



Statistical Highlights 2004 of U.S. Agriculture & 2005

Dear Reader:

Each year, the U.S. Department of Agriculture's (USDA) National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) conducts surveys and prepares hundreds of reports covering U.S. agriculture. Included are data on production and supplies of commodities, prices paid and received by farmers, farm labor employed and wages paid, farm income and expenses, fertilizer and pesticide usage, and many other aspects important to agriculture. The abundance of information produced has earned NASS the title "the fact finders of agriculture." This edition of *Statistical Highlights of United States Agriculture, 2004/2005*, brings together the most important economic and statistical information on agriculture in a single summary report. More detail and additional statistics may be found on the NASS website at www.usda.gov/nass.

The statistical data contained in this report were provided by NASS, the Economic Research Service, and the World Agricultural Outlook Board. We would like to thank all contributors to this publication and especially recognize the thousands of farmers, ranchers, and businesses who voluntarily report the vital data necessary to produce reliable statistics.

We would also like to invite those who use this publication to make suggestions to improve it. Your comments on this or other NASS reports can be sent directly to me at NASS, USDA, Room 5041A South Building, 1400 Independence Avenue, Washington, D.C. 20250-2001 or by e-mail to ron_bosecker@nass.usda.gov. I trust you will find the information useful and welcome your input.

Sincerely,

R. Ronald Bosecker
Administrator



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National Agricultural Statistics Service

The National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) administers the United States Department of Agriculture's program for collecting and publishing timely national, State, and county level agricultural statistics. In 1862, the first Commissioner of the newly formed Department of Agriculture, Isaac Newton, established a goal to "collect, arrange, and publish statistical and other useful agricultural information." A year later, in July 1863, the Department's Division of Statistics issued the Nation's first official *Crop Production* report.

The structure of farming, ranching, and the agricultural industry has changed dramatically during the succeeding 141 years. The need for accurate, timely, and objective statistical information about the Nation's agriculture has become even more important as the country has moved from subsistence agriculture to a highly industrialized business that produces food and fiber for the world market.

The National Agricultural Statistics Service now publishes over 500 reports a year with official estimates covering over 120 crops and 45 livestock items. Each report is issued according to a published annual calendar of release dates. Strict security procedures ensure that no one gains premature access to the information. In addition, NASS has a strong tradition of cooperation with other federal agencies, state departments of agriculture, and universities to supplement the federal statistics program. The state-federal cooperative relationship, which began over 80 years ago, eliminates duplication and provides state input while maintaining consistency in surveys conducted across the U.S.

Data Sources and Estimation Procedures

The official estimates prepared by NASS are based on data obtained from farm and ranch operators, agribusinesses such as grain elevators, shippers, processors, and commercial storage firms. Scientifically designed sampling methods are used to determine the operations to be included in each survey. Operators are interviewed by professionally trained interviewers, either in person or by telephone. In some instances operators will receive a questionnaire by mail with a postage-paid return envelope. Anyone not returning the form is usually telephoned.

Survey response is voluntary. Very stringent laws and procedures protect the confidentiality of each operator's response.

NASS maintains extensive lists of farm and ranch operations along with identifiers that indicate size and type of operation. NASS also maintains complete lists of grain storage facilities, commercial operations such as feedlots, cold storage facilities, and manufactured dairy processors. Nearly every report issued by NASS is based on survey sample data collected from farms or other agribusinesses selected from these lists.

NASS also maintains an area sampling frame. The area frame, which is essentially the entire land mass of the United States, ensures complete coverage of the U.S. farm population. The Area Frame Survey provides accurate estimates of crop acres and is the primary basis for the June Acreage report. The area frame is also used to measure the incompleteness of the list frame.

Sampling from the area frame is a multi-step process. First, all land in each state is classified into land use categories by the intensity of cultivation using a variety of map products and satellite imagery. These land use classifications range from intensively cultivated land to marginally cultivated grazing land to urban areas. The land in each use category is then divided into segments ranging from about 1 square mile in cultivated areas to 0.1 square mile in urban areas. This allows intensively cultivated land segments to be selected with a greater frequency than those less intensively cultivated.

Nearly 12,000 area segments are selected nationwide for the large scale survey conducted each June. Using maps and aerial photos that show the exact site and boundaries of each sample segment, interviewers locate and interview every operator with land inside the segment boundaries. They obtain information on the crops planted in each field, livestock inventory, and quantities of grain in storage.

A considerable amount of data are also available from other organizations, both private and public. The administrative data are used to evaluate the accuracy of production estimates and in some cases to determine the final estimates. The information becomes available during the marketing year but often after the preliminary production estimates are determined. Some examples of administrative data follow.

Utilization data. Information about imports, exports, soybean crush, and industrial use are available from the Bureau of the Census. These data are used in a balance sheet that starts with carryover stocks from the previous year and the current production estimate, which measures total supply. At the end of the marketing year, when subtracting utilization data from the supplies at the beginning of the crop year, the result should correspond closely with the ending stocks. If there is a large unexplained difference between survey stocks and indicated stocks from the balance sheet, then the previous year acreage, yield, and production survey and stocks data are reviewed to determine if revisions should be made.

Slaughter statistics. NASS receives data through the Food Safety and Inspection Service about the number of animals inspected at slaughter operations. These data are used to monitor the accuracy of the livestock production statistics.

Price statistics. Extensive use is made of USDA's Agricultural Marketing Service market news data to prepare the monthly average prices received from the sales of livestock species. Also, Bureau of Labor price indices are used to measure the relative changes in prices paid for production input items.

Summary

NASS is a world leader in the use of statistical methodology to produce statistics about agriculture. NASS statisticians provide consultative services to a large number of developing countries around the world, helping them develop statistical information about their agriculture. NASS has also been a leader in making information available through electronic media. Globalization of markets is expanding as buyers and sellers have nearly instant access to market information from around the world.

The 2002 U.S. Census of Agriculture is now available on the internet. The census of agriculture is conducted every 5 years and is the most complete accounting of U.S. agriculture and the only source of uniform, comprehensive data for every county in the nation.

All information is currently available on the Internet at www.usda.gov/nass/. To order a printed copy or a CD-ROM, call our subscription sales desk at 800-999-6779. For more detail on the census of agriculture information call 800-727-9540.

Electronic Dissemination of Data from NASS

NASS National and State reports, data, agricultural graphics, and Agency information are available on the Internet. From the NASS Homepage there are nine areas that can be accessed for more information. "Today's Reports" is one of the areas and is updated every day showing the reports released for that day. Reports are generally available within 5 minutes after release time.

The NASS Homepage address is: <http://www.usda.gov/nass/>

Electronic Subscriptions

All of the NASS National reports are also available via an automated mailing list. You may subscribe to as many reports as you wish and they will be sent directly to your e-mail address within 3 hours of release, all at no charge.

For further information, send an e-mail to: usda-reports@usda.mannlib.cornell.edu

and in the body of the message, type the word: list. Additional information is also available by selecting Publications from the NASS Homepage.

Farm Economics and Demographics Summary

Number of Farms

The number of U.S. farms fell to 2.11 million in 2004, 0.6 percent below the 2003 level. The average farm size increased by 2 acres, to 443 acres. Land in farms decreased 2.05 million acres, to 936.6 million acres. Farms with annual sales of over \$100,000 accounted for 15.8 percent of all farms and for 58.6 percent of land in farms.

Average Farm Real Estate Values

The value of U.S. farm real estate, including all land and buildings, averaged \$1,360 per acre as of January 1, 2004, up 7.1 percent from the previous year. Farm real estate values increased in all states from the previous year. The \$90 per acre increase in average U.S. farm real estate values extends an upward trend that began in 1988. The change in value closely tracked increases in U.S. cropland and pasture values, which rose by 7.2 and 6.4 percent, respectively, during 2003. The increase in farm real estate, and its cropland and pasture components, was driven by a combination of factors, including; low interest rates, higher cash receipts, and demand for recreational and development uses.

Cash Receipts

U.S. cash receipts from farm marketings totaled \$212 billion in 2003, up 8.5 percent from \$195 billion in 2002. Crop cash receipts, at \$106 billion, were up 4.8 percent while livestock receipts, at \$106 billion, were up 12.5 percent.

Index for Prices Received

The 2004 annual average index of prices received by farmers for all farm products, based on 1990-92=100, was 119, up 11 percent from the 2003 annual average of 107. The 2004 annual average index of all crop prices, at 117, was up 5.4 percent due to higher prices for most crops. The 2004 livestock and products price index, at 122, was up 18 percent from 2003.

Prices Paid Index, Grazing Fees, Overall Expenditures, and Wage Rates

Overall, the 2004 index of annual average prices paid by farmers (PPITW) was 133 (1990-92=100), up 3.9 percent from 2003. The annual average PPITW was 136 for the crop sector and 131 for the livestock sector. Both increased from 2003. In 2004, ranchers in the 17 Western States paid monthly fees for grazing livestock on private non-irrigated grazing lands averaging \$13.10 per animal unit month, up 6.5 percent from 2003. Overall farm production expenditures increased 3.0 percent in 2003. The U.S. annual average wage rate for all hired workers rose to \$9.22 per hour in 2004, up from \$9.08 in 2003.

**Farm Real Estate: Average Value Per Acre,
by Region and State, January 1, 2000-04**

Region and State	Average Value per Acre as of January 1				
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
	<i>dollars</i>	<i>dollars</i>	<i>dollars</i>	<i>dollars</i>	<i>dollars</i>
Northeast	2,660	2,830	3,000	3,200	3,400
Connecticut	7,050	7,700	8,500	9,500	10,200
Delaware	3,150	3,400	3,700	4,000	4,300
Maine	1,400	1,500	1,600	1,750	1,850
Maryland	3,600	3,800	4,000	4,150	4,500
Massachusetts	6,500	7,300	8,100	9,300	9,900
New Hampshire	2,400	2,550	2,800	3,100	3,250
New Jersey	7,600	8,100	8,600	9,100	9,750
New York	1,430	1,520	1,610	1,700	1,780
Pennsylvania	2,800	3,000	3,250	3,450	3,650
Rhode Island	7,300	7,700	8,300	9,300	10,200
Vermont	1,700	1,800	1,900	2,050	2,150
Lake States	1,560	1,700	1,870	2,010	2,220
Michigan	2,090	2,280	2,470	2,680	2,920
Minnesota	1,320	1,400	1,500	1,600	1,800
Wisconsin	1,700	1,950	2,150	2,300	2,500
Corn Belt	1,890	1,950	2,030	2,130	2,300
Illinois	2,260	2,290	2,350	2,430	2,610
Indiana	2,260	2,350	2,460	2,570	2,770
Iowa	1,800	1,850	1,920	2,010	2,200
Missouri	1,230	1,300	1,380	1,470	1,580
Ohio	2,330	2,470	2,600	2,740	2,930
Northern Plains	535	556	576	594	632
Kansas	625	645	665	685	715
Nebraska	710	735	760	775	825
North Dakota	405	410	415	425	455
South Dakota	380	405	430	460	500
Appalachia	1,990	2,120	2,250	2,370	2,500
Kentucky	1,650	1,750	1,830	1,900	2,000
North Carolina	2,450	2,680	2,900	3,100	3,300
Tennessee	2,100	2,200	2,300	2,400	2,500
Virginia	2,230	2,380	2,530	2,700	2,850
West Virginia	1,210	1,270	1,330	1,400	1,500

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**Farm Real Estate: Average Value Per Acre,
by Region and State, January 1, 2000-04 (continued)**

Region and State	Average Value per Acre as of January 1				
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
	<i>dollars</i>	<i>dollars</i>	<i>dollars</i>	<i>dollars</i>	<i>dollars</i>
Southeast	1,920	2,030	2,140	2,270	2,420
Alabama	1,570	1,640	1,700	1,760	1,860
Florida	2,500	2,600	2,720	2,900	3,100
Georgia	1,750	1,900	2,050	2,200	2,350
South Carolina	1,700	1,800	1,900	2,050	2,150
Delta States	1,270	1,330	1,390	1,460	1,550
Arkansas	1,290	1,350	1,410	1,480	1,580
Louisiana	1,310	1,380	1,440	1,500	1,580
Mississippi	1,200	1,270	1,330	1,400	1,480
Southern Plains	672	715	755	788	832
Oklahoma	640	655	680	705	745
Texas	680	730	775	810	855
Mountain	448	471	500	523	550
Arizona	1,150	1,250	1,400	1,500	1,600
Colorado	650	675	700	730	775
Idaho	1,150	1,200	1,240	1,280	1,360
Montana	330	350	370	390	410
Nevada	435	450	465	480	500
New Mexico	230	240	250	260	265
Utah	900	975	1,040	1,100	1,150
Wyoming	255	270	285	300	315
Pacific	2,000	2,120	2,240	2,350	2,480
California	3,000	3,200	3,400	3,600	3,800
Oregon	1,050	1,100	1,150	1,200	1,250
Washington	1,250	1,300	1,390	1,480	1,530
48 States	1,090	1,150	1,210	1,270	1,360

NASS, Environmental, Economics, and Demographics Branch, (202) 720-6146.

Economics

Farm Production Expenses Major Input Items, Total, United States, 1999-03

Expenditure - Farm Share	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
	<i>million dollars</i>				
Total Farm Production Expenditures	184,050	189,600	197,000	193,100	198,900
Livestock, Poultry & Related Expenses	16,800	18,000	18,900	18,300	19,000
Feed	24,500	24,500	25,200	24,900	27,000
Farm Services	25,700	25,400	26,700	26,800	26,800
Rent	15,900	16,100	16,800	16,200	16,400
Agricultural Chemicals	8,600	8,500	8,600	8,300	8,400
Fertilizer, Lime & Soil Conditioners	9,900	10,000	10,300	9,600	10,000
Interest	10,700	10,900	11,000	10,500	9,300
Taxes (Real Estate & Property)	6,800	6,900	7,000	6,800	6,800
Labor	19,700	20,700	22,000	21,500	21,200
Fuels	5,300	7,000	7,000	6,500	6,700
Farm Supplies & Repairs	12,600	12,400	12,900	12,200	11,000
Farm Improvements & Construction	7,100	8,400	7,800	8,000	11,500
Tractors and Self-Propelled Farm Machinery	5,400	5,400	6,100	6,200	6,500
Other Farm Machinery	3,500	3,600	3,700	3,700	3,900
Seeds & Plants	7,200	7,500	8,300	8,900	9,300
Trucks & Autos	3,900	4,000	4,200	4,200	4,500

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Farm Workers, United States, 2000-04

Year	Average Annual Workers ¹			Average Annual Wages		
	Self-emp	Unpaid	All Hired	All Hired	Field	Field & Lvstk
	<i>thousand</i>	<i>thousand</i>	<i>thousand</i>	<i>dollar per hour</i>	<i>dollar per hour</i>	<i>dollar per hour</i>
2000	1,574.8	487.5	890.3	8.10	7.50	7.54
2001	1,559.8	490.0	873.3	8.45	7.78	7.86
2002 ²			885.7	8.81	8.12	8.18
2003			836.0	9.08	8.31	8.42
2004			825.2	9.22	8.45	8.55

¹ Excludes Alaska. ² Self-employed and unpaid estimates discontinued July 2002 quarter. NASS, Environmental, Economics, and Demographics Branch, (202) 720-6146.

Grazing Fees for Cattle, Selected States and Regions

State or Region	Average Monthly Rate by Payment Method ¹					
	Animal Unit ²		Cow-Calf		Per Head	
	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004
	<i>dollars</i>	<i>dollars</i>	<i>dollars</i>	<i>dollars</i>	<i>dollars</i>	<i>dollars</i>
Arizona	7.50	8.00			8.50	9.00
California	13.50	14.50	17.50	19.50	14.30	15.50
Colorado	13.00	13.50	14.60	15.00	13.50	14.00
Idaho	12.00	12.20	14.00	14.20	12.60	12.60
Kansas	13.50	13.00	16.50	16.50	13.50	13.50
Montana	15.20	15.90	17.40	17.40	15.90	16.20
Nebraska	21.60	23.00	26.00	27.50	23.40	25.20
Nevada	10.50	10.60	11.80	12.00	11.80	12.00
New Mexico	8.60	9.70	12.40	11.90	10.00	11.00
North Dakota	13.50	13.00	14.50	14.20	14.00	13.50
Oklahoma	7.00	8.00	9.00	10.00	7.50	8.50
Oregon	12.50	13.00	14.80	15.10	12.20	12.50
South Dakota	17.30	17.60	20.20	21.50	19.20	19.20
Texas	8.50	10.00	9.00	10.80	9.00	9.80
Utah	11.60	11.80	13.40	13.80	12.50	13.10
Washington	11.20	10.80	11.70	12.50	11.20	10.80
Wyoming	13.40	13.90	15.50	16.00	13.90	14.30
17 Western States	12.30	13.10	14.40	15.30	13.10	13.70
16 Western States (excl. TX)	13.80	14.30	16.40	17.10	14.60	15.20
11 Western States ⁴	12.80	13.30	15.10	15.50	13.40	13.80
9 High Plains States ⁵	12.10	13.00	14.10	15.10	12.90	13.60

¹ Average based on January Agricultural Survey indications of monthly lease rates for private, non-irrigated grazing land. Rates over \$10.00 are rounded to the nearest dime. ² Includes animal unit plus cow-calf rates. Cow-calf rate converted to animal unit (AUM) using 1 aum=cow-calf rate x 0.833. ³ Insufficient data. ⁴ Eleven Western States; AZ, CA, CO, ID, MT, NV, NM, OR, UT, WA, WY. ⁵ Nine high Plains States; CO, KS, NE, NM, ND, OK, SD, TX, WY. NASS, Environmental, Economics, and Demographics Branch, (202) 720-6146.

Crop Summary

2004 Corn Grain Production Largest on Record

Corn for grain production is estimated at 11.8 billion bushels, 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, 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. Planted area totaled 80.9 million acres, up 3 percent from last year. Area harvested for grain, at 73.6 million acres, is up 4 percent from 2003.

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.

2004 Soybean Production Largest in History

Soybean production in 2004 totaled 3.14 billion bushels, the largest U.S. soybean crop in history and 28 percent above the 2003 level. The average yield per acre is estimated at a record-high 42.5 bushels, 8.6 bushels above the 2003 final yield and 1.1 bushels above the previous record set in 1994. Planted and harvested area in the U.S., at 75.2 million acres and 74.0 million acres respectively, are both up 2 percent from last year and are record breakers.

Planting of the 2004 soybean crop started off ahead of normal across the U.S. and made excellent progress until mid-May. Wet, cool weather slowed planting progress and 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, but adequate precipitation and short warm spells provided generally favorable conditions and proved

beneficial during the critical reproductive stages of soybean plant 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. 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 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 a majority 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. 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.

2004 All Wheat Production Down 8 Percent

The production of all wheat totaled 2.16 billion bushels in 2004, 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.

The 2004 winter wheat production is estimated at 1.50 billion bushels, 13 percent below 2003. 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 production in 2004 is estimated at 569 million bushels, 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.

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 production for 2004 totaled 89.9 million bushels, down 7 percent from 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

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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.

2004 Fresh Market Vegetable Production Up 3 Percent from 2003

Fresh market vegetable and melon production for the 24 selected crops estimated in 2004 totaled 485 million hundredweight, up 3 percent from the previous year. Harvested area covered 1.95 million acres, up 1 percent from 2003. Value of the 2004 crop was estimated at 9.82 billion dollars, down less than 1 percent from a year ago. The three largest crops, in terms of production, were onions, head lettuce, and watermelon, which combined to account for 39 percent of the total production. Tomatoes, head lettuce, and onions claimed the highest values, accounting for 34 percent of the total value when combined.

For the 24 selected vegetables and melons estimated in 2004, California continued to be the leading fresh market State, accounting for 43 percent of the harvested area, 49 percent of production, and 53 percent of the value.

2004 Processing Production of 8 Selected Vegetables Up 13 Percent from 2003

Processing production of 8 selected vegetables estimated in 2004 totaled 17.6 million tons, up 13 percent from the previous year. Area harvested is estimated at 1.29 million acres, down 3 percent from a year ago. Processing crop value is estimated at 1.39 billion dollars, 8 percent above 2003. The three largest crops, in terms of production, are tomatoes, sweet corn, and snap beans, which combine to account for 91 percent of the 8 processing crops estimated in 2004. The three most valuable of the 8 processed vegetables estimated in 2004 are tomatoes, sweet corn, and cucumbers for pickles, accounting for 78 percent of the total value when combined.

For the 8 processed vegetables estimated in 2004, California leads the nation with 24 percent of the harvested acreage, 68 percent of the production, and 51 percent of the value.

2004 Noncitrus Fruit Utilized Production Down 2 Percent, Value Up 5 Percent

In 2004, the Nation's utilized production of the leading noncitrus fruit crops totaled 16.2 million tons, down 2 percent from the comparable 2003 utilized production. Utilized production increased from 2003 for apples, Oregon blackberries, cultivated blueberries, boysenberries, California raspberries, sweet cherries, cranberries, California dates, California figs, kiwifruit, peaches, prunes and plums, and strawberries.

The value of utilized production for noncitrus fruit crops totaled 9.02 billion dollars, up 5 percent from 2003. The value of utilized production for sweet cherries increased 27 percent from 2003, while grape value is up 10 percent, pears are up 9 percent, strawberries increased 7 percent and cranberries are up 6 percent from the previous year. However, the value of utilized production for California prunes decreased 44 percent, California nectarines decreased 28 percent, Hawaii pineapples are down 21 percent, California plums are down 15 percent, tart cherries decreased 13 percent and apples are down 3 percent from 2003.

Utilized apple production for 2004 is estimated at 9.93 billion pounds, up 15 percent from the 2003 level. Utilized production for Washington and New York increased 30 percent and 7 percent, respectively, while Michigan's utilized production decreased 19 percent compared to last year. In Washington, excellent growing conditions allowed production to rebound from the short 2003 crop. Yield potential in Michigan was reduced by a hard freeze during the first week of May. Widespread hail storms in the early Fall further curtailed Michigan production. Heat in California and remnants of the hurricanes in Pennsylvania reduced utilized production from 2003.

Utilized grape production for 2004 totaled 5.96 million tons, down 7 percent from the 2003 crop. The California crop, which accounts for 90 percent of the 2004 U.S. utilized grape production, is down 6 percent from the previous year. Also for California, raisin type production dropped 8 percent from 2003, wine type production decreased 7 percent, but table type production is up 8 percent. Utilized production increased from 2003 in Arkansas, Georgia, Missouri, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, and Texas.

Utilized peach production in 2004 is estimated at 1.23 million tons, up 2 percent from the previous year and 1 percent above 2002. The California crop, accounting for 76 percent of the U.S. utilized peach production, is up 1 percent from 2003. For California, the Clingstone peach estimate is up 7 percent but the Freestone estimate is down 6 percent from 2003.

Utilized pear production for 2004 is 888,400 tons, down 4 percent from the previous year. Washington, the top producing State, utilized 386,000 tons, down 9 percent from 2003. California, the second largest producer at 269,000 tons, is down 1 percent from the previous season. Utilized pear production in Oregon, the third largest producing State, is 208,000 tons, up 4 percent from 2003.

U.S. Nut Production Up 3 Percent, Value Up 32 Percent

The 2004 U.S. nut production (in-shell basis) is estimated at 1.50 million tons, a 3 percent increase from a year earlier. Almond production totaled 850,000 tons, down 2 percent from 2003. The pistachio crop totaled a record high 174,000 tons, more than double the 59,500 tons produced last year. Hazelnut production, at 37,000 tons, is down 2 percent from 2003. Walnut production for 2004 is estimated at 325,000 tons, virtually unchanged from the previous year. Pecan production for 2004 is estimated at 90,500 tons, a 36 percent decrease from 2003. Macadamia production, at 25,500 tons, is down 4 percent from 2003.

The 2004 U.S. value of utilized nut production is estimated at 3.25 billion dollars, up 32 percent from the revised 2003 value. The 2004 almond value, estimated at 2.05 billion dollars, is up 28 percent from 2003. Pistachio value for 2004, at 438 million dollars, is more than three times larger than the 2003 value. Hazelnut value, at 50.7 million dollars, is 30 percent higher than the 2003 value. The pecan crop showed a 9 percent increase in value, to 301 million dollars. The macadamia value, at 33.2 million dollars, is up 3 percent from the previous year.

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U.S. Agricultural Exports

Year	Crops (crop year)					
	Corn	Wheat	Soybeans	Rice	Tobacco ¹	Cotton
	<i>bushels</i>	<i>bushels</i>	<i>bushels</i>	<i>cwt</i>	<i>pounds</i>	<i>bales</i>
2000	1,941	1,062	996	83	397	6,740
2001	1,905	962	1,064	95	411	11,000
2002	1,588	850	1,044	125	339	11,900
2003	1,897	1,159	885	104	343	13,759
2004 ²	1,850	1,050	1,080	105	361	13,200

¹ Calendar year. ² Forecast. NASS, WAOB, & ERS (Information Hotline 1-800-727-9540).

Value of Crop Production, United States, 2000-04

Year	Value of Production for Principal Crops ¹			
	Field and Misc. Crops	Fruits and Nuts	Commercial Vegetables	Total Value
	<i>thousand dollars</i>	<i>thousand dollars</i>	<i>thousand dollars</i>	<i>thousand dollars</i>
2000	65,824,090	11,892,794	10,505,334	88,222,218
2001	66,427,082	11,751,616	10,132,915	88,311,613
2002	71,226,473	12,827,577	10,750,882	94,804,932
2003	82,244,236	13,332,082	10,750,882	106,716,515
2004	78,004,294	14,621,703	11,207,834	103,833,831

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

Field Crops: Top 5 States for Selected Commodities

State Rank	Percent of Total Production, 2000-04 Average							
	Barley		Corn for Grain		Cotton, All		Hay, All	
	State	Percent	State	Percent	State	Percent	State	Percent
1	North Dakota	33.0	Iowa	18.8	Texas	26.3	Texas	7.5
2	Idaho	19.8	Illinois	17.3	California	11.8	California	5.9
3	Montana	14.0	Nebraska	11.0	Mississippi	11.0	Missouri	5.4
4	Washington	7.9	Minnesota	9.8	Georgia	9.8	Kansas	4.7
5	Minnesota	3.7	Indiana	8.0	Arkansas	9.2	South Dakota	4.6
	Oats		Peanuts		Potatoes		Rice	
1	North Dakota	12.9	Georgia	41.8	Idaho	28.4	Arkansas	46.7
2	Minnesota	12.7	Texas	21.0	Washington	20.6	California	20.5
3	Wisconsin	11.8	Alabama	11.7	Wisconsin	6.9	Louisiana	13.2
4	South Dakota	8.7	North Carolina	8.2	Colorado	5.8	Mississippi	7.4
5	Iowa	8.6	Florida	7.1	North Dakota	5.7	Texas	6.7
	Sorghum for Grain		Soybeans for Beans		Tobacco		Wheat, All	
1	Kansas	41.0	Iowa	16.3	North Carolina	38.9	Kansas	16.9
2	Texas	30.6	Illinois	16.2	Kentucky	26.5	North Dakota	14.1
3	Nebraska	6.8	Minnesota	9.6	Tennessee	8.4	Oklahoma	6.9
4	Missouri	4.2	Indiana	9.0	South Carolina	7.4	Washington	6.9
5	Louisiana	3.1	Nebraska	7.0	Georgia	6.4	Montana	6.4

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

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

Crop and Year	Acres		Yield per Acre	Total Production ¹	Average Price	Total Value	Ending Stocks
	Planted	Harvested					
	<i>thousand</i>	<i>thousand</i>		<i>thousand</i>	<i>dollars</i>	<i>thousand dollars</i>	<i>thousand</i>
Barley							
2000	5,801	5,200	61.1	317,804	2.11	647,966	106,259
2001	4,951	4,273	58.1	248,329	2.22	535,110	92,129
2002	5,008	4,123	55.0	226,906	2.72	605,635	69,340
2003	5,348	4,727	58.9	278,283	2.83	755,140	120,308
2004 ²	4,527	4,021	69.4	279,253	2.50	694,038	
Corn for Grain ³							
2000	79,551	72,440	136.9	9,915,051	1.85	18,499,002	1,899,108
2001	75,702	68,768	138.2	9,502,580	1.97	18,878,819	1,596,426
2002	78,894	69,330	129.3	8,966,787	2.32	20,882,448	1,086,673
2003	78,603	70,944	142.2	10,089,222	2.42	24,476,803	958,091
2004 ⁴	80,930	73,632	160.4	11,807,217	1.95	23,032,795	
Hay, All							
2000		60,355	2.54	153,603	84.60	11,556,882	21,248
2001		63,516	2.46	156,416	96.50	12,589,493	22,458
2002		63,942	2.34	149,467	92.40	12,338,010	22,013
2003		63,383	2.49	157,585	85.50	12,006,783	25,947
2004 ⁵		61,916	2.55	157,774	89.70	12,197,354	
Oats							
2000	4,473	2,325	64.2	149,165	1.10	175,432	72,727
2001	4,401	1,911	61.5	117,602	1.59	197,181	63,202
2002	4,995	2,058	56.4	116,002	1.81	212,078	49,833
2003	4,597	2,220	65.0	144,383	1.48	224,910	64,848
2004 ²	4,085	1,792	64.7	115,935	1.40	168,015	
Rice							
2000	3,060	3,039	6,281	190,872	5.61	1,049,961	22,018
2001	3,334	3,314	6,496	215,270	4.23	925,055	31,809
2002	3,240	3,207	6,578	210,960	4.49	979,628	20,071
2003	3,022	2,997	6,670	199,897	8.08	1,628,948	19,515
2004 ⁶	3,347	3,325	6,942	230,818	7.40	1,676,020	
Sorghum for Grain ²							
2000	9,195	7,726	60.9	470,526	3.37	845,755	41,751
2001	10,248	8,579	59.9	514,040	3.46	978,783	60,973
2002	9,589	7,125	50.6	360,713	4.14	855,140	43,030
2003	9,420	7,798	52.7	411,237	4.26	964,978	33,549
2004 ⁴	7,486	6,517	69.8	454,899	3.05	839,210	

¹ Production in bushels for barley, corn, oats, and sorghum; hundredweights(cwt) for rice; and tons for hay. ² Ending stocks will be published June 2005. ³ Planted acres are for all purposes. ⁴ Ending stocks will be published September 2005. ⁵ Ending stocks will be published May 2005. ⁶ Ending stocks will be published August 2005. NASS, Crops Branch, (202) 720-2127.

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

Crop and Year	Acres		Yield per Acre	Total Production ¹	Average Price	Total Value	Ending Stocks
	Planted	Harvested					
	<i>thousand</i>	<i>thousand</i>		<i>thousand</i>	<i>dollars</i>	<i>thousand dollars</i>	<i>thousand</i>
Wheat, All							
2000	62,549	53,063	42.0	2,228,160	2.62	5,771,786	876,182
2001	59,432	48,473	40.2	1,947,453	2.78	5,412,834	777,112
2002	60,318	45,824	35.0	1,605,878	3.56	5,637,416	491,416
2003	62,141	53,063	44.2	2,344,760	3.40	7,929,039	546,439
2004 ²	59,674	49,999	43.2	2,158,245	3.38	7,191,798	
Winter							
2000	43,313	35,002	44.6	1,561,723	2.51	3,883,640	
2001	40,943	31,165	43.4	1,353,119	2.72	3,661,591	
2002	41,766	29,742	38.2	1,137,001	3.41	3,810,235	
2003	45,384	36,753	46.7	1,716,721	3.27	5,597,974	
2004	43,350	34,462	43.5	1,499,434	3.30	4,916,122	
Durum							
2000	3,937	3,572	30.7	109,805	2.66	301,356	45,173
2001	2,910	2,789	30.0	83,556	3.08	269,391	32,990
2002	2,913	2,709	29.5	79,960	4.05	329,936	28,108
2003	2,915	2,869	33.7	96,637	3.97	396,905	26,312
2004 ²	2,561	2,363	38.0	89,893	3.95	347,812	
Other Spring							
2000	15,299	14,489	38.4	556,632	2.85	1,586,790	
2001	15,579	14,519	35.2	510,778	2.90	1,481,852	
2002	15,639	13,373	29.1	388,917	3.82	1,497,245	
2003	13,842	13,441	39.5	531,402	3.62	1,934,160	
2004	13,763	13,174	43.2	568,918	3.45	1,927,864	

¹ Production in bushels. ² Ending stocks will be published June 2005. NASS, Crops Branch, (202) 720-2127.

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

Crop and Year	Acres		Yield per Acre ¹	Total Production	Average Price	Total Value	Ending Stocks
	Planted	Harvested					
	<i>thousand</i>	<i>thousand</i>		<i>thousand</i>	<i>dollars</i>	<i>thousand dollars</i>	<i>thousand</i>
Canola							
2000	1,555	1,498	1,334	1,998,310	6.71	133,994	83,810
2001	1,494	1,455	1,374	1,998,515	8.77	175,351	149,070
2002	1,460	1,281	1,197	1,533,420	10.60	162,719	155,474
2003	1,082	1,068	1,416	1,512,250	9.90	149,659	88,160
2004 ²	865	828	1,618	1,339,530	11.20	149,365	
Peanuts ³							
2000	1,536.8	1,336.0	2,444	3,265,505	0.247	896,097	116,994
2001	1,541.2	1,411.9	3,029	4,276,704	0.234	1,000,512	483,702
2002	1,353.0	1,291.7	2,571	3,321,040	0.182	599,714	123,428
2003	1,344.0	1,312.0	3,159	4,144,150	0.193	799,428	234,770
2004 ⁴	1,430.0	1,394.0	3,057	4,261,700	0.196	834,380	
Soybeans for Beans							
2000	74,266	72,408	38.1	2,757,810	4.54	12,466,572	247,747
2001	74,075	72,975	39.6	2,890,682	4.38	12,605,717	208,061
2002	73,963	72,497	38.0	2,756,147	5.53	15,252,691	178,329
2003	73,404	72,476	33.9	2,453,665	7.34	18,013,753	112,414
2004 ⁴	75,208	73,958	42.5	3,140,996	5.10	16,098,170	
Sunflower							
2000	2,840	2,647	1,339	3,544,428	6.89	246,869	344,991
2001	2,633	2,555	1,338	3,418,759	9.62	325,950	239,487
2002	2,581	2,167	1,131	2,451,247	12.10	294,595	439,706
2003	2,344	2,197	1,213	2,665,226	12.10	316,214	359,124
2004 ⁴	1,873	1,711	1,197	2,047,863	13.20	268,364	

¹ Yield in pounds per acre for canola, peanuts, and sunflower, and in bushels per acre for soybeans. ² Ending stocks will be published June 2005. ³ Planted acres. ⁴ Ending stocks will be published September 2005. NASS, Crops Branch, (202) 720-2127.

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

Crop and Year	Acres		Yield per Acre	Total Production	Average Price	Total Value
	Planted	Harvested				
	<i>thousand</i>	<i>thousand</i>		<i>thousand</i>	<i>dollars</i>	<i>thousand dollars</i>
Cotton, All						
2000	15,517.2	13,053.0	632	17,188	0.516	4,260,417
2001	15,768.5	13,827.7	705	20,303	0.320	3,121,848
2002	13,957.9	12,416.6	665	17,209	0.457	3,777,132
2003	13,479.6	12,003.4	730	18,255	0.630	5,516,761
2004	13,658.6	13,057.0	846	23,006	0.480	5,299,559
Sugarbeets						
2000	1,564.2	1,373.0	23.7	32,541	34.20	1,113,030
2001	1,365.3	1,241.1	20.7	25,708	39.80	1,023,054
2002	1,427.3	1,360.7	20.4	27,707	39.60	1,097,329
2003	1,365.4	1,347.8	22.8	30,710	41.40	1,270,026
2004 ¹	1,346.0	1,306.7	22.9	29,932		
Sugarcane, All						
2000		1,032.3	35.0	36,114	26.10	941,791
2001		1,027.8	33.7	34,587	29.00	1,003,046
2002		1,023.2	34.7	35,553	28.40	1,007,142
2003		992.3	34.1	33,858	29.50	998,269
2004 ¹		952.1	30.8	29,295		
Tobacco						
2000		469	2,244	1,053,264	1.910	2,001,811
2001		432	2,292	991,293	1.956	1,938,892
2002		427	2,039	871,122	1.936	1,686,809
2003		411	1,952	802,654	1.967	1,578,880
2004		409	2,159	883,171	1.984	1,752,201

¹ Prices and value will be published July 2005. NASS, Crops Branch, (202) 720-2127.

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

Crop and Year	Acres		Yield per Acre	Total Production	Average Price	Total Value
	Planted	Harvested				
	<i>thousand</i>	<i>thousand</i>		<i>thousand</i>	<i>dollars</i>	<i>thousand dollars</i>
Beans, Dry Edible						
2000	1,767.7	1,616.5	1,642	26,543	15.50	416,462
2001	1,437.4	1,250.0	1,569	19,610	22.10	427,055
2002	1,929.7	1,738.9	1,743	30,312	17.10	519,341
2003	1,406.1	1,346.9	1,670	22,492	18.40	422,793
2004	1,354.3	1,219.3	1,460	17,799	24.80	444,795
Peas, Dry Edible						
2000	185	176	1,974	3,474	5.31	18,464
2001	207	192	1,957	3,763	5.52	20,765
2002	309	286	1,656	4,727	7.79	36,842
2003	338	329	1,584	5,202	7.63	39,352
2004	530	508	2,249	11,419	5.98	68,286
Potatoes						
2000	1,383.1	1,347.5	381	513,544	5.08	2,590,053
2001	1,246.9	1,220.9	358	437,673	6.99	3,055,876
2002	1,299.6	1,265.9	362	458,171	6.67	3,045,310
2003	1,272.6	1,248.6	367	457,814	5.89	2,685,822
2004	1,194.0	1,168.1	391	456,362	5.62	2,564,165
Hops ¹						
2000		36,120	1,871	67,577	1.87	126,217
2001		35,911	1,861	66,832	1.85	123,843
2002		29,309	1,990	58,337	1.91	111,546
2003		28,669	1,903	54,565	1.86	101,637
2004		27,742	1,990	55,204	1.90	104,798
Coffee ¹						
2000-01		6,800	1,280	8,700	2.65	23,055
2001-02		6,300	1,270	8,000	2.45	19,600
2002-03		5,900	1,270	7,500	3.10	23,250
2003-04		5,900	1,470	8,300	2.90	24,070
2004-05		5,800	1,220	7,100	3.15	22,365
Taro ¹						
2000		470		7,000	0.530	3,710
2001		440		6,400	0.530	3,392
2002		430		6,100	0.540	3,294
2003		420		5,000	0.540	2,700
2004		370		5,200	0.540	2,808

¹ Actual acres. NASS, Crops Branch, (202) 720-2127.

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Corn for Grain: Objective Yield Final Count

State	Plants per Acre				
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Illinois	25,800	26,650	26,350	27,050	27,700
Indiana	25,150	25,950	25,300	25,900	26,500
Iowa	26,300	26,450	26,700	27,250	27,850
Kansas ¹					25,300
Minnesota	27,150	28,000	26,800	28,800	29,300
Missouri ²					24,350
Nebraska	23,450	22,750	23,350	23,700	24,050
Ohio	24,900	26,050	24,400	25,900	26,650
South Dakota ²					21,850
Wisconsin	26,200	27,000	26,650	27,100	27,550

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

Corn for Grain: Objective Yield Final Count

State	Ears per Acre				
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Illinois	25,450	25,550	25,000	26,650	27,400
Indiana	24,650	25,400	23,650	25,350	26,050
Iowa	25,650	25,250	25,800	26,600	27,500
Kansas ¹					25,400
Minnesota	27,250	26,700	26,100	28,600	29,200
Missouri ²					24,250
Nebraska	22,750	22,050	21,200	22,600	24,050
Ohio	24,100	25,100	22,350	25,750	26,050
South Dakota ²					22,700
Wisconsin	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. NASS, Crops Branch, (202) 720-2127.

Upland Cotton: Objective Yield Final Count

State	Large Bolls (per 40 ft. of row)				
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Arkansas	689	755	756	772	744
California	776	800	918	1,011	893
Georgia	632	629	664	608	664
Louisiana	728	674	588	742	775
Mississippi	766	650	679	767	808
North Carolina	622	747	705	564	632
Texas	456	448	445	497	433

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

Upland Cotton: Objective Yield Final Count

State	Harvest Loss (pounds per acre)				
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Arkansas	71	59	80	102	105
California	103	91	123	177	130
Georgia	128	108	115	153	136
Louisiana	93	60	74	82	108
Mississippi	94	95	121	158	95
North Carolina	117	179	180	185	165
Texas	41	43	46	60	58

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Crops

Soybeans: Objective Yield Final Count

State	Pods with Beans (per 18 sq. ft.)				
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Arkansas ¹	1,835	1,817			2,511
Illinois	2,021	1,932	1,802	1,634	1,947
Indiana	1,784	1,869	1,680	1,582	1,917
Iowa	1,660	1,796	1,867	1,647	1,741
Kansas ²					1,636
Minnesota	1,507	1,475	1,715	1,440	1,435
Missouri	1,793	1,921	1,705	1,523	2,038
Nebraska	1,619	2,048	1,592	1,636	1,895
North Dakota ²					1,242
Ohio	1,697	1,785	1,492	1,752	1,837
South Dakota ²					1,308

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

Wheat by Type: Objective Yield Final Count

State	Heads per Square Foot				
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Winter					
Colorado	47.7	33.9	35.6	38.4	32.1
Illinois	55.0	52.0	59.5	56.6	51.0
Kansas	46.5	39.7	41.7	50.6	41.4
Missouri	49.9	47.7	54.8	51.3	51.8
Montana	40.3	25.2	34.3	42.9	40.4
Nebraska	58.3	46.8	52.8	59.6	43.2
Ohio	59.5	51.7	57.8	53.3	52.1
Oklahoma	40.2	32.5	40.2	46.8	40.5
Texas	31.6	33.4	34.2	36.3	31.7
Washington	40.1	36.8	37.8	36.6	36.7
Durum					
North Dakota	24.2	23.3	23.7	24.3	27.2
Other Spring					
Minnesota	52.5	49.1	50.6	55.9	55.0
Montana	27.4	22.9	24.0	25.0	26.9
North Dakota	46.6	41.2	40.0	43.0	46.7

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

**Fresh Vegetables: Acreage, Yield, Production, Price, and Value
2000-04, United States ¹**

Crop and Year	Acres		Yield per Acre	Total Production	Average Price	Total Value
	Planted	Harvested				
			<i>cwt</i>	<i>thousand cwt</i>	<i>dollars per cwt</i>	<i>thousand dollars</i>
Carrots						
2000	93,410	91,810	295	27,080	13.10	353,544
2001	90,660	89,260	312	27,839	17.10	477,131
2002	87,600	86,500	299	25,865	19.10	493,266
2003	86,700	85,800	316	27,114	19.10	518,435
2004	84,800	83,900	319	26,752	20.30	543,098
Cucumbers						
2000	55,300	52,130	209	10,873	19.90	216,704
2001	56,150	52,780	197	10,392	19.80	205,689
2002	59,100	54,900	199	10,939	19.00	207,784
2003	58,600	55,000	171	9,425	19.90	187,391
2004	59,400	56,170	172	9,652	22.00	212,734
Lettuce						
Head						
2000	185,200	184,900	377	69,673	17.30	1,208,140
2001	184,800	184,300	374	68,917	17.90	1,234,981
2002	185,700	184,500	369	68,140	21.10	1,435,296
2003	182,800	182,500	374	68,248	18.10	1,235,234
2004	190,000	189,200	370	69,968	16.80	1,175,734
Leaf						
2000	47,850	47,500	252	11,979	29.70	355,658
2001	50,700	50,500	226	11,394	27.50	313,621
2002	54,000	53,900	249	13,410	33.70	452,274
2003	57,500	57,400	245	14,042	31.40	440,437
2004	54,100	54,000	239	12,910	29.10	375,529
Romaine						
2000	48,950	48,850	308	15,045	19.90	299,278
2001	53,400	53,100	284	15,067	19.30	290,934
2002	58,400	58,300	318	18,564	25.20	466,896
2003	76,500	76,500	295	22,538	27.60	621,730
2004	81,300	81,200	331	26,844	19.10	513,634
Snap Beans						
2000	98,100	92,600	64	5,881	42.60	250,261
2001	100,500	96,500	64	6,193	45.00	278,511
2002	104,800	98,400	61	5,965	47.60	283,813
2003	101,100	92,900	61	5,695	49.30	280,605
2004	102,100	92,900	63	5,859	45.60	267,005
Sweet Corn						
2000	264,500	239,200	109	26,027	18.50	481,016
2001	264,600	244,930	109	26,815	19.50	523,567
2002	264,300	245,730	108	26,480	19.20	509,421
2003	271,500	246,800	115	28,503	19.30	550,528
2004	260,400	246,200	118	29,110	21.30	618,790
Tomatoes						
2000	129,670	126,790	307	38,890	30.70	1,194,710
2001	133,500	130,840	288	37,701	30.00	1,131,421
2002	131,800	129,020	307	39,588	31.60	1,252,801
2003	125,600	121,700	292	35,578	37.40	1,332,361
2004	130,700	126,400	286	36,116	37.20	1,342,478

See footnote at end of table.

-continued

Crops

Processing Vegetables: Acreage, Yield, Production, Price, and Value 2000-04, United States ¹ (continued)

Crop and Year	Acres		Yield per Acre	Total Production	Average Price	Total Value
	Planted	Harvested				
			<i>tons</i>	<i>tons</i>	<i>dollars per ton</i>	<i>thousand dollars</i>
Carrots						
2000	21,240	20,150	25.75	518,880	70.30	36,458
2001	19,330	18,680	24.21	452,240	74.50	33,685
2002	16,200	15,600	25.72	401,250	70.00	28,096
2003	16,600	15,950	28.19	449,570	75.10	33,750
2004	17,300	15,760	27.16	428,080	80.30	34,396
Cucumber for Pickles						
2000	108,210	104,710	5.86	613,160	269.00	164,956
2001	112,110	108,260	5.37	581,540	291.00	168,958
2002	120,800	117,800	5.26	619,310	273.00	169,006
2003	120,900	118,800	5.46	648,430	275.00	178,328
2004	116,300	113,900	5.16	585,980	268.00	157,112
Green Peas						
2000	294,840	277,240	1.91	530,550	248.00	131,817
2001	218,640	211,640	1.85	390,980	264.00	103,313
2002	224,400	212,200	1.65	349,860	253.00	88,439
2003	245,600	232,100	2.01	467,670	250.00	117,087
2004	211,100	203,200	1.92	390,090	251.00	98,032
Snap Beans						
2000	230,280	218,380	3.82	833,490	171.00	142,502
2001	204,780	193,980	3.55	688,140	161.00	111,114
2002	214,600	201,800	3.93	793,710	151.00	120,190
2003	200,900	189,600	3.84	727,640	157.00	114,520
2004	206,900	198,400	4.15	823,540	160.00	131,712
Sweet Corn						
2000	476,800	460,400	6.86	3,160,020	73.40	232,021
2001	458,350	447,150	7.04	3,147,530	73.00	229,678
2002	442,000	417,100	7.35	3,067,690	68.00	208,703
2003	438,400	426,600	7.66	3,266,050	70.40	229,788
2004	412,700	405,800	7.31	2,968,180	72.10	213,993
Tomatoes						
2000	309,300	289,600	37.49	10,858,240	59.80	649,066
2001	279,930	274,860	33.65	9,248,720	59.20	547,473
2002	317,500	312,200	37.38	11,670,820	58.20	679,823
2003	310,030	293,920	33.41	9,819,710	58.70	576,441
2004	321,230	300,620	40.80	12,266,410	58.60	719,285

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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**Vegetables for Fresh and Processing: Acreage, Yield,
Production, Price, and Value 2000-04, United States ¹ (continued)**

Crop and Year	Acres		Yield per Acre	Total Production	Average Price	Total Value
	Planted	Harvested				
			<i>cwt</i>	<i>thousand cwt</i>	<i>dollars per cwt</i>	<i>thousand dollars</i>
Asparagus						
2000	82,800	77,400	29	2,272	97.40	221,299
2001	75,150	70,150	30	2,078	110.00	228,925
2002	70,500	66,000	28	1,868	92.50	172,876
2003	62,000	58,000	32	1,843	94.70	174,551
2004	56,500	52,500	33	1,708	107.00	183,184
Broccoli						
2000	144,500	144,300	141	20,315	30.50	620,606
2001	133,100	133,100	140	18,690	25.90	484,467
2002	130,400	130,400	141	18,375	30.90	567,767
2003	131,600	131,600	148	19,450	31.60	615,534
2004	138,000	137,900	150	20,735	32.60	676,683
Cauliflower						
2000	43,360	43,160	165	7,120	31.00	220,817
2001	42,150	42,050	160	6,708	28.30	190,085
2002	41,100	41,000	152	6,220	31.80	197,568
2003	39,200	39,000	168	6,546	34.60	226,202
2004	41,700	41,600	170	7,069	32.60	230,560
Onions						
2000	178,280	167,070	437	72,948	11.20	735,939
2001	173,000	164,990	424	69,961	10.70	680,350
2002	171,550	162,720	429	69,844	12.10	764,994
2003	172,960	166,090	442	73,363	14.50	982,362
2004	177,700	166,650	485	80,900	11.80	863,295

¹ Significant changes were made to the National Vegetables Estimation Program in 2000 and 2002. Data for 2000 and 2002 may not be comparable to other years. For details on the 2000 program changes see the January 2001 Vegetable Annual Summary on our website: <http://usda.mannlib.cornell.edu/reports/nassr/fruit/pvg-bban/vgan0101.pdf>. For details on the 2002 program changes, see the following website: <http://www.usda.gov/nass/events/progranchg/vegprogchngs.htm>. NASS, Crop Branch, (202) 720-2127.

Crops

Fruits and Nuts: Non-citrus Fruit Acreage, Utilized Production, Price, and Value

Crop and Year	Bearing Acres	Utilized Production ¹	Average Price ²	Total Value
		<i>tons</i>	<i>dollars per unit</i>	<i>thousand dollars</i>
Apples				
2000	433,650	5,159,900	0.128	1,320,618
2001	409,300	4,604,600	0.158	1,452,344
2002	394,800	4,187,100	0.189	1,581,260
2003	388,950	4,311,500	0.210	1,811,130
2004	386,490	4,964,000	0.177	1,758,277
Apricots				
2000	20,380	87,800	369.00	32,346
2001	19,360	75,400	353.00	26,598
2002	17,340	80,000	357.00	28,565
2003	17,840	97,600	356.00	34,706
2004	17,340	92,200	379.00	34,978
Bananas				
2000	1,460	14,500	0.360	10,440
2001	1,490	14,000	0.380	10,640
2002	1,330	10,000	0.430	8,600
2003	1,350	11,300	0.410	9,225
2004				
Blueberries, Cultivated				
2000	40,820	91,400	0.972	177,804
2001	40,430	94,400	0.869	164,059
2002	41,850	94,300	1.030	194,566
2003	41,670	94,000	1.170	220,649
2004	44,430	113,800	1.210	275,963
Cherries, Sweet				
2000	63,850	205,420	1,340.00	274,995
2001	68,100	219,620	1,230.00	270,914
2002	72,730	177,305	1,550.00	274,471
2003	74,990	243,580	1,410.00	342,112
2004	78,275	278,160	1,570.00	435,734
Cherries, Tart				
2000	39,480	140,700	0.187	52,488
2001	38,540	154,000	0.186	57,150
2002	37,700	31,100	0.448	27,879
2003	36,970	113,200	0.359	81,302
2004	36,950	106,500	0.332	70,810

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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**Fruits and Nuts: Non-citrus Fruit Acreage,
Utilized Production, Price, and Value (continued)**

Crop and Year	Bearing Acres	Utilized Production ¹	Average Price ²	Total Value
		<i>tons</i>	<i>dollars per unit</i>	<i>thousand dollars</i>
Grapes				
2000	949,950	7,687,300	403.00	3,098,427
2001	932,470	6,568,100	449.00	2,947,867
2002	949,950	7,336,800	387.00	2,842,277
2003	951,010	6,398,600	407.00	2,605,586
2004	933,200	5,960,900	483.00	2,879,011
Papayas ³				
2000	1,650	27,250	0.294	16,007
2001	1,950	27,500	0.265	14,598
2002	1,720	22,950	0.260	11,924
2003	1,565	21,300	0.307	13,069
2004	1,235	17,750	0.347	12,319
Peaches				
2000	151,160	1,230,450	382.000	470,399
2001	147,520	1,154,950	418.000	483,043
2002	146,350	1,217,700	400.000	488,011
2003	145,530	1,205,150	377.000	454,286
2004	146,300	1,226,800	376.000	461,216
Pears				
2000	66,910	975,270	267.00	260,626
2001	65,050	989,430	266.00	263,431
2002	64,115	888,570	297.00	264,334
2003	64,150	922,450	293.00	270,425
2004	64,700	888,400	333.00	295,531
Strawberries ³				
2000	47,350	950,400	55.00	1,044,594
2001	45,700	825,450	64.70	1,068,582
2002	47,600	942,250	61.60	1,161,630
2003	48,400	1,078,000	63.80	1,375,142
2004	51,600	1,106,850	66.50	1,471,251

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

Crops

Fruits and Nuts: Citrus Acreage, Utilized, Production, Price, and Value

Crop and Year ¹	Bearing Acres	Utilized Production	Average Price ²	Total Value ²
		<i>tons</i>	<i>dollars/box</i>	<i>thousand dollars</i>
Grapefruit ³				
1999-00	153,500	2,763	6.07	409,716
2000-01	145,200	2,462	4.69	285,065
2001-02	136,300	2,424	4.92	292,156
2002-03	128,500	2,063	5.12	263,490
2003-04	114,800	2,152	5.56	296,777
Lemons				
1999-00	63,800	840	13.51	298,677
2000-01	65,300	996	9.06	237,362
2001-02	65,800	801	15.54	327,964
2002-03	61,800	1,026	10.79	291,425
2003-04	59,800	798	12.85	269,753
Oranges				
1999-00	816,600	12,997	5.56	1,666,100
2000-01	818,700	12,221	5.88	1,682,790
2001-02	797,600	12,374	6.37	1,846,199
2002-03	791,700	11,545	5.79	1,564,658
2003-04	761,400	12,930	5.40	1,645,856
Tangerines				
1999-00	40,800	458	10.43	108,192
2000-01	40,000	373	11.26	96,789
2001-02	38,800	420	12.97	124,718
2002-03	36,600	382	13.23	117,462
2003-04	36,200	435	12.42	125,301

¹ The crop year begins with the bloom of the first year shown and ends with the completion of harvest the following year. ² Equivalent packinghouse-door returns. ³ Excludes economic abandonment in 2000-01 of 127,500 tons of colored seedless; in 2001-02 of 127,500 tons of white seedless, and 127,500 tons of colored seedless; in 2002-03 of 212,500 tons of white seedless, and 42,500 tons of colored seedless. NASS, Crops Branch, (202) 720-2127.

Fruits and Nuts: Nut Acreage, Production, Price, and Value

Crop and Year	Bearing Acres	Utilized Production	Average Price ¹	Total Value
		<i>tons</i>	<i>dollars per</i>	<i>1000 dollars</i>
Almonds ²				
2000	510,000	351,500	0.97	666,487
2001	530,000	415,000	0.91	740,012
2002	545,000	545,000	1.11	1,200,687
2003	550,000	520,000	1.57	1,600,144
2004	550,000	510,000	2.04	2,051,628
Hazelnuts				
2000	28,650	22,500	891.00	20,039
2001	29,000	49,500	701.00	34,700
2002	29,200	19,500	1,000.00	19,500
2003	28,000	37,900	1,030.00	39,037
2004	28,600	37,000	1,370.00	50,690
Macadamia Nuts				
2000	17,700	25,000	0.59	29,500
2001	17,800	28,000	0.59	33,040
2002	17,800	26,500	0.57	30,210
2003	17,800	26,500	0.61	32,330
2004	17,800	25,500	0.65	33,150
Pecans ³				
2000		104,925	1.14	238,768
2001		169,250	0.59	201,101
2002		86,450	0.96	165,033
2003		141,050	0.98	277,629
2004		90,500	1.67	301,421
Pistachios				
2000	74,600	121,500	1.01	245,430
2001	78,000	80,500	1.01	162,610
2002	83,000	151,500	1.10	333,300
2003	88,000	59,500	1.22	145,180
2004	93,000	174,000	1.26	438,480
Walnuts				
2000	200,000	239,000	1,240.00	296,360
2001	204,000	305,000	1,120.00	341,600
2002	210,000	282,000	1,170.00	329,940
2003	213,000	326,000	1,150.00	374,900
2004 ⁴	217,000	325,000		

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

Crops

Floriculture Crops: Wholesale Value of Sales

Year	Equivalent Value of Sales at Wholesale, Operations with \$100,000+ in Sales, 36 States							
	Cut Flowers	Potted Flowering Plants ¹	Foliage Plants ¹	Bedding/Garden Plants				Cut Culti- vated Greens
				Flats	Pots	Hanging Baskets	Total	
	1,000							
	<i>dollars</i>	<i>dollars</i>	<i>dollars</i>	<i>dollars</i>	<i>dollars</i>	<i>dollars</i>	<i>dollars</i>	<i>dollars</i>
1999	431,624	758,838	511,999	902,870	820,338	219,931	1,943,139	126,675
2000	429,963	799,599	560,192	873,175	1,016,385	205,860	2,095,420	126,168
2001	418,103	824,750	650,590	865,218	1,090,930	220,354	2,176,502	112,358
2002	427,081	843,940	622,560	896,667	1,265,761	238,521	2,400,949	113,773
2003	424,996	829,013	622,766	874,698	1,304,662	244,573	2,423,933	108,638

¹ For indoor or patio use. NASS, Crops Branch, (202) 720-2127.

Floriculture Crops: Growing Area by Type of Cover ¹

Year	Covered Area							Open Ground
	Greenhouse cover				Shade and Temporary Cover	Total Covered Area		
	Glass	Fiberglass, Rigid Plastics	Film Plastic	Total Greenhouse				
	1,000							acres
	<i>square foot</i>	<i>square foot</i>	<i>square foot</i>	<i>square foot</i>	<i>square foot</i>	<i>square foot</i>		
1999	69,385	94,406	368,527	532,318	392,067	924,385	34,967	
2000	71,940	96,643	368,546	537,129	393,485	930,614	37,002	
2001	75,458	92,608	363,448	531,514	390,293	921,807	35,604	
2002	77,365	91,350	395,792	564,507	389,495	954,002	42,304	
2003	74,127	87,225	392,369	553,721	375,189	928,910	46,916	

¹ For operations with \$10,000+ sales. NASS, Crops Branch, (202) 720-2127.

Agaricus Mushrooms

Year	Area in Production		Yield per Square Foot	Volume of Sales	Price per Pound	Value of Sales
	Growing Area	Total Fillings				
	1,000 square feet		pounds	1,000	dollars	1,000
				<i>pounds</i>		<i>dollars</i>
1999-00	36,871	151,487	5.64	854,394	0.970	828,551
2000-01	33,581	143,873	5.88	846,209	0.976	825,500
2001-02	30,595	140,822	5.90	831,107	1.050	870,573
2002-03	30,280	141,844	5.90	836,398	1.020	855,983
2003-04	31,549	146,344	5.77	843,959	1.040	880,437

NASS, Crops Branch, (202) 720-2127

Livestock Summary

Cattle Inventory Up 1 Percent

The inventory of all cattle and calves on hand January 1, 2005, was 95.8 million head, up 1 percent from the previous year. Inventory classes posting increases from a year earlier included beef cows, milk cows, beef replacement heifers, milk replacement heifers, steers 500 pounds and over, bulls 500 pounds and over, and calves. Other heifers were down slightly from last year. Beef replacement heifers posted the largest increase, up 4 percent from the previous year. The 2004 calf crop of 37.6 million head was down 1 percent from a year earlier. The higher inventory of cattle and calves indicates the cattle cycle has finally turned after eight years of herd liquidation. The number of operations with cattle during 2004 was 989,460, down 2 percent from 2003.

On January 1, 2005, the inventory of cattle on feed in the U.S. totaled 13.7 million head, down slightly from the previous year. For feedlots with a capacity of 1,000 or more head, inventories increased slightly over last year. With an inventory of 11.3 million head, these feedlots account for 82 percent of the U.S. total. Fed cattle marketings from these feedlots totaled 22.3 million head.

Commercial beef production for 2004 totaled 24.5 billion pounds, down 6 percent from the previous year.

Milk Production Increased Fractionally

U.S. milk production increased fractionally to 171 billion pounds in 2004. Milk cow numbers were down 1 percent, while production per cow increased 1 percent from a year ago. The number of operations with milk cows during 2004 fell to 81,440, down 6 percent from a year earlier. The number of operations with fewer than 500 head declined, while those with 500 or more head increased. Operations with 500 or more head continued to increase their share of production.

Hog Inventory Down Slightly

The inventory of all hogs and pigs on December 1, 2004 was 60.6 million head, up slightly from the previous year. The inventory of breeding animals was down 1 percent from 2003. Sows farrowed was down slightly and the pig crop during 2004 was up slightly from a year earlier. The average pigs saved per litter increased slightly during 2004 to 8.96 compared with 8.93 a year earlier. The number of operations with hogs has fallen steadily since 1980, and was down to 69,420 operations in 2004. The share of inventory held by larger operations continues to increase; in 2004 the 7,423 operations with 2,000 or more hogs held 79 percent of the inventory, compared to 7,136 operations with 77 percent of the inventory a year earlier. Commercial pork production totaled 20.5 billion pounds in 2004, up 3 percent from the previous year. The number of head slaughtered was up 3 percent from 2003 while the average dressed weight per animal was up one pound.

Sheep Inventory Up Slightly

The inventory of all sheep and lambs on hand January 1, 2005, was 6.14 million head, up slightly from the previous year. Breeding inventory was up 1 percent overall with replacement lambs showing the biggest increase, up 10 percent largely in part to the ewe lamb retention program in place as well as an end to the severe drought in the Western part of the United States. Rams one year and old and older were up 1 percent and ewes one year old and older were down 1 percent. Market sheep and lambs totaled 1.60 million head on January 1, 2005, down slightly from the previous year.

Livestock

The 2004 lamb crop at 4.10 million head, a new record low, was down 1 percent from 2003. The 2004 lambing rate was 113 lambs per 100 ewes, up 3 percent from 2003. Shorn wool production in the US totaled 37.6 million pounds in 2004, down 2 percent from 2003. The number of sheep and lambs shorn in 2004 was 5.07 million head, slightly below the previous year.

December 1 Chicken Inventory Up 1 Percent

The number of chickens on December 1, 2004, (excluding commercial broilers) was 454 million, up 1 percent from last year. Layers, at 342 million, were up 1 percent from the previous year. The 101.6 million pullets were up 1 percent from the 100.3 million on hand December 1, 2003. All chickens were valued at \$1.12 billion on December 1, 2004, up slightly from a year earlier. Average value decreased from \$2.48 per bird on December 1, 2003, to \$2.47 per bird on December 1, 2004.

Egg production during the year ending November 30, 2004 totaled a record high 89.1 billion eggs, up 2 percent from the 87.5 billion eggs in 2003. Layer numbers during 2004 averaged 342 million, up 1 percent from the year earlier. The annual average production per layer on hand in 2004 was 260 eggs, up slightly from the 2003 average of 259.

Poultry Production

The combined value of production from broilers, eggs, and turkeys plus the value of sales from chickens in 2003 was \$23.3 billion, up 14 percent from the \$20.5 billion in 2002. Of the combined total, 65 percent was from broilers, 23 percent from eggs, 12 percent from turkeys, and less than 1 percent from other chickens.

The value of broilers produced during 2003 was \$15.2 billion, up 13 percent from 2002. The number of broilers produced was 8.49 billion in 2003, down 1 percent from 2002. The total live weight of broilers produced in 2003 was 44.0 billion pounds, down slightly from 2002. The 2003 average price per pound on a live weight equivalent basis was 34.6 cents per pound, compared with 30.5 cents in 2002.

The value of turkeys produced during 2003 was \$2.72 billion, down slightly from \$2.73 billion the previous year. Turkey production totaled 7.55 billion pounds live weight, compared with 7.49 billion pounds in 2002. The average price received by producers during 2003 was 36.0 cents per pound, compared with 36.5 cents in 2002.

Trout and Catfish Sales Increase

The total value of all sales, both fish and eggs, received by trout growers in the 20 selected States totaled 68.7 million dollars during 2004, an increase of 7 percent from the 64.0 million dollars received in 2003. Growers in the 20 selected states sold a total of 55.0 million pounds of trout measuring 12 inches or longer in 2004, up 8 percent from the previous year.

Catfish growers in the 11 selected states had sales of 480 million dollars during 2004, up 13 percent from the 2003 total of 425 million dollars. Sales of foodsize fish totaled 451 million dollars, up 14 percent from the previous year. Sales of stockers totaled 6.26 million dollars, down 1 percent from 2003. Catfish water acres decreased 2 percent from January 1, 2004 to 174 thousand acres on January 1, 2005.

U.S. Agricultural Exports

Year	Livestock (calendar year)			
	Red Meat		Poultry	
	Beef	Pork	Broilers	Turkeys
	<i>million pounds</i>	<i>million pounds</i>	<i>million pounds</i>	<i>million pounds</i>
2000	2,468	1,287	4,918	445
2001	2,269	1,560	5,555	487
2002	2,447	1,611	4,807	439
2003	2,519	1,717	4,920	484
2004	461	2,179	4,768	443
2005 ¹	640	2,285	5,025	510

¹ Forecast. NASS, WAOB, & ERS (Information Hotline 1-800-727-9540).

Meat Consumption

Year	Consumption per Capita, Retail Weight Basis						
	Broilers	Beef	Pork	Turkeys	Veal	Lamb and Mutton	Total ¹
	<i>pounds</i>	<i>pounds</i>	<i>pounds</i>	<i>pounds</i>	<i>pounds</i>	<i>pounds</i>	<i>pounds</i>
2000	76.9	67.8	51.2	17.4	0.7	1.1	216.2
2001	76.7	66.3	50.3	17.5	0.6	1.1	213.7
2002	80.6	67.7	51.5	17.7	0.6	1.2	220.8
2003	81.6	64.9	51.8	17.4	0.6	1.1	218.9
2004	84.3	66.1	51.3	17.0	0.5	1.1	221.4

¹ Total includes other chicken. World Agricultural Outlook Board (202) 720-9805.

Livestock

Cattle and Calves: January 1 Inventory

Year	Cattle Inventory ¹										Calf Crop
	Total Cattle	Cows			Bulls	Heifers			Steers 500+ lbs.	Calves <500 lbs.	
		Total	Beef	Milk		Beef	Milk	Other			
	<i>thousand head</i>	<i>thousand head</i>	<i>thousand head</i>	<i>thousand head</i>	<i>thousand head</i>	<i>thousand head</i>	<i>thousand head</i>	<i>thousand head</i>	<i>thousand head</i>	<i>thousand head</i>	<i>thousand head</i>
2001	97,298	42,570	33,398	9,172	2,274	5,588	4,057	10,131	16,461	16,216	38,631
2002	96,723	42,239	33,134	9,106	2,244	5,571	4,055	10,057	16,804	15,753	38,300
2003	96,100	42,125	32,983	9,142	2,248	5,624	4,114	9,891	16,554	15,545	38,224
2004	94,888	41,851	32,861	8,990	2,206	5,518	4,020	9,806	16,277	15,210	37,903
2005	95,848	42,060	33,055	9,005	2,219	5,746	4,133	9,793	16,511	15,385	37,625

NASS, Livestock Branch, (202) 720-3570.

Cattle and Calves: Marketings, Price, and Cash Receipts

Year	Marketings ¹		Average Price		Cash Receipts ²
	Cattle	Calves	Cattle	Calves	
	<i>thousand head</i>	<i>thousand head</i>	<i>dollars/Cwt</i>	<i>dollars/Cwt</i>	<i>million dollars</i>
1999	48,373	9,855	63.40	87.70	36,530
2000	48,986	9,693	68.60	104.00	40,783
2001	47,102	9,183	71.30	106.00	40,541
2002	46,804	9,296	66.50	96.40	38,095
2003	47,683	9,595	79.70	102.00	45,095

¹ Includes custom slaughter for use on farm where produced and state outshipments but excludes interfarm sales within the state. ² Receipts from marketings and sale of farm slaughter. NASS, Livestock Branch, (202) 720-3570.

Cattle and Calves: Top 10 States

State Rank	January 1, 2005 Inventory		2004 Cash Receipts ¹	
	State	Head	State	Dollars
		<i>thousand</i>		<i>million</i>
1	Texas	13,800	Texas	7,872
2	Kansas	6,650	Nebraska	5,904
3	Nebraska	6,350	Kansas	5,618
4	California	5,400	Colorado	2,944
5	Oklahoma	5,400	Oklahoma	2,375
6	Missouri	4,450	Iowa	2,335
7	South Dakota	3,750	California	1,556
8	Iowa	3,600	South Dakota	1,501
9	Wisconsin	3,350	Missouri	1,077
10	Colorado	2,500	Idaho	1,062

¹ Receipts from marketings and sale of farm slaughter. NASS, Livestock Branch, (202) 720-3570.

Cattle and Calves: Operations and Inventory by Size Group

Year	Total	Number and Percent by Size Group (head) ¹				
		1-49	50-99	100-499	500-999	1,000+
		<i>number</i>	<i>number</i>	<i>number</i>	<i>number</i>	<i>number</i>
Number of Operations ²						
2000	1,076,370	670,650	185,650	191,710	18,630	9,730
2001	1,049,170	653,950	178,870	187,890	18,665	9,795
2002	1,036,430	647,450	174,990	185,840	18,315	9,835
2003	1,013,570	633,200	170,370	182,240	17,970	9,790
2004	989,460	618,750	163,750	178,530	18,445	9,985
		<i>percent</i>	<i>percent</i>	<i>percent</i>	<i>percent</i>	<i>percent</i>
January 1 Inventory						
2000	98,199	11.7	12.8	36.5	12.3	26.7
2001	97,298	11.5	12.4	36.2	12.4	27.5
2002	96,723	11.7	12.1	36.0	12.4	27.8
2003	96,100	11.8	12.0	35.9	12.3	28.0
2004	94,888	11.3	11.6	35.4	12.7	29.0

¹ Percent reflect average distributions of various probability surveys conducted during the year. ² An operation is any place with at least one head at any time during the year. NASS, Livestock Branch, (202) 720-3570.

Cattle and Calves: Commercial Slaughter

Year	Slaughter ¹		Average Live Weight		Average Dressed Weight ²		Meat Production	
	Cattle	Calves	Cattle	Calves	Cattle	Calves	Beef	Veal
	<i>thousand head</i>	<i>thousand head</i>	<i>pounds</i>	<i>pounds</i>	<i>pounds</i>	<i>pounds</i>	<i>million pounds</i>	<i>million pounds</i>
2000	36,246	1,132	1,219	316	745	192	26,776	215
2001	36,583	1,768	1,169	343	702	211	25,421	368
2002	35,735	1,045	1,251	326	765	190	27,193	205
2003	35,493	1,001	1,231	318	746	194	26,238	192
2004	32,880	879	1,240	330	756	201	24,649	176

¹ Excludes farm slaughter. ² Federally inspected slaughter. NASS, Livestock Branch, (202) 720-3570.

Livestock

Cattle on Feed: Inventory and Marketings by State

State ¹	Jan 1, 2005 Inventory ²	2004 Marketings	State ¹	Jan 1, 2005 Inventory ²	2004 Marketings
	<i>thousand head</i>	<i>thousand head</i>		<i>thousand head</i>	<i>thousand head</i>
Arizona	331	322	South Dakota	192	405
California	535	728	Texas	2,700	5,685
Colorado	1,080	2,080	Washington	190	423
Idaho	295	640			
Iowa	450	718			
Kansas	2,410	5,335	All Other		
Nebraska	2,300	4,480	States	350	541
New Mexico	126	211			
Oklahoma	350	736	Total U.S.	11,309	22,304

¹ 1000+ capacity feedlots. ² Cattle and calves on feed are animals for slaughter market being fed a ration of grain or concentrates and are expected to produce a carcass that will grade select or better. NASS, Livestock Branch, (202) 720-3570.

Cattle on Feed: Feedlots, Inventory, and Marketings, United States

	Counts by Size Group (head)					
	1,000- 1,999	2,000- 3,999	4,000- 7,999	8,000- 15,999	16,000- 31,999	32,000+
Number of Feedlots ¹	835	549	338	190	85	55
January 1, 2005 Inventory ²	<i>thousand head</i> 2,126	<i>thousand head</i> 737	<i>thousand head</i> 971	<i>thousand head</i> 1,320	<i>thousand head</i> 1,223	<i>thousand head</i> 1,162
Marketings ³	823	1,261	1,787	2,615	2,350	70

¹ Number of lots operating at any time during the 2004. ² Cattle and calves on feed are animals for slaughter market being fed a ration of grain or concentrates and are expected to produce a carcass that will grade select or better. ³ Marketed during calendar year 2004. NASS, Livestock Branch, (202) 720-3570.

Beef Cows: Operations and Inventory by Size Group

Year	Total	Number and Percent by Size Group (head) ¹			
		1- 49	50 - 99	100 - 499	500+
		<i>number</i>	<i>number</i>	<i>number</i>	<i>number</i>
Number of Operations ²					
2000	831,270	654,750	99,940	70,965	5,615
2001	814,520	639,150	98,890	70,890	5,590
2002	808,110	633,660	98,330	70,705	5,415
2003	792,050	620,050	96,255	70,425	5,320
2004	774,630	601,650	95,650	72,020	5,310
		<i>percent</i>	<i>percent</i>	<i>percent</i>	<i>percent</i>
January 1 Inventory					
2000	33,575	29.5	19.1	36.7	14.7
2001	33,398	29.0	19.1	37.0	14.9
2002	33,134	29.0	19.2	37.3	14.5
2003	32,983	29.1	19.0	37.5	14.4
2004	32,861	28.1	19.1	38.3	14.5

¹ Percent reflect average distributions of various probability surveys conducted during the year. ² An operation is any place with at least one head of beef cows at any time during the year. Included in operations with cattle. NASS, Livestock Branch, (202) 720-3570.

Milk Cows: Operations and Inventory by Size Group

Year	Total	Operations and Percent by Size Group (head) ¹					
		1-29	30-49	50-99	100-199	200-499	500+
		<i>number</i>	<i>number</i>	<i>number</i>	<i>number</i>	<i>number</i>	<i>number</i>
Number of Operation ²							
2000	105,055	30,820	22,210	31,190	12,835	5,340	5,340
2001	97,460	28,320	19,910	29,005	12,255	5,175	5,175
2002	92,340	26,355	18,035	27,395	11,555	4,990	4,990
2003	86,360	25,045	16,805	25,800	10,980	4,765	4,765
2004	81,440	23,720	15,525	24,055	10,445	4,685	4,685
		<i>percent</i>	<i>percent</i>	<i>percent</i>	<i>percent</i>	<i>percent</i>	<i>percent</i>
Milk Cow Inventory ³							
2000	9,183	2.9	9.1	22.0	18.1	16.6	16.6
2001	9,172	2.7	8.0	20.8	17.2	16.3	16.3
2002	9,106	2.4	7.4	19.6	16.4	16.0	15.9
2003	9,141	2.0	6.9	18.8	15.7	15.4	15.4
2004	8,991	2.0	6.6	15.5	15.1	15.0	15.3

¹ Percent reflect average distributions of various probability surveys conducted during the year. ² An operation is any place with at least one head at any time during the year. ³ Average number during year, excluding heifers not yet fresh. NASS, Livestock Branch, (202) 720-3570.

Livestock

Milk Cows: Inventory, Production, Price, and Value of Production

Year	Milk Cow Inventory ¹	Milk Production ²		Average Price	Value of Production ³
		Per Cow	Total		
	<i>thousand head</i>	<i>pounds</i>	<i>million pounds</i>	<i>dollars/cwt</i>	<i>million dollars</i>
1999	9,153	17,763	162,589	14.38	24,319
2000	9,199	18,197	167,393	12.40	20,750
2001	9,103	18,162	165,332	15.04	24,869
2002	9,139	18,608	170,063	12.18	20,720
2003	9,083	18,760	170,394	12.55	21,370

¹ Average number during year, excluding heifers not yet fresh. ² Excludes milk sucked by calves. ³ Includes value of milk fed to calves. NASS, Livestock Branch, (202) 720-3570.

Hogs and Pigs: Inventory and Pig Crop

Year	Hogs and Pigs Inventory, Dec 1			Sows Farrowed ¹	Pigs per Litter ¹	Pig Crop ¹
	Total	Breeding	Market			
	<i>thousand head</i>	<i>thousand head</i>	<i>thousand head</i>	<i>thousand head</i>		<i>thousand head</i>
2000	59,110	6,267	52,843	11,409	8.83	100,743
2001	59,722	6,201	53,521	11,385	8.84	100,617
2002	59,554	6,058	53,496	11,492	8.85	101,678
2003	60,444	6,009	54,434	11,429	8.88	101,490
2004	60,645	5,969	54,675	11,445	8.94	102,296

¹ December of preceding year through November. Record Inventory: 83.7 million head December 1, 1944. NASS, Livestock Branch, (202) 720-3570.

Hogs and Pigs: Marketings, Price, and Cash receipts

Year	Marketings ¹	Average Price	Cash Receipts ²
	<i>thousand head</i>	<i>dollars/cwt</i>	<i>million dollars</i>
1999	121,137	30.30	8,622
2000	118,545	42.30	11,758
2001	119,272	44.40	12,395
2002	124,013	33.40	9,602
2003	124,106	37.20	10,629

¹ Includes custom slaughter for use on farms where produced and state outshipments but excludes interfarm sales within the state. ² Receipts from marketings and sale of farm slaughter, includes allowance for higher average price of state inshipments and outshipments of feeder pigs. NASS, Livestock Branch, (202) 720-3570.

Livestock

Hogs and Pigs: Commercial Slaughter

Year	Slaughter ¹	Average Live Weight	Average Dressed Weight ²	Pork Production
	<i>1,000 head</i>	<i>pounds</i>	<i>pounds</i>	<i>million pounds</i>
2000	97,976	262	194	18,929
2001	96,325	256	186	17,810
2002	100,263	265	197	19,685
2003	100,931	266	199	19,967
2004	103,573	267	199	20,531

¹ Excludes farm slaughter. ² Federally inspected only. NASS, Livestock Branch, (202) 720-3570.

Hogs and Pigs: Operations and Inventory

Year	Total	Number and Percent by Size of Operation (head) ¹					
		1-99	100-499	500-999	1,000-1,999	2,000-4,999	5,000+
		<i>number</i>	<i>number</i>	<i>number</i>	<i>number</i>	<i>number</i>	<i>number</i>
Number of Operations ²							
2000	87,470	50,135	16,885	7,609	5,874	4,850	2,117
2001	81,220	47,790	14,260	6,711	5,315	4,944	2,200
2002	76,250	45,640	12,261	6,234	5,031	4,811	2,273
2003	73,720	44,490	11,530	5,687	4,877	4,871	2,265
2004	69,420	42,015	10,368	5,155	4,459	5,132	2,291
		<i>percent</i>	<i>percent</i>	<i>percent</i>	<i>percent</i>	<i>percent</i>	<i>percent</i>
December 1 Inventory ²							
2000	59,110	1.0	6.5	8.0	12.5	12.5	50.0
2001	59,722	1.0	5.5	7.5	12.0	23.0	51.0
2002	59,554	1.0	5.0	6.5	12.0	22.5	53.0
2003	60,444	1.0	4.5	6.5	11.0	24.0	53.0
2004	60,645	1.0	4.0	6.0	10.0	26.0	53.0

¹ Percent average distributions of various probability surveys conducted during the year. ² Operation: a place with at least one head at any time during the year prior to December 1. NASS, Livestock Branch, (202) 720-3570.

Hogs and Pigs: Pigs per Litter

Year and Quarter	All Operations	Number of Pigs per Litter by Size of Operation (head)					
		1-99	100-499	500-999	1,000-1,999	2,000-4,999	5,000+
2000 Dec-Feb	8.76	7.50	7.90	8.20	8.50	8.70	8.90
Mar-May	8.86	7.80	7.90	8.30	8.60	8.80	9.00
Jun-Aug	8.84	7.40	7.90	8.30	8.60	8.80	9.00
Sep-Nov	8.85	7.60	8.10	8.40	8.70	8.80	9.00
2001 Dec-Feb	8.72	7.50	7.80	8.10	8.50	8.60	8.90
Mar-May	8.89	7.60	8.20	8.40	8.60	8.90	9.00
Jun-Aug	8.89	7.40	7.90	8.20	8.70	8.90	9.00
Sep-Nov	8.85	7.50	8.10	8.20	8.70	8.90	9.00
2002 Dec-Feb	8.77	7.30	7.80	8.30	8.60	8.70	8.90
Mar-May	8.84	7.70	8.10	8.40	8.70	8.80	8.90
Jun-Aug	8.92	7.70	7.80	8.50	8.80	8.80	9.00
Sep-Nov	8.86	7.50	8.20	8.40	8.60	8.80	9.00
2003 Dec-Feb	8.81	7.60	8.00	8.20	8.70	8.80	8.90
Mar-May	8.88	7.60	8.00	8.40	8.70	8.70	9.00
Jun-Aug	8.90	7.60	8.00	8.30	8.60	8.70	9.00
Sep-Nov	8.93	7.40	7.80	8.30	8.60	8.70	9.10
2004 Dec-Feb	8.85	7.60	7.90	8.20	8.60	8.70	9.00
Mar-May	8.93	7.70	7.90	8.30	8.70	8.90	9.00
Jun-Aug	9.01	7.50	7.80	8.30	8.80	8.90	9.10
Sep-Nov	8.96	7.50	7.70	8.20	8.80	8.90	9.10

NASS, Livestock Branch, (202) 720-3570.

Livestock

Sheep and Lambs: Sheep Inventory and Lamb Crop

Year	January 1 Sheep Inventory						
	Total	Ewes 1+ Years	Rams 1+ Years	Replace- ment Lambs	Market Lambs	Market Sheep	Lamb Crop ¹
	<i>thousand head</i>	<i>thousand head</i>	<i>thousand head</i>	<i>thousand head</i>	<i>thousand head</i>	<i>thousand head</i>	<i>thousand head</i>
2001	6,908	4,071	202	679	1,877	79	4,645
2002	6,623	3,939	201	732	1,679	73	4,520
2003	6,321	3,773	194	703	1,583	68	4,420
2004	6,105	3,610	188	702	1,540	66	4,140
2005	6,135	3,573	190	771	1,528	74	4,096

¹ Lambs crop is defined as lambs born in the Native States and lambs docked or branded in the Western States. N/A No estimated made for this item. Record Inventory: 56.2 million head on January 1, 1867. NASS, Livestock Branch, (202) 720-3570.

Sheep and Lambs: Marketings, Price, and Cash Receipts

Year	Marketings ¹		Average Price		Cash Receipts ²
	Sheep	Lambs	Sheep	Lambs	
	<i>thousand head</i>	<i>thousand head</i>	<i>dollars/cwt</i>	<i>dollars/cwt</i>	<i>million dollars</i>
1999	790	5,208	31.10	74.50	469
2000	811	4,875	34.30	79.80	476
2001	740	4,838	34.60	66.90	403
2002	855	4,794	28.20	74.10	429
2003	827	4,368	34.90	94.40	505

¹ Includes custom slaughter for use on farm where produced and State outshipments but excludes interfarm sales within the State. ² Receipts from marketings and sale of farm slaughter. NASS, Livestock Branch, (202) 720-3570.

Sheep and Lambs: Commercial Slaughter

Year	Slaughter ¹	Average Live Weight	Average Dressed Weight ²	Lamb and Mutton Production
	<i>thousand head</i>	<i>pounds</i>	<i>thousand pounds</i>	<i>million pounds</i>
2000	3,460	135	68	232
2001	3,701	133	67	243
2002	3,286	133	68	222
2003	3,042	134	68	204
2004	3,906	136	69	199

¹ Excludes farm slaughter. ² Federally inspected only. NASS, Livestock Branch, (202) 720-3570.

Sheep and Lambs: Wool Production and Value

Year	Sheep Shorn ¹	Weight per Fleece	Shorn Wool Production	Average Price ²	Value of Production
	<i>thousand head</i>	<i>pounds</i>	<i>thousand pounds</i>	<i>dollars/pounds</i>	<i>thousand dollars</i>
2000	6,141	7.6	46,428	0.38	17,704
2001	6,032	7.6	45,551	0.33	14,948
2002	5,596	7.5	42,156	0.35	14,841
2003	5,462	7.5	41,078	0.53	21,689
2004	5,074	7.5	38,299	0.73	28,126

¹ Includes shearing at commercial feedlots. ² Weighted by sales. NASS, Livestock Branch, (202) 720-3570.

Breeding Sheep: Survey Percent by Size Group

Year	Total	Percent by Size Groups			
		1 - 99	100 - 499	500- 4,999	5,000+
		<i>percent</i>	<i>percent</i>	<i>percent</i>	<i>percent</i>
Number of Operations ²					
2001	68,600	90.8	7.5	1.6	0.1
2002	68,150	91.1	7.3	1.5	0.1
2003	67,720	91.8	6.7	1.4	0.1
2004	67,160	92.2	6.3	1.4	0.1
2005		92.0	6.5	1.4	0.1
Jan 1 Breeding Inventory		<i>percent</i>	<i>percent</i>	<i>percent</i>	<i>percent</i>
2001	4,952	28.8	23.8	33.7	13.7
2002	4,871	30.1	23.5	32.4	14.0
2003	4,670	29.9	23.8	33.1	13.2
2004	4,499	31.7	22.0	33.0	13.3
2005	4,533	30.3	22.0	33.5	14.2

¹ Percent distribution according to end-of-year surveys. ² Operation a place with at least one head at any time during the year. NASS, Livestock Branch, (202) 720-3570.

Livestock

Honey: Number of Colonies, Yield, Production, Stocks, Price, and Value ¹

Year	Honey Producing Colonies	Yield per Colony	Production	Stocks Dec 15 ²	Average Price per Pound	Value of Production
	<i>thousand</i>	<i>pounds</i>	<i>thousand pounds</i>	<i>thousand pounds</i>	<i>cents</i>	<i>thousand dollars</i>
2000	2,622	84.0	220,286	85,244	59.7	132,865
2001	2,550	73.0	186,051	64,901	71.3	132,989
2002	2,574	66.7	171,718	39,393	132.7	228,338
2003	2,599	69.9	181,727	40,785	138.7	253,106
2004	2,556	71.8	183,582	61,222	108.5	201,790

¹ For producers with 5 or more colonies. ² Stocks held by producers. Does not include stocks under loan. NASS, Livestock Branch, (202) 720-3570.

Broilers: Production, Price, and Value

Year	Production ¹		Average Price ²	Value of Production
	Head	Pounds		
	<i>million</i>	<i>million</i>	<i>dollars/pound</i>	<i>million dollars</i>
1999	8,146,410	40,829,000	0.371	15,128,509
2000	8,283,700	41,626,100	0.336	13,989,424
2001	8,389,770	42,452,400	0.393	16,696,089
2002	8,591,080	44,058,700	0.305	13,437,345
2003	8,492,850	43,958,200	0.346	15,214,947

¹ Excludes states producing fewer than 500,000 broilers. ² Liveweight equivalent price. NASS, Livestock Branch, (202) 720-3570.

Layers: Egg Production, Price, and Value

Year ¹	Avg. Number of Layers	Eggs per Layer ²	Egg Production	Average Price ³	Value of Production
	<i>thousand</i>		<i>thousand</i>	<i>dollars/dozen</i>	<i>thousand dollars</i>
1999	323,251	257	82,946	0.621	4,292,371
2000	329,067	257	84,717	0.617	4,358,648
2001	336,330	256	86,093	0.622	4,460,701
2002	339,294	257	87,252	0.589	4,284,930
2003 ⁴	338,393	259	87,473	0.731	5,315,311

¹ Estimates cover December 1 of previous year through November 30. ² Total egg production divided by average number of layers on hand. ³ Average of all eggs sold, including hatching eggs. ⁴ Revision to price and value of egg production will be published April 28, 2005. NASS, Livestock Branch, (202) 720-3570.

Chickens: Inventory and Value

Year (Dec 1)	Inventory Number ¹				Average Price per Head	Inventory Value
	Layers ²	Pullets ³	Other Chickens	Total		
	<i>thousand head</i>	<i>thousand head</i>	<i>thousand head</i>	<i>thousand head</i>	<i>dollars</i>	<i>thousand dollars</i>
2000	333,593	95,159	8,088	436,840	2.44	1,064,171
2001	340,317	95,656	8,126	444,099	2.41	1,069,335
2002	340,209	95,289	8,353	443,851	2.38	1,055,316
2003	340,979	100,346	8,439	449,764	2.48	1,116,273
2004	344,278	101,624	8,263	454,165	2.47	1,120,663

¹ Excludes commercial broilers. ² Pullets 20 weeks old or older plus layers one year old or older. ³ Pullets less than 20 weeks old. NASS, Livestock Branch, (202) 720-3570.

Turkeys: Production, Price, and Value

Year	Production		Average Price ²	Value of Production
	Head ¹	Pounds		
	<i>thousand</i>	<i>thousand</i>	<i>dollars/pound</i>	<i>thousand dollars</i>
1999	270,494	6,886,406	.408	2,809,874
2000	270,466	6,959,833	.406	2,828,489
2001	272,660	7,173,111	.390	2,796,821
2002	275,477	7,494,861	.365	2,732,481
2003 ³	274,348	7,549,333	.360	2,720,180

¹ Based on turkeys placed September 1 of previous year through August 31 of year indicated. ² Liveweight equivalent price. ³ Revision will be published April 28, 2005. NASS, Livestock Branch, (202) 720-3570.

Catfish and Trout: Operations, Catfish Water Acres, and Grower Sales

Year	Number of Operations on Jan 1		Catfish Water Acres Jan 1	Total Sales ¹	
	Catfish	Trout		Catfish	Trout
			<i>acres</i>	<i>thousand dollars</i>	<i>thousand dollars</i>
2000	1,252	690	187,330	489,291	76,506
2001	1,277	662	195,820	501,400	75,373
2002	1,236	637	196,760	443,681	76,241
2003	1,161	606	187,200	411,413	69,935
2004	1,147	545	177,790	425,024	64,046
2005	1,158	601			68,716

¹ Catfish total includes broodfish for breeding and previously used for breeding, and fingerlings and fry. Trout total includes fingerlings and eggs. NASS, Livestock Branch, (202) 720-3570.

Environmental Data Summary

The environmental survey program provides data on agricultural fertilizer and pesticide usage, pest management practices, and postharvest chemical applications. Agricultural chemical use data are released for selected major field crops, fruits and nuts, vegetables, and livestock and their facilities. Postharvest chemical use data are released for off-farm pesticide applications and pest management practices for selected crops, such as apples, oranges, potatoes, corn, wheat, rice, and peanuts. Pest management practices data provide information on practices farmers use to reduce their dependency on agricultural chemicals (such as practices which improve the effectiveness of pesticides or are an alternative to pesticides). Pest management practices are categorized into four areas: prevention, avoidance, monitoring, and suppression. Pests include weeds, insects, and fungi.

Following is a list of environmental products released during the past year:

Agricultural Chemical Usage Postharvest Applications are released in March. For the March 2004 release, corn and soybeans were the targeted crops.

Agricultural Chemical Usage 2003 Field Crops Summary was released May 2004. The agricultural chemical use data consists of on-farm usage of commercial fertilizers and pesticides as well as pest management practices for targeted crops in selected states. The targeted crops were: barley, corn, fall potatoes, sorghum, and upland cotton.

Agricultural Chemical Usage 2003 Fruit Summary was released August 2004. Data published consists of on-farm usage of commercial fertilizers and pesticides as well as pest management practices for targeted crops in selected states. Data were published on 27 fruit crops.

Agricultural Chemical Usage 2003 Nursery and Floriculture Summary was released September 2004. Data were published on 23 categories of nursery and floriculture crops.

Fertilizer Usage: Corn ¹

State and Year Surveyed		Percent Treated and Amount Applied					
		Nitrogen		Phosphate		Potash	
		Area Applied	Pounds Applied	Area Applied	Pounds Applied	Area Applied	Pounds Applied
		<i>percent</i>	<i>millions</i>	<i>percent</i>	<i>millions</i>	<i>percent</i>	<i>millions</i>
Colorado	1999	98	165.6	65	30.3	16	3.4
	2000	95	182.0	78	42.2	17	7.4
	2001	93	141.5	65	32.1	24	10.8
	2003	89	138.2	59	30.0	31	8.3
Georgia	2001	97	28.6	91	12.6	87	20.8
Illinois	1999	98	1,639.8	80	603.2	81	1,003.0
	2000	99	1,797.7	83	739.3	82	1,028.5
	2001	99	1,682.8	81	720.6	85	1,092.2
	2002	94	1,698.3	77	754.1	77	1,028.7
	2003	98	1,758.5	83	751.4	78	963.9
Indiana	1999	99	881.8	92	299.1	88	593.3
	2000	99	868.8	90	366.1	85	625.9
	2001	98	837.4	85	331.7	86	660.0
	2002	99	786.7	92	350.4	84	567.1
	2003	99	854.4	85	376.4	83	640.0
Iowa	1999	98	1,502.8	75	604.9	75	734.7
	2000	95	1,533.0	74	503.2	74	603.9
	2001	87	1,272.8	62	415.8	60	482.4
	2002	94	1,408.0	72	515.8	69	607.4
	2003	93	1,544.3	59	468.6	65	670.6
Kansas	1999	99	443.3	70	86.2	22	20.5
	2000	100	506.0	74	97.3	39	37.1
	2001	97	444.4	71	93.5	19	24.8
	2003	99	453.9	81	92.7	30	33.5
Kentucky	1999	100	234.9	81	66.6	50	64.5
	2000	99	198.7	81	88.3	80	92.0
	2001	91	173.4	87	92.5	82	99.9
	2003	98	189.0	83	81.0	78	76.1
Michigan	1999	100	277.9	92	91.9	91	174.4
	2000	99	240.1	96	96.9	83	154.3
	2001	91	251.3	78	85.9	78	175.2
	2003	99	281.8	86	95.3	88	201.6
Minnesota	1999	92	702.9	90	299.6	86	312.9
	2000	97	786.4	91	404.2	76	377.9
	2001	97	750.2	90	283.4	81	340.5
	2002	95	839.9	86	330.1	78	344.8
	2003	95	835.9	89	309.2	73	349.2
Missouri	1999	100	422.3	84	136.1	84	169.4
	2000	100	422.7	82	136.3	82	169.1
	2001	99	411.6	82	129.6	83	161.2
	2003	99	482.2	91	162.0	88	210.7

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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Environmental

Fertilizer Usage: Corn ¹ (continued)

State and Year Surveyed	Percent Treated and Amount Applied					
	Nitrogen		Phosphate		Potash	
	Area Applied	Pounds Applied	Area Applied	Pounds Applied	Area Applied	Pounds Applied
	<i>percent</i>	<i>millions</i>	<i>percent</i>	<i>millions</i>	<i>percent</i>	<i>millions</i>
Nebraska						
1999	99	1,115.2	75	232.8	18	22.1
2000	99	1,260.7	82	243.2	22	21.5
2001	100	1,067.0	77	219.4	25	42.8
2002	97	1,195.5	70	220.3	21	32.3
2003	95	1,005.1	76	232.1	25	39.3
New York						
2000	99	71.2	89	45.6	78	41.8
2001	100	76.8	98	49.4	90	45.6
2003	98	81.7	81	43.3	75	50.9
North Carolina						
1999	99	83.2	82	36.3	88	66.3
2000	96	86.0	88	37.5	86	52.7
2001	98	81.8	85	41.6	84	56.6
2003	99	95.9	89	37.9	86	61.8
North Dakota						
2000	98	103.1	80	38.8	29	8.7
2001	94	89.9	83	33.8	38	10.1
2003	98	157.2	87	62.8	37	20.0
Ohio						
1999	100	527.0	97	236.1	94	324.2
2000	100	572.8	92	224.1	83	287.0
2001	100	572.1	92	210.8	89	338.9
2002	99	500.1	85	183.2	78	283.1
2003	100	538.6	91	225.7	85	284.6
Pennsylvania						
2000	95	103.8	87	59.9	67	35.9
2001	98	130.2	79	55.8	76	43.4
2003	91	98.6	72	52.2	66	33.5
South Dakota						
1999	98	334.6	88	136.2	49	42.5
2000	99	418.9	92	153.6	39	36.1
2001	95	393.8	69	119.4	32	38.9
2003	92	396.5	78	159.8	25	27.9
Texas						
1999	100	304.5	80	74.5	40	22.4
2000	98	304.0	85	80.3	27	15.9
2001	100	245.6	83	66.3	40	18.4
2003	98	261.4	85	70.9	37	17.1
Wisconsin						
1999	98	305.1	82	104.2	91	177.8
2000	97	300.7	89	120.6	90	161.0
2001	98	353.3	95	120.9	89	169.5
2002	98	325.0	87	102.2	88	202.2
2003	99	380.1	90	138.6	89	233.6

¹ Data not available for all States for all years. NASS, Environmental, Economics, and Demographics Branch, (202) 720-6146.

Fertilizer Usage: Upland Cotton ¹

State and Year Surveyed		Percent Treated and Amount Applied					
		Nitrogen		Phosphate		Potash	
		Area Applied	Pounds Applied	Area Applied	Pounds Applied	Area Applied	Pounds Applied
		<i>percent</i>	<i>millions</i>	<i>percent</i>	<i>millions</i>	<i>percent</i>	<i>millions</i>
Alabama	1999	97	46.5	94	36.3	95	45.3
	2000	100	60.5	95	35.2	91	46.7
	2003	97	51.9	84	31.2	83	33.4
Arizona	1999	99	39.6	22	5.0	15	0.7
	2000	98	35.6	30	4.7	8	0.9
	2003	93	35.3	35	4.6	11	0.8
Arkansas	1999	97	88.0	82	31.8	85	63.5
	2000	100	84.2	78	30.5	84	66.1
	2001	93	80.3	63	24.6	68	54.0
	2003	97	89.7	84	33.5	90	79.90
California	1999	99	92.6	51	19.1	19	11.1
	2000	98	105.4	29	12.6	12	5.3
	2001	*	*	*	*	*	*
	2003	94	72.9	47	14.3	25	11.6
Georgia	1999	100	127.6	98	81.3	100	160.3
	2000	96	124.9	94	77.6	93	117.7
	2001	99	116.2	92	71.9	93	119.3
	2003	100	124.5	90	65.8	91	105.8
Louisiana	1999	100	52.4	43	14.7	45	18.9
	2000	100	60.7	64	20.1	66	33.0
	2001	95	70.8	50	18.40	52	35.1
	2003	99	45.1	45	8.8	59	16.1
Mississippi	1999	100	133.3	36	21.2	65	85.8
	2000	100	147.7	44	29.5	68	86.1
	2001	99	179.9	31	25.8	46	72.5
	2003	99	119.8	45	23.0	70	82.2
Missouri	2001	100	40.4	86	11.7	95	33.5
	2003	100	35.5	73	11.6	81	26.2
North Carolina	1999	96	66.3	89	37.0	96	90.3
	2000	96	76.0	80	34.9	91	98.5
	2001	*	*	*	*	*	*
	2003	97	59.9	74	24.4	93	79.7
South Carolina	2003	95	16.0	78	7.9	90	21.6
Tennessee	1999	100	51.2	99	30.2	100	50.9
	2000	99	47.5	93	29.8	98	50.4
	2003	97	50.0	92	27.3	96	46.4
Texas	1999	63	263.4	54	136.9	26	31.1
	2000	52	195.9	37	85.2	14	16.4
	2003	61	258.0	50	141.7	20	28.6

¹ Data not available for all States for all years. * Insufficient number of reports to publish data. NASS, Environmental, Economics, and Demographics Branch, (202) 720-6146.

Environmental

Fertilizer Usage: Fall Potatoes ¹

State and Year Surveyed		Percent Treated and Amount Applied					
		Nitrogen		Phosphate		Potash	
		Area Applied	Pounds Applied	Acres Treated	Pounds Applied	Acres Treated	Pounds Applied
		<i>percent</i>	<i>millions</i>	<i>percent</i>	<i>millions</i>	<i>percent</i>	<i>millions</i>
Colorado	1999	98	14.6	95	13.3	74	5.6
	2003	98	15.9	96	9.7	90	7.0
Idaho	1999	100	91.0	99	78.5	82	42.7
	2001	99	79.6	97	63.2	77	35.1
	2003	100	81.4	95	63.2	86	37.3
Indiana	1999	100	0.6	100	0.5	100	0.5
Maine	1999	100	11.5	100	12.3	100	12.4
	2001	98	11.0	98	11.4	98	11.8
	2003	100	12.0	100	12.3	100	13.8
Michigan	1999	100	10.1	98	6.6	100	10.0
	2003	100	8.5	98	4.0	98	9.1
Minnesota	1999	99	8.0	91	5.3	91	9.6
	2001	93	6.4	89	4.5	89	7.6
	2003	100	8.6	94	4.9	92	8.5
North Dakota	1999	99	15.4	98	10.9	83	9.2
	2001	*	*	*	*	*	*
	2003	97	16.5	92	10.0	84	13.7
Oregon	1999	100	13.5	100	8.2	91	7.5
	2001	*	*	*	*	*	*
	2003	100	10.7	96	7.4	84	8.8
Pennsylvania	1999	97	2.2	97	1.8	97	2.0
	2003	100	1.9	99	1.3	99	1.4
Washington	1999	100	55.5	99	40.7	97	43.7
	2001	97	37.6	90	33.0	92	37.4
	2003	100	43.1	85	33.2	82	30.7
Wisconsin	1999	100	20.8	100	12.0	99	20.4
	2001	100	22.0	98	13.7	100	24.3
	2003	100	19.9	99	12.2	100	25.5

¹ Data not available for all States for all years. * Insufficient number of reports to publish data. NASS, Environmental, Economics, and Demographics Branch, (202) 720-6146.

Fertilizer Usage: Soybeans ¹

State and Year Surveyed	Nitrogen		Phosphate		Potash	
	Area Applied	Pounds Applied	Area Applied	Pounds Applied	Area Applied	Pounds Applied
	<i>percent</i>	<i>millions</i>	<i>percent</i>	<i>millions</i>	<i>percent</i>	<i>millions</i>
Arkansas						
1999	17	17.3	43	78.0	40	90.0
2000	10	21.0	30	43.4	31	73.0
2001	3	3.4	30	42.8	24	54.9
2002	7	5.2	36	57.8	35	66.1
Illinois						
1999	7	16.2	14	64.1	28	304.0
2000	11	16.8	16	77.5	29	286.0
2001	10	42.8	12	95.80	22	250.5
2002	18	37.5	25	143.1	38	422.6
Indiana						
1999	28	33.6	36	105.3	36	219.8
2000	7	11.0	15	53.9	33	207.8
2001	12	11.4	20	58.1	36	222.4
2002	18	17.4	24	67.9	46	276.0
Iowa						
1999	7	23.5	17	103.5	22	173.7
2000	15	81.0	22	110.1	22	138.0
2001	5	9.9	9	47.9	10	71.3
2002	3	9.3	7	48.3	12	163.7
Kansas						
1999	22	14.9	22	19.4	15	7.6
2000	18	10.3	16	16.9	*	*
2002	24	12.2	25	28.7	8	5.9
Kentucky						
1999	17	4.8	25	18.3	26	24.2
2000	13	7.7	40	31.7	39	37.7
2002	21	9.6	37	30.3	38	46.6
Louisiana						
1999	5	1.4	14	7.2	11	6.8
2000	6	1.5	20	7.3	26	15.6
2002	2	0.1	18	5.5	18	7.5
Maryland						
2002	23	2.7	17	2.9	26	7.0
Michigan						
1999	31	9.5	45	27.7	65	109.5
2000	37	11.1	40	44.8	72	131.2
2002	44	24.4	34	32.0	67	119.1
Minnesota						
1999	13	18.7	13	29.5	13	54.5
2000	8	10.2	9	24.1	24	118.6
2001	13	15.3	13	32.3	12	41.5
2002	11	16.1	12	34.2	10	39.1

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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Environmental

Fertilizer Usage: Soybeans ¹ (continued)

State and Year Surveyed	Nitrogen		Phosphate		Potash	
	Area Applied	Pounds Applied	Area Applied	Pounds Applied	Area Applied	Pounds Applied
	<i>percent</i>	<i>millions</i>	<i>percent</i>	<i>millions</i>	<i>percent</i>	<i>millions</i>
Mississippi						
1999	10	4.2	15	14.1	22	23.9
2000	9	3.4	19	14.3	20	23.5
2002	12	3.7	20	15.8	20	25.7
Missouri						
1999	15	11.7	23	54.8	23	87.3
2000	20	27.5	28	98.1	27	94.2
2001	6	5.4	24	52.2	22	61.7
2002	13	11.8	29	62.9	36	158.1
Nebraska						
1999	25	17.8	25	31.7	16	17.0
2000	30	19.8	20	36.7	15	6.2
2001	22	23.4	21	38.3	10	6.2
2002	31	23.1	36	79.9	11	14.6
North Carolina						
1999	54	15.8	71	53.9	71	85.0
2000	38	12.6	62	54.7	47	47.7
2002	36	14.4	36	25.0	41	51.3
North Dakota						
2000	46	27.8	41	25.3	*	*
2002	64	44.1	59	50.5	11	3.3
Ohio						
1999	21	14.4	35	81.6	47	205.6
2000	25	21.7	32	70.2	47	192.8
2001	17	19.1	30	63.9	41	164.7
2002	20	14.1	27	62.6	56	276.4
Pennsylvania						
2000	37	2.8	41	7.5	43	10.0
South Dakota						
1999	47	41.3	47	88.3	48	21.3
2000	38	24.3	43	66.0	12	12.2
2002	37	32.5	41	102.0	15	24.4
Tennessee						
1999	34	7.1	46	25.9	48	38.4
2000	18	3.0	29	14.3	31	22.2
2002	42	14.5	47	31.1	57	48.6
Virginia						
2002	25	3.6	33	7.3	46	18.4
Wisconsin						
2000	24	6.5	30	16.6	40	46.2
2002	40	9.2	35	18.9	48	54.7

¹ Data not available for all States for all years. * Insufficient number of reports to publish data. NASS, Environmental, Economics, and Demographics Branch, (202) 720-6146.

Fertilizer Usage: Wheat ¹

Type, State, and Year Surveyed	Percent Treated and Amount Applied					
	Nitrogen		Phosphate		Potash	
	Area Treated	Pounds Applied	Area Treated	Pounds Applied	Area Treated	Pounds Applied
	<i>percent</i>	<i>millions</i>	<i>percent</i>	<i>millions</i>	<i>percent</i>	<i>millions</i>
Winter Wheat						
Arkansas						
2000	92	110.1	28	12.3	28	16.0
Colorado						
2000	87	85.2	14	5.6	*	*
2002	64	55.1	31	18.2	*	0.0
Idaho						
1999	97	93.6	67	20.6	23	7.0
2000	90	75.5	54	12.1	13	2.7
Illinois						
2000	98	80.1	82	55.5	78	65.7
2002	96	59.4	76	37.0	74	46.8
Indiana						
1999	97	46.3	91	31.6	90	39.0
Kansas						
2000	94	522.9	65	178.7	6	11.2
2002	91	487.4	64	162.2	8	24.5
Kentucky						
2000	80	52.0	62	25.9	60	29.2
Missouri						
2000	96	86.8	76	39.9	84	59.1
2002	97	65.9	75	31.8	74	40.8
Montana						
2000	82	74.2	77	34.0	43	8.2
2002	88	38.4	81	18.5	46	4.8
Nebraska						
1999	85	69.9	59	25.3	12	1.0
2000	90	76.5	68	31.5	*	*
2002	79	57.6	45	22.6	4	2.1
North Carolina						
1999	91	63.9	76	24.1	84	53.8
2000	88	78.3	48	15.8	56	30.9
Ohio						
2000	94	107.0	81	64.1	82	74.0
2002	98	66.4	89	46.8	88	51.4
Oklahoma						
2000	97	393.3	62	148.4	5	8.3
2002	92	203.6	59	65.9	4	6.4
Oregon						
2000	99	46.1	11	1.8	7	1.4

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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Fertilizer Usage: Wheat ¹ (continued)

Type, State, and Year Surveyed	Percent Treated and Amount Applied					
	Nitrogen		Phosphate		Potash	
	Area Treated	Pounds Applied	Area Treated	Pounds Applied	Area Treated	Pounds Applied
	<i>percent</i>	<i>millions</i>	<i>percent</i>	<i>millions</i>	<i>percent</i>	<i>millions</i>
Winter Wheat(contd.)						
South Dakota						
1999	94	79.7	92	36.6	*	*
2000	91	60.8	61	26.6	12	1.3
Texas						
1999	75	337.2	50	111.7	22	24.6
2000	55	280.7	35	79.7	14	32.0
2002	62	124.0	28	30.3	7	5.4
Washington						
1999	100	155.8	30	14.7	10	3.8
2000	100	111.7	30	10.2	6	1.3
2002	99	126.5	39	12.3	11	3.5
Durum Wheat						
North Dakota						
1999	98	175.0	79	49.0	3	1.7
2000	86	173.8	66	47.6	5	2.1
2002	88	116.1	58	31.6	5	1.2
Other Spring						
Idaho						
1999	96	59.4	83	17.9	33	2.9
Minnesota						
1999	100	166.5	97	65.3	64	37.8
2000	94	169.8	85	51.8	73	29.3
2002	89	129.0	83	60.8	68	44.7
Montana						
1999	61	129.6	55	64.5	22	10.3
2000	90	167.6	84	75.5	36	15.6
2002	66	97.8	54	47.0	21	14.9
North Dakota						
1999	97	472.8	87	166.8	20	9.0
2000	97	501.8	83	170.1	12	2.8
2002	97	499.8	83	197.7	19	30.6
South Dakota						
1999	84	92.2	66	45.0	11	5.7
2000	95	98.1	83	36.7	12	2.8

¹ Data not available for all States for all years. * Insufficient number of reports to publish data. NASS, Environmental, Economics, and Demographics Branch, (202) 720-6146.

Pesticide Usage: Corn ¹

State and Year Surveyed		Percent Treated and Amount Applied			
		Herbicide		Insecticide ²	
		Area Applied	Pounds Applied	Area Applied	Pounds Applied
		<i>percent</i>	<i>1,000</i>	<i>percent</i>	<i>1,000</i>
Colorado	1999	93	1,763	45	479
	2000	97	1,501	59	505
	2001	92	1,506	51	431
	2003	77	1,099	39	278
Georgia	2001	95	398	34	431
Illinois	1999	98	28,467	38	1,883
	2000	100	28,190	43	3,131
	2001	100	31,868	42	1,787
	2002	90	25,157	36	1,088
	2003	98	28,926	58	1,640
Indiana	1999	99	14,819	36	1,156
	2000	99	15,460	30	797
	2001	99	16,007	47	1,103
	2002	90	11,535	39	729
	2003	93	13,064	52	1,323
Iowa	1999	99	27,966	25	2,462
	2000	100	24,518	16	635
	2001	99	20,627	7	864
	2002	91	22,485	12	432
	2003	96	25,328	14	623
Kansas	1999	98	6,619	32	385
	2000	93	7,765	31	287
	2001	95	9,958	24	657
	2003	97	6,041	29	337
Kentucky	1999	94	3,487	50	22
	2000	95	2,600	26	65
	2001	97	2,834	18	43
	2003	97	2,716	16	52
Michigan	1999	99	6,128	22	214
	2000	99	5,658	10	131
	2001	88	4,944	22	288
	2003	98	4,934	14	206
Minnesota	1999	98	11,126	11	280
	2000	99	10,597	8	369
	2001	99	13,446	*	*
	2002	96	10,002	6	212
	2003	95	10,927	13	454
Missouri	1999	98	7,988	38	218
	2000	87	5,988	20	114
	2001	97	7,232	37	167
	2003	98	7,733	33	139

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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Environmental

Pesticide Usage: Corn ¹ (continued)

State and Year Surveyed	Percent Treated and Amount Applied			
	Herbicide		Insecticide ²	
	Area Applied	Pounds Applied	Area Applied	Pounds Applied
	<i>percent</i>	<i>1,000</i>	<i>percent</i>	<i>1,000</i>
Nebraska				
1999	99	19,747	39	1,295
2000	97	16,862	55	1,470
2001	99	15,159	48	1,104
2002	83	12,869	38	986
2003	93	15,209	36	742
New York				
2000	92	2,312	31	204
2001	96	2,610	19	69
2003	96	2,107	28	141
North Carolina				
1999	82	1,340	35	222
2000	93	1,732	46	363
2001	96	1,558	37	181
2003	97	1,854	28	213
North Dakota				
2000	71	1,284	*	*
2001	90	745	*	*
2003	96	1,564	*	*
Ohio				
1999	99	10,136	7	98
2000	99	10,339	24	603
2001	99	9,986	26	647
2002	91	8,424	14	125
2003	96	9,198	11	110
Pennsylvania				
2000	100	4,419	57	302
2001	99	4,484	60	550
2003	92	3,620	31	179
South Dakota				
1999	95	5,862	18	520
2000	100	5,790	15	44
2001	96	5,622	8	87
2003	96	6,003	*	*
Texas				
1999	93	3,190	54	458
2000	81	2,039	55	426
2001	90	1,990	76	664
2003	87	2,273	53	594
Wisconsin				
1999	96	5,421	31	473
2000	95	6,410	20	365
2001	98	6,265	16	155
2002	81	5,304	20	356
2003	98	6,533	22	273

¹ Data not available for all States for all years. ² Amount applied excludes Bt (*bacillus thurengiensis*). * Insufficient number of reports to publish data. NASS, Environmental, Economics, and Demographics Branch, (202) 720-6146.

Pesticide Usage: Upland Cotton ¹

State and Year Surveyed	Percent Treated and Amount Applied			
	Herbicide		Insecticide ²	
	Area Applied	Pounds Applied	Area Applied	Pounds Applied
	<i>percent</i>	<i>1,000</i>	<i>percent</i>	<i>1,000</i>
Alabama				
1999	99	1,154	87	436
2000	97	1,435	67	270
2003	99	1,336	84	260
Arizona				
1999	90	519	60	360
2000	94	497	66	455
2003	94	382		74
Arkansas				
1999	96	1,949	85	900
2000	95	1,993	82	1,610
2001	96	2,312	53	2,038
2003	96	2,703	89	3,575
California				
1999	98	1,006	94	861
2000	99	1,475	90	1,051
2001	*	*	*	*
2003	97	1,005	95	899
Georgia				
1999	98	4,249	92	816
2000	98	3,526	81	725
2001	93	2,958	59	366
2003	96	2,994	73	746
Louisiana				
1999	98	1,763	98	4,206
2000	96	1,825	98	4,795
2001	95	2,552	93	2,217
2003	100	1,448	97	2,007
Mississippi				
1999	100	3,821	98	6,580
2000	98	3,557	99	6,112
2001	99	3,913	92	3,306
2003	100	3,475	94	1,534
Missouri				
2001	94	677	90	360
2003	96	636	74	146
North Carolina				
1999	96	2,079	91	533
2000	99	2,375	94	510
2001	*	*	*	*
2003	97	2,118	88	420
South Carolina				
2003	92	470	97	141
Tennessee				
1999	96	1,385	95	1,222
2000	99	1,347	100	4,333
2003	98	1,270	88	422
Texas				
1999	97	7,081	76	23,417
2000	92	7,847	69	20,639
2001	85	5,921	58	14,587
2003	99	7,701	36	3,102

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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Environmental

Pesticide Usage: Upland Cotton ¹ (continued)

State and Year Surveyed	Percent Treated and Amount Applied			
	Fungicide		Other Chemicals	
	Area Applied	Pounds Applied	Area Applied	Pounds Applied
	<i>percent</i>	<i>1,000</i>	<i>percent</i>	<i>1,000</i>
Alabama				
1999	30	130	78	617
2000	16	84	58	398
2003	15	44	93	930
Arizona				
1999	(³)	(³)	95	1,361
2000	10	31	79	670
2003	*	*	80	323
Arkansas				
1999	17	140	97	2,372
2000	17	57	89	1,459
2001	8	9	78	1,395
2003	17	64	92	1,947
California				
1999	1	7	100	2,406
2000	1	9	99	2,714
2001	*	*	*	*
2003	7		13	96
Georgia				
1999	*	3	78	2,992
2000	(³)	(³)	78	3,258
2001	(³)	(³)	65	1,902
2003	4	43	91	2,709
Louisiana				
1999	9	40	88	707
2000	23	229	88	749
2001	16	70	88	931
2003	17	11	99	690
Mississippi				
1999	17	180	99	1,980
2000	15	131	99	1,986
2001	5	22	95	2,461
2003	17	63	99	1,590
Missouri				
2001	*	*	97	695
2003	*	*	95	822
North Carolina				
1999	6	42	57	996
2000	4	19	91	1,921
2001	*	*	*	*
2003	7	41	90	2,041
South Carolina				
2003	3	4	79	307
Tennessee				
1999	27	132	89	585
2000	20	77	93	691
2003	20	33	90	863
Texas				
1999	1	49	32	1,840
2000	(³)	(³)	29	1,593
2001	1	19	20	1,330
2003	2	22	31	1,400

¹ Data not available for all States for all years. ² Amount applied excludes Bt (*Bacillus thuringiensis*). ³ No reports received for this pesticide class. * Insufficient number of reports to publish data. NASS, Environmental, Economics, and Demographics Branch, (202) 720-6146.

Pesticide Usage: Fall Potatoes ¹

State and Year Surveyed	Percent Treated and Amount Applied			
	Herbicide		Insecticide ²	
	Area Treated	Pounds Applied	Area Treated	Pounds Applied
	<i>percent</i>	<i>1,000</i>	<i>percent</i>	<i>1,000</i>
Colorado				
1999	86	175	76	39
2003	84	168	71	40
Idaho				
1999	92	953	92	1,066
2001	75	714	93	853
2003	89	693	78	458
Indiana				
1999	67	9	99	2
Maine				
1999	100	25	97	29
2001	92	28	88	13
2003	100	34	88	18
Michigan				
1999	100	101	100	52
2003	94	68	99	19
Minnesota				
1999	86	82	91	54
2001	78	53	95	18
2003	94	42	69	6
North Dakota				
1999	83	94	95	121
2001	*	*	*	*
2003	82	57	80	29
Oregon				
1999	100	129	89	183
2001	*	*	*	*
2003	95	71	83	140
Pennsylvania				
1999	94	35	99	47
2003	91	28	99	23
Washington				
1999	98	360	99	810
2001	92	290	95	647
2003	94	339	97	701
Wisconsin				
1999	98	84	100	193
2001	88	73	100	110
2003	94	72	99	133

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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Environmental

Pesticide Usage: Fall Potatoes ¹ (continued)

State and Year Surveyed	Percent Treated and Amount Applied			
	Fungicide		Other Chemicals	
	Area Treated	Pounds Applied	Area Treated	Pounds Applied
	<i>percent</i>	<i>1,000</i>	<i>percent</i>	<i>1,000</i>
Colorado				
1999	98	387	57	14,056
2003	90	122	57	14,815
Idaho				
1999	92	1,502	56	53,358
2001	70	691	59	46,698
2003	78	606	57	31,892
Indiana				
1999	29	10	*	*
Maine				
1999	100	553	24	89
2001	98	530	97	405
2003	100	576	21	52
Michigan				
1999	99	609	56	137
2003	96	382	48	696
Minnesota				
1999	93	577	16	2,103
2001	97	431	56	456
2003	98	461	4	1,294
North Dakota				
1999	99	966	5	1,315
2001	*	*	*	*
2003	99	1,350	3	311
Oregon				
1999	97	314	65	7,489
2001	*	*	*	*
2003	94	169	70	3,626
Pennsylvania				
1999	95	125	3	4
2003	96	126	6	3
Washington				
1999	97	1,206	75	19,377
2001	91	1,108	78	14,470
2003		99	1,704	77
Wisconsin				
1999	98	921	16	1,104
2001	97	1,193	86	2,644
2003	99	1,038	38	1,846

¹ Data not available for all States for all years. ² Amount applied excludes Bt (*Bacillus thuringiensis*). * Insufficient number of reports to publish data. NASS, Environmental, Economics, and Demographics Branch, (202) 720-6146.

Pesticide Usage: Soybeans ^{1 2}

State and Year Surveyed	Percent Treated and Amount Applied			
	Herbicide		Insecticide ³	
	Area Applied	Pounds Applied	Area Applied	Pounds Applied
	<i>percent</i>	<i>1,000</i>	<i>percent</i>	<i>1,000</i>
Arkansas				
1999	94	3,670	9	17
2000	86	2,918	3	4
2001	80	2,440	*	*
2002	90	2,945	14	112
Illinois				
1999	96	10,290	*	20
2000	98	10,582	1	3
2001	96	10,102	*	*
2002	100	12,939		
Indiana				
1999	89	5,750		
2000	99	5,414	*	*
2001	98	5,612	*	*
2002	100	7,853		
Iowa				
1999	99	11,995		
2000	98	13,053	*	*
2001	95	11,704	*	*
2002	99	13,143	9	58
Kansas				
1999	97	3,273	*	1
2000	94	2,953	*	*
2001	98	2,931		
Kentucky				
1999	94	1,037		
2000	88	1,151	1	6
2001	100	1,479		
Louisiana				
1999	94	1,123	53	229
2000	96	1,091	56	173
2001	98	1,257	72	470
Maryland				
2002	98	753	3	
Michigan				
1999	97	2,342		
2000	98	2,094	*	*
2001	98	2,496		
Minnesota				
1999	97	6,203		
2000	95	7,151	(³)	(³)
2001	99	6,969	*	*
2002	99	7,073		

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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Environmental

Pesticide Usage: Soybeans (continued) ^{1 2}

State and Year Surveyed	Area Treated and Amount Applied			
	Herbicide		Insecticide ³	
	Area Applied	Pounds Applied	Area Applied	Pounds Applied
	<i>percent</i>	<i>1,000</i>	<i>percent</i>	<i>1,000</i>
Mississippi				
1999	99	2,967	9	78
2000	99	2,096	5	23
2002	98	2,392	24	24
Missouri				
1999	97	5,556		
2000	98	5,867	(³)	(³)
2001	95	4,691	(³)	(³)
2002	99	5,924		
Nebraska				
1999	96	4,758	1	10
2000	98	5,795	*	*
2001	96	5,336	*	*
2002	100	6	14	4
North Carolina				
1999	88	1,283	3	3
2000	92	1,016	7	15
2002	95	1,361	25	89
North Dakota				
2000	99	2,046	(³)	(³)
Ohio				
1999	99	4,758	*	3
2000	98	4,586	1	2
2001	96	4,216	(³)	(³)
2002	100	6,365		
Pennsylvania				
2000	99	429	11	20
South Dakota				
1999	98	3,943		
2000	98	4,863	(³)	(³)
2002	100	5,117	19	97
Tennessee				
1999	98	1,405	2	19
2000	95	1,319	1	8
2002	100	1,496	10	1
Virginia				
2002	94	591	46	25
Wisconsin				
2000	85	1,169	(³)	(³)
2002	86	1,253		

¹ Data not available for all States for all years. ² Amount applied excludes Bt (bacillus thurengiensis). ³ Insufficient number of reports to publish data for fungicides and other chemicals. * Insufficient number of reports to publish data. NASS, Environmental, Economics, and Demographics Branch, (202) 720-6146.

Pesticide Usage: Wheat ^{1 2}

Type, State, and Year Surveyed	Area Treated and Amount Applied					
	Herbicide		Insecticide ³		Fungicide	
	Area Applied	Pounds Applied	Area Applied	Pounds Applied	Area Applied	Pounds Applied
	<i>percent</i>	<i>1,000</i>	<i>percent</i>	<i>1,000</i>	<i>percent</i>	<i>1,000</i>
Winter Wheat						
Arkansas						
2000	41	239	*	*	*	*
Colorado						
2000	23	281	*	*	*	*
2002	12	68	*	*		
Idaho						
1999	88	495	*	*	*	*
2000	89	411	4	15	*	*
Illinois						
2000	44	21	*	*	*	*
2002	39	10	*	*	*	8
Indiana						
1999	39	28	*	*	*	*
Kansas						
2000	31	478	8	395	*	*
2002	32	347	7	30	*	*
Kentucky						
2000	51	57	8	15	6	5
Missouri						
2000	51	47	*	*	2	4
2002	12	12	*	*	*	*
Montana						
2000	91	745	*	*	*	*
2002	80	433	*	*	*	*
Nebraska						
1999	52	320	*	*	*	*
2000	26	248	*	*	*	*
2002	49	225	*	*	*	*
North Carolina						
1999	60	92	13	11	15	13
2000	65	206	19	3	*0	*
Ohio						
2000	18	53	*	*	*	*
2002	31	72	*	*	*	*
Oklahoma						
2000	25	94	*	*	*	*
2002	36	155	32	285	*	*
Oregon						
2000	99	550	*	*	13	62

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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Pesticide Usage: Wheat (continued) ^{1 2}

Type, State, and Year Surveyed	Area Treated and Amount Applied					
	Herbicide		Insecticide ³		Fungicide	
	Area Treated	Pounds Applied	Area Treated	Pounds Applied	Area Treated	Pounds Applied
	<i>percent</i>	<i>1,000</i>	<i>percent</i>	<i>1,000</i>	<i>percent</i>	<i>1,000</i>
Winter Wheat(contd.)						
South Dakota						
1999	88	589	*	*	*	*
2000	56	415	*	*	*	*
Texas						
1999	27	435	7	177	*	*
2000	12	441	1	26	*	*
2002	34	274	21	291		
Washington						
1999	97	1,718	*	*	3	49
2000	95	847	*	*	*	*
2002	87	856	*	*	3	37
Durum Wheat						
North Dakota						
1999	98	2,631	*	*	*	*
2000	97	2,807	*	*	*	*
2002	100	1,238	*	*	*	*
Other Spring						
Idaho						
1999	95	392	*	*	*	*
Minnesota						
1999	97	1,396	11	65	37	100
2000	92	1,845	*	*	*	*
2002	84	858	*	*	8	15
Montana						
1999	81	1,816	*	*	*	*
2000	92	2,955	*	*	*	*
2002	89	2,171	*	*	*	*
North Dakota						
1999	98	4,053	7	176	7	52
2000	97	4,205	*	*	*	*
2002	95	3,749	*	*	8	53
South Dakota						
1999	73	698	*	*	*	*
2000	93	619	*	*	*	*

¹ Data not available for all States for all years. ² Amount applied excludes Bt (bacillus thurengiensis). ³ No reports received for this pesticide class. * Insufficient number of reports to publish data. NASS, Environmental, Economics, and Demographics Branch, (202) 720-6146.

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