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Crop Production

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Corn Production Down Slightly from Last Month
Soybean Production Up 1 Percent
Cotton Production Down 2 Percent

Corn production is forecast at 8.85 billion bushels, down less than 1 percent from last month and down 7 percent from 2001. Based on conditions as of September 1, yields are expected to average 125.4 bushels per acre, up 0.2 bushel from August but down 12.8 bushels from last year. If realized, both the yield and production would be at their lowest levels since 1995. Yields are lower than last month across much of the Corn Belt and along the Atlantic Coastal Plains as hot and dry conditions persist. However, yields are up in the northern Corn Belt, northern Great Plains, and southern Great Plains where total precipitation for the month was above normal. Farmers expect to harvest 70.5 million acres of corn for grain, down 460,000 acres from August but up 3 percent from 2001.

Soybean production is forecast at 2.66 billion bushels, up 1 percent from August but 8 percent below 2001. Based on September 1 conditions, yields are expected to average 37.0 bushels per acre, up 0.5 bushel from last month. If realized, this would be the lowest production since 1999. Acreage for harvest is forecast at 71.8 million acres, down slightly from August and 2 percent below last year. Area expected for harvest was decreased by 230,000 acres in four States due to abandonment. The States with the largest acreage reductions are Kansas and Nebraska. Downward adjustments to harvested acres were also made in North Carolina and South Dakota. Yield prospects improved in Arkansas, Oklahoma, and across the northern Corn Belt due to mild temperatures and adequate moisture supplies. Yield prospects declined along the Ohio Valley and Atlantic Coast States due to above normal temperatures.

All cotton production is forecast at 18.1 million 480-pound bales, down 2 percent from last month and 11 percent below last year's record high production. Yield is expected to average 675 pounds per acre, the same as last month. The reduced production is due primarily to reduced harvested acreage in Arkansas, Louisiana, South Carolina, and Texas and lower yields along the Atlantic Coast. Harvested acreage, at 12.9 million acres, was reduced based on administrative data. The September harvested area reflects decreases of 40,000 acres in Arkansas, 70,000 acres in Louisiana, 9,000 acres in South Carolina, and 102,000 acres in Texas. Conditions improved in Arkansas, Missouri, and Texas, leading to higher yield expectations than last month.

California Navel orange production for the 2002-03 season is forecast at 40.0 million boxes (1.50 million tons), up 18 percent from last season's revised 34.0 million boxes (1.28 million tons). This initial forecast is based on an objective measurement survey conducted in the California Central Valley. Fruit set is up significantly from last year and the highest set since 1992. Weather has been favorable during the growing season with some wind scarring occurring. Fruit size is small with an abundance of fruit on the trees. Overall, the crop is developing well.

This report was approved on September 12, 2002.

Acting Secretary of
Agriculture
James R. Moseley

Agricultural Statistics Board
Chairperson
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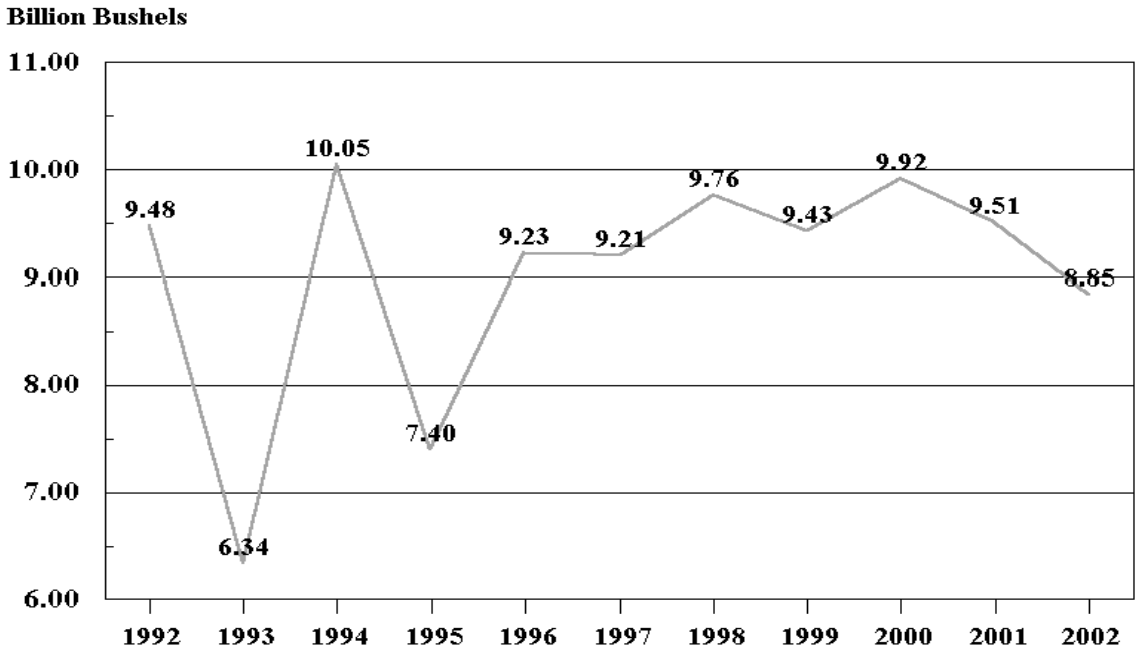
Corn for Grain: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State and United States, 2001 and Forecasted September 1, 2002

State	Area Harvested		Yield			Production	
	2001	2002	2001	2002		2001	2002
				Aug 1	Sep 1		
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*Bushels*	*Bushels*	*Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*
AL	150	200	107.0	84.0	84.0	16,050	16,800
AR	185	315	145.0	135.0	140.0	26,825	44,100
CA	160	140	170.0	175.0	175.0	27,200	24,500
CO	1,070	730	140.0	143.0	143.0	149,800	104,390
DE	162	171	146.0	85.0	81.0	23,652	13,851
GA	220	280	134.0	130.0	130.0	29,480	36,400
IL	10,850	11,300	152.0	140.0	140.0	1,649,200	1,582,000
IN	5,670	5,270	156.0	124.0	119.0	884,520	627,130
IA	11,400	11,900	146.0	146.0	149.0	1,664,400	1,773,100
KS	3,050	2,600	127.0	105.0	105.0	387,350	273,000
KY	1,100	1,060	142.0	110.0	104.0	156,200	110,240
LA	307	480	148.0	122.0	130.0	45,436	62,400
MD	410	425	136.0	87.0	78.0	55,760	33,150
MI	1,900	2,090	105.0	107.0	115.0	199,500	240,350
MN	6,200	6,800	130.0	140.0	145.0	806,000	986,000
MS	385	525	130.0	125.0	125.0	50,050	65,625
MO	2,600	2,700	133.0	104.0	102.0	345,800	275,400
NE	7,750	7,600	147.0	121.0	119.0	1,139,250	904,400
NJ	66	75	112.0	92.0	74.0	7,392	5,550
NM	46	38	180.0	180.0	180.0	8,280	6,840
NY	540	450	105.0	103.0	98.0	56,700	44,100
NC	625	660	125.0	76.0	72.0	78,125	47,520
ND	705	1,030	115.0	107.0	110.0	81,075	113,300
OH	3,170	2,890	138.0	112.0	110.0	437,460	317,900
OK	210	180	125.0	125.0	130.0	26,250	23,400
PA	990	950	98.0	90.0	72.0	97,020	68,400
SC	240	290	108.0	42.0	35.0	25,920	10,150
SD	3,400	3,500	109.0	95.0	97.0	370,600	339,500
TN	620	620	132.0	110.0	106.0	81,840	65,720
TX	1,420	1,800	118.0	105.0	108.0	167,560	194,400
VA	330	350	123.0	89.0	73.0	40,590	25,550
WA	55	80	190.0	190.0	190.0	10,450	15,200
WI	2,600	2,800	127.0	129.0	130.0	330,200	364,000
Oth Sts [1]	222	242	139.2	145.2	141.2	30,905	34,163
US	68,808	70,541	138.2	125.2	125.4	9,506,840	8,848,529

[1] Other States include AZ, FL, ID, MT, OR, UT, WV, and WY. Individual State level estimates will be published in the "Crop Production 2002 Summary".

U.S. Corn Production



Sorghum for Grain: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State and United States, 2001 and Forecasted September 1, 2002

State	Area Harvested		Yield			Production	
	2001	2002	2001	2002		2001	2002
				Aug 1	Sep 1		
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*Bushels*	*Bushels*	*Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*
AR	170	230	86.0	88.0	82.0	14,620	18,860
CO	220	150	43.0	25.0	30.0	9,460	4,500
IL	77	78	105.0	85.0	85.0	8,085	6,630
KS	3,750	3,100	62.0	48.0	48.0	232,500	148,800
LA	210	195	85.0	82.0	82.0	17,850	15,990
MO	220	190	94.0	84.0	83.0	20,680	15,770
NE	425	310	84.0	46.0	50.0	35,700	15,500
NM	140	75	45.0	40.0	35.0	6,300	2,625
OK	420	330	36.0	40.0	42.0	15,120	13,860
SD	150	80	59.0	40.0	40.0	8,850	3,200
TX	2,600	2,600	50.0	46.0	48.0	130,000	124,800
Oth Sts [1]	202	190	76.0	74.1	72.2	15,359	13,719
US	8,584	7,528	59.9	50.3	51.0	514,524	384,254

[1] Other States include AL, AZ, CA, DE, GA, KY, MD, MS, NC, PA, SC, TN, and VA. Individual State level estimates will be published in the "Crop Production 2002 Summary".

Rice: Area Planted and Harvested by Class, State, and United States, 2000-2001 and Forecasted September 1, 2002

Class and State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2000	2001	2002 [1]	2000	2001	2002 [1]
	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	8.0	9.0	13.0	8.0
LA	460.0	540.0	530.0	455.0	538.0	525.0
MS	220.0	255.0	245.0	218.0	253.0	243.0
MO	169.0	210.0	200.0	168.0	206.0	196.0
TX	210.0	216.0	205.0	209.0	215.0	204.0
US	2,206.0	2,714.0	2,538.0	2,189.0	2,697.0	2,516.0
	Medium Grain					
AR	280.0	150.0	165.0	278.0	148.0	165.0
CA	507.0	435.0	490.0	505.0	433.0	488.0
LA	25.0	8.0	10.0	25.0	8.0	10.0
MO	1.0	1.0	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	667.0	814.0	591.0	665.0
	Short Grain					
AR	2.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	1.0	1.0
CA	34.0	25.0	25.0	34.0	25.0	25.0
US	36.0	26.0	26.0	36.0	26.0	26.0
	All					
AR	1,420.0	1,631.0	1,516.0	1,410.0	1,621.0	1,506.0
CA	550.0	473.0	523.0	548.0	471.0	521.0
LA	485.0	548.0	540.0	480.0	546.0	535.0
MS	220.0	255.0	245.0	218.0	253.0	243.0
MO	170.0	211.0	201.0	169.0	207.0	197.0
TX	215.0	217.0	206.0	214.0	216.0	205.0
US	3,060.0	3,335.0	3,231.0	3,039.0	3,314.0	3,207.0

[1] Updated from "Acreage" released June 28, 2002.

Rice: Yield and Production by Class, State, and United States, 2000-2001 and Forecasted September 1, 2002

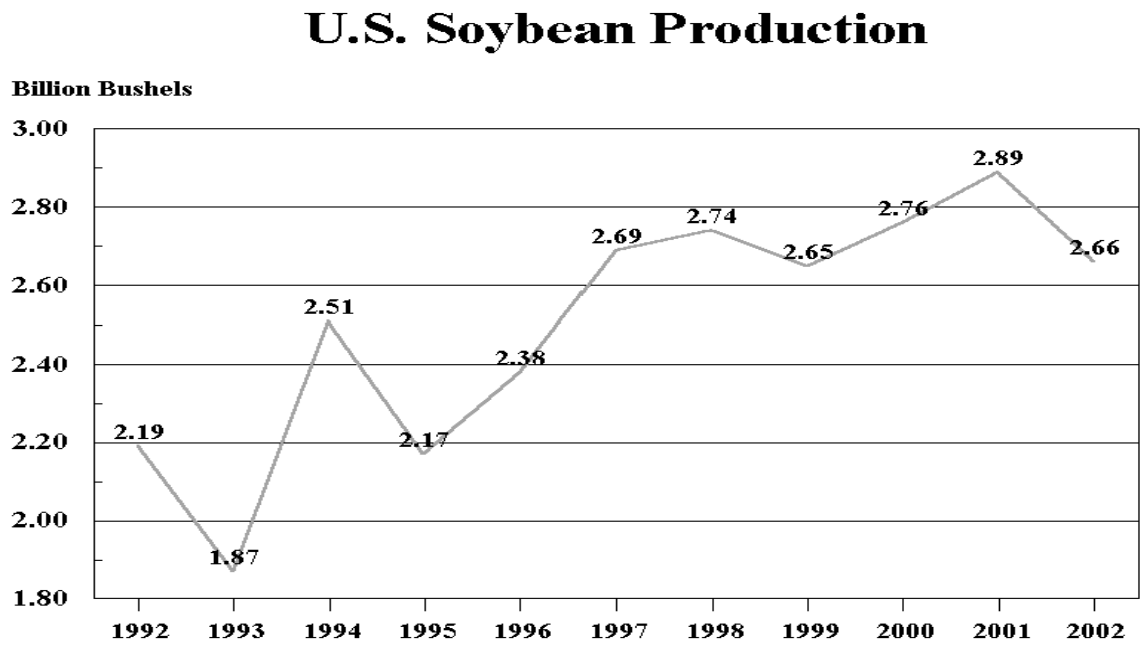
Class and State	Yield			Production		
	2000	2001	2002 [1]	2000	2001	2002 [1]
	Long Grain					
	Pounds	*Pounds*	*Pounds*	*1,000 Cwt*	*1,000 Cwt*	*1,000 Cwt*
AR	6,060	6,225		68,478	91,632	
CA	7,100	7,700		639	1,001	
LA	5,080	5,500		23,114	29,590	
MS	5,900	6,500		12,862	16,445	
MO	5,700	5,950		9,576	12,257	
TX	6,740	6,700		14,087	14,405	
US	5,882	6,130		128,756	165,330	153,245
	Medium Grain					
AR	6,300	6,500		17,514	9,620	
CA	8,000	8,300		40,400	35,939	
LA	5,150	5,300		1,288	424	
MO	5,700	5,950		57	60	
TX	5,100	6,200		255	62	
US	7,311	7,801		59,514	46,105	51,166
	Short Grain					
AR	6,000	6,000		120	60	
CA	7,300	6,200		2,482	1,550	
US	7,228	6,192		2,602	1,610	1,864
	All					
AR	6,110	6,250	6,250	86,112	101,312	94,125
CA	7,940	8,170	8,100	43,521	38,490	42,201
LA	5,080	5,500	5,500	24,402	30,014	29,425
MS	5,900	6,500	6,400	12,862	16,445	15,552
MO	5,700	5,950	5,600	9,633	12,317	11,032
TX	6,700	6,700	6,800	14,342	14,467	13,940
US	6,281	6,429	6,432	190,872	213,045	206,275

[1] Indicated September 1, 2002, rice class estimates are based on a 5-year average of class percentages. The class percentages are adjusted as data become available through the growing season. State estimates by class will be published in the "Crop Production 2002 Summary".

Soybeans for Beans: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State and United States, 2001 and Forecasted September 1, 2002

State	Area Harvested		Yield			Production	
	2001	2002	2001	2002		2001	2002
				Aug 1	Sep 1		
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*Bushels*	*Bushels*	*Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*
AL	135	140	35.0	28.0	28.0	4,725	3,920
AR	2,850	2,900	32.0	32.0	34.0	91,200	98,600
DE	201	192	39.0	31.0	20.0	7,839	3,840
GA	155	145	27.0	26.0	24.0	4,185	3,480
IL	10,620	10,350	45.0	40.0	41.0	477,900	424,350
IN	5,590	5,680	49.0	41.0	41.0	273,910	232,880
IA	10,920	10,650	44.0	45.0	46.0	480,480	489,900
KS	2,730	2,600	32.0	23.0	23.0	87,360	59,800
KY	1,220	1,210	40.0	31.0	30.0	48,800	36,300
LA	610	760	33.0	33.0	33.0	20,130	25,080
MD	515	505	39.0	31.0	21.0	20,085	10,605
MI	2,130	1,940	30.0	33.0	36.0	63,900	69,840
MN	7,200	6,900	37.0	40.0	43.0	266,400	296,700
MS	1,120	1,420	33.0	33.0	33.0	36,960	46,860
MO	4,900	4,650	38.0	33.0	32.0	186,200	148,800
NE	4,900	4,700	45.5	36.0	36.0	222,950	169,200
NJ	101	88	31.0	30.0	25.0	3,131	2,200
NY	158	153	33.0	33.0	32.0	5,214	4,896
NC	1,350	1,290	32.0	26.0	24.0	43,200	30,960
ND	2,110	2,400	34.0	33.0	35.0	71,740	84,000
OH	4,580	4,620	41.0	36.0	33.0	187,780	152,460
OK	265	280	19.0	23.0	25.0	5,035	7,000
PA	405	380	35.0	33.0	28.0	14,175	10,640
SC	430	430	22.0	18.0	18.0	9,460	7,740
SD	4,470	4,150	31.0	29.0	31.0	138,570	128,650
TN	1,050	1,120	34.0	29.0	30.0	35,700	33,600
TX	210	240	27.0	28.0	28.0	5,670	6,720
VA	480	460	36.0	27.0	23.0	17,280	10,580
WI	1,570	1,420	38.0	39.0	39.0	59,660	55,380
Oth Sts [1]	25	26	37.3	33.9	32.2	933	838
US	73,000	71,799	39.6	36.5	37.0	2,890,572	2,655,819

[1] Other States include FL and WV. Individual State level estimates will be published in the "Crop Production 2002 Summary".



Peanuts: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State and United States, 2001 and Forecasted September 1, 2002

State	Area Harvested		Yield			Production	
	2001	2002	2001	2002		2001	2002
				Aug 1	Sep 1		
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*Pounds*	*Pounds*	*Pounds*	*1,000 Pounds*	*1,000 Pounds*
AL	199.0	199.0	2,675	2,500	2,400	532,325	477,600
FL	82.0	92.0	3,050	2,600	2,900	250,100	266,800
GA	514.0	518.0	3,330	3,000	3,000	1,711,620	1,554,000
NM	22.2	23.0	3,020	2,500	2,500	67,044	57,500
NC	122.5	100.0	2,910	2,800	2,300	356,475	230,000
OK	77.0	60.0	2,570	2,700	2,800	197,890	168,000
SC	10.2	10.5	3,000	2,600	2,100	30,600	22,050
TX	310.0	300.0	2,890	3,100	3,000	895,900	900,000
VA	75.0	58.0	3,130	2,900	2,500	234,750	145,000
US	1,411.9	1,360.5	3,029	2,885	2,808	4,276,704	3,820,950

Cottonseed: Production, United States, 2000-2001 and Forecasted September 1, 2002

State	Production		
	2000	2001	2002 [1]
	1,000 Tons	*1,000 Tons*	*1,000 Tons*
US	6,435.6	7,452.2	6,738.0

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

Cotton: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by Type, State, and United States, 2001 and Forecasted September 1, 2002

Type and State	Area Harvested		Yield			Production [1]	
	2001	2002	2001	2002		2001	2002
				Aug 1	Sep 1		
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*Pounds*	*Pounds*	*Pounds*	*1,000 Bales [2]*	*1,000 Bales [2]*
Upland							
AL	605.0	585.0	730	665	665	920.0	810.0
AZ	290.0	232.0	1,142	1,200	1,241	690.0	600.0
AR	1,065.0	930.0	826	742	841	1,833.0	1,630.0
CA	625.0	477.0	1,359	1,365	1,358	1,770.0	1,350.0
GA	1,480.0	1,430.0	720	738	688	2,220.0	2,050.0
LA	855.0	500.0	580	632	672	1,034.0	700.0
MS	1,600.0	1,170.0	719	759	759	2,396.0	1,850.0
MO	400.0	385.0	834	773	798	695.0	640.0
NM	65.0	56.0	916	900	857	124.0	100.0
NC	965.0	975.0	832	738	665	1,673.0	1,350.0
OK	185.0	190.0	511	531	480	197.0	190.0
SC	296.0	286.0	686	504	503	423.0	300.0
TN	615.0	560.0	763	651	660	978.0	770.0
TX	4,250.0	4,600.0	481	495	501	4,260.0	4,800.0
VA	104.0	100.0	929	768	576	201.3	120.0
Oth Sts [3]	159.5	174.0	566	676	676	188.1	245.0
US	13,559.5	12,650.0	694	663	664	19,602.4	17,505.0
Amer-Pima							
AZ	7.5	7.4	928	908	908	14.5	14.0
CA	239.0	209.0	1,283	1,300	1,286	639.0	560.0
NM	5.2	7.0	969	960	960	10.5	14.0
TX	16.5	18.0	1,059	984	1,093	36.4	41.0
US	268.2	241.4	1,254	1,256	1,251	700.4	629.0
All							
AL	605.0	585.0	730	665	665	920.0	810.0
AZ	297.5	239.4	1,137	1,191	1,231	704.5	614.0
AR	1,065.0	930.0	826	742	841	1,833.0	1,630.0
CA	864.0	686.0	1,338	1,343	1,336	2,409.0	1,910.0
GA	1,480.0	1,430.0	720	738	688	2,220.0	2,050.0
LA	855.0	500.0	580	632	672	1,034.0	700.0
MS	1,600.0	1,170.0	719	759	759	2,396.0	1,850.0
MO	400.0	385.0	834	773	798	695.0	640.0
NM	70.2	63.0	920	907	869	134.5	114.0
NC	965.0	975.0	832	738	665	1,673.0	1,350.0
OK	185.0	190.0	511	531	480	197.0	190.0
SC	296.0	286.0	686	504	503	423.0	300.0
TN	615.0	560.0	763	651	660	978.0	770.0
TX	4,266.5	4,618.0	483	497	503	4,296.4	4,841.0
VA	104.0	100.0	929	768	576	201.3	120.0
Oth Sts [3]	159.5	174.0	566	676	676	188.1	245.0
US	13,827.7	12,891.4	705	675	675	20,302.8	18,134.0

[1] Production ginned and to be ginned.
[2] 480-Lb. net weight bales.
[3] Other States include FL and KS. Individual State level estimates will be published in the "Crop Production 2002 Summary".

Tobacco: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State and United States, 2000-2001 and Forecasted September 1, 2002

State	Area Harvested		Yield		Production		
	2001	2002	2001	2002	2000	2001	2002
	Acres	*Acres*	*Pounds*	*Pounds*	*1,000 Pounds*	*1,000 Pounds*	*1,000 Pounds*
CT	2,300	2,050	1,720	1,765	2,450	3,957	3,618
FL	4,500	4,800	2,600	2,800	11,475	11,700	13,440
GA	26,100	28,000	2,460	1,950	68,820	64,206	54,600
IN	4,200	4,200	2,250	2,000	7,980	9,450	8,400
KY	115,700	112,300	2,201	2,013	283,065	254,653	226,090
MD	2,200	1,700	1,500	1,400	8,265	3,300	2,380
MA	1,140	1,250	1,711	1,572	460	1,951	1,965
MO [1]	1,300	1,300	2,370	1,950	2,968	3,081	2,535
NC	161,700	169,500	2,393	2,086	406,500	386,920	353,600
OH	6,100	6,100	1,960	1,750	13,200	11,956	10,675
PA	3,100	3,400	1,989	1,912	10,170	6,166	6,500
SC	32,000	31,000	2,450	1,900	81,260	78,400	58,900
TN	39,690	35,900	2,189	1,977	95,958	86,893	70,990
VA	29,500	30,760	2,148	2,181	56,613	63,379	67,080
WV [1]	1,300	1,400	1,450	1,550	1,560	1,885	2,170
WI	1,570	1,800	2,307	2,239	2,255	3,622	4,030
US	432,400	435,460	2,293	2,037	1,052,999	991,519	886,973

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

Tobacco: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by Class, Type, State, and United States, 2001 and Forecasted September 1, 2002

Class and Type	Area Harvested		Yield		Production	
	2001	2002	2001	2002	2001	2002
	Acres	*Acres*	*Pounds*	*Pounds*	*1,000 Pounds*	*1,000 Pounds*
Class 1, Flue-cured						
Type 11, Old Belts						
NC	42,000	44,000	2,500	2,150	105,000	94,600
VA	20,500	22,000	2,370	2,300	48,585	50,600
US	62,500	66,000	2,457	2,200	153,585	145,200
Type 12, Eastern NC Belt						
NC	93,000	95,000	2,400	2,100	223,200	199,500
Type 13, NC Border & SC Belt						
NC	20,000	24,000	2,400	2,100	48,000	50,400
SC	32,000	31,000	2,450	1,900	78,400	58,900
US	52,000	55,000	2,431	1,987	126,400	109,300
Type 14, GA-FL Belt						
FL	4,500	4,800	2,600	2,800	11,700	13,440
GA	26,100	28,000	2,460	1,950	64,206	54,600
US	30,600	32,800	2,481	2,074	75,906	68,040
Total 11-14	238,100	248,800	2,432	2,098	579,091	522,040
Class 2, Fire-cured						
Type 21, VA Belt						
VA	1,200	700	1,805	1,700	2,166	1,190
Type 22, Eastern District						
KY	3,300	2,500	3,400	2,900	11,220	7,250
TN	6,500	5,000	3,000	2,900	19,500	14,500
US	9,800	7,500	3,135	2,900	30,720	21,750
Type 23, Western District						
KY	3,100	2,400	3,460	3,300	10,726	7,920
TN	520	400	3,175	3,100	1,651	1,240
US	3,620	2,800	3,419	3,271	12,377	9,160
Total 21-23	14,620	11,000	3,096	2,918	45,263	32,100
Class 3, Air-cured						
Class 3A, Light Air-cured						
Type 31, Burley						
IN	4,200	4,200	2,250	2,000	9,450	8,400
KY	105,000	104,000	2,100	1,950	220,500	202,800
MO [1]	1,300	1,300	2,370	1,950	3,081	2,535
NC	6,700	6,500	1,600	1,400	10,720	9,100
OH	6,100	6,100	1,960	1,750	11,956	10,675
TN	32,000	30,000	2,000	1,800	64,000	54,000
VA	7,700	8,000	1,620	1,900	12,474	15,200
WV [1]	1,300	1,400	1,450	1,550	1,885	2,170
US	164,300	161,500	2,033	1,888	334,066	304,880
Type 32, Southern MD Belt						
MD	2,200	1,700	1,500	1,400	3,300	2,380
PA	1,100	1,300	1,860	1,850	2,046	2,405
US	3,300	3,000	1,620	1,595	5,346	4,785
Total 31-32	167,600	164,500	2,025	1,882	339,412	309,665

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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Tobacco: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by Class, Type, State, and United States, 2001 and Forecasted September 1, 2002 (continued)

Class and Type	Area Harvested		Yield		Production	
	2001	2002	2001	2002	2001	2002
	Acres	*Acres*	*Pounds*	*Pounds*	*1,000 Pounds*	*1,000 Pounds*
Class 3, Air-cured						
Class 3B, Dark Air-cured						
Type 35, One Sucker						
Belt						
KY	2,750	2,200	2,875	2,600	7,906	5,720
TN	670	500	2,600	2,500	1,742	1,250
US	3,420	2,700	2,821	2,581	9,648	6,970
Type 36, Green River						
Belt						
KY	1,550	1,200	2,775	2,000	4,301	2,400
Type 37, VA Sun-cured						
Belt						
VA	100	60	1,540	1,500	154	90
Total 35-37	5,070	3,960	2,782	2,389	14,103	9,460
Class 4, Cigar Filler						
Type 41, PA Seedleaf						
PA	2,000	2,100	2,060	1,950	4,120	4,095
Class 5, Cigar Binder						
Class 5A, CT Valley						
Binder						
Type 51, CT Valley						
Broadleaf						
CT	1,300	1,350	1,790	1,850	2,327	2,498
MA	840	950	1,780	1,800	1,495	1,710
US	2,140	2,300	1,786	1,830	3,822	4,208
Class 5B, WI Binder						
Type 54, Southern WI						
WI	1,250	1,400	2,435	2,350	3,044	3,290
Type 55, Northern WI						
WI	320	400	1,805	1,850	578	740
Total 54-55	1,570	1,800	2,307	2,239	3,622	4,030
Total 51-55	3,710	4,100	2,006	2,009	7,444	8,238
Class 6, Cigar Wrapper						
Type 61, CT Valley						
Shade-grown						
CT	1,000	700	1,630	1,600	1,630	1,120
MA	300	300	1,520	850	456	255
US	1,300	1,000	1,605	1,375	2,086	1,375
All Cigar Types						
Total 41-61	7,010	7,200	1,947	1,904	13,650	13,708
All Tobacco	432,400	435,460	2,293	2,037	991,519	886,973

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

Potatoes: Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production by Seasonal Group, State, and United States, 2001-2002

Seasonal Group and State	Area Planted		Area Harvested		Yield		Production	
	2001	2002	2001	2002	2001	2002	2001	2002
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*Cwt*	*Cwt*	*1,000 Cwt*	*1,000 Cwt*
Winter [1]								
CA	9.0	7.0	9.0	7.0	310	270	2,790	1,890
FL	7.8	6.8	5.0	6.5	265	275	1,325	1,788
Total	16.8	13.8	14.0	13.5	294	272	4,115	3,678
Spring [1]								
AZ	8.2	7.8	8.2	7.8	270	270	2,214	2,106
CA	15.5	19.0	15.5	19.0	390	405	6,045	7,695
FL	25.6	26.0	25.0	25.4	319	283	7,970	7,179
Hastings	18.5	19.2	18.0	18.7	330	280	5,940	5,236
Other FL	7.1	6.8	7.0	6.7	290	290	2,030	1,943
NC	19.5	18.0	18.5	17.5	190	195	3,515	3,413
TX	9.5	9.5	9.0	8.0	230	170	2,070	1,360
Total	78.3	80.3	76.2	77.7	286	280	21,814	21,753
Summer [2]								
AL	4.2	4.0	3.9	3.9	160	180	624	702
CA	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	355	390	2,840	3,120
CO	5.8	6.5	5.6	6.4	360	360	2,016	2,304
DE	4.4	3.7	4.3	3.6	270	270	1,161	972
IL	5.5	6.3	5.3	5.9	350	340	1,855	2,006
KS	2.5	3.0	2.4	2.9	300	340	720	986
MD	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.7	250	250	1,175	1,175
MO	6.2	7.0	5.6	5.4	340	245	1,904	1,323
NJ	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	255	230	638	575
NM	2.2	2.5	2.2	2.5	350	360	770	900
TX	8.5	8.8	8.0	8.3	390	400	3,120	3,320
VA	6.5	6.5	6.3	6.5	220	220	1,386	1,430
Total	61.1	63.6	58.8	60.6	310	310	18,209	18,813

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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Potatoes: Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production by Seasonal Group, State, and United States, 2001-2002 (continued)

Seasonal Group and State	Area Planted		Area Harvested		Yield		Production	
	2001	2002	2001	2002	2001	2002	2001	2002
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*Cwt*	*Cwt*	*1,000 Cwt*	*1,000 Cwt*
Fall [2] [3]								
CA	3.2	8.5	3.2	8.5	445		1,424	
CO	68.1	71.6	67.8	71.3	315		21,357	
ID	350.0	395.0	348.0	393.0	345		120,200	
10 SW Co	23.0	26.0	23.0	26.0	450		10,350	
Other ID	327.0	369.0	325.0	367.0	338		109,850	
IN	3.1	2.9	2.9	2.8	320		928	
ME	62.0	64.0	62.0	64.0	265		16,430	
MA	2.9	3.1	2.8	3.1	265		742	
MI	46.0	46.5	45.0	45.5	310		13,950	
MN	59.0	61.0	55.0	53.0	335		18,425	
MT	10.5	9.0	10.3	8.9	320		3,296	
NE	22.5	21.5	22.4	21.0	375		8,400	
NV	6.5	7.5	6.5	7.5	360		2,340	
NM	4.2	4.0	4.2	4.0	340		1,428	
NY	23.5	22.5	23.3	22.0	255		5,942	
ND	118.0	120.0	110.0	112.0	240		26,400	
OH	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.2	255		1,097	
OR	45.0	50.5	44.5	50.0	466		20,730	
Malheur	9.0	8.5	9.0	8.5	410		3,690	
Other OR	36.0	42.0	35.5	41.5	480		17,040	
PA	14.0	15.0	13.5	14.5	235		3,173	
RI	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.6	280		140	
SD	2.8	1.2	2.7	1.1	240		648	
UT	1.3	1.1	1.3	1.1	265		345	
WA	160.0	175.0	160.0	175.0	590		94,400	
WI	84.0	85.0	83.0	79.0	385		31,955	
Total	1,091.5	1,169.8	1,073.2	1,142.1	367		393,750	
US	1,247.7	1,327.5	1,222.2	1,293.9	358		437,888	

[1] Estimates for current year carried forward from earlier forecast.
[2] 2001 crop revised.
[3] The forecast of fall potato production will be released November 12, 2002.

Sugarcane for Sugar and Seed: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State and United States, 2000-2001 and Forecasted September 1, 2002

State	Area Harvested		Yield [1]			Production [1]	
	2001	2002	2001	2002		2001	2002
				Aug 1	Sep 1		
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*Tons*	*Tons*	*Tons*	*1,000 Tons*	*1,000 Tons*
FL	465.0	455.0	35.1	37.0	36.4	16,338	16,562
HI	21.0	25.1	92.0	91.0	91.0	1,932	2,284
LA	495.0	495.0	29.0	30.0	30.0	14,355	14,850
TX	47.0	49.0	41.7	32.0	32.0	1,962	1,568
US	1,028.0	1,024.1	33.6	34.7	34.4	34,587	35,264

[1] Net tons.

Sugarbeets: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State and United States, 2000-2001 and Forecasted September 1, 2002 [1]

State	Area Harvested		Yield			Production	
	2001	2002	2001	2002		2001	2002
				Aug 1	Sep 1		
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*Tons*	*Tons*	*Tons*	*1,000 Tons*	*1,000 Tons*
CA	44.7	48.0	36.2	37.5	38.8	1,618	1,862
CO	36.8	40.2	22.4	19.9	20.1	824	808
ID	179.0	210.0	25.9	25.0	25.6	4,636	5,376
MI	166.0	175.0	19.4	19.0	19.0	3,220	3,325
MN	426.0	459.0	18.3	18.2	18.7	7,796	8,583
MT	53.5	57.0	21.5	21.0	21.0	1,150	1,197
NE	41.4	43.5	20.3	19.4	19.5	840	848
ND	237.0	284.0	18.1	18.0	18.5	4,290	5,254
OH	0.6	1.7	20.0	20.0	20.0	12	34
OR	10.0	10.9	29.1	29.5	29.7	291	324
WA	7.0	4.0	36.1	38.3	38.3	253	153
WY	41.6	37.5	20.6	19.8	19.5	857	731
US	1,243.6	1,370.8	20.7	20.4	20.8	25,787	28,495

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

Oranges: Utilized Production by State and United States, 2000-01, 2001-02 and Forecasted September 1, 2002 [1] [2] [3]

Crop and State	Utilized Production Boxes			Utilized Production Ton Equivalent		
	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03
	1,000 Boxes	*1,000 Boxes*	*1,000 Boxes*	*1,000 Tons*	*1,000 Tons*	*1,000 Tons*
Early Mid & Navel [4]						
AZ	480	270		18	10	
CA	35,500	34,000	40,000	1,331	1,275	1,500
FL	128,000	128,000		5,760	5,760	
TX	2,000	1,530		85	65	
US	165,980	163,800		7,194	7,110	
Valencia						
AZ	420	250		16	9	
CA	19,000	22,000		713	825	
FL	95,300	102,000		4,289	4,590	
TX	235	210		10	9	
US	114,955	124,460		5,028	5,433	
All						
AZ	900	520		34	19	
CA	54,500	56,000		2,044	2,100	
FL	223,300	230,000		10,049	10,350	
TX	2,235	1,740		95	74	
US	280,935	288,260		12,222	12,543	

[1] 2000-01 and 2001-02 revised. Revised grapefruit and other citrus fruit totals will be released September 19, 2002, in "Citrus Fruits, 2002 Summary".
[2] The crop year begins with the bloom of the first year shown and ends with the completion of harvest the following year.
[3] Net lbs. per box: AZ & CA-75, FL-90, TX-85.
[4] Navel and miscellaneous varieties in AZ and CA. Early (including Navel) and midseason varieties in FL and TX. Small quantities of tangerines in TX.

Papayas: Area and Fresh Production, by Month, Hawaii, 2001-2002

Month	Area				Fresh Production [1]	
	Total in Crop		Harvested		2001	2002
	2001	2002	2001	2002		
	Acres	*Acres*	*Acres*	*Acres*	*1,000 Pounds*	*1,000 Pounds*
Jul	3,535	2,270	2,020	1,735	3,985	3,140
Aug	2,720	2,145	1,955	1,495	4,190	2,950

[1] Utilized fresh production.

Nuts: Utilized Production, In-shell Basis, by Crop and State, 2000-2001 and Forecasted September 1, 2002

Crop and State	Utilized Production		
	2000	2001	2002
	Tons	*Tons*	*Tons*
Hazelnuts			
OR	22,300	49,500	18,000
WA [1]	200		
Total	22,500	49,500	18,000
Walnuts			
CA	239,000	305,000	275,000
	1,000 Pounds		
Pistachios			
CA	243,000	161,000	280,000

[1] Estimates discontinued in 2001.

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	5,048.0	4,289.0	4,499.0
Corn for Grain [2]	75,752.0	78,847.0	68,808.0	70,541.0
Corn for Silage			6,148.0	
Hay, All			63,511.0	64,709.0
Alfalfa			23,812.0	24,134.0
All Other			39,699.0	40,575.0
Oats	4,403.0	5,085.0	1,905.0	2,633.0
Proso Millet	650.0	475.0	580.0	
Rice	3,335.0	3,231.0	3,314.0	3,207.0
Rye	1,328.0	1,395.0	255.0	275.0
Sorghum for Grain [2]	10,252.0	9,290.0	8,584.0	7,528.0
Sorghum for Silage			336.0	
Wheat, All	59,617.0	60,085.0	48,653.0	47,628.0
Winter	41,078.0	41,362.0	31,295.0	29,764.0
Durum	2,910.0	2,760.0	2,789.0	2,692.0
Other Spring	15,629.0	15,963.0	14,569.0	15,172.0
Oilseeds				
Canola	1,494.0	1,513.0	1,455.0	1,458.0
Cottonseed				
Flaxseed	585.0	844.0	578.0	821.0
Mustard Seed	45.8	155.0	44.2	146.0
Peanuts	1,541.2	1,462.0	1,411.9	1,360.5
Rapeseed	3.7	2.0	3.1	1.8
Safflower	188.0	207.0	177.0	198.0
Soybeans for Beans	74,105.0	73,043.0	73,000.0	71,799.0
Sunflowers	2,653.0	2,486.0	2,580.0	2,392.0
Cotton, Tobacco & Sugar Crops				
Cotton, All	15,768.5	14,380.5	13,827.7	12,891.4
Upland	15,498.5	14,116.0	13,559.5	12,650.0
Amer-Pima	270.0	264.5	268.2	241.4
Sugarbeets	1,370.8	1,408.8	1,243.6	1,370.8
Sugarcane			1,028.0	1,024.1
Tobacco			432.4	435.5
Dry Beans, Peas & Lentils				
Austrian Winter Peas	15.9	15.0	7.1	9.0
Dry Edible Beans	1,429.9	1,874.3	1,243.0	1,690.6
Dry Edible Peas	211.8	271.5	196.8	263.5
Lentils	201.0	190.0	197.0	187.0
Wrinkled Seed Peas				
Potatoes & Misc.				
Coffee (HI)			6.3	
Ginger Root (HI)			0.4	0.3
Hops			35.9	29.3
Peppermint Oil			78.5	
Potatoes, All	1,247.7	1,327.5	1,222.2	1,293.9
Winter	16.8	13.8	14.0	13.5
Spring	78.3	80.3	76.2	77.7
Summer	61.1	63.6	58.8	60.6
Fall	1,091.5	1,169.8	1,073.2	1,142.1
Spearmint Oil			19.5	
Sweet Potatoes	97.9	94.4	93.5	91.8
Taro (HI) [3]			0.4	

[1] Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2002 crop year.
[2] Area planted for all purposes.
[3] Area is total acres in crop, not harvested acreage.

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

Crop	Unit	Yield		Production	
		2001	2002	2001	2002
				1,000	*1,000*
Grains & Hay					
Barley	Bu	58.2	55.9	249,590	251,700
Corn for Grain	"	138.2	125.4	9,506,840	8,848,529
Corn for Silage	Ton	16.6		102,352	
Hay, All	"	2.47	2.36	156,703	152,616
Alfalfa	"	3.37	3.09	80,266	74,640
All Other	"	1.93	1.92	76,437	77,976
Oats	Bu	61.3	54.2	116,856	142,580
Proso Millet	"	33.2		19,250	
Rice [2]	Cwt	6,429	6,432	213,045	206,275
Rye	Bu	27.3		6,971	
Sorghum for Grain	"	59.9	51.0	514,524	384,254
Sorghum for Silage	Ton	11.1		3,728	
Wheat, All	Bu	40.2	35.4	1,957,643	1,686,306
Winter	"	43.5	38.9	1,361,479	1,158,710
Durum	"	30.0	29.5	83,556	79,545
Other Spring	"	35.2	29.5	512,608	448,051
Oilseeds					
Canola	Lb	1,374		1,998,515	
Cottonseed [3]	Ton			7,452.2	6,738.0
Flaxseed	Bu	19.8		11,455	
Mustard Seed	Lb	930		41,106	
Peanuts	"	3,029	2,808	4,276,704	3,820,950
Rapeseed	"	1,306		4,050	
Safflower	"	1,365		241,665	
Soybeans for Beans	Bu	39.6	37.0	2,890,572	2,655,819
Sunflowers	Lb	1,349		3,480,696	
Cotton, Tobacco & Sugar Crops					
Cotton, All [2]	Bale	705	675	20,302.8	18,134.0
Upland [2]	"	694	664	19,602.4	17,505.0
Amer-Pima [2]	"	1,254	1,251	700.4	629.0
Sugarbeets	Ton	20.7	20.8	25,787	28,495
Sugarcane	"	33.6	34.4	34,587	35,264
Tobacco	Lb	2,293	2,037	991,519	886,973
Dry Beans, Peas & Lentils					
Austrian Winter Peas [2]	Cwt	1,366		97	
Dry Edible Beans [2]	"	1,572	1,609	19,541	27,207
Dry Edible Peas [2]	"	1,920		3,779	
Lentils [2]	"	1,471		2,898	
Wrinkled Seed Peas [3]	"			640	
Potatoes & Misc.					
Coffee (HI)	Lb	1,270		8,000	
Ginger Root (HI)	"	50,000	45,000	18,000	14,400
Hops	"	1,861	1,927	66,832.1	56,425.5
Peppermint Oil	"	81		6,343	
Potatoes, All	Cwt	358		437,888	
Winter	"	294	272	4,115	3,678
Spring	"	286	280	21,814	21,753
Summer	"	310	310	18,209	18,813
Fall	"	367		393,750	
Spearmint Oil	Lb	105		2,052	
Sweet Potatoes	Cwt	156		14,565	
Taro (HI) [3]	Lb			6,400	

[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.

Fruits and Nuts Production, United States, 2000-2002
(Domestic Units) [1]

Crop	Unit	Production		
		2000	2001	2002
		1,000	*1,000*	*1,000*
Citrus [2]				
Grapefruit	Ton	2,762	2,469	2,435
K-Early Citrus (FL)	"	5	2	1
Lemons	"	840	1,000	942
Oranges [3]	"	12,997	12,222	12,543
Tangelos (FL)	"	99	95	97
Tangerines	"	458	369	424
Temples (FL)	"	88	56	70
Noncitrus				
Apples	1,000 Lbs	10,663.7	9,629.1	9,205.6
Apricots	Ton	96.9	82.5	89.7
Bananas (HI)	Lb	29,000.0	28,000.0	
Grapes	Ton	7,688.0	6,552.5	7,097.3
Olives (CA)	"	53.0	134.0	90.0
Papayas (HI)	Lb	54,500.0	55,000.0	
Peaches	1,000 Lbs	2,599.9	2,441.4	2,531.7
Pears	Ton	967.2	1,005.8	944.6
Prunes, Dried (CA)	"	219.0	150.0	155.0
Prunes & Plums (Ex CA)	"	23.9	21.2	15.2
Nuts & Misc.				
Almonds (CA)	Lb	703,000	830,000	980,000
Hazelnuts	Ton	22.5	49.5	18.0
Pecans	Lb	209,850	338,500	
Pistachios (CA)	"	243,000	161,000	280,000
Walnuts (CA)	Ton	239.0	305.0	275.0
Maple Syrup	Gal	1,231	1,049	1,356

[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 years are 1999-2000, 2000-2001, and 2001-2002.
[3] Orange production revised. Grapefruit and other citrus fruit revisions will be released on September 19, 2002 in "Citrus Fruits, 2002 Summary".

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	2,042,880	1,735,720	1,820,700
Corn for Grain [2]	30,656,080	31,908,590	27,845,910	28,547,240
Corn for Silage			2,488,030	
Hay, All [3]			25,702,270	26,187,090
Alfalfa			9,636,480	9,766,790
All Other			16,065,790	16,420,300
Oats	1,781,850	2,057,850	770,930	1,065,550
Proso Millet	263,050	192,230	234,720	
Rice	1,349,640	1,307,550	1,341,140	1,297,840
Rye	537,430	564,540	103,200	111,290
Sorghum for Grain [2]	4,148,880	3,759,570	3,473,860	3,046,510
Sorghum for Silage			135,980	
Wheat, All [3]	24,126,400	24,315,800	19,689,380	19,274,580
Winter	16,623,860	16,738,790	12,664,770	12,045,190
Durum	1,177,650	1,116,940	1,128,680	1,089,430
Other Spring	6,324,900	6,460,070	5,895,930	6,139,960
Oilseeds				
Canola	604,610	612,300	588,820	590,040
Cottonseed				
Flaxseed	236,740	341,560	233,910	332,250
Mustard Seed	18,530	62,730	17,890	59,080
Peanuts	623,710	591,660	571,380	550,580
Rapeseed	1,500	810	1,250	730
Safflower	76,080	83,770	71,630	80,130
Soybeans for Beans	29,989,550	29,559,770	29,542,370	29,056,340
Sunflowers	1,073,640	1,006,060	1,044,100	968,020
Cotton, Tobacco & Sugar Crops				
Cotton, All [3]	6,381,350	5,819,640	5,595,930	5,217,020
Upland	6,272,090	5,712,600	5,487,390	5,119,330
Amer-Pima	109,270	107,040	108,540	97,690
Sugarbeets	554,750	570,130	503,270	554,750
Sugarcane			416,020	414,440
Tobacco			174,990	176,230
Dry Beans, Peas & Lentils				
Austrian Winter Peas	6,430	6,070	2,870	3,640
Dry Edible Beans	578,670	758,510	503,030	684,170
Dry Edible Peas	85,710	109,870	79,640	106,640
Lentils	81,340	76,890	79,720	75,680
Wrinkled Seed Peas				
Potatoes & Misc.				
Coffee (HI)			2,550	
Ginger Root (HI)			150	130
Hops			14,530	11,850
Peppermint Oil			31,770	
Potatoes, All [3]	504,930	537,230	494,610	523,630
Winter	6,800	5,580	5,670	5,460
Spring	31,690	32,500	30,840	31,440
Summer	24,730	25,740	23,800	24,520
Fall	441,720	473,410	434,310	462,200
Spearmint Oil			7,890	
Sweet Potatoes	39,620	38,200	37,840	37,150
Taro (HI) [4]			180	

[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	3.01	5,434,180	5,480,120
Corn for Grain	8.67	7.87	241,484,860	224,762,990
Corn for Silage	37.32		92,852,170	
Hay, All [2]	5.53	5.29	142,158,570	138,450,910
Alfalfa	7.56	6.93	72,816,090	67,712,270
All Other	4.32	4.31	69,342,480	70,738,640
Oats	2.20	1.94	1,696,160	2,069,540
Proso Millet	1.86		436,580	
Rice	7.21	7.21	9,663,560	9,356,480
Rye	1.72		177,070	
Sorghum for Grain	3.76	3.20	13,069,510	9,760,500
Sorghum for Silage	24.87		3,381,980	
Wheat, All [2]	2.71	2.38	53,278,310	45,893,730
Winter	2.93	2.62	37,053,390	31,534,920
Durum	2.01	1.99	2,274,020	2,164,860
Other Spring	2.37	1.99	13,950,900	12,193,950
Oilseeds				
Canola	1.54		906,510	
Cottonseed [3]			6,760,520	6,112,610
Flaxseed	1.24		290,970	
Mustard Seed	1.04		18,650	
Peanuts	3.40	3.15	1,939,880	1,733,150
Rapeseed	1.46		1,840	
Safflower	1.53		109,620	
Soybeans for Beans	2.66	2.49	78,668,480	72,279,550
Sunflowers	1.51		1,578,820	
Cotton, Tobacco & Sugar Crops				
Cotton, All [2]	0.79	0.76	4,420,410	3,948,210
Upland	0.78	0.74	4,267,920	3,811,260
Amer-Pima	1.40	1.40	152,490	136,950
Sugarbeets	46.48	46.60	23,393,570	25,850,230
Sugarcane	75.42	77.19	31,376,800	31,990,960
Tobacco	2.57	2.28	449,750	402,320
Dry Beans, Peas & Lentils				
Austrian Winter Peas	1.53		4,400	
Dry Edible Beans	1.76	1.80	886,360	1,234,090
Dry Edible Peas	2.15		171,410	
Lentils	1.65		131,450	
Wrinkled Seed Peas [3]			29,030	
Potatoes & Misc.				
Coffee (HI)	1.42		3,630	
Ginger Root (HI)	56.04	50.44	8,160	6,530
Hops	2.09	2.16	30,310	25,590
Peppermint Oil	0.09		2,880	
Potatoes, All [2]	40.16		19,862,270	
Winter	32.94	30.54	186,650	166,830
Spring	32.09	31.38	989,470	986,700
Summer	34.71	34.80	825,950	853,340
Fall	41.12		17,860,200	
Spearmint Oil	0.12		930	
Sweet Potatoes	17.46		660,660	
Taro (HI) [3]			2,900	

[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.

Fruits and Nuts Production, United States, 2000-2002
(Metric Units) [1]

Crop	Production		
	2000	2001	2002
	Metric tons	*Metric tons*	*Metric tons*
Citrus [2]			
Grapefruit	2,505,640	2,239,840	2,208,990
K-Early Citrus (FL)	4,540	1,810	910
Lemons	762,040	907,180	854,570
Oranges [3]	11,790,680	11,087,610	11,378,820
Tangelos (FL)	89,810	86,180	88,000
Tangerines	415,490	334,750	384,650
Temples (FL)	79,830	50,800	63,500
Noncitrus			
Apples	4,836,970	4,367,690	4,175,590
Apricots	87,910	74,810	81,370
Bananas (HI)	13,150	12,700	
Grapes	6,974,410	5,944,350	
Olives (CA)	48,080	121,560	81,650
Papayas (HI)	24,720	24,950	
Peaches	1,179,290	1,107,400	1,148,360
Pears	877,380	912,460	856,880
Prunes, Dried (CA)	198,670	136,080	140,610
Prunes & Plums (Ex CA)	21,680	19,230	13,790
Nuts & Misc.			
Almonds (CA)	318,880	376,480	444,520
Hazelnuts	20,410	44,910	16,330
Pecans	95,190	153,540	
Pistachios (CA)	110,220	73,030	127,010
Walnuts (CA)	216,820	276,690	249,480
Maple Syrup	6,150	5,240	6,780

[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 years are 1999-2000, 2000-2001, and 2001-2002.
[3] Orange production revised. Grapefruit and other citrus fruit revisions will be released on September 19, 2002 in "Citrus Fruits, 2002 Summary".

Corn for Grain: Objective Yield Data

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

Corn for Grain: Plant Population per Acre, Selected States, 1998-2002

State	Month	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
		Number	*Number*	*Number*	*Number*	*Number*
IL	Sep	25,550	25,750	25,800	26,750	26,400
	Oct	25,400	25,700	25,800	26,700	
	Nov	25,400	25,650	25,800	26,650	
	Final	25,400	25,650	25,800	26,650	
IN	Sep	24,350	25,250	25,050	26,100	25,350
	Oct	24,350	25,100	25,150	25,900	
	Nov	24,300	25,100	25,150	25,950	
	Final	24,300	25,100	25,150	25,950	
IA	Sep	25,700	25,850	26,500	26,500	26,850
	Oct	25,550	25,900	26,200	26,550	
	Nov	25,600	25,900	26,300	26,450	
	Final	25,650	25,900	26,300	26,450	
MN	Sep	27,750	26,750	27,500	28,050	26,950
	Oct	27,650	26,800	27,250	28,000	
	Nov	27,650	26,800	27,150	28,000	
	Final	27,650	26,800	27,150	28,000	
NE						
All	Sep	23,350	23,200	23,700	22,750	23,250
	Oct	23,050	23,100	23,400	22,650	
	Nov	23,050	23,100	23,400	22,750	
	Final	23,050	23,100	23,450	22,750	
NE						
Irrigated	Sep	26,650	26,350	27,300	26,250	26,400
	Oct	26,250	26,250	27,000	26,100	
	Nov	26,250	26,200	27,000	26,100	
	Final	26,250	26,200	27,050	26,050	
NE						
Non-Irrigated	Sep	18,200	19,000	18,500	18,550	19,450
	Oct	18,150	18,900	18,200	18,450	
	Nov	18,150	18,900	18,200	18,700	
	Final	18,150	18,900	18,200	18,700	
OH	Sep	25,350	25,000	25,200	26,150	24,850
	Oct	25,250	25,050	24,900	26,100	
	Nov	25,450	25,000	24,800	26,050	
	Final	25,450	25,000	24,900	26,050	
WI	Sep	26,600	26,050	26,550	26,800	26,550
	Oct	26,000	26,150	26,150	26,950	
	Nov	25,850	26,200	26,200	27,000	
	Final	25,850	26,200	26,200	27,000	

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

Soybeans: Objective Yield Data

The National Agricultural Statistics Service is conducting Objective Yield surveys in 7 soybean producing States during 2002. Randomly selected plots in soybean fields are visited monthly from August through harvest to obtain specific counts and measurements. Data in this table are actual field counts from this survey.

Soybeans: Pods with Beans per 18 Square Feet, Selected States, 1998-2002

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

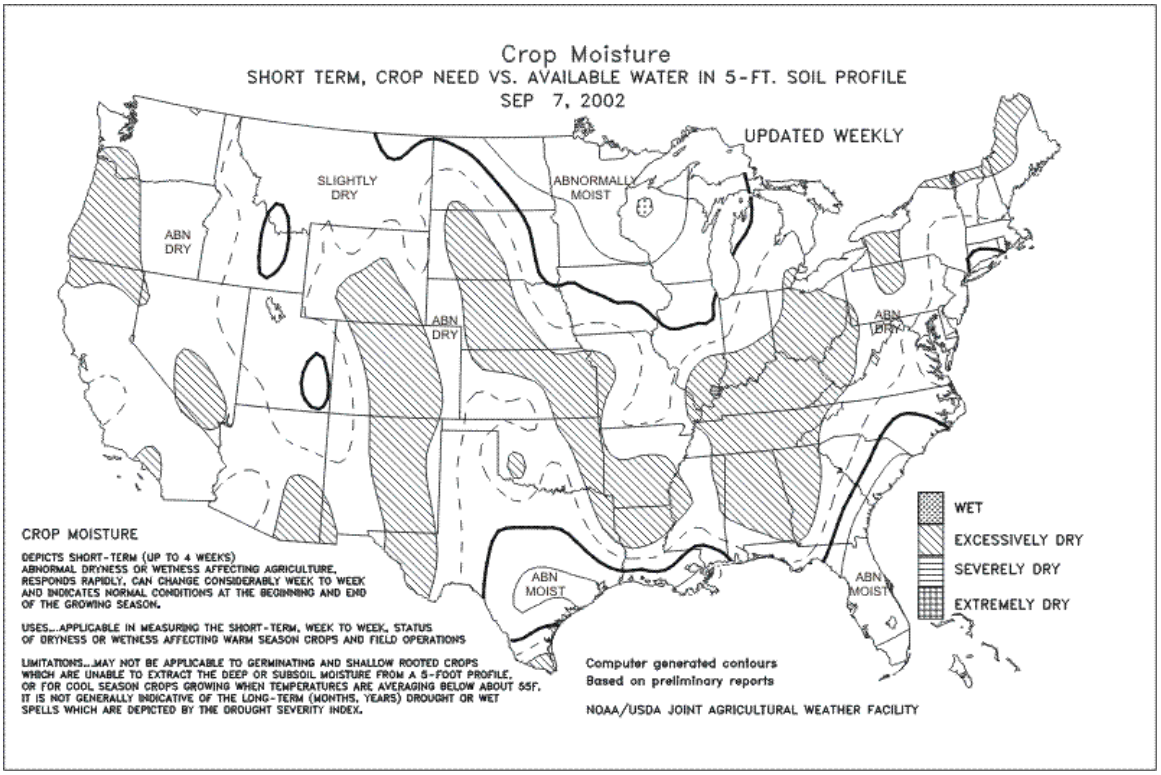
Cotton: Objective Yield Data

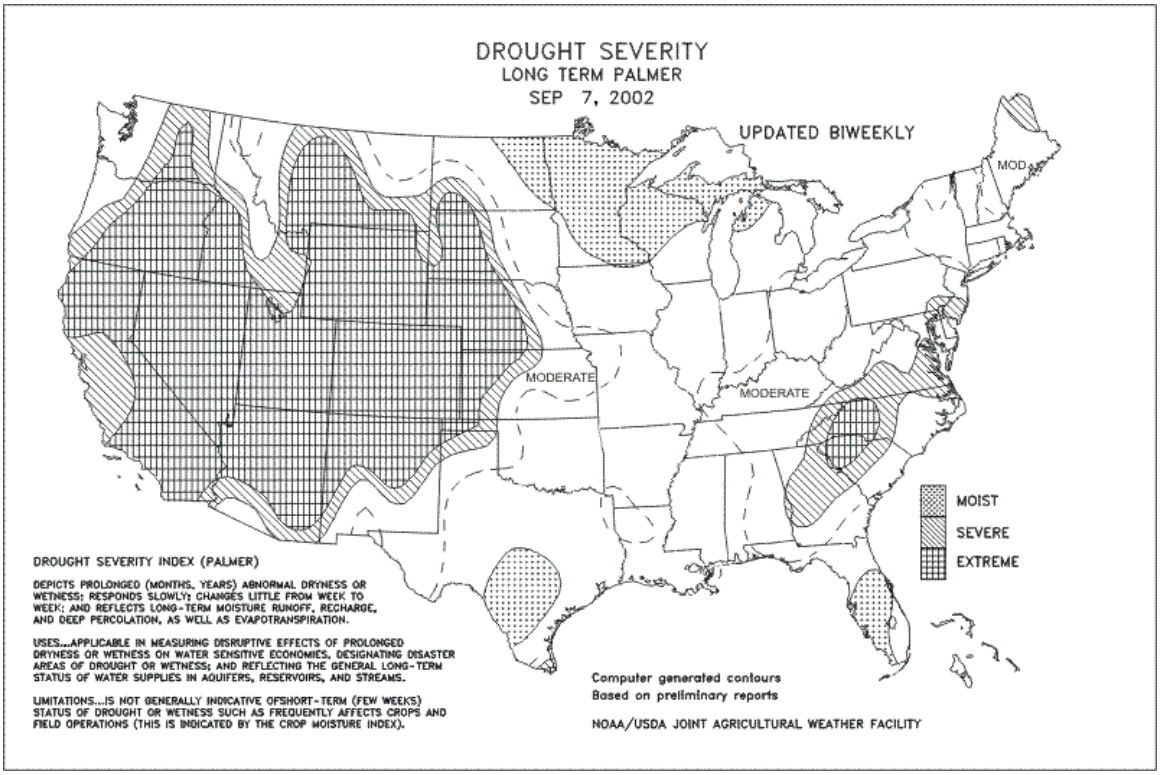
The National Agricultural Statistics Service is conducting Objective Yield surveys in 7 cotton producing States during 2002. Randomly selected cotton fields are visited monthly from August through harvest to obtain specific counts and measurements. Data in this table are actual field counts from this survey.

Cotton: Cumulative Boll Counts, and Selected States, 1998-2002 [1]

State	Month	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
		Number	*Number*	*Number*	*Number*	*Number*
AR	Sep	637	720	874	747	840
	Oct	644	700	767	780	
	Nov	633	693	755	816	
	Dec	638	689	755	756	
	Final	640	689	755	756	
CA	Sep	755	921	760	939	945
	Oct	670	805	790	902	
	Nov	665	779	801	921	
	Dec	655	777	800	918	
	Final	655	776	800	918	
GA	Sep	629	596	597	590	569
	Oct	731	582	631	677	
	Nov	716	621	621	651	
	Dec	690	636	629	664	
	Final	690	632	629	664	
LA	Sep	694	722	722	625	663
	Oct	607	743	692	592	
	Nov	600	728	674	582	
	Dec	600	728	674	588	
	Final	600	728	674	588	
MS	Sep	835	761	657	754	802
	Oct	852	803	665	696	
	Nov	823	767	652	680	
	Dec	821	766	650	679	
	Final	821	766	650	679	
NC	Sep	626	623	670	719	636
	Oct	583	646	724	722	
	Nov	590	619	743	696	
	Dec	597	621	747	705	
	Final	597	622	747	705	
TX	Sep	498	465	408	441	536
	Oct	467	446	388	435	
	Nov	477	447	397	439	
	Dec	479	455	404	445	
	Final	482	456	448	445	

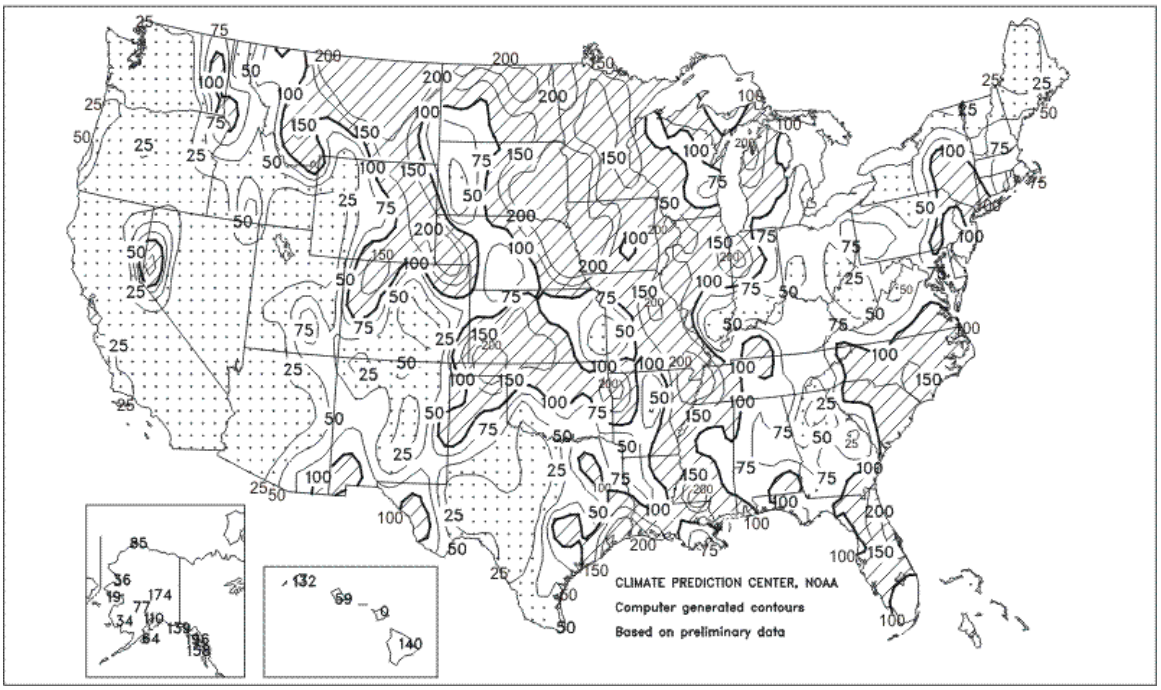
[1] Includes small bolls (less than one inch in diameter), large unopened bolls (at least one inch in diameter), open bolls, partially opened bolls, and burrs, per 40 feet of row. In November and December, excludes small bolls.


Crop Moisture
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE
SEP 7, 2002
UPDATED WEEKLY
SLIGHTLY DRY
ABNORMALLY MOIST
ABN DRY
ABN DRY
ABN DRY
ABN MOIST
ABN MOIST
WET
EXCESSIVELY DRY
SEVERELY DRY
EXTREMELY DRY
CROP MOISTURE
DEPICTS SHORT-TERM (UP TO 4 WEEKS) ABNORMAL DRYNESS OR WETNESS AFFECTING AGRICULTURE. RESPONDS RAPIDLY, CAN CHANGE CONSIDERABLY WEEK TO WEEK AND INDICATES NORMAL CONDITIONS AT THE BEGINNING AND END OF THE GROWING SEASON.
USES...APPLICABLE IN MEASURING THE SHORT-TERM, WEEK TO WEEK, STATUS OF DRYNESS OR WETNESS AFFECTING WARM SEASON CROPS AND FIELD OPERATIONS
LIMITATIONS...MAY NOT BE APPLICABLE TO GERMINATING AND SHALLOW ROOTED CROPS WHICH ARE UNABLE TO EXTRACT THE DEEP OR SUBSOIL MOISTURE FROM A 5-FOOT PROFILE, OR FOR COOL SEASON CROPS GROWING WHEN TEMPERATURES ARE AVERAGING BELOW ABOUT 55F. IT IS NOT GENERALLY INDICATIVE OF THE LONG-TERM (MONTHS, YEARS) DROUGHT OR WET SPELLS WHICH ARE DEPICTED BY THE DROUGHT SEVERITY INDEX.
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary reports
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY


DROUGHT SEVERITY
LONG TERM PALMER
SEP 7, 2002
UPDATED BIWEEKLY
MOD
MODERATE
MODERATE
MOIST
SEVERE
EXTREME
DROUGHT SEVERITY INDEX (PALMER)
DEPICTS PROLONGED (MONTHS, YEARS) ABNORMAL DRYNESS OR WETNESS; RESPONDS SLOWLY; CHANGES LITTLE FROM WEEK TO WEEK; AND REFLECTS LONG-TERM MOISTURE RUNOFF, RECHARGE, AND DEEP PERCOLATION, AS WELL AS EVAPOTRANSPIRATION.
USES...APPLICABLE IN MEASURING DISRUPTIVE EFFECTS OF PROLONGED DRYNESS OR WETNESS ON WATER SENSITIVE ECONOMIES, DESIGNATING DISASTER AREAS OF DROUGHT OR WETNESS; AND REFLECTING THE GENERAL LONG-TERM STATUS OF WATER SUPPLIES IN AQUIFERS, RESERVOIRS, AND STREAMS.
LIMITATIONS...IS NOT GENERALLY INDICATIVE OFSHORT-TERM (FEW WEEKS) STATUS OF DROUGHT OR WETNESS SUCH AS FREQUENTLY AFFECTS CROPS AND FIELD OPERATIONS (THIS IS INDICATED BY THE CROP MOISTURE INDEX).
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary reports
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

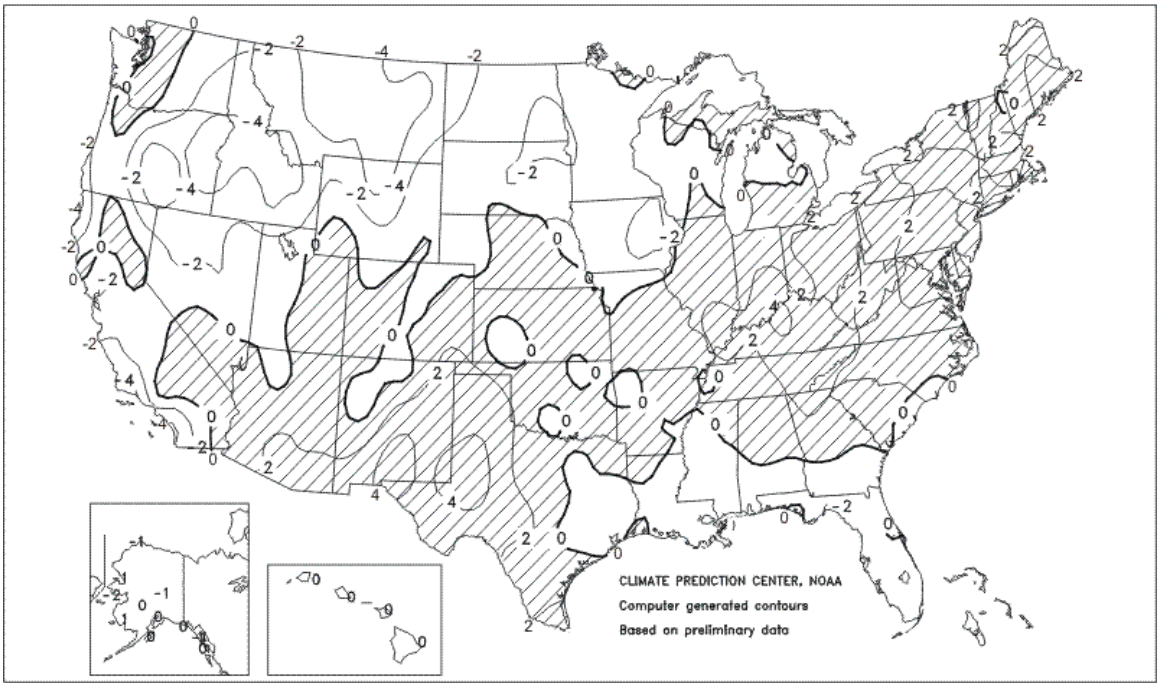
Percent Of Normal Precipitation

August 2002



Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

August 2002



August Weather Summary

Midwestern rains came too late to help some summer crops, but aided late-planted corn and soybeans in the middle Mississippi Valley and parts of the eastern Corn Belt. Extremely dry conditions persisted, however, in the Ohio Valley. Meanwhile, hot, mostly dry weather prevailed in the East until late in the month, when heavy rain fell from eastern Georgia to southern New England, but bypassed areas farther inland. In contrast, a wet weather pattern again prevailed across Florida's peninsula. Farther west, hot, dry conditions developed across the previously wet south-central United States, while beneficial showers provided varying degrees of drought relief on the Plains. Nevertheless, concerns mounted in the High Plains' winter wheat-producing areas about limited soil moisture for the upcoming autumn establishment period. Meanwhile in the West, August showers were largely confined to the northern Rockies. Little or no rain fell in California, Great Basin, Pacific Northwest, and Desert Southwest, promoting fieldwork, including Northwestern small grain harvesting, but contributing to additional wildfire activity, further straining drought-reduced irrigation reserves, and severely stressing rangelands.

Cool weather spread across the northern Plains and Northwest, holding August temperatures as much as 6 degrees F below normal. Persistently hot weather was confined to portions of the south-central United States (up to 5 degrees F above normal) and areas from the Ohio Valley into the Northeast (generally 2 to 4 degrees F above normal).

August Crop Summary

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 remained. 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.

Development of the Nation's corn crop remained very close to last year's pace and the 5-year average. However, progress remained well behind normal across the eastern Corn Belt, especially in Indiana, Michigan, and Ohio, where fields entered the dough and dent stages more than 1 week behind normal. West of the Mississippi River, below normal temperatures slightly slowed biological development, but fields progressed to the dough and dent stages ahead of normal in most areas and well ahead of normal in Iowa and Nebraska. Rain eased drought stress and aided grain-filling plants through most of the central and western Corn Belt after midmonth. However, relief was limited, as many fields approached maturity in the southern and western Corn Belt. Along the Ohio River Valley and Atlantic Coastal Plain, hot, dry weather stressed fields and hastened ripening. On September 1, ninety-three percent of the crop was at or beyond the dough stage, 63 percent was at or beyond the dent stage, and 16 percent was mature.

Soybean development also progressed near last year's pace and the 5-year average. By September 1, nearly all of the acreage was setting pods and 7 percent was dropping leaves. Above-normal temperatures accelerated biological development in the central and eastern Corn Belt, but fields entered the bloom and pod-setting stages more than 1 week later than normal in Indiana and Ohio. Mild temperatures and soaking rains promoted vegetative growth and aided reproductive development around the middle and upper Mississippi Valley, Great Lakes, and western Corn Belt, especially after midmonth. However, most of the Ohio River Valley remained unfavorably hot and dry. Fields entered the bloom and pod-setting stages far ahead of normal in Tennessee and Arkansas and well ahead of normal in Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, and the Dakotas. Along the Atlantic Coastal Plain, above-normal temperatures stimulated biological development most of the month, but vegetative growth was stunted and crop conditions deteriorated. As the end of the month approached, many fields neared maturity in the lower Mississippi Valley and harvest accelerated along the Gulf Coast, despite brief rain delays.

Cotton development trailed last year's pace most of the month, but progress virtually matched the 5-year average. Mostly seasonal temperatures supported biological development in the Southwest and along the Atlantic Coastal Plain, where fields progressed to the boll-setting stage and approached maturity earlier than normal. In contrast, fields reached the boll-setting and boll-opening stages later than normal in most areas of

the lower Mississippi Valley. In Arkansas and Louisiana, bolls opened much later than normal. In the southern Great Plains, fields ripened slightly earlier than normal, and harvest steadily advanced northward from the Gulf Coast into central Texas.

Winter wheat harvest advanced to 96 percent complete on August 18, compared with 98 percent on this date last year and the 5-year average of 97 percent. Cool weather delayed ripening and limited the harvest pace across the northern Great Plains, especially in Montana. Rain also contributed to harvest delays.

The barley and spring wheat harvests advanced to 71 and 66 percent, respectively, on September 1, well behind the normal pace of 81 and 80 percent. Cold nighttime temperatures delayed ripening and limited the harvest pace across most of the northern Great Plains. Harvest progressed far behind normal in Montana and well behind normal in Minnesota and North Dakota. In Washington and Idaho, the barley and spring wheat harvests lagged early in the month, but exceeded the 5-year average at the end of the month. In South Dakota, the spring wheat harvest was virtually complete by midmonth, well ahead of the 5-year average.

The oat harvest progressed ahead of normal before midmonth, but fell behind normal after midmonth. On September 1, harvest was 92 percent complete, compared with 97 percent a year ago and the average of 95 percent. Dry weather supported rapid progress in Ohio and South Dakota early in the month. Harvest was also active in Iowa, Minnesota, and Wisconsin. As midmonth approached, harvest accelerated in the upper Mississippi Valley, but progress remained 3 to 4 days behind normal in North Dakota.

Ninety-six percent of the rice crop was heading on August 25, slightly less than last year's 97-percent progress but ahead of the 92-percent average for this date. Rice fields quickly entered the heading stage in the interior Mississippi Delta during the first half of the month, and by the end of the month, heading was complete in Mississippi and nearly complete in Arkansas. Along the Gulf Coast, nearly all fields were headed and most were turning color or mature by midmonth. Harvest was 24 percent complete on September 1, compared with last year's 26-percent pace and the 5-year average of 23 percent. Mostly dry weather aided progress along the Gulf Coast, especially in Texas, where harvest progressed well ahead of normal. In Louisiana, midmonth thunderstorms briefly interrupted progress. Cooler-than-normal weather limited crop development in California most of the month, but a period of abnormally warm weather accelerated progress near midmonth.

On September 1, the sorghum crop was 93 percent headed or beyond, 66 percent was turning color or beyond, and 33 percent was mature. All three stages progressed behind last year's pace and the 5-year average, even though hot weather promoted rapid development in the Great Plains and Corn Belt most of the month. Fields quickly ripened along the Gulf Coast and adjacent areas of the interior Great Plains and Mississippi Valley. In the central and northern Great Plains and southern Corn Belt, more than one-half of the acreage was turning color by the end of the month, and the most advanced fields were mature. Harvest was active along the Gulf Coast most of the month, although rain occasionally interrupted progress. As the month progressed, harvest gradually expanded into interior areas of the southern Great Plains and lower Mississippi Valley.

Corn for grain: Acreage harvested and to be harvested for grain is forecast at 70.5 million acres, down 460,000 acres from August but up 3 percent from 2001. Changes occurred in South Dakota and Colorado where acres were decreased 200,000 and 120,000 acres, respectively. Also, Ohio decreased by 80,000 acres and New York, North Carolina, and Virginia were decreased by 20,000 acres each. With limited relief from the drought conditions in these areas, farmers reported fewer acres for harvest.

The September 1 corn objective yield data indicate the second highest stalk level on record for the combined seven objective yield States (Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, Ohio, and Wisconsin), second only to last year's record level. The September forecasted ears per acre are at the third highest level when compared with final counts. Ear measurements from the sample plots indicate a length below the 5-year average but similar to last year. As of September 1, sixty-three percent of the corn acreage was dented in the 18 major corn-producing States. This compares with 65 percent for both last year and the average.

As of September 1, forty-one percent of the crop was rated good to excellent, one point below the end of July and 12 percentage points behind a year ago. Most of the major corn producing regions received some moisture during August. This moisture eased drought stress and aided grain-filling through most of the central and western Corn Belt after midmonth. Fields progressed to the dough and dent stages ahead of normal in most areas and well ahead of normal in Iowa and Nebraska. However, concern still lingers in the eastern Corn Belt and mid-Atlantic States, where rainfall accumulations are still behind normal. Crop development lagged about 1 week behind normal in Indiana, Michigan, and Ohio. Higher than normal

temperatures also added to crop stress and pushed some fields along the Ohio River Valley and Atlantic Coastal Plains toward early ripening.

Sorghum: Production is forecast at 384 million bushels, up 1 percent from last month but down 25 percent from last year. Based on September 1 conditions, the sorghum yield forecast is 51.0 bushels per acre, up 0.7 bushel from August but down 8.9 bushels from last year. Yield increases are expected in 4 of the top 11 producing States, mainly in the Great Plains. The yield forecast for Kansas remained unchanged from last month's forecast. Texas expects a yield of 48 bushels per acre, 2.0 bushels above last month. Area for harvest as grain is forecast at 7.53 million acres, slightly below last month and down 12 percent from 2001.

Scattered showers the first half of August relieved some of the drought conditions across some areas of the Great Plains. Arkansas, Oklahoma, and Texas experienced favorable weather conditions during August. Sorghum development trailed last year's crop, and is also slightly behind the 5-year average. Sorghum progressed to 33 percent mature, compared to 40 percent last year and the 5-year average of 34 percent. Texas and Louisiana harvest was 57 and 56 percent complete, respectively, which is slightly behind last year. Showers within these States contributed to the delay.

As of the week ending September 1, twenty-one percent of the crop was rated good to excellent. This is 3 percentage points lower than the comparable week last month, and 15 percentage points lower than 2001. All States, except Arkansas, Oklahoma, and Texas, reported lower crop condition compared to last year.

Rice: Production is forecast at 206 million cwt, down fractionally from August, and down 3 percent from 2001. Rice planted area and acres for harvest were each revised down 20,000 from last month. Rice planted area at 3.23 million and expected harvested acres at 3.21 million, are both down 3 percent from 2001. As of September 1, the U.S. all rice yield is forecast at a record high 6,432 pounds per acre. This is up 39 pounds from the August forecast and up 3 pounds from the record yield in 2001. Louisiana's forecasted yield increased 200 pounds per acre from the August forecast as farmers reported actual yields from harvested fields. All other State yields were unchanged from August. A record yield is forecast for Texas. If realized, the Arkansas and Louisiana yield forecasts would equal their previous record high set last year.

As of September 1, the U.S. rice harvest was 24 percent complete, 1 percentage point ahead of the 5-year average. Arkansas' harvest was 9 percent complete, equal to the 5-year average, while Texas was 90 percent complete, 16 points ahead of the 5-year average. Harvest was just underway in California and Missouri. Louisiana and Mississippi were each within 3 percentage points of their 5-year average.

Soybeans: Area for harvest is forecast at 71.8 million acres, down slightly from August and 2 percent below last year. The September objective yield pod count forecast is the lowest since 1999 for the combined seven States (Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, and Ohio). As of September 1, ninety-seven percent of the crop had set pods. This is equal to last year and the 5-year average. However, crop development in Indiana, Kansas, North Carolina, and Ohio was behind normal. The percent dropping leaves, at 7 percent, was 3 percentage points behind the previous year and 2 percentage points behind the 5-year average.

As of September 1, forty-six percent of the soybean crop was rated good to excellent, 1 percentage point more than the July 28 rating but 6 percentage points less than the same week in 2001. Crop condition improved after midmonth in parts of the central and western Corn Belt, Delta States, upper Mississippi Valley, and Great Lakes due to mild temperatures and adequate moisture supplies. Forecast yields are up in Arkansas, Oklahoma, northern Great Plains, and across the northern Corn Belt. Yield prospects declined along the Ohio Valley and Atlantic Coastal Plains due to above normal temperatures and limited rainfall.

If realized, pod counts from the September Objective Yield survey will be the highest on record in Minnesota. In Illinois, Indiana, Nebraska, and Ohio pod counts for September were lower than 2001.

Peanuts: Production is forecast at 3.82 billion pounds, down 7 percent from last month's crop and down 11 percent from 2001. Area for harvest is expected to total 1.36 million acres, 5 percent below the August estimate and down 4 percent from 2001. Yields are expected to average 2,808 pounds, 77 pounds below last month and down 221 pounds from 2001.

Production in the Southeast States (Alabama, Florida, Georgia, and South Carolina) is expected to total 2.32 billion pounds, down 4 percent from last month's level and 8 percent below last year. Expected acreage for harvest, at 819,500 acres, is down 4 percent from last month, but up 2 percent from the previous year.

Yields in the four-State area are expected to average 2,832 pounds per acre, 3 pounds below August and 303 pounds lower than 2001. As of September 1, peanuts in Alabama were rated 83 percent fair to good. Florida peanuts were rated 100 percent fair to good on this date, and Georgia peanuts were rated 71 percent fair to good.

The Virginia-North Carolina production is forecast at 375 million pounds, down 16 percent from August and down 37 percent from 2001. Area for harvest is expected to total 158,000 acres, unchanged from last month but down 20 percent from the previous year. Yield is forecast at 2,373 pounds, down 464 pounds from August and down 621 pounds from last year. As of September 1, peanuts were rated 62 percent fair to good in Virginia and 80 percent fair to good in North Carolina.

The Southwest peanut production (New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas) is expected to total 1.13 billion pounds, down 10 percent from August and down 3 percent from 2001. The region's acreage for harvest, at 383,000 acres, is 8 percent below August and 6 percent below the 2001 level. Yields are forecast to average 2,939 pounds for the region, 66 pounds below last month but 102 pounds above 2001. Sixty-six percent of the Texas crop was rated in fair to good condition on September 1. Oklahoma peanuts were rated 81 percent fair to good.

Cotton: Upland cotton harvested acreage, at 12.7 million acres, is down 2 percent from August and 7 percent less than 2001. Based on administrative information, Arkansas, Louisiana, South Carolina, and Texas all decreased harvested area from August, while California increased their harvested acreage from the previous month. American-Pima harvested acreage, at 241,400 acres, is down 22,000 acres from last month.

In the Southeastern States, unfavorably dry weather and above normal temperatures promoted development ahead of average, resulting in bolls opening well ahead of the 5-year average. Due to the continued hot, dry conditions, crop ratings deteriorated significantly. Only 26 percent of North Carolina's acreage was considered in good to excellent condition compared to 57 percent a month ago. For Georgia and Virginia, approximately a third of the acreage was rated good to excellent compared to half of the acreage in early August. These hot, dry conditions led to a 7 percent decrease in production.

Producers in the Delta States experienced better conditions than a month ago due to timely rains. However, the percent of acreage with bolls opening was behind the 5-year average. The crop is rated in mostly good condition. Objective yield data show boll counts in Arkansas and Mississippi are the second highest in the past five years. Louisiana's boll counts are the second lowest in the past five years.

Cotton in New Mexico and Oklahoma continues to progress well ahead of average, but in Texas, the percent of acreage with open bolls is about normal. Hot, dry weather led to reduced yield prospects in New Mexico and Oklahoma as the crop deteriorated, especially dryland acreage in Oklahoma. Defoliation and harvest remain active in central and southern areas of Texas. Irrigated cotton acreage in the Plains area of Texas is doing well, but dryland acreage is stressed due to the lack of moisture. Data from the Objective Yield survey show Texas boll counts are the highest of the previous five years.

Upland cotton in California and Arizona continues to progress ahead of the 5-year average and the crop is rated in good to excellent condition. Weather has been very favorable throughout the growing season. Good plant growth and boll retention are evident. Insect pressure has been light. Data from the objective yield plots indicate California's count of bolls is the highest in the last five years.

American-Pima production is forecast at 629,000 bales, down 9 percent from August and down 10 percent from 2001. The decrease from last month is due to reduced harvested acres in California and Texas. The U.S. yield is forecast at 1,251 pounds per harvested acre, down 5 pounds from the August forecast. If realized, this would be 3 pounds below the record high yield established in 2001.

Ginnings totaled 537,150 running bales prior to September 1, compared with 608,650 running bales ginned prior to the same date last year and 842,150 running bales in 2000.

Tobacco: U.S. all tobacco production is forecast at 887 million pounds, 4 percent below the August 1 forecast and down 11 percent from 2001. If realized, this will be the smallest crop since 1908. Area for harvest in 2002 is forecast at 435,460 acres, unchanged from last month but up 1 percent from 2001. Yields for 2002 are expected to average 2,037 pounds per acre, 80 pounds lower than the August forecast and 256 pounds below a year ago. Yields in North Carolina, the leading tobacco producing State, are expected to average 2,086 pounds per acre, 64 pounds less than last month and 307 pounds lower than last year. In

Kentucky, the second leading State, yields are expected to average 2,013 pounds per acre, 147 pounds lower than the August forecast and down 188 pounds from a year ago. Tobacco growers in Connecticut, Indiana, Kentucky, Massachusetts, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, and Tennessee expect lower yields than a month ago. Virginia is the only State that expects yields to increase. The remaining States are unchanged from the August forecast.

Flue-cured production is expected to total 522 million pounds, 2 percent below last month and down 10 percent from 2001. Growers plan to harvest 248,800 acres in 2002, up 4 percent from last year. Yields are forecast to average 2,098 pounds per acre, 46 pounds below the August forecast and 334 pounds less than the previous year. Yields in the Eastern Belt region of North Carolina, where over 50 percent of the State's tobacco is grown, decreased from the August forecast due to continued drought conditions.

Fire-cured production is expected to total 32.1 million pounds, down less than 1 percent from the August forecast and 29 percent below last year. Growers plan to harvest 11,000 acres in 2002, down 25 percent from a year ago. The yield is expected to average 2,918 pounds per acre, 14 pounds below the August forecast and 178 pounds lower than the previous year.

Burley production is expected to total 305 million pounds, 7 percent below the August forecast and 9 percent less than last year. Burley growers plan to harvest 161,500 acres, down 2 percent from a year ago. Yields are expected to average 1,888 pounds per acre, 134 pounds below the August forecast and down 145 pounds from 2001. Kentucky, the largest burley producing State, forecasts production at 203 million pounds, 7 percent below the August forecast and down 8 percent from last year. The primary factors causing the yield decline are drought and disease pressure, particularly black shank.

Southern Maryland Belt tobacco production is expected to total 4.79 million pounds, down 1 percent from the August forecast and 10 percent below the previous year. A total of 3,000 acres is expected to be harvested this year, down 9 percent from 2001. Average yields, at 1,595 pounds per acre, are 22 pounds below the August forecast and 25 pounds less than last year.

Dark air-cured production is expected to total 9.46 million pounds, 9 percent below last month and down 33 percent from 2001. Growers plan to harvest 3,960 acres in 2002, down 22 percent from last year. Yields are forecast to average 2,389 pounds per acre, 234 pounds less than the August forecast and 393 pounds below last year. Dry weather in the major producing areas of Kentucky caused significantly lower yield expectations.

All cigar production is forecast to total 13.7 million pounds, down 4 percent from the August forecast but virtually unchanged from last year. Growers of cigar type tobacco plan to harvest 7,200 acres, 3 percent above a year ago. Overall yield is expected to average 1,904 pounds per acre, 80 pounds below the August forecast and 43 pounds below 2001. Severe disease pressure from blue mold in the Massachusetts crop caused a decline in expected yield.

Summer Potatoes: Production of summer potatoes is forecast at 18.8 million cwt in 2002, up 1 percent from the July 1 forecast and 3 percent above a year ago. Harvest area is estimated at 60,600 acres, up 3 percent from last year but 4 percent below two years ago. The average yield is forecast at a record high 310 cwt per acre, equal to last year but 6 cwt above two years ago.

Yields are expected to be above last year in Alabama, California, Kansas, New Mexico, and Texas. Yields are record high in California, New Mexico, and Texas and tied for records in Colorado, Delaware, and Maryland. The use of irrigation helped abate disaster in the very arid West and timely showers, combined with irrigation, helped maintain yields in Delaware, Maryland, and Virginia. Mid summer dryness hurt New Jersey potatoes but end-of-August rain helped late harvested fields. Missouri and Illinois farmers were hurt early in the season by heavy spring rain and flooded fields. Missouri growers, with harvest almost finished, have raised their yield expectations. Compared with last year, yields are down in Illinois, Missouri, and New Jersey. Summer potato harvest is virtually finished except in late areas of Delaware, Illinois, Missouri, New Jersey, New Mexico, and Virginia.

Fall Potatoes, 2001 Final: Production of 2001 fall potatoes is finalized at 394 million cwt, down 16 percent from the record high 2000 production and 8 percent below 1999. This was the smallest fall potato crop since 1993. Farmers harvested 1.07 million acres of fall potatoes in 2001, down 10 percent from 2000 and 8 percent short of 1999. The average yield was 367 cwt per acre, down 25 cwt from 2000 and 2 cwt below 1999. Compared with annual estimates made last January, fall production was revised down 2 percent.

Larger crops in California, Maine, Montana, Ohio, and Rhode Island were more than offset by smaller crops in Idaho, Michigan, and Nebraska.

All Potatoes, 2001: Final production of potatoes from all four seasons in 2001 totaled 438 million cwt, down 15 percent from a year earlier and 8 percent below 1999. Area harvested is estimated at 1.22 million acres, down 9 percent from 2000 and 8 percent below 1999. The yield, averaging 358 cwt per acre, dropped 23 cwt from a year earlier and is 1 cwt lower than 1999. In 2001, winter production dropped 17 percent, spring slipped less than 1 percent, summer fell 5 percent, and fall potatoes dropped 16 percent from the previous year.

Sugarcane: Production is forecast at 35.3 million tons, 1 percent below the August 1 forecast but 2 percent above last year. Sugarcane growers intend to harvest 1.02 million acres for sugar and seed during the 2002 crop year, up fractionally from last month but slightly lower than last year's final harvested acres. Yield is forecast at 34.4 tons per acre, 0.3 ton below August 1 but 0.8 ton above 2001.

Frequent rains provided adequate moisture to support growth in Florida, Louisiana, and Texas during August. In Hawaii, favorably dry weather aided harvest, but progress remained behind schedule due to earlier rain delays.

Sugarbeets: Production is forecast at 28.5 million tons, 3 percent more than the August forecast and 11 percent above last year's production. Growers in the 12 sugarbeet-producing States expect to harvest 1.37 million acres. This is 1 percent higher than the August estimate and 10 percent above last year. The yield is forecast at 20.8 tons per acre, 0.4 ton above the August forecast and slightly above 2001.

Favorably mild temperatures and adequate moisture supplies contributed to improved crop conditions in the northern Red River Valley during August. As a result, processors in Minnesota and North Dakota reported lower abandonment and higher yields compared to a month ago. On the northern High Plains and Pacific Northwest, irrigation water supplies remained tight, but mild temperatures contributed to higher yield forecasts in Colorado, Idaho, Nebraska, and Oregon. In Michigan, favorable weather produced good growth during August, but spotty and uneven stands limited yield response. In California, early harvest results indicate very good yields, and irrigation maintained healthy development in fields for late-season harvest.

Papayas: Hawaii fresh papaya utilization is estimated at 2.95 million pounds for August 2002, six percent lower than last month and 30 percent below a year ago. Area in crop totaled 2,145 acres, 6 percent lower than July and 21 percent less than last August. Harvested area totaled 1,495 acres, 14 percent below last month and 24 percent less than August 2001.

Weather conditions in July were variable with showers and sunshine over major papaya producing areas. Soil moisture was adequate in non-irrigated orchards. Production has declined as producers planted less in response to low prices.

Florida Citrus: Virtually all of Florida's citrus producing counties reported above average rainfall during August, the third consecutive month citrus growers had above average moisture levels. Most of the lakes, ponds, streams, and water reservoirs are currently at or above their normal levels. Growers and caretakers have been pumping excess water out of their ditches. The tropical summer weather patterns have generated a lot of new growth on trees of all ages.

New crop fruit is making very good progress. Fruit sizes are good in well cared for groves. Several fresh fruit packinghouses tested early bloom fruit for the first shipments of the 2002-03 season. Some early tangerines and a few grapefruit were picked the last few days of August and were expected to be shipped around or before the first of September.

Caretakers were very active during August keeping the cover crops mowed and the vines out of the citrus trees. Dead trees are being pushed out and burned in all areas. Resets are being planted in the larger groves. Growers are applying fertilizer and herbicides.

California Citrus: Valencia orange harvest remained slow throughout the month due to a lack in demand. Summer grapefruit harvest came to an end in many locations. Lemons were picked in the coastal areas of the State throughout August, while picking in some desert locations began late in the month. New crop Navel oranges continued to mature.

California Noncitrus Fruits and Nuts: Fruit growers conducted cultural practices that included weed control, fungicide applications, and irrigation of trees and vines. Stone fruit harvest remained active throughout August as later varieties reached maturity. Many stone fruit orchards were topped, pruned, irrigated, and treated for postharvest insect control. Harvest of grapes for the fresh market continued in the San Joaquin Valley. Red Globe, Ruby Seedless, Autumn Royal, Thompson Seedless, Red Muscat and Crimson Seedless varieties were harvested. Wine grape harvest began in August and gathered momentum by the end of the month. Grapes for raisins were laid down on trays. Harvest of Granny Smith, Macintosh, and Gala apple varieties commenced during August. Prune harvest began. Bartlett pear harvest was active in Lake and Mendocino Counties. Good fruit development in Asian pear orchards was reported due to moderate weather conditions. Treatments for fruit fly and Red Scale continued in olive orchards. Fig and pomegranate harvesting continued. Harvest of early variety almonds began during the first week of August and had gained momentum by the end of August. Walnut, pistachio, and pecan growers were preparing their orchards for harvest by month's end.

Hazelnuts: Hazelnut production in Oregon is forecast at 18,000 tons for 2002, down 64 percent from last year's record high tonnage and 19 percent below 2000. This decrease was expected as this production season was the low year of the alternate bearing cycle. The crop is of very high quality due to Oregon's warm and dry summer. This type of weather prevents mold from developing inside the shell. Brown stain accounted for less than one percent of all nuts sampled this season.

The results of the Oregon hazelnut objective yield survey showed the number of nuts picked per sample was 445 this year. This compares with 1,148 in 2001 and 354 in 2000. The percentage of good nuts was 84.4 percent, down from 85.7 percent in 2001 and 84.8 percent in 2000.

Since there were less nuts per tree, the average nut size increased almost 25 percent in all samples from the previous year with the average weight per nut increasing from 2.95 grams to 3.31 grams.

Walnuts: The 2002 California walnut production is forecast at 275,000 tons, down 10 percent from the 2001 production of 305,000 tons. The September forecast is based upon the Walnut Objective Measurement Survey conducted August 1 through August 28, 2002.

Survey data indicated an average nut set of 1,572, down 9 percent from last year's average of 1,719. The Hartley nut set was down 4 percent, Chandler down 24 percent, Serr down 6 percent, and Franquette up 14 percent from 2001. Percent of sound kernels in-shell averaged 96.3 percent Statewide. In-shell weight per nut was 22 grams, while the average in-shell suture measurement was 32.4 millimeters. The average length in-shell was 38.5 millimeters.

Pistachios: The 2002 California pistachio crop is expected to total a record high 280 million pounds, up 74 percent from last year and 15 percent higher than the 2000 final production. Pistachios are an alternate bearing crop with this year representing the high production year. Favorable weather conditions throughout the growing season contributed to good crop development.

The California forecast is based upon an objective measurement survey that was completed August 23, 2002. The average number of clusters per tree was 1,108, up 38 percent from the previous year. The total number of filled nuts per tree was 11,009 as compared with 6,737 in 2001. The average number of nuts per cluster increased from 12.0 in 2001 to 13.8 in 2002.

The average in-hull weight per nut including blanks was 2.65 grams, compared to 2.87 grams last year. The in-hull cross suture measurement was 14.46 millimeters, compared to 15.59 millimeters in 2001. In addition, the average kernel weight in 2002 was 0.89 grams, 13 percent below 2001. The average kernel suture was 10.16 millimeters, 3 percent below last year. The average cross suture was 9.35 millimeters, 6 percent below the previous year, while kernel length was 16.34 millimeters, down 2 percent compared to 2001.

Reliability of September 1 Crop Production Forecast

Survey Procedures: Objective Yield and farm operator surveys were conducted between August 26 and September 6 to gather information on expected yield as of September 1. The Objective Yield surveys for corn, cotton, and soybeans were conducted in the major producing States that usually account for about 75 percent of the U.S. production. Farm operators were interviewed to update previously reported acreage data and seek permission to randomly locate two sample plots in selected fields for the Objective Yield survey (corn, cotton, and soybeans). The counts made within each sample plot depend on the crop and the maturity of that crop. In all cases, number of plants are recorded along with other measurements that provide information to forecast the number of ears, bolls, or pods and their weight. The counts are used with similar data from previous years to develop a projected biological yield. The average harvesting loss is subtracted to obtain a net yield. The plots are revisited each month until crop maturity when the fruit is harvested and weighed. After the farm operator has harvested the sample field, another plot is sampled to obtain current year harvesting loss.

The farm operator survey was conducted primarily by telephone with some use of mail and personal interviewers. Approximately 13,000 producers were interviewed during the survey period and asked questions about probable yield. These growers will be surveyed throughout the growing season to provide indications of average yields as the season progresses.

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

Revision Policy: The September 1 production forecast will not be revised; instead, a new forecast will be made each month throughout the growing season. End-of-season estimates are made after harvest. At the end of the marketing season, a balance sheet is calculated using carryover stocks, production, exports, millings, feeding, and ending stocks. Revisions are then made if the balance sheet relationships or other administrative data warrant changes. Harvested acres may be revised any time a production forecast is made if there is strong evidence that the intended harvested area has changed since the last estimate.

Reliability: To assist users in evaluating the reliability of the September 1 production forecast, the "Root Mean Square Error", a statistical measure based on past performance, is computed. The deviation between the September 1 production forecast and the final estimate is expressed as a percentage of the final estimate. The average of the squared percentage deviations for the latest 20-year period is computed. The square root of the average becomes statistically the “Root Mean Square Error.” Probability statements can be made concerning expected differences in the current forecast relative to the final end-of-season estimate, assuming that factors affecting this year's forecast are not different from those influencing recent years. For example, the "Root Mean Square Error" for the September 1 corn for grain production forecast is 5.3 percent. This means that chances are 2 out of 3 that the current production forecast will not be above or below the final estimate by more than 5.3 percent. Chances are 9 out of 10 (90 percent confidence level) that the difference will not exceed 9.2 percent.

Also, shown in the following table is a 20-year record for selected crops of the differences between the September 1 forecast and the final estimate. Using corn again as an example, changes between the September 1 forecast and the final estimate during the last 20 years have averaged 298 million bushels, ranging from 10 million bushels to 891 million bushels. The September 1 forecast has been below the final estimate 11 times and above 9 times. This does not imply that the September 1 corn forecast this year is likely to understate or overstate final production.

Reliability of September 1 Crop Production Forecasts

Crop	Unit	Root Mean Square Error		20-Year Record of Differences Between Forecast and Final Estimate				
		Percent	90 Percent Confidence Interval	Quantity			Years	
				Average	Smallest	Largest	Below Final	Above Final
				Million	*Million*	*Million*	*Number*	*Number*
Corn For Grain	Bu	5.3	9.2	298	10	891	11	9
Sorghum for Grain	Bu	7.6	13.1	34	1	115	11	9
Rice	Cwt	4.0	6.9	5		16	13	7
Soybeans for Beans	Bu	5.1	8.8	98	19	199	10	10
Cotton [1]	Bales	6.1	10.6	738	5	2,366	10	10

[1] Quantity is in thousands of bales.

Information Contacts

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

Mark Harris, Chief	(202) 720-2127
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, Sorghum	(202) 690-3234
Mark E. Miller - Oats, Sugar Crops, Weekly Crop Weather	(202) 720-7621
Mark R. Miller - Peanuts, Rice, Barley	(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
Steve Gunn - Apples, Cherries, Cranberries, Plums, Prunes	(202) 720-4288
Mike Miller - Berries, Grapes, Maple Syrup, Tobacco	(202) 720-7235
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

The next "Crop Production" report will be released at 8:30 a.m. ET on October 11, 2002.

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USDA Data Users' Forum
October 21, 2002
Holiday Inn Mart Plaza
Chicago, Illinois

The USDA's National Agricultural Statistics Service will hold a public forum for open exchange between Federal agricultural statistics agencies and data users on October 21, 2002. Agency representatives will provide updates on pending changes in the various statistical and information programs and will seek comments from data users. The USDA's Agricultural Marketing Service, Economic Research Service, Foreign Agricultural Service, and World Agricultural Outlook Board, as well as the U.S. Census Bureau's Foreign Trade Division, will also participate in the forum.

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

This Data Users' Forum precedes an Industry Outlook Meeting that will be held at the same location on October 22, 2002. The outlook meeting brings together analysts from various commodity sectors to discuss the outlook situation. For more information about the outlook meeting and to register for it, contact Terry Francl of the American Farm Bureau Federation at (847) 685-8769 or at terry@fb.org.