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Acreage

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Corn Planted Acreage Virtually Unchanged from 2002
Soybean Acreage Down Slightly
All Wheat Acreage Up 1 Percent
All Cotton Acreage Down Fractionally

Corn planted area for all purposes is estimated at 79.1 million acres, virtually unchanged from 2002 but 4 percent above 2001. Growers expect to harvest 72.0 million acres for grain, up 4 percent from 2002. Farmers increased corn plantings 44,000 acres from their March intentions. Much needed precipitation was received in late April and early May across much of the Corn Belt which helped relieve long-term moisture deficits. However, the early May rainfall slowed fieldwork and delayed some producers from getting their corn crop planted. Farmers reported that 95 percent of the corn acreage had been planted at the time of the survey interview which is slightly below the average for the past 10 years.

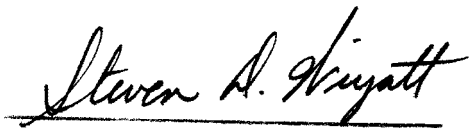
The 2003 **soybean** planted area is estimated at 73.7 million acres, down 105,000 acres from last year, and if realized, the lowest planted area since 1998. This is the third consecutive year that soybean planted acres have declined in the United States. Area for harvest is estimated at 72.7 million acres, up 1 percent from 2002. The planted acreage is up 471,000 acres from the March Prospective Plantings report. Persistent wet weather forced growers along the Southeast and along the Atlantic Coastal Plain to switch to soybeans from their earlier cotton and corn intentions. Growers in North Dakota and Minnesota planted less spring wheat and more soybeans. Of the 31 soybean estimating States, producers decreased planted acres from last year in 11 States, while producers increased acres in 15 States. Farmers reported that 83 percent of the intended soybean acreage had been planted at the time of the survey interview, compared to an average of 77 percent for the past 10 years.

All wheat planted area is estimated at 60.9 million acres, up 1 percent from 2002. Harvested area is expected to total 52.7 million acres, up 15 percent from last year. The 2003 winter wheat planted area, at 44.3 million acres, is 6 percent above last year, but virtually unchanged from the previous estimate. Of this total, about 32.0 million acres are Hard Red Winter, 8.1 million acres Soft Red Winter, and 4.3 million acres White Winter. Acreage planted to other spring wheat for 2003 is estimated at 13.8 million, down 12 percent from 2002. Of this total, about 13.0 million acres are Hard Red Spring wheat. The Durum planted area for 2003 is estimated at 2.80 million acres, down 4 percent from last year.

All cotton plantings for 2003 are expected to total 13.9 million acres, down fractionally from last year. Upland cotton producers planted 13.7 million acres, virtually unchanged from 2002. The acreage planted to American-Pima cotton is estimated at 176,000 acres, down 28 percent from a year ago. Many growers east of the Mississippi River revised their spring intentions and devoted less acreage to cotton. Persistent wet weather across the south delayed seedings, forcing growers to seed alternative crops. Texas and California growers increased their upland cotton acreage from a year ago after a rather successful 2002 production season.

This report was approved on June 30, 2003.

Acting Secretary of
Agriculture
James R. Moseley



Agricultural Statistics Board
Acting Chairperson
Steven D. Wiyatt

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Principal Crops: Area Planted by State and United States, 2001-2003 [1] [2]

State	2001	2002	2003
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
AL	2,236	2,113	2,086
AZ	772	726	694
AR	8,396	8,271	7,916
CA	4,578	4,624	4,515
CO	6,362	5,989	6,341
CT	97	93	85
DE	487	476	466
FL	1,073	1,089	1,069
GA	3,861	3,892	3,909
HI	21	23	22
ID	4,329	4,557	4,482
IL	23,431	23,382	23,477
IN	12,442	12,177	12,232
IA	24,615	24,610	24,730
KS	23,967	23,114	23,179
KY	5,476	5,503	5,469
LA	3,723	3,785	3,630
ME	280	283	274
MD	1,496	1,472	1,446
MA	124	119	121
MI	6,682	6,546	6,616
MN	19,379	20,256	20,184
MS	4,555	4,495	4,270
MO	13,494	13,843	13,999
MT	9,216	9,895	9,514
NE	19,323	19,083	19,087
NV	524	514	509
NH	72	71	68
NJ	342	350	333
NM	1,297	1,299	1,241
NY	3,167	3,159	3,037
NC	4,947	4,904	4,691
ND	20,457	22,403	22,046
OH	10,587	10,388	10,300
OK	9,970	10,325	10,335
OR	2,212	2,338	2,443
PA	4,038	4,044	4,143
RI	11	10	9
SC	1,671	1,682	1,703
SD	17,671	17,207	17,608
TN	5,075	4,986	4,909
TX	23,976	24,545	24,411
UT	1,082	1,053	1,065
VT	330	332	326
VA	2,773	2,857	2,744
WA	4,056	3,960	3,879
WV	660	651	660
WI	7,677	8,022	8,090
WY	1,639	1,421	1,672
US	324,830	327,881	326,944

[1] Crops included in area planted are corn, sorghum, oats, barley, winter wheat, rye, durum wheat, other spring wheat, rice, soybeans, peanuts, sunflower, cotton, dry edible beans, potatoes, sugarbeets, canola, and proso millet. 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. Fall potatoes carried forward from the previous year for current year totals.

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

Corn: Area Planted for All Purposes and Harvested for Grain by State and United States, 2002-2003

State	Area Planted for All Purposes		Area Harvested for Grain	
	2002	2003	2002	2003 [1]
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
AL	200	230	180	210
AZ	60	45	28	22
AR	270	350	260	340
CA	545	500	150	110
CO	1,200	1,000	720	850
CT [2]	32	30		
DE	180	180	167	170
FL	75	85	34	28
GA	340	370	290	330
ID	190	200	50	50
IL	11,200	11,100	11,000	10,950
IN	5,400	5,700	5,220	5,550
IA	12,300	12,400	11,900	12,100
KS	3,250	2,900	2,500	2,700
KY	1,130	1,230	1,040	1,130
LA	580	500	560	480
ME [2]	29	26		
MD	510	530	425	450
MA [2]	22	22		
MI	2,250	2,300	2,020	2,050
MN	7,200	7,100	6,700	6,550
MS	550	550	530	530
MO	2,800	2,950	2,700	2,850
MT	65	60	13	15
NE	8,400	8,000	7,350	7,650
NV [2]	4	4		
NH [2]	16	16		
NJ	90	80	70	67
NM	135	130	49	40
NY	1,040	1,020	450	430
NC	790	740	700	660
ND	1,230	1,450	995	1,250
OH	3,200	3,450	2,870	3,200
OK	240	200	190	170
OR	62	65	27	30
PA	1,450	1,450	870	900
RI [2]	2	2		
SC	320	320	260	300
SD	4,400	4,500	3,200	4,100
TN	690	690	620	630
TX	2,050	2,000	1,820	1,750
UT	55	55	14	13
VT [2]	92	96		
VA	500	480	305	275
WA	130	130	70	80
WV	50	45	30	27
WI	3,650	3,700	2,900	2,900
WY	80	85	36	48
US	79,054	79,066	69,313	71,985

[1] Forecasted.
[2] Area harvested for grain not estimated.

Sorghum: Area Planted for All Purposes and Harvested for Grain by State and United States, 2002-2003

State	Area Planted for All Purposes		Area Harvested for Grain	
	2002	2003	2002	2003 [1]
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
AL	10	12	7	7
AZ	15	15	6	6
AR	240	230	230	215
CA	15	10	11	8
CO	350	350	90	250
DE	2	2	1	1
GA	55	50	30	30
IL	80	110	77	105
KS	3,800	3,700	3,000	3,400
KY	12	25	11	24
LA	180	170	165	165
MD	5	5	4	4
MS	80	85	77	83
MO	190	210	185	205
NE	450	650	300	510
NM	170	150	80	100
NC	17	18	12	13
OK	430	350	330	300
PA	11	14	3	4
SC	6	7	4	4
SD	220	270	90	150
TN	35	35	31	31
TX	3,200	3,000	2,550	2,500
VA	7	9	5	6
US	9,580	9,477	7,299	8,121

[1] Forecasted.

Oats: Area Planted and Harvested by State and United States, 2002-2003

State	Area Planted [1]		Area Harvested	
	2002	2003	2002	2003 [2]
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
CA	260	250	27	30
CO	65	100	8	35
GA	90	100	25	45
ID	125	120	25	25
IL	65	60	50	50
IN	20	25	14	17
IA	290	210	175	150
KS	140	150	60	90
ME	30	31	29	30
MI	80	90	65	75
MN	420	370	285	260
MO	65	30	35	18
MT	145	125	55	65
NE	175	195	55	65
NY	70	85	55	65
NC	75	55	35	25
ND	670	620	290	340
OH	70	80	60	65
OK	85	70	30	35
OR	80	80	35	35
PA	140	140	115	115
SC	50	40	30	20
SD	450	460	100	220
TX	750	650	160	120
UT	60	65	5	6
WA	35	35	10	15
WI	430	380	250	250
WY	70	60	15	20
US	5,005	4,676	2,098	2,286

[1] Includes area planted in preceding fall.
[2] Forecasted.

Barley: Area Planted and Harvested by State and United States, 2002-2003

State	Area Planted [1]		Area Harvested	
	2002	2003	2002	2003 [2]
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
AZ	46	22	40	19
CA	130	100	75	58
CO	85	80	72	72
DE	25	25	23	22
ID	730	760	710	740
KS	8	9	7	8
KY	10	9	8	8
ME	27	25	26	24
MD	45	45	41	40
MI	20	20	19	18
MN	210	190	165	150
MT	1,200	1,200	950	950
NE	6	5	5	4
NV	4	5	2	3
NJ	4	4	3	3
NY	11	14	10	12
NC	31	20	20	15
ND	1,600	2,100	1,240	2,050
OH	6	8	5	7
OR	80	70	74	60
PA	70	75	60	65
SD	80	85	45	75
UT	70	55	45	28
VA	75	80	40	45
WA	350	310	340	300
WI	60	55	40	43
WY	90	90	70	80
US	5,073	5,461	4,135	4,899

[1] Includes area planted in preceding fall.
[2] Forecasted.

All Wheat: Area Planted and Harvested by State and United States, 2002-2003

State	Area Planted [1]		Area Harvested	
	2002	2003	2002	2003 [2]
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
AL	150	120	60	60
AZ	99	110	99	110
AR	960	700	840	580
CA	625	750	390	515
CO	2,375	2,630	1,674	2,228
DE	60	50	58	47
FL	9	20	7	15
GA	350	380	200	230
ID	1,260	1,240	1,200	1,180
IL	680	800	650	780
IN	350	450	330	420
IA	20	20	16	16
KS	9,600	10,300	8,100	9,700
KY	550	480	340	300
LA	230	150	220	140
MD	195	165	180	150
MI	500	680	490	660
MN	2,040	1,878	1,834	1,825
MS	250	150	205	125
MO	900	880	760	780
MT	5,790	5,400	4,765	5,190
NE	1,650	1,800	1,520	1,700
NV	13	12	5	7
NJ	38	31	32	26
NM	520	500	170	180
NY	130	125	128	119
NC	650	530	480	420
ND	9,080	8,430	7,920	8,262
OH	860	1,000	810	960
OK	6,000	6,400	3,500	4,700
OR	950	1,110	850	1,085
PA	190	175	185	160
SC	210	220	190	200
SD	3,030	3,025	1,630	2,894
TN	470	430	300	270
TX	6,400	6,600	2,700	3,600
UT	155	174	136	157
VA	230	210	170	165
WA	2,420	2,400	2,365	2,345
WV	12	12	7	7
WI	198	212	177	196
WY	159	191	124	173
US	60,358	60,940	45,817	52,677

[1] Includes area planted in preceding fall.
[2] Forecasted.

Winter Wheat: Area Planted and Harvested by State and United States, 2002-2003

State	Area Planted [1]		Area Harvested	
	2002	2003	2002	2003 [2]
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
AL	150	120	60	60
AZ	10	4	10	4
AR	960	700	840	580
CA	530	630	300	400
CO	2,350	2,600	1,650	2,200
DE	60	50	58	47
FL	9	20	7	15
GA	350	380	200	230
ID	730	760	690	720
IL	680	800	650	780
IN	350	450	330	420
IA	20	20	16	16
KS	9,600	10,300	8,100	9,700
KY	550	480	340	300
LA	230	150	220	140
MD	195	165	180	150
MI	500	680	490	660
MN	35	25	30	22
MS	250	150	205	125
MO	900	880	760	780
MT	1,450	1,850	750	1,750
NE	1,650	1,800	1,520	1,700
NV	6	7	3	3
NJ	38	31	32	26
NM	520	500	170	180
NY	130	125	128	119
NC	650	530	480	420
ND	80	130	70	112
OH	860	1,000	810	960
OK	6,000	6,400	3,500	4,700
OR	800	970	710	950
PA	190	175	185	160
SC	210	220	190	200
SD	1,300	1,600	625	1,520
TN	470	430	300	270
TX	6,400	6,600	2,700	3,600
UT	140	160	125	145
VA	230	210	170	165
WA	1,800	1,850	1,750	1,800
WV	12	12	7	7
WI	190	205	170	190
WY	150	180	120	165
US	41,735	44,349	29,651	36,491

[1] Includes area planted in preceding fall.
[2] Forecasted.

Durum Wheat: Area Planted and Harvested by State and United States, 2002-2003

State	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	2002	2003	2002	2003 [1]
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
AZ	89	106	89	106
CA	95	120	90	115
MN	5	3	4	3
MT	590	650	565	640
ND	2,100	1,900	1,950	1,850
SD	30	25	5	24
US	2,909	2,804	2,703	2,738

[1] Forecasted.

Other Spring Wheat: Area Planted and Harvested by State and United States, 2002-2003

State	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	2002	2003	2002	2003 [1]
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
CO	25	30	24	28
ID	530	480	510	460
MN	2,000	1,850	1,800	1,800
MT	3,750	2,900	3,450	2,800
NV	7	5	2	4
ND	6,900	6,400	5,900	6,300
OR	150	140	140	135
SD	1,700	1,400	1,000	1,350
UT	15	14	11	12
WA	620	550	615	545
WI	8	7	7	6
WY	9	11	4	8
US	15,714	13,787	13,463	13,448

[1] Forecasted.

Rye: Area Planted and Harvested by State and United States, 2002-2003

State	Area Planted [1]		Area Harvested	
	2002	2003	2002	2003 [2]
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
GA	260	270	45	50
ND	10	18	9	16
OK	300	280	70	70
SD	15	15	10	10
Oth Sts [3]	810	790	152	156
US	1,395	1,373	286	302

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

Rice: Area Planted and Harvested by Class, State, and United States, 2002-2003

Class and State	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	2002	2003	2002	2003 [1]
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
Long Grain				
AR	1,350	1,260	1,340	1,252
CA	7	8	7	8
LA	530	460	525	455
MS	255	255	253	253
MO	190	170	182	165
TX	205	180	205	180
US	2,537	2,333	2,512	2,313
Medium Grain				
AR	165	185	162	183
CA	500	440	495	437
LA	10	10	10	10
TX	1	1	1	1
US	676	636	668	631
Short Grain [2]				
AR	1	1	1	1
CA	26	22	26	22
US	27	23	27	23
All				
AR	1,516	1,446	1,503	1,436
CA	533	470	528	467
LA	540	470	535	465
MS	255	255	253	253
MO	190	170	182	165
TX	206	181	206	181
US	3,240	2,992	3,207	2,967

[1] Forecasted.
[2] Sweet rice included with 2003 crop.

Proso Millet: Area Planted and Harvested by State and United States, 2002-2003

State	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	2002	2003	2002	2003 [1]
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
CO	220	300	95	
NE	130	160	65	
SD	100	170	60	
US	450	630	220	

[1] Estimates to be released January 2004 in the Annual Crop Production Summary.

Hay: Area Harvested by Type, State and United States, 2002-2003

State	All Hay		Alfalfa and Alfalfa Mixtures		All Other	
	2002	2003 [1]	2002	2003 [1]	2002	2003 [1]
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
AL [2]	800	780			800	780
AZ	275	290	230	245	45	45
AR	1,375	1,340	25	20	1,350	1,320
CA	1,640	1,560	1,140	1,090	500	470
CO	1,350	1,600	780	750	570	850
CT	59	53	9	8	50	45
DE	15	15	7	7	8	8
FL [2]	280	265			280	265
GA [2]	650	630			650	630
ID	1,570	1,500	1,250	1,200	320	300
IL	800	800	450	450	350	350
IN	600	650	280	330	320	320
IA	1,600	1,700	1,250	1,380	350	320
KS	3,250	3,100	950	950	2,300	2,150
KY	2,400	2,500	300	300	2,100	2,200
LA [2]	450	400			450	400
ME	133	128	8	8	125	120
MD	220	215	60	50	160	165
MA	93	95	18	15	75	80
MI	1,150	1,000	900	750	250	250
MN	2,300	2,200	1,600	1,450	700	750
MS [2]	750	750			750	750
MO	4,260	4,400	460	450	3,800	3,950
MT	2,600	2,650	1,400	1,650	1,200	1,000
NE	3,250	3,300	1,350	1,450	1,900	1,850
NV	485	480	275	265	210	215
NH	55	52	7	7	48	45
NJ	115	115	25	25	90	90
NM	380	370	260	250	120	120
NY	1,720	1,600	570	600	1,150	1,000
NC	750	780	20	20	730	760
ND	3,300	2,950	1,450	1,550	1,850	1,400
OH	1,490	1,350	590	580	900	770
OK	2,740	2,610	340	310	2,400	2,300
OR	1,095	1,050	475	460	620	590
PA	1,800	1,900	680	700	1,120	1,200
RI	7	6	1	1	6	5
SC [2]	330	340			330	340
SD	4,000	4,500	2,400	2,600	1,600	1,900
TN	2,030	1,980	30	30	2,000	1,950
TX	5,630	5,540	130	140	5,500	5,400
UT	710	710	560	545	150	165
VT	240	230	45	40	195	190
VA	1,370	1,280	120	130	1,250	1,150
WA	810	800	490	490	320	310
WV	570	585	50	45	520	540
WI	2,050	2,050	1,650	1,600	400	450
WY	950	1,180	500	600	450	580
US	64,497	64,379	23,135	23,541	41,362	40,838

[1] Forecasted
[2] Alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures included in all other hay.

Soybeans: Area Planted and Harvested by State and United States, 2002-2003

State	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	2002	2003	2002	2003 [1]
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
AL	170	190	155	175
AR	2,950	2,900	2,880	2,850
DE	190	190	185	185
FL	10	11	8	10
GA	160	180	140	170
IL	10,550	10,600	10,460	10,550
IN	5,800	5,400	5,750	5,350
IA	10,400	10,400	10,310	10,350
KS	2,750	2,700	2,540	2,600
KY	1,290	1,120	1,260	1,100
LA	790	900	650	870
MD	490	480	470	475
MI	2,050	2,100	2,030	2,090
MN	7,200	7,600	7,100	7,500
MS	1,440	1,360	1,370	1,310
MO	5,050	4,950	5,000	4,900
NE	4,700	4,700	4,580	4,650
NJ	100	100	97	98
NY	140	145	138	142
NC	1,360	1,430	1,280	1,360
ND	2,670	3,100	2,630	3,050
OH	4,750	4,400	4,710	4,380
OK	270	190	250	175
PA	365	370	350	365
SC	435	480	415	460
SD	4,250	4,100	4,090	4,050
TN	1,160	1,180	1,120	1,150
TX	230	230	215	210
VA	480	530	440	510
WV	18	17	17	16
WI	1,540	1,600	1,520	1,580
US	73,758	73,653	72,160	72,681

[1] Forecasted.

Soybeans: Percent of Acreage Planted Following Another Harvested Crop, Selected States and United States, 1999-2003 [1]

State	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
AL	36	26	8	13	12
AR	23	28	23	21	16
DE	31	49	44	39	37
FL	0	39	0	38	38
GA	44	32	39	37	33
IL	5	4	3	4	5
IN	2	2	1	2	3
KS	2	3	6	5	7
KY	36	37	28	29	24
LA	6	13	5	9	9
MD	33	36	31	30	43
MS	9	9	13	9	4
MO	7	9	11	10	7
NJ	33	25	2	21	22
NC	50	39	38	42	41
OH	1	1	1	0	1
OK	16	19	8	24	24
PA	16	6	11	18	11
SC	45	38	48	42	38
TN	28	32	32	35	28
TX	4	13	1	8	5
VA	43	29	48	24	34
WV [2]		0	7	4	1
US	6	6	6	6	5

[1] Data as obtained from area frame samples. These data do not represent official estimates of the Agricultural Statistics Board but provide raw data as obtained from survey respondents. The purpose of these data is to portray trends in soybean production practices.
[2] Estimates began in 2000.

Peanuts: Area Planted and Harvested by State and United States, 2002-2003

State	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	2002	2003	2002	2003 [1]
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
AL	190.0	190.0	185.0	189.0
FL	96.0	110.0	86.0	102.0
GA	510.0	500.0	505.0	498.0
NM	18.0	17.0	18.0	17.0
NC	101.0	90.0	100.0	90.0
OK	60.0	45.0	57.0	43.0
SC	10.0	14.0	8.7	13.0
TX	315.0	260.0	280.0	240.0
VA	58.0	30.0	57.0	30.0
US	1,358.0	1,256.0	1,296.7	1,222.0

[1] Forecasted.

Sunflowers: Area Planted and Harvested by Type, State, and United States, 2002-2003

Varietal Type and State	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	2002	2003	2002	2003 [1]
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
Oil				
CO	95	90	80	85
KS	200	160	155	150
MN	40	45	37	42
NE	45	40	34	38
ND	1,150	1,150	1,105	1,130
SD	535	430	375	425
TX	12	12	11	11
Oth Sts [2]	48	49	40	43
US	2,125	1,976	1,837	1,924
Non-Oil				
CO	35	20	20	19
KS	15	20	13	19
MN	30	35	27	33
NE	13	15	11	14
ND	220	180	210	175
SD	105	35	55	34
TX	30	30	23	28
Oth Sts [2]	12	13	9	9
US	460	348	368	331
All				
CO	130	110	100	104
KS	215	180	168	169
MN	70	80	64	75
NE	58	55	45	52
ND	1,370	1,330	1,315	1,305
SD	640	465	430	459
TX	42	42	34	39
Oth Sts [2]	60	62	49	52
US	2,585	2,324	2,205	2,255

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

Canola: Area Planted and Harvested by State and United States, 2002-2003

State	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	2002	2003	2002	2003 [1]
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
MN	80	90	45	85
ND	1,300	1,050	1,160	1,020
Oth Sts [2]	79	61	70	58
US	1,459	1,201	1,275	1,163

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

Flaxseed: Area Planted and Harvested by State and United States, 2002-2003

State	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	2002	2003	2002	2003 [1]
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
MN	6	8	5	8
MT	17	13	15	12
ND	750	550	680	540
SD	12	12	4	12
US	785	583	704	572

[1] Forecasted.

Other Oilseeds: Area Planted and Harvested, United States, 2002-2003

Crop	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	2002	2003	2002	2003 [1]
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
Rapeseed	3.4	1.6	3.1	1.5
Safflower	219.0	213.0	196.0	198.0
Mustard Seed	191.0	96.5	175.0	94.2

[1] Forecasted.

Cotton: Area Planted and Harvested by Type, State and United States, 2002-2003

Type and State	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	2002	2003	2002	2003 [1]
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
Upland				
AL	590.0	560.0	540.0	
AZ	215.0	200.0	213.0	
AR	960.0	950.0	920.0	
CA	480.0	550.0	477.0	
FL	120.0	100.0	115.0	
GA	1,450.0	1,400.0	1,360.0	
KS	80.0	125.0	68.0	
LA	520.0	550.0	495.0	
MS	1,170.0	1,120.0	1,150.0	
MO	380.0	400.0	368.0	
NM	54.0	52.0	50.0	
NC	940.0	850.0	920.0	
OK	200.0	190.0	180.0	
SC	290.0	250.0	200.0	
TN	565.0	560.0	530.0	
TX	5,600.0	5,800.0	4,500.0	
VA	100.0	91.0	98.0	
US	13,714.0	13,748.0	12,184.0	
Amer-Pima				
AZ	8.3	4.0	8.2	
CA	210.0	150.0	209.0	
NM	7.1	6.0	7.1	
TX	18.5	16.0	18.3	
US	243.9	176.0	242.6	
All				
AL	590.0	560.0	540.0	
AZ	223.3	204.0	221.2	
AR	960.0	950.0	920.0	
CA	690.0	700.0	686.0	
FL	120.0	100.0	115.0	
GA	1,450.0	1,400.0	1,360.0	
KS	80.0	125.0	68.0	
LA	520.0	550.0	495.0	
MS	1,170.0	1,120.0	1,150.0	
MO	380.0	400.0	368.0	
NM	61.1	58.0	57.1	
NC	940.0	850.0	920.0	
OK	200.0	190.0	180.0	
SC	290.0	250.0	200.0	
TN	565.0	560.0	530.0	
TX	5,618.5	5,816.0	4,518.3	
VA	100.0	91.0	98.0	
US	13,957.9	13,924.0	12,426.6	

[1] Estimates to be released August 12, 2003 in the August Crop Production report.

Sugarbeets: Area Planted and Harvested by State and United States, 2002-2003 [1]

State	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	2002	2003	2002	2003 [2]
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
CA	50.2	50.2	49.9	50.0
CO	43.9	32.8	39.5	31.0
ID	212.0	207.0	210.0	206.0
MI	179.0	179.0	177.0	175.0
MN	505.0	470.0	476.0	462.0
MT	58.0	52.3	55.9	52.0
NE	57.0	39.8	42.0	36.2
ND	265.0	280.0	258.0	275.0
OH	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8
OR	11.3	9.5	11.0	9.4
WA	4.0	4.4	4.0	4.4
WY	40.0	35.5	36.0	34.0
US	1,427.3	1,362.4	1,361.1	1,336.8

[1] Relates to year of intended harvest in all States except CA. In CA, relates to year of intended harvest for fall planted beets in central CA and to year of planting for overwintered beets in central and southern CA.
[2] Forecasted.

Sugarcane for Sugar and Seed: Area Harvested by State and United States, 2002-2003

State	Area Harvested	
	2002	2003 [1]
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*
FL	461.0	440.0
HI	22.7	22.0
LA	495.0	490.0
TX	44.5	43.0
US	1,023.2	995.0

[1] Forecasted.

Tobacco: Area Harvested by State and United States, 2001-2003

State	Area Harvested			
	2001	2002	2003 [1]	2003/2002
	Acres	*Acres*	*Acres*	*Percent*
CT	2,270	1,890	2,200	116
FL	4,500	4,600	4,000	87
GA	26,100	26,500	29,000	109
IN	4,200	4,000	4,000	100
KY	115,700	111,100	105,300	95
MD	2,200	1,700	1,500	88
MA	1,140	1,160	1,250	108
MO	1,300	1,300	1,200	92
NC	161,700	168,300	160,000	95
OH	6,100	5,500	5,300	96
PA	3,100	3,400	3,700	109
SC	32,000	30,500	32,000	105
TN	39,690	35,900	34,040	95
VA	29,500	30,000	27,370	91
WV	1,300	1,300	1,200	92
WI	1,510	1,510	1,650	109
US	432,310	428,660	413,710	97

[1] Forecasted

Tobacco: Area Harvested by Class, Type, State, and United States, 2001-2003

Class and Type	Area Harvested			
	2001	2002	2003 [1]	2003/2002
	Acres	*Acres*	*Acres*	*Percent*
Class 1, Flue-cured				
Type 11, Old Belts				
NC	42,000	43,000	40,000	93
VA	20,500	22,000	20,000	91
US	62,500	65,000	60,000	92
Type 12, Eastern NC Belt				
NC	93,000	98,000	94,000	96
Type 13, NC Border & SC Belt				
NC	20,000	21,000	20,000	95
SC	32,000	30,500	32,000	105
US	52,000	51,500	52,000	101
Type 14, GA-FL Belt				
FL	4,500	4,600	4,000	87
GA	26,100	26,500	29,000	109
US	30,600	31,100	33,000	106
Total 11-14	238,100	245,600	239,000	97
Class 2, Fire-cured				
Type 21, VA Belt				
VA	1,200	730	800	110
Type 22, Eastern District				
KY	3,300	2,450	2,500	102
TN	6,500	5,000	5,100	102
US	9,800	7,450	7,600	102
Type 23, Western District				
KY	3,100	2,400	2,400	100
TN	520	390	400	103
US	3,620	2,790	2,800	100
Total 21-23	14,620	10,970	11,200	102
Class 3, Air-cured				
Class 3A, Light Air-cured				
Type 31, Burley				
IN	4,200	4,000	4,000	100
KY	105,000	103,000	97,000	94
MO	1,300	1,300	1,200	92
NC	6,700	6,300	6,000	95
OH	6,100	5,500	5,300	96
TN	32,000	30,000	28,000	93
VA	7,700	7,200	6,500	90
WV	1,300	1,300	1,200	92
US	164,300	158,600	149,200	94
Type 32, Southern MD Belt				
MD	2,200	1,700	1,500	88
PA	1,100	1,300	1,300	100
US	3,300	3,000	2,800	93
Total 31-32	167,600	161,600	152,000	94

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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Tobacco: Area Harvested by Class, Type, State, and United States, 2001-2003 (continued)

Class and Type	Area Harvested			
	2001	2002	2003 [1]	2003/2002
	Acres	*Acres*	*Acres*	*Percent*
Class 3, Air-cured				
Class 3B, Dark				
Air-cured				
Type 35, One Sucker				
Belt				
KY	2,750	2,100	2,200	105
TN	670	510	540	106
US	3,420	2,610	2,740	105
Type 36, Green River				
Belt				
KY	1,550	1,150	1,200	104
Type 37, VA Sun-cured				
Belt				
VA	100	70	70	100
Total 35-37	5,070	3,830	4,010	105
Class 4, Cigar Filler				
Type 41, PA Seedleaf				
PA	2,000	2,100	2,400	114
Class 5, Cigar Binder				
Class 5A, CT Valley				
Binder				
Type 51, CT Valley				
Broadleaf				
CT	1,300	1,250	1,400	112
MA	840	850	950	112
US	2,140	2,100	2,350	112
Class 5B, WI Binder				
Type 54, Southern WI				
WI	1,200	1,200	1,300	108
Type 55, Northern WI				
WI	310	310	350	113
Total 54-55	1,510	1,510	1,650	109
Total 51-55	3,650	3,610	4,000	111
Class 6, Cigar Wrapper				
Type 61, CT Valley				
Shade-grown				
CT	970	640	800	125
MA	300	310	300	97
US	1,270	950	1,100	116
All Cigar Types				
Total 41-61	6,920	6,660	7,500	113
All Tobacco	432,310	428,660	413,710	97

[1] Forecasted

Dry Edible Beans: Area Planted and Harvested by State and United States, 2002-2003 [1]

State	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	2002	2003	2002	2003 [2]
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
CA	92.0	80.0	89.0	78.0
CO	92.0	60.0	70.0	55.0
ID	95.0	80.0	93.0	78.0
KS	18.0	12.0	14.5	11.0
MI	270.0	200.0	265.0	190.0
MN	170.0	145.0	150.0	130.0
MT	26.9	16.0	23.0	15.0
NE	185.0	160.0	165.0	150.0
NM	8.0	9.5	8.0	9.5
NY	25.0	25.0	24.5	24.5
ND	790.0	600.0	690.0	580.0
OR	9.8	8.0	9.1	7.8
SD	21.0	17.0	16.0	16.0
TX	37.5	27.0	32.5	24.0
UT	1.8	5.6	0.3	5.4
WA	41.0	30.0	41.0	30.0
WI	7.1	6.6	7.0	6.5
WY	32.0	30.0	29.0	29.0
US	1,922.1	1,511.7	1,726.9	1,439.7

[1] Excludes beans grown for garden seed.
[2] Forecasted.

Sweet Potatoes: Area Planted and Harvested by State and United States, 2002-2003

State	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	2002	2003	2002	2003 [1]
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
AL	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.8
CA	10.4	9.8	10.4	9.8
LA	21.0	18.0	15.0	17.0
MS	16.0	14.0	12.3	13.6
NJ	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.1
NC	40.0	43.0	37.0	42.0
SC	1.7	1.4	1.1	1.0
TX	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.2
VA	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
US	97.2	94.0	83.5	91.0

[1] Forecasted.

Summer Potatoes: Area Planted and Harvested by State and United States, 2002-2003

State	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	2002	2003	2002	2003 [1]
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
AL	3.1	3.5	3.0	3.4
CA	7.3	8.0	7.3	8.0
CO	6.4	6.8	6.3	6.7
DE	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.6
IL	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.3
KS	3.0	2.8	2.9	2.7
MD	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.6
MO	7.0	8.0	5.4	7.3
NJ	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6
NM	2.5	2.5	2.3	2.5
TX	8.8	9.0	8.3	8.4
VA	6.5	7.0	6.3	7.0
US	62.2	65.1	59.1	63.1

[1] Forecasted.

Alaska: Area Planted by Crop, 2001-2003 [1]

Crop	Area Planted		
	2001	2002	2003
	Acres	*Acres*	*Acres*
All Oats	4,000	2,900	2,800
All Barley	5,800	4,000	4,600
All Hay [2]	23,000	22,000	25,000
Potatoes	930	910	950

[1] Estimates are provided to meet special needs of users for crops and livestock production statistics. Estimates are excluded from commodity data tables.
[2] Area harvested.

Biotechnology Varieties

The National Agricultural Statistics Service conducts the June Agricultural Survey in all States each year. Randomly selected farmers across the United States were asked if they planted corn, soybeans, or upland cotton seed that, through biotechnology, is resistant to herbicides, insects, or both. The States published individually in the following tables represent 81 percent of all corn planted acres, 89 percent of all soybean planted acres, and 82 percent of all upland cotton planted acres.

Conventionally bred herbicide resistant varieties were excluded. Insect resistant varieties include only those containing *bacillus thuringiensis* (Bt). Stacked gene varieties include those containing biotech traits for both herbicide and insect resistance.

The acreage estimates are subject to sampling variability because all operations planting biotech varieties are not included in the sample. The variability for the 48 corn States, as measured by the relative standard error at the U.S. level, is approximately 1.4 percent for all biotech varieties, 1.7 percent for insect resistant (Bt) only varieties, 3.0 percent for herbicide resistant only varieties, and 6.2 percent for stacked gene varieties. This means that chances are approximately 95 out of 100 that survey estimates will be within plus or minus 2.8 percent for all biotech varieties, 3.4 percent for insect resistant (Bt) only varieties, 6.0 percent for herbicide resistant varieties, and 12.4 percent for stacked gene varieties. Variability for the 31 soybean States is approximately 0.6 percent for herbicide resistant varieties. Variability for the 17 upland cotton States is approximately 1.9 percent for all biotech varieties, 4.9 percent for insect resistant (Bt) only varieties, 3.3 percent for herbicide resistant only varieties, and 3.5 percent for stacked gene varieties.

Corn: Biotechnology Varieties by State and United States, Percent of All Corn Planted, 2002-2003

State	Insect Resistant (Bt)		Herbicide Resistant	
	2002	2003	2002	2003
	Percent	*Percent*	*Percent*	*Percent*
IL	18	23	3	4
IN	7	8	6	7
IA	31	33	7	8
KS	25	25	15	17
MI	12	18	8	14
MN	29	31	11	15
MO	27	32	6	9
NE	34	36	9	11
OH	6	6	3	3
SD	33	34	23	24
WI	15	21	9	9
Oth Sts [1]	14	17	12	17
US	22	25	9	11
	Stacked Gene Varieties		All Biotech Varieties	
	2002	2003	2002	2003
	Percent	*Percent*	*Percent*	*Percent*
IL	1	1	22	28
IN	*	1	13	16
IA	3	4	41	45
KS	2	5	43	47
MI	2	3	22	35
MN	4	7	44	53
MO	2	1	34	42
NE	4	5	46	52
OH	*	*	9	9
SD	10	17	66	75
WI	2	2	26	32
Oth Sts [1]	2	2	27	36
US	2	4	34	40

* Data rounds to less than 0.5 percent.
[1] Other States includes all other States in the corn estimating program.

Upland Cotton: Biotechnology Varieties by State and United States, Percent of Upland Cotton Planted, 2002-2003

State	Insect Resistant (Bt)		Herbicide Resistant	
	2002	2003	2002	2003
	Percent	*Percent*	*Percent*	*Percent*
AR	27	24	37	25
CA	6	9	26	27
GA	8	14	55	32
LA	27	30	9	15
MS	19	15	22	16
NC	14	16	27	29
TX	7	8	40	39
Oth Sts [1]	19	18	35	32
US	13	14	36	32
	Stacked Gene Varieties		All Biotech Varieties	
	2002	2003	2002	2003
	Percent	*Percent*	*Percent*	*Percent*
AR	26	46	90	95
CA	1	3	33	39
GA	30	47	93	93
LA	49	46	85	91
MS	47	61	88	92
NC	45	48	86	93
TX	4	6	51	53
Oth Sts [1]	32	38	86	88
US	22	27	71	73

[1] Other States includes all other States in the upland cotton estimating program.

Soybeans: Biotechnology Varieties by State and United States, Percent of All Soybeans Planted, 2002-2003

State	Herbicide Resistant Only		All Biotech Varieties	
	2002	2003	2002	2003
	Percent	*Percent*	*Percent*	*Percent*
AR	68	84	68	84
IL	71	77	71	77
IN	83	88	83	88
IA	75	84	75	84
KS	83	87	83	87
MI	72	73	72	73
MN	71	79	71	79
MS	80	89	80	89
MO	72	83	72	83
NE	85	86	85	86
ND	61	74	61	74
OH	73	74	73	74
SD	89	91	89	91
WI	78	84	78	84
Oth Sts [1]	70	76	70	76
US	75	81	75	81

[1] Other States includes all other States in the soybean estimating program.

Crop Summary: Area Planted and Harvested, United States, 2002-2003
(Domestic Units) [1]

Crop	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	2002	2003	2002	2003
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
Grains & Hay				
Barley	5,073.0	5,461.0	4,135.0	4,899.0
Corn for Grain [2]	79,054.0	79,066.0	69,313.0	71,985.0
Corn for Silage			7,490.0	
Hay, All			64,497.0	64,379.0
Alfalfa			23,135.0	23,541.0
All Other			41,362.0	40,838.0
Oats	5,005.0	4,676.0	2,098.0	2,286.0
Proso Millet	450.0	630.0	220.0	
Rice	3,240.0	2,992.0	3,207.0	2,967.0
Rye	1,395.0	1,373.0	286.0	302.0
Sorghum for Grain [2]	9,580.0	9,477.0	7,299.0	8,121.0
Sorghum for Silage			352.0	
Wheat, All	60,358.0	60,940.0	45,817.0	52,677.0
Winter	41,735.0	44,349.0	29,651.0	36,491.0
Durum	2,909.0	2,804.0	2,703.0	2,738.0
Other Spring	15,714.0	13,787.0	13,463.0	13,448.0
Oilseeds				
Canola	1,459.0	1,201.0	1,275.0	1,163.0
Cottonseed				
Flaxseed	785.0	583.0	704.0	572.0
Mustard Seed	191.0	96.5	175.0	94.2
Peanuts	1,358.0	1,256.0	1,296.7	1,222.0
Rapeseed	3.4	1.6	3.1	1.5
Safflower	219.0	213.0	196.0	198.0
Soybeans for Beans	73,758.0	73,653.0	72,160.0	72,681.0
Sunflower	2,585.0	2,324.0	2,205.0	2,255.0
Cotton, Tobacco & Sugar Crops				
Cotton, All	13,957.9	13,924.0	12,426.6	
Upland	13,714.0	13,748.0	12,184.0	
Amer-Pima	243.9	176.0	242.6	
Sugarbeets	1,427.3	1,362.4	1,361.1	1,336.8
Sugarcane			1,023.2	995.0
Tobacco			428.7	413.7
Dry Beans, Peas & Lentils				
Austrian Winter Peas	21.5		11.6	
Dry Edible Beans	1,922.1	1,511.7	1,726.9	1,439.7
Dry Edible Peas	302.7		279.7	
Lentils	221.0		209.0	
Wrinkled Seed Peas				
Potatoes & Misc.				
Coffee (HI)			6.2	
Ginger Root (HI)			0.3	
Hops			29.3	28.4
Peppermint Oil			80.2	
Potatoes, All	1,310.0		1,275.7	
Winter	15.8	15.0	15.7	14.8
Spring	87.8	85.1	86.1	82.9
Summer	62.2	65.1	59.1	63.1
Fall	1,144.2		1,114.8	
Spearmint Oil			18.0	
Sweet Potatoes	97.2	94.0	83.5	91.0
Taro (HI) [3]			0.4	

[1] Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2003 crop year.
[2] Area planted for all purposes.
[3] Area is total acres in crop, not harvested acreage.

Crop Summary: Yield and Production, United States, 2002-2003
(Domestic Units) [1]

Crop	Unit	Yield		Production	
		2002	2003	2002	2003
				1,000	*1,000*
Grains & Hay					
Barley	Bu	54.9		226,873	
Corn for Grain	"	130.0		9,007,659	
Corn for Silage	Ton	14.0		104,979	
Hay, All	"	2.34		150,962	
Alfalfa	"	3.19		73,824	
All Other	"	1.86		77,138	
Oats	Bu	56.8		119,132	
Proso Millet	"	12.5		2,755	
Rice [2]	Cwt	6,578		210,960	
Rye	Bu	24.4		6,985	
Sorghum for Grain	"	50.7		369,758	
Sorghum for Silage	Ton	9.5		3,360	
Wheat, All	Bu	35.3		1,616,441	
Winter	"	38.5		1,142,802	
Durum	"	29.4		79,450	
Other Spring	"	29.3		394,189	
Oilseeds					
Canola	Lb	1,218		1,552,520	
Cottonseed [3]	Ton			6,184	
Flaxseed	Bu	17.9		12,569	
Mustard Seed	Lb	705		123,450	
Peanuts	"	2,561		3,320,490	
Rapeseed	"	1,461		4,530	
Safflower	"	1,520		297,980	
Soybeans for Beans	Bu	37.8		2,729,709	
Sunflower	Lb	1,133		2,497,236	
Cotton, Tobacco & Sugar Crops					
Cotton, All [2]	Bale	665		17,208.6	
Upland [2]	"	651		16,530.3	
Amer-Pima [2]	"	1,342		678.3	
Sugarbeets	Ton	20.4		27,718	
Sugarcane	"	34.7		35,553	
Tobacco	Lb	2,055		880,734	
Dry Beans, Peas & Lentils					
Austrian Winter Peas [2]	Cwt	1,414		164	
Dry Edible Beans [2]	"	1,736		29,974	
Dry Edible Peas [2]	"	1,517		4,242	
Lentils [2]	"	1,200		2,508	
Wrinkled Seed Peas [3]	"			457	
Potatoes & Misc.					
Coffee (HI)	Lb	1,370		8,500	
Ginger Root (HI)	"	45,000		14,400	
Hops	"	1,990		58,336.6	
Peppermint Oil	"	85		6,818	
Potatoes, All	Cwt	363		462,713	
Winter	"	268	281	4,206	4,153
Spring	"	271	269	23,294	22,305
Summer	"	304		17,985	
Fall	"	374		417,228	
Spearmint Oil	Lb	108		1,942	
Sweet Potatoes	Cwt	154		12,865	
Taro (HI) [3]	Lb			6,100	

[1] Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2003 crop year.
[2] Yield in pounds.
[3] Yield is not estimated.

Crop Summary: Area Planted and Harvested, United States, 2002-2003
(Metric Units) [1]

Crop	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	2002	2003	2002	2003
	Hectares	*Hectares*	*Hectares*	*Hectares*
Grains & Hay				
Barley	2,052,990	2,210,010	1,673,390	1,982,580
Corn for Grain [2]	31,992,360	31,997,220	28,050,280	29,131,610
Corn for Silage			3,031,130	
Hay, All [3]			26,101,290	26,053,540
Alfalfa			9,362,500	9,526,810
All Other			16,738,790	16,526,730
Oats	2,025,470	1,892,330	849,040	925,120
Proso Millet	182,110	254,950	89,030	
Rice	1,311,200	1,210,830	1,297,840	1,200,720
Rye	564,540	555,640	115,740	122,220
Sorghum for Grain [2]	3,876,930	3,835,250	2,953,830	3,286,490
Sorghum for Silage			142,450	
Wheat, All [3]	24,426,280	24,661,810	18,541,680	21,317,860
Winter	16,889,740	17,947,600	11,999,460	14,767,540
Durum	1,177,240	1,134,750	1,093,880	1,108,040
Other Spring	6,359,300	5,579,460	5,448,340	5,442,270
Oilseeds				
Canola	590,440	486,030	515,980	470,650
Cottonseed				
Flaxseed	317,680	235,930	284,900	231,480
Mustard Seed	77,300	39,050	70,820	38,120
Peanuts	549,570	508,290	524,760	494,530
Rapeseed	1,380	650	1,250	610
Safflower	88,630	86,200	79,320	80,130
Soybeans for Beans	29,849,130	29,806,630	29,202,430	29,413,270
Sunflower	1,046,120	940,500	892,340	912,580
Cotton, Tobacco & Sugar Crops				
Cotton, All [3]	5,648,620	5,634,900	5,028,920	
Upland	5,549,920	5,563,680	4,930,740	
Amer-Pima	98,700	71,230	98,180	
Sugarbeets	577,610	551,350	550,820	540,990
Sugarcane			414,080	402,670
Tobacco			173,470	167,420
Dry Beans, Peas & Lentils				
Austrian Winter Peas	8,700		4,690	
Dry Edible Beans	777,850	611,770	698,860	582,630
Dry Edible Peas	122,500		113,190	
Lentils	89,440		84,580	
Wrinkled Seed Peas				
Potatoes & Misc.				
Coffee (HI)			2,510	
Ginger Root (HI)			130	
Hops			11,860	11,470
Peppermint Oil			32,460	
Potatoes, All [3]	530,140		516,260	
Winter	6,390	6,070	6,350	5,990
Spring	35,530	34,440	34,840	33,550
Summer	25,170	26,350	23,920	25,540
Fall	463,050		451,150	
Spearmint Oil			7,280	
Sweet Potatoes	39,340	38,040	33,790	36,830
Taro (HI) [4]			170	

[1] Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2003 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, 2002-2003
(Metric Units) [1]

Crop	Yield		Production	
	2002	2003	2002	2003
	Metric Tons	*Metric Tons*	*Metric Tons*	*Metric Tons*
Grains & Hay				
Barley	2.95		4,939,580	
Corn for Grain	8.16		228,805,080	
Corn for Silage	31.42		95,235,350	
Hay, All [2]	5.25		136,950,420	
Alfalfa	7.15		66,972,010	
All Other	4.18		69,978,420	
Oats	2.04		1,729,200	
Proso Millet	0.70		62,480	
Rice	7.37		9,568,990	
Rye	1.53		177,430	
Sorghum for Grain	3.18		9,392,290	
Sorghum for Silage	21.40		3,048,140	
Wheat, All [2]	2.37		43,992,310	
Winter	2.59		31,101,970	
Durum	1.98		2,162,270	
Other Spring	1.97		10,728,070	
Oilseeds				
Canola	1.36		704,210	
Cottonseed [3]			5,609,940	
Flaxseed	1.12		319,270	
Mustard Seed	0.79		56,000	
Peanuts	2.87		1,506,150	
Rapeseed	1.64		2,050	
Safflower	1.70		135,160	
Soybeans for Beans	2.54		74,290,500	
Sunflower	1.27		1,132,730	
Cotton, Tobacco & Sugar Crops				
Cotton, All [2]	0.75		3,746,730	
Upland	0.73		3,599,050	
Amer-Pima	1.50		147,680	
Sugarbeets	45.65		25,145,350	
Sugarcane	77.89		32,253,140	
Tobacco	2.30		399,490	
Dry Beans, Peas & Lentils				
Austrian Winter Peas	1.58		7,440	
Dry Edible Beans	1.95		1,359,600	
Dry Edible Peas	1.70		192,410	
Lentils	1.35		113,760	
Wrinkled Seed Peas [3]			20,730	
Potatoes & Misc.				
Coffee (HI)	1.54		3,860	
Ginger Root (HI)	50.44		6,530	
Hops	2.23		26,460	
Peppermint Oil	0.10		3,090	
Potatoes, All [2]	40.65		20,988,310	
Winter	30.03	31.45	190,780	188,380
Spring	30.32	30.16	1,056,600	1,011,740
Summer	34.11		815,790	
Fall	41.95		18,925,140	
Spearmint Oil	0.12		880	
Sweet Potatoes	17.27		583,550	
Taro (HI) [3]			2,770	

[1] Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2003 crop year.
[2] Production may not add due to rounding.
[3] Yield is not estimated.

Spring Weather Review

A stormy spring provided drought relief to many areas from the Rockies westward, excluding the Southwest. In addition, very cool weather prevailed across the West in April and early May, followed by an abrupt change to hot weather later in the month. The late-May Western heat wave began to tax irrigation reserves, which remained significantly below-normal across the Southwest and Intermountain West. Meanwhile on the Plains, abundant spring precipitation from Kansas northward contrasted with unfavorably dry conditions across much of Oklahoma, Texas, and eastern New Mexico. Although rain returned to the southern Plains toward the end of spring, the moisture came too late to help some winter grains. Farther east, spring rains arrived in late April and early May across the Midwest, largely eradicating long-term precipitation deficits and providing nearly ideal conditions for summer crop emergence and establishment. However, the Midwestern rains also slowed fieldwork, delaying soybean and final corn planting operations. Farther south, excessive spring wetness in the Southeast contrasted with extremely dry conditions in the western Gulf Coast region.

Spring temperatures balanced to near-normal levels in the West, despite large week-to-week changes. March-May readings were mostly near to slightly above normal from the central and southern Plains to the southern Atlantic States, but averaged as much as 4 degrees F below normal in the Mid-Atlantic States and across the Nation's northern tier from Montana to New England.

Spring Agricultural Summary

Relentless precipitation developed in the winter and continued through the spring hindering fieldwork and planting east of the Mississippi River. Much-needed rain fell across the Great Plains, boosting topsoil moisture for summer crop development and easing last year's drought. In addition to the precipitation, warm weather allowed fieldwork activities while enhancing growth and development.

Corn planting began in early April with rapid progress made during the month in the Corn Belt and adjacent areas of the Ohio Valley due to warm, dry early-spring weather. Planting progressed well ahead of normal in the Corn Belt, excluding Nebraska, and the Ohio and Tennessee Valleys. In early-May, scattered showers delayed planting across most of the Corn Belt with most States falling behind average by mid-month. However, Ohio remained ahead of their average pace. Across the Atlantic Coast States, the combination of frequent precipitation and below-normal temperatures hindered planting and development up until mid-spring. A rapid planting pace in late-May did not erase the progress deficit. Nationally, 95 percent of the corn had been planted by June 1, one percentage point behind the 5-year average. Warm temperatures accelerated germination and emergence in late-May in Michigan. Saturated fields prolonged emergence in the Tennessee Valley.

In late April, soybean planting started at or behind normal pace throughout the Corn Belt. Early-May planting accelerated ahead of normal in Ohio, but was hampered by thunderstorms later in the month. During the week of May 19, less than 1 percent of the fields were planted in Ohio causing their progress to be behind normal. Across most of the Corn Belt and northern Great Plains, wet weather hampered progress until after mid-May, when planting accelerated. In Louisiana, dry weather conditions delayed planting. By month's end, growers in all areas were a few days to a week behind their normal planting pace. With few delays during June, 94 percent of the crop was planted by June 23. Emergence in most States lagged behind normal during the spring, due to the early-season planting delays

The Pacific Northwest and southern Great Plains encountered above-normal temperatures during the late-spring which promoted above normal development of the winter wheat crop. Fields entered the heading stage well behind normal in the Corn Belt. In mid-May cool weather and scattered frosts hindered growth and development in the northern Great Plains. Mild, dry weather in late-May spurred growth at a rapid pace. California's abnormally wet conditions hampered growth in the early-spring. However, the warm dry weather accelerated conditions during May. Harvest along the Atlantic Coast started 2 weeks behind normal, due to below-normal temperatures hindering growth and development. Twenty-five percent of the acreage was harvested by June 23. In most States, harvest was one week behind normal. Wet, cool weather delayed harvest 3 weeks in North Carolina.

Persistent wet weather slowed cotton planting in the Southeast throughout the spring. California's unusual wet April hindered planting up to 2 weeks behind normal pace. During mid-May, nearly ideal conditions supported planting in Georgia, South Carolina, North Carolina, and Virginia, as producers seeded nearly one-fifth or more of their crop. In the southern Great Plains, warm dry weather allowed planting to progress better during early-May. However, progress declined later in the month due to scattered showers. Despite generally

rainy conditions in early-May, progress advanced in the Southeast. After mid-May, warm and drier weather in the Southeast promoted growth and development. By mid-June, most of the crop was planted.

Small grain seeding was aided by dry conditions throughout most of the spring. Seasonal early April showers delayed planting in the Pacific Northwest. At the end of April, 50 percent of the oat crop was seeded. On May 12, Iowa's and Ohio's oat planting approached completion slightly ahead of normal. Cool, wet weather hindered emergence in April. However, the high temperatures accelerated emergence in May. Throughout the spring, dry weather supported rapid planting throughout the reporting States. Hot temperatures and dry weather allowed rapid emergence and development during May.

Dry weather delayed rice emergence along the western Gulf Coast and southern Delta during early spring. Scattered showers were welcomed during May which enhanced the growing conditions. In California, rice was delayed due to heavy showers in April and early-May. Peanut planting progressed slightly behind normal in most of the Southeast. Planting delays in Georgia, North Carolina, and Virginia were due to persistent scattered showers and thunderstorms throughout most of the planting season. Excellent weather conditions in the southern High Plains allowed planting to excel to 1 week ahead of normal. In Oklahoma, peanut pegging was 2 weeks ahead of normal. The sorghum crop planting was behind normal across most of the Corn Belt and Great Plains. Wet weather hindered progress in Nebraska during May. In May, surgarbeet planting was ahead of schedule due to the favorable weather conditions.

Corn: The 2003 corn planted area for all purposes is estimated at 79.1 million acres, virtually unchanged from 2002 but 4 percent above 2001. Growers expect to harvest 72.0 million acres for grain, up 4 percent from the 2002 drought reduced crop. Farmers responding to the survey indicated that 95 percent of the intended corn acreage had been planted at the time of the interview compared to an average of 96 percent for the past 10 years.

Corn farmers in the seven major corn producing States (IL, IN, IA, MN, NE, OH, and WI) planted 51.5 million acres, a slight increase from the 51.4 million acres estimated last year. Indiana and Ohio showed the largest increases in planted acreage as they return to a more normal level after wet spring conditions in 2002 prevented farmers in these States from seeding their corn crop.

Much needed moisture was received in late April and early May across much of the Corn Belt which helped relieve long-term precipitation deficits, especially in Indiana, Nebraska, Ohio, and parts of Illinois. However, these rains slowed fieldwork and delayed some producers from timely planting the crop, especially in Indiana. Only 85 percent of the crop was planted as of June 1 in Indiana, compared to 92 percent for the 5-year average. Germination and emergence were hampered throughout much of the Corn Belt by excess moisture and cool temperatures. As of June 1, sixty-eight percent of the corn crop was rated in good to excellent condition, up 14 percentage points from the same time period in 2002. Since then, warmer, drier weather has allowed conditions to improve. As of June 22, seventy-three percent of the crop was rated good to excellent, up 11 percentage points from the same week last year.

Planted acres increased in North Dakota, Missouri, and South Dakota and many farmers in the Southeast planted more corn while planting fewer cotton and soybean acres. However, acreage is down in Colorado and Kansas as producers switched to crops with lower water requirements because subsoil moisture levels were low following last year's drought. Acreage in Texas is decreased due to a very wet planting season in South Texas and Coastal corn growing areas, prompting some producers to return their corn seed and plant sorghum instead.

Sorghum: Area planted to sorghum in 2003 is estimated at 9.48 million acres, down 1 percent from 2002. Area harvested for grain is estimated at 8.12 million acres, up 11 percent from last year's drought reducing harvest. Kansas, with 3.70 million acres, continues to lead the Nation in sorghum area.

All States experienced a slow start to planting but the States most effected by the spring precipitation were from Kansas through Illinois. By June 1, sorghum was 56 percent planted, the same as last year but 5 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Only Arkansas, Colorado, and South Dakota were ahead of the 5-year average planting pace. Nebraska, at 55 percent complete, was 16 points behind the 5-year average. During midmonth, planting advanced as drier weather prevailed. By June 22, planting was only 3 points behind last year and 6 points behind the 5-year average. Nebraska was 98 percent complete and Kansas was 89 percent complete, both slightly behind normal. Texas sorghum was 41 percent headed, 3 points behind the average.

Oats: Acres seeded for the 2003 crop year totaled 4.68 million, down 7 percent from last year's planted area. Growers expect to harvest 2.29 million acres for grain, 9 percent more than the 2002 harvested acreage of 2.10 million. Acres intended for grain rebounded from last year's drought reduced harvested acres in the central and northern Great Plains and Rocky Mountain Region.

North Dakota rated the crop 86 percent good to excellent compared to 26 percent last year. Lack of moisture in Texas' oat region hindered growth and development. Excessive rainfall in the Carolina's during early-spring delayed planting.

Barley: Growers seeded 5.46 million acres for 2003, up 8 percent from the 5.07 million acres seeded a year ago. Acres for harvest, at 4.90 million, are up 18 percent from the 2002 level. In North Dakota, planted acres are up 500,000 from last year, while the harvested acres are estimated at 2.05 million acres, up 810,000 acres. These increases are a result of improved weather conditions and malting barley prices. Acres for harvest in Idaho are estimated to be up 30,000 from the previous year. Most other barley States report unchanged or decreasing acres. Water availability concerns have reduced barley acres in Oregon and Washington by 10,000 and 40,000 acres, respectively.

Favorable weather in the northern Great Plains States and Northwest allowed seeding to progress at an above average pace, while planting east of the Mississippi was delayed by rain. By June 1, barley was 98 percent planted, 3 percentage points above the 5-year average with 87 percent emerged, 6 points above the average. By June 22 the barley crop was 22 percent headed, 2 points above average. Areas of drought still persist in the central Rocky Mountain States where some growers are cutting barley for hay.

Winter Wheat: The 2003 winter wheat planted area, at 44.3 million acres, is 6 percent above last year but virtually unchanged from the previous estimate. Area harvested for grain is estimated at 36.5 million acres, up fractionally from the June 1 forecast and 23 percent above the 2002 total.

Small planted acreage increases (relative to the previous estimate) in California, Nebraska, Nevada, and South Dakota offset declines in Arkansas, Louisiana, and Tennessee. Montana harvested area increased 50,000 acres from the June forecast, where spring rainfall has been above normal. Harvested acreage declined in Texas where continued dry weather from early February until late May led to more abandonment than previously expected. Minor adjustments, both increases and decreases, were made in several other States.

Durum Wheat: The Durum planted area for 2003 is estimated at 2.80 million acres, down 4 percent from last year. Area to be harvested for grain is expected to total 2.74 million acres, 1 percent above last year's level.

Crop condition in California was mainly good, with harvest underway. The major Durum growing area of Montana has received significant rainfall since April 1. As a result, emergence has been ahead of last year, with 66 percent of the crop emerged as of June 8. Seeding in North Dakota progressed at a near average pace.

Other Spring Wheat: Acreage planted to other spring wheat for 2003 is estimated at 13.8 million, down 12 percent from 2002. Grain area is expected to total 13.4 million acres, down fractionally from last year.

Idaho acreage is at the lowest level since 1991. Seeding in Minnesota began in early to mid-April and continued ahead of both last year and the 5-year average throughout the spring. Producers in the spring wheat area (northwest and west central) are planting less wheat and more soybeans. Montana growers began planting on time but fell behind due to rain. Planting finished around the first of June, very near the 5-year average. Acreage is below last year due to some switching to higher priced Durum wheat, and significantly fewer abandoned winter wheat acres reseeded to other spring wheat. In North Dakota, planting began well ahead of both last year and the 5-year average, however wet weather during May slowed progress. As of June 1, ninety-five percent of the acreage was planted. Acreage declined significantly from last year, with acreage shifting to other crops, especially barley, corn, and soybeans. South Dakota growers planted their smallest acreage since 1972, due mainly to low winter wheat abandonment and increased soybean acreage in the traditional small grain growing areas of the State.

Rye: The 2003 planted area for rye is estimated at 1.37 million acres, 2 percent below 2002. Harvested area is expected to total 302,000 acres, up 6 percent from last year. As of June 1, fifty-seven percent of the Oklahoma crop was rated good to excellent.

Rice: Area planted to rice in 2003 is estimated at 2.99 million acres, 8 percent below last year's acreage. Area for harvest is estimated at 2.97 million acres, 7 percent below a year ago.

Long grain planted acreage, representing 78 percent of the total is down 8 percent from last year. Medium grain planted acreage, representing 21 percent of the total, decreased 6 percent from 2002, while area planted to short grain varieties decreased 15 percent and represents 1 percent of the total rice acres planted in 2003. As of June 22, five percent of the rice crop was headed compared with 7 percent for the 5-year average.

Planting progress was delayed in California due to repeated rains this spring leading to some intended acreage not being planted. Rice planting was also delayed in Mississippi, Missouri, and Texas due to spring rains. Arkansas and Louisiana experienced an open planting season.

Proso Millet: Planted acreage for the 2003 proso millet crop is estimated at 630,000 acres, 40 percent above the 2002 planted acreage of 450,000 acres. All three States in the estimating program, Colorado, Nebraska, and South Dakota, show increases from the previous year as each is returning to normal levels after drought conditions limited last year's acreage.

Hay: Producers expect to harvest 64.4 million acres of all hay in 2003, slightly below 2002. Alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures are estimated at 23.5 million acres, up 2 percent from last year. All other hay is estimated at 40.8 million acres, down 1 percent from last year, when Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) land was released for hay harvest.

After 4 years of dry conditions in the northern Rocky Mountain and northern Great Plains, precipitation returned to a more normal level. Producers are expecting to return to a normal level of harvested alfalfa hay acreage. Other hay harvested area in North Dakota and Montana is forecast to be lower by 24 and 17 percent, respectively. This decline is a result of fewer CRP and small grain acres being harvested for hay.

Soybeans: The 2003 soybean planted area is estimated at 73.7 million acres, down 105,000 acres from last year, and if realized, the lowest planted area since 1998. This is the third consecutive year that soybean planted acres have declined in the United States. Area for harvest is estimated at 72.7 million acres, up 1 percent from 2002.

Of the 31 soybean estimating States, producers decreased planted acres from last year in 11 States, while producers increased planted area in 15 States. Estimated acreage decreases are mainly across the Corn Belt and central Great Plains, while increases are in Great Lakes region, North Dakota, Minnesota, Southeast, and Atlantic Coastal Plain. Growers in the seven major producing States (IL, IN, IA, MN, MO, NE, and OH) planted 48.1 million acres, down 1 percent from 2002.

The largest acreage decreases are in Indiana and Ohio, down 400,000 and 350,000 acres, respectively. Growers in Kentucky also reduced acreage by 150,000 acres. North Dakota farmers planted an additional 430,000 acres and in Minnesota the acreage increased by 400,000 acres.

Early spring planting activities for soybeans started at or behind normal in the Corn Belt, while progress was well ahead of average in the lower Mississippi Valley. Heavy rainfall across the Corn Belt, the Ohio and Tennessee Valleys, the Delta, and the Southeast limited planting progress before mid-May. On May 18, planting progress was more than 1 week behind normal in Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Louisiana, Michigan, and Nebraska. As of June 22, soybean planting had progressed to 94 percent complete, 2 percentage points behind last year and the 5-year average. Eighty-eight percent of the crop had emerged by June 22 compared with last year's progress of 90 percent and the 5-year average of 91 percent. The U.S. crop condition was rated mostly good on June 22.

Producers planted 81 percent of the soybean acreage to herbicide resistant varieties in 2003, up 6 percentage points from 2002.

Peanuts: Acreage planted to peanuts in 2003 is estimated at 1.26 million acres, down 8 percent from 2002 plantings and down 19 percent from the 2001 level. This is the lowest planted acreage since 1915 when 1.06 million acres were planted. Area for harvest is estimated at 1.22 million acres, down 6 percent from last year.

Southeast growers (Alabama, Florida, Georgia, and South Carolina) planted 814,000 acres, up 1 percent from 2002. The planting season for the 2003 crop year experienced plentiful rains after a string of dry years.

The rainfall delayed some planting, and crop development has progressed behind the 5-year average. As of June 22, peanuts pegging in Alabama and Georgia lagged the average by 12 percentage points. Florida peanuts were on pace with the 5-year average.

Plantings in the Virginia-North Carolina region totaled 120,000 acres, down 25 percent from 2002. Peanut acreage in the region declined for the second consecutive year as producers adjust to the peanut provisions of the 2002 farm bill. Peanuts had not begun pegging in the region by June 22. Wet conditions this spring slowed development of the crop. Historically, the crop has been 12 percent pegged in North Carolina and 4 percent pegged in Virginia by June 22.

Growers in the Southwest (New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas) planted 322,000 acres, down 18 percent from last year. Peanut growers in the Southwest continue to move away from dryland acreage to irrigated ground. Peanuts pegging in Oklahoma was 30 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average, while the Texas crop was 5 percentage points behind average.

Sunflowers: Growers planted a total of 2.32 million acres in 2003, down 10 percent from last year. Harvested area is estimated at 2.26 million acres, 2 percent above the 2002 area. Planted area of oil type varieties, at 1.98 million acres, is 7 percent less than the 2002, while the non-oil varieties, estimated at 348,000 acres, are down 24 percent from last year.

North Dakota growers are planting 1.33 million acres in 2003, down 3 percent from 2002. Sunflower planting in North Dakota was 99 percent complete as of June 22. The sunflower crop condition is rated mostly fair to good.

Growers in South Dakota are planting 465,000 acres, 27 percent fewer than the previous year. Acreage decreases are also expected in Colorado, Kansas, and Nebraska, while acreage in Minnesota increased from last year.

Canola: Producers planted 1.20 million acres in 2003, a decrease of 18 percent from 2002. Producers in North Dakota and Minnesota intend to plant 1.05 million and 90,000 acres, respectively. Harvested area is estimated at 1.16 million acres, down 9 percent from last year.

Flaxseed: Acreage planted to flaxseed in 2003 is 583,000 acres, down 26 percent from last year's planted acreage of 785,000 acres. Area for harvest, estimated at 572,000 acres, is 19 percent below the harvested area in 2002.

In North Dakota growers planted 550,000 acres of flaxseed, down 27 percent from 2002. The crop condition is mostly good. Producers in Montana decreased their flaxseed planted area by 24 percent from last year, while Minnesota showed an increase of 33 percent.

Other Oilseeds: Safflower growers planted an estimated 213,000 acres, a decrease of 3 percent from 2002. Safflower area for harvest is estimated at 198,000 acres, up 1 percent from last year. Planted area of mustard seed is estimated at 96,500 acres, down 94,500 acres from 2002. Mustard seed area for harvest is estimated at 94,200 acres, down 80,800 acres or 46 percent from the previous year. Rapeseed growers planted an estimated 1,600 acres, a decrease of 1,800 acres from last year.

Cotton: The United States planted area for all cotton in 2003 is estimated at 13.9 million acres, down fractionally from last year. Upland cotton acreage totaled 13.7 million acres, virtually unchanged from 2002. By early April, planting was well underway in California, Arizona, and the southern areas of Texas. Growers were planting their fields to upland cotton in nearly all growing areas by the third week of April. Only North Carolina and Virginia producers were delayed an additional week. By the end of May, 82 percent of the acreage had been planted, 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average.

Producers in the Southeastern States (Alabama, Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Virginia) planted 3.25 million acres of upland cotton, a decrease of 7 percent from the previous year and 2 percent less than they had originally intended in March. Cool, wet weather throughout the planting season led to delayed plantings, replanting, or abandoning plans for cotton entirely.

Upland growers in the Delta States (Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, and Tennessee) planted 3.58 million acres, 15,000 acres less than a year ago and 6 percent less than their original intentions. Persistent rains and cool weather in northern areas of the Delta delayed planting or prevented it altogether.

Many growers were forced to replant or switch to other crops. Dry conditions in southern areas of the Delta delayed planting, but growers managed to complete seeding activities by the end of May.

Acreage planted to upland cotton in Texas, Oklahoma, Kansas, and New Mexico is estimated at 6.17 million acres, 4 percent more than a year ago but 3 percent below 2001. Texas accounts for 5.80 million of these upland acres, up 4 percent from last year. Texas producers were planting their crop ahead of the average pace until mid-May when numerous storms prevented fieldwork. By June 1, sixty-nine percent of the Texas acreage had been planted, slightly behind the 71 percent average. For the most part, irrigated acreage had been planted by this time and dryland growers that received moisture were planting their fields. However, dryland growers that had not received precipitation continued to delay planting or switched to alternative crops.

Upland planted acreage in California and Arizona is estimated at 750,000 acres, 1 percent more than March intentions and 8 percent above last year. Cool, wet spring weather delayed planting and forced some growers to replant their fields. Some growers switched from American-Pima varieties to upland varieties due to more favorable upland prices and relatively weak American-Pima prices.

American-Pima planted acreage is estimated at 176,000 acres, a decrease of 28 percent from last year. California accounts for 150,000 of these acres, down 29 percent from a year ago and down 37 percent from 2001. Reduced acreage was a result of over supply and weak prices. Cool, wet weather delayed some of the California planting. Those growers who had planted before the poor weather began, were forced to replant a substantial amount of acreage. Others who had intended to plant Pima before the poor weather began switched to upland or to alternative crops.

Sugarbeets: Area planted totaled 1.36 million acres in the 12 sugarbeet-producing States, down 3 percent from the March intentions and down 5 percent from 2002. The area for harvest is estimated at 1.34 million, down 2 percent from 2002. Planted acreage is down in the Rocky Mountain States due to concerns about water supplies, with Colorado's 25 percent decline being the largest decrease in the region. In the red River Valley, Minnesota's 35,000 reduction in planted acres from last year was partially offset by a 15,000 acre increase in North Dakota.

All States report good planting conditions across their sugarbeet areas, with planting completed ahead of the 5-year average. By June 1, planting in Minnesota and Michigan was complete, while emergence was at 95 percent in Montana and 93 percent in Wyoming. Most beets are rated as good to excellent.

Sugarcane: Area for harvest as sugar and seed during the 2003 crop year is estimated at 995,000 acres, 3 percent below last year. Acreage reductions occurred all producing States, with Florida showing the largest decline.

Tobacco: U.S. all tobacco area for harvest in 2003 is estimated at 413,710 acres, down 3 percent from the 2002 crop and 1 percent below the March intentions. If realized, this would be the lowest harvested acreage since 1874. Harvested area for flue-cured and light air-cured is down from last year. However, harvested area of fire-cured, dark air-cured, and all cigar types are up from a year ago.

Flue-cured tobacco, at 239,000 acres, is 3 percent below a year ago and 1 percent below the March intentions. Flue-cured acreage accounts for 58 percent of this year's total tobacco acreage. Acreage in North Carolina, the leading flue-cured State, is down 5 percent from last year. Harvested acreage declined in Virginia and Florida by 9 percent and 13 percent, respectively. South Carolina has a 5 percent increase in harvested acres, while Georgia shows a 9 percent increase.

Light air-cured tobacco types are down 6 percent from last year and 1 percent below the March intentions. Burley tobacco, at 149,200 acres, is down 6 percent from a year ago and 1 percent below the March intentions. All burley producing States declined in acres from last year except Indiana, which has no change. Acreage in Kentucky and Tennessee, the two leading burley States, is down 6 percent and 7 percent, respectively, from last year. Southern Maryland type tobacco acres are estimated at 2,800, down 7 percent from last year. Pennsylvania's harvested acreage of Southern Maryland type tobacco is unchanged from 2002, while Maryland's acreage is down 12 percent from last year.

Fire-cured tobacco types, at 11,200 acres, are up 2 percent from 2002 but down 1 percent from the March intentions. The leading States of Tennessee and Kentucky increased harvested acres from last year by 2 percent and 1 percent, respectively.

Dark Air-cured tobacco types, at 4,010 acres, are 5 percent above last year's harvested acres but 2 percent below the March intentions. One sucker type tobacco, at 2,740 acres, is 5 percent above last year and Green River type tobacco, at 1,200 acres, is 4 percent higher than 2002. Sun-cured, at 70 acres, is unchanged from a year ago.

All cigar types, at 7,500 acres, are up 13 percent from last year and 4 percent above the March intentions. Acreage of Pennsylvania seedleaf, at 2,400 acres, is up 14 percent from last year. Connecticut and Massachusetts broadleaf acreage, at 2,350, is up 12 percent from the 2002 crop. Wisconsin binder tobacco, at 1,650 acres, is up 9 percent from last year. Harvested acres of Connecticut and Massachusetts shade-grown tobacco are estimated to be 1,100, up 16 percent from a year ago.

Dry Beans: U.S. dry bean growers planted 1.51 million acres for 2003, down 21 percent from last year but 5 percent above two years ago. The June planted acres estimate is 1 percent below growers plans in March. Acres to be harvested are estimated at 1.44 million, down 17 percent from last year but 15 percent above 2001. Fifteen of the 18 dry bean States have reduced planted acreage from a year ago, 2 are up, and 1 remains the same. Low prices for last year's crop have been a major factor in reducing acreage this year.

North Dakota's planted area of 600,000 acres is down 24 percent from last year. In Michigan, dry bean plantings of 200,000 acres are record low, dating back to 1909 and are down 26 percent from last year. California's dry bean planted area, at 80,000 acres, is also record low. Nebraska's growers planted 160,000 acres, down 14 percent from last year, and Minnesota's acreage of 145,000 acres, dropped 15 percent. In Colorado, growers planted 60,000 acres of dry beans, down 35 percent from 2002 and their lowest planted area since 1921. Sharp reductions in planted acreage were also seen in Idaho, Kansas, Montana, Oregon, South Dakota, Washington, and Texas. Wisconsin's dry bean acreage is down 7 percent and Wyoming slipped by 6 percent. Only 2 States, New Mexico and Utah, have higher planted acreage than last year. New York dry bean acreage remains at last year's level.

Planting and early growing progress in several States were delayed by rain or cool weather. In North Dakota, planting started in mid May, slightly behind the 5-year average. Emergence was late but crop conditions are good with adequate moisture supplies. Michigan's planting was ahead of last year but behind normal. Northern Idaho growers struggled to get into wet fields in early May. A combination of delayed planting and poor prices has lead to reduced acreage. Cool weather delayed planting in California where acreage fell 13 percent from last year. After 3 years of drought, Wyoming growers wonder if recent rains will continue throughout the season.

Planting in Colorado started on schedule and continued at an average pace. Soil moisture is adequate in northeast counties but short on the Western Slope. Utah's dry beans look good. For Montana growers, increased availability of irrigation water is good news but prices are down. Washington's fields were planted by the middle of June, ahead of normal. In Texas, planting is not yet completed but early planted fields are nearing harvest.

Sweet Potatoes: Planted area of sweet potatoes is estimated at 94,000 acres for the 2003 season, down 3 percent from last year and 5 percent below two years ago. Harvested area is forecast at 91,000 acres, a gain of 9 percent from last year's hurricane damaged crop but 4 percent below 2001. Harvested acreage increases are expected in Alabama, Louisiana, Mississippi, and North Carolina. Eight of the 9 producing States in the estimating program are either at or below last year's planted acreage level. Only North Carolina has more planted acres than last year.

Wet spring weather slowed the transplanting progress in most of the East Coast and Gulf States. North Carolina's fields were 37 percent transplanted by mid June compared with the 5-year average of 71 percent. Mississippi's sweet potatoes are 60 percent transplanted compared with the average of 66 percent. Louisiana's planting is 65 percent completed compared to the 77 percent average. Wet fields have been a major factor in reducing planted acres. Planted fields are making good progress. Alabama's crop looks good with vines lapping over the rows. Texas' planting is completed with few problems reported. Planting in California started in March and was still ongoing in mid June.

Summer Potatoes: Growers in the summer producing States planted an estimated 65,100 acres of potatoes this year, up 5 percent from last year and 7 percent above two years ago. Harvested area is forecast at 63,100 acres, up 7 percent from last year. Planted acres have increased over last year in 6 States, remained the same in 4, and declined in 2 States.

Wet weather delayed planting and development in most of the eastern and central summer potato States. Weed, insect, and disease controls have been difficult to administer because of constant precipitation but the rains have been mostly beneficial for plant growth. Harvest should get underway in the Del-Mar-Va Peninsula in two to three weeks. Acreage is up in Alabama, Missouri, and Virginia but down in Maryland. There was some rain damage to potatoes in Alabama and Missouri. Potatoes in the Texas High Plaines suffered some hail damage but harvest should begin in about two weeks.

Planting in Colorado was delayed by the uncertainty of irrigation water supplies but most of the crop is now rated good to excellent. Acreage is up in California and Colorado but down in Kansas. Cool, wet spring weather slowed planting in California and growers anticipate later than usual harvest.

Reliability of Acreage Data in this Report

Survey Procedures: The estimates of planted and harvested acreages in this report are based primarily on surveys conducted the first 2 weeks of June. These surveys are based on a probability area frame survey with a sample of approximately 9,000 segments or parcels of land (average approximately 1 square mile) and a probability sample of just under 77,000 farm operators. Enumerators conducting the area survey contact all farmers having operations within the sampled segments of land and account for their operations. From these data, estimates can be calculated. The list survey sample is contacted by mail, telephone, or personal interviews to obtain information on these operations. Responses from the list sample plus data from the area operations that were not on the list to be sampled are combined to provide another estimate of planted and harvested acreages.

Estimating Procedures: National, Regional, State, and grower reported data were reviewed for reasonableness and consistency with historical estimates. Each State Statistical Office submits their analysis of the current situation to the Agricultural Statistics Board (ASB). Survey data are compiled to the National level and are reviewed at this level independently of each State's review. Acreage estimates were based on survey data and the historical relationship of official estimates to survey data.

Revision Policy: Planted acreage estimates are subject to change August 1 if actual plantings are significantly different from those reported in early June. Also, planted acreage estimates can be revised at the end of the season and again the following year, if new information is available that would justify a change. Harvested acres can be adjusted anytime a change is made in planted acres. In addition, harvested acres are subject to change anytime a production forecast is made. Estimates will also be reviewed after data for the 5-year Census of Agriculture are available. No revisions will be made after that date.

Reliability: The survey used to make acreage estimates is subject to sampling and non-sampling type errors that are common to all surveys. Both types of errors for major crops generally are between 1.0 and 6.0 percent. Sampling errors represent the variability between estimates that would result if many different samples were surveyed at the same time. Sampling errors cannot be applied directly to the acreage published in this report to determine confidence intervals since the official estimates represent a composite of information from more than a single source. The relative standard errors from the 2003 area frame survey for U.S. planted acres were: barley 6.5 percent, corn 1.3 percent, upland cotton 3.1 percent, sorghum 5.2 percent, soybeans 1.3 percent, winter wheat 2.0 percent, and other spring wheat 4.2 percent.

Non-sampling errors cannot be measured directly. They may occur due to incorrect reporting and/or recording, data omissions or duplications, and errors in processing. To minimize non-sampling errors, vigorous quality controls are used in the data collection process and all data are carefully reviewed for consistency and reasonableness.

A method of evaluating the reliability of acreage estimates in this report is the **"Root Mean Square Error**," a statistical measure based on past performances shown below for selected crops. This is computed by expressing the deviations between the planted acreage estimates and the final estimates as a percent of the final estimates and averaging the squared percentage deviations for the 1983-2002 twenty-year period; the square root of this average becomes statistically the "Root Mean Square Error." Probability statements can be made concerning expected differences in the current estimates relative to the final estimates assuming that factors affecting this year's estimate are not different from those influencing the past 20 years.

For example, the "Root Mean Square Error" for the corn planted estimate is 0.6 percent. This means that chances are 2 out of 3 that the current corn acreage will not be above or below the final estimate by more than 0.6 percent. Chances are 9 out of 10 (90 percent confidence level) that the difference will not exceed 1.1 percent.

Also, shown in the table is a 20-year record for selected crops of the difference between the mid-year planted acres estimate and the final estimates. Using corn again as an example, changes between the mid-year estimates and the final estimates during the past 20 years have averaged 355,000 acres, ranging from 24,000 acres to 1,126,000 acres. The mid-year planted acres have been below the final estimate 8 times and above 12 times. This does not imply that the mid-year planted estimate this year is likely to understate or overstate the final estimate.

Reliability of June Planted Acreage Estimates

Crop	Root Mean Square Error Percent	90 Percent Confidence Interval	20-Year Record of Differences Between June and Final Estimate				
			Thousand Acres Quantity			Number of Years	
			Average	Smallest	Largest	Below Final	Above Final
			Thousands	*Thousands*	*Thousands*	*Number*	*Number*
Corn	0.6	1.1	355	24	1,126	8	12
Sorghum	4.5	7.8	416	1	1,113	14	6
Oats	1.5	2.5	77	1	213	8	12
Barley	2.3	4.0	134	10	907	6	14
Winter Wheat	0.7	1.2	285	25	748	3	17
Durum Wheat	3.3	5.7	98	0	200	13	6
Other Spring Wheat	1.1	1.9	131	0	363	11	8
Soybeans	1.4	2.4	655	134	2,571	6	14
Upland Cotton	2.4	4.1	252	3	555	7	13

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