



Crop Production

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Corn Production Up Fractionally from August Forecast Soybean Production Down 1 Percent Cotton Production Up 4 Percent

Corn production is forecast at 11.0 billion bushels, up fractionally from last month and 8 percent above 2003. Based on conditions as of September 1, yields are expected to average 149.4 bushels per acre, up 0.5 bushel from August and 7.2 bushels above last year. If realized, both production and yield would be the largest on record. The previous record for both was set last year when production was estimated at 10.1 billion bushels and yield was 142.2 bushels per acre. Yields are forecast at record high levels in all Corn Belt States, except Minnesota and Wisconsin, as weather conditions have been mostly favorable throughout the growing season. However, brief periods of freezing temperatures in the northern Corn Belt and adjacent areas of the Great Plains raised concerns about the crop being able to fully develop before a killing frost occurs.

Soybean production is forecast at 2.84 billion bushels, down 1 percent from the August forecast but 17 percent above 2003. If realized, this would be the second highest production on record. Based on conditions as of September 1, yields are expected to average 38.5 bushels per acre, down 0.6 bushel from August. Below-normal temperatures and adequate moisture across most of the Corn Belt, the Great Plains, and the Delta in August favored the soybean crop during the critical stages of development. However, yield prospects declined in the northern tier of States due to cool weather. A brief period of freezing temperatures slowed the development of a crop already behind in maturity in North Dakota and Minnesota.

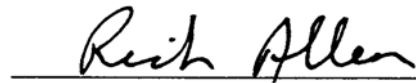
All cotton production is forecast at 20.9 million 480-pound bales, up 4 percent from last month and 14 percent above last year's 18.3 million bales. Yield is expected to average 758 pounds per acre, up 31 pounds from last month and 28 pounds from 2003. If realized, both production and yield would be the largest on record. Compared with August, production increased in Arizona, Arkansas, New Mexico, North Carolina, and Texas, offsetting declines in Missouri, Tennessee, and Virginia. Harvested area, at 13.2 million acres, is down 1 percent from August but up 10 percent from 2003. Conditions improved in Arkansas, California, and Texas, leading to higher yield expectations than last month.

California Navel orange production for the 2004-05 season is forecast at a record high 46.0 million boxes (1.73 million tons), up 21 percent from last season's revised 38.0 million boxes (1.43 million tons) and 4 percent above the 1989-90 season record of 44.3 million boxes (1.66 million tons). This initial forecast is based on an objective measurement survey conducted in the California Central Valley. Fruit set is showing an increase when compared to last season. Fruit size is highly variable but sizes overall are reported larger than last season. Fruit quality is expected to be lower than last season due to warm temperatures.

This report was approved on September 10, 2004.



Acting Secretary of
Agriculture
James R. Moseley



Agricultural Statistics Board
Chairperson
Rich Allen

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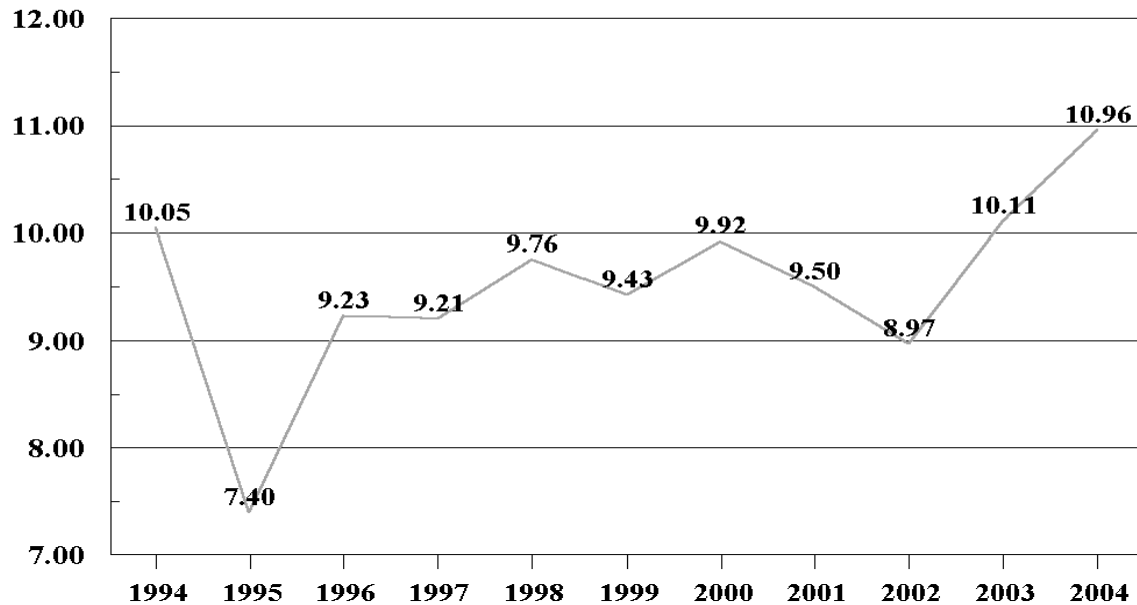
**Corn for Grain: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State
and United States, 2003 and Forecasted September 1, 2004**

State	Area Harvested		Yield			Production	
	2003	2004	2003	2004		2003	2004
				Aug 1	Sep 1		
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>
AL	190	240	122.0	120.0	120.0	23,180	28,800
AR	350	300	140.0	140.0	140.0	49,000	42,000
CA	170	190	160.0	160.0	160.0	27,200	30,400
CO	890	930	135.0	126.0	132.0	120,150	122,760
DE	162	155	123.0	126.0	128.0	19,926	19,840
GA	285	280	129.0	125.0	130.0	36,765	36,400
IL	11,050	11,550	164.0	168.0	170.0	1,812,200	1,963,500
IN	5,390	5,300	146.0	156.0	157.0	786,940	832,100
IA	12,000	12,200	157.0	162.0	163.0	1,884,000	1,988,600
KS	2,500	2,900	120.0	145.0	145.0	300,000	420,500
KY	1,080	1,140	137.0	142.0	142.0	147,960	161,880
LA	500	445	134.0	125.0	135.0	67,000	60,075
MD	410	440	123.0	141.0	143.0	50,430	62,920
MI	2,090	1,950	126.0	124.0	122.0	263,340	237,900
MN	6,650	7,100	146.0	151.0	147.0	970,900	1,043,700
MS	530	450	135.0	140.0	136.0	71,550	61,200
MO	2,800	2,900	108.0	144.0	144.0	302,400	417,600
NE	7,700	7,900	146.0	155.0	157.0	1,124,200	1,240,300
NJ	61	72	113.0	120.0	120.0	6,893	8,640
NM	48	49	180.0	180.0	180.0	8,640	8,820
NY	440	450	121.0	116.0	116.0	53,240	52,200
NC	680	760	106.0	110.0	115.0	72,080	87,400
ND	1,170	1,600	112.0	110.0	105.0	131,040	168,000
OH	3,070	3,000	156.0	154.0	156.0	478,920	468,000
OK	190	175	125.0	150.0	150.0	23,750	26,250
PA	890	900	115.0	123.0	129.0	102,350	116,100
SC	215	265	105.0	94.0	95.0	22,575	25,175
SD	3,850	3,950	111.0	118.0	118.0	427,350	466,100
TN	630	630	131.0	138.0	140.0	82,530	88,200
TX	1,650	1,600	118.0	130.0	130.0	194,700	208,000
VA	330	330	115.0	137.0	143.0	37,950	47,190
WA	70	100	195.0	195.0	195.0	13,650	19,500
WI	2,850	2,850	129.0	130.0	127.0	367,650	361,950
Oth Sts ¹	248	276	134.8	138.3	140.3	33,428	38,710
US	71,139	73,377	142.2	148.9	149.4	10,113,887	10,960,710

¹ Other States include AZ, FL, ID, MT, OR, UT, WV, and WY. Individual State level estimates will be published in the "Crop Production 2004 Summary".

U.S. Corn Production

Billion Bushels



Sorghum for Grain: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State and United States, 2003 and Forecasted September 1, 2004

State	Area Harvested		Yield			Production	
	2003	2004	2003	2004		2003	2004
				Aug 1	Sep 1		
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>
AR	210	90	82.0	80.0	80.0	17,220	7,200
CO	160	200	27.0	40.0	38.0	4,320	7,600
IL	105	95	82.0	93.0	98.0	8,610	9,310
KS	2,900	2,800	45.0	72.0	75.0	130,500	210,000
LA	165	95	85.0	70.0	65.0	14,025	6,175
MO	210	150	77.0	100.0	100.0	16,170	15,000
NE	500	420	62.0	85.0	85.0	31,000	35,700
NM	62	90	27.0	35.0	35.0	1,674	3,150
OK	250	270	37.0	46.0	50.0	9,250	13,500
SD	150	160	45.0	56.0	46.0	6,750	7,360
TX	2,850	2,400	54.0	61.0	61.0	153,900	146,400
Oth Sts ¹	236	146	75.5	74.4	74.5	17,818	10,874
US	7,798	6,916	52.7	67.2	68.3	411,237	472,269

¹ Other States include AL, AZ, CA, DE, GA, KY, MD, MS, NC, PA, SC, TN, and VA. Individual State level estimates will be published in the "Crop Production 2004 Summary".

Rice: Area Planted and Harvested by Class, State, and United States, 2002-2003 and Forecasted September 1, 2004 ¹

Class and State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2002	2003	2004 ²	2002	2003	2004 ²
Long Grain						
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>
AR	1,350.0	1,300.0	1,410.0	1,340.0	1,290.0	1,400.0
CA	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0
LA	530.0	435.0	520.0	525.0	430.0	515.0
MS	255.0	235.0	235.0	253.0	234.0	233.0
MO	190.0	175.0	195.0	182.0	170.0	193.0
TX	205.0	180.0	220.0	205.0	179.0	215.0
US	2,537.0	2,332.0	2,587.0	2,512.0	2,310.0	2,563.0
Medium Grain						
AR	165.0	165.0	160.0	162.0	164.0	159.0
CA	500.0	460.0	550.0	495.0	458.0	545.0
LA	10.0	20.0	15.0	10.0	20.0	15.0
MO	0	1.0	1.0	0	1.0	1
TX	1.0	1.0	2.0	1.0	1.0	2.0
US	676.0	647.0	728.0	668.0	644.0	722.0
Short Grain						
AR	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
CA	26.0	42.0	48.0	26.0	42.0	48.0
US	27.0	43.0	49.0	27.0	43.0	49.0
All						
AR	1,516.0	1,466.0	1,571.0	1,503.0	1,455.0	1,560.0
CA	533.0	509.0	605.0	528.0	507.0	600.0
LA	540.0	455.0	535.0	535.0	450.0	530.0
MS	255.0	235.0	235.0	253.0	234.0	233.0
MO	190.0	176.0	196.0	182.0	171.0	194.0
TX	206.0	181.0	222.0	206.0	180.0	217.0
US	3,240.0	3,022.0	3,364.0	3,207.0	2,997.0	3,334.0

¹ Sweet rice acreage and production included with short grain in 2003 and 2004, but not previous years.

² Updated from "Acreage" released June 30, 2004.

**Rice: Yield and Production by Class, State, and
United States, 2002-2003 and Forecasted September 1, 2004 ¹**

Class and State	Yield				Production		
	2002	2003	2004		2002	2003	2004 ²
			Aug 1	Sep 1			
	Long Grain						
	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>
AR	6,430	6,600			86,162	85,140	
CA	6,400	6,900			448	483	
LA	5,500	5,870			28,875	25,241	
MS	6,400	6,800			16,192	15,912	
MO	6,050	6,130			11,011	10,421	
TX	7,100	6,600			14,555	11,814	
US	6,260	6,451			157,243	149,011	162,533
	Medium Grain						
AR	6,500	6,500			10,530	10,660	
CA	8,300	7,750			41,085	35,495	
LA	5,250	5,780			525	1,156	
MO	0	6,300			0	63	
TX	6,100	6,600			61	66	
US	7,815	7,366			52,201	47,440	55,896
	Short Grain						
AR	6,000	6,000			60	60	
CA	5,600	6,300			1,456	2,646	
US	5,615	6,293			1,516	2,706	3,302
	All						
AR	6,440	6,590	6,650	6,650	96,752	95,860	103,740
CA	8,140	7,620	7,900	7,900	42,989	38,624	47,400
LA	5,500	5,870	5,600	5,300	29,400	26,397	28,090
MS	6,400	6,800	6,700	6,900	16,192	15,912	16,077
MO	6,050	6,130	6,250	6,350	11,011	10,484	12,319
TX	7,100	6,600	6,500	6,500	14,616	11,880	14,105
US	6,578	6,645	6,680	6,651	210,960	199,157	221,731

¹ Sweet rice acreage and production included with short grain in 2003 and 2004, but not previous years.

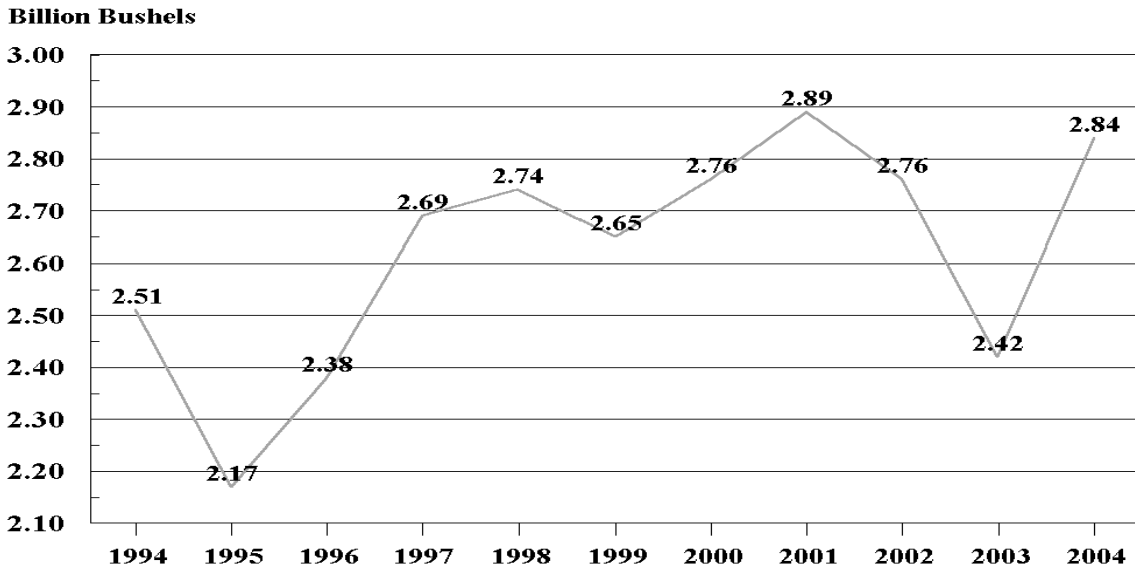
² Indicated September 1, 2004, rice class estimates are based on a 5-year average of class percentages. The class percentages are adjusted as data become available through the growing season. State estimates by class will be published in the "Crop Production 2004 Summary".

**Soybeans for Beans: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State
and United States, 2003 and Forecasted September 1, 2004**

State	Area Harvested		Yield			Production	
	2003	2004	2003	2004		2003	2004
				Aug 1	Sep 1		
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>
AL	160	195	36.0	33.0	35.0	5,760	6,825
AR	2,890	3,050	38.0	36.0	39.0	109,820	118,950
DE	178	207	36.0	38.0	41.0	6,408	8,487
GA	180	240	33.0	29.0	30.0	5,940	7,200
IL	10,250	9,850	36.5	44.0	44.0	374,125	433,400
IN	5,350	5,430	38.0	45.0	45.0	203,300	244,350
IA	10,550	10,350	32.0	42.0	40.0	337,600	414,000
KS	2,480	2,550	23.0	34.0	37.0	57,040	94,350
KY	1,240	1,270	43.0	41.0	41.0	53,320	52,070
LA	740	950	34.0	30.0	31.0	25,160	29,450
MD	430	490	37.0	38.0	38.0	15,910	18,620
MI	1,990	1,990	27.0	33.0	31.0	53,730	61,690
MN	7,400	7,300	31.0	40.0	36.0	229,400	262,800
MS	1,430	1,630	39.0	34.0	37.0	55,770	60,310
MO	4,940	4,940	29.0	36.0	38.0	143,260	187,720
NE	4,490	4,700	40.0	46.0	45.0	179,600	211,500
NJ	88	96	34.0	36.0	40.0	2,992	3,840
NY	138	168	35.0	36.0	33.0	4,830	5,544
NC	1,400	1,400	30.0	30.0	32.0	42,000	44,800
ND	3,030	3,630	29.0	31.0	26.0	87,870	94,380
OH	4,280	4,420	38.0	40.0	40.0	162,640	176,800
OK	245	290	26.0	27.0	32.0	6,370	9,280
PA	375	395	41.0	42.0	43.0	15,375	16,985
SC	420	450	28.0	25.0	26.0	11,760	11,700
SD	4,190	4,140	27.0	33.0	33.0	113,130	136,620
TN	1,120	1,140	41.0	37.0	39.0	45,920	44,460
TX	180	225	28.0	31.0	31.0	5,040	6,975
VA	480	490	34.0	36.0	36.0	16,320	17,640
WI	1,650	1,640	28.0	36.0	33.0	46,200	54,120
Oth Sts ¹	27	29	36.1	39.2	38.7	975	1,123
US	72,321	73,655	33.4	39.1	38.5	2,417,565	2,835,989

¹ Other States include FL and WV. Individual State level estimates will be published in the "Crop Production 2004 Summary".

U.S. Soybean Production



Peanuts: Area Planted, Harvested, Yield and Production by State and United States, 2002-2003 and Forecasted September 1, 2004

State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2002	2003	2004 ¹	2002	2003	2004
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>
AL	185.0	190.0	200.0	180.0	185.0	195.0
FL	96.0	125.0	145.0	86.0	115.0	135.0
GA	510.0	545.0	620.0	505.0	540.0	610.0
NM	18.0	18.0	17.0	18.0	17.0	16.0
NC	101.0	101.0	105.0	100.0	100.0	105.0
OK	60.0	37.0	34.0	57.0	35.0	32.0
SC	10.0	19.0	35.0	8.7	17.0	33.0
TX	315.0	275.0	240.0	280.0	270.0	235.0
VA	58.0	34.0	33.0	57.0	33.0	32.0
US	1,353.0	1,344.0	1,429.0	1,291.7	1,312.0	1,393.0

State	Yield				Production		
	2002	2003	2004		2002	2003	2004
			Aug 1	Sep 1			
	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	
AL	2,110	2,750	2,900	2,800	379,800	508,750	546,000
FL	2,300	3,000	3,100	3,100	197,800	345,000	418,500
GA	2,600	3,450	3,300	3,300	1,313,000	1,863,000	2,013,000
NM	3,000	2,700	3,000	3,000	54,000	45,900	48,000
NC	2,100	3,200	3,200	3,200	210,000	320,000	336,000
OK	2,800	2,800	3,000	3,200	159,600	98,000	102,400
SC	2,200	3,400	3,100	3,100	19,140	57,800	102,300
TX	3,100	3,000	3,300	3,300	868,000	810,000	775,500
VA	2,100	2,900	3,100	3,100	119,700	95,700	99,200
US	2,571	3,159	3,198	3,188	3,321,040	4,144,150	4,440,900

¹ Updated from "Acreage" released on June 30, 2004.

Cotton: Area Planted by Type, State, and United States, 2003-2004

State	Upland		Amer-Pima		All	
	2003	2004 ¹	2003	2004 ¹	2003	2004 ¹
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>
AL	525.0	550.0			525.0	550.0
AZ	215.0	238.0	2.5	3.0	217.5	241.0
AR	980.0	930.0			980.0	930.0
CA	550.0	560.0	150.0	220.0	700.0	780.0
FL	94.0	90.0			94.0	90.0
GA	1,300.0	1,290.0			1,300.0	1,290.0
KS	90.0	100.0			90.0	100.0
LA	525.0	500.0			525.0	500.0
MS	1,110.0	1,100.0			1,110.0	1,100.0
MO	400.0	390.0			400.0	390.0
NM	53.0	68.0	6.1	11.0	59.1	79.0
NC	810.0	730.0			810.0	730.0
OK	180.0	210.0			180.0	210.0
SC	220.0	220.0			220.0	220.0
TN	560.0	550.0			560.0	550.0
TX	5,600.0	5,900.0	20.0	21.0	5,620.0	5,921.0
VA	89.0	82.0			89.0	82.0
US	13,301.0	13,508.0	178.6	255.0	13,479.6	13,763.0

¹ Updated from the "Crop Production " released August 12, 2004.

**Cotton: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by Type, State,
and United States, 2003 and Forecasted September 1, 2004**

Type and State	Area Harvested		Yield			Production ¹	
	2003	2004	2003	2004		2003	2004
				Aug 1	Sep 1		
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Bales²</i>	<i>1,000 Bales²</i>
Upland							
AL	510.0	545.0	772	749	749	820.0	850.0
AZ	213.0	236.0	1,239	1,284	1,322	550.0	650.0
AR	945.0	920.0	916	877	903	1,804.0	1,730.0
CA	545.0	557.0	1,317	1,422	1,465	1,495.0	1,700.0
GA	1,290.0	1,260.0	785	738	762	2,110.0	2,000.0
LA	510.0	490.0	967	637	637	1,027.0	650.0
MS	1,090.0	1,080.0	934	800	800	2,120.0	1,800.0
MO	390.0	385.0	862	849	823	700.0	660.0
NM	38.0	64.0	884	960	938	70.0	125.0
NC	770.0	725.0	646	728	742	1,037.0	1,120.0
OK	170.0	195.0	616	645	645	218.0	262.0
SC	218.0	218.0	718	731	731	326.0	332.0
TN	530.0	540.0	806	833	827	890.0	930.0
TX	4,350.0	5,500.0	478	550	611	4,330.0	7,000.0
VA	85.0	81.0	674	877	836	119.4	141.0
Oth Sts ³	172.0	174.0	576	681	648	206.5	235.0
US	11,826.0	12,970.0	723	716	747	17,822.9	20,185.0
Amer-Pima							
AZ	2.4	3.0	920	960	960	4.6	6.0
CA	149.0	219.0	1,194	1,403	1,403	370.5	640.0
NM	6.0	11.0	1,056	840	916	13.2	21.0
TX	20.0	20.0	1,056	1,032	1,032	44.0	43.0
US	177.4	253.0	1,170	1,350	1,347	432.3	710.0
All							
AL	510.0	545.0	772	749	749	820.0	850.0
AZ	215.4	239.0	1,236	1,280	1,317	554.6	656.0
AR	945.0	920.0	916	877	903	1,804.0	1,730.0
CA	694.0	776.0	1,290	1,416	1,447	1,865.5	2,340.0
GA	1,290.0	1,260.0	785	738	762	2,110.0	2,000.0
LA	510.0	490.0	967	637	637	1,027.0	650.0
MS	1,090.0	1,080.0	934	800	800	2,120.0	1,800.0
MO	390.0	385.0	862	849	823	700.0	660.0
NM	44.0	75.0	908	946	934	83.2	146.0
NC	770.0	725.0	646	728	742	1,037.0	1,120.0
OK	170.0	195.0	616	645	645	218.0	262.0
SC	218.0	218.0	718	731	731	326.0	332.0
TN	530.0	540.0	806	833	827	890.0	930.0
TX	4,370.0	5,520.0	480	552	612	4,374.0	7,043.0
VA	85.0	81.0	674	877	836	119.4	141.0
Oth Sts ³	172.0	174.0	576	681	648	206.5	235.0
US	12,003.4	13,223.0	730	727	758	18,255.2	20,895.0

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 2004 Summary".

**Cottonseed: Production, United States,
2002-2003 and Forecasted September 1, 2004**

State	Production		
	2002	2003	2004 ¹
	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>
US	6,183.9	6,664.6	7,629.8

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

**Tobacco: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State and
United States, 2002-2003 and Forecasted September 1, 2004**

State	Area Harvested		Yield		Production		
	2003	2004	2003	2004	2002	2003	2004
	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>
CT	2,180	2,300	1,361	1,740	3,315	2,966	4,001
FL	4,400	4,000	2,500	2,600	11,960	11,000	10,400
GA	27,000	24,000	2,200	1,900	53,000	59,400	45,600
IN	4,200	4,300	1,950	2,050	7,800	8,190	8,815
KY	111,650	113,800	2,016	2,048	222,991	225,042	233,110
MD	1,100	1,100	1,450	1,600	1,800	1,595	1,760
MA	1,250	1,200	1,398	1,725	1,859	1,748	2,070
MO ¹	1,400	1,400	2,020	2,600	3,122	2,828	3,640
NC	159,700	159,000	1,878	2,215	347,920	299,995	352,150
OH	5,300	5,800	1,650	1,900	9,625	8,745	11,020
PA	3,700	4,000	2,130	2,190	6,815	7,880	8,760
SC	30,000	27,000	2,100	2,200	59,475	63,000	59,400
TN	31,140	31,380	2,108	2,118	71,331	65,632	66,472
VA	25,110	31,270	1,546	2,217	64,407	38,818	69,325
WV ¹	1,200	1,300	1,300	1,500	1,885	1,560	1,950
WI	1,820	1,700	2,338	2,409	3,817	4,255	4,095
US	411,150	413,550	1,952	2,134	871,122	802,654	882,568

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

**Tobacco: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by Class, Type,
State, and United States, 2003 and Forecasted September 1, 2004**

Class and Type	Area Harvested		Yield		Production	
	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004
	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>
Class 1, Flue-cured						
Type 11, Old Belts						
NC	40,000	40,000	1,770	2,250	70,800	90,000
VA	18,000	23,000	1,690	2,350	30,420	54,050
US	58,000	63,000	1,745	2,287	101,220	144,050
Type 12, Eastern NC Belt						
NC	94,000	93,000	1,955	2,250	183,770	209,250
Type 13, NC Border & SC Belt						
NC	20,000	20,000	1,915	2,150	38,300	43,000
SC	30,000	27,000	2,100	2,200	63,000	59,400
US	50,000	47,000	2,026	2,179	101,300	102,400
Type 14, GA-FL Belt						
FL	4,400	4,000	2,500	2,600	11,000	10,400
GA	27,000	24,000	2,200	1,900	59,400	45,600
US	31,400	28,000	2,242	2,000	70,400	56,000
Total 11-14	233,400	231,000	1,957	2,215	456,690	511,700
Class 2, Fire-cured						
Type 21, VA Belt						
VA	550	700	1,525	1,850	839	1,295
Type 22, Eastern District						
KY	2,600	2,700	3,080	3,200	8,008	8,640
TN	5,200	5,400	2,980	3,000	15,496	16,200
US	7,800	8,100	3,013	3,067	23,504	24,840
Type 23, Western District						
KY	2,500	2,500	3,530	3,600	8,825	9,000
TN	400	420	3,350	3,400	1,340	1,428
US	2,900	2,920	3,505	3,571	10,165	10,428
Total 21-23	11,250	11,720	3,067	3,120	34,508	36,563
Class 3, Air-cured						
Class 3A, Light Air-cured						
Type 31, Burley						
IN	4,200	4,300	1,950	2,050	8,190	8,815
KY	103,000	105,000	1,925	1,950	198,275	204,750
MO ¹	1,400	1,400	2,020	2,600	2,828	3,640
NC	5,700	6,000	1,250	1,650	7,125	9,900
OH	5,300	5,800	1,650	1,900	8,745	11,020
TN	25,000	25,000	1,900	1,900	47,500	47,500
VA	6,500	7,500	1,150	1,850	7,475	13,875
WV ¹	1,200	1,300	1,300	1,500	1,560	1,950
US	152,300	156,300	1,850	1,929	281,698	301,450
Type 32, Southern MD Belt						
MD	1,100	1,100	1,450	1,600	1,595	1,760
PA	1,300	2,200	2,000	2,100	2,600	4,620
US	2,400	3,300	1,748	1,933	4,195	6,380
Total 31-32	154,700	159,600	1,848	1,929	285,893	307,830

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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**Tobacco: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by Class, Type, State,
and United States, 2003 and Forecasted September 1, 2004 (continued)**

Class and Type	Area Harvested		Yield		Production	
	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004
	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>
Class 3, Air-cured						
Class 3B, Dark						
Air-cured						
Type 35, One Sucker						
Belt						
KY	2,300	2,300	2,830	3,050	6,509	7,015
TN	540	560	2,400	2,400	1,296	1,344
US	2,840	2,860	2,748	2,923	7,805	8,359
Type 36, Green River						
Belt						
KY	1,250	1,300	2,740	2,850	3,425	3,705
Type 37, VA Sun-cured						
Belt						
VA	60	70	1,400	1,500	84	105
Total 35-37	4,150	4,230	2,726	2,877	11,314	12,169
Class 4, Cigar Filler						
Type 41, PA Seedleaf						
PA	2,400	1,800	2,200	2,300	5,280	4,140
Class 5, Cigar Binder						
Class 5A, CT Valley						
Binder						
Type 51, CT Valley						
Broadleaf						
CT	1,400	1,450	1,400	1,850	1,960	2,683
MA	970	900	1,470	1,800	1,426	1,620
US	2,370	2,350	1,429	1,831	3,386	4,303
Class 5B, WI Binder						
Type 54, Southern WI						
WI	1,400	1,300	2,480	2,550	3,472	3,315
Type 55, Northern WI						
WI	420	400	1,865	1,950	783	780
Total 54-55	1,820	1,700	2,338	2,409	4,255	4,095
Total 51-55	4,190	4,050	1,824	2,074	7,641	8,398
Class 6, Cigar Wrapper						
Type 61, CT Valley						
Shade-grown						
CT	780	850	1,290	1,550	1,006	1,318
MA	280	300	1,150	1,500	322	450
US	1,060	1,150	1,253	1,537	1,328	1,768
All Cigar Types						
Total 41-61	7,650	7,000	1,863	2,044	14,249	14,306
All Tobacco	411,150	413,550	1,952	2,134	802,654	882,568

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

Potatoes: Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production by Seasonal Group, State, and United States, 2003-2004

Seasonal Group and State	Area Planted		Area Harvested		Yield		Production	
	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Cwt</i>	<i>Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>
Winter ¹								
CA	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	310	250	2,635	2,125
FL	6.1	5.7	5.8	5.5	240	250	1,392	1,375
Total	14.6	14.2	14.3	14.0	282	250	4,027	3,500
Spring ¹								
AZ	7.6	6.2	7.6	6.2	275	285	2,090	1,767
CA	19.0	17.5	19.0	17.5	440	380	8,360	6,650
FL	30.0	22.8	28.6	22.5	280	249	8,008	5,605
Hastings	21.5	16.2	20.3	16.0	280	265	5,684	4,240
Other FL	8.5	6.6	8.3	6.5	280	210	2,324	1,365
NC	19.0	16.0	17.0	15.0	175	190	2,975	2,850
TX	13.0	11.0	12.5	10.5	240	210	3,000	2,205
Total	88.6	73.5	84.7	71.7	288	266	24,433	19,077
Summer ²								
AL	3.0	2.9	1.8	2.0	185	165	333	330
CA	7.5	7.0	7.2	7.0	385	380	2,772	2,660
CO	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.4	360	365	2,304	2,336
DE	3.7	3.3	3.6	3.2	240	260	864	832
IL	6.5	5.0	6.1	4.8	360	350	2,196	1,680
KS	2.8	3.2	2.7	3.1	380	400	1,026	1,240
MD	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.6	240	260	1,104	1,196
MO	8.0	6.0	7.1	5.5	265	315	1,882	1,733
NJ	2.8	2.3	2.7	2.3	250	275	675	633
NM	1.9	1.5	1.9	1.5	280	300	532	450
TX	9.0	10.4	8.4	9.6	420	440	3,528	4,224
VA	7.0	6.0	6.2	5.1	250	230	1,550	1,173
Total	63.4	58.8	58.7	55.1	320	336	18,766	18,487

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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Potatoes: Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production by Seasonal Group, State, and United States, 2003-2004 (continued)

Seasonal Group and State	Area Planted		Area Harvested		Yield		Production	
	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Cwt</i>	<i>Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>
Fall ^{2 3}								
CA	8.3	7.7	8.3	7.7	425		3,528	
CO	66.3	65.0	65.7	64.8	360		23,652	
ID	360.0	350.0	358.0	348.0	344		123,180	
10 SW Co	25.0	26.0	25.0	26.0	465		11,625	
Other ID	335.0	324.0	333.0	322.0	335		111,555	
IN	3.8	3.4	3.7	3.2	250		925	
ME	66.0	63.5	65.5	63.0	260		17,030	
MA	3.0	2.6	2.7	2.5	265		716	
MI	46.0	43.0	45.5	42.0	330		15,015	
MN	60.0	53.0	58.0	49.0	385		22,330	
MT	10.7	10.7	10.6	10.6	315		3,339	
NE	23.5	22.0	23.2	21.5	420		9,744	
NV	8.3	6.7	8.0	6.7	415		3,320	
NM	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	400		1,600	
NY	22.2	20.0	21.7	19.7	300		6,510	
ND	117.0	95.0	112.0	91.0	245		27,440	
OH	4.5	3.7	4.3	3.6	255		1,097	
OR	42.8	40.0	42.6	40.0	493		20,991	
Malheur	5.8	5.3	5.8	5.3	415		2,407	
Other OR	37.0	34.7	36.8	34.7	505		18,584	
PA	13.0	12.0	12.5	11.0	270		3,375	
RI	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.5	285		171	
SD ⁴	1.0		1.0		340		340	
UT ⁴	1.0		1.0		335		335	
WA	163.0	160.0	162.0	160.0	575		93,150	
WI	81.0	75.0	80.0	74.0	410		32,800	
Total	1,106.0	1,037.8	1,090.9	1,022.8	376		410,588	
US	1,272.6	1,184.3	1,248.6	1,163.6	367		457,814	

¹ Estimates for current year carried forward from earlier forecast.

² 2003 crop revised.

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

⁴ Estimates discontinued in 2004.

Sugarcane for Sugar and Seed: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State and United States, 2002-2003 and Forecasted September 1, 2004

State	Area Harvested		Yield ¹			Production	
	2003	2004	2003	2004		2003	2004
				Aug 1	Sep 1		
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>
FL	438.0	420.0	39.3	37.0	37.0	17,231	15,540
HI	21.3	24.1	97.7	94.0	94.0	2,082	2,265
LA	490.0	475.0	26.2	27.0	26.0	12,838	12,350
TX	45.1	42.5	37.8	36.0	36.0	1,706	1,530
US	994.4	961.6	34.0	33.4	33.0	33,857	31,685

¹ Net tons.

Sugarbeets: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State and United States, 2003 and Forecasted September 1, 2004 ¹

State	Area Harvested		Yield ¹			Production ¹	
	2003	2004	2003	2004		2003	2004
				Aug 1	Sep 1		
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>
CA	50.2	49.0	36.5	37.3	37.3	1,832	1,828
CO	27.4	33.4	23.5	23.1	22.7	644	758
ID	207.0	192.0	29.2	26.6	27.1	6,044	5,203
MI	178.0	163.0	19.1	18.0	18.5	3,400	3,016
MN	487.0	479.0	20.6	19.6	19.6	10,032	9,388
MT	51.5	52.2	25.4	21.0	21.0	1,308	1,096
NE	42.4	47.6	20.3	20.2	20.0	861	952
ND	255.0	256.0	20.4	19.5	19.5	5,202	4,992
OH	1.9	1.6	24.2	21.5	21.5	46	34
OR	9.8	12.5	30.7	28.9	29.0	301	363
WA	4.0	3.8	40.3	37.6	37.6	161	143
WY	33.7	35.5	22.3	21.0	21.8	752	774
US	1,347.9	1,325.6	22.7	21.4	21.5	30,583	28,547

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

**Oranges: Utilized Production by State and United States,
2002-03, 2003-04 and Forecasted September 1, 2004^{1 2 3}**

Crop and State	Utilized Production Boxes			Utilized Production Ton Equivalent		
	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
	<i>1,000 Boxes</i>	<i>1,000 Boxes</i>	<i>1,000 Boxes</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>
Early Mid & Navel ⁴						
AZ	200	300		8	12	
CA	42,000	38,000	46,000	1,575	1,426	1,725
FL	112,000	126,000		5,040	5,670	
TX	1,350	1,420		57	60	
US	155,550	165,720		6,680	7,168	
Valencia						
AZ	270	170		10	6	
CA	20,000	14,000		751	526	
FL	91,000	116,000		4,095	5,220	
TX	220	230		9	10	
US	111,490	130,400		4,865	5,762	
All						
AZ	470	470		18	18	
CA	62,000	52,000		2,326	1,952	
FL	203,000	242,000		9,135	10,890	
TX	1,570	1,650		66	70	
US	267,040	296,120		11,545	12,930	

¹ 2002-03 and 2003-04 revised. Revised grapefruit and other citrus fruit totals will be released September 23, 2004, in "Citrus Fruits 2004 Summary".

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

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

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

Papayas: Area and Fresh Production, by Month, Hawaii, 2003-2004

Month	Area				Fresh Production ¹	
	Total in Crop		Harvested		2003	2004
	2003	2004	2003	2004		
	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>
Jul	2,175	1,995	1,565	1,060	3,425	2,810
Aug	2,370	2,185	1,565	1,385	3,240	2,680

¹ Utilized fresh production.

**Nuts: Utilized Production by Crop, State,
and United States, 2002-2003 and Forecasted September 1, 2004**

Crop and State	Utilized Production		
	2002	2003	2004
	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>
Hazelnuts			
OR	19,500	37,900	44,000
Walnuts			
CA	282,000	326,000	325,000
	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>
Pistachios ¹			
CA	303,000	119,000	

¹ September 1 forecast discontinued in 2004. Preliminary production estimate will be published in the "Noncitrus Fruits and Nuts 2004 Preliminary Summary" to be released in January 2005.

Crop Summary: Area Planted and Harvested, United States, 2003-2004
(Domestic Units)¹

Crop	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	2003	2004	2003	2004
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>
Grains & Hay				
Barley	5,299.0	4,666.0	4,688.0	4,152.0
Corn for Grain ²	78,736.0	80,968.0	71,139.0	73,377.0
Corn for Silage			6,528.0	
Hay, All			63,342.0	61,589.0
Alfalfa			23,578.0	22,226.0
All Other			39,764.0	39,363.0
Oats	4,601.0	4,220.0	2,224.0	1,938.0
Proso Millet	730.0	720.0	620.0	
Rice	3,022.0	3,364.0	2,997.0	3,334.0
Rye	1,368.0	1,330.0	339.0	343.0
Sorghum for Grain ²	9,420.0	8,099.0	7,798.0	6,916.0
Sorghum for Silage			343.0	
Wheat, All	61,700.0	59,719.0	52,839.0	50,556.0
Winter	44,945.0	43,450.0	36,541.0	34,825.0
Durum	2,915.0	2,592.0	2,869.0	2,521.0
Other Spring	13,840.0	13,677.0	13,429.0	13,210.0
Oilseeds				
Canola	1,082.0	946.0	1,068.0	919.0
Cottonseed				
Flaxseed	595.0	629.0	583.0	608.0
Mustard Seed	110.0	68.5	107.0	65.9
Peanuts	1,344.0	1,429.0	1,312.0	1,393.0
Rapeseed	1.3	11.8	1.2	11.4
Safflower	221.0	142.0	212.0	133.0
Soybeans for Beans	73,404.0	74,809.0	72,321.0	73,655.0
Sunflower	2,344.0	1,882.0	2,197.0	1,801.0
Cotton, Tobacco & Sugar Crops				
Cotton, All	13,479.6	13,763.0	12,003.4	13,223.0
Upland	13,301.0	13,508.0	11,826.0	12,970.0
Amer-Pima	178.6	255.0	177.4	253.0
Sugarbeets	1,365.4	1,349.8	1,347.9	1,325.6
Sugarcane			994.4	961.6
Tobacco			411.2	413.6
Dry Beans, Peas & Lentils				
Austrian Winter Peas	21.1	25.5	15.6	16.6
Dry Edible Beans	1,406.1	1,360.4	1,346.9	1,301.1
Dry Edible Peas	337.5	480.0	328.5	454.0
Lentils	246.0	300.0	237.0	293.0
Wrinkled Seed Peas				
Potatoes & Misc.				
Coffee (HI)			5.9	
Ginger Root (HI)			0.2	0.2
Hops			28.7	28.0
Peppermint Oil			78.2	
Potatoes, All	1,272.6	1,184.3	1,248.6	1,163.6
Winter	14.6	14.2	14.3	14.0
Spring	88.6	73.5	84.7	71.7
Summer	63.4	58.8	58.7	55.1
Fall	1,106.0	1,037.8	1,090.9	1,022.8
Spearmint Oil			15.8	
Sweet Potatoes	95.8	99.1	92.6	96.3
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 2004 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, 2003-2004
(Domestic Units)¹

Crop	Unit	Yield		Production	
		2003	2004	2003	2004
				<i>1,000</i>	<i>1,000</i>
Grains & Hay					
Barley	Bu	58.9	65.7	276,087	272,824
Corn for Grain	"	142.2	149.4	10,113,887	10,960,710
Corn for Silage	Ton	16.2		105,864	
Hay, All	"	2.48	2.63	157,123	161,763
Alfalfa	"	3.24	3.48	76,307	77,264
All Other	"	2.03	2.15	80,816	84,499
Oats	Bu	65.0	66.0	144,649	127,950
Proso Millet	"	18.5		11,450	
Rice ²	Cwt	6,645	6,651	199,157	221,731
Rye	Bu	27.3		9,254	
Sorghum for Grain	"	52.7	68.3	411,237	472,269
Sorghum for Silage	Ton	10.4		3,552	
Wheat, All	Bu	44.2	42.0	2,336,526	2,122,894
Winter	"	46.7	42.8	1,707,069	1,489,408
Durum	"	33.7	35.3	96,637	88,951
Other Spring	"	39.7	41.2	532,820	544,535
Oilseeds					
Canola	Lb	1,416		1,512,250	
Cottonseed ³	Ton			6,664.6	7,629.8
Flaxseed	Bu	17.9		10,426	
Mustard Seed	Lb	723		77,372	
Peanuts	"	3,159	3,188	4,144,150	4,440,900
Rapeseed	"	949		1,139	
Safflower	"	1,286		272,555	
Soybeans for Beans	Bu	33.4	38.5	2,417,565	2,835,989
Sunflower	Lb	1,213		2,665,226	
Cotton, Tobacco & Sugar Crops					
Cotton, All ²	Bale	730	758	18,255.2	20,895.0
Upland ²	"	723	747	17,822.9	20,185.0
Amer-Pima ²	"	1,170	1,347	432.3	710.0
Sugarbeets	Ton	22.7	21.5	30,583	28,547
Sugarcane	"	34.0	33.0	33,857	31,685
Tobacco	Lb	1,952	2,134	802,654	882,568
Dry Beans, Peas & Lentils					
Austrian Winter Peas ²	Cwt	1,115		174	
Dry Edible Beans ²	"	1,672	1,639	22,515	21,323
Dry Edible Peas ²	"	1,584		5,202	
Lentils ²	"	1,030		2,442	
Wrinkled Seed Peas ³	"			673	
Potatoes & Misc.					
Coffee (HI)	Lb	1,407		8,300	
Ginger Root (HI)	"	37,500	40,000	6,000	6,000
Hops	"	1,903	1,982	54,565.1	55,537.9
Peppermint Oil	"	89		6,924	
Potatoes, All	Cwt	367		457,814	
Winter	"	282	250	4,027	3,500
Spring	"	288	266	24,433	19,077
Summer	"	320	336	18,766	18,487
Fall	"	376		410,588	
Spearmint Oil	Lb	113		1,778	
Sweet Potatoes	Cwt	172		15,891	
Taro (HI) ³	Lb			5,000	

¹ Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2004 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
		<i>1,000</i>	<i>1,000</i>	<i>1,000</i>
Citrus ²				
Grapefruit	Ton	2,424	2,063	2,148
K-Early Citrus (FL) ³	"	1		
Lemons	"	801	1,026	798
Oranges ⁴	"	12,374	11,545	12,930
Tangelos (FL)	"	97	106	45
Tangerines	"	420	371	425
Temples (FL)	"	70	59	63
Noncitrus				
Apples	1,000 Lbs	8,523.9	8,613.3	9,365.9
Apricots	Ton	90.0	97.6	95.6
Bananas (HI)	Lb	20,000.0	22,500.0	
Grapes	Ton	7,338.9	6,572.7	6,361.4
Olives (CA)	"	103.0	118.0	85.0
Papayas (HI)	Lbs	45,900.0	42,600.0	
Peaches	1,000 Lbs	2,535.0	2,519.0	2,598.4
Pears	Ton	890.0	928.1	908.0
Prunes, Dried (CA)	"	172.0	181.0	70.0
Prunes & Plums (Ex CA)	"	15.7	16.3	24.5
Nuts & Misc.				
Almonds (CA)	Lb	1,090,000	1,040,000	1,080,000
Hazelnuts	Ton	19.5	37.7	44.0
Pecans	Lb	172,900	282,100	
Pistachios (CA) ⁵	"	303,000	119,000	
Walnuts (CA)	Ton	282.0	326.0	325.0
Maple Syrup	Gal	1,475	1,260	1,507

¹ Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2004 crop year.

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

³ Estimates discontinued as of the 2002-03 crop.

⁴ Orange production revised. Grapefruit and other citrus fruit revisions will be released on September 23, 2004 in "Citrus Fruits 2004 Summary".

⁵ September 1 forecast discontinued in 2004. Preliminary production estimate will be published in the "Noncitrus Fruits and Nuts 2004 Preliminary Summary" to be released in January 2005.

Crop Summary: Area Planted and Harvested, United States, 2003-2004
(Metric Units)¹

Crop	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	2003	2004	2003	2004
	<i>Hectares</i>	<i>Hectares</i>	<i>Hectares</i>	<i>Hectares</i>
Grains & Hay				
Barley	2,144,450	1,888,280	1,897,190	1,680,270
Corn for Grain ²	31,863,670	32,766,940	28,789,240	29,694,940
Corn for Silage			2,641,820	
Hay, All ³			25,633,870	24,924,450
Alfalfa			9,541,780	8,994,640
All Other			16,092,090	15,929,810
Oats	1,861,980	1,707,790	900,030	784,290
Proso Millet	295,420	291,380	250,910	
Rice	1,222,970	1,361,380	1,212,860	1,349,240
Rye	553,620	538,240	137,190	138,810
Sorghum for Grain ²	3,812,180	3,277,580	3,155,770	2,798,840
Sorghum for Silage			138,810	
Wheat, All ³	24,969,370	24,167,680	21,383,410	20,459,510
Winter	18,188,790	17,583,780	14,787,780	14,093,330
Durum	1,179,670	1,048,960	1,161,060	1,020,220
Other Spring	5,600,910	5,534,950	5,434,580	5,345,950
Oilseeds				
Canola	437,870	382,840	432,210	371,910
Cottonseed				
Flaxseed	240,790	254,550	235,930	246,050
Mustard Seed	44,520	27,720	43,300	26,670
Peanuts	543,900	578,300	530,950	563,730
Rapeseed	530	4,780	490	4,610
Safflower	89,440	57,470	85,790	53,820
Soybeans for Beans	29,705,860	30,274,450	29,267,590	29,807,440
Sunflower	948,590	761,630	889,100	728,850
Cotton, Tobacco & Sugar Crops				
Cotton, All ³	5,455,060	5,569,750	4,857,660	5,351,220
Upland	5,382,780	5,466,550	4,785,860	5,248,830
Amer-Pima	72,280	103,200	71,790	102,390
Sugarbeets	552,560	546,250	545,480	536,460
Sugarcane			402,420	389,150
Tobacco			166,390	167,360
Dry Beans, Peas & Lentils				
Austrian Winter Peas	8,540	10,320	6,310	6,720
Dry Edible Beans	569,030	550,540	545,080	526,540
Dry Edible Peas	136,580	194,250	132,940	183,730
Lentils	99,550	121,410	95,910	118,570
Wrinkled Seed Peas				
Potatoes & Misc.				
Coffee (HI)			2,390	
Ginger Root (HI)			60	60
Hops			11,600	11,340
Peppermint Oil			31,650	
Potatoes, All ³	515,010	479,270	505,300	470,900
Winter	5,910	5,750	5,790	5,670
Spring	35,860	29,740	34,280	29,020
Summer	25,660	23,800	23,760	22,300
Fall	447,590	419,990	441,480	413,920
Spearmint Oil			6,390	
Sweet Potatoes	38,770	40,100	37,470	38,970
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 2004 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, 2003-2004
(Metric Units)¹

Crop	Yield		Production	
	2003	2004	2003	2004
	<i>Metric Tons</i>	<i>Metric Tons</i>	<i>Metric Tons</i>	<i>Metric Tons</i>
Grains & Hay				
Barley	3.17	3.54	6,011,080	5,940,040
Corn for Grain	8.92	9.38	256,904,560	278,414,860
Corn for Silage	36.35		96,038,210	
Hay, All ²	5.56	5.89	142,539,590	146,748,930
Alfalfa	7.25	7.79	69,224,550	70,092,720
All Other	4.56	4.81	73,315,040	76,656,200
Oats	2.33	2.37	2,099,570	1,857,190
Proso Millet	1.03		259,680	
Rice	7.45	7.45	9,033,610	10,057,550
Rye	1.71		235,060	
Sorghum for Grain	3.31	4.29	10,445,900	11,996,190
Sorghum for Silage	23.21		3,222,320	
Wheat, All ²	2.97	2.82	63,589,820	57,775,710
Winter	3.14	2.88	46,458,800	40,535,040
Durum	2.27	2.37	2,630,030	2,420,850
Other Spring	2.67	2.77	14,500,980	14,819,810
Oilseeds				
Canola	1.59		685,950	
Cottonseed ³			6,046,020	6,921,640
Flaxseed	1.12		264,830	
Mustard Seed	0.81		35,100	
Peanuts	3.54	3.57	1,879,750	2,014,360
Rapeseed	1.06		520	
Safflower	1.44		123,630	
Soybeans for Beans	2.25	2.59	65,795,340	77,182,970
Sunflower	1.36		1,208,930	
Cotton, Tobacco & Sugar Crops				
Cotton, All ²	0.82	0.85	3,974,600	4,549,350
Upland	0.81	0.84	3,880,480	4,394,770
Amer-Pima	1.31	1.51	94,120	154,580
Sugarbeets	50.86	48.27	27,744,430	25,897,400
Sugarcane	76.32	73.86	30,714,550	28,744,150
Tobacco	2.19	2.39	364,080	400,330
Dry Beans, Peas & Lentils				
Austrian Winter Peas	1.25		7,890	
Dry Edible Beans	1.87	1.84	1,021,260	967,200
Dry Edible Peas	1.77		235,960	
Lentils	1.15		110,770	
Wrinkled Seed Peas ³			30,530	
Potatoes & Misc.				
Coffee (HI)	1.58		3,760	
Ginger Root (HI)	42.03	44.83	2,720	2,720
Hops	2.13	2.22	24,750	25,190
Peppermint Oil	0.10		3,140	
Potatoes, All ²	41.10		20,766,100	
Winter	31.56	28.02	182,660	158,760
Spring	32.33	29.82	1,108,260	865,320
Summer	35.83	37.61	851,210	838,560
Fall	42.19		18,623,960	
Spearmint Oil	0.13		810	
Sweet Potatoes	19.23		720,800	
Taro (HI) ³			2,270	

¹ Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2004 crop year.

² Production may not add due to rounding.

³ Yield is not estimated.

Fruits and Nuts Production, United States, 2002-2004
(Metric Units)¹

Crop	Production		
	2002	2003	2004
	<i>Metric tons</i>	<i>Metric tons</i>	<i>Metric tons</i>
Citrus ²			
Grapefruit	2,199,020	1,871,520	1,948,630
K-Early Citrus (FL) ³	910		
Lemons	726,650	930,770	723,930
Oranges ⁴	11,225,500	10,473,450	11,729,900
Tangelos (FL)	88,000	96,160	40,820
Tangerines	381,020	336,570	385,550
Temples (FL)	63,500	53,520	57,150
Noncitrus			
Apples	3,866,380	3,906,930	4,248,300
Apricots	81,680	88,520	86,680
Bananas (HI)	9,070	10,210	
Grapes	6,657,740	5,962,680	5,770,970
Olives (CA)	93,440	107,050	77,110
Papayas (HI)	20,820	19,320	
Peaches	1,149,860	1,142,600	1,178,610
Pears	807,410	841,910	823,760
Prunes, Dried (CA)	156,040	164,200	63,500
Prunes & Plums (Ex CA)	14,200	14,790	22,230
Nuts & Misc.			
Almonds (CA)	494,420	471,740	489,880
Hazelnuts	17,690	34,200	39,920
Pecans	78,430	127,960	
Pistachios (CA) ⁵	137,440	53,980	
Walnuts (CA)	255,830	295,740	294,840
Maple Syrup	7,370	6,300	7,530

¹ Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2004 crop year.

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

³ Estimates discontinued as of the 2002-03 crop.

⁴ Orange production revised. Grapefruit and other citrus fruit revisions will be released on September 23, 2004 in "Citrus Fruits 2004 Summary".

⁵ September 1 forecast discontinued in 2004. Preliminary production estimate will be published in the "Noncitrus Fruits and Nuts 2004 Preliminary Summary" to be released in January 2005.

Corn for Grain: Objective Yield Data

The National Agricultural Statistics Service is conducting objective yield surveys in 10 corn producing States during 2004. 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, 2000-2004**

State	Month	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>
IL	Sep	25,800	26,750	26,400	27,150	27,750
	Oct	25,800	26,700	26,350	27,050	
	Nov	25,800	26,650	26,350	27,050	
	Final	25,800	26,650	26,350	27,050	
IN	Sep	25,050	26,100	25,350	26,050	26,650
	Oct	25,150	25,900	25,350	25,900	
	Nov	25,150	25,950	25,300	25,900	
	Final	25,150	25,950	25,300	25,900	
IA	Sep	26,500	26,500	26,850	27,400	28,000
	Oct	26,200	26,550	26,700	27,250	
	Nov	26,300	26,450	26,700	27,250	
	Final	26,300	26,450	26,700	27,250	
KS ¹	Sep					25,400
	Oct					
	Nov					
	Final					
MN	Sep	27,500	28,050	26,950	28,700	29,300
	Oct	27,250	28,000	26,850	28,800	
	Nov	27,150	28,000	26,800	28,800	
	Final	27,150	28,000	26,800	28,800	
MO ²	Sep					24,350
	Oct					
	Nov					
	Final					
NE All	Sep	23,700	22,750	23,250	23,800	24,100
	Oct	23,400	22,650	23,250	23,700	
	Nov	23,400	22,750	23,350	23,700	
	Final	23,450	22,750	23,350	23,700	
NE Irrigated	Sep	27,300	26,250	26,400	26,900	26,900
	Oct	27,000	26,100	26,450	26,700	
	Nov	27,000	26,100	26,450	26,650	
	Final	27,050	26,050	26,450	26,650	
NE Non-Irrigated	Sep	18,500	18,550	19,450	19,800	19,700
	Oct	18,200	18,450	19,450	19,800	
	Nov	18,200	18,700	19,650	19,800	
	Final	18,200	18,700	19,650	19,800	
OH	Sep	25,200	26,150	24,850	25,900	26,950
	Oct	24,900	26,100	24,450	25,900	
	Nov	24,800	26,050	24,400	25,900	
	Final	24,900	26,050	24,400	25,900	
SD ²	Sep					21,800
	Oct					
	Nov					
	Final					
WI	Sep	26,550	26,800	26,550	27,300	27,700
	Oct	26,150	26,950	26,400	27,000	
	Nov	26,200	27,000	26,650	27,100	
	Final	26,200	27,000	26,650	27,100	

¹ Field counts began in 2004.

² Field counts began in 2004 after being discontinued in 1996.

**Corn for Grain: Number of Ears per Acre,
Selected States, 2000-2004**

State	Month	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>
IL	Sep	25,500	25,650	25,050	26,700	27,350
	Oct	25,450	25,550	25,050	26,700	
	Nov	25,450	25,550	25,000	26,650	
	Final	25,450	25,550	25,000	26,650	
IN	Sep	24,500	25,500	23,900	25,350	26,200
	Oct	24,550	25,350	23,650	25,400	
	Nov	24,650	25,400	23,650	25,350	
	Final	24,650	25,400	23,650	25,350	
IA	Sep	26,000	25,450	25,950	26,700	27,350
	Oct	25,600	25,350	25,800	26,550	
	Nov	25,650	25,250	25,800	26,600	
	Final	25,650	25,250	25,800	26,600	
KS ¹	Sep					25,350
	Oct					
	Nov					
	Final					
MN	Sep	27,350	27,500	26,550	28,300	29,000
	Oct	27,350	26,750	26,150	28,650	
	Nov	27,250	26,700	26,100	28,600	
	Final	27,250	26,700	26,100	28,600	
MO ²	Sep					24,400
	Oct					
	Nov					
	Final					
NE All	Sep	22,800	22,200	21,650	22,950	23,650
	Oct	22,750	21,950	21,250	22,650	
	Nov	22,700	22,050	21,200	22,600	
	Final	22,750	22,050	21,200	22,600	
NE Irrigated	Sep	26,500	25,550	25,800	26,550	26,550
	Oct	26,350	25,350	25,700	26,350	
	Nov	26,350	25,350	25,650	26,300	
	Final	26,350	25,350	25,650	26,300	
NE Non-Irrigated	Sep	17,550	18,050	16,700	18,300	19,100
	Oct	17,500	17,800	15,950	17,850	
	Nov	17,500	18,000	15,950	17,800	
	Final	17,500	18,000	15,950	17,800	
OH	Sep	24,450	25,550	23,700	25,500	25,950
	Oct	24,250	25,250	22,400	25,700	
	Nov	23,950	25,150	22,350	25,750	
	Final	24,100	25,100	22,350	25,750	
SD ²	Sep					21,950
	Oct					
	Nov					
	Final					
WI	Sep	26,100	26,100	25,950	26,150	25,600
	Oct	25,500	26,100	25,050	26,300	
	Nov	25,550	26,100	25,250	26,250	
	Final	25,550	26,100	25,250	26,250	

¹ Field counts began in 2004.

² Field counts began in 2004 after being discontinued in 1996.

Soybeans: Objective Yield Data

The National Agricultural Statistics Service is conducting objective yield surveys in 11 soybean producing States during 2004. 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, 2000-2004¹**

State	Month	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>
AR ^{1 2}	Sep					
	Oct	2,678	2,260			
	Nov	1,859	1,867			
	Final	1,835	1,817			
IL	Sep	2,162	2,041	1,952	1,800	2,070
	Oct	1,996	1,932	1,785	1,606	
	Nov	2,020	1,932	1,795	1,634	
	Final	2,021	1,932	1,802	1,634	
IN	Sep	1,917	2,003	1,773	1,786	1,909
	Oct	1,786	1,882	1,677	1,692	
	Nov	1,784	1,880	1,680	1,582	
	Final	1,784	1,869	1,680	1,582	
IA	Sep	1,830	1,809	1,988	1,749	1,772
	Oct	1,674	1,778	1,828	1,629	
	Nov	1,660	1,787	1,867	1,647	
	Final	1,660	1,796	1,867	1,647	
KS ³	Sep					1,482
	Oct					
	Nov					
	Final					
MN	Sep	1,607	1,492	1,688	1,582	1,487
	Oct	1,509	1,433	1,785	1,417	
	Nov	1,507	1,475	1,739	1,440	
	Final	1,507	1,475	1,715	1,440	
MO	Sep	1,974	1,424	1,427	1,144	1,798
	Oct	1,769	1,732	1,609	1,455	
	Nov	1,782	1,874	1,681	1,547	
	Final	1,793	1,921	1,705	1,523	
NE	Sep	1,795	1,961	1,548	1,727	1,835
	Oct	1,617	1,932	1,517	1,642	
	Nov	1,619	2,003	1,587	1,636	
	Final	1,619	2,048	1,592	1,636	
ND ³	Sep					1,114
	Oct					
	Nov					
	Final					
OH	Sep	1,893	1,801	1,593	1,791	1,808
	Oct	1,625	1,834	1,495	1,898	
	Nov	1,685	1,785	1,499	1,764	
	Final	1,697	1,785	1,492	1,752	
SD ³	Sep					1,248
	Oct					
	Nov					
	Final					

¹ September data not available due to plant immaturity.

² Field counts began in 2004 after being discontinued in 2002.

³ Field counts began in 2004.

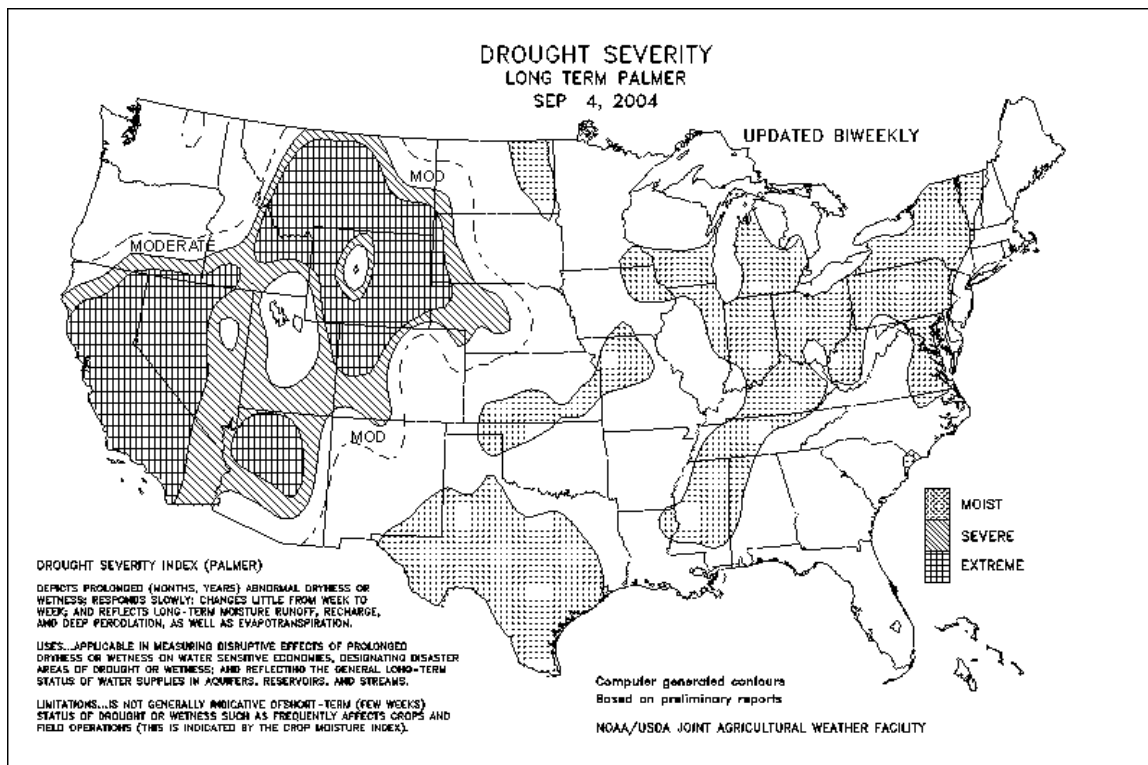
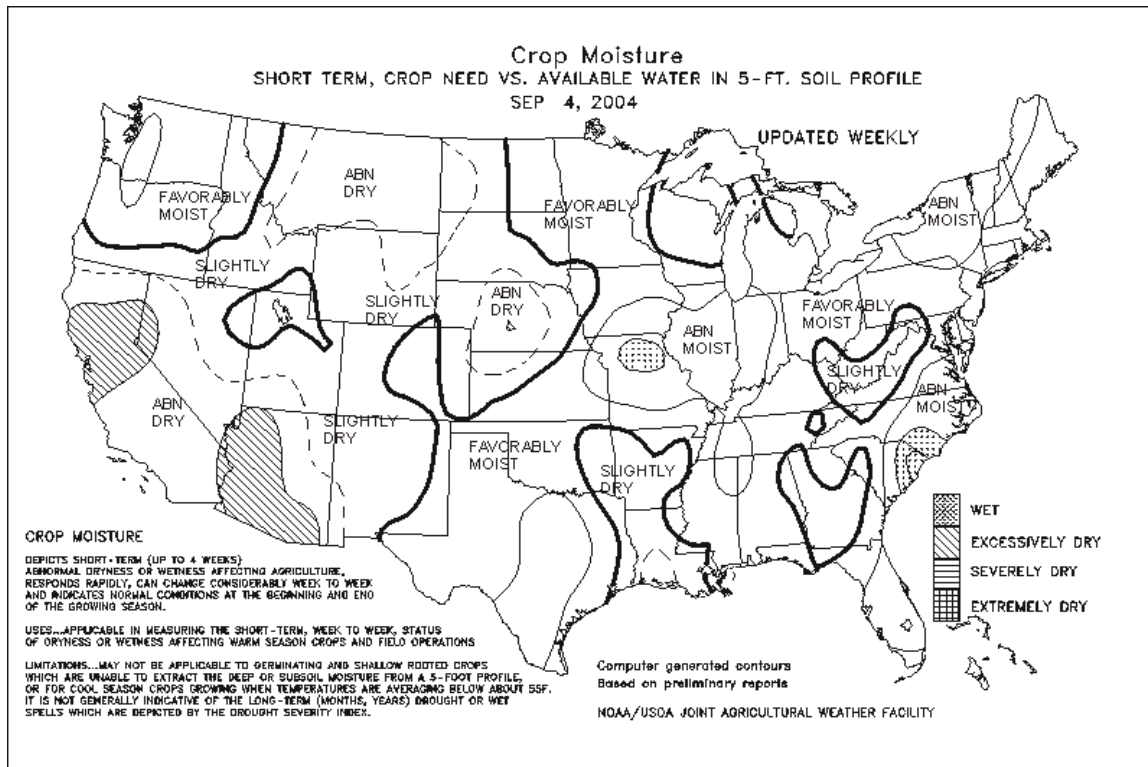
Cotton: Objective Yield Data

The National Agricultural Statistics Service conducted objective yield surveys in 7 cotton producing States during 2004. 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, 2000-2004 ¹

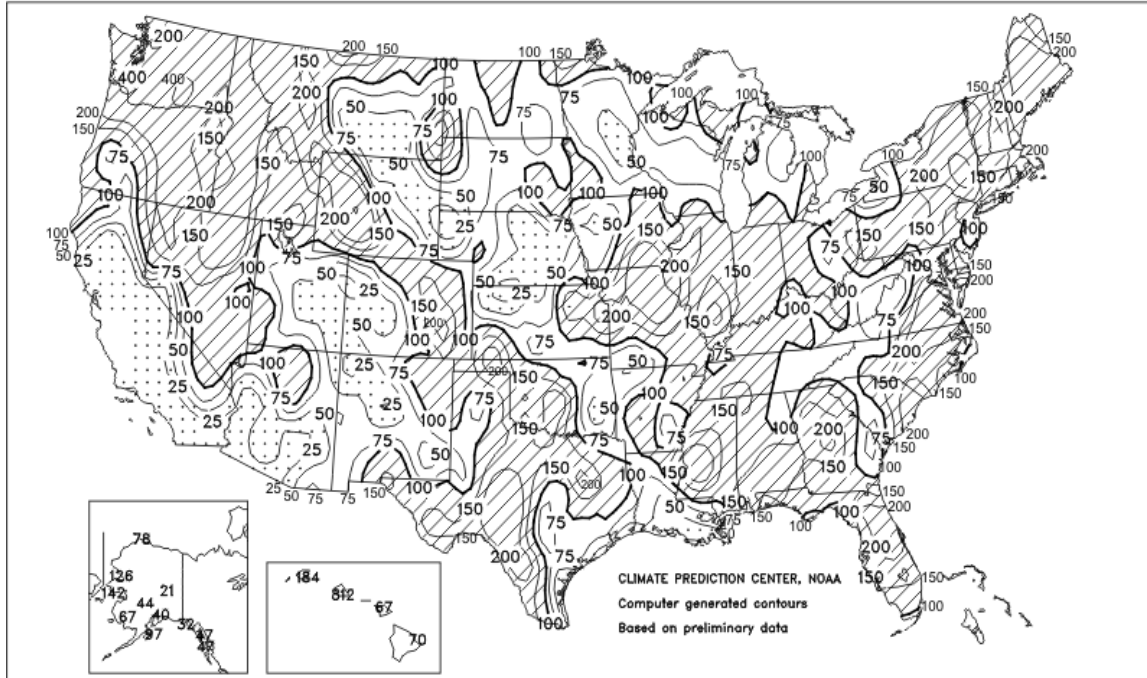
State	Month	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>
AR	Sep	874	747	840	798	864
	Oct	767	780	763	755	
	Nov	755	816	784	744	
	Dec	755	756	772	744	
	Final	755	756	772	744	
CA	Sep	760	939	945	973	954
	Oct	790	902	1,041	945	
	Nov	801	921	1,009	893	
	Dec	800	918	1,011	893	
	Final	800	918	1,011	893	
GA	Sep	597	590	569	559	646
	Oct	631	677	604	646	
	Nov	621	651	591	643	
	Dec	629	664	600	665	
	Final	629	664	608	664	
LA	Sep	722	625	663	681	635
	Oct	692	592	756	778	
	Nov	674	582	749	775	
	Dec	674	588	742	775	
	Final	674	588	742	775	
MS	Sep	657	754	802	837	808
	Oct	665	696	783	824	
	Nov	652	680	768	811	
	Dec	650	679	767	808	
	Final	650	679	767	808	
NC	Sep	670	719	636	628	758
	Oct	724	722	629	630	
	Nov	743	696	560	632	
	Dec	747	705	567	632	
	Final	747	705	564	632	
TX	Sep	408	441	536	465	639
	Oct	388	435	511	431	
	Nov	397	439	520	429	
	Dec	404	445	497	435	
	Final	448	445	497	433	

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



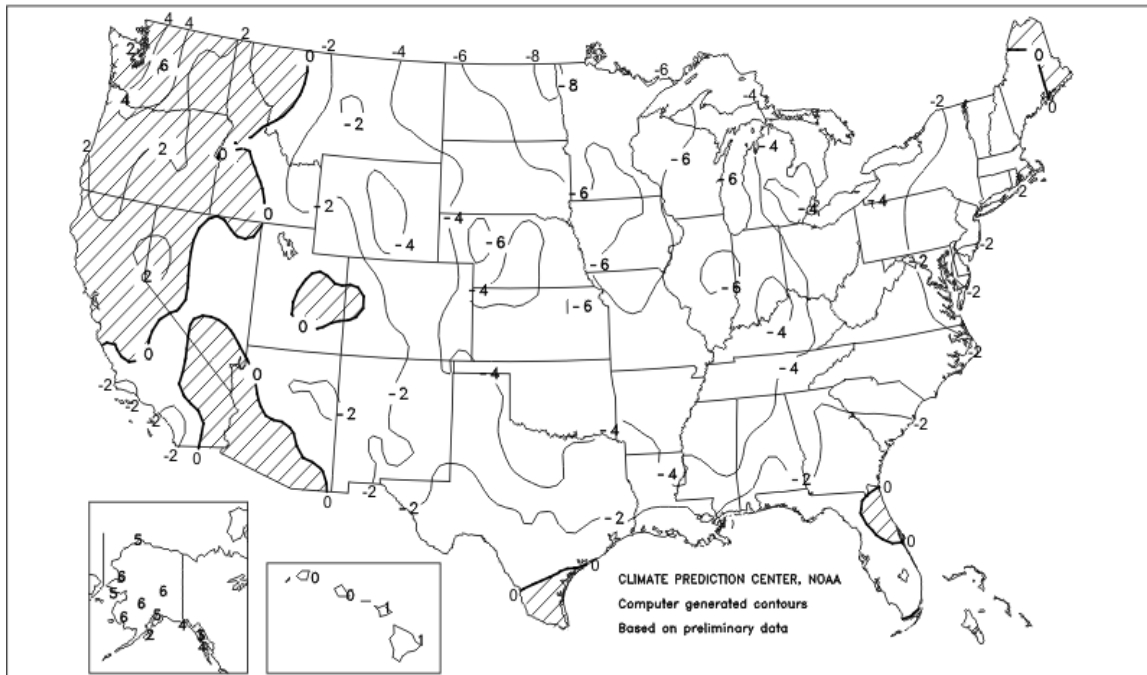
Percent Of Normal Precipitation

August 2004



Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

August 2004



August Weather Summary

Eight tropical cyclones reached tropical storm or hurricane intensity in the Atlantic Ocean basin, breaking the August record of seven established in 1933 and 1995. Five of those storms made landfall in the eastern United States, while a sixth (Hurricane Alex) grazed North Carolina's Outer Banks on August 3 with wind gusts as high as 100 m.p.h. Florida bore the brunt of the tropical activity, enduring landfalls from Tropical Storm Bonnie (near Apalachicola on August 12) and category four Hurricane Charley (near Ft. Myers with maximum sustained winds estimated near 145 m.p.h. on August 13). Primary agricultural concerns from the tropical activity in August included damage to Florida's citrus, greenhouse, and nursery industries, and adverse effects on open-boll cotton and other unharvested summer crops in the Southeast. Charley battered orange groves and agricultural infrastructure in a relatively narrow band across Florida from near Ft. Myers northeastward to Orlando and Daytona Beach.

Meanwhile, below-normal August temperatures capped one of the coolest summers on record across the Great Plains, Midwest, and South. Midwestern monthly temperatures generally ranged from 4 to 8 degrees F below normal. Nevertheless, corn and soybean development remained ahead of schedule in much of the southern Corn Belt due to a record planting pace into early May. In the upper Midwest, however, cool weather aggravated summer crop developmental delays, especially for late-planted corn and soybeans sown following the mid-May arrival of heavy rain. On August 20-21, frost and a light freeze struck the upper Midwest, causing local damage to immature crops. Soil moisture reserves remained adequate to abundant for filling to maturing summer crops across the central and southern Plains and the Midwest. Locally excessive rain soaked parts of the southern and eastern Corn Belt in late August, but a late-month drying trend on the central and southern Plains promoted fieldwork, including summer crop harvesting and initial winter wheat planting. On the northern Plains, cool weather slowed the maturation of spring-sown small grains, while soil moisture shortages remained a concern for the upcoming winter wheat establishment period. In contrast, wet weather overspread the Northwest during August, slowing fieldwork but boosting soil moisture in preparation for winter wheat planting. The remainder of the West experienced near-normal temperatures and sporadic showers, resulting in little change in the overall drought picture. Parts of the Southwest and Intermountain West, set to enter a potential fifth year of drought, will need a bounteous winter wet season to prevent a worsening water-supply situation next year.

August Crop Summary

Below-normal temperatures prevailed across the Corn Belt and Great Plains, particularly in the northernmost areas of the regions where crop development was well behind the normal pace. Brief periods of freezing temperatures in the Dakotas and Minnesota did not significantly damage crops, but raised concerns about the crops' ability to mature before a killing frost occurs. Elsewhere in the Corn Belt, heavy rainfall benefitted crop conditions but caused some flooding, while periods of warmer weather allowed crops to progress at a near-normal pace. Along the Atlantic Coast, temperatures averaged below normal, while Tropical Storm Bonnie and Hurricanes Alex and Charley brought abundant rainfall to most coastal areas. In Florida, Charley's high winds caused considerable damage to the citrus crop, while rains were generally beneficial to cotton and peanut crops elsewhere in the Southeast. Moderate precipitation and below-normal temperatures prevailed across the Delta, delaying cotton development. Irrigation supplies in the Rocky Mountains were replenished by scattered monsoonal showers. In California and the Southwest, dry conditions prevailed with temperatures varying from below normal at the beginning and end of the month to above normal during the middle of the month. Warm weather in the Pacific Northwest was generally favorable for small grain development, but rains delayed harvest activities toward month's end.

Corn silking had reached 96 percent complete by the middle of August, 1 percentage point behind last year and 2 points behind normal. Doughing began the month ahead of the 5-year average pace but fell behind normal during the month. As of August 29, seventy-nine percent of the crop had reached the dough stage, 7 points behind last year and 9 points behind normal. Denting followed a similar pattern, ending the month at 46 percent complete, 11 points behind the 5-year average. At month's end, 11 percent of the acreage had reached maturity, the same as last year but 2 points behind normal. Throughout the month, progress trailed well behind normal in the northern Great Plains and northern Corn Belt. On August 29, denting was over a week behind normal across these areas and trailed the normal pace by 2 weeks in Minnesota and 3 weeks in North Dakota. Doughing progress trailed the 5-year average by similar margins in these areas.

By mid-month, growers had harvested 96 percent of their winter wheat acreage, 2 points behind last year but the same as the 5-year average. At that time, harvest was complete in all areas, except the Pacific Northwest, northern Rockies, and northern Great Plains. Montana growers harvested 56 percent of their acreage during the first 2 weeks of the month, but remained 13 points behind normal.

The cotton crop set bolls at a near-normal pace during the month, reaching 95 percent complete on August 22. At that time, boll setting was at or near completion in all areas, except the southern Great Plains. Bolls had begun opening in all States by mid-month, but trailed behind the normal pace in most areas. By month's end, one-fourth of the acreage had open bolls, 4 points ahead of last year but 7 points behind normal. In the Delta, where

below-normal temperatures hindered crop development, bolls opening trailed the normal pace by over a week. In contrast, progress was 18 points ahead of normal in California and 38 points ahead in Virginia.

Soybean blooming had reached 95 percent completion by mid-August, 1 point ahead of last year but 1 point behind normal. Blooming was at or near completion in most States, but trailed behind normal in the northern Corn Belt and Great Plains due to cool weather. Pod setting began the month ahead of normal, but by August 29 was even with the normal pace of 95 percent complete. On this same date, 6 percent of the crop was dropping leaves, the same as last year but 1 point behind the 5-year average. The crop was most advanced in the Delta, where 62 percent of Mississippi's crop, 41 percent of Louisiana's crop, and 21 percent of Arkansas's crop had dropped leaves, well ahead of the normal pace. Progress was also ahead of normal in Illinois, Indiana, and Missouri, but was at or behind the normal pace elsewhere.

Progress of the sorghum crop remained behind normal throughout the month. At month's end, 88 percent of the crop was headed, 6 points ahead of last year but 3 points behind the 5-year average. Forty-six percent of the acreage had turned color and 24 percent of the crop was mature, 14 and 8 points behind normal, respectively. Kansas and Texas, together accounting for nearly three-fourths of the Nation's sorghum acreage, were over 1 week behind normal for both coloring and maturation due to below-normal temperatures in the Great Plains.

Rice heading began the month ahead of the normal pace, but fell behind normal after midmonth as cool weather prevailed in the Delta and along the Gulf Coast. As of August 29, heading had reached 95 percent complete, 2 points behind last year and the 5-year average. Harvest progress trailed the average pace throughout the month, reaching 18 percent complete at month's end, 1 point behind last year and 2 points behind normal. Louisiana and Texas growers led the Nation with 75 and 71 percent of their acreage harvested, respectively. However, both States, along with Arkansas, were behind their 5-year average.

On August 1, five percent of the spring wheat crop had been harvested, 6 points behind last year and 3 points behind normal. Progress fell further behind during the month, as cool weather prevailed across most growing areas. By month's end, growers had harvested just 50 percent of their acreage, compared with 90 percent last year and 75 percent for the average. Harvest progress was 30 points behind normal in North Dakota and nearly 50 points behind in Minnesota. Only Washington producers were ahead of their normal harvest pace.

The barley harvest progressed similarly to spring wheat, falling further behind during the month. As of August 29, sixty-one percent of the acreage had been harvested, 29 points behind last year and 14 points behind normal. Growers in Washington had reaped 87 percent of their acreage and were 8 points ahead of normal, while progress trailed the 5-year average in all other States. Harvest progress was over 1 week behind normal in North Dakota and over 2 weeks behind in Minnesota.

At midmonth, oat growers had harvested 58 percent of their crop, 15 points behind last year and the 5-year average. Progress had gained ground by month's end, reaching 85 percent complete by August 29, ten points behind last year and 8 points behind normal. At that time, harvest was complete in Iowa, Nebraska, and South Dakota and neared completion in Ohio and Pennsylvania. Minnesota and North Dakota growers were farthest behind, trailing their normal pace by 14 and 18 points, respectively.

Corn for Grain: Acreage harvested and to be harvested for grain is forecast at 73.4 million acres, unchanged from August but up 3 percent from 2003.

The September 1 corn objective yield data indicate the highest stalk count on record for the combined ten objective yield States (Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin). In a program expansion, objective yield data are now being collected for Kansas, Missouri, and South Dakota. The September 1 objective yield forecasted ears per acre are also at a record high, 2.5 percent above the previous record high set last year.

As of August 29, seventy percent of the crop was rated good to excellent, down 6 percentage points from last month but 24 points above a year ago. In the Corn Belt and Great Plains, below-normal temperatures prevailed, particularly in the northernmost areas where crop development was well behind the normal pace. Brief periods of freezing temperatures in the Dakotas and Minnesota raised concerns about the crop's ability to mature before a killing frost occurs. Along the Atlantic Coast, temperatures averaged below normal, while Tropical Storm Bonnie and Hurricanes Alex and Charley brought abundant rainfall to most coastal areas which has allowed for increased yield potential. Moderate precipitation and below-normal temperatures prevailed across the Delta while plentiful rainfall in the Rocky Mountains replenished irrigation supplies.

Corn silking had reached 96 percent complete by the middle of August, 1 percentage point behind last year and 2 points behind normal. Doughing began the month ahead of the 5-year average pace but fell behind normal during the month. As of August 29, seventy-nine percent of the crop had reached the dough stage, 7 points behind last year and 9 points behind normal. Denting followed a similar pattern, ending the month at 46 percent complete,

11 points behind the 5-year average. At month's end, 11 percent of the acreage had reached maturity, the same as last year but 2 points behind normal. Throughout the month, progress trailed well behind normal in the northern Great Plains and northern Corn Belt. On August 29, denting was over a week behind normal across these areas, and trailed the normal pace by 2 weeks in Minnesota and 3 weeks in North Dakota.

Sorghum: Production is forecast at 472 million bushels, up 2 percent from last month and up 15 percent from 2003. Based on September 1 conditions, the sorghum yield is forecast at 68.3 bushels per acre, up 1.1 bushels from August and 15.6 bushels from last year. The yield forecast for Kansas, at 75 bushels, is up 3 bushels from last month. Texas, the second leading producer, expects a yield of 61 bushels per acre, unchanged from August. Acreage expected to be harvested for grain in the U.S. is 6.92 million acres, unchanged from August but 11 percent lower than the 2003 harvested grain acreage.

Across much of the Great Plains and western Corn Belt, development of the crop has been behind normal due to cool temperatures. On August 29, the crop had progressed to 24 percent mature, compared with 26 percent last year and 32 percent for the 5-year average. In Kansas, the crop was only 3 percent mature, compared with 6 percent a year ago and 13 percent for the 5-year average. The cool, damp weather has not severely impacted crop condition, as 65 percent was rated good to excellent, compared to 52 percent at this time last year.

Rice: Production is forecast at 222 million cwt, up fractionally from August and up 11 percent from 2003. Rice planted area was revised up 18,000 acres from the June estimate to 3.36 million acres, and is 11 percent above 2003. Harvested area was revised up 16,000 acres from August to 3.33 million acres and is 11 percent above 2003. As of September 1, the U.S. all rice yield is forecast at a record high 6,651 pounds per acre. This yield is down 29 pounds from the August forecast but up 6 pounds from the record high yield established in 2003.

As of August 29, rice harvest in Louisiana and Texas was 75 percent and 71 percent complete, respectively. Louisiana lagged the 5-year average by 1 percentage point, while Texas lagged by 11 points. Mississippi rice harvest, at 11 percent complete, exceeded the 5-year average by 2 points. Arkansas and California harvest, at 3 percent complete, and Missouri harvest, at 1 percent complete, were just getting under way.

Soybeans: Area for harvest is forecast at 73.7 million acres, unchanged from August but up 2 percent from the 2003 acreage. The September objective yield pod counts are forecasted up 8 percent from last year. Higher pod counts are forecasted in all seven major soybean producing States (Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, and Ohio). In fact, record pod counts are forecast for both Illinois and Ohio. As of August 29, ninety-five percent of the U.S. crop had set pods. This is 1 percentage point ahead of last year but equal to the 5-year average. Six percent of the acreage was dropping leaves, equal to 2003 but 1 point behind normal.

As of August 29, sixty-four percent of the soybean crop was rated good to excellent, 6 percentage points below the rating at the end of July and 19 points more than the same week in 2003. Crop conditions remained unusually high in August due to the below-normal temperatures across most the Great Plains and the Corn Belt. In the Delta, soybeans also benefitted from cool temperatures and moderate precipitation in August and are showing an increase in prospective yields. Record tying yields are forecast in Kansas, Missouri, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania and New Jersey, and Arkansas is forecast one bushel higher than the 2003 record setting yield. The soybean crop in the northern Great Plains has suffered from the lack of warm temperatures and has lost yield potential. The September 1 yield forecast for North Dakota declined 5 bushels from August 1, while Minnesota is down 4 bushels. The concern of an early frost will linger throughout the remainder of the season.

Peanuts: Production is forecast at 4.44 billion pounds, up 3 percent from last month and up 7 percent from 2003. Planted acres, at 1.43 million, are up 3 percent from the June estimate and up 6 percent from 2003. Area for harvest is expected to total 1.39 million acres, up 3 percent from August and up 6 percent from last year. Yields are expected to average a record high 3,188 pounds per acre, down 10 pounds from August but up 29 pounds from 2003.

Production in the Southeast States (Alabama, Florida, Georgia, and South Carolina) is expected to total 3.08 billion pounds, up 5 percent from August and up 11 percent from last year. Planted acres, at 1.00 million, are up 6 percent from the June estimate, and up 14 percent from 2003. Expected acreage for harvest, at 973,000, is up 6 percent from August and up 14 percent from 2003. Yields in the 4-state region are expected to average 3,165 pounds per acre, 18 pounds below August and 73 pounds below last year. As of August 29, peanuts in Alabama were rated 47 percent good to excellent. Florida peanuts were rated 79 percent good to excellent, and Georgia peanuts were rated 50 percent good to excellent.

Virginia-North Carolina production is forecast 435 million pounds, down 1 percent from August but up 5 percent from 2003. Planted acres, at 138,000, are down 1 percent from the June estimate but up 2 percent from 2003. Area for harvest is expected to total 137,000 acres, down 1 percent from August but up 3 percent from last year. Yield is forecast at 3,177 pounds per acre, up 1 pound per acre from August and up 51 pounds per acre from last year. As

of August 29, peanuts were rated 81 percent good to excellent in Virginia and 83 percent good to excellent in North Carolina.

Southwest peanut production (New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas) is expected to total 926 million pounds, down 3 percent from August and down 3 percent from 2003. Planted acres, at 291,000, are down 5 percent from the June estimate and down 12 percent from 2003. The region's area for harvest, at 283,000, acres is down 4 percent from August and down 12 percent from 2003. Yields are expected to average 3,272 pounds per acre across the region, up 17 pounds per acre from August and up 310 pounds per acre from 2003. As of August 29, Oklahoma peanuts were rated 78 percent good to excellent, while peanuts in Texas were rated 82 percent good to excellent.

Cotton: Upland cotton harvested acreage, at 13.0 million acres, is down 1 percent from August, but 10 percent above 2003. Based on administrative information, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kansas, Missouri, and Tennessee have fewer harvested acres compared with a month ago. Arizona and New Mexico increased their harvested acreage from the previous month. American-Pima harvested area, at 253,000 acres, is up 3,000 acres from last month and up 43 percent from last year.

During the month of August, three Hurricanes (Alex, Bonnie, and Charley) crossed over the eastern portion of the Southeast. No major damage was reported to the cotton crop. Growers have some concerns about the cool temperatures and showers slowing crop development and possibly adversely affecting quality. Compared to the previous month, Georgia good to excellent condition declined 16 percentage points.

The cotton crop in the Delta States was over a week behind their 5-year average development at the end of the month. Mostly dry and warm conditions allowed growth and development to accelerate at the beginning of August. Cooler than normal air covered most of the Delta during mid-August. By the end of the month, warmer temperatures returned to most of the region. The duration of below normal temperatures raised concerns about the maturity of the crop, but the crop condition remained near last month.

Dryland cotton in the High Plains of Texas received rainfall which was particularly beneficial to the late-planted acres. Producers were concerned that the cotton plants were not receiving enough heat units, because temperatures have been cooler than normal. Warmer temperatures returned, enhancing the condition of the crop. Harvest was virtually complete in southern Texas. Data from the objective yield samples show Texas boll counts are at a record high level.

California upland cotton producers experienced hot, dry weather conditions. All of California's cotton was rated good to excellent at the end of August. Whitefly population was lighter than normal. Harvest was underway in the Desert Southwest. Objective yield survey data indicate California's boll counts are the highest of the previous ten years.

American-Pima production is forecast at 710,000 bales, up 1 percent from August and up 64 percent from 2003. The increase from last month is due to added harvested acres in New Mexico. The U.S. yield is forecast at 1,347 pounds per harvested acre, down 3 pounds from the August forecast. If realized, this would be 5 pounds above the record high yield established in 2002.

Ginnings totaled 563,400 running bales prior to September 1, compared with 566,650 running bales ginned prior to the same date last year and 538,450 running bales in 2002.

Tobacco: U.S. all tobacco production for 2004 is forecast at 883 million pounds, down less than 1 percent from the August forecast but up 10 percent from 2003. Area for harvest is forecast at 413,550 acres, unchanged from August but 1 percent above 2003. Yields for 2004 are expected to average 2,134 pounds per acre, 6 pounds lower than last month but 182 pounds higher than a year ago. Compared to last month, lower yields in Florida, Georgia, Pennsylvania, and South Carolina more than offset higher yields in Indiana, Maryland, Ohio, and Tennessee. Yields in North Carolina, the leading tobacco producing State, are expected to average 2,215 pounds, unchanged from August but 337 pounds higher than last year. In Kentucky, the second leading State, growers expect to have yields averaging 2,048 pounds, also unchanged from last month but 32 pounds above last year.

Flue-cured tobacco production is expected to total 512 million pounds, down 1 percent since last month but 12 percent higher than the 2003 crop. Growers plan to harvest 231,000 acres in 2004, down 1 percent from last year. Yields are expected to average 2,215 pounds per acre, 23 pounds below the August forecast but up 258 pounds from the previous year. Florida, Georgia, and South Carolina have experienced heavy rains that reduced yield prospects.

Burley production is expected to total 301 million pounds, up 1 percent since August 1 and 7 percent higher than last year. Yields are expected to average 1,929 pounds per acre, 21 pounds above last month and up 79 pounds from 2003. Burley growers plan to harvest 156,300 acres, up 3 percent from last year. Growers in Kentucky, the largest burley producing State, expect to produce 205 million pounds, unchanged from last month but 3 percent

above last year. Blue mold and black shank are being reported in the State at varying degrees from field to field. Tennessee, the second largest burley producing State, encountered a dry spell allowing diseased crops to dry and conditions to improve.

Fire-cured tobacco production is expected to total 36.6 million pounds, unchanged from the August forecast but up 6 percent from last year. Growers plan to harvest 11,720 acres, 4 percent above a year ago. The expected average yield is 3,120 pounds per acre, unchanged since last month but 53 pounds higher than the previous year.

Southern Maryland Belt tobacco production is expected to total 6.38 million pounds, down 4 percent from the previous forecast but up 52 percent from 2003. Average yields, at 1,933 pounds per acre, are 84 pounds lower than the August forecast but 185 pounds more than last year. A total of 3,300 acres is expected to be harvested, up 38 percent from 2003.

Dark air-cured production is expected to total 12.2 million pounds, up less than 1 percent from the August forecast and 8 percent above 2003. Growers plan to harvest 4,230 acres, 2 percent more than last year. Yields are expected to average 2,877 pounds per acre, up 12 pounds per acre from August and 151 pounds greater than last year.

All Cigar production is expected to total 14.3 million pounds, unchanged from last month and up less than 1 percent from last year. Overall yield is expected to average 2,044 pounds per acre, unchanged from the August forecast but up 181 pounds from 2003. Growers of Cigar type tobacco plan to harvest 7,000 acres, 8 percent less than a year ago.

Summer Potatoes: Production of summer potatoes is forecast at 18.5 million cwt in 2004, down 1 percent from both the July 1 forecast and the 2003 final estimate. Harvested area is estimated at 55,100 acres, down 6 percent from last year. The average yield is forecast at 336 cwt per acre, 9 cwt above the July forecast and 16 cwt above last year. The decrease in acres more than offset the increase in yield.

Yields are expected to be above last year in Colorado, Delaware, Kansas, Maryland, Missouri, New Jersey, New Mexico, and Texas. Wet conditions in Alabama, New Jersey, and Virginia have caused potatoes to rot with growers abandoning some fields. Growers have also abandoned some acres in Missouri due to heavy rains and poor prices. Wet August weather in Delaware and Maryland set the potato harvest slightly behind schedule but the crop is in good condition. Colorado had scattered thunderstorms and some hail damage that have slowed harvest but the condition of the crop is good. Harvest is progressing in California's Central Valley. Condition of the crop is good and yields have been reported as normal. The quality of the crop in Texas is reported as good and harvest is almost complete.

Fall Potatoes, 2003 Final: Production of 2003 fall potatoes is finalized at 411 million cwt, down 1 percent from 2002 but 4 percent above the 2001 crop. Area harvested, at 1.09 million acres, is 1 percent below the previous year but 2 percent above two years ago. The average yield was 376 cwt per acre, up 2 cwt from 2002 and 9 cwt above 2001.

When compared with the annual estimates made last January, fall production was revised down less than 1 percent. Smaller crops in Massachusetts, Nebraska, Ohio, and Pennsylvania more than offset larger crops in California and Rhode Island.

All Potatoes, 2003: Final production of potatoes from all four seasons in 2003 totaled 458 million cwt, virtually unchanged from a year earlier but 5 percent above 2001. Area harvested is estimated at 1.25 million acres, down 1 percent from 2002 but 2 percent above 2001. The yield, averaging 367 cwt per acre, increased 5 cwt from a year earlier and is 9 cwt more than 2001. Winter production in 2003 dropped 4 percent from 2002. Spring and summer production rose 9 percent and 5 percent, respectively, from a year earlier. Fall potatoes decreased 1 percent in 2003 from the previous year.

Sugarcane: Production of sugarcane for sugar and seed in 2004 is forecast at 31.7 million tons, 2 percent below the August forecast and 6 percent below 2003. Sugarcane growers intend to harvest 961,600 acres for sugar and seed during the 2004 crop year, down 1 percent from August and 3 percent less than last year's final harvested area. Yield is forecast at 33.0 tons per acre, 0.4 ton below the previous forecast and 1.0 ton below the 2003 yield. In Louisiana, the harvested area forecast declined 10,000 acres from August. Louisiana's yield forecast also dropped by 1.0 ton, due to dry conditions in August. Hurricane Charley missed Florida's sugarcane-growing area, and acreage and yield forecasts are unchanged.

Sugarbeets: Production for 2004 is forecast at 28.5 million tons, 1 percent above the August forecast but 7 percent below last year's production. Growers in the 12 sugarbeet-producing States expect to harvest 1.33 million acres, down fractionally from last month and 2 percent below last year. The yield is forecast at 21.5 tons per acre, up 0.1 ton from August but 1.2 tons below 2003. Yield expectations improved in Idaho, Michigan, Oregon, and

Wyoming; declined in Colorado and Nebraska; and were unchanged in all other States. August brought cooler than normal temperatures and adequate moisture to most of the major growing area. Frost in Minnesota and North Dakota August 19-21 did not significantly harm the crop.

Papayas: Hawaii fresh papaya utilization is estimated at 2.68 million pounds for August, down 5 percent from last month and 17 percent lower than a year ago. Area in crop totaled 2,185 acres, up 10 percent from last month but 8 percent less than a year ago. Harvested area totaled 1,385 acres, up 31 percent from last month but 12 percent below August 2003. Wet weather in March adversely affected bloom, resulting in reduced production in August. Weather over the major producing areas was variable during August with some rainfall and warm temperatures providing good growing conditions.

Florida Citrus: The month of August was marked by hot temperatures and high humidity, which were increased by the passage of Hurricane Charley on August 13th through the center of a major citrus area. Although rainfall was adequate during the month, hot temperatures caused surface soil drying in many areas. Rainfall was heaviest early in the month in all citrus growing areas and lighter following the hurricane. Charley's rainfall accumulations were variable but not heavy as the storm moved very quickly through Florida. Hurricane Charley entered the State in Charlotte County and moved northeast through DeSoto, Hardee, and Polk, three of the major orange producing counties in the State. As the storm moved ashore, it was compact with high winds around the eye in a very tight pattern. Areas out from the eye up to 20 miles received varying amounts of damage and fruit loss. Tornadoes spawned by the storm were numerous and uprooted trees in some groves. The storm moved through Orange and Seminole counties and exited the State near Daytona Beach. Following the storm, varying amounts of fruit were observed on the ground with tree limb breakage prevalent. Some trees were blown over. Groves hard hit from Hurricane Charley continue to drop fruit as growers assess damage and move downed trees to provide access to groves. The Florida NASS office was in the process of completing the annual Limb Count Survey when Hurricane Charley hit. A portion of the samples located in the affected counties will be revisited before the October *Crop Production* report in order to factor the tree and fruit loss into the first Florida citrus production forecast for the 2004-05 season.

Citrus crops in other areas not affected by Hurricane Charley were making good progress with no major problems reported. Trees in those areas were in excellent condition. Growers reported fruit sizes of Hamlins and grapefruit to be smaller than normal. Fresh fruit crops were being sprayed regularly to hold down insect populations, with some crops on the East Coast receiving weekly treatments. Growers and caretakers were conducting routine summer cultural practices including weed control and dead tree removal and replacement. In the flat woods and coastal areas, they were also maintaining ditches and canals to move excess water out of the groves and away from tree roots.

On September 5, powerful Hurricane Frances hit Florida's East Coast. It made landfall near Stuart and moved slowly northwest through St. Lucie, Okeechobee, Osceola, Polk, and Lake counties, and exited the State north of Tampa. This was a very large storm with high winds and large amounts of rain. The East Coast is the major grapefruit growing area and sustained winds did considerable damage to fruit and trees. St. Lucie, Martin, Indian River, and Palm Beach counties, all citrus producing counties, were hit hardest. These counties account for almost 200,000 acres of Florida citrus with nearly 80,000 acres of grapefruit (the equivalent of 73 percent of Florida's grapefruit bearing acres) and approximately 112,000 acres of orange production (the equivalent of 17 percent of Florida's orange bearing acres). St. Lucie and Indian River grow the bulk of the total. Reports are very preliminary but indicate more fruit loss on grapefruit than oranges with limited tree mortality. Heavy rainfall left high water in many groves and ditches, making the task of moving this water away from the tree roots a high priority. Nearly all of the Annual Limb Count Survey samples had been worked on Florida's East Coast area. Currently, plans are in place to revisit a portion of these samples prior to the October *Crop Production* report.

California Citrus: Valencia oranges continued to be picked but harvesting activity was slowing. Fruit quality began showing a normal season decline, including rind puff and regreening. The new Navel orange crop progressed normally. Lemon and grapefruit harvest continued. Citrus groves were irrigated due to the intense summer heat and dry conditions.

California Noncitrus Fruits and Nuts: Fruit growers conducted cultural activities that included weed control, fungicide applications, and irrigation of trees and vines. Stone fruit harvest remained active throughout the month. O'Henry, Arctic Snow, and Snow Giant peaches; Howard Sun and Emerald Beaut plums; August Red and August Glo nectarines; and Flavor Grenade and Yummy Giant pluots were harvested. Granny Smith and Gala apples, Asian pears, Early Foothill pomegranates, Pineapple quince, and figs were also picked, packed, and shipped. Prune harvest in the northern areas was progressing quickly, with a very light crop reported. Persimmons were steadily gaining size with irrigation underway as needed but external coloring slowed because of warm temperatures. Raisin grape harvesting began in the San Joaquin Valley during the first week in August and continued throughout the month. Approximately 20 percent of the crop was harvested by the end of August. Fruit in dried-on-the-vine vineyards was drying evenly but no harvesting was reported. Wine grape harvesting continued throughout the

month. Picking and packing of grapes for fresh market continued in the San Joaquin Valley. Thompson Seedless and Flame Seedless were among the grape varieties harvested. Olives continued to size normally, while olive growers applied treatment for fruit fly. The kiwifruit crop was reported to be generally normal but with small sizes. Strawberries were harvested in the central coast. Almond harvest was active throughout the month. Trees were shaken and nuts were raked into windrows, picked up, and hauled to processors. Steady crop maturity continued in pistachio, walnut, and pecan orchards. Irrigation was underway in several areas. Walnut orchards were treated for husk fly and codling moth.

Hazelnuts: Production in Oregon is forecast at 44,000 tons, up 16 percent from last year's revised production of 37,900 tons and more than double the 2002 crop of 19,500 tons. If realized, the 2004 hazelnut crop would deviate from the alternate bearing cycle which has been typical of the Oregon crop for the past decade. Last year was considered an "up" year based on this historical production pattern. Excellent growing conditions began last summer and continued through last fall, allowing trees to put on good growth. Also, excellent early season bloom and pollinating conditions helped achieve a very high nut set. These factors, combined with a very light nut drop this summer, have all contributed to this crop deviating from the normal pattern. This year's forecasted production would be the third highest hazelnut crop on record, behind the 2001 crop of 49,500 tons and the 1997 crop of 46,650 tons.

The results of the Oregon hazelnut objective yield survey show the number of nuts picked per tree at 298 this year. This compares with 261 nuts last year and 222 nuts in 2002. The percentage of good nuts is 85.1 percent, down from 88.0 percent last year but up from 84.4 percent in 2002. The average dry weight of the good nuts is 3.28 grams, 0.39 gram heavier than last year but 0.03 gram lighter than 2002. Brown stained nuts amount to just 0.10 percent of all good nuts sampled this year, a historic low, surpassing last year's record low of 0.12 percent.

Walnuts: California production is forecast at 325,000 tons, virtually unchanged from last year's record high production of 326,000 tons. Excellent growing conditions, combined with a 2 percent increase in bearing acres, to 217,000, have contributed to a deviation from the traditional large yearly swings in production for this alternate bearing crop. The September forecast is based on the walnut objective measurement survey conducted July 26 through August 24, 2004.

Survey data indicate average nuts set per tree at 1,526, down 5 percent from last year's average of 1,599 nuts. Compared to last year, nuts set for the Hartley and Franquette varieties are up 18 percent and 76 percent, respectively, while nuts set for Chandler and Serr varieties are down 13 percent and 30 percent, respectively. Percent of sound kernels in-shell is a record high 98.2 percent Statewide, compared to 97.0 percent last year. In-shell weight per nut is 22.5 grams, while the average in-shell suture measurement is 32.6 millimeters. The average length in-shell is 39.0 millimeters. These compare to last year's measurements of 22.4 grams in-shell weight per nut, 32.5 millimeters average in-shell suture measurement, and 39.1 millimeters average length in-shell.

Pistachios: The California pistachio forecast normally released in the September *Crop Production* report will not be issued this year. The indications used for setting the September pistachio forecast have been produced by the objective measurement survey, funded by the pistachio industry. Earlier this year, NASS and industry representatives agreed to not issue a 2004 forecast and to conduct additional research to improve the objective measurement model. A decision will be made at a later date if and when in-season production forecasts will resume.

The 2004 California pistachio production estimate will be released in the *Noncitrus Fruits and Nuts - Preliminary 2004 Summary* on January 25, 2005.

Reliability of September 1 Crop Production Forecast

Survey Procedures: Objective yield and farm operator surveys were conducted between August 25 and September 7 to gather information on expected yield as of September 1. The objective yield surveys for corn, cotton, and soybeans were conducted in the major producing States that usually account for about 75 percent of the U.S. production. Farm operators were interviewed to update previously reported acreage data and seek permission to randomly locate two sample plots in selected fields for the objective yield survey (corn, cotton, and soybeans). The counts made within each sample plot depend on the crop and the maturity of that crop. In all cases, number of plants are recorded along with other measurements that provide information to forecast the number of ears, bolls, or pods and their weight. The counts are used with similar data from previous years to develop a projected biological yield. The average harvesting loss is subtracted to obtain a net yield. The plots are revisited each month until crop maturity when the fruit is harvested and weighed. After the farm operator has harvested the sample field, another plot is sampled to obtain current year harvesting loss.

The farm operator survey was conducted primarily by telephone with some use of mail and personal interviewers. Approximately 16,000 producers were interviewed during the survey period and asked questions about probable yield. These growers will continue to be surveyed throughout the growing season to provide indications of average yields.

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

Revision Policy: The September 1 production forecast will not be revised; instead, a new forecast will be made each month throughout the growing season. End-of-season estimates are made after harvest. At the end of the marketing season, a balance sheet is calculated using carryover stocks, production, exports, millings, feeding, and ending stocks. Revisions are then made if the balance sheet relationships or other administrative data warrant changes. Estimates of planted acres for spring planted crops are subject to revision in the August *Crop Production* report if conditions altered the planting intentions since the mid-year survey. Planted acres may also be revised for cotton, peanuts, and rice in September *Crop Production* report each year; spring wheat, Durum wheat, barley, and oats only in the *Small Grains Annual* report at the end of September; and all other spring planted crops in the October *Crop Production* report. Revisions to planted acres will only be made when either special survey data or administrative data are available. 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 forecast.

Reliability: To assist users in evaluating the reliability of the September 1 production forecast, the "Root Mean Square Error", a statistical measure based on past performance, is computed. The deviation between the September 1 production forecast and the final estimate is expressed as a percentage of the final estimate. The average of the squared percentage deviations for the latest 20-year period is computed. The square root of the average becomes statistically the "Root Mean Square Error." Probability statements can be made concerning expected differences in the current forecast relative to the final end-of-season estimate, assuming that factors affecting this year's forecast are not different from those influencing recent years. For example, the "Root Mean Square Error" for the September 1 corn for grain production forecast is 5.2 percent. This means that chances are 2 out of 3 that the current production forecast will not be above or below the final estimate by more than 5.2 percent. Chances are 9 out of 10 (90 percent confidence level) that the difference will not exceed 9.0 percent.

Also, shown in the following table is a 20-year record for selected crops of the differences between the September 1 forecast and the final estimate. Using corn again as an example, changes between the September 1 forecast and the final estimate during the last 20 years have averaged 300 million bushels, ranging from 10 million bushels to 891 million bushels. The September 1 forecast has been below the final estimate 13 times and above 7 times. This does not imply that the September 1 corn forecast this year is likely to understate or overstate final production.

Reliability of September 1 Crop Production Forecasts

Crop	Unit	Root Mean Square Error		20-Year Record of Differences Between Forecast and Final Estimate				
		Percent	90 Percent Confidence Interval	Quantity			Years	
				Average	Smallest	Largest	Below Final	Above Final
				<i>Million</i>	<i>Million</i>	<i>Million</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>
Corn For Grain	Bu	5.2	9.0	300	10	891	13	7
Sorghum for Grain	Bu	7.7	13.4	34	1	115	10	10
Rice	Cwt	3.9	6.8	5	0	16	5	15
Soybeans for Beans	Bu	5.2	9.0	103	19	225	10	10
Cotton ¹	Bales	6.2	10.7	803	5	2,366	10	10

¹ Quantity is in thousands of bales.

Information Contacts

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

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USDA Data Users' Meeting

October 18, 2004

Hampton Inn & Suites

Chicago, Illinois

(312) 832-0330

The USDA's National Agricultural Statistics Service will be organizing an open forum for data users. The purpose will be to provide updates on pending changes in the various statistical and information programs and seek comments and input from data users. Other USDA agencies to be represented will include the Agricultural Marketing Service, the Economic Research Service, the Foreign Agricultural Service, and World Agricultural Outlook Board. The Foreign Trade Division from the Census Bureau will also be included in the meeting.

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

This Data Users' Meeting precedes an Industry Outlook meeting that will be held at the same location on October 19, 2004. The Outlook meeting brings together analysts from various commodity sectors to discuss the outlook situation. For more information about the outlook meeting and to register contact Jim Robb (Livestock and Marketing Information Center) at (720) 544-2941 or at robb@lmic.info.