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Crop Production

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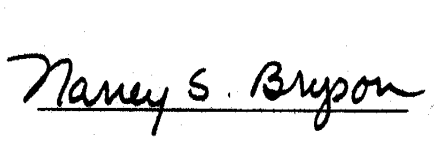
All Cotton Production Up 1 Percent
All Orange Production Down 3 Percent

All cotton production is forecast at a record high 22.8 million 480-pound bales, up 1 percent from the November 1 forecast and 25 percent above last year's production. Yield is expected to average a record high 828 pounds per harvested acre, surpassing the previous record of 730 pounds set 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 November but 10 percent above 2003.

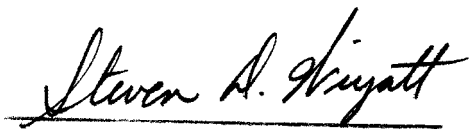
The U.S. all orange forecast for the 2004-05 season is 9.98 million tons, down 3 percent from the previous forecast and 23 percent below last season's final utilization. Florida's all orange forecast, at 168 million boxes (7.56 million tons), is down 5 percent from the November forecast and 31 percent below the 2003-04 season. Early and midseason varieties are reduced 6 million boxes, to 86.0 million boxes (3.87 million tons), 7 percent less than the November forecast. If attained, this will be the smallest crop since the 1991-92 season. The growth rate has slowed and the fruit size is now expected to be smaller than previously estimated but slightly above the 10 season minimum. The fruit drop rate is projected to be slightly higher than average. These factors are part of the forecast model and contributed to this month's reduction. The Valencia forecast is decreased 2 million boxes to 82.0 million boxes (3.69 million tons), down 2 percent from the previous forecast. Projected drop rate remains at 15 percent but average fruit size decreased. Arizona, California, and Texas orange production forecasts are carried forward from October.

Florida frozen concentrated orange juice (FCOJ) yield for the 2004-05 season is unchanged from the previous month 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. Florida's processing plants are just opening with an estimated 4.5 million boxes processed as of December 1. Projected juice yield for the 2004-05 early-midseason and Valencia varieties will be published in the January *Crop Production* report. All projections of yield assume that the processing relationships this year will be similar to those of the past several seasons.

This report was approved on December 10, 2004.



Acting Secretary of
Agriculture
Nancy S. Bryson



Agricultural Statistics Board
Acting Chairperson
Steven D. Wiyatt

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

Type and State	Area Harvested		Yield			Production [1]	
	2003	2004	2003	2004		2003	2004
				Nov 1	Dec 1		
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*Pounds*	*Pounds*	*Pounds*	*1,000 Bales [2]*	*1,000 Bales [2]*
Upland							
AL	510.0	535.0	772	727	754	820.0	840.0
AZ	213.0	236.0	1,239	1,342	1,342	550.0	660.0
AR	945.0	920.0	916	1,028	1,070	1,804.0	2,050.0
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	686	686	2,110.0	1,800.0
LA	510.0	490.0	967	784	862	1,027.0	880.0
MS	1,090.0	1,090.0	934	960	1,000	2,120.0	2,270.0
MO	390.0	385.0	862	960	997	700.0	800.0
NM	38.0	64.0	884	938	938	70.0	125.0
NC	770.0	725.0	646	847	874	1,037.0	1,320.0
OK	170.0	195.0	616	714	714	218.0	290.0
SC	218.0	218.0	718	815	815	326.0	370.0
TN	530.0	540.0	806	844	862	890.0	970.0
TX	4,350.0	5,500.0	478	672	663	4,330.0	7,600.0
VA	85.0	81.0	674	889	889	119.4	150.0
Oth Sts [3]	172.0	174.0	576	607	607	206.5	220.0
US	11,826.0	12,970.0	723	808	818	17,822.9	22,095.0
Amer-Pima							
AZ	2.4	3.0	920	960	960	4.6	6.0
CA	149.0	219.0	1,194	1,425	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	1,366	1,366	432.3	720.0
All							
AL	510.0	535.0	772	727	754	820.0	840.0
AZ	215.4	239.0	1,236	1,338	1,338	554.6	666.0
AR	945.0	920.0	916	1,028	1,070	1,804.0	2,050.0
CA	694.0	776.0	1,290	1,485	1,485	1,865.5	2,400.0
GA	1,290.0	1,260.0	785	686	686	2,110.0	1,800.0
LA	510.0	490.0	967	784	862	1,027.0	880.0
MS	1,090.0	1,090.0	934	960	1,000	2,120.0	2,270.0
MO	390.0	385.0	862	960	997	700.0	800.0
NM	44.0	75.0	908	934	934	83.2	146.0
NC	770.0	725.0	646	847	874	1,037.0	1,320.0
OK	170.0	195.0	616	714	714	218.0	290.0
SC	218.0	218.0	718	815	815	326.0	370.0
TN	530.0	540.0	806	844	862	890.0	970.0
TX	4,370.0	5,520.0	480	673	665	4,374.0	7,643.0
VA	85.0	81.0	674	889	889	119.4	150.0
Oth Sts [3]	172.0	174.0	576	607	607	206.5	220.0
US	12,003.4	13,223.0	730	818	828	18,255.2	22,815.0

[1] Production ginned and to be ginned.
[2] 480-lb. net weight bale.
[3] Other States include FL and KS. Individual State level estimates will be published in the "Crop Production 2004 Summary."

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

State	Production		
	2002	2003	2004 [1]
	1,000 Tons	*1,000 Tons*	*1,000 Tons*
US	6,183.9	6,664.6	8,344.0

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

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

Month	Area				Fresh Production [1]	
	Total in Crop		Harvested		2003	2004
	2003	2004	2003	2004		
	Acres	*Acres*	*Acres*	*Acres*	*1,000 Pounds*	*1,000 Pounds*
Oct	2,375	2,100	1,575	1,365	3,450	3,265
Nov	2,210	2,100	1,580	1,365	3,105	2,665

[1] Utilized fresh production.

Citrus Fruits: Utilized Production by Crop, State, and United States, 2002-2003, 2003-2004 and Forecasted December 1, 2004 [1]

Crop and State	Utilized Production Boxes			Utilized Production Ton Equivalent		
	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
	1,000 Boxes [2]	*1,000 Boxes [2]*	*1,000 Boxes [2]*	*1,000 Tons*	*1,000 Tons*	*1,000 Tons*
Oranges						
Early Mid & Navel [3]						
AZ [4]	200	300	270	8	12	10
CA [4]	42,000	38,000	46,000	1,575	1,426	1,725
FL	112,000	126,000	86,000	5,040	5,670	3,870
TX [4]	1,350	1,420	1,650	57	60	70
US	155,550	165,720	133,920	6,680	7,168	5,675
Valencia						
AZ [4]	270	170	170	10	6	6
CA [4]	20,000	14,000	16,000	751	526	600
FL	91,000	116,000	82,000	4,095	5,220	3,690
TX [4]	220	230	250	9	10	11
US	111,490	130,400	98,420	4,865	5,762	4,307
All						
AZ [4]	470	470	440	18	18	16
CA [4]	62,000	52,000	62,000	2,326	1,952	2,325
FL	203,000	242,000	168,000	9,135	10,890	7,560
TX [4]	1,570	1,650	1,900	66	70	81
US	267,040	296,120	232,340	11,545	12,930	9,982
Temples						
FL	1,300	1,400	800	59	63	36
Grapefruit						
White Seedless [5]						
FL	16,200	15,900	3,000	689	675	128
Colored Seedless						
FL	22,500	25,000	10,000	957	1,063	425
All						
AZ [4]	130	140	200	4	5	7
CA [4]	5,600	5,400	5,200	187	181	174
FL	38,700	40,900	13,000	1,646	1,738	553
TX [4]	5,650	5,700	5,900	226	228	236
US	50,080	52,140	24,300	2,063	2,152	970
Tangerines						
AZ [4 6]	430	690	500	16	25	19
CA [4 6]	2,800	2,700	2,900	105	101	109
FL	5,500	6,500	4,500	261	309	214
US	8,730	9,890	7,900	382	435	342
Lemons [4]						
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	1,100	105	45	50

[1] The crop year begins with the bloom of the first year shown and ends with the completion of harvest the following year.
[2] Net lbs. per box: oranges-AZ & CA-75, FL-90, TX-85; grapefruit-AZ & CA-67, FL-85, TX-80; lemons-76; tangelos, Temples-90; tangerines-AZ & CA-75, FL-95.
[3] Navel and miscellaneous varieties in AZ and CA. Early (including Navel) and midseason varieties in FL and TX. Small quantities of tangerines in TX.
[4] Estimates for current year carried forward from previous forecast.
[5] Includes seedy.
[6] Includes tangelos and tangors.

Dry Edible Beans: Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production by State and United States, 2002-2004 [1]

State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2002	2003	2004	2002	2003	2004
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
CA	92.0	77.0	67.0	89.0	75.0	65.0
CO	92.0	80.0	75.0	70.0	73.0	67.0
ID	95.0	75.0	80.0	93.0	73.0	78.0
KS	21.0	12.0	9.0	17.5	11.0	8.5
MI	270.0	170.0	190.0	265.0	165.0	185.0
MN	170.0	115.0	115.0	155.0	110.0	100.0
MT	26.9	13.0	13.0	23.0	12.8	12.8
NE	185.0	155.0	120.0	165.0	148.0	110.0
NM	8.5	10.0	6.0	8.5	10.0	6.0
NY	25.0	25.0	24.0	24.5	24.0	23.5
ND	790.0	540.0	560.0	690.0	520.0	475.0
OR	9.8	7.0	6.0	8.5	6.0	5.5
SD	21.0	8.0	9.0	16.0	7.5	8.9
TX	37.5	50.0	20.0	32.5	44.0	17.5
UT	1.8	5.6	5.3	0.3	5.2	4.8
WA	44.5	27.5	30.0	44.5	27.5	29.0
WI	7.7	6.0	5.0	7.6	5.9	4.9
WY	32.0	30.0	25.0	29.0	29.0	24.0
US	1,929.7	1,406.1	1,359.3	1,738.9	1,346.9	1,225.4
	Yield per Acre [2]			Production [2]		
	2002	2003	2004	2002	2003	2004
	Pounds	*Pounds*	*Pounds*	*1,000 Cwt*	*1,000 Cwt*	*1,000 Cwt*
CA	1,980	1,840	2,000	1,762	1,380	1,300
CO	2,170	1,600	1,900	1,519	1,168	1,273
ID	2,050	2,050	2,100	1,907	1,497	1,638
KS	1,600	2,100	1,800	280	231	153
MI	1,850	1,500	1,700	4,903	2,475	3,145
MN	1,720	1,700	1,150	2,666	1,870	1,150
MT	1,600	1,820	2,130	367	233	272
NE	2,100	2,130	2,160	3,465	3,151	2,376
NM	1,800	1,860	2,600	153	186	156
NY	1,360	1,860	1,050	333	446	247
ND	1,540	1,500	1,000	10,626	7,800	4,750
OR	1,720	1,650	1,750	146	99	96
SD	1,630	1,770	1,840	261	133	164
TX	970	1,170	860	315	513	151
UT	1,670	310	300	5	16	14
WA	1,870	1,910	2,100	830	525	609
WI	1,970	2,100	2,200	150	124	108
WY	2,150	2,220	2,150	624	645	516
US	1,743	1,670	1,479	30,312	22,492	18,118

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

Dry Edible Beans: Area Planted and Harvested by Commercial Class, State, and Total, 2002-2004 [1]

Class and State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2002	2003	2004	2002	2003	2004
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
Large Lima - CA	19.0	19.6	15.2	18.2	19.0	14.6
Baby Lima - CA	21.5	14.5	13.6	21.0	14.1	13.1
Navy						
ID	5.4	3.1	4.4	5.3	3.0	4.1
MI	85.0	40.0	55.0	84.0	38.0	54.0
MN	67.0	36.0	40.0	60.0	35.0	33.0
NE	2.9	1.0	1.8	2.7	1.0	1.7
ND	180.0	75.0	81.0	151.0	71.0	67.0
OR		0.5	0.5		0.5	0.5
SD	4.0	1.6	1.9	3.9	1.5	1.8
WY	1.0	1.0	0.5	0.8	0.9	0.4
Total	345.3	158.2	185.1	307.7	150.9	162.5
Great Northern						
ID	3.1	3.5	2.6	3.0	3.4	2.6
MI	3.0	8.0	1.0	3.0	8.0	1.0
MN	1.2	1.3		1.0	1.2	
NE	77.8	84.2	44.0	67.7	79.1	40.0
ND	5.8	8.0	2.5	4.9	7.8	2.3
WA	1.5	0.9		1.5	0.9	
WY	2.0	3.5	1.0	1.6	3.4	0.9
Total	94.4	109.4	51.1	82.7	103.8	46.8
Small White						
ID	2.0	1.9	2.1	1.9	1.8	2.1
OR	0.5	0.5		0.5	0.5	
WA	0.8	0.3	0.7	0.8	0.3	0.7
Total	3.3	2.7	2.8	3.2	2.6	2.8
Pinto						
CA		0.5			0.5	
CO	76.0	69.0	65.0	57.0	64.0	59.0
ID	35.8	29.0	26.2	35.0	28.2	25.8
KS	19.0	12.0	9.0	16.0	11.0	8.5
MI	9.5	11.0	7.0	9.5	10.5	6.5
MN	25.0	21.0	18.0	23.0	20.0	16.0
MT	13.5	9.7	10.8	12.9	9.7	10.6
NE	80.7	50.0	57.0	76.0	48.5	52.0
NM	8.5	10.0	6.0	8.5	10.0	6.0
ND	515.0	410.0	415.0	460.0	397.0	354.0
OR	1.3	1.7	1.9	1.3	1.5	1.8
SD	3.2	1.9	2.2	2.8	1.8	2.2
TX	5.5	1.0		4.5	0.5	
UT	1.8	5.6	5.3	0.3	5.2	4.8
WA	10.5	7.0	5.5	10.5	7.0	5.2
WY	27.0	24.5	22.5	25.0	23.8	21.8
Total	832.3	663.9	651.4	742.3	639.2	574.2

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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Dry Edible Beans: Yield and Production by Commercial Class, State, and Total, 2002-2004 [1] (continued)

Class and State	Yield per Acre [2]			Production [2]		
	2002	2003	2004	2002	2003	2004
	Pounds	*Pounds*	*Pounds*	*1,000 Cwt*	*1,000 Cwt*	*1,000 Cwt*
Large Lima - CA	1,840	1,940	2,270	334	369	331
Baby Lima - CA	2,390	2,300	2,290	501	325	300
Navy						
ID	2,250	2,370	2,390	119	71	98
MI	1,930	1,560	1,800	1,620	592	970
MN	1,880	1,750	1,000	1,128	612	330
NE	2,520	2,300	2,400	68	23	41
ND	1,550	1,640	970	2,340	1,164	650
OR		1,600	2,000		8	10
SD	2,460	1,600	1,830	96	24	33
WY	2,250	2,220	2,250	18	20	9
Total	1,751	1,666	1,318	5,389	2,514	2,141
Great Northern						
ID	2,170	2,320	2,230	65	79	58
MI	2,000	1,680	1,600	60	134	16
MN	1,200	2,080		12	25	
NE	1,900	2,200	2,070	1,286	1,743	827
ND	1,510	1,760	1,260	74	137	29
WA	2,200	2,220		33	20	
WY	1,750	2,300	2,220	28	78	20
Total	1,884	2,135	2,030	1,558	2,216	950
Small White						
ID	2,000	2,170	2,380	38	39	50
OR	2,400	2,000		12	10	
WA	2,250	2,000	2,290	18	6	16
Total	2,125	2,115	2,357	68	55	66
Pinto						
CA		1,200			6	
CO	2,250	1,610	1,910	1,282	1,031	1,126
ID	2,380	2,300	2,300	833	649	593
KS	1,600	2,100	1,800	256	231	153
MI	1,930	1,430	1,710	183	150	111
MN	1,400	1,650	1,000	322	329	160
MT	2,250	2,150	2,300	290	209	244
NE	2,250	2,100	2,300	1,709	1,019	1,196
NM	1,800	1,860	2,600	153	186	156
ND	1,560	1,480	1,010	7,184	5,864	3,573
OR	2,310	2,000	1,830	30	30	33
SD	2,610	2,110	2,500	73	38	55
TX	640	1,600		29	8	
UT	1,670	310	300	5	16	14
WA	2,810	2,300	2,940	295	161	153
WY	2,180	2,210	2,140	544	526	467
Total	1,777	1,635	1,399	13,188	10,453	8,034

[1] Missing data are included in "Other" class to avoid disclosure of individual operations or no data were reported.
[2] Clean Basis.

Dry Edible Beans: Area Planted and Harvested by Commercial Class, State, and Total, 2002-2004 [1]

Class and State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2002	2003	2004	2002	2003	2004
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
Light Red Kidney						
CA	6.0	5.0	4.7	6.0	4.9	4.6
CO	10.0	7.0	6.0	8.0	6.0	5.0
ID	1.3	1.0	1.8	1.3	1.0	1.8
MI	15.0	16.0	15.0	14.5	15.5	14.5
MN	7.6	10.0	7.3	7.4	9.4	6.9
NE	14.0	14.0	9.0	13.7	13.9	8.7
NY	15.0	14.1	12.0	14.7	13.4	11.6
WA	1.5			1.5		
Total	70.4	67.1	55.8	67.1	64.1	53.1
Dark Red Kidney						
CA	2.5	0.9	1.3	2.5	0.9	1.3
ID	1.4	0.9	1.6	1.4	0.9	1.5
MI	8.5	9.0	7.0	8.0	9.0	6.5
MN	42.0	27.0	30.0	39.0	26.0	26.4
NY	2.0	1.1	1.5	2.0	1.1	1.5
ND	7.0	5.0	5.0	5.1	4.6	4.7
WI	7.7	6.0	5.0	7.6	5.9	4.9
Total	71.1	49.9	51.4	65.6	48.4	46.8
Pink						
CA		0.9	0.5		0.9	0.5
ID	10.8	10.6	11.0	10.6	10.3	10.8
MN	8.9	8.5	6.2	8.6	8.0	5.9
ND	9.0	8.5	6.8	7.8	7.7	6.4
WA	6.1	4.3	5.0	6.1	4.3	4.9
Total	34.8	32.8	29.5	33.1	31.2	28.5
Small Red						
ID	10.7	9.0	8.4	10.5	8.8	8.2
MI	11.0	19.0	15.5	11.0	19.0	15.0
MN	2.8	1.5	1.6	2.5	1.3	1.4
ND			4.7			4.4
WA	6.4	3.7	3.0	6.4	3.7	2.9
Total	30.9	33.2	33.2	30.4	32.8	31.9
Cranberry						
CA	1.7	1.5	2.2	1.7	1.5	2.2
ID	2.5	1.9	1.9	2.5	1.9	1.6
MI	20.0	12.0	9.5	19.0	12.0	9.0
Total	24.2	15.4	13.6	23.2	15.4	12.8

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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Dry Edible Beans: Yield and Production by Commercial Class, State, and Total, 2002-2004 [1] (continued)

Class and State	Yield per Acre [2]			Production [2]		
	2002	2003	2004	2002	2003	2004
	Pounds	*Pounds*	*Pounds*	*1,000 Cwt*	*1,000 Cwt*	*1,000 Cwt*
Light Red Kidney						
CA	1,270	1,390	1,390	76	68	64
CO	2,030	1,430	1,800	162	86	90
ID	1,920	1,700	2,330	25	17	42
MI	1,790	1,540	1,460	260	239	212
MN	2,050	1,490	1,700	152	140	117
NE	2,300	2,100	2,000	315	292	174
NY	1,300	1,890	1,100	191	253	128
WA	1,730			26		
Total	1,799	1,708	1,557	1,207	1,095	827
Dark Red Kidney						
CA	1,640	1,780	1,690	41	16	22
ID	1,860	1,670	2,200	26	15	33
MI	1,630	1,330	1,230	130	120	80
MN	1,780	1,850	1,350	694	480	356
NY	1,350	1,820	1,000	27	20	15
ND	1,330	1,520	1,380	68	70	65
WI	1,970	2,100	2,200	150	124	108
Total	1,732	1,746	1,451	1,136	845	679
Pink						
CA		1,000	1,600		9	8
ID	2,080	2,370	2,390	220	244	258
MN	1,650	1,600	1,200	142	128	71
ND	1,590	1,690	1,220	124	130	78
WA	1,800	2,350	2,240	110	101	110
Total	1,801	1,962	1,842	596	612	525
Small Red						
ID	2,150	2,270	2,340	226	200	192
MI	1,890	1,470	1,740	208	280	261
MN	1,120	1,150	930	28	15	13
ND			1,230			54
WA	2,030	2,320	2,790	130	86	81
Total	1,947	1,771	1,884	592	581	601
Cranberry						
CA	1,350	1,670	1,590	23	25	35
ID	1,840	1,210	1,690	46	23	27
MI	1,530	1,180	1,440	290	142	130
Total	1,547	1,234	1,500	359	190	192

[1] Missing data are included in "Other" class to avoid disclosure of individual operations or no data were reported.
[2] Clean Basis.

Dry Edible Beans: Area Planted and Harvested by Commercial Class, State, and Total, 2002-2004 [1]

Class and State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2002	2003	2004	2002	2003	2004
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
Black						
CA		0.4	1.0		0.4	1.0
ID	4.0	1.3	3.1	3.9	1.3	2.9
MI	110.0	45.0	74.0	108.0	43.0	73.0
MN	11.9	4.9	7.2	10.3	4.6	6.0
NE	2.3	1.0	2.5	2.1	1.0	2.3
NY	6.0	8.2	9.0	5.8	7.9	8.9
ND	60.0	22.0	39.0	51.0	21.0	31.2
WA	2.5	1.5	2.6	2.5	1.5	2.6
Total	196.7	84.3	138.4	183.6	80.7	127.9
Blackeye						
CA	12.6	16.5	10.3	12.4	16.1	10.1
TX	22.0	34.0	18.5	20.0	30.0	16.0
Total	34.6	50.5	28.8	32.4	46.1	26.1
Small Chickpeas [3] (Garbanzo, Smaller than 20/64 in.)						
CA						
ID		1.6	2.8		1.6	2.8
MT		2.1	0.5		2.0	0.5
NE						
ND		1.0	1.0		0.9	0.8
OR						
SD		1.0	1.3		0.8	1.3
WA		0.3			0.3	
Total		6.0	5.6		5.6	5.4
Large Chickpeas [3] (Garbanzo, Larger than 20/64 in)						
CA		9.7	7.0		9.4	6.7
ID		9.4	11.7		9.0	11.5
MT		1.1	1.7		1.0	1.7
NE		2.2	1.0		2.0	0.9
ND		4.0	2.5		3.8	2.1
OR		2.4	2.3		2.0	2.2
SD		0.8	2.5		0.7	2.5
WA		7.9	9.8		7.9	9.7
Total		37.5	38.5		35.8	37.3

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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Dry Edible Beans: Yield and Production by Commercial Class, State, and Total, 2002-2004 [1] (continued)

Class and State	Yield per Acre [2]			Production [2]		
	2002	2003	2004	2002	2003	2004
	Pounds	*Pounds*	*Pounds*	*1,000 Cwt*	*1,000 Cwt*	*1,000 Cwt*
Black						
CA		1,750	1,500		7	15
ID	1,950	1,920	1,970	76	25	57
MI	1,880	1,580	1,770	2,030	680	1,290
MN	1,350	1,700	950	139	78	57
NE	1,810	2,000	2,000	38	20	46
NY	1,570	1,800	1,040	91	142	93
ND	1,350	1,320	800	689	277	250
WA	2,280	2,270	2,580	57	34	67
Total	1,699	1,565	1,466	3,120	1,263	1,875
Blackeye						
CA	2,520	2,450	2,330	313	395	235
TX	1,150	1,300	900	230	390	144
Total	1,676	1,703	1,452	543	785	379
Small Chickpeas [3] (Garbanzo, Smaller than 20/64 in.)						
CA						
ID		1,000	1,250		16	35
MT		900	800		18	4
NE						
ND		1,560	750		14	6
OR						
SD		1,130	1,460		9	19
WA		1,000			3	
Total		1,071	1,185		60	64
Large Chickpeas [3] (Garbanzo, Larger than 20/64 in)						
CA		900	1,790		85	120
ID		900	1,250		81	144
MT		400	1,410		4	24
NE		700	890		14	8
ND		1,580	1,140		60	24
OR		1,200	1,680		24	37
SD		1,140	1,280		8	32
WA		1,020	1,180		81	114
Total		997	1,349		357	503

[1] Missing data are included in "Other" class to avoid disclosure of individual operations or no data were reported.
[2] Clean Basis.
[3] Estimates began in 2003.

Dry Edible Beans: Area Planted and Harvested by Commercial Class, State, and Total, 2002-2004 [1]

Class and State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2002	2003	2004	2002	2003	2004
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
Chickpeas, All (Garbanzo)						
CA	18.5	9.7	7.0	18.0	9.4	6.7
ID	17.0	11.0	14.5	16.6	10.6	14.3
MT	12.7	3.2	2.2	9.6	3.0	2.2
NE		2.2	1.0		2.0	0.9
ND	8.6	5.0	3.5	6.2	4.7	2.9
OR	4.0	2.4	2.3	3.5	2.0	2.2
SD	10.3	1.8	3.8	5.8	1.5	3.8
WA	14.4	8.2	9.8	14.4	8.2	9.7
Total	85.5	43.5	44.1	74.1	41.4	42.7
Other						
CA	10.2	7.5	11.2	9.2	7.3	10.9
CO	6.0	4.0	4.0	5.0	3.0	3.0
ID	1.0	1.8	2.4	1.0	1.8	2.3
KS	2.0			1.5		
MI	8.0	10.0	6.0	8.0	10.0	5.5
MN	3.6	4.8	4.7	3.2	4.5	4.4
MT	0.7	0.1		0.5	0.1	
NE	7.3	2.6	4.7	2.8	2.5	4.4
NY	2.0	1.6	1.5	2.0	1.6	1.5
ND	4.6	6.5	2.5	4.0	6.2	2.1
OR	4.0	1.9	1.3	3.2	1.5	1.0
SD	3.5	2.7	1.1	3.5	2.7	1.1
TX	10.0	15.0	1.5	8.0	13.5	1.5
WA	0.8	1.6	3.4	0.8	1.6	3.0
WY	2.0	1.0	1.0	1.6	0.9	0.9
Total	65.7	61.1	45.3	54.3	57.2	41.6

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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Dry Edible Beans: Yield and Production by Commercial Class, State, and Total, 2002-2004 [1] (continued)

Class and State	Yield per Acre [2]			Production [2]		
	2002	2003	2004	2002	2003	2004
	Pounds	*Pounds*	*Pounds*	*1,000 Cwt*	*1,000 Cwt*	*1,000 Cwt*
Chickpeas, All (Garbanzo)						
CA	1,600	900	1,790	288	85	120
ID	1,280	920	1,250	212	97	179
MT	760	730	1,270	73	22	28
NE		700	890		14	8
ND	1,470	1,570	1,030	91	74	30
OR	770	1,200	1,680	27	24	37
SD	430	1,130	1,340	25	17	51
WA	1,010	1,020	1,180	145	84	114
Total	1,162	1,007	1,328	861	417	567
Other						
CA	2,020	1,030	1,560	186	75	170
CO	1,500	1,700	1,900	75	51	57
ID	2,100	2,110	2,220	21	38	51
KS	1,600			24		
MI	1,530	1,380	1,360	122	138	75
MN	1,530	1,400	1,050	49	63	46
MT	700	2,000		4	2	
NE	1,750	1,600	1,910	49	40	84
NY	1,200	1,940	730	24	31	11
ND	1,400	1,350	1,000	56	84	21
OR	2,420	1,800	1,600	77	27	16
SD	1,910	2,000	2,270	67	54	25
TX	700	850	470	56	115	7
WA	2,000	2,060	2,270	16	33	68
WY	2,130	2,330	2,220	34	21	20
Total	1,584	1,350	1,565	860	772	651

[1] Missing data are included in "Other" class to avoid disclosure of individual operations or no data were reported.
[2] Clean Basis.

Pecans: Utilized Production by Crop, State, and United States, 2002-2003 and Forecasted December 1, 2004

Crop and State	Utilized Production		
	2002	2003	2004
	1,000 Pounds	*1,000 Pounds*	*1,000 Pounds*
Improved Varieties [1]			
AL	4,000	7,000	950
AZ	16,000	22,500	13,000
AR [2]	1,200	1,400	1,300
CA [2]	3,800	3,700	3,400
FL [2]	500	500	200
GA	42,000	60,000	35,000
LA	2,000	4,000	2,000
MS [2]	2,100	4,800	700
NM	36,000	55,000	37,000
NC [2]	1,500	2,200	600
OK	1,500	1,500	4,000
SC [2]	120	3,300	1,500
TX	20,000	37,000	28,000
US	130,720	202,900	127,650
Native & Seedling			
AL	1,000	1,000	50
AR [2]	500	2,400	900
FL [2]	900	1,600	300
GA	3,000	15,000	5,000
KS [2]	2,900	2,000	2,500
LA	4,000	16,000	6,000
MS [2]	900	2,200	300
NC [2]	400	300	100
OK	8,500	4,500	22,000
SC [2]	80	1,200	500
TX	20,000	33,000	12,000
US	42,180	79,200	49,650
All Pecans			
AL	5,000	8,000	1,000
AZ	16,000	22,500	13,000
AR [2]	1,700	3,800	2,200
CA [2]	3,800	3,700	3,400
FL [2]	1,400	2,100	500
GA	45,000	75,000	40,000
KS [2]	2,900	2,000	2,500
LA	6,000	20,000	8,000
MS [2]	3,000	7,000	1,000
NM	36,000	55,000	37,000
NC [2]	1,900	2,500	700
OK	10,000	6,000	26,000
SC [2]	200	4,500	2,000
TX	40,000	70,000	40,000
US	172,900	282,100	177,300

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

Sugarcane: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by Use, State, and United States, 2003 and Forecasted December 1, 2004

Use and State	Area Harvested		Yield			Production [1]	
	2003	2004	2003	2004		2003	2004
				Nov 1	Dec 1		
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*Tons*	*Tons*	*Tons*	*1,000 Tons*	*1,000 Tons*
For Sugar							
FL	419.0	405.0	39.3		36.0	16,467	14,580
HI	19.9	22.5	102.0		98.0	2,030	2,205
LA	450.0	440.0	26.2		24.0	11,790	10,560
TX	41.7	40.8	39.7		37.0	1,655	1,510
US	930.6	908.3	34.3		31.8	31,942	28,855
For Seed							
FL	19.0	15.0	40.2		36.0	764	540
HI	1.4	1.6	37.3		37.0	52	59
LA	40.0	35.0	26.2		24.0	1,048	840
TX	1.3	1.5	40.2		37.0	52	56
US	61.7	53.1	31.1		28.2	1,916	1,495
For Sugar and Seed							
FL	438.0	420.0	39.3	36.0	36.0	17,231	15,120
HI	21.3	24.1	97.7	94.0	93.9	2,082	2,264
LA	490.0	475.0	26.2	24.0	24.0	12,838	11,400
TX	43.0	42.3	39.7	37.0	37.0	1,707	1,566
US	992.3	961.4	34.1	31.6	31.6	33,858	30,350

[1] Net tons.

Coffee: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production Hawaii 2002-2004

State	Area Harvested			Yield			Production [1]		
	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
	Acres	*Acres*	*Acres*	*Pounds*	*Pounds*	*Pounds*	*1,000 Pounds*	*1,000 Pounds*	*1,000 Pounds*
HI	5,900	5,900	5,800	1,270	1,410	1,220	7,500	8,300	7,100

[1] Parchment basis.

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

Crop	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	2003	2004	2003	2004
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
Grains & Hay				
Barley	5,348.0	4,527.0	4,727.0	4,021.0
Corn for Grain [2]	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 [2]	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
Oilseeds				
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
Cotton, Tobacco & Sugar Crops				
Cotton, All	13,479.6	13,763.0	12,003.4	13,223.0
Upland	13,301.0	13,508.0	11,826.0	12,970.0
Amer-Pima	178.6	255.0	177.4	253.0
Sugarbeets	1,365.4	1,349.8	1,347.9	1,326.0
Sugarcane			992.3	961.4
Tobacco			411.2	409.6
Dry Beans, Peas & Lentils				
Austrian Winter Peas	21.1	30.5	15.6	21.5
Dry Edible Beans	1,406.1	1,359.3	1,346.9	1,225.4
Dry Edible Peas	337.5	527.0	328.5	500.8
Lentils	246.0	345.0	237.0	322.0
Wrinkled Seed Peas				
Potatoes & Misc.				
Coffee (HI)			5.9	5.8
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) [3]			0.4	

[1] Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2004 crop year.
[2] Area planted for all purposes.
[3] Area is total acres in crop, not harvested acreage.

Crop Summary: Yield and Production, United States, 2003-2004
(Domestic Units) [1]

Crop	Unit	Yield		Production	
		2003	2004	2003	2004
				1,000	*1,000*
Grains & Hay					
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 [2]	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
Oilseeds					
Canola	Lb	1,416	1,517	1,512,250	1,261,820
Cottonseed [3]	Ton			6,664.6	8,344.0
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
Cotton, Tobacco & Sugar Crops					
Cotton, All [2]	Bale	730	828	18,255.2	22,815.0
Upland [2]	"	723	818	17,822.9	22,095.0
Amer-Pima [2]	"	1,170	1,366	432.3	720.0
Sugarbeets	Ton	22.7	22.4	30,583	29,765
Sugarcane	"	34.1	31.6	33,858	30,350
Tobacco	Lb	1,952	2,156	802,654	883,168
Dry Beans, Peas & Lentils					
Austrian Winter Peas [2]	Cwt	1,115	1,265	174	272
Dry Edible Beans [2]	"	1,670	1,479	22,492	18,118
Dry Edible Peas [2]	"	1,584	2,163	5,202	10,831
Lentils [2]	"	1,030	1,268	2,442	4,084
Wrinkled Seed Peas [3]	"			673	
Potatoes & Misc.					
Coffee (HI)	Lb	1,410	1,220	8,300	7,100
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) [3]	Lb			5,000	

[1] Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2004 crop year.
[2] Yield in pounds.
[3] Yield is not estimated.

Fruits and Nuts Production, United States, 2003-2005
(Domestic Units) [1]

Crop	Unit	Production		
		2003	2004	2005
		1,000	*1,000*	*1,000*
Citrus [2]				
Grapefruit	Ton	2,063	2,152	970
Lemons	"	1,026	798	832
Oranges	"	11,545	12,930	9,982
Tangelos (FL)	"	105	45	50
Tangerines	"	382	435	342
Temples (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	Ton	1,259.5	1,299.2	
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	177,300	
Pistachios (CA) [3]	"	119,000		
Walnuts (CA)	Ton	326.0	325.0	
Maple Syrup	Gal	1,260	1,507	

[1] Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2004 crop year, except citrus which is for the 2004-05 season.
[2] Production years are 2002-03, 2003-2004, and 2004-2005.
[3] September 1 forecast discontinued in 2004. Preliminary production estimate will be published in the "Noncitrus Fruits and Nuts 2004 Preliminary Summary" to be released on January 25, 2005.

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

Crop	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	2003	2004	2003	2004
	Hectares	*Hectares*	*Hectares*	*Hectares*
Grains & Hay				
Barley	2,164,280	1,832,030	1,912,970	1,627,260
Corn for Grain [2]	31,863,670	32,766,940	28,789,240	29,668,230
Corn for Silage			2,641,820	
Hay, All [3]			25,633,870	24,924,450
Alfalfa			9,541,780	8,994,640
All Other			16,092,090	15,929,810
Oats	1,860,360	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 [2]	3,812,180	3,046,510	3,155,770	2,654,360
Sorghum for Silage			138,810	
Wheat, All [3]	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 [3]	5,455,060	5,569,750	4,857,660	5,351,220
Upland	5,382,780	5,466,550	4,785,860	5,248,830
Amer-Pima	72,280	103,200	71,790	102,390
Sugarbeets	552,560	546,250	545,480	536,620
Sugarcane			401,570	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	550,100	545,080	495,910
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	2,350
Ginger Root (HI)			60	60
Hops			11,600	11,340
Peppermint Oil			31,650	
Potatoes, All [3]	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) [4]			170	

[1] Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2004 crop year.
[2] Area planted for all purposes.
[3] Total may not add due to rounding.
[4] Area is total hectares in crop, not harvested hectares.

Crop Summary: Yield and Production, United States, 2003-2004
(Metric Units) [1]

Crop	Yield		Production	
	2003	2004	2003	2004
	Metric Tons	*Metric Tons*	*Metric Tons*	*Metric Tons*
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 [2]	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 [2]	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 [3]			6,046,020	7,569,550
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 [2]	0.82	0.93	3,974,600	4,967,380
Upland	0.81	0.92	3,880,480	4,810,620
Amer-Pima	1.31	1.53	94,120	156,760
Sugarbeets	50.86	50.32	27,744,430	27,002,350
Sugarcane	76.49	70.77	30,715,460	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	1.66	1,020,220	821,820
Dry Edible Peas	1.77	2.42	235,960	491,290
Lentils	1.15	1.42	110,770	185,250
Wrinkled Seed Peas [3]			30,530	
Potatoes & Misc.				
Coffee (HI)	1.58	1.37	3,760	3,220
Ginger Root (HI)	42.03	44.83	2,720	2,720
Hops	2.13	2.22	24,750	25,190
Peppermint Oil	0.10		3,140	
Potatoes, All [2]	41.10	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) [3]			2,270	

[1] Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2004 crop year.
[2] Production may not add due to rounding.
[3] Yield is not estimated.

Fruits and Nuts Production, United States, 2003-2005
(Metric Units) [1]

Crop	Production		
	2003	2004	2005
	Metric tons	*Metric tons*	*Metric tons*
Citrus [2]			
Grapefruit	1,871,520	1,952,260	879,970
Lemons	930,770	723,930	754,780
Oranges	10,473,450	11,729,900	9,055,520
Tangelos (FL)	95,250	40,820	45,360
Tangerines	346,540	394,630	310,260
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	80,420	
Pistachios (CA) [3]	53,980		
Walnuts (CA)	295,740	294,840	
Maple Syrup	6,300	7,530	

[1] Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2004 crop year, except citrus which is for the 2004-05 season.
[2] Production years are 2002-03, 2003-04, and 2004-05.
[3] 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 25, 2005.

Cotton: Objective Yield Data

The National Agricultural Statistics Service conducted objective yield surveys in 7 cotton producing States during 2004. Randomly selected plots in cotton fields are visited monthly from August through harvest to obtain specific counts and measurements. Data in this table are actual field counts from this survey.

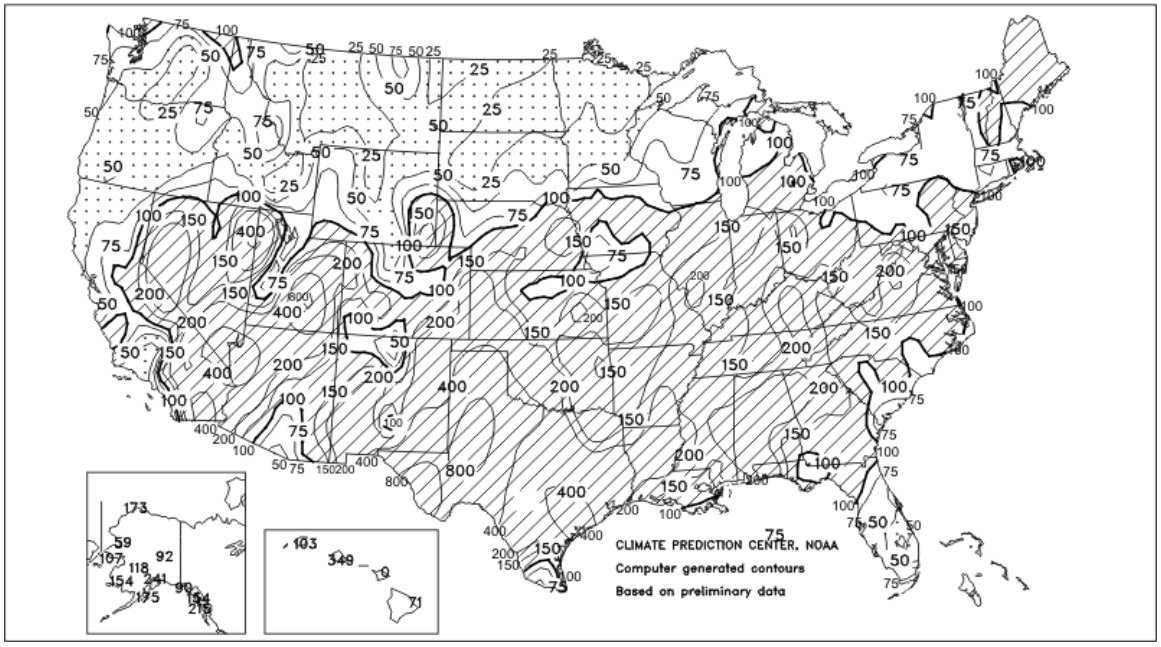
Cotton: Cumulative Boll Counts, and Selected States, 2000-2004 [1]

State	Month	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
		Number	*Number*	*Number*	*Number*	*Number*
AR	Sep	874	747	840	798	864
	Oct	767	780	763	755	771
	Nov	755	816	784	744	753
	Dec	755	756	772	744	754
	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	948
	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	687
	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	691
	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	780
	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	733
	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	624
	Final	448	445	497	433	

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

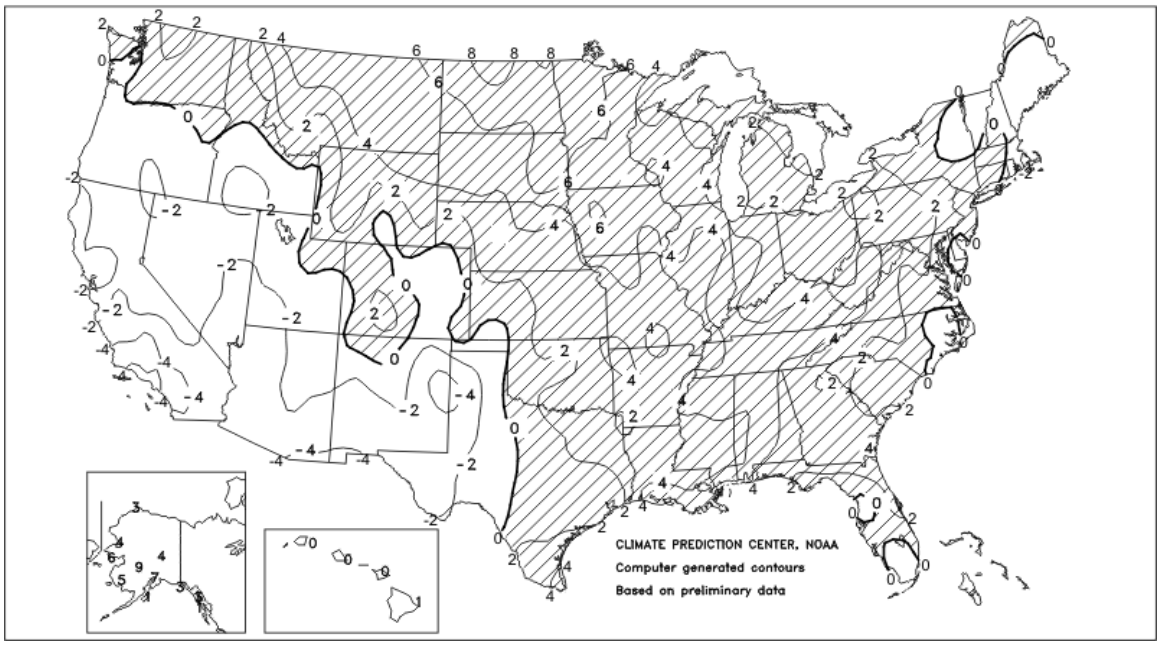
Percent Of Normal Precipitation

November 2004



Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

November 2004



November Weather Summary

Incessant precipitation on the southern Plains stressed livestock, threatened open-boll cotton, and limited fieldwork, including cotton, sorghum, and peanut harvesting. Wet weather across the southern Corn Belt and much of the South also hampered fieldwork, including winter wheat planting and final summer crop harvesting. Especially wet conditions prevailed from the western Gulf Coast region to the Delta, where monthly rainfall locally in excess of one foot caused lowland flooding and left standing water in some fields. In contrast, mostly dry weather across the upper Midwest promoted late-season corn and sunflower harvesting. Generally dry conditions also prevailed on the northern High Plains, where mild weather favored winter wheat development, despite limited soil moisture reserves. Elsewhere on the Plains, soil moisture remained adequate to locally excessive in key winter wheat areas. From the Rockies westward, meanwhile, stormy weather in the Great Basin and the Four Corners States contrasted with drier-than-normal conditions in the Northwest. Southwestern storminess continued to provide limited relief from a multi-year drought, but meager high-elevation snowpacks in the northern Rockies became an increasing concern. Late in the month, back-to-back snowstorms disrupted pre-Thanksgiving travel in the Midwest and post-holiday travel from the Intermountain West to the central Plains, respectively.

Cool, unsettled weather in the Southwest contrasted with mild, mostly dry weather across the northern Plains and upper Midwest. Monthly temperatures averaged as much as 6 degrees F below normal in southern California, but ranged from 4 to 8 degrees F above normal from Montana to the upper Mississippi Valley. The Southwestern chill was most pronounced toward month's end, when freezes as far south as California's Imperial Valley forced some winter crop producers to take protective measures, including the activation of sprinkler systems, to guard against damage. East of the Rockies, cooler-than-normal weather (as much as 4 degrees F below normal) was confined to the southern High Plains, while near-normal temperatures were observed along the Atlantic Seaboard. Readings generally ranged from 2 to 6 degrees F above normal from the central Gulf Coast region northward to the Great Lakes States.

November Agricultural Summary

Above-normal temperatures prevailed across most of the Nation. Only in the central and southern High Plains, the Southwest, and parts of the Pacific Northwest did temperatures average below normal. Heavy rainfall severely hampered fieldwork in the southern Great Plains, where summer crop harvest trailed well behind normal. Heavy rainfall also limited fieldwork in the Mississippi Delta and adjacent areas of the Southeast. The southern Atlantic Coast was mostly dry, favoring cotton and peanut harvesting, while moderate precipitation fell in the central and northern Atlantic Coast States. Mostly dry conditions prevailed across the northern Great Plains and northern Corn Belt, but harvest continued to lag well behind normal due to delayed crop development and maturation. Across the central Corn Belt, corn and soybean harvesting proceeded at a near-normal pace, with only minor delays from moderate rainfall. Snow began to accumulate in the northern and central Rocky Mountains and the Great Basin. Moderate to heavy precipitation fell in the coastal areas of the Pacific Northwest, while the crop-producing areas further inland were mostly dry, allowing winter wheat planting to progress at or near the normal pace.

Less than two-thirds of the Nation's corn crop was harvested at the beginning of the month, mostly due to delayed development in the northern Great Plains and northern Corn Belt. By month's end, harvest had advanced to 95 percent complete, compared with 99 percent for last year and the 5-year average. At that time, harvest was complete in the Southeast and Texas and nearly complete in most other States. However, progress continued to lag behind in the northern Great Plains and northern Corn Belt. With just 75 percent of their acreage harvested as of November 28, North Dakota growers were over 4 weeks behind their normal pace. Harvest was also 3 weeks behind normal in Minnesota and 2 weeks behind in Wisconsin.

The sorghum crop reached 95 percent mature on November 7, two percentage points ahead of last year but 3 points behind the 5-year average. Maturation was at or near completion everywhere except New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas. Harvest continued to lag well behind normal during November. At month's end, 85 percent of the acreage had been harvested, 7 points behind last year and 11 points behind normal. Progress was 3 weeks behind normal nationwide and at least 1 week behind in all States, except Arkansas and Louisiana, where harvest was complete before the end of October. Colorado, Kansas, and Missouri growers were 3 weeks behind normal, while Oklahoma and Texas producers trailed their normal harvest pace by 4 weeks.

On November 21, ninety-five percent of the winter wheat crop had been planted, 3 points behind last year and 1 point behind normal. Planting was complete across the Pacific Northwest, Rocky Mountains, and northern and central Great Plains and nearly complete in the Corn Belt. However, in Arkansas and Missouri, just 73 percent of the acreage had been planted, 17 and 22 points behind normal, respectively. Emergence progressed ahead of the normal pace throughout the month. By November 28, ninety-three percent of the crop had emerged, 1 point behind last year but 2 points ahead of the 5-year average. Although emergence trailed 1 week behind normal in Arkansas, Illinois, Indiana, and Missouri, progress was at or ahead of normal in most other States.

The soybean harvest continued to trail the normal pace, reaching 95 percent complete on November 21, three points behind last year and the 5-year average. At that time, growers in Iowa, Louisiana, Mississippi, Nebraska, and South Dakota had finished harvesting their crop at or ahead of the normal pace. However, progress was behind normal in most other States, with Kansas, Missouri, and Tennessee producers trailing their normal harvest pace by 10 points.

Harvesting of sunflower progressed rapidly during the month. On October 31, just 25 percent of the acreage had been harvested, compared with 89 percent last year and 76 percent for the 5-year average. However, harvest had advanced to 92 percent complete by month's end, just 8 points behind last year and 5 points behind normal. Colorado growers had completed harvesting their acreage ahead of the normal pace, but progress was behind normal across the Great Plains. In Kansas, only 85 percent of the acreage had been harvested, 3 weeks behind normal.

Ninety-five percent of the Nation's peanut acreage had been harvested by the end of the month, 3 points behind last year and 2 points behind normal. Harvest was nearly complete across the Southeast, with only Florida growers having fields left to be harvested. In the southern Great Plains, however, harvest was hampered by heavy rainfall and lagged behind normal. Texas producers had harvested just 75 percent of their acreage, compared with 92 percent last year and 85 percent for the average.

On November 7, bolls were open on 95 percent of the cotton acreage, 2 points behind last year and 4 points behind normal. Boll opening was complete or nearly completed in all States, except Texas, where only 88 percent of the crop had open bolls, compared with the normal 98 percent. Harvest progressed slowly during the month, advancing just 22 points. By month's end, 75 percent of the acreage was harvested, compared with 83 percent last year and 85 percent for the 5-year average. In the southern Great Plains, harvest was hampered by heavy rainfall and wet conditions, lagging 3 weeks behind normal in Oklahoma and 4 weeks behind in Texas. Harvest also lagged slightly behind normal in the Southwest. However, Louisiana and Mississippi growers had completed harvesting their crops, and progress was slightly ahead of normal across most of the Southeast.

The sugarbeet harvest was 96 percent complete on November 7, two points behind last year and 1 point behind normal. Harvest was nearly complete in the Red River Valley, where Minnesota and North Dakota growers had harvested 99 percent of their acreage. Harvest was 92 percent complete in Idaho and 86 percent complete in Michigan.

Cotton: Upland cotton harvested area, at 13.0 million acres, is unchanged from November but 10 percent more than last year. American-Pima harvested area, at 253,000 acres, is also unchanged from last month but up 43 percent from the 2003 harvested acres.

In the Southeastern States, growers were able to make significant harvest progress despite isolated thunderstorms. Most gins were operating at or near capacity. Objective yield data show above average boll counts in North Carolina and the highest average boll weight of the previous five years.

Delta cotton harvest continued under adverse weather conditions. Lower Delta growers were virtually done with harvest by the end of the month. Producers in the northern region of the Delta encountered more rain showers, which delayed harvest in saturated fields. 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.

Texas and Oklahoma experienced rain and snow throughout the month of November which caused harvest delays. By the end of the month, harvest was at least three weeks behind the 5-year average in both States. Some of the producers experienced cotton falling on the ground due to excessive rainfall. Objective yield measurements show Texas boll counts and the average boll weights are the highest in the 15-year data series.

Harvest of upland cotton in California was near completion by the end of November despite the cool, wet conditions early in the month. The Arizona harvest was delayed due to frequent scattered showers. Arizona producers are about one week behind their normal harvest pace. 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 1998.

American-Pima production is forecast at 720,000 bales, unchanged from the November forecast but 67 percent higher than last year. The U.S. yield is forecast at 1,366 pounds per harvested acre. California growers are expecting a yield of 1,425 pounds. Harvest progressed normally during most of November. Mid-month rains briefly interrupted the harvest in California and central Arizona. Scattered showers toward the end of November slowed the harvest in Arizona, New Mexico, and west Texas.

All cotton ginned prior to December 1 totaled 14,722,150 running bales, compared with 13,465,900 running bales ginned by the same date last year and 12,367,650 running bales ginned in 2002.

Papayas: Hawaii fresh papaya utilization is estimated at 2.67 million pounds for November, down 18 percent from last month and 14 percent lower than a year ago. This is a seasonal production decline as cooler temperatures slow fruit maturation. Area in crop totaled 2,100 acres, unchanged from last month but 5 percent less than a year ago. Harvested area totaled 1,365 acres, unchanged from last month but 14 percent below November 2003. Favorable weather conditions kept orchards in mostly good to fair condition. Soil moisture in non-irrigated orchards has been adequate.

Dry Beans: U.S. dry edible bean production is forecast at 18.1 million cwt for 2004, down 3 percent from the October forecast and 19 percent below last year. Harvested acreage is forecast at 1.23 million acres, 2 percent below the last forecast and down 9 percent from 2003. The average U.S. yield is forecast at 1,479 pounds per acre, a decrease of 16 pounds from the October forecast and 191 pounds below a year ago. Production is below a year ago in 12 of the 18 producing States. Most notable is a 39 percent production decrease from last year in both Minnesota and North Dakota where an early frost in mid-August severely damaged the crop. Production is down from a year ago for large lima, baby lima, navy, great northern, pinto, light red kidney, dark red kidney, pink, and blackeye. Production increased from last year for small white, small red, cranberry, black, and small and large chickpeas.

Production in North Dakota is forecast at 4.75 million cwt, 39 percent below 2003. The average yield, at 1,000 pounds per acre, is down 500 pounds from last year and harvested acres decreased 9 percent. Yields were down because of the mid-August frost. Harvest was essentially complete by mid-November, a month behind average due to a late maturing crop.

In Nebraska, production is forecast at 2.38 million cwt, 25 percent below last year. Harvested acres, at 110,000, is 26 percent below 2003, while yield of 2,160 pounds per acre is 30 pounds above last season. If realized, this yield will be a record high. Irrigation water was adequate and growing conditions were good. Minnesota growers are expecting to produce 1.15 million cwt of dry beans, 39 percent below last year. The average yield, at 1,150 pounds per acre, is down 550 pounds from the previous year. Lower yields are due to frost and very wet conditions in northwest Minnesota. Production in California decreased 6 percent due to a decrease in harvested acres. Heavy rains in late October and early November delayed harvest and drove some operators to abandon some acres. Production in Texas is down 71 percent from last year, New York is down 45 percent, Kansas 34 percent, Wyoming 20 percent, and New Mexico 16 percent. Wisconsin is 13 percent below last year, Utah is 12 percent lower, and Oregon is down 3 percent from a year ago.

In Michigan, production is forecast at 3.15 million cwt, up 27 percent from the previous year. The average yield, at 1,700 pounds per acre, increased 200 pounds. Growing conditions were near optimal and harvest was completed ahead of normal. Idaho production is expected to be 9 percent above the previous year at 1.64 million cwt. Wet weather this fall delayed harvest for some farmers. Colorado production, at 1.27 million cwt, is an increase of 9 percent from 2003. Growing conditions in Colorado were good for

irrigated acreages but dryland beans were stressed by lack of moisture. Production in South Dakota increased 23 percent, Montana 17 percent, and Washington 16 percent.

Grapefruit: The forecast for the 2004-05 U.S. grapefruit crop is 970,000 tons, down 8 percent from the November 1 forecast. Florida's grapefruit forecast is 13.0 million boxes (553,000 tons), down 13 percent from the November forecast and 68 percent lower than last season. The reduction includes decreases of 1 million boxes in both the colored and the white varieties. If realized, this will be the lowest utilization since the 1935-36 season. Final utilization could differ from the forecast, if total fruit loss due to the hurricanes is different than currently projected.

The all white grapefruit forecast, at 3.00 million boxes (128,000 tons), is down 25 percent from the November forecast and 81 percent less than last season. Drop rate for white grapefruit has been higher than expected and is now projected at 17 percent. The colored seedless utilization forecast, at 10.0 million boxes (425,000 tons), is down 9 percent from the November forecast and 60 percent less than the 2003-04 season. Fruit size is smaller with the number of fruit required to fill a box now projected at 96, up from 88 used in the previous forecast. Fruit drop rate has also increased more than expected, and the percent of loss to harvest is now projected at 18 percent. Arizona, California, and Texas grapefruit production forecasts are carried over from October.

Tangelos: Florida's tangelo forecast, at 1.10 million boxes (50,000 tons), is down 21 percent from November 1 but 10 percent more than last season's utilized production. Fruit size is smaller and drop rate is higher than projected in November. These two factors are included in the forecast model and contribute to this month's downward adjustment.

Tangerines: The December 1 tangerine crop forecast, at 342,000 tons, is down 3 percent from the November forecast and 21 percent below last season's utilization of 435,000 tons. Florida's tangerine crop is forecast at 4.50 million boxes (214,000 tons), down 4 percent from the November forecast and 31 percent lower than last season's utilization. The decrease is in the early variety tangerines. Fallglo harvest is complete. Sunburst harvest is underway for the holiday season with commercial, gift fruit, and fundraising shipments. Late Honey variety average fruit size ties with the second smallest in the last 10 years. The droppage rate forecast, at 40 percent, is slightly above average. Arizona and California tangerine production forecasts are carried over from October.

Temples: Florida's Temples December 1 forecast, at 800,000 boxes (36,000 tons) for the 2004-05 season, is unchanged from November but 43 percent below last season's final utilization of 1.40 million boxes. Fruit drop rates continue as projected in the November forecast, however, fruit size is smaller but not severely enough to alter the forecast.

Florida Citrus: Florida's citrus areas had warm and dry weather over the entire month of November. Temperatures were mostly at or above average. Several weak weather fronts passed through the State bringing slightly cooler temperatures. Rainfall was at or below average levels all month with limited showers ahead of the cool fronts. While lakes and canals remain generally above normal levels, surface soil moisture is mostly depleted following the dry weather of October and November. Growers are irrigating on irregular schedules to maintain moisture around the tree roots and to maintain tree vigor. Many trees in areas affected by the hurricanes continue to look battered but show new leaves. Harvest began in October and increased during November. Early orange varieties, including Navels and Hamlins, Sunburst tangerines, white and colored grapefruit, and tangelos are being shipped fresh. Harvest of Ambersweet oranges and Fallglow tangerines is complete. Several processors opened to receive eliminations in October and others opened in late November to start receiving field run oranges. Growers continue with clean up operations in groves where trees were blown over by the hurricanes and with normal fall cultural practices.

California Citrus: Citrus growers continued applications of fungicides and pre-emergent herbicides. Citrus crops harvested included Navel oranges, Oro Blanco and Melo Gold grapefruit, lemons, and pummelos. Harvesting in some areas was slowed by cold weather conditions throughout November. However, the cooler weather caused rind color to improve significantly in Navels. Splits were the major quality problem with harvested Navels. Some Valencia orange groves are being pulled and replaced with clementines, mandarins, and tangerines.

California Noncitrus Fruits and Nuts: Fruit growers conducted cultural activities that included pruning, cultivating, and spraying of trees and vines. Growers removed old or non-productive orchards and grafted new varieties onto established trees. Harvest of table grapes ended in most locations by the middle of November. With the completion of the table grape harvest, growers began to add soil amendments and prune vines in most locations. Some growers were pushing out, stacking, and burning old vines. Application of pre-emergent herbicides continued in both tree fruit orchards and grape vineyards. Harvesting of pomegranates, kiwifruit, and Fuya and Hachiya persimmons continued, with good yields reported in kiwifruit and pomegranate orchards. Quince was harvested in Tulare County. Strawberries were harvested in the San Joaquin Valley. The olive harvest was complete in most locations by mid-month. Growers began pruning activities in olive orchards. The Zutano avocado harvest commenced during the end of November. Growers continued pruning and brush clearing activities in nut orchards with many of these orchards also being treated with pre-emergent herbicides. Almond and walnut harvesting in orchards with nuts on the ground was nearly complete, but there were still many stockpiled nuts to be hulled and shelled. Pistachios and pecans were harvested.

Pecans: Utilized production is forecast at 177 million pounds (in-shell basis), down 6 percent from the October 1 forecast and 37 percent below last year's crop. Improved varieties are expected to produce 128 million pounds or 72 percent of the total, while the Native and seedling varieties make up the difference. Since October, Texas and Oklahoma have experienced above average rainfall, resulting in harvest delays and lost or damaged nuts. These two States account for the 6 percent decrease from the October forecast. The current U.S. crop is expected to be lower than last year's mainly due to the alternate bearing pattern typical of pecans. In addition to being a low year in this cycle, the Southeastern States noted high disease pressure early in the growing season caused by excessive rainfall, followed by widespread damage to trees and nuts due to the hurricanes and tropical storms in August and September. Western growing areas reported some drought and insect concerns, but overall a good, low year crop.

The Georgia production forecast is 40.0 million pounds, unchanged from October, but 47 percent below last year and down 11 percent from the last low crop in 2002. The Texas production forecast, at 40.0 million pounds, is 20 percent below the October forecast and down 43 percent from the 2003 crop. Growers in Texas' coastal areas reported scab caused by excessive rain, while growing conditions in other parts of the State were generally better. Above average rainfall since October has reduced this year's crop potential since the initial forecast. New Mexico's forecast of 37.0 million pounds is unchanged from October. This represents a 33 percent decrease from last year but a 3 percent increase from two years ago.

Oklahoma forecasts a 26.0 million-pound pecan crop, down 7 percent from October. If realized, this forecast is still more than 4 times larger than last year's crop of 6.00 million pounds and more than double the 2002 crop. The decreased production forecast from October is mostly attributed to less-than-ideal harvest conditions and lost nuts due to excess rainfall. Production in Arizona is forecast at 13.0 million pounds, unchanged from October, but 42 percent below last year and 19 percent less than two years ago. The Louisiana forecast of 8.00 million pounds is also unchanged from October. If realized, Louisiana pecan production is down 60 percent from last year but 33 percent higher than the 2002 hurricane-damaged crop.

Sugarcane: Production of sugarcane for sugar and seed in 2004 is forecast at 30.4 million tons, unchanged from the November forecast but 10 percent below 2003. Sugarcane growers intend to harvest 961,400 acres for sugar and seed during the 2004 crop year, the same as November but 3 percent less than last year's revised harvested area of 992,300 acres. Yield is forecast at 31.6 tons per acre, unchanged from the previous forecast but 2.5 tons below the revised 2003 yield of 34.1 tons per acre.

In Florida, mild conditions allowed harvest to proceed normally. Louisiana's yield forecast of 24.0 tons per acre, if realized, would be the lowest since 1993, when growers harvested 22.8 tons per acre.

Coffee: Hawaii coffee production is estimated at 7.10 million pounds (parchment basis) for the 2004-05 season, down14 percent from the previous crop year. Harvested area is estimated at 5,800 acres, down 2 percent from the 2003-04 season. Coffee production from the islands of Kauai, Maui, Molokai, and Oahu is forecast at 4.10 million pounds for the 2004-05 season, down 5 percent from last season. Hawaii island is forecast to harvest 3.00 million pounds, down 25 percent from the previous season. Heavy spring rains and windy conditions hampered flower survival and slowed fruit development in the Kona area. A wet winter is expected to result in a smaller crop but prolonged harvest season.

Reliability of December 1 Crop Production Forecast

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

Orange Survey Procedures: The orange objective yield survey for the December 1 forecast was conducted in Florida, which produces about 79 percent of the U.S. production. In July and August, the number of bearing trees and the number of fruit per tree were determined. In subsequent months, fruit size measurement and fruit droppage surveys are conducted to develop the current forecast of production. Arizona, California, and Texas conduct grower and packer surveys on a quarterly basis, in October, January, April, and July. California conducts an objective measurement survey in September for navel oranges and in March for Valencia oranges.

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

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

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

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

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

The "Root Mean Square Error" for the December 1 cotton production forecast is 1.7 percent. This means that chances are 2 out of 3 that the current cotton production forecast will not be above or below the final estimate by more than 1.7 percent. Chances are 9 out of 10 (90 percent confidence level) that the difference will not exceed 2.9 percent.

Changes between the December 1 cotton forecast and the final estimates during the past 20 years have averaged 210,000 bales, ranging from 26,000 to 479,000 bales. The December 1 forecast for cotton has been below the final estimate 10 times and above 10 times. The difference does not imply that the December 1 forecasts this year are likely to understate or overstate final production.

The "Root Mean Square Error" for the December 1 orange production forecast is 8.2 percent. However, if you exclude the five freeze seasons, the “Root Mean Square Error” is 4.1 percent. This means that chances are 2 out of 3 that the current orange production forecast will not be above or below the final estimate by more than 8.2 percent or 4.1 percent, excluding freeze seasons. Chances are 9 out of 10 (90 percent confidence level) that the difference will not exceed 14.2 percent or 7.3 percent, excluding freeze seasons.

Changes between the December 1 orange forecast and the final estimates during the past 20 years have averaged 529,000 tons (361,000 tons, excluding freezes), ranging from 1,000 tons to 2.01 million tons (1,000 tons to 752,000 tons, excluding freezes). The December 1 forecast for oranges has been below the final estimate 7 times and above 13 times (below 8 times and above 7 times, excluding freeze seasons). The difference does not imply that the December 1 forecasts this year are likely to understate or overstate final production.

Information Contacts

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

Joe Prusacki, Chief	(202) 720-2127
Field Crops Section	
Greg Thessen, Head	(202) 720-2127
Lance Honig - Wheat, Rye	(202) 720-8068
Darin Jantzi - Corn, Proso Millet, Flaxseed	(202) 720-9526
Troy Joshua - Cotton, Cotton Ginnings	(202) 720-5944
Dennis Koong - Hay, Oats, Sorghum	(202) 690-3234
Jason Lamprecht - Soybeans, Minor Oilseeds	(202) 720-7369
Mark R. Miller - Peanuts, Rice	(202) 720-7688
Brian Young - Crop Weather, Barley, Sugar Crops	(202) 720-7621
Fruit, Vegetable & Special Crops Section	
Jim Smith, Head	(202) 720-2127
Leslie Colburn - Berries, Grapes, Maple Syrup, Tobacco	(202) 720-7235
Debbie Flippin - Austrian Winter Peas, Dry Edible Peas, Lentils, Mint, Mushrooms, Peaches, Pears, Wrinkled Seed Peas	(202) 720-3250
Jorge Garcia-Pratts - Citrus, Tropical Fruits	(202) 720-5412
Rich Holcomb - Floriculture, Nursery, Nuts	(202) 720-4215
Terry O'Connor - Apples, Apricots, Cherries, Cranberries, Plums, Prunes	(202) 720-4288
Kim Ritchie - Hops	(360) 902-1940
Cathy Scherrer - Dry Beans, Potatoes, Sweet Potatoes	(202) 720-4285
Biz Wallingsford - Fresh and Processing Vegetables, Onions, Strawberries	(202) 720-2157

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