excellent moisture conditions in Florida, Louisiana, and Texas supported sugarcane growth. Florida and Louisiana expect higher yields than last year, while in Texas yields are down nearly 1 ton due to the crop being in the final year of its Ratoon cycle. In Hawaii, dry weather continued across the sugarcane growing areas of the State aiding harvest but has had minimal impact on yields.

Sugarbeets: Production is forecast at 30.7 million tons, slightly above the August forecast and 11 percent above last year's production. Growers in the 12 sugarbeet-producing States expect to harvest 1.35 million acres. This is marginally higher than the August estimate but 1 percent below last year. The yield is forecast at 22.8 tons per acre, 0.1 ton above the August forecast and 2.4 tons above 2002.

Dry weather conditions prevailed over most of the major sugarbeet growing areas; however, subsoil moisture remains mostly adequate. Colorado, Idaho, and Montana growers relied on irrigation water, with supplies more readily available than in 2002, to offset the effects of the hot, dry conditions during August.

Papayas: Hawaii fresh papaya utilization is estimated at 3.28 million pounds for August 2003, down 3 percent from last month and 13 percent below a year ago. Area in crop totaled 2,380 acres, 9 percent higher than last month and 10 percent above a year ago. Harvested area totaled 1,560 acres, down 1 percent from last month and 3 percent lower than a year ago.

Weather conditions were variable during August with showers and sunshine over major papaya producing areas. Soil moisture was adequate in non-irrigated orchards.

Florida Citrus: August was marked by moderate temperatures, high humidity, and above average rainfall. Temperatures were held to moderate levels by almost daily rains and high humidity. Temperatures rarely reached 95 degrees during August. Rainfall was above average in all citrus growing areas with some reporting stations receiving twice the monthly average. Rainfall accumulations for the calendar year were above normal levels in all areas. Coastal area accumulations exceeded interior areas with some stations reporting up to 10 inches more. Only one organized weather system affected the State, bringing heavy rainfall. Citrus crops in all areas made excellent progress with no major problems reported. Trees were reported in excellent condition. Steady rainfall, with no dry spells, prevented fruit split from occurring. Good to excellent fruit sizes were reported. Fresh fruit crops were sprayed regularly to hold down insect populations. Some crops on the East Coast received weekly treatments. Growers and caretakers conducted routine summer cultural practices that included weed control and dead tree removal and replacement. In the flat woods and coastal areas, maintenance of ditches and canals to move excess water out of the groves and away from tree roots was a priority. Near the end of the month, some fresh fruit packinghouses were field testing Navels, Ambersweet oranges, grapefruit, and Fallglo tangerines to identify crops for September harvest.

California Citrus: Valencia orange harvest remained slow throughout the month as the end of the season drew near. Harvest of Marsh Ruby grapefruit continued in the southern coastal areas. Lemons were harvested in the southern coastal areas with larger sizes noted. New crop Navel oranges are sizing well.

California Noncitrus Fruits and Nuts: Fruit growers conducted cultural activities that included weed control, fungicide applications, and irrigation. Stone fruit harvest remained active throughout the month as later varieties reached maturity. Peaches, plums, nectarines, prunes, and pluots were harvested. Granny Smith and Gala apples and Bartlett and Hosui Asian pears were also harvested. Early foothill pomegranates were maturing well and showing excellent color with harvesting of the Granada variety underway by month's end. Persimmons were sizing well. Harvest of table grapes continued in the San Joaquin Valley. Black Marroo, Black Emerald, Rose Ito, and Crimson Seedless varieties were harvested. Vineyards testing with high sugar content were harvested for grape juice concentrate. Wine grape harvest began in August and gathered momentum by the end of the month. Grapes for raisins were laid down on trays. Cane cutting was underway. Fungicides were applied in some grape vineyards due to unexpected rains during the third week of August. Strawberry fields prepared early for fall planting were ready and waiting for cooler weather. Treatments for fruit fly continued in olive orchards. Almond harvesting was active throughout the State by month's end. Trees were shaken, and nuts were raked into windrows, picked up, and hauled to processors. Some areas experienced rains late in the month which slowed processing and increased drying time. Sunburn damage was evident in some walnut orchards by the first week in August. Walnut, pistachio, and pecan growers were preparing their orchards for harvest by month's end.

Hazelnuts: Hazelnut production in Oregon is forecast at 35,000 tons for 2003, up 79 percent from last year's tonnage but 29 percent below the record high in 2001. This increase was expected as this production season is the high year of the alternate bearing cycle. Eastern Filbert Blight continues to limit potential production in infected orchards.

The results of the Oregon hazelnut objective yield survey showed the number of nuts picked per tree was 261 this year. This compares with 222 in 2002 and 574 in 2001. The percentage of good nuts was 88.0 percent, up from 84.4 percent in 2002 and 85.7 percent in 2001. The average dry weight of the good nuts was a record low 2.89 grams, 0.42 of a gram lighter than last year and 0.06 of a gram lighter than 2001, which was

the previous record low. Brown stained nuts amounted to just 0.12 percent of the laboratory sample, a historic low, down from 0.73 percent in 2002.

Walnuts: The 2003 California walnut production is forecast at a record high 315,000 tons, up 12 percent from the 2002 production of 282,000 tons and 3 percent above the previous record high of 305,000 tons attained in 2001. The September forecast is based upon the walnut objective measurement survey conducted during August.

Survey data indicated an average nuts set per tree of 1,599, up 2 percent from last year's average of 1,572. The nuts set for the Chandler and Serr varieties are up 21 percent and 33 percent, respectively, while Hartley and Vina nuts set are down 12 percent and 4 percent, respectively, from 2002. Percent of sound kernels in-shell averaged 97.0 percent Statewide, compared to 96.3 percent in 2002. In-shell weight per nut is 22.4 grams, while the average in-shell suture measurement is 32.5 millimeters. This compares to 22.0 grams in-shell weight and 32.4 millimeters in-shell measurement for 2002. The average length in-shell is 39.1 millimeters compared to 38.5 Statewide in 2002.

Pistachios: The 2003 California pistachio crop is expected to total 180 million pounds, down 41 percent from last year's record high 303 million pounds but 12 percent above the 2001 final production. Pistachios are an alternate bearing crop with this year representing the low production year. The 2003 season got off to a wet start. Rains during key bloom periods resulted in a spotty bloom and set. However, the arrival of warm weather in late May and early June promoted good growth and development.

The California forecast is based upon an objective measurement survey that was completed primarily during July, one month earlier than in previous years. Timing of the objective measurement survey was modified at the request of growers and processors in order to provide an earlier production forecast. Due to the earlier collection period, much of the sizing data are eliminated. The average number of clusters per tree is 461, down 58 percent from the previous year. The average number of nuts per cluster, filled and blank, increased from 13.8 in 2002 to 20.6 in 2003. The in-hull cross suture measurement is 14.22 millimeters, compared to 14.46 millimeters in 2002.

Reliability of September 1 Crop Production Forecast

Survey Procedures: Objective yield and farm operator surveys were conducted between August 25 and September 5 to gather information on expected yield as of September 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. Farm operators were interviewed to update previously reported acreage data and seek permission to randomly locate two sample plots in selected fields for the objective yield survey (corn, cotton, and soybeans). The counts made within each sample plot depend on the crop and the maturity of that crop. In all cases, number of plants 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 September 1 forecasts.

Revision Policy: The September 1 production forecast will not be revised; instead, a new forecast will be made each month throughout the growing season. End-of-season estimates are made after harvest. At the end of the marketing 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 September 1 production forecast, the "Root Mean Square Error", a statistical measure based on past performance, is computed. The deviation between the September 1 production forecast and the final estimate is expressed as a percentage of the final estimate. The average of 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 September 1 corn for grain production forecast is 5.3 percent. This means that chances are 2 out of 3 that the current production forecast will not be above or below the final estimate by more than 5.3 percent. Chances are 9 out of 10 (90 percent confidence level) that the difference will not exceed 9.2 percent.

Also, shown in the following table is a 20-year record for selected crops of the differences between the September 1 forecast and the final estimate. Using corn again as an example, changes between the September 1 forecast and the final estimate during the last 20 years have averaged 302 million bushels, ranging from 10 million bushels to 891 million bushels. The September 1 forecast has been below the final estimate 12 times and above 8 times. This does not imply that the September 1 corn forecast this year is likely to understate or overstate final production.

Reliability of September 1 Crop Production Forecasts

Crop	Unit	Root Mean Square Error		20-Year Record of Differences Between Forecast and Final Estimate				
		Percent	90 Percent Confidence Interval	Quantity			Years	
				Average	Smallest	Largest	Below Final	Above Final
				<i>Million</i>	<i>Million</i>	<i>Million</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>
Corn For Grain	Bu	5.3	9.2	302	10	891	12	8
Sorghum for Grain	Bu	7.6	13.2	34	1	115	10	10
Rice	Cwt	4.0	7.0	5	0	16	14	6
Soybeans for Beans	Bu	4.9	8.6	96	19	199	11	9
Cotton ¹	Bales	6.0	10.4	737	5	2,366	9	11

¹ Quantity is in thousands of bales.

Information Contacts

Listed below are the commodity specialists in the Crops Branch of the National Agricultural Statistics Service to contact for additional information.

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Field Crops Section	
Greg Thessen, Head	(202) 720-2127
Dave DeWalt - Cotton, Cotton Ginnings	(202) 720-5944
Herman Ellison - Soybeans, Minor Oilseeds	(202) 720-7369
Lance Honig - Wheat, Rye	(202) 720-8068
Darin Jantzi - Corn, Proso Millet	(202) 720-9526
Troy Joshua - Hay, Oats	(202) 690-3234
Roy Karkosh - Barley, Sorghum, Sugar Crops	(202) 690-8140
Mark R. Miller - Peanuts, Rice	(202) 720-7688
Brian Young - Crop Weather	(202) 720-7621
Fruit, Vegetable & Special Crops Section	
Jim Smith, Head	(202) 720-2127
Jim Smith - Dry Beans, Potatoes, Sweet Potatoes	(202) 720-2127
Kathy Broussard - Citrus, Tropical Fruits	(202) 720-5412
Debbie Flippin - Austrian Winter Peas, Dry Edible Peas, Lentils, Mint, Mushrooms, Peaches, Pears, Wrinkled Seed Peas	(202) 720-3250
Mike Miller - Berries, Grapes, Maple Syrup, Tobacco	(202) 720-7235
Terry O'Connor - Apples, Apricots, Cherries, Cranberries, Plums, Prunes	(202) 720-4288
Kim Ritchie - Hops	(360) 902-1940
Betty Johnston - Floriculture, Nursery, Nuts	(202) 720-4215
Biz Wallingsford - Fresh and Processing Vegetables, Onions, Strawberries	(202) 720-2157

The next "*Crop Production*" report will be released at 8:30 a.m. ET on October 10, 2003.

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USDA Data Users' Forum

October 20, 2003

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 20, 2003. 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 21, 2003. 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 the Livestock Marketing Information Center at (720) 544-2941 or (720) 544-2940.