



# Crop Production

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Released November 12, 2003, by the National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS), Agricultural Statistics Board, U.S. Department of Agriculture. For information on "Crop Production" call (202) 720-2127, office hours 7:30 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. ET.

## **Corn Production Up 1 Percent from October Forecast Soybean Production Down 1 Percent Cotton Production Up 4 Percent**

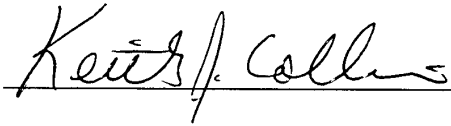
**Corn** production is forecast at 10.3 billion bushels, up 1 percent from last month and 14 percent above 2002. Based on conditions as of November 1, yields are expected to average 143.2 bushels per acre, up 1.0 bushel from October and up 13.2 bushels from last year. If realized, both production and yield would be the largest on record. Both previous records were set in 1994. Of the major producing States, Illinois and Ohio are expecting record yields. Yields are also forecast at record highs in 8 other States located mostly in the Southeast.

**Soybean** production is forecast at 2.45 billion bushels, down 1 percent from the October forecast and 11 percent below 2002. If realized, this would be the lowest production since 1996. Based on conditions as of November 1, yields are expected to average 33.8 bushels per acre, down 0.2 bushel from October and down 4.2 bushels from 2002. As harvest progressed, producers realized yield decreases from last month in South Dakota, upper Mississippi Valley, Great Lakes, and eastern Corn Belt. However, in Alabama, Arkansas, Kansas, Missouri, the Tennessee Valley, and along the Atlantic Coastal Plains, yield prospects increased from last month. Area for harvest is forecast at 72.5 million acres, unchanged from last month but up fractionally from 2002.

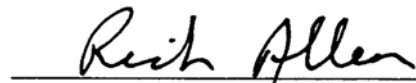
**All cotton** production is forecast at 18.2 million 480-pound bales, up 4 percent from October and up 6 percent from last year's production. Yield is expected to average a record high 722 pounds per harvested acre, up 26 pounds from last month. If realized, it will be 14 pounds above the previous record high yield established in 1994. Record high yields are expected in Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, and Tennessee. Harvested area, at 12.1 million acres, is unchanged from October 1 but 3 percent below 2002.

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This report was approved on November 12, 2003.



Acting Secretary of  
Agriculture  
Keith J. Collins



Agricultural Statistics Board  
Chairperson  
Rich Allen

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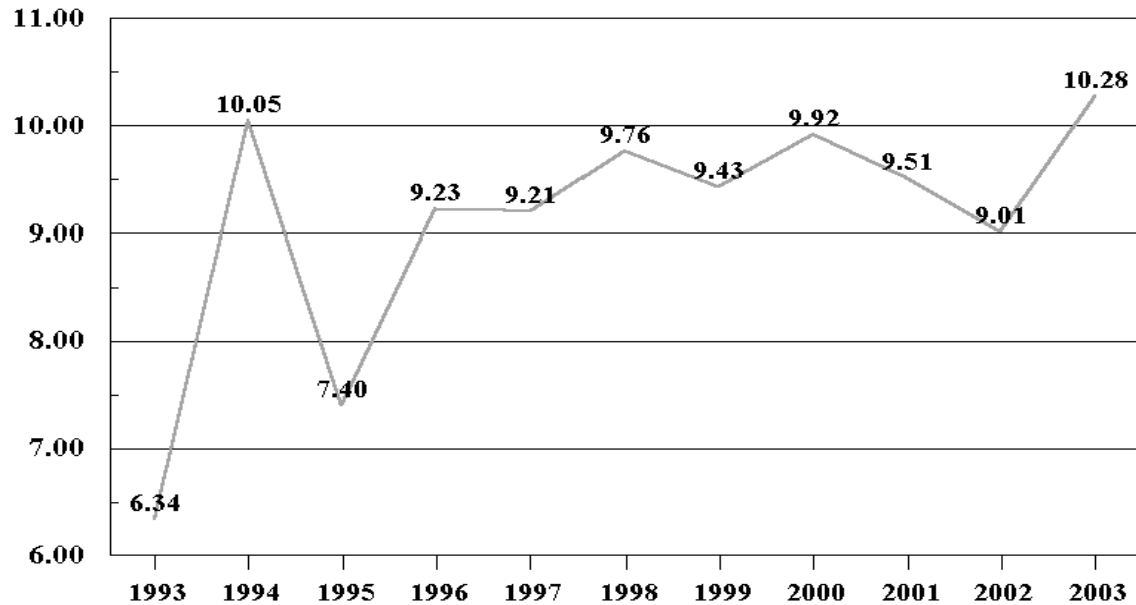
**Corn for Grain: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State  
and United States, 2002 and Forecasted November 1, 2003**

State	Area Harvested		Yield			Production	
	2002	2003	2002	2003		2002	2003
				Oct 1	Nov 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	115.0	15,840	24,150
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	148.0	148.0	112,320	139,120
DE	167	160	83.0	138.0	131.0	13,861	20,960
GA	290	310	115.0	135.0	135.0	33,350	41,850
IL	11,000	11,050	136.0	169.0	169.0	1,496,000	1,867,450
IN	5,220	5,450	121.0	148.0	150.0	631,620	817,500
IA	11,900	12,000	165.0	156.0	159.0	1,963,500	1,908,000
KS	2,500	2,650	116.0	123.0	123.0	290,000	325,950
KY	1,040	1,090	102.0	140.0	140.0	106,080	152,600
LA	560	500	122.0	135.0	135.0	68,320	67,500
MD	425	400	76.0	131.0	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	143.0	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	109.0	109.0	283,500	305,200
NE	7,350	7,750	128.0	143.0	145.0	940,800	1,123,750
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	112.0	118.0	43,650	54,280
NC	700	640	83.0	110.0	110.0	58,100	70,400
ND	995	1,250	115.0	100.0	104.0	114,425	130,000
OH	2,870	3,150	88.0	154.0	156.0	252,560	491,400
OK	190	200	130.0	125.0	125.0	24,700	25,000
PA	870	900	68.0	120.0	120.0	59,160	108,000
SC	260	250	46.0	112.0	115.0	11,960	28,750
SD	3,200	4,100	95.0	105.0	105.0	304,000	430,500
TN	620	650	107.0	132.0	134.0	66,340	87,100
TX	1,820	1,600	113.0	111.0	111.0	205,660	177,600
VA	305	275	66.0	130.0	125.0	20,130	34,375
WA	70	80	190.0	195.0	195.0	13,300	15,600
WI	2,900	2,850	135.0	134.0	132.0	391,500	376,200
Oth Sts <sup>1</sup>	232	233	133.7	141.1	140.5	31,013	32,727
US	69,313	71,765	130.0	142.2	143.2	9,007,659	10,277,932

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

# U.S. Corn Production

Billion Bushels



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

State	Area Harvested		Yield			Production	
	2002	2003	2002	2003		2002	2003
				Oct 1	Nov 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	86.0	85.0	17,710	18,275
CO	90	210	20.0	32.0	27.0	1,800	5,670
IL	77	105	83.0	85.0	82.0	6,391	8,610
KS	3,000	3,100	45.0	43.0	43.0	135,000	133,300
LA	165	165	81.0	85.0	85.0	13,365	14,025
MO	185	210	85.0	71.0	71.0	15,725	14,910
NE	300	510	50.0	59.0	62.0	15,000	31,620
NM	80	90	35.0	35.0	35.0	2,800	3,150
OK	330	250	45.0	34.0	36.0	14,850	9,000
SD	90	150	34.0	52.0	48.0	3,060	7,200
TX	2,550	2,600	51.0	52.0	52.0	130,050	135,200
Oth Sts <sup>1</sup>	202	246	69.3	79.4	77.4	14,007	19,052
US	7,299	7,851	50.7	51.0	51.0	369,758	400,012

<sup>1</sup> Other States include AL, AZ, CA, DE, GA, KY, MD, MS, NC, PA, SC, TN, and VA. Individual State level estimates will be published in the "Crop Production 2003 Summary".

**Rice: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State  
and United States, 2002 and Forecasted November 1, 2003 <sup>1</sup>**

State	Area Harvested		Yield			Production	
	2002	2003	2002	2003		2002	2003
				Oct 1	Nov 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	6,600	96,752	95,964
CA	528	495	8,140	7,900	7,900	42,989	39,105
LA	535	445	5,500	5,800	5,800	29,400	25,810
MS	253	233	6,400	6,500	6,600	16,192	15,378
MO	182	170	6,050	6,100	6,100	11,011	10,370
TX	206	181	7,100	6,400	6,400	14,616	11,584
US	3,207	2,978	6,578	6,624	6,656	210,960	198,211

<sup>1</sup> Sweet rice acreage and production included in 2003, but not previous year.

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

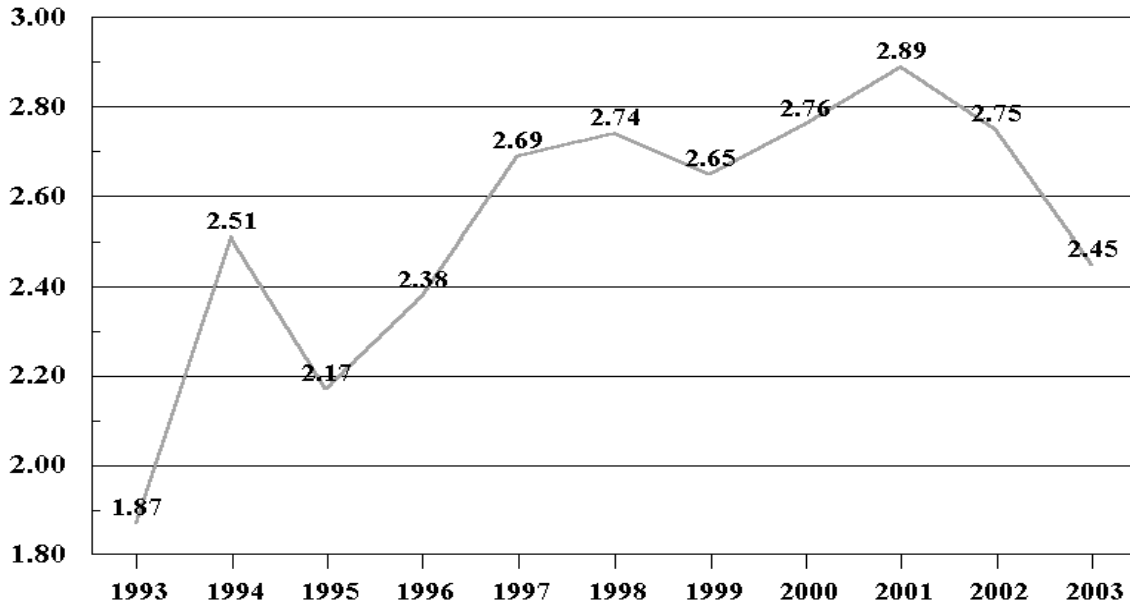
Year	Long Grain	Medium Grain	Short Grain <sup>1</sup>	All
	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>
2001	167,555	46,105	1,610	215,270
2002	157,243	52,201	1,516	210,960
2003 <sup>2</sup>	146,000	49,454	2,757	198,211

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

<sup>2</sup> The 2003 rice production by class estimates are based on class harvested acreage estimates and the 5-year average class yield compared to the all rice yield.

## U.S. Soybean Production

**Billion Bushels**



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

State	Area Harvested		Yield			Production	
	2002	2003	2002	2003		2002	2003
				Oct 1	Nov 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	34.0	3,720	5,270
AR	2,880	2,850	33.5	35.0	37.0	96,480	105,450
DE	185	175	25.0	36.0	38.0	4,625	6,650
GA	140	180	21.0	33.0	33.0	2,940	5,940
IL	10,550	10,350	43.0	37.0	37.0	453,650	382,950
IN	5,770	5,350	41.5	40.0	38.0	239,455	203,300
IA	10,400	10,550	48.0	34.0	34.0	499,200	358,700
KS	2,540	2,500	23.0	22.0	23.0	58,420	57,500
KY	1,260	1,250	33.0	40.0	43.0	41,580	53,750
LA	660	730	32.0	34.0	34.0	21,120	24,820
MD	470	420	23.0	36.0	37.0	10,810	15,540
MI	2,040	1,990	38.5	32.0	27.0	78,540	53,730
MN	7,100	7,400	43.5	32.0	31.0	308,850	229,400
MS	1,370	1,410	32.0	36.0	36.0	43,840	50,760
MO	5,000	4,950	34.0	28.0	29.0	170,000	143,550
NE	4,580	4,500	38.5	39.0	39.0	176,330	175,500
NJ	97	88	23.0	30.0	33.0	2,231	2,904
NY	144	142	32.0	37.0	37.0	4,608	5,254
NC	1,290	1,390	24.0	30.0	31.0	30,960	43,090
ND	2,630	3,100	33.0	28.0	28.0	86,790	86,800
OH	4,720	4,280	31.0	41.0	40.0	146,320	171,200
OK	250	255	26.0	25.0	25.0	6,500	6,375
PA	390	365	26.0	40.0	40.0	10,140	14,600
SC	415	410	17.0	24.0	27.0	7,055	11,070
SD	4,090	4,200	31.0	30.0	29.0	126,790	121,800
TN	1,120	1,150	31.0	38.0	40.0	34,720	46,000
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	30.0	28.0	66,880	47,880
Oth Sts <sup>1</sup>	26	28	35.6	34.9	34.9	926	976
US	72,437	72,538	38.0	34.0	33.8	2,749,340	2,451,759

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

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

State	Area Harvested		Yield			Production	
	2002	2003	2002	2003		2002	2003
				Oct 1	Nov 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	3,000	197,800	321,000
GA	505.0	535.0	2,600	3,200	3,400	1,313,000	1,819,000
NM	18.0	17.0	3,000	2,900	2,900	54,000	49,300
NC	100.0	100.0	2,100	2,800	3,000	210,000	300,000
OK	57.0	38.0	2,800	2,900	2,800	159,600	106,400
SC	8.7	18.0	2,200	3,200	3,400	19,140	61,200
TX	280.0	240.0	3,100	3,300	3,300	868,000	792,000
VA	57.0	33.0	2,100	2,800	2,900	119,700	95,700
US	1,296.7	1,277.0	2,561	3,095	3,205	3,320,490	4,092,700

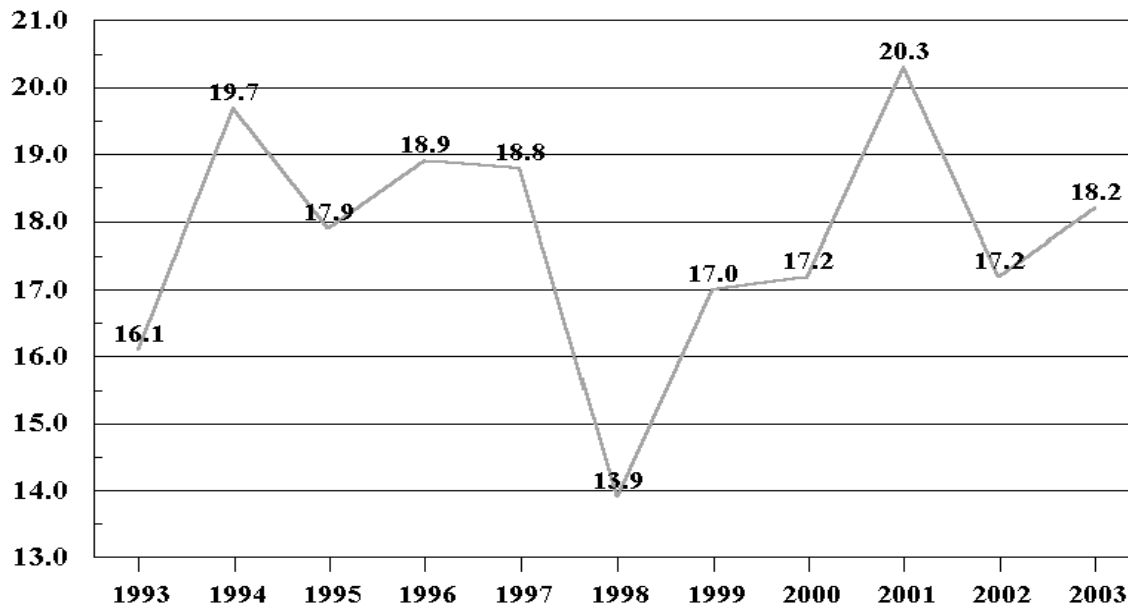
**Cottonseed: Production, United States,  
2001-2002 and Forecasted November 1, 2003**

State	Production		
	2001	2002	2003 <sup>1</sup>
	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>
US	7,452.2	6,183.9	6,689.0

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

## U.S. Cotton Production

**Million Bales**





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

Type and State	Area Harvested		Yield			Production <sup>1</sup>	
	2002	2003	2002	2003		2002	2003
				Oct 1	Nov 1		
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Bales<sup>2</sup></i>	<i>1,000 Bales<sup>2</sup></i>
Upland							
AL	540.0	510.0	507	753	772	570.0	820.0
AZ	213.0	208.0	1,381	1,292	1,292	613.0	560.0
AR	920.0	940.0	871	837	909	1,669.0	1,780.0
CA	477.0	555.0	1,469	1,384	1,341	1,460.0	1,550.0
GA	1,360.0	1,290.0	557	763	800	1,578.0	2,150.0
LA	495.0	520.0	717	877	895	739.0	970.0
MS	1,150.0	1,100.0	808	916	916	1,935.0	2,100.0
MO	368.0	390.0	796	738	825	610.0	670.0
NM	50.0	42.0	816	857	857	85.0	75.0
NC	920.0	770.0	421	623	686	806.0	1,100.0
OK	180.0	170.0	557	480	565	209.0	200.0
SC	200.0	217.0	314	719	730	131.0	330.0
TN	530.0	535.0	741	763	772	818.0	860.0
TX	4,500.0	4,400.0	538	436	458	5,040.0	4,200.0
VA	98.0	85.0	465	678	734	95.0	130.0
Oth Sts <sup>3</sup>	183.0	207.0	452	645	645	172.3	278.0
US	12,184.0	11,939.0	651	688	715	16,530.3	17,773.0
Amer-Pima							
AZ	8.2	3.9	1,013	1,108	1,108	17.3	9.0
CA	209.0	139.0	1,386	1,312	1,312	603.3	380.0
NM	7.1	6.0	1,041	960	1,040	15.4	13.0
TX	18.3	19.5	1,110	985	985	42.3	40.0
US	242.6	168.4	1,342	1,257	1,260	678.3	442.0
All							
AL	540.0	510.0	507	753	772	570.0	820.0
AZ	221.2	211.9	1,368	1,289	1,289	630.3	569.0
AR	920.0	940.0	871	837	909	1,669.0	1,780.0
CA	686.0	694.0	1,444	1,369	1,335	2,063.3	1,930.0
GA	1,360.0	1,290.0	557	763	800	1,578.0	2,150.0
LA	495.0	520.0	717	877	895	739.0	970.0
MS	1,150.0	1,100.0	808	916	916	1,935.0	2,100.0
MO	368.0	390.0	796	738	825	610.0	670.0
NM	57.1	48.0	844	870	880	100.4	88.0
NC	920.0	770.0	421	623	686	806.0	1,100.0
OK	180.0	170.0	557	480	565	209.0	200.0
SC	200.0	217.0	314	719	730	131.0	330.0
TN	530.0	535.0	741	763	772	818.0	860.0
TX	4,518.3	4,419.5	540	439	461	5,082.3	4,240.0
VA	98.0	85.0	465	678	734	95.0	130.0
Oth Sts <sup>3</sup>	183.0	207.0	452	645	645	172.3	278.0
US	12,426.6	12,107.4	665	696	722	17,208.6	18,215.0

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

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

<sup>3</sup> Other States include FL and KS. Individual State level estimates will be published in the "Crop Production 2003 Summary".

**Sugarbeets: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State and United States, 2002 and Forecasted November 1, 2003 <sup>1</sup>**

State	Area Harvested		Yield			Production	
	2002	2003	2002	2003		2002	2003
				Oct 1	Nov 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	37.0	37.0	1,971	1,850
CO	39.5	27.5	20.1	23.5	23.2	794	638
ID	210.0	207.0	24.3	27.6	29.4	5,103	6,086
MI	177.0	175.0	18.1	18.0	18.5	3,204	3,238
MN	476.0	464.0	18.6	19.9	20.6	8,854	9,558
MT	55.9	52.2	19.6	25.0	25.0	1,096	1,305
NE	42.0	42.7	18.1	20.7	20.5	760	875
ND	258.0	278.0	18.6	21.0	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	33.6	18.3	21.5	22.0	659	739
US	1,361.1	1,345.6	20.4	22.2	22.8	27,718	30,624

<sup>1</sup> 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 November 1, 2003**

State	Area Harvested		Yield <sup>1</sup>			Production <sup>1</sup>	
	2002	2003	2002	2003		2002	2003
				Oct 1	Nov 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	36.9	36.9	1,732	1,624
US	1,023.2	997.0	34.7	36.2	36.2	35,553	36,054

<sup>1</sup> Net tons.

**Lentils: Area Planted, Harvested, Yield, and Production by State and United States, 2001-2003**

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>	
ID	68.0	64.0	66.0	63.0	
MT	25.0	29.0	21.0	18.0	
ND	53.0	55.0	47.0	54.0	
WA	75.0	93.0	75.0	91.0	
US	221.0	241.0	209.0	226.0	
State	Yield		Production		
	2002	2003	2001	2002	2003
	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>
ID	1,200	950	795	792	599
MT	710	780	220	149	140
ND	1,100	1,180	603	517	637
WA	1,400	1,000	1,280	1,050	910
US	1,200	1,012	2,898	2,508	2,286

**Dry Edible Peas: Area Planted, Harvested, Yield, and Production  
by State and United States, 2001-2003 <sup>1</sup>**

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>	
ID	41.0	50.0	40.0	49.0	
MT	32.0	32.0	27.0	30.0	
ND	155.0	160.0	138.0	155.0	
OR	4.7	5.0	4.7	5.0	
WA	70.0	83.0	70.0	82.0	
US	302.7	330.0	279.7	321.0	
	Yield		Production		
	2002	2003	2001	2002	2003
	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>
ID	1,600	1,200	460	640	588
MT	760	1,270	249	205	381
ND	1,450	1,770	1,737	2,001	2,744
OR	1,400	1,320	77	66	66
WA	1,900	1,500	1,240	1,330	1,230
US	1,517	1,560	3,763	4,242	5,009

<sup>1</sup> Excludes both wrinkled seed peas and Austrian winter peas.

**Austrian Winter Peas: Area Planted and Harvested by State  
and United States, 2001-2003**

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>	
ID	11.0	10.0	7.5	8.0	
MT	9.5	9.5	3.5	3.0	
OR	1.0	1.2	0.6	0.6	
US	21.5	20.7	11.6	11.6	
	Yield		Production		
	2002	2003	2001	2002	2003
	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>
ID	1,800	1,400	68	135	112
MT	580	850	20	20	26
OR	1,500	1,000	9	9	6
US	1,414	1,241	97	164	144

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

Month	Area				Fresh Production <sup>1</sup>	
	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>
Sep	2,170	2,365	1,500	1,565	3,585	2,820
Oct	2,155	2,370	1,500	1,570	4,035	3,340

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

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

Seasonal Group and State	Area Planted		Area Harvested		Yield		Production	
	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Cwt</i>	<i>Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>
Winter <sup>1</sup>								
Total	15.8	14.6	15.7	14.3	268	282	4,206	4,027
Spring <sup>1</sup>								
Total	87.8	85.1	86.1	82.9	271	269	23,294	22,305
Summer <sup>1</sup>								
Total	62.2	64.6	59.1	60.5	304	320	17,985	19,360
Fall								
CA	8.2	8.4	8.2	8.4	520	410	4,264	3,444
CO	71.6	66.3	71.5	65.7	390	360	27,885	23,652
ID	375.0	360.0	373.0	358.0	358	344	133,385	123,180
10 SW Co	27.0	25.0	27.0	25.0	455	465	12,285	11,625
Other ID	348.0	335.0	346.0	333.0	350	335	121,100	111,555
IN	2.9	3.0	2.8	2.7	260	250	728	675
ME	64.0	66.0	64.0	65.5	265	260	16,960	17,030
MA	3.3	3.0	3.2	2.8	255	275	816	770
MI	46.5	46.0	45.5	45.0	305	325	13,878	14,625
MN	61.0	60.0	55.0	58.0	340	385	18,700	22,330
MT	10.5	10.7	10.4	10.6	310	320	3,224	3,392
NE	22.0	23.5	21.8	23.0	395	400	8,611	9,200
NV	7.6	8.3	7.6	8.0	350	420	2,660	3,360
NM	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	400	390	1,600	1,560
NY	22.5	22.2	22.0	21.7	250	300	5,500	6,510
ND	118.0	117.0	102.0	112.0	230	240	23,460	26,880
OH	4.3	4.5	4.2	4.3	215	300	903	1,290
OR	50.0	42.8	49.8	42.6	501	493	24,936	20,991
Malheur	8.0	5.8	8.0	5.8	400	415	3,200	2,407
Other OR	42.0	37.0	41.8	36.8	520	505	21,736	18,584
PA	15.0	14.5	14.0	14.0	185	295	2,590	4,130
RI	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	235	270	118	135
SD	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.0	300	340	330	340
UT	0.8	1.0	0.8	1.0	305	335	244	335
WA	165.0	165.0	165.0	165.0	560	580	92,400	95,700
WI	85.0	82.0	83.0	81.0	375	420	31,125	34,020
Total	1,138.8	1,109.7	1,109.4	1,094.8	373	378	414,317	413,549
US	1,304.6	1,274.0	1,270.3	1,252.5	362	367	459,802	459,241

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

### Fall Potatoes: Percent of Varieties Planted, 2003 Crop

The National Agricultural Statistics Service conducts variety surveys in 8 States, accounting for 88 percent of the forecast U. S. fall potato production. Colorado data are from a growers potato variety survey. The remaining 7 States conduct objective yield surveys where all producing areas were sampled in proportion to planted acreage. Variety data shown below are actual percentages from these surveys.

#### Fall Potatoes: Percent of Major Varieties Planted, Selected States and 8 States Total, 2003 Crop

State and Varieties	Pct. of Planted Acres	State and Varieties	Pct. of Planted Acres	State and Varieties	Pct. of Planted Acres
CO		Dakota Rose	1.5	R Norkotah	15.0
R Norkotah	60.7	Goldrush	1.5	Goldrush	9.6
R Nugget	9.0	R Norkotah	1.3	Norland	8.6
Centennial R	6.6	Dakota Pearl	1.0	Snowden	7.9
Yukon Gold	4.1	Other	6.7	Silverton R	6.2
Silverton R	2.0	Total	100.0	Superior	4.3
Durango	1.2			Atlantic	2.2
Keystone R	1.0	ND		Pike	1.9
Sangre	0.8	R Burbank	42.4	Ranger R	1.5
Chipeta	0.7	Shepody	13.4	Shepody	1.1
Other	13.9	Norland	8.6	Other	1.9
Total	100.0	Frito-Lay	6.7	Total	100.0
		Dakota Pearl	4.9		
ID		Ranger R	4.1	TOTAL(8 States)	
R Burbank	69.2	La Soda	3.3	R Burbank	48.9
Ranger R	12.9	NorValley	3.0	Ranger R	10.7
R Norkotah	10.1	Pontiac	2.4	R Norkotah	9.1
Shepody	1.3	Atlantic	2.0	Shepody	5.7
R Alturas	1.2	Ivory Crisp	1.7	Frito-Lay	4.2
Other	5.3	Snowden	1.6	Norland	4.0
Total	100.0	La Rouge	1.4	Umatilla R	1.7
		R Alturas	1.3	R Alturas	1.3
ME		Other	3.2	Snowden	1.2
R Burbank	33.2	Total	100.0	Goldrush	1.2
Frito-Lay	11.9			Atlantic	1.0
Shepody	9.7	OR		Chieftain	0.9
Ontario	8.3	R Norkotah	25.6	Superior	0.9
Superior	6.1	R Burbank	22.3	NorValley	0.8
R Norkotah	4.4	Ranger R	15.4	Dakota Pearl	0.8
Atlantic	3.5	Shepody	13.3	Ontario	0.7
Katahdin	2.5	Frito-Lay	10.7	Yukon Gold	0.6
Norwis	2.4	R Alturas	5.0	La Soda	0.6
Snowden	2.2	Atlantic	4.1	Pontiac	0.6
Yukon Gold	2.0	Other	3.6	Silverton R	0.5
Norland	1.9	Total	100.0	Cascade	0.4
Reba	1.7			Pike	0.3
Goldrush	1.6	WA		Nor Donna	0.2
Chieftain	1.4	R Burbank	34.9	Gem	0.2
Other	7.2	Ranger R	22.1	Katahdin	0.2
Total	100.0	R Norkotah	11.1	Ivory Crisp	0.2
		Shepody	9.3	Norwis	0.2
MN		Umatilla R	8.2	La Rouge	0.2
R Burbank	50.7	Chieftain	4.0	Cal White	0.2
Norland	21.8	R Alturas	1.5	Rosara	0.2
Pontiac	3.2	Yukon Gold	1.4	Bannock	0.2
Shepody	3.0	Cascade	1.1	Sangre	0.2
NorValley	2.7	Rosara	1.0	Reba	0.2
Cascade	2.4	Other	5.4	Dakota Rose	0.1
R Alturas	2.3	Total	100.0	Amisk	0.1
Sangre	1.9			Viking	0.1
		WI		Other	1.4
		R Burbank	20.7	Total	100.0
		Frito-Lay	19.1		

**Crop Summary: Area Planted and Harvested, United States, 2002-2003**  
(Domestic Units) <sup>1</sup>

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>
<b>Grains &amp; Hay</b>				
Barley	5,071.0	5,299.0	4,129.0	4,688.0
Corn for Grain <sup>2</sup>	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 <sup>2</sup>	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
<b>Oilseeds</b>				
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
<b>Cotton, Tobacco &amp; Sugar Crops</b>				
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	1,345.6
Sugarcane			1,023.2	997.0
Tobacco			428.7	413.0
<b>Dry Beans, Peas &amp; Lentils</b>				
Austrian Winter Peas	21.5	20.7	11.6	11.6
Dry Edible Beans	1,922.1	1,501.2	1,726.9	1,417.8
Dry Edible Peas	302.7	330.0	279.7	321.0
Lentils	221.0	241.0	209.0	226.0
Wrinkled Seed Peas				
<b>Potatoes &amp; Misc.</b>				
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	1,274.0	1,270.3	1,252.5
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	1,109.7	1,109.4	1,094.8
Spearmint Oil			18.0	
Sweet Potatoes	97.2	94.0	83.5	91.0
Taro (HI) <sup>3</sup>			0.4	

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

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

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

**Crop Summary: Yield and Production, United States, 2002-2003**  
(Domestic Units) <sup>1</sup>

Crop	Unit	Yield		Production	
		2002	2003	2002	2003
				<i>1,000</i>	<i>1,000</i>
<b>Grains &amp; Hay</b>					
Barley	Bu	54.9	58.9	226,573	276,087
Corn for Grain	"	130.0	143.2	9,007,659	10,277,932
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 <sup>2</sup>	Cwt	6,578	6,656	210,960	198,211
Rye	Bu	24.8	27.3	6,955	9,254
Sorghum for Grain	"	50.7	51.0	369,758	400,012
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
<b>Oilseeds</b>					
Canola	Lb	1,218	1,425	1,552,520	1,545,709
Cottonseed <sup>3</sup>	Ton			6,183.9	6,689.0
Flaxseed	Bu	17.9		12,569	
Mustard Seed	Lb	705		123,450	
Peanuts	"	2,561	3,205	3,320,490	4,092,700
Rapeseed	"	1,461		4,530	
Safflower	"	1,520		297,980	
Soybeans for Beans	Bu	38.0	33.8	2,749,340	2,451,759
Sunflower	Lb	1,142	1,152	2,489,606	2,619,497
<b>Cotton, Tobacco &amp; Sugar Crops</b>					
Cotton, All <sup>2</sup>	Bale	665	722	17,208.6	18,215.0
Upland <sup>2</sup>	"	651	715	16,530.3	17,773.0
Amer-Pima <sup>2</sup>	"	1,342	1,260	678.3	442.0
Sugarbeets	Ton	20.4	22.8	27,718	30,624
Sugarcane	"	34.7	36.2	35,553	36,054
Tobacco	Lb	2,055	2,044	880,734	844,298
<b>Dry Beans, Peas &amp; Lentils</b>					
Austrian Winter Peas <sup>2</sup>	Cwt	1,414	1,241	164	144
Dry Edible Beans <sup>2</sup>	"	1,736	1,665	29,974	23,603
Dry Edible Peas <sup>2</sup>	"	1,517	1,560	4,242	5,009
Lentils <sup>2</sup>	"	1,200	1,012	2,508	2,286
Wrinkled Seed Peas <sup>3</sup>	"			457	
<b>Potatoes &amp; Misc.</b>					
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	367	459,802	459,241
Winter	"	268	282	4,206	4,027
Spring	"	271	269	23,294	22,305
Summer	"	304	320	17,985	19,360
Fall	"	373	378	414,317	413,549
Spearmint Oil	Lb	108		1,942	
Sweet Potatoes	Cwt	154		12,865	
Taro (HI) <sup>3</sup>	Lb			6,100	

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

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

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

**Fruits and Nuts Production, United States, 2002-2004**  
(Domestic Units) <sup>1</sup>

Crop	Unit	Production		
		2002	2003	2004
		<i>1,000</i>	<i>1,000</i>	<i>1,000</i>
Citrus <sup>2</sup>				
Grapefruit	Ton	2,424	2,063	2,185
K-Early Citrus (FL) <sup>3</sup>	"	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	

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

<sup>2</sup> Production years are 2001-02, 2002-03, and 2003-04.

<sup>3</sup> Estimates discontinued as of the 2002-03 crop.



**Crop Summary: Area Planted and Harvested, United States, 2002-2003**  
(Metric Units) <sup>1</sup>

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 <sup>2</sup>	31,992,360	31,997,220	28,050,280	29,042,580
Corn for Silage			3,031,130	
Hay, All <sup>3</sup>			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 <sup>2</sup>	3,876,930	3,848,200	2,953,830	3,177,220
Sorghum for Silage			142,450	
Wheat, All <sup>3</sup>	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 <sup>3</sup>	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	544,550
Sugarcane			414,080	403,480
Tobacco			173,470	167,140
Dry Beans, Peas & Lentils				
Austrian Winter Peas	8,700	8,380	4,690	4,690
Dry Edible Beans	777,850	607,520	698,860	573,770
Dry Edible Peas	122,500	133,550	113,190	129,910
Lentils	89,440	97,530	84,580	91,460
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 <sup>3</sup>	527,960	515,580	514,080	506,870
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	449,080	448,960	443,050
Spearmint Oil			7,280	
Sweet Potatoes	39,340	38,040	33,790	36,830
Taro (HI) <sup>4</sup>			170	

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

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

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

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

**Crop Summary: Yield and Production, United States, 2002-2003**  
(Metric Units) <sup>1</sup>

Crop	Yield		Production	
	2002	2003	2002	2003
	<i>Metric Tons</i>	<i>Metric Tons</i>	<i>Metric Tons</i>	<i>Metric Tons</i>
<b>Grains &amp; Hay</b>				
Barley	2.95	3.17	4,933,040	6,011,080
Corn for Grain	8.16	8.99	228,805,080	261,071,500
Corn for Silage	31.42		95,235,350	
Hay, All <sup>2</sup>	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	7.46	9,568,990	8,990,700
Rye	1.55	1.71	176,670	235,060
Sorghum for Grain	3.18	3.20	9,392,290	10,160,770
Sorghum for Silage	21.40		3,048,140	
Wheat, All <sup>2</sup>	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
<b>Oilseeds</b>				
Canola	1.36	1.60	704,210	701,120
Cottonseed <sup>3</sup>			5,609,940	6,068,160
Flaxseed	1.12		319,270	
Mustard Seed	0.79		56,000	
Peanuts	2.87	3.59	1,506,150	1,856,420
Rapeseed	1.64		2,050	
Safflower	1.70		135,160	
Soybeans for Beans	2.55	2.27	74,824,770	66,725,950
Sunflowers	1.28	1.29	1,129,270	1,188,180
<b>Cotton, Tobacco &amp; Sugar Crops</b>				
Cotton, All <sup>2</sup>	0.75	0.81	3,746,730	3,965,850
Upland	0.73	0.80	3,599,050	3,869,610
Amer-Pima	1.50	1.41	147,680	96,230
Sugarbeets	45.65	51.02	25,145,350	27,781,630
Sugarcane	77.89	81.06	32,253,140	32,707,640
Tobacco	2.30	2.29	399,490	382,970
<b>Dry Beans, Peas &amp; Lentils</b>				
Austrian Winter Peas	1.58	1.39	7,440	6,530
Dry Edible Beans	1.95	1.87	1,359,600	1,070,610
Dry Edible Peas	1.70	1.75	192,410	227,200
Lentils	1.35	1.13	113,760	103,690
Wrinkled Seed Peas <sup>3</sup>			20,730	
<b>Potatoes &amp; Misc.</b>				
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 <sup>2</sup>	40.57	41.10	20,856,270	20,830,820
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	42.34	18,793,100	18,758,270
Spearmint Oil	0.12		880	
Sweet Potatoes	17.27		583,550	
Taro (HI) <sup>3</sup>			2,770	

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

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

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

**Fruits and Nuts Production, United States, 2002-2004**  
(Metric Units) <sup>1</sup>

Crop	Production		
	2002	2003	2004
	<i>Metric tons</i>	<i>Metric tons</i>	<i>Metric tons</i>
Citrus <sup>2</sup>			
Grapefruit	2,199,020	1,871,520	1,982,200
K-Early Citrus (FL) <sup>3</sup>	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	

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

<sup>2</sup> Production years are 2001-02, 2002-03, and 2003-04.

<sup>3</sup> 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: Plant Population per Acre,  
Selected States, 1999-2003**

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

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

State	Month	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>
IL	Sep	25,050	25,500	25,650	25,050	26,700
	Oct	24,950	25,450	25,550	25,050	26,700
	Nov	24,850	25,450	25,550	25,000	26,650
	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	25,350
	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	26,600
	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	28,600
	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	22,600
	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	26,300
	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	17,800
	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	25,750
	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	26,250
	Final	25,700	25,550	26,100	25,250	

**Corn for Grain: Percentage Distribution by Plant Population Per Acre  
Selected States, 1999-2003**

State	Year	Plant Populations					
		Less than 20,000	20,001- 22,500	22,501- 25,000	25,001- 27,500	27,501- 30,000	More than 30,000
		<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
IL	1999	6.7	9.7	21.6	29.6	23.8	8.6
	2000	7.7	10.0	20.7	32.1	18.8	10.7
	2001	4.2	9.2	19.2	28.3	26.1	13.0
	2002	5.6	8.9	17.8	28.3	24.9	14.5
	2003	3.4	4.5	16.4	30.1	28.4	17.2
IN	1999	10.6	9.3	23.6	32.9	18.0	5.6
	2000	8.9	12.7	25.9	27.8	16.5	8.2
	2001	7.1	7.7	18.6	32.0	25.0	9.6
	2002	10.4	8.4	20.1	32.5	18.2	10.4
	2003	5.5	8.0	19.6	34.4	22.1	10.4
IA	1999	6.3	10.1	22.4	24.8	25.2	11.2
	2000	3.6	10.8	17.2	31.4	26.2	10.8
	2001	5.1	6.9	20.1	27.4	25.9	14.6
	2002	3.6	7.8	17.4	30.3	28.1	12.8
	2003	1.5	7.7	14.0	27.6	32.3	16.9
MN	1999	11.1	3.1	11.1	25.9	27.8	21.0
	2000	6.1	7.3	11.6	19.5	28.7	26.8
	2001	1.9	3.7	12.3	21.6	34.0	26.5
	2002	4.4	5.1	16.5	29.1	29.7	15.2
	2003	1.2	2.4	8.4	22.3	33.2	32.5
NE	1999	28.8	14.8	17.3	17.1	15.7	6.3
	2000	32.2	9.5	10.6	18.8	18.5	10.4
	2001	25.5	13.6	14.9	16.2	21.3	8.5
	2002	17.5	11.8	17.0	24.8	19.7	9.2
	2003	16.3	10.8	17.9	24.6	20.8	9.6
OH	1999	8.1	11.7	26.1	34.3	14.4	5.4
	2000	11.3	12.2	17.4	30.4	21.7	7.0
	2001	7.8	5.2	22.4	29.2	25.9	9.5
	2002	16.4	16.4	21.8	20.9	20.0	4.5
	2003	5.0	8.9	19.8	36.6	18.8	10.9
WI	1999	4.7	10.6	24.7	18.8	27.1	14.1
	2000	9.3	8.1	20.9	22.2	22.1	17.4
	2001	5.2	9.1	13.0	27.2	23.4	22.1
	2002	5.9	4.7	18.8	23.5	33.0	14.1
	2003	6.8	8.2	13.7	19.2	30.2	21.9

**Corn for Grain: Frequency of Farmer Reported Row Widths,  
Selected States, 1999-2003**

State	Year	Row Width (inches)				
		Less than 30	30	36	38	More than 38
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>
IL	1999	2	221	34	16	1
	2000		225	33	16	
	2001	6	226	21	16	1
	2002	5	227	24	11	
	2003	4	236	23	8	
IN	1999	1	147	17	7	
	2000	4	140	18	7	
	2001		149	16	3	
	2002		142	17	1	
	2003	1	155	13	6	
IA	1999	1	215	30	52	
	2000	3	214	27	41	
	2001	3	227	15	40	
	2002	3	225	20	42	
	2003	3	216	17	45	
MN	1999	18	124	14	14	1
	2000	14	127	18	7	
	2001	25	133	9	7	
	2002	20	128	8	8	1
	2003	26	144	5	6	
NE	1999	1	148	73	12	1
	2000	3	156	74	9	
	2001	3	143	93	10	
	2002	7	155	83	5	
	2003	3	154	80	8	
OH	1999		110	6	4	
	2000	1	108	11	1	
	2001		109	5	2	
	2002	1	114	3	1	2
	2003	1	95	5	1	1
WI	1999		60	8	25	2
	2000	2	57	9	21	
	2001	2	58	10	19	
	2002	4	71	11	13	
	2003	3	68	8	11	

**Corn for Grain: Percentage Distribution by Measured Row Width and Average  
Row Width, Selected States, 1999-2003**

State	Year	Number of Samples	Row Width (inches)						Average Row Width
			20.5 or Less	20.6- 30.5	30.6- 34.5	34.6- 36.5	36.6- 38.5	38.6 & Greater	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Inches</i>
IL	1999	269	0.4	63.6	18.6	7.4	9.3	0.7	31.4
	2000	273		65.6	16.8	10.3	6.2	1.1	31.3
	2001	261	1.5	67.1	18.0	7.7	4.6	1.1	30.9
	2002	269	0.7	74.4	11.9	8.2	3.7	1.1	30.8
	2003	268	0.7	75.8	12.3	6.7	4.1	0.4	30.7
IN	1999	161		62.7	23.0	5.0	6.8	2.5	31.3
	2000	158	1.9	67.7	14.6	7.0	8.2	0.6	31.0
	2001	156		67.3	21.2	6.4	5.1		31.0
	2002	154		69.5	17.5	10.4	2.6		31.0
	2003	163	0.6	71.1	16.6	8.0	3.1	0.6	30.9
IA	1999	286		53.6	17.1	9.8	12.9	6.6	32.5
	2000	279	0.7	56.3	18.6	6.8	15.8	1.8	31.9
	2001	274	0.7	63.2	17.2	2.9	13.1	2.9	31.6
	2002	281	0.4	62.2	15.3	5.7	9.6	6.8	31.8
	2003	272	0.7	62.7	16.5	5.1	11.0	4.0	31.7
MN	1999	162		63.5	19.8	4.3	9.3	3.1	30.6
	2000	164	2.4	62.3	20.1	6.1	7.3	1.8	30.5
	2001	162	2.5	66.7	22.2	3.1	4.3	1.2	29.5
	2002	158	1.9	69.5	19.0	3.2	5.1	1.3	30.0
	2003	166	4.2	77.7	13.3	1.8	1.8	1.2	29.1
NE	1999	227	0.4	43.3	19.8	23.3	11.0	2.2	32.6
	2000	224	0.4	52.3	15.6	22.3	9.4		32.1
	2001	235	0.9	43.8	15.3	26.4	12.3	1.3	32.7
	2002	229	1.3	46.3	17.0	23.6	11.8		32.3
	2003	240	0.8	52.6	13.3	25.0	7.9	0.4	32.2
OH	1999	111		65.8	28.8	1.8	3.6		30.6
	2000	116		70.7	19.0	5.2	4.3	0.8	30.9
	2001	116		74.1	20.7		2.6	2.6	30.7
	2002	110	0.9	78.2	17.3	1.8	0.9	0.9	30.3
	2003	101		54.4	38.6	2.0	5.0		30.9
WI	1999	85		40.0	21.2	9.4	20.0	9.4	33.1
	2000	86	2.3	38.4	25.6	8.1	16.3	9.3	32.6
	2001	77	1.3	57.1	11.7	7.8	14.3	7.8	32.2
	2002	85	1.2	60.0	18.8	5.9	8.2	5.9	31.3
	2003	73		46.6	31.5	4.1	9.6	8.2	31.7



### 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	1,634
	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	1,582
	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	1,647
	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	1,440
	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	1,547
	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	1,636
	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	1,764
	Final	1,494	1,697	1,785	1,492	

**Soybeans: Percentage Distribution by Measured Row Width  
and Average Width, Selected States, 1999-2003**

State	Year	Number of Samples	Row Width (inches)					Average Row Width <sup>1</sup>
			10.0 & Less <sup>1</sup>	10.1- 18.5	18.6- 28.5	28.6- 34.5	34.6 & Greater	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Inches</i>
IL	1999	219	44.3	31.6	3.0	16.5	4.6	15.8
	2000	214	44.6	36.2	0.9	16.4	1.9	14.9
	2001	208	41.3	33.4	1.7	22.6	1.0	16.0
	2002	216	36.9	44.8	2.1	14.8	1.4	15.5
	2003	204	35.6	45.8	3.4	14.2	1.0	15.2
IN	1999	148	68.9	19.9	0.4	8.8	2.0	11.7
	2000	143	73.1	17.8	2.1	7.0	0.0	10.9
	2001	153	70.2	19.5	1.0	8.6	0.7	11.6
	2002	149	57.7	31.2	2.0	8.4	0.7	12.5
	2003	142	56.9	33.2	1.1	8.8	0.0	12.4
IA	1999	224	18.4	25.7	7.4	41.8	6.7	22.6
	2000	205	19.6	25.2	7.8	43.5	3.9	21.9
	2001	207	16.7	27.0	9.8	39.4	7.1	22.5
	2002	204	14.5	26.3	7.9	45.9	5.4	23.0
	2003	203	13.1	32.3	6.2	43.0	5.4	22.3
MN	1999	100	22.1	26.1	12.1	33.7	6.0	20.4
	2000	95	23.7	19.5	12.1	42.6	2.1	20.8
	2001	91	14.8	25.8	17.0	41.9	0.5	21.5
	2002	103	19.9	24.3	20.9	33.0	1.9	20.2
	2003	92	19.6	31.5	10.9	36.9	1.1	19.6
MO	1999	126	40.9	34.1	6.7	14.3	4.0	15.6
	2000	121	33.5	40.8	8.3	15.7	1.7	15.9
	2001	126	31.3	43.7	2.0	19.0	4.0	16.5
	2002	130	24.6	48.1	6.9	16.5	3.9	17.1
	2003	126	24.3	50.2	5.6	17.1	2.8	16.9
NE	1999	86	13.4	23.8	5.2	40.7	16.9	24.2
	2000	82	17.1	26.8	6.1	34.1	15.9	23.0
	2001	93	19.9	30.9	8.3	26.5	14.4	21.6
	2002	89	16.5	29.5	5.7	31.8	16.5	22.8
	2003	97	10.8	29.4	5.2	44.8	9.8	24.0
OH	1999	125	78.0	15.6	1.6	4.0	0.8	10.1
	2000	125	77.2	19.6	1.2	2.0	0.0	9.6
	2001	131	67.8	21.8	3.1	6.9	0.4	11.3
	2002	132	71.5	23.9	1.5	2.3	0.8	10.2
	2003	132	69.6	27.0	0.4	3.0	0.0	10.1

<sup>1</sup> Broadcast soybeans included as "10.0 inches and less" but excluded in computation of average width.

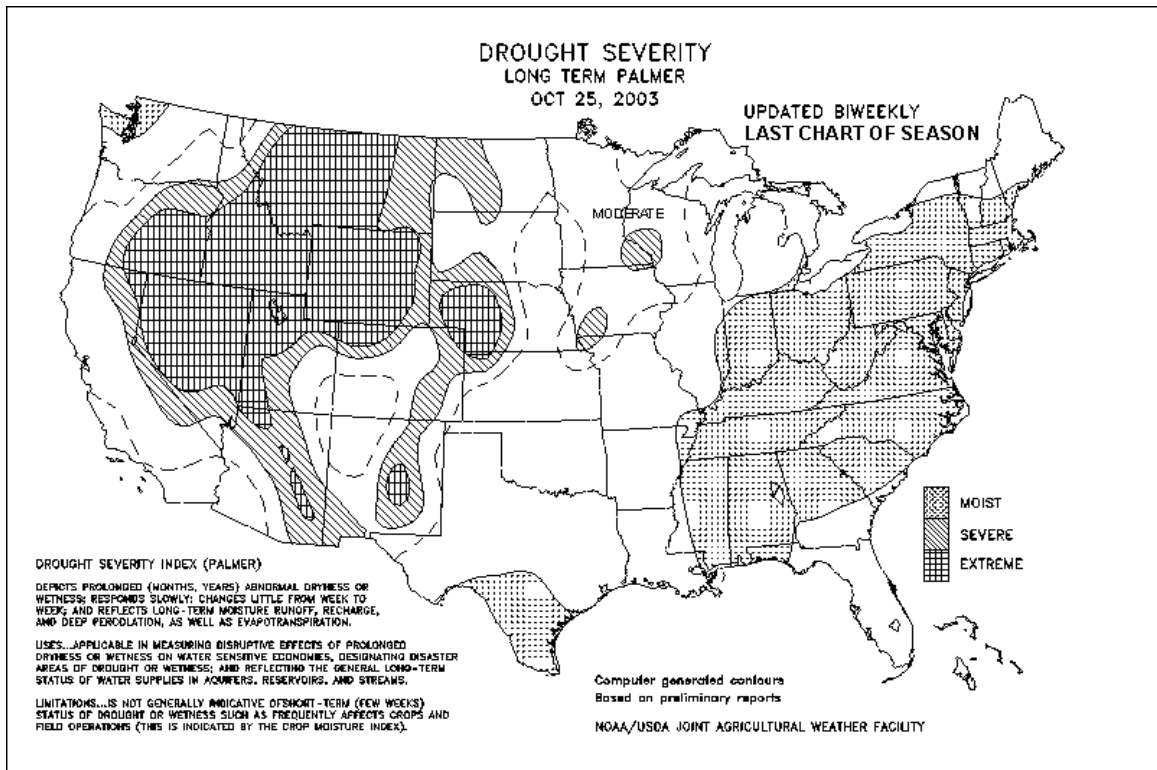
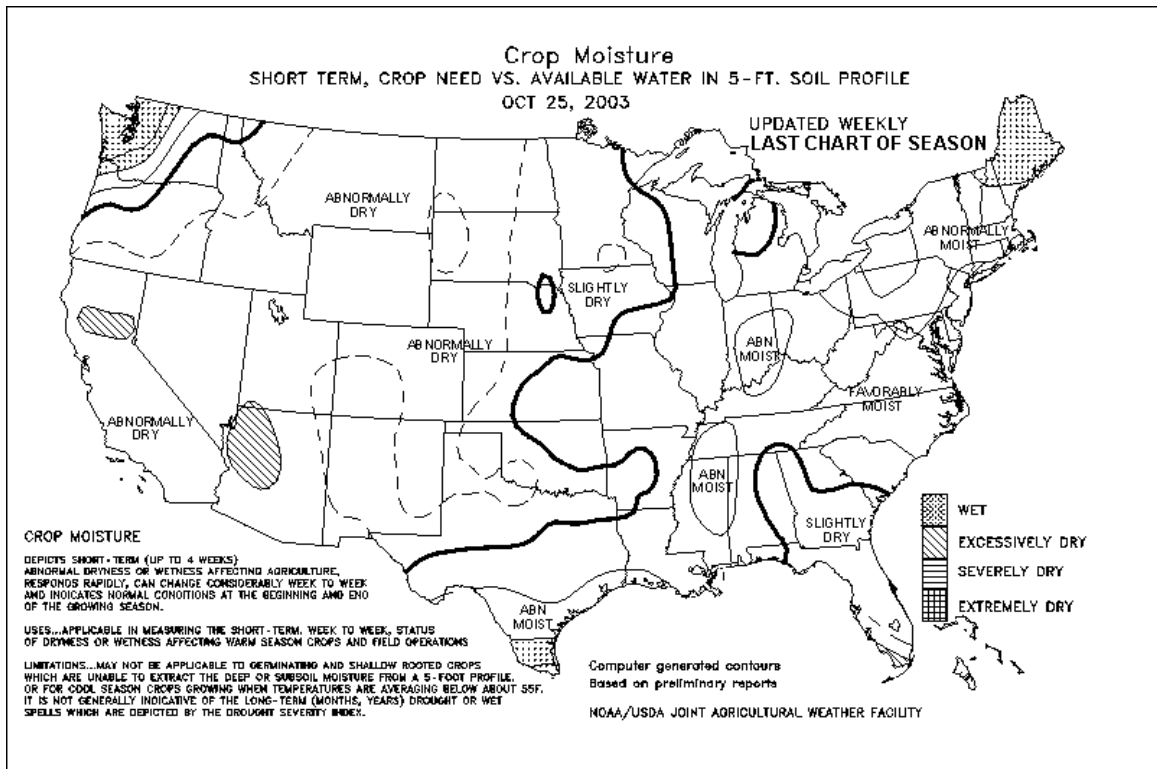
### Cotton: Objective Yield Data

The National Agricultural Statistics Service conducted objective yield surveys in 7 cotton producing States during 2003. Randomly selected plots in 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 <sup>1</sup>**

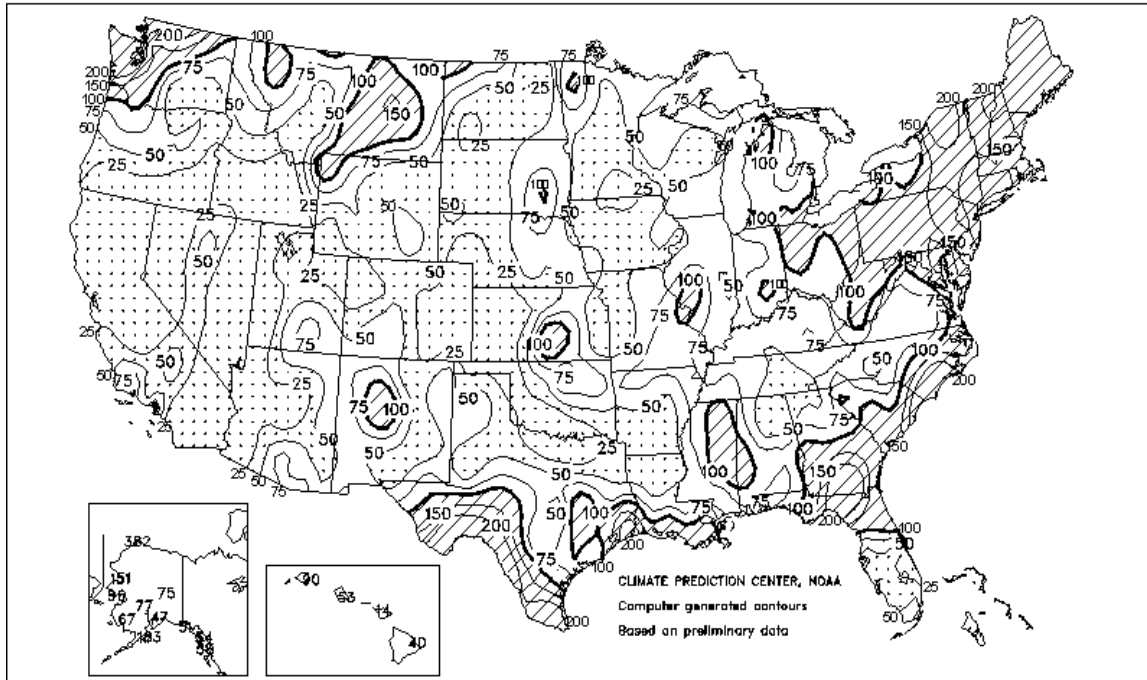
State	Month	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>
AR	Sep	720	874	747	840	798
	Oct	700	767	780	763	755
	Nov	693	755	816	784	744
	Dec	689	755	756	772	
	Final	689	755	756	772	
CA	Sep	921	760	939	945	973
	Oct	805	790	902	1,041	945
	Nov	779	801	921	1,009	893
	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	643
	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	775
	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	811
	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	632
	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	429
	Dec	455	404	445	497	
	Final	456	448	445	497	

<sup>1</sup> 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.



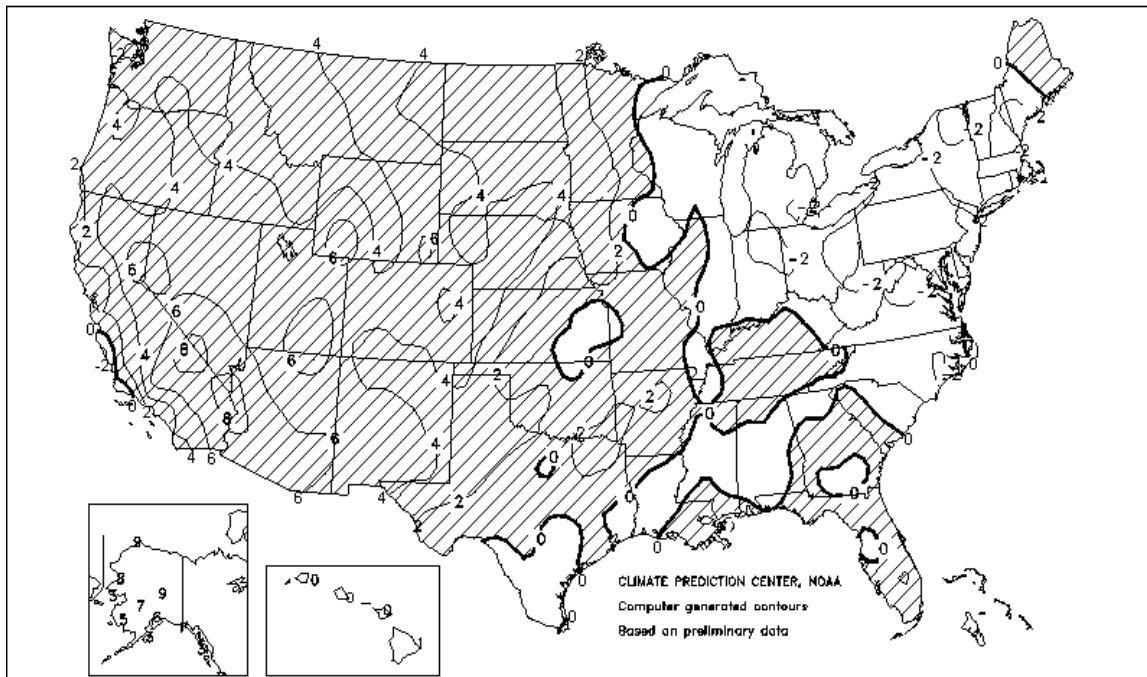
# Percent Of Normal Precipitation

October 2003



# Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

October 2003



## October Weather Summary

A fairly dramatic change in the weather pattern took place across the United States in late October. The change had significant consequences in the West, where a high-pressure system settling across the Great Basin resulted in a prolonged Santa Anna wind event and helped to spark devastating, late-month wildfires across southern California. By month's end, however, cool, showery weather overspread much of the West, aiding wildfire containment efforts and building early-season mountain snow packs, but slowing or halting Northwestern winter wheat development. Meanwhile on the northern Plains, late-month rain and snow boosted topsoil moisture reserves, but frigid weather halted winter wheat germination and growth. However, a shallow to moderate snow cover provided the northern Plains' poorly established wheat with some insulation. Warm, dry conditions persisted elsewhere on the Plains, promoting summer crop harvesting but leaving much of the winter wheat crop with little moisture for autumn establishment. Farther east, Midwestern corn and soybean harvesting advanced with few delays, although cool weather temporarily slowed winter wheat emergence in the Ohio Valley and lower Great Lakes region. Elsewhere, cooler- and wetter-than-normal weather prevailed in the Northeast and most of the southern Atlantic States, slowing summer crop maturation and harvesting in the latter region. Locally heavy rains also fell in southern Texas, providing beneficial moisture for winter agricultural interests. Mostly dry weather across the remainder of the South promoted fieldwork, including cotton, soybean, and peanut harvesting.

Despite the late-month cooling trend, Western temperatures averaged as much as 8 degrees F above normal. Much of the warmth was driven by a record-setting, late-season heat wave that established at least 100 daily-record highs on 6 consecutive days from October 18-23. In contrast, a growing season-ending freeze struck the Midwest and Northeast on October 2 and 3, arriving more than 2 weeks ahead of schedule in some southern Corn Belt locations, but having little effect on maturing summer crops. Although record warmth overspread the East at month's end, October temperatures were mostly near to slightly below normal. The coolest weather, relative to normal, prevailed from the lower Great Lakes region to the interior Northeast, where October temperatures averaged as much as 4 degrees F below normal.

## October Crop Summary

Temperatures averaged above normal across most of the Nation, though the eastern Corn Belt and Atlantic Coast States averaged slightly below normal. The beginning of the month brought freezes to the Corn Belt and northern Great Plains. By mid-month, New England, the central Great Plains, and the northern and central Rocky Mountains had freezing temperatures as well. By the end of the month, the Middle Atlantic Coast States, Ohio Valley, and Pacific Northwest experienced their first freezes, and most of the northern Rocky Mountains and northern Great Plains had snow cover. Precipitation was heaviest on the Atlantic Coast, particularly in the Northeast. The Pacific Northwest also had some heavy rainfall, but not in the crop-producing areas. Precipitation was light to moderate across the Corn Belt, Southeast, and Mississippi Delta. The Great Plains was mostly dry throughout the month, as was the Rocky Mountains, though locally heavy rains fell on some areas early in the month. The Southwest remained dry throughout the month, contributing to the wildfires across southern California.

As of October 12, ninety-five percent of the corn crop was mature and 39 percent had been harvested. Maturation was 1 percentage point behind last year and 2 points behind the 5-year average. Harvest progress was 3 points ahead of last year but 5 points behind normal. By November 2, eighty-five percent of the crop was harvested, 10 points ahead of last year and 2 points ahead of the average. The crop matured rapidly early in the month, but throughout the Ohio Valley, development remained 1 week behind normal. Harvest progress was slow early in the month, as most growers focused their efforts on harvesting soybeans and planting winter wheat. By mid-month, growers in the Great Plains had switched to harvesting corn, followed shortly by those in the western Corn Belt. Eastern Corn Belt and Ohio Valley producers made little harvest progress until late in the month, and were 1 week or more behind normal as of November 2.

On October 5, ninety percent of the sorghum crop was coloring, 66 percent was mature, and 42 percent was harvested. All progress stages were around 2 weeks behind normal. By October 19, coloring had reached 95 percent, but was over 3 weeks behind the normal pace. At that same time, maturation was at 78 percent and 52 percent of the crop had been harvested, both over 2 weeks behind normal. By the end of the month, 91 percent of the crop was mature and harvest had advanced to 72 percent, both still 2 weeks behind normal. Though most States were near their normal progress pace, Kansas and Texas, which together have two-thirds of the Nation's crop, remained well behind normal throughout the month. The crop remained around 2 weeks behind normal in Kansas. In Texas, the crop started the month over 4 weeks behind normal and dropped to 6 weeks behind by month's end.

Eighty percent of the rice crop was harvested by October 5, compared with 81 percent at that time last year and 82 percent for the 5-year average. In Texas and Louisiana, harvest was almost complete at mid-month, with Arkansas and Mississippi close behind. By October 26, ninety-six percent had been harvested, the same as last year but 1 percentage point behind normal. California and Missouri growers made good progress throughout the month. Harvest was at or near completion in all States except California, where growers had harvested 85 percent of their crop, 6 points behind normal.

As of October 12, ninety-five percent of the soybean crop was dropping leaves, the same as a year ago but 1 percentage point behind normal. At that same time, 60 percent of the crop was harvested, compared with 50 percent for last year and 58 percent for the 5-year average. By the end of the month, 91 percent of the crop was harvested, 4 points above last year but the same as the 5-year average. Early in the month, freezing temperatures in the northern Great Plains, Corn Belt, and Ohio Valley ended plant growth and promoted maturation. After the first week of the month, harvest progressed rapidly, encouraged by mostly warm, dry weather. By the month's end, harvest was complete in Iowa and the Dakotas, and was nearing completion ahead of normal across the Corn Belt, while growers in Kansas, Missouri, and the Southeast were behind the normal pace.

At the beginning of the month, 22 percent of the peanut crop was harvested, 2 percentage points ahead of last year but 2 points behind normal. Harvest progressed rapidly in Alabama, Florida, and Georgia, while growers in other States fell

behind. North Carolina, Oklahoma, and Virginia producers accelerated their harvest activities after mid-month, as Texas producers fell to 3 weeks behind normal. By November 2, eighty-three percent of the crop had been harvested, 8 points ahead of last year and 1 point above the 5-year average. Harvest was gaining momentum in Texas, but trailed the 5-year average by almost 1 week, while all other States were at or ahead of normal.

On October 5, seventy-six percent of the cotton crop had open bolls, compared with 89 percent for last year and the 5-year average. At that time, 21 percent of the crop was harvested, 2 percentage points behind a year ago and 10 points behind normal. By November 2, ninety-seven percent of the crop had bolls opening, 1 point below last year and the average, and 55 percent of the crop had been harvested, 3 points ahead of a year ago but 10 points behind normal. Development progressed slowly across the Nation and was around 2 weeks behind normal during most of the month. The crop was over 3 weeks behind in Arkansas, Missouri, and Tennessee. Harvest also progressed slowly and remained over 1 week behind normal nationwide throughout the month. By the end of the month, only California, Louisiana, and Mississippi growers were ahead of their normal pace, while producers in several States were over 2 weeks behind.

At the beginning of the month, winter wheat acreage planted was at 49 percent, 2 percentage points ahead of last year and 9 points ahead of normal. Twenty percent of the crop was emerged, compared with 21 percent last year and 17 percent for the 5-year average. On October 19, eighty-two percent of the crop was planted and 61 percent had emerged, 3 and 6 percentage points ahead of normal, respectively. By the end of the month, seeding had advanced to 92 percent complete, 2 points above last year and 3 points above normal, while emergence progressed to 79 percent, the same as a year ago and 4 points ahead of normal. Early in the month, planting progressed rapidly in the Rocky Mountains, Pacific Northwest, and Great Plains, encouraged by warm, dry weather. Toward the middle of the month, planting gained momentum in the Corn Belt and Ohio Valley as harvest of summer crops advanced. By the end of the month, planting was nearing completion across the Rocky Mountains and Great Plains, with growers in the Corn Belt close behind. Emergence progressed well in the Corn Belt during the second half of the month after falling behind early. In the western half of the Nation, emergence fell behind late in the month due to lack of moisture.

The first estimate of sugarbeet harvest progress, on October 5, was 40 percent, compared to 30 percent last year and 33 percent for the 5-year average. By October 19, harvest advanced to 75 percent complete, 6 percentage points ahead of a year ago and 2 points ahead of normal. By month's end, 97 percent of the crop was harvested, 5 points ahead of last year and 4 points above the average. Growers in Minnesota and North Dakota began harvesting ahead of their normal pace and were nearly finished by the end of the month. In Idaho and Michigan, growers gained momentum after temperatures fell late in the month, and were well ahead of normal by the end of the month.

The sunflower crop was 17 percent harvested on October 5, seven points ahead of last year and 3 points ahead of normal. By the end of the month, harvest advanced to 93 percent complete, compared to 62 percent a year ago and 77 percent for the 5-year average. Harvest progressed rapidly in Colorado and the Dakotas, and was well ahead of normal throughout the month. However, Kansas growers made little progress until the end of the month, and progress fell 1 week behind their normal pace.

**Corn for grain:** Area harvested and to be harvested for grain is forecast at 71.8 million acres, unchanged from October but up 4 percent from 2002. Corn objective yield data on November 1 indicate ear counts in the combined seven objective yield States (Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, Ohio, and Wisconsin) are at a record high, 4 percent above the previous high in 2000 and 6 percent above last year. Indicated ear counts are the highest on record in six of the seven objective yield States. Nebraska's ear count is the third highest on record, below 1999 and 2000.

Freezing temperatures during the first week of October ended crop growth in the Corn Belt and Ohio Valley, while warm weather during the second week of October accelerated maturation. Harvest progressed rapidly during mid-October, especially in Minnesota and North Dakota where farmers harvested more than 30 percent of their crop during one week. As of November 2, eighty-five percent of the corn acreage was harvested in the 18 major corn-producing States, compared with 75 percent last year and 83 percent for the average. States in the Ohio Valley were behind the 5-year average due to late planting.

**Sorghum:** Production is forecast at 400 million bushels, virtually unchanged from the October forecast but up 8 percent from last year. Based on November 1 conditions, the sorghum yield forecast is 51.0 bushels per acre, unchanged from last month but up 0.3 bushel from 2002. Area for harvest as grain is forecast at 7.85 million acres, unchanged from last month but 8 percent above last year.

As of November 2, harvest in the top 11 sorghum producing States was 72 percent complete, compared to 71 percent last year and the 5-year average of 86 percent. The harvest was complete in Arkansas and Louisiana, but was behind in all of the remaining States except Colorado and South Dakota. Farmers in Kansas, where harvest was 17 points behind the 5-year average, were waiting for the grain to dry down. In Texas, harvest is complete in the southern and central areas, but continues to lag well behind normal in the Plains where late planting, and slow maturity, may extend the harvest into December. Nationwide, the sorghum crop was 91 percent mature, trailing last year by 3 percentage points and the 5-year average by 7 points.

**Rice:** Production is forecast at 198 million cwt, up fractionally from October but down 6 percent from 2002. Harvested acres, at 2.98 million, are unchanged from October but down 7 percent from 2002. As of November 1, the U.S. all rice yield is forecast at a record high 6,656 pounds per acre. This forecast yield is up 32 pounds from October and up 78 pounds from the previous record high yield set in 2002. Record high yields are forecast for Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, and Missouri. As of November 2, the U.S. rice harvest was complete or nearly complete in all estimating States.

**Soybeans:** Growers expect to harvest 72.5 million acres of soybeans, unchanged from October, but up fractionally from 2002. The November objective yield pod counts are forecasted down slightly from last month and 7 percent below last year. This is the 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, Indiana, Iowa, Minnesota, and Missouri, while counts are higher than 2002 in Nebraska and Ohio.

Freezing temperatures the first week of October in the northern Great Plains, Corn Belt, and Ohio Valley ended plant growth and promoted maturation. As of November 2, ninety-one percent of the soybean acreage was harvested in the 18 major producing States. This compares with 87 percent last year and the 5-year average of 91 percent. Harvest across most of the Nation progressed rapidly, promoted by warm, dry weather. By the end of October, harvest neared completion in the western Corn Belt and northern Great Plains. Progress was nearly 1 week ahead of normal in Michigan and Wisconsin, but was over 1 week behind in Kansas and Missouri.

**Peanuts:** Production is forecast at 4.09 billion pounds, up 4 percent from last month and up 23 percent from 2002. Area for harvest is expected to total 1.28 million acres, unchanged from the October estimate but down 2 percent from 2002. Yields are expected to average a record high 3,205 pounds per acre, 110 pounds above last month and up 644 pounds from 2002. Record high yields are forecast for Georgia, Oklahoma, and South Carolina.

Production in the Southeast States (Alabama, Florida, Georgia, and South Carolina) is expected to total 2.75 billion pounds, up 5 percent from last month and 44 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 4-State area is expected to average 3,238 pounds per acre, up 143 pounds from October and 805 pounds above 2002. As of November 2, peanut harvest in Alabama stood at 94 percent complete, 6 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Florida harvest was 98 percent complete and 2 percentage points ahead of average. Georgia harvest, at 92 percent complete, was 1 percentage point ahead of the 5-year average.

The Virginia-North Carolina production is forecast at 396 million pounds, up 6 percent from October and up 20 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 2,975 pounds, up 175 pounds from October and up 875 pounds from last year. Peanut harvest in North Carolina on November 2 stood at 88 percent complete, 7 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Virginia harvest, at 96 percent complete, was equal to the 5-year average.

The Southwest peanut production (New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas) is expected to total 948 million pounds, down less than 1 percent from October and down 12 percent from 2002. The region's area for harvest, at 295,000 acres, is unchanged from October but 17 percent below the 2002 level. Yield is forecast to average 3,213 pounds per acre for the region, 12 pounds below last month but 166 pounds above 2002. Oklahoma peanut harvest on November 2 stood at 88 percent complete, 10 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Texas harvest, at 48 percent complete, lagged the normal pace by 7 percentage points.

**Cotton:** Upland cotton harvested area, at 11.9 million acres, is unchanged from the October estimate but 2 percent less than last year. Harvest progress continues to lag well behind the 5-year average in most States. American-Pima harvested area, at 168,400 acres, is unchanged from October but down 31 percent from 2002.

In the Southeastern States, cool temperatures in early October slowed boll maturation and the effectiveness of defoliates. There were warm, sunny days later in October that aided maturity, but there were also intermittent showers throughout the month that interrupted harvest activity. Objective yield data continue to show above average boll counts in Georgia. Average boll weight is the highest of the previous five years. North Carolina boll counts and weights are near average.

Cotton producers in the lower Delta region had mostly excellent harvesting weather throughout October. Heavy rains near the middle of the month halted the Louisiana harvest temporarily, but ideal conditions prevailed soon after. Interior Delta growers were concerned about the cooler temperatures early in the month. The cooler weather slowed the effect of the defoliation process. Bolls were slow to open and leaves were slow to drop. These concerns were virtually eliminated toward the end of the month as above normal temperatures prevailed, aiding the boll opening process significantly. Boll counts and average boll weights in Mississippi are the highest in the 15-year data series. Louisiana's boll counts and average boll weights are the highest since 1992 and 1996, respectively. Boll counts in Arkansas are slightly below the 15-year average and the lowest since 1999. However, Arkansas boll weights are the highest since 1994.

Clear weather early in October allowed growers south of the Lubbock, Texas area to advance harvesting operations rapidly. Producers north of Lubbock held off harvesting, however, waiting for a killing freeze to defoliate their crop. Harvest activity was winding down in southern and coastal areas of Texas. Record high temperatures returned to the High Plains region during the last half of the month. Growers were able to harvest their cotton under ideal conditions. Objective yield measurements show Texas boll counts are the fourth lowest in the last 15 years. Average boll weights are the highest since 1996.

The cotton harvest began in the San Joaquin Valley in early October and expanded rapidly throughout the month under ideal conditions. Arizona's harvest was well underway by October 1 and made rapid progress with the excellent harvest weather. Data from objective yield measurements show California boll counts are the third highest in the 15-year data series, surpassed only by the previous two years. Boll weights are below the 15-year average, but the highest since 1998.

American-Pima production is forecast at 442,000 bales, up slightly from the October forecast but down 35 percent from last year. The U.S. yield is forecast at 1,260 pounds per harvested acre, up 3 pounds from last month. California growers are expecting a yield of 1,312 pounds per harvested acre, unchanged from the October 1 forecast. There was limited harvesting early in October, but growers made considerable progress by the end of the month.



All cotton ginned totaled 7,395,650 running bales prior to November 1, compared with 6,696,650 running bales ginned by the same date last year and 8,806,350 running bales ginned in 2001.

**Sugarbeets:** Production is forecast at 30.6 million tons, 2 percent above the October forecast and 10 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 October but 1 percent below last year. The yield is forecast at 22.8 tons per acre, 0.6 ton above last month and 2.4 tons above 2002.

Near ideal weather conditions throughout most of the sugarbeet growing areas have allowed for timely harvest. As of November 2, harvest was 97 percent complete in the four reporting States, compared to the 5-year average of 93 percent. The harvest in North Dakota, which had been suspended in early October due to possible storage losses caused by warm weather, is now complete. Minnesota's harvest was 99 percent complete, equal to the 5-year average. Warm days and cool nights in the northern Rocky Mountain growing areas have been favorable for building high sucrose content. In Michigan and Ohio, cooler weather after mid-month provided good storage conditions and allowed harvest to advance rapidly.

**Sugarcane:** Production is forecast at 36.1 million tons, unchanged from the October forecast but 1 percent above last year. Sugarcane growers intend to harvest 997,000 acres for sugar and seed during the 2003 crop year, unchanged from last month but 3 percent below last year's final harvested area. Yield is forecast at 36.2 tons per acre, unchanged from October but 1.5 tons above 2002.

Dry weather conditions in Florida and Louisiana have been favorable for harvesting. The Louisiana harvest continues to advance smoothly while Florida growers began harvesting around mid-October. Harvesting in Texas has been slowed by heavy rain and wet field conditions. Weather in Hawaii remained relatively dry but has not yet had an influence on yields.

**Lentils:** Production of lentils is forecast at 2.29 million cwt, down 9 percent from last year. Area for harvest is forecast at 226,000 acres, up 8 percent from the previous year. Average yield is expected to be 1,011 pounds per acre, down 189 pounds per acre from 2002.

Production in Idaho, at 599,000 cwt, is down 24 percent from last year. Harvested area is down 5 percent from last season, while average yield dropped 250 pounds per acre. Dry conditions and unseasonably high temperatures caused poor development of the 2003 lentil crop. Yields were well off from normal and quality was affected by poor growing conditions. Montana's production is forecast at 140,000 cwt, a 6 percent decrease from 2002. Harvested area is down 14 percent from last season, while yields increased by 70 pounds per acre to 780. Heat and lack of rainfall prior to planting and after emergence resulted in higher abandonment than the previous year. There was timely rainfall in May and June, but extreme heat prevailed in July and August which reduced yield prospects.

North Dakota's production, at 637,000 cwt, is up 23 percent from 2002. Harvested area is up 15 percent from last year, while average yield increased by 80 pounds per acre to 1,180. North Dakota experienced adequate moisture through mid-July. After mid-July, conditions turned dry and harvest conditions were favorable from August through September. Washington's production, at 910,000 cwt, is down 13 percent from 2002. Harvested area increased by 21 percent to 91,000 acres, while yields decreased by 400 pounds per acre from last year to 1,000. Washington's lentil harvest was completed during the last week of August. Producers in the principal growing areas experienced a hot, dry growing season with precipitation levels well below average. These conditions lowered yield prospects. Earlier plantings seemed to fare much better than later plantings. Crop quality is good with the majority of the crop graded as U.S. #1.

**Dry Edible Peas:** Production of dry edible peas is estimated at 5.01 million cwt, up 18 percent from the 2002 estimate. Area for harvest, at 321,000 acres, is 15 percent above a year ago. Average yield is forecast at 1,560 pounds per acre, up 43 pounds from last season.

North Dakota's dry edible pea production is forecast at 2.74 million cwt, up 37 percent from last season. North Dakota's harvested acres, at 155,000, increased by 12 percent, while yields are up 320 pounds per acre from last season. Adequate soil moisture in June helped boost yields from last year's drought reduced level.

Production in Idaho is expected to be 588,000 cwt, down 8 percent from 2002. Idaho's harvested acres increased 23 percent to 49,000. However, yield, at 1,200 pounds per acre, decreased 400 pounds from last year. Hot, dry conditions affected the overall production of Idaho's dry pea crop. Yields were down and quality suffered from heat and lack of rainfall in the non-irrigated northern Idaho production area.

Production in Montana, at 381,000 cwt, is up 86 percent from the 2002 estimate. Harvested acres increased by 11 percent to 30,000, while yields increased by 510 pounds per acre to 1,270. Timely rainfall was received in May and June. Although extreme heat prevailed in July and August, yields improved considerably from last season's drought reduced crop.

Washington's production forecast, at 1.23 million cwt, is 8 percent below last year. Acres for harvest increased 17 percent from last season, while yield dropped by 400 pounds per acre to 1,500 pounds. Dry pea harvest in Washington was completed during the last week of August. Producers in the principal growing areas experienced a hot, dry growing season with precipitation levels in the Pullman area recording only 49 percent of normal. Crop quality was good with the majority of the crop graded as U.S. #1.

**Austrian Winter Peas:** Production of Austrian winter peas for Idaho, Montana, and Oregon in 2003 is forecast at 144,000 cwt, down 12 percent from 2002. Area harvested is forecast at 11,600 acres, unchanged from last year. Average yield is expected to be 1,241 pounds per acre, down 173 pounds per acre from last season.

The Idaho Austrian winter pea production forecast, at 112,000 cwt, is down 17 percent from last year. Conditions were poor in the State's northern non-irrigated production area. High summer temperatures, combined with little rainfall, reduced production. Montana's production forecast of 26,000 cwt is up 30 percent from last year's drought devastated crop. Although Montana continued to suffer drought conditions throughout the 2003 growing season, yields were up 270 pounds from last season's poor yielding crop. Oregon's production forecast, at 6,000 cwt, is 33 percent below the 2002 crop. Drought conditions in the growing areas of the State resulted in low yields and production.

**Papayas:** Hawaii fresh papaya utilization is estimated at 3.34 million pounds for October, 18 percent higher than last month but 17 percent lower than last October. Area in crop totaled 2,370 acres, virtually unchanged from last month but 10 percent more than a year ago. Harvested area totaled 1,570 acres, virtually unchanged from last month but 5 percent higher than October 2002.

Weather conditions were variable during the month of October. Conditions were dry during the first week of October. Light rainfall during the middle of the month helped replenish soil moisture in non-irrigated orchards. Dry conditions returned the last week which slowed progress of new plantings.

**Fall Potatoes:** Production of fall potatoes for 2003 is forecast at 414 million cwt, virtually unchanged from last year but 5 percent greater than the 2001 crop. Area harvested, at 1.09 million acres, is virtually unchanged from the July estimate but down 1 percent from last year. The average yield is forecast at 378 cwt per acre, 5 cwt above last year and 11 cwt greater than the 2001 season.

Production estimates are generally higher this year in the Central and Eastern States but lower in the West. Harvest is progressing on schedule in nearly all of the Central and Western States, while Eastern States have been delayed by wet weather. Most growers reported good growing conditions and high quality tubers this season.

Western States production is forecast at 276 million cwt, down 5 percent from last year but 4 percent above 2001. Acreage harvested, at 663,300 acres, decreased 4 percent from last year, and the average yield of 416 cwt per acre is down 5 cwt from 2002. California's production is down 19 percent due to hot weather and poor seed quality which also reduced yields. Colorado's production decreased 15 percent as farmers reduced planted acreage to conserve underground water supplies following drought conditions during the past two years. Idaho's production decreased 8 percent from last year due to above normal summer temperatures which adversely affected tuber development. Higher yields in Washington, due to excellent growing conditions, increased production 4 percent from last season. Washington harvest was 100 percent complete by the first week of November. Production in Nevada rose 26 percent from last year, while New Mexico went down 2 percent. Production fell 16 percent in Oregon where drought conditions prevailed all summer, severely reducing topsoil moisture and resulting in lower yields. Montana and Utah production went up 5 percent and 37 percent, respectively, from last year.

Central States production is forecast at 109 million cwt, up 12 percent from last year and 7 percent above 2001. Harvested area, estimated at 327,000 acres, is up 4 percent and the average yield of 334 cwt per acre is up 24 cwt from a year ago. Indiana is the only State in the Central Region with decreased production and that by 7 percent. The other 7 States, when compared with last season, increased production ranging from 3 percent in South Dakota to 43 percent in Ohio. Minnesota was up 19 percent, North Dakota increased 15 percent, Wisconsin rose 9 percent, Nebraska went up 7 percent, and production in Michigan increased 5 percent.

Eastern States production is forecast at 28.6 million cwt, up 10 percent from last year and 8 percent above two years ago. Area for harvest totaled 104,500 acres, 1 percent above last year, and the average yield, at 273 cwt per acre, is up 22 cwt from last season. Maine production is up less than 1 percent from last year, while Massachusetts is down 6 percent. Production in New York and Rhode Island rose 18 percent and 14 percent, respectively, from last year. Pennsylvania had the largest percentage increase in production, at 59 percent, due to drought conditions in 2002 which made yields lower than usual last year.

**All Potatoes:** Total U. S. potato production in 2003 from all four seasons is estimated at 459 million cwt, virtually unchanged from last year. Harvested area, at 1.25 million acres, decreased 1 percent from a year ago. Yields, averaging 367 cwt per acre, are up 5 cwt from last year.

**Florida Citrus:** Florida rainfall totals for the month were near normal levels with most areas receiving light amounts throughout the month. Cumulative amounts for the year are still above normal levels. Temperatures were cool early in the month; however, temperatures turned warmer later in the month with highs in the upper 80's. Growers began to irrigate on a regular basis during the last half of the month to maintain surface soil moisture levels. Drying winds at the end of the month resulted in slight dehydration of trees.

Overall, citrus crops in all areas made excellent progress with no major problems reported. Good to excellent fruit sizes were reported. Fresh fruit crops were sprayed regularly to control insect populations. Growers and caretakers conducted routine cultural practices including weed and cover crop control and dead tree removal and replacement. Most fresh fruit packinghouses opened to receive Navel, Ambersweet, and Hamlin oranges, white and colored grapefruit, and Fallglo and Sunburst tangerines. By the end of the month, Fallglo tangerine shipments were mostly complete. Several processors opened to receive packinghouse eliminations. By the end of the month, field run early oranges were delivered in volume amounts. Harvest labor began to arrive for the large early-midseason crop.

**California Citrus:** Harvest of the 2002-03 Valencia orange crop continued to wind down. Much of the fruit was sent to processors for juice. Warm temperatures throughout October delayed color development in new crop Navels. Lemons were harvested in the Coachella Valley. Early variety Mandarins were harvested and pummelo picking increased. Grapefruit harvesting continued in the southern coastal areas of the State.

**California Noncitrus Fruits and Nuts:** Fruit growers conducted cultural activities that included weed control, fungicide applications, and irrigation of trees and vines. Raisin grape harvest continued throughout the month and was virtually complete by month's end. Only a few vineyards had rolled trays waiting to be picked up. Mechanical harvesting of dried on the vine raisins continued. Late variety grapes for fresh market use were harvested throughout October. Varieties picked and packed included Crimson Seedless, Thompson Seedless, Red Globe, and Autumn Royal. Unharvested fruit was covered with plastic for protection from potential rain damage. Wine and juice grape harvesting continued but was nearing completion. Stone fruit harvest continued at a reduced pace throughout October. Varieties picked and packed included Prima Gattie and Last Tango peaches, Autumn Jewel and Angeleno plums, and Arctic Mist nectarines. Fall pruning commenced in many harvested stone fruit orchards. Harvest of Granny Smith and Pink Lady apple varieties continued. Foothill and Wonderful pomegranates, Fuya and Hachiya persimmons, and Shinko Asian pears were harvested. Strawberry plants continued to grow steadily in Fresno County and were being irrigated and weeded. Olive harvest continued throughout the month but was winding down by month's end. Walnuts, almonds, and pistachios were harvested, windrowed, and hauled to processors. Harvested almond orchards were irrigated and some early pruning was underway.

## Reliability of November 1 Crop Production Forecast

**Survey Procedures:** Objective yield and farm operator surveys were conducted between October 25 and November 5 to gather information on expected yield as of November 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 13,400 producers were interviewed during the survey period and asked questions about probable yield. These growers will be surveyed throughout the growing season to provide indications of average yields as the season progresses.

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

**Revision Policy:** The November 1 production forecast will not be revised; instead, a new forecast will be made each month throughout the growing season. End-of-season estimates are made after harvest. At the end of the marketing season, a balance sheet is calculated using carryover stocks, production, exports, millings, feeding, and ending stocks. Revisions are then made if the balance sheet relationships or other administrative data warrant changes. Harvested acres may be revised any time a production forecast is made if there is strong evidence that the intended harvested area has changed since the last estimate.

**Reliability:** To assist users in evaluating the reliability of the November 1 production forecast, the "Root Mean Square Error", a statistical measure based on past performance, is computed. The deviation between the November 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 November 1 corn for grain production forecast is 1.6 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 1.6 percent. Chances are 9 out of 10 (90 percent confidence level) that the difference will not exceed 2.8 percent.

Also, shown in the following table is a 20-year record for selected crops of the differences between the November 1 forecast and the final estimate. Using corn again as an example, changes between the November 1 forecast and the final estimate during the last 20 years have averaged 80 million bushels, ranging from 1 million bushels to 258 million bushels. The November 1 forecast has been below the final estimate 9 times and above 11 times. This does not imply that the November 1 corn forecast this year is likely to understate or overstate final production.

**Reliability of November 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	1.6	2.8	80	1	258	9	11
Sorghum for Grain	Bu	4.6	8.0	20	1	86	8	12
Rice	Cwt	2.3	4.0	2	0	12	11	9
Soybeans for Beans	Bu	2.0	3.5	33	8	99	7	13
Cotton <sup>1</sup>	Bales	3.0	5.2	387	14	937	11	9
Fall Potatoes	Cwt	2.0	3.4	6	1	16	17	3

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

## 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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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
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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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Mike Miller - Berries, Grapes, Maple Syrup, Tobacco	(202) 720-7235
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Kim Ritchie - Hops	(360) 902-1940
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The next "*Crop Production*" report will be released at 8:30 a.m. ET on December 11, 2003.

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