



# Crop Production

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## **Corn Production Up 1 Percent from October Forecast Soybean Production Up 1 Percent Cotton Production Up 5 Percent Orange Production Unchanged**

**Corn** production is forecast at 11.7 billion bushels, up 1 percent from last month and 16 percent above 2003. Based on conditions as of November 1, the yield is expected to average 160.2 bushels per acre, up 1.8 bushels from October and 18.0 bushels above last year. If realized, both production and yield would be the largest on record. The previous records for both were set last year when production was estimated at 10.1 billion bushels and yield was 142.2 bushels per acre. Across the U.S., yields are forecast at record high levels in 19 of the 33 published corn States. With the exception of Wisconsin, yields in the Corn Belt States are forecast at record highs as weather conditions have been mostly favorable throughout the growing season.

**Soybean** production is forecast at 3.15 billion bushels, up 1 percent from October and 28 percent above 2003. If realized, this would be the largest U.S. soybean crop on record. Based on November 1 conditions, yields are expected to average a record high 42.6 bushels per acre, up 0.6 bushel from October and 8.7 bushels above last year. Producers in the Corn Belt, Michigan, Pennsylvania, Maryland, and the Carolinas are realizing higher yields than expected last month, while yield prospects decreased as harvest progressed in North Dakota and Minnesota. Area for harvest in the U.S. is forecast at 74.0 million acres, unchanged from last month but up 2 percent from 2003.

**All cotton** production is forecast at 22.5 million 480-pound bales, up 5 percent from October and up 23 percent from last year's production. Yield is expected to average a record high 818 pounds per harvested acre, up 36 pounds from last month. If realized, the yield will be 88 pounds above the previous record high yield established in 2003. Record high yields are expected in Arkansas, California, Mississippi, Missouri, New Mexico, North Carolina, Oklahoma, Tennessee, and Texas. Harvested area, at 13.2 million acres, is unchanged from October but 10 percent above 2003.

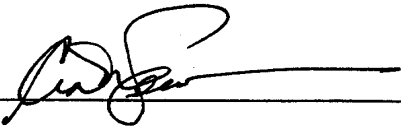
**The U.S. all orange** forecast for the 2004-05 season, at 10.3 million tons, is unchanged from October 1 but down 20 percent from last season's utilization. This forecast is as of November 1, and takes into account fruit loss caused by the four hurricanes that affected citrus producing areas in Florida during the months of August and September. Florida's all orange forecast, at 176 million boxes (7.92 million tons), is unchanged from October 1 but 27 percent less than last season's final utilization. Early, midseason, and Navel varieties are forecast at 92.0 million boxes (4.14 million tons), unchanged from October 1 but 27 percent below last season's final utilization. Valencia oranges are forecast at 84.0 million boxes (3.78 million tons), 28 percent below last season's final utilization. Arizona, California, and Texas orange production forecasts are carried over from October 1.

Due to the widespread hurricane damage this year, the Florida Citrus Industry requested that the Department of Agriculture add a November citrus crop forecast. The November citrus forecast is based on the Size and Drop Survey conducted in October by USDA's National Agricultural Statistics Service's Florida Statistical Office. The survey provides data about fruit size and droppage. Normally, the October survey will not provide enough new information to change the initial forecast. The monthly size and drop survey data from October were analyzed for any indication of fruit size or droppage changes from what were projected for the initial October forecast. The November 1 forecasts for the other citrus States: Arizona, California, and Texas are carried forward from the October *Crop Production* report. The schedule for all following *Crop Production* reports remains unchanged.

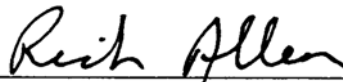
**Florida frozen concentrated orange juice (FCOJ)** yield for the 2004-05 season is unchanged from the October 1 forecast at 1.56 gallons per box at 42.0 degrees Brix. This is the same as the 2003-04 season's yield of 1.56 gallons per box as reported by the Florida Citrus Processors Association. All projections of yield assume that the processing relationships this year will be similar to those of the past several seasons.

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This report was approved on November 12, 2004.



Secretary of  
Agriculture  
Ann M. Veneman



Agricultural Statistics Board  
Chairperson  
Rich Allen

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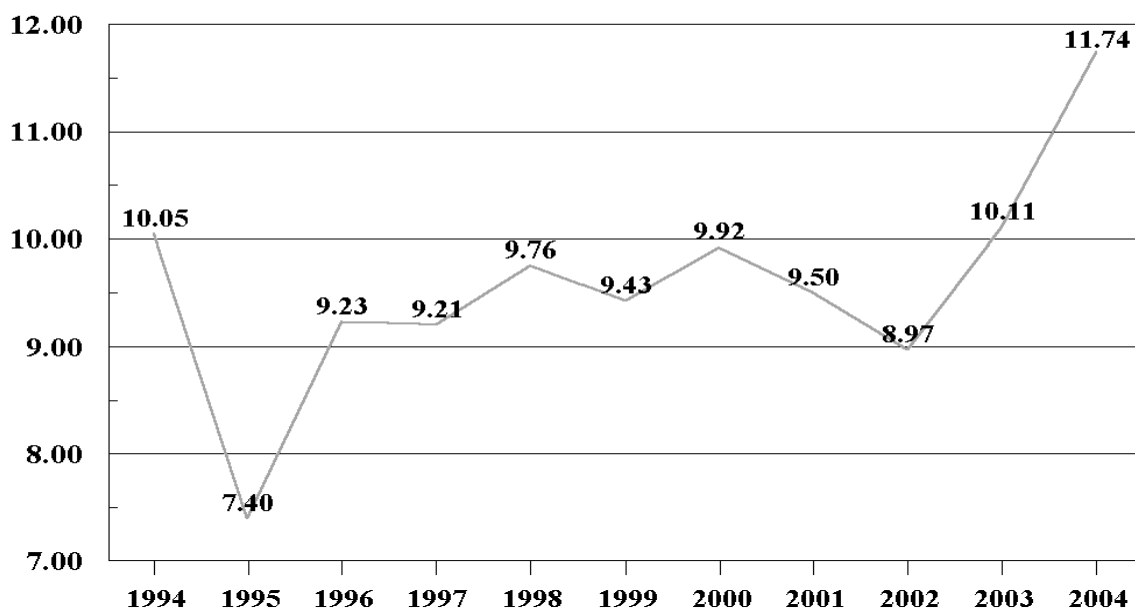
**Corn for Grain: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State  
and United States, 2003 and Forecasted November 1, 2004**

State	Area Harvested		Yield			Production	
	2003	2004	2003	2004		2003	2004
				Oct 1	Nov 1		
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>
AL	190	210	122.0	120.0	123.0	23,180	25,830
AR	350	300	140.0	140.0	140.0	49,000	42,000
CA	170	190	160.0	165.0	165.0	27,200	31,350
CO	890	1,000	135.0	132.0	128.0	120,150	128,000
DE	162	155	123.0	144.0	144.0	19,926	22,320
GA	285	280	129.0	130.0	130.0	36,765	36,400
IL	11,050	11,550	164.0	180.0	180.0	1,812,200	2,079,000
IN	5,390	5,500	146.0	167.0	169.0	786,940	929,500
IA	12,000	12,300	157.0	180.0	183.0	1,884,000	2,250,900
KS	2,500	2,750	120.0	148.0	151.0	300,000	415,250
KY	1,080	1,110	137.0	150.0	150.0	147,960	166,500
LA	500	405	134.0	135.0	135.0	67,000	54,675
MD	410	420	123.0	152.0	152.0	50,430	63,840
MI	2,090	1,950	126.0	127.0	132.0	263,340	257,400
MN	6,650	6,900	146.0	155.0	157.0	970,900	1,083,300
MS	530	440	135.0	136.0	136.0	71,550	59,840
MO	2,800	2,850	108.0	156.0	159.0	302,400	453,150
NE	7,700	7,900	146.0	168.0	168.0	1,124,200	1,327,200
NJ	61	72	113.0	128.0	135.0	6,893	9,720
NM	48	49	180.0	180.0	180.0	8,640	8,820
NY	440	450	121.0	121.0	121.0	53,240	54,450
NC	680	760	106.0	115.0	115.0	72,080	87,400
ND	1,170	1,500	112.0	110.0	110.0	131,040	165,000
OH	3,070	3,100	156.0	160.0	160.0	478,920	496,000
OK	190	205	125.0	140.0	135.0	23,750	27,675
PA	890	900	115.0	134.0	145.0	102,350	130,500
SC	215	285	105.0	97.0	100.0	22,575	28,500
SD	3,850	4,100	111.0	120.0	127.0	427,350	520,700
TN	630	610	131.0	140.0	140.0	82,530	85,400
TX	1,650	1,600	118.0	133.0	135.0	194,700	216,000
VA	330	340	115.0	145.0	147.0	37,950	49,980
WA	70	100	195.0	200.0	200.0	13,650	20,000
WI	2,850	2,750	129.0	136.0	136.0	367,650	374,000
Oth Sts <sup>1</sup>	248	280	134.8	144.0	144.0	33,428	40,320
US	71,139	73,311	142.2	158.4	160.2	10,113,887	11,740,920

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

# U.S. Corn Production

Billion Bushels



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

State	Area Harvested		Yield			Production	
	2003	2004	2003	2004		2003	2004
				Oct 1	Nov 1		
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>
AR	210	58	82.0	84.0	84.0	17,220	4,872
CO	160	200	27.0	35.0	35.0	4,320	7,000
IL	105	95	82.0	107.0	109.0	8,610	10,355
KS	2,900	2,900	45.0	75.0	77.0	130,500	223,300
LA	165	80	85.0	70.0	70.0	14,025	5,600
MO	210	145	77.0	103.0	103.0	16,170	14,935
NE	500	420	62.0	82.0	90.0	31,000	37,800
NM	62	90	27.0	50.0	50.0	1,674	4,500
OK	250	230	37.0	53.0	55.0	9,250	12,650
SD	150	160	45.0	46.0	46.0	6,750	7,360
TX	2,850	2,050	54.0	65.0	65.0	153,900	133,250
Oth Sts <sup>1</sup>	236	131	75.5	76.7	76.0	17,818	9,950
US	7,798	6,559	52.7	70.4	71.9	411,237	471,572

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

**Rice: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State  
and United States, 2003 and Forecasted November 1, 2004**

State	Area Harvested		Yield			Production	
	2003	2004	2003	2004		2003	2004
				Oct 1	Nov 1		
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>
AR	1,455	1,560	6,590	6,800	6,800	95,860	106,080
CA	507	600	7,620	8,100	8,400	38,624	50,400
LA	450	530	5,870	5,300	5,350	26,397	28,355
MS	234	233	6,800	6,900	6,900	15,912	16,077
MO	171	194	6,130	6,350	6,400	10,484	12,416
TX	180	217	6,600	6,600	6,600	11,880	14,322
US	2,997	3,334	6,645	6,763	6,828	199,157	227,650

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

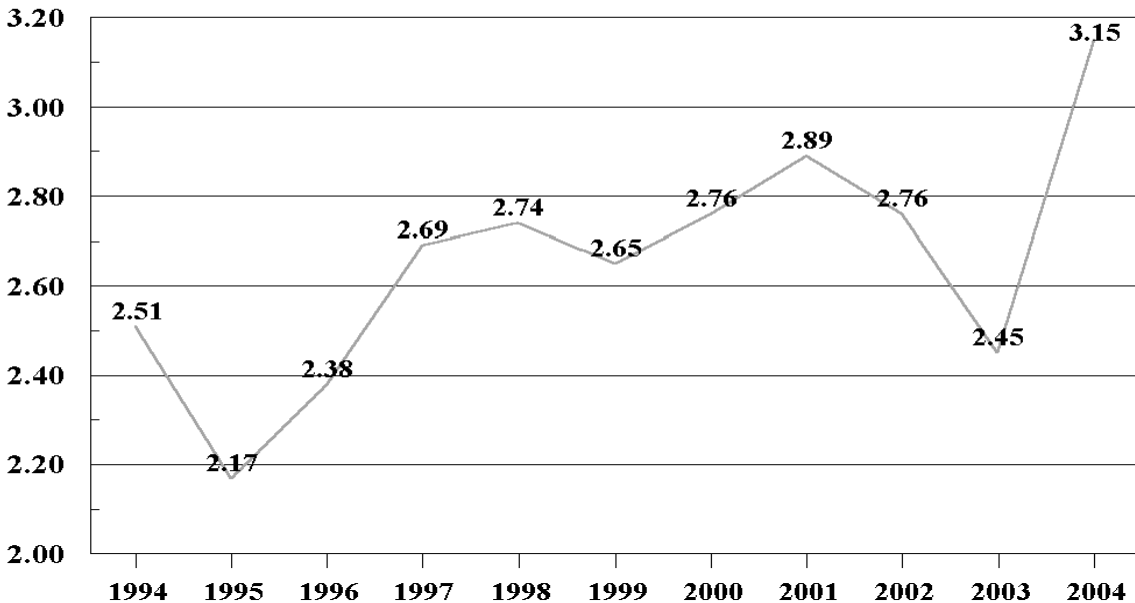
Year	Long Grain	Medium Grain	Short Grain <sup>1</sup>	All
	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>
2002	157,243	52,201	1,516	210,960
2003	149,011	47,440	2,706	199,157
2004 <sup>2</sup>	166,872	57,388	3,390	227,650

<sup>1</sup> Sweet rice production included with short grain in 2003 and 2004 but not in previous years.

<sup>2</sup> The 2004 rice production by class estimates are based on class harvested acreage estimates and the 5-year average class yield compared to the all rice yield.

## U.S. Soybean Production

**Billion Bushels**



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

State	Area Harvested		Yield			Production	
	2003	2004	2003	2004		2003	2004
				Oct 1	Nov 1		
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>
AL	160	195	36.0	37.0	37.0	5,760	7,215
AR	2,890	3,150	38.5	40.0	40.0	111,265	126,000
DE	178	207	36.0	42.0	42.0	6,408	8,694
GA	180	260	33.0	30.0	30.0	5,940	7,800
IL	10,260	9,850	37.0	49.0	50.0	379,620	492,500
IN	5,370	5,430	38.0	51.0	53.0	204,060	287,790
IA	10,550	10,150	32.5	47.0	49.0	342,875	497,350
KS	2,480	2,700	23.0	41.0	41.0	57,040	110,700
KY	1,240	1,290	43.5	42.0	42.0	53,940	54,180
LA	740	1,070	34.0	31.0	31.0	25,160	33,170
MD	430	490	37.0	41.0	42.0	15,910	20,580
MI	1,990	1,990	27.5	35.0	36.0	54,725	71,640
MN	7,450	7,200	32.0	36.0	34.0	238,400	244,800
MS	1,430	1,630	39.0	39.0	39.0	55,770	63,570
MO	4,950	4,940	29.5	44.0	46.0	146,025	227,240
NE	4,500	4,750	40.5	47.0	48.0	182,250	228,000
NJ	88	101	34.0	42.0	42.0	2,992	4,242
NY	138	173	35.0	36.0	36.0	4,830	6,228
NC	1,400	1,470	30.0	32.0	33.0	42,000	48,510
ND	3,050	3,670	29.0	27.0	25.0	88,450	91,750
OH	4,280	4,420	38.5	46.0	47.0	164,780	207,740
OK	245	290	26.0	30.0	30.0	6,370	8,700
PA	375	395	41.0	45.0	47.0	15,375	18,565
SC	420	520	28.0	26.0	27.0	11,760	14,040
SD	4,200	4,090	27.5	34.0	34.0	115,500	139,060
TN	1,120	1,180	42.0	40.0	40.0	47,040	47,200
TX	185	275	29.0	31.0	31.0	5,365	8,525
VA	480	520	34.0	37.0	37.0	16,320	19,240
WI	1,670	1,550	28.0	35.0	35.0	46,760	54,250
Oth Sts <sup>1</sup>	27	34	36.1	34.2	34.2	975	1,162
US	72,476	73,990	33.9	42.0	42.6	2,453,665	3,150,441

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

**Peanuts: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State and United States, 2003 and Forecasted November 1, 2004**

State	Area Harvested		Yield			Production	
	2003	2004	2003	2004		2003	2004
				Oct 1	Nov 1		
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>
AL	185.0	195.0	2,750	2,700	2,800	508,750	546,000
FL	115.0	130.0	3,000	2,300	2,600	345,000	338,000
GA	540.0	610.0	3,450	3,000	3,000	1,863,000	1,830,000
NM	17.0	16.0	2,700	3,000	3,000	45,900	48,000
NC	100.0	105.0	3,200	3,200	3,400	320,000	357,000
OK	35.0	32.0	2,800	3,300	3,250	98,000	104,000
SC	17.0	33.0	3,400	3,200	3,400	57,800	112,200
TX	270.0	235.0	3,000	3,300	3,250	810,000	763,750
VA	33.0	32.0	2,900	3,100	3,200	95,700	102,400
US	1,312.0	1,388.0	3,159	2,972	3,027	4,144,150	4,201,350

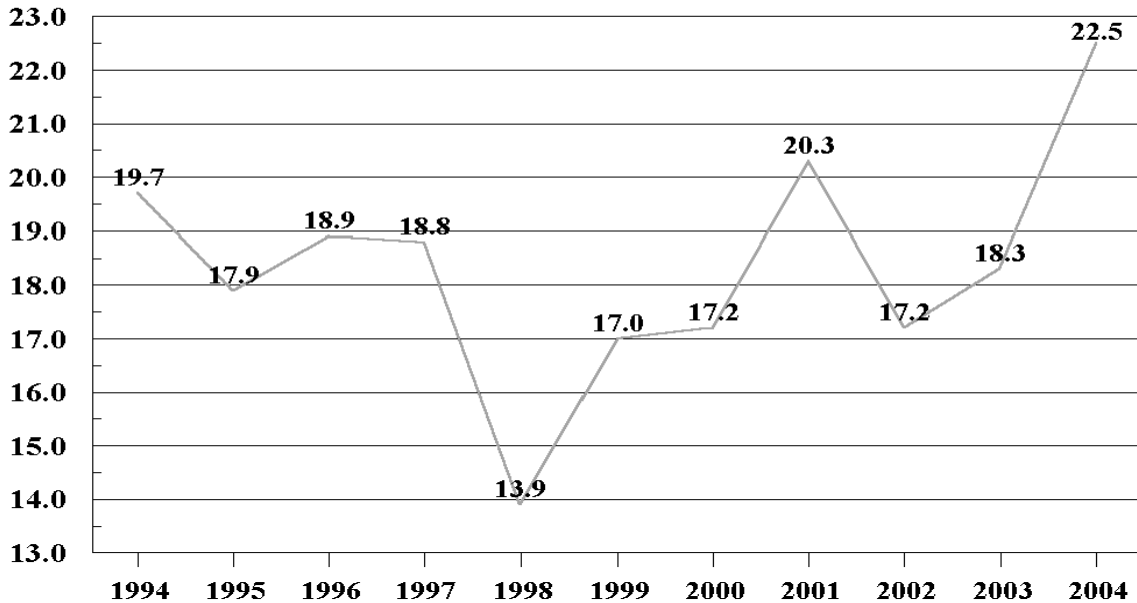
**Cottonseed: Production, United States, 2002-2003 and Forecasted November 1, 2004**

State	Production		
	2002	2003	2004 <sup>1</sup>
	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>
US	6,183.9	6,664.6	8,245.0

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

## U.S. Cotton Production

**Million Bales**





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

Type and State	Area Harvested		Yield			Production <sup>1</sup>	
	2003	2004	2003	2004		2003	2004
				Oct 1	Nov 1		
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Bales<sup>2</sup></i>	<i>1,000 Bales<sup>2</sup></i>
Upland							
AL	510.0	535.0	772	673	727	820.0	810.0
AZ	213.0	236.0	1,239	1,322	1,342	550.0	660.0
AR	945.0	920.0	916	976	1,028	1,804.0	1,970.0
CA	545.0	557.0	1,317	1,508	1,508	1,495.0	1,750.0
GA	1,290.0	1,260.0	785	667	686	2,110.0	1,800.0
LA	510.0	490.0	967	764	784	1,027.0	800.0
MS	1,090.0	1,090.0	934	925	960	2,120.0	2,180.0
MO	390.0	385.0	862	860	960	700.0	770.0
NM	38.0	64.0	884	938	938	70.0	125.0
NC	770.0	725.0	646	781	847	1,037.0	1,280.0
OK	170.0	195.0	616	645	714	218.0	290.0
SC	218.0	218.0	718	731	815	326.0	370.0
TN	530.0	540.0	806	827	844	890.0	950.0
TX	4,350.0	5,500.0	478	637	672	4,330.0	7,700.0
VA	85.0	81.0	674	836	889	119.4	150.0
Oth Sts <sup>3</sup>	172.0	174.0	576	607	607	206.5	220.0
US	11,826.0	12,970.0	723	771	808	17,822.9	21,825.0
Amer-Pima							
AZ	2.4	3.0	920	960	960	4.6	6.0
CA	149.0	219.0	1,194	1,414	1,425	370.5	650.0
NM	6.0	11.0	1,056	916	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	1,357	1,366	432.3	720.0
All							
AL	510.0	535.0	772	673	727	820.0	810.0
AZ	215.4	239.0	1,236	1,317	1,338	554.6	666.0
AR	945.0	920.0	916	976	1,028	1,804.0	1,970.0
CA	694.0	776.0	1,290	1,481	1,485	1,865.5	2,400.0
GA	1,290.0	1,260.0	785	667	686	2,110.0	1,800.0
LA	510.0	490.0	967	764	784	1,027.0	800.0
MS	1,090.0	1,090.0	934	925	960	2,120.0	2,180.0
MO	390.0	385.0	862	860	960	700.0	770.0
NM	44.0	75.0	908	934	934	83.2	146.0
NC	770.0	725.0	646	781	847	1,037.0	1,280.0
OK	170.0	195.0	616	645	714	218.0	290.0
SC	218.0	218.0	718	731	815	326.0	370.0
TN	530.0	540.0	806	827	844	890.0	950.0
TX	4,370.0	5,520.0	480	639	673	4,374.0	7,743.0
VA	85.0	81.0	674	836	889	119.4	150.0
Oth Sts <sup>3</sup>	172.0	174.0	576	607	607	206.5	220.0
US	12,003.4	13,223.0	730	782	818	18,255.2	22,545.0

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

<sup>2</sup> 480-lb. net weight bale.

<sup>3</sup> Other States include FL and KS. Individual State level estimates will be published in the "Crop Production 2004 Summary."

**Sugarbeets: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State and United States, 2003 and Forecasted November 1, 2004 <sup>1</sup>**

State	Area Harvested		Yield			Production	
	2003	2004	2003	2004		2003	2004
				Oct 1	Nov 1		
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>
CA	50.2	49.0	36.5	38.0	39.0	1,832	1,911
CO	27.4	33.4	23.5	22.7	24.2	644	808
ID	207.0	192.0	29.2	27.1	27.5	6,044	5,280
MI	178.0	163.0	19.1	19.0	20.0	3,400	3,260
MN	487.0	479.0	20.6	19.9	20.7	10,032	9,915
MT	51.5	52.2	25.4	21.0	21.0	1,308	1,096
NE	42.4	47.6	20.3	20.0	21.4	861	1,019
ND	255.0	256.0	20.4	19.5	20.0	5,202	5,120
OH	1.9	1.6	24.2	21.5	21.5	46	34
OR	9.8	12.5	30.7	29.0	28.3	301	354
WA	4.0	3.8	40.3	37.6	37.4	161	142
WY	33.7	35.9	22.3	22.5	23.0	752	826
US	1,347.9	1,326.0	22.7	21.7	22.4	30,583	29,765

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

**Sugarcane for Sugar and Seed: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State and United States, 2003 and Forecasted November 1, 2004**

State	Area Harvested		Yield <sup>1</sup>			Production <sup>1</sup>	
	2003	2004	2003	2004		2003	2004
				Oct 1	Nov 1		
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>
FL	438.0	420.0	39.3	36.0	36.0	17,231	15,120
HI	21.3	24.1	97.7	94.0	94.0	2,082	2,265
LA	490.0	475.0	26.2	24.0	24.0	12,838	11,400
TX	45.1	42.3	37.8	36.0	37.0	1,706	1,565
US	994.4	961.4	34.0	31.5	31.6	33,857	30,350

<sup>1</sup> Net tons.

**Lentils: Area Planted, Harvested, Yield, and Production by State and United States, 2003 and Forecasted November 1, 2004**

State	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>
ID	68.0	72.0	66.0	70.0
MT	30.0	78.0	26.0	65.0
ND	55.0	100.0	54.0	94.0
WA	93.0	95.0	91.0	93.0
US	246.0	345.0	237.0	322.0
State	Yield		Production	
	2003	2004	2003	2004
	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>
ID	950	1,100	627	770
MT	1,050	1,400	273	910
ND	1,170	1,370	632	1,288
WA	1,000	1,200	910	1,116
US	1,030	1,268	2,442	4,084

**Dry Edible Peas: Area Planted, Harvested, Yield, and Production  
by State and United States, 2003 and Forecasted November 1, 2004<sup>1</sup>**

State	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>
ID	55.0	57.0	54.0	55.0
MT	33.0	68.0	31.0	59.0
ND	160.0	310.0	155.0	296.0
OR	6.5	7.0	6.5	6.8
WA	83.0	85.0	82.0	84.0
US	337.5	527.0	328.5	500.8
	Yield		Production	
	2003	2004	2003	2004
	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>
ID	1,200	1,400	648	770
MT	1,450	1,550	450	915
ND	1,770	2,340	2,744	6,926
OR	2,000	3,000	130	204
WA	1,500	2,400	1,230	2,016
US	1,584	2,163	5,202	10,831

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

**Austrian Winter Peas: Area Planted, Harvested, Yield, and Production by State  
and United States, 2003 and Forecasted November 1, 2004**

State	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>
ID	10.0	15.5	8.0	12.0
MT	9.5	12.0	7.0	8.0
OR	1.6	3.0	0.6	1.5
US	21.1	30.5	15.6	21.5
	Yield		Production	
	2003	2004	2003	2004
	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>
ID	1,400	1,400	112	168
MT	800	1,000	56	80
OR	1,000	1,600	6	24
US	1,115	1,265	174	272

**Citrus Fruits: Utilized Production by Crop, State, and United States,  
2002-2003, 2003-2004 and Forecasted November 1, 2004<sup>1</sup>**

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<sup>2</sup></i>	<i>1,000 Boxes<sup>2</sup></i>	<i>1,000 Boxes<sup>2</sup></i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>
Oranges						
Early Mid & Navel <sup>3</sup>						
AZ <sup>4</sup>	200	300	270	8	12	10
CA <sup>4</sup>	42,000	38,000	46,000	1,575	1,426	1,725
FL	112,000	126,000	92,000	5,040	5,670	4,140
TX <sup>4</sup>	1,350	1,420	1,650	57	60	70
US	155,550	165,720	139,920	6,680	7,168	5,945
Valencia						
AZ <sup>4</sup>	270	170	170	10	6	6
CA <sup>4</sup>	20,000	14,000	16,000	751	526	600
FL	91,000	116,000	84,000	4,095	5,220	3,780
TX <sup>4</sup>	220	230	250	9	10	11
US	111,490	130,400	100,420	4,865	5,762	4,397
All						
AZ <sup>4</sup>	470	470	440	18	18	16
CA <sup>4</sup>	62,000	52,000	62,000	2,326	1,952	2,325
FL	203,000	242,000	176,000	9,135	10,890	7,920
TX <sup>4</sup>	1,570	1,650	1,900	66	70	81
US	267,040	296,120	240,340	11,545	12,930	10,342
Temples						
FL	1,300	1,400	800	59	63	36
Grapefruit						
White Seedless <sup>5</sup>						
FL	16,200	15,900	4,000	689	675	170
Colored Seedless						
FL	22,500	25,000	11,000	957	1,063	468
All						
AZ <sup>4</sup>	130	140	200	4	5	7
CA <sup>4</sup>	5,600	5,400	5,200	187	181	174
FL	38,700	40,900	15,000	1,646	1,738	638
TX <sup>4</sup>	5,650	5,700	5,900	226	228	236
US	50,080	52,140	26,300	2,063	2,152	1,055
Tangerines						
AZ <sup>4 6</sup>	430	690	500	16	25	19
CA <sup>4 6</sup>	2,800	2,700	2,900	105	101	109
FL	5,500	6,500	4,700	261	309	223
US	8,730	9,890	8,100	382	435	351
Lemons <sup>4</sup>						
AZ	3,000	3,000	2,400	114	114	91
CA	24,000	18,000	19,500	912	684	741
US	27,000	21,000	21,900	1,026	798	832
Tangelos						
FL	2,350	1,000	1,400	105	45	63

<sup>1</sup> The crop year begins with the bloom of the first year shown and ends with the completion of harvest the following year.

<sup>2</sup> Net lbs. per box: oranges-AZ & CA-75, FL-90, TX-85; grapefruit-AZ & CA-67, FL-85, TX-80; lemons-76; tangelos, Temples-90; tangerines-AZ & CA-75, FL-95.

<sup>3</sup> Navel and miscellaneous varieties in AZ and CA. Early (including Navel) and midseason varieties in FL and TX. Small quantities of tangerines in TX.

<sup>4</sup> Estimates for current year carried forward from previous forecast.

<sup>5</sup> Includes seedy.

<sup>6</sup> Includes tangelos and tangors.

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

Month	Area				Fresh Production <sup>1</sup>	
	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>
Sep <sup>2</sup>	2,370	2,110	1,565	1,370	3,025	2,715
Oct	2,375	2,100	1,575	1,365	3,450	3,265

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

<sup>2</sup> September 2004 revised for area.

**Potatoes: Area Planted, Area 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 <sup>1</sup>								
Total	14.6	18.7	14.3	18.5	282	260	4,027	4,818
Spring <sup>1</sup>								
Total	88.6	73.5	84.7	71.7	288	266	24,433	19,077
Summer <sup>1</sup>								
Total	63.4	58.8	58.7	55.1	320	336	18,766	18,487
Fall								
CA	8.3	7.6	8.3	7.6	425	510	3,528	3,876
CO	66.3	65.0	65.7	64.3	360	360	23,652	23,148
ID	360.0	355.0	358.0	353.0	344	374	123,180	131,970
10 SW Co	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	465	490	11,625	12,250
Other ID	335.0	330.0	333.0	328.0	335	365	111,555	119,720
IN	3.8	3.4	3.7	3.2	250	350	925	1,120
ME	66.0	63.5	65.5	61.5	260	310	17,030	19,065
MA	3.0	2.6	2.7	2.5	265	310	716	775
MI	46.0	43.0	45.5	42.0	330	310	15,015	13,020
MN	60.0	47.0	58.0	43.0	385	430	22,330	18,490
MT	10.7	10.7	10.6	10.6	315	330	3,339	3,498
NE	23.5	22.0	23.2	21.8	420	410	9,744	8,938
NV	8.3	6.7	8.0	6.7	415	430	3,320	2,881
NM	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	400	400	1,600	1,600
NY	22.2	20.0	21.7	19.2	300	250	6,510	4,800
ND	117.0	105.0	112.0	100.0	245	265	27,440	26,500
OH	4.5	3.7	4.3	3.6	255	300	1,097	1,080
OR	42.8	37.0	42.6	37.0	493	534	20,991	19,775
Malheur	5.8	5.2	5.8	5.2	415	470	2,407	2,444
Other OR	37.0	31.8	36.8	31.8	505	545	18,584	17,331
PA	13.0	12.0	12.5	11.0	270	235	3,375	2,585
RI	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.5	285	290	171	145
SD <sup>2</sup>	1.0		1.0		340		340	
UT <sup>2</sup>	1.0		1.0		335		335	
WA	163.0	160.0	162.0	159.0	575	590	93,150	93,810
WI	81.0	75.0	80.0	74.0	410	415	32,800	30,710
Total	1,106.0	1,043.7	1,090.9	1,024.5	376	398	410,588	407,786
US	1,272.6	1,194.7	1,248.6	1,169.8	367	385	457,814	450,168

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

<sup>2</sup> Estimates discontinued in 2004.

### Fall Potatoes: Percent of Varieties Planted, 2004 Crop

The National Agricultural Statistics Service conducts variety surveys in 8 States, accounting for 89 percent of the forecast U.S. fall potato production. Colorado data are from a growers potato variety survey. The remaining 7 States conduct objective yield surveys where all producing areas are sampled in proportion to planted acreage. Variety data shown below are actual percentages from these surveys.

**Fall Potatoes: Percent of Major Varieties Planted,  
Selected States and 8 States Total, 2004 Crop**

State and Varieties	Pct. of Planted Acres	State and Varieties	Pct. of Planted Acres	State and Varieties	Pct. of Planted Acres
CO		Sangre	1.6	R Norkotah	16.7
R Norkotah	57.6	R Norkotah	1.5	Norland	11.7
Yukon Gold	9.0	Atlantic	1.3	Goldrush	10.7
R Nugget	7.8	Goldrush	1.2	Superior	6.0
Centennial R	7.1	Other	3.9	Silverton R	5.1
Rio Grande R	3.4	Total	100.0	Snowden	2.6
Keystone R	1.1			Atlantic	1.3
Other	14.0	ND		Pike	1.2
Total	100.0	R Burbank	40.0	Other	3.0
		Shepody	16.5	Total	100.0
ID		Frito-Lay	14.7		
R Burbank	63.3	Norland	8.3		
R Norkotah	14.2	Ranger R	4.2	TOTAL(8 States)	
Ranger R	12.5	Dakota Pearl	4.1		
R Alturas	2.9	NorValley	2.2	R Burbank	43.5
Shepody	1.7	Pontiac	1.8	R Norkotah	14.4
Other	5.4	La Soda	1.8	Ranger R	10.0
Total	100.0	R Alturas	1.2	Shepody	5.1
		Sangre	1.0	Frito-Lay	4.5
ME		Other	4.2	Norland	3.4
R Burbank	36.7	Total	100.0	R Alturas	2.2
Frito-Lay	11.5			Umatilla R	1.9
Shepody	9.3	OR		Yukon Gold	1.4
Ontario	5.5	Ranger R	31.3	Goldrush	1.1
Yukon Gold	3.3	R Burbank	22.8	Superior	0.7
Superior	3.0	R Norkotah	16.3	Centennial R	0.6
R Norkotah	3.0	Shepody	10.3	Dakota Pearl	0.6
Atlantic	3.0	R Alturas	7.2	R Nugget	0.6
Katahdin	2.5	Frito-Lay	6.0	Chieftain	0.5
Norland	2.5	Yukon Gold	1.1	Silverton R	0.4
Snowden	2.3	Other	5.0	Atlantic	0.4
Norwis	2.2	Total	100.0	Ontario	0.4
Goldrush	1.9			Snowden	0.4
Reba	1.7	WA		Pontiac	0.3
Monona	1.7	R Burbank	34.7	Pike	0.3
Chieftain	1.3	Ranger R	18.5	Rio Grande R	0.2
Centennial R	1.2	R Norkotah	12.9	NorValley	0.2
Mainstay	1.0	Umatilla R	10.7	Sangre	0.2
Other	6.4	Shepody	8.2	La Soda	0.2
Total	100.0	R Alturas	3.5	Katahdin	0.2
		Chieftain	2.4	Norwis	0.2
MN		Frito-Lay	1.8	Cascade	0.1
R Burbank	51.2	Yukon Gold	1.5	Dakota Rose	0.1
Norland	23.2	Pike	1.0	Reba	0.1
Yukon Gold	3.6	Other	4.8	Monona	0.1
Shepody	2.9	Total	100.0	Keystone R	0.1
Pontiac	2.6			Mainstay	0.1
Dakota Pearl	2.5	WI		Other	5.5
Cascade	2.4	R Burbank	23.3		
Dakota Rose	2.1	Frito-Lay	18.4	Total	100.0

**Selected Small Grains: Area Planted, Selected States  
and United States, 2004<sup>1</sup>**

Crop	Area Planted				
	Minnesota	Montana	North Dakota	Wyoming	United States
	<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>
Oats	310	105	490	50	4,085
Barley	130	1,000	1,600	90	4,527
All Wheat	1,728	5,470	8,195	160	59,674
Durum	1	570	1,750		2,561
Other Spring	1,700	3,000	6,200	10	13,763

<sup>1</sup> Updated from "Small Grains 2004 Summary" released September 30, 2004.

**Selected Small Grains: Area Harvested, Selected States  
and United States, 2004<sup>1</sup>**

Crop	Area Harvested				
	Minnesota	Montana	North Dakota	Wyoming	United States
	<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>
Oats	190	40	220	15	1,792
Barley	115	830	1,480	75	4,021
All Wheat	1,636	5,025	7,775	141	49,999
Durum	1	545	1,600		2,363
Other Spring	1,610	2,850	5,950	6	13,174

<sup>1</sup> Updated from "Small Grains 2004 Summary" released September 30, 2004.

**Selected Small Grains: Yield, Selected States  
and United States, 2004<sup>1</sup>**

Crop	Yield				
	Minnesota	Montana	North Dakota	Wyoming	United States
	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>
Oats	70.0	60.0	64.0	53.0	64.7
Barley	68.0	59.0	62.0	92.0	69.4
All Wheat	54.8	34.5	39.4	26.6	43.2
Durum	55.0	33.0	33.0		38.0
Other Spring	55.0	31.0	41.0	40.0	43.2

<sup>1</sup> Updated from "Small Grains 2004 Summary" released September 30, 2004.

**Selected Small Grains: Production, Selected States  
and United States, 2004<sup>1</sup>**

Crop	Production				
	Minnesota	Montana	North Dakota	Wyoming	United States
	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>
Oats	13,300	2,400	14,080	795	115,935
Barley	7,820	48,970	91,760	6,900	279,253
All Wheat	89,605	173,165	306,650	3,750	2,158,245
Durum	55	17,985	52,800		89,893
Other Spring	88,550	88,350	243,950	240	568,918

<sup>1</sup> Updated from "Small Grains 2004 Summary" released September 30, 2004.

**Wheat: Production by Class, United States, 2002-2004<sup>1 2</sup>**

Year	Winter			Spring			Total
	Hard Red	Soft Red	White	Hard Red	White	Durum	
	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>
2002	620,328	320,968	195,705	351,439	37,478	79,960	1,605,878
2003	1,070,996	380,435	265,290	499,674	31,728	96,637	2,344,760
2004	856,211	380,305	262,918	525,467	43,451	89,893	2,158,245

<sup>1</sup> Wheat class estimates are based on the latest varietal acreage survey data available.

<sup>2</sup> Updated from "Small Grains 2004 Summary" released September 30, 2004.

**Selected Small Grains: Stocks by Position, Selected States  
and United States, September 1, 2004<sup>1</sup>**

State	On Farms	Off Farms <sup>2</sup>	Total All Positions
<b>Oats</b>			
	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>
MN	10,000	11,888	21,888
MT	2,500	50	2,550
ND	14,500	1,190	15,690
WY	*	*	*
Unall*	17,000	9,385	35,166
US	74,300	41,454	115,754
<b>Barley</b>			
MN	7,600	21,402	29,002
MT	42,000	7,290	49,290
ND	72,000	20,000	92,000
WY	*	*	*
Unall*	17,000	5,638	47,677
US	175,300	115,305	290,605
<b>Durum Wheat<sup>3</sup></b>			
ND	46,000	6,500	52,500
Oth Sts	20,120	18,158	38,278
US	66,120	24,658	90,778
<b>All Wheat</b>			
MN	86,000	24,271	110,271
MT	166,000	19,780	185,780
ND	247,000	51,500	298,500
WY	*	*	*
Unall*	23,000	13,722	131,625
US	790,600	1,146,115	1,936,715

\* "Off farms unallocated" includes State data not published to avoid disclosure of individual operations: "On farms unallocated" includes minor producing States' data not published separately.

<sup>1</sup> Updated from "Grains Stocks" released September 30, 2004.

<sup>2</sup> Included stocks at mills, elevators, warehouses, terminals, and processors.

<sup>3</sup> Included in all wheat.



**Crop Summary: Area Planted and Harvested, United States, 2003-2004**  
(Domestic Units)<sup>1</sup>

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>
<b>Grains &amp; Hay</b>				
Barley	5,348.0	4,527.0	4,727.0	4,021.0
Corn for Grain <sup>2</sup>	78,736.0	80,968.0	71,139.0	73,311.0
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	4,597.0	4,085.0	2,220.0	1,792.0
Proso Millet	730.0	720.0	620.0	
Rice	3,022.0	3,364.0	2,997.0	3,334.0
Rye	1,348.0	1,380.0	319.0	320.0
Sorghum for Grain <sup>2</sup>	9,420.0	7,528.0	7,798.0	6,559.0
Sorghum for Silage			343.0	
Wheat, All	62,141.0	59,674.0	53,063.0	49,999.0
Winter	45,384.0	43,350.0	36,753.0	34,462.0
Durum	2,915.0	2,561.0	2,869.0	2,363.0
Other Spring	13,842.0	13,763.0	13,441.0	13,174.0
<b>Oilseeds</b>				
Canola	1,082.0	868.0	1,068.0	832.0
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	1,388.0
Rapeseed	1.3	11.8	1.2	11.4
Safflower	221.0	142.0	212.0	133.0
Soybeans for Beans	73,404.0	75,065.0	72,476.0	73,990.0
Sunflower	2,344.0	1,864.0	2,197.0	1,780.0
<b>Cotton, Tobacco &amp; Sugar Crops</b>				
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	1,326.0
Sugarcane			994.4	961.4
Tobacco			411.2	409.6
<b>Dry Beans, Peas &amp; Lentils</b>				
Austrian Winter Peas	21.1	30.5	15.6	21.5
Dry Edible Beans	1,406.1	1,373.4	1,346.9	1,250.1
Dry Edible Peas	337.5	527.0	328.5	500.8
Lentils	246.0	345.0	237.0	322.0
Wrinkled Seed Peas				
<b>Potatoes &amp; Misc.</b>				
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	1,194.7	1,248.6	1,169.8
Winter	14.6	18.7	14.3	18.5
Spring	88.6	73.5	84.7	71.7
Summer	63.4	58.8	58.7	55.1
Fall	1,106.0	1,043.7	1,090.9	1,024.5
Spearmint Oil			15.8	
Sweet Potatoes	95.8	99.1	92.6	96.3
Taro (HI) <sup>3</sup>			0.4	

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

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

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

**Crop Summary: Yield and Production, United States, 2003-2004**  
(Domestic Units)<sup>1</sup>

Crop	Unit	Yield		Production	
		2003	2004	2003	2004
				<i>1,000</i>	<i>1,000</i>
<b>Grains &amp; Hay</b>					
Barley	Bu	58.9	69.4	278,283	279,253
Corn for Grain	"	142.2	160.2	10,113,887	11,740,920
Corn for Silage	Ton	16.2		105,864	
Hay, All	"	2.48	2.69	157,123	165,920
Alfalfa	"	3.24	3.48	76,307	77,371
All Other	"	2.03	2.25	80,816	88,549
Oats	Bu	65.0	64.7	144,383	115,935
Proso Millet	"	18.5		11,450	
Rice <sup>2</sup>	Cwt	6,645	6,828	199,157	227,650
Rye	Bu	27.1	26.9	8,634	8,615
Sorghum for Grain	"	52.7	71.9	411,237	471,572
Sorghum for Silage	Ton	10.4		3,552	
Wheat, All	Bu	44.2	43.2	2,344,760	2,158,245
Winter	"	46.7	43.5	1,716,721	1,499,434
Durum	"	33.7	38.0	96,637	89,893
Other Spring	"	39.5	43.2	531,402	568,918
<b>Oilseeds</b>					
Canola	Lb	1,416	1,517	1,512,250	1,261,820
Cottonseed <sup>3</sup>	Ton			6,664.6	8,245.0
Flaxseed	Bu	17.9		10,426	
Mustard Seed	Lb	723		77,372	
Peanuts	"	3,159	3,027	4,144,150	4,201,350
Rapeseed	"	949		1,139	
Safflower	"	1,286		272,555	
Soybeans for Beans	Bu	33.9	42.6	2,453,665	3,150,441
Sunflower	Lb	1,213	1,346	2,665,226	2,395,199
<b>Cotton, Tobacco &amp; Sugar Crops</b>					
Cotton, All <sup>2</sup>	Bale	730	818	18,255.2	22,545.0
Upland <sup>2</sup>	"	723	808	17,822.9	21,825.0
Amer-Pima <sup>2</sup>	"	1,170	1,366	432.3	720.0
Sugarbeets	Ton	22.7	22.4	30,583	29,765
Sugarcane	"	34.0	31.6	33,857	30,350
Tobacco	Lb	1,952	2,156	802,654	883,168
<b>Dry Beans, Peas &amp; Lentils</b>					
Austrian Winter Peas <sup>2</sup>	Cwt	1,115	1,265	174	272
Dry Edible Beans <sup>2</sup>	"	1,672	1,495	22,515	18,693
Dry Edible Peas <sup>2</sup>	"	1,584	2,163	5,202	10,831
Lentils <sup>2</sup>	"	1,030	1,268	2,442	4,084
Wrinkled Seed Peas <sup>3</sup>	"			673	
<b>Potatoes &amp; Misc.</b>					
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	385	457,814	450,168
Winter	"	282	260	4,027	4,818
Spring	"	288	266	24,433	19,077
Summer	"	320	336	18,766	18,487
Fall	"	376	398	410,588	407,786
Spearmint Oil	Lb	113		1,778	
Sweet Potatoes	Cwt	172		15,891	
Taro (HI) <sup>3</sup>	Lb			5,000	

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

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

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

**Fruits and Nuts Production, United States, 2003-2005**  
(Domestic Units)<sup>1</sup>

Crop	Unit	Production		
		2003	2004	2005
		<i>1,000</i>	<i>1,000</i>	<i>1,000</i>
Citrus <sup>2</sup>				
Grapefruit	Ton	2,063	2,152	1,055
Lemons	"	1,026	798	832
Oranges	"	11,545	12,930	10,342
Tangelos (FL)	"	105	45	63
Tangerines	"	382	435	351
Temple (FL)	"	59	63	36
Noncitrus				
Apples	1,000 Lbs	8,613.3	9,458.9	
Apricots	Ton	97.6	95.6	
Bananas (HI)	Lb	22,500.0		
Grapes	Ton	6,572.7	6,073.0	
Olives (CA)	"	118.0	85.0	
Papayas (HI)	Lbs	42,600.0		
Peaches	1,000 Lbs	2,519.0	2,598.4	
Pears	Ton	928.1	908.0	
Prunes, Dried (CA)	"	181.0	70.0	
Prunes & Plums (Ex CA)	"	16.3	24.5	
Nuts & Misc.				
Almonds (CA)	Lb	1,040,000	1,080,000	
Hazelnuts (OR)	Ton	37.9	44.0	
Pecans	Lb	282,100	189,300	
Pistachios (CA) <sup>3</sup>	"	119,000		
Walnuts (CA)	Ton	326.0	325.0	
Maple Syrup	Gal	1,260	1,507	

<sup>1</sup> Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2004 crop year, except citrus which is for the 2004-05 season.

<sup>2</sup> Production years are 2002-03, 2003-2004, and 2004-2005.

<sup>3</sup> 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)<sup>1</sup>

Crop	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	2003	2004	2003	2004
	<i>Hectares</i>	<i>Hectares</i>	<i>Hectares</i>	<i>Hectares</i>
Grains & Hay				
Barley	2,164,280	1,832,030	1,912,970	1,627,260
Corn for Grain <sup>2</sup>	31,863,670	32,766,940	28,789,240	29,668,230
Corn for Silage			2,641,820	
Hay, All <sup>3</sup>			25,633,870	24,924,450
Alfalfa			9,541,780	8,994,640
All Other			16,092,090	15,929,810
Oats	1,860,360	1,653,160	898,410	725,200
Proso Millet	295,420	291,380	250,910	
Rice	1,222,970	1,361,380	1,212,860	1,349,240
Rye	545,520	558,470	129,100	129,500
Sorghum for Grain <sup>2</sup>	3,812,180	3,046,510	3,155,770	2,654,360
Sorghum for Silage			138,810	
Wheat, All <sup>3</sup>	25,147,840	24,149,470	21,474,070	20,234,100
Winter	18,366,450	17,543,310	14,873,570	13,946,430
Durum	1,179,670	1,036,410	1,161,060	956,280
Other Spring	5,601,720	5,569,750	5,439,440	5,331,390
Oilseeds				
Canola	437,870	351,270	432,210	336,700
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	561,710
Rapeseed	530	4,780	490	4,610
Safflower	89,440	57,470	85,790	53,820
Soybeans for Beans	29,705,860	30,378,050	29,330,310	29,943,010
Sunflower	948,590	754,340	889,100	720,350
Cotton, Tobacco & Sugar Crops				
Cotton, All <sup>3</sup>	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	536,620
Sugarcane			402,420	389,070
Tobacco			166,390	165,770
Dry Beans, Peas & Lentils				
Austrian Winter Peas	8,540	12,340	6,310	8,700
Dry Edible Beans	569,030	555,800	545,080	505,900
Dry Edible Peas	136,580	213,270	132,940	202,670
Lentils	99,550	139,620	95,910	130,310
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 <sup>3</sup>	515,010	483,480	505,300	473,410
Winter	5,910	7,570	5,790	7,490
Spring	35,860	29,740	34,280	29,020
Summer	25,660	23,800	23,760	22,300
Fall	447,590	422,370	441,480	414,600
Spearmint Oil			6,390	
Sweet Potatoes	38,770	40,100	37,470	38,970
Taro (HI) <sup>4</sup>			170	

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

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

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

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

**Crop Summary: Yield and Production, United States, 2003-2004**  
(Metric Units)<sup>1</sup>

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	3.74	6,058,900	6,080,020
Corn for Grain	8.92	10.05	256,904,560	298,233,100
Corn for Silage	36.35		96,038,210	
Hay, All <sup>2</sup>	5.56	6.04	142,539,590	150,520,090
Alfalfa	7.25	7.80	69,224,550	70,189,790
All Other	4.56	5.04	73,315,040	80,330,300
Oats	2.33	2.32	2,095,710	1,682,790
Proso Millet	1.03		259,680	
Rice	7.45	7.65	9,033,610	10,326,030
Rye	1.70	1.69	219,310	218,830
Sorghum for Grain	3.31	4.51	10,445,900	11,978,480
Sorghum for Silage	23.21		3,222,320	
Wheat, All <sup>2</sup>	2.97	2.90	63,813,910	58,737,800
Winter	3.14	2.93	46,721,490	40,807,910
Durum	2.27	2.56	2,630,030	2,446,490
Other Spring	2.66	2.90	14,462,390	15,483,410
Oilseeds				
Canola	1.59	1.70	685,950	572,350
Cottonseed <sup>3</sup>			6,046,020	7,479,740
Flaxseed	1.12		264,830	
Mustard Seed	0.81		35,100	
Peanuts	3.54	3.39	1,879,750	1,905,700
Rapeseed	1.06		520	
Safflower	1.44		123,630	
Soybeans for Beans	2.28	2.86	66,777,820	85,740,950
Sunflower	1.36	1.51	1,208,930	1,086,440
Cotton, Tobacco & Sugar Crops				
Cotton, All <sup>2</sup>	0.82	0.92	3,974,600	4,908,600
Upland	0.81	0.91	3,880,480	4,751,830
Amer-Pima	1.31	1.53	94,120	156,760
Sugarbeets	50.86	50.32	27,744,430	27,002,350
Sugarcane	76.32	70.77	30,714,550	27,533,060
Tobacco	2.19	2.42	364,080	400,600
Dry Beans, Peas & Lentils				
Austrian Winter Peas	1.25	1.42	7,890	12,340
Dry Edible Beans	1.87	1.68	1,021,260	847,900
Dry Edible Peas	1.77	2.42	235,960	491,290
Lentils	1.15	1.42	110,770	185,250
Wrinkled Seed Peas <sup>3</sup>			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 <sup>2</sup>	41.10	43.13	20,766,100	20,419,280
Winter	31.56	29.19	182,660	218,540
Spring	32.33	29.82	1,108,260	865,320
Summer	35.83	37.61	851,210	838,560
Fall	42.19	44.61	18,623,960	18,496,860
Spearmint Oil	0.13		810	
Sweet Potatoes	19.23		720,800	
Taro (HI) <sup>3</sup>			2,270	

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

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

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

**Fruits and Nuts Production, United States, 2003-2005**  
(Metric Units)<sup>1</sup>

Crop	Production		
	2003	2004	2005
	<i>Metric tons</i>	<i>Metric tons</i>	<i>Metric tons</i>
Citrus <sup>2</sup>			
Grapefruit	1,871,520	1,952,260	957,080
Lemons	930,770	723,930	754,780
Oranges	10,473,450	11,729,900	9,382,100
Tangelos (FL)	95,250	40,820	57,150
Tangerines	346,540	394,630	318,420
Temples (FL)	53,520	57,150	32,660
Noncitrus			
Apples	3,906,930	4,290,490	
Apricots	88,520	86,680	
Bananas (HI)	10,210		
Grapes	5,962,680	5,509,330	
Olives (CA)	107,050	77,110	
Papayas (HI)	19,320		
Peaches	1,142,600	1,178,610	
Pears	841,910	823,760	
Prunes, Dried (CA)	164,200	63,500	
Prunes & Plums (Ex CA)	14,790	22,230	
Nuts & Misc.			
Almonds (CA)	471,740	489,880	
Hazelnuts (OR)	34,380	39,920	
Pecans	127,960	85,870	
Pistachios (CA) <sup>3</sup>	53,980		
Walnuts (CA)	295,740	294,840	
Maple Syrup	6,300	7,530	

<sup>1</sup> Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2004 crop year, except citrus which is for the 2004-05 season.

<sup>2</sup> Production years are 2002-03, 2003-04, and 2004-05.

<sup>3</sup> 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	27,750
	Nov	25,800	26,650	26,350	27,050	27,700
	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	26,500
	Nov	25,150	25,950	25,300	25,900	26,500
	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	27,950
	Nov	26,300	26,450	26,700	27,250	27,850
	Final	26,300	26,450	26,700	27,250	
KS <sup>1</sup>	Sep					25,400
	Oct					25,300
	Nov					25,300
	Final					
MN	Sep	27,500	28,050	26,950	28,700	29,300
	Oct	27,250	28,000	26,850	28,800	29,200
	Nov	27,150	28,000	26,800	28,800	29,250
	Final	27,150	28,000	26,800	28,800	
MO <sup>2</sup>	Sep					24,350
	Oct					24,350
	Nov					24,350
	Final					
NE All	Sep	23,700	22,750	23,250	23,800	24,100
	Oct	23,400	22,650	23,250	23,700	24,100
	Nov	23,400	22,750	23,350	23,700	24,050
	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	26,900
	Nov	27,000	26,100	26,450	26,650	26,900
	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	19,750
	Nov	18,200	18,700	19,650	19,800	19,750
	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	26,550
	Nov	24,800	26,050	24,400	25,900	26,650
	Final	24,900	26,050	24,400	25,900	
SD <sup>2</sup>	Sep					21,800
	Oct					21,800
	Nov					21,850
	Final					
WI	Sep	26,550	26,800	26,550	27,300	27,700
	Oct	26,150	26,950	26,400	27,000	27,550
	Nov	26,200	27,000	26,650	27,100	27,550
	Final	26,200	27,000	26,650	27,100	

<sup>1</sup> Field counts began in 2004.

<sup>2</sup> 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	27,400
	Nov	25,450	25,550	25,000	26,650	27,400
	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	25,950
	Nov	24,650	25,400	23,650	25,350	26,050
	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	27,550
	Nov	25,650	25,250	25,800	26,600	27,500
	Final	25,650	25,250	25,800	26,600	
KS <sup>1</sup>	Sep					25,350
	Oct					25,400
	Nov					25,400
	Final					
MN	Sep	27,350	27,500	26,550	28,300	29,000
	Oct	27,350	26,750	26,150	28,650	29,250
	Nov	27,250	26,700	26,100	28,600	29,150
	Final	27,250	26,700	26,100	28,600	
MO <sup>2</sup>	Sep					24,400
	Oct					24,250
	Nov					24,250
	Final					
NE All	Sep	22,800	22,200	21,650	22,950	23,650
	Oct	22,750	21,950	21,250	22,650	24,000
	Nov	22,700	22,050	21,200	22,600	24,050
	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	26,700
	Nov	26,350	25,350	25,650	26,300	26,650
	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	19,800
	Nov	17,500	18,000	15,950	17,800	20,000
	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	26,000
	Nov	23,950	25,150	22,350	25,750	26,000
	Final	24,100	25,100	22,350	25,750	
SD <sup>2</sup>	Sep					21,950
	Oct					22,700
	Nov					22,700
	Final					
WI	Sep	26,100	26,100	25,950	26,150	25,600
	Oct	25,500	26,100	25,050	26,300	27,150
	Nov	25,550	26,100	25,250	26,250	26,800
	Final	25,550	26,100	25,250	26,250	

<sup>1</sup> Field counts began in 2004.

<sup>2</sup> Field counts began in 2004 after being discontinued in 1996.



**Corn for Grain: Percentage Distribution by Plant Population Per Acre  
Selected States, 2000-2004**

State	Year	Plant Populations					
		Less than 20,000	20,000- 22,500	22,501- 25,000	25,001- 27,500	27,501- 30,000	More than 30,000
		<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
IL	2000	7.7	10.0	20.7	32.1	18.8	10.7
	2001	4.2	9.2	19.2	28.3	26.1	13.0
	2002	5.6	8.9	17.8	28.3	24.9	14.5
	2003	3.4	4.5	16.4	30.1	28.4	17.2
	2004	4.4	3.6	9.8	23.6	34.6	24.0
IN	2000	8.9	12.7	25.9	27.8	16.5	8.2
	2001	7.1	7.7	18.6	32.0	25.0	9.6
	2002	10.4	8.4	20.1	32.5	18.2	10.4
	2003	5.5	8.0	19.6	34.4	22.1	10.4
	2004	4.1	5.2	23.3	30.8	23.8	12.8
IA	2000	3.6	10.8	17.2	31.4	26.2	10.8
	2001	5.1	6.9	20.1	27.4	25.9	14.6
	2002	3.6	7.8	17.4	30.3	28.1	12.8
	2003	1.5	7.7	14.0	27.6	32.3	16.9
	2004	2.9	2.6	9.2	26.8	34.6	23.9
KS <sup>1</sup>	2000						
	2001						
	2002						
	2003						
	2004	33.9	11.3	3.8	12.3	17.9	20.8
MN	2000	6.1	7.3	11.6	19.5	28.7	26.8
	2001	1.9	3.7	12.3	21.6	34.0	26.5
	2002	4.4	5.1	16.5	29.1	29.7	15.2
	2003	1.2	2.4	8.4	22.3	33.2	32.5
	2004	2.5	3.8	3.8	11.9	33.8	44.2
MO <sup>2</sup>	2000						
	2001						
	2002						
	2003						
	2004	11.3	15.7	31.3	22.6	13.0	6.1
NE	2000	32.2	9.5	10.6	18.8	18.5	10.4
	2001	25.5	13.6	14.9	16.2	21.3	8.5
	2002	17.5	11.8	17.0	24.8	19.7	9.2
	2003	16.3	10.8	17.9	24.6	20.8	9.6
	2004	18.5	13.3	12.9	20.2	19.8	15.3
OH	2000	11.3	12.2	17.4	30.4	21.7	7.0
	2001	7.8	5.2	22.4	29.2	25.9	9.5
	2002	16.4	16.4	21.8	20.9	20.0	4.5
	2003	5.0	8.9	19.8	36.6	18.8	10.9
	2004	2.8	7.5	18.7	34.6	24.3	12.1
SD <sup>2</sup>	2000						
	2001						
	2002						
	2003						
	2004	33.0	16.5	21.4	15.5	6.8	6.8
WI	2000	9.3	8.1	20.9	22.2	22.1	17.4
	2001	5.2	9.1	13.0	27.2	23.4	22.1
	2002	5.9	4.7	18.8	23.5	33.0	14.1
	2003	6.8	8.2	13.7	19.2	30.2	21.9
	2004	9.1	6.8	12.5	21.6	21.6	28.4

<sup>1</sup> Field measurements began in 2004.

<sup>2</sup> Field measurements began in 2004 after being discontinued in 1996.

**Corn for Grain: Frequency of Farmer Reported Row Widths,  
Selected States, 2000-2004**

State	Year	Row Width (inches)				
		Less than 30	30	36	38	More than 38
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>
IL	2000		225	33	16	
	2001	6	226	21	16	1
	2002	5	227	24	11	
	2003	4	236	23	8	
	2004	6	255	11	5	
IN	2000	4	140	18	7	
	2001		149	16	3	
	2002		142	17	1	
	2003	1	155	13	6	
	2004		157	13	7	
IA	2000	3	214	27	41	
	2001	3	227	15	40	
	2002	3	225	20	42	
	2003	3	216	17	45	
	2004	6	217	17	33	
KS <sup>1</sup>	2000					
	2001					
	2002					
	2003					
	2004	2	103		1	6
MN	2000	14	127	18	7	
	2001	25	133	9	7	
	2002	20	128	8	8	1
	2003	26	144	5	6	
	2004	28	135	6	3	
MO <sup>2</sup>	2000					
	2001					
	2002					
	2003					
	2004	2	97	10	10	
NE	2000	3	156	74	9	
	2001	3	143	93	10	
	2002	7	155	83	5	
	2003	3	154	80	8	
	2004	8	173	72	6	
OH	2000	1	108	11	1	
	2001		109	5	2	
	2002	1	114	3	1	2
	2003	1	95	5	1	1
	2004	3	107		1	
SD <sup>2</sup>	2000					
	2001					
	2002					
	2003					
	2004	10	74	9	19	1
WI	2000	2	57	9	21	
	2001	2	58	10	19	
	2002	4	71	11	13	
	2003	3	68	8	11	
	2004	3	78	5	10	1

<sup>1</sup> Field measurements began in 2004.

<sup>2</sup> Field measurements began in 2004 after being discontinued in 1996.

**Corn for Grain: Percentage Distribution by Measured Row Width and Average Row Width, Selected States, 2000-2004**

State	Year	Number of Samples	Row Width (inches)						Average Row Width
			20.5 or Less	20.6-30.5	30.6-34.5	34.6-36.5	36.6-38.5	38.6 & Greater	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Inches</i>
IL	2000	273		65.6	16.8	10.3	6.2	1.1	31.3
	2001	261	1.5	67.1	18.0	7.7	4.6	1.1	30.9
	2002	269	0.7	74.4	11.9	8.2	3.7	1.1	30.8
	2003	268	0.7	75.8	12.3	6.7	4.1	0.4	30.7
	2004	275	0.7	84.1	9.8	3.6	1.8		30.4
IN	2000	158	1.9	67.7	14.6	7.0	8.2	0.6	31.0
	2001	156		67.3	21.2	6.4	5.1		31.0
	2002	154		69.5	17.5	10.4	2.6		31.0
	2003	163	0.6	71.1	16.6	8.0	3.1	0.6	30.9
	2004	172	0.6	69.8	20.3	5.2	4.1		30.8
IA	2000	279	0.7	56.3	18.6	6.8	15.8	1.8	31.9
	2001	274	0.7	63.2	17.2	2.9	13.1	2.9	31.6
	2002	281	0.4	62.2	15.3	5.7	9.6	6.8	31.8
	2003	272	0.7	62.7	16.5	5.1	11.0	4.0	31.7
	2004	272	1.5	61.7	17.3	6.3	11.0	2.2	31.4
KS <sup>1</sup>	2000								
	2001								
	2002								
	2003								
	2004	106	1.9	78.3	13.2		0.9	5.7	30.6
MN	2000	164	2.4	62.3	20.1	6.1	7.3	1.8	30.5
	2001	162	2.5	66.7	22.2	3.1	4.3	1.2	29.5
	2002	158	1.9	69.5	19.0	3.2	5.1	1.3	30.0
	2003	166	4.2	77.7	13.3	1.8	1.8	1.2	29.1
	2004	160	1.9	76.2	17.5	1.9	2.5		29.2
MO <sup>2</sup>	2000								
	2001								
	2002								
	2003								
	2004	115	0.9	58.2	22.6	7.0	8.7	2.6	31.5
NE	2000	224	0.4	52.3	15.6	22.3	9.4		32.1
	2001	235	0.9	43.8	15.3	26.4	12.3	1.3	32.7
	2002	229	1.3	46.3	17.0	23.6	11.8		32.3
	2003	240	0.8	52.6	13.3	25.0	7.9	0.4	32.2
	2004	248	1.2	56.5	12.5	16.5	11.7	1.6	31.8
OH	2000	116		70.7	19.0	5.2	4.3	0.8	30.9
	2001	116		74.1	20.7		2.6	2.6	30.7
	2002	110	0.9	78.2	17.3	1.8	0.9	0.9	30.3
	2003	101		54.4	38.6	2.0	5.0		30.9
	2004	107	0.9	74.7	20.6	1.9	1.9		30.3
SD <sup>2</sup>	2000								
	2001								
	2002								
	2003								
	2004	103	4.9	41.7	22.3	9.7	16.5	4.9	31.7
WI	2000	86	2.3	38.4	25.6	8.1	16.3	9.3	32.6
	2001	77	1.3	57.1	11.7	7.8	14.3	7.8	32.2
	2002	85	1.2	60.0	18.8	5.9	8.2	5.9	31.3
	2003	73		46.6	31.5	4.1	9.6	8.2	31.7
	2004	88	1.1	60.3	19.3	6.8	8.0	4.5	31.2

<sup>1</sup> Field measurements began in 2004.

<sup>2</sup> Field measurements 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, 2000-2004**

State	Month	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>
AR <sup>1 2</sup>	Sep					
	Oct	2,678	2,260			2,446
	Nov	1,859	1,867			2,483
	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	1,923
	Nov	2,020	1,932	1,795	1,634	1,943
	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	1,866
	Nov	1,784	1,880	1,680	1,582	1,917
	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	1,731
	Nov	1,660	1,787	1,867	1,647	1,737
	Final	1,660	1,796	1,867	1,647	
KS <sup>3</sup>	Sep					1,482
	Oct					1,588
	Nov					1,639
	Final					
MN	Sep	1,607	1,492	1,688	1,582	1,487
	Oct	1,509	1,433	1,785	1,417	1,406
	Nov	1,507	1,475	1,739	1,440	1,446
	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	1,943
	Nov	1,782	1,874	1,681	1,547	1,998
	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	1,836
	Nov	1,619	2,003	1,587	1,636	1,895
	Final	1,619	2,048	1,592	1,636	
ND <sup>3</sup>	Sep					1,114
	Oct					1,148
	Nov					1,243
	Final					
OH	Sep	1,893	1,801	1,593	1,791	1,808
	Oct	1,625	1,834	1,495	1,898	1,873
	Nov	1,685	1,785	1,499	1,764	1,840
	Final	1,697	1,785	1,492	1,752	
SD <sup>3</sup>	Sep					1,248
	Oct					1,332
	Nov					1,302
	Final					

<sup>1</sup> September data not available due to plant immaturity.

<sup>2</sup> Field counts began in 2004 after being discontinued in 2002.

<sup>3</sup> Field counts began in 2004.

**Soybeans: Percentage Distribution by Measured Row Width  
and Average Width, Selected States, 2000-2004**

State	Year	Number of Samples	Row Width (inches)					Average Row Width <sup>1</sup>
			10.0 & Less <sup>1</sup>	10.1- 18.5	18.6- 28.5	28.6- 34.5	34.6 & Greater	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Inches</i>
AR <sup>2</sup>	2000	113	46.2	12.6	16.6	20.6	4.0	17.1
	2001	123	40.6	19.7	16.8	17.2	5.7	17.5
	2002							
	2003							
IL	2000	214	44.6	36.2	0.9	16.4	1.9	14.9
	2001	208	41.3	33.4	1.7	22.6	1.0	16.0
	2002	216	36.9	44.8	2.1	14.8	1.4	15.5
	2003	202	35.4	46.2	3.5	13.9	1.0	15.2
IN	2000	143	73.1	17.8	2.1	7.0	0.0	10.9
	2001	153	70.2	19.5	1.0	8.6	0.7	11.6
	2002	149	57.7	31.2	2.0	8.4	0.7	12.5
	2003	142	56.9	33.2	1.1	8.8	0.0	12.4
IA	2000	157	47.4	43.0	1.6	8.0	0.0	12.8
	2001	205	19.6	25.2	7.8	43.5	3.9	21.9
	2002	207	16.7	27.0	9.8	39.4	7.1	22.5
	2003	204	14.5	26.3	7.9	45.9	5.4	23.0
KS <sup>3</sup>	2000	203	13.1	32.3	6.2	43.0	5.4	22.3
	2001	207	15.0	35.3	8.0	37.9	3.8	21.3
	2002							
	2003							
MN	2000	92	17.4	27.7	9.2	41.3	4.4	22.2
	2001	95	23.7	19.5	12.1	42.6	2.1	20.8
	2002	91	14.8	25.8	17.0	41.9	0.5	21.5
	2003	103	19.9	24.3	20.9	33.0	1.9	20.2
MO	2000	92	19.6	31.5	10.9	36.9	1.1	19.6
	2001	101	20.8	25.2	20.3	30.7	3.0	20.2
	2002							
	2003							
NE	2000	121	33.5	40.8	8.3	15.7	1.7	15.9
	2001	126	31.3	43.7	2.0	19.0	4.0	16.5
	2002	130	24.6	48.1	6.9	16.5	3.9	17.1
	2003	126	24.3	50.2	5.6	17.1	2.8	16.9
ND <sup>3</sup>	2000	128	32.4	46.5	4.7	12.9	3.5	15.8
	2001	82	17.1	26.8	6.1	34.1	15.9	23.0
	2002	93	19.9	30.9	8.3	26.5	14.4	21.6
	2003	89	16.5	29.5	5.7	31.8	16.5	22.8
OH	2000	97	10.8	29.4	5.2	44.8	9.8	24.0
	2001	101	14.4	35.6	5.4	31.2	13.4	22.3
	2002							
	2003							
SD <sup>3</sup>	2000	100	35.0	53.5	8.5	3.0	0.0	13.1
	2001	125	77.2	19.6	1.2	2.0	0.0	9.6
	2002	131	67.8	21.8	3.1	6.9	0.4	11.3
	2003	132	71.5	23.9	1.5	2.3	0.8	10.2
	2000	132	69.6	27.0	0.4	3.0	0.0	10.1
	2001	130	70.0	25.8	1.1	3.1	0.0	10.5
	2002							
	2003							
	2000	108	12.9	41.7	17.1	21.8	6.5	20.1
	2001							
	2002							
	2003							

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

<sup>2</sup> Field measurements began in 2004 after being discontinued in 2002.

<sup>3</sup> Field measurements began in 2004.

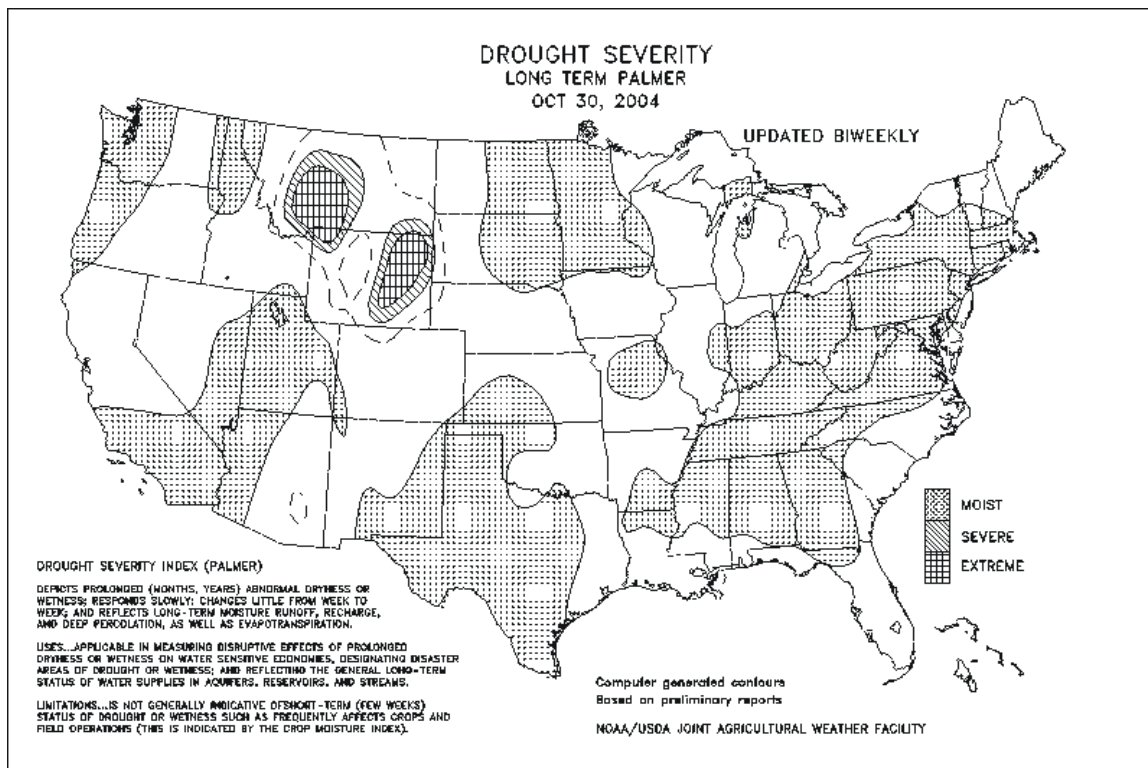
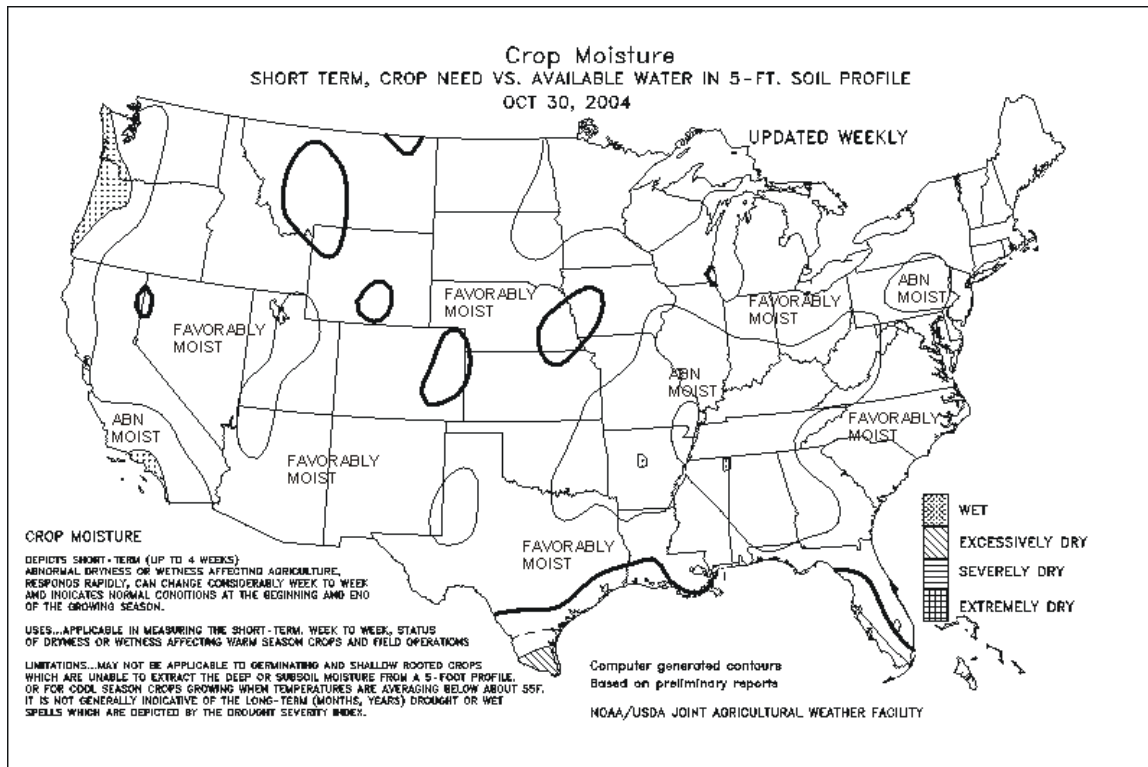
### Cotton: Objective Yield Data

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 <sup>1</sup>**

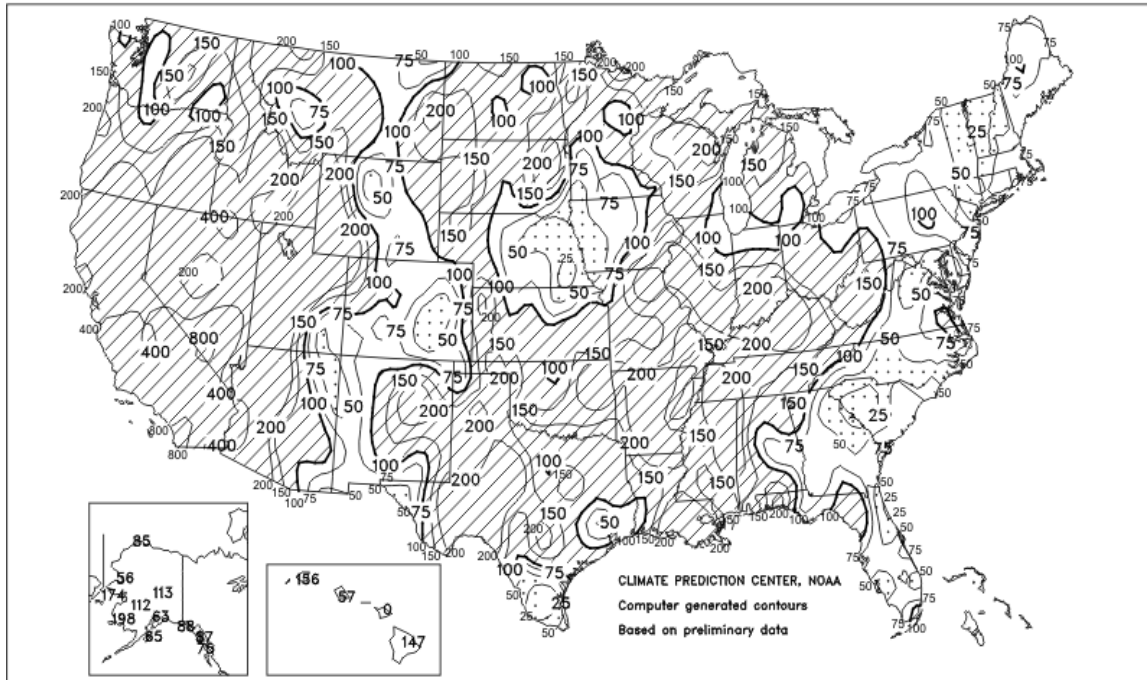
State	Month	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>
AR	Sep	874	747	840	798	864
	Oct	767	780	763	755	771
	Nov	755	816	784	744	753
	Dec	755	756	772	744	
	Final	755	756	772	744	
CA	Sep	760	939	945	973	954
	Oct	790	902	1,041	945	952
	Nov	801	921	1,009	893	945
	Dec	800	918	1,011	893	
	Final	800	918	1,011	893	
GA	Sep	597	590	569	559	646
	Oct	631	677	604	646	690
	Nov	621	651	591	643	686
	Dec	629	664	600	665	
	Final	629	664	608	664	
LA	Sep	722	625	663	681	635
	Oct	692	592	756	778	707
	Nov	674	582	749	775	691
	Dec	674	588	742	775	
	Final	674	588	742	775	
MS	Sep	657	754	802	837	808
	Oct	665	696	783	824	789
	Nov	652	680	768	811	780
	Dec	650	679	767	808	
	Final	650	679	767	808	
NC	Sep	670	719	636	628	758
	Oct	724	722	629	630	719
	Nov	743	696	560	632	732
	Dec	747	705	567	632	
	Final	747	705	564	632	
TX	Sep	408	441	536	465	639
	Oct	388	435	511	431	672
	Nov	397	439	520	429	593
	Dec	404	445	497	435	
	Final	448	445	497	433	

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



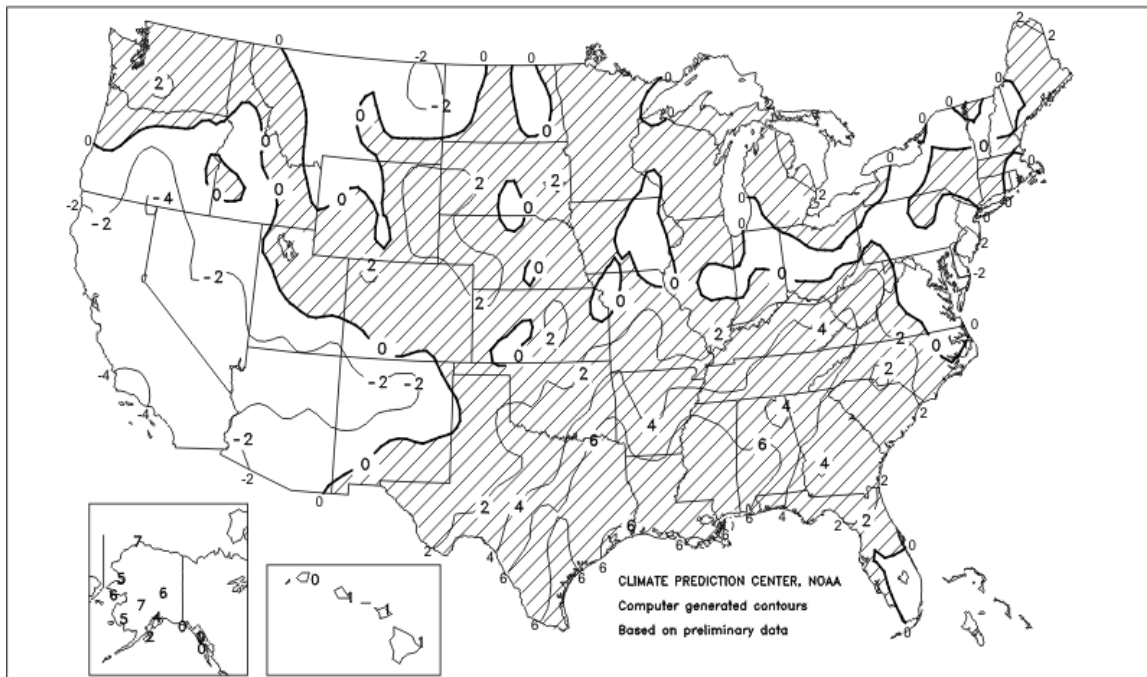
# Percent Of Normal Precipitation

October 2004



# Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

October 2004





## October Weather and Crop Summary

The second half of October featured a phenomenal start to the 2004-05 Western wet season, establishing high-elevation snow packs and aiding pastures, rangelands, and winter grains. However, Western rainfall also hampered fieldwork, caused local flooding, and adversely affected unharvested cotton. Unusually heavy October rainfall was also observed from the western and central Gulf Coast States northeastward into the Great Lakes region. Tropical Storm Matthew, which made landfall in southern Louisiana on October 10, contributed to the wet pattern. Although the wet conditions slowed autumn fieldwork, flooding was minimal in part because heavy rainfall followed a 6-week period in late August and September with little precipitation. Although there were a few pockets of dryness on the Plains, especially in eastern portions of Nebraska and Colorado, most of the region had abundant topsoil moisture for winter wheat emergence and establishment. Subsoil moisture shortages remained a concern, however, across the northern half of the High Plains. Meanwhile on the southern High Plains, wet conditions stalled fieldwork and threatened the quality of open-boll cotton and other unharvested summer crops. Elsewhere, favorably dry weather prevailed in the Atlantic Coast States, following relentless tropical activity in August and September.

Driven by sharply contrasting temperatures during the second half of October, monthly readings ranged from 5°F below normal in parts of California to as much as 7°F above normal in the western and central Gulf Coast States. Temperatures generally averaged within 3°F of normal across the northern half of the United States, including the Midwest, despite an early-October cold outbreak. Growing season-ending freezes struck the northern Corn Belt from October 2-5, roughly on schedule, although some developmentally delayed corn and soybeans remained vulnerable to freeze damage. The percentage of corn that had not reached the dent stage by October 3 was 25 percent (%) in Wisconsin, 20% in North Dakota, 11% in Michigan, and 5% in Minnesota. The percentage of fields with soybean leaves still completely green included 12% in Wisconsin, 11% in Michigan, and 5% in North Dakota.

### October Crop Summary

The winter wet season in the Southwest began around midmonth, bringing cool, wet weather to the region. However, fieldwork and crop development were not significantly delayed. Elsewhere in the Nation, above-normal temperatures prevailed in most areas, particularly in the Delta and Southeast. Along the central and western Gulf Coast, temperatures averaged over 6 degrees Fahrenheit above normal. However, fieldwork was hampered by periods of heavy rainfall. Moderate but persistent precipitation also limited harvesting across the Corn Belt and Great Plains, with harvesting of summer crops falling further behind the normal pace. In the Pacific Northwest and northern and central Rocky Mountains, mild temperatures and adequate rainfall were beneficial for winter wheat emergence. Meanwhile, along the southern and middle Atlantic Coast, cotton harvest proceeded ahead of the normal pace under mostly warm, dry conditions.

On October 3, the Nation's corn crop was 23 percent harvested, 1 percentage point behind last year and 5 points behind normal, slowed by developmental delays from the unusually cool summer. Persistent rainfall during October further hampered fieldwork, particularly in the Corn Belt and northern Great Plains. By month's end, harvest was 65 percent complete, 16 points behind last year and 15 points behind the 5-year average. Progress was over 1 week behind normal nationwide, with Minnesota and South Dakota growers trailing their normal harvest pace by over 2 weeks, and North Dakota producers were over 3 weeks behind.

Sorghum maturation advanced to 93 percent complete by October 31, compared with 89 percent last year and 96 percent for the 5-year average. Though Texas's crop began the month 2 weeks behind normal, steady development brought progress to within 2 points of normal by month's end. Harvest remained over 2 weeks behind normal through most of the month but advanced to within 2 weeks of the normal pace during the final week of October. By the end of the month, harvest had progressed to 62 percent complete, 8 points behind last year and 20 points behind normal. Harvest was complete in the Mississippi Delta but was well behind normal elsewhere. In Kansas, Missouri, and New Mexico, progress was over 2 weeks behind normal, while Texas growers trailed their normal harvest pace by 6 weeks.

On October 3, winter wheat planting was 58 percent complete, 1 point behind last year but 4 points ahead of normal. However, rainy conditions in most growing areas hampered fieldwork during October. By month's end, 89 percent of the acreage had been planted, 3 points behind last year but the same as normal. Meanwhile, emergence remained ahead of average throughout the month, reaching 77 percent complete by October 31, one point ahead of last year and 3 points ahead of normal. Progress was ahead of normal across the southern Great Plains, Pacific Northwest, and Rocky Mountains but trailed the average pace in the Mississippi Valley.

The spring wheat harvest, having trailed behind normal throughout the harvest season, reached 98 percent complete on October 10, two points behind last year and 1 point behind the 5-year average. At that time, growers in Idaho, South Dakota, and Washington had completed their harvest. Harvest was 99 percent complete in Minnesota, 98 percent complete in Montana, and 96 percent complete in North Dakota.

Rice producers had harvested 96 percent of their acreage by October 17, compared with 91 percent last year and 92 percent for the 5-year average. Harvest was complete in Louisiana and Texas and was at or ahead of the normal pace elsewhere.

At the beginning of the month, 36 percent of the Nation's soybean acreage had been harvested, 5 points ahead of last year and 4 points ahead of normal. However, rainfall across most growing areas during the month slowed harvest activities. By month's end, harvest had advanced to 84 percent complete, 6 points behind last year and 5 points behind the 5-year average. At that time, progress was behind normal across much of the Corn Belt, Ohio Valley, and Great Plains, trailing the normal pace by 1 week in Illinois, Kansas, Kentucky, Michigan, and Missouri and by over 2 weeks in North Dakota.

With developmental delays caused by below-normal summer temperatures, the sunflower harvest progressed slowly and remained behind normal throughout the month. On October 31, growers had harvested 25 percent of their acreage, well behind last year's 89 percent and the 5-year average of 76 percent. Progress was over 2 weeks behind normal in Kansas and 3 weeks behind normal in the Dakotas, where summer-time temperatures were the lowest.

The peanut harvest remained behind the normal pace throughout the month, reaching 77 percent complete by month's end, 4 points behind last year and the average. Harvest was nearly complete in the middle Atlantic Coast States, at 98 percent in Virginia and 95 percent in North Carolina, with both States ahead of the normal pace. However, progress trailed behind normal elsewhere. Even though Texas growers began the month 3 points ahead of their normal pace, persistent rainfall in the peanut-producing area of the State slowed harvest which caused progress to lag 10 points behind normal by the end of the month.

Cotton bolls opened behind the normal pace nationwide. By October 31, bolls were open on 94 percent of the acreage, compared with 96 percent last year and 98 percent for the 5-year average. Though the open bolls stage was at or near completion in most areas, just 87 percent of the Texas crop had reached that stage, over 2 weeks behind normal. Harvest began the month at 5 points behind normal and fell further behind as the month progressed. By month's end, 53 percent of the acreage had been harvested, the same as last year but 7 points behind normal. At that time, harvest was over 2 weeks behind in Missouri and Tennessee and 3 weeks behind in Texas. Only in California and the Atlantic Coast States was harvest progress ahead of normal, with North Carolina growers exceeding their normal pace by 24 points.

Sugarbeet growers began harvesting their crop slowly but accelerated their pace as cold weather permitted piling. In the Red River Valley, nearly two-thirds of the crop was harvested during the first 2 weeks of the month, whereas Idaho and Michigan growers harvested over half of their acreage in the final 2 weeks. At month's end, 90 percent of the acreage was harvested in the major producing States, 4 points behind last year and 2 points behind normal. Idaho growers were 8 points ahead of the 5-year average, but progress was behind normal elsewhere.

**Corn for Grain:** Area harvested and to be harvested for grain is forecast at 73.3 million acres, unchanged from October but up 3 percent from 2003. The November 1 corn objective yield data indicate the highest ear counts on record for the combined ten objective yield States (Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin). This year's ear count total is 3 percent above the previous high set in 2003.

On October 3, the Nation's corn crop was 23 percent harvested, 1 percentage point behind last year and 5 points behind normal, slowed by developmental delays from the unusually cool summer. Persistent rainfall during October further hampered fieldwork, particularly in the Corn Belt and northern Great Plains. By month's end, harvest was 65 percent complete, 16 points behind last year and 15 points behind the 5-year average. Progress was over 1 week behind normal nationwide, with Minnesota and South Dakota growers trailing their normal harvest pace by over 2 weeks, and North Dakota producers were over 3 weeks behind.

**Sorghum:** Production is forecast at 472 million bushels, up 2 percent from last month and up 15 percent from last year. Based on November 1 conditions, the sorghum yield forecast is 71.9 bushels per acre, up 1.5 bushels from October and up 19.2 bushels from last year. Kansas, the largest producing State, expects a yield of 77.0 bushels, 2.0 bushels above last month. The yield forecast for Texas remains unchanged from October, at 65 bushels per acre. Record yields are expected in Illinois, Missouri, and Texas. Area for harvest as grain is forecast at 6.56 million acres, unchanged from last month but 16 percent below last year.

As of October 31, harvest in the top 11 producing States was 62 percent complete, compared with 70 percent last year and the 5-year average of 82 percent. Harvest was complete in Arkansas and Louisiana, but was behind normal in all of the remaining States. In Kansas, as a result of rainfall and wet field conditions during the middle of October, only 52 percent of the crop was harvested, well behind the 5-year average of 80 percent. Harvest in Texas, at 69 percent, also lagged behind the 5-year average of 84 percent due to cooler temperatures and above normal precipitation. Most of the area remaining to be harvested is in the Plains region of the State.

**Rice:** Production is forecast at a record high 228 million cwt, up 1 percent from October and up 14 percent from 2003. This production level surpasses the previous record of 215 million cwt set in 2001. Harvested area, at 3.33 million acres, is unchanged from last month but is 11 percent above 2003. As of November 1, the U.S. all rice yield is forecast at a record high 6,828 pounds per acre. This yield is up 65 pounds from the October forecast and up 183 pounds from the record high yield established in 2003.

As of October 31, rice harvest was complete or nearly complete in all six estimating States. Record high yields are forecast for Arkansas, Mississippi, and Missouri.

**Soybeans:** Growers expect to harvest 74.0 million acres of soybeans, unchanged from last month but up 2 percent from 2003. The November objective yield pod counts for the combined seven objective yield States (Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, and Ohio) are up 1 percent from last month and are the second highest on record. Pod counts from the November objective yield survey are the highest on record in Arkansas, Missouri, and Ohio.

Freezing temperatures the first week of October in the northern Great Plains and Corn Belt ended soybean plant growth and promoted maturation. Though harvest was progressing ahead of normal at the beginning of the month, rainfall across most of the growing area in October slowed harvest activities. As of October 31, eighty-four percent of the soybean crop had been harvested, compared with 90 percent last year and the 5-year average of 89 percent. Kentucky, Missouri, and North Dakota farmers were the farthest behind their normal progress by the end of the month.

**Peanuts:** Production is forecast at 4.20 billion pounds, up 2 percent from last month and up 1 percent from 2003. Area for harvest is expected to total 1.39 million acres, unchanged from October but up 6 percent from last year. Yields are expected to average 3,027 pounds per acre, up 55 pounds from October but down 132 pounds from 2003.

Production in the Southeast States (Alabama, Florida, Georgia, and South Carolina) is expected to total 2.83 billion pounds, up 2 percent from October and up 2 percent from last year. Expected area for harvest, at 968,000 acres, is unchanged from October but up 13 percent from 2003. Yields in the 4-State region are expected to average 2,920 pounds per acre, 68 pounds above October but 318 pounds below last year. Yield prospects rebounded from last month after producers were able to fully evaluate the effects of heavy rainfall received from September hurricanes. A record high yield of 3,400 pounds per acre is forecast in South Carolina. As of October 31, peanut harvest was 2 percentage points behind the 5-year average in Alabama and Florida at 87 and 94 percent complete, respectively. Georgia peanut harvest, at 85 percent complete, lagged the 5-year average by 5 percentage points.

Virginia-North Carolina production is forecast at 459 million pounds, up 6 percent from October and up 11 percent from 2003. Area for harvest is expected to total 137,000 acres, unchanged from October but up 3 percent from last year. Yield is forecast at 3,353 pounds per acre, up 176 pounds from October and up 227 pounds per acre from last year. The yields in Virginia and North Carolina are forecast at record highs of 3,200 and 3,400 pounds per acre, respectively. Virginia's peanut harvest, at 98 percent complete, exceeded the 5-year average by 3 percentage points. North Carolina's harvest, at 95 percent complete, exceeded the 5-year average by 16 points on October 31.

Southwest peanut production (New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas) is expected to total 916 million pounds, down 1 percent from October and down 4 percent from 2003. The region's area for harvest, at 283,000 acres, is unchanged from last month but down 12 percent from 2003. Yields are expected to average 3,236 pounds per acre across the region, down 47 pounds per acre from October but up 274 pounds per acre from 2003. The Oklahoma yield, at 3,250 pound per acres, is forecast at a record high level. Oklahoma harvest, at 76 percent complete, lagged the 5-year average by 3 points, while Texas harvest, at 39 percent complete, lagged the 5-year average by 10 percentage points at the end of October.

**Cotton:** Upland cotton harvested area, at 13.0 million acres, is unchanged from the October estimate but 10 percent more than last year. Harvest progress continues to lag well behind the 5-year average in most States. American-Pima harvested area, at 253,000 acres, is unchanged from October but up 43 percent from 2003.

In the Southeastern States, ideal weather conditions in early October allowed defoliation and harvesting to progress rapidly. Scattered showers toward the end of the month in north Alabama, the Carolinas, and Virginia delayed harvesting. Lingering fog and misty mornings delayed picking in Georgia until mid-day. Objective yield data continue to show above average boll counts in North Carolina, with average boll weight at the highest level of the previous five years.

Cotton producers in the Delta region made excellent progress harvesting their crop under warm, sunny conditions during early October. Heavy showers returned during mid-October and continued during the rest of the month. In parts of Louisiana and Mississippi, harvest was interrupted for several days as a result of saturated fields. Despite the weather conditions, harvest in the lower Delta remained at the 5-year average or only slightly behind. Boll

counts and average boll weights in Mississippi and Louisiana are above the 15-year average. Boll counts in Arkansas are slightly above the 15-year average and boll weights are the highest on record.

At the beginning of the month, cooler than normal temperatures delayed maturity and muddy conditions hindered equipment from entering fields around Lubbock, Texas. Harvesting gained momentum later in the month even though producers encountered snow and heavy thunderstorms. In southern Texas, harvest was almost complete. Oklahoma and Kansas cotton crops were progressing slightly behind the 5-year average due to storms and cooler weather earlier in the season. Objective yield measurements show Texas boll counts and average boll weights are the highest in the 15-year data series.

The cotton harvest in the San Joaquin Valley rapidly advanced throughout the month under ideal conditions. Data from objective yield measurements show California boll counts are the second highest in the 15-year data series, surpassed only by 2002. Boll weights are below the 15-year average, but the highest since 1997. Arizona's harvest was well underway by October 1 and made rapid progress with the excellent harvest weather.

American-Pima production is forecast at 720,000 bales, up slightly from the October forecast and up 67 percent from last year. The U.S. yield is forecast at 1,366 pounds per harvested acre, up 9 pounds from last month. California growers are expecting a yield of 1,425 pounds per harvested acre, up 11 pounds from the October 1 forecast. Harvest was limited early in October, but growers made considerable progress by the end of the month.

All cotton ginned totaled 8,756,750 running bales prior to November 1, compared with 7,392,800 running bales ginned by the same date last year and 6,696,650 running bales ginned in 2002.

**Sugarbeets:** Production for 2004 is forecast at 29.8 million tons, 3 percent above the October forecast but 3 percent below last year's production. The yield is forecast at 22.4 tons per acre, up 0.7 ton from October but 0.3 ton below 2003. Growers in the 12 sugarbeet-producing States expect to harvest 1.33 million acres, unchanged from last month but 2 percent below last year.

The sugarbeet harvest started slowly but advanced rapidly when the weather became cool enough for piling. As harvest continued across the Nation, growers in most areas realized higher yields than previously expected. By October 31, harvest was 90 percent complete in the 4 major producing States, 2 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Red River Valley growers were nearly finished harvesting, at 98 percent in Minnesota and 97 percent in North Dakota, slightly behind normal in both States.

**Sugarcane:** Production of sugarcane for sugar and seed in 2004 is forecast at 30.4 million tons, fractionally above the October forecast but 10 percent below 2003. Sugarcane growers intend to harvest 961,400 acres for sugar and seed during the 2004 crop year, virtually the same as October and 3 percent less than last year's final harvested area. Yield is forecast at 31.6 tons per acre, 0.1 ton above the previous forecast but 2.4 tons below the 2003 yield.

By the end of October, harvest had begun in the Lake Okeechobee area of Florida. Louisiana's crop was 32 percent harvested on October 31, four percentage points behind the 5-year average for that date. Texas' forecasted yield increased from 36.0 to 37.0 tons per acre, reflecting the ideal harvest conditions that Texas growers have enjoyed.

**Lentils:** Production of lentils is forecast at 4.08 million cwt, up 67 percent from last year. Area for harvest is forecast at 322,000 acres, up 36 percent from the previous year. Average yield is expected to be 1,268 pounds per acre, up 238 pounds per acre from 2003.

Production in Idaho, at 770,000 cwt, is up 23 percent from last year. Harvested area is up 6 percent from last season, while average yield increased 150 pounds per acre. Producers experienced unstable weather throughout the 2004 season but not as severe as the 2003 crop year. Wind, rain, and hail affected yield and quality reducing early expectations in some locations. Despite these weather conditions, yields improved from a year ago but were below the 5 year average.

Montana's production is forecast at 910,000 cwt, 233 percent greater than last year. Harvested area is 150 percent above the acreage from 2003, while average yield increased by 350 pounds per acre to 1,400. This yield increase is due to ideal growing conditions. During April to mid May, Montana experienced 80 degree temperatures with very limited moisture. During July and August, the State had cooler temperatures with much needed precipitation. Temperatures were normal in July averaging mid 80's to mid 90's.

North Dakota's production, at 1.29 million cwt, doubled from 2003. Harvested area is up 74 percent from last year, while average yield increased by 200 pounds per acre to 1,370. Above normal daytime temperatures and dry conditions during the last week of April and the first week in May allowed producers to plant early season crops ahead of the 5-year average pace. Below normal temperatures and adequate soil moisture in the lentil growing area, during most of the season, promoted excellent growing conditions. Harvest conditions were aided by dry and above normal temperatures by the end of September.

Washington's production, at 1.12 million cwt, is up 23 percent from 2003. Harvested area increased by 2 percent to 93,000 acres, while yields increased by 200 pounds per acre to 1,200. Growing conditions were mostly ideal for the lentil crop though many areas experienced 50-60 mph winds with gusts reaching 80 mph. These winds swept away much of the harvested crop that was in windrows and shattered much of the uncut portion of the crop in the middle Palouse region. Untimely rains at harvest time soaked any unharvested lentils causing sprouting to occur.

**Dry Edible Peas:** Production of dry edible peas is forecast at 10.8 million cwt, more than double the 2003 estimate. Area for harvest, at 500,800 acres, is 52 percent above a year ago. Average yield is forecast at 2,163 pounds per acre, up 579 pounds from last season.

North Dakota's dry edible pea production is forecast at 6.93 million cwt, up 152 percent from last season. North Dakota's harvested acres, at 296,000, increased by 91 percent, while yields, at 2,340 pounds per acre, increased 570 pounds. This is a record high for the State. Above normal daytime temperatures and dry conditions the last week of April and the first week in May allowed producers to plant the crop ahead of the 5-year average pace. Below normal temperatures and mostly adequate soil moisture in the dry pea growing area promoted excellent growing conditions. Harvest conditions were aided by dry and above normal temperatures during the end of September.

Production in Idaho is expected to be 770,000 cwt, up 19 percent from 2003. Idaho's harvested acres increased 2 percent to 55,000, while yields, at 1,400 pounds per acre, increased 200 pounds from last year's heat-affected crop. Producing areas experienced unstable weather such as wind, rain, and hail throughout the 2004 growing season. Despite these weather conditions, yields improved from the 2003 growing season but were below the 5-year average.

Production in Montana, at 915,000 cwt, has more than doubled from last season. Harvested area increased by 90 percent to 59,000 acres, while yields increased by 100 pounds per acre to 1,550 from last year. Producers are getting better yields this season due to ideal growing conditions. Montana received warm temperatures with very limited moisture during April to mid May. During July and August, the State experienced cooler temperatures and adequate rainfall. Showers fell on most of the producing areas and temperatures were normal during July averaging the mid 80's to mid 90's.

Washington's production forecast, at 2.02 million cwt, is 64 percent above last year. Acres for harvest are up 2 percent from last season, and yield increased by 900 pounds per acre to 2,400 pounds. Washington's dry pea seeding was completed during the week ending May 16th and harvest of the crop was completed the week ending September 19th. Some untimely rains pushed harvest slightly behind schedule. Dry pea yields have been the best in recent memory. Newer upright varieties have some producers realizing yields close to two tons per acre. Processors have been reporting excellent quality with little to no bleaching problems.

**Austrian Winter Peas:** Production of Austrian winter peas for Idaho, Montana, and Oregon in 2004 is forecast at 272,000 cwt, up 56 percent from 2003. Area harvested is forecast at 21,500 acres, up 38 percent from last year. Average yield is expected to be 1,265 pounds per acre, up 150 pounds per acre from last season.

The Idaho Austrian winter pea production forecast, at 168,000 cwt, is up 50 percent from last year. Harvested acreage is up 50 percent for the State. Montana's production forecast of 80,000 cwt, is up 43 percent from last year. Ideal growing conditions occurred over much of the State. Warm temperatures with very limited moisture during April to mid May allowed planting to progress normally. During July and August the State experienced cooler temperatures and adequate moisture which promoted higher yields. Oregon's production forecast, at 24,000 cwt, is 300 percent greater than the 2003 crop. Ideal weather conditions and more harvested acreage combined for this large increase.

**Papayas:** Hawaii fresh papaya utilization is estimated at 3.27 million pounds for October, up 20 percent from last month but 5 percent lower than a year ago. Area in crop totaled 2,100 acres, down less than 1 percent from last month and 12 percent less than a year ago. Harvested area totaled 1,365 acres, virtually unchanged from last month but 13 percent below October 2003. Favorable weather conditions with good precipitation boosted orchard and fruit development. Soil moisture in non-irrigated orchards has been adequate.

**Fall Potatoes:** Production of fall potatoes for 2004 is forecast at 408 million cwt, down 1 percent from last year for comparable States. South Dakota and Utah were dropped from the program starting in 2004. Area harvested, at 1.02 million acres, is virtually unchanged from the July estimate but 6 percent below last year. The average yield is forecast at 398 cwt per acre, 22 cwt above last year. If realized, this will be a record high yield, 6 cwt above the previous record set in 2000.

Western States production is forecast at 281 million cwt, up 3 percent from last year for comparable States. Acreage harvested, at 642,200 acres, decreased 3 percent from last year, but the average yield of 437 cwt per acre is

up 23 cwt from 2003. Record high yields in Idaho increased production 7 percent from the previous year. Favorable growing conditions during the season contributed to the good size and quality of the tubers. Production in Washington went up 1 percent from last year. Colorado's production decreased 2 percent as more acres were abandoned due to higher disease rates and water management issues. Oregon growers expect to harvest 19.8 million cwt of potatoes, down 6 percent from last year. This decrease is due to a 13 percent decrease in harvested acres but yields are forecasted at 41 cwt above last season. California's production is up 10 percent from last year. Good growing conditions increased yields 85 cwt from 2003 to 510 cwt per acre, more than offsetting the decrease in acres. Growers in Montana expect a 5 percent increase in production, while Nevada's production is expected to decrease 13 percent. New Mexico production is expected to be unchanged.

Central States production is forecast at 99.9 million cwt, down 9 percent from last year for comparable States. Harvested area, estimated at 287,600 acres, is down 12 percent, while average yields, at 347 cwt per acre, are up 12 cwt from a year ago. Indiana is the only State in the Central Region with increased production and that by 21 percent. The other 7 States, when compared with last season, decreased production ranging from 2 percent in Ohio to 17 percent in Minnesota. A record high average yield of 430 cwt per acre in Minnesota does not make up for the 26 percent decrease in harvested acres. Michigan production decreased 13 percent. Due to very wet spring conditions producers planted less potato acreage and reported higher rates of abandonment in Minnesota and Michigan. Record high yields in North Dakota, at 265 cwt per acre, were offset by an 11 percent decrease in harvested acres resulting in an 3 percent decrease in production. Wisconsin growers are also expecting a record high yield of 415 cwt per acre, 5 cwt above last year but production is expected to decrease 6 percent. Nebraska growers expect production to decrease 8 percent.

Eastern States production is forecast at 27.4 million cwt, down 2 percent from last year. Area for harvest totaled 94,700 acres, 8 percent below last year, while the average yield, at 289 cwt per acre, is up 19 cwt from last season. Heavy rains late in the season drowned out areas in low lying fields in Maine, New York, and Pennsylvania, resulting in quality problems and higher rates of abandonment. Record high yields in Maine and Massachusetts more than offset lower harvested acres. A 12 percent increase in production is expected in Maine and 8 percent in Massachusetts. New York production is expected to decrease 26 percent, Pennsylvania 23 percent, and Rhode Island 15 percent.

**All Potatoes:** Total U. S. potato production in 2004 from all four seasons is estimated at 450 million cwt, down 2 percent from last year. Harvested area, at 1.17 million acres, decreased 6 percent from a year ago. Yields, averaging 385 cwt per acre, are up 18 cwt from last year. If realized, this will be a record high, 4 cwt above the previous record set in 2000.

**Small Grains:** Survey respondents who reported barley, oats, Durum wheat, or other spring wheat acreage not yet harvested in Minnesota, Montana, North Dakota, and Wyoming during the surveys conducted to prepare the *Small Grains 2004 Summary* were re-contacted to determine how many of these acres were actually harvested and record the actual production from those acres. Based on this updated information, several changes were made to the estimates published in the *Small Grains 2004 Summary*. Because unharvested production is a component of on-farm stocks, changes were made to the September 1 on-farm stocks levels comparable with the production adjustments.

Durum harvested area was reduced 5,000 acres in Montana and 80,000 acres in North Dakota. Yield per acre was increased 1.0 bushel in each of these two States. No changes were made in Minnesota. Other spring wheat harvested area declined 20,000 acres in Minnesota and 50,000 acres each in Montana and North Dakota. Acreage was unchanged in Wyoming, and no changes were made to yield in any of the States. All wheat production in the United States is 2.16 billion bushels, 8 percent below last year and only fractionally below the previous estimate.

In Minnesota, oat harvested area was reduced 10,000 acres, while in North Dakota harvested area was reduced 5,000 acres. Yield per acre increased 2.0 bushels in North Dakota and remained unchanged in Minnesota. Acreage and yield estimates were unchanged in Montana and Wyoming. As a result of the changes in Minnesota and North Dakota, oat production in the United States is 116 million bushels, down 20 percent from last year and down less than 1 percent from the previous estimate.

Barley area harvested in North Dakota was revised to 1.48 million acres, down 10,000 acres from the September estimate. Yield is estimated at 68.0 bushels per acre in Minnesota, a decrease of 2.0 bushels. As a result of these changes, production is down 230,000 bushels in Minnesota and 620,000 bushels in North Dakota. Acreage, yield, and production are unchanged in Montana and Wyoming. Total U.S. production is estimated at 279 million bushels, slightly below the previous estimate but slightly higher than last year's production.

**Florida Citrus:** Florida had a dry October following four hurricanes in the previous two months that affected the citrus crops. Temperatures have been above average levels following a cool front that moved through the State near the beginning of the month. Temperatures were very close to record highs near the end of the month. October's rainfall amounts have been well below normal levels, with very little precipitation recorded Statewide. However,

lakes and rivers remained at very high levels due to rain from the summer hurricanes. Because of the lack of October rainfall, growers were successful in moving standing water from the hurricanes away from tree roots in most areas. Some high ground areas were receiving irrigation to maintain surface level moisture. Growers report good color break on most early maturing crops. Harvest has started on fresh fruit crops including Fallglo tangerines, white and colored grapefruit, and early orange varieties (Navels, Ambersweet, and Hamlin). By the end of the month, about half of the packinghouses in the State were open with several processing plants receiving eliminations. Several packinghouses and processing plants will not open this season because of the lack of fruit.

**California Citrus:** Harvest of the 2003-04 Valencia orange crop was virtually complete by mid-month. The new crop Navel orange harvest commenced during the middle of October. Harvesting was slowed temporarily by rain. Citrus fruits were coloring nicely thanks to cooler nighttime temperatures. Lemon harvest continued but was also disrupted by rain. Mandarins were starting to color and early varieties were being harvested. Grapefruit harvest continued. Fungicide treatments were applied to citrus groves.

**California Noncitrus Fruits and Nuts:** Fruit growers conducted cultural activities that included weed control, fungicide applications, and irrigation of trees and vines. Raisin grape harvest was complete by the end of October. Late variety table grapes such as Autumn Royal, Crimson Seedless, Christmas Rose, Red Globe, and Ruby Seedless were harvested and packed throughout the month. Table grape growers covered their late maturing varieties with plastic to protect against rain. There was a brief delay in harvesting due to wet conditions in the vineyards. Wine and juice grape harvesting was complete by the middle of October in most locations. Stone fruit harvest continued at a reduced pace throughout the first two weeks of October. Varieties harvested included Sweet September and Snow Fall peaches, Flavor Fall pluots, Autumn Beauty plums, and Arctic Mist nectarines. Pruning, chipping, brush shredding, irrigation, and weed control work continued in harvested orchards. Stumps and brush from removed orchards and vineyards were piled to dry. Harvest of pomegranates continued throughout the month with good yields reported. Apples, Fuyu persimmons, Hosui Asian pears, and kiwifruit were harvested, with some rain damage of kiwifruit reported. Strawberries in the San Joaquin Valley continued to be picked for sale at roadside stands. Olive harvest continued throughout the month but was winding down by month's end. Walnuts, pecans, and pistachios were harvested in many locations but the season was winding down. The almond harvest was complete in most areas by the middle of October.

**Grapefruit:** The forecast for the 2004-05 U.S. grapefruit crop is 1.06 million tons, unchanged from the October 1 forecast but 51 percent below last season. Florida's grapefruit forecast is 15.0 million boxes (638,000 tons), unchanged from the October 1 forecast but 63 percent lower than last season. This forecast is greatly reduced from previous seasons because of the effects of four hurricanes that hit the State's growing areas in August and September. Only the southern area was not directly affected by high winds, with Hendry, Collier, and Lee counties primarily receiving heavy rainfall amounts on several occasions. The Indian River growing area was greatly affected by Hurricane Frances on September 5 and Hurricane Jeanne on September 29. Both storms brought high winds and heavy rain which blew fruit off the trees, broke limbs, and split trees. The all white grapefruit forecast, at 4.00 million boxes (170,000 tons), is unchanged from the October 1 forecast but 75 percent less than last season. The colored seedless utilization forecast, at 11.0 million boxes (468,000 tons), is unchanged from the October 1 forecast but down 56 percent from 2003-04. The monthly fruit size and drop survey show white sizing rates below average as anticipated but colored sizes continuing on a more normal pattern. Arizona, California, and Texas grapefruit production forecasts are carried over from October 1.

**Lemons:** The forecast for the 2004-05 U.S. lemon crop, at 832,000 tons, is unchanged from the October 1 forecast but up 4 percent from last season. Arizona and California lemon production forecasts are carried over from October 1.

**Tangelos:** Florida's tangelo forecast, at 1.40 million boxes (63,000 tons), is unchanged from October 1 but 40 percent more than last season's utilized production. Average fruit per tree is 80 percent above last season in spite of the hurricanes; however, bearing trees are 21 percent below last season. Fruit size is projected to be smaller than average.

**Temples:** Florida's Temples are forecast at 800,000 boxes (36,000 tons) for the 2004-05 season, unchanged from October 1 but 43 percent below last season's final utilization of 1.40 million boxes. If realized, this will be the lowest amount since the 1954-55 season.

**Tangerines:** The 2004-05 U.S. tangerine crop forecast, at 351,000 tons, is unchanged from the October 1 forecast but down 19 percent from last season's utilization of 435,000 tons. Florida's tangerine crop is forecast at 4.70 million boxes (223,000 tons), unchanged from the October 1 forecast but 28 percent lower than last season's utilization. Early variety tree numbers and average fruit per tree are down from last season due to damage from the recent hurricanes. Many early variety trees were reported broken. Late Honey variety production is expected to be the smallest since the 2000-01 season and average fruit per tree is slightly higher than the 10-season average. A large portion of these trees are located in the southern area of Florida and were not affected by the hurricanes. Fruit

size is expected to be slightly larger than last season with droppage rates near normal. The 2004-05 Florida tangerine forecast only includes the Fallglo, Sunburst, and Honey tangerines. Arizona and California tangerines production forecasts are carried over from October 1.



## Reliability of November 1 Crop Production Forecast

**Survey Procedures:** Objective yield and farm operator surveys were conducted between October 25 and November 5 to gather information on expected yield as of November 1. The objective yield surveys for corn, cotton, and soybeans were conducted in the major producing States that usually account for about 75 percent of the U.S. production. Randomly selected plots were revisited to make current counts. The counts made within each sample plot depend on the crop and the maturity of that crop. In all cases, plant counts are recorded along with other measurements that provide information to forecast the number of ears, bolls, or pods and their weight. The counts are used with similar data from previous years to develop a projected biological yield. The average harvesting loss is subtracted to obtain a net yield. The plots are revisited each month until crop maturity when the fruit is harvested and weighed. After the farm operator has harvested the sample field, another plot is sampled to obtain current year harvesting loss.

The farm operator survey was conducted primarily by telephone with some use of mail and personal interviewers. Approximately 14,200 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 November 1 forecasts.

**Revision Policy:** The November 1 production forecast will not be revised; instead, a new forecast will be made each month throughout the growing season. End-of-season estimates are made after harvest. At the end of the marketing season, a balance sheet is calculated using carryover stocks, production, exports, millings, feeding, and ending stocks. Revisions are then made if the balance sheet relationships or other administrative data warrant changes. 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 November 1 production forecast, the "Root Mean Square Error", a statistical measure based on past performance, is computed. The deviation between the November 1 production forecast and the final estimate is expressed as a percentage of the final estimate. The average of the squared percentage deviations for the latest 20-year period is computed. The square root of the average becomes statistically the "Root Mean Square Error." Probability statements can be made concerning expected differences in the current forecast relative to the final end-of-season estimate, assuming that factors affecting this year's forecast are not different from those influencing recent years. For example, the "Root Mean Square Error" for the November 1 corn for grain production forecast is 1.6 percent. This means that chances are 2 out of 3 that the current production forecast will not be above or below the final estimate by more than 1.6 percent. Chances are 9 out of 10 (90 percent confidence level) that the difference will not exceed 2.8 percent.

Also, shown in the following table is a 20-year record for selected crops of the differences between the November 1 forecast and the final estimate. Using corn again as an example, changes between the November 1 forecast and the final estimate during the last 20 years have averaged 85 million bushels, ranging from 1 million bushels to 258 million bushels. The November 1 forecast has been below the final estimate 8 times and above 12 times. This does not imply that the November 1 corn forecast this year is likely to understate or overstate final production.

**Reliability of November 1 Crop Production Forecasts**

Crop	Unit	Root Mean Square Error		20-Year Record of Differences Between Forecast and Final Estimate				
		Percent	90 Percent Confidence Interval	Quantity			Years	
				Average	Smallest	Largest	Below Final	Above Final
				<i>Million</i>	<i>Million</i>	<i>Million</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>
Corn For Grain	Bu	1.6	2.8	85	1	258	8	12
Sorghum for Grain	Bu	4.8	8.3	20	1	86	8	12
Rice	Cwt	2.2	3.8	3	0	12	12	8
Soybeans for Beans	Bu	1.6	2.7	30	8	66	6	14
Cotton <sup>1</sup>	Bales	2.9	5.1	376	14	937	11	9
Fall Potatoes	Cwt	2.0	3.4	6	1	16	18	2

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

## Information Contacts

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

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