United States Department of Agriculture

National Agricultural Statistics Service

Crop Production
2004 Summary

January 2005

Cr Pr 2-1 (05)

Corn for grain production is estimated at 11.8 billion bushels, up less than 1 percent from the November forecast and up 17 percent from the 10.1 billion bushels produced in 2003. The average U.S. grain yield is estimated at 160.4 bushels per acre, 0.2 bushels above the November forecast and up 18.2 bushels from 2003. Both production and yield estimates are the largest on record. The previous record for both was set last year when production was estimated at 10.1 billion bushels and yield was 142.2 bushels per acre.

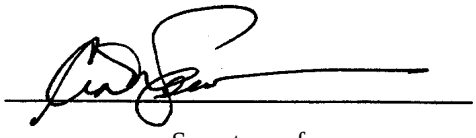
Sorghum for grain production in 2004 is estimated at 455 million bushels, down 4 percent from the November forecast but 11 percent above 2003. Area harvested for grain is estimated at 6.52 million acres, down 16 percent from 2003. Average grain yield, at 69.8 bushels per acre, is 17.1 bushels above the 2003 average yield.

Rice production in 2004 totaled a record high 231 million cwt, up 15 percent from 2003 and up 1 percent from the November forecast. Area for harvest, at 3.33 million acres, is up 11 percent from 2003. The average yield for all U.S. rice is estimated at 6,942 pounds per acre, 272 pounds above the 2003 yield. This all rice yield is the highest on record and the fifth consecutive year a new record high yield has been established. The adoption of higher yielding rice varieties by producers continues to drive the increase in yields.

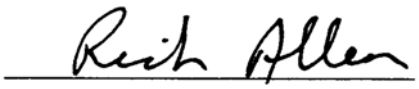
Soybean production in 2004 totaled 3.14 billion bushels, the largest U.S. soybean crop in history. This is down slightly from the November forecast but 28 percent above the 2003 level. The average yield per acre is estimated at a record high 42.5 bushels, 0.1 bushel below the November forecast, but 8.6 bushels above the 2003 final yield.

All cotton production is estimated at record high 23.0 million bales, up less than 1 percent from last month and 26 percent more than last year's production. Yield is expected to average a record high 846 pounds per acre, up 116 pounds per acre from a year ago. Harvested area, at 13.1 million acres, is down 1 percent from December but 9 percent above 2003.

This report was approved on January 12, 2005.



Secretary of
Agriculture
Ann M. Veneman



Agricultural Statistics Board
Chairperson
Rich Allen

Contents

Principal Crops: Area Planted and Harvested by State and United States, 2002-2004 [1]

State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2002	2003	2004	2002	2003	2004
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
AL	2,133	2,048	2,162	1,966	1,931	2,053
AZ	726	715	742	717	710	733
AR	8,311	7,996	8,141	8,055	7,771	8,013
CA	4,736	4,778	4,673	4,200	4,150	4,145
CO	5,999	6,296	6,178	4,432	5,557	5,324
CT	96	95	99	93	93	96
DE	471	444	468	459	432	459
FL	1,101	1,061	1,056	1,056	1,030	1,028
GA	3,852	3,807	3,863	3,312	3,335	3,388
HI	23	21	23	23	21	23
ID	4,367	4,393	4,360	4,176	4,198	4,188
IL	23,287	23,342	23,555	23,100	23,175	23,390
IN	12,167	12,193	12,393	12,061	12,013	12,309
IA	24,560	24,745	24,748	24,311	24,531	24,544
KS	23,217	23,337	22,954	20,348	21,843	20,892
KY	5,552	5,524	5,529	5,324	5,352	5,361
LA	3,765	3,455	3,658	3,541	3,386	3,509
ME	307	293	304	301	288	296
MD	1,459	1,330	1,418	1,415	1,293	1,390
MA	112	103	112	108	100	109
MI	6,440	6,560	6,532	6,386	6,433	6,384
MN	20,037	20,031	19,731	19,351	19,729	19,155
MS	4,475	4,310	4,375	4,326	4,243	4,303
MO	13,843	13,940	14,110	13,567	13,753	13,913
MT	9,865	9,303	9,222	8,526	8,686	8,536
NE	18,925	19,156	18,879	17,724	18,570	18,261
NV	514	469	449	504	462	442
NH	69	67	72	68	66	71
NJ	355	328	344	343	319	336
NM	1,244	1,163	1,192	822	717	984
NY	3,129	3,302	2,683	3,104	3,235	2,623
NC	4,836	4,751	4,846	4,489	4,439	4,563
ND	22,403	21,964	21,171	20,152	21,257	19,537
OH	10,269	10,109	9,991	10,143	9,948	9,865
OK	10,925	10,857	10,705	7,966	8,437	8,893
OR	2,327	2,456	2,371	2,168	2,368	2,286
PA	3,962	3,977	3,953	3,885	3,849	3,841
RI	11	12	12	11	12	12
SC	1,683	1,556	1,734	1,471	1,469	1,658
SD	17,127	17,537	17,329	14,549	16,745	16,408
TN	4,930	4,956	4,806	4,668	4,703	4,640
TX	24,358	24,125	23,303	18,056	18,719	19,178
UT	1,060	1,049	1,028	920	938	954
VT	335	335	325	331	326	320
VA	2,888	2,699	2,751	2,739	2,588	2,688
WA	3,993	3,890	3,754	3,904	3,804	3,679
WV	651	622	651	644	614	646
WI	8,026	8,381	8,045	7,768	8,043	7,709
WY	1,416	1,668	1,441	1,299	1,596	1,369
US [2]	327,283	325,692	322,380	299,146	307,399	304,627

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

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

Corn: Area Planted for All Purposes and Harvested for Grain by State and United States, 2002-2004

State	Area Planted for All Purposes			Area Harvested for Grain		
	2002	2003	2004	2002	2003	2004
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
AL	200	220	220	180	190	195
AZ	60	47	53	28	22	27
AR	265	365	320	255	350	305
CA	545	530	540	150	140	150
CO	1,200	1,080	1,200	720	890	1,040
CT [1]	32	30	31			
DE	180	170	160	167	162	153
FL	75	75	70	37	39	32
GA	340	340	335	290	290	280
ID	190	190	230	45	50	75
IL	11,100	11,200	11,750	10,900	11,050	11,600
IN	5,400	5,600	5,700	5,220	5,390	5,530
IA	12,200	12,300	12,700	11,850	11,900	12,400
KS	3,250	2,900	3,100	2,600	2,500	2,880
KY	1,160	1,170	1,210	1,070	1,080	1,140
LA	580	520	420	540	500	410
ME [1]	29	28	28			
MD	510	480	490	425	410	425
MA [1]	22	20	20			
MI	2,250	2,250	2,200	2,000	2,030	1,920
MN	7,200	7,200	7,500	6,700	6,650	7,050
MS	550	550	460	530	530	440
MO	2,800	2,900	2,950	2,700	2,800	2,880
MT	65	68	70	13	17	15
NE	8,400	8,100	8,250	7,350	7,700	7,950
NV [1]	4	4	4			
NH [1]	15	15	15			
NJ	90	80	86	70	61	72
NM	140	130	125	49	48	58
NY	1,020	1,000	980	460	440	500
NC	780	740	820	680	680	740
ND	1,230	1,450	1,800	995	1,170	1,150
OH	3,250	3,300	3,350	2,970	3,070	3,110
OK	240	230	250	190	190	200
OR	48	51	58	20	30	28
PA	1,400	1,450	1,400	840	890	980
RI [1]	2	2	2			
SC	320	240	315	260	215	295
SD	4,450	4,400	4,650	3,250	3,850	4,150
TN	690	710	680	610	620	615
TX	2,050	1,830	1,830	1,790	1,650	1,680
UT	57	55	55	16	13	12
VT [1]	95	100	95			
VA	500	470	500	325	330	360
WA	130	130	170	70	70	105
WV	50	48	48	30	27	29
WI	3,650	3,750	3,600	2,900	2,850	2,600
WY	80	85	90	35	50	51
US	78,894	78,603	80,930	69,330	70,944	73,632

[1] Area harvested for grain not estimated.

Corn for Grain: Yield and Production by State and United States, 2002-2004

State	Yield			Production		
	2002	2003	2004	2002	2003	2004
	Bushels	*Bushels*	*Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*
AL	88.0	122.0	123.0	15,840	23,180	23,985
AZ	185.0	190.0	180.0	5,180	4,180	4,860
AR	134.0	140.0	140.0	34,170	49,000	42,700
CA	170.0	160.0	175.0	25,500	22,400	26,250
CO	150.0	135.0	135.0	108,000	120,150	140,400
CT [1]						
DE	84.0	123.0	152.0	14,028	19,926	23,256
FL	96.0	82.0	90.0	3,552	3,198	2,880
GA	110.0	129.0	130.0	31,900	37,410	36,400
ID	155.0	140.0	170.0	6,975	7,000	12,750
IL	135.0	164.0	180.0	1,471,500	1,812,200	2,088,000
IN	121.0	146.0	168.0	631,620	786,940	929,040
IA	163.0	157.0	181.0	1,931,550	1,868,300	2,244,400
KS	116.0	120.0	150.0	301,600	300,000	432,000
KY	104.0	137.0	152.0	111,280	147,960	173,280
LA	121.0	134.0	135.0	65,340	67,000	55,350
ME [1]						
MD	74.0	123.0	153.0	31,450	50,430	65,025
MA [1]						
MI	117.0	128.0	134.0	234,000	259,840	257,280
MN	157.0	146.0	159.0	1,051,900	970,900	1,120,950
MS	120.0	135.0	136.0	63,600	71,550	59,840
MO	105.0	108.0	162.0	283,500	302,400	466,560
MT	140.0	140.0	143.0	1,820	2,380	2,145
NE	128.0	146.0	166.0	940,800	1,124,200	1,319,700
NV [1]						
NH [1]						
NJ	61.0	113.0	143.0	4,270	6,893	10,296
NM	175.0	180.0	180.0	8,575	8,640	10,440
NY	97.0	121.0	122.0	44,620	53,240	61,000
NC	83.0	106.0	117.0	56,440	72,080	86,580
ND	114.0	112.0	105.0	113,430	131,040	120,750
OH	89.0	156.0	158.0	264,330	478,920	491,380
OK	130.0	125.0	150.0	24,700	23,750	30,000
OR	160.0	170.0	170.0	3,200	5,100	4,760
PA	68.0	115.0	140.0	57,120	102,350	137,200
RI [1]						
SC	47.0	105.0	100.0	12,220	22,575	29,500
SD	95.0	111.0	130.0	308,750	427,350	539,500
TN	107.0	131.0	140.0	65,270	81,220	86,100
TX	113.0	118.0	139.0	202,270	194,700	233,520
UT	142.0	155.0	155.0	2,272	2,015	1,860
VT [1]						
VA	68.0	115.0	145.0	22,100	37,950	52,200
WA	190.0	195.0	200.0	13,300	13,650	21,000
WV	105.0	115.0	131.0	3,150	3,105	3,799
WI	135.0	129.0	136.0	391,500	367,650	353,600
WY	119.0	129.0	131.0	4,165	6,450	6,681
US	129.3	142.2	160.4	8,966,787	10,089,222	11,807,217

[1] Not estimated.

Corn for Silage: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State and United States, 2002-2004

State	Area Harvested			Yield			Production		
	2002	2003	2004	2002	2003	2004	2002	2003	2004
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*Tons*	*Tons*	*Tons*	*1,000 Tons*	*1,000 Tons*	*1,000 Tons*
AL	15	20	10	12.0	12.0	17.0	180	240	170
AZ	31	24	25	25.0	28.0	27.0	775	672	675
AR	5	8	5	14.0	15.0	17.0	70	120	85
CA	390	385	385	26.0	26.0	26.0	10,140	10,010	10,010
CO	150	90	110	18.0	21.0	22.5	2,700	1,890	2,475
CT	29	28	28	18.0	17.5	21.5	522	490	602
DE	10	5	6	14.0	16.0	17.0	140	80	102
FL	31	28	33	18.0	19.0	17.0	558	532	561
GA	40	45	45	17.0	17.0	16.0	680	765	720
ID	140	135	150	26.0	26.0	26.5	3,640	3,510	3,975
IL	115	110	110	15.0	15.0	20.0	1,725	1,650	2,200
IN	140	150	140	16.0	19.0	20.5	2,240	2,850	2,870
IA	270	330	230	19.0	20.0	19.5	5,130	6,600	4,485
KS	320	280	170	10.0	11.0	15.0	3,200	3,080	2,550
KY	85	80	65	16.0	18.0	17.5	1,360	1,440	1,138
LA	10	10	5	12.0	16.0	12.0	120	160	60
ME	26	25	25	17.0	18.0	19.5	442	450	488
MD	80	65	60	12.0	16.0	20.0	960	1,040	1,200
MA	18	17	17	19.0	19.0	22.0	342	323	374
MI	240	210	265	15.0	16.0	18.0	3,600	3,360	4,770
MN	400	475	400	17.0	14.0	16.0	6,800	6,650	6,400
MS	15	10	15	15.0	15.0	14.0	225	150	210
MO	70	80	50	13.0	10.5	14.5	910	840	725
MT	49	49	51	22.0	24.0	22.0	1,078	1,176	1,122
NE	450	300	230	10.5	13.0	16.5	4,725	3,900	3,795
NV	4	4	4	20.0	23.0	22.0	80	92	88
NH	14	14	14	19.5	19.5	21.0	273	273	294
NJ	18	18	13	11.0	15.0	20.0	198	270	260
NM	90	80	66	24.0	23.0	25.0	2,160	1,840	1,650
NY	550	550	470	14.0	17.5	17.0	7,700	9,625	7,990
NC	75	55	75	12.0	16.0	19.0	900	880	1,425
ND	180	220	215	7.0	6.8	8.7	1,260	1,496	1,871
OH	250	170	190	10.0	19.0	17.0	2,500	3,230	3,230
OK	29	24	30	19.0	18.0	19.0	551	432	570
OR	26	20	30	23.0	22.0	25.0	598	440	750
PA	540	550	400	11.5	14.5	18.0	6,210	7,975	7,200
RI	2	2	2	16.5	18.0	20.0	33	36	40
SC	15	7	12	12.0	15.0	16.0	180	105	192
SD	870	470	450	6.5	8.5	11.0	5,655	3,995	4,950
TN	65	60	55	15.0	17.0	19.0	975	1,020	1,045
TX	130	120	110	18.5	18.0	23.0	2,405	2,160	2,530
UT	40	41	42	21.0	21.0	22.0	840	861	924
VT	91	91	90	16.0	18.5	19.5	1,456	1,684	1,755
VA	155	135	135	11.5	17.5	20.0	1,783	2,363	2,700
WA	60	60	65	26.0	25.0	26.0	1,560	1,500	1,690
WV	19	19	18	16.5	15.5	17.0	314	295	306
WI	730	880	950	16.0	16.0	14.0	11,680	14,080	13,300
WY	40	34	37	18.0	22.0	22.0	720	748	814
US	7,122	6,583	6,103	14.4	16.3	17.6	102,293	107,378	107,336

Corn for Grain: Objective Yield Data

The National Agricultural Statistics Service conducted an Objective Yield survey in 10 corn producing States during 2004. Randomly selected plots in corn for grain fields were visited monthly from August through harvest to obtain specific counts and measurements. Data in this table are rounded actual field counts from this survey.

Corn for Grain: Number of Ears per Acre, Selected States, 2000-2004

State	Month	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
		Number	*Number*	*Number*	*Number*	*Number*
IL	Sep	25,500	25,650	25,050	26,700	27,350
	Oct	25,450	25,550	25,050	26,700	27,400
	Nov	25,450	25,550	25,000	26,650	27,400
	Final	25,450	25,550	25,000	26,650	27,400
IN	Sep	24,500	25,500	23,900	25,350	26,200
	Oct	24,550	25,350	23,650	25,400	25,950
	Nov	24,650	25,400	23,650	25,350	26,050
	Final	24,650	25,400	23,650	25,350	26,050
IA	Sep	26,000	25,450	25,950	26,700	27,350
	Oct	25,600	25,350	25,800	26,550	27,550
	Nov	25,650	25,250	25,800	26,600	27,500
	Final	25,650	25,250	25,800	26,600	27,500
KS [1]	Sep					25,350
	Oct					25,400
	Nov					25,400
	Final					25,400
MN	Sep	27,350	27,500	26,550	28,300	29,000
	Oct	27,350	26,750	26,150	28,650	29,250
	Nov	27,250	26,700	26,100	28,600	29,150
	Final	27,250	26,700	26,100	28,600	29,200
MO [2]	Sep					24,400
	Oct					24,250
	Nov					24,250
	Final					24,250
NE All	Sep	22,800	22,200	21,650	22,950	23,650
	Oct	22,750	21,950	21,250	22,650	24,000
	Nov	22,700	22,050	21,200	22,600	24,050
	Final	22,750	22,050	21,200	22,600	24,050
NE Irrigated	Sep	26,500	25,550	25,800	26,550	26,550
	Oct	26,350	25,350	25,700	26,350	26,700
	Nov	26,350	25,350	25,650	26,300	26,650
	Final	26,350	25,350	25,650	26,300	26,650
NE Non-Irrigated	Sep	17,550	18,050	16,700	18,300	19,100
	Oct	17,500	17,800	15,950	17,850	19,800
	Nov	17,500	18,000	15,950	17,800	20,000
	Final	17,500	18,000	15,950	17,800	20,000
OH	Sep	24,450	25,550	23,700	25,500	25,950
	Oct	24,250	25,250	22,400	25,700	26,000
	Nov	23,950	25,150	22,350	25,750	26,000
	Final	24,100	25,100	22,350	25,750	26,050
SD [2]	Sep					21,950
	Oct					22,700
	Nov					22,700
	Final					22,700
WI	Sep	26,100	26,100	25,950	26,150	25,600
	Oct	25,500	26,100	25,050	26,300	27,150
	Nov	25,550	26,100	25,250	26,250	26,800
	Final	25,550	26,100	25,250	26,250	26,800

[1] Field counts began in 2004.
[2] Field counts began in 2004 after being discontinued in 1996.

Sorghum: Area Planted for All Purposes and Harvested for Grain, Yield, and Production by State and United States, 2002-2004

State	Area Planted for All Purposes			Area Harvested for Grain		
	2002	2003	2004	2002	2003	2004
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
AL	10	10	10	7	6	6
AZ	15	17	20	6	6	6
AR	240	225	60	230	210	56
CA	17	18	28	11	10	12
CO	350	270	280	90	160	180
DE	2	2	2	1	1	1
GA	55	55	45	30	38	25
IL	80	110	85	76	105	82
KS	3,800	3,550	3,200	3,000	2,900	2,900
KY	12	33	15	10	32	13
LA	180	170	85	165	165	80
MD	5	6	5	4	3	4
MS	80	75	20	77	73	18
MO	200	215	150	190	210	145
NE	450	660	550	320	500	415
NM	170	140	140	70	62	92
NC	17	18	17	12	14	14
OK	430	300	270	300	250	240
PA	11	15	12	3	5	4
SC	7	7	7	3	5	5
SD	220	270	250	90	150	150
TN	30	45	20	26	40	17
TX	3,200	3,200	2,210	2,400	2,850	2,050
VA	8	9	5	4	3	2
US	9,589	9,420	7,486	7,125	7,798	6,517

	Yield			Production		
	2002	2003	2004	2002	2003	2004
	Bushels	*Bushels*	*Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*
AL	40.0	45.0	43.0	280	270	258
AZ	70.0	90.0	95.0	420	540	570
AR	77.0	82.0	84.0	17,710	17,220	4,704
CA	80.0	90.0	90.0	880	900	1,080
CO	20.0	27.0	30.0	1,800	4,320	5,400
DE	45.0	70.0	83.0	45	70	83
GA	40.0	47.0	47.0	1,200	1,786	1,175
IL	83.0	82.0	109.0	6,308	8,610	8,938
KS	45.0	45.0	76.0	135,000	130,500	220,400
KY	75.0	95.0	80.0	750	3,040	1,040
LA	81.0	85.0	65.0	13,365	14,025	5,200
MD	40.0	65.0	84.0	160	195	336
MS	81.0	84.0	79.0	6,237	6,132	1,422
MO	85.0	77.0	108.0	16,150	16,170	15,660
NE	50.0	62.0	81.0	16,000	31,000	33,615
NM	35.0	27.0	46.0	2,450	1,674	4,232
NC	42.0	50.0	52.0	504	700	728
OK	45.0	37.0	60.0	13,500	9,250	14,400
PA	48.0	87.0	83.0	144	435	332
SC	30.0	52.0	52.0	90	260	260
SD	34.0	45.0	42.0	3,060	6,750	6,300
TN	80.0	82.0	90.0	2,080	3,280	1,530
TX	51.0	54.0	62.0	122,400	153,900	127,100
VA	45.0	70.0	68.0	180	210	136
US	50.6	52.7	69.8	360,713	411,237	454,899

Sorghum for Silage: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State and United States, 2002-2004

State	Area Harvested			Yield			Production		
	2002	2003	2004	2002	2003	2004	2002	2003	2004
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*Tons*	*Tons*	*Tons*	*1,000 Tons*	*1,000 Tons*	*1,000 Tons*
AL	1	3	2	9.0	15.0	12.0	9	45	24
AZ	9	11	12	20.0	23.0	20.0	180	253	240
AR	2	3	2	10.0	10.0	10.0	20	30	20
CA	6	8	16	17.0	18.0	15.0	102	144	240
CO	20	15	19	9.0	14.0	14.0	180	210	266
DE	1	1	1	7.0	14.0	8.0	7	14	8
GA	20	15	15	12.0	12.0	10.0	240	180	150
IL	3	3	2	10.0	7.0	10.0	30	21	20
KS	115	70	65	7.0	8.0	14.0	805	560	910
KY	1			10.0			10		
LA	1	1	1	10.0	11.0	10.0	10	11	10
MD	1	3	1	6.0	10.0	8.0	6	30	8
MS	1	1	1	13.0	13.0	13.0	13	13	13
MO	5	5	4	9.0	8.0	10.0	45	40	40
NE	25	35	25	7.5	9.5	9.0	188	333	225
NM	13	10	35	18.0	15.0	17.0	234	150	595
NC	3	3	2	5.0	10.0	11.0	15	30	22
OK	15	18	15	10.0	10.0	8.0	150	180	120
PA	7	8	7	7.0	9.0	10.0	49	72	70
SC	4	2	2	7.0	13.0	10.0	28	26	20
SD	40	50	40	5.5	7.0	8.5	220	350	340
TN	2	2	2	14.0	18.0	16.0	28	36	32
TX	110	70	80	12.0	11.0	17.0	1,320	770	1,360
VA	3	6	3	8.0	9.0	10.0	24	54	30
US	408	343	352	9.6	10.4	13.5	3,913	3,552	4,763

Oats: Area Planted and Harvested, Yield and Production by State and United States, 2002-2004

State	Area Planted [1]			Area Harvested		
	2002	2003	2004	2002	2003	2004
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
CA	260	260	240	32	35	25
CO	65	100	75	8	15	20
GA	90	100	90	25	30	25
ID	125	120	90	25	25	20
IL	65	60	55	45	50	35
IN	20	25	25	14	15	12
IA	290	220	220	175	130	140
KS	140	140	120	60	70	40
ME	28	27	34	27	26	32
MI	80	90	80	65	75	65
MN	420	350	310	265	265	190
MO	65	30	26	35	18	13
MT	135	120	105	50	45	40
NE	175	220	140	55	90	55
NY	75	85	65	65	70	50
NC	65	55	55	25	22	25
ND	670	620	490	300	360	220
OH	70	80	65	55	60	50
OK	85	70	50	20	25	15
OR	70	60	50	30	20	20
PA	140	140	130	115	110	110
SC	50	40	40	25	20	20
SD	470	420	380	120	230	170
TX	750	625	680	140	140	160
UT	60	65	60	4	6	8
WA	32	35	20	13	15	7
WI	430	380	340	250	230	210
WY	70	60	50	15	23	15
US	4,995	4,597	4,085	2,058	2,220	1,792

State	Yield			Production		
	2002	2003	2004	2002	2003	2004
	Bushels	*Bushels*	*Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*
CA	82.0	80.0	85.0	2,624	2,800	2,125
CO	50.0	65.0	55.0	400	975	1,100
GA	60.0	56.0	50.0	1,500	1,680	1,250
ID	70.0	65.0	72.0	1,750	1,625	1,440
IL	73.0	89.0	70.0	3,285	4,450	2,450
IN	62.0	70.0	75.0	868	1,050	900
IA	76.0	83.0	72.0	13,300	10,790	10,080
KS	52.0	65.0	43.0	3,120	4,550	1,720
ME	85.0	78.0	75.0	2,295	2,028	2,400
MI	64.0	70.0	68.0	4,160	5,250	4,420
MN	56.0	71.0	70.0	14,840	18,815	13,300
MO	51.0	67.0	50.0	1,785	1,206	650
MT	46.0	44.0	60.0	2,300	1,980	2,400
NE	43.0	73.0	68.0	2,365	6,570	3,740
NY	64.0	63.0	65.0	4,160	4,410	3,250
NC	55.0	59.0	70.0	1,375	1,298	1,750
ND	42.0	59.0	64.0	12,600	21,240	14,080
OH	61.0	66.0	63.0	3,355	3,960	3,150
OK	37.0	36.0	37.0	740	900	555
OR	84.0	75.0	100.0	2,520	1,500	2,000
PA	61.0	59.0	55.0	7,015	6,490	6,050
SC	46.0	56.0	55.0	1,150	1,120	1,100
SD	45.0	68.0	82.0	5,400	15,640	13,940
TX	44.0	45.0	40.0	6,160	6,300	6,400
UT	85.0	82.0	78.0	340	492	624
WA	65.0	50.0	88.0	845	750	616
WI	60.0	67.0	65.0	15,000	15,410	13,650
WY	50.0	48.0	53.0	750	1,104	795
US	56.4	65.0	64.7	116,002	144,383	115,935

[1] Includes area planted in preceding fall.

Barley: Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production by State and United States 2002-2004

State	Area Planted [1]			Area Harvested		
	2002	2003	2004	2002	2003	2004
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
AZ	46	32	40	40	30	38
CA	130	100	110	75	58	75
CO	85	85	80	72	82	77
DE	25	25	29	23	21	26
ID	730	750	680	710	720	650
KS	8	9	15	7	8	12
KY	9	9	9	7	8	8
ME	28	28	23	27	27	22
MD	43	43	42	39	36	39
MI	14	15	14	13	14	12
MN	190	190	130	150	170	115
MT	1,180	1,150	1,000	930	850	830
NE	6	6	6	4	4	3
NV	4	5	4	2	3	2
NJ	4	4	3	3	3	2
NY	11	15	14	10	13	10
NC	25	20	23	17	14	15
ND	1,600	2,050	1,600	1,300	1,980	1,480
OH	7	7	5	6	6	4
OR	78	70	75	68	60	66
PA	70	75	65	60	65	55
SD	80	75	70	45	55	50
UT	70	45	50	34	35	40
VA	75	75	55	41	45	40
WA	350	320	250	340	310	245
WI	55	55	45	35	35	30
WY	85	90	90	65	75	75
US	5,008	5,348	4,527	4,123	4,727	4,021

	Yield			Production		
	2002	2003	2004	2002	2003	2004
	Bushels	*Bushels*	*Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*
AZ	110.0	118.0	110.0	4,400	3,540	4,180
CA	71.0	64.0	54.0	5,325	3,712	4,050
CO	104.0	109.0	118.0	7,488	8,938	9,086
DE	83.0	59.0	80.0	1,909	1,239	2,080
ID	77.0	66.0	92.0	54,670	47,520	59,800
KS	37.0	57.0	28.0	259	456	336
KY	65.0	75.0	77.0	455	600	616
ME	80.0	65.0	65.0	2,160	1,755	1,430
MD	82.0	57.0	73.0	3,198	2,052	2,847
MI	51.0	56.0	51.0	663	784	612
MN	41.0	75.0	68.0	6,150	12,750	7,820
MT	42.0	40.0	59.0	39,060	34,000	48,970
NE	32.0	50.0	54.0	128	200	162
NV	97.0	80.0	105.0	194	240	210
NJ	70.0	45.0	63.0	210	135	126
NY	47.0	50.0	53.0	470	650	530
NC	60.0	56.0	64.0	1,020	784	960
ND	45.0	60.0	62.0	58,500	118,800	91,760
OH	55.0	58.0	50.0	330	348	200
OR	53.0	64.0	73.0	3,604	3,840	4,818
PA	74.0	61.0	62.0	4,440	3,965	3,410
SD	35.0	53.0	63.0	1,575	2,915	3,150
UT	64.0	80.0	86.0	2,176	2,800	3,440
VA	77.0	62.0	74.0	3,157	2,790	2,960
WA	56.0	47.0	70.0	19,040	14,570	17,150
WI	47.0	55.0	55.0	1,645	1,925	1,650
WY	72.0	93.0	92.0	4,680	6,975	6,900
US	55.0	58.9	69.4	226,906	278,283	279,253

[1] Includes area planted in preceding fall.

All Wheat: Area Planted and Harvested, by State and United States, 2002-2004

State	Area Planted [1]			Area Harvested		
	2002	2003	2004	2002	2003	2004
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
AL	150	150	120	60	75	60
AZ	99	119	105	99	119	103
AR	950	700	670	830	570	620
CA	625	870	680	390	525	420
CO	2,375	2,630	2,315	1,670	2,229	1,714
DE	55	50	50	53	47	47
FL	19	20	18	7	12	15
GA	330	380	330	190	230	190
ID	1,150	1,190	1,250	1,090	1,130	1,190
IL	660	850	920	630	810	900
IN	340	460	450	310	430	440
IA	20	25	28	16	21	24
KS	9,700	10,500	10,000	8,200	10,000	8,500
KY	530	500	530	330	350	380
LA	230	155	180	220	140	165
MD	185	165	160	170	145	145
MI	450	680	660	440	660	640
MN	2,040	1,877	1,728	1,834	1,825	1,636
MS	230	150	160	180	125	135
MO	900	960	1,050	760	870	930
MT	5,790	5,440	5,470	4,795	5,200	5,025
NE	1,650	1,900	1,850	1,520	1,820	1,650
NV	13	12	14	5	7	9
NJ	38	31	28	32	26	24
NM	480	500	490	150	140	300
NY	120	130	105	118	120	100
NC	600	530	600	430	410	460
ND	9,080	8,630	8,195	7,915	8,500	7,775
OH	860	1,060	920	810	1,000	890
OK	6,200	6,700	6,200	3,700	4,600	4,700
OR	945	1,115	1,000	840	1,080	955
PA	190	175	140	185	165	135
SC	200	200	190	170	185	180
SD	3,030	3,078	3,270	1,677	2,797	2,798
TN	470	430	400	300	270	280
TX	6,400	6,600	6,300	2,700	3,450	3,500
UT	155	177	143	110	137	132
VA	230	210	210	170	160	180
WA	2,450	2,400	2,330	2,390	2,345	2,275
WV	12	12	8	7	7	5
WI	208	212	247	192	180	231
WY	159	168	160	129	151	141
US	60,318	62,141	59,674	45,824	53,063	49,999

[1] Includes area planted in preceding fall.

All Wheat: Yield and Production, by State and United States, 2002-2004

State	Yield			Production		
	2002	2003	2004	2002	2003	2004
	Bushels	*Bushels*	*Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*
AL	40.0	42.0	48.0	2,400	3,150	2,880
AZ	95.4	100.1	96.7	9,444	11,912	9,963
AR	46.0	50.0	53.0	38,180	28,500	32,860
CA	81.5	69.5	86.2	31,800	36,510	36,200
CO	22.8	35.1	27.4	38,100	78,160	46,880
DE	70.0	41.0	58.0	3,710	1,927	2,726
FL	35.0	41.0	45.0	245	492	675
GA	42.0	46.0	45.0	7,980	10,580	8,550
ID	71.9	74.9	85.5	78,410	84,660	101,710
IL	49.0	65.0	59.0	30,870	52,650	53,100
IN	53.0	69.0	62.0	16,430	29,670	27,280
IA	53.0	61.0	55.0	848	1,281	1,320
KS	33.0	48.0	37.0	270,600	480,000	314,500
KY	52.0	62.0	54.0	17,160	21,700	20,520
LA	40.0	41.0	50.0	8,800	5,740	8,250
MD	66.0	37.0	59.0	11,220	5,365	8,555
MI	67.0	68.0	64.0	29,480	44,880	40,960
MN	34.0	57.8	54.8	62,420	105,482	89,605
MS	40.0	49.0	53.0	7,200	6,125	7,155
MO	44.0	61.0	52.0	33,440	53,070	48,360
MT	23.1	27.4	34.5	110,735	142,330	173,165
NE	33.0	46.0	37.0	50,160	83,720	61,050
NV	81.6	78.4	106.7	408	549	960
NJ	57.0	42.0	47.0	1,824	1,092	1,128
NM	26.0	30.0	26.0	3,900	4,200	7,800
NY	58.0	53.0	53.0	6,844	6,360	5,300
NC	42.0	36.0	50.0	18,060	14,760	23,000
ND	27.3	37.3	39.4	216,095	317,090	306,650
OH	62.0	68.0	62.0	50,220	68,000	55,180
OK	28.0	39.0	35.0	103,600	179,400	164,500
OR	41.1	49.6	58.6	34,500	53,540	55,980
PA	53.0	43.0	49.0	9,805	7,095	6,615
SC	37.0	39.0	44.0	6,290	7,215	7,920
SD	26.4	42.3	46.0	44,247	118,391	128,610
TN	47.0	50.0	49.0	14,100	13,500	13,720
TX	29.0	28.0	31.0	78,300	96,600	108,500
UT	32.6	41.4	44.4	3,590	5,677	5,856
VA	61.0	46.0	55.0	10,370	7,360	9,900
WA	54.3	59.4	63.1	129,770	139,345	143,500
WV	48.0	41.0	52.0	336	287	260
WI	60.0	68.3	55.6	11,516	12,300	12,852
WY	19.2	27.1	26.6	2,471	4,095	3,750
US	35.0	44.2	43.2	1,605,878	2,344,760	2,158,245

Winter Wheat: Area Planted and Harvested, by State and United States, 2002-2004

State	Area Planted [1]			Area Harvested		
	2002	2003	2004	2002	2003	2004
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
AL	150	150	120	60	75	60
AZ	6	4	5	6	4	4
AR	950	700	670	830	570	620
CA	530	740	560	300	410	320
CO	2,350	2,600	2,300	1,650	2,200	1,700
DE	55	50	50	53	47	47
FL	19	20	18	7	12	15
GA	330	380	330	190	230	190
ID	670	760	750	630	720	700
IL	660	850	920	630	810	900
IN	340	460	450	310	430	440
IA	20	25	28	16	21	24
KS	9,700	10,500	10,000	8,200	10,000	8,500
KY	530	500	530	330	350	380
LA	230	155	180	220	140	165
MD	185	165	160	170	145	145
MI	450	680	660	440	660	640
MN	35	25	27	30	23	25
MS	230	150	160	180	125	135
MO	900	960	1,050	760	870	930
MT	1,450	1,900	1,900	780	1,820	1,630
NE	1,650	1,900	1,850	1,520	1,820	1,650
NV	6	7	6	3	3	3
NJ	38	31	28	32	26	24
NM	480	500	490	150	140	300
NY	120	130	105	118	120	100
NC	600	530	600	430	410	460
ND	80	130	245	65	120	225
OH	860	1,060	920	810	1,000	890
OK	6,200	6,700	6,200	3,700	4,600	4,700
OR	800	970	820	710	940	780
PA	190	175	140	185	165	135
SC	200	200	190	170	185	180
SD	1,300	1,650	1,650	670	1,430	1,250
TN	470	430	400	300	270	280
TX	6,400	6,600	6,300	2,700	3,450	3,500
UT	140	160	130	100	125	120
VA	230	210	210	170	160	180
WA	1,850	1,850	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,750
WV	12	12	8	7	7	5
WI	200	205	240	185	175	225
WY	150	160	150	125	145	135
US	41,766	45,384	43,350	29,742	36,753	34,462

[1] Includes area planted in preceding fall.

Winter Wheat: Yield and Production, by State and United States, 2002-2004

State	Yield			Production		
	2002	2003	2004	2002	2003	2004
	Bushels	*Bushels*	*Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*
AL	40.0	42.0	48.0	2,400	3,150	2,880
AZ	86.0	103.0	90.0	516	412	360
AR	46.0	50.0	53.0	38,180	28,500	32,860
CA	76.0	61.0	85.0	22,800	25,010	27,200
CO	22.0	35.0	27.0	36,300	77,000	45,900
DE	70.0	41.0	58.0	3,710	1,927	2,726
FL	35.0	41.0	45.0	245	492	675
GA	42.0	46.0	45.0	7,980	10,580	8,550
ID	77.0	80.0	90.0	48,510	57,600	63,000
IL	49.0	65.0	59.0	30,870	52,650	53,100
IN	53.0	69.0	62.0	16,430	29,670	27,280
IA	53.0	61.0	55.0	848	1,281	1,320
KS	33.0	48.0	37.0	270,600	480,000	314,500
KY	52.0	62.0	54.0	17,160	21,700	20,520
LA	40.0	41.0	50.0	8,800	5,740	8,250
MD	66.0	37.0	59.0	11,220	5,365	8,555
MI	67.0	68.0	64.0	29,480	44,880	40,960
MN	36.0	42.0	40.0	1,080	966	1,000
MS	40.0	49.0	53.0	7,200	6,125	7,155
MO	44.0	61.0	52.0	33,440	53,070	48,360
MT	28.0	37.0	41.0	21,840	67,340	66,830
NE	33.0	46.0	37.0	50,160	83,720	61,050
NV	86.0	83.0	110.0	258	249	330
NJ	57.0	42.0	47.0	1,824	1,092	1,128
NM	26.0	30.0	26.0	3,900	4,200	7,800
NY	58.0	53.0	53.0	6,844	6,360	5,300
NC	42.0	36.0	50.0	18,060	14,760	23,000
ND	33.0	49.0	44.0	2,145	5,880	9,900
OH	62.0	68.0	62.0	50,220	68,000	55,180
OK	28.0	39.0	35.0	103,600	179,400	164,500
OR	42.0	51.0	61.0	29,820	47,940	47,580
PA	53.0	43.0	49.0	9,805	7,095	6,615
SC	37.0	39.0	44.0	6,290	7,215	7,920
SD	30.0	43.0	45.0	20,100	61,490	56,250
TN	47.0	50.0	49.0	14,100	13,500	13,720
TX	29.0	28.0	31.0	78,300	96,600	108,500
UT	32.0	41.0	43.0	3,200	5,125	5,160
VA	61.0	46.0	55.0	10,370	7,360	9,900
WA	58.0	65.0	67.0	104,400	117,000	117,250
WV	48.0	41.0	52.0	336	287	260
WI	61.0	69.0	56.0	11,285	12,075	12,600
WY	19.0	27.0	26.0	2,375	3,915	3,510
US	38.2	46.7	43.5	1,137,001	1,716,721	1,499,434

Durum Wheat: Area Planted, Harvested, Yield, and Production by State and United States, 2002-2004

State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2002	2003	2004	2002	2003	2004
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
AZ	93	115	100	93	115	99
CA	95	130	120	90	115	100
MN	5	2	1	4	2	1
MT	590	640	570	565	630	545
ND	2,100	2,000	1,750	1,950	1,980	1,600
SD	30	28	20	7	27	18
US	2,913	2,915	2,561	2,709	2,869	2,363
	Yield			Production		
	2002	2003	2004	2002	2003	2004
	Bushels	*Bushels*	*Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*
AZ	96.0	100.0	97.0	8,928	11,500	9,603
CA	100.0	100.0	90.0	9,000	11,500	9,000
MN	35.0	58.0	55.0	140	116	55
MT	23.0	23.0	33.0	12,995	14,490	17,985
ND	25.0	29.5	33.0	48,750	58,410	52,800
SD	21.0	23.0	25.0	147	621	450
US	29.5	33.7	38.0	79,960	96,637	89,893

Wheat: Production by Class, United States, 2002-2004 [1]

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

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

Other Spring Wheat: Area Planted, Harvested, Yield, and Production by State and United States, 2002-2004

State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2002	2003	2004	2002	2003	2004
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
CO	25	30	15	20	29	14
ID	480	430	500	460	410	490
MN	2,000	1,850	1,700	1,800	1,800	1,610
MT	3,750	2,900	3,000	3,450	2,750	2,850
NV	7	5	8	2	4	6
ND	6,900	6,500	6,200	5,900	6,400	5,950
OR	145	145	180	130	140	175
SD	1,700	1,400	1,600	1,000	1,340	1,530
UT	15	17	13	10	12	12
WA	600	550	530	590	545	525
WI	8	7	7	7	5	6
WY	9	8	10	4	6	6
US	15,639	13,842	13,763	13,373	13,441	13,174
	Yield			Production		
	2002	2003	2004	2002	2003	2004
	Bushels	*Bushels*	*Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*
CO	90.0	40.0	70.0	1,800	1,160	980
ID	65.0	66.0	79.0	29,900	27,060	38,710
MN	34.0	58.0	55.0	61,200	104,400	88,550
MT	22.0	22.0	31.0	75,900	60,500	88,350
NV	75.0	75.0	105.0	150	300	630
ND	28.0	39.5	41.0	165,200	252,800	243,950
OR	36.0	40.0	48.0	4,680	5,600	8,400
SD	24.0	42.0	47.0	24,000	56,280	71,910
UT	39.0	46.0	58.0	390	552	696
WA	43.0	41.0	50.0	25,370	22,345	26,250
WI	33.0	45.0	42.0	231	225	252
WY	24.0	30.0	40.0	96	180	240
US	29.1	39.5	43.2	388,917	531,402	568,918

All Spring Wheat: Head Population

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

All Spring Wheat: Heads per Square Foot, Selected States, 2000-2004

Crop and State		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
		Number	*Number*	*Number*	*Number*	*Number*
Other Spring						
MN	Final	52.5	49.1	50.6	55.9	55.0
MT	Final	27.4	22.9	24.0	25.0	26.9
ND	Final	46.6	41.2	40.0	43.0	46.7
Durum						
ND	Final	24.2	23.3	23.7	24.3	27.2

Rice: Area Planted and Harvested by Class, State, and United States, 2002-2004

Class and State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2002	2003 [1]	2004 [1]	2002	2003 [1]	2004 [1]
	Long Grain					
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
AR	1,350.0	1,300.0	1,405.0	1,340.0	1,290.0	1,400.0
CA	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0
LA	530.0	435.0	525.0	525.0	430.0	520.0
MS	255.0	235.0	235.0	253.0	234.0	234.0
MO	190.0	175.0	195.0	182.0	170.0	194.0
TX	205.0	180.0	220.0	205.0	179.0	216.0
US	2,537.0	2,332.0	2,587.0	2,512.0	2,310.0	2,571.0
	Medium Grain					
AR	165.0	165.0	155.0	162.0	164.0	154.0
CA	500.0	460.0	540.0	495.0	458.0	535.0
LA	10.0	20.0	13.0	10.0	20.0	13.0
MO	0.0	1	1.0	0.0	1	1.0
TX	1.0	1.0	2.0	1.0	1.0	2.0
US	676.0	647.0	711.0	668.0	644.0	705.0
	Short Grain					
AR	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
CA	26.0	42.0	48.0	26.0	42.0	48.0
US	27.0	43.0	49.0	27.0	43.0	49.0
	All					
AR	1,516.0	1,466.0	1,561.0	1,503.0	1,455.0	1,555.0
CA	533.0	509.0	595.0	528.0	507.0	590.0
LA	540.0	455.0	538.0	535.0	450.0	533.0
MS	255.0	235.0	235.0	253.0	234.0	234.0
MO	190.0	176.0	196.0	182.0	171.0	195.0
TX	206.0	181.0	222.0	206.0	180.0	218.0
US	3,240.0	3,022.0	3,347.0	3,207.0	2,997.0	3,325.0

[1] Sweet rice acreage included in 2003 and 2004 as short grain but not in previous years.

Rice: Yield and Production by Class, State, and United States, 2002-2004

Class and State	Yield			Production		
	2002	2003 [1]	2004 [1]	2002	2003 [1]	2004 [1]
	Long Grain					
	Pounds	*Pounds*	*Pounds*	*1,000 Cwt*	*1,000 Cwt*	*1,000 Cwt*
AR	6,430	6,600	6,900	86,162	85,140	96,600
CA	6,400	6,900	7,300	448	483	511
LA	5,500	5,870	5,360	28,875	25,241	27,872
MS	6,400	6,800	6,900	16,192	15,912	16,146
MO	6,050	6,130	6,800	11,011	10,421	13,192
TX	7,100	6,600	6,750	14,555	11,814	14,580
US	6,260	6,451	6,569	157,243	149,011	168,901
	Medium Grain					
AR	6,500	6,700	7,000	10,530	10,988	10,780
CA	8,300	7,840	8,800	41,085	35,907	47,080
LA	5,250	5,780	5,000	525	1,156	650
MO	0	6,300	6,900	0	63	69
TX	6,100	6,600	5,500	61	66	110
US	7,815	7,481	8,325	52,201	48,180	58,689
	Short Grain					
AR	6,000	6,000	6,000	60	60	60
CA	5,600	6,300	6,600	1,456	2,646	3,168
US	5,615	6,293	6,588	1,516	2,706	3,228
	All					
AR	6,440	6,610	6,910	96,752	96,188	107,440
CA	8,140	7,700	8,600	42,989	39,036	50,759
LA	5,500	5,870	5,350	29,400	26,397	28,522
MS	6,400	6,800	6,900	16,192	15,912	16,146
MO	6,050	6,130	6,800	11,011	10,484	13,261
TX	7,100	6,600	6,740	14,616	11,880	14,690
US	6,578	6,670	6,942	210,960	199,897	230,818

[1] Sweet rice yield and production included in 2003 and 2004 as short grain but not in previous years.

Rye: Area Planted and Harvested, Yield and Production by State and United States, 2002-2004

State	Area Planted [1]			Area Harvested		
	2002	2003	2004	2002	2003	2004
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
GA	240	270	250	35	50	25
ND	10	18	25	7	15	20
OK	280	260	300	65	70	110
SD	15	20	20	10	14	11
Oth Sts [2]	810	780	785	146	170	154
US	1,355	1,348	1,380	263	319	320
	Yield			Production		
	2002	2003	2004	2002	2003	2004
	Bushels	*Bushels*	*Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*
GA	16.0	16.0	24.0	560	800	600
ND	30.0	50.0	39.0	210	750	780
OK	20.0	22.0	18.0	1,300	1,540	1,980
SD	27.0	48.0	59.0	270	672	649
Oth Sts [2]	28.4	28.7	29.9	4,148	4,872	4,606
US	24.7	27.1	26.9	6,488	8,634	8,615

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

Proso Millet: Area Planted, Harvested, Yield, and Production by State and United States, 2002-2004

State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2002	2003	2004	2002	2003	2004
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
CO	250	320	370	115	285	330
NE	170	200	160	100	170	135
SD	100	210	180	60	165	130
US	520	730	710	275	620	595
	Yield			Production		
	2002	2003	2004	2002	2003	2004
	Bushels	*Bushels*	*Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*
CO	10.5	19.0	24.0	1,208	5,415	7,920
NE	12.0	19.0	25.0	1,200	3,230	3,375
SD	21.0	17.0	29.0	1,260	2,805	3,770
US	13.3	18.5	25.3	3,668	11,450	15,065

All Hay: Area Harvested and Yield by State and United States, 2002-2004

State	Area Harvested			Yield		
	2002	2003	2004	2002	2003	2004
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*Tons*	*Tons*	*Tons*
AL	825	780	850	2.20	2.60	2.70
AZ	275	275	275	7.40	7.86	7.71
AR	1,430	1,340	1,420	2.31	2.22	2.51
CA	1,750	1,620	1,550	5.59	5.85	5.81
CO	1,330	1,500	1,520	2.24	2.41	2.41
CT	62	63	66	1.98	2.21	2.17
DE	15	13	14	2.67	2.92	2.93
FL	280	255	260	2.80	2.50	2.50
GA	650	600	600	2.40	3.00	2.70
ID	1,490	1,500	1,480	3.55	3.30	3.61
IL	775	775	750	2.97	3.51	3.41
IN	600	650	660	2.70	3.25	3.49
IA	1,600	1,600	1,600	3.53	3.45	3.90
KS	3,250	3,250	3,350	2.14	2.15	2.35
KY	2,420	2,450	2,340	2.12	2.60	2.53
LA	420	380	370	2.50	2.90	3.00
ME	157	144	155	1.73	1.83	1.91
MD	220	195	215	2.39	2.76	2.65
MA	86	79	88	1.99	1.91	2.06
MI	1,100	1,050	1,100	3.23	2.97	2.97
MN	2,100	2,075	2,000	2.77	2.53	2.95
MS	750	750	720	2.50	2.50	2.30
MO	4,250	4,250	4,350	1.96	1.91	2.17
MT	2,600	2,450	2,500	1.75	1.89	1.90
NE	3,050	3,150	2,800	1.89	2.41	2.19
NV	485	440	420	3.13	3.25	3.53
NH	54	52	57	1.87	2.06	1.84
NJ	120	120	120	1.85	2.23	2.35
NM	360	300	330	4.17	4.27	4.14
NY	1,710	1,850	1,270	2.11	1.99	2.30
NC	750	778	712	1.81	2.61	2.49
ND	3,300	2,950	2,730	1.19	1.56	1.34
OH	1,320	1,350	1,190	2.58	2.94	2.72
OK	3,150	2,810	3,060	1.90	1.89	1.97
OR	1,115	1,100	1,130	3.13	3.25	3.21
PA	1,730	1,650	1,700	1.99	2.47	2.53
RI	8	9	9	2.13	2.11	2.22
SC	340	340	330	1.90	2.60	2.40
SD	3,850	4,300	3,900	1.25	1.68	1.76
TN	1,980	2,030	1,935	2.12	2.33	2.52
TX	5,450	5,240	5,350	2.46	2.36	2.30
UT	715	700	715	3.22	3.56	3.45
VT	240	235	230	2.00	2.00	1.67
VA	1,390	1,280	1,290	1.78	2.69	2.54
WA	820	810	790	4.07	4.45	4.29
WV	570	545	575	1.86	1.95	1.85
WI	2,050	2,100	2,050	2.60	2.09	2.38
WY	950	1,200	990	1.68	2.00	2.04
US	63,942	63,383	61,916	2.34	2.49	2.55

All Hay: Production by State and United States, 2002-2004

State	Production		
	2002	2003	2004
	1,000 Tons	*1,000 Tons*	*1,000 Tons*
AL	1,815	2,028	2,295
AZ	2,034	2,162	2,119
AR	3,303	2,974	3,570
CA	9,774	9,485	9,000
CO	2,977	3,610	3,666
CT	123	139	143
DE	40	38	41
FL	784	638	650
GA	1,560	1,800	1,620
ID	5,288	4,950	5,350
IL	2,303	2,723	2,560
IN	1,620	2,110	2,303
IA	5,645	5,515	6,240
KS	6,965	7,000	7,880
KY	5,128	6,375	5,928
LA	1,050	1,102	1,110
ME	271	264	296
MD	526	539	570
MA	171	151	181
MI	3,551	3,120	3,270
MN	5,810	5,245	5,895
MS	1,875	1,875	1,656
MO	8,323	8,122	9,420
MT	4,540	4,635	4,760
NE	5,750	7,600	6,143
NV	1,519	1,429	1,481
NH	101	107	105
NJ	222	267	282
NM	1,500	1,281	1,365
NY	3,615	3,680	2,916
NC	1,354	2,030	1,776
ND	3,920	4,598	3,666
OH	3,400	3,974	3,232
OK	5,985	5,304	6,030
OR	3,493	3,572	3,624
PA	3,448	4,070	4,296
RI	17	19	20
SC	646	884	792
SD	4,815	7,210	6,870
TN	4,200	4,726	4,883
TX	13,410	12,388	12,295
UT	2,304	2,490	2,469
VT	480	470	384
VA	2,475	3,445	3,272
WA	3,336	3,603	3,392
WV	1,061	1,063	1,062
WI	5,340	4,380	4,880
WY	1,600	2,395	2,016
US	149,467	157,585	157,774

Alfalfa and Alfalfa Mixtures for Hay: Area Harvested and Yield by State and United States, 2002-2004

State	Area Harvested			Yield		
	2002	2003	2004	2002	2003	2004
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*Tons*	*Tons*	*Tons*
AZ	230	235	240	8.10	8.50	8.20
AR	20	20	20	3.00	3.50	3.50
CA	1,160	1,090	1,050	6.90	7.00	7.00
CO	780	800	770	2.90	3.20	3.30
CT	9	8	7	2.40	2.90	2.70
DE	6	5	6	3.20	2.70	3.90
ID	1,170	1,200	1,180	4.00	3.70	4.00
IL	450	425	400	3.60	4.10	4.30
IN	300	350	350	3.30	3.80	4.10
IA	1,250	1,330	1,300	3.90	3.70	4.20
KS	950	1,000	950	3.70	3.40	4.00
KY	320	250	240	2.90	3.50	3.70
ME	12	9	10	2.00	2.30	2.00
MD	60	45	40	2.90	3.30	3.30
MA	16	14	13	2.40	2.40	2.40
MI	870	850	850	3.50	3.20	3.20
MN	1,400	1,375	1,350	3.30	3.00	3.50
MO	400	410	400	3.00	2.95	3.80
MT	1,500	1,600	1,400	2.00	2.10	2.30
NE	1,350	1,450	1,250	3.00	3.60	3.55
NV	275	265	250	4.30	4.40	4.70
NH	8	8	7	2.30	2.40	2.10
NJ	30	30	30	2.60	3.50	3.70
NM	240	230	240	5.30	4.90	4.90
NY	610	600	470	2.50	2.80	2.80
NC	20	18	12	2.00	3.00	2.20
ND	1,450	1,600	1,300	1.30	1.65	1.50
OH	620	580	470	3.00	3.40	3.20
OK	350	310	360	3.50	3.40	4.00
OR	495	480	480	4.30	4.60	4.30
PA	680	550	540	2.60	3.00	2.80
RI	2	2	2	2.20	2.50	2.30
SD	2,250	2,700	2,250	1.50	1.90	2.10
TN	30	30	35	3.50	4.20	3.80
TX	150	140	150	4.60	4.70	5.70
UT	565	545	560	3.60	4.00	3.80
VT	45	40	40	2.00	2.00	2.00
VA	140	130	110	2.50	3.50	4.00
WA	510	510	480	4.90	5.30	5.00
WV	50	45	45	2.50	2.50	2.40
WI	1,650	1,600	1,600	2.80	2.30	2.60
WY	500	650	450	2.30	2.50	2.80
US	22,923	23,529	21,707	3.19	3.24	3.47

Alfalfa and Alfalfa Mixtures for Hay: Production by State and United States, 2002-2004

State	Production		
	2002	2003	2004
	1,000 Tons	*1,000 Tons*	*1,000 Tons*
AZ	1,863	1,998	1,968
AR	60	70	70
CA	8,004	7,630	7,350
CO	2,262	2,560	2,541
CT	22	23	19
DE	19	14	23
ID	4,680	4,440	4,720
IL	1,620	1,743	1,720
IN	990	1,330	1,435
IA	4,875	4,921	5,460
KS	3,515	3,400	3,800
KY	928	875	888
ME	24	21	20
MD	174	149	132
MA	38	34	31
MI	3,045	2,720	2,720
MN	4,620	4,125	4,725
MO	1,200	1,210	1,520
MT	3,000	3,360	3,220
NE	4,050	5,220	4,438
NV	1,183	1,166	1,175
NH	18	19	15
NJ	78	105	111
NM	1,272	1,127	1,176
NY	1,525	1,680	1,316
NC	40	54	26
ND	1,885	2,640	1,950
OH	1,860	1,972	1,504
OK	1,225	1,054	1,440
OR	2,129	2,208	2,064
PA	1,768	1,650	1,512
RI	4	5	5
SD	3,375	5,130	4,725
TN	105	126	133
TX	690	658	855
UT	2,034	2,180	2,128
VT	90	80	80
VA	350	455	440
WA	2,499	2,703	2,400
WV	125	113	108
WI	4,620	3,680	4,160
WY	1,150	1,625	1,260
US	73,014	76,273	75,383

All Other Hay: Area Harvested and Yield
by State and United States, 2002-2004

State	Area Harvested			Yield		
	2002	2003	2004	2002	2003	2004
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*Tons*	*Tons*	*Tons*
AL	825	780	850	2.20	2.60	2.70
AZ	45	40	35	3.80	4.10	4.30
AR	1,410	1,320	1,400	2.30	2.20	2.50
CA	590	530	500	3.00	3.50	3.30
CO	550	700	750	1.30	1.50	1.50
CT	53	55	59	1.90	2.10	2.10
DE	9	8	8	2.30	3.00	2.30
FL	280	255	260	2.80	2.50	2.50
GA	650	600	600	2.40	3.00	2.70
ID	320	300	300	1.90	1.70	2.10
IL	325	350	350	2.10	2.80	2.40
IN	300	300	310	2.10	2.60	2.80
IA	350	270	300	2.20	2.20	2.60
KS	2,300	2,250	2,400	1.50	1.60	1.70
KY	2,100	2,200	2,100	2.00	2.50	2.40
LA	420	380	370	2.50	2.90	3.00
ME	145	135	145	1.70	1.80	1.90
MD	160	150	175	2.20	2.60	2.50
MA	70	65	75	1.90	1.80	2.00
MI	230	200	250	2.20	2.00	2.20
MN	700	700	650	1.70	1.60	1.80
MS	750	750	720	2.50	2.50	2.30
MO	3,850	3,840	3,950	1.85	1.80	2.00
MT	1,100	850	1,100	1.40	1.50	1.40
NE	1,700	1,700	1,550	1.00	1.40	1.10
NV	210	175	170	1.60	1.50	1.80
NH	46	44	50	1.80	2.00	1.80
NJ	90	90	90	1.60	1.80	1.90
NM	120	70	90	1.90	2.20	2.10
NY	1,100	1,250	800	1.90	1.60	2.00
NC	730	760	700	1.80	2.60	2.50
ND	1,850	1,350	1,430	1.10	1.45	1.20
OH	700	770	720	2.20	2.60	2.40
OK	2,800	2,500	2,700	1.70	1.70	1.70
OR	620	620	650	2.20	2.20	2.40
PA	1,050	1,100	1,160	1.60	2.20	2.40
RI	6	7	7	2.20	2.00	2.20
SC	340	340	330	1.90	2.60	2.40
SD	1,600	1,600	1,650	0.90	1.30	1.30
TN	1,950	2,000	1,900	2.10	2.30	2.50
TX	5,300	5,100	5,200	2.40	2.30	2.20
UT	150	155	155	1.80	2.00	2.20
VT	195	195	190	2.00	2.00	1.60
VA	1,250	1,150	1,180	1.70	2.60	2.40
WA	310	300	310	2.70	3.00	3.20
WV	520	500	530	1.80	1.90	1.80
WI	400	500	450	1.80	1.40	1.60
WY	450	550	540	1.00	1.40	1.40
US	41,019	39,854	40,209	1.86	2.04	2.05

All Other Hay: Production by State and United States, 2002-2004

State	Production		
	2002	2003	2004
	1,000 Tons	*1,000 Tons*	*1,000 Tons*
AL	1,815	2,028	2,295
AZ	171	164	151
AR	3,243	2,904	3,500
CA	1,770	1,855	1,650
CO	715	1,050	1,125
CT	101	116	124
DE	21	24	18
FL	784	638	650
GA	1,560	1,800	1,620
ID	608	510	630
IL	683	980	840
IN	630	780	868
IA	770	594	780
KS	3,450	3,600	4,080
KY	4,200	5,500	5,040
LA	1,050	1,102	1,110
ME	247	243	276
MD	352	390	438
MA	133	117	150
MI	506	400	550
MN	1,190	1,120	1,170
MS	1,875	1,875	1,656
MO	7,123	6,912	7,900
MT	1,540	1,275	1,540
NE	1,700	2,380	1,705
NV	336	263	306
NH	83	88	90
NJ	144	162	171
NM	228	154	189
NY	2,090	2,000	1,600
NC	1,314	1,976	1,750
ND	2,035	1,958	1,716
OH	1,540	2,002	1,728
OK	4,760	4,250	4,590
OR	1,364	1,364	1,560
PA	1,680	2,420	2,784
RI	13	14	15
SC	646	884	792
SD	1,440	2,080	2,145
TN	4,095	4,600	4,750
TX	12,720	11,730	11,440
UT	270	310	341
VT	390	390	304
VA	2,125	2,990	2,832
WA	837	900	992
WV	936	950	954
WI	720	700	720
WY	450	770	756
US	76,453	81,312	82,391

Forage Production

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

All Forage: Area Harvested and Yield by State (Dry Equivalent), and Production, 2002-2004 [1]

State	Area Harvested			Yield		
	2002	2003	2004	2002	2003	2004
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*Tons*	*Tons*	*Tons*
MI	1,260	1,210	1,351	3.48	3.19	3.22
MN	2,390	2,265	2,125	2.91	2.70	3.14
NY	2,120	2,310	1,680	2.59	2.61	2.92
PA	1,950	1,930	1,980	2.39	2.74	2.84
VT	380	350	365	3.08	3.43	2.99
WA	862	855	845	4.20	4.60	4.43
WV	591	558	594	1.89	2.05	1.88
WI	3,050	3,000	3,000	3.31	2.92	3.19

	Production		
	2002	2003	2004
	1,000 Tons	*1,000 Tons*	*1,000 Tons*
MI	4,389	3,855	4,347
MN	6,953	6,117	6,681
NY	5,488	6,027	4,904
PA	4,662	5,282	5,624
VT	1,172	1,199	1,092
WA	3,623	3,937	3,747
WV	1,119	1,142	1,115
WI	10,103	8,760	9,571

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

All Alfalfa Forage: Area Harvested and Yield by State (Dry Equivalent), and Production, 2002-2004 [1]

State	Area Harvested			Yield		
	2002	2003	2004	2002	2003	2004
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*Tons*	*Tons*	*Tons*
MI	1,020	1,000	1,091	3.77	3.41	3.41
MN	1,650	1,525	1,450	3.43	3.23	3.75
NY	900	950	700	3.11	3.73	3.56
PA	860	765	720	3.12	3.46	3.46
VT	100	90	90	3.37	4.04	3.58
WA	519	517	487	4.91	5.30	5.02
WV	53	48	49	2.51	2.77	2.59
WI	2,500	2,400	2,450	3.62	3.20	3.48

	Production		
	2002	2003	2004
	1,000 Tons	*1,000 Tons*	*1,000 Tons*
MI	3,842	3,412	3,716
MN	5,658	4,926	5,437
NY	2,798	3,539	2,492
PA	2,685	2,644	2,489
VT	337	364	322
WA	2,549	2,739	2,444
WV	133	133	127
WI	9,049	7,684	8,532

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

All Haylage and Greenchop: Area Harvested and Yield by State (Green Weight), and Production, 2002-2004 [1]

State	Area Harvested			Yield		
	2002	2003	2004	2002	2003	2004
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*Tons*	*Tons*	*Tons*
MI	280	270	367	6.05	5.50	5.94
MN	340	340	225	6.80	5.19	7.07
NY	660	660	650	5.40	7.19	6.19
PA	470	440	440	5.22	5.57	6.11
VT	225	190	215	6.22	7.76	6.67
WA	65	64	85	8.94	10.55	8.47
WV	30	35	32	3.97	4.57	3.31
WI	1,550	1,700	1,600	6.22	5.21	5.93

	Production		
	2002	2003	2004
	1,000 Tons	*1,000 Tons*	*1,000 Tons*
MI	1,694	1,486	2,179
MN	2,312	1,764	1,590
NY	3,564	4,748	4,023
PA	2,455	2,451	2,688
VT	1,399	1,474	1,433
WA	581	675	720
WV	119	160	106
WI	9,635	8,860	9,490

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

Alfalfa Haylage and Greenchop: Area Harvested and Yield by State (Green Weight), and Production, 2002-2004 [1]

State	Area Harvested			Yield		
	2002	2003	2004	2002	2003	2004
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*Tons*	*Tons*	*Tons*
MI	260	250	325	6.20	5.60	6.20
MN	300	300	200	7.00	5.40	7.20
NY	510	470	340	5.90	8.00	7.00
PA	320	335	295	5.80	6.00	6.70
VT	75	70	70	6.65	8.20	7.00
WA	15	12	15	6.70	6.00	6.00
WV	6	8	6	2.90	5.10	6.30
WI	1,400	1,500	1,450	6.40	5.40	6.10

	Production		
	2002	2003	2004
	1,000 Tons	*1,000 Tons*	*1,000 Tons*
MI	1,612	1,400	2,015
MN	2,100	1,620	1,440
NY	3,009	3,760	2,380
PA	1,855	2,010	1,977
VT	499	574	490
WA	101	72	90
WV	17	41	38
WI	8,960	8,100	8,845

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

New Seedings of Alfalfa and Alfalfa mixtures: Area Seeded by State and United States, 2002-2004

State	Area Seeded		
	2002	2003	2004
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
AZ	30	25	30
AR	5	6	5
CA	160	110	130
CO	80	65	100
CT	1	1	1
DE	1	1	1
ID	170	130	120
IL	53	50	40
IN	25	50	50
IA	205	180	170
KS	130	130	55
KY	35	35	30
ME	2	2	2
MD	9	4	5
MA	1	2	1
MI	125	130	135
MN	360	300	225
MO	45	35	35
MT	120	120	105
NE	220	230	170
NV	22	26	17
NH	1	1	1
NJ	1	1	3
NM	22	18	17
NY	85	105	75
NC	2	2	1
ND	110	105	85
OH	84	90	75
OK	55	55	35
OR	44	45	44
PA	110	100	120
SD	250	230	200
TN	6	4	4
TX	25	25	30
UT	55	40	50
VT	11	7	10
VA	15	14	15
WA	75	60	70
WV	7	5	3
WI	500	550	500
WY	25	30	28
US	3,282	3,119	2,793

Peanuts: Area Planted, Harvested, Yield, and Production by State and United States, 2002-2004

State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2002	2003	2004	2002	2003	2004
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
AL	185.0	190.0	200.0	180.0	185.0	199.0
FL	96.0	125.0	145.0	86.0	115.0	130.0
GA	510.0	545.0	620.0	505.0	540.0	610.0
NM	18.0	18.0	17.0	18.0	17.0	17.0
NC	101.0	101.0	105.0	100.0	100.0	105.0
OK	60.0	37.0	35.0	57.0	35.0	33.0
SC	10.0	19.0	35.0	8.7	17.0	33.0
TX	315.0	275.0	240.0	280.0	270.0	235.0
VA	58.0	34.0	33.0	57.0	33.0	32.0
US	1,353.0	1,344.0	1,430.0	1,291.7	1,312.0	1,394.0
	Yield			Production		
	2002	2003	2004	2002	2003	2004
	Pounds	*Pounds*	*Pounds*	*1,000 Pounds*	*1,000 Pounds*	*1,000 Pounds*
AL	2,110	2,750	2,800	379,800	508,750	557,200
FL	2,300	3,000	2,800	197,800	345,000	364,000
GA	2,600	3,450	3,000	1,313,000	1,863,000	1,830,000
NM	3,000	2,700	3,500	54,000	45,900	59,500
NC	2,100	3,200	3,400	210,000	320,000	357,000
OK	2,800	2,800	3,100	159,600	98,000	102,300
SC	2,200	3,400	3,400	19,140	57,800	112,200
TX	3,100	3,000	3,300	868,000	810,000	775,500
VA	2,100	2,900	3,250	119,700	95,700	104,000
US	2,571	3,159	3,057	3,321,040	4,144,150	4,261,700

Canola: Area Planted, Harvested, Yield, and Production by State and United States, 2002-2004

State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2002	2003	2004	2002	2003	2004
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
MN	80	57	35	50	56	32
ND	1,300	970	780	1,160	960	750
Oth Sts [1]	80	55	50	71	52	46
US	1,460	1,082	865	1,281	1,068	828
	Yield			Production		
	2002	2003	2004	2002	2003	2004
	Pounds	*Pounds*	*Pounds*	*1,000 Pounds*	*1,000 Pounds*	*1,000 Pounds*
MN	890	1,820	1,500	44,500	101,920	48,000
ND	1,210	1,410	1,630	1,403,600	1,353,600	1,222,500
Oth Sts [1]	1,202	1,091	1,501	85,320	56,730	69,030
US	1,197	1,416	1,618	1,533,420	1,512,250	1,339,530

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

Sunflower: Area Planted and Harvested by Type, State, and United States, 2002-2004

Varietal Types & State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2002	2003	2004	2002	2003	2004
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
Oil						
CO	95	95	90	54	85	80
KS	200	170	150	155	155	140
MN	40	55	30	37	54	28
NE	47	51	36	30	48	35
ND	1,150	1,060	720	1,105	1,020	660
SD	535	475	410	375	430	394
TX	10	17	18	9	16	16
Oth Sts [1]	49	75	79	41	66	71
US	2,126	1,998	1,533	1,806	1,874	1,424
Non-Oil						
CO	35	35	45	16	33	43
KS	15	23	21	13	21	18
MN	30	35	30	27	34	25
NE	13	15	20	11	14	18
ND	220	150	160	210	145	130
SD	105	30	25	55	25	21
TX	25	42	23	20	40	22
Oth Sts [1]	12	16	16	9	11	10
US	455	346	340	361	323	287
All						
CO	130	130	135	70	118	123
KS	215	193	171	168	176	158
MN	70	90	60	64	88	53
NE	60	66	56	41	62	53
ND	1,370	1,210	880	1,315	1,165	790
SD	640	505	435	430	455	415
TX	35	59	41	29	56	38
Oth Sts [1]	61	91	95	50	77	81
US	2,581	2,344	1,873	2,167	2,197	1,711

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

Sunflower: Yield and Production by Type, State, and United States, 2002-2004

Varietal Types & State	Yield			Production		
	2002	2003	2004	2002	2003	2004
	Pounds	*Pounds*	*Pounds*	*1,000 Pounds*	*1,000 Pounds*	*1,000 Pounds*
Oil						
CO	630	1,000	1,350	34,020	85,000	108,000
KS	900	1,160	1,460	139,500	179,800	204,400
MN	1,400	1,650	1,200	51,800	89,100	33,600
NE	600	900	950	18,000	43,200	33,250
ND	1,310	1,300	1,040	1,447,550	1,326,000	686,400
SD	850	1,000	1,460	318,750	430,000	575,240
TX	1,000	1,400	1,300	9,000	22,400	20,800
Oth Sts [1]	1,153	1,275	1,408	47,279	84,166	99,938
US	1,144	1,206	1,237	2,065,899	2,259,666	1,761,628
Non-Oil						
CO	990	1,010	900	15,840	33,330	38,700
KS	970	1,200	1,220	12,610	25,200	21,960
MN	1,150	1,550	920	31,050	52,700	23,000
NE	700	1,050	1,050	7,700	14,700	18,900
ND	1,200	1,330	810	252,000	192,850	105,300
SD	750	1,100	1,500	41,250	27,500	31,500
TX	800	1,200	1,600	16,000	48,000	35,200
Oth Sts [1]	989	1,025	1,168	8,898	11,280	11,675
US	1,067	1,256	997	385,348	405,560	286,235
All						
CO	712	1,003	1,193	49,860	118,330	146,700
KS	905	1,165	1,433	152,110	205,000	226,360
MN	1,295	1,611	1,068	82,850	141,800	56,600
NE	627	934	984	25,700	57,900	52,150
ND	1,292	1,304	1,002	1,699,550	1,518,850	791,700
SD	837	1,005	1,462	360,000	457,500	606,740
TX	862	1,257	1,474	25,000	70,400	56,000
Oth Sts [1]	1,124	1,240	1,378	56,177	95,446	111,613
US	1,131	1,213	1,197	2,451,247	2,665,226	2,047,863

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

Soybeans for Beans: Area Planted and Harvested by State and United States, 2002-2004

State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2002	2003	2004	2002	2003	2004
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
AL	170	170	210	155	160	190
AR	2,950	2,920	3,200	2,880	2,890	3,150
DE	190	180	210	185	178	208
FL	10	13	19	9	12	17
GA	160	190	280	140	180	270
IL	10,600	10,300	9,950	10,550	10,260	9,900
IN	5,800	5,450	5,550	5,770	5,370	5,520
IA	10,450	10,600	10,200	10,400	10,550	10,150
KS	2,750	2,600	2,800	2,540	2,480	2,710
KY	1,310	1,250	1,310	1,290	1,240	1,300
LA	800	760	1,100	660	740	990
MD	490	435	500	470	430	495
MI	2,050	2,000	2,000	2,040	1,990	1,980
MN	7,200	7,500	7,300	7,100	7,450	7,050
MS	1,440	1,440	1,670	1,370	1,430	1,640
MO	5,050	5,000	5,000	5,000	4,950	4,960
NE	4,700	4,550	4,800	4,580	4,500	4,750
NJ	100	90	105	97	88	103
NY	145	140	175	144	138	172
NC	1,370	1,450	1,530	1,290	1,400	1,500
ND	2,670	3,150	3,750	2,630	3,050	3,570
OH	4,750	4,300	4,450	4,720	4,280	4,420
OK	280	270	320	260	245	290
PA	405	380	430	390	375	425
SC	435	430	540	415	420	530
SD	4,250	4,250	4,150	4,090	4,200	4,120
TN	1,160	1,150	1,210	1,120	1,120	1,180
TX	230	200	290	205	185	270
VA	490	500	540	460	480	530
WV	18	16	19	17	15	18
WI	1,540	1,720	1,600	1,520	1,670	1,550
US	73,963	73,404	75,208	72,497	72,476	73,958

Soybeans for Beans: Yield and Production by State and United States, 2002-2004

State	Yield			Production		
	2002	2003	2004	2002	2003	2004
	Bushels	*Bushels*	*Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*
AL	24.0	36.0	35.0	3,720	5,760	6,650
AR	33.5	38.5	39.5	96,480	111,265	124,425
DE	25.0	36.0	42.0	4,625	6,408	8,736
FL	33.0	30.0	34.0	297	360	578
GA	23.0	33.0	31.0	3,220	5,940	8,370
IL	43.0	37.0	50.5	453,650	379,620	499,950
IN	41.5	38.0	52.0	239,455	204,060	287,040
IA	48.0	32.5	49.0	499,200	342,875	497,350
KS	23.0	23.0	41.0	58,420	57,040	111,110
KY	33.0	43.5	44.0	42,570	53,940	57,200
LA	32.0	34.0	33.0	21,120	25,160	32,670
MD	23.0	37.0	43.0	10,810	15,910	21,285
MI	38.5	27.5	38.0	78,540	54,725	75,240
MN	43.5	32.0	33.5	308,850	238,400	236,175
MS	32.0	39.0	38.0	43,840	55,770	62,320
MO	34.0	29.5	45.0	170,000	146,025	223,200
NE	38.5	40.5	46.5	176,330	182,250	220,875
NJ	24.0	34.0	42.0	2,328	2,992	4,326
NY	32.0	35.0	39.0	4,608	4,830	6,708
NC	24.0	30.0	34.0	30,960	42,000	51,000
ND	33.0	29.0	23.0	86,790	88,450	82,110
OH	32.0	38.5	47.0	151,040	164,780	207,740
OK	26.0	26.0	30.0	6,760	6,370	8,700
PA	26.0	41.0	46.0	10,140	15,375	19,550
SC	17.0	28.0	28.0	7,055	11,760	14,840
SD	31.0	27.5	34.0	126,790	115,500	140,080
TN	31.0	42.0	41.0	34,720	47,040	48,380
TX	28.0	29.0	32.0	5,740	5,365	8,640
VA	23.0	34.0	39.0	10,580	16,320	20,670
WV	37.0	41.0	46.0	629	615	828
WI	44.0	28.0	35.0	66,880	46,760	54,250
US	38.0	33.9	42.5	2,756,147	2,453,665	3,140,996

Soybeans: Objective Yield Data

The National Agricultural Statistics Service is conducting objective yield surveys in 11 soybean producing States during 2004. Randomly selected plots in soybean fields are visited monthly from August through harvest to obtain specific counts and measurements. Data in this table are actual field counts from this survey.

Soybeans: Pods with Beans per 18 Square Feet, Selected States, 2000-2004

State	Month	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
		Number	*Number*	*Number*	*Number*	*Number*
AR [1] [2]	Sep					
	Oct	2,678	2,260			2,446
	Nov	1,859	1,867			2,483
	Final	1,835	1,817			2,511
IL	Sep	2,162	2,041	1,952	1,800	2,070
	Oct	1,996	1,932	1,785	1,606	1,923
	Nov	2,020	1,932	1,795	1,634	1,943
	Final	2,021	1,932	1,802	1,634	1,947
IN	Sep	1,917	2,003	1,773	1,786	1,909
	Oct	1,786	1,882	1,677	1,692	1,866
	Nov	1,784	1,880	1,680	1,582	1,917
	Final	1,784	1,869	1,680	1,582	1,917
IA	Sep	1,830	1,809	1,988	1,749	1,772
	Oct	1,674	1,778	1,828	1,629	1,731
	Nov	1,660	1,787	1,867	1,647	1,737
	Final	1,660	1,796	1,867	1,647	1,741
KS [3]	Sep					1,482
	Oct					1,588
	Nov					1,639
	Final					1,636
MN	Sep	1,607	1,492	1,688	1,582	1,487
	Oct	1,509	1,433	1,785	1,417	1,406
	Nov	1,507	1,475	1,739	1,440	1,446
	Final	1,507	1,475	1,715	1,440	1,435
MO	Sep	1,974	1,424	1,427	1,144	1,798
	Oct	1,769	1,732	1,609	1,455	1,943
	Nov	1,782	1,874	1,681	1,547	1,998
	Final	1,793	1,921	1,705	1,523	2,038
NE	Sep	1,795	1,961	1,548	1,727	1,835
	Oct	1,617	1,932	1,517	1,642	1,836
	Nov	1,619	2,003	1,587	1,636	1,895
	Final	1,619	2,048	1,592	1,636	1,895
ND [3]	Sep					1,114
	Oct					1,148
	Nov					1,243
	Final					1,242
OH	Sep	1,893	1,801	1,593	1,791	1,808
	Oct	1,625	1,834	1,495	1,898	1,873
	Nov	1,685	1,785	1,499	1,764	1,840
	Final	1,697	1,785	1,492	1,752	1,837
SD [3]	Sep					1,248
	Oct					1,332
	Nov					1,302
	Final					1,308

[1] September data not available due to plant immaturity.
[2] Field counts began in 2004 after being discontinued in 2002.
[3] Field counts began in 2004.

Flaxseed: Area Planted, Harvested, Yield, and Production by State and United States, 2002-2004

State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2002	2003	2004	2002	2003	2004
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
MN	5	8	3	4	7	3
MT	17	17	20	15	17	19
ND	750	560	490	680	555	485
SD	12	10	10	4	9	9
US	784	595	523	703	588	516
	Yield			Production		
	2002	2003	2004	2002	2003	2004
	Bushels	*Bushels*	*Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*
MN	16.0	23.0	17.0	64	161	51
MT	13.0	13.0	18.0	195	221	342
ND	17.0	18.0	20.5	11,560	9,990	9,943
SD	11.0	16.0	15.0	44	144	135
US	16.9	17.9	20.3	11,863	10,516	10,471

Other Oilseeds: Area Planted, Harvested, Yield, and Production by Crop, United States, 2002-2004

Crop	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2002	2003	2004	2002	2003	2004
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
Rapeseed	3.4	1.3	8.7	3.1	1.2	7.8
Safflower	219.0	222.0	175.0	185.0	213.0	159.0
Mustard Seed	191.0	110.0	73.0	175.0	107.0	68.7
	Yield			Production		
	2002	2003	2004	2002	2003	2004
	Pounds	*Pounds*	*Pounds*	*1,000 Pounds*	*1,000 Pounds*	*1,000 Pounds*
Rapeseed	1,294	949	1,394	4,010	1,139	10,875
Safflower	1,435	1,290	1,105	265,550	274,755	175,765
Mustard Seed	655	723	819	114,590	77,372	56,290

Cotton: Area Planted and Harvested by Type, State, and United States, 2002-2004

Type and State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2002	2003	2004	2002	2003	2004
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
Upland						
AL	590.0	525.0	550.0	540.0	510.0	540.0
AZ	215.0	215.0	240.0	213.0	213.0	238.0
AR	960.0	980.0	910.0	920.0	945.0	900.0
CA	480.0	550.0	560.0	477.0	545.0	557.0
FL	120.0	94.0	89.0	105.0	92.0	87.0
GA	1,450.0	1,300.0	1,290.0	1,360.0	1,290.0	1,280.0
KS	80.0	90.0	85.0	68.0	80.0	80.0
LA	520.0	525.0	500.0	495.0	510.0	490.0
MS	1,170.0	1,110.0	1,110.0	1,150.0	1,090.0	1,100.0
MO	380.0	400.0	380.0	368.0	390.0	378.0
NM	54.0	53.0	68.0	50.0	38.0	64.0
NC	940.0	810.0	730.0	920.0	770.0	725.0
OK	200.0	180.0	220.0	180.0	170.0	200.0
SC	290.0	220.0	215.0	200.0	218.0	214.0
TN	565.0	560.0	530.0	530.0	530.0	525.0
TX	5,600.0	5,600.0	5,850.0	4,500.0	4,350.0	5,350.0
VA	100.0	89.0	82.0	98.0	85.0	81.0
US	13,714.0	13,301.0	13,409.0	12,174.0	11,826.0	12,809.0
Amer-Pima						
AZ	8.3	2.5	3.0	8.2	2.4	3.0
CA	210.0	150.0	215.0	209.0	149.0	214.0
NM	7.1	6.1	10.6	7.1	6.0	10.5
TX	18.5	20.0	21.0	18.3	20.0	20.5
US	243.9	178.6	249.6	242.6	177.4	248.0
All						
AL	590.0	525.0	550.0	540.0	510.0	540.0
AZ	223.3	217.5	243.0	221.2	215.4	241.0
AR	960.0	980.0	910.0	920.0	945.0	900.0
CA	690.0	700.0	775.0	686.0	694.0	771.0
FL	120.0	94.0	89.0	105.0	92.0	87.0
GA	1,450.0	1,300.0	1,290.0	1,360.0	1,290.0	1,280.0
KS	80.0	90.0	85.0	68.0	80.0	80.0
LA	520.0	525.0	500.0	495.0	510.0	490.0
MS	1,170.0	1,110.0	1,110.0	1,150.0	1,090.0	1,100.0
MO	380.0	400.0	380.0	368.0	390.0	378.0
NM	61.1	59.1	78.6	57.1	44.0	74.5
NC	940.0	810.0	730.0	920.0	770.0	725.0
OK	200.0	180.0	220.0	180.0	170.0	200.0
SC	290.0	220.0	215.0	200.0	218.0	214.0
TN	565.0	560.0	530.0	530.0	530.0	525.0
TX	5,618.5	5,620.0	5,871.0	4,518.3	4,370.0	5,370.5
VA	100.0	89.0	82.0	98.0	85.0	81.0
US	13,957.9	13,479.6	13,658.6	12,416.6	12,003.4	13,057.0

Cotton: Yield and Production by Type, State, and United States, 2002-2004

Type and State	Yield			Production [1]		
	2002	2003	2004	2002	2003	2004
	Pounds	*Pounds*	*Pounds*	*1,000 Bales [2]*	*1,000 Bales [2]*	*1,000 Bales [2]*
Upland						
AL	507	772	729	570.0	820.0	820.0
AZ	1,381	1,239	1,371	613.0	550.0	680.0
AR	871	916	1,112	1,669.0	1,804.0	2,085.0
CA	1,469	1,317	1,525	1,460.0	1,495.0	1,770.0
FL	439	610	524	96.0	117.0	95.0
GA	557	785	675	1,578.0	2,110.0	1,800.0
KS	539	537	780	76.3	89.5	130.0
LA	717	967	867	739.0	1,027.0	885.0
MS	808	934	1,034	1,935.0	2,120.0	2,370.0
MO	796	862	1,041	610.0	700.0	820.0
NM	816	884	938	85.0	70.0	125.0
NC	421	646	894	806.0	1,037.0	1,350.0
OK	557	616	744	209.0	218.0	310.0
SC	314	718	875	131.0	326.0	390.0
TN	741	806	905	818.0	890.0	990.0
TX	538	478	673	5,040.0	4,330.0	7,500.0
VA	465	674	889	95.0	119.4	150.0
US	652	723	835	16,530.3	17,822.9	22,270.0
Amer-Pima						
AZ	1,013	920	960	17.3	4.6	6.0
CA	1,386	1,194	1,503	603.3	370.5	670.0
NM	1,041	1,056	914	15.4	13.2	20.0
TX	1,110	1,056	937	42.3	44.0	40.0
US	1,342	1,170	1,425	678.3	432.3	736.0
All						
AL	507	772	729	570.0	820.0	820.0
AZ	1,368	1,236	1,366	630.3	554.6	686.0
AR	871	916	1,112	1,669.0	1,804.0	2,085.0
CA	1,444	1,290	1,519	2,063.3	1,865.5	2,440.0
FL	439	610	524	96.0	117.0	95.0
GA	557	785	675	1,578.0	2,110.0	1,800.0
KS	539	537	780	76.3	89.5	130.0
LA	717	967	867	739.0	1,027.0	885.0
MS	808	934	1,034	1,935.0	2,120.0	2,370.0
MO	796	862	1,041	610.0	700.0	820.0
NM	844	908	934	100.4	83.2	145.0
NC	421	646	894	806.0	1,037.0	1,350.0
OK	557	616	744	209.0	218.0	310.0
SC	314	718	875	131.0	326.0	390.0
TN	741	806	905	818.0	890.0	990.0
TX	540	480	674	5,082.3	4,374.0	7,540.0
VA	465	674	889	95.0	119.4	150.0
US	665	730	846	17,208.6	18,255.2	23,006.0

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

Cottonseed: Production by State and United States, 2002-2004

State	Production		
	2002	2003	2004 [1]
	1,000 Tons	*1,000 Tons*	*1,000 Tons*
AL	195.0	327.0	293.0
AZ	232.4	216.8	255.0
AR	627.0	689.0	795.0
CA	731.0	680.0	871.0
FL	29.0	37.0	31.0
GA	544.0	732.0	621.0
KS	28.0	34.2	50.0
LA	271.0	365.0	321.0
MS	697.0	773.0	862.0
MO	218.0	274.0	309.0
NM	35.5	31.6	51.0
NC	272.0	349.0	454.0
OK	81.0	79.0	120.0
SC	44.0	109.0	129.0
TN	291.0	311.0	352.0
TX	1,855.0	1,616.0	2,846.0
VA	33.0	41.0	51.0
US	6,183.9	6,664.6	8,411.0

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

Tobacco: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State and United States, 2002-2004

State	Area Harvested			Yield		
	2002	2003	2004	2002	2003	2004
	Acres	*Acres*	*Acres*	*Pounds*	*Pounds*	*Pounds*
CT	2,000	2,180	2,340	1,658	1,361	1,662
FL	4,600	4,400	4,000	2,600	2,500	2,450
GA	26,500	27,000	23,000	2,000	2,200	2,030
IN	4,000	4,200	4,200	1,950	1,950	2,050
KY	111,100	111,650	114,800	2,007	2,016	2,043
MD	1,200	1,100	1,100	1,500	1,450	1,700
MA	1,160	1,250	1,220	1,603	1,398	1,630
MO	1,400	1,400	1,450	2,230	2,020	2,300
NC	168,300	159,700	156,500	2,067	1,878	2,247
OH	5,500	5,300	5,600	1,750	1,650	1,960
PA	3,400	3,700	4,000	2,004	2,130	2,025
SC	30,500	30,000	27,000	1,950	2,100	2,250
TN	34,900	31,140	31,260	2,044	2,108	2,174
VA	30,000	25,110	29,790	2,147	1,546	2,275
WV	1,300	1,200	1,300	1,450	1,300	1,300
WI	1,450	1,820	1,500	2,632	2,338	2,390
US	427,310	411,150	409,060	2,039	1,952	2,159

	Production		
	2002	2003	2004
	1,000 Pounds	*1,000 Pounds*	*1,000 Pounds*
CT	3,315	2,966	3,889
FL	11,960	11,000	9,800
GA	53,000	59,400	46,690
IN	7,800	8,190	8,610
KY	222,991	225,042	234,500
MD	1,800	1,595	1,870
MA	1,859	1,748	1,989
MO	3,122	2,828	3,335
NC	347,920	299,995	351,630
OH	9,625	8,745	10,976
PA	6,815	7,880	8,100
SC	59,475	63,000	60,750
TN	71,331	65,632	67,970
VA	64,407	38,818	67,787
WV	1,885	1,560	1,690
WI	3,817	4,255	3,585
US	871,122	802,654	883,171

Tobacco: Area Harvested by Class, Type, State, and United States, 2002-2004

Class and Type	Area Harvested		
	2002	2003	2004
	Acres	*Acres*	*Acres*
Class 1, Flue-cured			
Type 11, Old Belts			
NC	43,000	40,000	43,000
VA	22,000	18,000	23,000
US	65,000	58,000	66,000
Type 12, Eastern NC Belt			
NC	98,000	94,000	89,000
Type 13, NC Border & SC Belt			
NC	21,000	20,000	19,400
SC	30,500	30,000	27,000
US	51,500	50,000	46,400
Type 14, GA-FL Belt			
FL	4,600	4,400	4,000
GA	26,500	27,000	23,000
US	31,100	31,400	27,000
Total 11-14	245,600	233,400	228,400
Class 2, Fire-cured			
Type 21, VA Belt			
VA	730	550	720
Type 22, Eastern District			
KY	2,450	2,600	2,700
TN	5,000	5,200	5,300
US	7,450	7,800	8,000
Type 23, Western District			
KY	2,400	2,500	2,500
TN	390	400	420
US	2,790	2,900	2,920
Total 21-23	10,970	11,250	11,640
Class 3, Air-cured			
Class 3A, Light Air-cured			
Type 31, Burley			
IN	4,000	4,200	4,200
KY	103,000	103,000	106,000
MO	1,400	1,400	1,450
NC	6,300	5,700	5,100
OH	5,500	5,300	5,600
TN	29,000	25,000	25,000
VA	7,200	6,500	6,000
WV	1,300	1,200	1,300
US	157,700	152,300	154,650
Type 32, Southern MD Belt			
MD	1,200	1,100	1,100
PA	1,300	1,300	2,200
US	2,500	2,400	3,300
Total 31-32	160,200	154,700	157,950

--continued

Tobacco: Yield and Production by Class, Type, State, and United States, 2002-2004 (continued)

Class and Type	Yield			Production		
	2002	2003	2004	2002	2003	2004
	Pounds	*Pounds*	*Pounds*	*1,000 Pounds*	*1,000 Pounds*	*1,000 Pounds*
Class 1, Flue-cured						
Type 11, Old Belts						
NC	2,225	1,770	2,350	95,675	70,800	101,050
VA	2,340	1,690	2,400	51,480	30,420	55,200
US	2,264	1,745	2,367	147,155	101,220	156,250
Type 12, Eastern NC Belt						
NC	2,020	1,955	2,250	197,960	183,770	200,250
Type 13, NC Border & SC Belt						
NC	2,135	1,915	2,200	44,835	38,300	42,680
SC	1,950	2,100	2,250	59,475	63,000	60,750
US	2,025	2,026	2,229	104,310	101,300	103,430
Type 14, GA-FL Belt						
FL	2,600	2,500	2,450	11,960	11,000	9,800
GA	2,000	2,200	2,030	53,000	59,400	46,690
US	2,089	2,242	2,092	64,960	70,400	56,490
Total 11-14	2,094	1,957	2,261	514,385	456,690	516,420
Class 2, Fire-cured						
Type 21, VA Belt						
VA	2,015	1,525	1,900	1,471	839	1,368
Type 22, Eastern District						
KY	3,160	3,080	3,100	7,742	8,008	8,370
TN	3,110	2,980	3,100	15,550	15,496	16,430
US	3,126	3,013	3,100	23,292	23,504	24,800
Type 23, Western District						
KY	3,650	3,530	3,700	8,760	8,825	9,250
TN	3,550	3,350	3,300	1,385	1,340	1,386
US	3,636	3,505	3,642	10,145	10,165	10,636
Total 21-23	3,182	3,067	3,162	34,908	34,508	36,804
Class 3, Air-cured						
Class 3A, Light Air-cured						
Type 31, Burley						
IN	1,950	1,950	2,050	7,800	8,190	8,610
KY	1,915	1,925	1,950	197,245	198,275	206,700
MO	2,230	2,020	2,300	3,122	2,828	3,335
NC	1,500	1,250	1,500	9,450	7,125	7,650
OH	1,750	1,650	1,960	9,625	8,745	10,976
TN	1,830	1,900	1,950	53,070	47,500	48,750
VA	1,575	1,150	1,850	11,340	7,475	11,100
WV	1,450	1,300	1,300	1,885	1,560	1,690
US	1,861	1,850	1,932	293,537	281,698	298,811
Type 32, Southern MD Belt						
MD	1,500	1,450	1,700	1,800	1,595	1,870
PA	1,850	2,000	1,800	2,405	2,600	3,960
US	1,682	1,748	1,767	4,205	4,195	5,830
Total 31-32	1,859	1,848	1,929	297,742	285,893	304,641

Tobacco: Area Harvested by Class, Type, State, and United States, 2002-2004

Class and Type	Area Harvested		
	2002	2003	2004
	Acres	*Acres*	*Acres*
Class 3, Air-cured			
Class 3B, Dark			
Air-cured			
Type 35, One Sucker			
Belt			
KY	2,100	2,300	2,300
TN	510	540	540
US	2,610	2,840	2,840
Type 36, Green River			
Belt			
KY	1,150	1,250	1,300
Type 37, VA Sun-cured			
Belt			
VA	70	60	70
Total 35-37	3,830	4,150	4,210
Class 4, Cigar Filler			
Type 41, PA Seedleaf			
PA	2,100	2,400	1,800
Class 5, Cigar Binder			
Class 5A, CT Valley			
Binder			
Type 51, CT Valley			
Broadleaf			
CT	1,350	1,400	1,450
MA	850	970	920
US	2,200	2,370	2,370
Class 5B, WI Binder			
Type 54, Southern WI			
WI	1,150	1,400	1,100
Type 55, Northern WI			
WI	300	420	400
Total 54-55	1,450	1,820	1,500
Total 51-55	3,650	4,190	3,870
Class 6, Cigar Wrapper			
Type 61, CT Valley			
Shade-grown			
CT	650	780	890
MA	310	280	300
US	960	1,060	1,190
All Cigar Types			
Total 41-61	6,710	7,650	6,860
All Tobacco	427,310	411,150	409,060

--continued

Tobacco: Yield and Production by Class, Type, State, and United States, 2002-2004 (continued)

Class and Type	Yield			Production		
	2002	2003	2004	2002	2003	2004
	Pounds	*Pounds*	*Pounds*	*1,000 Pounds*	*1,000 Pounds*	*1,000 Pounds*
Class 3, Air-cured						
Class 3B, Dark						
Air-cured						
Type 35, One Sucker						
Belt						
KY	3,000	2,830	2,900	6,300	6,509	6,670
TN	2,600	2,400	2,600	1,326	1,296	1,404
US	2,922	2,748	2,843	7,626	7,805	8,074
Type 36, Green River						
Belt						
KY	2,560	2,740	2,700	2,944	3,425	3,510
Type 37, VA Sun-cured						
Belt						
VA	1,655	1,400	1,700	116	84	119
Total 35-37	2,790	2,726	2,780	10,686	11,314	11,703
Class 4, Cigar Filler						
Type 41, PA Seedleaf						
PA	2,100	2,200	2,300	4,410	5,280	4,140
Class 5, Cigar Binder						
Class 5A, CT Valley						
Binder						
Type 51, CT Valley						
Broadleaf						
CT	1,820	1,400	1,700	2,457	1,960	2,465
MA	1,840	1,470	1,650	1,564	1,426	1,518
US	1,828	1,429	1,681	4,021	3,386	3,983
Class 5B, WI Binder						
Type 54, Southern WI						
WI	2,740	2,480	2,550	3,151	3,472	2,805
Type 55, Northern WI						
WI	2,220	1,865	1,950	666	783	780
Total 54-55	2,632	2,338	2,390	3,817	4,255	3,585
Total 51-55	2,147	1,824	1,956	7,838	7,641	7,568
Class 6, Cigar Wrapper						
Type 61, CT Valley						
Shade-grown						
CT	1,320	1,290	1,600	858	1,006	1,424
MA	950	1,150	1,570	295	322	471
US	1,201	1,253	1,592	1,153	1,328	1,895
All Cigar Types						
Total 41-61	1,997	1,863	1,983	13,401	14,249	13,603
All Tobacco	2,039	1,952	2,159	871,122	802,654	883,171

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

State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2002	2003	2004	2002	2003	2004
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
CA	50.2	50.8	49.5	49.5	50.1	49.0
CO	43.9	28.6	36.0	39.5	27.4	33.5
ID	212.0	208.0	195.0	210.0	207.0	192.0
MI	179.0	179.0	165.0	177.0	178.0	163.0
MN	505.0	492.0	486.0	476.0	487.0	470.0
MT	58.0	51.7	53.7	55.9	51.5	52.1
NE	57.0	45.3	49.8	42.0	42.4	47.5
ND	265.0	259.0	256.0	258.0	255.0	246.0
OH	1.9	2.0	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.6
OR	11.3	10.0	13.0	11.0	9.8	12.6
WA	4.0	4.0	3.8	4.0	4.0	3.8
WY	40.0	35.0	36.4	36.0	33.7	35.6
US	1,427.3	1,365.4	1,346.0	1,360.7	1,347.8	1,306.7
	Yield			Production		
	2002	2003	2004	2002	2003	2004
	Tons	*Tons*	*Tons*	*1,000 Tons*	*1,000 Tons*	*1,000 Tons*
CA	39.6	39.1	39.3	1,960	1,959	1,926
CO	20.1	23.5	25.0	794	644	838
ID	24.3	29.2	28.6	5,103	6,044	5,491
MI	18.1	19.1	21.1	3,204	3,400	3,439
MN	18.6	20.6	20.9	8,854	10,032	9,823
MT	19.6	25.4	21.7	1,096	1,308	1,131
NE	18.1	20.3	22.1	760	861	1,050
ND	18.6	20.4	19.7	4,799	5,202	4,846
OH	20.6	24.2	21.5	37	46	34
OR	27.4	30.7	31.6	301	301	398
WA	35.0	40.3	37.9	140	161	144
WY	18.3	22.3	22.8	659	752	812
US	20.4	22.8	22.9	27,707	30,710	29,932

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

Sugarcane: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State and United States, 2002-2004

State	Area Harvested			Yield [1]		
	2002	2003	2004	2002	2003	2004
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*Tons*	*Tons*	*Tons*
For Sugar						
FL	442.0	419.0	403.0	38.3	39.3	33.8
HI	21.3	19.9	21.5	99.0	102.0	96.0
LA	465.0	450.0	430.0	28.3	26.2	24.0
TX	43.6	41.7	42.7	39.1	39.7	40.0
US	971.9	930.6	897.2	34.9	34.3	30.9
For Seed						
FL	19.0	19.0	17.0	38.1	40.2	37.3
HI	1.4	1.4	1.6	35.5	37.3	37.0
LA	30.0	40.0	35.0	28.3	26.2	24.0
TX	0.9	1.3	1.3	30.0	40.2	38.0
US	51.3	61.7	54.9	32.2	31.1	28.8
For Sugar and Seed						
FL	461.0	438.0	420.0	38.3	39.3	33.9
HI	22.7	21.3	23.1	95.1	97.7	91.9
LA	495.0	490.0	465.0	28.3	26.2	24.0
TX	44.5	43.0	44.0	38.9	39.7	39.9
US	1,023.2	992.3	952.1	34.7	34.1	30.8

	Production [1]		
	2002	2003	2004
	1,000 Tons	*1,000 Tons*	*1,000 Tons*
For Sugar			
FL	16,929	16,467	13,621
HI	2,109	2,030	2,064
LA	13,160	11,790	10,320
TX	1,705	1,655	1,708
US	33,903	31,942	27,713
For Seed			
FL	724	764	634
HI	50	52	59
LA	849	1,048	840
TX	27	52	49
US	1,650	1,916	1,582
For Sugar and Seed			
FL	17,653	17,231	14,255
HI	2,159	2,082	2,123
LA	14,009	12,838	11,160
TX	1,732	1,707	1,757
US	35,553	33,858	29,295

[1] Net tons.

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

Class and State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2002	2003	2004	2002	2003	2004
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
Large Lima - CA	19.0	19.6	15.1	18.2	19.0	14.6
Baby Lima - CA	21.5	14.5	11.3	21.0	14.1	10.9
Navy						
ID	5.4	3.1	4.4	5.3	3.0	4.1
MI	85.0	40.0	55.0	84.0	38.0	54.0
MN	67.0	36.0	40.0	60.0	35.0	33.0
NE	2.9	1.0	1.8	2.7	1.0	1.7
ND	180.0	75.0	81.0	151.0	71.0	67.0
OR		0.5	0.5		0.5	0.5
SD	4.0	1.6	1.9	3.9	1.5	1.8
WY	1.0	1.0	0.5	0.8	0.9	0.4
Total	345.3	158.2	185.1	307.7	150.9	162.5
Great Northern						
ID	3.1	3.5	2.6	3.0	3.4	2.6
MI	3.0	8.0	1.0	3.0	8.0	1.0
MN	1.2	1.3		1.0	1.2	
NE	77.8	84.2	44.0	67.7	79.1	40.0
ND	5.8	8.0	2.5	4.9	7.8	2.3
WA	1.5	0.9		1.5	0.9	
WY	2.0	3.5	1.0	1.6	3.4	0.9
Total	94.4	109.4	51.1	82.7	103.8	46.8
Small White						
ID	2.0	1.9	2.1	1.9	1.8	2.1
OR	0.5	0.5		0.5	0.5	
WA	0.8	0.3	0.7	0.8	0.3	0.7
Total	3.3	2.7	2.8	3.2	2.6	2.8
Pinto						
CA		0.5			0.5	
CO	76.0	69.0	65.0	57.0	64.0	59.0
ID	35.8	29.0	26.2	35.0	28.2	25.8
KS	19.0	12.0	9.0	16.0	11.0	8.5
MI	9.5	11.0	7.0	9.5	10.5	6.5
MN	25.0	21.0	18.0	23.0	20.0	16.0
MT	13.5	9.7	10.8	12.9	9.7	10.6
NE	80.7	50.0	57.0	76.0	48.5	52.0
NM	8.5	10.0	6.0	8.5	10.0	6.0
ND	515.0	410.0	415.0	460.0	397.0	354.0
OR	1.3	1.7	1.9	1.3	1.5	1.8
SD	3.2	1.9	2.2	2.8	1.8	2.2
TX	5.5	1.0		4.5	0.5	
UT	1.8	5.6	5.3	0.3	5.2	4.8
WA	10.5	7.0	5.5	10.5	7.0	5.2
WY	27.0	24.5	22.0	25.0	23.8	21.3
Total	832.3	663.9	650.9	742.3	639.2	573.7

See footnote(s) at end of table.

--continued

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

Class and State	Yield per Acre [2]			Production [2]		
	2002	2003	2004	2002	2003	2004
	Pounds	*Pounds*	*Pounds*	*1,000 Cwt*	*1,000 Cwt*	*1,000 Cwt*
Large Lima - CA	1,840	1,940	2,030	334	369	297
Baby Lima - CA	2,390	2,300	2,360	501	325	257
Navy						
ID	2,250	2,370	2,390	119	71	98
MI	1,930	1,560	1,800	1,620	592	970
MN	1,880	1,750	1,000	1,128	612	330
NE	2,520	2,300	2,400	68	23	41
ND	1,550	1,640	970	2,340	1,164	650
OR		1,600	2,000		8	10
SD	2,460	1,600	1,830	96	24	33
WY	2,250	2,220	2,500	18	20	10
Total	1,751	1,666	1,318	5,389	2,514	2,142
Great Northern						
ID	2,170	2,320	2,230	65	79	58
MI	2,000	1,680	1,600	60	134	16
MN	1,200	2,080		12	25	
NE	1,900	2,200	2,070	1,286	1,743	827
ND	1,510	1,760	1,260	74	137	29
WA	2,200	2,220		33	20	
WY	1,750	2,300	2,330	28	78	21
Total	1,884	2,135	2,032	1,558	2,216	951
Small White						
ID	2,000	2,170	2,380	38	39	50
OR	2,400	2,000		12	10	
WA	2,250	2,000	2,290	18	6	16
Total	2,125	2,115	2,357	68	55	66
Pinto						
CA		1,200			6	
CO	2,250	1,610	1,520	1,282	1,031	895
ID	2,380	2,300	2,300	833	649	593
KS	1,600	2,100	1,800	256	231	153
MI	1,930	1,430	1,710	183	150	111
MN	1,400	1,650	1,000	322	329	160
MT	2,250	2,150	2,380	290	209	252
NE	2,250	2,100	2,300	1,709	1,019	1,196
NM	1,800	1,860	2,600	153	186	156
ND	1,560	1,480	1,010	7,184	5,864	3,561
OR	2,310	2,000	2,000	30	30	36
SD	2,610	2,110	2,500	73	38	55
TX	640	1,600		29	8	
UT	1,670	310	300	5	16	14
WA	2,810	2,300	2,940	295	161	153
WY	2,180	2,210	2,250	544	526	479
Total	1,777	1,635	1,362	13,188	10,453	7,814

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

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

Class and State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2002	2003	2004	2002	2003	2004
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
Light Red Kidney						
CA	6.0	5.0	4.6	6.0	4.9	4.0
CO	10.0	7.0	6.0	8.0	6.0	5.0
ID	1.3	1.0	1.8	1.3	1.0	1.8
MI	15.0	16.0	15.0	14.5	15.5	14.5
MN	7.6	10.0	7.3	7.4	9.4	6.9
NE	14.0	14.0	9.0	13.7	13.9	8.7
NY	15.0	14.1	12.0	14.7	13.4	11.6
WA	1.5			1.5		
Total	70.4	67.1	55.7	67.1	64.1	52.5
Dark Red Kidney						
CA	2.5	0.9	1.2	2.5	0.9	1.1
ID	1.4	0.9	1.6	1.4	0.9	1.5
MI	8.5	9.0	7.0	8.0	9.0	6.5
MN	42.0	27.0	30.0	39.0	26.0	26.4
NY	2.0	1.1	1.5	2.0	1.1	1.5
ND	7.0	5.0	5.0	5.1	4.6	4.7
WI	7.7	6.0	5.0	7.6	5.9	4.9
Total	71.1	49.9	51.3	65.6	48.4	46.6
Pink						
CA		0.9	0.2		0.9	0.2
ID	10.8	10.6	11.0	10.6	10.3	10.8
MN	8.9	8.5	6.2	8.6	8.0	5.9
ND	9.0	8.5	6.8	7.8	7.7	6.4
WA	6.1	4.3	5.0	6.1	4.3	4.9
Total	34.8	32.8	29.2	33.1	31.2	28.2
Small Red						
ID	10.7	9.0	8.4	10.5	8.8	8.2
MI	11.0	19.0	15.5	11.0	19.0	15.0
MN	2.8	1.5	1.6	2.5	1.3	1.4
ND			4.7			4.4
WA	6.4	3.7	3.0	6.4	3.7	2.9
Total	30.9	33.2	33.2	30.4	32.8	31.9
Cranberry						
CA	1.7	1.5	2.1	1.7	1.5	1.7
ID	2.5	1.9	1.9	2.5	1.9	1.6
MI	20.0	12.0	9.5	19.0	12.0	9.0
Total	24.2	15.4	13.5	23.2	15.4	12.3

See footnote(s) at end of table.

--continued

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

Class and State	Yield per Acre [2]			Production [2]		
	2002	2003	2004	2002	2003	2004
	Pounds	*Pounds*	*Pounds*	*1,000 Cwt*	*1,000 Cwt*	*1,000 Cwt*
Light Red Kidney						
CA	1,270	1,390	1,180	76	68	47
CO	2,030	1,430	1,800	162	86	90
ID	1,920	1,700	2,330	25	17	42
MI	1,790	1,540	1,460	260	239	212
MN	2,050	1,490	1,700	152	140	117
NE	2,300	2,100	2,000	315	292	174
NY	1,300	1,890	1,100	191	253	128
WA	1,730			26		
Total	1,799	1,708	1,543	1,207	1,095	810
Dark Red Kidney						
CA	1,640	1,780	1,820	41	16	20
ID	1,860	1,670	2,200	26	15	33
MI	1,630	1,330	1,230	130	120	80
MN	1,780	1,850	1,350	694	480	356
NY	1,350	1,820	1,000	27	20	15
ND	1,330	1,520	1,380	68	70	65
WI	1,970	2,100	2,310	150	124	113
Total	1,732	1,746	1,464	1,136	845	682
Pink						
CA		1,000	1,500		9	3
ID	2,080	2,370	2,390	220	244	258
MN	1,650	1,600	1,200	142	128	71
ND	1,590	1,690	1,220	124	130	78
WA	1,800	2,350	2,240	110	101	110
Total	1,801	1,962	1,844	596	612	520
Small Red						
ID	2,150	2,270	2,340	226	200	192
MI	1,890	1,470	1,740	208	280	261
MN	1,120	1,150	930	28	15	13
ND			1,230			54
WA	2,030	2,320	2,790	130	86	81
Total	1,947	1,771	1,884	592	581	601
Cranberry						
CA	1,350	1,670	1,350	23	25	23
ID	1,840	1,210	1,690	46	23	27
MI	1,530	1,180	1,440	290	142	130
Total	1,547	1,234	1,463	359	190	180

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

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

Class and State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2002	2003	2004	2002	2003	2004
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
Black						
CA		0.4	0.9		0.4	0.7
ID	4.0	1.3	3.1	3.9	1.3	2.9
MI	110.0	45.0	74.0	108.0	43.0	73.0
MN	11.9	4.9	7.2	10.3	4.6	6.0
NE	2.3	1.0	2.5	2.1	1.0	2.3
NY	6.0	8.2	9.0	5.8	7.9	8.9
ND	60.0	22.0	39.0	51.0	21.0	31.2
WA	2.5	1.5	2.6	2.5	1.5	2.6
Total	196.7	84.3	138.3	183.6	80.7	127.6
Blackeye						
CA	12.6	16.5	10.5	12.4	16.1	10.3
TX	22.0	34.0	17.5	20.0	30.0	15.0
Total	34.6	50.5	28.0	32.4	46.1	25.3
Small Chickpeas [3] (Garbanzo, Smaller than 20/64 in)						
CA						
ID		1.6	2.8		1.6	2.8
MT		2.1	0.9		2.0	0.8
NE						
ND		1.0	1.0		0.9	0.8
OR						
SD		1.0	1.3		0.8	1.3
WA		0.3			0.3	
Total		6.0	6.0		5.6	5.7
Larger Chickpeas [3] (Garbanzo, Larger than 20/64 in)						
CA		9.7	6.1		9.4	5.8
ID		9.4	11.7		9.0	11.5
MT		1.1	1.3		1.0	1.3
NE		2.2	1.3		2.0	1.2
ND		4.0	2.5		3.8	2.1
OR		2.4	3.8		2.0	3.6
SD		0.8	2.5		0.7	2.5
WA		7.9	9.8		7.9	9.7
Total		37.5	39.0		35.8	37.7

See footnote(s) at end of table.

--continued

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

Class and State	Yield per Acre [2]			Production [2]		
	2002	2003	2004	2002	2003	2004
	Pounds	*Pounds*	*Pounds*	*1,000 Cwt*	*1,000 Cwt*	*1,000 Cwt*
Black						
CA		1,750	1,430		7	10
ID	1,950	1,920	1,970	76	25	57
MI	1,880	1,580	1,770	2,030	680	1,290
MN	1,350	1,700	950	139	78	57
NE	1,810	2,000	2,000	38	20	46
NY	1,570	1,800	1,040	91	142	93
ND	1,350	1,320	800	689	277	250
WA	2,280	2,270	2,580	57	34	67
Total	1,699	1,565	1,466	3,120	1,263	1,870
Blackeye						
CA	2,520	2,450	2,580	313	395	266
TX	1,150	1,300	850	230	390	128
Total	1,676	1,703	1,557	543	785	394
Small Chickpeas [3] (Garbanzo, Smaller than 20/64 in)						
CA						
ID		1,000	1,250		16	35
MT		900	1,750		18	14
NE						
ND		1,560	1,000		14	8
OR						
SD		1,130	1,460		9	19
WA		1,000			3	
Total		1,071	1,333		60	76
Larger Chickpeas [3] (Garbanzo, Larger than 20/64 in)						
CA		900	1,980		85	115
ID		900	1,250		81	144
MT		400	1,460		4	19
NE		700	1,170		14	14
ND		1,580	1,620		60	34
OR		1,200	1,250		24	45
SD		1,140	1,280		8	32
WA		1,020	1,180		81	114
Total		997	1,371		357	517

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

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

Class and State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2002	2003	2004	2002	2003	2004
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
Chickpeas, All (Garbanzo)						
CA	18.5	9.7	6.1	18.0	9.4	5.8
ID	17.0	11.0	14.5	16.6	10.6	14.3
MT	12.7	3.2	2.2	9.6	3.0	2.1
NE		2.2	1.3		2.0	1.2
ND	8.6	5.0	3.5	6.2	4.7	2.9
OR	4.0	2.4	3.8	3.5	2.0	3.6
SD	10.3	1.8	3.8	5.8	1.5	3.8
WA	14.4	8.2	9.8	14.4	8.2	9.7
Total	85.5	43.5	45.0	74.1	41.4	43.4
Other						
CA	10.2	7.5	8.0	9.2	7.3	7.7
CO	6.0	4.0	4.0	5.0	3.0	3.0
ID	1.0	1.8	2.4	1.0	1.8	2.3
KS	2.0			1.5		
MI	8.0	10.0	6.0	8.0	10.0	5.5
MN	3.6	4.8	4.7	3.2	4.5	4.4
MT	0.7	0.1		0.5	0.1	
NE	7.3	2.6	4.4	2.8	2.5	4.1
NY	2.0	1.6	1.5	2.0	1.6	1.5
ND	4.6	6.5	2.5	4.0	6.2	2.1
OR	4.0	1.9	1.8	3.2	1.5	1.6
SD	3.5	2.7	1.1	3.5	2.7	1.1
TX	10.0	15.0	2.5	8.0	13.5	2.5
WA	0.8	1.6	3.4	0.8	1.6	3.0
WY	2.0	1.0	1.5	1.6	0.9	1.4
Total	65.7	61.1	43.8	54.3	57.2	40.2

See footnote(s) at end of table.

--continued

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

Class and State	Yield per Acre [2]			Production [2]		
	2002	2003	2004	2002	2003	2004
	Pounds	*Pounds*	*Pounds*	*1,000 Cwt*	*1,000 Cwt*	*1,000 Cwt*
Chickpeas, All (Garbanzo)						
CA	1,600	900	1,980	288	85	115
ID	1,280	920	1,250	212	97	179
MT	760	730	1,570	73	22	33
NE		700	1,170		14	14
ND	1,470	1,570	1,450	91	74	42
OR	770	1,200	1,250	27	24	45
SD	430	1,130	1,340	25	17	51
WA	1,010	1,020	1,180	145	84	114
Total	1,162	1,007	1,366	861	417	593
Other						
CA	2,020	1,030	1,620	186	75	125
CO	1,500	1,700	1,800	75	51	54
ID	2,100	2,110	2,220	21	38	51
KS	1,600			24		
MI	1,530	1,380	1,360	122	138	75
MN	1,530	1,400	1,050	49	63	46
MT	700	2,000		4	2	
NE	1,750	1,600	1,900	49	40	78
NY	1,200	1,940	730	24	31	11
ND	1,400	1,350	1,000	56	84	21
OR	2,420	1,800	1,560	77	27	25
SD	1,910	2,000	2,270	67	54	25
TX	700	850	480	56	115	12
WA	2,000	2,060	2,270	16	33	68
WY	2,130	2,330	2,210	34	21	31
Total	1,584	1,350	1,547	860	772	622

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

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

State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2002	2003	2004	2002	2003	2004
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
CA	92.0	77.0	60.0	89.0	75.0	57.0
CO	92.0	80.0	75.0	70.0	73.0	67.0
ID	95.0	75.0	80.0	93.0	73.0	78.0
KS	21.0	12.0	9.0	17.5	11.0	8.5
MI	270.0	170.0	190.0	265.0	165.0	185.0
MN	170.0	115.0	115.0	155.0	110.0	100.0
MT	26.9	13.0	13.0	23.0	12.8	12.7
NE	185.0	155.0	120.0	165.0	148.0	110.0
NM	8.5	10.0	6.0	8.5	10.0	6.0
NY	25.0	25.0	24.0	24.5	24.0	23.5
ND	790.0	540.0	560.0	690.0	520.0	475.0
OR	9.8	7.0	8.0	8.5	6.0	7.5
SD	21.0	8.0	9.0	16.0	7.5	8.9
TX	37.5	50.0	20.0	32.5	44.0	17.5
UT	1.8	5.6	5.3	0.3	5.2	4.8
WA	44.5	27.5	30.0	44.5	27.5	29.0
WI	7.7	6.0	5.0	7.6	5.9	4.9
WY	32.0	30.0	25.0	29.0	29.0	24.0
US	1,929.7	1,406.1	1,354.3	1,738.9	1,346.9	1,219.3
	Yield per Acre [2]			Production [2]		
	2002	2003	2004	2002	2003	2004
	Pounds	*Pounds*	*Pounds*	*1,000 Cwt*	*1,000 Cwt*	*1,000 Cwt*
CA	1,980	1,840	2,040	1,762	1,380	1,163
CO	2,170	1,600	1,550	1,519	1,168	1,039
ID	2,050	2,050	2,100	1,907	1,497	1,638
KS	1,600	2,100	1,800	280	231	153
MI	1,850	1,500	1,700	4,903	2,475	3,145
MN	1,720	1,700	1,150	2,666	1,870	1,150
MT	1,600	1,820	2,240	367	233	285
NE	2,100	2,130	2,160	3,465	3,151	2,376
NM	1,800	1,860	2,600	153	186	156
NY	1,360	1,860	1,050	333	446	247
ND	1,540	1,500	1,000	10,626	7,800	4,750
OR	1,720	1,650	1,550	146	99	116
SD	1,630	1,770	1,840	261	133	164
TX	970	1,170	800	315	513	140
UT	1,670	310	300	5	16	14
WA	1,870	1,910	2,100	830	525	609
WI	1,970	2,100	2,310	150	124	113
WY	2,150	2,220	2,250	624	645	541
US	1,743	1,670	1,460	30,312	22,492	17,799

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

Lentils: Area Planted, Harvested, Yield, and Production by State and United States, 2002-2004

State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2002	2003	2004	2002	2003	2004
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
ID	68.0	68.0	72.0	66.0	66.0	70.0
MT	25.0	30.0	78.0	22.0	26.0	72.0
ND	53.0	55.0	100.0	47.0	54.0	94.0
WA	80.0	93.0	95.0	80.0	91.0	93.0
US	226.0	246.0	345.0	215.0	237.0	329.0
	Yield			Production		
	2002	2003	2004	2002	2003	2004
	Pounds	*Pounds*	*Pounds*	*1,000 Cwt*	*1,000 Cwt*	*1,000 Cwt*
ID	1,200	950	1,100	792	627	770
MT	750	1,050	1,400	165	273	1,008
ND	1,050	1,170	1,370	494	632	1,288
WA	1,400	1,000	1,200	1,120	910	1,116
US	1,196	1,030	1,271	2,571	2,442	4,182

Wrinkled Seed Peas: Production by State and United States, 2002-2004

State	Production		
	2002	2003	2004
	1,000 Cwt	*1,000 Cwt*	*1,000 Cwt*
ID	157	163	174
WA	442	510	725
US	599	673	899

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

State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2002	2003	2004	2002	2003	2004
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
ID	41.0	55.0	57.0	40.0	54.0	55.0
MT	32.0	33.0	68.0	27.0	31.0	63.0
ND	155.0	160.0	310.0	138.0	155.0	296.0
OR	4.7	6.5	7.0	4.5	6.5	6.8
WA	76.0	83.0	88.0	76.0	82.0	87.0
US	308.7	337.5	530.0	285.5	328.5	507.8
	Yield			Production		
	2002	2003	2004	2002	2003	2004
	Pounds	*Pounds*	*Pounds*	*1,000 Cwt*	*1,000 Cwt*	*1,000 Cwt*
ID	1,800	1,200	1,700	720	648	935
MT	800	1,450	2,010	216	450	1,266
ND	1,600	1,770	2,340	2,208	2,744	6,926
OR	1,400	2,000	3,000	63	130	204
WA	2,000	1,500	2,400	1,520	1,230	2,088
US	1,656	1,584	2,249	4,727	5,202	11,419

[1] Excludes both wrinkled seed peas and Austrian winter peas.

Austrian Winter Peas: Area Planted, Harvested, Yield, and Production by State and United States, 2002-2004

State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2002	2003	2004	2002	2003	2004
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
ID	11.0	10.0	15.5	7.5	8.0	12.0
MT	9.5	9.5	12.0	3.5	7.0	8.0
OR	2.6	1.6	3.0	2.0	0.6	1.5
US	23.1	21.1	30.5	13.0	15.6	21.5
	Yield			Production		
	2002	2003	2004	2002	2003	2004
	Pounds	*Pounds*	*Pounds*	*1,000 Cwt*	*1,000 Cwt*	*1,000 Cwt*
ID	1,700	1,400	1,400	128	112	168
MT	720	800	900	25	56	72
OR	1,500	1,000	1,600	30	6	24
US	1,408	1,115	1,228	183	174	264

Potatoes: Area Planted, Harvested, Yield, and Production by Seasonal Group, State, and United States, 2002-2004

Seasonal Group and State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2002	2003	2004	2002	2003	2004
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
Winter [1]						
CA	9.0	8.5	13.0	9.0	8.5	13.0
FL	6.8	6.1	5.7	6.7	5.8	5.5
Total	15.8	14.6	18.7	15.7	14.3	18.5
Spring [2]						
AZ	7.8	7.6	6.2	7.8	7.6	6.2
CA	19.0	19.0	17.5	19.0	19.0	17.5
FL	29.0	30.0	24.8	28.3	28.6	24.5
Hastings	21.5	21.5	18.2	21.0	20.3	18.0
Other FL	7.5	8.5	6.6	7.3	8.3	6.5
NC	19.5	19.0	17.0	19.0	17.0	13.5
TX	12.5	13.0	11.0	12.0	12.5	10.5
Total	87.8	88.6	76.5	86.1	84.7	72.2
	Yield			Production		
	2002	2003	2004	2002	2003	2004
	Cwt	*Cwt*	*Cwt*	*1,000 Cwt*	*1,000 Cwt*	*1,000 Cwt*
Winter [1]						
CA	270	310	250	2,430	2,635	3,250
FL	265	240	285	1,776	1,392	1,568
Total	268	282	260	4,206	4,027	4,818
Spring [2]						
AZ	270	275	285	2,106	2,090	1,767
CA	405	440	475	7,695	8,360	8,313
FL	261	280	313	7,381	8,008	7,678
Hastings	275	280	320	5,775	5,684	5,760
Other FL	220	280	295	1,606	2,324	1,918
NC	170	175	200	3,230	2,975	2,700
TX	170	240	210	2,040	3,000	2,205
Total	261	288	314	22,452	24,433	22,663

[1] Carried forward from earlier estimate.
[2] 2004 revised.

Potatoes: Area Planted and Harvested by Seasonal Group, State, and United States, 2002-2004

Seasonal Group and State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2002	2003	2004	2002	2003	2004
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
Summer						
AL	2.7	3.0	2.3	2.7	1.8	1.3
CA	7.3	7.5	7.0	7.3	7.2	7.0
CO	6.4	6.5	6.5	6.3	6.4	6.4
DE	4.1	3.7	3.3	4.0	3.6	3.1
IL	6.5	6.5	5.0	6.4	6.1	4.8
KS	3.0	2.8	3.5	2.9	2.7	3.4
MD	4.5	4.7	4.7	4.4	4.6	4.6
MO	7.0	8.0	6.9	5.4	7.1	6.2
NJ	2.6	2.8	2.3	2.6	2.7	2.2
NM	2.5	1.9	1.2	2.3	1.9	1.0
TX	8.8	9.0	10.4	8.3	8.4	9.6
VA	6.5	7.0	6.0	6.3	6.2	5.0
Total	61.9	63.4	59.1	58.9	58.7	54.6
Fall						
CA	8.3	8.3	7.6	8.3	8.3	7.6
CO	71.6	66.3	65.0	71.5	65.7	64.3
ID	375.0	360.0	355.0	373.0	358.0	353.0
10 SW Co	27.0	25.0	25.0	27.0	25.0	25.0
Other ID	348.0	335.0	330.0	346.0	333.0	328.0
IN	2.9	3.8	3.4	2.8	3.7	3.2
ME	64.5	66.0	63.5	64.0	65.5	62.0
MA	3.3	3.0	2.6	3.2	2.7	2.5
MI	46.5	46.0	43.0	45.5	45.5	42.0
MN	62.0	60.0	47.0	57.0	58.0	44.0
MT	10.5	10.7	10.7	10.4	10.6	10.6
NE	22.0	23.5	22.0	21.8	23.2	21.6
NV	7.6	8.3	6.7	7.6	8.0	6.7
NM	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
NY	22.5	22.2	20.0	22.0	21.7	19.2
ND	118.0	117.0	105.0	102.0	112.0	101.0
OH	4.5	4.5	3.7	4.4	4.3	3.6
OR	50.0	42.8	37.0	49.8	42.6	37.0
Malheur	8.0	5.8	5.2	8.0	5.8	5.2
Other OR	42.0	37.0	31.8	41.8	36.8	31.8
PA	12.5	13.0	12.0	11.5	12.5	11.0
RI	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5
SD [1]	1.1	1.0		1.1	1.0	
UT [1]	0.8	1.0		0.8	1.0	
WA	162.0	163.0	160.0	162.0	162.0	159.0
WI	84.0	81.0	71.0	82.0	80.0	70.0
Total	1,134.1	1,106.0	1,039.7	1,105.2	1,090.9	1,022.8
US	1,299.6	1,272.6	1,194.0	1,265.9	1,248.6	1,168.1

[1] Estimates discontinued in 2004.

Potatoes: Yield and Production by Seasonal Group, State, and United States, 2002-2004

Seasonal Group and State	Yield			Production		
	2002	2003	2004	2002	2003	2004
	Cwt	*Cwt*	*Cwt*	*1,000 Cwt*	*1,000 Cwt*	*1,000 Cwt*
Summer						
AL	190	185	175	513	333	228
CA	360	385	380	2,628	2,772	2,660
CO	360	360	365	2,268	2,304	2,336
DE	250	240	260	1,000	864	806
IL	310	360	415	1,984	2,196	1,992
KS	340	380	400	986	1,026	1,360
MD	250	240	260	1,100	1,104	1,196
MO	240	265	310	1,296	1,882	1,922
NJ	275	250	270	715	675	594
NM	320	280	340	736	532	340
TX	400	420	440	3,320	3,528	4,224
VA	220	250	240	1,386	1,550	1,200
Total	304	320	345	17,932	18,766	18,858
Fall						
CA	520	425	510	4,316	3,528	3,876
CO	390	360	360	27,885	23,652	23,148
ID	358	344	374	133,385	123,180	131,970
10 SW Co	455	465	490	12,285	11,625	12,250
Other ID	350	335	365	121,100	111,555	119,720
IN	260	250	350	728	925	1,120
ME	265	260	310	16,960	17,030	19,220
MA	255	265	320	816	716	800
MI	305	330	325	13,878	15,015	13,650
MN	330	385	430	18,810	22,330	18,920
MT	310	315	335	3,224	3,339	3,551
NE	395	420	430	8,611	9,744	9,288
NV	350	415	430	2,660	3,320	2,881
NM	400	400	430	1,600	1,600	1,720
NY	250	300	270	5,500	6,510	5,184
ND	230	245	265	23,460	27,440	26,765
OH	205	255	300	902	1,097	1,080
OR	501	493	534	24,936	20,991	19,775
Malheur	400	415	470	3,200	2,407	2,444
Other OR	520	505	545	21,736	18,584	17,331
PA	185	270	240	2,128	3,375	2,640
RI	235	285	350	118	171	175
SD [1]	300	340		330	340	
UT [2]	305	335		244	335	
WA	570	575	590	92,340	93,150	93,810
WI	375	410	435	30,750	32,800	30,450
Total	374	376	401	413,581	410,588	410,023
US	362	367	391	458,171	457,814	456,362

[1] Estimates discontinued in 2004.

Potatoes: Area Planted and Harvested by State and United States, 2002-2004

State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2002	2003	2004	2002	2003	2004
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
AL	2.7	3.0	2.3	2.7	1.8	1.3
AZ	7.8	7.6	6.2	7.8	7.6	6.2
CA	43.6	43.3	45.1	43.6	43.0	45.1
CO	78.0	72.8	71.5	77.8	72.1	70.7
DE	4.1	3.7	3.3	4.0	3.6	3.1
FL	35.8	36.1	30.5	35.0	34.4	30.0
ID	375.0	360.0	355.0	373.0	358.0	353.0
IL	6.5	6.5	5.0	6.4	6.1	4.8
IN	2.9	3.8	3.4	2.8	3.7	3.2
KS	3.0	2.8	3.5	2.9	2.7	3.4
ME	64.5	66.0	63.5	64.0	65.5	62.0
MD	4.5	4.7	4.7	4.4	4.6	4.6
MA	3.3	3.0	2.6	3.2	2.7	2.5
MI	46.5	46.0	43.0	45.5	45.5	42.0
MN	62.0	60.0	47.0	57.0	58.0	44.0
MO	7.0	8.0	6.9	5.4	7.1	6.2
MT	10.5	10.7	10.7	10.4	10.6	10.6
NE	22.0	23.5	22.0	21.8	23.2	21.6
NV	7.6	8.3	6.7	7.6	8.0	6.7
NJ	2.6	2.8	2.3	2.6	2.7	2.2
NM	6.5	5.9	5.2	6.3	5.9	5.0
NY	22.5	22.2	20.0	22.0	21.7	19.2
NC	19.5	19.0	17.0	19.0	17.0	13.5
ND	118.0	117.0	105.0	102.0	112.0	101.0
OH	4.5	4.5	3.7	4.4	4.3	3.6
OR	50.0	42.8	37.0	49.8	42.6	37.0
PA	12.5	13.0	12.0	11.5	12.5	11.0
RI	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5
SD [1]	1.1	1.0		1.1	1.0	
TX	21.3	22.0	21.4	20.3	20.9	20.1
UT [1]	0.8	1.0		0.8	1.0	
VA	6.5	7.0	6.0	6.3	6.2	5.0
WA	162.0	163.0	160.0	162.0	162.0	159.0
WI	84.0	81.0	71.0	82.0	80.0	70.0
US	1,299.6	1,272.6	1,194.0	1,265.9	1,248.6	1,168.1

[1] Estimates discontinued in 2004.

Potatoes: Yield and Production by State and United States, 2002-2004

State	Yield [1]			Production		
	2002	2003	2004	2002	2003	2004
	Cwt	*Cwt*	*Cwt*	*1,000 Cwt*	*1,000 Cwt*	*1,000 Cwt*
AL	190	185	175	513	333	228
AZ	270	275	285	2,106	2,090	1,767
CA	391	402	401	17,069	17,295	18,099
CO	388	360	360	30,153	25,956	25,484
DE	250	240	260	1,000	864	806
FL	262	273	308	9,157	9,400	9,246
ID	358	344	374	133,385	123,180	131,970
IL	310	360	415	1,984	2,196	1,992
IN	260	250	350	728	925	1,120
KS	340	380	400	986	1,026	1,360
ME	265	260	310	16,960	17,030	19,220
MD	250	240	260	1,100	1,104	1,196
MA	255	265	320	816	716	800
MI	305	330	325	13,878	15,015	13,650
MN	330	385	430	18,810	22,330	18,920
MO	240	265	310	1,296	1,882	1,922
MT	310	315	335	3,224	3,339	3,551
NE	395	420	430	8,611	9,744	9,288
NV	350	415	430	2,660	3,320	2,881
NJ	275	250	270	715	675	594
NM	371	361	412	2,336	2,132	2,060
NY	250	300	270	5,500	6,510	5,184
NC	170	175	200	3,230	2,975	2,700
ND	230	245	265	23,460	27,440	26,765
OH	205	255	300	902	1,097	1,080
OR	501	493	534	24,936	20,991	19,775
PA	185	270	240	2,128	3,375	2,640
RI	236	285	350	118	171	175
SD [2]	300	340		330	340	
TX	264	312	320	5,360	6,528	6,429
UT [2]	305	335		244	335	
VA	220	250	240	1,386	1,550	1,200
WA	570	575	590	92,340	93,150	93,810
WI	375	410	435	30,750	32,800	30,450
US	362	367	391	458,171	457,814	456,362

[1] Derived
[2] Estimates discontinued in 2004.

Sweet Potatoes: Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production by State and United States, 2002-2004

State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2002	2003	2004	2002	2003	2004
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
AL	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.6	2.5	2.3
CA	10.4	10.7	11.5	10.4	10.7	11.5
LA	21.0	19.0	16.0	15.0	18.0	15.5
MS	16.0	14.0	16.0	12.3	13.6	15.3
NJ	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.2
NC	40.0	43.0	45.0	37.0	42.0	43.0
SC	1.7	1.4	1.0	0.8	1.0	0.8
TX	2.8	3.4	3.5	2.5	3.2	3.3
VA	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4
US	96.4	95.8	97.4	82.3	92.6	93.3
	Yield			Production		
	2002	2003	2004	2002	2003	2004
	Cwt	*Cwt*	*Cwt*	*1,000 Cwt*	*1,000 Cwt*	*1,000 Cwt*
AL	185	190	165	481	475	380
CA	280	300	295	2,912	3,210	3,393
LA	125	175	150	1,875	3,150	2,325
MS	160	175	170	1,968	2,380	2,601
NJ	125	125	140	150	138	168
NC	130	140	160	4,810	5,880	6,880
SC	85	150	175	68	150	140
TX	180	140	140	450	448	462
VA	170	120	125	85	60	50
US	156	172	176	12,799	15,891	16,399

Mint Oil: Area Harvested, Yield and Production by Crop, State, and United States, 2002-2004

Crop and State	Area Harvested			Yield		
	2002	2003	2004	2002	2003	2004
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*Pounds*	*Pounds*	*Pounds*
Peppermint						
ID	13.0	14.0	14.0	92	95	90
IN	9.0	11.0	11.0	46	45	54
MI	0.8	1.1	1.0	50	40	45
OR	25.5	25.0	23.5	91	95	90
WA	25.0	24.5	24.0	107	103	120
WI	5.2	3.8	4.2	60	60	60
US	78.5	79.4	77.7	89	88	92
Spearmint						
ID	0.8	0.7	0.6	110	120	120
IN	2.0	1.8	1.6	42	42	40
MI	1.6	1.6	1.6	50	40	45
OR	1.9	1.2	1.5	95	105	135
WA	9.9	9.2	8.8	146	146	146
WI	2.2	1.3	1.0	60	65	50
US	18.4	15.8	15.1	109	113	116

	Production		
	2002	2003	2004
	1,000 Pounds	*1,000 Pounds*	*1,000 Pounds*
Peppermint			
ID	1,196	1,330	1,260
IN	414	495	594
MI	40	44	45
OR	2,321	2,375	2,115
WA	2,675	2,524	2,880
WI	312	228	252
US	6,958	6,996	7,146
Spearmint			
ID	88	84	72
IN	84	76	64
MI	80	64	72
OR	181	126	203
WA	1,445	1,343	1,285
WI	132	85	50
US	2,010	1,778	1,746

Hops: Area Harvested and Yield by Variety, State, and United States, 2002-2004

State and Variety	Area Harvested			Yield		
	2002	2003	2004	2002	2003	2004
	Acres	*Acres*	*Acres*	*Pounds*	*Pounds*	*Pounds*
ID						
Chinook						
Cluster						
Galena						
Mt. Hood						
Nugget						
Willamette						
Zeus						
Other Varieties						
Total [1]	3,399	3,429	3,253	1,624	1,536	1,588
OR						
Cascade	217	-	91	1,477	-	1,393
Glacier	-	245	243	-	677	1,521
Golding	-	95	105	-	996	1,309
Liberty	36	-	-	1,467	-	-
Millenium	421	-	264	1,501	-	2,030
Mt. Hood	243	217	215	1,729	1,569	1,620
Nugget	1,967	1,529	1,286	2,032	2,169	2,229
Perle	452	450	259	1,163	1,026	1,327
Sterling	86	84	222	1,895	2,005	1,209
Willamette	1,912	2,224	2,175	1,528	1,369	1,507
Other Varieties	243	904	247	1,669	1,942	1,370
Total	5,577	5,748	5,107	1,692	1,626	1,686
WA						
Cascade	1,216	2,120	1,422	1,748	1,808	2,006
Chelan	295	180	201	2,211	2,545	2,482
Chinook	422	453	492	1,902	1,903	1,900
Cluster	480	430	449	1,996	2,003	2,034
Columbus/Tomahawk	3,663	2,738	3,029	2,876	2,745	2,557
Galena	3,239	2,856	3,417	1,905	1,914	1,860
Golding	26	22	36	1,188	1,118	989
Hallertauer	76	53	46	1,193	885	1,057
Horizon	337	135	-	1,409	1,430	-
Millenium	1,455	1,386	1,124	2,349	2,267	2,339
Mt. Hood	107	32	39	1,272	1,475	1,387
Northern Brewer	97	65	65	1,992	1,755	2,191
Nugget	1,288	918	807	2,095	1,882	2,073
Perle	124	104	47	969	919	1,245
Tettnanger	48	-	-	1,277	-	-
Tillicum	194	194	-	2,075	2,325	-
Willamette	3,639	3,645	3,542	1,381	1,332	1,411
YCR-5(Warrior-™)	988	1,242	793	2,125	2,126	2,300
Zeus	2,265	2,333	2,903	2,993	2,904	3,125
Other Varieties	374	586	970	1,618	1,436	1,641
Total	20,333	19,492	19,382	2,133	2,050	2,137
US	29,309	28,669	27,742	1,990	1,903	1,990

[1] Beginning with the 2002 crop, only State totals are published for Idaho to avoid disclosure of individual operations.
- Included in "Other Varieties" to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

Hops: Production by Variety, State, and United States, 2002-2004

State and Variety	Production		
	2002	2003	2004
	1,000 Pounds	*1,000 Pounds*	*1,000 Pounds*
ID			
Chinook			
Cluster			
Galena			
Mt. Hood			
Nugget			
Willamette			
Zeus			
Other Varieties			
Total [1]	5,519.6	5,266.3	5,165.0
OR			
Cascade	320.5	-	126.8
Glacier	-	165.8	369.6
Golding	-	94.6	137.4
Liberty	52.8	-	-
Millenium	631.9	-	536.0
Mt. Hood	420.1	340.4	348.4
Nugget	3,996.9	3,316.4	2,866.0
Perle	525.7	461.8	343.8
Sterling	163.0	168.4	268.4
Willamette	2,921.5	3,045.0	3,277.2
Other Varieties	405.6	1,755.2	338.4
Total	9,438.0	9,347.6	8,612.0
WA			
Cascade	2,125.6	3,833.0	2,852.5
Chelan	652.2	458.1	498.9
Chinook	802.6	862.1	934.8
Cluster	958.1	861.3	913.3
Columbus/Tomahawk	10,534.8	7,515.8	7,745.2
Galena	6,170.3	5,466.4	6,355.6
Golding	30.9	24.6	35.6
Hallertauer	90.7	46.9	48.6
Horizon	474.8	193.1	-
Millenium	3,417.8	3,142.1	2,629.0
Mt. Hood	136.1	47.2	54.1
Northern Brewer	193.2	114.1	142.4
Nugget	2,698.4	1,727.7	1,672.9
Perle	120.2	95.6	58.5
Tettnanger	61.3	-	-
Tillicum	402.6	451.1	-
Willamette	5,025.5	4,855.1	4,997.8
YCR-5(Warrior-™)	2,099.5	2,640.5	1,823.9
Zeus	6,779.1	6,775.0	9,071.9
Other Varieties	605.3	841.5	1,591.9
Total	43,379.0	39,951.2	41,426.9
US	58,336.6	54,565.1	55,203.9

[1] Beginning with the 2002 crop, only State totals are published for Idaho to avoid disclosure of individual operations.
- Included in "Other Varieties" to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

Maple Syrup: Production by State and United States, 2002-2004

State	2002	2003	2004
	1,000 Gallons	*1,000 Gallons*	*1,000 Gallons*
CT	10	10	11
ME	275	285	290
MA	48	37	50
MI	75	59	80
NH	83	60	83
NY	260	210	255
OH	75	51	78
PA	60	52	60
VT	510	420	500
WI	79	76	100
US	1,475	1,260	1,507

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

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

[1] Parchment basis.

Taro: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production, Hawaii, 2002-2004 [1]

State	Area Harvested			Yield			Production		
	2002	2003	2004	2002	2003	2004	2002	2003	2004
	Acres	*Acres*	*Acres*	*Pounds*	*Pounds*	*Pounds*	*1,000 Pounds*	*1,000 Pounds*	*1,000 Pounds*
HI	430	420	370				6,100	5,000	5,200

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

Ginger Root: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production, Hawaii, 2002-2004

State	Area Harvested			Yield			Production		
	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04
	Acres	*Acres*	*Acres*	*Pounds*	*Pounds*	*Pounds*	*1,000 Pounds*	*1,000 Pounds*	*1,000 Pounds*
HI	320	160	150	45,000	37,500	40,000	14,400	6,000	6,000

Alaska: Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production, 2002-2004

State	Area Planted for All Purposes			Area Harvested		
	2002	2003	2004	2002	2003	2004
	Acres	*Acres*	*Acres*	*Acres*	*Acres*	*Acres*
Oats	3,000	2,700	2,200	1,200	1,200	1,300
Barley	4,200	4,000	4,600	3,800	3,500	4,200
All Hay				23,000	22,000	21,000
Potatoes	910	930	870	850	800	810
	Yield			Production		
	2002	2003	2004	2002	2003	2004
Oats, Bu	40.0	28.3	31.5	48,000	34,000	41,000
Barley, "	39.2	38.6	34.5	149,000	135,000	145,000
All Hay, Tons	1.13	1.32	1.33	26,000	29,000	28,000
Potatoes, Cwt	181	210	219	154,000	168,000	177,000

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

Crop	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	2003	2004	2003	2004
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
Grains & Hay				
Barley	5,348.0	4,527.0	4,727.0	4,021.0
Corn for Grain [2]	78,603.0	80,930.0	70,944.0	73,632.0
Corn for Silage			6,583.0	6,103.0
Hay, All			63,383.0	61,916.0
Alfalfa			23,529.0	21,707.0
All Other			39,854.0	40,209.0
Oats	4,597.0	4,085.0	2,220.0	1,792.0
Proso Millet	730.0	710.0	620.0	595.0
Rice	3,022.0	3,347.0	2,997.0	3,325.0
Rye	1,348.0	1,380.0	319.0	320.0
Sorghum for Grain [2]	9,420.0	7,486.0	7,798.0	6,517.0
Sorghum for Silage			343.0	352.0
Wheat, All	62,141.0	59,674.0	53,063.0	49,999.0
Winter	45,384.0	43,350.0	36,753.0	34,462.0
Durum	2,915.0	2,561.0	2,869.0	2,363.0
Other Spring	13,842.0	13,763.0	13,441.0	13,174.0
Oilseeds				
Canola	1,082.0	865.0	1,068.0	828.0
Cottonseed				
Flaxseed	595.0	523.0	588.0	516.0
Mustard Seed	110.0	73.0	107.0	68.7
Peanuts	1,344.0	1,430.0	1,312.0	1,394.0
Rapeseed	1.3	8.7	1.2	7.8
Safflower	222.0	175.0	213.0	159.0
Soybeans for Beans	73,404.0	75,208.0	72,476.0	73,958.0
Sunflower	2,344.0	1,873.0	2,197.0	1,711.0
Cotton, Tobacco & Sugar Crops				
Cotton, All	13,479.6	13,658.6	12,003.4	13,057.0
Upland	13,301.0	13,409.0	11,826.0	12,809.0
Amer-Pima	178.6	249.6	177.4	248.0
Sugarbeets	1,365.4	1,346.0	1,347.8	1,306.7
Sugarcane			992.3	952.1
Tobacco			411.2	409.1
Dry Beans, Peas & Lentils				
Austrian Winter Peas	21.1	30.5	15.6	21.5
Dry Edible Beans	1,406.1	1,354.3	1,346.9	1,219.3
Dry Edible Peas	337.5	530.0	328.5	507.8
Lentils	246.0	345.0	237.0	329.0
Wrinkled Seed Peas				
Potatoes & Misc.				
Coffee (HI)			5.9	5.8
Ginger Root (HI)			0.2	0.2
Hops			28.7	27.7
Peppermint Oil			79.4	77.7
Potatoes, All	1,272.6	1,194.0	1,248.6	1,168.1
Winter	14.6	18.7	14.3	18.5
Spring	88.6	76.5	84.7	72.2
Summer	63.4	59.1	58.7	54.6
Fall	1,106.0	1,039.7	1,090.9	1,022.8
Spearmint Oil			15.8	15.1
Sweet Potatoes	95.8	97.4	92.6	93.3
Taro (HI) [3]			0.4	0.4

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

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

Crop	Unit	Yield		Production	
		2003	2004	2003	2004
				1,000	*1,000*
Grains & Hay					
Barley	Bu	58.9	69.4	278,283	279,253
Corn for Grain	"	142.2	160.4	10,089,222	11,807,217
Corn for Silage	Ton	16.3	17.6	107,378	107,336
Hay, All	"	2.49	2.55	157,585	157,774
Alfalfa	"	3.24	3.47	76,273	75,383
All Other	"	2.04	2.05	81,312	82,391
Oats	Bu	65.0	64.7	144,383	115,935
Proso Millet	"	18.5	25.3	11,450	15,065
Rice [2]	Cwt	6,670	6,942	199,897	230,818
Rye	Bu	27.1	26.9	8,634	8,615
Sorghum for Grain	"	52.7	69.8	411,237	454,899
Sorghum for Silage	Ton	10.4	13.5	3,552	4,763
Wheat, All	Bu	44.2	43.2	2,344,760	2,158,245
Winter	"	46.7	43.5	1,716,721	1,499,434
Durum	"	33.7	38.0	96,637	89,893
Other Spring	"	39.5	43.2	531,402	568,918
Oilseeds					
Canola	Lb	1,416	1,618	1,512,250	1,339,530
Cottonseed [3]	Ton			6,664.6	8,411.0
Flaxseed	Bu	17.9	20.3	10,516	10,471
Mustard Seed	Lb	723	819	77,372	56,290
Peanuts	"	3,159	3,057	4,144,150	4,261,700
Rapeseed	"	949	1,394	1,139	10,875
Safflower	"	1,290	1,105	274,755	175,765
Soybeans for Beans	Bu	33.9	42.5	2,453,665	3,140,996
Sunflower	Lb	1,213	1,197	2,665,226	2,047,863
Cotton, Tobacco & Sugar Crops					
Cotton, All [2]	Bale	730	846	18,255.2	23,006.0
Upland [2]	"	723	835	17,822.9	22,270.0
Amer-Pima [2]	"	1,170	1,425	432.3	736.0
Sugarbeets	Ton	22.8	22.9	30,710	29,932
Sugarcane	"	34.1	30.8	33,858	29,295
Tobacco	Lb	1,952	2,159	802,654	883,171
Dry Beans, Peas & Lentils					
Austrian Winter Peas [2]	Cwt	1,115	1,228	174	264
Dry Edible Beans [2]	"	1,670	1,460	22,492	17,799
Dry Edible Peas [2]	"	1,584	2,249	5,202	11,419
Lentils [2]	"	1,030	1,271	2,442	4,182
Wrinkled Seed Peas [3]	"			673	899
Potatoes & Misc.					
Coffee (HI)	Lb	1,410	1,220	8,300	7,100
Ginger Root (HI)	"	37,500	40,000	6,000	6,000
Hops	"	1,903	1,990	54,565.1	55,203.9
Peppermint Oil	"	88	92	6,996	7,146
Potatoes, All	Cwt	367	391	457,814	456,362
Winter	"	282	260	4,027	4,818
Spring	"	288	314	24,433	22,663
Summer	"	320	345	18,766	18,858
Fall	"	376	401	410,588	410,023
Spearmint Oil	Lb	113	116	1,778	1,746
Sweet Potatoes	Cwt	172	176	15,891	16,399
Taro (HI) [3]	Lb			5,000	5,200

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

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

Crop	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	2003	2004	2003	2004
	Hectares	*Hectares*	*Hectares*	*Hectares*
Grains & Hay				
Barley	2,164,280	1,832,030	1,912,970	1,627,260
Corn for Grain [2]	31,809,850	32,751,560	28,710,330	29,798,130
Corn for Silage			2,664,070	2,469,820
Hay, All [3]			25,650,470	25,056,790
Alfalfa			9,521,950	8,784,610
All Other			16,128,520	16,272,180
Oats	1,860,360	1,653,160	898,410	725,200
Proso Millet	295,420	287,330	250,910	240,790
Rice	1,222,970	1,354,500	1,212,860	1,345,590
Rye	545,520	558,470	129,100	129,500
Sorghum for Grain [2]	3,812,180	3,029,510	3,155,770	2,637,360
Sorghum for Silage			138,810	142,450
Wheat, All [3]	25,147,840	24,149,470	21,474,070	20,234,100
Winter	18,366,450	17,543,310	14,873,570	13,946,430
Durum	1,179,670	1,036,410	1,161,060	956,280
Other Spring	5,601,720	5,569,750	5,439,440	5,331,390
Oilseeds				
Canola	437,870	350,060	432,210	335,080
Cottonseed				
Flaxseed	240,790	211,650	237,960	208,820
Mustard Seed	44,520	29,540	43,300	27,800
Peanuts	543,900	578,710	530,950	564,140
Rapeseed	530	3,520	490	3,160
Safflower	89,840	70,820	86,200	64,350
Soybeans for Beans	29,705,860	30,435,930	29,330,310	29,930,060
Sunflower	948,590	757,980	889,100	692,420
Cotton, Tobacco & Sugar Crops				
Cotton, All [3]	5,455,060	5,527,500	4,857,660	5,284,040
Upland	5,382,780	5,426,490	4,785,860	5,183,670
Amer-Pima	72,280	101,010	71,790	100,360
Sugarbeets	552,560	544,710	545,440	528,810
Sugarcane			401,570	385,310
Tobacco			166,390	165,540
Dry Beans, Peas & Lentils				
Austrian Winter Peas	8,540	12,340	6,310	8,700
Dry Edible Beans	569,030	548,070	545,080	493,440
Dry Edible Peas	136,580	214,490	132,940	205,500
Lentils	99,550	139,620	95,910	133,140
Wrinkled Seed Peas				
Potatoes & Misc.				
Coffee (HI)			2,390	2,350
Ginger Root (HI)			60	60
Hops			11,600	11,230
Peppermint Oil			32,130	31,440
Potatoes, All [3]	515,010	483,200	505,300	472,720
Winter	5,910	7,570	5,790	7,490
Spring	35,860	30,960	34,280	29,220
Summer	25,660	23,920	23,760	22,100
Fall	447,590	420,760	441,480	413,920
Spearmint Oil			6,390	6,110
Sweet Potatoes	38,770	39,420	37,470	37,760
Taro (HI) [4]			170	150

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

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

Crop	Yield		Production	
	2003	2004	2003	2004
	Metric Tons	*Metric Tons*	*Metric Tons*	*Metric Tons*
Grains & Hay				
Barley	3.17	3.74	6,058,900	6,080,020
Corn for Grain	8.93	10.06	256,278,040	299,917,130
Corn for Silage	36.56	39.43	97,411,680	97,373,580
Hay, All [2]	5.57		142,958,710	143,130,170
Alfalfa	7.27	7.78	69,193,700	68,386,310
All Other	4.57	4.59	73,765,010	74,743,860
Oats	2.33	2.32	2,095,710	1,682,790
Proso Millet	1.03	1.42	259,680	341,670
Rice	7.48	7.78	9,067,180	10,469,730
Rye	1.70	1.69	219,310	218,830
Sorghum for Grain	3.31	4.38	10,445,900	11,554,970
Sorghum for Silage	23.21	30.33	3,222,320	4,320,920
Wheat, All [2]	2.97	2.90	63,813,910	58,737,800
Winter	3.14	2.93	46,721,490	40,807,910
Durum	2.27	2.56	2,630,030	2,446,490
Other Spring	2.66	2.90	14,462,390	15,483,410
Oilseeds				
Canola	1.59	1.81	685,950	607,600
Cottonseed [3]			6,046,020	7,630,330
Flaxseed	1.12	1.27	267,120	265,980
Mustard Seed	0.81	0.92	35,100	25,530
Peanuts	3.54	3.43	1,879,750	1,933,070
Rapeseed	1.06	1.56	520	4,930
Safflower	1.45	1.24	124,630	79,730
Soybeans for Beans	2.28	2.86	66,777,820	85,483,900
Sunflower	1.36	1.34	1,208,930	928,900
Cotton, Tobacco & Sugar Crops				
Cotton, All [2]	0.82	0.95	3,974,600	5,008,970
Upland	0.81	0.94	3,880,480	4,848,720
Amer-Pima	1.31	1.60	94,120	160,250
Sugarbeets	51.08	51.35	27,859,640	27,153,850
Sugarcane	76.49	68.97	30,715,460	26,575,980
Tobacco	2.19	2.42	364,080	400,600
Dry Beans, Peas & Lentils				
Austrian Winter Peas	1.25	1.38	7,890	11,970
Dry Edible Beans	1.87	1.64	1,020,220	807,350
Dry Edible Peas	1.77	2.52	235,960	517,960
Lentils	1.15	1.42	110,770	189,690
Wrinkled Seed Peas [3]			30,530	40,780
Potatoes & Misc.				
Coffee (HI)	1.58	1.37	3,760	3,220
Ginger Root (HI)	42.03	44.83	2,720	2,720
Hops	2.13	2.23	24,750	25,040
Peppermint Oil	0.10	0.10	3,170	3,240
Potatoes, All [2]	41.10	43.79	20,766,100	20,700,230
Winter	31.56	29.19	182,660	218,540
Spring	32.33	35.18	1,108,260	1,027,980
Summer	35.83	38.71	851,210	855,380
Fall	42.19	44.93	18,623,960	18,598,330
Spearmint Oil	0.13	0.13	810	790
Sweet Potatoes	19.23	19.70	720,800	743,850
Taro (HI) [3]			2,270	2,360

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

2004 U.S. Weather Summary

Highlights: During 2004, above-normal precipitation and near to below-normal temperatures generally benefited agriculture across major grain, cotton, and soybean areas, although the four hurricanes that struck Florida caused major crop and property damage there and triggered flooding in other States as they tracked northward. Excessive wetness also affected the southern Plains, but widespread hydrological drought persisted in much of the West. Heavy snows during October-December provided an excellent start to the water year in California, the Great Basin, and the Southwest, raising hopes for improved water supplies in 2005.

Winter (December 2003 - February 2004): For the second consecutive year, winter was unusually cold over the eastern third of the country, although the temperature extremes mainly came in January, as Massachusetts saw its coldest January in over 100 years. Outside of the Desert Southwest, where dry weather kept the drought intact, the West tended to be cold and snowy, while the eastern and southern Plains States saw beneficial precipitation that eased drought conditions.

In the Plains, severe cold struck near the end of January, following a major snowstorm on January 25-26 that dumped 13.5 inches of snow on Omaha, Nebraska, the city's heaviest snow since 1987. Two later storms dropped another 17.7 inches on the city during the first six days of February. The January storm also deposited 27.1 inches on Duluth, Minnesota, resulting in their third greatest snowstorm on record.

Bitter cold invaded the Plains during January 27-31. In North Dakota, the reading of -43 degrees F on January 30 set an all-time low record. Kansas, Missouri, and Illinois all experienced sub-zero readings during the cold wave. The frigid temperatures expanded eastward by month's end, as Cincinnati measured -12 degrees F on the 31st.

February rain and snow benefited drought areas in the Plains, West, and upper Midwest. The improved soil moisture was especially beneficial for winter wheat areas in the southern Plains. For the 3-month winter period, precipitation ranged from 100 to 150 percent of normal from eastern Nebraska southward through eastern Kansas into Oklahoma and Texas. In contrast, abnormally dry weather extended from eastern Wyoming into eastern Colorado and Arizona and New Mexico, with precipitation generally ranging from 50 to 75 percent of normal. Drought persisted into March over the central and northern High Plains.

Snowy, cold weather resulted in favorable mountain snowpack from the Intermountain West to the central and northern Rockies by late February, offering hope for relief from the prolonged drought that had persisted from late 1999 or 2000 in much of the region.

Despite the late January-early February cold wave, winter mean temperatures averaged 1 to 2 degrees F above normal over the central States, while readings averaged 2 to 4 degrees F below normal for the Eastern Seaboard as well as in the Great Basin.

Spring (March - May): Record warmth and dryness drastically reduced snowpack during March. Monthly temperatures averaged 4 to 8 degrees F above normal from the Pacific Coast eastward to the Plains, with readings as much as 10 degrees F above normal in the Desert Southwest. The warmth, combined with precipitation totals less than 25 percent of normal, sharply cut snowpack, resulting in dramatically lower forecasts of spring and summer streamflows. For the West as a whole, March 2004 was the warmest and driest March in 110 years of record-keeping.

Spring was abnormally wet across the Farm Belt, with March-May rainfall averaging 100 to 200 percent of normal from the Ohio Valley northward into the Great Lakes region and the upper Midwest. Spring was also unusually mild for most of the country, resulting in the third-warmest spring on record nationwide.

April was the second consecutive month of abnormal dryness in parts of the Southeast, where March rainfall totaled less than 25 percent of normal, but scattered heavy rains in mid-April and toward the end of the month eased dryness concerns.

A wetter April followed the dry March across the interior West, with flooding rains hitting southern New Mexico early in the month. Flash flooding also affected southern and western Texas. March-May cumulative precipitation exceeded twice normal from New Mexico into southern Texas.

Rain and snow benefited farmers over the central High Plains in April, although the region also endured a hard freeze on April 13 as thermometers dropped to 19 degrees F in Liberal and Garden City, Kansas, threatening the winter wheat crop. Freezing temperatures again threatened crops in the Plains and Midwest during May 3-4 and May 13-15. Readings on May 3 dipped into the teens in Wisconsin and the 20s in Iowa, Michigan, Illinois, and Indiana. May 14 temperatures ranging from 26 to 30 degrees F affected heading winter wheat in northwestern Kansas, while temperatures down to 28 degrees F resulted in spotty damage to wheat in southwestern Kansas.

A front extending across the northern States set up the conditions for excessive rainfall and numerous severe weather outbreaks in the Corn Belt during May. Midwestern downpours in mid- to-late May slowed or stopped soybean and final corn planting due to widespread lowland flooding. Cool weather hampered summer crop development in the upper Midwest, one of the few areas of the country that saw below-normal temperatures this spring.

On May 29-30, a massive outbreak of severe thunderstorms led to about 1,200 reports of hail, tornadoes, and damaging winds across the Midwest. The final month's total of 526 tornadoes nationally was just 17 short of the all-time monthly record set in May 2003.

Dry weather allowed drought to persist in the central and northern High Plains, as spring precipitation averaged less than 75 percent of normal from southeastern Montana into western Kansas, with amounts less than one-half of normal in southeastern Montana, eastern Wyoming, and western Nebraska.

Summer (June - August): Abundant rains kept soil moisture high across the South, East, and much of the Midwest, while summer temperatures ranked among the lowest on record across the Plains, Midwest, and interior South. Too much rain in the East, partly due to Hurricanes Charley and Gaston and Tropical Storm Bonnie, caused crop disease and quality concerns.

Summer temperatures averaged 4 degrees F below normal across the western Corn Belt and upper Midwest, and around 2 degrees F below normal elsewhere east of the Rockies. This resulted in the coolest summer across the Midwest and nationwide since 1992. Summer 2004 was also the Corn Belt's wettest since 1998 and the wettest nationwide since 1993. In sharp contrast, a persistent ridge maintained warm and dry conditions over Alaska, which notched its warmest summer on record, as statewide temperatures averaged nearly 5 degrees F above normal. This was also one of Alaska's driest summers, and the heat and dryness resulted in a record number of acres burned by wildfires this year (around 6.5 million).

In the West, rainfall tended to be above normal in the northern Great Basin and northern Rockies but below normal in the Southwest and Colorado River Basin. Outside of the Northwest, which experienced its third warmest summer, the West's temperatures averaged near or slightly above normal.

Despite cool weather, crop development remained ahead of the normal pace across much of the Midwest, with the exception being the northwestern Corn Belt, where the persistent coolness resulted in pronounced crop development delays. Abundant moisture and lack of sustained heat resulted in overall favorable growing conditions for the Corn Belt, resulting in record corn and soybean production.

The tropical storm season got off to a slow start, with no named tropical storms developing by late July. Finally, Alex became the first named storm of the season on August 1, passing within about 10 miles of Cape Hatteras on August 3 as a category-2 hurricane. In the Gulf of Mexico, Bonnie moved into the Florida Panhandle as a minimal tropical storm on August 12.

The next 6 weeks made history as four hurricanes struck Florida, the first time since 1886 that any State has experienced four hurricanes in a single season. The storms destroyed 25,000 homes and damaged another 40,000 and caused considerable crop losses. The storms also brought severe weather, tornadoes, and flooding to many other States across the Southeast.

Hurricane Charley made landfall in southwestern Florida as a category-4 storm on August 13, causing massive property damage in Punta Gorda and Port Charlotte. The storm continued northeastward, resulting in a swath of destruction across the State, including the Orlando area. Charley came ashore again in South Carolina on August 14 with 80-mph winds. Preliminary damage estimates of 14 billion dollars made this the second costliest tropical cyclone in U.S. history, behind Andrew in 1992.

Hurricane Gaston struck the coast of South Carolina on August 29 as a minimal hurricane. Gaston moved northeastward over North Carolina and across the Delmarva Peninsula on the 30th, triggering widespread flooding across the Carolinas and Virginia as rainfall totals reached as high as 12 inches.

Autumn (September - November): The seemingly relentless hurricane season continued, as Hurricane Frances made landfall on Florida's east coast as a category-2 storm on September 5. The storm hit the coast near Sewall's Point, continued west-northwestward across the central peninsula to the northeastern Gulf of Mexico, made landfall again near St. Marks, Florida as a tropical storm, and then moved northward through the eastern United States. The damage costs reached $9 billion, and the storm was blamed for six deaths.

Ivan tracked northward through the Gulf of Mexico and struck the Gulf Shores, Alabama area as a category-3 hurricane on September 16, causing considerable damage to northwest Florida before moving northeastward and emerging off the Delmarva Peninsula on September 19. Ivan brought widespread severe weather to the East,

including tornadoes as far north as Maryland. Ivan's remains eventually returned to the Gulf of Mexico and re-intensified to tropical storm strength before making a second landfall over Louisiana on the 24th. Ivan was blamed for 26 direct U.S. deaths and $13 billion in damages, making this storm the third costliest in U.S. history.

Jeanne made landfall on Florida's east coast as a category-3 hurricane on September 25 very close to where Frances struck the coast just 20 days earlier. Jeanne proceeded northward as a tropical storm through the Florida peninsula, weakening to a tropical depression over Georgia. This was the third hurricane to affect the major citrus and vegetable areas on the Florida peninsula.

Matthew came ashore in Louisiana as a weak tropical storm on October 10, causing minimal damage.

All told, six hurricanes and three tropical storms struck the United States in 2004. The total damage estimates of around $40 billion made this the costliest tropical storm season on record.

In October, two major Pacific storms struck the West. The first storm buffeted the region with rain and snow during October 19-22, and a second bout of storminess struck a few days later. The first storm delivered lowland flooding and heavy mountain snows to California and points eastward. The Sierra Nevada picked up 2 to 3 feet of snow. In Nevada, the 9.78 inches measured on October 20 near Las Vegas set a new 24-hour State record. In Utah, several feet of snow blanketed the mountains.

Persistent southerly flow of moist air brought huge rainfall totals to the southern Plains and lower Mississippi Valley during November, causing major flooding in east Texas. Lufkin, Texas saw 16.23 inches in the first four weeks of the month. The San Antonio River at Goliad, Texas crested 15.42 feet above flood stage on November 27. The late-month storm system causing the flooding in east Texas tracked northeastward to southern Illinois on the 24th, spreading heavy rain and severe weather across the South and snow over the Midwest. More than 75 tornadoes struck from Texas to the southern Atlantic States during November 22-24.

Texas recorded its second wettest summer since such records began in 1895 and its third wettest autumn. The wet autumn on the southern High Plains stressed livestock, threatened the quality of open-boll cotton, and hampered summer crop harvesting.

December: A cold snap brought freezing temperatures to California crop areas at the end of November and during early December. Bakersfield, California recorded freezes on 6 consecutive mornings from November 29-December 4, setting or tying records each day. Large parts of the West measured temperatures averaging 10 to 18 degrees F below normal for the week ending December 4.

In the eastern half of the country, one of the coldest December air masses in recent years invaded the United States on December 19-21, bringing sub-zero wind chills to the Midwest and Northeast and freezing temperatures as far south as northern Florida. Daytime temperatures in the major cities across the Midwest barely climbed into the teens on December 19, and struggled to exceed 0 degrees F in upstate New York on the next day.

A major storm system brought heavy snow on December 22-23 from Texas to the Great Lakes, with up to 20 inches or more of snow in Indiana and Ohio. Arctic air followed the storm, resulting in widespread sub-zero cold on Christmas morning across the Plains and the Midwest. Denver saw -9 degrees F on the 25th, and Cleveland measured a record -17 degrees F.

A low in the Gulf of Mexico brought snow to southern Texas as far south as the Rio Grande Valley on Christmas Eve. Up to a foot fell in Victoria, and the 1.5 inches measured in Brownsville was their first measurable snow since 1895.

A series of Pacific storms began to hammer California and the interior West on Dec. 27-31, burying the Sierra Nevada with massive snowfalls and inundating the valleys with heavy rains. Downtown Los Angeles recorded 8.15 inches of rain during the last 5 days of December, and 8 feet of snow buried the Tahoe ski areas. The storms caused flooding in California and Arizona, but the increased mountain snowpack across the Southwest and Great Basin eased drought concerns.

2004 Annual Crop Summary

April: Warm, dry conditions across the Corn Belt, combined with ample precipitation in March, provided nearly ideal planting conditions for summer crops. By month's end, 63 percent of the Nation's corn crop had been planted, 23 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average, while growers in the central Corn Belt were over 30 points ahead of their normal pace. Planting of small grains also advanced well ahead of normal, with 68 percent of the spring wheat crop, 63 percent of the barley crop, and 77 percent of the oat crop planted by month's end. Cotton planting progressed slightly ahead of normal with mostly dry conditions in the major producing areas,

though some growers delayed planting due to insufficient moisture in the Southeast. Rice, sorghum, and sugarbeet planting progress also advanced ahead of the normal pace, while peanuts lagged slightly behind the 5-year average.

May: Planting of summer crops continued to advance rapidly through the first half of the month as warm, dry conditions prevailed in the Corn Belt and Southeast. By mid-month, 92 percent of the Nation's corn acreage had been planted, compared with 77 percent for the 5-year average. Planting was nearly complete in the western Corn Belt and Southeast and was ahead of normal in all States. Plantings of soybeans and small grains were also well ahead of the normal pace, while cotton, rice, and sorghum plantings were slightly ahead of normal. After mid-month, however, heavy rainfall slowed planting progress in the Corn Belt. Nevertheless, planting progress for most crops finished the month ahead of the normal pace. Emergence of summer crops advanced rapidly in most areas under mostly warm, though often wet, conditions. However, in the upper Midwest, temperatures averaged below normal for the month, slowing crop development. Emergence of corn and soybeans began to slip behind normal in the northern Corn Belt. Meanwhile, a hard freeze in the northern and central Great Plains around mid-month only minimally damaged the winter wheat crop.

June: Heavy rainfall limited fieldwork and flooded some fields in the Corn Belt and Delta, but most of the summer crop acreage had already been planted. In the Corn Belt and Great Plains, below-normal temperatures prevailed, slowing crop development. Heading of spring wheat, barley, and oats began to fall behind the normal pace, despite ahead-of-normal planting and emergence. Corn silking and soybean blooming, however, remained slightly ahead of normal nationwide, while cotton, sorghum, and rice development lagged slightly behind normal. Winter wheat harvest progressed rapidly during the month, reaching 51 percent complete by June 27, ten points ahead of the 5-year average.

July: Below-normal temperatures slowed crop development across the Great Plains, Corn Belt, Ohio Valley, Delta, and interior areas of the Southeast. Due to early planting and emergence, corn and soybean development in most States advanced ahead of normal, but in the northern Great Plains and northern Corn Belt, the lack of heat units severely hampered growth. Winter wheat harvest slowed during the month and finished slightly behind normal, while harvest of other small grains started slowly. Meanwhile, the cotton crop developed at a normal pace nationwide, though Texas' crop began to lag behind as a result of cool, wet conditions. Rice heading progressed well, finishing the month slightly ahead of normal, while sorghum heading and coloring slipped slightly behind the 5-year average.

August: Hurricane Charley was the first of 4 hurricanes to strike Florida this year, causing considerable damage to citrus crops. For neighboring States in the Southeast and up the Atlantic Coast, however, the heavy rainfall from Charley, as well as Hurricane Alex and Tropical Storm Bonnie, were generally beneficial to cotton and peanut crops in the area. Elsewhere, below-normal temperatures continued to prevail across the Corn Belt and Great Plains, further delaying crop development, particularly in the northernmost areas of the regions. On August 29, corn denting was 3 weeks behind the normal pace in North Dakota and 2 weeks behind in Minnesota. Small grain harvest fell well behind normal, with spring wheat trailing the normal harvest pace by 25 points, barley by 14 points, and oats by 8 points. Opening of cotton bolls was also hindered by cool weather in the Delta, where progress trailed the normal pace by a week. Sorghum and rice development also trailed the normal nationwide pace.

September: Hurricanes Frances and Jeanne came ashore 3 weeks apart in nearly identical locations along Florida's Atlantic Coast, dealing two more blows to the State's already-hard-hit citrus crops. Between these two damaging storms, another hurricane, Ivan, hit the Gulf Coast of Florida and Alabama. The 3 storms followed similar paths through the Atlantic Coast States, weakening in strength but dumping heavy rainfall on vulnerable open-boll cotton fields in the Southeast. In the northern Corn Belt and northern Great Plains, where a cool summer had limited development of summer crops, above-normal temperatures prevailed during the month. However, corn maturation in that area remained well behind normal at month's end, with North Dakota and Minnesota lagging by 73 points and 56 points, respectively. Soybean harvest had begun in all States, but trailed behind the 5-year average pace in the upper Midwest, again due to delayed development during the summer. Sorghum coloring and maturation slipped to a week behind normal, while harvest fell 2 weeks behind. Development and harvest of the cotton crop also trailed the normal pace, mostly due to cool conditions in Texas. The rice harvest, however, advanced rapidly with warm, dry weather in all growing areas. Meanwhile, planting and emergence of the 2005 winter wheat crop progressed ahead of normal. Spring wheat, barley, and oat growers also struggled to complete their harvest after cool summer weather severely delayed maturation.

October: Warm but rainy conditions prevailed across the Corn Belt, Ohio Valley, Delta, and Great Plains, further delaying harvest of summer crops. Soybean harvest trailed the normal pace by 5 days nationwide, while corn harvest was over a week behind. North Dakota producers lagged 2 weeks behind on soybean harvest and 3 weeks behind on corn. Harvest of cotton and sorghum continued to trail behind normal in the southern Great Plains, due to persistent rainfall and earlier developmental delays. Winter wheat planting was hindered by rainfall, but ended the month at the average pace, while emergence remained ahead of normal. The affects of the cool summer on the sunflower crop became apparent, with harvest only 25 percent complete at month's end, compared to the 5-year

average of 76 percent. The sugarbeet harvest advanced rapidly during the month as cool weather permitted piling, but progress at month's end trailed slightly behind normal. The peanut harvest was also slightly behind normal.

November: Except for the West Coast, Southwest, and southern High Plains, temperatures averaged above normal for the month. In the Corn Belt, moderate rainfall caused only minor harvest delays. However, heavy rainfall in the southern Great Plains severely hampered harvest activities, particularly for sorghum and cotton. The corn harvest was 95 percent complete nationwide by month's end, but continued to lag well behind normal in the northern Great Plains and adjacent areas of the Corn Belt, with North Dakota growers trailing their average pace by over 4 weeks. Meanwhile, soybean growers had harvested 95 percent of their acreage by November 21, slightly behind normal. Three-fourths of the cotton crop had been harvested by month's end, 10 points behind normal, with producers in the southern Great Plains lagging 3 to 4 weeks behind. The sunflower harvest began the month at 25 percent complete, over 50 points behind normal, but progressed rapidly during the month to 92 percent complete. Winter wheat planting was slightly behind normal, but emergence remained slightly ahead of normal.

December: Warm, dry conditions prevailed across the Corn Belt and Great Plains, encouraging final harvest of summer crops. However, some corn and soybean fields in the northernmost areas and some cotton fields in the southern Plains remained unharvested at year's end. Temperatures averaged below normal in the Delta and Southeast, with historic snowfall along the western Gulf Coast on Christmas morning. In the Ohio Valley and central Atlantic Coast States, heavy snow during the week prior to Christmas disrupted holiday travel. At month's end, snow accumulation in the northern Great Plains, northern Rocky Mountains, and Pacific Northwest was well below normal, leaving winter wheat vulnerable to extremely cold weather.

Corn: U.S. grain production is estimated at 11.8 billion bushels, up less than 1 percent from the November forecast and up 17 percent from 2003. The average U.S. grain yield is estimated at 160.4 bushels per acre, 0.2 bushels above the November forecast and up 18.2 bushels from 2003. Both production and yield estimates are the largest on record. The previous record for both was set last year when production was estimated at 10.1 billion bushels and yield was 142.2 bushels per acre. Across the U.S., record high yields were achieved in 24 of the 41 States in the corn for grain estimating program. With the exception of Wisconsin, yields in the Corn Belt States reached record highs as weather conditions were mostly favorable throughout the growing season.

Planted area totaled 80.9 million acres, up 3 percent from last year. Corn planted area is either up or unchanged in all but 13 States. Area harvested for grain, at 73.6 million acres, is up 4 percent from 2003. Farmers harvested 6.10 million acres for silage, a 7 percent decrease from last year. However, the number of acres abandoned this year increased to 1.20 million acres, up 11 percent from the 1.08 million acres abandoned in 2003. The biggest increase in abandonment occurred in North Dakota. Cool, wet summer conditions combined with early freezes in August and September prevented the crop in many areas from fully developing and maturing to the point that was needed for producers to harvest.

Corn silage production is estimated at 107 million tons, down fractionally from the 2003 level. Silage area decreased due to better growing conditions in many States causing more acres to be harvested for grain and fewer acres cut for silage. The drop in acres was offset by an increase in yield with 17.6 tons per acre realized in 2004. This is 1.3 tons above last year's yield of 16.3 tons per acre.

Planting conditions during the Spring were good as growers were able to progress ahead of a normal pace for that time of year. Planting progress slowed after mid-May as heavy rains soaked Corn Belt fields but progress remained ahead of the normal pace. The rapid planting progress and warm conditions also spurred emergence during the month of May. However, in the upper Midwest, temperatures averaged below normal during May which slowed crop development.

Throughout most of July, temperatures were below normal with above-normal precipitation. In the Great Plains, moderate to heavy precipitation caused some flooding in the central and southern parts of the region, while the Dakotas remained mostly dry. Due to early planting and emergence, development in most States advanced ahead of normal, but in the northern Great Plains and northern Corn Belt, the lack of heat units hampered growth.

During August, below-normal temperatures prevailed, particularly in the northernmost areas where crop development progressed behind the normal pace. Along the Atlantic Coast, temperatures also averaged below normal, while Tropical Storm Bonnie and Hurricanes Alex and Charley brought abundant rainfall to most coastal areas. Moderate precipitation and below-normal temperatures prevailed across the Delta while much needed rainfall was received in the Rocky Mountains.

In the northern Corn Belt and northern Great Plains, where a cool summer hampered crop development, progress failed to gain ground despite above-normal temperatures being prevalent during September. Maturation in that area also remained well behind normal at month's end. Harvest completion by the end of September was behind the normal pace nationwide, particularly in the northern Corn Belt and northern Great Plains. Wet field conditions in the central and southern Great Plains also hampered fieldwork.

In addition to developmental delays from the unusually cool summer, persistent rainfall during October hampered fieldwork, particularly in the Corn Belt and northern Great Plains. By month's end, harvest was lagging even further behind the normal pace. At the end of November, nearly all of the corn had been harvested, but progress continued to lag well behind normal in the northern Great Plains and adjacent areas of the Corn Belt.

The 2004 corn objective yield data showed a record high ear count per acre for the combined 10 Objective Yield States (Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin). The 2004 ear count is 3 percent above the previous record high set in 2003.

Sorghum: Grain production in 2004 is estimated at 455 million bushels, down 4 percent from the November forecast but 11 percent above 2003. Area harvested for grain is estimated at 6.52 million acres, down 16 percent from 2003. Average grain yield, at 69.8 bushels per acre, is down 2.1 bushels from the previous forecast but 17.1 bushels above the 2003 average yield. Grain yields are down from the previous forecast due to wet conditions during November that slowed maturity and delayed harvest in much of the Great Plains.

Silage production is estimated at 4.76 million tons, up 34 percent from 2003. Area cut for silage is 352,000 acres, 3 percent higher than the previous year. Silage yields averaged 13.5 tons per acre, up 3.1 tons per acre from last year.

Kansas led the Nation in area planted for all purposes and grain production, while Texas led the Nation for silage production. Seventeen of the 24 estimating States had grain yields greater than or equal to last year. Large increases in acreage harvested for silage occurred in California and New Mexico, as some producers replaced corn with sorghum which requires less water. The largest increases in silage yields were in Kansas and Texas, up 6 tons per acre from last year.

By the end of October, harvest was complete in Arkansas and Louisiana, but was behind normal in all of the remaining States. In Kansas, as a result of rainfall and wet field conditions during the middle of October, only 52 percent of the crop was harvested, well behind the 5-year average of 80 percent. By the end of November, the crop was only 85 percent harvested, compared to 96 percent for the 5-year average. Harvest in Texas also lagged behind normal as cooler temperatures and above normal precipitation in October hindered progress. At the end of November, the crop was 82 percent harvested, well behind the 5-year average of 93 percent.

Oats: The 2004 production of oats is estimated at 116 million bushels, down 20 percent from last year and down less than 1 percent from the *Small Grains 2004 Summary*. The estimated yield is 64.7 bushels per acre, down 0.3 bushel from a year ago. Record high yields are estimated in South Dakota and Washington. Harvested area is 1.79 million acres, 19 percent below last year. This is the smallest acreage harvested for grain on record, continuing a steady downward trend. Compared with last year, area harvested for grain declined 75,000 acres in Minnesota, 140,000 acres in North Dakota, and 60,000 acres in South Dakota. All updates to the *Small Grains 2004 Summary* were previously published in the November 2004 *Crop Production* report.

During April, much of the Corn Belt and Great Plains regions experienced favorable weather conditions and adequate soil moisture, allowing planting to progress ahead of normal. In the Ohio and upper Mississippi Valleys, planting continued at a rapid pace through month's end. By April 25, the major oat-producing States had 61 percent of the acreage planted compared with 40 percent for the 5-year average.

The northern Great Plains received frequent showers around mid-May which provided much-needed moisture for the emerging crop. However, below normal temperatures slowed crop development slightly. In the Corn Belt, beneficial rains allowed for adequate growth and development. By the end of May, 92 percent had emerged compared with 87 percent for the 5-year average. During June, cooler weather in the northern Great Plains began to slow crop development, while in the Corn Belt lower temperatures did not have much of an adverse effect on the crop.

During July, fields entered the heading stage and matured at a near normal pace in all States except Minnesota, where cool weather caused progress to lag. By August 1, harvest had begun in all States, but was behind normal due to continued cool weather and areas of thunderstorms. By the end of the month favorably drier conditions allowed harvest to advance to near normal levels, except in Minnesota and North Dakota. On September 5, harvest was 90 percent complete in Minnesota and 79 percent complete in North Dakota, compared with 97 percent and 87 percent for their respective 5-year averages. Elsewhere, harvest was virtually complete.

In Minnesota, harvest was virtually complete by the middle of September, and in North Dakota harvest continued through the first week of October. Both States concluded harvest about two weeks later than normal.

Barley: Production is estimated at 279 million bushels, unchanged from the November 1 *Crop Production* report but up slightly from last year's estimate. Average yield per acre, at 69.4 bushels, is the same as in November but 10.5 bushels above 2003. The area harvested for grain is estimated at 4.02 million acres, 15 percent below a year

ago. Nationally, harvested area is the smallest since 1894 but yield is a new record high, 6.9 bushels above the previous record of 62.5 bushels set in 1992. Record State yields were set in Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nebraska, and South Dakota.

This year's barley crop got an early start in the five major-producing States, with planting and emergence advancing well ahead of the 5-year average. However, as below-normal temperatures prevailed across the northern Great Plains and northern Corn Belt throughout the summer, development lagged behind the normal pace. On August 29, harvest was 61 percent complete, 29 points behind last year and 14 points behind normal. With maturity delayed by the cool summer conditions, Minnesota growers had harvested just 50 percent of their acreage, 37 points behind normal, while North Dakota producers, with 57 percent of their acreage harvested, trailed the normal pace by 21 points. Harvest progressed rapidly in September, reaching 96 percent complete by September 26, but remained 2 points behind the 5-year average.

All Wheat: Production of all wheat totaled 2.16 billion bushels in 2004, fractionally below the *Small Grains 2004 Summary* and 8 percent below 2003. Grain area is 50.0 million acres, down 6 percent from last year. The U.S. yield is 43.2 bushels per acre, down 1.0 bushel from a year ago. All updates to the *Small Grains 2004 Summary* were previously published in the November 2004 *Crop Production* report.

Winter Wheat: The 2004 winter wheat production is estimated at 1.50 billion bushels. This is unchanged from the *Small Grains 2004 Summary* but 13 percent below last year's crop. The U.S. yield is 43.5 bushels per acre, 3.2 bushels below last year's final yield. Acreage for grain is estimated at 34.5 million acres, 6 percent below 2003. Planted area is 43.4 million acres, down 4 percent from the previous year.

Hard Red Winter (HRW) harvested acreage was down significantly from last year in the central Great Plains and Montana due to fewer planted acres and higher than normal abandonment. Dry spring conditions led to lower yields in all Plains States, except Texas, South Dakota, and Montana. Timely rains in South Dakota and Montana resulted in better yields than in 2003. Yields in Texas rebounded from below average levels last year. Overall, HRW production totals 856 million bushels, down 20 percent from last year.

Soft Red Winter (SRW) producing States' yields improved significantly from poor yields last year in the South and along the Atlantic coast. Yields declined from very good levels last year in most other States. Overall, SRW production is down fractionally from 2003 and totals 380 million bushels.

White Winter production, at 263 million bushels, is down 1 percent from last year. Improved yields more than offset lower acreage in the Pacific Northwest (Idaho, Oregon, and Washington). Excellent irrigated and non-irrigated yields in Idaho resulted in a State level yield equal to the record high set in 2000.

Other Spring Wheat: Production in 2004 is estimated at 569 million bushels, down 1 percent from the *Small Grains 2004 Summary* but up 7 percent from 2003. Harvested area is 13.2 million acres, 2 percent lower than last year. The U.S. yield is a record high 43.2 bushels per acre, 3.7 bushels better than last year and 1.4 bushels higher than the previous record set in 1992. All updates to the *Small Grains 2004 Summary* were previously published in the November 2004 *Crop Production* report.

Dry spring conditions resulted in timely seeding of the crop. Early planting combined with timely rains resulted in rapid emergence. Crop development slowed throughout the summer due to cool temperatures and frequent precipitation, especially in Minnesota, North Dakota, and Montana. Cool, damp weather continued into August and September, delaying harvest progress. As of September 26, only 88 percent of the crop was harvested, 10 points behind the 5-year average.

Yields were better than last year in all States except Minnesota and Wisconsin, with large increases in most States. Objective yield survey data showed very high plant populations and weight per head in Minnesota, North Dakota, and Montana. Timely rains in eastern Idaho resulted in very good dryland yields.

Durum Wheat: Production for 2004 totaled 89.9 million bushels, down 1 percent from the *Small Grains 2004 Summary* and 7 percent less than last year. Grain area harvested totaled 2.36 million acres, 18 percent below a year ago. The U.S. yield is estimated at 38.0 bushels per acre, 4.3 bushels above 2003. North Dakota's Durum harvest was only 42 percent complete as of September 12, more than 2 weeks behind the 5-year average and 3 weeks behind last year. Wet weather continued to slow harvest progress throughout September and October. As of November 7, ninety-six percent of the crop was harvested, 4 weeks behind normal. All updates to the *Small Grains 2004 Summary* were previously published in the November 2004 *Crop Production* report.

Rice: Production of rice in 2004 totaled a record high 231 million cwt, up 15 percent from 2003 and up 1 percent from the November forecast. Area for harvest, at 3.33 million acres, is up 11 percent from 2003. The average yield for all U.S. rice is estimated at 6,942 pounds per acre, 272 pounds above the 2003 yield. This all rice yield is the

highest on record and the fifth consecutive year a new record high yield has been established. The adoption of higher yielding rice varieties by producers continues to drive the increase in yields.

Arkansas, California, Mississippi, and Missouri established new record high yields. Delta State producers experienced an excellent year for rice production with the exception of Louisiana, which experienced a cloudy, cool early growing season. California also experienced a near ideal growing season.

Long grain rice yielded 6,569 pounds per acre across the Nation with U.S. production at 169 million cwt. Medium grain rice yielded 8,325 pounds per acre in 2004 with production at 58.7 million cwt. Short grain rice averaged 6,588 pounds per acre and production totaled 3.23 million cwt.

Rye: Production for 2004 is estimated at 8.62 million bushels, unchanged from the *Small Grains 2004 Summary* but down fractionally from last year. Harvested area totaled 320,000 acres, up 1,000 from 2003. The U.S. yield, at 26.9 bushels per acre, is down 0.2 bushel from last year. Oklahoma leads the Nation in production and recorded their largest crop on record. South Dakota set a new record high yield, breaking last year's record by 11 bushels per acre.

Proso Millet: Total 2004 proso millet production is estimated at 15.1 million bushels, up 32 percent from the 2003 production of 11.5 million bushels. Yields are also higher in 2004 with the average yield estimated at 25.3 bushels per acre, up 6.8 bushels per acre from last year. Planted area for the 2004 crop is 710,000 acres, 3 percent below last year and harvested area totaled 595,000 acres, down 4 percent from 2003. Increased acreage in Colorado was more than offset by decreases in Nebraska and South Dakota.

Conditions for growing proso millet were generally favorable in 2004. Producers in Colorado increased their planted acreage from last year as they were encouraged by precipitation at the beginning of June. Also, growers there benefitted from an extended growing season as plantings as late as July were realized in fields where winter wheat failed. However, growers in Nebraska and South Dakota decreased their acreage from 2003 as drought conditions prevailed during the planting season in most areas where proso millet is grown. Rainfall during the growing season in all three States was better than the last two years which allowed yields to return to more normal levels.

All Hay: Production of dry hay for 2004 is estimated at 158 million tons, down 5 percent from the October 1 forecast but up fractionally from the 2003 total. Area harvested, at 61.9 million acres, is up less than 1 percent from the October forecast but down 2 percent from 2003. The average yield, at 2.55 tons per acre, is down 0.14 ton from October but up 0.06 ton from the previous year.

Alfalfa and Alfalfa Mixtures: Hay production in 2004 totaled 75.4 million tons, down 3 percent from the October 1 forecast and down 1 percent from 2003. Harvested area, at 21.7 million acres, is 2 percent below October and 8 percent below the previous year. Yields averaged 3.47 tons per acre, down 0.01 ton from the October forecast but up 0.23 ton from the 2003 yield.

Area harvested in 2004 is the lowest since 1952. With the exception of the Southwest and the southern Great Plains, most other States had lower acreage harvested than in 2003. South Dakota harvested 450,000 fewer acres and North Dakota harvested 300,000 acres less than last year as relatively high levels of hay stocks from the previous crop year limited the area harvested for dry hay. Yields increased from last year across most of the Great Plains and Corn Belt as weather conditions throughout the growing season were favorable. Sufficient moisture in the spring favored early season development, while frequent precipitation during the summer months aided growth.

All Other Hay: Production in 2004 totaled 82.4 million tons, down 7 percent from the October 1 forecast but up 1 percent from the 2003 total. Area for harvest, at 40.2 million acres, is up 2 percent from the October forecast and 1 percent above last year. The average yield is estimated at a record high 2.05 tons per acre, up 0.01 ton from last year.

Harvested acreage increased in most of the Great Plains States and adjacent areas of the central Corn Belt. In Montana and North Dakota, higher than normal small grain acres were cut for hay. Record yields were established in Arkansas, Louisiana, Missouri, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, and Washington. Yields in much of the central Corn Belt increased from last year as mild summer temperatures and adequate rainfall throughout the growing season provided for ideal growing conditions. Yields are also higher than last year in the Intermountain West and Pacific Northwest region, as growers in Washington are harvesting an increasing area of higher yielding Timothy hay for export.

Forage: Eight States participate in the forage estimation program, which measures annual production of forage crops, with an emphasis on total alfalfa production. Acres, yield, and production are reported for haylage and greenchop together, and for total forage production. Haylage and greenchop production is converted to 13 percent

moisture and combined with dry hay production to derive the total forage production. Wisconsin, the leading State, harvested 1.60 million acres of all haylage and greenchop in 2004, of which 1.45 million was alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures. All haylage and greenchop acreage in Wisconsin is down 6 percent from last year.

New Seedings of Alfalfa and Alfalfa Mixtures: Growers seeded 2.79 million acres of alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures during 2004. This is down 10 percent from the 2003 seeded acreage of 3.12 million acres. The new seedings of alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures will normally be harvested for the first time in the year following planting.

Peanuts: Production of peanuts in 2004 totaled 4.26 billion pounds, up 3 percent from last year's crop and up 1 percent from the November 1 forecast. Planted area for the U.S., at 1.43 million acres, is up 6 percent from 2003. Harvested area totaled 1.39 million acres, up 6 percent from 2003. The U.S. yield per harvested acre averaged 3,057 pounds, down 102 pounds from 2003. Record high yields were set in New Mexico, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, and Virginia.

Production in the Southeast States (Alabama, Florida, Georgia, and South Carolina) totaled 2.86 billion pounds, up 3 percent from 2003. Area planted in the region totaled 1.00 million acres, up 14 percent from 2003. Harvested acres, at 972,000, were up 13 percent from 2003. The average yield for the Southeast area is 2,946 pounds per acre, 292 pounds below last year.

Production from the Virginia-North Carolina area totaled 461 million pounds, up 11 percent from 2003. Planted acres, at 138,000, are up 2 percent from 2003. Harvested acres, at 137,000, are up 3 percent from 2003. The average yield per harvested acre in the Virginia-North Carolina region, at 3,365 pounds, is up 239 pounds from 2003.

The Southwest peanut crop (New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas) totaled 937 million pounds, down 2 percent from 2003. Planted acres, at 292,000, are down 12 percent from 2003. Harvested acres, at 285,000, are down 11 percent from 2003. Yields in the tri-State area averaged 3,289 pounds per acre, 326 pounds above 2003.

Canola: Production in 2004 is 1.34 billion pounds, down 11 percent from 2003. The canola yield, at 1,618 pounds per acre, is up 203 pounds from last year and is the highest yield on record, surpassing the previous record set in 1998 by 170 pounds. Area planted to canola is estimated at 865,000 acres, 20 percent below last year's acreage. Harvested area, at 828,000 acres, is down 22 percent from 2003. As the leading State, North Dakota production is estimated at 1.22 billion pounds, down 10 percent from last year. Despite record high yields in North Dakota, the production decrease is a result of substantially lower planted and harvested acreage from last year.

Sunflower: The 2004 sunflower production totaled 2.05 billion pounds, 23 percent below the 2003 production and down 16 percent from 2002. The U.S. average yield per acre, at 1,197 pounds, decreased 16 pounds from 2003. Planted area, at 1.87 million acres, is 20 percent below last year. Acreage harvested decreased 22 percent from last year to 1.71 million acres.

Production in North Dakota, the leading State, is estimated at 792 million pounds, down 48 percent from 2003. The yield per acre, at 1,002 pounds, is down 302 pounds from last year. Planted and harvested acres decreased from 2003 by 27 and 32 percent, respectively.

U.S. production of oil type sunflower varieties, at 1.76 billion pounds, decreased 22 percent from 2003. Harvested acres are down 24 percent from the previous year but the yield increased by 31 pounds.

Production of non-oil sunflower varieties, at 286 million pounds, decreased 29 percent from last year. Acreage harvested of non-oil varieties is down 11 percent from 2003 and the average yield declined 259 pounds from last year to 997 pounds per acre.

Soybeans: Production in 2004 totaled 3.14 billion bushels, the largest U.S. soybean crop in history. This is down slightly from the November forecast but 28 percent above the 2003 level. The average yield per acre is estimated at a record high 42.5 bushels, 0.1 bushel below the November forecast, but 8.6 bushels above the 2003 final yield. Planted area for the Nation, at 75.2 million acres, is up 2 percent from 2003. Soybean growers harvested a total of 74.0 million acres, up 2 percent from last year.

Yields are up dramatically from last year across most of the U.S., due to adequate moisture and mild temperatures during the growing season, especially at critical stages of soybean development. From New Jersey westward through the Corn Belt to Kansas, and south along the Atlantic Coast, a total of fourteen States established new record high yields. In the Delta and Southeast, yields are either at record highs or only two bushels or less below last year's record breaking yields. However, yields in Minnesota, Wisconsin, and the Dakotas are far from record-breaking, though only North Dakota yields actually declined from 2003.

Planting of the 2004 soybean crop started off ahead of normal across the U.S. and made excellent progress until mid-May. Wet weather slowed planting progress and cool temperatures slowed crop development from the Delta northward through the Great Plains and Mississippi Valley. Some Minnesota and Wisconsin producers struggled with saturated ground well into June, but most farmers in other areas finished planting ahead of normal as soils dried out and summer began.

Below-normal temperatures dominated the U.S. most of the summer, slowing plant development at times. Adequate precipitation and short warm spells provided generally favorable conditions and proved beneficial during the critical reproductive stages of development. In the northern Corn Belt and adjacent areas of the Great Plains, where planting was late, the crop struggled to mature in the cool, damp weather throughout the growing season. The only major drought concerns on the soybean crop were in Georgia prior to the onset of an active hurricane season.

A cold snap during mid-August brought an early widespread frost across North Dakota, areas of Minnesota and as far south as northern Iowa. This had a negative impact on the soybean crop, especially those late planted, immature fields that were just setting or beginning to fill pods.

September brought above-normal temperatures and continued favorable soil moisture conditions across most of the growing region, including the Corn Belt, making for excellent conditions during the pod-fill stage. As the Southeast and Atlantic Coast States were enduring one tropical storm or hurricane after another, the soybean crop flourished.

A season-ending freeze the first week of October in the northern Great Plains, Corn Belt, and Ohio Valley ended plant growth and promoted maturation. Though about normal, the freezing temperatures came too soon for the late-maturing soybeans in North Dakota, Minnesota, and Wisconsin. As of October 3, leaf drop in these States was still 13, 14, and 22 percent behind their respective 5-year averages. During the first half of October, harvest progressed at or ahead of normal across most of the Nation, except in the northern growing areas. Rains lingered during the rest of October from the eastern Great Plains across most of the Corn Belt, through the Tennessee Valley, and down the Atlantic Coast, slowing harvest. By October 31, thirteen of the eighteen major soybean producing States were behind their normal harvest pace, with some producers having to go into late November to finish harvest.

Final pod counts from the Objective Yield survey were considerably higher than last year in Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Missouri, Nebraska, and Ohio while counts in Minnesota were just below last year's level.

Flaxseed: Production of flaxseed in 2004 totaled 10.5 million bushels, down fractionally from the previous year. The average U.S. yield is estimated at 20.3 bushels per acre, up 2.4 bushels from 2003. Planted area for the 2004 crop is estimated at 523,000 acres, down 12 percent from 2003. Harvested area, at 516,000 acres, is also 12 percent below 2003.

In North Dakota, the leading flaxseed State, production totaled 9.94 million bushels, down slightly from 2003. Growers planted 490,000 acres, a decrease of 12 percent from the previous year. The average yield in North Dakota is estimated at 20.5 bushels per acre, up 2.5 bushels from last year. Planting began in late April, ahead of the average pace, as dry, warm conditions allowed growers to make good progress. However, heavy springtime rains in the northern areas of the State delayed planting progress. By May 30, seventy-four percent of the crop was planted, compared to the 5-year average of 83 percent. Wet, cool conditions during the growing season delayed development and the crop matured behind normal. Harvest began the middle of August and was completed well behind both last year and the average.

Other Oilseeds: Safflower production, at 176 million pounds, decreased 36 percent from 2003. Safflower growers planted an estimated 175,000 acres, a decrease of 21 percent from 2003, while harvested area is estimated at 159,000 acres, down 25 percent from the previous year. The yield for safflower, at 1,105 pounds per acre, decreased 185 pounds from 2003.

Mustard seed production declined 27 percent from last year to 56.3 million pounds. Planted area of mustard seed, at 73,000 acres, is down 34 percent and harvested area, at 68,700 acres, is down 36 percent from 2003. Mustard seed yields averaged 819 pounds per acre, 96 pounds above a year ago.

Rapeseed production, on the other hand, increased sharply to 10.9 million pounds, up from only 1.14 million pounds in 2003. Growers planted an estimated 8,700 acres of rapeseed in 2004 and harvested 7,800 acres, up 7,400 and 6,600 acres, respectively. Rapeseed averaged 1,394 pounds per acre in 2003, up 445 pounds from 2003.

Cotton: Upland cotton production is estimated at a record high 22.3 million bales, up slightly from the December 1 forecast and 25 percent more than last year's production. The U.S. yield for upland cotton is also a record high, at 835 pounds per acre, up 17 pounds from the December forecast and 112 pounds more than 2003. Harvested area, at 12.8 million acres, decreased 1 percent from last month but is 8 percent above last year. Upland

planted area is estimated at 13.4 million acres, down 1 percent from the September estimate but less than 1 percent above last season. Data from the combined 7 Objective Yield States show higher boll counts and weights than any of the previous six seasons.

Alabama and Georgia experienced drought conditions early in the growing season. However, by mid-June, all of the Southeastern States were ahead of their normal planting pace. Consequently, crop development was ahead of normal pace through July. During the months of August and September, six Hurricanes (Alex, Charley, Frances, Gaston, Ivan, and Jeanne) crossed over different regions of the Southeast. No major damage was reported in the northeastern areas, while the other regions encountered plants that were blown over and twisted and cotton that was knocked out of the bolls. The damage to the crop was not as severe as previously forecasted, which resulted in Alabama and Georgia increasing harvested acres 5,000 and 20,000 from the September forecast, respectively. Late September and early October temperatures were above normal allowing the crop to mature and growers to make significant harvest progress. Objective yield data for Georgia show the highest average boll counts in the 7-year data series and above average boll weights. North Carolina boll counts remain above average, while showing a higher average boll weights than the previous 6 years.

Producers in the majority of the Delta States planted their crop on time despite scattered showers disrupting fieldwork activities. Louisiana overcame persistent rainfall during the peak planting season. Below normal temperatures delayed development during the growing season. Harvest was behind normal pace due to a late growing season compounded by showers saturating fields. Objective yield boll counts and average boll weights in Mississippi are above average. Louisiana's boll counts and weight per boll are slightly above average. Boll counts in Arkansas are slightly above the 15-year average but boll weights are higher than any of the previous 15 years.

Texas growers began the planting season at an above average pace. Rains during the end of June benefitted dryland cotton in the Panhandle and the moisture allowed producers to proceed with planting. Late-planted acres received beneficial rainfall during the month of August. Showers and below normal temperatures switched from being beneficial early in the growing season to delaying progress and maturation later in the season. Growers were concerned that the delayed cotton crop would be unable to finish boll setting, while muddy conditions hindered equipment from entering fields. During the month of December, fields dried allowing growers to make significant progress harvesting their crop. Objective yield measurements show the Texas boll counts and average boll weights as the highest in the 15-year data series.

Some Arizona and California upland cotton growers began planting during early-spring, due to above normal temperatures. Despite the favorable weather, some growers delayed planting and waited for more traditional planting dates due to erratic spring weather in the prior years. This resulted in variable cotton growth and development. The continued warm weather conditions in June and July promoted crop development ahead of the 5-year average. In the San Joaquin Valley, harvest started the last week of September. However, rain arrived in mid-October and delayed harvest for many growers. By the end of December, harvest was virtually complete except in Arizona where it was delayed by frequent scattered showers. Data from objective yield measurements show California boll counts are the second highest in the last 15 years, surpassed only by 2002. Boll weights are below the 15-year average, but the highest since 1998.

American-Pima production is estimated at 736,000 bales, up 16,000 bales from the December forecast and up 70 percent from last year's output. The U.S. Pima yield is estimated at 1,425 pounds per harvested acre, up 59 pounds from last month and 255 pounds more than last year's yield. Producers planted 249,600 acres of Pima cotton in 2004, up 40 percent from 2003. The increase in planted acreage led to a similar increase in harvested acreage.

All cotton ginnings totaled 18,993,000 running bales prior to January 1, compared with 16,882,550 running bales ginned to the same date last year and 15,654,000 running bales in 2002.

Cottonseed: Production for 2004, based on a 3-year average lint-seed ratio, is expected to total 8.41 million tons, up 26 percent from last year's production of 6.66 million tons.

Tobacco: U.S. tobacco production in 2004 totaled 883 million pounds, virtually unchanged from the October 1 forecast but 10 percent above 2003. Growers harvested 409,060 acres in 2004, down less than 1 percent from the previous forecast and 1 percent below last year. Yield per acre averaged 2,159 pounds, a 3 pound increase from the October forecast and up 207 pounds from 2003.

Flue-cured production is estimated at 516 million pounds, an increase of 1 percent from the October 1 forecast and 13 percent above last year. Harvested acres totaled 228,400, down less than 1 percent from the previous forecast and 2 percent below 2003. Flue-cured yields averaged 2,261 pounds, an increase of 24 pounds from the October forecast and 304 pounds above 2003. While hurricanes and heavy rains hit many of the flue-cured States during the harvest season, disease and damage were limited.

Burley production totaled 299 million pounds in 2004, down 1 percent from the October 1 forecast but up 6 percent from last year. Growers harvested 154,650 acres in 2004, up less than 1 percent from the previous forecast and 2 percent above last year. Yield per acre averaged 1,932 pounds, down 26 pounds from the October forecast but 82 pounds above last year. In Kentucky, the top burley producing State, wet conditions made the tobacco heavy for those harvesting early. However, dry weather during September and October reduced leaf weight and delayed stripping.

Sugarbeets: Production is estimated at 29.9 million tons, 1 percent above the November 1 forecast but 3 percent below last year's production. Growers in the 12 sugarbeet-producing States harvested 1.31 million acres, 1 percent below the November estimate and 3 percent below last year's 1.35 million acres. Yield is estimated at 22.9 tons per acre, 0.5 ton above November and 0.1 ton above the 2003 yield.

Sugarbeet planting progressed well ahead of normal in the 4 major sugarbeet-producing States, due to warm weather in most growing areas. However, a late freeze in May forced some growers in the northern Great Plains and adjacent areas of the Corn Belt to replant. Toward the end of the season in the Red River Valley, flooding and frost damage caused above-normal abandonment. Harvest progressed behind normal in most areas, partly due to cool weather during the summer slowing crop development and partly due to warm weather preventing piling toward the end of the season.

Sugarcane: Production of sugarcane for sugar and seed is estimated at 29.3 million tons, 3 percent below the December forecast and 13 percent below last year's 33.9 million tons. Area harvested and to be harvested for sugar and seed is estimated at 952,100 acres for the 2004 crop year, down 1 percent from December and 4 percent below last year. Yield is estimated at 30.8 tons per acre, 0.8 ton below last month, 3.3 tons below 2003, and the lowest nationwide yield since 1947.

In Florida, where 4 hurricanes affected the sugarcane-producing areas around Lake Okeechobee, expected yield was 33.9 tons per acre, down 2.1 tons from December and the lowest since 1996. Louisiana's crop, adversely affected by heavy rainfall in June and muddy harvest conditions, yielded 24.0 tons per acre, the lowest since 1993.

Dry Beans: U.S. dry edible bean production is estimated at 17.8 million cwt for 2004, down 2 percent from the December forecast and 21 percent below last year. Harvested acreage is estimated at 1.22 million acres, down less than 1 percent from the last forecast and 9 percent below 2003. The average U.S. yield is estimated at 1,460 pounds per acre, a decrease of 19 pounds from the December forecast and 210 pounds below a year ago. Production is below a year ago in 12 of the 18 producing States. Most notable is a 39 percent decrease from last year in both Minnesota and North Dakota where frost in mid-August severely damaged the crop. Production is down from a year ago for large lima, baby lima, navy, great northern, pinto, light red kidney, dark red kidney, pink, cranberry, and blackeye. Production increased from last year for small white, small red, black, and small and large chickpeas.

Production in North Dakota is estimated at 4.75 million cwt, 39 percent below 2003. The average yield, at 1,000 pounds per acre, is down 500 pounds from last year. Yields are down because of the mid-August frost. Harvested acres, at 475,000, decreased 9 percent. Harvest was essentially complete by mid-November, a month behind average due to a late maturing crop.

In Nebraska, production is estimated at 2.38 million cwt, 25 percent below last year. Harvested area, at 110,000 acres, is 26 percent below 2003, while yield of 2,160 pounds per acre is 30 pounds above last season. This is a record high yield. Irrigation water was adequate and growing conditions were good. Minnesota growers produced 1.15 million cwt of dry beans, 39 percent below last year. The average yield, at 1,150 pounds per acre, is down 550 pounds from the previous year. Lower yields were due to an early frost and very wet conditions in northwest Minnesota. Production in California decreased 16 percent due to fewer harvested acres. Heavy rains in late October and early November delayed harvest and caused some operators to abandon some acres. Production in Texas, New York, and Kansas decreased 73 percent, 45 percent, and 34 percent, respectively, while both Wyoming and New Mexico decreased 16 percent from last year. Colorado is 11 percent below last year, Utah is 12 percent lower, and Wisconsin is down 9 percent from a year ago.

In Michigan, production is estimated at 3.15 million cwt, up 27 percent from the previous year. The average yield, at 1,700 pounds per acre, increased 200 pounds. Growing conditions were near optimal and harvest was completed ahead of normal. Idaho production is expected to be 9 percent above the previous year, at 1.64 million cwt. Wet weather this fall delayed harvest for some farmers. Production in South Dakota increased 23 percent, Montana 22 percent, Oregon 17 percent, and Washington 16 percent.

Lentils: Production of lentils in Idaho, Montana, North Dakota, and Washington is estimated at 4.18 million cwt for 2004, up 2 percent from the November 1 forecast and 71 percent above 2003. Planted area, at 345,000 acres, remains unchanged from the previous forecast but is 40 percent above the previous season. Harvested area, at

329,000 acres, is 2 percent above the November 1 forecast and 39 percent above last year. Average yield per acre, at 1,271 pounds, is 3 pounds above November's forecast and 241 pounds above last year.

Montana's production, at 1.01 million cwt, is more than triple a year ago. Harvested area is 177 percent above the 2003 acreage, while average yield increased by 350 pounds to 1,400. This yield increase is due to ideal growing conditions. During April to mid May, Montana experienced 80 degree temperatures with very limited moisture. During July and August, the State had cooler temperatures with much needed precipitation. North Dakota's production, at 1.29 million cwt, doubled from 2003. Above normal daytime temperatures and dry conditions the last week of April and the first week in May allowed producers to plant early season crops ahead of the 5-year average pace. Below normal temperatures and mostly adequate soil moisture in the lentil growing area, during most of the growing season, promoted excellent growing conditions. Production in Washington, at 1.12 million cwt, is up 23 percent from 2003. Idaho's production, at 770,000 cwt, is 23 percent above last year.

Wrinkled Seed Peas: Growers of wrinkled seed peas in Idaho and Washington produced 899,000 cwt in 2004, up 34 percent from 2003 production of 673,000 cwt and 50 percent above 2002. Production in Idaho, at 174,000 cwt, is up 7 percent from 2003. Production in Washington, at 725,000 cwt, increased 42 percent from the 2003 production of 510,000 cwt.

Dry Edible Peas: Production of dry edible peas in Idaho, Montana, North Dakota, Oregon, and Washington is estimated at 11.4 million cwt for 2004, up 5 percent from the November 1 forecast and 120 percent above 2003. Area harvested, at 507,800 acres, is 1 percent above the previous forecast and 55 percent above last year. Average yield, at 2,249 pounds per acre, increased 86 pounds from the November 1 forecast and is 665 pounds above 2003.

Production is up from the previous year for all the major producing States. Production increased 44 percent in Idaho and 57 percent in Oregon. North Dakota's production is 6.93 million cwt, 152 percent above 2003. This large increase is due to record high yields and more harvested acres. Below normal temperatures and adequate soil moisture supplies in the dry pea growing area during most of the growing season promoted excellent growing conditions. Harvest conditions were aided by dry and above normal temperatures during the end of September. Montana's production, at 1.27 million cwt, is more than double 2003. Producers are reporting better yields this season due to ideal growing conditions. Montana received warm temperatures with very limited moisture during April to mid May. During July and August, the State experienced cooler temperatures and adequate rainfall. Washington's production increased 70 percent from 2003. Dry pea yields, at 2,400 pounds per acre, have been the best since 1993, when yields equaled this seasons output. Newer upright varieties have some producers realizing yields close to two tons per acre. Processors have been reporting excellent quality with little to no bleaching problems.

Austrian Winter Peas: Production of Austrian winter peas in Idaho, Montana, and Oregon for the 2004 season is estimated at 264,000 cwt, down 3 percent from the November 1 forecast but 52 percent above 2003. Area harvested, at 21,500 acres, is unchanged from the previous forecast but 38 percent above last season. Average yield, at 1,228 pounds per acre, decreased 37 pounds from the November 1 forecast but is 113 pounds above 2003. Idaho's Austrian winter pea crop is up 50 percent from 2003 when production was adversely affected by heat stress. Drought in the primary pea growing area of Montana forced a number of growers to graze or cut their fields for hay.

Winter Potatoes: The final 2004 winter potato production is estimated at 4.82 million cwt, up 38 percent from the April forecast and 20 percent above 2003. Harvested area of 18,500 acres is 32 percent above the April 1 forecast and 29 percent more than last year. The average yield of 260 cwt per acre is up 10 cwt from the April forecast but 22 cwt below 2003. California's production, at 3.25 million cwt, is 53 percent above the April forecast and 23 percent greater than last season. Florida's production, at 1.57 million cwt, is 14 percent above the previous forecast and up 13 percent from a year ago.

Spring Potatoes: Production for 2004 is revised to 22.7 million cwt, up 19 percent from the May forecast but 7 percent below 2003. Harvested area totaled 72,200 acres, down 15 percent from a year ago. The average yield of 314 cwt per acre increased 26 cwt from 2003 and is a record high, 14 cwt above the previous record set in 1999.

Spring potato production in Texas decreased 26 percent from 2003 and 15 percent in Arizona. Production in North Carolina is down 9 percent from the previous year and Florida's crop is 4 percent below 2003. California's crop decreased 1 percent from last year. Record high yields in California partially offset an 8 percent decrease in harvested acres.

Summer Potatoes: Growers produced 18.9 million cwt of summer potatoes in 2004, up 2 percent from the September forecast and less than 1 percent increase from a year ago. Harvested area, at 54,600 acres, is down 7 percent from last year. The average yield of 345 cwt per acre is 25 cwt above last year's record high yield of 320 cwt.

Summer production increased 33 percent from last year in Kansas, 20 percent in Texas, 8 percent in Maryland, 2 percent in Missouri, and 1 percent in Colorado. Production decreased 36 percent from 2003 in New Mexico, 32 percent in Alabama, and 23 percent in Virginia. New Jersey's production dropped 12 percent from last year, Illinois producers grew 9 percent less, production in Delaware is down 7 percent, and California production decreased 4 percent.

Fall Potatoes: Production of fall potatoes for 2004 is estimated at 410 million cwt, virtually unchanged from both the December forecast and last year for comparable States. South Dakota and Utah were dropped from the program starting in 2004. Area harvested, at 1.02 million acres, is down less than 1 percent from December and 6 percent below last year. The average yield is estimated at 401 cwt per acre, 2 cwt above December and 25 cwt above last year. This is a record high yield, 9 cwt above the previous record set in 2000.

Western States' production is estimated at 281 million cwt, unchanged from the December forecast but up 3 percent from last year for comparable States. Acreage harvested, at 642,200 acres, decreased 3 percent from last year, but the average yield of 437 cwt per acre is up 23 cwt from 2003. Record high yields in Idaho increased production 7 percent from the previous year. Favorable growing conditions during the season contributed to the good size and quality of the tubers. Production in Washington is up 1 percent from last year. Colorado's production decreased 2 percent as more acres were abandoned due to higher disease rates and water management issues. Oregon growers harvested 19.8 million cwt of potatoes, down 6 percent from last year. This decrease is due to a 13 percent reduction in harvested acres but yields are estimated to be 41 cwt above last season. California's production is up 10 percent from last year. Ideal weather and excellent soil conditions increased yields 85 cwt from 2003 to 510 cwt per acre, more than offsetting the 8 percent decrease in harvested acres. Growers in Montana produced 6 percent more potatoes than in 2003. Nevada's production decreased 13 percent. New Mexico production is 8 percent above last season.

Central States' production is estimated at 101 million cwt, virtually unchanged from the December forecast but down 7 percent from last year for comparable States. Harvested area, estimated at 285,400 acres, is down 1 percent from December and 13 percent below a year ago. Average yields, at 355 cwt per acre, are up 6 cwt from December and 20 cwt above a year ago. Production in Michigan is 9 percent below 2003. Minnesota's production is down 15 percent from last year. A record high yield of 430 cwt per acre does not make up for the 24 percent decrease in harvested acres. Due to very wet spring conditions, producers planted less potato acreage and reported higher rates of abandonment in Minnesota and Michigan. However, moderate summer temperatures led to good yields. Growers in North Dakota had a 2 percent decrease from last season. North Dakota also had a record high yield of 265 cwt per acre, 20 cwt above the previous record set in 2003. Indiana's production increased 21 percent from last year. Wisconsin growers experienced a record high yield of 435 cwt per acre, 25 cwt above last year. However, production decreased 7 percent due to fewer harvested acres. Nebraska growers also had a record high yield of 430 cwt but production decreased 5 percent. Ohio's production decreased 2 percent.

Eastern States' production is estimated at 28.0 million cwt, up less than 1 percent from the December forecast and 1 percent above last year. Area for harvest totaled 95,200 acres, unchanged from last month but 8 percent below last year. Average yield, at 294 cwt per acre, is up 1 cwt from December and 24 cwt above last season. Heavy rains late in the season drowned-out low lying fields in Maine, New York, and Pennsylvania, resulting in quality problems and higher rates of abandonment. Record high yields in Maine and Massachusetts more than offset lower harvested acres. Maine growers had a 13 percent increase in production from last year. Massachusetts production is up 12 percent from a year ago. Rhode Island producers experienced a 2 percent increase in production from 2003. New York production decreased 20 percent from 2003. Pennsylvania growers had a 22 percent decrease from last year.

All Potatoes: Total 2004 U.S. potato production from all four seasons is estimated at 456 million cwt, down less than 1 percent from both the 2003 and 2002 crops. Harvested area, at 1.17 million acres, is down 6 percent from last year and 8 percent lower than two years ago. The average yield, at 391 cwt per acre, is 24 cwt above last year and 29 cwt above 2002. This is a record high yield, 10 cwt above the old record set in 2000. By season, fall and summer production are virtually unchanged from the previous year, spring is down 7 percent, and winter is up 20 percent from 2003.

Sweet Potatoes: Production of sweet potatoes in 2004 is estimated at 16.4 million cwt, up 3 percent from last season and 28 percent above 2002. This is the largest production of sweet potatoes in the U.S. since 1962, when 17.1 million cwt were produced. Growers harvested 93,300 acres, up 1 percent from last year. Yield per acre, at 176 cwt, is up 4 cwt from the record high yield in 2003. Production increased 22 percent in New Jersey, 17 percent in North Carolina, 9 percent in Mississippi, 6 percent in California, and 3 percent in Texas. Good growing conditions with sufficient rainfall in these States contributed to an excellent crop. Production decreased 26 percent in Louisiana, 20 percent in Alabama, 17 percent in Virginia, and 7 percent in South Carolina. Extremely wet conditions and saturated fields in Louisiana and Alabama resulted in reduced production and lower crop quality.

Peppermint Oil: Production of peppermint oil in 2004 is estimated at 7.15 million pounds, up 2 percent from last year. Harvested area is estimated at 77,700 acres, down 2 percent from 2003. Growers in Michigan, Oregon, and Washington decreased their acreage 9 percent, 6 percent, and 2 percent, respectively. Wisconsin producers increased their acreage 11 percent, while Idaho and Indiana harvested acreage remained unchanged. The U.S. average yield is 92 pounds of oil per acre, up 4 pounds from last year. Production in Washington is up 14 percent and average yield is at 120 pounds per acre, a record high for the State. The Pacific Northwest experienced favorable growing conditions this season.

Spearmint Oil: Spearmint oil production is estimated at 1.75 million pounds for 2004, down 2 percent from last year and 13 percent below 2002. Harvested area is estimated at 15,100 acres, down 4 percent from last year and 18 percent below 2002. Average yield is estimated at 116 pounds of oil per acre, up 3 pounds from last year and 7 pounds above 2002. Most of the major spearmint producing States reduced acreage from 2003 to 2004. Some mint growers cited low prices as the reason for the drop in spearmint acres.

Hops: Production for Idaho, Oregon, and Washington in 2004 totaled 55.2 million pounds, up 1 percent from the 2003 crop of 54.6 million pounds but 5 percent below the 2002 production of 58.3 million pounds. Washington's 2004 production increased 4 percent from the previous year. Production in Idaho and Oregon dropped 2 percent and 8 percent, respectively. Acreage declined in all three States in 2004. Washington showed a 1 percent acreage decrease, Idaho is down 5 percent, and Oregon is down 11 percent. However, yields improved over a year ago in all three States. Washington, with 2,137 pounds per acre, is up 87 pounds from last year. In Idaho, yields averaged 1,588 pounds per acre, 52 pounds more than a year ago. Oregon's average yield increased 60 pounds, to 1,686 pounds per acre in 2004.

Washington growers produced 75 percent of the U.S. hop crop for 2004. Zeus, Columbus/Tomahawk, Galena, and Willamette are the leading varieties in Washington, accounting for 68 percent of the State's hop crop. In Oregon, Willamette and Nugget are the major varieties, accounting for 71 percent of the hops harvested.

Maple Syrup: The 2004 U.S. maple syrup production totaled 1.51 million gallons, up 20 percent from 2003 and 2 percent above 2002. Compared to 2003, maple syrup production increased in all States and is at the highest level since 1996.

Vermont led all States in production with 500,000 gallons, an increase of 19 percent from last season. Vermont syrup production accounted for 54 percent of New England's production and 33 percent of the total United States production. Maine was second with 290,000 gallons, up 2 percent from 2003. New York's production, at 255,000 gallons, increased 21 percent from last year.

In Massachusetts and New Hampshire, production was up 35 percent and 38 percent, respectively, from last season. In Connecticut, production increased 10 percent from last year. Production was also up 36 percent in Michigan, 53 percent in Ohio, 15 percent in Pennsylvania, and 32 percent in Wisconsin compared to 2003.

Production increases were attributed to increased yield per tap in all States, combined with more taps set in most States. In several States, cold temperatures were reported early in the season but temperatures returned to favorable levels, with mild days and cool nights increasing sap flow.

Coffee: Hawaii coffee production is estimated at 7.10 million pounds (parchment basis) for the 2004-05 season, down 14 percent from the previous crop year. Harvested area is estimated at 5,800 acres, down 2 percent from the 2003-04 season. Coffee production from the islands of Kauai, Maui, Molokai, and Oahu is forecast at 4.10 million pounds for the 2004-05 season, down 5 percent from last season. Hawaii island is forecast to harvest 3.00 million pounds, down 25 percent from the previous season. Heavy spring rains and windy conditions hampered flower survival and slowed fruit development in the Kona area. A wet winter is expected to result in a smaller crop but prolonged harvest season.

Taro: Hawaii taro production for crop year 2004 is estimated at 5.20 million pounds, up 4 percent from last year but the second lowest total production on record. Area harvested, at 370 acres, is down 50 acres from 2003. Major taro producing areas were once again infested with Apple snails, which feed on taro plants and provide an infection point for diseases. Taro production was also affected by taro Pocket Rot disease, a new species of Phytophthora that infects the corm. This low production level can be directly attributed to these pests.

Ginger Root: Hawaii ginger root production for the 2003-04 season is 6.00 million pounds, unchanged from the previous season. Harvested acreage is 150 acres, 6 percent below from a year ago. Average yield, at 40,000 pounds per harvested acre, is 7 percent above the previous season but is the second lowest average yield in the past 10 seasons. Abundant precipitation during the main harvesting periods resulted in an increase in disease, which kept production at a low level.

Information Contacts

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

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

ACCESS TO REPORTS!!

For your convenience, there are several ways to obtain NASS reports, data products, and services:

INTERNET ACCESS

All NASS reports are available free of charge on the worldwide Internet. For access, connect to the Internet and go to the NASS Home Page at: **www.usda.gov/nass/**. Select "Today's Reports" or Publications and then Reports Calendar or Publications and then Search, by Title or Subject.

E-MAIL SUBSCRIPTION

All NASS reports are available by subscription free of charge direct to your e-mail address. Starting with the NASS Home Page at **www.usda.gov/nass/**, click on **Publications**, then click on the **Subscribe by E-mail** button which takes you to the page describing e-mail delivery of reports. Finally, click on **Go to the Subscription Page** and follow the instructions.

- -

PRINTED REPORTS OR DATA PRODUCTS

CALL OUR TOLL-FREE ORDER DESK: 800-999-6779 (U.S. and Canada)
Other areas, please call 703-605-6220 FAX: 703-605-6900
(Visa, MasterCard, check, or money order acceptable for payment.)

- -

ASSISTANCE

For **assistance** with general agricultural statistics or further information about NASS or its products or services, contact the **Agricultural Statistics Hotline** at **800-727-9540**, 7:30 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. ET, or e-mail: **nass@nass.usda.gov.**

Science, Markets, Policy–What's Ahead?

Arlington, Virginia
Feb. 24-25, 2005

Count on USDA's Outlook Forum 2005 for the latest farm and commodity prospects and insight on news shaping the outlook for agriculture.

Outlook sessions will feature USDA's first 2005 forecasts for planting, production, trade and prices and speakers on market developments.

The program will feature the science-agriculture connection. Today as never before, science is crossing paths with farming, farm policy and the marketplace. Topics include managing risks from BSE and Avian Influenza; prospects for energy prices, ethanol and co-products; early debate over the next Farm Bill; new dietary guidelines; the future of the North American marketplace; WTO talks and the bio-safety protocol.

Attendees will receive new USDA long-term commodity projections to 2014. USDA agencies will demonstrate new e-government tools for better service.

Networking opportunities abound at this popular event. Register online today. For program updates, send your name and e-mail address to agforum@oce.usda.gov.

www.usda.gov/oce/forum **agforum@oce.usda.gov**