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Update Alert

Page 4 has been updated. Sorghum planted acres for Mississippi has been corrected. The U.S. total was correct.

Corn Production Up 3 Percent from September Forecast
Soybean Production Down 7 Percent
Cotton Production Up 4 Percent from September Forecast
Orange Production Up 18 Percent from Last Season

Corn production is forecast at 10.2 billion bushels, up 3 percent from last month and 13 percent above 2002. Based on conditions as of October 1, yields are expected to average 142.2 bushels per acre, up 3.7 bushels from September and up 12.2 bushels from last year. If realized, both production and yield would be the largest ever. Both records were set in 1994 when production was estimated at 10.1 billion bushels and the yield was 138.6 bushels per acre. Yields turned out to be higher than expected across much of the Corn Belt and central Great Plains as farmers began to harvest their crops. Producers are now realizing that the hot, dry conditions during August did not have as much negative impact on yields as originally thought. Based on Farm Service Agency administrative information, acreage updates were made in several States and farmers now expect to harvest 71.8 million acres of corn for grain, down 50,000 acres from September but up 4 percent from 2002.

Soybean production is forecast at 2.47 billion bushels, down 7 percent from the September forecast and 10 percent below 2002. If realized, this would be the lowest production since 1996. Based on conditions as of October 1, yields are expected to average 34.0 bushels per acre, down 2.4 bushels from September and down 4.0 bushels from 2002. With harvest underway, yields are lower than last month in the Corn Belt and northern Great Plains reflecting the impact of the hot, dry conditions in August and continued mostly dry weather during September. However, excellent growing conditions continue to support higher yields in the Delta States, Kentucky, and Tennessee. Based on Farm Service Agency administrative information, acreage updates were made in several States and now area planted is estimated at 73.6 million acres, down 68,000 acres from the August estimate. Area for harvest is forecast at 72.5 million acres, down 88,000 acres from September, but up fractionally from the 2002 acreage.

Revised 2002 soybean acres, yield, and production were published in the September 30, 2003 *Grain Stocks* report.

All cotton production is forecast at 17.6 million 480-pound bales, up 4 percent from last month and 2 percent above last year's production. Yield is expected to average 696 pounds per acre, up 29 pounds from last month. Ten of the 17 cotton estimating States are expecting a higher production forecast than a month ago. Harvested area, at 12.1 million acres, is down 1 percent from last month due to an acreage decrease in Texas. This decrease was due to the southern High Plains area being hit by one of the worst late season hail storms.

The U.S. all orange initial forecast for the 2003-04 crop is 13.6 million tons, up 18 percent from last season's final utilization. This near record level production is second only to the 1997-98 season of 13.7 million tons. Florida's all orange forecast is a record high 252 million boxes (11.3 million tons). This estimate is 24 percent above last season and 3 percent more than the previous record high of 244 million boxes in 1997-98. Early, midseason, and Navel varieties are forecast at 137 million boxes (6.17 million tons), 22 percent above last season's final utilization. The Valencia forecast is a record high 115 million boxes (5.18 million tons), 26 percent above the previous season and 11 percent above the previous record high of 104 million boxes produced during the 1997-98 season. Trees are in excellent condition as a result of above average rainfall. Multiple flushes of new growth were observed all summer. Tropical storms brought heavy rains but no damaging winds. Current fruit sizes are larger than the 10-season average. Average fruit per tree is up over 28 percent from last season reflecting the heavy bloom period and excellent weather conditions throughout the year. Combined with bearing trees, the resulting fruit population is up 25 percent from last season. This high fruit per tree count and the above average fruit size is combining to create the record high production.

California's all orange forecast for October is 59.0 million boxes (2.21 million tons), down 5 percent from last season's final utilization. The Navel orange forecast is carried forward from September at 39.0 million boxes (1.46 million tons) and is 5 percent below the 2002-03 crop. Lighter fruit sets have been observed but overall sizes are expected to be larger than last season. The initial forecast for Valencia oranges is 20.0 million boxes (750,000 tons), down 5 percent from the previous season. The crop is progressing normally. California Valencia growers are reducing acreage in response to market pressures and expanding urbanization.

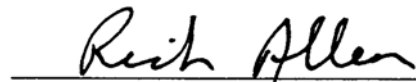
The Texas initial forecast for the 2003-04 all orange crop is 1.55 million boxes (66,000 tons), down 1 percent from last season's final utilization. Arizona's 2003-04 all orange crop is 470,000 boxes, unchanged from the 2002-03 final utilization.

Florida frozen concentrated orange juice (FCOJ) yield for the 2003-04 season is forecast at 1.55 gallons per box at 42.0 degrees Brix. This is slightly higher than the final yield for the 2002-03 season of 1.54 gallons per box as reported by the Florida Citrus Processors Association. Projected yield for the 2003-04 early-midseason and Valencia varieties will be published in the January Crop Production Report.

This report was approved on October 10, 2003.



Acting Secretary of
Agriculture
J. B. Penn



Agricultural Statistics Board
Chairperson
Rich Allen

Contents

	Page
Apples	22
Beans, Dry Edible	16
Citrus	21
Canola	11
Corn for Grain	6
Ears Per Acre	31
Cotton	12
Cumulative Bolls Counts	33
Cottonseed	13
Crop Summary	25
Crop Comments	37
Grapes	24
Hay, Alfalfa	14
Other	15
Information Contacts	48
Papayas	24
Peanuts	11
Pecans	23
Potatoes, Winter	16
Reliability of Production Data in this Report	46
Rice, by State	8
By Class	8
Selected Crops	4
Sorghum for Grain	7
Soybeans	9
Pods with Beans per 18 Square Feet	32
Sugarbeets	20
Sugarcane for Sugar and Seed	20
Sunflowers	10
Acres by Variety	11
Tobacco, by State	17
By Class and Type	18
Weather Maps	34
Weather Summary	36

**Selected Crops: Area Planted and Harvested by State
and United States, 2003**

State	Corn		Sorghum		Soybeans	
	Planted ¹	Harvested ²	Planted ¹	Harvested ²	Planted ¹	Harvested ²
	<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>
AL	230	210	12	7	170	155
AZ	45	22	18	7		
AR	360	350	230	215	2,900	2,850
CA	520	130	18	13		
CO	1,090	940	270	210		
CT	30					
DE	170	160	2	1	180	175
FL	85	28			13	12
GA	350	310	50	30	190	180
ID	200	50				
IL	11,200	11,050	110	105	10,400	10,350
IN	5,650	5,450			5,450	5,350
IA	12,300	12,000			10,600	10,550
KS	2,900	2,650	3,600	3,100	2,600	2,500
KY	1,190	1,090	35	33	1,270	1,250
LA	520	500	170	165	760	730
ME	26					
MD	480	400	6	4	430	420
MA	22					
MI	2,300	2,050			2,000	1,990
MN	7,200	6,650			7,500	7,400
MS	550	530	85	83	1,460	1,410
MO	2,900	2,800	220	210	5,000	4,950
MT	60	15				
NE	8,100	7,750	650	510	4,550	4,500
NV	4					
NH	16					
NJ	80	67			90	88
NM	130	40	140	90		
NY	1,050	460			145	142
NC	740	640	18	13	1,460	1,390
ND	1,450	1,250			3,150	3,100
OH	3,400	3,150			4,300	4,280
OK	230	200	330	250	270	255
OR	65	30				
PA	1,450	900	14	4	370	365
RI	2					
SC	270	250	7	4	430	410
SD	4,500	4,100	270	150	4,250	4,200
TN	710	650	45	41	1,180	1,150
TX	1,850	1,600	3,200	2,600	200	180
UT	55	13				
VT	96					
VA	480	275	9	6	500	480
WA	130	80				
WV	45	27			17	16
WI	3,750	2,850			1,750	1,710
WY	85	48				
US	79,066	71,765	9,509	7,851	73,585	72,538

¹ Updated from the August 2003 "Crop Production" report.

² Updated from the September 2003 "Crop Production" report.

**Selected Crops: Area Planted and Harvested by State
and United States, 2003¹**

State	Canola		Sunflower					
			Oil		Non Oil		All	
	Planted	Harvested	Planted	Harvested	Planted	Harvested	Planted	Harvested
CO			95	75	35	32	130	107
KS			170	160	20	19	190	179
MN	60	57	55	52	35	33	90	85
NE			52	50	15	14	67	64
ND	1,000	970	1,070	1,050	160	155	1,230	1,205
SD			475	470	30	29	505	499
TX			15	13	42	40	57	53
Oth Sts ²	61	58	78	70	17	12	95	82
US	1,121	1,085	2,010	1,940	354	334	2,364	2,274

¹ Updated from the June 2003 "Acreage" report.

² Other States for canola include AL, AZ, CA, GA, ID, IN, KS, MI, MT, NY, OR, PA, SC, SD, and WA.

Other States for Sunflowers include CA, GA, IL, LA, MI, MO, MT, NM, NY, OH, OK, PA, SC, UT, WA, WI, and WY.

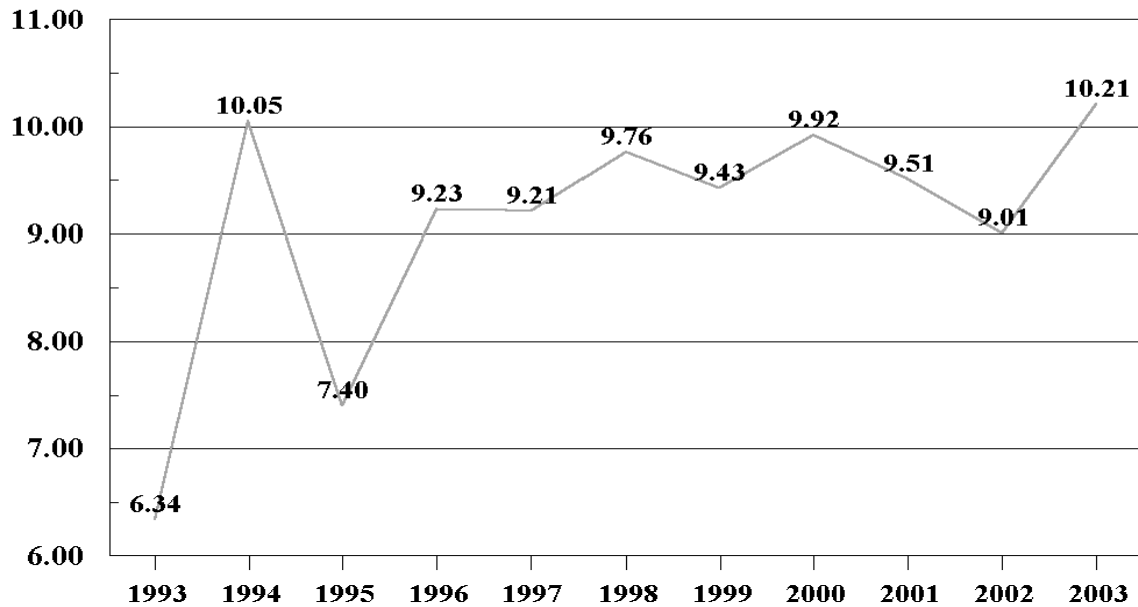
**Corn for Grain: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State
and United States, 2002 and Forecasted October 1, 2003**

State	Area Harvested		Yield			Production	
	2002	2003	2002	2003		2002	2003
				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	180	210	88.0	112.0	112.0	15,840	23,520
AR	260	350	134.0	140.0	140.0	34,840	49,000
CA	150	130	170.0	170.0	170.0	25,500	22,100
CO	720	940	156.0	147.0	148.0	112,320	139,120
DE	167	160	83.0	138.0	138.0	13,861	22,080
GA	290	310	115.0	135.0	135.0	33,350	41,850
IL	11,000	11,050	136.0	154.0	169.0	1,496,000	1,867,450
IN	5,220	5,450	121.0	145.0	148.0	631,620	806,600
IA	11,900	12,000	165.0	154.0	156.0	1,963,500	1,872,000
KS	2,500	2,650	116.0	120.0	123.0	290,000	325,950
KY	1,040	1,090	102.0	136.0	140.0	106,080	152,600
LA	560	500	122.0	140.0	135.0	68,320	67,500
MD	425	400	76.0	133.0	131.0	32,300	52,400
MI	2,020	2,050	115.0	129.0	129.0	232,300	264,450
MN	6,700	6,650	157.0	151.0	143.0	1,051,900	950,950
MS	530	530	125.0	130.0	130.0	66,250	68,900
MO	2,700	2,800	105.0	101.0	109.0	283,500	305,200
NE	7,350	7,750	128.0	137.0	143.0	940,800	1,108,250
NJ	70	67	58.0	110.0	110.0	4,060	7,370
NM	49	40	180.0	170.0	170.0	8,820	6,800
NY	450	460	97.0	115.0	112.0	43,650	51,520
NC	700	640	83.0	110.0	110.0	58,100	70,400
ND	995	1,250	115.0	104.0	100.0	114,425	125,000
OH	2,870	3,150	88.0	145.0	154.0	252,560	485,100
OK	190	200	130.0	130.0	125.0	24,700	25,000
PA	870	900	68.0	122.0	120.0	59,160	108,000
SC	260	250	46.0	114.0	112.0	11,960	28,000
SD	3,200	4,100	95.0	105.0	105.0	304,000	430,500
TN	620	650	107.0	130.0	132.0	66,340	85,800
TX	1,820	1,600	113.0	111.0	111.0	205,660	177,600
VA	305	275	66.0	130.0	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	131.0	134.0	391,500	381,900
Oth Sts ¹	232	233	133.7	137.3	141.1	31,013	32,881
US	69,313	71,765	130.0	138.5	142.2	9,007,659	10,207,141

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 October 1, 2003

State	Area Harvested		Yield			Production	
	2002	2003	2002	2003		2002	2003
				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	230	215	77.0	85.0	86.0	17,710	18,490
CO	90	210	20.0	30.0	32.0	1,800	6,720
IL	77	105	83.0	85.0	85.0	6,391	8,925
KS	3,000	3,100	45.0	43.0	43.0	135,000	133,300
LA	165	165	81.0	82.0	85.0	13,365	14,025
MO	185	210	85.0	75.0	71.0	15,725	14,910
NE	300	510	50.0	53.0	59.0	15,000	30,090
NM	80	90	35.0	35.0	35.0	2,800	3,150
OK	330	250	45.0	38.0	34.0	14,850	8,500
SD	90	150	34.0	52.0	52.0	3,060	7,800
TX	2,550	2,600	51.0	54.0	52.0	130,050	135,200
Oth Sts ¹	202	246	69.3	78.1	79.4	14,007	19,543
US	7,299	7,851	50.7	51.0	51.0	369,758	400,653

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 Harvested, Yield, and Production by State
and United States, 2002 and Forecasted October 1, 2003 ¹**

State	Area Harvested		Yield			Production	
	2002	2003	2002	2003		2002	2003
				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	1,503	1,454	6,440	6,550	6,550	96,752	95,237
CA	528	495	8,140	8,000	7,900	42,989	39,105
LA	535	445	5,500	5,800	5,800	29,400	25,810
MS	253	233	6,400	6,450	6,500	16,192	15,145
MO	182	170	6,050	6,100	6,100	11,011	10,370
TX	206	181	7,100	6,700	6,400	14,616	11,584
US	3,207	2,978	6,578	6,655	6,624	210,960	197,251

¹ Sweet rice acreage included in 2003, but not previous years.

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

Year	Long Grain	Medium Grain	Short Grain ¹	All
	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>
2001	167,555	46,105	1,610	215,270
2002	157,243	52,201	1,516	210,960
2003 ²	145,294	49,214	2,743	197,251

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

² Indicated October 1, 2003, rice class estimates are based on a 5-year average of class percentages.

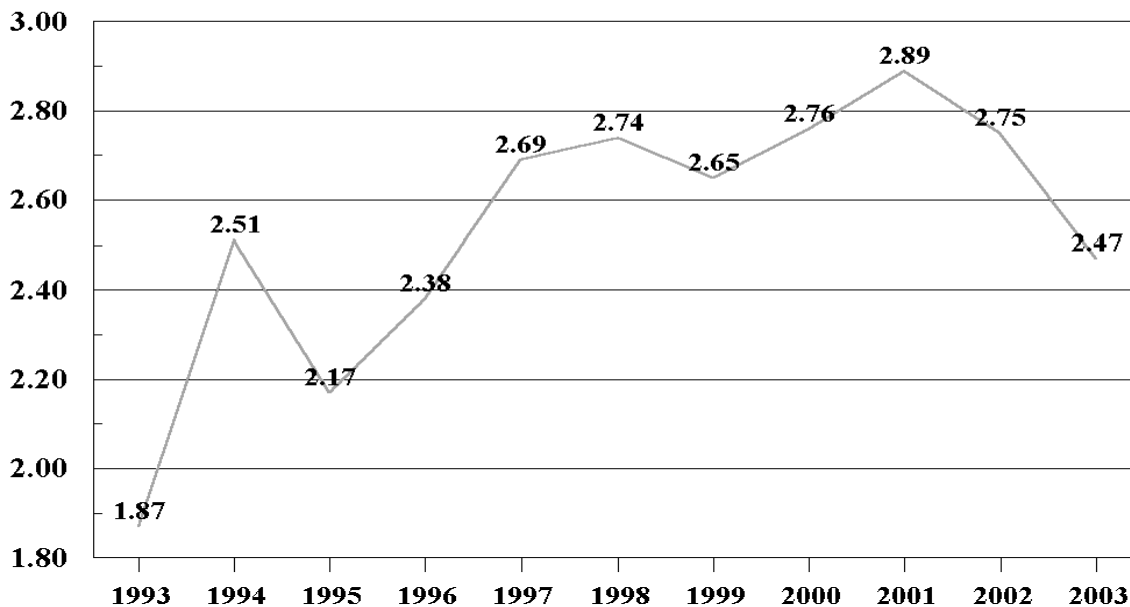
**Soybeans for Beans: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State
and United States, 2002 and Forecasted October 1, 2003**

State	Area Harvested		Yield			Production	
	2002	2003	2002	2003		2002	2003
				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	155	155	24.0	31.0	31.0	3,720	4,805
AR	2,880	2,850	33.5	34.0	35.0	96,480	99,750
DE	185	175	25.0	34.0	36.0	4,625	6,300
GA	140	180	21.0	33.0	33.0	2,940	5,940
IL	10,550	10,350	43.0	42.0	37.0	453,650	382,950
IN	5,770	5,350	41.5	43.0	40.0	239,455	214,000
IA	10,400	10,550	48.0	39.0	34.0	499,200	358,700
KS	2,540	2,500	23.0	20.0	22.0	58,420	55,000
KY	1,260	1,250	33.0	38.0	40.0	41,580	50,000
LA	660	730	32.0	32.0	34.0	21,120	24,820
MD	470	420	23.0	33.0	36.0	10,810	15,120
MI	2,040	1,990	38.5	38.0	32.0	78,540	63,680
MN	7,100	7,400	43.5	37.0	32.0	308,850	236,800
MS	1,370	1,410	32.0	34.0	36.0	43,840	50,760
MO	5,000	4,950	34.0	29.0	28.0	170,000	138,600
NE	4,580	4,500	38.5	39.0	39.0	176,330	175,500
NJ	97	88	23.0	33.0	30.0	2,231	2,640
NY	144	142	32.0	38.0	37.0	4,608	5,254
NC	1,290	1,390	24.0	28.0	30.0	30,960	41,700
ND	2,630	3,100	33.0	29.0	28.0	86,790	86,800
OH	4,720	4,280	31.0	42.0	41.0	146,320	175,480
OK	250	255	26.0	21.0	25.0	6,500	6,375
PA	390	365	26.0	40.0	40.0	10,140	14,600
SC	415	410	17.0	25.0	24.0	7,055	9,840
SD	4,090	4,200	31.0	30.0	30.0	126,790	126,000
TN	1,120	1,150	31.0	36.0	38.0	34,720	43,700
TX	205	180	28.0	26.0	26.0	5,740	4,680
VA	440	480	23.0	34.0	34.0	10,120	16,320
WI	1,520	1,710	44.0	36.0	30.0	66,880	51,300
Oth Sts ¹	26	28	35.6	33.2	34.9	926	976
US	72,437	72,538	38.0	36.4	34.0	2,749,340	2,468,390

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

U.S. Soybean Production

Billion Bushels



**Sunflowers: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by Type, State,
and United States, 2001-2002 ¹ and Forecasted October 1, 2003**

Varietal Type & State	Area Harvested		Yield		Production		
	2002	2003	2002	2003 ²	2001	2002	2003 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	60	75	650		136,800	39,000	
KS	155	160	900		348,000	139,500	
MN	37	52	1,450		39,200	53,650	
NE	34	50	500		50,000	17,000	
ND	1,105	1,050	1,310		1,202,400	1,447,550	
SD	375	470	850		932,010	318,750	
TX	9	13	800		36,300	7,200	
Oth Sts ³	40	70	1,178		58,994	47,130	
US	1,815	1,940	1,140		2,803,704	2,069,780	
Non-Oil							
CO	20	32	1,050		71,300	21,000	
KS	13	19	930		43,890	12,090	
MN	27	33	1,200		35,000	32,400	
NE	11	14	700		33,350	7,700	
ND	210	155	1,250		270,900	262,500	
SD	55	29	1,000		63,800	55,000	
TX	20	40	1,000		84,000	20,000	
Oth Sts ³	9	12	1,015		12,815	9,136	
US	365	334	1,150		615,055	419,826	
All							
CO	80	107	750	1,020	208,100	60,000	109,140
KS	168	179	902	1,250	391,890	151,590	223,750
MN	64	85	1,345	1,405	74,200	86,050	119,425
NE	45	64	549	1,080	83,350	24,700	69,120
ND	1,315	1,205	1,300	1,200	1,473,300	1,710,050	1,446,000
SD	430	499	869	1,000	995,810	373,750	499,000
TX	29	53	938	1,000	120,300	27,200	53,000
Oth Sts ³	49	82	1,148	1,220	71,809	56,266	100,062
US	2,180	2,274	1,142	1,152	3,418,759	2,489,606	2,619,497

¹ 2002 Revised.

² 2003 yield and production estimates for oil and non-oil varieties will be published in the "Crop Production 2003 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, 2002¹**

State	Varietal Type		
	Oil	Non-Oil	All
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>
CO	95	35	130
KS	200	15	215
MN	40	30	70
NE	47	13	60
ND	1,150	220	1,370
SD	535	105	640
TX	10	25	35
Oth Sts ²	48	12	60
US	2,125	455	2,580

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, 2002 and Forecasted October 1, 2003**

State	Area Harvested		Yield			Production	
	2002	2003	2002	2003		2002	2003
				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	185.0	189.0	2,050	2,900	2,900	379,250	548,100
FL	86.0	107.0	2,300	2,900	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	2,800	210,000	280,000
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	3,300	868,000	792,000
VA	57.0	33.0	2,100	2,800	2,800	119,700	92,400
US	1,296.7	1,277.0	2,561	3,121	3,095	3,320,490	3,951,900

**Canola: Area Harvested, Yield and Production by State
and United States, 2001-2002 and Forecasted October 1, 2003**

State	Area Harvested		Yield		Production		
	2002	2003	2002	2003	2001	2002	2003
	<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>
MN	45	57	850	1,900	88,500	38,250	108,300
ND	1,160	970	1,230	1,400	1,799,000	1,426,800	1,358,000
Oth Sts ¹	70	58	1,250	1,369	111,015	87,470	79,409
US	1,275	1,085	1,218	1,425	1,998,515	1,552,520	1,545,709

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, 2002 and Forecasted October 1, 2003**

Type and State	Area Harvested		Yield			Production ¹	
	2002	2003	2002	2003		2002	2003
				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 Bales²</i>	<i>1,000 Bales²</i>
Upland							
AL	540.0	510.0	507	706	753	570.0	800.0
AZ	213.0	208.0	1,381	1,315	1,292	613.0	560.0
AR	920.0	940.0	871	804	837	1,669.0	1,640.0
CA	477.0	555.0	1,469	1,297	1,384	1,460.0	1,600.0
GA	1,360.0	1,290.0	557	733	763	1,578.0	2,050.0
LA	495.0	520.0	717	738	877	739.0	950.0
MS	1,150.0	1,100.0	808	851	916	1,935.0	2,100.0
MO	368.0	390.0	796	689	738	610.0	600.0
NM	50.0	42.0	816	857	857	85.0	75.0
NC	920.0	770.0	421	623	623	806.0	1,000.0
OK	180.0	170.0	557	452	480	209.0	170.0
SC	200.0	217.0	314	719	719	131.0	325.0
TN	530.0	535.0	741	709	763	818.0	850.0
TX	4,500.0	4,400.0	538	437	436	5,040.0	4,000.0
VA	98.0	85.0	465	734	678	95.0	120.0
Oth Sts ³	183.0	207.0	452	645	645	172.3	278.0
US	12,184.0	11,939.0	651	659	688	16,530.3	17,118.0
Amer-Pima							
AZ	8.2	3.9	1,013	1,169	1,108	17.3	9.0
CA	209.0	139.0	1,386	1,278	1,312	603.3	380.0
NM	7.1	6.0	1,041	880	960	15.4	12.0
TX	18.3	19.5	1,110	985	985	42.3	40.0
US	242.6	168.4	1,342	1,227	1,257	678.3	441.0
All							
AL	540.0	510.0	507	706	753	570.0	800.0
AZ	221.2	211.9	1,368	1,313	1,289	630.3	569.0
AR	920.0	940.0	871	804	837	1,669.0	1,640.0
CA	686.0	694.0	1,444	1,293	1,369	2,063.3	1,980.0
GA	1,360.0	1,290.0	557	733	763	1,578.0	2,050.0
LA	495.0	520.0	717	738	877	739.0	950.0
MS	1,150.0	1,100.0	808	851	916	1,935.0	2,100.0
MO	368.0	390.0	796	689	738	610.0	600.0
NM	57.1	48.0	844	860	870	100.4	87.0
NC	920.0	770.0	421	623	623	806.0	1,000.0
OK	180.0	170.0	557	452	480	209.0	170.0
SC	200.0	217.0	314	719	719	131.0	325.0
TN	530.0	535.0	741	709	763	818.0	850.0
TX	4,518.3	4,419.5	540	440	439	5,082.3	4,040.0
VA	98.0	85.0	465	734	678	95.0	120.0
Oth Sts ³	183.0	207.0	452	645	645	172.3	278.0
US	12,426.6	12,107.4	665	667	696	17,208.6	17,559.0

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 2003 Summary".

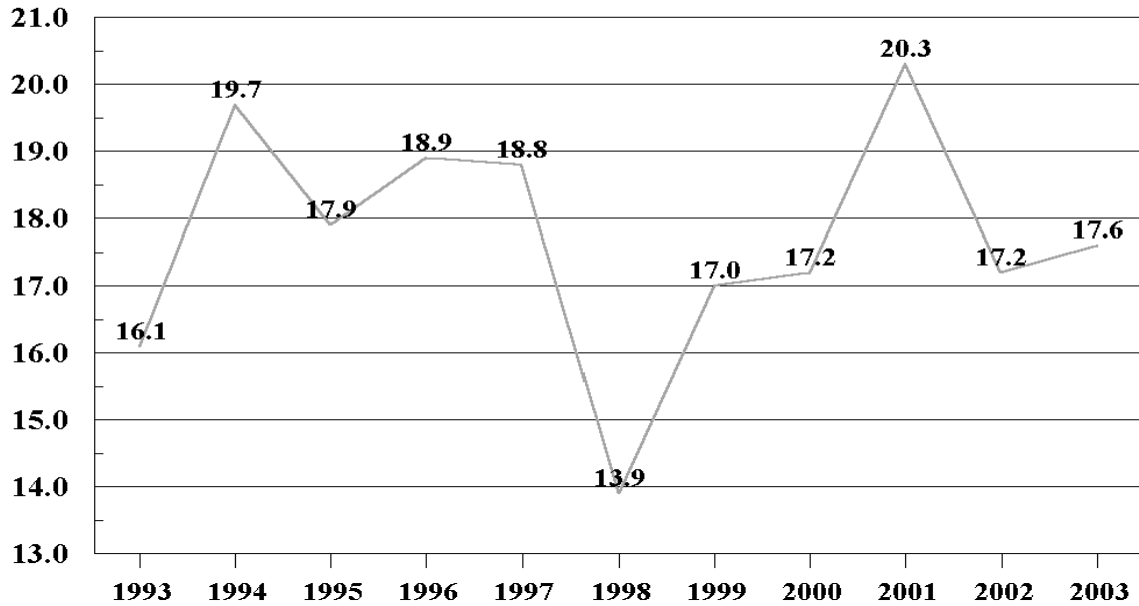
**Cottonseed: Production, United States,
2001-2002 and Forecasted October 1, 2003**

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	6,446.0

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, 2001-2002 and Forecasted October 1, 2003**

State	Area Harvested		Yield		Production		
	2002	2003	2002	2003	2001	2002	2003
	<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	230	245	8.10	8.00	1,720	1,863	1,960
CA	1,140	1,090	7.10	7.00	7,272	8,094	7,630
CO	780	750	2.90	4.00	3,610	2,262	3,000
ID	1,250	1,200	4.00	4.00	4,368	5,000	4,800
IL	450	450	3.60	3.90	1,950	1,620	1,755
IN	280	330	3.30	3.60	1,320	924	1,188
IA	1,250	1,380	3.90	4.00	4,625	4,875	5,520
KS	950	950	3.70	3.80	4,140	3,515	3,610
KY	300	300	3.00	3.40	925	900	1,020
MI	900	750	3.50	3.20	3,240	3,150	2,400
MN	1,600	1,450	3.30	2.90	5,075	5,280	4,205
MO	460	450	3.00	3.10	1,373	1,380	1,395
MT	1,400	1,650	2.10	2.10	3,045	2,940	3,465
NE	1,350	1,450	3.00	3.45	5,148	4,050	5,003
NV	275	265	4.30	4.60	1,193	1,183	1,219
NM	260	250	5.60	5.30	1,350	1,456	1,325
NY	570	600	2.30	2.70	1,568	1,311	1,620
ND	1,450	1,550	1.30	1.80	3,360	1,885	2,790
OH	590	580	3.00	3.70	1,995	1,770	2,146
OK	340	310	3.50	3.40	945	1,190	1,054
OR	475	460	4.30	4.60	1,978	2,043	2,116
PA	680	700	2.60	3.10	1,675	1,768	2,170
SD	2,400	2,600	1.40	2.00	6,600	3,360	5,200
TX	130	140	5.00	4.70	637	650	658
UT	560	545	3.60	4.00	2,200	2,016	2,180
VA	120	130	2.50	3.50	341	300	455
WA	490	490	5.00	5.20	2,256	2,450	2,548
WI	1,650	1,600	2.80	2.30	4,250	4,620	3,680
WY	500	600	2.30	2.60	1,276	1,150	1,560
Oth Sts ¹	305	276	2.69	3.08	892	819	851
US	23,135	23,541	3.19	3.34	80,327	73,824	78,523

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 2003 Summary".

**All Other Hay: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State
and United States, 2001-2002 and Forecasted October 1, 2003**

State	Area Harvested		Yield		Production		
	2002	2003	2002	2003	2001	2002	2003
	<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	800	780	2.20	2.10	2,392	1,760	1,638
AR	1,350	1,320	2.60	2.40	2,730	3,510	3,168
CA	500	470	3.00	3.20	1,643	1,500	1,504
CO	570	850	1.30	1.70	1,170	741	1,445
GA	650	630	2.60	2.70	1,950	1,690	1,701
ID	320	300	1.90	1.80	570	608	540
IL	350	350	2.10	2.50	720	735	875
IN	320	320	2.10	2.50	728	672	800
IA	350	320	2.20	2.00	940	770	640
KS	2,300	2,150	1.50	1.60	3,840	3,450	3,440
KY	2,100	2,200	2.20	2.50	4,620	4,620	5,500
LA	450	400	2.50	2.90	1,260	1,125	1,160
MI	250	250	2.20	2.00	550	550	500
MN	700	750	1.90	1.70	1,120	1,330	1,275
MS	750	750	2.50	2.30	1,950	1,875	1,725
MO	3,800	3,950	1.70	1.90	6,480	6,460	7,505
MT	1,200	1,000	1.40	1.30	1,400	1,680	1,300
NE	1,900	1,850	1.00	1.25	2,430	1,900	2,313
NY	1,150	1,000	2.10	2.50	1,980	2,415	2,500
NC	730	760	1.50	2.80	1,518	1,095	2,128
ND	1,850	1,400	1.10	1.30	1,705	2,035	1,820
OH	900	770	2.20	2.50	2,280	1,980	1,925
OK	2,400	2,300	1.60	1.80	3,080	3,840	4,140
OR	620	590	2.20	2.20	1,074	1,364	1,298
PA	1,120	1,200	1.60	2.20	1,764	1,792	2,640
SD	1,600	1,900	0.90	1.20	2,550	1,440	2,280
TN	2,000	1,950	2.20	2.60	4,620	4,400	5,070
TX	5,500	5,400	2.40	2.00	10,200	13,200	10,800
VA	1,250	1,150	1.40	2.60	2,400	1,750	2,990
WA	320	310	2.80	3.00	832	896	930
WV	520	540	1.80	2.00	954	936	1,080
WI	400	450	1.80	1.50	540	720	675
WY	450	580	1.00	1.30	605	450	754
Oth Sts ¹	1,892	1,898	2.03	2.17	3,842	3,849	4,124
US	41,362	40,838	1.86	2.01	76,437	77,138	82,183

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 2003 Summary".

**Dry Edible Beans: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State
and United States, 2001-2002 and Forecasted October 1, 2003 ¹**

State	Area Harvested		Yield ²		Production ²		
	2002	2003	2002	2003	2001	2002	2003
	<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	74.0	1,980	2,000	1,496	1,762	1,480
CO	70.0	55.0	2,170	1,500	1,785	1,519	825
ID	93.0	78.0	2,050	2,050	1,424	1,907	1,599
KS	14.5	11.0	1,100	1,700	259	160	187
MI	265.0	190.0	1,850	1,500	780	4,903	2,850
MN	150.0	130.0	1,650	1,600	1,575	2,475	2,080
MT ³	23.0	17.0	1,570	1,920	376	361	326
NE	165.0	140.0	2,100	2,100	3,185	3,465	2,940
NM ³	8.0	10.0	1,800	1,900	300	144	190
NY	24.5	24.5	1,360	1,800	194	333	441
ND	690.0	570.0	1,540	1,520	6,200	10,626	8,664
OR ³	9.1	7.8	1,730	1,500	172	157	117
SD	16.0	16.0	1,630	1,700	270	261	272
TX	32.5	25.0	970	1,300	348	315	325
UT ³	0.3	5.0	1,670	300	17	5	15
WA	41.0	26.0	2,000	1,700	578	820	442
WI ³	7.0	6.5	1,960	2,000	110	137	130
WY	29.0	32.0	2,150	2,250	514	624	720
US	1,726.9	1,417.8	1,736	1,665	19,583	29,974	23,603

¹ Excludes beans grown for garden seed.

² Cleaned basis.

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

**Winter Potatoes: Area Planted, Harvested, Yield, and Production
by State and United States, 2002-2003 ¹**

State	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>
CA	9.0	8.5	9.0	8.5
FL	6.8	6.1	6.7	5.8
US	15.8	14.6	15.7	14.3
	Yield		Production	
	2002	2003	2002	2003
	<i>Cwt</i>	<i>Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>
CA	270	310	2,430	2,635
FL	265	240	1,776	1,392
US	268	282	4,206	4,027

¹ 2003 revised.

Tobacco: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State and United States, 2001-2002 and Forecasted October 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	2,200	1,672	1,705	3,772	3,161	3,750
FL	4,600	4,300	2,600	2,500	11,700	11,960	10,750
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	2,179	254,653	222,991	229,480
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	1,946	386,920	347,920	311,400
OH	5,500	5,300	1,750	1,800	11,956	9,625	9,540
PA	3,400	3,700	2,004	2,130	6,166	6,815	7,880
SC	30,500	32,000	1,950	2,100	78,400	59,475	67,200
TN	35,900	34,040	2,096	2,255	86,893	75,261	76,770
VA	30,000	26,270	2,225	1,633	63,415	66,747	42,905
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	413,010	2,055	2,044	991,223	880,734	844,298

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 October 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	19,000	2,340	1,650	51,480	31,350
US	65,000	59,000	2,264	1,819	147,155	107,350
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	1,950	44,835	39,000
SC	30,500	32,000	1,950	2,100	59,475	67,200
US	51,500	52,000	2,025	2,042	104,310	106,200
Type 14, GA-FL Belt						
FL	4,600	4,300	2,600	2,500	11,960	10,750
GA	26,500	29,000	2,100	2,200	55,650	63,800
US	31,100	33,300	2,174	2,239	67,610	74,550
Total 11-14	245,600	238,300	2,105	1,998	517,035	476,100
Class 2, Fire-cured						
Type 21, VA Belt						
VA	730	700	2,015	1,500	1,471	1,050
Type 22, Eastern District						
KY	2,450	2,500	3,160	3,200	7,742	8,000
TN	5,000	5,100	3,110	3,000	15,550	15,300
US	7,450	7,600	3,126	3,066	23,292	23,300
Type 23, Western District						
KY	2,400	2,400	3,650	3,500	8,760	8,400
TN	390	400	3,550	3,300	1,385	1,320
US	2,790	2,800	3,636	3,471	10,145	9,720
Total 21-23	10,970	11,100	3,182	3,069	34,908	34,070
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	2,100	197,245	203,700
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	1,800	9,625	9,540
TN	30,000	28,000	1,900	2,100	57,000	58,800
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	2,033	300,051	303,300
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	2,000	2,405	2,600
US	3,000	2,800	1,595	1,679	4,785	4,700
Total 31-32	161,600	152,000	1,886	2,026	304,836	308,000

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 October 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	2,900	6,300	6,380
TN	510	540	2,600	2,500	1,326	1,350
US	2,610	2,740	2,922	2,821	7,626	7,730
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	1,500	116	105
Total 35-37	3,830	4,010	2,790	2,702	10,686	10,835
Class 4, Cigar Filler						
Type 41, PA Seedleaf						
PA	2,100	2,400	2,100	2,200	4,410	5,280
Class 5, Cigar Binder						
Class 5A, CT Valley						
Binder						
Type 51, CT Valley						
Broadleaf						
CT	1,250	1,500	1,820	1,800	2,275	2,700
MA	850	950	1,840	1,850	1,564	1,758
US	2,100	2,450	1,828	1,820	3,839	4,458
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	4,200	2,120	2,041	7,654	8,573
Class 6, Cigar Wrapper						
Type 61, CT Valley						
Shade-grown						
CT	640	700	1,385	1,500	886	1,050
MA	310	300	1,030	1,300	319	390
US	950	1,000	1,268	1,440	1,205	1,440
All Cigar Types						
Total 41-61	6,660	7,600	1,992	2,012	13,269	15,293
All Tobacco	428,660	413,010	2,055	2,044	880,734	844,298

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

Sugarbeets: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State and United States, 2002 and Forecasted October 1, 2003¹

State	Area Harvested		Yield ¹			Production ¹	
	2002	2003	2002	2003		2002	2003
				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	49.9	50.0	39.5	38.0	37.0	1,971	1,850
CO	39.5	27.5	20.1	23.5	23.5	794	646
ID	210.0	207.0	24.3	27.6	27.6	5,103	5,713
MI	177.0	175.0	18.1	19.0	18.0	3,204	3,150
MN	476.0	465.0	18.6	20.8	19.9	8,854	9,254
MT	55.9	52.2	19.6	25.0	25.0	1,096	1,305
NE	42.0	43.4	18.1	20.7	20.7	760	898
ND	258.0	278.0	18.6	21.5	21.0	4,799	5,838
OH	1.8	1.8	20.6	24.0	24.0	37	43
OR	11.0	9.4	27.4	29.6	29.6	301	278
WA	4.0	4.4	35.0	40.0	40.0	140	176
WY	36.0	34.0	18.3	21.5	21.5	659	731
US	1,361.1	1,347.7	20.4	22.8	22.2	27,718	29,882

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.

Sugarcane for Sugar and Seed: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State and United States, 2002 and Forecasted October 1, 2003

State	Area Harvested		Yield ¹			Production ¹	
	2002	2003	2002	2003		2002	2003
				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	461.0	441.0	38.3	40.0	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	44.0	38.9	38.0	36.9	1,732	1,624
US	1,023.2	997.0	34.7	36.2	36.2	35,553	36,054

¹ Net tons.

**Citrus Fruits: Utilized Production by Crop, State, and United States,
2001-2002, 2002-2003 and Forecasted October 1, 2003¹**

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 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	270	200	220	10	8	8
CA ⁴	32,000	41,000	39,000	1,200	1,538	1,463
FL	128,000	112,000	137,000	5,760	5,040	6,165
TX	1,530	1,350	1,300	65	57	55
US	161,800	154,550	177,520	7,035	6,643	7,691
Valencia						
AZ	250	270	250	9	10	9
CA	19,500	21,000	20,000	731	788	750
FL	102,000	91,000	115,000	4,590	4,095	5,175
TX	210	220	250	9	9	11
US	121,960	112,490	135,500	5,339	4,902	5,945
All						
AZ	520	470	470	19	18	17
CA	51,500	62,000	59,000	1,931	2,326	2,213
FL	230,000	203,000	252,000	10,350	9,135	11,340
TX	1,740	1,570	1,550	74	66	66
US	283,760	267,040	313,020	12,374	11,545	13,636
Temples						
FL	1,550	1,300	1,400	70	59	63
Grapefruit						
White Seedless ⁵						
FL	18,900	16,200	17,000	803	689	723
Colored Seedless						
FL	27,800	22,500	25,000	1,182	956	1,063
All						
AZ	160	130	90	5	4	3
CA	5,900	5,600	5,500	198	188	184
FL	46,700	38,700	42,000	1,985	1,645	1,786
TX	5,900	5,650	5,300	236	226	212
US	58,660	50,080	52,890	2,424	2,063	2,185
Tangerines						
AZ ⁶	620	430	600	23	16	23
CA ⁶	2,200	2,500	2,500	83	94	94
FL ⁷	6,600	5,500	6,600	314	261	314
US	9,420	8,430	9,700	420	371	431
Lemons						
AZ	2,800	3,000	3,000	106	114	114
CA	18,300	24,000	23,000	695	912	874
US	21,100	27,000	26,000	801	1,026	988
Tangelos						
FL	2,150	2,350	1,300	97	106	59

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 forecasts. ⁵ Includes seedy. ⁶ Includes tangelos and tangors. ⁷ 2001-02 includes Robinson, Fallglo, Sunburst, Dancy, and Honey varieties; 2002-03 through 2003-04 includes Fallglo, Sunburst, and Honey varieties only.

**Apples, Commercial: Total Production by State and United States,
2001-2002 and Forecasted October 1, 2003¹**

State	Total Production		
	2001	2002	2003
	<i>Million Pounds</i>	<i>Million Pounds</i>	<i>Million Pounds</i>
AZ ²	5.4	26.2	2.6
AR ²	5.5	4.5	5.5
CA ²	520.0	470.0	510.0
CO ²	23.0	21.0	21.0
CT ²	20.5	12.0	21.5
GA ²	9.0	10.0	11.0
ID ²	80.0	80.0	85.0
IL ²	43.6	43.0	42.0
IN ²	53.0	40.0	51.0
IA ²	8.8	8.5	9.7
KS ²	4.0	3.7	4.1
KY ²	8.3	5.6	8.4
ME ²	47.0	48.5	46.0
MD ²	40.8	32.0	37.0
MA ²	39.0	33.0	46.0
MI	930.0	500.0	990.0
MN ²	24.0	25.0	26.0
MO ²	41.0	38.0	34.0
NH ²	30.0	26.5	34.0
NJ ²	55.0	35.0	45.0
NM ³	6.0	2.0	
NY	1,000.0	680.0	1,200.0
NC	112.0	160.0	130.0
OH ²	86.0	70.0	86.0
OR ²	142.0	202.0	120.0
PA	480.0	370.0	440.0
RI ²	1.8	2.6	3.3
SC ²	6.0	9.0	6.0
TN ²	9.0	6.5	9.0
UT ²	30.0	7.0	30.0
VT ²	41.0	31.0	38.5
VA	310.0	250.0	300.0
WA	5,050.0	5,150.0	4,800.0
WV	105.0	95.0	90.0
WI ²	62.0	58.0	69.0
US	9,428.7	8,555.6	9,351.6

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,
2001-2002 and Forecasted October 1, 2003**

Crop and State	Utilized Production		
	2001	2002	2003
	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>
Improved Varieties ¹			
AL	10,000	4,000	6,800
AZ	21,000	16,000	23,500
AR	1,950	1,200	1,800
CA	3,700	3,800	3,700
FL	1,200	500	500
GA	85,000	42,000	60,000
LA	3,500	2,000	5,000
MS	3,000	2,100	3,500
NM	60,000	36,000	55,000
NC	2,700	1,500	2,100
OK	2,000	1,500	2,000
SC	2,500	120	1,300
TX	50,000	20,000	45,000
US	246,550	130,720	210,200
Native & Seedling			
AL	5,000	1,000	1,200
AR	650	500	1,500
FL	2,100	900	1,600
GA	25,000	3,000	10,000
KS	2,200	2,900	2,300
LA	10,500	4,000	10,000
MS	1,500	900	1,500
NC	500	400	400
OK	18,000	8,500	18,000
SC	1,500	80	200
TX	25,000	20,000	25,000
US	91,950	42,180	71,700
All Pecans			
AL	15,000	5,000	8,000
AZ	21,000	16,000	23,500
AR	2,600	1,700	3,300
CA	3,700	3,800	3,700
FL	3,300	1,400	2,100
GA	110,000	45,000	70,000
KS	2,200	2,900	2,300
LA	14,000	6,000	15,000
MS	4,500	3,000	5,000
NM	60,000	36,000	55,000
NC	3,200	1,900	2,500
OK	20,000	10,000	20,000
SC	4,000	200	1,500
TX	75,000	40,000	70,000
US	338,500	172,900	281,900

¹ Budded, grafted, or topworked varieties.

**Grapes: Total Production by Crop, State, and United States,
2001-2002 and Forecasted October 1, 2003**

State	Total Production		
	2001	2002	2003
	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>
AZ ¹	15,500	8,400	8,500
AR ¹	2,700	5,600	3,900
CA			
All Types	5,979,000	6,721,000	5,990,000
Wine	3,051,000	3,149,000	3,000,000
Table ²	713,000	739,000	690,000
Raisin ^{2,3}	2,215,000	2,833,000	2,300,000
GA ¹	3,200	2,800	3,200
MI	28,900	42,700	80,000
MO ¹	2,300	2,900	3,000
NY	149,000	156,000	210,000
NC ¹	2,000	2,300	2,800
OH ¹	6,000	5,800	7,600
OR ¹	22,800	22,000	25,000
PA	61,500	53,200	70,000
TX ¹	9,500	4,700	8,500
VA ¹	4,200	4,600	4,900
WA			
All Types	283,000	332,000	335,000
Wine	100,000	115,000	125,000
Juice	183,000	217,000	210,000
US	6,569,600	7,364,000	6,752,400

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

² Fresh basis.

³ The Raisin Industry Diversion Program (RID) was not implemented in 2003, but was implemented on the 2001 and 2002 bearing acres only. No production was realized from these acres. Acres enrolled are as follows: 41,000 for 2001 and 27,000 for 2002.

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>
Aug	2,165	2,380	1,610	1,560	3,745	3,275
Sep	2,170	2,365	1,500	1,565	3,585	2,820

¹ Utilized fresh production.

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	5,071.0	5,299.0	4,129.0	4,688.0
Corn for Grain ²	79,054.0	79,066.0	69,313.0	71,765.0
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	4,995.0	4,601.0	2,093.0	2,224.0
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	1,368.0	281.0	339.0
Sorghum for Grain ²	9,580.0	9,509.0	7,299.0	7,851.0
Sorghum for Silage			352.0	
Wheat, All	60,468.0	61,700.0	45,917.0	52,839.0
Winter	41,845.0	44,945.0	29,751.0	36,541.0
Durum	2,909.0	2,915.0	2,703.0	2,869.0
Other Spring	15,714.0	13,840.0	13,463.0	13,429.0
Oilseeds				
Canola	1,459.0	1,121.0	1,275.0	1,085.0
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	73,923.0	73,585.0	72,437.0	72,538.0
Sunflowers	2,580.0	2,364.0	2,180.0	2,274.0
Cotton, Tobacco & Sugar Crops				
Cotton, All	13,957.9	13,631.0	12,426.6	12,107.4
Upland	13,714.0	13,451.0	12,184.0	11,939.0
Amer-Pima	243.9	180.0	242.6	168.4
Sugarbeets	1,427.3	1,364.7	1,361.1	1,347.7
Sugarcane			1,023.2	997.0
Tobacco			428.7	413.0
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	1,278.7	1,270.3	1,251.1
Winter	15.8	14.6	15.7	14.3
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	58.9	226,573	276,087
Corn for Grain	"	130.0	142.2	9,007,659	10,207,141
Corn for Silage	Ton	14.0		104,979	
Hay, All	"	2.34	2.50	150,962	160,706
Alfalfa	"	3.19	3.34	73,824	78,523
All Other	"	1.86	2.01	77,138	82,183
Oats	Bu	56.7	65.0	118,628	144,649
Proso Millet	"	12.5		2,755	
Rice ²	Cwt	6,578	6,624	210,960	197,251
Rye	Bu	24.8	27.3	6,955	9,254
Sorghum for Grain	"	50.7	51.0	369,758	400,653
Sorghum for Silage	Ton	9.5		3,360	
Wheat, All	Bu	35.3	44.2	1,619,001	2,336,526
Winter	"	38.5	46.7	1,145,602	1,707,069
Durum	"	29.4	33.7	79,450	96,637
Other Spring	"	29.3	39.7	393,949	532,820
Oilseeds					
Canola	Lb	1,218	1,425	1,552,520	1,545,709
Cottonseed ³	Ton			6,183.9	6,446.0
Flaxseed	Bu	17.9		12,569	
Mustard Seed	Lb	705		123,450	
Peanuts	"	2,561	3,095	3,320,490	3,951,900
Rapeseed	"	1,461		4,530	
Safflower	"	1,520		297,980	
Soybeans for Beans	Bu	38.0	34.0	2,749,340	2,468,390
Sunflower	Lb	1,142	1,152	2,489,606	2,619,497
Cotton, Tobacco & Sugar Crops					
Cotton, All ²	Bale	665	696	17,208.6	17,559.0
Upland ²	"	651	688	16,530.3	17,118.0
Amer-Pima ²	"	1,342	1,257	678.3	441.0
Sugarbeets	Ton	20.4	22.2	27,718	29,882
Sugarcane	"	34.7	36.2	35,553	36,054
Tobacco	Lb	2,055	2,044	880,734	844,298
Dry Beans, Peas & Lentils					
Austrian Winter Peas ²	Cwt	1,414		164	
Dry Edible Beans ²	"	1,736	1,665	29,974	23,603
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	282	4,206	4,027
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		
		2002	2003	2004
		<i>1,000</i>	<i>1,000</i>	<i>1,000</i>
Citrus ²				
Grapefruit	Ton	2,424	2,063	2,185
K-Early Citrus (FL) ³	"	1		
Lemons	"	801	1,026	988
Oranges	"	12,374	11,545	13,636
Tangelos (FL)	"	97	106	59
Tangerines	"	420	371	431
Temples (FL)	"	70	59	63
Noncitrus				
Apples	1,000 Lbs	8,555.6	9,351.6	
Apricots	Ton	90.0	90.4	
Bananas (HI)	Lb	19,500.0		
Grapes	Ton	7,364.0	6,752.4	
Olives (CA)	"	103.0	115.0	
Papayas (HI)	Lbs	45,900.0		
Peaches	1,000 Lbs	2,575.4	2,618.1	
Pears	Ton	868.5	933.3	
Prunes, Dried (CA)	"	171.0	190.0	
Prunes & Plums (Ex CA)	"	15.7	14.7	
Nuts & Misc.				
Almonds (CA)	Lb	1,090,000	1,000,000	
Hazelnuts	Ton	19.5	35.0	
Pecans	Lb	172,900	281,900	
Pistachios (CA)	"	303,000	180,000	
Walnuts (CA)	Ton	282.0	315.0	
Maple Syrup	Gal	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 2001-02, 2002-03, and 2003-04.

³ Estimates discontinued as of the 2002-03 crop.

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	2,052,180	2,144,450	1,670,970	1,897,190
Corn for Grain ²	31,992,360	31,997,220	28,050,280	29,042,580
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	2,021,430	1,861,980	847,020	900,030
Proso Millet	182,110	254,950	89,030	
Rice	1,311,200	1,216,090	1,297,840	1,205,170
Rye	564,540	553,620	113,720	137,190
Sorghum for Grain ²	3,876,930	3,848,200	2,953,830	3,177,220
Sorghum for Silage			142,450	
Wheat, All ³	24,470,790	24,969,370	18,582,150	21,383,410
Winter	16,934,250	18,188,790	12,039,930	14,787,780
Durum	1,177,240	1,179,670	1,093,880	1,161,060
Other Spring	6,359,300	5,600,910	5,448,340	5,434,580
Oilseeds				
Canola	590,440	453,660	515,980	439,090
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	29,915,900	29,779,110	29,314,530	29,355,400
Sunflowers	1,044,100	956,690	882,220	920,270
Cotton, Tobacco & Sugar Crops				
Cotton, All ³	5,648,620	5,516,330	5,028,920	4,899,740
Upland	5,549,920	5,443,490	4,930,740	4,831,590
Amer-Pima	98,700	72,840	98,180	68,150
Sugarbeets	577,610	552,280	550,820	545,400
Sugarcane			414,080	403,480
Tobacco			173,470	167,140
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	517,480	514,080	506,310
Winter	6,390	5,910	6,350	5,790
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	3.17	4,933,040	6,011,080
Corn for Grain	8.16	8.93	228,805,080	259,273,320
Corn for Silage	31.42		95,235,350	
Hay, All ²	5.25	5.60	136,950,420	145,790,030
Alfalfa	7.15	7.48	66,972,010	71,234,870
All Other	4.18	4.51	69,978,420	74,555,160
Oats	2.03	2.33	1,721,880	2,099,570
Proso Millet	0.70		62,480	
Rice	7.37	7.42	9,568,990	8,947,160
Rye	1.55	1.71	176,670	235,060
Sorghum for Grain	3.18	3.20	9,392,290	10,177,050
Sorghum for Silage	21.40		3,048,140	
Wheat, All ²	2.37	2.97	44,061,990	63,589,820
Winter	2.59	3.14	31,178,180	46,458,800
Durum	1.98	2.27	2,162,270	2,630,030
Other Spring	1.97	2.67	10,721,530	14,500,980
Oilseeds				
Canola	1.36	1.60	704,210	701,120
Cottonseed ³			5,609,940	5,847,710
Flaxseed	1.12		319,270	
Mustard Seed	0.79		56,000	
Peanuts	2.87	3.47	1,506,150	1,792,550
Rapeseed	1.64		2,050	
Safflower	1.70		135,160	
Soybeans for Beans	2.55	2.29	74,824,770	67,178,570
Sunflowers	1.28	1.29	1,129,270	1,188,180
Cotton, Tobacco & Sugar Crops				
Cotton, All ²	0.75	0.78	3,746,730	3,823,020
Upland	0.73	0.77	3,599,050	3,727,010
Amer-Pima	1.50	1.41	147,680	96,020
Sugarbeets	45.65	49.70	25,145,350	27,108,490
Sugarcane	77.89	81.06	32,253,140	32,707,640
Tobacco	2.30	2.29	399,490	382,970
Dry Beans, Peas & Lentils				
Austrian Winter Peas	1.58		7,440	
Dry Edible Beans	1.95	1.87	1,359,600	1,070,610
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	31.56	190,780	182,660
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, 2002-2004
(Metric Units)¹

Crop	Production		
	2002	2003	2004
	<i>Metric tons</i>	<i>Metric tons</i>	<i>Metric tons</i>
Citrus ²			
Grapefruit	2,199,020	1,871,520	1,982,200
K-Early Citrus (FL) ³	910		
Lemons	726,650	930,770	896,300
Oranges	11,225,500	10,473,450	12,370,370
Tangelos (FL)	88,000	96,160	53,520
Tangerines	381,020	336,570	391,000
Temples (FL)	63,500	53,520	57,150
Noncitrus			
Apples	3,880,760	4,241,810	
Apricots	81,680	82,010	
Bananas (HI)	8,850		
Grapes	6,680,510	6,125,670	
Olives (CA)	93,440	104,330	
Papayas (HI)	20,820		
Peaches	1,168,180	1,187,550	
Pears	787,840	846,630	
Prunes, Dried (CA)	155,130	172,370	
Prunes & Plums (Ex CA)	14,200	13,340	
Nuts & Misc.			
Almonds (CA)	494,420	453,590	
Hazelnuts	17,690	31,750	
Pecans	78,430	127,870	
Pistachios (CA)	137,440	81,650	
Walnuts (CA)	255,830	285,760	
Maple Syrup	6,960	6,190	

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

² Production years are 2001-02, 2002-03, and 2003-04.

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 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: 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	26,700
	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	25,400
	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	26,550
	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	28,650
	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	22,650
	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	26,350
	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	17,850
	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	25,700
	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	26,300
	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	1,606
	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	1,692
	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	1,629
	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	1,417
	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	1,455
	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	1,642
	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	1,898
	Nov	1,494	1,685	1,785	1,499	
	Final	1,494	1,697	1,785	1,492	

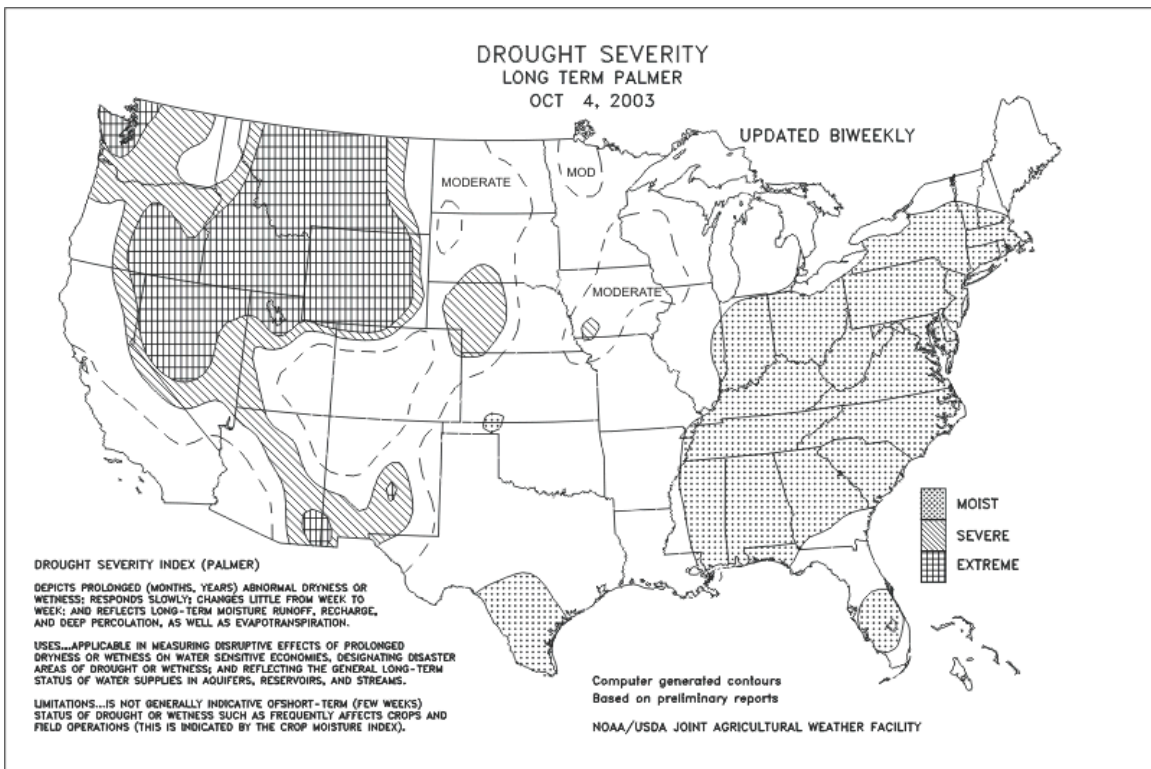
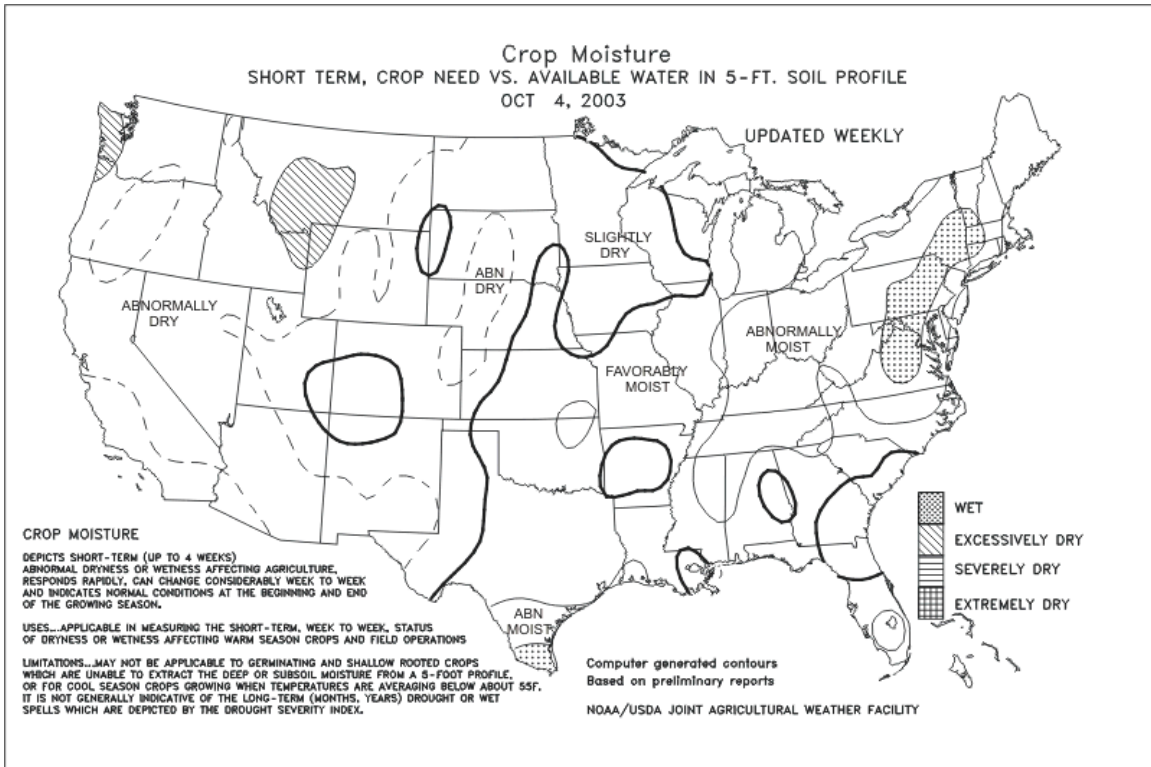
Cotton: Objective Yield Data

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

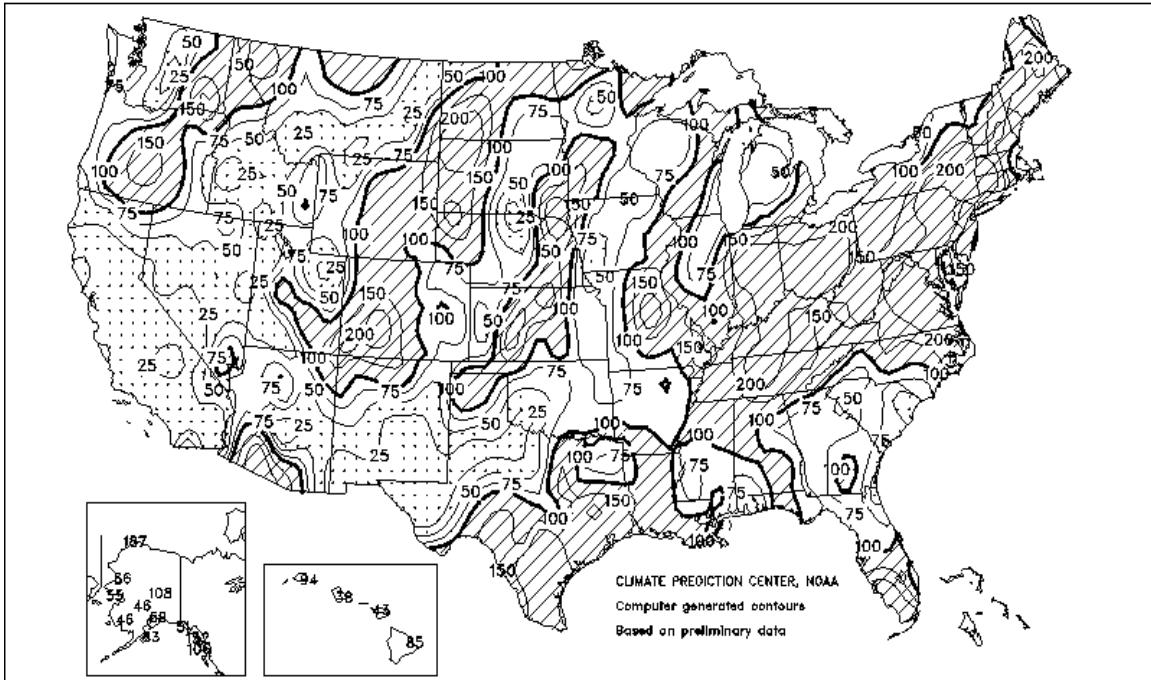
State	Month	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>
AR	Sep	720	874	747	840	798
	Oct	700	767	780	763	755
	Nov	693	755	816	784	
	Dec	689	755	756	772	
	Final	689	755	756	772	
CA	Sep	921	760	939	945	973
	Oct	805	790	902	1,041	945
	Nov	779	801	921	1,009	
	Dec	777	800	918	1,011	
	Final	776	800	918	1,011	
GA	Sep	596	597	590	569	559
	Oct	582	631	677	604	646
	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	778
	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	824
	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	630
	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	431
	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.



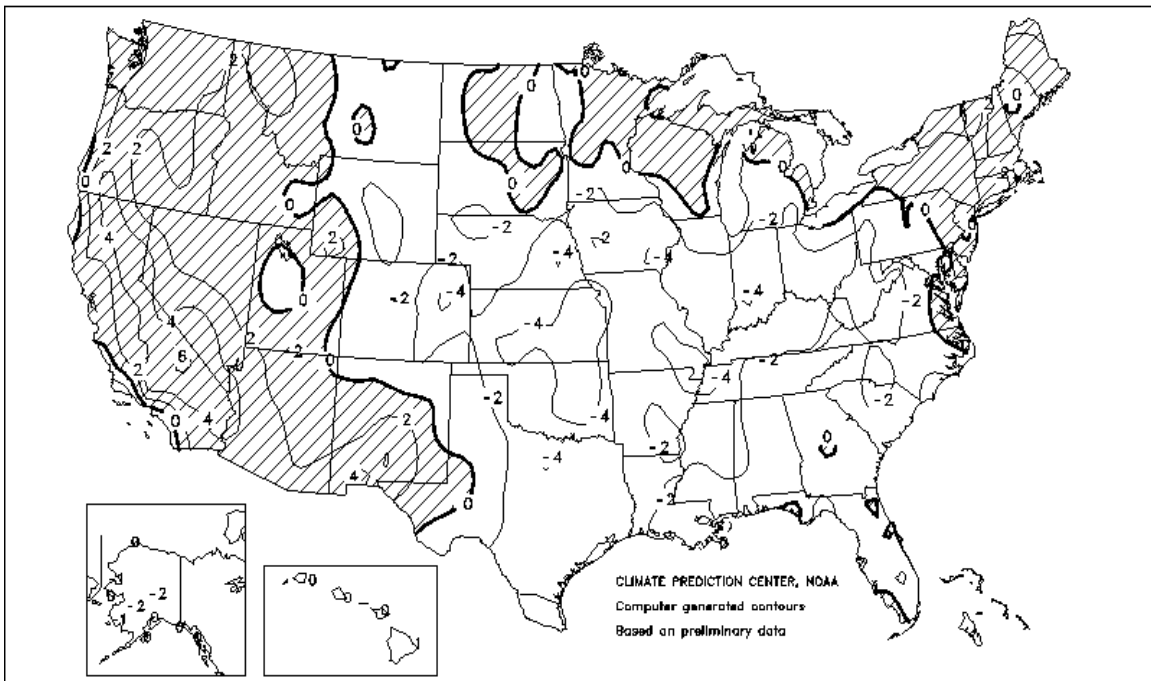
Percent Of Normal Precipitation

September 2003



Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

September 2003



September Weather Summary

Midwestern soil moisture shortages persisted through month's end roughly north of a line from Kansas City, Missouri, to Detroit, Michigan, despite a period of locally heavy rainfall beginning September 10. Though the rain was welcomed across the northern and western Corn Belt, it came too late to aid drought-stressed corn and soybeans. Elsewhere in the Midwest, early-month downpours caused local flooding in the Ohio Valley, followed by a spell of cool, mostly dry weather. However, heavy rain returned to much of the eastern Corn Belt toward the end of September, causing minor fieldwork delays. A similar weather pattern prevailed across the South, where humid, showery conditions in early September yielded to cool, favorably dry weather. Before widespread showers returned to the South in late September, the only interruptions in an otherwise favorable period for summer crop maturation and harvesting were persistently heavy rains in Deep South Texas and the September 18-19 passage of Hurricane Isabel through the southern Mid-Atlantic States. Farther west, the same storm system that produced rainfall in the upper Midwest also delivered beneficial moisture to the Plains prior to mid-month. However, the mid- to late-September return of mostly dry, occasionally hot weather reduced soil moisture for winter wheat germination and establishment. Drought concerns were greatest on the northern and central High Plains, although newly planted wheat across portions of the southern Plains was also in need of rain. The month opened and closed on a very warm note from the Rockies westward, helping to boost September temperatures as much as 5 degrees F above normal. Between warm spells, a winter-like storm system crossed the West, sparking heavy rainfall and some high-elevation snows from the Four Corners region northward into Wyoming. Beneficial precipitation also fell prior to mid-September in winter wheat areas of the Northwest, although unfavorably dry weather returned thereafter.

September Crop Summary

The western half of the Nation remained mostly dry, with occasional scattered showers doing little to alleviate drought conditions. Early in the month, the Great Plains was split between above normal temperatures in the north and milder temperatures in the south. However, towards the end of the month, temperatures were consistently below normal across the region, as the first freeze of the season hit the northern Great Plains just after mid-month. At that time, the northern and central Rocky Mountains also experienced its first freeze. In the Pacific Northwest, the month began with very high temperatures, but the region cooled off around the middle of the month before returning to above normal temperatures during the last week. In the Southwest, temperatures were above normal throughout most of the month. The southern part of Corn Belt experienced moderate to heavy rainfall early in the month, but was mostly dry, with below-normal temperatures, through the end of the month. The northern part of the Corn Belt was mostly hot and dry, but experienced moderate precipitation just before mid-month and milder temperatures late in the month. Mississippi Delta growers saw light to moderate rainfall scattered throughout the month, with normal to below-normal temperatures. The Southeast had adequate rainfall, heavier toward the end of the month, and below-normal temperatures in the middle of the month but above-normal temperatures at the beginning and end of the month. In the middle Atlantic Coast States, temperatures were mild through the middle of the month, then above-normal in the latter half. Moderate to heavy precipitation fell throughout the month, with especially heavy showers just after mid-month in the wake of Hurricane Isabel. The Ohio Valley saw moderate rainfall with normal temperatures through most of the month. The Northeast also experienced moderate rainfall through most of the month and below-normal temperatures during the first half of the month, but above normal temperatures in the second half.

As of September 7, ninety-five percent of the corn crop had reached the dough stage, 1 percentage point behind last year and the 5-year average. On September 21, ninety-five percent of the crop was dented, the same as last year at that time, but 1 point behind normal. At mid-month, 40 percent of the crop was mature, compared with 43 percent last year and 49 percent for the 5-year average. At that time, 7 percent of the acreage had been harvested, 2 points behind last year and the average. By the end of the month, 79 percent of the acreage was mature and 18 percent of the acreage had been harvested, both 1 percentage point behind last year and 5 points behind normal. At the beginning of the month, the crop was well behind normal progress in the Ohio Valley, and development did not accelerate, as the region experienced heavy rainfall through most of the month. By month's end, maturation and harvest progress was over 1 week behind the normal pace. In the Corn Belt, the crop began the month well behind the average denting pace, but advanced rapidly during the month to near average. Development progressed well in the Great Plains, but harvest fell behind by the end of the month as growers focused their efforts on planting winter wheat. Nationwide condition ratings early in the month deteriorated further, but as harvest began later in the month, condition of the crop improved.

At the beginning of the month, 83 percent of the sorghum crop was headed, 50 percent was turning color, and 27 percent was mature. Heading was 2 weeks behind the normal pace and coloring and maturity were 1 week or more behind normal. By mid-month, 95 percent was headed, 69 percent was turning color, 40 percent was mature, and 29 percent had been harvested, all still well behind normal. By the end of the month, 86 percent of the crop was turning color, 57 percent was mature, and 36 percent was harvested, about 2 weeks behind normal for all development stages. Throughout the month, the Texas crop fell further behind in all stages of development, ending the month at over 4 weeks behind in coloring and maturity and over 3 weeks behind their normal harvest pace. The

Kansas, Illinois, and Nebraska crops also lagged behind their normal harvest progress by 1 to 2 weeks. Crop condition remained depressed throughout the month, with the worst condition ratings in the Great Plains but much better conditions in the Mississippi Delta.

Twenty-two percent of the rice crop had been harvested by the beginning of September, compared with 23 percent last year and 24 percent for the 5-year average. Harvest accelerated after mid-month in the interior Delta, ending the month near the normal pace. By September 28, sixty-nine percent of the Nation's crop had been harvested, the same as last year but 2 points behind the 5-year average. Harvest was almost complete in Texas and Louisiana, at 98 and 96 percent, respectively.

As of September 28, seventy-eight percent of the soybean crop was dropping leaves and 17 percent of the acreage had been harvested, both 3 points behind the 5-year average. During the first half of the month, the crop progressed slowly through the dropping leaves stage but gained momentum during the middle of the month. However, the crop in Indiana, Kansas, Louisiana, and Ohio finished the month over 1 week behind the normal pace for dropping leaves. Harvest of the late maturing crop progressed slowly across most of the Nation, as wet weather after mid-month kept some growers out of the fields in the eastern Corn Belt and Ohio Valley, while Great Plains producers focused on planting winter wheat. Producers in the eastern Corn Belt and Ohio Valley were 1 week or more behind their normal harvest pace. Crop condition continued to deteriorate throughout the month, with the largest decreases in the Corn Belt and adjacent areas of the Great Plains.

By mid-month, the peanut harvest had begun in most States, but at just 3 percent complete, was 4 percentage points behind last year and 5 points behind the normal pace. By the month's end, harvest had progressed to 22 percent complete, 2 points ahead of last year but 2 points behind the 5-year average. Growers in Florida and Alabama made the most progress during the month, with over 40 percent of their crop harvested. Texas producers, at 4 percent harvested, were over 2 weeks behind their normal harvest pace. Nationwide crop condition was mostly unchanged through the first half of the month but declined in the second half, mostly due to Hurricane Isabel's effects on North Carolina's and Virginia's crop.

At the beginning of the month, 24 percent of the cotton crop had open bolls, 14 percentage points behind last year at that time and 15 points behind the average. By mid-month, bolls opening had progressed to 45 percent, 16 points behind last year and 19 points behind normal. By September 28, seventy percent of fields had open bolls, compared to 83 percent last year and 84 percent for the 5-year average. Eight percent of the crop had been harvested as of September 14, compared with 10 percent last year by that date and 11 percent for the 5-year average. By the end of the month, 15 percent of the acreage had been harvested, 2 points behind last year and 7 points behind the 5-year average. Nationwide, bolls opened over 1 week behind the normal pace, with Mississippi, Missouri, South Carolina, Tennessee, and Texas more than 2 weeks behind. Harvest was also 1 week behind for the Nation, and 2 weeks or more behind normal in Alabama, Missouri, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Virginia. Crop condition declined in the first half of the month but stabilized during the second half, despite some damage in North Carolina and Virginia, due to Hurricane Isabel.

By mid-month, 16 percent of next year's expected winter wheat acreage had been planted, the same as last year but 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. As the month ended, acreage planted had increased to 49 percent, 2 points ahead of last year and 9 points ahead of the normal pace. Emergence of the crop was 20 percent by September 28, compared with 21 percent for the same date last year and 17 percent for the 5-year average. Planting progressed ahead of normal across most of the Nation, with the Great Plains States progressing well ahead of normal. Emergence of the crop was also ahead of normal in the central and northern Great Plains, while the rest of the Nation was at or slightly behind normal.

As of September 7, ninety-seven percent of the spring wheat and barley crops had been harvested. The spring wheat harvest was 15 percentage points ahead of last year and 12 points ahead of the 5-year average, while the barley harvest was 18 points ahead of last year's pace and 10 points ahead of normal. Warm, dry weather across the major producing areas in late August and early September allowed harvest to progress well ahead of normal in all States.

Corn for grain: Based on administrative data from FSA, updates to planted acreage were made in several States. However, total planted acreage remains unchanged at the National level. Acreage harvested and to be harvested for grain was also revised in a number of States and is now forecast at 71.8 million acres, down 50,000 acres from September but up 4 percent from 2002.

The October 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 October objective yield forecasted ears per acre are also at a record high, 4 percent above the previous high set in 2000 and 6 percent above last year. As of September 28, seventy-nine percent of the corn acreage was mature in the 18 major corn-producing States. This compares with 80 percent for last year and 84 percent for the average.

Corn harvested for grain was progressing slightly behind last year as 18 percent of the crop had been combined by September 28. This is behind both last year and the average of 19 percent and 23 percent, respectively. Forty-nine percent of the crop was rated good to excellent as of September 28, three points above the first of September and six points above a year ago.

At the beginning of the month, the crop was well behind the average denting pace in the Corn Belt, but advanced rapidly and ended the month near the average. In the Ohio Valley, the crop began the month well behind normal progress and development did not accelerate, as the region experienced heavy rainfall through most of the month. Nationwide, maturation and harvest was over 1 week behind the normal pace by month's end. Development progressed well in the Great Plains, but harvest fell behind by the end of the month.

Sorghum: Production is forecast at 401 million bushels, down 2 percent from last month but up 8 percent from last year. Based on October 1 conditions, the sorghum yield forecast is 51.0 bushels per acre, unchanged from last month but up 0.3 bushels from 2002. Yield increases from last month are expected in 4 of the top 11 producing States; Arkansas, Colorado, Louisiana, and Nebraska. These increases are offset by declines in Missouri, Oklahoma, and Texas. Area planted to sorghum for all purposes is estimated at 9.51 million acres, down 3 percent from August and 1 percent from 2002. Area for harvest as grain is forecast at 7.85 million acres, down 2 percent from last month but 8 percent above last year.

As of September 28, harvest was underway in the top 11 sorghum-producing States. During early September, rainfall and cool temperatures enhanced crop conditions in the southern Great Plains. However, the hot and dry conditions returned later in the month. In Texas, harvest is complete in the southern and central areas, but continues in the Plains. Nationwide, the sorghum crop was 57 percent mature, trailing last year by 12 percentage points and the 5-year average by 18 points. Twenty-three percent of the crop was rated good to excellent as of September 28, which is 1 point below the comparable week last month.

Rice: Production is forecast at 197 million cwt, down fractionally from September and down 6 percent from 2002. Harvested acres, at 2.98 million, are unchanged from September but down 7 percent from 2002. As of October 1, the U.S. all rice yield is forecast at a record high 6,624 pounds per acre. This forecast yield is down 31 pounds from September but up 46 pounds from the current record high yield set in 2002. Record high yields are forecast for Arkansas, Louisiana, and Missouri.

As of September 28, the U.S. rice harvest was 69 percent complete, 2 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Harvest was nearly complete in Louisiana and Texas. All Delta States were within 3 percentage points of their normal harvest progress. California rice harvest, at 25 percent complete, was 4 percentage points behind the 5-year average.

Soybeans: Based on administrative data from FSA, updates to planted acreage were made in several States. Area planted at 73.6 million acres, is down 68,000 acres from the August estimate and down less than 1 percent from 2002. Area for harvest is forecast at 72.5 million acres, down 88,000 acres from September, but up fractionally from the 2002 acreage. The October objective yield pod counts are forecasted down 2 percent from last month and 6 percent below last year. This is lowest pod count since 1997 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 September 28, seventy-eight percent of the crop had dropped leaves. This is 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Soybeans were most advanced in Minnesota, North Dakota, and South Dakota, where 95 percent or more of the crop had already dropped leaves. Soybean harvest was progressing behind normal as of September 28, with 17 percent of the acreage harvested, 3 percentage points behind the average. However, harvest progress was ahead of normal in Arkansas, Minnesota, Mississippi, South Dakota, and Wisconsin. As of September 28, thirty-nine percent of the crop was rated good to excellent, 6 points lower than the August 31 rating and 4 percentage points below the same week in 2002.

Sunflowers: The first sunflower production forecast for 2003 is 2.62 billion pounds, up 5 percent from 2002 but 23 percent below 2001. Area planted at 2.36 million acres, is up 2 percent from the June estimate but down 8 percent from 2002. Sunflower farmers expect to harvest 2.27 million acres, up 1 percent from June and up 4 percent from the 2002 acreage. The October yield forecast, at 1,152 pounds, is 10 pounds more than the 2002 yield.

Higher yields are expected in 6 of the 7 major sunflower growing States. As of October 1, growers in Colorado, Kansas, Minnesota, Nebraska, South Dakota, and Texas are expecting higher yields this year. In North Dakota, the yield is forecast at 1,200 pounds per acre, down 100 pounds from last year. As of September 28, harvest was just underway in Colorado, Kansas, Minnesota, North Dakota, and South Dakota at the end of September.

Peanuts: Production is forecast at 3.95 billion pounds, down 1 percent from last month but up 19 percent from 2002. Area for harvest is expected to total 1.28 million acres, unchanged from the September estimate but down 2 percent from 2002. Yields are expected to average 3,095 pounds, 26 pounds below last month but up 534 pounds from 2002.

Production in the Southeast States (Alabama, Florida, Georgia, and South Carolina) is expected to total 2.63 billion pounds, unchanged from last month but 38 percent above last year. Expected area for harvest, at 849,000 acres, is unchanged from last month but up 8 percent from the previous year. Yield in the four-State area is expected to average 3,095 pounds per acre, unchanged from September but 662 pounds above 2002. As of September 28, peanut condition in Alabama was rated 66 percent good to excellent. Florida peanuts were rated 85 percent good to excellent and Georgia peanuts were rated 76 percent good to excellent. Alabama's peanut harvest stood at 44 percent complete on September 28, eleven percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Florida's harvest, at 45 percent complete, was 7 percentage points ahead, but Georgia, at 26 percent complete, lagged behind the 5-year average by 2 percentage points.

The Virginia-North Carolina production is forecast at 372 million pounds, down 3 percent from September but up 13 percent from 2002. Area for harvest is expected to total 133,000 acres, unchanged from last month, but down 15 percent from the previous year. Yield is forecast at 2,800 pounds, down 75 pounds from September but up 700 pounds from last year. North Carolina peanut condition was rated 51 percent good on September 28, while peanuts in Virginia were rated 46 percent good to excellent. Prior to Hurricane Isabel, North Carolina peanuts were rated 84 percent good to excellent, while those in Virginia were rated 78 percent good to excellent. North Carolina's peanut harvest was 3 percent complete on September 28, six percentage points behind the 5-year average, and Virginia, at 10 percent complete, was 11 points behind the 5-year average.

The Southwest peanut production (New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas) is expected to total 952 million pounds, down 2 percent from September and down 12 percent from 2002. The region's acreage for harvest, at 295,000 acres, is unchanged from September but 17 percent below the 2002 level. Yield is forecast to average 3,225 pounds per acre for the region, 82 pounds below last month but 178 pounds above 2002. As of September 28, peanuts in Oklahoma were rated 50 percent good to excellent, while those in Texas were rated 69 percent good to excellent. Peanut harvest in Texas stood at 4 percent complete on September 28, thirteen percentage points behind the 5-year average. Oklahoma's harvest was 7 percent complete, 3 percentage points behind normal.

As announced in April, the 2002 peanut crop would be open for revisions and subsequently published in the October *Crop Production* report. Review of survey and administrative data indicated no revisions were necessary.

Canola: The first canola production forecast for 2003 is 1.55 billion pounds, down slightly from 2002. Area planted at 1.12 million acres, is down 7 percent from the June estimate and down 23 percent from 2002. Canola farmers expect to harvest 1.09 million acres, down 7 percent from June and down 15 percent from 2002. The October yield forecast, at 1,425 pounds per acre, is 207 pounds above last year. North Dakota's yield at 1,400 pounds per acre, is up 170 pounds from 2002. Adequate moisture boosted the Minnesota yield to 1,900 pounds per acre, more than double last year.

Cotton: Upland cotton harvested acreage, at 11.9 million acres, is down 1 percent from the previous month and 2 percent less than 2002. A significant number of cotton fields in the southern High Plains area of Texas were left unharvestable after one of the worst late season hail storms passed through that area. American-Pima harvested acreage, at 168,400 acres, is unchanged from last month but down 31 percent from a year ago.

In the Southeastern States, early September weather was hot and humid resulting in stress on shallow rooted fields. Defoliation was just underway, but most of the region was two to three weeks late in maturity. Toward the middle of the month, North Carolina and Virginia cotton growing areas were hit by Hurricane Isabel, which brought intensive winds and rain. There were some losses from bolls being blown off and lodging of plants. After the hurricane, an additional cold front brought more rain resulting in flooded cotton fields. Concerns with boll rot increased. Harvesting began south of the Carolinas toward the end of the month, but was limited due to rains. Objective yield data show below average boll counts in North Carolina but above average boll counts in Georgia.

Harvesting in the Delta region was limited to extreme southern areas at the beginning of the month. Ideal growing conditions benefitted the crop during the middle of the month. Defoliation began on early planted fields in Tennessee and Missouri, but later planted fields were slow to mature as cooler temperatures arrived. Toward the end of the month the harvest expanded throughout the region, but wet weather limited progress. Objective yield measurements show Mississippi's boll counts are higher than any of the previous 15 years. Louisiana's boll counts are the highest since 1992. The boll counts in Arkansas, however, are the lowest since 1999.

Texas growers in the southern High Plains suffered another setback as severe weather destroyed or adversely affected significant cotton acreage. Harvest activities in central Texas and the Gulf Coast were interrupted by

intermittent showers throughout the month. Growers were concerned that late cotton would be unable to finish setting bolls as a series of cold fronts dropped temperatures sharply. The cotton harvest expanded in the Panhandle toward the end of September. The Oklahoma harvest was just underway toward month's end. Data from objective yield samples show Texas boll counts are lower than three of the previous four years.

The upland cotton harvest was underway in southwestern Arizona. Harvest had not started in California, but when it does, it will be the latest start in any of the previous 15 years. San Joaquin Valley growers halted irrigation to hasten maturity. Data from the objective yield plots indicate California's boll count is the third highest in the 15-year data series, surpassed only by the previous two seasons.

American-Pima production is forecast at 441,000 bales, up 2 percent from September, but 35 percent less than last year. The U.S. yield is forecast at 1,257 pounds per acre, up 30 pounds from the September forecast but 85 pounds below the record high yield established in 2002. California's American-Pima production is forecast at 380,000 bales, up 3 percent from last month, but 37 percent less than last year. Harvest is underway in Arizona, but has not started in the other American-Pima producing States.

All cotton ginned totaled 2,003,850 running bales prior to October 1, compared with 1,656,350 running bales ginned prior to the same date last year and 2,071,700 running bales ginned in 2001.

Alfalfa and Alfalfa Mixtures: Hay production, for alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures, is forecast at 78.5 million tons, up less than 1 percent from the August forecast and 6 percent above 2002. Yields are expected to average 3.34 tons per acre, up 0.03 ton from the August forecast and 0.15 ton from last year. Harvested area is 23.5 million acres, unchanged from the August estimate but up 2 percent from 2002.

The yield in all but 8 States is the same or above last year's level as most areas received adequate moisture. Dry conditions in Michigan, Minnesota, and Wisconsin hindered growth and development while providing excellent harvesting conditions. After the wet summer in the Ohio Valley, growers encountered drier conditions during September allowing more opportunities to harvest. In the Southwest, conditions improved but the yield remained below last year due to the hot, dry weather early in the growing season.

Other Hay: Production is forecast at 82.2 million tons, virtually the same as August but up 7 percent from 2002. Based on October 1 conditions, yields are expected to average 2.01 tons, the same as the August forecast but 0.15 ton above last year. If realized, this will be a record high yield. Harvested acreage is estimated at 40.8 million, unchanged from the August estimate but down 1 percent from 2002.

Record high yields are forecast for Kentucky, Louisiana, North Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, Washington, and West Virginia due to abundant rainfall during the growing season. Abundant rainfall in the Ohio Valley contributed to higher yields than last year. In the central Great Plains, the lack of rainfall in August stressed crops and limited yields, but they remain higher than last year. In Alabama, Georgia, and Mississippi, wet conditions delayed harvesting until later than normal.

Dry Beans: U.S. dry edible bean production is forecast at 23.6 million cwt for 2003, down 3 percent from the August forecast and 21 percent below last year. Harvested acreage is forecast at 1.42 million acres, the same as August but down 18 percent from last year. The average U.S. yield is forecast at 1,665 pounds per acre, a decrease of 52 pounds from the August forecast and 71 pounds below last year.

Since August, production forecasts have decreased 29 percent in Colorado, 6 percent in both Michigan and Wyoming, 5 percent in California, and 2 percent in North Dakota. Higher production is forecast in New York and Texas, up 10 percent and 8 percent, respectively.

Production is expected to be lower than last year in 11 of the 18 producing States. These decreases are mostly a result of warm, dry conditions in many of the major producing States. Washington and Colorado are down 46 percent from last year. Michigan expects a 42 percent reduction and Oregon a 25 percent decrease. North Dakota is down 18 percent and Idaho, California, and Minnesota all expect reductions of 16 percent. Decreases in other States are 15 percent in Nebraska, 10 percent in Montana, and 5 percent in Wisconsin. In Michigan, warm, dry conditions during September helped the crop to dry down but reduced yields. Good quality during harvest has been reported. Minnesota's harvest was 73 percent complete as of September 28. Harvest of Nebraska's crop is moving quickly with average to above average yields. North Dakota's harvest began ahead of schedule in late August with 76 percent of the crop harvested by September 28. Production is back up in Utah following a drought reduced crop in 2002. New York and New Mexico production are both up 32 percent from last year. Production is also up from last year in Kansas and Wyoming by 17 and 15 percent, respectively. South Dakota and Texas expect increased production as well. The Texas crop is in good condition so far this year. The Wyoming crop is better than last year with growers rating crop condition as mostly good.

Winter Potatoes: Production for 2003 is revised to 4.03 million cwt, down 3 percent from the April forecast and 4 percent below 2002. Harvested area of 14,300 acres in the two winter potato States (California and Florida) is 3 percent below the April 1 forecast and 9 percent less than last year. The average yield of 282 cwt per acre is up 1 cwt from the April forecast and 14 cwt above 2002. California's production, at 2.64 million cwt, is 8 percent above last season. Florida's production of 1.39 million cwt is down 22 percent from a year ago.

Tobacco: U.S. all tobacco production is forecast at 844 million pounds, 2 percent above the September 1 forecast but down 4 percent from 2002. If realized, this will be the smallest crop since 1908. Area for harvest is forecast at 413,010 acres, down less than 1 percent from last month and down 4 percent from 2002. Yields for 2003 are expected to average 2,044 pounds per acre, 36 pounds higher than the September forecast but 11 pounds below a year ago. Yields in North Carolina, the leading tobacco producing State, are expected to average 1,946 pounds per acre, 6 pounds higher than last month but 121 pounds lower than last year. In Kentucky, the second leading State, yields are expected to average 2,179 pounds per acre, 101 pounds above the September forecast and up 172 pounds from a year ago. Tobacco growers in Kentucky, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Tennessee expect higher yields than a month ago. In Connecticut and Virginia, lower yields are expected. The remaining States are unchanged from the September forecast.

Flue-cured production is expected to total 476 million pounds, down less than 1 percent from last month and 8 percent below 2002. Growers plan to harvest 238,300 acres in 2003, down less than 1 percent from last month and 3 percent below last year. Yields are forecast to average 1,998 pounds per acre, 2 pounds above the September forecast but 107 pounds less than the previous year. As harvest nears completion in North Carolina, yields in the Border Belt region are reported to be somewhat better than previously expected. Virginia flue-cured producers anticipate lower yields due to damage caused by heavy rains and high winds from Hurricane Isabel. Additional yield losses occurred when a severe thunderstorm brought up to 5 inches of rain in some areas. Also, excessive rainfall from May through July caused a reduction in acres harvested.

Burley production is expected to total 303 million pounds, up 4 percent from the September forecast and 1 percent higher than last year. Burley growers plan to harvest 149,200 acres, down 6 percent from a year ago. Yields are expected to average 2,033 pounds per acre, 86 pounds above the September forecast and up 141 pounds from 2002. Kentucky, the largest burley producing State, forecasts production at 204 million pounds, up 5 percent from the September forecast and 3 percent above last year. Adequate soil moisture conditions throughout September in Kentucky helped to improve yield prospects for later planted tobacco. The housed tobacco crop is reported to be curing well in both Kentucky and Tennessee.

Fire-cured production is expected to total 34.1 million pounds, up 2 percent from the September forecast but 2 percent below last year. Growers plan to harvest 11,100 acres in 2003, down 1 percent from last month but 1 percent above a year ago. The yield is expected to average 3,069 pounds per acre, up 92 pounds from the September forecast but 113 pounds lower than the previous year.

Southern Maryland Belt tobacco production is expected to total 4.70 million pounds, 3 percent above the September forecast but 2 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 1,679 pounds per acre, are up 47 pounds from the September forecast and 84 pounds higher than last year.

Dark air-cured production is expected to total 10.8 million pounds, up 5 percent from last month and 1 percent higher than 2002. Growers plan to harvest 4,010 acres in 2003, up 5 percent from last year. Yields are forecast to average 2,702 pounds per acre, 121 pounds above the September forecast but 88 pounds below last season.

All cigar type production is forecast to total 15.3 million pounds, up 2 percent from the September forecast and 15 percent above last year. Growers of cigar type tobacco plan to harvest 7,600 acres, 1 percent above last month's forecast and 14 percent higher than a year ago. Overall yield is expected to average 2,012 pounds per acre, up 15 pounds from the September forecast and 20 pounds above 2002.

Sugarbeets: Production is forecast at 29.9 million tons, 3 percent below the September forecast but 8 percent above last year's production. Growers in the 12 sugarbeet-producing States expect to harvest 1.35 million acres. This is virtually unchanged from the September forecast but 1 percent below last year. The yield is forecast at 22.2 tons per acre, 0.6 ton below the September forecast but 1.8 tons above 2002.

Condition ratings for the Minnesota and North Dakota sugarbeet crops declined during September, primarily due to continued dry weather. In Montana, improved availability of irrigation water has resulted in greatly improved yields compared to last year. Most States began harvest near the end of September. In both Minnesota and North Dakota, 11 percent of the crop was harvested as of September 28, slightly behind the 5-year average in each State.

Sugarcane: Production is forecast at 36.1 million tons, virtually unchanged from the September forecast but 1 percent above last year. Sugarcane growers intend to harvest 997,000 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, unchanged from the September forecast but 1.5 tons above 2002.

Sugarcane ripeners were applied on time in Louisiana, and as of September 28, harvest was 5 percent complete. Weather conditions there have been favorable for growth and remain favorable for harvest. In Florida, dry weather during the first half of September, followed by mostly rainy conditions during the last half, aided growth and development of the crop. Growers there expect to begin harvesting around mid-October. The Texas Rio Grande Valley experienced some heavy and badly needed rain during September; however, yield prospects still declined from last month. Weather in Hawaii remained relatively dry.

Grapefruit: The initial U.S. grapefruit forecast is 2.19 million tons, 6 percent above last season's final utilization. Florida's grapefruit forecast is 42.0 million boxes (1.79 million tons), 9 percent above the previous season. If realized, this will be the second lowest utilized production since the 1989-90 freeze affected season. White grapefruit are forecast at 17.0 million boxes (723,000 tons), 5 percent above last season. Average fruit per tree is 25 percent above the previous season and fruit size is expected to be above average although smaller than last season. The forecast for colored grapefruit utilization, at 25.0 million boxes (1.06 million tons), is 11 percent above last season's final utilization. Average fruit per tree is 30 percent above last season and is above the previous 5-season average. Fruit sizes are above average but not as large as last season. Bearing trees for both types of Florida grapefruit continue to decline as a result of pressure from disease, abandonment, and urbanization.

Grapefruit production in California is forecast at 5.50 million boxes (1.84 million tons), 2 percent below last season's final utilization. The 2003-04 grapefruit season is off to a good start with ideal weather conditions in the desert area for grapefruit production. The October 1 grapefruit forecast for Texas is 5.30 million boxes (212,000 tons), down 6 percent from the previous season. Recent rains have improved the outlook for the 2003-04 season. Arizona's October 1 forecast, at 90,000 boxes (3,000 tons), is 31 percent below last season's final utilized production. Good size and quality are expected for the 2003-04 crop. Arizona's grapefruit producing areas continue to be under pressure from urbanization.

Lemons: The initial forecast for the 2003-04 U.S. lemon crop is 988,000 tons, down 4 percent from last season's final utilization. California production is forecast at 23.0 million boxes (874,000 tons), 4 percent below the 2002-03 season. Harvest of 2002-03 crop continues, with new crop harvest expected to begin later this fall. Overall new crop fruit size appears to be smaller than normal. Arizona's 2003-04 lemon forecast is 3.00 million boxes (114,000 tons), unchanged from the previous season. Harvest is underway. Fair quality and good sizes are reported.

Tangelos: Florida's 2003-04 tangelo forecast is 1.30 million boxes (59,000 tons), 45 percent less than last season's utilized production and the smallest harvest since the 1965-66 season. Average fruit per tree is down 52 percent. However, the light fruit set is expected to result in larger than average fruit size at harvest. Fruit droppage is expected to be less than average.

Temples: Florida's Temples are initially forecast at 1.40 million boxes (63,000 tons) for the 2003-04 season, 8 percent above last season's final utilization and, if attained, the third lowest crop since the freeze affected 1989-90 harvest. Average fruit per tree is 22 percent above last season; however, bearing trees are down 9 percent. Fruit size and the rate of growth are above average but not as large as last season. Droppage rates are expected to average near 10.5 percent.

Tangerines: The 2003-04 U.S. tangerine crop is forecast at 431,000 tons, up 16 percent from last season's final utilized production of 371,000 tons. Florida's tangerine crop is forecast at 6.60 million boxes (314,000 tons), 20 percent above last season's utilization of 5.50 million boxes. Bearing tree numbers are down but average fruit per tree is up from last season. Droppage on early varieties is expected to be near average while late Honey variety droppage is expected to be slightly below average. California's tangerine forecast is 2.50 million boxes (94,000 tons), unchanged from last season's final utilization. Acreage increased for the fourth year in a row in response to higher returns for Mandarins. Arizona's initial tangerine forecast is 600,000 boxes (23,000 tons), up 40 percent from last season. Fruit size is expected to be normal and quality expected to be good.

Florida Citrus: September continued the typical summer weather pattern of moderate to hot temperatures and high humidity but with above average rainfall. To date, rainfall accumulations for the calendar year are above normal levels in all areas. Some reporting stations received twice the monthly average or more during September. Coastal areas received more rainfall than interior areas. Tropical Storm Henri brought heavy rainfall but no wind at the beginning of the month. Dryer weather prevailed during mid-September but a weak tropical system brought large amounts of rainfall to southern growing areas during the last week of September.

Citrus crops in all areas made excellent progress with no major problems reported. Trees are in excellent condition with multiple flushes of new growth observed. Growers report a small amount of fruit splitting, which is typical for this time of the season. Good to excellent fruit sizes are 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 including weed and cover crop control and dead tree removal and replacement. In the flat woods and coastal areas, ditches and canals were maintained to move excess water out of the groves and away from tree roots. By mid-month, packinghouses received the first varieties to be packed which included Navel, Ambersweet, and Hamlin oranges, white and colored grapefruit, and Fallglo tangerines. Several processors opened to receive packinghouse eliminations only.

Texas Citrus: Grapefruit harvest has not begun for the 2003-04 season but some early season oranges are being harvested. Recent rains have improved the outlook for the new season. Growers are busy with routine cultural practices including weed control, pesticide applications, and irrigation where needed.

California Citrus: Old crop Valencia orange harvest remained slow throughout the month with overall quality declining as the end of the season drew near. New crop Navels were developing and sizing well, especially in citrus groves with a light fruit set. Harvest is expected to begin in early November. The new crop lemon harvest began in the Coachella Valley, with good quality reported. The Marsh Ruby grapefruit harvest continued in the south coast area with a decrease in quality as the season nears completion.

California Noncitrus Fruits and Nuts: Fruit growers conducted cultural activities that included weed control, fungicide applications, and irrigation of trees and vines. Stone fruit harvest continued throughout the month but began winding down as the end of the season approached. Varieties picked and packed included September Red and Arctic Snow nectarines, September Sun and September Snow peaches, Angeleno plums, and French prunes. In some areas large portions of the prune crop were screened out for size. Picking and packing of table grapes continued in the San Joaquin Valley, with Crimson and Thompson Seedless the primary varieties harvested. Decay and splits were observed in some grapes due to recent rainfall. Plastic covers were placed over vines in a few late season table grape vineyards to protect the fruit from potential rain damage. The harvest of natural raisins was ongoing throughout the month. Approximately 95 percent of the raisin crop had been picked, 25 percent was on trays drying, and about 40 percent of the trays rolled by month's end. Fruit, in dried on the vine raisin vineyards, were drying steadily. Wine and juice grape harvests remained active throughout the State.

Harvest of Granny Smith, Fuji, and Gala apple varieties continued. Early Foothill and Wonderful pomegranates, Hosui Asian pears, and Kadota figs were harvested. Kiwifruit and pineapple quince neared maturity by mid-month. Strawberry plantings advanced rapidly under ideal weather conditions. Irrigation, weeding, and insect pest control treatments were underway in strawberry fields. Olive growers continued to spray for olive fruit fly control. Olive harvest commenced in a few locations by the middle of September. Bartlett pear harvest was active in Lake County. Almond harvest continued throughout the month but was winding down by the end of September. Walnut harvesting was underway throughout the State by month's end but at a relatively slow pace. Pistachio harvest began in parts of Tulare County during the last week of September. Irrigation and treatments to control insect pests were underway in nut orchards as needed.

Apples: The final production forecast for the 2003 crop year is 9.35 billion pounds, up 1 percent from the August 1 forecast and 9 percent above 2002. Of the 7 States making October 1 production forecasts, Michigan and New York increased from the August 1 forecast, Pennsylvania and Virginia remained unchanged, while North Carolina, Washington, and West Virginia decreased from August. The Eastern and Central apple producing regions are forecasting increases in production from the August 1 forecast, while the Western region is forecasting a decrease. Compared to 2002, production increases in the Eastern and Central States more than offset decreases in the Western States.

The Western States (AZ, CA, CO, ID, OR, UT, WA) production is forecast at 5.57 billion pounds, down 2 percent from the August 1 forecast and 7 percent below 2002. Washington, which makes up 51 percent of the U.S. forecast, is expecting 4.80 billion pounds of apples. Washington is down 2 percent from the previous forecast and 7 percent below last year. There are reports in Washington of spotty bloom and lower production in some of the new varieties due to the alternate bearing cycle. Some scattered frost and hail damage are reported. 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 2.45 billion pounds, up 7 percent from the August 1 forecast and 36 percent above last season. Production from the August 1 forecast increased 18 percent in New York, remained unchanged in Pennsylvania and Virginia, and decreased 7 percent in North Carolina and 5 percent in West Virginia. A wet summer, along with sunny days and cool nights, contributed to excellent fruit size and good color in New York. There is some tree loss from Hurricane Isabel in Pennsylvania, Virginia, and West Virginia. 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 1.33 billion pounds, up 2 percent from the August 1 forecast and 66 percent above 2002. Michigan's production increased by 2 percent from the August forecast and 98 percent from 2002. Size and quality are excellent on the Michigan apple crop, where a record high yield is forecast. All other Central States are carried forward from the August 1 forecast.

Pecans: The October 1 forecast for 2003 pecan utilized production is 282 million pounds (in-shell basis), up 63 percent from last year's crop but 17 percent below the 2001 crop year. The 2003 season is the high year of the alternate bearing cycle; however, frequent rain and cool, cloudy conditions throughout the summer produced widespread disease problems, particularly in the Southeast States. Fungicide applicators were frequently interrupted by showers. Scab and insect pressure were the two most common problems reported. Improved varieties are expected to make up 210 million pounds or three quarters of the total, while the Native and seedling varieties, at 71.7 million pounds, make up the remaining crop.

The Georgia forecast, at 70.0 million pounds, is 56 percent above last season but 36 percent less than the 2001 crop. The Texas production forecast is 70.0 million pounds, 75 percent above the previous year but 7 percent less than the 2001 crop. New Mexico's forecast, at 55.0 million pounds, is 53 percent above last year but down 8 percent from two years ago. For these States, most of the increase is related to the alternate bearing cycle. Reporters in Georgia commented that the extensive scab disease combined with wet weather is causing the 2003 crop to be one of the most expensive crops to produce. The dry weather during August and September is causing early defoliation with leaf regrowth creating concerns for the 2004 crop. Texas grower's comments varied from, "It's the best crop ever," to "No crop is expected". Problems reported included damaged buds from late March and April freezes followed by dry conditions in July and August.

The Arizona forecast, at 23.5 million pounds, is 47 percent higher than last year and 12 percent above 2001. This is the high year of the alternate bearing cycle, and only non-irrigation producers report dry weather effects. Oklahoma's forecast, at 20.0 million pounds, is double the size of last year's crop, but equal to the production of the 2001 crop year. The Louisiana forecast, at 15.0 million pounds, is up 150 percent from last season and 7 percent above the 2001 crop. Adequate moisture helped the pecan crop this year. Alabama pecan production, at 8.00 million pounds, is up 60 percent from the previous year but down 47 percent from crop year 2001. Alabama's Native and seedling production is curtailed due to scab, insects, and storm activity along the coast.

Grapes: U.S. grape production is forecast at 6.75 million tons, down 4 percent from the August 1 forecast and 8 percent below 2002. California leads the U.S. in grape production with 89 percent of the total. Washington and New York are the next largest producing States, with 5 percent and 3 percent, respectively. California's all grape forecast, at 5.99 million tons, is down 5 percent from the August forecast and 11 percent below 2002. Washington expects to produce 335,000 tons, 3 percent below the previous forecast but up 1 percent from 2002. New York's forecast, at a record high 210,000 tons, is up 2 percent from the previous forecast and 35 percent above last year.

California's **wine type** grape production is expected to total 3.00 million tons, 50 percent of California's total grape crop. The production forecast for wine type varieties is down 2 percent from the August forecast and 5 percent below 2002. Fruit set was down this year, and cluster sizes were smaller than normal. Harvest is running about a week behind last year, with good quality reported. California's **raisin type** grape production is forecast at 2.30 million tons, 38 percent of California's total grape crop. Production of raisin varieties is 8 percent below the August forecast and down 19 percent from last year. Several days of above average temperatures in July combined with August rainfall all contributed to declines in yield. Bunch rot has been observed in some Thompson Seedless vineyards. In some areas, grapevines are being abandoned or pulled out due to economic reasons. By the end of September, approximately 95 percent of the raisin crop had been picked, 25 percent was on trays drying, and 40 percent of the trays were rolled. Picking of Thompson Seedless grapes for fresh use was still active in late September. Production of **table type** grapes, at 690,000 tons, is down 7 percent from both the August 1 forecast and last season. This level of production represents 12 percent of the total California crop. The extreme heat in July and late summer rainfall contributed to cracking and decay of fruit in some vineyards, resulting in lower yields. Picking continues in the San Joaquin Valley and Kern Districts with Crimson Seedless, Red Globe, Autumn Royal, Ruby Seedless, and Christmas Rose the primary varieties being harvested. The crop is reported to have good quality.

Washington's production is forecast at 335,000 tons, down 3 percent from the August 1 forecast but 1 percent above 2002. The **juice type** grape forecast, at 210,000 tons, is 5 percent below the previous forecast and down 3 percent from last season. Harvest is well underway with good quality reported. **Wine type** grape production is forecast at a record high 125,000 tons, unchanged from the previous forecast but 9 percent greater than last year. Harvest of the wine grape crop is being complicated this year by early varieties ripening later than normal and later varieties ripening earlier than normal. Some wineries are concerned about lack of capacity with the early and late varieties ripening about the same time. Quality of the crop is expected to be high.

Grape production for New York is forecast at a record high 210,000 tons, up 2 percent from the August 1 forecast and 35 percent higher than 2002. Rainy weather throughout the summer helped increase fruit size. However, excessive moisture and cool temperatures have resulted in low Brix levels, causing the Concord harvest to be delayed. The Niagara harvest started late but was underway by October 1, with low Brix levels reported. On Long Island, and in the Hudson Valley and Fingerlakes Regions, harvest of the wine grape crop was well underway.

Michigan's grape production is forecast at 80,000 tons, unchanged from the previous forecast but 87 percent above 2002. Prior to October 1, an excellent year was anticipated by Concord producers. Berry counts and cluster counts were both reported to be significantly above average. However, a frost occurred on October 1 that may have seriously affected the Concord grape crop. The extent of the damage is unknown at this time. Harvest has been delayed due to low Brix levels. The Niagara harvest was complete by late September, with good yields reported.

Pennsylvania's grape production is forecast at 70,000 tons, unchanged from the previous forecast but up 32 percent from 2002. Abundant rainfall throughout the growing season has resulted in a crop with excellent production potential. However, the fruit is ripening slowly, and Brix levels are low. Higher levels of disease pressure have been observed due to the excess moisture. The Concord harvest is expected to begin in early to mid October. Harvest of the Niagara crop is currently underway, along with some early wine grape varieties.

Papayas: Hawaii fresh papaya utilization is estimated at 2.82 million pounds for September 2003, down 14 percent from last month and 21 percent below a year ago. Area in crop totaled 2,365 acres, 1 percent lower than last month but 9 percent above a year ago. Harvested area totaled 1,565 acres, virtually unchanged from last month but 4 percent higher than a year ago.

September weather conditions were variable with heavy rains during the first two weeks followed by light showers the rest of the month. Soil moisture was adequate in non-irrigated orchards.

Reliability of October 1 Crop Production Forecast

Field Crop Survey Procedures: Objective yield and farm operator surveys were conducted between September 24 and October 6 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 16,000 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.

Orange Survey Procedures: The orange objective yield survey for the October 1 forecast was conducted in Florida, which produces about 75 percent of the U.S. production. In August and September 2003, the number of bearing trees and the number of fruit per tree were determined. In September and subsequent months, fruit size measurement and fruit droppage surveys are conducted to develop the current forecast of production. Arizona, California, and Texas conduct grower and packer surveys on a quarterly basis, in October, January, April, and July. California conducts an objective measurement survey in September for navel oranges and in March for Valencia oranges.

Field Crop 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.

Orange Estimating Procedures: State level objective yield estimates for Florida oranges were reviewed for errors, reasonableness, and consistency with historical estimates. Reports from growers and packers in Arizona, California, and Texas were also used for setting estimates. These four States submit their analyses of the current situation to the Agricultural Statistics Board (ASB). The ASB uses the survey data and the State analyses to prepare the published October 1 forecast.

Revision Policy: The October 1 production forecast will not be revised; instead, a new forecast will be made each month throughout the growing season. End-of-season estimates are made after harvest. At the end of the marketing 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. End-of-season orange estimates will be published in September's *Citrus Fruits Summary*. The orange production estimates are based on all data available at the end of the marketing season, including information from marketing orders, shipments, and processor records. Allowances are made for recorded local utilization and home use.

Reliability: To assist users in evaluating the reliability of the 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 178 million bushels, ranging from 4 million bushels to 624 million bushels. The October 1 forecast has been below the final estimate 11 times and above 9 times. This does not imply that the October 1 corn forecast this year is likely to understate or overstate final production.

Reliability of October 1 Crop Production Forecasts

Crop	Unit	Root Mean Square Error		20-Year Record of Differences Between Forecast and Final Estimate				
		Percent	90 Percent Confidence Interval	Quantity			Years	
				Average	Smallest	Largest	Below Final	Above Final
				<i>Million</i>	<i>Million</i>	<i>Million</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>
Corn for Grain	Bu	3.5	6.1	178	4	624	11	9
Sorghum for Grain	Bu	5.9	10.2	25	1	105	10	10
Rice	Cwt	2.9	5.0	3	1	13	10	10
Soybeans for Beans	Bu	2.8	4.9	48	2	119	8	12
Cotton ¹	Bales	4.1	7.2	541	31	1,424	12	8
Dry Edible Beans	Cwt	3.3	5.7	1	0	2	16	4
Oranges ¹	Tons	11.5	19.8	683	18	2,387	7	13
Oranges ^{1 2}	Tons	5.3	9.4	447	18	917	6	9

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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Field Crops Section	
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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) 720-8843
Mark R. Miller - Peanuts, Rice	(202) 720-7688
Brian Young - Crop Weather	(202) 720-7621
Fruit, Vegetable & Special Crops Section	
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Jim Smith - Dry Beans, Potatoes, Sweet Potatoes	(202) 720-2127
Kathy Broussard - Citrus, Tropical Fruits	(202) 720-5412
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Terry O'Connor - Apples, Apricots, Cherries, Cranberries, Plums, Prunes	(202) 720-4288
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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 November 12, 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.