## Crop Summary

## 2005 Corn Grain Production Down 6 Percent from 2004

Corn for grain production in 2005 was 11.1 billion bushels, down 6 percent from the 11.8 billion bushels produced in 2004. The average U.S. grain yield was 147.9 bushels per acre, down 12.5 bushels from 2004. Both production and yield estimates were the second largest on record, behind 2004. Planted area totaled 81.8 million acres, up 1 percent from 2004. Area harvested for grain, at 75.1 million acres, was up 2 percent from 2004.

Planting of the 2005 corn crop began in early April as mostly dry conditions in the Corn Belt and Great Plains allowed rapid planting progress. Temperatures averaged above normal through most of the month, but turned cooler in the final week. Freezing temperatures in the northern and central Great Plains and Corn Belt toward month's end caused only minimal damage to emerging corn. Due to the rapid planting pace, the corn crop emerged ahead of normal, reaching 95 percent complete by June 5 .

Corn crop conditions began to decline in June as warm, dry weather depleted soil moisture levels from eastern Texas, across the Mississippi Delta, through the central Corn Belt, and into the Ohio Valley and middle Atlantic Coast States. Meanwhile, moderate to heavy precipitation and above-normal temperatures in the northern and central Great Plains benefitted crop development.

Temperatures during July were below normal in parts of the central Corn Belt, central and southern Great Plains, and Southeast. Tropical Storm Cindy and Hurricane Dennis spread moderate to heavy rainfall across the Southeast and parts of the Mississippi Delta and Ohio Valley improving crop conditions in those areas. However, precipitation continued to be scarce across the central Great Plains and much of the Corn Belt, lowering crop condition ratings.

Hot, dry conditions persisted across the central Corn Belt and central Great Plains into early August, promoting crop development, but causing further declines in crop conditions. Cooler, wetter weather prevailed later in the month which eased dryness and halted the steady decline in crop conditions. Heavy rainfall from Hurricane Katrina and its remnants during late August and early September benefitted the corn crop from the eastern Delta, across the eastern Corn Belt, Ohio Valley, and into the Northeast. Later in September, rain from Hurricane Rita improved crop conditions across the central Corn Belt and Northeast.

Above normal temperatures and mostly dry conditions across the Corn Belt during the first three weeks of October promoted crop maturation and accelerated harvest progress. The mild, mostly dry weather favored the corn harvest which was 95 percent complete by mid-November, 10 percentage points ahead of 2004 and 4 points ahead of normal.

## 2005 U.S. Soybean Yield - Highest on Record

Soybean production in 2005 totaled 3.09 billion bushels, just 1 percent below the record-breaking crop of 2004. The U.S. average yield per acre is estimated at a record high 43.3 bushels, 1.1 bushels above last year. Planted and harvested area in the U.S., at 72.1 million acres and 71.4 million acres, respectively, are both down 4 percent from last year.

Planting of the 2005 soybean crop started off slightly behind normal across most of the Corn Belt and Central Great Plains, but dry conditions allowed for rapid progress through the month of May. Wet weather slowed planting progress in Minnesota and the Dakotas, where some producers struggled well into June to get the last
of their soybeans planted. Across the Mississippi Delta, Corn Belt, and Ohio Valley, soybean conditions deteriorated quickly during June as warm, dry weather prevailed. However, due to rapid planting earlier in the season, emergence and development of the crop progressed at or ahead of normal. Crop conditions continued to decline through the summer as dry weather depleted soil moisture in the Corn Belt, particularly in an area extending from Illinois, southwest through Missouri and down to Texas. But the crop continued to progress well under the dry conditions.

Hurricane Katrina hit Louisiana and Mississippi on August 29. As the storm moved inland the rainfall associated with its remnants benefitted the soybean crop in the Ohio Valley and in the Central and Eastern Corn Belt. The crop continued to progress ahead of the normal pace as September's above normal temperatures promoted crop development and maturation. Conditions stabilized during the month and improved slightly as rain from the remnants of Hurricane Rita replenished soil moisture in the Corn Belt. In October, dry conditions in the Great Plains and Corn Belt favored soybean maturation and harvest continued ahead of normal throughout the month. Even moderate early-November precipitation in the Corn Belt did not deter progress as the final soybean harvest was complete by mid-month.

## 2005 All Wheat Production Down 2 Percent

The production of all wheat totaled 2.10 billion bushels in 2005, 2 percent below 2004. Area harvested for grain at 50.1 million acres, was fractionally above last year. The U.S. yield was 42.0 bushels per acre, down 1.2 bushels from a year ago.

The 2005 winter wheat production was estimated at 1.50 billion bushels, down fractionally from last year. The U.S. yield was 44.4 bushels per acre, 0.9 bushel above last year. Acreage for grain was estimated at 33.8 million acres, 2 percent below the previous year.

Hard Red Winter (HRW) harvested acreage was down from last year in the southern portion of the Great Plains States due to fewer planted acres. In Texas, harvested acres were lost partly because of severe weather in the Panhandle during the month of June. Harvested acres in the central and northern portions of the Great Plains, Rocky Mountains, and the Pacific Northwest States were up with the exception of Oregon. The yield potential for most HRW States was high during the fall and early spring because of conditions that were beneficial for crop emergence and development. However, dry conditions during the spring coupled with hot and dry weather during the summer months decreased the yield potential for the crop. Yields were up for all States in the central and southern portion of the Great Plains except Oklahoma. In the Dakotas, yields were down from last year. Overall, HRW production totaled 930 million bushels, up 9 percent from last year. Farther west, record high State yields were set in Montana, Idaho, and Nevada.

Soft Red Winter (SRW) harvested acreage was below 2004 because excessively wet conditions in the fall resulted in dramatically reduced planted acreage. Wet weather continued through the winter in Arkansas, southern Missouri, and southern Illinois, hampering the crop. The growing conditions for the crop were ideal during the spring and promoted growth and development. The yield potential for the crop was good throughout the growing season and was not affected significantly by the hot and dry weather during the summer months. Yields in the SRW growing area were up in all Sates except Florida and the Delta States. Record high State yields were set in Indiana, Kentucky, North Carolina, and South Carolina. Tennessee's yield tied the record high that was set in 1999. Overall, SRW production was 309 million bushels, down 19 percent from 2004.

White Winter production, at 260 million bushels, was down 1 percent from last year. Yields in the Pacific Northwest States (Idaho, Oregon, and Washington) were at or above last year's level. In Idaho, excellent irrigated winter wheat yields, combined with good dryland yields resulted in the highest winter wheat yield on record.

Other Spring production for 2005 was estimated at 504 million bushels, down 11 percent from last year. Harvested area was 13.6 million acres, up 3 percent from 2004. The U.S. yield was 37.1 bushels per acre, down 6.1 bushels from the record high yield in 2004.

The spring wheat crop got off to a good start in the 6 major-producing States, with planting and emergence advancing well ahead of the 5 -year average. This rapid progress was due to mild and dry weather during the early spring months. The crop began heading behind the 5 -year average in all States except Washington. However, hot and dry weather during July accelerated development and rushed heading ahead of normal. Yield potential for the crop was reduced by these weather conditions. Early harvest progress lagged but quickly advanced ahead of the normal pace because of dry weather during the month of August. The crop was 90 percent harvested by September 4, 9 points ahead of the 5 -year average.

Yields were down in all States except Montana, Wyoming, Utah, and Oregon. The objective yield survey data showed that gross weight per head was down 15 percent from 2004. In Wyoming, a record high yield was reported because of excellent irrigated yields.

Durum production for 2005 totaled 101 million bushels, 12 percent above last year. Grain area harvested totaled 2.72 million acres, up 15 percent from 2004. The U.S. yield was estimated at 37.2 bushels per acre, 0.8 bushel below 2004. Production was down from last year in all States except North Dakota. In North Dakota, yields were higher than last year due to favorable weather conditions throughout the growing season. Yields in Montana were down from last year because of hot and dry weather during the summer months.

## 2005 Fresh Market Vegetable Production Down 2 Percent from 2004

Fresh market vegetable and melon production for the 24 selected crops estimated in 2005 totaled 473 million hundredweight, down 2 percent from last year's comparable States. Harvested area covered 1.94 million acres, down less than 1 percent from comparable States in 2004. Value of the 2005 crop was estimated at 9.82 billion dollars, up 1 percent from comparable States a year ago. The three largest crops, in terms of production, were onions, head lettuce, and tomatoes, which combined to account for 37 percent of the total production. Tomatoes, head lettuce, and onions claimed the highest values, accounting for 36 percent of the total value when combined.

For the 24 selected vegetables and melons estimated in 2005, California continued to be the leading fresh market State, accounting for 44 percent of the harvested area, 48 percent of production, and 47 percent of the value.

## 2005 Processing Production of 8 Selected Vegetables Down 11 Percent from 2004

Processing production of 8 selected vegetables estimated in 2005 totaled 15.7 million tons, down 11 percent from 2004's comparable States. Area harvested was estimated at 1.29 million acres, down 1 percent from comparable States a year before. Processing crop value was estimated at 1.27 billion dollars, 9 percent below comparable States in 2004. The 3 largest crops, in terms of production, were tomatoes, sweet corn, and snap beans, which combine to account for 90 percent of the 8 processing crops estimated in 2005. The 3 most valuable of the 8 processed vegetables estimated in 2005 were tomatoes, sweet corn, and cucumbers for pickles, accounting for 78 percent of the total value when combined.

## 2005 Noncitrus Fruit Utilized Production Up 3 Percent, Value Up 4 Percent

In 2005, the Nation's utilized production of the leading noncitrus fruit crops totaled 17.2 million tons, up 3 percent from the comparable 2004 utilized production. Utilized production increased from 2004 for cultivated blueberries, Maine wild blueberries, Oregon loganberries, Oregon black raspberries, red raspberries, tart
cherries, cranberries, grapes, California kiwifruit, California olives, California plums, California prunes, and strawberries.

The value of utilized production for noncitrus fruit crops totaled 9.34 billion dollars, up 4 percent from 2004. The value of utilized production for California prunes increased 81 percent, nectarines increased 51 percent, California olives are up 28 percent, California plums increased 27 percent, and apricots were up 16 percent from 2004. However, the value of utilized production for prunes and plums decreased 27 percent, California dates were down 14 percent, Hawaii papayas decreased 11 percent, tart cherries decreased 6 percent, strawberries were down 5 percent, and Hawaii pineapples decreased 5 percent from 2004.

Utilized apple production for 2005 was estimated at 9.78 billion pounds, down 6 percent from the 2004 level. Utilized production for Washington and New York decreased 6 percent and 20 percent, respectively, while Michigan's utilized production increased 8 percent compared to 2004. In New York, a spring frost during bloom, extreme heat during early summer, and heavy rains and winds during mid October reduced the 2005 crop. Below normal humidity levels in Michigan kept disease pressure low and the apple crop was ahead of normal development throughout the growing season.

Utilized grape production for 2005 totaled 6.97 million tons, up 12 percent from the 2004 crop. The California crop, which accounts for 88 percent of the 2005 U.S. utilized grape production, was up 9 percent from the previous year. Also for California, raisin type production rose 3 percent from 2004, wine type production increased 14 percent, and table type production was up 8 percent. Utilized production increased from 2004 in all grape estimating States except Arizona, Arkansas, and Texas.

Utilized peach production in 2005 was estimated at 1.14 million tons, down 7 percent from the previous year and 5 percent below 2003. The California crop, accounting for 76 percent of the U.S. utilized peach production, was down 6 percent from 2004. For California, the Clingstone peach estimate was down 10 percent and the Freestone estimate was down 1 percent from 2004.

Utilized pear production for 2005 was 811,670 tons, down 7 percent from the previous year. Washington, the top producing State, utilized 400,000 tons, up 9 percent from 2004. California, the second largest producer at 200,000 tons, was down 26 percent from the previous season. Utilized pear production in Oregon, the third largest producing State, was 196,000 tons, down 7 percent from 2004.

## Citrus Utilized Production Down 31 Percent, Value Down 4 Percent

The 2004-05 season started with 4 hurricanes causing damage to Florida's citrus crop, severely limiting production. Three hurricanes hit Southeast Florida during September. On September 5, Frances made landfall along Florida's east coast, with sustained winds of over 100 miles per hour. Citrus crops, already damaged by Hurricane Charley in August, received additional damage. Ivan hit the Gulf Coast on September 16, causing extensive wind damage in the Florida panhandle. On September 26, Jeanne made landfall in almost the same spot as Frances 3 weeks earlier, dealing yet another blow to Florida's citrus groves. The Indian River growing area was greatly affected by Hurricane Frances on September 5 and Hurricane Jeanne on September 29. Both storms brought high winds and heavy rain which blew fruit off the trees, broke limbs, and uprooted trees. Standing water in groves caused softening of fruit and continued fruit droppage. Fruit drop rate was a limiting factor for citrus production in Florida, remaining at above average rates for most of the 2004-05 season.

Citrus utilized production for the 2004-05 season totaled 11.4 million tons, 31 percent below the 2003-04 season and 36 percent lower than the record high production of 17.8 million tons for the 1997-98 season. Florida accounted for 67 percent of total U.S. citrus production, California totaled 29 percent, while Texas and Arizona produced the remaining 4 percent.

Florida's 2004-2005 orange production of 150 million boxes was down 38 percent from the previous season. Grapefruit utilization in Florida, at 12.8 million boxes, was down 69 percent from the previous season's utilization. Florida's total citrus utilization decreased 42 percent from the previous season, due to the hurricanes' effect. Bearing acreage, at 641,400 acres, was the lowest since the 1993-94 season.

California increased utilized citrus production by 16 percent from the 2003-04 season. California's all orange production, at 61.0 million boxes, was 21 percent higher than the previous season. Grapefruit production, at 5.80 million boxes, was unchanged from the 2003-04 season. Utilized production of citrus in Texas was up 14 percent from the 2003-04 season. Orange production increased 7 percent from the previous season and grapefruit production was up 16 percent. Arizona's total citrus production was down 22 percent from last season. Grapefruit utilized production was unchanged, while oranges and lemons were down 9 and 20 percent, respectively, from the 2003-04 season.

The value of the 2004-05 U.S. citrus crop was down 4 percent from the previous season to $\$ 2.39$ billion (packinghouse-door equivalent). Total value of production for 2004-05 was lower for all types of citrus, except grapefruit, lemons, and tangerines. Orange value of production decreased 16 percent from last season, while grapefruit value increased 25 percent. Tangerine value of production increased 13 percent from last season. Lemon value of production increased 30 percent. Tangelo and temple values were down 20 percent and 33 percent, respectively, from the previous season.

## U.S. Nut Production Down 4 Percent, Value Up 22 Percent

The 2005 U.S. nut production was estimated at 1.46 million tons (in-shell basis), a 4 percent decrease from a year earlier. The almond crop totaled 775,900 tons, down 10 percent from 2004. Walnut production for 2005, at 355,000 tons, was up 9 percent from the previous year. The pistachio crop totaled 141,500 tons, 18 percent less than 2004. Pecan production for 2005 was estimated at 129,800 tons, a 40 percent increase from 2004. Hazelnut production, at 28,000 tons, was down 25 percent from the previous year. Macadamia production, at 30,000 tons, was up 6 percent.

The 2005 U.S. value of utilized nut production was estimated at 4.30 billion dollars, up 22 percent from the revised 2004 value. The almond crop was valued at 2.72 billion dollars, up 24 percent from 2004. Pistachio value for 2005 , at 574 million dollars, was 24 percent greater than last year. The pecan crop showed a 22 percent increase in value, to 400 million dollars. Hazelnut value, at 57.1 million dollars, was 6 percent higher than the previous year. The macadamia value, at 46.8 million dollars, was up 13 percent.

## U.S. Agricultural Exports

| Year | Crops (crop year) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Corn | Wheat | Soybeans | Rice | Tobacco ${ }^{1}$ | Cotton |
|  | bushels | bushels | bushels | cwt | pounds | bales |
| 2001 | 1,905 | 962 | 1,064 | 95 | 411 | 11,000 |
| 2002 | 1,588 | 850 | 1,044 | 125 | 338 | 11,900 |
| 2003 | 1,900 | 1,158 | 887 | 103 | 343 | 13,758 |
| 2004 | 1,814 | 1,063 | 1,103 | 110 | 361 | 14,409 |
| $2005{ }^{2}$ | 1,850 | 1,000 | 950 | 121 | 325 | 16,400 |

${ }^{1}$ Calendar year. ${ }^{2}$ Forecast. World Agricultural Outlook Board (202) 720-9805.

Value of Crop Production, United States, 2001-05

| Year | Value of Production for Principal Crops ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Field and Misc. Crops | Fruits and Nuts | Commercial Vegetables | Total Value |
|  | thousand dollars | thousand dollars | thousand dollars | thousand dollars |
| 2001 | 66,475,746 | 11,757,721 | 10,223,489 | 88,456,956 |
| 2002 | 71,226,473 | 12,827,577 | 10,750,882 | 94,804,932 |
| 2003 | 82,252,169 | 13,366,375 | 11,058,631 | 106,677,175 |
| 2004 | 80,671,272 | 15,004,161 | 11,097,062 | 106,772,495 |
| 2005 | 76,784,412 | 16,027,929 | 11,086,505 | 103,898,846 |

${ }^{1}$ Value on crop year basis. Totals may not add due to rounding. NASS, Crops Branch, (202) 720-2127.

Field Crops: Top 5 States for Selected Commodities

| State <br> Rank | Percent of Total Production, 5 Year Average |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Barley |  | Corn for Grain |  | Cotton, All |  | Hay, All |  |
|  | State | Percent | State | Percent | State | Percent | State | Percent |
| 1 | North Dakota <br> Idaho <br> Montana <br> Washington <br> Colorado | 32.6 | Iowa <br> Illinois <br> Nebraska <br> Minnesota <br> Indiana | 19.2 | Texas <br> Mississippi <br> California <br> Georgia <br> Arkansas | 29.0 | Texas <br> California <br> Missouri <br> Kansas <br> South Dakota | 7.5 |
| 2 |  | 21.2 |  | 17.0 |  | 10.7 |  | 6.0 |
| 3 |  | 15.3 |  | 11.3 |  | 10.1 |  | 5.3 |
| 4 |  | 6.8 |  | 10.0 |  | 9.8 |  | 4.7 |
| 5 |  | 3.4 |  | 8.0 |  | 9.3 |  | 4.6 |
|  | Oats |  | Peanuts |  | Potatoes |  | Rice |  |
| 1 | North Dakota <br> Minnesota <br> Wisconsin <br> South Dakota <br> Iowa | 12.5 | Georgia | 42.5 | Idaho | 28.1 | Arkansas | 47.4 |
| 2 |  | 11.8 | Texas | 20.6 | Washington | 21.0 | California | 19.4 |
| 3 |  | 11.6 | Alabama | 12.4 | Wisconsin | 6.9 | Louisiana | 13.5 |
| 4 |  | 9.1 | Florida | 7.5 | Colorado | 5.8 | Mississippi | 7.6 |
| 5 |  | 8.8 | North Carolina |  | North Dakota | 5.6 | Texas | 6.5 |
|  | Sorghum for Grain |  | Soybeans for Beans |  | Tobacco |  | Wheat, All |  |
| 1 | Kansas | 42.5 | Iowa | 16.4 | North Carolina | 39.9 | Kansas | 17.5 |
| 2 | Texas | 30.6 | Illinois | 15.7 | Kentucky | 26.4 | North Dakota | 14.1 |
| 3 | Nebraska | 6.3 | Minnesota | 9.4 | Tennessee | 8.1 | Montana | 7.0 |
| 4 | Missouri | 3.7 | Indiana | 8.8 | South Carolina | 7.3 | Oklahoma | 6.9 |
| 5 | Oklahoma | 3.1 | Nebraska | 7.2 | Virginia | 6.5 | Washington | 6.7 |

[^0]Field Crops: Acreage, Yield, Production, Price, Value, and Stocks

| Crop and Year | Acres |  | Yield per Acre | Total Production | Average Price | Total Value | Ending Stocks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Planted | Harvested |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | thousand | thousand |  | thousand | dollars | thousand dollars | thousand |
| Barley |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | 4,951 | 4,273 | 58.1 | 248,329 | 2.22 | 535,110 | 92,129 |
| 2002 | 5,008 | 4,123 | 55.0 | 226,906 | 2.72 | 605,635 | 69,340 |
| 2003 | 5,348 | 4,727 | 58.9 | 278,283 | 2.83 | 755,140 | 120,308 |
| 2004 | 4,527 | 4,021 | 69.6 | 279,743 | 2.48 | 698,184 | 128,417 |
| $2005{ }^{1}$ | 3,875 | 3,269 | 64.8 | 211,896 | 2.45 | 505,962 |  |
| Corn for Grain ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | 75,702 | 68,768 | 138.2 | 9,502,580 | 1.97 | 18,878,819 | 1,596,426 |
| 2002 | 78,894 | 69,330 | 129.3 | 8,966,787 | 2.32 | 20,882,448 | 1,086,673 |
| 2003 | 78,603 | 70,944 | 142.2 | 10,089,222 | 2.42 | 24,476,803 | 958,091 |
| 2004 | 80,929 | 73,631 | 160.4 | 11,807,086 | 2.06 | 24,381,294 | 2,113,972 |
| $2005^{3}$ | 81,759 | 75,107 | 147.9 | 11,112,072 | 1.90 | 21,040,707 |  |
| Hay, All |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 |  | 63,516 | 2.46 | 156,416 | 96.50 | 12,589,493 | 22,458 |
| 2002 |  | 63,942 | 2.34 | 149,467 | 92.40 | 12,338,010 | 22,013 |
| 2003 |  | 63,383 | 2.49 | 157,585 | 85.50 | 12,006,783 | 25,947 |
| 2004 |  | 61,966 | 2.55 | 158,247 | 92.00 | 12,211,868 | 27,758 |
| $2005{ }^{4}$ |  | 61,649 | 2.44 | 150,590 | 98.00 | 12,491,263 |  |
| Oats |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | 4,401 | 1,911 | 61.5 | 117,602 | 1.59 | 197,181 | 63,202 |
| 2002 | 4,995 | 2,058 | 56.4 | 116,002 | 1.81 | 212,078 | 49,833 |
| 2003 | 4,597 | 2,220 | 65.0 | 144,383 | 1.48 | 224,910 | 64,848 |
| 2004 | 4,085 | 1,787 | 64.7 | 115,695 | 1.48 | 178,327 | 57,942 |
| $2005{ }^{1}$ | 4,246 | 1,823 | 63.0 | 114,878 | 1.58 | 187,275 |  |
| Rice |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | 3,334 | 3,314 | 6,496 | 215,270 | 4.25 | 925,055 | 31,809 |
| 2002 | 3,240 | 3,207 | 6,578 | 210,960 | 4.49 | 979,628 | 20,071 |
| 2003 | 3,022 | 2,997 | 6,670 | 199,897 | 8.08 | 1,628,948 | 19,515 |
| 2004 | 3,347 | 3,325 | 6,988 | 232,362 | 7.33 | 1,701,822 | 31,637 |
| $2005{ }^{5}$ | 3,384 | 3,364 | 6,636 | 223,235 | 7.80 | 1,789,225 |  |
| Sorghum for Grain |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | 10,248 | 8,579 | 59.9 | 514,040 | 3.46 | 978,783 | 60,973 |
| 2002 | 9,589 | 7,125 | 50.6 | 360,713 | 4.14 | 855,140 | 43,030 |
| 2003 | 9,420 | 7,798 | 52.7 | 411,237 | 4.26 | 964,978 | 33,549 |
| 2004 | 7,486 | 6,517 | 69.6 | 453,654 | 3.19 | 843,464 | 56,941 |
| $2005^{3}$ | 6,454 | 5,736 | 68.7 | 393,893 | 3.04 | 715,327 |  |

${ }^{1}$ Ending stocks will be published June 2006. ${ }^{2}$ Planted acres are for all purposes. ${ }^{3}$ Ending stocks will be published September 2006. ${ }^{4}$ Ending stocks will be published May 2006. ${ }^{5}$ Ending stocks will be published August 2006.
NASS, Crops Branch, (202) 720-2127.

Field Crops: Acreage, Yield, Production, Price, Value, and Stocks

| Crop and Year | Acres |  | Yield per Acre | Total Production | Average Price | Total Value | Ending Stocks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Planted | Harvested |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | thousand | thousand |  | thousand | dollars | thousand dollars | thousand |
| Wheat, All |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | 59,432 | 48,473 | 40.2 | 1,947,453 | 2.78 | 5,412,834 | 777,112 |
| 2002 | 60,318 | 45,824 | 35.0 | 1,605,878 | 3.56 | 5,637,416 | 491,416 |
| 2003 | 57,229 | 53,063 | 44.2 | 2,344,760 | 3.40 | 7,929,039 | 546,439 |
| 2004 | 59,674 | 49,999 | 43.2 | 2,158,245 | 3.40 | 7,283,324 | 540,100 |
| $2005{ }^{1}$ | 57,229 | 50,119 | 42.0 | 2,104,690 | 3.40 | 7,140,357 |  |
| Winter |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | 40,943 | 31,165 | 43.4 | 1,353,119 | 2.72 | 3,661,591 |  |
| 2002 | 41,766 | 29,742 | 38.2 | 1,137,001 | 3.41 | 3,810,235 |  |
| 2003 | 45,384 | 36,753 | 46.7 | 1,716,721 | 3.27 | 5,597,974 |  |
| 2004 | 43,350 | 34,462 | 43.5 | 1,499,434 | 3.32 | 4,948,510 |  |
| 2005 | 40,433 | 33,794 | 44.4 | 1,499,129 | 3.30 | 4,924,953 |  |
| Durum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | 2,910 | 2,789 | 30.0 | 83,556 | 3.08 | 269,391 | 32,990 |
| 2002 | 2,913 | 2,709 | 29.5 | 79,960 | 4.05 | 329,936 | 28,108 |
| 2003 | 2,915 | 2,869 | 33.7 | 96,637 | 3.97 | 396,905 | 26,312 |
| 2004 | 2,561 | 2,363 | 38.0 | 89,893 | 3.85 | 347,336 | 37,594 |
| $2005{ }^{1}$ | 2,760 | 2,716 | 37.2 | 101,105 | 3.55 | 362,010 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | 15,579 | 14,519 | 35.2 | 510,778 | 2.90 | 1,481,852 |  |
| 2002 | 15,639 | 13,373 | 29.1 | 388,917 | 3.82 | 1,497,245 |  |
| 2003 | 13,842 | 13,441 | 39.5 | 531,402 | 3.62 | 1,934,160 |  |
| 2004 | 13,763 | 13,174 | 43.2 | 568,918 | 3.51 | 1,987,478 |  |
| 2005 | 14,036 | 13,609 | 37.1 | 504,456 | 3.65 | 1,853,394 |  |

${ }^{1}$ Ending stocks will be published June 2006. NASS, Crops Branch, (202) 720-2127.

Field Crops: Acreage, Yield, Production, Price, Value, and Stocks

| $\begin{gathered} \text { Crop } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { Year } \end{gathered}$ | Acres |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Yield } \\ & \text { per Acre } \end{aligned}$ | Total Production | Average Price | Total Value | Ending Stocks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Planted | Harvested |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canola | thousand | thousand |  | thousand | dollars | thousand dollars | thousand |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | 1,494 | 1,455 | 1,374 | 1,998,515 | 8.77 | 175,351 | 149,070 |
| 2002 | 1,460 | 1,281 | 1,197 | 1,533,420 | 10.60 | 162,719 | 155,474 |
| 2003 | 1,082 | 1,068 | 1,416 | 1,512,250 | 10.60 | 159,849 | 88,160 |
| 2004 | 865 | 828 | 1,618 | 1,339,530 | 10.70 | 143,853 | 130,496 |
| $2005{ }^{1}$ | 1,159 | 1,114 | 1,419 | 1,580,985 | 9.40 | 148,532 |  |
| Peanuts |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | 1,541.2 | 1,411.9 | 3,029 | 4,276,704 | 0.234 | 1,000,512 | 483,702 |
| 2002 | 1,353.0 | 1,291.7 | 2,571 | 3,321,040 | 0.182 | 599,714 | 123,428 |
| 2003 | 1,344.0 | 1,312.0 | 3,159 | 4,144,150 | 0.193 | 799,428 | 234,770 |
| 2004 | 1,430.0 | 1,394.0 | 3,076 | 4,288,200 | 0.189 | 813,551 | 677,436 |
| $2005{ }^{2}$ | 1,657.0 | 1,629.0 | 2,960 | 4,821,250 | 0.174 | 845,873 |  |
| Soybeans for Beans |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | 74,075 | 72,975 | 39.6 | 2,890,682 | 4.38 | 12,605,717 | 208,061 |
| 2002 | 73,963 | 72,497 | 38.0 | 2,756,147 | 5.53 | 15,252,691 | 178,329 |
| 2003 | 73,404 | 72,476 | 33.9 | 2,453,665 | 7.34 | 18,013,753 | 112,414 |
| 2004 | 75,208 | 73,958 | 42.2 | 3,123,686 | 5.74 | 17,894,948 | 255,738 |
| $2005{ }^{2}$ | 72,142 | 71,361 | 43.3 | 3,086,432 | 5.50 | 16,927,898 |  |
| Sunflower |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | 2,633 | 2,555 | 1,338 | 3,418,759 | 9.62 | 325,950 | 239,487 |
| 2002 | 2,581 | 2,167 | 1,131 | 2,451,247 | 12.10 | 294,595 | 439,706 |
| 2003 | 2,344 | 2,197 | 1,213 | 2,665,226 | 12.10 | 316,214 | 359,124 |
| 2004 | 1,873 | 1,711 | 1,198 | 2,049,613 | 13.70 | 272,732 | 199,043 |
| $2005{ }^{2}$ | 2,709 | 2,610 | 1,540 | 4,018,355 | 11.50 | 472,470 |  |

[^1] (202) 720-2127.

Field Crops: Acreage, Yield, Production, Price, and Value

| Crop and Year | Acres |  | Yield per Acre | Total Production | Average Price | Total Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Planted | Harvested |  |  |  |  |
|  | thousand | thousand |  | thousand | dollars | thousand dollars |
| Cotton, All |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | 15,768.5 | 13,827.7 | 705 | 20,303 | 0.320 | 3,121,848 |
| 2002 | 13,957.9 | 12,416.6 | 665 | 17,209 | 0.457 | 3,777,132 |
| 2003 | 13,479.6 | 12,003.4 | 730 | 18,255 | 0.630 | 5,516,761 |
| 2004 | 13,658.6 | 13,057.0 | 855 | 23,251 | 0.435 | 4,853,730 |
| 2005 | 14,195.4 | 13,702.6 | 831 | 23,719 | 0.490 | 5,574,119 |
| Sugarbeets |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | 1,365.3 | 1,241.1 | 20.7 | 25,708 | 39.80 | 1,023,054 |
| 2002 | 1,427.3 | 1,360.7 | 20.4 | 27,707 | 39.60 | 1,097,329 |
| 2003 | 1,365.4 | 1,347.8 | 22.8 | 30,710 | 41.40 | 1,270,026 |
| 2004 | 1,345.6 | 1,306.7 | 23.0 | 30,021 | 36.90 | 1,106,878 |
| $2005{ }^{1}$ | 1,294.8 | 1,238.9 | 22.3 | 27,654 |  |  |
| Sugarcane, All |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 |  | 1,027.8 | 33.7 | 34,587 | 29.00 | 1,003,046 |
| 2002 |  | 1,023.2 | 34.7 | 35,553 | 28.40 | 1,007,142 |
| 2003 |  | 992.3 | 34.1 | 33,858 | 29.50 | 998,269 |
| 2004 |  | 938.2 | 30.9 | 29,013 | 28.30 | 821,118 |
| $2005{ }^{1}$ |  | 923.9 | 29.4 | 27,134 |  |  |
| Tobacco |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 |  | 432.5 | 2,292 | 991,293 | 1.956 | 1,938,892 |
| 2002 |  | 427.3 | 2,039 | 871,122 | 1.936 | 1,686,809 |
| 2003 |  | 411.2 | 1,952 | 802,560 | 1.964 | 1,576,436 |
| 2004 |  | 408.1 | 2,161 | 881,973 | 1.987 | 1,752,335 |
| 2005 |  | 298.0 | 2,147 | 639,709 | 1.647 | 1,053,430 |

[^2]Field Crops: Acreage, Yield, Production, Price, and Value

| Crop <br> and <br> Year | Acres |  | Yield per Acre | Total Production | Average Price | Total Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Planted | Harvested |  |  |  |  |
|  | thousand | thousand |  | thousand | dollars | thousand dollars |
| Beans, Dry Edible |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | 1,437.4 | 1,250.0 | 1,569 | 19,610 | 22.10 | 427,055 |
| 2002 | 1,929.7 | 1,738.9 | 1,743 | 30,312 | 17.10 | 519,341 |
| 2003 | 1,406.1 | 1,346.9 | 1,670 | 22,492 | 18.40 | 422,793 |
| 2004 | 1,354.3 | 1,219.3 | 1,459 | 17,788 | 25.70 | 452,871 |
| 2005 | 1,659.3 | 1,562.9 | 1,742 | 27,222 | 18.40 | 526,044 |
| Peas, Dry Edible |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | 206.8 | 192.3 | 1,957 | 3,763 | 5.52 | 20,765 |
| 2002 | 308.7 | 285.5 | 1,656 | 4,727 | 7.79 | 36,842 |
| 2003 | 337.5 | 328.5 | 1,584 | 5,202 | 7.63 | 39,352 |
| 2004 | 530.0 | 507.8 | 2,249 | 11,419 | 5.94 | 66,476 |
| 2005 | 808.0 | 765.9 | 1,828 | 14,003 | 4.60 | 63,167 |
| Potatoes |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | 1,246.9 | 1,220.9 | 358 | 437,673 | 6.99 | 3,055,876 |
| 2002 | 1,299.6 | 1,265.9 | 362 | 458,171 | 6.67 | 3,045,310 |
| 2003 | 1,272.6 | 1,248.6 | 367 | 457,814 | 5.89 | 2,685,822 |
| 2004 | 1,193.3 | 1,166.9 | 391 | 456,041 | 5.67 | 2,575,204 |
| 2005 | 1,107.2 | 1,084.6 | 388 | 420,879 | 6.90 | 2,903,137 |
| Hops ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 |  | 35,911 | 1,861 | 66,832.1 | 1.85 | 123,843 |
| 2002 |  | 29,309 | 1,990 | 58,336.6 | 1.91 | 111,546 |
| 2003 |  | 28,669 | 1,903 | 54,565.1 | 1.86 | 101,637 |
| 2004 |  | 27,742 | 1,990 | 55,203.9 | 1.88 | 103,969 |
| 2005 |  | 29,544 | 1,791 | 52,914.5 | 1.95 | 103,294 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2001-02 |  | 6,300 | 1,270 | 8,000 | 2.45 | 19,600 |
| 2002-03 |  | 5,900 | 1,270 | 7,500 | 3.10 | 23,250 |
| 2003-04 |  | 5,900 | 1,410 | 8,300 | 2.90 | 24,070 |
| 2004-05 |  | 5,800 | 965 | 5,600 | 3.55 | 19,880 |
| 2005-06 |  | 6,100 | 1,050 | 6,400 | 3.80 | 24,320 |
| Taro ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 |  | 440 |  | 6,400 | 0.530 | 3,392 |
| 2002 |  | 430 |  | 6,100 | 0.540 | 3,294 |
| 2003 |  | 420 |  | 5,000 | 0.540 | 2,700 |
| 2004 |  | 370 |  | 5,200 | 0.540 | 2,808 |
| 2005 |  | 360 |  | 4,000 | 0.540 | 2,160 |

${ }^{1}$ Actual acres. NASS, Crops Branch, (202) 720-2127.

Corn for Grain: Objective Yield Final Count

| State | Plants per Acre |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 |
| Illinois | 26,650 | 26,350 | 27,050 | 27,700 | 28,000 |
| Indiana | 25,950 | 25,300 | 25,900 | 26,500 | 25,200 |
| Iowa | 26,450 | 26,700 | 27,250 | 27,850 | 28,000 |
| Kansas ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  | 21,900 | 21,400 |
| Minnesota | 28,000 | 26,800 | 28,800 | 29,300 | 28,400 |
| Missouri ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  | 24,350 | 24,050 |
| Nebraska | 22,750 | 23,350 | 23,700 | 24,050 | 23,700 |
| Ohio | 26,050 | 24,400 | 25,900 | 26,650 | 25,600 |
| South Dakota ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  | 21,850 | 23,700 |
| Wisconsin | 27,000 | 26,650 | 27,100 | 27,550 | 27,050 |

${ }^{1}$ Field counts began in 2004. ${ }^{2}$ Field counts began in 2004 after being discontinued in 1996.
NASS, Crops Branch, (202) 720-2127.

Corn for Grain: Objective Yield Final Count

| State | Ears per Acre |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 |
| Illinois | 25,550 | 25,000 | 26,650 | 27,400 | 26,850 |
| Indiana | 25,400 | 23,650 | 25,350 | 26,050 | 24,650 |
| Iowa | 25,250 | 25,800 | 26,600 | 27,500 | 27,100 |
| Kansas ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  | 22,150 | 20,900 |
| Minnesota | 26,700 | 26,100 | 28,600 | 29,200 | 28,050 |
| Missouri ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  | 24,250 | 22,600 |
| Nebraska | 22,050 | 21,200 | 22,600 | 24,050 | 22,800 |
| Ohio | 25,100 | 22,350 | 25,750 | 26,050 | 24,650 |
| South Dakota ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  | 22,700 | 23,050 |
| Wisconsin | 26,100 | 25,250 | 26,250 | 26,800 | 26,350 |

${ }^{1}$ Field counts began in 2004. ${ }^{2}$ Field counts began in 2004 after being discontinued in 1996.
NASS, Crops Branch, (202) 720-2127.

## Crops

| Upland Cotton: Objective Yield Final Count |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| State | Large Bolls (per 40 ft . of row) |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 |
| Arkansas | 756 | 772 | 744 | 754 | 733 |
| California | 918 | 1,011 | 893 | 948 | 980 |
| Georgia | 664 | 608 | 664 | 687 | 767 |
| Louisiana | 588 | 742 | 775 | 691 | 775 |
| Mississippi | 679 | 767 | 808 | 780 | 722 |
| North Carolina | 705 | 564 | 632 | 733 | 721 |
| Texas | 445 | 497 | 433 | 624 | 585 |

NASS, Crops Branch, (202) 720-2127.

| Upland Cotton: Objective Yield Final Count |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Harvest Loss (pounds per acre) |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 |  | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 |
| Arkansas | 80 | 102 | 105 | 83 | 2005 |
| California | 123 | 177 | 130 | 125 | 168 |
| Georgia | 115 | 153 | 136 | 128 | 139 |
| Louisiana | 74 | 82 | 108 | 84 | 118 |
| Mississippi | 121 | 158 | 95 | 77 | 73 |
| North Carolina | 180 | 185 | 165 | 165 | 189 |
| Texas | 46 | 60 | 58 | 49 | 59 |

NASS, Crops Branch, (202) 720-2127.

Soybeans: Objective Yield Final Count

| State | Pods with Beans (per 18 sq. ft.) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 |
| Arkansas ${ }^{1}$ | 1,817 |  |  | 2,511 | 1,824 |
| Illinois | 1,932 | 1,802 | 1,634 | 1,947 | 1,858 |
| Indiana | 1,869 | 1,680 | 1,582 | 1,917 | 1,899 |
| Iowa | 1,796 | 1,867 | 1,647 | 1,741 | 1,970 |
| Kansas ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  | 1,636 | 1,546 |
| Minnesota | 1,475 | 1,715 | 1,440 | 1,435 | 1,640 |
| Missouri | 1,921 | 1,705 | 1,523 | 2,038 | 1,652 |
| Nebraska | 2,048 | 1,592 | 1,636 | 1,895 | 1,920 |
| North Dakota ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  | 1,242 | 1,496 |
| Ohio | 1,785 | 1,492 | 1,752 | 1,837 | 1,981 |
| South Dakota ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  | 1,308 | 1,556 |

${ }^{1}$ Field counts began in 2004 after being discontinued in 2002. ${ }^{2}$ Field counts began in 2004. NASS, Crops Branch, (202) 720-2127.

Wheat by Type: Objective Yield Final Count

| State | Heads per Square Foot |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 |
| Winter |  |  |  |  |  |
| Colorado | 33.9 | 35.6 | 38.4 | 32.1 | 44.2 |
| Illinois | 52.0 | 59.5 | 56.6 | 51.0 | 57.1 |
| Kansas | 39.7 | 41.7 | 50.6 | 41.4 | 47.8 |
| Missouri | 47.7 | 54.8 | 51.3 | 51.8 | 44.4 |
| Montana | 25.2 | 34.3 | 42.9 | 40.4 | 48.9 |
| Nebraska | 46.8 | 52.8 | 59.6 | 43.2 | 59.1 |
| Ohio | 51.7 | 57.8 | 53.3 | 52.1 | 56.0 |
| Oklahoma | 32.5 | 40.2 | 46.8 | 40.5 | 39.4 |
| Texas | 33.4 | 34.2 | 36.3 | 31.7 | 32.5 |
| Washington | 36.8 | 37.8 | 36.6 | 36.7 | 39.8 |
| Durum |  |  |  |  |  |
| North Dakota | 23.3 | 23.7 | 24.3 | 27.2 | 29.9 |
| Other Spring |  |  |  |  |  |
| Minnesota | 49.1 | 50.6 | 55.9 | 55.0 | 52.2 |
| Montana | 22.9 | 24.0 | 25.0 | 26.9 | 30.8 |
| North Dakota | 41.2 | 40.0 | 43.0 | 46.7 | 45.3 |

NASS, Crop Branch, (202) 720-2127.

Crops

Fresh Vegetables: Acreage, Yield, Production, Price, and Value

| Crop and Year | Acres |  | Yield <br> per Acre | Total <br> Production | Average <br> Price | Total <br> Value |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Planted | Harvested |  | cwt | thousand cwt | dollars per cwt | thousand dollars

NASS, Crops Branch, (202) 720-2127.

Processing Vegetables: Acreage, Yield, Production, Price, and Value

| Crop and Year | Acres |  | Yield per Acre | Total Production | Average Price | Total Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Planted | Harvested |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | tons | tons | dollars | thousand dollars |
| Carrots |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | 19,330 | 18,680 | 24.21 | 452,240 | 74.50 | 33,685 |
| 2002 | 16,200 | 15,600 | 25.72 | 401,250 | 70.00 | 28,096 |
| 2003 | 16,600 | 15,950 | 28.19 | 449,570 | 75.10 | 33,750 |
| 2004 | 17,300 | 15,760 | 27.44 | 432,400 | 80.20 | 34,698 |
| 2005 | 15,660 | 15,170 | 27.85 | 422,530 | 72.50 | 30,616 |
| Cucumber for Pickles |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | 112,110 | 108,260 | 5.37 | 581,540 | 291.00 | 168,958 |
| 2002 | 120,800 | 117,800 | 5.26 | 619,310 | 273.00 | 169,006 |
| 2003 | 120,900 | 118,800 | 5.46 | 648,430 | 275.00 | 178,328 |
| 2004 | 115,800 | 113,000 | 5.23 | 591,380 | 269.00 | 158,793 |
| 2005 | 116,600 | 113,700 | 5.02 | 570,720 | 260.00 | 148,324 |
| Green Peas |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | 218,640 | 211,640 | 1.85 | 390,980 | 264.00 | 103,313 |
| 2002 | 224,400 | 212,200 | 1.65 | 349,860 | 253.00 | 88,439 |
| 2003 | 245,600 | 232,100 | 2.01 | 467,670 | 250.00 | 117,087 |
| 2004 | 214,700 | 206,900 | 1.92 | 397,570 | 250.00 | 99,280 |
| 2005 | 215,600 | 211,500 | 1.79 | 378,830 | 267.00 | 101,080 |
| Snap Beans |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | 204,780 | 193,980 | 3.55 | 688,140 | 161.00 | 111,114 |
| 2002 | 214,600 | 201,800 | 3.93 | 793,710 | 151.00 | 120,190 |
| 2003 | 200,900 | 189,600 | 3.84 | 727,640 | 157.00 | 114,520 |
| 2004 | 210,010 | 200,990 | 4.16 | 835,880 | 158.00 | 131,865 |
| 2005 | 216,930 | 210,620 | 3.90 | 821,770 | 141.00 | 115,545 |
| Sweet Corn |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | 458,350 | 447,150 | 7.04 | 3,147,530 | 73.00 | 229,678 |
| 2002 | 442,000 | 417,100 | 7.35 | 3,067,690 | 68.00 | 208,703 |
| 2003 | 438,400 | 426,600 | 7.66 | 3,266,050 | 70.40 | 229,788 |
| 2004 | 412,700 | 405,800 | 7.31 | 2,968,180 | 72.10 | 213,993 |
| 2005 | 421,610 | 403,910 | 7.86 | 3,174,120 | 68.40 | 217,096 |
| Tomatoes |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | 279,930 | 274,860 | 33.65 | 9,248,720 | 59.20 | 547,473 |
| 2002 | 317,500 | 312,200 | 37.38 | 11,670,820 | 58.20 | 679,823 |
| 2003 | 310,030 | 293,920 | 33.41 | 9,819,710 | 58.70 | 576,441 |
| 2004 | 321,230 | 300,620 | 40.80 | 12,266,410 | 58.60 | 719,285 |
| 2005 | 285,940 | 282,040 | 36.17 | 10,200,120 | 61.00 | 622,143 |

NASS, Crop Branch, (202) 721-2127.

Crops

Vegetables for Fresh and Processing: Acreage, Yield,

| Crop and Year | Production, Price, and Value |  |  |  | Average Price | Total Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Acres |  | Yield per Acre | Total |  |  |
|  | Planted | Harvested |  | Production |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | cwt | per cwt | thousand dollars |
| Asparagus |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | 75,150 | 70,150 | 30 | 2,078 | 110.00 | 228,925 |
| 2002 | 70,500 | 66,000 | 28 | 1,868 | 92.50 | 172,876 |
| 2003 | 62,000 | 58,000 | 32 | 1,843 | 88.40 | 162,901 |
| 2004 | 66,000 | 61,500 | 34 | 2,062 | 105.00 | 217,060 |
| 2005 | 57,000 | 54,000 | 33 | 1,804 | 87.80 | 158,350 |
| Broccoli |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | 133,100 | 133,100 | 140 | 18,690 | 25.90 | 484,467 |
| 2002 | 130,400 | 130,400 | 141 | 18,375 | 30.90 | 567,767 |
| 2003 | 131,600 | 131,600 | 148 | 19,450 | 31.60 | 615,534 |
| 2004 | 133,900 | 133,800 | 148 | 19,835 | 32.20 | 638,079 |
| 2005 | 135,000 | 133,900 | 148 | 19,790 | 28.50 | 563,673 |
| Cauliflower |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | 42,150 | 42,050 | 160 | 6,708 | 28.30 | 190,085 |
| 2002 | 41,100 | 41,000 | 152 | 6,220 | 31.80 | 197,568 |
| 2003 | 39,200 | 39,000 | 168 | 6,546 | 34.60 | 226,202 |
| 2004 | 37,800 | 37,700 | 170 | 6,425 | 30.50 | 195,889 |
| 2005 | 38,000 | 37,500 | 174 | 6,510 | 30.30 | 197,419 |
| Onions |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | 173,000 | 164,990 | 424 | 69,961 | 10.70 | 680,350 |
| 2002 | 171,550 | 162,720 | 429 | 69,844 | 12.10 | 764,994 |
| 2003 | 172,960 | 166,090 | 442 | 73,363 | 13.70 | 929,274 |
| 2004 | 179,600 | 168,950 | 491 | 83,007 | 10.50 | 777,339 |
| 2005 | 169,220 | 161,520 | 457 | 73,769 | 13.70 | 922,369 |

NASS, Crop Branch, (202) 720-2127.

| Noncitrus Fruit: Acreage, Utilized Production, Price, and Value |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Crop and Year | Bearing <br> Acres | Utilized Production ${ }^{1}$ | Average Price ${ }^{2}$ | Total <br> Value |
|  |  | tons | dollars per unit | thousand dollars |
| Apples |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | 409,300 | 4,604,600 | 0.158 | 1,452,344 |
| 2002 | 394,800 | 4,187,100 | 0.189 | 1,581,260 |
| 2003 | 390,450 | 4,351,500 | 0.209 | 1,817,240 |
| 2004 | 385,560 | 5,185,700 | 0.159 | 1,647,983 |
| 2005 | 381,160 | 4,889,600 | 0.183 | 1,786,674 |
| Apricots |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | 19,360 | 75,400 | 353.00 | 26,598 |
| 2002 | 17,340 | 80,000 | 357.00 | 28,565 |
| 2003 | 17,840 | 97,600 | 356.00 | 34,702 |
| 2004 | 17,340 | 92,600 | 378.00 | 35,012 |
| 2005 | 15,840 | 76,300 | 533.00 | 40,723 |
| Bananas |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | 1,490 | 14,000 | 0.380 | 10,640 |
| 2002 | 1,330 | 10,000 | 0.430 | 8,600 |
| 2003 | 1,350 | 11,300 | 0.410 | 9,225 |
| 2004 | 1,000 | 8,300 | 0.490 | 8,085 |
| $2005{ }^{3}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Blueberries, Cultivated |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | 40,430 | 94,400 | 0.869 | 164,059 |
| 2002 | 41,850 | 94,300 | 1.030 | 194,566 |
| 2003 | 41,670 | 94,000 | 1.170 | 220,649 |
| 2004 | 44,430 | 113,800 | 1.210 | 275,963 |
| 2005 | 48,310 | 116,300 | 1.390 | 323,788 |
| Cherries, Sweet |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | 68,100 | 219,600 | 1,230.00 | 270,914 |
| 2002 | 72,730 | 177,300 | 1,550.00 | 274,471 |
| 2003 | 74,990 | 243,600 | 1,400.00 | 342,113 |
| 2004 | 78,275 | 279,200 | 1,570.00 | 437,133 |
| 2005 | 79,010 | 243,900 | 1,980.00 | 483,504 |
| Cherries, Tart |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | 38,540 | 154,000 | 0.186 | 57,150 |
| 2002 | 37,700 | 31,100 | 0.448 | 27,879 |
| 2003 | 36,970 | 113,200 | 0.354 | 80,210 |
| 2004 | 36,950 | 106,500 | 0.326 | 69,501 |
| 2005 | 37,100 | 134,200 | 0.243 | 65,296 |

See footnote(s) at end of table.
--continued

Crops

| Noncitrus Fruit: Acreage, Utilized Production, Price, and Value (continued) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Crop } \\ & \text { and Year } \end{aligned}$ | Bearing Acres | Utilized Production ${ }^{1}$ | Average Price ${ }^{2}$ | Total Value |
|  |  | tons | dollars per unit | thousand dollars |
| Grapes |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | 932,470 | 6,568,100 | 449.00 | 2,947,867 |
| 2002 | 949,950 | 7,336,810 | 387.00 | 2,841,569 |
| 2003 | 951,010 | 6,489,630 | 402.00 | 2,609,289 |
| 2004 | 933,100 | 6,229,930 | 483.00 | 3,010,958 |
| 2005 | 934,750 | 6,971,650 | 432.00 | 3,013,418 |
| Papayas $^{4}$ ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | 1,950 | 27,500 | 0.265 | 14,598 |
| 2002 | 1,720 | 22,950 | 0.260 | 11,924 |
| 2003 | 1,565 | 21,300 | 0.307 | 13,069 |
| 2004 | 1,235 | 17,900 | 0.345 | 12,361 |
| 2005 | 1,450 | 16,250 | 0.338 | 10,971 |
| Peaches |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | 147,520 | 1,155,000 | 418.000 | 483,043 |
| 2002 | 146,350 | 1,217,700 | 400.000 | 488,011 |
| 2003 | 145,530 | 1,205,200 | 377.000 | 454,286 |
| 2004 | 146,170 | 1,229,800 | 375.000 | 461,629 |
| 2005 | 140,360 | 1,143,200 | 446.000 | 509,745 |
| Pears |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | 65,050 | 989,400 | 266.00 | 263,431 |
| 2002 | 64,115 | 888,600 | 297.00 | 264,334 |
| 2003 | 64,150 | 928,500 | 294.00 | 273,142 |
| 2004 | 64,450 | 872,400 | 340.00 | 296,291 |
| 2005 | 63,350 | 811,700 | 388.00 | 315,240 |
| Strawberries ${ }^{4}$ |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | 45,700 | 825.5 | 64.70 | 1,068,582 |
| 2002 | 47,600 | 942.3 | 61.60 | 1,161,630 |
| 2003 | 48,400 | 1,078.0 | 63.80 | 1,375,142 |
| 2004 | 51,400 | 1,1069.9 | 66.00 | 1,460,077 |
| 2005 | 52,200 | 1,161.1 | 59.60 | 1,383,064 |

${ }^{1}$ Total production minus production not harvested and production not sold due to economic conditions, expressed in fresh equivalents. ${ }^{2}$ Prices for apples, bananas, blueberries, tart cherries, papayas and peaches are in dollars per pound. Prices for apricots, sweet cherries, grapes and pears are per ton. Prices for strawberries are per hundredweight. ${ }^{3}$ Not published to avoid disclosure of individual operations. ${ }^{4}$ Harvested acres shown. NASS, Crops Branch, (202) 720-2127.

## Citrus: Acreage, Utilized, Production, Price, and Value

| Crop and Year ${ }^{1}$ | Bearing <br> Acres | Utilized Production | Average Price ${ }^{2}$ | Total Value ${ }^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | tons | dollars box | thousand dollars |
| Grapefruit ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |  |  |
| 2000-01 | 145,200 | 2,462 | 4.69 | 285,065 |
| 2001-02 | 136,300 | 2,424 | 4.92 | 292,156 |
| 2002-03 | 128,500 | 2,063 | 5.24 | 269,381 |
| 2003-04 | 114,800 | 2,165 | 5.91 | 317,218 |
| 2004-05 | 103,500 | 1,008 | 15.59 | 397,909 |
| Lemons |  |  |  |  |
| 2000-01 | 65,300 | 996 | 9.06 | 237,362 |
| 2001-02 | 65,800 | 801 | 15.54 | 327,964 |
| 2002-03 | 61,800 | 1,026 | 10.79 | 291,425 |
| 2003-04 | 59,800 | 798 | 12.85 | 269,753 |
| 2004-05 | 58,500 | 813 | 16.44 | 351,897 |
| Oranges |  |  |  |  |
| 2000-01 | 818,700 | 12,221 | 5.88 | 1,682,790 |
| 2001-02 | 797,600 | 12,374 | 6.37 | 1,846,199 |
| 2002-03 | 791,700 | 11,545 | 5.80 | 1,564,658 |
| 2003-04 | 761,400 | 12,872 | 5.90 | 1,782,157 |
| 2004-05 | 732,100 | 9,112 | 6.87 | 1,498,063 |
| Tangerines |  |  |  |  |
| 2000-01 | 40,000 | 373 | 11.26 | 96,789 |
| 2001-02 | 38,800 | 420 | 12.97 | 124,718 |
| 2002-03 | 36,600 | 382 | 13.23 | 117,432 |
| 2003-04 | 36,200 | 417 | 12.19 | 116,475 |
| 2004-05 | 35,600 | 331 | 16.79 | 130,068 |

${ }^{1}$ The crop year begins with the bloom of the first year shown and ends with the completion of harvest the following year. ${ }^{2}$ Equivalent packinghouse-door returns. ${ }^{3}$ Excludes economic abandonment in 2001-02 of 127,500 tons of colored seedless; in 2002-03 of 127,500 tons of white seedless, and 127,500 tons of colored seedless; in 2003-04 of 212,500 tons of white seedless, and 42,500 tons of colored seedless. NASS, Crops Branch, (202) 720-2127.

Nuts: Acreage, Production, Price, and Value

| Crop and Year | Bearing <br> Acres | Utilized Production | Average Price ${ }^{1}$ | Total Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | tons | dollars per | thousand dollars |
| Almonds ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | 530,000 | 671,500 | 0.91 | 740,012 |
| 2002 | 545,000 | 881,900 | 1.11 | 1,200,687 |
| 2003 | 550,000 | 866,700 | 1.57 | 1,600,144 |
| 2004 | 570,000 | 866,400 | 2.21 | 2,189,005 |
| 2005 | 580,000 | 775,900 | 3.08 | 2,724,876 |
| Hazelnuts |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | 29,000 | 49,500 | 701.00 | 34,700 |
| 2002 | 29,200 | 19,500 | 1,000.00 | 19,500 |
| 2003 | 28,000 | 37,900 | 1,030.00 | 39,037 |
| 2004 | 28,400 | 37,500 | 1,440.00 | 54,000 |
| 2005 | 28,300 | 28,000 | 2,040.00 | 57,120 |
| Macadamia Nuts |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | 17,800 | 28,000 | 0.59 | 33,040 |
| 2002 | 17,800 | 26,500 | 0.57 | 30,210 |
| 2003 | 17,800 | 26,500 | 0.61 | 32,330 |
| 2004 | 17,800 | 28,300 | 0.73 | 41,245 |
| 2005 | 18,000 | 30,000 | 0.78 | 46,800 |
| Pecans ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 |  | 169,300 | 0.59 | 201,101 |
| 2002 |  | 86,500 | 0.96 | 165,033 |
| 2003 |  | 141,100 | 0.98 | 277,629 |
| 2004 |  | 92,900 | 1.76 | 326,924 |
| 2005 |  | 129,800 | 1.54 | 400,441 |
| Pistachios |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | 78,000 | 80,500 | 1.01 | 162,610 |
| 2002 | 83,000 | 151,500 | 1.10 | 333,300 |
| 2003 | 88,000 | 59,500 | 1.22 | 145,180 |
| 2004 | 93,000 | 173,500 | 1.34 | 464,980 |
| 2005 | 98,000 | 141,500 | 2.03 | 574,490 |
| Walnuts |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | 204,000 | 305,000 | 1,120.00 | 341,600 |
| 2002 | 210,000 | 282,000 | 1,170.00 | 329,940 |
| 2003 | 213,000 | 326,000 | 1,160.00 | 378,160 |
| 2004 | 217,000 | 325,000 | 1,390.00 | 451,750 |
| $2005{ }^{4}$ | 219,000 | 355,000 |  |  |

${ }^{1}$ Prices for almonds, macadamia nuts, pecans, and pistachios are on a per pound basis. Prices for hazelnuts and walnuts are on a per ton basis. ${ }^{2}$ Price and value are on shelled basis. ${ }^{3}$ Bearing acreage not estimated. ${ }^{4}$ Price and value not yet published. NASS, Crops Branch, (202) 720-2127.

Floriculture Crops: Wholesale Value of Sales, by Category, 2000-2004 ${ }^{1}$

| Year | For Operations with \$100,000+ in Sales, 36 States |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Cut <br> Flowers | Potted <br> Flowering Plants | Foliage <br> Plants for <br> Indoor or <br> Patio Use | Bedding/Garden Plants |  |  | Cut <br> Culti- <br> vated <br> Greens | Propa- <br> gative <br> Materials |
|  |  |  |  | Annual | Herbaceous Perennial | Total |  |  |
|  | thousand dollars | thousand dollars | thousand dollars | thousand dollars | thousand dollars | thousand dollars | thousand dollars | thousand dollars |
| 2000 | 429,963 | 799,599 | 560,192 | 1,661,427 | 433,993 | 2,095,420 | 126,168 | 242,638 |
| 2001 | 418,103 | 824,750 | 650,590 | 1,680,770 | 495,732 | 2,176,502 | 112,358 | 313,922 |
| 2002 | 427,081 | 843,940 | 622,560 | 1,789,783 | 611,166 | 2,400,949 | 113,773 | 345,871 |
| 2003 | 422,982 | 803,462 | 649,681 | 1,788,854 | 634,872 | 2,423,726 | 102,065 | 367,971 |
| 2004 | 421,631 | 815,136 | 638,979 | 1,845,495 | 687,050 | 2,532,545 | 92,445 | 386,310 |

${ }^{1}$ Equivalent wholesale value of all sales. NASS, Crops Branch, (202) 720-2127.

Floriculture Crops: Growing Area by Type of Cover, 2000-2004

| Year | For Operations with \$100,000+ Sales, 36 States |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Glass <br> Greenhouses | Fiberglass and <br> Other Rigid Greenhouses | Film <br> Plastic Single/Multi Greenhouses | Total <br> Greenhouse <br> Cover | Shade and Temporary Cover | Total Covered Covered Area Are | Open Ground |
|  | thoussand square feet | thoussand square feet | thousand square feet | thousand square feet | thousand square feet | thousand square feet | acr |
| 2000 | 66,177 | 86,023 | 311,148 | 463,348 | 361,372 | 824,720 | 30,248 |
| 2001 | 70,214 | 82,849 | 309,006 | 462,069 | 358,963 | 821,032 | 29,048 |
| 2002 | 71,112 | 80,770 | 331,193 | 483,075 | 359,145 | 842,220 | 32,898 |
| 2003 | 70,417 | 75,227 | 330,504 | 476,148 | 352,090 | 828,238 | 32,949 |
| 2004 | 68,952 | 73,305 | 329,394 | 471,651 | 352,966 | 824,617 | 31,762 |

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| Agaricus Mushrooms |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year | Area in Production |  | Yield per <br> Square Foot | Volume of Sales | Price per Pound | Value of Sales |
|  | Growing Area | Total Fillings |  |  |  |  |
|  | thousand square feet | thousand square feet | pounds | thousand pounds | dollars | thousand dollars |
| 2000-01 | 33,581 | 143,873 | 5.88 | 846,209 | 0.976 | 825,500 |
| 2001-02 | 30,595 | 140,822 | 5.90 | 831,107 | 1.050 | 870,573 |
| 2002-03 | 30,280 | 141,844 | 5.90 | 836,398 | 1.020 | 855,983 |
| 2003-04 | 31,039 | 146,510 | 5.74 | 841,162 | 1.040 | 878,405 |
| 2004-05 | 28,905 | 143,093 | 5.86 | 838,083 | 1.030 | 862,303 |

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[^0]:    NASS, Crops Branch, (202) 720-2127.

[^1]:    ${ }^{1}$ Ending stocks will be published June 2006. ${ }^{2}$ Ending stocks will be published September 2006. NASS, Crops Branch,

[^2]:    ${ }^{1}$ Prices and value will be published July 2006. NASS, Crops Branch, (202) 720-2127.

