United States Department of Agriculture

National Agricultural Statistics Service

Crop Production
2002 Summary

January 2003

Cr Pr 2-1 (03)

Corn for grain production is estimated at 9.01 billion bushels, virtually unchanged from the November forecast but down 5 percent from the 9.51 billion bushels produced in 2001. The average U.S. grain yield is estimated at 130.0 bushels per acre, 2.4 bushels above the November forecast but down 8.2 bushels from 2001.

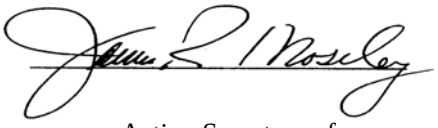
Sorghum for grain production in 2002 is estimated at 370 million bushels, down 3 percent from the November forecast and down 28 percent from 2001. Area harvested for grain is estimated at 7.30 million acres, down 15 percent from 2001. Average grain yield, at 50.7 bushels per acre, is 9.2 bushels below the 2001 average yield.

Rice production in 2002 totaled 211 million cwt, down fractionally from the November 1 forecast and down 2 percent from 2001. The average yield per acre for all U.S. rice is estimated at 6,578 pounds per acre, 33 pounds below the November 1 forecast. This all rice yield is the highest on record. The previous record of 6,496 pounds per acre was set last year.

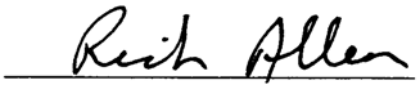
Soybean production in 2002 totaled 2.73 billion bushels, up 1 percent from the November 1 forecast but 6 percent below 2001. The average yield per acre in 2002 is estimated at 37.8 bushels per acre, 0.3 bushel above the November 1 forecast but 1.8 bushels below the 2001 yield.

All cotton production is estimated at 17.1 million bales, down 1 percent from last month and 16 percent less than last year's record high production. Yield is expected to average 663 pounds per harvested acre, down 42 pounds per harvested acre from a year ago. Harvested area, at 12.4 million acres, is down 3 percent from December and 10 percent below 2001.

This report was approved on January 10, 2003.



Acting Secretary of
Agriculture
James R. Moseley



Agricultural Statistics Board
Chairperson
Rich Allen

Contents

Principal Crops: Area Planted and Harvested by State and United States, 2000-2002 [1]

State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2000	2001	2002	2000	2001	2002
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
AL	2,075	2,236	2,113	1,885	2,116	1,946
AZ	745	772	726	738	763	717
AR	8,490	8,396	8,271	8,184	8,188	8,015
CA	4,794	4,578	4,625	4,395	4,111	4,084
CO	6,454	6,362	5,989	5,996	5,800	4,511
CT	103	97	93	100	95	90
DE	500	487	476	493	476	464
FL	1,101	1,073	1,089	1,047	1,053	1,063
GA	3,860	3,861	3,892	3,273	3,400	3,332
HI	32	21	25	32	21	25
ID	4,502	4,329	4,557	4,324	4,080	4,366
IL	23,671	23,431	23,382	23,533	23,234	23,175
IN	12,547	12,442	12,177	12,452	12,383	12,081
IA	24,990	24,615	24,610	24,828	24,348	24,331
KS	22,929	23,967	23,114	21,657	21,863	20,222
KY	5,783	5,476	5,504	5,506	5,259	5,256
LA	3,775	3,723	3,785	3,653	3,641	3,581
ME	282	280	283	276	274	278
MD	1,531	1,496	1,472	1,495	1,467	1,427
MA	124	124	119	119	121	115
MI	6,718	6,682	6,547	6,593	6,448	6,483
MN	20,398	19,379	20,256	19,895	18,954	19,599
MS	4,750	4,555	4,495	4,587	4,464	4,351
MO	13,678	13,494	13,843	13,368	13,237	13,568
MT	8,883	9,216	9,895	8,079	7,601	8,521
NE	19,196	19,323	19,083	18,636	18,766	17,899
NV	523	524	514	518	509	504
NH	73	72	71	72	71	70
NJ	368	342	345	359	334	333
NM	1,279	1,297	1,299	880	1,010	857
NY	2,924	3,167	3,159	2,888	3,108	3,128
NC	4,909	4,947	4,905	4,645	4,577	4,560
ND	21,712	20,457	22,403	20,266	19,532	20,089
OH	10,657	10,587	10,388	10,546	10,441	10,226
OK	10,417	9,970	10,325	7,859	7,498	7,389
OR	2,355	2,212	2,338	2,291	2,113	2,184
PA	4,227	4,038	4,044	4,169	3,896	3,967
RI	12	11	10	12	11	10
SC	1,674	1,671	1,682	1,598	1,586	1,470
SD	17,264	17,671	17,207	16,824	16,302	14,632
TN	5,056	5,075	4,981	4,845	4,874	4,699
TX	23,311	23,976	24,545	16,150	18,051	18,421
UT	1,089	1,082	1,053	1,019	988	951
VT	320	330	335	315	325	328
VA	2,831	2,773	2,856	2,757	2,697	2,692
WA	4,180	4,056	3,960	4,094	3,918	3,870
WV	685	660	651	679	654	644
WI	7,859	7,677	8,022	7,637	7,448	7,759
WY	1,698	1,639	1,421	1,618	1,523	1,300
US [2]	328,325	324,830	327,883	307,519	303,777	299,855

[1] Crops included are corn, sorghum, oats, barley, winter wheat, rye, durum wheat, other spring wheat, rice, soybeans, peanuts, sunflower, cotton, dry edible beans, potatoes, canola, proso millet, and sugarbeets. Harvested acreage is used for all hay, tobacco, and sugarcane in computing total area planted. Includes double cropped acres and unharvested small grains planted as cover crops.

[2] States do not add to U.S. due to sunflower, canola, and rye unallocated acreage.

Corn: Area Planted for All Purposes and Harvested for Grain by State and United States, 2000-2002

State	Area Planted for All Purposes			Area Harvested for Grain		
	2000	2001	2002	2000	2001	2002
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
AL	230	180	200	165	150	180
AZ	56	55	60	33	28	28
AR	180	190	270	175	185	260
CA	540	480	545	205	160	150
CO	1,350	1,220	1,200	1,150	1,070	720
CT [1]	36	32	32			
DE	165	170	180	155	162	167
FL	85	65	75	25	26	34
GA	360	265	340	240	220	290
ID	195	175	190	57	45	50
IL	11,200	11,000	11,200	11,050	10,850	11,000
IN	5,700	5,800	5,400	5,550	5,670	5,220
IA	12,300	11,700	12,300	12,000	11,400	11,900
KS	3,450	3,450	3,250	3,170	3,050	2,500
KY	1,330	1,200	1,130	1,230	1,100	1,040
LA	380	315	580	370	307	560
ME [1]	29	28	29			
MD	480	490	510	405	410	425
MA [1]	25	22	22			
MI	2,200	2,200	2,250	1,950	1,900	2,020
MN	7,200	6,800	7,200	6,650	6,200	6,700
MS	390	400	550	365	385	530
MO	2,850	2,700	2,800	2,770	2,600	2,700
MT	60	65	65	16	13	13
NE	8,500	8,100	8,400	8,050	7,750	7,350
NV [1]	4	3	4			
NH [1]	15	15	16			
NJ	90	80	90	75	66	70
NM	150	130	135	66	46	49
NY	980	1,030	1,040	450	540	450
NC	730	700	790	640	625	700
ND	1,080	880	1,230	930	705	995
OH	3,550	3,400	3,200	3,300	3,170	2,870
OK	270	250	240	240	210	190
OR	55	45	62	27	18	27
PA	1,550	1,500	1,450	1,080	990	870
RI [1]	2	2	2			
SC	310	260	320	280	240	260
SD	4,300	3,800	4,400	3,800	3,400	3,200
TN	650	680	690	580	620	620
TX	2,100	1,600	2,050	1,900	1,420	1,820
UT	64	60	55	18	15	14
VT [1]	90	90	92			
VA	470	470	500	330	330	305
WA	155	115	130	100	55	70
WV	55	50	50	35	26	30
WI	3,500	3,400	3,650	2,750	2,600	2,900
WY	90	90	80	58	51	36
US	79,551	75,752	79,054	72,440	68,808	69,313

[1] Area harvested for grain not estimated.

Corn for Grain: Yield and Production by State and United States, 2000-2002

State	Yield			Production		
	2000	2001	2002	2000	2001	2002
	Bushels	*Bushels*	*Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*
AL	65.0	107.0	88.0	10,725	16,050	15,840
AZ	196.0	208.0	185.0	6,468	5,824	5,180
AR	130.0	145.0	134.0	22,750	26,825	34,840
CA	170.0	170.0	170.0	34,850	27,200	25,500
CO	126.0	140.0	156.0	144,900	149,800	112,320
CT [1]						
DE	162.0	146.0	83.0	25,110	23,652	13,861
FL	75.0	87.0	96.0	1,875	2,262	3,264
GA	107.0	134.0	115.0	25,680	29,480	33,350
ID	160.0	150.0	160.0	9,120	6,750	8,000
IL	151.0	152.0	136.0	1,668,550	1,649,200	1,496,000
IN	146.0	156.0	121.0	810,300	884,520	631,620
IA	144.0	146.0	165.0	1,728,000	1,664,400	1,963,500
KS	130.0	127.0	116.0	412,100	387,350	290,000
KY	130.0	142.0	102.0	159,900	156,200	106,080
LA	116.0	148.0	122.0	42,920	45,436	68,320
ME [1]						
MD	155.0	136.0	76.0	62,775	55,760	32,300
MA [1]						
MI	124.0	105.0	115.0	241,800	199,500	232,300
MN	145.0	130.0	157.0	964,250	806,000	1,051,900
MS	100.0	130.0	125.0	36,500	50,050	66,250
MO	143.0	133.0	105.0	396,110	345,800	283,500
MT	140.0	148.0	140.0	2,240	1,924	1,820
NE	126.0	147.0	128.0	1,014,300	1,139,250	940,800
NV [1]						
NH [1]						
NJ	134.0	112.0	58.0	10,050	7,392	4,060
NM	160.0	180.0	180.0	10,560	8,280	8,820
NY	98.0	105.0	97.0	44,100	56,700	43,650
NC	116.0	125.0	83.0	74,240	78,125	58,100
ND	112.0	115.0	115.0	104,160	81,075	114,425
OH	147.0	138.0	88.0	485,100	437,460	252,560
OK	140.0	125.0	130.0	33,600	26,250	24,700
OR	180.0	140.0	115.0	4,860	2,520	3,105
PA	127.0	98.0	68.0	137,160	97,020	59,160
RI [1]						
SC	65.0	108.0	46.0	18,200	25,920	11,960
SD	112.0	109.0	95.0	425,600	370,600	304,000
TN	114.0	132.0	107.0	66,120	81,840	66,340
TX	124.0	118.0	113.0	235,600	167,560	205,660
UT	144.0	142.0	145.0	2,592	2,130	2,030
VT [1]						
VA	146.0	123.0	66.0	48,180	40,590	20,130
WA	185.0	190.0	190.0	18,500	10,450	13,300
WV	130.0	120.0	105.0	4,550	3,120	3,150
WI	132.0	127.0	135.0	363,000	330,200	391,500
WY	132.0	125.0	124.0	7,656	6,375	4,464
US	136.9	138.2	130.0	9,915,051	9,506,840	9,007,659

[1] Not estimated.

Corn for Silage: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State and United States, 2000-2002

State	Area Harvested			Yield			Production		
	2000	2001	2002	2000	2001	2002	2000	2001	2002
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*Tons*	*Tons*	*Tons*	*1,000 Tons*	*1,000 Tons*	*1,000 Tons*
AL	25	25	15	9.0	13.0	12.0	225	325	180
AZ	22	26	31	25.0	27.0	25.0	550	702	775
AR	4	3	5	12.0	12.0	15.0	48	36	75
CA	330	315	390	26.0	26.0	26.0	8,580	8,190	10,140
CO	110	115	200	22.0	23.0	18.0	2,420	2,645	3,600
CT	33	30	29	19.0	19.0	18.0	627	570	522
DE	9	7	10	22.0	18.0	14.0	198	126	140
FL	48	33	34	16.0	18.0	18.0	768	594	612
GA	45	40	40	15.0	18.0	16.0	675	720	640
ID	135	125	135	25.0	25.0	25.5	3,375	3,125	3,443
IL	115	115	130	16.0	16.0	16.0	1,840	1,840	2,080
IN	130	110	160	19.0	19.0	16.0	2,470	2,090	2,560
IA	250	230	330	17.0	18.5	19.0	4,250	4,255	6,270
KS	180	295	420	14.0	14.0	8.5	2,520	4,130	3,570
KY	95	95	85	18.0	19.0	15.0	1,710	1,805	1,275
LA	7	7	10	10.0	14.0	14.0	70	98	140
ME	26	25	26	17.5	19.0	17.0	455	475	442
MD	70	75	80	20.0	15.0	12.0	1,400	1,125	960
MA	20	19	18	19.5	21.0	17.5	390	399	315
MI	230	280	220	14.0	13.0	15.0	3,220	3,640	3,300
MN	475	500	425	16.0	14.0	18.0	7,600	7,000	7,650
MS	20	13	15	11.0	11.0	14.0	220	143	210
MO	60	70	70	15.0	16.0	13.0	900	1,120	910
MT	42	51	49	21.0	22.0	22.0	882	1,122	1,078
NE	290	275	475	14.0	17.0	9.5	4,060	4,675	4,513
NV	3	3	4	25.0	22.0	18.0	75	66	72
NH	14	14	15	19.5	21.0	18.0	273	294	270
NJ	14	13	18	17.0	16.0	10.0	238	208	180
NM	82	82	82	23.0	23.0	25.0	1,886	1,886	2,050
NY	530	485	580	14.0	16.0	13.0	7,420	7,760	7,540
NC	85	72	70	15.0	19.0	13.0	1,275	1,368	910
ND	140	155	180	11.0	11.0	7.0	1,540	1,705	1,260
OH	180	170	270	16.0	17.0	9.5	2,880	2,890	2,565
OK	25	23	25	17.0	18.0	21.0	425	414	525
OR	27	26	33	23.0	21.0	21.0	621	546	693
PA	460	490	560	17.0	16.0	11.5	7,820	7,840	6,440
RI	2	2	2	18.0	20.0	15.0	36	40	30
SC	15	15	10	8.0	20.0	15.0	120	300	150
SD	450	370	920	11.5	10.5	6.0	5,175	3,885	5,520
TN	65	55	55	17.0	19.0	15.0	1,105	1,045	825
TX	130	130	120	20.0	17.0	18.0	2,600	2,210	2,160
UT	45	44	40	21.0	21.0	20.0	945	924	800
VT	85	85	85	16.5	19.0	16.0	1,403	1,615	1,360
VA	135	135	170	19.0	15.5	11.5	2,565	2,093	1,955
WA	55	60	60	26.0	26.0	26.0	1,430	1,560	1,560
WV	19	23	19	19.0	17.0	16.5	361	391	314
WI	720	780	730	16.5	14.5	16.0	11,880	11,310	11,680
WY	30	37	40	21.0	21.0	18.0	630	777	720
US	6,082	6,148	7,490	16.8	16.6	14.0	102,156	102,077	104,979

Corn for Grain: Objective Yield Data

The National Agricultural Statistics Service conducted an Objective Yield survey in 7 corn producing States during 2002. Randomly selected plots in corn for grain fields were visited monthly from August through harvest to obtain specific counts and measurements. Data in this table are rounded actual field counts from this survey.

Corn for Grain: Number of Ears per Acre, Selected States, 1998-2002

State	Month	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
		Number	*Number*	*Number*	*Number*	*Number*
IL	Sep	24,450	25,050	25,500	25,650	25,050
	Oct	24,300	24,950	25,450	25,550	25,050
	Nov	24,300	24,850	25,450	25,550	25,000
	Final	24,300	24,900	25,450	25,550	25,000
IN	Sep	23,400	24,350	24,500	25,500	23,900
	Oct	23,450	23,950	24,550	25,350	23,650
	Nov	23,350	23,900	24,650	25,400	23,650
	Final	23,350	23,900	24,650	25,400	23,650
IA	Sep	24,550	25,300	26,000	25,450	25,950
	Oct	24,250	25,300	25,600	25,350	25,800
	Nov	24,300	25,300	25,650	25,250	25,800
	Final	24,400	25,300	25,650	25,250	25,800
MN	Sep	27,750	26,650	27,350	27,500	26,550
	Oct	27,550	26,700	27,350	26,750	26,150
	Nov	27,550	26,650	27,250	26,700	26,100
	Final	27,550	26,650	27,250	26,700	26,100
NE						
All	Sep	22,800	22,800	22,800	22,200	21,650
	Oct	22,500	22,650	22,750	21,950	21,250
	Nov	22,500	22,600	22,700	22,050	21,200
	Final	22,500	22,600	22,750	22,050	21,200
NE						
Irrigated	Sep	25,850	25,800	26,500	25,550	25,800
	Oct	25,500	25,600	26,350	25,350	25,700
	Nov	25,450	25,600	26,350	25,350	25,650
	Final	25,450	25,600	26,350	25,350	25,650
NE						
Non-Irrigated	Sep	18,100	18,800	17,550	18,050	16,700
	Oct	17,850	18,700	17,500	17,800	15,950
	Nov	17,850	18,700	17,500	18,000	15,950
	Final	17,850	18,700	17,500	18,000	15,950
OH	Sep	24,650	24,000	24,450	25,550	23,700
	Oct	24,800	24,100	24,250	25,250	22,400
	Nov	25,000	24,050	23,950	25,150	22,350
	Final	24,950	24,050	24,100	25,100	22,350
WI	Sep	26,050	25,600	26,100	26,100	25,950
	Oct	24,950	25,700	25,500	26,100	25,050
	Nov	24,850	25,700	25,550	26,100	25,250
	Final	24,850	25,700	25,550	26,100	25,250

Sorghum: Area Planted for All Purposes and Harvested for Grain, Yield, and Production by State and United States, 2000-2002

State	Area Planted for All Purposes			Area Harvested for Grain		
	2000	2001	2002	2000	2001	2002
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
AL	10	12	10	7	7	7
AZ	16	12	15	9	6	6
AR	150	175	240	140	170	230
CA	12	10	15	8	7	11
CO	280	310	350	210	220	90
DE	3	2	2	2	1	1
GA	55	50	55	30	25	30
IL	90	80	80	85	77	77
KS	3,500	4,000	3,800	3,200	3,750	3,000
KY	11	11	12	9	10	11
LA	220	230	180	215	210	165
MD	10	9	5	9	8	4
MS	90	90	80	86	87	77
MO	280	230	190	270	220	185
NE	600	550	450	500	425	300
NM	165	170	170	65	140	80
NC	18	15	17	12	11	12
OK	450	500	430	360	420	330
PA	13	11	11	4	4	3
SC	9	8	6	7	6	4
SD	180	240	220	120	150	90
TN	25	30	35	22	27	31
TX	3,000	3,500	3,200	2,350	2,600	2,550
VA	8	7	7	6	3	5
US	9,195	10,252	9,580	7,726	8,584	7,299

	Yield			Production		
	2000	2001	2002	2000	2001	2002
	Bushels	*Bushels*	*Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*
AL	40.0	60.0	45.0	280	420	315
AZ	80.0	80.0	80.0	720	480	480
AR	71.0	86.0	77.0	9,940	14,620	17,710
CA	75.0	90.0	95.0	600	630	1,045
CO	32.0	43.0	20.0	6,720	9,460	1,800
DE	83.0	85.0	48.0	166	85	48
GA	45.0	48.0	43.0	1,350	1,200	1,290
IL	95.0	105.0	83.0	8,075	8,085	6,391
KS	59.0	62.0	45.0	188,800	232,500	135,000
KY	85.0	85.0	75.0	765	850	825
LA	83.0	85.0	81.0	17,845	17,850	13,365
MD	84.0	83.0	47.0	756	664	188
MS	78.0	82.0	81.0	6,708	7,134	6,237
MO	92.0	94.0	85.0	24,840	20,680	15,725
NE	70.0	84.0	50.0	35,000	35,700	15,000
NM	25.0	45.0	35.0	1,625	6,300	2,800
NC	50.0	70.0	45.0	600	770	540
OK	38.0	36.0	45.0	13,680	15,120	14,850
PA	80.0	78.0	48.0	320	312	144
SC	52.0	65.0	35.0	364	390	140
SD	49.0	59.0	34.0	5,880	8,850	3,060
TN	75.0	80.0	80.0	1,650	2,160	2,480
TX	61.0	50.0	51.0	143,350	130,000	130,050
VA	82.0	88.0	55.0	492	264	275
US	60.9	59.9	50.7	470,526	514,524	369,758

Sorghum for Silage: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State and United States, 2000-2002

State	Area Harvested			Yield			Production		
	2000	2001	2002	2000	2001	2002	2000	2001	2002
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*Tons*	*Tons*	*Tons*	*1,000 Tons*	*1,000 Tons*	*1,000 Tons*
AL	2	1	1	11.0	9.0	9.0	22	9	9
AZ	7	6	9	15.0	19.0	20.0	105	114	180
AR	5	4	2	9.0	9.0	10.0	45	36	20
CA	4	3	4	15.0	20.0	17.0	60	60	68
CO	12	12	15	16.0	20.0	9.0	192	240	135
DE	1	1	1	17.0	18.0	12.0	17	18	12
GA	15	20	20	9.0	10.0	13.0	135	200	260
IL	3	1	2	15.0	9.1	5.0	45	9	10
KS	65	100	100	10.0	12.0	7.0	650	1,200	700
KY	1			10.0			10		
LA	1	1	1	11.0	12.0	10.0	11	12	10
MD	1	1	1	15.0	14.0	11.0	15	14	11
MS	3	1	1	9.0	11.0	13.0	27	11	13
MO	3	3	1	7.0	8.0	6.0	21	24	6
NE	20	20	25	11.0	11.0	7.5	220	220	188
NM	5	8	7	18.0	22.0	22.0	90	176	154
NC	5	3	3	11.0	10.0	5.0	55	30	15
OK	17	18	17	9.0	6.0	10.0	153	108	170
PA	7	5	7	11.0	10.0	7.0	77	50	49
SC	2	2	2	7.0	9.0	7.0	14	18	14
SD	20	50	40	9.0	9.5	5.5	180	475	220
TN	2	2	2	8.0	15.0	14.0	16	30	28
TX	60	70	90	10.0	9.0	12.0	600	630	1,080
VA	1	4	1	13.0	11.0	8.0	13	44	8
US	262	336	352	10.6	11.1	9.5	2,773	3,728	3,360

Oats: Area Planted and Harvested, by State and United States, 2000-2002

State	Area Planted [1]			Area Harvested		
	2000	2001	2002	2000	2001	2002
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
CA	220	260	260	25	15	27
CO	80	80	65	35	32	8
GA	70	100	90	35	35	25
ID	80	130	125	20	20	25
IL	75	60	65	55	40	50
IN	40	25	20	25	16	14
IA	270	240	290	180	130	175
KS	110	100	140	50	40	60
ME	32	33	30	30	31	29
MI	95	70	80	75	55	65
MN	400	300	420	310	210	285
MO	50	40	65	30	20	35
MT	130	130	145	50	60	55
NE	130	155	175	45	60	55
NY	80	95	70	60	80	55
NC	60	60	75	30	30	35
ND	600	575	670	315	240	290
OH	110	100	70	90	85	60
OK	60	55	85	15	10	30
OR	50	55	80	25	25	35
PA	175	150	140	145	115	115
SC	60	50	50	35	25	30
SD	350	350	450	220	130	100
TX	600	725	750	100	160	160
UT	50	60	60	7	6	5
WA	35	30	35	15	12	10
WI	400	300	430	280	195	250
WY	65	75	70	27	28	15
US	4,477	4,403	5,005	2,329	1,905	2,098

State	Yield			Production		
	2000	2001	2002	2000	2001	2002
	Bushels	*Bushels*	*Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*
CA	75.0	60.0	80.0	1,875	900	2,160
CO	63.0	60.0	58.0	2,205	1,920	464
GA	72.0	65.0	60.0	2,520	2,275	1,500
ID	70.0	68.0	70.0	1,400	1,360	1,750
IL	73.0	80.0	69.0	4,015	3,200	3,450
IN	78.0	80.0	62.0	1,950	1,280	868
IA	67.0	70.0	76.0	12,060	9,100	13,300
KS	44.0	53.0	52.0	2,200	2,120	3,120
ME	70.0	75.0	90.0	2,100	2,325	2,610
MI	64.0	64.0	64.0	4,800	3,520	4,160
MN	72.0	60.0	56.0	22,320	12,600	15,960
MO	53.0	50.0	48.0	1,590	1,000	1,680
MT	52.0	40.0	49.0	2,600	2,400	2,695
NE	42.0	61.0	43.0	1,890	3,660	2,365
NY	65.0	69.0	66.0	3,900	5,520	3,630
NC	70.0	56.0	57.0	2,100	1,680	1,995
ND	63.0	62.0	44.0	19,845	14,880	12,760
OH	76.0	73.0	62.0	6,840	6,205	3,720
OK	44.0	38.0	37.0	660	380	1,110
OR	98.0	77.0	88.0	2,450	1,925	3,080
PA	57.0	65.0	61.0	8,265	7,475	7,015
SC	60.0	57.0	43.0	2,100	1,425	1,290
SD	61.0	60.0	45.0	13,420	7,800	4,500
TX	43.0	45.0	44.0	4,300	7,200	7,040
UT	70.0	65.0	90.0	490	390	450
WA	75.0	55.0	65.0	1,125	660	650
WI	68.0	64.0	60.0	19,040	12,480	15,000
WY	55.0	48.0	54.0	1,485	1,344	810
US	64.2	61.4	56.8	149,545	117,024	119,132

[1] Includes area planted in preceding fall.

Barley: Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production by State and United States 2000-2002

State	Area Planted [1]			Area Harvested		
	2000	2001	2002	2000	2001	2002
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
AZ	40	42	46	36	40	40
CA	130	160	130	95	110	75
CO	110	90	85	105	80	72
DE	30	29	25	28	26	23
ID	750	700	730	730	670	710
KS	8	9	8	7	8	7
KY	9	9	10	8	8	8
ME	25	27	27	24	26	26
MD	55	55	45	50	51	41
MI	20	21	20	19	18	19
MN	270	160	210	240	145	165
MT	1,250	1,100	1,200	950	720	950
NE	7	5	6	5	4	5
NV	4	4	4	3	1	2
NJ	5	5	4	4	4	3
NY	12	15	11	10	12	10
NC	30	28	31	18	18	20
ND	1,900	1,500	1,600	1,770	1,450	1,240
OH	14	6	6	13	5	5
OR	150	110	80	140	100	74
PA	80	70	70	75	60	60
SD	115	90	80	105	78	45
UT	95	85	70	78	65	45
VA	85	70	75	65	50	40
WA	500	430	350	490	420	340
WI	65	47	60	50	35	40
WY	105	100	90	95	85	70
US	5,864	4,967	5,073	5,213	4,289	4,135
	Yield			Production		
	2000	2001	2002	2000	2001	2002
AZ	114.0	110.0	110.0	4,104	4,400	4,400
CA	68.0	53.0	68.0	6,460	5,830	5,100
CO	115.0	107.0	100.0	12,075	8,560	7,200
DE	81.0	77.0	84.0	2,268	2,002	1,932
ID	76.0	75.0	76.0	55,480	50,250	53,960
KS	35.0	50.0	34.0	245	400	238
KY	75.0	85.0	64.0	600	680	512
ME	70.0	70.0	80.0	1,680	1,820	2,080
MD	82.0	75.0	82.0	4,100	3,825	3,362
MI	60.0	56.0	52.0	1,140	1,008	988
MN	64.0	55.0	39.0	15,360	7,975	6,435
MT	40.0	41.0	42.0	38,000	29,520	39,900
NE	27.0	45.0	43.0	135	180	215
NV	85.0	90.0	97.0	255	90	194
NJ	78.0	54.0	74.0	312	216	222
NY	58.0	51.0	47.0	580	612	470
NC	80.0	67.0	69.0	1,440	1,206	1,380
ND	55.0	55.0	46.0	97,350	79,750	57,040
OH	78.0	76.0	48.0	1,014	380	240
OR	60.0	45.0	50.0	8,400	4,500	3,700
PA	71.0	70.0	74.0	5,325	4,200	4,440
SD	55.0	52.0	41.0	5,775	4,056	1,845
UT	70.0	68.0	64.0	5,460	4,420	2,880
VA	89.0	75.0	77.0	5,785	3,750	3,080
WA	70.0	50.0	54.0	34,300	21,000	18,360
WI	64.0	52.0	45.0	3,200	1,820	1,800
WY	83.0	82.0	70.0	7,885	6,970	4,900
US	61.1	58.2	54.9	318,728	249,420	226,873

[1] Includes area planted in preceding fall.

All Wheat: Area Planted and Harvested, by State and United States, 2000-2002

State	Area Planted [1]			Area Harvested		
	2000	2001	2002	2000	2001	2002
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
AL	140	170	150	90	70	60
AZ	92	94	99	92	93	99
AR	1,180	1,100	960	1,100	970	840
CA	635	615	625	487	461	390
CO	2,548	2,397	2,375	2,396	2,044	1,674
DE	65	60	60	63	57	58
FL	13	10	9	9	9	7
GA	300	300	350	200	200	200
ID	1,370	1,280	1,260	1,300	1,200	1,200
IL	950	750	680	920	720	650
IN	550	400	350	510	380	330
IA	20	25	20	18	18	16
KS	9,800	9,800	9,600	9,400	8,200	8,100
KY	670	550	550	420	360	340
LA	200	175	230	185	160	220
MD	220	190	195	200	175	180
MI	530	570	500	500	560	490
MN	2,022	1,867	2,040	1,971	1,815	1,834
MS	250	250	250	235	225	205
MO	1,050	900	900	950	760	760
MT	5,330	5,360	5,790	4,920	4,215	4,765
NE	1,750	1,750	1,650	1,650	1,600	1,520
NV	18	15	13	15	3	5
NJ	40	31	38	35	27	32
NM	470	500	520	175	240	170
NY	150	125	130	140	120	128
NC	720	680	650	550	470	480
ND	10,170	9,450	9,080	9,413	9,080	7,920
OH	1,120	950	860	1,110	900	810
OK	6,100	5,600	6,000	4,200	3,700	3,500
OR	935	910	950	910	855	850
PA	200	170	190	195	160	185
SC	200	220	210	195	210	190
SD	3,020	3,025	3,030	2,878	2,044	1,630
TN	550	500	470	380	340	300
TX	6,000	5,600	6,400	2,200	3,200	2,700
UT	173	160	155	166	141	136
VA	240	200	230	205	170	170
WA	2,475	2,490	2,420	2,420	2,380	2,365
WV	13	12	12	9	8	7
WI	149	178	198	143	167	177
WY	201	168	159	178	126	124
US	62,629	59,597	60,358	53,133	48,633	45,817

[1] Includes area planted in preceding fall.

All Wheat: Yield and Production, by State and United States, 2000-2002

State	Yield			Production		
	2000	2001	2002	2000	2001	2002
	Bushels	*Bushels*	*Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*
AL	54.0	48.0	40.0	4,860	3,360	2,400
AZ	95.4	91.6	95.5	8,775	8,517	9,455
AR	54.0	52.0	46.0	59,400	50,440	38,640
CA	76.0	76.1	80.8	37,000	35,105	31,500
CO	29.8	33.8	23.1	71,370	69,168	38,700
DE	66.0	61.0	70.0	4,158	3,477	4,060
FL	49.0	41.0	43.0	441	369	301
GA	54.0	53.0	41.0	10,800	10,600	8,200
ID	83.4	71.0	73.1	108,450	85,150	87,660
IL	57.0	61.0	49.0	52,440	43,920	31,850
IN	69.0	66.0	53.0	35,190	25,080	17,490
IA	47.0	54.0	50.0	846	972	800
KS	37.0	40.0	33.0	347,800	328,000	267,300
KY	57.0	66.0	53.0	23,940	23,760	18,020
LA	53.0	50.0	40.0	9,805	8,000	8,800
MD	63.0	63.0	66.0	12,600	11,025	11,880
MI	72.0	64.0	67.0	36,000	35,840	32,830
MN	49.0	43.9	33.9	96,526	79,655	62,240
MS	55.0	52.0	44.0	12,925	11,700	9,020
MO	52.0	54.0	45.0	49,400	41,040	34,200
MT	27.5	22.9	23.1	135,210	96,570	109,895
NE	36.0	37.0	32.0	59,400	59,200	48,640
NV	98.0	90.0	81.0	1,470	270	405
NJ	57.0	45.0	58.0	1,995	1,215	1,856
NM	24.0	34.0	22.0	4,200	8,160	3,740
NY	53.0	53.0	58.0	7,420	6,360	7,424
NC	50.0	39.0	42.0	27,500	18,330	20,160
ND	33.7	32.2	27.3	316,985	292,400	216,610
OH	72.0	67.0	62.0	79,920	60,300	50,220
OK	34.0	33.0	28.0	142,800	122,100	98,000
OR	58.8	38.2	40.0	53,540	32,650	34,010
PA	53.0	52.0	54.0	10,335	8,320	9,990
SC	49.0	43.0	37.0	9,555	9,030	7,030
SD	39.7	37.6	25.9	114,268	76,766	42,235
TN	55.0	54.0	46.0	20,900	18,360	13,800
TX	30.0	34.0	29.0	66,000	108,800	78,300
UT	41.3	42.8	36.0	6,850	6,034	4,892
VA	63.0	60.0	63.0	12,915	10,200	10,710
WA	68.1	55.7	54.8	164,880	132,580	129,695
WV	61.0	58.0	48.0	549	464	336
WI	61.0	64.1	60.9	8,730	10,708	10,771
WY	24.2	24.2	19.2	4,312	3,048	2,376
US	42.0	40.2	35.3	2,232,460	1,957,043	1,616,441

Winter Wheat: Area Planted and Harvested, by State and United States, 2000-2002

State	Area Planted [1]			Area Harvested		
	2000	2001	2002	2000	2001	2002
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
AL	140	170	150	90	70	60
AZ	7	6	10	7	6	10
AR	1,180	1,100	960	1,100	970	840
CA	535	530	530	390	380	300
CO	2,500	2,350	2,350	2,350	2,000	1,650
DE	65	60	60	63	57	58
FL	13	10	9	9	9	7
GA	300	300	350	200	200	200
ID	780	760	730	730	710	690
IL	950	750	680	920	720	650
IN	550	400	350	510	380	330
IA	20	25	20	18	18	16
KS	9,800	9,800	9,600	9,400	8,200	8,100
KY	670	550	550	420	360	340
LA	200	175	230	185	160	220
MD	220	190	195	200	175	180
MI	530	570	500	500	560	490
MN	20	15	35	19	13	30
MS	250	250	250	235	225	205
MO	1,050	900	900	950	760	760
MT	1,500	1,300	1,450	1,350	870	750
NE	1,750	1,750	1,650	1,650	1,600	1,520
NV	10	9	6	9	2	3
NJ	40	31	38	35	27	32
NM	470	500	520	175	240	170
NY	150	125	130	140	120	128
NC	720	680	650	550	470	480
ND	120	150	80	113	80	70
OH	1,120	950	860	1,110	900	810
OK	6,100	5,600	6,000	4,200	3,700	3,500
OR	750	750	800	730	700	710
PA	200	170	190	195	160	185
SC	200	220	210	195	210	190
SD	1,350	1,300	1,300	1,280	370	625
TN	550	500	470	380	340	300
TX	6,000	5,600	6,400	2,200	3,200	2,700
UT	150	140	140	145	125	125
VA	240	200	230	205	170	170
WA	1,850	1,850	1,800	1,800	1,750	1,750
WV	13	12	12	9	8	7
WI	140	170	190	135	160	170
WY	190	160	150	170	120	120
US	43,393	41,078	41,735	35,072	31,295	29,651

[1] Includes area planted in preceding fall.

Winter Wheat: Yield and Production, by State and United States, 2000-2002

State	Yield			Production		
	2000	2001	2002	2000	2001	2002
	Bushels	*Bushels*	*Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*
AL	54.0	48.0	40.0	4,860	3,360	2,400
AZ	100.0	100.0	100.0	700	600	1,000
AR	54.0	52.0	46.0	59,400	50,440	38,640
CA	70.0	70.0	75.0	27,300	26,600	22,500
CO	29.0	33.0	22.0	68,150	66,000	36,300
DE	66.0	61.0	70.0	4,158	3,477	4,060
FL	49.0	41.0	43.0	441	369	301
GA	54.0	53.0	41.0	10,800	10,600	8,200
ID	90.0	73.0	79.0	65,700	51,830	54,510
IL	57.0	61.0	49.0	52,440	43,920	31,850
IN	69.0	66.0	53.0	35,190	25,080	17,490
IA	47.0	54.0	50.0	846	972	800
KS	37.0	40.0	33.0	347,800	328,000	267,300
KY	57.0	66.0	53.0	23,940	23,760	18,020
LA	53.0	50.0	40.0	9,805	8,000	8,800
MD	63.0	63.0	66.0	12,600	11,025	11,880
MI	72.0	64.0	67.0	36,000	35,840	32,830
MN	46.0	29.0	30.0	874	377	900
MS	55.0	52.0	44.0	12,925	11,700	9,020
MO	52.0	54.0	45.0	49,400	41,040	34,200
MT	33.0	22.0	28.0	44,550	19,140	21,000
NE	36.0	37.0	32.0	59,400	59,200	48,640
NV	100.0	95.0	85.0	900	190	255
NJ	57.0	45.0	58.0	1,995	1,215	1,856
NM	24.0	34.0	22.0	4,200	8,160	3,740
NY	53.0	53.0	58.0	7,420	6,360	7,424
NC	50.0	39.0	42.0	27,500	18,330	20,160
ND	45.0	40.0	38.0	5,085	3,200	2,660
OH	72.0	67.0	62.0	79,920	60,300	50,220
OK	34.0	33.0	28.0	142,800	122,100	98,000
OR	62.0	40.0	41.0	45,260	28,000	29,110
PA	53.0	52.0	54.0	10,335	8,320	9,990
SC	49.0	43.0	37.0	9,555	9,030	7,030
SD	42.0	32.0	29.0	53,760	11,840	18,125
TN	55.0	54.0	46.0	20,900	18,360	13,800
TX	30.0	34.0	29.0	66,000	108,800	78,300
UT	40.0	42.0	35.0	5,800	5,250	4,375
VA	63.0	60.0	63.0	12,915	10,200	10,710
WA	73.0	61.0	59.0	131,400	106,750	103,250
WV	61.0	58.0	48.0	549	464	336
WI	62.0	65.0	62.0	8,370	10,400	10,540
WY	24.0	24.0	19.0	4,080	2,880	2,280
US	44.7	43.5	38.5	1,566,023	1,361,479	1,142,802

Durum Wheat: Area Planted, Harvested, Yield, and Production by State and United States, 2000-2002

State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2000	2001	2002	2000	2001	2002
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
AZ	85	88	89	85	87	89
CA	100	85	95	97	81	90
MN	2	2	5	2	2	4
MT	480	510	590	470	495	565
ND	3,250	2,200	2,100	2,900	2,100	1,950
SD	20	25	30	18	24	5
US	3,937	2,910	2,909	3,572	2,789	2,703
	Yield			Production		
	2000	2001	2002	2000	2001	2002
	Bushels	*Bushels*	*Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*
AZ	95.0	91.0	95.0	8,075	7,917	8,455
CA	100.0	105.0	100.0	9,700	8,505	9,000
MN	51.0	39.0	35.0	102	78	140
MT	28.0	24.0	23.0	13,160	11,880	12,995
ND	27.0	26.0	25.0	78,300	54,600	48,750
SD	26.0	24.0	22.0	468	576	110
US	30.7	30.0	29.4	109,805	83,556	79,450

Wheat: Production by Class, United States, 2000-2002 [1]

Year	Winter			Spring			Total
	Hard Red	Soft Red	White	Hard Red	White	Durum	
	1,000 Bushels	*1,000 Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*
2000	846,324	471,356	248,343	502,318	54,314	109,805	2,232,460
2001	766,795	399,670	195,014	475,515	36,493	83,556	1,957,043
2002	609,243	332,275	201,284	356,597	37,592	79,450	1,616,441

[1] Wheat class estimates are based on the latest varietal acreage survey data available.

Other Spring Wheat: Area Planted, Harvested, Yield, and Production by State and United States, 2000-2002

State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2000	2001	2002	2000	2001	2002
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
CO	48	47	25	46	44	24
ID	590	520	530	570	490	510
MN	2,000	1,850	2,000	1,950	1,800	1,800
MT	3,350	3,550	3,750	3,100	2,850	3,450
NV	8	6	7	6	1	2
ND	6,800	7,100	6,900	6,400	6,900	5,900
OR	185	160	150	180	155	140
SD	1,650	1,700	1,700	1,580	1,650	1,000
UT	23	20	15	21	16	11
WA	625	640	620	620	630	615
WI	9	8	8	8	7	7
WY	11	8	9	8	6	4
US	15,299	15,609	15,714	14,489	14,549	13,463
	Yield			Production		
	2000	2001	2002	2000	2001	2002
	Bushels	*Bushels*	*Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*
CO	70.0	72.0	100.0	3,220	3,168	2,400
ID	75.0	68.0	65.0	42,750	33,320	33,150
MN	49.0	44.0	34.0	95,550	79,200	61,200
MT	25.0	23.0	22.0	77,500	65,550	75,900
NV	95.0	80.0	75.0	570	80	150
ND	36.5	34.0	28.0	233,600	234,600	165,200
OR	46.0	30.0	35.0	8,280	4,650	4,900
SD	38.0	39.0	24.0	60,040	64,350	24,000
UT	50.0	49.0	47.0	1,050	784	517
WA	54.0	41.0	43.0	33,480	25,830	26,445
WI	45.0	44.0	33.0	360	308	231
WY	29.0	28.0	24.0	232	168	96
US	38.4	35.2	29.3	556,632	512,008	394,189

All Spring Wheat: Head Population

The National Agricultural Statistics Service conducted Objective Yield surveys in three spring wheat producing States during 2002. Randomly selected plots in wheat fields were visited monthly from August through harvest to obtain specific counts and measurements. Data in this table are actual field counts from this survey.

All Spring Wheat: Heads per Square Foot, Selected States, 1998-2002

Crop and State		1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
		Number	*Number*	*Number*	*Number*	*Number*
Other Spring						
MN	Final	45.8	49.4	52.5	49.1	50.6
MT	Final	29.5	24.5	27.4	22.9	24.0
ND	Final	38.3	37.1	46.6	41.2	40.0
Durum						
ND	Final	27.5	22.9	24.2	23.3	23.7

Rice: Area Planted and Harvested by Class, State, and United States, 2000-2002

Class and State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2000	2001	2002	2000	2001	2002
	Long Grain					
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
AR	1,138.0	1,480.0	1,350.0	1,130.0	1,472.0	1,340.0
CA	9.0	13.0	7.0	9.0	13.0	7.0
LA	460.0	540.0	530.0	455.0	538.0	525.0
MS	220.0	255.0	255.0	218.0	253.0	253.0
MO	169.0	210.0	190.0	168.0	206.0	182.0
TX	210.0	215.0	205.0	209.0	215.0	205.0
US	2,206.0	2,713.0	2,537.0	2,189.0	2,697.0	2,512.0
	Medium Grain					
AR	280.0	150.0	165.0	278.0	148.0	162.0
CA	507.0	435.0	500.0	505.0	433.0	495.0
LA	25.0	8.0	10.0	25.0	8.0	10.0
MO	1.0	1.0		1.0	1.0	
TX	5.0	1.0	1.0	5.0	1.0	1.0
US	818.0	595.0	676.0	814.0	591.0	668.0
	Short Grain					
AR	2.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	1.0	1.0
CA	34.0	25.0	26.0	34.0	25.0	26.0
US	36.0	26.0	27.0	36.0	26.0	27.0
	All					
AR	1,420.0	1,631.0	1,516.0	1,410.0	1,621.0	1,503.0
CA	550.0	473.0	533.0	548.0	471.0	528.0
LA	485.0	548.0	540.0	480.0	546.0	535.0
MS	220.0	255.0	255.0	218.0	253.0	253.0
MO	170.0	211.0	190.0	169.0	207.0	182.0
TX	215.0	216.0	206.0	214.0	216.0	206.0
US	3,060.0	3,334.0	3,240.0	3,039.0	3,314.0	3,207.0

Rice: Yield and Production by Class, State, and United States, 2000-2002

Class and State	Yield			Production		
	2000	2001	2002	2000	2001	2002
	Long Grain					
	Pounds	*Pounds*	*Pounds*	*1,000 Cwt*	*1,000 Cwt*	*1,000 Cwt*
AR	6,060	6,330	6,430	68,478	93,178	86,162
CA	7,100	7,700	6,400	639	1,001	448
LA	5,080	5,500	5,500	23,114	29,590	28,875
MS	5,900	6,600	6,400	12,862	16,698	16,192
MO	5,700	6,000	6,050	9,576	12,360	11,011
TX	6,740	6,850	7,100	14,087	14,728	14,555
US	5,882	6,213	6,260	128,756	167,555	157,243
	Medium Grain					
AR	6,300	6,500	6,500	17,514	9,620	10,530
CA	8,000	8,300	8,300	40,400	35,939	41,085
LA	5,150	5,300	5,250	1,288	424	525
MO	5,700	5,950		57	60	
TX	5,100	6,200	6,100	255	62	61
US	7,311	7,801	7,815	59,514	46,105	52,201
	Short Grain					
AR	6,000	6,000	6,000	120	60	60
CA	7,300	6,200	5,600	2,482	1,550	1,456
US	7,228	6,192	5,615	2,602	1,610	1,516
	All					
AR	6,110	6,350	6,440	86,112	102,858	96,752
CA	7,940	8,170	8,140	43,521	38,490	42,989
LA	5,080	5,500	5,500	24,402	30,014	29,400
MS	5,900	6,600	6,400	12,862	16,698	16,192
MO	5,700	6,000	6,050	9,633	12,420	11,011
TX	6,700	6,850	7,100	14,342	14,790	14,616
US	6,281	6,496	6,578	190,872	215,270	210,960

Rye: Area Planted and Harvested by State and United States, 2000-2002

State	Area Planted [1]			Area Harvested		
	2000	2001	2002	2000	2001	2002
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
GA	230	300	260	45	35	45
ND	20	13	10	16	10	9
OK	290	250	300	70	50	70
SD	14	10	15	13	10	10
Oth Sts [2]	775	755	810	152	150	152
US	1,329	1,328	1,395	296	255	286
	Yield			Production		
	2000	2001	2002	2000	2001	2002
	Bushels	*Bushels*	*Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*
GA	26.0	25.0	16.0	1,170	875	720
ND	44.0	34.0	38.0	704	340	342
OK	21.0	23.0	19.0	1,470	1,150	1,330
SD	42.0	35.0	27.0	546	350	270
Oth Sts [2]	29.6	28.4	28.4	4,496	4,256	4,323
US	28.3	27.3	24.4	8,386	6,971	6,985

[1] Includes area planted in preceding fall.
[2] Other States include IL, KS, MI, MN, NE, NY, NC, PA, SC, TX, and WI.

Proso Millet: Area Planted, Harvested, Yield, and Production by State and United States, 2000-2002

State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2000	2001	2002	2000	2001	2002
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
CO	190	240	220	150	230	95
NE	150	190	130	135	180	65
SD	100	220	100	85	175	60
US	440	650	450	370	585	220
	Yield			Production		
	2000	2001	2002	2000	2001	2002
	Bushels	*Bushels*	*Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*
CO	19.0	35.0	10.0	2,850	8,050	950
NE	18.0	31.0	13.0	2,430	5,580	845
SD	24.0	33.0	16.0	2,040	5,775	960
US	19.8	33.2	12.5	7,320	19,405	2,755

All Hay: Area Harvested and Yield by State and United States, 2000-2002

State	Area Harvested			Yield		
	2000	2001	2002	2000	2001	2002
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*Tons*	*Tons*	*Tons*
AL	720	920	800	1.80	2.60	2.20
AZ	247	258	275	7.57	7.22	7.40
AR	1,250	1,320	1,375	2.30	2.12	2.61
CA	1,530	1,540	1,640	5.60	5.79	5.85
CO	1,400	1,600	1,350	2.91	2.99	2.22
CT	65	63	59	2.11	1.86	1.95
DE	17	17	15	3.71	2.88	2.87
FL	270	270	280	2.50	2.80	2.80
GA	650	650	650	2.40	3.00	2.60
ID	1,390	1,420	1,570	3.81	3.48	3.57
IL	850	800	800	3.14	3.34	2.94
IN	750	610	600	3.50	3.36	2.66
IA	1,700	1,650	1,600	3.53	3.37	3.53
KS	2,800	3,300	3,250	2.34	2.42	2.14
KY	2,450	2,350	2,400	2.55	2.36	2.30
LA	350	450	450	1.90	2.80	2.50
ME	132	130	133	1.83	1.55	1.76
MD	235	225	220	3.03	2.32	2.31
MA	96	98	93	2.05	1.89	2.15
MI	1,300	1,150	1,150	3.33	3.30	3.22
MN	2,250	2,150	2,300	3.04	2.88	2.87
MS	800	780	750	1.60	2.50	2.50
MO	3,720	4,050	4,260	1.79	1.94	1.84
MT	2,000	2,450	2,600	1.78	1.81	1.78
NE	3,050	3,250	3,250	1.99	2.33	1.83
NV	490	495	485	3.27	3.20	3.13
NH	58	57	55	1.74	1.74	1.58
NJ	130	120	115	2.00	2.13	1.83
NM	380	380	380	4.39	4.19	4.43
NY	1,520	1,660	1,720	2.04	2.14	2.17
NC	710	710	750	2.60	2.22	1.51
ND	2,450	2,700	3,300	2.09	1.88	1.19
OH	1,400	1,520	1,490	3.23	2.81	2.52
OK	2,430	2,550	2,740	1.92	1.58	1.84
OR	1,080	1,025	1,095	2.79	2.98	3.11
PA	1,800	1,650	1,800	2.46	2.08	1.98
RI	9	8	7	2.22	1.75	2.14
SC	300	320	330	2.40	2.00	1.90
SD	4,050	4,700	4,000	1.83	1.95	1.20
TN	2,035	2,135	2,030	2.32	2.23	2.22
TX	4,120	5,230	5,630	2.16	2.07	2.46
UT	700	710	710	3.57	3.57	3.22
VT	230	240	240	1.77	1.67	2.00
VA	1,320	1,310	1,370	2.45	2.09	1.50
WA	780	790	810	4.17	3.91	4.13
WV	600	580	570	2.19	1.86	1.86
WI	2,100	2,000	2,050	2.86	2.40	2.60
WY	1,140	1,130	950	1.84	1.66	1.68
US	59,854	63,521	64,497	2.54	2.47	2.34

All Hay: Production by State and United States, 2000-2002

State	Production		
	2000	2001	2002
	1,000 Tons	*1,000 Tons*	*1,000 Tons*
AL	1,296	2,392	1,760
AZ	1,870	1,862	2,034
AR	2,879	2,792	3,595
CA	8,568	8,915	9,594
CO	4,080	4,780	3,003
CT	137	117	115
DE	63	49	43
FL	675	756	784
GA	1,560	1,950	1,690
ID	5,292	4,938	5,608
IL	2,670	2,670	2,355
IN	2,627	2,048	1,596
IA	6,000	5,565	5,645
KS	6,540	7,980	6,965
KY	6,255	5,545	5,520
LA	665	1,260	1,125
ME	242	202	234
MD	711	522	508
MA	197	185	200
MI	4,330	3,790	3,700
MN	6,840	6,195	6,610
MS	1,280	1,950	1,875
MO	6,657	7,853	7,840
MT	3,560	4,445	4,620
NE	6,055	7,578	5,950
NV	1,602	1,584	1,519
NH	101	99	87
NJ	260	255	210
NM	1,670	1,592	1,684
NY	3,098	3,548	3,726
NC	1,848	1,578	1,131
ND	5,110	5,065	3,920
OH	4,521	4,275	3,750
OK	4,659	4,025	5,030
OR	3,018	3,052	3,407
PA	4,430	3,439	3,560
RI	20	14	15
SC	720	640	627
SD	7,393	9,150	4,800
TN	4,730	4,757	4,514
TX	8,880	10,837	13,850
UT	2,500	2,536	2,286
VT	406	400	480
VA	3,240	2,741	2,050
WA	3,249	3,088	3,346
WV	1,315	1,079	1,061
WI	6,000	4,790	5,340
WY	2,102	1,881	1,600
US	151,921	156,764	150,962

Alfalfa and Alfalfa Mixtures for Hay: Area Harvested and Yield by State and United States, 2000-2002

State	Area Harvested			Yield		
	2000	2001	2002	2000	2001	2002
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*Tons*	*Tons*	*Tons*
AZ	205	215	230	8.30	8.00	8.10
AR	20	20	25	2.50	3.10	3.40
CA	1,020	1,010	1,140	7.00	7.20	7.10
CO	900	950	780	3.70	3.80	2.90
CT	12	8	9	2.20	2.30	2.80
DE	8	8	7	5.00	3.40	3.60
ID	1,130	1,120	1,250	4.20	3.90	4.00
IL	500	500	450	3.80	3.90	3.60
IN	430	330	280	4.10	4.00	3.30
IA	1,250	1,250	1,250	3.90	3.70	3.90
KS	900	900	950	4.10	4.60	3.70
KY	250	250	300	3.90	3.70	3.00
ME	12	10	8	2.20	2.20	2.60
MD	65	65	60	4.40	3.10	2.60
MA	16	18	18	2.30	2.30	2.80
MI	1,000	900	900	3.70	3.60	3.50
MN	1,550	1,450	1,600	3.60	3.50	3.30
MO	470	450	460	3.10	3.05	3.00
MT	1,200	1,450	1,400	2.10	2.10	2.10
NE	1,350	1,450	1,350	3.10	3.55	3.00
NV	265	265	275	4.60	4.50	4.30
NH	8	7	7	2.00	2.00	2.10
NJ	30	30	25	3.00	3.40	3.00
NM	290	270	260	5.20	5.00	5.60
NY	420	560	570	2.40	2.80	2.30
NC	20	20	20	2.70	3.00	1.80
ND	1,350	1,600	1,450	2.40	2.10	1.30
OH	570	570	590	4.00	3.50	3.00
OK	330	350	340	3.30	2.70	3.50
OR	390	460	475	4.20	4.30	4.30
PA	650	670	680	3.10	2.50	2.60
RI	1	1	1	2.50	2.20	2.20
SD	2,650	3,000	2,400	2.05	2.20	1.40
TN	35	35	30	3.70	3.90	3.80
TX	120	130	130	4.00	4.90	5.00
UT	550	550	560	4.00	4.00	3.60
VT	50	40	45	2.00	2.00	2.00
VA	120	110	120	4.00	3.10	2.50
WA	470	470	490	5.00	4.80	5.00
WV	50	50	50	3.20	2.50	2.50
WI	1,800	1,700	1,650	3.00	2.50	2.80
WY	620	580	500	2.30	2.20	2.30
US	23,077	23,822	23,135	3.48	3.37	3.19

Alfalfa and Alfalfa Mixtures for Hay: Production by State and United States, 2000-2002

State	Production		
	2000	2001	2002
	1,000 Tons	*1,000 Tons*	*1,000 Tons*
AZ	1,702	1,720	1,863
AR	50	62	85
CA	7,140	7,272	8,094
CO	3,330	3,610	2,262
CT	26	18	25
DE	40	27	25
ID	4,746	4,368	5,000
IL	1,900	1,950	1,620
IN	1,763	1,320	924
IA	4,875	4,625	4,875
KS	3,690	4,140	3,515
KY	975	925	900
ME	26	22	21
MD	286	202	156
MA	37	41	50
MI	3,700	3,240	3,150
MN	5,580	5,075	5,280
MO	1,457	1,373	1,380
MT	2,520	3,045	2,940
NE	4,185	5,148	4,050
NV	1,219	1,193	1,183
NH	16	14	15
NJ	90	102	75
NM	1,508	1,350	1,456
NY	1,008	1,568	1,311
NC	54	60	36
ND	3,240	3,360	1,885
OH	2,280	1,995	1,770
OK	1,089	945	1,190
OR	1,638	1,978	2,043
PA	2,015	1,675	1,768
RI	3	2	2
SD	5,433	6,600	3,360
TN	130	137	114
TX	480	637	650
UT	2,200	2,200	2,016
VT	100	80	90
VA	480	341	300
WA	2,350	2,256	2,450
WV	160	125	125
WI	5,400	4,250	4,620
WY	1,426	1,276	1,150
US	80,347	80,327	73,824

All Other Hay: Area Harvested and Yield
by State and United States, 2000-2002

State	Area Harvested			Yield		
	2000	2001	2002	2000	2001	2002
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*Tons*	*Tons*	*Tons*
AL	720	920	800	1.80	2.60	2.20
AZ	42	43	45	4.00	3.30	3.80
AR	1,230	1,300	1,350	2.30	2.10	2.60
CA	510	530	500	2.80	3.10	3.00
CO	500	650	570	1.50	1.80	1.30
CT	53	55	50	2.10	1.80	1.80
DE	9	9	8	2.50	2.40	2.30
FL	270	270	280	2.50	2.80	2.80
GA	650	650	650	2.40	3.00	2.60
ID	260	300	320	2.10	1.90	1.90
IL	350	300	350	2.20	2.40	2.10
IN	320	280	320	2.70	2.60	2.10
IA	450	400	350	2.50	2.35	2.20
KS	1,900	2,400	2,300	1.50	1.60	1.50
KY	2,200	2,100	2,100	2.40	2.20	2.20
LA	350	450	450	1.90	2.80	2.50
ME	120	120	125	1.80	1.50	1.70
MD	170	160	160	2.50	2.00	2.20
MA	80	80	75	2.00	1.80	2.00
MI	300	250	250	2.10	2.20	2.20
MN	700	700	700	1.80	1.60	1.90
MS	800	780	750	1.60	2.50	2.50
MO	3,250	3,600	3,800	1.60	1.80	1.70
MT	800	1,000	1,200	1.30	1.40	1.40
NE	1,700	1,800	1,900	1.10	1.35	1.00
NV	225	230	210	1.70	1.70	1.60
NH	50	50	48	1.70	1.70	1.50
NJ	100	90	90	1.70	1.70	1.50
NM	90	110	120	1.80	2.20	1.90
NY	1,100	1,100	1,150	1.90	1.80	2.10
NC	690	690	730	2.60	2.20	1.50
ND	1,100	1,100	1,850	1.70	1.55	1.10
OH	830	950	900	2.70	2.40	2.20
OK	2,100	2,200	2,400	1.70	1.40	1.60
OR	690	565	620	2.00	1.90	2.20
PA	1,150	980	1,120	2.10	1.80	1.60
RI	8	7	6	2.10	1.70	2.20
SC	300	320	330	2.40	2.00	1.90
SD	1,400	1,700	1,600	1.40	1.50	0.90
TN	2,000	2,100	2,000	2.30	2.20	2.20
TX	4,000	5,100	5,500	2.10	2.00	2.40
UT	150	160	150	2.00	2.10	1.80
VT	180	200	195	1.70	1.60	2.00
VA	1,200	1,200	1,250	2.30	2.00	1.40
WA	310	320	320	2.90	2.60	2.80
WV	550	530	520	2.10	1.80	1.80
WI	300	300	400	2.00	1.80	1.80
WY	520	550	450	1.30	1.10	1.00
US	36,777	39,699	41,362	1.95	1.93	1.86

All Other Hay: Production by State and United States, 2000-2002

State	Production		
	2000	2001	2002
	1,000 Tons	*1,000 Tons*	*1,000 Tons*
AL	1,296	2,392	1,760
AZ	168	142	171
AR	2,829	2,730	3,510
CA	1,428	1,643	1,500
CO	750	1,170	741
CT	111	99	90
DE	23	22	18
FL	675	756	784
GA	1,560	1,950	1,690
ID	546	570	608
IL	770	720	735
IN	864	728	672
IA	1,125	940	770
KS	2,850	3,840	3,450
KY	5,280	4,620	4,620
LA	665	1,260	1,125
ME	216	180	213
MD	425	320	352
MA	160	144	150
MI	630	550	550
MN	1,260	1,120	1,330
MS	1,280	1,950	1,875
MO	5,200	6,480	6,460
MT	1,040	1,400	1,680
NE	1,870	2,430	1,900
NV	383	391	336
NH	85	85	72
NJ	170	153	135
NM	162	242	228
NY	2,090	1,980	2,415
NC	1,794	1,518	1,095
ND	1,870	1,705	2,035
OH	2,241	2,280	1,980
OK	3,570	3,080	3,840
OR	1,380	1,074	1,364
PA	2,415	1,764	1,792
RI	17	12	13
SC	720	640	627
SD	1,960	2,550	1,440
TN	4,600	4,620	4,400
TX	8,400	10,200	13,200
UT	300	336	270
VT	306	320	390
VA	2,760	2,400	1,750
WA	899	832	896
WV	1,155	954	936
WI	600	540	720
WY	676	605	450
US	71,574	76,437	77,138

Forage Production

Forage production is the sum of all dry hay production and haylage/greenchop production after converting the haylage/greenchop production to a dry equivalent basis (13 percent moisture) by multiplying the green weight (weight at harvest) by .4943. The conversion factor (.4943) is based on the assumption that one ton of dry hay is .87 ton of dry matter, one ton of haylage is .45 ton dry matter and one ton of greenchop is .25 ton dry matter. The total haylage/greenchop production is assumed to be comprised of 90 percent haylage and 10 percent greenchop. Therefore, the conversion factor used to adjust haylage/greenchop production to a dry equivalent basis = ((.45*.9)+(.25*.1))/.87 = .4943. The factors assumed here may vary by State and can be adjusted. Adjustments would result in a slightly different conversion factor.

All Forage: Area Harvested and Yield by State (Dry Equivalent), and Production, 2000-2002 [1]

State	Area Harvested			Yield		
	2000	2001	2002	2000	2001	2002
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*Tons*	*Tons*	*Tons*
MI	1,385	1,305	1,310	3.76	3.65	3.46
MN	2,600	2,380	2,590	3.35	3.28	3.10
NY	1,940	2,050	2,120	2.50	2.73	2.59
PA	2,000	2,000	2,000	3.17	2.41	2.39
VT	375	390	380	2.69	2.72	3.08
WA	804	814	839	4.50	4.25	4.26
WV	625	609	591	2.27	1.90	1.89
WI	3,100	3,000	3,000	3.78	3.43	3.39

	Production		
	2000	2001	2002
	1,000 Tons	*1,000 Tons*	*1,000 Tons*
MI	5,212	4,769	4,538
MN	8,699	7,803	8,041
NY	4,858	5,587	5,487
PA	6,345	4,819	4,774
VT	1,007	1,059	1,172
WA	3,622	3,456	3,576
WV	1,418	1,160	1,119
WI	11,733	10,277	10,307

[1] All Forage production is the sum of the following dry equivalents: alfalfa hay harvested as dry hay, all other hay harvested as dry hay, alfalfa haylage and greenchop, all other hay haylage and greenchop; after converting alfalfa and all other haylage and greenchop to a dry equivalent basis.

All Alfalfa Forage: Area Harvested and Yield by State (Dry Equivalent), and Production, 2000-2002 [1]

State	Area Harvested			Yield		
	2000	2001	2002	2000	2001	2002
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*Tons*	*Tons*	*Tons*
MI	1,080	1,040	1,050	4.19	4.03	3.76
MN	1,850	1,650	1,850	3.95	4.00	3.58
NY	710	900	900	3.24	3.55	3.11
PA	830	980	860	4.17	2.90	3.12
VT	100	90	100	3.15	3.44	3.37
WA	472	472	496	5.12	4.93	5.02
WV	55	57	53	3.36	2.60	2.51
WI	2,600	2,500	2,500	4.13	3.76	3.75

	Production		
	2000	2001	2002
	1,000 Tons	*1,000 Tons*	*1,000 Tons*
MI	4,530	4,189	3,947
MN	7,315	6,597	6,624
NY	2,300	3,192	2,798
PA	3,460	2,838	2,685
VT	315	310	337
WA	2,415	2,325	2,490
WV	185	148	133
WI	10,738	9,391	9,365

[1] All alfalfa forage production is the sum of alfalfa harvested as dry hay; and alfalfa haylage and greenchop production after converting it to a dry equivalent basis.

All Haylage and Greenchop: Area Harvested and Yield by State (Green Weight), and Production, 2000-2002 [1]

State	Area Harvested			Yield		
	2000	2001	2002	2000	2001	2002
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*Tons*	*Tons*	*Tons*
MI	310	340	280	5.76	5.82	6.05
MN	500	380	440	7.52	8.56	6.58
NY	610	650	660	5.83	6.35	5.40
PA	620	545	500	6.25	5.12	4.91
VT	220	240	225	5.52	5.55	6.22
WA	100	75	52	7.56	9.93	8.92
WV	44	33	30	4.73	5.00	3.97
WI	1,800	1,800	1,600	6.44	6.17	6.28

	Production		
	2000	2001	2002
	1,000 Tons	*1,000 Tons*	*1,000 Tons*
MI	1,785	1,980	1,694
MN	3,760	3,254	2,896
NY	3,559	4,125	3,564
PA	3,874	2,790	2,455
VT	1,214	1,333	1,399
WA	756	745	464
WV	208	165	119
WI	11,600	11,100	10,050

[1] Includes all types of forage harvested as haylage or greenchop. Forage harvested as dry hay and corn and sorghum silage/greenchop are not included.

Alfalfa Haylage and Greenchop: Area Harvested and Yield by State (Green Weight), and Production, 2000-2002 [1]

State	Area Harvested			Yield		
	2000	2001	2002	2000	2001	2002
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*Tons*	*Tons*	*Tons*
MI	280	320	260	6.00	6.00	6.20
MN	450	350	400	7.80	8.80	6.80
NY	390	450	510	6.70	7.30	5.90
PA	430	420	350	6.80	5.60	5.30
VT	70	70	75	6.20	6.65	6.65
WA	22	20	12	6.00	7.00	6.70
WV	9	9	6	5.55	5.20	2.87
WI	1,600	1,600	1,500	6.75	6.50	6.40

	Production		
	2000	2001	2002
	1,000 Tons	*1,000 Tons*	*1,000 Tons*
MI	1,680	1,920	1,612
MN	3,510	3,080	2,720
NY	2,613	3,285	3,009
PA	2,924	2,352	1,855
VT	434	466	499
WA	132	140	80
WV	50	47	17
WI	10,800	10,400	9,600

[1] Includes only alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures that were harvested as haylage or greenchop. Alfalfa harvested as dry hay is not included.

New Seedings of Alfalfa and Alfalfa mixtures: Area Seeded by State and United States, 2000-2002

State	Area Seeded		
	2000	2001	2002
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
AZ	32	24	30
AR	4	5	5
CA	105	165	160
CO	110	150	80
CT	1	1	1
DE	1	1	1
ID	140	140	170
IL	50	50	53
IN	70	40	25
IA	215	185	205
KS	70	160	130
KY	70	30	35
ME	2	2	2
MD	6	9	9
MA	2	1	1
MI	140	100	125
MN	310	235	370
MO	50	60	45
MT	130	120	120
NE	180	250	220
NV	33	23	22
NH	1	1	1
NJ	2	2	1
NM	25	25	30
NY	95	100	85
NC	1	2	2
ND	100	130	110
OH	111	89	84
OK	30	60	55
OR	40	40	44
PA	130	100	110
RI	0	0	0
SD	185	350	250
TN	8	6	6
TX	10	15	25
UT	70	60	55
VT	10	13	11
VA	11	15	15
WA	68	55	75
WV	7	6	7
WI	400	400	500
WY	40	40	25
US	3,065	3,260	3,300

Peanuts: Area Planted, Harvested, Yield, and Production by State and United States, 2000-2002

State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2000	2001	2002	2000	2001	2002
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
AL	190.0	200.0	190.0	182.0	199.0	185.0
FL	94.0	90.0	96.0	86.0	82.0	86.0
GA	494.0	515.0	510.0	492.0	514.0	505.0
NM	27.3	22.2	18.0	26.0	22.2	18.0
NC	123.0	123.0	101.0	123.0	122.5	100.0
OK	97.0	80.0	60.0	67.0	77.0	57.0
SC	10.5	11.0	10.0	10.0	10.2	8.7
TX	425.0	425.0	315.0	275.0	310.0	280.0
VA	76.0	75.0	58.0	75.0	75.0	57.0
US	1,536.8	1,541.2	1,358.0	1,336.0	1,411.9	1,296.7
	Yield			Production		
	2000	2001	2002	2000	2001	2002
	Pounds	*Pounds*	*Pounds*	*1,000 Pounds*	*1,000 Pounds*	*1,000 Pounds*
AL	1,490	2,675	2,050	271,180	532,325	379,250
FL	2,485	3,050	2,300	213,710	250,100	197,800
GA	2,700	3,330	2,600	1,328,400	1,711,620	1,313,000
NM	2,115	3,020	3,000	54,990	67,044	54,000
NC	2,750	2,910	2,100	338,250	356,475	210,000
OK	1,800	2,570	2,800	120,600	197,890	159,600
SC	2,950	3,000	2,200	29,500	30,600	19,140
TX	2,540	2,890	3,100	698,500	895,900	868,000
VA	2,805	3,130	2,100	210,375	234,750	119,700
US	2,444	3,029	2,561	3,265,505	4,276,704	3,320,490

Canola: Area Planted, Harvested, Yield, and Production by State and United States, 2000-2002

State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2000	2001	2002	2000	2001	2002
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
MN	140	80	80	125	75	45
ND	1,270	1,300	1,300	1,250	1,285	1,160
Oth Sts [1]	145	114	79	123	95	70
US	1,555	1,494	1,459	1,498	1,455	1,275
	Yield			Production		
	2000	2001	2002	2000	2001	2002
	Pounds	*Pounds*	*Pounds*	*1,000 Pounds*	*1,000 Pounds*	*1,000 Pounds*
MN	1,480	1,180	850	185,000	88,500	38,250
ND	1,320	1,400	1,230	1,650,000	1,799,000	1,426,800
Oth Sts [1]	1,328	1,169	1,250	163,310	111,015	87,470
US	1,334	1,374	1,218	1,998,310	1,998,515	1,552,520

[1] Other States include AL, AZ, CA, GA, ID, IN, KS, MI, MT, NY, OR, PA, SC, SD, and WA.

Sunflowers: Area Planted and Harvested by Type, State, and United States, 2000-2002

Varietal Types & State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2000	2001	2002	2000	2001	2002
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
Oil						
CO	150	130	95	125	120	80
KS	230	300	200	210	290	155
MN	55	30	40	48	28	37
NE	55	52	45	49	50	34
ND	1,010	850	1,150	965	835	1,105
SD	680	670	535	660	661	375
TX	15	35	12	13	33	11
Oth Sts [1]	53	50	48	46	43	40
US	2,248	2,117	2,125	2,116	2,060	1,837
Non-Oil						
CO	70	65	35	55	62	20
KS	20	35	15	19	33	13
MN	40	30	30	37	28	27
NE	35	30	13	31	29	11
ND	320	220	220	300	215	210
SD	40	45	105	39	44	55
TX	45	73	30	32	70	23
Oth Sts [1]	22	18	12	18	14	9
US	592	516	460	531	495	368
All						
CO	220	195	130	180	182	100
KS	250	335	215	229	323	168
MN	95	60	70	85	56	64
NE	90	82	58	80	79	45
ND	1,330	1,070	1,370	1,265	1,050	1,315
SD	720	715	640	699	705	430
TX	60	108	42	45	103	34
Oth Sts [1]	75	68	60	64	57	49
US	2,840	2,633	2,585	2,647	2,555	2,205

[1] Other States include CA, GA, IL, LA, MI, MO, MT, NM, NY, OH, OK, PA, SC, UT, WA, WI, and WY.

Sunflowers: Yield and Production by Type, State, and United States, 2000-2002

Varietal Types & State	Yield			Production		
	2000	2001	2002	2000	2001	2002
	Pounds	*Pounds*	*Pounds*	*1,000 Pounds*	*1,000 Pounds*	*1,000 Pounds*
Oil						
CO	950	1,140	500	118,750	136,800	40,000
KS	1,200	1,200	900	252,000	348,000	139,500
MN	1,600	1,400	1,450	76,800	39,200	53,650
NE	860	1,000	500	42,140	50,000	17,000
ND	1,410	1,440	1,310	1,360,650	1,202,400	1,447,550
SD	1,520	1,410	850	1,003,200	932,010	318,750
TX	600	1,100	800	7,800	36,300	8,800
Oth Sts [1]	1,054	1,372	1,179	48,504	58,994	47,160
US	1,375	1,361	1,128	2,909,844	2,803,704	2,072,410
Non-Oil						
CO	980	1,150	1,150	53,900	71,300	23,000
KS	1,000	1,330	930	19,000	43,890	12,090
MN	1,550	1,250	1,200	57,350	35,000	32,400
NE	730	1,150	700	22,630	33,350	7,700
ND	1,260	1,260	1,250	378,000	270,900	262,500
SD	1,500	1,450	1,000	58,500	63,800	55,000
TX	850	1,200	1,000	27,200	84,000	23,000
Oth Sts [1]	1,000	915	1,015	18,004	12,815	9,136
US	1,195	1,243	1,154	634,584	615,055	424,826
All						
CO	959	1,143	630	172,650	208,100	63,000
KS	1,183	1,213	902	271,000	391,890	151,590
MN	1,578	1,325	1,345	134,150	74,200	86,050
NE	810	1,055	549	64,770	83,350	24,700
ND	1,374	1,403	1,300	1,738,650	1,473,300	1,710,050
SD	1,519	1,412	869	1,061,700	995,810	373,750
TX	778	1,168	935	35,000	120,300	31,800
Oth Sts [1]	1,039	1,260	1,149	66,508	71,809	56,296
US	1,339	1,338	1,133	3,544,428	3,418,759	2,497,236

[1] Other States include CA, GA, IL, LA, MI, MO, MT, NM, NY, OH, OK, PA, SC, UT, WA, WI, and WY.

Soybeans for Beans: Area Planted and Harvested by State and United States, 2000-2002

State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2000	2001	2002	2000	2001	2002
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
AL	190	140	170	160	135	155
AR	3,350	2,900	2,950	3,150	2,850	2,880
DE	215	205	190	213	201	185
FL	20	10	10	15	9	8
GA	170	165	160	140	155	140
IL	10,500	10,700	10,550	10,450	10,620	10,460
IN	5,500	5,600	5,800	5,480	5,590	5,750
IA	10,700	11,000	10,400	10,680	10,920	10,310
KS	2,950	2,850	2,750	2,500	2,730	2,540
KY	1,180	1,240	1,290	1,160	1,220	1,260
LA	930	640	790	850	610	650
MD	520	520	490	515	515	470
MI	2,050	2,150	2,050	2,030	2,130	2,030
MN	7,300	7,300	7,200	7,150	7,200	7,100
MS	1,700	1,160	1,440	1,580	1,120	1,370
MO	5,150	4,950	5,050	5,000	4,900	5,000
NE	4,650	4,950	4,700	4,575	4,900	4,580
NJ	100	103	100	98	101	97
NY	135	160	140	132	158	138
NC	1,400	1,380	1,360	1,360	1,350	1,280
ND	1,900	2,150	2,670	1,850	2,110	2,630
OH	4,450	4,600	4,750	4,440	4,580	4,710
OK	440	415	270	290	255	250
PA	390	400	365	385	395	350
SC	450	440	435	430	420	415
SD	4,400	4,500	4,250	4,370	4,470	4,090
TN	1,180	1,070	1,160	1,150	1,040	1,120
TX	290	260	230	260	225	215
VA	490	500	480	480	480	440
WV	16	17	18	15	16	17
WI	1,550	1,600	1,540	1,500	1,570	1,520
US	74,266	74,075	73,758	72,408	72,975	72,160

Soybeans for Beans: Yield and Production by State and United States, 2000-2002

State	Yield			Production		
	2000	2001	2002	2000	2001	2002
	Bushels	*Bushels*	*Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*
AL	18.0	35.0	24.0	2,880	4,725	3,720
AR	25.5	32.0	33.5	80,325	91,200	96,480
DE	43.0	39.0	25.0	9,159	7,839	4,625
FL	19.0	29.0	31.0	285	261	248
GA	24.0	26.0	21.0	3,360	4,030	2,940
IL	44.0	45.0	43.0	459,800	477,900	449,780
IN	46.0	49.0	41.0	252,080	273,910	235,750
IA	43.5	44.0	48.0	464,580	480,480	494,880
KS	20.0	32.0	23.0	50,000	87,360	58,420
KY	39.0	40.0	32.5	45,240	48,800	40,950
LA	24.0	33.0	32.0	20,400	20,130	20,800
MD	43.0	39.0	23.0	22,145	20,085	10,810
MI	36.0	30.0	38.5	73,080	63,900	78,155
MN	41.0	37.0	43.5	293,150	266,400	308,850
MS	22.0	33.0	32.0	34,760	36,960	43,840
MO	35.0	38.0	34.0	175,000	186,200	170,000
NE	38.0	45.5	38.5	173,850	222,950	176,330
NJ	40.0	31.0	23.0	3,920	3,131	2,231
NY	33.0	33.0	32.0	4,356	5,214	4,416
NC	32.5	32.0	23.5	44,200	43,200	30,080
ND	32.0	33.5	33.0	59,200	70,685	86,790
OH	42.0	41.0	30.0	186,480	187,780	141,300
OK	15.0	19.0	28.0	4,350	4,845	7,000
PA	43.0	35.0	26.0	16,555	13,825	9,100
SC	25.0	21.0	17.0	10,750	8,820	7,055
SD	35.0	32.0	31.0	152,950	143,040	126,790
TN	25.0	34.0	31.0	28,750	35,360	34,720
TX	27.0	26.0	28.0	7,020	5,850	6,020
VA	38.5	35.5	23.0	18,480	17,040	10,120
WV	47.0	42.0	37.0	705	672	629
WI	40.0	37.0	44.0	60,000	58,090	66,880
US	38.1	39.6	37.8	2,757,810	2,890,682	2,729,709

Soybeans: Objective Yield Data

The National Agricultural Statistics Service conducted an Objective Yield survey in 7 soybean producing States during 2002. Randomly selected plots of soybean fields were 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, 1998-2002

State	Month	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
		Number of Pods	*Number of Pods*	*Number of Pods*	*Number of Pods*	*Number of Pods*
IL	Sep	2,087	1,917	2,162	2,041	1,952
	Oct	1,889	1,823	1,996	1,932	1,785
	Nov	1,902	1,788	2,020	1,932	1,795
	Final	1,906	1,787	2,021	1,932	1,802
IN	Sep	1,883	1,771	1,917	2,003	1,773
	Oct	1,677	1,627	1,786	1,882	1,677
	Nov	1,709	1,622	1,784	1,880	1,680
	Final	1,709	1,622	1,784	1,869	1,680
IA	Sep	1,914	2,142	1,830	1,809	1,988
	Oct	1,729	1,914	1,674	1,778	1,828
	Nov	1,745	1,894	1,660	1,787	1,867
	Final	1,748	1,878	1,660	1,796	1,867
MN	Sep	1,598	1,612	1,607	1,492	1,688
	Oct	1,450	1,555	1,509	1,433	1,785
	Nov	1,450	1,563	1,507	1,475	1,739
	Final	1,442	1,565	1,507	1,475	1,715
MO	Sep	1,847	1,242	1,974	1,424	1,427
	Oct	1,876	1,467	1,769	1,732	1,609
	Nov	1,878	1,508	1,782	1,874	1,681
	Final	1,931	1,525	1,793	1,921	1,705
NE	Sep	1,849	1,877	1,795	1,961	1,548
	Oct	1,784	1,880	1,617	1,932	1,517
	Nov	1,810	1,872	1,619	2,003	1,587
	Final	1,810	1,872	1,619	2,048	1,592
OH	Sep	1,887	1,699	1,893	1,801	1,593
	Oct	1,647	1,463	1,625	1,834	1,495
	Nov	1,710	1,494	1,685	1,785	1,499
	Final	1,710	1,494	1,697	1,785	1,492

Flaxseed: Area Planted, Harvested, Yield, and Production by State and United States, 2000-2002

State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2000	2001	2002	2000	2001	2002
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
MN	10	4	6	9	4	5
MT	16	14	17	14	12	15
ND	490	550	750	475	545	680
SD	20	17	12	19	17	4
US	536	585	785	517	578	704
	Yield			Production		
	2000	2001	2002	2000	2001	2002
	Bushels	*Bushels*	*Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*
MN	22.0	13.0	18.0	198	52	90
MT	14.0	15.0	13.0	196	180	195
ND	21.0	20.0	18.0	9,975	10,900	12,240
SD	19.0	19.0	11.0	361	323	44
US	20.8	19.8	17.9	10,730	11,455	12,569

Other Oilseeds: Area Planted, Harvested, Yield, and Production by Crop, United States, 2000-2002

Crop	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2000	2001	2002	2000	2001	2002
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
Rapeseed	4.0	3.7	3.4	3.9	3.1	3.1
Safflower	215.0	188.0	219.0	197.0	177.0	196.0
Mustard Seed	46.3	45.8	191.0	43.2	44.2	175.0
	Yield			Production		
	2000	2001	2002	2000	2001	2002
	Pounds	*Pounds*	*Pounds*	*1,000 Pounds*	*1,000 Pounds*	*1,000 Pounds*
Rapeseed	1,474	1,306	1,461	5,750	4,050	4,530
Safflower	1,434	1,365	1,520	282,545	241,665	297,980
Mustard Seed	855	930	705	36,930	41,106	123,450

Cotton: Area Planted and Harvested by Type, State, and United States, 2000-2002

Type and State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2000	2001	2002	2000	2001	2002
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
Upland						
AL	590.0	610.0	590.0	530.0	605.0	540.0
AZ	280.0	295.0	215.0	278.0	290.0	213.0
AR	960.0	1,080.0	960.0	950.0	1,065.0	920.0
CA	775.0	630.0	480.0	770.0	625.0	477.0
FL	130.0	125.0	120.0	106.0	124.0	115.0
GA	1,500.0	1,490.0	1,450.0	1,350.0	1,480.0	1,360.0
KS	40.0	40.5	80.0	37.0	35.5	60.0
LA	710.0	870.0	520.0	695.0	855.0	495.0
MS	1,300.0	1,620.0	1,170.0	1,280.0	1,600.0	1,150.0
MO	400.0	405.0	380.0	388.0	400.0	368.0
NM	72.0	68.0	54.0	67.0	65.0	50.0
NC	930.0	970.0	940.0	925.0	965.0	920.0
OK	280.0	270.0	200.0	145.0	185.0	180.0
SC	300.0	300.0	290.0	290.0	296.0	190.0
TN	570.0	620.0	570.0	565.0	615.0	535.0
TX	6,400.0	6,000.0	5,600.0	4,400.0	4,250.0	4,500.0
VA	110.0	105.0	100.0	108.0	104.0	98.0
US	15,347.0	15,498.5	13,719.0	12,884.0	13,559.5	12,171.0
Amer-Pima						
AZ	5.0	7.8	8.0	4.9	7.5	7.9
CA	145.0	240.0	210.0	144.0	239.0	209.0
NM	4.2	5.2	7.1	4.1	5.2	7.1
TX	16.0	17.0	18.5	16.0	16.5	18.3
US	170.2	270.0	243.6	169.0	268.2	242.3
All						
AL	590.0	610.0	590.0	530.0	605.0	540.0
AZ	285.0	302.8	223.0	282.9	297.5	220.9
AR	960.0	1,080.0	960.0	950.0	1,065.0	920.0
CA	920.0	870.0	690.0	914.0	864.0	686.0
FL	130.0	125.0	120.0	106.0	124.0	115.0
GA	1,500.0	1,490.0	1,450.0	1,350.0	1,480.0	1,360.0
KS	40.0	40.5	80.0	37.0	35.5	60.0
LA	710.0	870.0	520.0	695.0	855.0	495.0
MS	1,300.0	1,620.0	1,170.0	1,280.0	1,600.0	1,150.0
MO	400.0	405.0	380.0	388.0	400.0	368.0
NM	76.2	73.2	61.1	71.1	70.2	57.1
NC	930.0	970.0	940.0	925.0	965.0	920.0
OK	280.0	270.0	200.0	145.0	185.0	180.0
SC	300.0	300.0	290.0	290.0	296.0	190.0
TN	570.0	620.0	570.0	565.0	615.0	535.0
TX	6,416.0	6,017.0	5,618.5	4,416.0	4,266.5	4,518.3
VA	110.0	105.0	100.0	108.0	104.0	98.0
US	15,517.2	15,768.5	13,962.6	13,053.0	13,827.7	12,413.3

Cotton: Yield and Production by Type, State, and United States, 2000-2002

Type and State	Yield			Production [1]		
	2000	2001	2002	2000	2001	2002
	Pounds	*Pounds*	*Pounds*	*1,000 Bales [2]*	*1,000 Bales [2]*	*1,000 Bales [2]*
Upland						
AL	492	730	511	543.0	920.0	575.0
AZ	1,366	1,142	1,262	791.0	690.0	560.0
AR	720	826	861	1,425.0	1,833.0	1,650.0
CA	1,378	1,359	1,439	2,210.0	1,770.0	1,430.0
FL	480	612	346	106.0	158.0	83.0
GA	591	720	582	1,663.0	2,220.0	1,650.0
KS	288	407	608	22.2	30.1	76.0
LA	629	580	727	911.0	1,034.0	750.0
MS	642	719	826	1,711.0	2,396.0	1,980.0
MO	668	834	796	540.0	695.0	610.0
NM	724	916	960	101.0	124.0	100.0
NC	742	832	412	1,429.0	1,673.0	790.0
OK	503	511	533	152.0	197.0	200.0
SC	627	686	328	379.0	423.0	130.0
TN	603	763	729	710.0	978.0	813.0
TX	430	481	533	3,940.0	4,260.0	5,000.0
VA	738	929	485	166.0	201.3	99.0
US	626	694	651	16,799.2	19,602.4	16,496.0
Amer-Pima						
AZ	705	928	972	7.2	14.5	16.0
CA	1,154	1,283	1,332	346.3	639.0	580.0
NM	539	969	946	4.6	10.5	14.0
TX	930	1,059	1,023	31.0	36.4	39.0
US	1,105	1,254	1,286	389.1	700.4	649.0
All						
AL	492	730	511	543.0	920.0	575.0
AZ	1,354	1,137	1,252	798.2	704.5	576.0
AR	720	826	861	1,425.0	1,833.0	1,650.0
CA	1,342	1,338	1,406	2,556.3	2,409.0	2,010.0
FL	480	612	346	106.0	158.0	83.0
GA	591	720	582	1,663.0	2,220.0	1,650.0
KS	288	407	608	22.2	30.1	76.0
LA	629	580	727	911.0	1,034.0	750.0
MS	642	719	826	1,711.0	2,396.0	1,980.0
MO	668	834	796	540.0	695.0	610.0
NM	713	920	958	105.6	134.5	114.0
NC	742	832	412	1,429.0	1,673.0	790.0
OK	503	511	533	152.0	197.0	200.0
SC	627	686	328	379.0	423.0	130.0
TN	603	763	729	710.0	978.0	813.0
TX	432	483	535	3,971.0	4,296.4	5,039.0
VA	738	929	485	166.0	201.3	99.0
US	632	705	663	17,188.3	20,302.8	17,145.0

[1] Production ginned and to be ginned.
[2] 480-lb. net weight bales.

Cottonseed: Production by State and United States, 2000-2002

State	Production		
	2000	2001	2002 [1]
	1,000 Tons	*1,000 Tons*	*1,000 Tons*
AL	192.0	315.0	201.0
AZ	297.0	261.0	214.0
AR	556.0	708.0	640.0
CA	909.0	849.0	720.0
FL	38.0	53.0	30.0
GA	563.0	764.0	564.0
KS	8.9	11.4	30.0
LA	331.0	380.0	275.0
MS	662.0	877.0	751.0
MO	205.0	268.0	229.0
NM	39.7	47.8	43.3
NC	508.0	559.0	271.0
OK	58.0	80.0	79.0
SC	133.0	137.0	45.0
TN	289.0	351.0	309.0
TX	1,589.0	1,724.0	1,984.0
VA	57.0	67.0	34.0
US	6,435.6	7,452.2	6,419.3

[1] Estimates based on 3-year average lint-seed ratio.

Tobacco: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State and United States, 2000-2002

State	Area Harvested			Yield		
	2000	2001	2002	2000	2001	2002
	Acres	*Acres*	*Acres*	*Pounds*	*Pounds*	*Pounds*
CT	1,600	2,300	1,850	1,531	1,720	1,702
FL	4,500	4,500	4,600	2,550	2,600	2,600
GA	31,000	26,100	26,500	2,220	2,460	2,100
IN	3,800	4,200	4,000	2,100	2,250	2,000
KY	132,700	115,700	112,200	2,133	2,201	2,018
MD	5,700	2,200	1,700	1,450	1,500	1,400
MA	550	1,140	1,150	836	1,711	1,604
MO	1,400	1,300	1,300	2,120	2,370	2,350
NC	170,400	161,700	169,300	2,386	2,393	2,111
OH	7,500	6,100	5,500	1,760	1,960	1,720
PA	5,100	3,100	3,400	1,994	1,989	2,004
SC	34,000	32,000	30,500	2,390	2,450	1,950
TN	46,020	39,690	35,900	2,085	2,189	2,021
VA	25,900	29,500	29,570	2,186	2,150	2,238
WV	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,200	1,450	1,500
WI	940	1,510	1,510	2,399	2,397	2,248
US	472,410	432,340	430,280	2,229	2,293	2,068

	Production		
	2000	2001	2002
	1,000 Pounds	*1,000 Pounds*	*1,000 Pounds*
CT	2,450	3,957	3,148
FL	11,475	11,700	11,960
GA	68,820	64,206	55,650
IN	7,980	9,450	8,000
KY	283,065	254,653	226,430
MD	8,265	3,300	2,380
MA	460	1,951	1,845
MO	2,968	3,081	3,055
NC	406,500	386,920	357,350
OH	13,200	11,956	9,460
PA	10,170	6,166	6,815
SC	81,260	78,400	59,475
TN	95,958	86,893	72,540
VA	56,613	63,415	66,180
WV	1,560	1,885	1,950
WI	2,255	3,619	3,394
US	1,052,999	991,552	889,632

Tobacco: Area Harvested by Class, Type, State, and United States, 2000-2002

Class and Type	Area Harvested		
	2000	2001	2002
	Acres	*Acres*	*Acres*
Class 1, Flue-cured			
Type 11, Old Belts			
NC	40,000	42,000	44,000
VA	17,500	20,500	21,500
US	57,500	62,500	65,500
Type 12, Eastern NC Belt			
NC	102,000	93,000	95,000
Type 13, NC Border & SC Belt			
NC	21,000	20,000	24,000
SC	34,000	32,000	30,500
US	55,000	52,000	54,500
Type 14, GA-FL Belt			
FL	4,500	4,500	4,600
GA	31,000	26,100	26,500
US	35,500	30,600	31,100
Total 11-14	250,000	238,100	246,100
Class 2, Fire-cured			
Type 21, VA Belt			
VA	1,300	1,200	800
Type 22, Eastern District			
KY	4,100	3,300	2,500
TN	7,700	6,500	5,000
US	11,800	9,800	7,500
Type 23, Western District			
KY	3,800	3,100	2,400
TN	640	520	400
US	4,440	3,620	2,800
Total 21-23	17,540	14,620	11,100
Class 3, Air-cured			
Class 3A, Light Air-cured			
Type 31, Burley			
IN	3,800	4,200	4,000
KY	120,000	105,000	104,000
MO	1,400	1,300	1,300
NC	7,400	6,700	6,300
OH	7,500	6,100	5,500
TN	37,000	32,000	30,000
VA	7,000	7,700	7,200
WV	1,300	1,300	1,300
US	185,400	164,300	159,600
Type 32, Southern MD Belt			
MD	5,700	2,200	1,700
PA	2,700	1,100	1,300
US	8,400	3,300	3,000
Total 31-32	193,800	167,600	162,600

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Tobacco: Yield and Production by Class, Type, State, and United States, 2000-2002 (continued)

Class and Type	Yield			Production		
	2000	2001	2002	2000	2001	2002
	Pounds	*Pounds*	*Pounds*	*1,000 Pounds*	*1,000 Pounds*	*1,000 Pounds*
Class 1, Flue-cured						
Type 11, Old Belts						
NC	2,500	2,500	2,200	100,000	105,000	96,800
VA	2,440	2,370	2,370	42,700	48,585	50,955
US	2,482	2,457	2,256	142,700	153,585	147,755
Type 12, Eastern NC Belt						
NC	2,405	2,400	2,100	245,310	223,200	199,500
Type 13, NC Border & SC Belt						
NC	2,350	2,400	2,150	49,350	48,000	51,600
SC	2,390	2,450	1,950	81,260	78,400	59,475
US	2,375	2,431	2,038	130,610	126,400	111,075
Type 14, GA-FL Belt						
FL	2,550	2,600	2,600	11,475	11,700	11,960
GA	2,220	2,460	2,100	68,820	64,206	55,650
US	2,262	2,481	2,174	80,295	75,906	67,610
Total 11-14	2,396	2,432	2,137	598,915	579,091	525,940
Class 2, Fire-cured						
Type 21, VA Belt						
VA	1,960	1,835	1,800	2,548	2,202	1,440
Type 22, Eastern District						
KY	3,150	3,400	2,900	12,915	11,220	7,250
TN	2,760	3,000	2,900	21,252	19,500	14,500
US	2,896	3,135	2,900	34,167	30,720	21,750
Type 23, Western District						
KY	3,400	3,460	3,400	12,920	10,726	8,160
TN	3,125	3,175	3,100	2,000	1,651	1,240
US	3,360	3,419	3,357	14,920	12,377	9,400
Total 21-23	2,944	3,098	2,936	51,635	45,299	32,590
Class 3, Air-cured						
Class 3A, Light Air-cured						
Type 31, Burley						
IN	2,100	2,250	2,000	7,980	9,450	8,000
KY	2,025	2,100	1,950	243,000	220,500	202,800
MO	2,120	2,370	2,350	2,968	3,081	3,055
NC	1,600	1,600	1,500	11,840	10,720	9,450
OH	1,760	1,960	1,720	13,200	11,956	9,460
TN	1,920	2,000	1,850	71,040	64,000	55,500
VA	1,600	1,620	1,900	11,200	12,474	13,680
WV	1,200	1,450	1,500	1,560	1,885	1,950
US	1,957	2,033	1,904	362,788	334,066	303,895
Type 32, Southern MD Belt						
MD	1,450	1,500	1,400	8,265	3,300	2,380
PA	1,900	1,860	1,850	5,130	2,046	2,405
US	1,595	1,620	1,595	13,395	5,346	4,785
Total 31-32	1,941	2,025	1,898	376,183	339,412	308,680

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Tobacco: Area Harvested by Class, Type, State, and United States, 2000-2002

Class and Type	Area Harvested		
	2000	2001	2002
	Acres	*Acres*	*Acres*
Class 3, Air-cured			
Class 3B, Dark Air-cured			
Type 35, One Sucker Belt			
KY	3,100	2,750	2,100
TN	680	670	500
US	3,780	3,420	2,600
Type 36, Green River Belt			
KY	1,700	1,550	1,200
Type 37, VA Sun-cured Belt			
VA	100	100	70
Total 35-37	5,580	5,070	3,870
Class 4, Cigar Filler			
Type 41, PA Seedleaf			
PA	2,400	2,000	2,100
Class 5, Cigar Binder			
Class 5A, CT Valley Binder			
Type 51, CT Valley Broadleaf			
CT	600	1,300	1,250
MA	300	840	850
US	900	2,140	2,100
Class 5B, WI Binder			
Type 54, Southern WI			
WI	710	1,200	1,200
Type 55, Northern WI			
WI	230	310	310
Total 54-55	940	1,510	1,510
Total 51-55	1,840	3,650	3,610
Class 6, Cigar Wrapper			
Type 61, CT Valley Shade-grown			
CT	1,000	1,000	600
MA	250	300	300
US	1,250	1,300	900
All Cigar Types			
Total 41-61	5,490	6,950	6,610
All Tobacco	472,410	432,340	430,280

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Tobacco: Yield and Production by Class, Type, State, and United States, 2000-2002 (continued)

Class and Type	Yield			Production		
	2000	2001	2002	2000	2001	2002
	Pounds	*Pounds*	*Pounds*	*1,000 Pounds*	*1,000 Pounds*	*1,000 Pounds*
Class 3, Air-cured						
Class 3B, Dark						
Air-cured						
Type 35, One Sucker						
Belt						
KY	3,000	2,875	2,600	9,300	7,906	5,460
TN	2,450	2,600	2,600	1,666	1,742	1,300
US	2,901	2,821	2,600	10,966	9,648	6,760
Type 36, Green River						
Belt						
KY	2,900	2,775	2,300	4,930	4,301	2,760
Type 37, VA Sun-cured						
Belt						
VA	1,650	1,540	1,500	165	154	105
Total 35-37	2,878	2,782	2,487	16,061	14,103	9,625
Class 4, Cigar Filler						
Type 41, PA Seedleaf						
PA	2,100	2,060	2,100	5,040	4,120	4,410
Class 5, Cigar Binder						
Class 5A, CT Valley						
Binder						
Type 51, CT Valley						
Broadleaf						
CT	1,500	1,790	1,750	900	2,327	2,188
MA	565	1,780	1,800	170	1,495	1,530
US	1,189	1,786	1,770	1,070	3,822	3,718
Class 5B, WI Binder						
Type 54, Southern WI						
WI	2,570	2,535	2,350	1,825	3,042	2,820
Type 55, Northern WI						
WI	1,870	1,860	1,850	430	577	574
Total 54-55	2,399	2,397	2,248	2,255	3,619	3,394
Total 51-55	1,807	2,039	1,970	3,325	7,441	7,112
Class 6, Cigar Wrapper						
Type 61, CT Valley						
Shade-grown						
CT	1,550	1,630	1,600	1,550	1,630	960
MA	1,160	1,520	1,050	290	456	315
US	1,472	1,605	1,417	1,840	2,086	1,275
All Cigar Types						
Total 41-61	1,859	1,964	1,936	10,205	13,647	12,797
All Tobacco	2,229	2,293	2,068	1,052,999	991,552	889,632

Sugarbeets: Area Planted, Harvested, Yield, and Production by State and United States, 2000-2002 [1]

State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2000	2001	2002	2000	2001	2002
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
CA	98.0	46.6	50.0	92.5	44.7	49.0
CO	71.5	41.5	43.9	53.6	36.8	39.5
ID	212.0	199.0	212.0	191.0	179.0	210.0
MI	189.0	180.0	180.0	166.0	166.0	178.0
MN	490.0	468.0	505.0	430.0	426.0	476.0
MT	60.7	57.4	58.0	55.2	53.5	55.9
NE	78.2	48.6	57.0	54.8	41.4	42.0
ND	258.0	261.0	265.0	232.0	237.0	258.0
OH	1.2	0.8	1.8	0.8	0.6	1.7
OR	16.2	11.9	11.2	13.7	9.7	10.9
WA	28.4	7.2	4.0	27.3	7.1	4.0
WY	61.0	48.5	40.0	56.1	41.6	36.0
US	1,564.2	1,370.5	1,427.9	1,373.0	1,243.4	1,361.0
	Yield			Production		
	2000	2001	2002	2000	2001	2002
	Tons	*Tons*	*Tons*	*1,000 Tons*	*1,000 Tons*	*1,000 Tons*
CA	34.0	35.7	38.0	3,145	1,596	1,862
CO	22.5	22.4	20.1	1,206	824	794
ID	29.3	25.9	24.0	5,596	4,636	5,040
MI	20.5	19.4	18.0	3,403	3,220	3,204
MN	21.5	18.3	18.6	9,245	7,796	8,854
MT	23.9	21.5	19.6	1,319	1,150	1,096
NE	20.3	20.3	18.1	1,112	840	760
ND	22.1	18.1	18.6	5,127	4,290	4,799
OH	21.0	20.0	21.0	17	12	36
OR	30.1	29.9	27.2	412	290	296
WA	29.4	35.6	37.5	803	253	150
WY	20.6	20.6	18.3	1,156	857	659
US	23.7	20.7	20.2	32,541	25,764	27,550

[1] Related to year of intended harvest except for overwintered spring planted beets in CA.

Sugarcane: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State and United States, 2000-2002

State	Area Harvested			Yield [1]		
	2000	2001	2002	2000	2001	2002
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*Tons*	*Tons*	*Tons*
For Sugar						
FL	436.0	445.0	442.0	37.5	35.1	38.2
HI	30.2	19.3	23.6	78.3	97.3	94.3
LA	465.0	460.0	465.0	29.7	29.0	29.0
TX	45.5	46.0	43.8	38.8	42.1	37.7
US	976.7	970.3	974.4	35.1	33.8	35.1
For Seed						
FL	18.0	20.0	19.0	38.4	35.9	38.0
HI	1.8	1.5	1.5	38.0	36.2	39.1
LA	35.0	35.0	30.0	29.7	29.0	29.0
TX	0.8	1.0	1.2	30.0	25.0	30.0
US	55.6	57.5	51.7	32.8	31.5	32.6
For Sugar and Seed						
FL	454.0	465.0	461.0	37.5	35.1	38.2
HI	32.0	20.8	25.1	76.0	92.9	91.0
LA	500.0	495.0	495.0	29.7	29.0	29.0
TX	46.3	47.0	45.0	38.6	41.7	37.5
US	1,032.3	1,027.8	1,026.1	35.0	33.7	35.0

	Production [1]		
	2000	2001	2002
	1,000 Tons	*1,000 Tons*	*1,000 Tons*
For Sugar			
FL	16,350	15,620	16,884
HI	2,365	1,878	2,225
LA	13,811	13,340	13,485
TX	1,765	1,937	1,651
US	34,291	32,775	34,245
For Seed			
FL	691	718	722
HI	68	54	59
LA	1,040	1,015	870
TX	24	25	36
US	1,823	1,812	1,687
For Sugar and Seed			
FL	17,041	16,338	17,606
HI	2,433	1,932	2,284
LA	14,851	14,355	14,355
TX	1,789	1,962	1,687
US	36,114	34,587	35,932

[1] Net tons.

Dry Edible Beans: Area Planted and Harvested by Commercial Class, State, and Total, 2000-2002

Class and State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2000	2001	2002	2000	2001	2002
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
Large Lima						
CA	20.5	14.8	19.0	19.5	14.5	18.2
Baby Lima						
CA	24.5	12.2	21.5	23.5	11.5	21.0
Navy						
ID	7.3	3.0	5.4	7.1	2.9	5.3
MI	125.0	65.0	85.0	120.0	30.0	84.0
MN	66.0	48.0	67.0	60.0	44.0	58.0
NE	4.0		2.9	3.5		2.7
ND	138.0	95.0	180.0	111.0	85.0	151.0
OR	0.7			0.6		
SD	3.2	1.3	4.0	3.1	1.1	3.9
WY	2.0	1.0	1.0	1.8	0.8	0.8
Total	346.2	213.3	345.3	307.1	163.8	305.7
Great Northern						
ID	7.2	4.2	3.1	7.0	4.1	3.0
MI		8.0	3.0		3.5	3.0
MN	2.6	1.1	1.2	2.3	0.9	1.0
NE	104.5	84.0	77.8	100.0	79.0	67.7
ND	6.5	8.0	5.8	5.5	7.5	4.9
WA	1.1	1.2	0.9	1.1	1.2	0.9
WY	7.0	3.0	2.0	6.8	2.5	1.6
Total	128.9	109.5	93.8	122.7	98.7	82.1
Small White						
ID	1.4	0.9	2.0	1.4	0.9	1.9
OR	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5
WA	0.9	0.4	0.8	0.9	0.4	0.8
Total	2.9	1.8	3.3	2.9	1.8	3.2

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Dry Edible Beans: Yield and Production by Commercial Class, State, and Total, 2000-2002 (continued)

Class and State	Yield per Acre [1]			Production [1]		
	2000	2001	2002	2000	2001	2002
	Pounds	*Pounds*	*Pounds*	*1,000 Cwt*	*1,000 Cwt*	*1,000 Cwt*
Large Lima						
CA	2,240	2,250	1,840	437	326	334
Baby Lima						
CA	2,310	2,040	2,390	542	235	501
Navy						
ID	2,250	2,170	2,250	160	63	119
MI	1,500	570	1,930	1,800	170	1,620
MN	1,650	1,620	1,800	990	713	1,043
NE	2,200		2,520	77		68
ND	1,460	1,560	1,550	1,620	1,327	2,340
OR	1,170			7		
SD	2,480	2,270	2,460	77	25	96
WY	2,220	1,630	2,250	40	13	18
Total	1,554	1,411	1,735	4,771	2,311	5,304
Great Northern						
ID	2,090	2,150	2,170	146	88	65
MI		570	2,000		20	60
MN	1,520	1,440	1,200	35	13	12
NE	2,040	2,260	1,900	2,040	1,786	1,286
ND	1,510	1,710	1,510	83	128	74
WA	2,180	2,250	2,220	24	27	20
WY	2,370	1,840	1,750	161	46	28
Total	2,029	2,136	1,882	2,489	2,108	1,545
Small White						
ID	2,070	2,220	2,000	29	20	38
OR	2,670	2,200	2,400	16	11	12
WA	2,110	2,000	1,880	19	8	15
Total	2,207	2,167	2,031	64	39	65

[1] Clean basis.

Dry Edible Beans: Area Planted and Harvested by Commercial Class, State, and Total, 2000-2002

Class and State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2000	2001	2002	2000	2001	2002
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
Pinto						
CO	100.0	98.0	76.0	92.0	89.0	57.0
ID	29.0	22.2	35.8	28.2	21.5	35.0
KS	17.3	13.5		15.5	12.6	
MI	21.0	7.0	9.5	20.0	4.5	9.5
MN	39.0	13.0	25.0	34.0	12.0	22.0
MT	14.5	11.5	13.5	13.8	10.0	12.9
NE	39.0	53.5	80.7	36.0	47.5	76.0
NM [1]		15.0	8.0		15.0	8.0
ND	411.0	286.0	515.0	363.0	261.0	460.0
OR	2.5	2.1	1.3	2.4	1.9	1.3
SD	2.3	2.0	3.2	2.3	2.0	2.8
TX	1.0	1.0	5.5	1.0	0.9	4.5
UT	5.4	6.1	1.8	3.0	5.7	0.3
WA	10.5	4.2	11.0	10.5	4.2	11.0
WY	26.0	22.0	27.0	24.5	20.0	25.0
Total	718.5	557.1	813.3	646.2	507.8	725.3
Light Red Kidney						
CA	11.0	6.2	6.0	11.0	6.2	6.0
CO	12.0	9.0	10.0	11.0	8.4	8.0
ID	1.6	0.6	1.3	1.6	0.6	1.3
MI	19.0	18.0	15.0	19.0	11.0	14.5
MN	10.0	8.2	7.6	9.6	7.7	7.2
NE	13.0	11.5	14.0	12.3	11.0	13.7
NY	15.0	13.3	15.0	14.6	13.1	14.7
WA	1.4	1.0	1.4	1.4	1.0	1.4
Total	83.0	67.8	70.3	80.5	59.0	66.8
Dark Red Kidney						
CA	6.0	2.5	2.5	6.0	2.5	2.5
ID	1.1	1.9	1.4	1.1	1.8	1.4
MI	12.0	9.0	8.5	12.0	7.0	8.0
MN	32.0	31.0	42.0	30.0	29.0	38.0
NY	1.9	1.2	2.0	1.8	1.2	2.0
ND	4.0	5.0	7.0	3.5	4.7	5.1
WI	8.3	6.3	7.1	8.1	6.1	7.0
Total	65.3	56.9	70.5	62.5	52.3	64.0
Pink						
CA	0.7			0.7		
ID	3.3	4.9	10.8	3.3	4.8	10.6
MN	6.0	6.6	8.9	5.8	5.6	8.3
ND	4.0	4.0	9.0	3.5	3.8	7.8
WA	4.2	4.5	6.1	4.2	4.5	6.1
Total	18.2	20.0	34.8	17.5	18.7	32.8

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Dry Edible Beans: Yield and Production by Commercial Class, State, and Total, 2000-2002 (continued)

Class and State	Yield per Acre [2]			Production [2]		
	2000	2001	2002	2000	2001	2002
	Pounds	*Pounds*	*Pounds*	*1,000 Cwt*	*1,000 Cwt*	*1,000 Cwt*
Pinto						
CO	1,820	1,720	2,250	1,675	1,530	1,282
ID	2,270	2,420	2,380	641	521	833
KS	1,800	1,860		279	234	
MI	1,450	510	1,930	290	23	183
MN	1,450	1,300	1,350	494	156	297
MT	2,400	2,000	2,220	331	200	287
NE	2,080	2,210	2,250	749	1,050	1,709
NM [1]		2,000	1,800		300	144
ND	1,460	1,550	1,560	5,294	4,050	7,184
OR	2,420	2,420	2,310	58	46	30
SD	2,480	2,250	2,610	57	45	73
TX	800	1,670	640	8	15	29
UT	330	300	1,670	10	17	5
WA	2,300	2,240	2,550	242	94	280
WY	2,210	2,200	2,180	542	440	544
Total	1,651	1,717	1,776	10,670	8,721	12,880
Light Red Kidney						
CA	1,480	1,450	1,270	163	90	76
CO	1,750	1,610	2,030	193	135	162
ID	1,690	1,670	1,920	27	10	25
MI	1,500	770	1,790	285	85	260
MN	1,850	1,490	1,940	178	115	140
NE	2,200	1,900	2,300	271	209	315
NY	1,430	850	1,300	209	112	191
WA	1,860	2,000	2,140	26	20	30
Total	1,680	1,315	1,795	1,352	776	1,199
Dark Red Kidney						
CA	1,370	1,600	1,640	82	40	41
ID	1,910	1,890	1,860	21	34	26
MI	1,520	430	1,630	182	30	130
MN	1,700	1,500	1,700	510	435	646
NY	1,280	830	1,350	23	10	27
ND	1,430	1,450	1,330	50	68	68
WI	1,800	1,800	1,960	146	110	137
Total	1,622	1,390	1,680	1,014	727	1,075
Pink						
CA	860			6		
ID	2,120	2,270	2,080	70	109	220
MN	1,470	1,050	1,600	85	59	133
ND	1,570	1,550	1,590	55	59	124
WA	2,480	2,200	2,130	104	99	130
Total	1,829	1,743	1,851	320	326	607

[1] Estimates discontinued in 2000, reinstated in 2001.
[2] Clean basis.

Dry Edible Beans: Area Planted and Harvested by Commercial Class, State, and Total, 2000-2002

Class and State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2000	2001	2002	2000	2001	2002
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
Small Red						
ID	7.2	3.8	10.7	7.0	3.7	10.5
MI	8.0	12.0	11.0	8.0	6.5	11.0
MN			2.8			2.4
WA	2.2	3.0	6.4	2.2	3.0	6.4
Total	17.4	18.8	30.9	17.2	13.2	30.3
Cranberry						
CA	3.5	1.5	1.7	3.5	1.5	1.7
ID	1.4	2.6	2.5	1.4	2.6	2.5
MI	26.0	26.0	20.0	25.0	12.0	19.0
MN	0.8	0.6		0.5	0.5	
Total	31.7	30.7	24.2	30.4	16.6	23.2
Black						
CA	1.0			1.0		
ID	1.1	0.6	4.0	1.1	0.6	3.9
MI	55.0	63.0	110.0	53.0	52.0	108.0
MN	4.9	2.0	11.9	4.3	1.3	10.0
NE	0.8	1.1	2.3	0.8	1.0	2.1
NY	5.2	6.7	6.0	5.2	6.3	5.8
ND	25.0	19.0	60.0	22.0	18.0	51.0
WA	1.2	2.0	2.6	1.2	2.0	2.6
Total	94.2	94.4	196.8	88.6	81.2	183.4
Blackeye						
CA	15.3	12.0	12.6	15.3	12.0	12.4
TX	7.5	20.0	22.0	5.8	17.5	20.0
Total	22.8	32.0	34.6	21.1	29.5	32.4
Garbanzo						
CA	24.5	29.0	18.5	23.5	27.0	18.0
ID	28.6	28.8	17.0	28.0	28.0	16.6
MT	25.3	31.5	12.7	20.5	18.0	9.6
NE		6.3			6.0	
ND	15.0	19.0	8.6	11.0	16.5	6.2
OR	5.8	5.0	4.0	5.8	4.7	3.7
SD	4.0	12.1	10.3	3.9	11.3	5.8
WA	9.5	17.0	11.0	9.5	17.0	11.0
Total	112.7	148.7	82.1	102.2	128.5	70.9
Other						
CA	8.0	9.8	10.2	8.0	9.8	9.2
CO	8.0	8.0	6.0	7.0	7.6	5.0
ID	0.8	1.5	1.0	0.8	1.5	1.0
KS	0.7	1.5	18.0	0.5	1.4	14.5
MI	19.0	7.0	8.0	18.0	3.5	8.0
MN	3.7	4.5	3.6	3.5	4.0	3.1
MT	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.5
NE	3.7	3.6	7.3	3.4	3.5	2.8
NY	2.9	1.8	2.0	2.9	1.7	2.0
ND	6.5	4.0	4.6	5.5	3.5	4.0
OR	2.4	2.4	4.0	2.3	2.4	3.6
SD	1.5	2.6	3.5	1.5	2.6	3.5
TX	11.5	9.0	10.0	9.8	8.0	8.0
WA	1.0	0.7	0.8	1.0	0.7	0.8
WY	1.0	1.0	2.0	0.9	0.7	1.6
Total	71.4	57.9	81.7	65.6	51.4	67.6

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Dry Edible Beans: Yield and Production by Commercial Class, State, and Total, 2000-2002 (continued)

Class and State	Yield per Acre [1]			Production [1]		
	2000	2001	2002	2000	2001	2002
	Pounds	*Pounds*	*Pounds*	*1,000 Cwt*	*1,000 Cwt*	*1,000 Cwt*
Small Red						
ID	2,100	2,240	2,150	147	83	226
MI	1,410	420	1,890	113	27	208
MN			1,080			26
WA	2,410	2,070	2,270	53	62	145
Total	1,820	1,303	1,997	313	172	605
Cranberry						
CA	1,060	2,000	1,350	37	30	23
ID	1,790	1,540	1,840	25	40	46
MI	1,520	580	1,530	380	70	290
MN	1,400	1,400		7	7	
Total	1,477	886	1,547	449	147	359
Black						
CA	500			5		
ID	2,180	2,170	1,950	24	13	76
MI	1,580	640	1,880	840	335	2,030
MN	1,330	1,230	1,300	57	16	130
NE	2,250	2,200	1,810	18	22	38
NY	1,500	940	1,570	78	59	91
ND	1,280	1,600	1,350	282	288	689
WA	2,670	2,500	2,310	32	50	60
Total	1,508	964	1,698	1,336	783	3,114
Blackeye						
CA	2,160	2,420	2,520	330	290	313
TX	900	1,500	1,150	52	263	230
Total	1,810	1,875	1,676	382	553	543
Garbanzo						
CA	1,460	1,270	1,600	343	342	288
ID	1,460	1,470	1,280	410	412	212
MT	730	950	740	150	171	71
NE		800			48	
ND	1,320	1,400	1,470	145	231	91
OR	1,330	1,340	760	77	63	28
SD	1,670	1,250	430	65	141	25
WA	1,240	1,200	1,120	118	204	123
Total	1,280	1,254	1,182	1,308	1,612	838
Other						
CA	1,430	1,460	2,020	114	143	186
CO	1,600	1,580	1,500	112	120	75
ID	2,000	2,070	2,100	16	31	21
KS	2,000	1,790	1,100	10	25	160
MI	1,310	570	1,530	235	20	122
MN	1,260	1,530	1,550	44	61	48
MT	1,000	1,000	600	5	5	3
NE	2,210	2,000	1,750	75	70	49
NY	1,660	760	1,200	48	13	24
ND	1,530	1,400	1,400	84	49	56
OR	2,300	2,170	2,420	53	52	87
SD	1,800	2,270	1,910	27	59	67
TX	1,000	880	700	98	70	56
WA	2,200	2,000	2,130	22	14	17
WY	2,110	2,140	2,130	19	15	34
Total	1,466	1,453	1,487	962	747	1,005

[1] Clean basis.

Dry Edible Beans: Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production by State and United States, 2000-2002 [1]

State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2000	2001	2002	2000	2001	2002
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
CA	115.0	88.0	92.0	112.0	85.0	89.0
CO	120.0	115.0	92.0	110.0	105.0	70.0
ID	90.0	75.0	95.0	88.0	73.0	93.0
KS	18.0	15.0	18.0	16.0	14.0	14.5
MI	285.0	215.0	270.0	275.0	130.0	265.0
MN	165.0	115.0	170.0	150.0	105.0	150.0
MT	40.5	43.5	26.9	34.8	28.5	23.0
NE	165.0	160.0	185.0	156.0	148.0	165.0
NM [2]		15.0	8.0		15.0	8.0
NY	25.0	23.0	25.0	24.5	22.3	24.5
ND	610.0	440.0	790.0	525.0	400.0	690.0
OR	12.0	10.0	9.8	11.7	9.5	9.1
SD	11.0	18.0	21.0	10.8	17.0	16.0
TX	20.0	30.0	37.5	16.6	26.4	32.5
UT	5.4	6.1	1.8	3.0	5.7	0.3
WA	32.0	34.0	41.0	32.0	34.0	41.0
WI	8.3	6.3	7.1	8.1	6.1	7.0
WY	36.0	27.0	32.0	34.0	24.0	29.0
US	1,758.2	1,435.9	1,922.1	1,607.5	1,248.5	1,726.9
	Yield per Acre [3]			Production [3]		
	2000	2001	2002	2000	2001	2002
	Pounds	*Pounds*	*Pounds*	*1,000 Cwt*	*1,000 Cwt*	*1,000 Cwt*
CA	1,840	1,760	1,980	2,059	1,496	1,762
CO	1,800	1,700	2,170	1,980	1,785	1,519
ID	1,950	1,950	2,050	1,716	1,424	1,907
KS	1,810	1,850	1,100	289	259	160
MI	1,500	600	1,850	4,125	780	4,903
MN	1,600	1,500	1,650	2,400	1,575	2,475
MT	1,400	1,320	1,570	486	376	361
NE	2,070	2,150	2,100	3,230	3,185	3,465
NM [2]		2,000	1,800		300	144
NY	1,460	870	1,360	358	194	333
ND	1,450	1,550	1,540	7,613	6,200	10,626
OR	1,800	1,810	1,730	211	172	157
SD	2,090	1,590	1,630	226	270	261
TX	950	1,320	970	158	348	315
UT	330	300	1,670	10	17	5
WA	2,000	1,700	2,000	640	578	820
WI	1,800	1,800	1,960	146	110	137
WY	2,240	2,140	2,150	762	514	624
US	1,643	1,569	1,736	26,409	19,583	29,974

[1] Excludes beans grown for garden seed.
[2] Estimates discontinued in 2000, reinstated in 2001.
[3] Clean basis.

Lentils: Area Planted, Harvested, Yield, and Production by State and United States, 2000-2002

State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2000	2001	2002	2000	2001	2002
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
ID	65.0	54.0	68.0	64.0	53.0	66.0
MT	22.0	22.0	25.0	21.0	20.0	21.0
ND	45.0	45.0	53.0	44.0	44.0	47.0
WA	85.0	80.0	75.0	85.0	80.0	75.0
US	217.0	201.0	221.0	214.0	197.0	209.0
	Yield			Production		
	2000	2001	2002	2000	2001	2002
	Pounds	*Pounds*	*Pounds*	*1,000 Cwt*	*1,000 Cwt*	*1,000 Cwt*
ID	1,450	1,500	1,200	928	795	792
MT	1,000	1,100	710	210	220	149
ND	1,400	1,370	1,100	616	603	517
WA	1,500	1,600	1,400	1,275	1,280	1,050
US	1,415	1,471	1,200	3,029	2,898	2,508

Wrinkled Seed Peas: Production by State and United States, 2000-2002

State	Production		
	2000	2001	2002
	1,000 Cwt	*1,000 Cwt*	*1,000 Cwt*
ID	331	202	157
WA	349	438	300
US	680	640	457

Dry Edible Peas: Area Planted, Harvested, Yield, and Production by State and United States, 2000-2002 [1]

State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2000	2001	2002	2000	2001	2002
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
ID	25.0	24.0	41.0	24.0	23.0	40.0
MT [2]	24.5	26.0	32.0	21.0	16.5	27.0
ND	66.0	90.0	155.0	62.0	86.0	138.0
OR	4.0	4.8	4.7	4.0	4.8	4.7
WA	65.0	62.0	70.0	65.0	62.0	70.0
US	184.5	206.8	302.7	176.0	192.3	279.7
	Yield			Production		
	2000	2001	2002	2000	2001	2002
	Pounds	*Pounds*	*Pounds*	*1,000 Cwt*	*1,000 Cwt*	*1,000 Cwt*
ID	1,900	2,000	1,600	456	460	640
MT [2]	990	1,510	760	208	249	205
ND	2,170	2,020	1,450	1,345	1,737	2,001
OR [3]	2,500	1,600	1,400	100	77	66
WA	2,100	2,000	1,900	1,365	1,240	1,330
US	1,974	1,957	1,517	3,474	3,763	4,242

[1] Excludes both wrinkled seed peas and Austrian winter peas.
[2] 2000 revised.
[3] 2001 revised.

Austrian Winter Peas: Area Planted, Harvested, Yield, and Production by State and United States, 2000-2002

State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2000	2001	2002	2000	2001	2002
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
ID	4.0	4.5	11.0	3.7	4.0	7.5
MT [1]		9.9	9.5		2.5	3.5
OR	1.2	1.5	1.0	0.4	0.6	0.6
US	5.2	15.9	21.5	4.1	7.1	11.6
	Yield			Production		
	2000	2001	2002	2000	2001	2002
	Pounds	*Pounds*	*Pounds*	*1,000 Cwt*	*1,000 Cwt*	*1,000 Cwt*
ID	1,800	1,700	1,800	67	68	135
MT [1]		790	580		20	20
OR	1,500	1,500	1,500	6	9	9
US	1,780	1,366	1,414	73	97	164

[1] Estimates began in 2001.

Potatoes: Area Planted, Harvested, Yield, and Production by Seasonal Group, State, and United States, 2000-2002

Seasonal Group and State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2000	2001	2002	2000	2001	2002
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
Winter [1]						
CA	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0
FL	8.2	7.8	6.8	8.0	5.0	6.7
Total	17.2	16.8	15.8	17.0	14.0	15.7
Spring [2]						
AZ	9.0	8.2	7.8	9.0	8.2	7.8
CA	18.8	15.5	19.0	18.8	15.5	19.0
FL	22.3	25.6	27.0	21.5	25.0	26.3
Hastings	17.2	18.5	19.5	16.5	18.0	19.0
Other FL	5.1	7.1	7.5	5.0	7.0	7.3
NC	17.5	19.5	21.5	17.0	18.5	21.0
TX	9.8	9.5	12.5	9.3	9.0	12.0
Total	77.4	78.3	87.8	75.6	76.2	86.1
	Yield			Production		
	2000	2001	2002	2000	2001	2002
	Cwt	*Cwt*	*Cwt*	*1,000 Cwt*	*1,000 Cwt*	*1,000 Cwt*
Winter [1]						
CA	320	310	270	2,880	2,790	2,430
FL	260	265	265	2,080	1,325	1,776
Total	292	294	268	4,960	4,115	4,206
Spring [2]						
AZ	280	270	270	2,520	2,214	2,106
CA	395	390	405	7,426	6,045	7,695
FL	295	319	300	6,343	7,970	7,883
Hastings	295	330	315	4,868	5,940	5,985
Other FL	295	290	260	1,475	2,030	1,898
NC	200	190	170	3,400	3,515	3,570
TX	240	230	170	2,232	2,070	2,040
Total	290	286	271	21,921	21,814	23,294

[1] Carried forward from earlier estimate.
[2] 2002 revised.

Potatoes: Area Planted and Harvested by Seasonal Group, State, and United States, 2000-2002

Seasonal Group and State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2000	2001	2002	2000	2001	2002
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
Summer						
AL	5.1	4.2	3.1	4.1	3.9	3.0
CA	7.5	8.0	8.0	7.5	8.0	8.0
CO	8.5	5.8	6.5	8.3	5.6	6.4
DE	4.8	4.4	3.7	4.7	4.3	3.6
IL	5.5	5.5	6.5	5.3	5.3	6.4
KS	3.0	2.5	3.0	2.9	2.4	2.9
MD	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.7
MO	6.2	6.2	7.0	6.1	5.6	5.4
NJ	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.6
NM	3.3	2.2	2.5	3.0	2.2	2.3
TX	8.4	8.5	8.8	7.8	8.0	8.3
VA	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.3	6.3	6.3
Total	66.1	61.1	63.0	63.2	58.8	59.9
Fall						
CA	8.7	3.2	8.9	8.7	3.2	8.9
CO	75.8	68.1	71.6	75.6	67.8	71.5
ID	415.0	350.0	375.0	413.0	348.0	373.0
10 SW Co	28.0	23.0	27.0	28.0	23.0	27.0
Other ID	387.0	327.0	348.0	385.0	325.0	346.0
IN	3.0	3.1	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.8
ME	64.0	62.0	64.0	64.0	62.0	64.0
MA	2.8	2.9	3.0	2.5	2.8	2.9
MI	49.0	46.0	46.5	47.5	45.0	45.5
MN	66.0	59.0	61.0	59.0	55.0	55.0
MT	11.5	10.5	10.5	11.3	10.3	10.4
NE	26.0	22.5	22.0	24.7	22.4	21.8
NV	7.0	6.5	7.6	7.0	6.5	7.6
NM	6.8	4.2	4.0	6.8	4.2	4.0
NY	22.0	23.5	22.5	21.3	23.3	22.0
ND	124.0	118.0	118.0	110.0	110.0	102.0
OH	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.2
OR	57.0	45.0	50.0	56.5	44.5	49.8
Malheur	10.5	9.0	8.0	10.5	9.0	8.0
Other OR	46.5	36.0	42.0	46.0	35.5	41.8
PA	13.5	14.0	15.0	13.0	13.5	14.0
RI	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
SD	3.5	2.8	1.1	2.8	2.7	1.1
UT	1.5	1.3	0.8	1.5	1.3	0.8
WA	175.0	160.0	170.0	175.0	160.0	170.0
WI	86.0	84.0	85.0	84.5	83.0	83.0
Total	1,223.0	1,091.5	1,144.2	1,192.2	1,073.2	1,114.8
US	1,383.7	1,247.7	1,310.8	1,348.0	1,222.2	1,276.5

Potatoes: Yield and Production by Seasonal Group, State, and United States, 2000-2002

Seasonal Group and State	Yield			Production		
	2000	2001	2002	2000	2001	2002
	Cwt	*Cwt*	*Cwt*	*1,000 Cwt*	*1,000 Cwt*	*1,000 Cwt*
Summer						
AL	170	160	185	697	624	554
CA	355	355	390	2,663	2,840	3,120
CO	360	360	360	2,988	2,016	2,304
DE	240	270	260	1,128	1,161	936
IL	350	350	310	1,855	1,855	1,984
KS	340	300	340	986	720	986
MD	260	250	250	1,222	1,175	1,175
MO	275	340	240	1,678	1,904	1,296
NJ	285	255	265	713	638	689
NM	350	350	320	1,050	770	736
TX	380	390	400	2,964	3,120	3,320
VA	205	220	220	1,292	1,386	1,386
Total	304	310	309	19,236	18,209	18,486
Fall						
CA	430	445	500	3,741	1,424	4,450
CO	370	315	390	27,972	21,357	27,885
ID	369	345	358	152,320	120,200	133,385
10 SW Co	490	450	455	13,720	10,350	12,285
Other ID	360	338	350	138,600	109,850	121,100
IN	280	320	260	784	928	728
ME	280	265	265	17,920	16,430	16,960
MA	255	265	255	638	742	740
MI	315	310	305	14,963	13,950	13,878
MN	360	335	340	21,240	18,425	18,700
MT	310	320	310	3,503	3,296	3,224
NE	410	375	395	10,127	8,400	8,611
NV	450	360	340	3,150	2,340	2,584
NM	400	340	400	2,720	1,428	1,600
NY	280	255	250	5,964	5,942	5,500
ND	245	240	230	26,950	26,400	23,460
OH	270	255	240	1,134	1,097	1,008
OR	543	466	501	30,683	20,730	24,936
Malheur	425	410	400	4,463	3,690	3,200
Other OR	570	480	520	26,220	17,040	21,736
PA	270	235	185	3,510	3,173	2,590
RI	275	280	180	138	140	90
SD	290	240	300	812	648	330
UT	290	265	305	435	345	244
WA	600	590	560	105,000	94,400	95,200
WI	400	385	375	33,800	31,955	31,125
Total	392	367	374	467,504	393,750	417,228
US	381	358	363	513,621	437,888	463,214

Potatoes: Area Planted and Harvested by State and United States, 2000-2002

State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2000	2001	2002	2000	2001	2002
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
AL	5.1	4.2	3.1	4.1	3.9	3.0
AZ	9.0	8.2	7.8	9.0	8.2	7.8
CA	44.0	35.7	44.9	44.0	35.7	44.9
CO	84.3	73.9	78.1	83.9	73.4	77.9
DE	4.8	4.4	3.7	4.7	4.3	3.6
FL	30.5	33.4	33.8	29.5	30.0	33.0
ID	415.0	350.0	375.0	413.0	348.0	373.0
IL	5.5	5.5	6.5	5.3	5.3	6.4
IN	3.0	3.1	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.8
KS	3.0	2.5	3.0	2.9	2.4	2.9
ME	64.0	62.0	64.0	64.0	62.0	64.0
MD	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.7
MA	2.8	2.9	3.0	2.5	2.8	2.9
MI	49.0	46.0	46.5	47.5	45.0	45.5
MN	66.0	59.0	61.0	59.0	55.0	55.0
MO	6.2	6.2	7.0	6.1	5.6	5.4
MT	11.5	10.5	10.5	11.3	10.3	10.4
NE	26.0	22.5	22.0	24.7	22.4	21.8
NV	7.0	6.5	7.6	7.0	6.5	7.6
NJ	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.6
NM	10.1	6.4	6.5	9.8	6.4	6.3
NY	22.0	23.5	22.5	21.3	23.3	22.0
NC	17.5	19.5	21.5	17.0	18.5	21.0
ND	124.0	118.0	118.0	110.0	110.0	102.0
OH	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.2
OR	57.0	45.0	50.0	56.5	44.5	49.8
PA	13.5	14.0	15.0	13.0	13.5	14.0
RI	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
SD	3.5	2.8	1.1	2.8	2.7	1.1
TX	18.2	18.0	21.3	17.1	17.0	20.3
UT	1.5	1.3	0.8	1.5	1.3	0.8
VA	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.3	6.3	6.3
WA	175.0	160.0	170.0	175.0	160.0	170.0
WI	86.0	84.0	85.0	84.5	83.0	83.0
US	1,383.7	1,247.7	1,310.8	1,348.0	1,222.2	1,276.5

Potatoes: Yield and Production by State and United States, 2000-2002

State	Yield [1]			Production		
	2000	2001	2002	2000	2001	2002
	Cwt	*Cwt*	*Cwt*	*1,000 Cwt*	*1,000 Cwt*	*1,000 Cwt*
AL	170	160	185	697	624	554
AZ	280	270	270	2,520	2,214	2,106
CA	380	367	394	16,710	13,099	17,695
CO	369	318	388	30,960	23,373	30,189
DE	240	270	260	1,128	1,161	936
FL	286	310	293	8,423	9,295	9,659
ID	369	345	358	152,320	120,200	133,385
IL	350	350	310	1,855	1,855	1,984
IN	280	320	260	784	928	728
KS	340	300	340	986	720	986
ME	280	265	265	17,920	16,430	16,960
MD	260	250	250	1,222	1,175	1,175
MA	255	265	255	638	742	740
MI	315	310	305	14,963	13,950	13,878
MN	360	335	340	21,240	18,425	18,700
MO	275	340	240	1,678	1,904	1,296
MT	310	320	310	3,503	3,296	3,224
NE	410	375	395	10,127	8,400	8,611
NV	450	360	340	3,150	2,340	2,584
NJ	285	255	265	713	638	689
NM	385	343	371	3,770	2,198	2,336
NY	280	255	250	5,964	5,942	5,500
NC	200	190	170	3,400	3,515	3,570
ND	245	240	230	26,950	26,400	23,460
OH	270	255	240	1,134	1,097	1,008
OR	543	466	501	30,683	20,730	24,936
PA	270	235	185	3,510	3,173	2,590
RI	276	280	180	138	140	90
SD	290	240	300	812	648	330
TX	304	305	264	5,196	5,190	5,360
UT	290	265	305	435	345	244
VA	205	220	220	1,292	1,386	1,386
WA	600	590	560	105,000	94,400	95,200
WI	400	385	375	33,800	31,955	31,125
US	381	358	363	513,621	437,888	463,214

[1] Derived

Sweet Potatoes: Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production by State and United States, 2000-2002

State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2000	2001	2002	2000	2001	2002
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
AL	3.3	3.0	2.9	3.2	2.9	2.7
CA	10.5	10.0	10.4	10.5	10.0	10.4
GA [1]	0.6	0.5		0.5	0.4	
LA	25.0	24.0	21.0	24.0	22.0	15.0
MS	12.7	16.7	16.0	12.3	16.0	12.3
NJ	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
NC	38.0	37.0	40.0	37.0	36.0	37.0
SC	0.7	2.0	1.7	0.6	1.6	0.9
TX	5.5	4.2	3.5	5.1	3.8	3.3
VA	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
US	98.0	99.1	97.2	94.9	94.4	83.3
	Yield			Production		
	2000	2001	2002	2000	2001	2002
	Cwt	*Cwt*	*Cwt*	*1,000 Cwt*	*1,000 Cwt*	*1,000 Cwt*
AL	145	170	180	464	493	486
CA	250	230	235	2,625	2,300	2,444
GA [1]	140	100		70	40	
LA	130	140	125	3,120	3,080	1,875
MS	120	150	160	1,476	2,400	1,968
NJ	100	105	125	120	126	150
NC	150	155	130	5,550	5,580	4,810
SC	85	80	110	51	128	99
TX	45	100	170	230	380	561
VA	175	220	210	88	110	105
US	145	155	150	13,794	14,637	12,498

[1] Estimates discontinued in 2002.

Mint Oil: Area Harvested, Yield and Production by Crop, State, and United States, 2000-2002

Crop and State	Area Harvested			Yield		
	2000	2001	2002	2000	2001	2002
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*Pounds*	*Pounds*	*Pounds*
Peppermint						
ID	15.0	14.0	17.0	95	92	90
IN	12.0	9.8	9.0	48	50	46
MI	1.0	1.0	1.0	50	50	50
OR	33.0	26.0	24.0	77	84	88
WA	22.5	21.5	24.0	96	94	100
WI	7.0	6.2	5.2	45	50	60
US	90.5	78.5	80.2	78	81	85
Spearmint						
ID	1.0	0.9	0.8	130	105	110
IN	2.2	2.0	2.0	45	48	42
MI	1.7	1.7	1.7	45	50	50
OR	1.0	1.1	1.4	115	120	85
WA	11.3	10.6	9.9	143	140	146
WI	4.5	3.2	2.2	36	50	55
US	21.7	19.5	18.0	101	105	108

	Production		
	2000	2001	2002
	1,000 Pounds	*1,000 Pounds*	*1,000 Pounds*
Peppermint			
ID	1,425	1,288	1,530
IN	576	490	414
MI	50	50	50
OR	2,541	2,184	2,112
WA	2,160	2,021	2,400
WI	315	310	312
US	7,067	6,343	6,818
Spearmint			
ID	130	95	88
IN	99	96	84
MI	77	85	85
OR	115	132	119
WA	1,616	1,484	1,445
WI	162	160	121
US	2,199	2,052	1,942

Hops: Area Harvested and Yield by Variety, State, and United States, 2000-2002

State and Variety	Area Harvested			Yield		
	2000	2001	2002	2000	2001	2002
	Acres	*Acres*	*Acres*	*Pounds*	*Pounds*	*Pounds*
ID						
Chinook	170	120		2,000	1,627	
Cluster	198	234		1,943	1,553	
Galena	535	552		1,815	1,492	
Mt. Hood	53	32		2,000	1,200	
Nugget	68	54		2,000	1,500	
Willamette	194	215		1,534	1,077	
Zeus	403	477		2,046	1,872	
Other Varieties	1,700	1,785		1,100	1,111	
Total [1]	3,321	3,469	3,399	1,484	1,329	1,624
OR						
Cascade	-	-	217	-	-	1,477
Fuggle	63	-	-	1,065	-	-
Golding	115	-	-	1,170	-	-
Liberty	-	-	36	-	-	1,467
Millenium	*	117	421	*	2,570	1,501
Mt. Hood	250	257	243	1,790	1,970	1,729
Nugget	2,308	2,268	1,967	2,162	2,445	2,032
Perle	402	491	452	1,130	1,355	1,163
Santiam	17	-	-	1,324	-	-
Sterling	62	91	86	1,705	2,065	1,895
Willamette	2,142	2,434	1,912	1,549	1,423	1,528
Other Varieties	460	445	243	1,843	1,740	1,669
Total	5,819	6,103	5,577	1,785	1,875	1,692
WA						
Cascade	996	1,003	1,216	1,806	1,785	1,748
Chelan	-	317	295	-	1,809	2,211
Chinook	670	535	422	1,957	1,717	1,902
Cluster	939	534	480	1,997	1,958	1,996
Columbus/Tomahawk	4,594	4,915	3,663	2,564	2,493	2,876
Galena	5,044	4,375	3,239	1,891	1,679	1,905
Golding	36	45	26	1,097	1,231	1,188
Hallertauer	-	76	76	-	968	1,193
Horizon	316	339	337	1,250	1,224	1,409
Magnum	73	42	-	1,616	1,424	-
Millenium	-	1,382	1,455	-	2,037	2,349
Mt. Hood	367	333	107	1,147	1,130	1,272
Northern Brewer	-	97	97	-	1,284	1,992
Nugget	4,597	4,109	1,288	1,854	1,968	2,095
Perle	275	209	124	785	1,083	969
Tettnanger	-	60	48	-	1,058	1,277
Tillicum	-	369	194	-	1,836	2,075
Vanguard	-	54	-	-	1,372	-
Willamette	3,563	3,571	3,639	1,372	1,309	1,381
YCR-5(Warrior™)	-	1,370	988	-	1,949	2,125
Zeus	1,994	2,186	2,265	2,699	2,669	2,993
Other Varieties	3,516	418	374	1,700	1,499	1,618
Total	26,980	26,339	20,333	1,937	1,928	2,133
US	36,120	35,911	29,309	1,871	1,861	1,990

[1] Beginning with the 2002 crop, only State totals will be published for Idaho to avoid disclosure of individual operations.
- Included in "Other Varieties" to avoid disclosure of individual operations.
* Unknown or none.

Hops: Production by Variety, State, and United States, 2000-2002

State and Variety	Production		
	2000	2001	2002
	1,000 Pounds	*1,000 Pounds*	*1,000 Pounds*
ID			
Chinook	340.0	195.2	
Cluster	384.7	363.4	
Galena	971.0	823.5	
Mt. Hood	106.0	38.4	
Nugget	136.0	81.0	
Willamette	297.6	231.5	
Zeus	824.5	893.0	
Other Varieties	1,870.0	1,983.3	
Total [1]	4,929.8	4,609.3	5,519.6
OR			
Cascade	-	-	320.5
Fuggle	67.1	-	-
Golding	134.6	-	-
Liberty	-	-	52.8
Millenium	*	300.7	631.9
Mt. Hood	447.5	506.3	420.1
Nugget	4,989.5	5,545.3	3,996.9
Perle	454.3	665.3	525.7
Santiam	22.5	-	-
Sterling	105.7	187.9	163.0
Willamette	3,318.0	3,463.6	2,921.5
Other Varieties	847.8	774.1	405.6
Total	10,387.0	11,443.2	9,438.0
WA			
Cascade	1,798.8	1,790.4	2,125.6
Chelan	-	573.5	652.2
Chinook	1,311.2	918.6	802.6
Cluster	1,875.2	1,045.6	958.1
Columbus/Tomahawk	11,778.0	12,253.1	10,534.8
Galena	9,538.2	7,345.6	6,170.3
Golding	39.5	55.4	30.9
Hallertauer	-	73.6	90.7
Horizon	395.0	414.9	474.8
Magnum	118.0	59.8	-
Millenium	-	2,815.1	3,417.8
Mt. Hood	420.9	376.3	136.1
Northern Brewer	-	124.5	193.2
Nugget	8,522.8	8,086.5	2,698.4
Perle	215.9	226.3	120.2
Tettnanger	-	63.5	61.3
Tillicum	-	677.5	402.6
Vanguard	-	74.1	-
Willamette	4,888.4	4,674.4	5,025.5
YCR-5(Warrior™)	-	2,670.1	2,099.5
Zeus	5,381.8	5,834.4	6,779.1
Other Varieties	5,976.3	626.4	605.3
Total	52,260.0	50,779.6	43,379.0
US	67,576.8	66,832.1	58,336.6

[1] Beginning with the 2002 crop, only State totals will be published for Idaho to avoid disclosure of individual operations.
- Included in "Other Varieties" to avoid disclosure of individual operations.
* Unknown or none.

Maple Syrup: Production by State and United States, 2000-2002

State	2000	2001	2002
	1,000 Gallons	*1,000 Gallons*	*1,000 Gallons*
CT	7	9	8
ME	250	200	230
MA	39	34	45
MI	44	60	66
NH	75	45	75
NY	210	193	228
OH	34	96	75
PA	47	69	55
VT	460	275	495
WI	65	68	79
US	1,231	1,049	1,356

Coffee: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production, Hawaii, 2000-2002

State	Area Harvested			Yield			Production [1]		
	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03
	Acres	*Acres*	*Acres*	*Pounds*	*Pounds*	*Pounds*	*1,000 Pounds*	*1,000 Pounds*	*1,000 Pounds*
HI	6,800	6,300	6,200	1,280	1,270	1,370	8,700	8,000	8,500

[1] Parchment basis.

Taro: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production, Hawaii, 2000-2002 [1]

State	Area Harvested [1]			Yield			Production		
	2000	2001	2002	2000	2001	2002	2000	2001	2002
	Acres	*Acres*	*Acres*	*Pounds*	*Pounds*	*Pounds*	*1,000 Pounds*	*1,000 Pounds*	*1,000 Pounds*
HI	470	440	430				7,000	6,400	6,100

[1] Area is total acres in crop, not harvested acreage. Yield is not estimated.

Ginger Root: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production, Hawaii, 2000-2002

State	Area Harvested			Yield			Production		
	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02
	Acres	*Acres*	*Acres*	*Pounds*	*Pounds*	*Pounds*	*1,000 Pounds*	*1,000 Pounds*	*1,000 Pounds*
HI	270	360	320	50,000	50,000	45,000	13,500	18,000	14,400

Alaska: Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production, 2000-2002

State	Area Planted for All Purposes			Area Harvested		
	2000	2001	2002	2000	2001	2002
	Acres	*Acres*	*Acres*	*Acres*	*Acres*	*Acres*
Oats	2,500	4,000	2,900	300	1,200	1,200
Barley	5,300	5,800	4,000	3,300	5,100	3,600
All Hay				18,000	23,000	22,000
Potatoes	860	930	910	840	910	850
	Yield			Production		
	2000	2001	2002	2000	2001	2002
Oats, Bu	23.3	50.8	40.0	7,000	61,000	48,000
Barley, "	31.1	40.8	43.9	102,500	208,000	158,000
All Hay, Tons	0.94	1.30	1.18	17,000	30,000	26,000
Potatoes, Cwt	154	253	181	129,000	230,000	154,000

Crop Summary: Area Planted and Harvested, United States, 2001-2002
(Domestic Units) [1]

Crop	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	2001	2002	2001	2002
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
Grains & Hay				
Barley	4,967.0	5,073.0	4,289.0	4,135.0
Corn for Grain [2]	75,752.0	79,054.0	68,808.0	69,313.0
Corn for Silage			6,148.0	7,490.0
Hay, All			63,521.0	64,497.0
Alfalfa			23,822.0	23,135.0
All Other			39,699.0	41,362.0
Oats	4,403.0	5,005.0	1,905.0	2,098.0
Proso Millet	650.0	450.0	585.0	220.0
Rice	3,334.0	3,240.0	3,314.0	3,207.0
Rye	1,328.0	1,395.0	255.0	286.0
Sorghum for Grain [2]	10,252.0	9,580.0	8,584.0	7,299.0
Sorghum for Silage			336.0	352.0
Wheat, All	59,597.0	60,358.0	48,633.0	45,817.0
Winter	41,078.0	41,735.0	31,295.0	29,651.0
Durum	2,910.0	2,909.0	2,789.0	2,703.0
Other Spring	15,609.0	15,714.0	14,549.0	13,463.0
Oilseeds				
Canola	1,494.0	1,459.0	1,455.0	1,275.0
Cottonseed				
Flaxseed	585.0	785.0	578.0	704.0
Mustard Seed	45.8	191.0	44.2	175.0
Peanuts	1,541.2	1,358.0	1,411.9	1,296.7
Rapeseed	3.7	3.4	3.1	3.1
Safflower	188.0	219.0	177.0	196.0
Soybeans for Beans	74,075.0	73,758.0	72,975.0	72,160.0
Sunflower	2,633.0	2,585.0	2,555.0	2,205.0
Cotton, Tobacco & Sugar Crops				
Cotton, All	15,768.5	13,962.6	13,827.7	12,413.3
Upland	15,498.5	13,719.0	13,559.5	12,171.0
Amer-Pima	270.0	243.6	268.2	242.3
Sugarbeets	1,370.5	1,427.9	1,243.4	1,361.0
Sugarcane			1,027.8	1,026.1
Tobacco			432.3	430.3
Dry Beans, Peas & Lentils				
Austrian Winter Peas	15.9	21.5	7.1	11.6
Dry Edible Beans	1,435.9	1,922.1	1,248.5	1,726.9
Dry Edible Peas	206.8	302.7	192.3	279.7
Lentils	201.0	221.0	197.0	209.0
Wrinkled Seed Peas				
Potatoes & Misc.				
Coffee (HI)			6.3	6.2
Ginger Root (HI)			0.4	0.3
Hops			35.9	29.3
Peppermint Oil			78.5	80.2
Potatoes, All	1,247.7	1,310.8	1,222.2	1,276.5
Winter	16.8	15.8	14.0	15.7
Spring	78.3	87.8	76.2	86.1
Summer	61.1	63.0	58.8	59.9
Fall	1,091.5	1,144.2	1,073.2	1,114.8
Spearmint Oil			19.5	18.0
Sweet Potatoes	99.1	97.2	94.4	83.3
Taro (HI) [3]			0.4	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 2002 crop year.
[2] Area planted for all purposes.
[3] Acreage is total acres in crop, not harvested acreage.

Crop Summary: Yield and Production, United States, 2001-2002
(Domestic Units) [1]

Crop	Unit	Yield		Production	
		2001	2002	2001	2002
				1,000	*1,000*
Grains & Hay					
Barley	Bu	58.2	54.9	249,420	226,873
Corn for Grain	"	138.2	130.0	9,506,840	9,007,659
Corn for Silage	Ton	16.6	14.0	102,077	104,979
Hay, All	"	2.47	2.34	156,764	150,962
Alfalfa	"	3.37	3.19	80,327	73,824
All Other	"	1.93	1.86	76,437	77,138
Oats	Bu	61.4	56.8	117,024	119,132
Proso Millet	"	33.2	12.5	19,405	2,755
Rice [2]	Cwt	6,496	6,578	215,270	210,960
Rye	Bu	27.3	24.4	6,971	6,985
Sorghum for Grain	"	59.9	50.7	514,524	369,758
Sorghum for Silage	Ton	11.1	9.5	3,728	3,360
Wheat, All	Bu	40.2	35.3	1,957,043	1,616,441
Winter	"	43.5	38.5	1,361,479	1,142,802
Durum	"	30.0	29.4	83,556	79,450
Other Spring	"	35.2	29.3	512,008	394,189
Oilseeds					
Canola	Lb	1,374	1,218	1,998,515	1,552,520
Cottonseed [3]	Ton			7,452.2	6,419.3
Flaxseed	Bu	19.8	17.9	11,455	12,569
Mustard Seed	Lb	930	705	41,106	123,450
Peanuts	"	3,029	2,561	4,276,704	3,320,490
Rapeseed	"	1,306	1,461	4,050	4,530
Safflower	"	1,365	1,520	241,665	297,980
Soybeans for Beans	Bu	39.6	37.8	2,890,682	2,729,709
Sunflower	Lb	1,338	1,133	3,418,759	2,497,236
Cotton, Tobacco & Sugar Crops					
Cotton, All [2]	Bale	705	663	20,302.8	17,145.0
Upland [2]	"	694	651	19,602.4	16,496.0
Amer-Pima [2]	"	1,254	1,286	700.4	649.0
Sugarbeets	Ton	20.7	20.2	25,764	27,550
Sugarcane	"	33.7	35.0	34,587	35,932
Tobacco	Lb	2,293	2,068	991,552	889,632
Dry Beans, Peas & Lentils					
Austrian Winter Peas [2]	Cwt	1,366	1,414	97	164
Dry Edible Beans [2]	"	1,569	1,736	19,583	29,974
Dry Edible Peas [2]	"	1,957	1,517	3,763	4,242
Lentils [2]	"	1,471	1,200	2,898	2,508
Wrinkled Seed Peas [3]	"			640	457
Potatoes & Misc.					
Coffee (HI)	Lb	1,270	1,370	8,000	8,500
Ginger Root (HI)	"	50,000	45,000	18,000	14,400
Hops	"	1,861	1,990	66,832.1	58,336.6
Peppermint Oil	"	81	85	6,343	6,818
Potatoes, All	Cwt	358	363	437,888	463,214
Winter	"	294	268	4,115	4,206
Spring	"	286	271	21,814	23,294
Summer	"	310	309	18,209	18,486
Fall	"	367	374	393,750	417,228
Spearmint Oil	Lb	105	108	2,052	1,942
Sweet Potatoes	Cwt	155	150	14,637	12,498
Taro (HI) [3]	Lb			6,400	6,100

[1] Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2002 crop year.
[2] Yield in pounds.
[3] Yield is not estimated.

Crop Summary: Area Planted and Harvested, United States, 2001-2002
(Metric Units) [1]

Crop	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	2001	2002	2001	2002
	Hectares	*Hectares*	*Hectares*	*Hectares*
Grains & Hay				
Barley	2,010,100	2,052,990	1,735,720	1,673,390
Corn for Grain [2]	30,656,080	31,992,360	27,845,910	28,050,280
Corn for Silage			2,488,030	3,031,130
Hay, All [3]			25,706,310	26,101,290
Alfalfa			9,640,530	9,362,500
All Other			16,065,790	16,738,790
Oats	1,781,850	2,025,470	770,930	849,040
Proso Millet	263,050	182,110	236,740	89,030
Rice	1,349,240	1,311,200	1,341,140	1,297,840
Rye	537,430	564,540	103,200	115,740
Sorghum for Grain [2]	4,148,880	3,876,930	3,473,860	2,953,830
Sorghum for Silage			135,980	142,450
Wheat, All [3]	24,118,310	24,426,280	19,681,290	18,541,680
Winter	16,623,860	16,889,740	12,664,770	11,999,460
Durum	1,177,650	1,177,240	1,128,680	1,093,880
Other Spring	6,316,810	6,359,300	5,887,830	5,448,340
Oilseeds				
Canola	604,610	590,440	588,820	515,980
Cottonseed				
Flaxseed	236,740	317,680	233,910	284,900
Mustard Seed	18,530	77,300	17,890	70,820
Peanuts	623,710	549,570	571,380	524,760
Rapeseed	1,500	1,380	1,250	1,250
Safflower	76,080	88,630	71,630	79,320
Soybeans for Beans	29,977,410	29,849,130	29,532,250	29,202,430
Sunflower	1,065,550	1,046,120	1,033,980	892,340
Cotton, Tobacco & Sugar Crops				
Cotton, All [3]	6,381,350	5,650,520	5,595,930	5,023,540
Upland	6,272,090	5,551,940	5,487,390	4,925,480
Amer-Pima	109,270	98,580	108,540	98,060
Sugarbeets	554,630	577,860	503,190	550,780
Sugarcane			415,940	415,250
Tobacco			174,960	174,130
Dry Beans, Peas & Lentils				
Austrian Winter Peas	6,430	8,700	2,870	4,690
Dry Edible Beans	581,090	777,850	505,260	698,860
Dry Edible Peas	83,690	122,500	77,820	113,190
Lentils	81,340	89,440	79,720	84,580
Wrinkled Seed Peas				
Potatoes & Misc.				
Coffee (HI)			2,550	2,510
Ginger Root (HI)			150	130
Hops			14,530	11,860
Peppermint Oil			31,770	32,460
Potatoes, All [3]	504,930	530,470	494,610	516,590
Winter	6,800	6,390	5,670	6,350
Spring	31,690	35,530	30,840	34,840
Summer	24,730	25,500	23,800	24,240
Fall	441,720	463,050	434,310	451,150
Spearmint Oil			7,890	7,280
Sweet Potatoes	40,100	39,340	38,200	33,710
Taro (HI) [4]			180	170

[1] Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2002 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, 2001-2002
(Metric Units) [1]

Crop	Yield		Production	
	2001	2002	2001	2002
	Metric Tons	*Metric Tons*	*Metric Tons*	*Metric Tons*
Grains & Hay				
Barley	3.13	2.95	5,430,480	4,939,580
Corn for Grain	8.67	8.16	241,484,860	228,805,080
Corn for Silage	37.22	31.42	92,602,700	95,235,350
Hay, All [2]	5.53	5.25	142,213,910	136,950,420
Alfalfa	7.56	7.15	72,871,430	66,972,010
All Other	4.32	4.18	69,342,480	69,978,420
Oats	2.20	2.04	1,698,600	1,729,200
Proso Millet	1.86	0.70	440,100	62,480
Rice	7.28	7.37	9,764,480	9,568,990
Rye	1.72	1.53	177,070	177,430
Sorghum for Grain	3.76	3.18	13,069,510	9,392,290
Sorghum for Silage	24.87	21.40	3,381,980	3,048,140
Wheat, All [2]	2.71	2.37	53,261,980	43,992,310
Winter	2.93	2.59	37,053,390	31,101,970
Durum	2.01	1.98	2,274,020	2,162,270
Other Spring	2.37	1.97	13,934,570	10,728,070
Oilseeds				
Canola	1.54	1.36	906,510	704,210
Cottonseed [3]			6,760,520	5,823,490
Flaxseed	1.24	1.12	290,970	319,270
Mustard Seed	1.04	0.79	18,650	56,000
Peanuts	3.40	2.87	1,939,880	1,506,150
Rapeseed	1.46	1.64	1,840	2,050
Safflower	1.53	1.70	109,620	135,160
Soybeans for Beans	2.66	2.54	78,671,470	74,290,500
Sunflower	1.50	1.27	1,550,720	1,132,730
Cotton, Tobacco & Sugar Crops				
Cotton, All [2]	0.79	0.74	4,420,410	3,732,880
Upland	0.78	0.73	4,267,920	3,591,580
Amer-Pima	1.40	1.44	152,490	141,300
Sugarbeets	46.45	45.38	23,372,710	24,992,940
Sugarcane	75.44	78.50	31,376,800	32,596,960
Tobacco	2.57	2.32	449,760	403,530
Dry Beans, Peas & Lentils				
Austrian Winter Peas	1.53	1.58	4,400	7,440
Dry Edible Beans	1.76	1.95	888,270	1,359,600
Dry Edible Peas	2.19	1.70	170,690	192,410
Lentils	1.65	1.35	131,450	113,760
Wrinkled Seed Peas [3]			29,030	20,730
Potatoes & Misc.				
Coffee (HI)	1.42	1.54	3,630	3,860
Ginger Root (HI)	56.04	50.44	8,160	6,530
Hops	2.09	2.23	30,310	26,460
Peppermint Oil	0.09	0.10	2,880	3,090
Potatoes, All [2]	40.16	40.67	19,862,270	21,011,030
Winter	32.94	30.03	186,650	190,780
Spring	32.09	30.32	989,470	1,056,600
Summer	34.71	34.59	825,950	838,510
Fall	41.12	41.95	17,860,200	18,925,140
Spearmint Oil	0.12	0.12	930	880
Sweet Potatoes	17.38	16.82	663,920	566,900
Taro (HI) [3]			2,900	2,770

[1] Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2002 crop year.
[2] Production may not add due to rounding.
[3] Yield is not estimated.

2002 U.S. Weather Summary

Highlights: According to the National Climatic Data Center (NCDC), most of the country was abnormally warm once again in 2002, resulting in this being one of the warmest 15 years since records began in 1895. Below-average precipitation led to persistent or worsening drought for much of the nation, although a series of storms ended drought across the East Coast by year's end, and wet conditions prevailed from the lower Mississippi Valley into the Tennessee and Ohio River Valleys for much of the year. Major flooding hit south-central Texas this summer. Drought affected farm areas in the High Plains this spring and summer, but several timely frontal passages in July and August prevented drought from becoming widespread over the Corn Belt. Six states–Wyoming, Nebraska, Colorado, Utah, Nevada, and Arizona–recorded one of the driest 7 years on record, with Colorado recording its driest year ever.

Winter (December 2001-February 2002): Winter 2001-2002 was generally mild and tranquil, with less than normal snowfall, although there were some notable exceptions. A series of early winter storms crossed the Northwest from Washington and Oregon into Idaho and northern California, ending drought across most of the region. In contrast, precipitation was scarce across the plains of Montana and southward through Wyoming and Colorado. Extraordinarily dry weather covered the Southwest from southern California through Arizona and New Mexico. Cumulative precipitation from the Southwest through the Rockies into the High Plains totaled less than 50% of normal. Nationally, this was the ninth mildest winter (December- February) on record, as nearly the entire country east of the Continental Divide experienced above-normal warmth. Temperatures for the 3-month period averaged 5 to 10 degrees F above normal over the Midwest and Northeast. Ten states in the northeastern quadrant of the country measured their mildest winter on record.

For the central and eastern parts of the country, the pattern featured mild weather with little snow, the main exception being parts of the Great Lakes region, which saw heavy lake-effect snows. A marked dearth of winter storms led to near-record dryness from Maine to Georgia, resulting in unseasonably low groundwater, lake, and stream levels. Precipitation from the mid-Atlantic region to the Gulf Coast totaled less than 75% of normal, with several areas recording under 50% of normal. New Jersey and Maryland measured their driest winter of record.

Despite a major snowstorm during the first few days of January that swept across the Southeast, most locations east of the Continental Divide registered meager snowfall amounts this season. The New York City-Washington urban corridor saw only 3 to 5 inches of snow for the entire snow season. New York City's 3.5 inches was its second lowest snowfall total on record.

The most damaging and expensive storm of the winter season spread rain, ice, and snow from New Mexico to Maine from January 30 to February 1. A thick layer of ice toppled trees and power lines and left hundreds of thousands of customers without power in Missouri, Kansas, and Oklahoma. The storm did, however, bring much-needed moisture to the Plains' wheat crop. The cold air associated with the storm left the northern High Plains' winter wheat crop exposed to temperatures as low as -20F.

Spring (March-May): Wintry weather finally took hold over most of the nation during March, and an active storm pattern brought normal precipitation to many areas along the East Coast for the first time since August or September. This was the second coldest March in the past 20 years nationally. Monthly temperatures averaged 10 to 20 degrees F below normal across the northern Plains. Following March, extremes of temperature alternated during the rest of the spring, but Montana still ended up with its fourth coldest spring since 1895. Record heat enveloped the country during the middle of April, sending mercury readings into the 90s across the Midwest and Northeast. Some 300 daily record high temperature records were set during April 14-20.

Only a few weeks later, a dramatic change in circulation brought polar air southward from Canada, resulting in frigid air covering a large expanse of the nation and nearly 500 low temperature records during May 17-25. A number of locations from the Tennessee Valley into the mid-Atlantic region registered their latest freezes on record during this cold snap. The seesaw continued as days later, a ridge of high pressure building up over the Southwest brought extreme heat to the West and Plains. Temperatures soaring into the 90s and 100s during May 30 to June 1 broke some 250 daily records and three dozen May monthly records.

Tornado alley was relatively quiet this spring, due to abnormally dry weather in the central parts of the country. But there were a number of outbreaks of severe weather from late spring into summer. About 50 tornadic thunderstorms hit central and eastern parts of the country during the last 10 days of April. One of the strongest East Coast tornadoes on record, an F4, struck La Plata, Maryland on the 28th. The tornado was part of a storm system that brought heavy precipitation to many areas, including up to 20 inches of snow in Wisconsin.

Abnormally high pressure aloft kept southern Alaska unusually dry this spring, with the greatest deficits in the Panhandle. Although Anchorage recorded its all-time record 24-hour snowfall (26.7 inches) on March 16-17, most of the rest of the state saw dry conditions this month, especially across the south. Juneau saw its second driest

April, with 0.47 inches (15% of normal) of precipitation. Spring precipitation totaled less than 50% of normal across the Panhandle.

Drought intensified over the Southwest, Rockies, and High Plains, as 3-month precipitation totaled under 50% of normal across much of this region. Less than 25% of normal precipitation fell over the plains of Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, southern California, and southern and eastern Utah. Colorado recorded its driest spring on record, and Arizona measured its second driest. The 12-month period ending in May was the driest ever for both states.

In contrast, the Midwest saw above-normal wetness, with spring precipitation 150% of normal across much of the Ohio Valley. Indiana saw its third wettest spring on record. Repeated rounds of heavy rain led to persistent lowland flooding from the southeastern Plains to the Ohio Valley during May, when more than a foot of rain fell on parts of Indiana, Illinois, and Missouri. Heavy rains led to significant fieldwork delays in the Corn Belt.

Summer (June-August): Heat and dryness contributed to huge wildfires in Colorado and Arizona from late spring into early summer and an active fire season throughout the West this year. Five western states–Nevada, Utah, Arizona, California, and Colorado–measured one of the five driest summers since 1895. This was the driest first half of a year (January-June) on record in Arizona, Utah, and Colorado.

By the end of June, wildfires had burned 2.8 million acres across the country, with most of the acreage in the parched West. Record large fires burned in Arizona, Colorado, and Oregon this spring and summer. Nationally, fires burned 7.1 million acres by year's end, nearly double the 10-year average. This was the second worst fire year in the past 14 years.

Summer rainfall totaled less than one-half of normal from western South Dakota to eastern Kansas and over large parts of Colorado and the other western states. But heavy rain and snow relieved drought in northern Montana in June, resulting in summer rainfall more than twice normal.

In late June, drought indices showed some 50% of the contiguous United States in drought, with severe drought covering nearly 40% of the country. Over one-quarter of the nation endured extreme drought, primarily the Southwest and the southeastern Piedmont areas. In addition, abnormal dryness covered about one-half of Alaska and lingered over parts of Hawaii. The last time severe drought covered a larger area occurred during the mid-1950s mini-dust bowl era.

One area with a quickly disappearing drought this year was south-central Texas, as an upper-level low pressure system delivered torrential rains from the end of June into the first week of July. Over a foot of rain brought devastating floods to the San Antonio region, with thousands of people displaced from their homes. San Antonio measured 16.16 inches of rain from June 30 to July 6, and the city's monthly total of 16.92 inches (833% of normal) was by far its wettest July total ever.

Strong thunderstorms also brought widespread flooding to North Dakota and western Minnesota in June, resulting in considerable crop and property damage.

A series of heat waves affected the country at various times this summer. Much of the nation sweltered from June 29 to July 4 as the Bermuda High pumped tropical air northward. Bismark, North Dakota set an all-time high mark with 111 degrees F on June 29. On Independence Day, temperatures neared triple digit levels in the mid-Atlantic region. Both Baltimore and Richmond registered maximum readings of 100 degrees F.

Cold fronts brought cooler air to central and eastern parts of the country temporarily after July 4, but the heat continued in the West, with July 10 entering the record books as one of the hottest days in recent history across the interior Pacific states and the western Great Basin. Readings reached 115 degrees F in the Sacramento Valley and exceeded 100 degrees F as far north as Washington. Reno, Nevada's maximum of 108 degrees F on July 10 was its all-time highest, and this record was tied just one day later. During July 7-14, triple-digit heat broke more than 500 daily high temperature records and numerous all-time highs.

In the Plains, extreme heat further aggravated drought conditions in July. During the 15th to 21st, thermometers from South Dakota to Kansas hit the century mark each day. Omaha, Nebraska reached 104 degrees F on the 22nd before a cold front brought temporary relief. Another heat wave covered central and northeastern parts of the country in late July and early August, followed by a return of the heat to the Northeast in mid-August. Washington DC recorded eight consecutive days of 95-degree or higher temperatures from August 12th to 19th, tying a record for the longest stretch of 95-degree readings.

Nationally, this was the third hottest summer (June-August) in over 100 years of record, only exceeded by the summers of 1934 and 1936. The hot weather aggravated drought in many areas, especially the East and the western Plains states, significantly cutting crop yields. Although several bouts of showers eased dryness over most of the

Corn Belt, summer rainfall totaled less than 75% of normal over southern parts of Illinois, Indiana, and Michigan, and across much of Ohio. A dry pocket in northwestern Ohio saw less than 50% of normal rainfall. Hot, dry conditions in July severely stressed reproductive to filling crops in the westernmost Corn Belt.

Autumn (September-November): Twelve named tropical storms formed in the Atlantic basin during 2002, four becoming hurricanes. The two most notable storms took quite similar tracks from the Gulf of Mexico into the central Gulf states. In late September, Isidore slammed into southern Mississippi at tropical storm strength, its remains bringing tropical deluges of 2 to 8 inches as far north as the Ohio Valley. On October 3, Hurricane Lili, the first storm to make landfall at hurricane strength since 1999, hit the central coast of Louisiana, bringing wind gusts to 92 mph and inundating low-lying areas. As with Isidore, tropical rains extended far northward into the Ohio Valley.

October brought a change in the weather pattern to most of the country, as the Bermuda High responsible for much of the summer heat retreated and the westerlies dropped southward, allowing cold Canadian air to penetrate the U.S. October 2002 was nearly opposite to October 2001, with below-normal temperatures and bouts of rain and snow affecting many states. One nor'easter early in the month ended many aspects of the long-term drought across the Eastern Seaboard, lifting water tables and adding substantially to reservoir levels. Tropical Storm Kyle, which had been meandering around the Atlantic for nearly 3 weeks, grazed the South Carolina coast on October 10-11, further eating away at the long-term drought.

October brought an early winter to many parts of the nation, as Canadian high pressure plunged southward. By the last day of the month, minimum temperatures hit sub-zero levels from Oregon to North Dakota, and dipped to -11 degrees F in Montana.

The stormy weather pattern lasted through year's end, virtually ending the long-term drought over the Eastern Seaboard, but bringing violent weather to some areas.

Cold air behind an intense cold front sweeping across the central parts of the country clashed with unseasonably mild and humid air in the East on November 10, setting the stage for the year's deadliest outbreak of severe weather. Tornadoes in seven states from Mississippi, Alabama, and Georgia northward to Ohio and Indiana left 36 people dead. From late Sunday on the 10th through Monday the 11th, there were more than 70 tornadoes, 250 damaging wind events, and 160 large hail occurrences from Louisiana across the Tennessee and Ohio Valleys to Pennsylvania and Georgia.

A few days earlier, a huge Pacific storm hit the Pacific states with a barrage of wind, waves, rain, and mountain snows. The first major storm of the season slammed the western states from November 7 to 9, bringing wind gusts of 55 mph to the San Francisco area and 2 to 3 feet of snow to the Sierra Nevada. The 2- to 4-inch rainfall amounts that covered large parts of California, Oregon, and Nevada constituted a big portion of the normal annual rainfall in some of the more arid locations. But the moisture was not entirely unwelcomed, as it put a big dent in the ongoing drought. Downtown Los Angeles recorded 2.31 inches of rain during the storm, more than the city received during the entire year-to-date through November 6 (1.61 inches). Nevertheless, even with the heavy rain, the city's year-to-date total through November 10 of 3.92 inches was just 31 percent of normal. The 12 months ending October were coastal southern California's driest such period since at least 1895.

Nor'easters brought heavy rain, snow, or ice to the Eastern Seaboard on November 5-6 and 16- 17, further eating away at any lingering drought. The freezing rain that fell on New England on Saturday the 16th turned into a major ice storm for Connecticut.

Conditions were abnormally dry north and west of the storm track this autumn. Reduced soil moisture and bouts of cool weather hindered winter wheat establishment across the northern and central Plains and the Northwest. Precipitation during the 3-month period totaled under 50% of normal from Michigan into northeast Oklahoma. In Illinois, Peoria recorded only 34% of its normal September-November precipitation, setting a record for the city’s driest autumn. Most of Washington and Oregon recorded less than 50% of normal precipitation.

December: One of the most damaging ice storms of the year took place on December 4. Freezing rain fell from southern Virginia to northern Georgia, with the Carolinas bearing the brunt of the ice storm. A layer of ice one-half to one-inch thick toppled trees and power lines, leaving 1.5 million customers without power in North Carolina and many others in the dark in South Carolina. The same storm spread 5 to 8 inches of snow from Washington DC to New York City on the 5th, resulting in more snow in one day than the I-95 corridor saw during the entire 2001-2002 winter season.

A number of Pacific storms pelted the West Coast states with strong winds, heavy rain, and mountain snows during December, the largest bearing down on Washington, Oregon, and California from the 13th to the 16th. This storm dropped 7 inches of rain near San Francisco and brought river flooding to northern California. Winds gusted to 90

mph along the Oregon coast. Winds measured at 82 mph caused major property damage to Reno, Nevada on the 14th. Another Pacific storm a few days later brought street flooding to San Francisco.

The storm that brought flooding to California on December 19-20 developed into a massive winter storm that brought a large swath of wintry weather from the Plains to the Northeast on December 23-25. The storm left 6 to 12 inches of snow from western Oklahoma and northern Texas to southern Missouri on the 23rd to 24th and triggered severe thunderstorms in eastern Texas and southern Georgia. Coastal development led to an intense nor'easter on Christmas Day, resulting in 1 to 2 feet of snow from Pennsylvania through upstate New York into New England.

Still more storms struck the West Coast the last few days of the year. At Squaw Valley in California, snow depth rose to 122 inches on the last day of the year, and winds gusted on top to 111 mph. For the month, many Tahoe locations accumulated 10 to 15 feet of snow. Along the Pacific coast, rainfall exceeded 2 feet this month from northern California into southwestern Oregon.

Dry weather persisted across the upper Midwest, as precipitation totaled under one-half of normal from Nebraska to the Great Lakes. In Nebraska, Omaha recorded no precipitation for the entire month. In Missouri, Kansas City measured only 0.03 inches, tying the record for the driest December. For the first time ever, Des Moines, Iowa, failed to receive measurable monthly precipitation.

2002 Annual Crop Summary

April: A stormy weather pattern delayed fieldwork and planting along a narrow band that extended from northeastern Texas through the southern Corn Belt and into the Northeast. Elsewhere, fieldwork and planting delays were shorter and less frequent in the western Corn Belt, Great Plains, and Southeast. Along the Atlantic Coastal Plain, planting delays were primarily due to moisture shortages. Meanwhile, below-normal temperatures hampered winter wheat development in the Corn Belt and central Great Plains early in the month, but above-normal temperatures stimulated growth after midmonth. On the northern High Plains, temperatures averaged well below-normal and many winter wheat fields were still dormant at the end of the month. In the southern Great Plains, lower Mississippi Valley, and Southeast, unseasonably hot weather promoted winter wheat development, although moisture shortages limited vegetative growth in some areas. Late-month warmth also aided germination and emergence of early-planted row crops in the Corn Belt, Great Plains, lower Mississippi Valley, and Southeast.

May: Planting progress was slow in the southern, central, and eastern Corn Belt during May, as a wet weather pattern persisted across the area. Corn and soybean planting lagged two to four weeks behind the 5-year average in many areas east of the Mississippi River, but progressed ahead of normal across most of the northern and western Corn Belt and Great Plains, where precipitation was lighter and less frequent. Elsewhere, dry weather supported cotton planting in the Southeast during May, although soils were too dry to germinate seeds in some areas along the Atlantic Coastal Plain. Below-normal temperatures delayed emergence and hindered growth of spring planted crops and winter grains in the northern Great Plains and Corn Belt during most of the month. In the southern Great Plains and Southeast, seasonal and above-normal temperatures quickly ripened winter grains and promoted development of spring crops where adequate soil moisture was available.

June: Hot weather quickly ripened winter wheat fields in the southern Great Plains and promoted rapid emergence and growth of row crops in the central Great Plains and Corn Belt. In the western Corn Belt, row crops developed deep root systems that compensated for below-normal precipitation and late-month heat. Farther east, near-normal precipitation maintained corn and soybean conditions in the middle and upper Mississippi Valley, but late-planted, shallow-rooted crops in the eastern Corn Belt were stressed by sudden heat and moisture shortages. In the southern Great Plains, favorably dry weather aided harvest of mature winter wheat fields, while increasing moisture shortages stunted growth of less advanced fields on the central and northern Great Plains. In the South, heavy rains boosted soil moisture reserves and maintained crop conditions along the western Gulf Coast. Interior areas of the lower Mississippi Valley and most of the Southeast also received beneficial precipitation, but amounts varied considerably. Abnormally dry weather stressed crops on the Atlantic Coastal Plain and delayed planting and hampered emergence and growth on the southern High Plains. In the Southwest, producers irrigated crops to maintain healthy development.

July: Above-normal temperatures promoted rapid phenological crop development across most of the Nation during July, but moisture shortages stunted vegetative growth and stressed reproductive crop development in many areas. Crops in the central Great Plains, Ohio Valley, eastern Corn Belt, Atlantic Coastal Plain, and Pacific Northwest were stressed most by the hot, dry weather. Crop conditions also fell in the western Corn Belt, but many fields remained healthy due to well developed root systems. Meanwhile, crops along the Gulf Coast and adjacent areas of the interior southern Great Plains, lower Mississippi Valley, and Southeast benefited from above-normal precipitation. Adequate rainfall also aided crop development through much of the central and upper Mississippi Valley. In Texas, a series of strong storms produced damaging winds, hail, and flooding. Severe storms also damaged crops in the northern Red River Valley. Harvest of winter wheat and spring-sown small grains progressed

with few delays in the Corn Belt and Great Plains. Rain periodically interrupted harvest of mature summer crops along the Gulf Coast.

August: Widespread rains boosted vegetative growth and aided grain-filling crops across much of the Corn Belt, especially after midmonth. In the western Corn Belt and adjacent areas of the Great Plains, total precipitation for the month was above normal, but many corn and soybean fields were too mature to significantly benefit from the ground-soaking rains. In the Ohio River Valley and eastern Corn Belt, crop conditions deteriorated, as unfavorably hot, dry weather persisted. The small grain harvest continued on the northern Great Plains and Pacific Northwest, although cool weather slowed ripening and limited the harvest pace, especially on the High Plains. Also, harvest of cotton, rice, and other mature crops remained active along the Gulf Coast most of the month, despite occasional rain delays. Harvest gradually expanded northward into adjacent areas of the southern Great Plains and interior Mississippi Delta. Late-month storms boosted soil moisture supplies on the Atlantic Coastal Plain, but hot, dry weather stressed crops most of the month.

September: Above-normal temperatures promoted rapid maturation of the Nation's crops during September and the fall harvest pace gradually gained momentum. In the Corn Belt, harvest was mostly confined to areas along the Missouri and Ohio River Valleys until after midmonth. On the northern Great Plains, mostly dry weather aided the spring small grain harvest and supported rapid seeding of the winter wheat crop. Dry weather also permitted rapid winter wheat seeding on the central and southern Great Plains most of the month. Rain delayed seeding near midmonth, but provided much-needed moisture for germinating seeds in planted fields. Near the end of the month, Tropical Storm Isidore delivered several inches of precipitation in a broad area bordered by the Mississippi and Ohio Rivers on the west and north, and the Atlantic Coastal Plain to the east. The widespread rain halted harvest progress along the Gulf Coast and through much of the Appalachians, but also eased moisture shortages in the Ohio Valley.

October: Widespread, heavy rain curtailed corn and soybean harvests in the western Corn Belt and winter wheat seeding in the central Great Plains early in the month, but mostly dry weather favored progress during the rest of the month. Along the Gulf Coast and adjacent inland areas of the southern Great Plains, Mississippi Delta, and Southeast, wet weather hampered harvest of cotton, peanut, rice, and sorghum fields most of the month. Periods of light precipitation provided adequate moisture for germinating winter wheat in the eastern Corn Belt and the Great Plains, but cold weather and moisture shortages limited germination and growth in parts of the central and northern Great Plains. Dry weather supported field and orchard work in the Pacific Coast States.

November: Row crop harvest continued with only brief rain delays in the Corn Belt but remained slow across most of the South due to persistent rain. Above-normal temperatures stimulated germination and growth of winter wheat on the central and northern Great Plains most of the month, although moisture shortages limited development in many areas. Meanwhile, mild temperatures and adequate topsoil moisture aided winter wheat development in the Corn Belt and southern Great Plains. In the West, one strong storm delivered much-needed precipitation along the Pacific Coast, but total precipitation for November remained far below-normal in the interior Pacific Northwest. In the Southwest, above-normal temperatures promoted development of fruit and vegetable crops, winter grains, and forages. In the Florida Panhandle, late-month frost and unseasonably cold weather halted growth of forages, but citrus groves in the Peninsula remained in good condition.

Corn: Grain production is estimated at 9.01 billion bushels, virtually unchanged from the November forecast but down 5 percent from the 9.51 billion bushels produced in 2001. The average U.S. grain yield is estimated at 130.0 bushels per acre, 2.4 bushels above the November forecast but down 8.2 bushels from 2001. Yields for grain are down from last year in many areas of the U.S. as drought persisted during the growing season, particularly in the central and northern Great Plains and eastern Corn Belt. However, record yields were established in Iowa and Minnesota as growing conditions were more favorable. Yields are also up in Wisconsin and Michigan with more favorable growing conditions than 2001.

Planted area totaled 79.1 million acres, 4 percent above last year. Corn planted area is up in all but 14 States. Nine of the 14 States are down from last year and 5 are unchanged. Area harvested for grain, at 69.3 million acres, is up 1 percent from 2001. Farmers harvested 7.49 million acres for silage, a 22 percent increase from last year. The number of acres abandoned this year also increased to 2.25 million acres, up significantly from the 796,000 acres abandoned in 2001.

Corn silage production is estimated at 105 million tons, 3 percent above the 2001 level. Silage yield decreased to 14.0 tons per acre, 2.6 tons below last year's yield of 16.6 tons per acre. Silage area increased due to drought in many States causing fewer acres being harvested for grain and more area harvested for silage.

Drier than normal weather in the spring provided good planting conditions for farmers in the northern and western Corn Belt, central Great Plains, Southeast, and Atlantic Coastal Plains. However, eastern Corn Belt farmers experienced frequent planting delays due to persistent precipitation, especially in Indiana and Ohio. Germination and emergence during the end of April and beginning of May were hampered throughout the Corn Belt by excess

moisture in the east and cold weather in the west. However, hot weather by the end of May and into June stimulated growth and improved color in emerged fields across much of the Corn Belt, but planting and emergence were still behind normal.

High temperatures and moisture shortages in July stressed the corn crop during the critical pollination stage in many areas of the U.S. which eventually caused ears not to fill at all or to develop at varying degrees. However, farmers in Iowa, Michigan, Minnesota, and Wisconsin did receive timely rainfall during this period to allow for good pollination.

Fields progressed to the dough and dent stages ahead of normal in most areas and well ahead of normal in Iowa and Nebraska. However, crop development lagged slightly behind normal in Indiana and Ohio. Higher than normal temperatures also added to crop stress and pushed some fields toward early ripening along the Ohio River Valley and Atlantic Coastal Plains.

Above normal temperatures and dry weather during the first half of October quickly ripened late-maturing fields around the Great Lakes and eastern Corn Belt which allowed producers to make good harvest progress. Harvest progress was slowed in the western Corn Belt and Great Plains due to heavy rainfall at the beginning of October. After mid-month, producers experienced only brief delays due to light rain and snow. Harvest progress in Iowa and Minnesota, as well as adjacent parts of the Great Plains, was well behind normal throughout the month. However, persistent dry weather allowed harvest to progress well ahead of normal in Indiana and Ohio. Harvest in November finished slightly behind the average pace.

The 2002 Corn objective yield data recorded ear counts per acre for the combined seven objective yield States (Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, Ohio, and Wisconsin) were down from last year. Ear counts were at record high levels in Iowa while the remaining States were down from 2001.

Sorghum: Grain production in 2002 is estimated at 370 million bushels, down 3 percent from the November forecast and down 28 percent from 2001. Area harvested for grain is estimated at 7.30 million acres, down 15 percent from 2001. Average grain yield, at 50.7 bushels per acre, is 9.2 bushels below the 2001 average yield.

Silage production is estimated at 3.36 million tons, down 10 percent from 2001. Area cut for silage is 352,000 acres, 5 percent more than the previous year. Silage yields averaged 9.5 tons per acre, down 1.6 tons per acre from last year.

Kansas continues to lead the Nation in sorghum planted and harvested acres and production for grain but Texas leads the Nation for silage production. Texas and Oklahoma were the only two major sorghum producing States that showed an increase in grain yield from the previous year. Severe drought conditions in Kansas, Colorado, and Nebraska caused a higher than normal abandonment of sorghum acres and significantly reduced grain yields and production from last year.

Oats: Production is estimated at 119 million bushels, unchanged from the *Small Grains 2002 Summary*, but above last year's record low 117 million bushels. The estimated yield is 56.8 bushels per acre, 4.6 bushels below 2001. Area for harvest is estimated at 2.10 million acres, up 10 percent from a year ago.

Barley: Production is estimated at 227 million bushels, unchanged from the *Small Grains 2002 Summary*, but down 9 percent from last year's estimate. This year's production is the lowest since 1937. Average yield per acre, at 54.9 bushels, is down 3.3 bushels from 2001. The area harvested for grain is estimated at 4.14 million acres, 4 percent below a year ago, and is the lowest level since 1898.

Wheat: All wheat production for 2002 totaled 1.62 billion bushels, 17 percent below last year, and less than 1 percent lower than the *Small Grains 2002 Summary*. This is the lowest production since 1972. Grain area is 45.8 million acres, down 6 percent from last year and the smallest area harvested since 1970. The U.S. yield is 35.3 bushels per acre, down 4.9 bushels from a year earlier. All updates to the *Small Grains 2002 Summary* were previously published in the November 2002 *Crop Production* report.

The 2002 winter wheat production totaled 1.14 billion bushels, the lowest level since 1970. This is down 16 percent from the 2001 level. The U.S. yield decreased 5.0 bushels from the previous year to 38.5 bushels per acre. Acreage for grain is estimated at 29.7 million acres, down 5 percent from 2001. This is the smallest harvested area since 1917. Planted area is 41.7 million acres, up 2 percent from last year.

Other spring wheat production in 2002 totaled 394 million bushels, 23 percent below 2001. Harvested area is 13.5 million acres, down 7 percent from last year. The U.S. yield is 29.3 bushels per acre, 5.9 bushels below last season.

Durum wheat production for 2002 totaled 79.5 million bushels, 5 percent less than last year. Grain area totals 2.70 million acres, 3 percent below a year ago. The U.S. yield is estimated at 29.4 bushels per acre, 0.6 bushel per acre below 2001.

Rice: Production of rice in 2002 totaled 211 million cwt, down 2 percent from 2001. Area for harvest, at 3.21 million acres, is down 3 percent from 2001. The average yield for all U.S. rice is estimated at 6,578 pounds per acre, 33 pounds below the November 1 forecast. This all rice yield is the highest on record. The previous record of 6,496 pounds per acre was set last year.

Arkansas, Louisiana, Missouri, and Texas established new record high yields. The crop overcame planting delays and two tropical storms during harvest to post the record yields. Adoption of improved rice varieties continues to lead to increased yields.

Long grain rice yielded 6,260 pounds per acre across the nation with U.S. production at 157 million cwt. Medium grain rice yielded 7,815 pounds per acre in 2002 with production at 52.2 million cwt. Short grain rice averaged 5,615 pounds per acre with production at 1.52 million cwt.

Rye: Production for 2002 is estimated at 6.99 million bushels, up slightly from last year's record low, and unchanged from the *Small Grains 2002 Summary*. This is the second lowest production on record. Harvested area totaled 286,000 acres, 12 percent above 2001. The U.S. yield, at 24.4 bushels per acre, is down 2.9 bushels from last year.

Proso Millet: Total 2002 proso millet production is estimated at 2.76 million bushels, down 86 percent from the 2001 production of 19.4 million bushels, and is the lowest production since proso millet estimates began in 1999. Yields are also significantly lower in 2002 with the average yield estimated at 12.5 bushels per acre, down 20.7 bushels per acre from last year. Severe drought devastated this year's proso millet as it is mostly a dryland crop. Soil moisture in many areas was not adequate for germination and more acres were abandoned this year compared to normal because of the dry weather. Planted area for the 2002 crop is estimated at 450,000 acres, 31 percent below last year. Colorado, Nebraska, and South Dakota all show a decrease in acreage from the previous year due to the drought conditions.

All Hay: Production for 2002 is estimated at 151 million tons, up slightly from the October 1 forecast but down 4 percent from the 2001 total. Acreage harvested, at 64.5 million acres, is down less than 1 percent from the October forecast but up 2 percent from 2001. The average yield, at 2.34 tons per acre, is up 0.02 ton from the October forecast but down 0.13 ton from the previous year.

Alfalfa and Alfalfa Mixtures: Production in 2002 totaled 73.8 million tons, down 1 percent from the October forecast and 8 percent below 2001. This is the lowest production since 1968. Harvested area, at 23.1 million acres, is down 4 percent and 3 percent from the October forecast and the previous year, respectively. Yields averaged 3.19 tons per acre, up 0.1 ton from the October 1 forecast but down 0.18 ton from the 2001 yield.

The severe drought conditions in the northern and central Great Plains and Rocky Mountains lowered harvested acres from the previous year. South Dakota continues to lead the Nation in harvested acreage, even though harvested acres were 600,000 acres lower than last year. Yields in the southern Great Plains and Southwest increased as a result of favorable growing conditions and extended fall growing season which allowed later than normal cuttings.

All Other Hay: Production in 2002 totaled 77.1 million tons, up 2 percent from the October 1 forecast and up 1 percent from the 2001 total. Area for harvest, at 41.4 million acres, is up 2 percent from the October forecast and 4 percent above last year. The average yield is estimated at 1.86 tons per acre compared to 1.93 tons per acre last year.

Severe drought conditions during the summer resulted in the release of Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) land for hay harvest. The majority of the CRP land released was located in the northern and central Great Plains. North Dakota increased harvested acres by 750,000 from last year, to 1.85 million, which is the highest since 1991. In the Tennessee Valley and Southeast, tropical storms brought relief to drought-stressed hay fields. Production increased greatly from last year in Texas and Oklahoma due to the excellent growing conditions and extended fall growing season.

Forage: Eight States participate in the forage estimation program, which measures annual production of forage crops not reported as dry hay, with an emphasis on total alfalfa production. Acres, yield, and production are reported for haylage and greenchop together, and for total forage production. Haylage and greenchop production is converted to 13 percent moisture and combined with dry hay production to derive the total forage production.

Wisconsin accounts for over one-third of the haylage and greenchop produced in the reporting States, even though their harvested acres decreased by 200,000.

New Seedings of Alfalfa and Alfalfa Mixture: Growers seeded 3.30 million acres of alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures during 2002. This is up 1 percent from the 2001 seeded acreage of 3.26 million acres. The new seedings of alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures will normally be harvested for the first time in the year following planting.

Peanuts: Production of peanuts in 2002 totaled 3.32 billion pounds, down 22 percent from last year's crop and down 5 percent from the November 1 forecast. Planted area for the U.S., at 1.36 million acres, was down 12 percent from 2001. Harvested area totaled 1.30 million acres, down 8 percent from 2001. The U.S. yield per harvested acre averaged 2,561 pounds, down 468 pounds from 2001.

Production in the Southeast States (Alabama, Florida, Georgia, and South Carolina) totaled 1.91 billion pounds, down 24 percent from 2001. Area planted in the region totaled 806,000 acres, down 1 percent from 2001. Harvested acres, at 784,700, were down 3 percent from 2001. The average yield for the Southeast area was 2,433 pounds per acre, 702 pounds below last year.

Production from the Virginia-North Carolina area totaled 330 million pounds, down 44 percent from 2001. Planted acres, at 159,000, were down 20 percent from 2001. Harvested acres, at 157,000, were down 21 percent from 2001. The average yield per harvested acre in the Virginia-North Carolina region, at 2,100 pounds, was down 894 pounds from 2001.

The Southwest peanut crop (New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas) totaled 1.08 billion pounds, down 7 percent from 2001. Planted acres, at 393,000, were down 25 percent from 2001. Harvested acres, at 355,000, were down 13 percent from 2001. Yields in the tri-state area averaged 3,047 pounds per acre, 210 pounds above 2001.

Canola: Production in 2002, is 1.55 billion pounds, down 22 percent from the record production in 2001. Canola yield, at 1,218 pounds, decreased 156 pounds from last year. Decreases in both harvested acres and yield contributed to the decline in production. Area planted to canola is estimated at 1.46 million acres, 2 percent below last year's acreage. Harvested area, at 1.28 million acres, is down 12 percent from 2001. Production in North Dakota, the leading State, is estimated at 1.43 billion pounds, down 21 percent from 2001. This decrease is due to a frost in late May combined with damaging winds.

Sunflower: The 2002 sunflower production totaled 2.50 billion pounds, 27 percent below the 2001 production. The estimated yield per acre, at 1,133 pounds, decreased 205 pounds from the previous year. Planted area, at 2.59 million acres, is down 2 percent from last year. Harvested acres, at 2.21 million, declined 14 percent from last year.

Production in North Dakota, the leading State, is estimated at 1.71 billion pounds, up 16 percent from 2001. The yield per acre, at 1,300 pounds, is 103 pounds below last year. Planted and harvested acres are up from 2001 by 28 and 25 percent, respectively. Wet weather hindered harvest during the last half of October and much of November 2002.

Production of oil type sunflower varieties, at 2.07 billion pounds, dropped 26 percent from 2001. Acreage harvested of oil type varieties decreased 11 percent from last year and yield is down 233 pounds.

Production of non-oil sunflower varieties, at 425 million pounds, is down 31 percent from last year. Acreage harvested of non-oil varieties decreased 26 percent from 2001. The yield per acre is 1,154 pounds, 89 pounds below a year ago.

Soybeans: Production in 2002 totaled 2.73 billion bushels, up 1 percent from the November 1 forecast but 6 percent below 2001. The average yield per acre in 2002 is estimated at 37.8 bushels per acre, 0.3 bushel above the November 1 forecast but 1.8 bushels below the 2001 yield.

Planted area for the U.S., at 73.8 million acres, is down slightly from 2001. Farmers harvested 72.2 million acres, down 1 percent from 2001. The severe drought conditions in the northern and central Great Plains caused farmers to abandon a much larger amount of acreage than normal. Area planted was increased 715,000 acres from the August estimate of 73.0 million acres and area harvested was increased 361,000 acres from the November estimate of 71.8 million acres.

Yields were lower in 2002 due to moisture shortages and high temperatures in the central Great Plains, Ohio Valley, eastern Corn Belt and Atlantic Coast States. However, yields were higher in the Great Lakes, upper Mississippi Valley, and southern Great Plains as weather conditions were more favorable.

Planting of the 2002 soybean crop was delayed during May, but by the end of June was ahead of normal and 2001. Persistent wet weather in early May stalled planting progress before mid-month in the southern, central, and eastern Corn Belt. The lower Mississippi Valley and the Atlantic Coast States completed planting with the fewest weather disruptions.

States in the western Corn Belt, central Great Plains, Ohio Valley, and Atlantic Coast experienced very dry conditions during July. By the end of August, crop conditions had deteriorated in the Ohio Valley and eastern Corn Belt as hot, dry weather persisted. Conditions around the middle and upper Mississippi Valley, Great Lakes, and western Corn Belt were more favorable during August as milder temperatures and soaking rains promoted vegetative growth and aided reproductive development. Wet conditions were seen across the South and East during September as the area was frequented by tropical storms.

During October, crop maturity progressed at a rapid pace due to above normal temperatures. As of October 13, the percent of soybeans dropping leaves had reached 96 percent, matching the 5-year average. Harvest progressed slightly behind normal during October. Scattered precipitation briefly delayed harvest in the Corn Belt and heavy rains hindered harvest in the Delta States, Kentucky, and Tennessee during most of October. Harvest was nearing completion by November 17, as 94 percent had been harvested, 4 percentage points behind 2001 and 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average.

Final pod counts from the Objective Yield survey are a record high in Minnesota. Final pod counts were lower than 2001 in Illinois, Indiana, Missouri, Nebraska, and Ohio but Iowa pod counts were higher than 2001.

Flaxseed: Production of flaxseed in 2002 totaled 12.6 million bushels, up 10 percent from the previous year. The yield is estimated at 17.9 bushels, down 1.9 bushels from last year's yield and down 2.9 bushels from the record high yield in 2000. The total of 785,000 acres planted is up 34 percent from 2001. Area harvested, at 704,000 acres, is a 22 percent increase from 2001.

In North Dakota, the leading flaxseed State, production totaled 12.2 million bushels, up 12 percent from 2001. Growers planted 750,000 acres, an increase of 36 percent from the previous year. Planting was completed ahead of last year and the five-year average. Area harvested, at 680,000 acres, is 25 percent above 2001. The average yield per acre in North Dakota is 18.0 bushels, down 2.0 bushels from 2001.

Other Oilseeds: Safflower production, at 298 million pounds, is up 23 percent from 2001. Mustard seed production, at 123 million pounds, is more than triple the previous year due to increased acreage. Rapeseed production totaled 4.53 million pounds, up 12 percent from 2001.

Rapeseed planted acres are down from 2001 while planted acres for both safflower and mustard seed are up from 2001. Safflower growers planted an estimated 219,000 acres, an increase of 16 percent from 2001. Safflower harvested area is estimated at 196,000 acres, up 11 percent. Planted area of mustard seed is estimated at 191,000 acres, over 3 times the 2001 acreage. Mustard seed harvested area is estimated at 175,000 acres. Rapeseed growers planted an estimated 3,400 acres, down 300 acres from last year. Area harvested for rapeseed, at 3,100 acres, is unchanged from last year.

The safflower yield, at 1,520 pounds per acre, is 155 pounds above the previous year. Mustard seed averaged 705 pounds per acre, 225 pounds below 2001. Rapeseed averaged 1,461 pounds per acre in 2002, up 155 pounds from last year.

Cotton: Upland cotton production is estimated at 16.5 million bales, down 1 percent from the December 1 forecast and 16 percent less than last year's record high production. The U.S. yield for upland cotton is 651 pounds per harvested acre, up 15 pounds from the December 1 forecast but down 43 pounds from last year. This yield increase since the December 1 forecast is due primarily to decreased harvested acres in numerous States. Harvested acreage, at 12.2 million acres, was decreased 4 percent from last month and is 10 percent below last year. Upland planted acreage is estimated at 13.7 million acres, down 3 percent from the August estimate and 11 percent less than last season. Data from the seven Objective Yield States showed the highest number of bolls, highest average boll weight, and highest loss of the previous five years.

Producers in the Southeastern States had a very challenging season. The upland crop was planted under ideal conditions and development progressed ahead of average. However, an abnormally dry, hot summer stressed the crop and the condition of the crop deteriorated. The heat matured the crop rapidly allowing growers to harvest earlier than normal. Beginning in September, heavy rains delayed harvesting operations. Although the moisture was welcome, it was too late to help the drought-stressed crop. The untimely rains resulted in some boll rot and seed germination. Frequent showers throughout October further delayed the harvest. During the first half of November, growers were able to re-enter their fields to pick their cotton. However, harvesting was virtually halted mid-month, as persistent rains returned. The harvest approached completion by early December as dry weather dominated the region.

Producers in the Delta States had ideal planting conditions until rains during May interrupted the fieldwork. Planting activities continued well into June in Tennessee. Cooler than normal July temperatures and timely rains boosted the condition of the late maturing crop. Two significant storms moved through the lower Delta region within a two-week period toward the end of September and early part of October. The damage to open bolls was limited, however, since the crop was considerably behind in maturity. Harvest was well underway by then, but behind the 5-year average. Unrelenting downpours during the first half of November prevented growers from picking the cotton. The drier final two weeks of November allowed the harvest to progress, although well behind the normal pace. Objective yield data show above average boll counts in Arkansas and Mississippi. Arkansas boll weights are below average, but Mississippi boll weights are the highest of the previous fifteen years. Louisiana's boll counts and weights are the highest since 1994.

Producers in the Southwestern States had a relatively good season. Planting remained active in the southern Great Plains until mid-June, although progress was occasionally interrupted by rain. Moisture shortages slowed planting progress on the High Plains. Warmer than normal temperatures promoted germination and growth where moisture supplies were adequate. However, fields in the dryland areas of South Texas and the Coastal Bend suffered due to inadequate moisture and excessive heat. Irrigated fields responded well to the weather. Development of the New Mexico and Oklahoma crop progressed well ahead of average, but in Texas the maturity was about average. Harvest was underway by August in central and southern areas of Texas and was wrapping up by the end of September. The Plains area crop was fully matured by early October and growers began defoliating and harvesting between rain showers. Cooler than normal temperatures in September slowed the development of Oklahoma's crop which had been maturing ahead of the average. Rains throughout October and early November delayed harvesting across the region. Conditions improved later in November and the pace of harvest accelerated rapidly. Data from the Objective Yield survey show Texas boll counts are the highest in the last fifteen years and weights are the second highest. Record high yields were established in Texas, New Mexico, and Kansas.

Arizona and California upland cotton growers began planting during March under ideal conditions. Cool, spring weather in a few areas of California slowed development but warm summer temperatures promoted growth and good boll retention. The crop was in good to excellent condition throughout the season. Harvest was well underway by mid-September and progressed under ideal conditions. Data from the Objective Yield survey show California boll counts to be the highest in the last fifteen years but the weights are the lowest. A record yield of 1,439 pounds per harvested acre was set in California, surpassing the 1,378 pound yield set in 2000.

American-Pima production is estimated at 649,000 bales, up 4,000 bales from the December forecast but down 22 percent from last year's output. The U.S. Pima yield is estimated at 1,286 pounds per harvested acre, up 3 pounds from last month. This is the largest yield on record, surpassing the previous record of 1,254 pounds established last year. Producers planted 243,600 acres of Pima cotton in 2002, down 10 percent from 2001. The decrease in planted acreage led to an equivalent decrease in harvested acreage, with 242,300 acres of Pima cotton harvested in 2002. Producers outside of California increased their acreage devoted to Pima cotton by 3,600 acres this year. However, this increase is more than offset by the 30,000 acre decrease in California due to uncertainty of water supplies and lower prices.

The California Pima growers planted their crop under almost ideal conditions. The crop progressed well during the year despite some early cool spells in late April and early May. Growth of Pima cotton during the summer months was good to excellent, with crop progress slightly ahead of average. Insect pressure remained light with the typical small numbers of whiteflies and aphids late in the season. Harvest of California's Pima cotton began in early October. By mid-December, virtually the entire crop had been harvested with only a few fields remaining to be picked a second time.

All cotton ginnings totaled 15,689,050 running bales prior to January 1, compared with 18,759,400 running bales ginned to the same date last year and 16,082,850 running bales in 2000.

Cottonseed: Production for 2002, based on a 3-year average lint-seed ratio, is expected to total 6.42 million tons, down 14 percent from last year's production of 7.45 million tons.

Tobacco: U.S. tobacco production in 2002 totaled 890 million pounds, up less than 1 percent from the October 1 forecast but 10 percent below 2001. Growers harvested 430,280 acres in 2002, down 1 percent from the previous forecast and less than 1 percent below last year. Yield per acre averaged 2,068 pounds, a 28 pound increase from the October forecast but down 225 pounds from 2001.

Flue-cured production is estimated at 526 million pounds, an increase of 1 percent from the October 1 forecast but 9 percent less than last year. Harvested acres totaled 246,100, down 1 percent from the previous forecast but 3 percent above 2001. Flue-cured yields averaged 2,137 pounds, an increase of 31 pounds from the October forecast but 295 pounds below 2001.

Burley production totaled 304 million pounds in 2002, virtually unchanged from the October 1 forecast but 9 percent below last year. Growers harvested 159,600 acres in 2002, down 1 percent from the previous forecast and 3 percent less than last year. Yield per acre averaged 1,904 pounds, up 24 pounds from the October forecast but 129 pounds below last year. Factors contributing to the yield decline were drought and disease pressure, particularly black shank.

Sugarbeets: Production is estimated at 27.6 million tons, 2 percent below the November 1 forecast but 7 percent above last year's production. Growers in the 12 sugarbeet-producing States harvested 1.36 million acres, slightly above the November estimate and 9 percent above last year's 1.24 million acres. The yield is estimated at 20.3 tons per acre, 0.4 ton below both the November forecast and the 2001 yield.

The growing season started with late frosts and floods damaging plants in the Red River Valley, while hot, dry weather and irrigation restrictions limited vegetative growth on the High Plains. In Michigan, near normal precipitation encouraged growth. In late summer, mild temperatures and favorable moisture supplies improved crop conditions in the Red River Valley and reduced abandonment. Cooler temperatures on the High Plains reduced moisture stress improving crop conditions. California had good harvesting conditions. Harvest began slightly later than normal in the Red River Valley but was aided by dry weather and favorable piling temperatures during October. Cold, dry weather also aided harvest in the central and northern High Plains and Pacific Coast States. In Idaho, harvest progressed later than normal due to late ripening. In Michigan, harvest was delayed by warm weather but below-normal temperatures late October aided harvest.

Sugarcane: Production of sugarcane for sugar and seed for 2002 is estimated at 35.9 million tons, 4 percent above last year's 34.6 million tons. Area harvested and to be harvested for sugar and seed is estimated at 1.03 million acres for the 2002 crop year, down fractionally from last year. Yield is estimated at 35.0 tons per acre, 1.3 tons above 2001.

Louisiana's area harvested for sugar and seed is unchanged from last year. In Florida, acres harvested, and to be harvested, for sugar and seed is 1 percent below last year's level. If realized, Florida's harvested acreage would be second highest to last year's record.

The sugarcane crop developed with favorable rains throughout Florida, Louisiana and Texas. Rain hampered harvests in Louisiana and Texas. Harvests in Hawaii and Florida benefitted from dry weather.

Dry Beans: U.S. dry edible bean production is estimated at 30.0 million cwt for 2002, down 1 percent from the December forecast but 53 percent above last year. This increase is a rebound from last year's drought reduced production in eastern and central States. Harvested area is estimated at 1.73 million acres, 38 percent above 2001. The average U.S. yield of 1,736 pounds per acre is 167 pounds greater than a year ago. Production is above a year ago in 10 of the 18 producing States. Most notable are a six-fold increase in Michigan's production after last year's drought and a 71 percent gain in North Dakota where planted acres are a record high. Production is up from last year for all classes except garbanzo, blackeye, and great northern. Navies are up 130 percent, pinto's climbed 48 percent, and blacks are almost quadrupled from last year. Small red, small white, baby lima, cranberry, and pink are also up sharply.

Production in North Dakota is estimated at 10.6 million cwt, 71 percent above 2001. The average yield, at 1,540 pounds per acre, is slightly below last year but harvested acres jumped 73 percent. Harvest was finished November 10, well behind normal, as wet weather and snow in October slowed progress. Production in Minnesota, at 2.48 million cwt, is up 57 percent from last year.

In Michigan, production is estimated at 4.90 million cwt, 529 percent above last year's drought affected crop and 19 percent above 2000 output. The average yield was 1,850 pounds per acre, more than triple last year. Good weather during planting time combined with timely rains during the summer helped dry beans develop at a normal pace. Harvest finished in mid October. New York produced 333,000 cwt of dry beans this year, 72 percent above last season but 7 percent less than two years ago.

Nebraska's production is estimated at 3.47 million cwt, up 9 percent from 2001 and 7 percent above two years ago. The average yield in Nebraska is estimated at 2,100 pounds per acre. Irrigated beans fared well during the hot, dry summer but production of non-irrigated beans was greatly reduced. Production in Colorado, at 1.52 million cwt, is down 15 percent from last year and 23 percent below 2000. Dryland beans were hurt by the hot, dry weather and some irrigated fields were short of water.

Idaho's production, at 1.91 million cwt, is up 34 percent from last year and 11 percent above two years ago. The average yield, at 2,050 pounds per acre, is 100 pounds above the last two seasons. Harvest was completed in early October after a good season in southern Idaho. Garbanzos in the north struggled from lack of moisture. The Washington dry bean crop was 42 percent larger than last year with more acres and higher yields. Production in California is estimated at 1.76 million cwt, 18 percent above last year but 14 percent below two years ago.

Wyoming production is up 21 percent from last year with a good quality crop. The Texas production estimate is 9 percent below last season. Heat and drought conditions during the summer followed by heavy continuous rain in the fall adversely affected yields in Texas. Extremely dry weather hurt beans in New Mexico. Dry weather and heat ruined dryland beans in Utah leaving only irrigated fields for harvest.

Lentils: Production of lentils in Idaho, Montana, North Dakota, and Washington is estimated at 2.51 million cwt for 2002, up 8 percent from the November 1 forecast but 13 percent below 2001. Planted area, at 221,000 acres, is up 9 percent from the previous forecast and 10 percent above 2001. Harvested area, at 209,000 acres, is 8 percent above the November 1 forecast and 6 percent above last year. Average yield per acre, at 1,200 pounds, is 5 pounds below November's forecast and 271 pounds below last year.

Production in Washington, at 1.05 million cwt, is down 18 percent from 2001. Below normal moisture reduced yields. However, the lentil crop quality is reported to be very good. Idaho's production, at 792,000 cwt, is virtually unchanged from last year. Montana's production, at 149,000 cwt, decreased 32 percent from a year ago. North Dakota's production is 517,000 cwt, down 14 percent from 2001. Dry conditions in Montana and North Dakota reduced yields.

Wrinkled Seed Peas: Growers of wrinkled seed peas in Idaho and Washington produced 457,000 cwt in 2002, down 29 percent from 2001 and 33 percent below 2000. Production in Idaho, at 157,000 cwt, is down 22 percent from 2001. Production in Washington, at 300,000 cwt, decreased 32 percent from last year.

Dry Edible Peas: Production of dry edible peas in Idaho, Montana, North Dakota, Oregon, and Washington is estimated at 4.24 million cwt for 2002, up 2 percent from the November 1 forecast and 13 percent above the revised 2001 total. Area harvested, at 279,700 acres, is 4 percent above the previous forecast and 45 percent above 2001. Average yield, at 1,517 pounds per acre, decreased 44 pounds from the November 1 forecast and is 440 pounds below 2001.

Production is up 39, 15, and 7 percent, respectively, in Idaho, North Dakota, and Washington from last season. Oregon and Montana production declined by 14 and 18 percent, respectively, from a year ago. Area harvested is up for all the major producing States except Oregon which decreased 2 percent from the previous year. Crop quality in Washington was very good this year.

Austrian Winter Peas: Production of Austrian winter peas in Idaho, Montana, and Oregon for the 2002 season is estimated at 164,000 cwt, up 36 percent from the November 1 forecast and 69 percent above 2001. Area harvested, at 11,600 acres, is 36 percent above the previous forecast and 63 percent above last year. Average yield, at 1,414 pounds per acre, decreased 10 pounds from the November 1 forecast but is 48 pounds above 2001. Drought in the primary pea growing area of Montana forced a number of growers to graze or cut their fields for hay.

Winter Potatoes: The final 2002 winter potato production is estimated at 4.21 million cwt, up 14 percent from the April 1 forecast and 2 percent above 2001. Harvested area of 15,700 acres is 16 percent above the April 1 forecast and 12 percent above 2001. The average yield of 268 cwt per acre is 4 cwt below the April forecast and down 26 cwt from a year ago. California's production rests at 2.43 million cwt, 13 percent below last year. Florida's production of 1.78 million cwt is 34 percent above a year ago.

Spring Potatoes: Spring potato production for 2002 is revised to 23.3 million cwt, up 7 percent from both the May forecast and last year. Harvested area totaled 86,100 acres, up 13 percent from last year, while the average yield of 271 cwt per acre decreased 15 cwt from a year ago.

Spring potato production in California jumped 27 percent from a year ago to 7.70 million cwt on the strength of increased acreage and higher average yield. North Carolina's crop of 3.57 million cwt gained 2 percent from 2001. Florida and Texas are each down 1 percent and Arizona's potato production is 5 percent below a year ago.

Summer Potatoes: Growers produced 18.5 million cwt of summer potatoes in 2002, up 2 percent from a year ago. Harvested area, at 59,900 acres, is up 2 percent from last season, while the average yield of 309 cwt per acre dropped 1 cwt.

Most summer potato States produced crops larger than or equal to last year. Kansas' production is up 37 percent from last year, while Colorado gained 14 percent and California increased 10 percent from 2001. New Jersey's summer potato production is up 8 percent from a year ago, Illinois gained 7 percent, and Texas is up 6 percent. Maryland and Virginia are unchanged from 2001. Flood damage was the major contributor to Missouri's potato production falling 32 percent from last year. Delaware fell 19 percent from a year ago, and Alabama dropped 11 percent. Summer production in New Mexico declined 4 percent from 2001.

Fall Potatoes: Production of fall potatoes for 2002 is forecast at 417 million cwt, up fractionally from the December forecast and 6 percent above last year. However, this is 11 percent smaller than the record high 2000 crop. Area harvested, at 1.11 million acres, is up 4 percent from last year but 6 percent below two years ago. The average yield is estimated at 374 cwt per acre, 7 cwt above last year. Production estimates are generally lower this year in Central and Eastern States but higher in the West.

The nine Western States' production is estimated at 294 million cwt, up 11 percent from last year but 11 percent below 2000. Acreage harvested, at 696,000 acres, gained 8 percent from last year, while the average yield of 422 cwt per acre is up 11 cwt. California growers responded with record high yields as a result of adequate irrigation water available in the Tule Lake Basin. Colorado's production rose 31 percent as farmers had sufficient irrigation water to sustain them through the hot, dry summer weather. Idaho's production increased 11 percent from last year as potatoes were able to size up at the end of the season. Oregon's production now stands at 24.9 million cwt, up 20 percent from last year but 19 percent below 2000. Washington's production is up 1 percent from 2001 despite lower yields. Production in Nevada and New Mexico rose 10 and 12 percent, respectively, from a year ago. Montana's production is down 2 percent and Utah is down 29 percent.

Eight Central States' production is estimated at 97.8 million cwt, down 4 percent from last year and 11 percent below 2000. Harvested area, estimated at 315,400 acres, is down 3 percent, while the average yield of 310 cwt per acre is down 3 cwt from a year ago. Minnesota and Nebraska registered production increases from last year but the other 6 Central States are down. Spring rains and flooding reduced production potential in North Dakota, Wisconsin, and Indiana. Indiana production fell 22 percent from last year, North Dakota was down 11 percent, Wisconsin dropped 3 percent, and Ohio output fell 8 percent. Nebraska's production is up 3 percent and Minnesota gained 1 percent.

Five Eastern States' production, at 25.9 million cwt, is down 2 percent from last year and 8 percent below two years ago. Area for harvest totaled 103,400 acres, 1 percent above last year, but the average yield fell to 250 cwt per acre, 9 cwt below last season. Maine's production is up 3 percent from last year but the other 4 States are down. Production in New York dropped 7 percent from last year and Pennsylvania fell 18 percent. Massachusetts' production is down less than 1 percent and Rhode Island is off 36 percent.

All Potatoes: Total 2002 U.S. potato production from all four seasons is estimated at 463 million cwt, up 6 percent from 2001 but 10 percent below the record high 2000 output. Harvested area, at 1.28 million acres, is up 4 percent from last year but 5 percent below two years ago. The average yield, at 363 cwt per acre, is 5 cwt above last year but 18 cwt below the large 2000 crop. By season, fall production increased 6 percent over the previous year, spring output is up 7 percent, while winter and summer potatoes each gained 2 percent.

Sweet Potatoes: Production of sweet potatoes in 2002 is estimated at 12.5 million cwt, down 14 percent from last year for comparable States. This is the smallest sweet potato crop since 1999. Growers harvested 83,300 acres, down 11 percent from last year for comparable States, while the average yield of 150 cwt per acre dropped 5 cwt. Production declined 39 percent in Louisiana, 18 percent in Mississippi, and 14 percent in North Carolina, along with a 23 percent drop in South Carolina, a 5 percent decline in Virginia, and a 1 percent dip in Alabama. Texas rebounded with a 48 percent increase after two drought years. California's production increased 6 percent and New Jersey output jumped 19 percent from a year ago. Georgia's acreage, yield, and production estimates were dropped from the sweet potato program in 2002.

Peppermint Oil: Production of peppermint oil in 2002 is estimated at 6.82 million pounds, up 7 percent from last year. Harvested area is estimated at 80,200 acres, up 2 percent from 2001. Idaho and Washington increased their acreage 21 and 12 percent, respectively, while Oregon is down 8 percent from 2001. The U.S. average yield is 85 pounds of oil per acre, up 4 pounds from last year. Many peppermint producing areas in Washington had good growing conditions throughout the year. There were few pest and disease problems reported in Washington's crop this year.

Spearmint Oil: Spearmint oil production is estimated at 1.94 million pounds for 2002, down 5 percent from last year and 12 percent below 2000. Harvested area is estimated at 18,000 acres, down 8 percent from last year and 17 percent below 2000. This is the lowest since 1966 when harvested acres were 16,600. Average yield is estimated at 108 pounds of oil per acre, up 3 pounds per acre from last year and 7 pounds per acre above 2000. All of the major spearmint producing States dropped acreage from 2001 to 2002 except Oregon, which increased 27 percent, and Indiana and Michigan which were unchanged. Growers cited low prices as the reason for the drop in spearmint acres.

Hops: Hops production for Idaho, Oregon, and Washington in 2002 totaled 58.3 million pounds, down 13 percent from the 2001 crop of 66.8 million pounds, and 14 percent below the 2000 production of 67.6 million pounds. Production in Washington and Oregon dropped 15 percent and 18 percent, respectively, from 2001. Idaho's production increased 20 percent from a year ago. All three States reduced their acreage in 2002. There is a

6,000 acre drop in Washington due to a grower sponsored, voluntary, acreage reduction program. Yields in Washington and Idaho increased in 2002. Washington, with 2,133 pounds per acre, is up 205 pounds from last year. In Idaho, yields averaged 1,624 pounds per acre, 295 pounds more than a year ago. Oregon's average yield dropped 183 pounds, to 1,692 pounds per acre in 2002.

Washington growers produced 74 percent of the U.S. hops crop for 2002. Columbus/Tomahawk, Zeus, Galena, and Willamette were the leading varieties in Washington, accounting for 66 percent of the State's hop crop. Powdery mildew and water supplies were not major concerns in 2002, and alpha yields were higher than normal. In Oregon, Nugget and Willamette acres dropped, but still accounted for 73 percent of Oregon's hops production.

Maple Syrup: The 2002 U.S. maple syrup production totaled 1.36 million gallons, up 29 percent from 2001 and 10 percent above 2000. Compared to 2001, maple syrup production increased in all States except Connecticut, Ohio, and Pennsylvania.

Vermont led all States in production with 495,000 gallons, an increase of 80 percent from last season. Vermont syrup production accounted for 58 percent of New England's production and 37 percent of the total United States production. Maine was second with 230,000 gallons, up 15 percent from 2001. New York's production, at 228,000 gallons, increased 18 percent from last year.

In Massachusetts and New Hampshire, production was up 32 percent and 67 percent, respectively, from last season. Production was also up in Michigan by 10 percent and Wisconsin by 16 percent from 2001. In Connecticut, syrup production was down 11 percent compared to last season. Production was also down in Ohio and Pennsylvania where production decreased by 28 percent and 20 percent, respectively, from a year ago.

Production increases in Maine, New York, and Vermont were attributed to favorable weather early in the spring which resulted in an earlier maple season and good sap flow. In Connecticut and Pennsylvania, temperatures were generally too warm at night, resulting in poorer sap flow and lower production.

Coffee: Hawaii coffee production is estimated at 8.50 million pounds (parchment basis) for the 2002-03 season, up 6 percent from the previous crop year. Harvested acreage is estimated at 6,200 acres, down 2 percent from the 2001-02 season. Favorable weather conditions, especially in the Kona districts of Hawaii island benefitted flowering. Coffee harvesting is expected to be spread over a longer period compared to last season with improved quality and larger bean size. Combined production from the other islands is also expected to increase. Most of this increase in production will come from Kauai island, which is the only other island expected to show an increase. Maui, Molokai, and Oahu are all expected to harvest less this season.

Taro: Hawaii taro production for crop year 2002 is estimated at 6.10 million pounds, down 5 percent from last year. Area harvested, at 430 acres, is down 10 acres from 2001. Early season flooding slowed plant growth which resulted in a setback of production in major growing areas. Floods also assisted in the spread of the apple snail infestations.

Ginger Root: Hawaii ginger root production for the 2001-02 season is estimated at 14.4 million pounds, down 20 percent from the previous season. Harvested acreage decreased 11 percent to 320 acres from a year ago. Average yield decreased 5,000 pounds from the previous season to 45,000 pounds per harvested acre. Untimely rains, disease, and low prices all contributed to the drop in production from the previous season.

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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Field Crops Section	
Greg Thessen, Head	(202) 720-2127
Dave DeWalt - Cotton, Cotton Ginnings	(202) 720-5944
Herman Ellison - Soybeans, Minor Oilseeds	(202) 720-7369
Lance Honig - Wheat, Rye	(202) 720-8068
Darin Jantzi - Corn, Proso Millet	(202) 720-9526
Troy Joshua - Hay, Oats	(202) 690-3234
Roy Karkosh - Barley, Sorghum, Sugar Crops	(202) 720-8140
Mark E. Miller - Weekly Crop Weather	(202) 720-7621
Mark R. Miller - Peanuts, Rice	(202) 720-7688
Fruit, Vegetable & Special Crops Section	
Jim Smith, Head	(202) 720-2127
Arvin Budge - Dry Beans, Potatoes, Sweet Potatoes	(202) 720-4285
Kathy Broussard - Citrus, Tropical Fruits	(202) 720-5412
Debbie Flippin - Austrian Winter Peas, Dry Edible Peas, Lentils, Mint, Mushrooms, Peaches, Pears, Wrinkled Seed Peas	(202) 720-3250
Mike Miller - Berries, Grapes, Maple Syrup, Tobacco	(202) 720-7235
Terry O'Connor - Apples, Cherries, Cranberries, Plums, Prunes	(202) 720-4288
Kim Ritchie - Hops	(360) 902-1940
Betty Johnston - Floriculture, Nursery, Nuts	(202) 720-4215
Biz Wallingsford - Fresh and Processing Vegetables, Onions, Strawberries	(202) 720-2157

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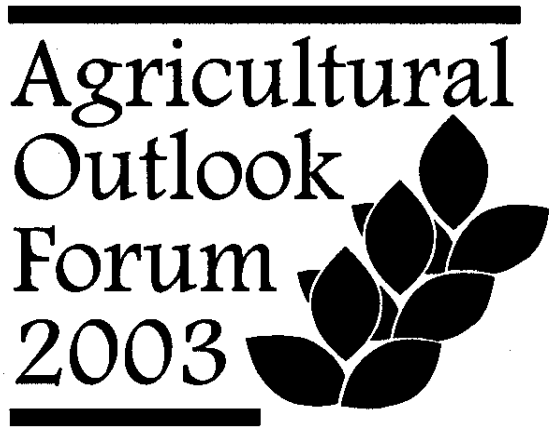

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