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Crop Production

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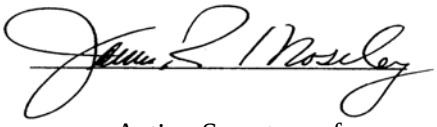
All Cotton Production Unchanged from November
All Orange Production Unchanged from October

All cotton production is forecast at 18.2 million 480-pound bales, unchanged from November 1 but up 6 percent from last year's production. Yield is expected to average a record high 722 pounds per harvested acre, surpassing the previous record of 708 pounds set in 1994. Record high yields are expected in Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, and Tennessee. Harvested area, at 12.1 million acres, is unchanged from November 1 but 3 percent below 2002.

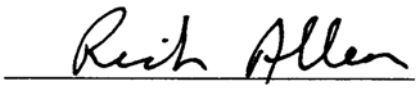
The U.S. all orange December forecast for the 2003-04 crop is 13.6 million tons, unchanged from the previous forecast but up 18 percent from last season's final utilization. While Florida's all orange forecast remains unchanged at 252 million boxes (11.3 million tons), offsetting changes occurred between varieties. Early and midseason varieties are reduced 3 million boxes, to 134 million boxes (6.03 million tons), 2 percent less than the October 1 forecast. The growth rate has slowed. Fruit size is now expected to be smaller than previously estimated but still near the 10 season average. Fruit drop is slightly higher than average. The Valencia forecast is increased 3 million boxes to 118 million boxes (5.31 million tons), up 3 percent from the previous forecast. Fruit size is above average while fruit drop is below the previous 10 season average. Arizona, California, and Texas orange production forecasts are carried forward from the October forecasts.

Florida frozen concentrated orange juice (FCOJ) yield for the 2003-04 season is unchanged from the October 1 forecast at 1.55 gallons per box at 42.0 degrees Brix. This is near last season's 1.54 gallons per box final yield. The record high yield is 1.63 gallons from the 1998-99 season. Projected juice yield for the 2003-04 early-midseason and Valencia varieties will be published in the *January Crop Production* report. All projections of yield assume that the processing relationships this year will be similar to those of the past several years.

This report was approved on December 11, 2003.



Acting Secretary of
Agriculture
James R. Moseley



Agricultural Statistics Board
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Cotton: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by Type, State, and United States, 2002 and Forecasted December 1, 2003

Type and State	Area Harvested		Yield			Production [1]	
	2002	2003	2002	2003		2002	2003
				Nov 1	Dec 1		
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*Pounds*	*Pounds*	*Pounds*	*1,000 Bales [2]*	*1,000 Bales [2]*
Upland							
AL	540.0	510.0	507	772	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	909	909	1,669.0	1,780.0
CA	477.0	555.0	1,469	1,341	1,297	1,460.0	1,500.0
GA	1,360.0	1,290.0	557	800	800	1,578.0	2,150.0
LA	495.0	520.0	717	895	942	739.0	1,020.0
MS	1,150.0	1,100.0	808	916	916	1,935.0	2,100.0
MO	368.0	390.0	796	825	849	610.0	690.0
NM	50.0	42.0	816	857	857	85.0	75.0
NC	920.0	770.0	421	686	686	806.0	1,100.0
OK	180.0	170.0	557	565	536	209.0	190.0
SC	200.0	217.0	314	730	730	131.0	330.0
TN	530.0	535.0	741	772	772	818.0	860.0
TX	4,500.0	4,400.0	538	458	458	5,040.0	4,200.0
VA	98.0	85.0	465	734	734	95.0	130.0
Oth Sts [3]	183.0	207.0	452	645	645	172.3	278.0
US	12,184.0	11,939.0	651	715	715	16,530.3	17,783.0
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	1,278	603.3	370.0
NM	7.1	6.0	1,041	1,040	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	1,260	1,231	678.3	432.0
All							
AL	540.0	510.0	507	772	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	909	909	1,669.0	1,780.0
CA	686.0	694.0	1,444	1,335	1,293	2,063.3	1,870.0
GA	1,360.0	1,290.0	557	800	800	1,578.0	2,150.0
LA	495.0	520.0	717	895	942	739.0	1,020.0
MS	1,150.0	1,100.0	808	916	916	1,935.0	2,100.0
MO	368.0	390.0	796	825	849	610.0	690.0
NM	57.1	48.0	844	880	880	100.4	88.0
NC	920.0	770.0	421	686	686	806.0	1,100.0
OK	180.0	170.0	557	565	536	209.0	190.0
SC	200.0	217.0	314	730	730	131.0	330.0
TN	530.0	535.0	741	772	772	818.0	860.0
TX	4,518.3	4,419.5	540	461	461	5,082.3	4,240.0
VA	98.0	85.0	465	734	734	95.0	130.0
Oth Sts [3]	183.0	207.0	452	645	645	172.3	278.0
US	12,426.6	12,107.4	665	722	722	17,208.6	18,215.0

[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 December 1, 2003

State	Production		
	2001	2002	2003 [1]
	1,000 Tons	*1,000 Tons*	*1,000 Tons*
US	7,452.2	6,183.9	6,689.0

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

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		
	Acres	*Acres*	*Acres*	*Acres*	*1,000 Pounds*	*1,000 Pounds*
Oct	2,155	2,370	1,500	1,570	4,035	3,340
Nov	2,155	2,375	1,490	1,575	4,135	3,180

[1] Utilized fresh production.

Citrus Fruits: Utilized Production by Crop, State, and United States, 2001-2002, 2002-2003 and Forecasted December 1, 2003 [1]

Crop and State	Utilized Production Boxes			Utilized Production Ton Equivalent		
	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04
	1,000 Boxes [2]	*1,000 Boxes [2]*	*1,000 Boxes [2]*	*1,000 Tons*	*1,000 Tons*	*1,000 Tons*
Oranges						
Early Mid & Navel [3]						
AZ [4]	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	134,000	5,760	5,040	6,030
TX [4]	1,530	1,350	1,300	65	57	55
US	161,800	154,550	174,520	7,035	6,643	7,556
Valencia						
AZ [4]	250	270	250	9	10	9
CA [4]	19,500	21,000	20,000	731	788	750
FL	102,000	91,000	118,000	4,590	4,095	5,310
TX [4]	210	220	250	9	9	11
US	121,960	112,490	138,500	5,339	4,902	6,080
All						
AZ [4]	520	470	470	19	18	17
CA [4]	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 [4]	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	24,000	1,182	956	1,020
All						
AZ [4]	160	130	90	5	4	3
CA [4]	5,900	5,600	5,500	198	188	184
FL	46,700	38,700	41,000	1,985	1,645	1,743
TX [4]	5,900	5,650	5,300	236	226	212
US	58,660	50,080	51,890	2,424	2,063	2,142
Tangerines						
AZ [4 6]	620	430	600	23	16	23
CA [4 6]	2,200	2,500	2,500	83	94	94
FL [7]	6,600	5,500	6,700	314	261	318
US	9,420	8,430	9,800	420	371	435
Lemons						
AZ [4]	2,800	3,000	3,000	106	114	114
CA [4]	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, 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.

Dry Edible Beans: Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production by State and United States, 2001-2003 [1]

State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2001	2002	2003	2001	2002	2003
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
CA	88.0	92.0	79.0	85.0	89.0	77.0
CO	115.0	92.0	80.0	105.0	70.0	73.0
ID	75.0	95.0	80.0	73.0	93.0	78.0
KS	15.0	18.0	12.0	14.0	14.5	11.0
MI	215.0	270.0	170.0	130.0	265.0	165.0
MN	115.0	170.0	115.0	105.0	150.0	110.0
MT	43.5	26.9	19.0	28.5	23.0	17.0
NE	160.0	185.0	155.0	148.0	165.0	148.0
NM	15.0	8.0	10.0	15.0	8.0	10.0
NY	23.0	25.0	25.0	22.3	24.5	24.0
ND	440.0	790.0	540.0	400.0	690.0	520.0
OR	10.0	9.8	7.0	9.5	9.1	6.0
SD	18.0	21.0	8.0	17.0	16.0	7.5
TX	30.0	37.5	50.0	26.4	32.5	44.0
UT	6.1	1.8	5.6	5.7	0.3	5.2
WA	34.0	41.0	27.5	34.0	41.0	27.5
WI	6.3	7.1	6.6	6.1	7.0	6.6
WY	27.0	32.0	34.0	24.0	29.0	32.0
US	1,435.9	1,922.1	1,423.7	1,248.5	1,726.9	1,361.8
	Yield per Acre [2]			Production [2]		
	2001	2002	2003	2001	2002	2003
	Pounds	*Pounds*	*Pounds*	*1,000 Cwt*	*1,000 Cwt*	*1,000 Cwt*
CA	1,760	1,980	1,920	1,496	1,762	1,477
CO	1,700	2,170	1,600	1,785	1,519	1,168
ID	1,950	2,050	2,050	1,424	1,907	1,599
KS	1,850	1,100	2,100	259	160	231
MI	600	1,850	1,500	780	4,903	2,475
MN	1,500	1,650	1,700	1,575	2,475	1,870
MT	1,320	1,570	1,680	376	361	286
NE	2,150	2,100	2,130	3,185	3,465	3,151
NM	2,000	1,800	1,860	300	144	186
NY	870	1,360	1,860	194	333	446
ND	1,550	1,540	1,500	6,200	10,626	7,800
OR	1,810	1,730	1,650	172	157	99
SD	1,590	1,630	1,770	270	261	133
TX	1,320	970	1,170	348	315	513
UT	300	1,670	310	17	5	16
WA	1,700	2,000	1,910	578	820	525
WI	1,800	1,960	1,970	110	137	130
WY	2,140	2,150	2,320	514	624	742
US	1,569	1,736	1,678	19,583	29,974	22,847

[1] Excludes beans grown for garden seed.
[2] Clean Basis.

Dry Edible Beans: Area Planted and Harvested by Commercial Class, State, and Total, 2001-2003

Class and State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2001	2002	2003	2001	2002	2003
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*				
Large Lima - CA	14.8	19.0	19.6	14.5	18.2	19.0
Baby Lima - CA	12.2	21.5	17.5	11.5	21.0	17.1
Navy						
ID	3.0	5.4	3.7	2.9	5.3	3.6
MI	65.0	85.0	40.0	30.0	84.0	38.0
MN	48.0	67.0	36.0	44.0	58.0	35.0
NE		2.9	1.0		2.7	1.0
ND	95.0	180.0	75.0	85.0	151.0	71.0
OR			0.5			0.5
SD	1.3	4.0	1.6	1.1	3.9	1.5
WY	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.9
Total	213.3	345.3	158.8	163.8	305.7	151.5
Great Northern						
ID	4.2	3.1	3.5	4.1	3.0	3.4
MI	8.0	3.0	8.0	3.5	3.0	8.0
MN	1.1	1.2	1.3	0.9	1.0	1.2
NE	84.0	77.8	84.2	79.0	67.7	79.1
ND	8.0	5.8	8.0	7.5	4.9	7.8
WA	1.2	0.9	0.9	1.2	0.9	0.9
WY	3.0	2.0	2.5	2.5	1.6	2.3
Total	109.5	93.8	108.4	98.7	82.1	102.7
Small White						
ID	0.9	2.0	0.7	0.9	1.9	0.7
OR	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
WA	0.4	0.8	0.3	0.4	0.8	0.3
Total	1.8	3.3	1.5	1.8	3.2	1.5
Pinto						
CA			0.5			0.5
CO	98.0	76.0	68.0	89.0	57.0	63.0
ID	22.2	35.8	31.5	21.5	35.0	30.8
KS	13.5		12.0	12.6		11.0
MI	7.0	9.5	11.0	4.5	9.5	10.5
MN	13.0	25.0	21.0	12.0	22.0	20.0
MT	11.5	13.5	13.0	10.0	12.9	13.0
NE	53.5	80.7	50.0	47.5	76.0	48.5
NM	15.0	8.0	10.0	15.0	8.0	10.0
ND	286.0	515.0	410.0	261.0	460.0	397.0
OR	2.1	1.3	1.7	1.9	1.3	1.5
SD	2.0	3.2	1.9	2.0	2.8	1.8
TX	1.0	5.5	1.0	0.9	4.5	0.5
UT	6.1	1.8	5.6	5.7	0.3	5.2
WA	4.2	11.0	7.0	4.2	11.0	7.0
WY	22.0	27.0	29.0	20.0	25.0	27.5
Total	557.1	813.3	673.2	507.8	725.3	647.8

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Dry Edible Beans: Yield and Production by Commercial Class, State, and Total, 2001-2003 (continued)

Class and State	Yield per Acre [1]			Production [1]		
	2001	2002	2003	2001	2002	2003
	Pounds	*Pounds*	*Pounds*	*1,000 Cwt*	*1,000 Cwt*	*1,000 Cwt*
Large Lima - CA	2,250	1,840	1,970	326	334	374
Baby Lima - CA	2,040	2,390	2,340	235	501	400
Navy						
ID	2,170	2,250	2,360	63	119	85
MI	570	1,930	1,560	170	1,620	592
MN	1,620	1,800	1,750	713	1,043	612
NE		2,520	2,300		68	23
ND	1,560	1,550	1,640	1,327	2,340	1,164
OR			1,600			8
SD	2,270	2,460	1,600	25	96	24
WY	1,630	2,250	2,560	13	18	23
Total	1,411	1,735	1,671	2,311	5,304	2,531
Great Northern						
ID	2,150	2,170	2,320	88	65	79
MI	570	2,000	1,680	20	60	134
MN	1,440	1,200	2,080	13	12	25
NE	2,260	1,900	2,200	1,786	1,286	1,743
ND	1,710	1,510	1,760	128	74	137
WA	2,250	2,220	2,220	27	20	20
WY	1,840	1,750	2,090	46	28	48
Total	2,136	1,882	2,129	2,108	1,545	2,186
Small White						
ID	2,220	2,000	2,000	20	38	14
OR	2,200	2,400	2,000	11	12	10
WA	2,000	1,880	2,000	8	15	6
Total	2,167	2,031	2,000	39	65	30
Pinto						
CA			1,200			6
CO	1,720	2,250	1,610	1,530	1,282	1,015
ID	2,420	2,380	2,280	521	833	702
KS	1,860		2,100	234		231
MI	510	1,930	1,430	23	183	150
MN	1,300	1,350	1,650	156	297	329
MT	2,000	2,220	1,950	200	287	254
NE	2,210	2,250	2,100	1,050	1,709	1,019
NM	2,000	1,800	1,860	300	144	186
ND	1,550	1,560	1,480	4,050	7,184	5,864
OR	2,420	2,310	2,000	46	30	30
SD	2,250	2,610	2,110	45	73	38
TX	1,670	640	1,600	15	29	8
UT	300	1,670	310	17	5	16
WA	2,240	2,550	2,300	94	280	161
WY	2,200	2,180	2,330	440	544	641
Total	1,717	1,776	1,644	8,721	12,880	10,650

[1] Clean Basis.

Dry Edible Beans: Area Planted and Harvested by Commercial Class, State, and Total, 2001-2003

Class and State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2001	2002	2003	2001	2002	2003
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
Light Red Kidney						
CA	6.2	6.0	5.0	6.2	6.0	4.9
CO	9.0	10.0	8.0	8.4	8.0	7.0
ID	0.6	1.3	1.0	0.6	1.3	1.0
MI	18.0	15.0	16.0	11.0	14.5	15.5
MN	8.2	7.6	10.0	7.7	7.2	9.4
NE	11.5	14.0	14.0	11.0	13.7	13.9
NY	13.3	15.0	14.1	13.1	14.7	13.4
WA	1.0	1.4		1.0	1.4	
Total	67.8	70.3	68.1	59.0	66.8	65.1
Dark Red Kidney						
CA	2.5	2.5	0.9	2.5	2.5	0.9
ID	1.9	1.4	0.9	1.8	1.4	0.9
MI	9.0	8.5	9.0	7.0	8.0	9.0
MN	31.0	42.0	27.0	29.0	38.0	26.0
NY	1.2	2.0	1.1	1.2	2.0	1.1
ND	5.0	7.0	5.0	4.7	5.1	4.6
WI	6.3	7.1	6.6	6.1	7.0	6.6
Total	56.9	70.5	50.5	52.3	64.0	49.1
Pink						
CA			0.9			0.9
ID	4.9	10.8	12.9	4.8	10.6	12.6
MN	6.6	8.9	8.5	5.6	8.3	8.0
ND	4.0	9.0	8.5	3.8	7.8	7.7
WA	4.5	6.1	4.3	4.5	6.1	4.3
Total	20.0	34.8	35.1	18.7	32.8	33.5
Small Red						
ID	3.8	10.7	11.5	3.7	10.5	11.2
MI	12.0	11.0	19.0	6.5	11.0	19.0
MN		2.8	1.5		2.4	1.3
WA	3.0	6.4	3.7	3.0	6.4	3.7
Total	18.8	30.9	35.7	13.2	30.3	35.2
Cranberry						
CA	1.5	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.5
ID	2.6	2.5	1.9	2.6	2.5	1.9
MI	26.0	20.0	12.0	12.0	19.0	12.0
MN	0.6			0.5		
Total	30.7	24.2	15.4	16.6	23.2	15.4

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Dry Edible Beans: Yield and Production by Commercial Class, State, and Total, 2001-2003 (continued)

Class and State	Yield per Acre [1]			Production [1]		
	2001	2002	2003	2001	2002	2003
	Pounds	*Pounds*	*Pounds*	*1,000 Cwt*	*1,000 Cwt*	*1,000 Cwt*
Light Red Kidney						
CA	1,450	1,270	1,330	90	76	65
CO	1,610	2,030	1,460	135	162	102
ID	1,670	1,920	1,600	10	25	16
MI	770	1,790	1,540	85	260	239
MN	1,490	1,940	1,490	115	140	140
NE	1,900	2,300	2,100	209	315	292
NY	850	1,300	1,890	112	191	253
WA	2,000	2,140		20	30	
Total	1,315	1,795	1,700	776	1,199	1,107
Dark Red Kidney						
CA	1,600	1,640	1,780	40	41	16
ID	1,890	1,860	1,560	34	26	14
MI	430	1,630	1,330	30	130	120
MN	1,500	1,700	1,850	435	646	480
NY	830	1,350	1,820	10	27	20
ND	1,450	1,330	1,520	68	68	70
WI	1,800	1,960	1,970	110	137	130
Total	1,390	1,680	1,731	727	1,075	850
Pink						
CA			1,000			9
ID	2,270	2,080	2,270	109	220	286
MN	1,050	1,600	1,600	59	133	128
ND	1,550	1,590	1,690	59	124	130
WA	2,200	2,130	2,350	99	130	101
Total	1,743	1,851	1,952	326	607	654
Small Red						
ID	2,240	2,150	2,080	83	226	233
MI	420	1,890	1,470	27	208	280
MN		1,080	1,150		26	15
WA	2,070	2,270	2,320	62	145	86
Total	1,303	1,997	1,744	172	605	614
Cranberry						
CA	2,000	1,350	1,670	30	23	25
ID	1,540	1,840	1,100	40	46	21
MI	580	1,530	1,180	70	290	142
MN	1,400			7		
Total	886	1,547	1,221	147	359	188

[1] Clean Basis.

Dry Edible Beans: Area Planted and Harvested by Commercial Class, State, and Total, 2001-2003

Class and State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2001	2002	2003	2001	2002	2003
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
Black						
CA			0.4			0.4
ID	0.6	4.0	1.3	0.6	3.9	1.3
MI	63.0	110.0	45.0	52.0	108.0	43.0
MN	2.0	11.9	4.9	1.3	10.0	4.6
NE	1.1	2.3	1.0	1.0	2.1	1.0
NY	6.7	6.0	8.2	6.3	5.8	7.9
ND	19.0	60.0	22.0	18.0	51.0	21.0
WA	2.0	2.6	1.5	2.0	2.6	1.5
Total	94.4	196.8	84.3	81.2	183.4	80.7
Blackeye						
CA	12.0	12.6	16.5	12.0	12.4	16.1
TX	20.0	22.0	34.0	17.5	20.0	30.0
Total	32.0	34.6	50.5	29.5	32.4	46.1
Small Chickpeas [1] (Garbanzo, Smaller than 20/64 in.)						
CA						
ID			1.7			1.6
MT			2.5			1.7
NE						
ND			1.0			0.9
OR						
SD			1.0			0.8
WA			0.3			0.3
Total			6.5			5.3
Large Chickpeas [1] (Garbanzo, Larger than 20/64 in)						
CA			9.7			9.4
ID			7.6			7.2
MT			3.0			2.0
NE			2.2			2.0
ND			4.0			3.8
OR			2.4			2.0
SD			0.8			0.7
WA			7.9			7.9
Total			37.6			35.0

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Dry Edible Beans: Yield and Production by Commercial Class, State, and Total, 2001-2003 (continued)

Class and State	Yield per Acre [1]			Production [1]		
	2001	2002	2003	2001	2002	2003
	Pounds	*Pounds*	*Pounds*	*1,000 Cwt*	*1,000 Cwt*	*1,000 Cwt*
Black						
CA			1,750			7
ID	2,170	1,950	1,850	13	76	24
MI	640	1,880	1,580	335	2,030	680
MN	1,230	1,300	1,700	16	130	78
NE	2,200	1,810	2,000	22	38	20
NY	940	1,570	1,800	59	91	142
ND	1,600	1,350	1,320	288	689	277
WA	2,500	2,310	2,270	50	60	34
Total	964	1,698	1,564	783	3,114	1,262
Blackeye						
CA	2,420	2,520	2,210	290	313	356
TX	1,500	1,150	1,300	263	230	390
Total	1,875	1,676	1,618	553	543	746
Small Chickpeas [2] (Garbanzo, Smaller than 20/64 in.)						
CA						
ID			1,000			16
MT			820			14
NE						
ND			1,560			14
OR						
SD			1,130			9
WA			1,000			3
Total			1,057			56
Large Chickpeas [2] (Garbanzo, Larger than 20/64 in)						
CA			1,085			102
ID			960			69
MT			700			14
NE			700			14
ND			1,580			60
OR			1,200			24
SD			1,140			8
WA			1,020			81
Total			1,063			372

[1] Clean Basis.
[2] Estimates began in 2003.

Dry Edible Beans: Area Planted and Harvested by Commercial Class, State, and Total, 2001-2003

Class and State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2001	2002	2003	2001	2002	2003
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
Chickpeas, All (Garbanzo)						
CA	29.0	18.5	9.7	27.0	18.0	9.4
ID	28.8	17.0	9.3	28.0	16.6	8.8
MT	31.5	12.7	5.5	18.0	9.6	3.7
NE	6.3		2.2	6.0		2.0
ND	19.0	8.6	5.0	16.5	6.2	4.7
OR	5.0	4.0	2.4	4.7	3.7	2.0
SD	12.1	10.3	1.8	11.3	5.8	1.5
WA	17.0	11.0	8.2	17.0	11.0	8.2
Total	148.7	82.1	44.1	128.5	70.9	40.3
Other						
CA	9.8	10.2	6.5	9.8	9.2	6.3
CO	8.0	6.0	4.0	7.6	5.0	3.0
ID	1.5	1.0	1.8	1.5	1.0	1.8
KS	1.5	18.0		1.4	14.5	
MI	7.0	8.0	10.0	3.5	8.0	10.0
MN	4.5	3.6	4.8	4.0	3.1	4.5
MT	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.3
NE	3.6	7.3	2.6	3.5	2.8	2.5
NY	1.8	2.0	1.6	1.7	2.0	1.6
ND	4.0	4.6	6.5	3.5	4.0	6.2
OR	2.4	4.0	1.9	2.4	3.6	1.5
SD	2.6	3.5	2.7	2.6	3.5	2.7
TX	9.0	10.0	15.0	8.0	8.0	13.5
WA	0.7	0.8	1.6	0.7	0.8	1.6
WY	1.0	2.0	1.5	0.7	1.6	1.3
Total	57.9	81.7	61.0	51.4	67.6	56.8

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Dry Edible Beans: Yield and Production by Commercial Class, State, and Total, 2001-2003 (continued)

Class and State	Yield per Acre [1]			Production [1]		
	2001	2002	2003	2001	2002	2003
	Pounds	*Pounds*	*Pounds*	*1,000 Cwt*	*1,000 Cwt*	*1,000 Cwt*
Chickpeas, All (Garbanzo)						
CA	1,270	1,600	1,085	342	288	102
ID	1,470	1,280	966	412	212	85
MT	950	740	757	171	71	28
NE	800		700	48		14
ND	1,400	1,470	1,574	231	91	74
OR	1,340	760	1,200	63	28	24
SD	1,250	430	1,130	141	25	17
WA	1,200	1,120	1,024	204	123	84
Total	1,254	1,182	1,062	1,612	838	428
Other						
CA	1,460	2,020	1,860	143	186	117
CO	1,580	1,500	1,700	120	75	51
ID	2,070	2,100	2,220	31	21	40
KS	1,790	1,100		25	160	
MI	570	1,530	1,380	20	122	138
MN	1,530	1,550	1,400	61	48	63
MT	1,000	600	1,330	5	3	4
NE	2,000	1,750	1,600	70	49	40
NY	760	1,200	1,940	13	24	31
ND	1,400	1,400	1,350	49	56	84
OR	2,170	2,420	1,800	52	87	27
SD	2,270	1,910	2,000	59	67	54
TX	880	700	850	70	56	115
WA	2,000	2,130	2,060	14	17	33
WY	2,140	2,130	2,310	15	34	30
Total	1,453	1,487	1,456	747	1,005	827

[1] Clean Basis.

Pecans: Utilized Production by Crop, State, and United States, 2001-2002 and Forecasted December 1, 2003

Crop and State	Utilized Production		
	2001	2002	2003
	1,000 Pounds	*1,000 Pounds*	*1,000 Pounds*
Improved Varieties [1]			
AL	10,000	4,000	7,000
AZ	21,000	16,000	23,500
AR [2]	1,950	1,200	1,800
CA [2]	3,700	3,800	3,700
FL [2]	1,200	500	500
GA	85,000	42,000	50,000
LA	3,500	2,000	5,000
MS [2]	3,000	2,100	3,500
NM	60,000	36,000	55,000
NC [2]	2,700	1,500	2,100
OK	2,000	1,500	2,000
SC [2]	2,500	120	1,300
TX	50,000	20,000	49,000
US	246,550	130,720	204,400
Native & Seedling			
AL	5,000	1,000	1,000
AR [2]	650	500	1,500
FL [2]	2,100	900	1,600
GA	25,000	3,000	10,000
KS [2]	2,200	2,900	2,300
LA	10,500	4,000	10,000
MS [2]	1,500	900	1,500
NC [2]	500	400	400
OK	18,000	8,500	10,000
SC [2]	1,500	80	200
TX	25,000	20,000	21,000
US	91,950	42,180	59,500
All Pecans			
AL	15,000	5,000	8,000
AZ	21,000	16,000	23,500
AR [2]	2,600	1,700	3,300
CA [2]	3,700	3,800	3,700
FL [2]	3,300	1,400	2,100
GA	110,000	45,000	60,000
KS [2]	2,200	2,900	2,300
LA	14,000	6,000	15,000
MS [2]	4,500	3,000	5,000
NM	60,000	36,000	55,000
NC [2]	3,200	1,900	2,500
OK	20,000	10,000	12,000
SC [2]	4,000	200	1,500
TX	75,000	40,000	70,000
US	338,500	172,900	263,900

[1] Budded, grafted, or topworked varieties.
[2] Estimates for current year carried forward from earlier forecast.

Sugarcane: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by Use, State, and United States, 2002 and Forecasted December 1, 2003

Use and State	Area Harvested		Yield			Production [1]	
	2002	2003	2002	2003		2002	2003
				Nov 1	Dec 1		
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*Tons*	*Tons*	*Tons*	*1,000 Tons*	*1,000 Tons*
For Sugar							
FL	442.0	421.0	38.3		39.5	16,929	16,630
HI	21.3	20.5	99.0		99.2	2,109	2,034
LA	465.0	460.0	28.3		30.0	13,160	13,800
TX	43.6	42.4	39.1		37.0	1,705	1,569
US	971.9	943.9	34.9		36.1	33,903	34,033
For Seed							
FL	19.0	20.0	38.1		40.0	724	800
HI	1.4	1.5	35.5		37.6	50	56
LA	30.0	30.0	28.3		30.0	849	900
TX	0.9	1.4	30.0		35.0	27	49
US	51.3	52.9	32.2		34.1	1,650	1,805
For Sugar and Seed							
FL	461.0	441.0	38.3	40.0	39.5	17,653	17,430
HI	22.7	22.0	95.1	95.0	95.0	2,159	2,090
LA	495.0	490.0	28.3	30.0	30.0	14,009	14,700
TX	44.5	43.8	38.9	36.9	36.9	1,732	1,618
US	1,023.2	996.8	34.7	36.2	36.0	35,553	35,838

[1] Net tons.

Coffee: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production Hawaii 2001-2003

State	Area Harvested			Yield			Production [1]		
	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04
	Acres	*Acres*	*Acres*	*Pounds*	*Pounds*	*Pounds*	*1,000 Pounds*	*1,000 Pounds*	*1,000 Pounds*
HI	6,300	5,900	5,900	1,270	1,270	1,470	8,000	7,500	8,700

[1] Parchment basis.

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

Crop	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	2002	2003	2002	2003
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
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	1,345.6
Sugarcane			1,023.2	996.8
Tobacco			428.7	413.0
Dry Beans, Peas & Lentils				
Austrian Winter Peas	21.5	20.7	11.6	11.6
Dry Edible Beans	1,922.1	1,423.7	1,726.9	1,361.8
Dry Edible Peas	302.7	330.0	279.7	321.0
Lentils	221.0	241.0	209.0	226.0
Wrinkled Seed Peas				
Potatoes & Misc.				
Coffee (HI)			5.9	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) [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
				1,000	*1,000*
Grains & Hay					
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 [2]	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
Oilseeds					
Canola	Lb	1,218	1,425	1,552,520	1,545,709
Cottonseed [3]	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
Cotton, Tobacco & Sugar Crops					
Cotton, All [2]	Bale	665	722	17,208.6	18,215.0
Upland [2]	"	651	715	16,530.3	17,783.0
Amer-Pima [2]	"	1,342	1,231	678.3	432.0
Sugarbeets	Ton	20.4	22.8	27,718	30,624
Sugarcane	"	34.7	36.0	35,553	35,838
Tobacco	Lb	2,055	2,044	880,734	844,298
Dry Beans, Peas & Lentils					
Austrian Winter Peas [2]	Cwt	1,414	1,241	164	144
Dry Edible Beans [2]	"	1,736	1,678	29,974	22,847
Dry Edible Peas [2]	"	1,517	1,560	4,242	5,009
Lentils [2]	"	1,200	1,012	2,508	2,286
Wrinkled Seed Peas [3]	"			457	
Potatoes & Misc.					
Coffee (HI)	Lb	1,270	1,470	7,500	8,700
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) [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, 2002-2004
(Domestic Units) [1]

Crop	Unit	Production		
		2002	2003	2004
		1,000	*1,000*	*1,000*
Citrus [2]				
Grapefruit	Ton	2,424	2,063	2,142
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	435
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	263,900	
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.
[2] Production years are 2001-2002, 2002-2003, and 2003-2004.
[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
	Hectares	*Hectares*	*Hectares*	*Hectares*
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	544,550
Sugarcane			414,080	403,390
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 [3]	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) [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
	Metric Tons	*Metric Tons*	*Metric Tons*	*Metric Tons*
Grains & Hay				
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 [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	7.46	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 [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	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
Cotton, Tobacco & Sugar Crops				
Cotton, All [2]	0.75	0.81	3,746,730	3,965,850
Upland	0.73	0.80	3,599,050	3,871,790
Amer-Pima	1.50	1.38	147,680	94,060
Sugarbeets	45.65	51.02	25,145,350	27,781,630
Sugarcane	77.89	80.60	32,253,140	32,511,690
Tobacco	2.30	2.29	399,490	382,970
Dry Beans, Peas & Lentils				
Austrian Winter Peas	1.58	1.39	7,440	6,530
Dry Edible Beans	1.95	1.88	1,359,600	1,036,320
Dry Edible Peas	1.70	1.75	192,410	227,200
Lentils	1.35	1.13	113,760	103,690
Wrinkled Seed Peas [3]			20,730	
Potatoes & Misc.				
Coffee (HI)	1.42	1.65	3,400	3,950
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	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) [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
	Metric tons	*Metric tons*	*Metric tons*
Citrus [2]			
Grapefruit	2,199,020	1,871,520	1,943,190
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	394,630
Temples (FL)	63,500	53,520	57,150
Non-Citrus			
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	119,700	
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 2001-2002, 2002-2003, and 2003-2004.
[3] Estimates discontinued as of the 2002-03 crop.

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.

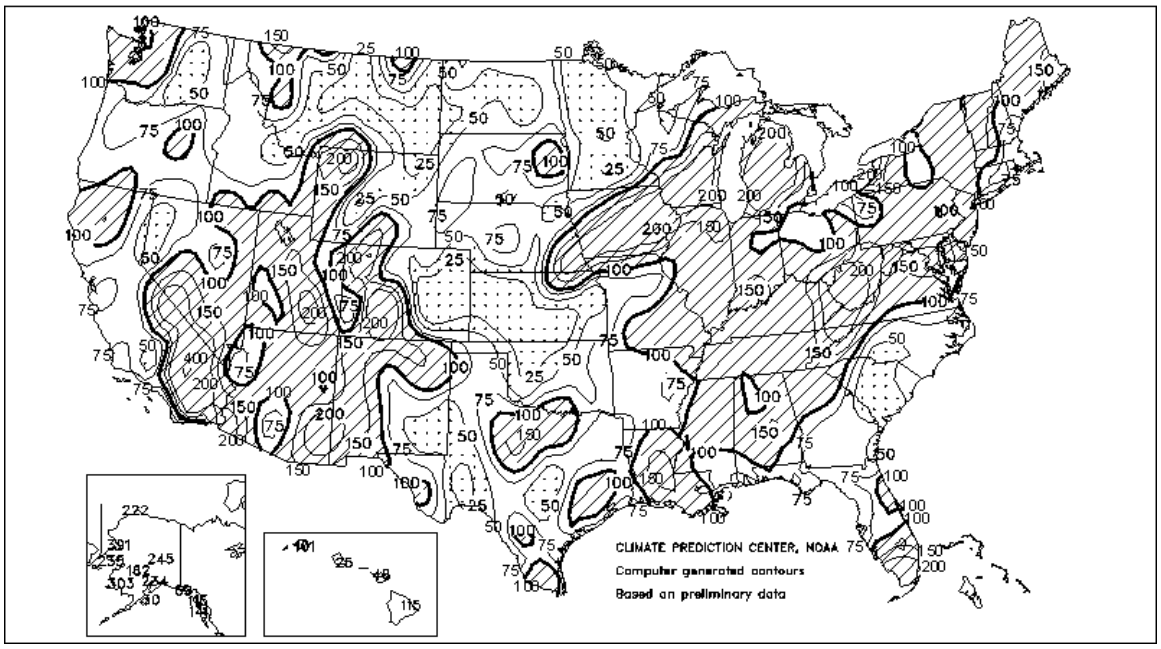
Cotton: Cumulative Boll Counts, and Selected States, 1999-2003 [1]

State	Month	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
		Number	*Number*	*Number*	*Number*	*Number*
AR	Sep	720	874	747	840	798
	Oct	700	767	780	763	755
	Nov	693	755	816	784	744
	Dec	689	755	756	772	744
	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	893
	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	665
	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	775
	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	808
	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	632
	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	435
	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.

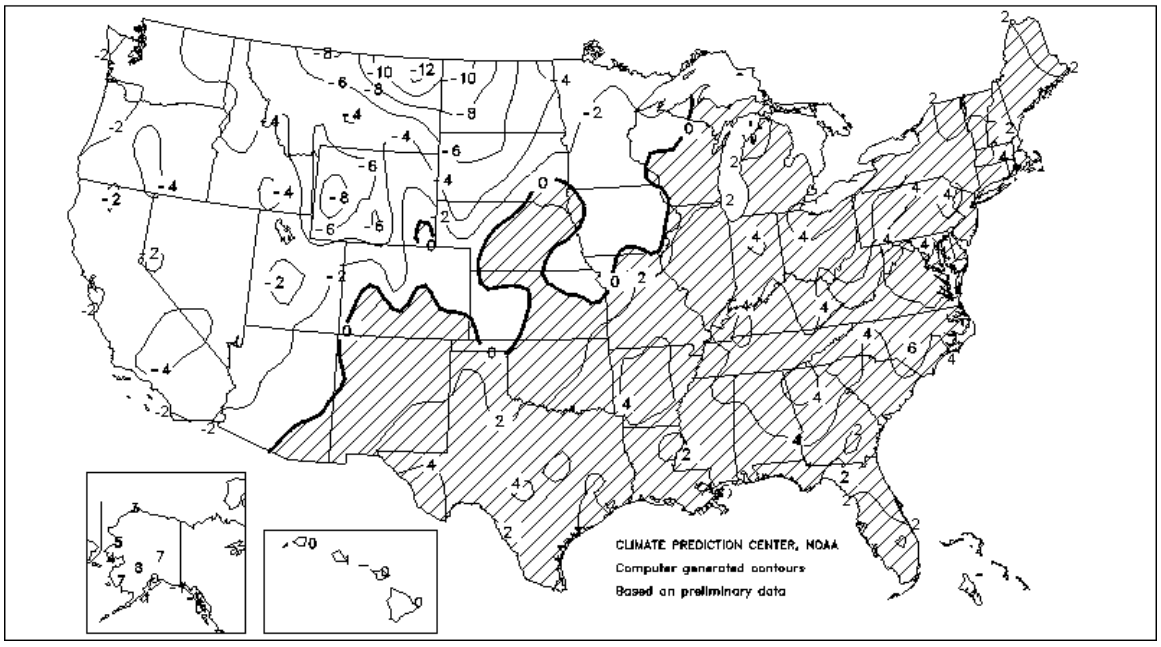
Percent Of Normal Precipitation

November 2003



Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

November 2003



November Weather Summary

The Plains' poorly established winter wheat crop endured unfavorable conditions for much of November. Across the southern half of the Plains, mostly dry weather accompanied sharp temperature fluctuations, stressing wheat but favoring autumn fieldwork. Cold weather was more consistent on the northern High Plains, where a widespread, generally shallow snow cover provided wheat with some protection from periodic Arctic outbreaks. The snow also improved topsoil moisture on the northern High Plains, but provided little relief from long-term precipitation deficits. Similar conditions were noted from the Rockies westward, where widespread precipitation boosted early-season snow packs and was beneficial for Northwestern winter wheat. However, the Western moisture provided little, if any, relief from the multi-year, hydrological drought across the Great Basin, Southwest, and Rocky Mountain States. Farther east, dry conditions persisted in the upper Midwest, but significant rain fell along and south of a line from Iowa (excluding the northwest part of the State) to Michigan. Wet fields in Michigan and elsewhere in the eastern Corn Belt slowed late-season corn harvesting, but maintained adequate to locally excessive soil moisture for winter wheat. Meanwhile, autumn fieldwork neared completion from the Delta westward, where locally heavy, late-month showers aided pastures and winter grains. Mostly dry weather prevailed, however, in the southern Atlantic region, allowing winter wheat planting and cotton and soybean harvesting to proceed with few delays.

Monthly temperatures averaged as much as 11 degrees F below normal on the northern Plains, suppressed by persistent snow cover and several cold outbreaks. Cool weather also prevailed in the West (as much as 5 degrees F below normal), excluding the southern Rockies. In contrast, mild conditions were prevalent across the South and East, where readings generally ranged from 1 to 5 degrees F above normal.

November Crop Summary

Temperatures averaged above normal across most of the eastern half of the Nation during November, though freezing temperatures reached as far south as the Gulf Coast. The southern and central Great Plains and southern Rocky Mountains had normal to slightly above normal temperatures. Average temperatures were below normal in the Pacific Northwest, Southwest, and western Corn Belt. In the northern and central Rocky Mountains and northern Great Plains, temperatures were well below normal, averaging less than 30 degrees Fahrenheit across most of those regions. Precipitation was moderate in the Southeast, except along the Atlantic Coast, where dry conditions prevailed. Rainfall was also moderate across most of the Northeast, Ohio Valley, central Corn Belt, and Mississippi Delta, with pockets of heavy precipitation in the southern Appalachians and Louisiana. The Great Plains and Southwest had very little precipitation throughout the month. In the Rocky Mountains, rainfall was light in most areas but pockets of moderate precipitation existed in some locations. Though rainfall was heavy in the coastal areas of the Pacific Northwest, crop-producing areas of the region had only light precipitation.

As of November 16, ninety-five percent of the corn crop was harvested, 3 percentage points ahead of last year at this time but the same as the 5-year average. Weather conditions were generally favorable for harvest across most of the major producing areas, and harvest progress was well ahead of normal across the northern Great Plains and in Colorado. Harvest was well behind normal in the eastern Corn Belt and Ohio Valley, despite rapid progress during the month. Progress was over 1 week behind normal in Indiana and Michigan.

The sorghum crop continued to lag behind normal during November. By midmonth, 95 percent of the crop was mature, compared with 99 percent a year ago and 100 percent for the 5-year average. On November 23, eighty-eight percent of the crop was harvested, 1 percentage point behind last year and 8 points behind normal. In Texas, where much of the crop was planted late behind a failed cotton crop, maturity and harvest were 5 weeks behind normal. Kansas, New Mexico, and Oklahoma producers were over 1 week behind their normal harvest pace. Harvest was complete or nearly complete in all other States.

As of November 9, soybean harvest was 95 percent complete, 5 percentage points ahead of last year and 1 point ahead of the 5-year average. Soybean harvest approached completion across most of the Corn Belt, ahead of the normal pace. However, harvest remained active in Kansas, Kentucky, Missouri, North Carolina, and Tennessee, where producers were well behind their normal harvest pace.

At midmonth, 95 percent of the peanut crop was harvested, compared with 86 percent a year ago and 92 percent for the normal. With little rain to slow fieldwork, harvest progressed rapidly early in the month. Harvest was at or near completion by midmonth in the Southeast and along the Atlantic Coastal Plains. Texas

growers, at 80 percent, had made the least progress to that point but were ahead of their normal pace of 72 percent and well ahead of last year's 58 percent.

At the beginning of the month, 97 percent of the cotton crop had reached the bolls opening stage, slightly behind last year and the 5-year average of 98 percent. At that time, 55 percent of the crop was harvested, over 1 week behind normal. By November 23, the cotton harvest, at 78 percent complete, was still 1 week behind normal. Harvest progress steadily advanced, promoted by generally favorable weather conditions, but trailed the normal pace due to the crop's late development and maturity. Missouri producers were 2 weeks behind their normal harvest progress, while 6 other States were over 1 week behind. Louisiana growers had completed their harvest by midmonth, followed a week later by Mississippi producers. Both States finished ahead of their normal pace. Growers in Alabama and California were also harvesting their crop ahead of the normal pace.

On November 9, ninety-five percent of the winter wheat acreage was planted, 3 percentage points above last year and the average. By November 23, acreage emerged, at 92 percent, was 1 point ahead of last year and 3 points ahead of normal. Most States began the month ahead of their normal planting pace and, by November 23, emergence was at or near completion throughout most of the Corn Belt and Great Plains. However, dry, cold conditions slowed emergence in the northern Rocky Mountains and Pacific Northwest. In some areas, cold weather brought on dormancy before emergence could be completed.

The sugarbeet harvest was 97 percent complete on November 2, five percentage points ahead of a year ago and 4 points ahead of normal. North Dakota growers had completed their harvest, with Minnesota producers close behind, at 99 percent complete. Idaho and Michigan growers were well ahead of normal, with 90 and 94 percent of their crop harvested, respectively.

On November 9, the sunflower crop was 97 percent harvested, compared with 75 percent last year and 87 percent for the 5-year average. Harvest was well ahead of normal and nearly complete in the Dakotas and was 21 percentage points ahead of normal in Colorado. Kansas producers, however, continued to lag behind their normal pace.

Cotton: Upland cotton harvested area, at 11.9 million acres, is unchanged from the November estimate but 2 percent less than last year. American-Pima harvested area, at 168,400 acres, is also unchanged from November but down 31 percent from the 2002 harvested acres.

In the Southeastern States, growers were able to make significant harvest progress despite the frequent showers. Early November temperatures were above normal in North Carolina and Virginia, which enabled more of the top crop to open. Objective yield data show above average boll counts in Georgia and the highest average boll weight of the previous five years. North Carolina boll counts and average weight remain near average.

The Delta Region cotton harvest continued under optimal conditions. Lower Delta growers were virtually done with the harvest by the middle of the month and north Delta producers made significant progress. Boll counts and average boll weights in Mississippi remain the highest in the 15-year data series. Louisiana's boll counts are the highest since 1992. Average weight per boll is above average. Boll counts in Arkansas continue slightly below the 15-year average and the lowest since 1999. However, Arkansas boll weights are the highest since 1994.

A series of cold fronts passed through Texas and Oklahoma during the first half of November interrupting the cotton harvest. Clear weather returned and the harvest resumed. However, regrowth on some acreage forced some producers to re-apply defoliants rather than wait for the killing freeze. Objective yield measurements show Texas boll counts are the lowest since 1995. Average boll weights, however, are the highest in the 15-year data series.

Harvest of upland cotton in California was nearing completion by the end of November despite the cool, wet conditions early in the month. The Arizona harvest was delayed due to frequent scattered showers. Arizona producers are as much as two weeks behind in the cotton harvest. 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 432,000 bales, down 2 percent from the November forecast and 36 percent lower than last year. The U.S. yield is forecast at 1,231 pounds per harvested acre. California growers are expecting a yield of 1,278 pounds. Harvest progressed normally during most of November. Mid-month rains briefly interrupted the harvest in California and central Arizona. Scattered showers toward the end of November slowed the harvest in Arizona, New Mexico, and west Texas areas.

All cotton ginned prior to December 1 totaled 13,477,200 running bales, compared with 12,367,650 running bales ginned by the same date last year and 15,564,150 running bales ginned in 2001.

Papayas: Hawaii fresh papaya utilization is estimated at 3.18 million pounds for November, 5 percent lower than last month and 23 percent below a year ago. Area in crop totaled 2,375 acres, virtually unchanged from last month but 10 percent more than November 2002. Harvested area totaled 1,575 acres, virtually unchanged from last month but 6 percent higher than last November. Weather conditions were variable during November with cooler temperatures, shorter days, and cloudy skies slowing crop progress. Soil moisture was adequate in non-irrigated orchards.

Dry Beans: U.S. dry edible bean production is forecast at 22.8 million cwt for 2003, down 3 percent from the October forecast and 24 percent below last year. Harvested acreage is forecast at 1.36 million acres, 4 percent below the last forecast and down 21 percent from 2002. The average U.S. yield is forecast at 1,678 pounds per acre, an increase of 13 pounds from the October forecast but 58 pounds below a year ago. Production is below a year ago in 12 of the 18 producing States. Most notable is a 50 percent production decrease in Michigan where planted acres are the lowest on record. Also, Oregon's production is down 49 percent due to drought conditions. Production is down from a year ago for black, small white, navy, garbanzo, cranberry, small lima, dark red kidney, pinto, and light red kidney. Production increased from last year for great northern, blackeye, large lima, pink, and small red.

Production in North Dakota is forecast at 7.8 million cwt, 27 percent below 2002. The average yield, at 1,500 pounds per acre, is down 40 pounds from last year and harvested acres decreased 25 percent. Harvest was virtually complete by the second week of October. Mostly dry conditions and above normal temperatures helped to push the crop harvest ahead of average by a week.

In Michigan, production is forecast at 2.48 million cwt, 50 percent below last year. The average yield of 1,500 pounds per acre is 350 pounds below 2002. Planted acreage of 170,000 acres is a record low for the State. Harvest of dry beans began in early September. Dry conditions before harvest helped to lessen the effect of white mold but had a negative effect on pod fill. New York produced 446,000 cwt of dry beans, 34 percent above last season. Growing conditions were excellent this year.

Nebraska's production is forecast at 3.15 million cwt, down 9 percent from 2002. Average yield in Nebraska is forecast at 2,130 pounds per acre, 30 pounds more than last year. However, harvested area is 10 percent below last season. Production in Colorado, at 1.17 million cwt, is down 23 percent from 2002. The average yield of 1,600 pounds per acre is 570 pounds below 2002. Growing conditions were generally good for irrigated acres, but dryland beans were stressed from high temperatures in July and a general lack of moisture for most of the growing season.

In Idaho, production is forecast at 1.60 million cwt, a decrease of 16 percent from 2002. Average yield, at 2,050 pounds per acre, is unchanged from last year. Severe heat in July adversely affected some classes but the majority of beans in Idaho were unaffected. The Washington dry bean crop is 36 percent lower than last year with lower yields and less harvested acreage. Production in California is forecast at 1.48 million cwt, down 16 percent from 2002. The season began well but extremely hot weather during mid-season lowered yields. Texas dry bean production is forecast at 513,000 cwt, up 63 percent from last year. A large amount of acreage was planted to dry beans in June and July following failed cotton. Utah experienced drought conditions in 2003 for the fifth consecutive year which has lowered yields. Oregon's season was dry, causing non-irrigated acreage to dry up and irrigated acreage to suffer.

Grapefruit: The U.S. grapefruit forecast is 2.14 million tons, down 2 percent from the October 1 forecast but 4 percent above last season's final utilization. Florida's grapefruit forecast is 41.0 million boxes (1.74 million tons), 2 percent below the October forecast. Colored grapefruit utilization is reduced 1 million boxes to 24.0 million (1.02 million tons), down 4 percent from the previous forecast but 7 percent above last

season's final utilization. The reduction in the forecast is based upon smaller fruit size than estimated in October and an increase in fruit droppage. The white grapefruit forecast is unchanged at 17.0 million boxes (723,000 tons) but is 5 percent above last season. Fruit growth rate has slowed and fruit size is expected to be smaller than previously estimated. Fruit droppage however, is estimated at 8.5 percent, down from 9 percent in October. These factors offset any change in the white grapefruit forecast. Forecasts for Arizona, California, and Texas are carried forward from October.

Tangelos: Florida's 2003-04 tangelo forecast is unchanged at 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, and, as a result, average fruit sizes at harvest are near the largest of the 10 season series. Fruit droppage is below average and near the lowest in the series.

Tangerines: The 2003-04 U.S. tangerine crop is forecast at 435,000 tons, up 1 percent from the October 1 forecast and 17 percent above last season's utilization of 371,000 tons. Florida's tangerine crop is increased 100,000 boxes, to 6.70 million boxes (318,000 tons), 22 percent above last season's utilization of 5.50 million boxes. Harvest of Fallglo tangerines is complete and Sunburst harvest for the holiday season is underway. Honey tangerine harvest has not yet begun. Average fruit size is the largest of the previous 10 seasons and droppage is expected to be slightly less than estimated in October. Arizona and California forecasts are carried forward from October 1.

Temples: Florida's Temple forecast is 1.40 million boxes (63,000 tons) for the 2003-04 season, unchanged from October but 8 percent above last season's final utilization. If attained, the crop would be the third lowest since the freeze affected 1989-90 harvest. Fruit size and droppage are expected to be near average.

Florida Citrus: November was dry with mostly warm days and nights during the first half of the month. Most stations reported less than two inches of rainfall during the month. However, cumulative amounts for the year are still above normal levels. Growers continued to irrigate on a regular basis to maintain surface soil moisture levels. The first cold front of the winter passed through the State in late November. Temperatures reached the low to mid-forty's on two occasions. Citrus crops in all areas made excellent progress with no major problems reported. Good to excellent fruit sizes were reported. Growers conducted typical fall cultural practices including weed and cover crop control and dead tree removal and replacement. All fresh fruit packinghouses were packing Navel and Hamlin oranges, white and colored grapefruit, and Sunburst tangerines. By the end of the month shipments of Fallglo tangerines were complete. All processors opened to receive packinghouse eliminations and early field run oranges.

California Citrus: Pre-emergent herbicide applications continued in some citrus groves. Rainfall hindered harvest in some areas. Cooler temperatures continued to improve color and maturity. Lemons, Satsuma mandarins, Oroblanco grapefruit hybrids, and Chandler pummelos were picked and hauled to citrus packinghouses.

California Noncitrus Fruits and Nuts: Pruning, cultivating, and spraying continued in orchards and vineyards. Vine and tree removal and ground preparation for replacement planting occurred in many areas. Table grape harvesting was winding down. Red Globe, Crimson Seedless, and Autumn Royal were the primary varieties still being picked and packed. Plastic coverings were placed in some late variety vineyards to protect clusters from rain damage. Hayward kiwifruit and Hachiya and Fuyu variety persimmon harvest continued. Fall strawberry harvest was complete in most areas; however, a few Central Valley strawberry fields continued to produce fruit for sale at roadside stands. Harvest of Zutano and Bacon avocados was underway with large sizes reported. Olive harvesting continued but is nearing completion. Pecan harvesting was underway. Walnut harvesting continued in a few locations.

Pecans: The December 1 forecast for 2003 pecan utilized production is 264 million pounds (in-shell basis), down 6 percent from the October 1 forecast but 53 percent above last year's crop. Frequent rains throughout the summer in Georgia produced extensive disease and insect pressures. Scab disease was widespread and shuck decline added to poor nut quality. Oklahoma had dry weather during the summer and significant wildlife damage later in the season. These two States are the contributors to the 6 percent reduction from the October 1 forecast. The large increase from last season is related to the high year of the alternate bearing cycle. Improved varieties are expected to make up 204 million pounds or 77 percent of the total, while the Native and seedling varieties make up the difference.

The Georgia forecast, at 60.0 million pounds, is 14 percent below the October 1 forecast but 33 percent above last year's crop. As harvest progressed, grower expectations of quantity and quality were reduced from earlier in the season. Improved varieties account for all of the reduction from the October 1 forecast. The Texas production forecast is 70.0 million pounds, equal to the previous forecast but 75 percent above last year's production. Growers expect good to excellent quality nuts. Fall conditions were good for pecan maturing and harvest. New Mexico's forecast, at 55.0 million pounds, is unchanged from the October forecast but up 53 percent from last year. Harvest began about the beginning of December.

Arizona forecasts a 23.5 million pound pecan crop, unchanged from October but 47 percent above last year. Harvest is expected to begin the second half of December. Oklahoma's forecast of 12.0 million pounds is 40 percent below the October forecast but 20 percent above the production of last year. Native varieties account for all of the reduction from October. The Louisiana forecast of 15.0 million pounds is unchanged from October but 2.5 times the 2002 crop. A large crop was anticipated due to adequate soil moisture and the high year of the alternate bearing cycle. Alabama pecan production, at 8.00 million pounds, remains unchanged from the previous forecast but up 60 percent from 2002.

Sugarcane: Production of sugarcane for sugar and seed is forecast at 35.8 million tons, 1 percent below the November forecast but 1 percent above last year. Sugarcane growers intend to harvest 996,800 acres for sugar and seed during the 2003 crop year. This is 200 acres less than the previous month and down 3 percent from last year. Yield is forecast at 36.0 tons per acre, down 0.2 ton from the November forecast but up 1.3 tons from last year's estimate.

In Florida, mild conditions allowed harvest to stay on schedule. The Louisiana harvest is in full swing, though some cane had lodged because of wet weather in late November slowing harvest progress.

Coffee: Hawaii coffee production is estimated at 8.70 million pounds (parchment basis) for the 2003-04 season, up 16 percent from the previous crop year. Harvested area is estimated at 5,900 acres, unchanged from the 2002-03 season. Increased production from the islands of Kauai, Maui, Molokai, and Oahu is expected to more than offset lower production from the island of Hawaii. Improved cultural practices and adequate irrigation is expected to boost production on these islands. Hawaii Island experienced dry weather during the flowering and maturing stages and production is expected to be lower as a result of the adverse weather. Harvest on Hawaii Island began earlier than usual and a shorter harvest season is expected.

Reliability of December 1 Crop Production Forecast

Cotton Survey Procedures: Objective yield surveys were conducted between November 24 and December 1 to gather information on expected yields as of December 1. The objective yield survey for cotton was conducted in producing States that usually account for approximately 75 percent of the U.S. production. At crop maturity, the fruit is harvested and weighed. After the farm operator has harvested the sample field, another plot is sampled to obtain current year harvesting loss.

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

Cotton Estimating Procedures: National and State level objective yield estimates for cotton were reviewed for errors, reasonableness, and consistency with historical estimates. For cotton, reports from cotton ginners in each State were also considered. Each cotton State Statistical Office submits their analyses of the current situation to the Agricultural Statistics Board (ASB). The ASB uses the survey data and the State analyses to prepare the published December 1 forecast.

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

Revision Policy: The December 1 production forecasts will not be revised. For cotton, a new estimate will be made in January followed by end-of-season revisions in May. Administrative records are reviewed and revisions are made, if data relationships warrant changes. Harvested acres may be revised any time a production forecast is made, if there is strong evidence that the intended harvested area has changed since the last estimate.

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

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

The "Root Mean Square Error" for the December 1 cotton production forecast is 1.8 percent. This means that chances are 2 out of 3 that the current cotton production forecast will not be above or below the final estimate by more than 1.8 percent. Chances are 9 out of 10 (90 percent confidence level) that the difference will not exceed 3.0 percent.

Changes between the December 1 cotton forecast and the final estimates during the past 20 years have averaged 216,000 bales, ranging from 26,000 to 479,000 bales. The December 1 forecast for cotton has been below the final estimate 10 times and above 10 times. The difference does not imply that the December 1 forecasts this year are likely to understate or overstate final production.

The "Root Mean Square Error" for the December 1 orange production forecast is 11.0 percent. However, if you exclude the five freeze seasons, the “Root Mean Square Error” is 4.4 percent. This means that chances are 2 out of 3 that the current orange production forecast will not be above or below the final estimate by more than 11.0 percent or 4.4 percent, excluding freeze seasons. Chances are 9 out of 10 (90 percent confidence level) that the difference will not exceed 19.0 percent or 7.8 percent, excluding freeze seasons.

Changes between the December 1 orange forecast and the final estimates during the past 20 years have averaged 620,000 tons (368,000 tons, excluding freezes), ranging from 17,000 tons to 2.39 million tons (17,000 tons to 752,000 tons, excluding freezes). The December 1 forecast for oranges has been below the final estimate 7 times and above 13 times (below 6 times and above 9 times, excluding freeze seasons). The difference does not imply that the December 1 forecasts this year are likely to understate or overstate final production.

Information Contacts

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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The next "*Crop Production*" report will be released at 8:30 a.m. ET on January 12, 2004.

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