

CROPS

FIELD CROPS

In 2000, New York farmers experienced one of the wettest springs in recent memory, causing planting progress to fall well behind normal. Planting intentions for most field crops were never realized as many thousands of acres were left unplanted. As a result, production of most field crops were lower than the previous year.

GRAIN CORN production totaled 47.0 million bushels in 2000, down 21 percent from the previous year. Area for harvest totaled 480,000 acres, down 19 percent from 1999. Yields averaged 98 bushels per acre, down 3 bushels from a year earlier. The value of production, at \$103 million, was down 22 percent from 1999.

SILAGE CORN production, at 7.00 million tons, was down 22 percent from 1999. Acres harvested for silage decreased 11 percent to 500,000 acres. Yields were estimated at 14.0 tons per acre, down 2.0 tons from a year earlier. Value of production totaled \$179 million, down 23 percent from 1999.

WHEAT production in 2000 totaled 7.42 million bushels, down 9 percent from the previous year. Harvested acreage, at 140,000 acres, was up 12 percent from 1999. Wheat yields averaged 53 bushels per acre, a decrease of 12 bushels from last year's record high. The crop was valued at \$13.4 million, down 20 percent from a year ago.

OAT production, at a record low 3.90 million bushels, was down 18 percent from the previous year. Area harvested, at 60,000 acres, was down 14 percent from 1999 and represents a new record low. The average yield, at 65 bushels per acre, was down 3 bushels from a year ago. Production was valued at \$5.27 million, down 24 percent from 1999.

BARLEY production totaled 580,000 bushels, down 40 percent from a year ago. Acreage harvested for grain totaled 10,000 acres, down 7,000 acres from 1999. The average yield per acre, at 58 bushels, was up 1 bushel from last year. The value of production totaled \$957 thousand, down 27 percent from the 1999 value.

SOYBEAN production was estimated at 4.36 million bushels, 8 percent below last year's production. Area harvested, at a record high 132,000 acres, was up 3 percent from a year ago. Yields averaged 33 bushels per acre, down 4 bushels from a year earlier. The value of soybeans was \$19.8 million, down slightly from 1999.

ALL DRY HAY production was placed at 3.10 million tons, up 4 percent from last year. Acreage harvested for dry hay during 2000 increased 1 percent to 1.52 million acres. Yield, at 2.04 tons per acre, was 3 percent above a year ago. Value of production, at \$313 million, makes hay the State's number one crop.

ALFALFA DRY HAY production was 1.01 million tons, down 20 percent from last year's crop. Area harvested, at 420,000 acres, was 24 percent below 1999. Yields averaged 2.40 tons per acre, up 4 percent from a year earlier. Value of production was \$122 million, down 20 percent from 1999.

OTHER DRY HAY production, which includes clover-timothy, mixed grasses, etc., was 2.09 million tons, up 22 percent from 1999. Area harvested, at 1.10 million acres, was up 16 percent from a year earlier. Value of production, at \$191 million, was up 24 percent from the previous year.

POTATO production fell to 5.96 million hundredweight (cwt.), down 12 percent from 1999. Harvested acreage was a record low 21,300 acres, 16 percent below the previous year. Yields averaged 280 cwt. per acre, up 15 cwt. from a year ago. Value of production totaled \$53.1 million, down 13 percent from 1999.

DRY BEAN production was down 14 percent to 358,000 cwt. Acres harvested fell 19 percent to 24,500 acres. The average yield per acre increased 7 percent to 1,460 pounds per acre. The 2000 crop was valued at \$6.80 million, down 15 percent from 1999.

2000 CROP SUMMARY

Cold, wet weather in APRIL slowed the beginning of spring fieldwork. Days suitable for fieldwork ranged from only 1.5 to 3.6 days per week. Farmers waited for the land to dry and warm up before beginning to plant. Onion planting was largely limited to Orange County which was 90 percent complete by months end. Apple scab was a concern due to the wet conditions. Farmers were relieved to move cattle out into the pastures that were dry enough due to the shortage of feed from last years drought.

Continuous rain throughout MAY brought fieldwork almost to a halt. Some fields were washed out and others had standing water. An average of 3.4 days per week were suitable for fieldwork. Corn planting reached only 42 percent complete by months end, well behind last years progress of 89 percent and the average of 66 percent. Some corn fields had emerged but needed heat units to grow and green-up. Vegetable planting was also delayed by wetness. Fruit was in mostly good condition, except in the Hudson Valley where hail damaged the crop. Pastures were growing well but needed good drying days to allow the ground to firm up.

Many crops had emerged but were under water and/or washed out during JUNE. Disease was a concern for all crops. At the end of the month, producers received a break from rain. Conditions began to improve but crop development remained behind schedule. Corn was 88 percent planted. Usually producers are finished by the end of June. Soybean planting continued and dry bean planting moved into high gear. Alfalfa first cutting was only 62 percent complete, compared to the average progress of 88 percent. Fruit trees were stressed. Grapes had set fruit and were in mostly good condition. Sweet corn planting neared completion.

Sunshine finally arrived in most areas of the state during JULY which helped to dry out saturated fields and allowing fieldwork to progress. Below normal temperatures provided less than ideal conditions for curing hay and row crop

development. Wheat harvest reached 81 percent complete, ahead of the average of 68 percent. Oat harvest got underway and was 16 percent complete by months end. Early planted corn was tasseling. Vegetable planting was complete throughout the state, although total acreage was well below last year. Harvest of early planted sweet corn was started. Livestock remained comfortable as temperatures remained cool.

Favorable weather during AUGUST pushed crop development and harvest progress. Corn growth was extremely variable and spotty. Most fields were tasseling, but farmers were concerned about lack of ear development. Producers chopped haylage since conditions did not favor dry hay. Potato harvesting was 14 percent finished. Fruit was in good to excellent condition. Sweet corn was 65 percent picked and snap beans 50 percent.

Frost at the end of SEPTEMBER brought an end to the growing season. Corn chopping was in full swing despite high moisture in some areas. Corn silage harvest reached 31 percent finished by the end of the month, behind the average of 58 percent. The second cutting of alfalfa was complete by mid-month and the third cutting was 78 percent complete by months end, compared to 88 percent on average. Oat harvest, normally finished during the month, reached 92 percent complete. Frost hit many soybean fields before they had reached full maturity. Grape picking progressed rapidly. In the Finger lakes region harvest was 50 percent complete. Apple picking was in full swing. The vegetable season came to an end.

Soybean and dry bean harvests got underway during OCTOBER. Third cutting of alfalfa was finished by the end of the month. Silage corn was 86 percent harvested, behind the average of 96 percent. Grain harvest was delayed due to high moisture content. Potato harvest wound down. Wheat seeding gained momentum. Low temperatures and adequate moisture kept pastures growing and in mostly good condition.

Table 10. FIELD CROPS: Acres, Yield, Production, and Value, 1991-2000

Crop and Year	Planted	Harvested	Yield per acre	Production	Marketing year average price	Value of production
	<i>1,000 acres</i>	<i>1,000 acres</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 bushels</i>	<i>Dollars per bu.</i>	<i>1,000 dollars</i>
<u>WHEAT</u>						
1991	115	110	49.0	5,390	3.35	18,057
1992	120	110	56.0	6,160	2.70	16,632
1993	95	85	46.0	3,910	3.30	12,903
1994	120	115	53.0	6,095	3.20	19,504
1995	130	125	55.0	6,875	4.20	28,875
1996	160	150	43.0	6,450	4.15	26,768
1997	135	130	56.0	7,280	3.35	24,388
1998	140	130	54.0	7,020	2.13	14,953
1999	130	125	65.0	8,125	2.05	16,656
2000	150	140	53.0	7,420	1.80	13,356
<u>OATS</u>						
1991	130	100	50.0	5,000	1.56	7,800
1992	140	110	70.0	7,700	1.43	11,011
1993	135	105	62.0	6,510	1.38	8,984
1994	130	110	64.0	7,040	1.42	9,997
1995	110	90	58.0	5,220	1.65	8,762
1996	85	70	55.0	3,850	2.10	8,085
1997	100	90	65.0	5,850	1.70	9,945
1998	115	105	62.0	6,510	1.41	9,179
1999	100	70	68.0	4,760	1.45	6,902
2000	80	60	65.0	3,900	1.35	5,265
<u>RYE</u>						
1991	50	8	33.0	264	2.55	673
1992	52	9	32.0	288	2.05	590
1993	40	8	27.0	216	2.25	486
1994	30	8	31.0	248	2.25	558
1995	42	9	35.0	315	2.25	709
1996	49	8	28.0	224	3.00	672
1997	40	7	33.0	231	2.10	485
1998	50	15	35.0	525	2.00	1,050
1999	45	15	38.0	570	1.50	855
2000	42	7	40.0	280	2.00	560
<u>BARLEY</u>						
1991	13	11	45.0	495	1.55	767
1992	12	10	56.0	560	1.75	980
1993	14	12	52.0	624	1.65	1,030
1994	12	9	61.0	549	1.75	961
1995	12	10	65.0	650	1.80	1,170
1996	16	12	54.0	648	3.05	1,976
1997	16	13	54.0	702	2.00	1,404
1998	18	16	50.0	800	1.30	1,040
1999	19	17	57.0	969	1.35	1,308
2000	12	10	58.0	580	1.65	957

Table 10. FIELD CROPS: Acres, Yield, Production, and Value, 1991-2000 (Continued)

Crop and Year	Planted ^{1/}	Harvested	Yield per acre	Production	Marketing year average price	Value of production
	<i>1,000 acres</i>	<i>1,000 acres</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 bushels</i>	<i>Dollars per bu.</i>	<i>1,000 dollars</i>
<u>SOYBEANS</u>						
1991	49	48	31.0	1,488	5.30	7,886
1992	52	50	30.0	1,500	5.25	7,875
1993	56	55	34.0	1,870	6.10	11,407
1994	70	68	41.0	2,788	5.00	13,940
1995	66	63	38.0	2,394	6.20	14,843
1996	76	75	35.0	2,625	6.35	16,669
1997	105	102	37.0	3,774	6.00	22,644
1998	100	97	41.0	3,977	5.10	20,283
1999	130	128	37.0	4,736	4.20	19,891
2000	135	132	33.0	4,356	4.55	19,820
<u>CORN FOR GRAIN</u>						
1991	1,230	660	98.0	64,680	2.70	174,636
1992	1,150	550	92.0	50,600	2.30	116,380
1993	1,100	540	105.0	56,700	2.85	161,595
1994	1,110	570	116.0	66,120	2.65	181,366
1995	1,130	620	105.0	65,100	3.85	246,593
1996	1,150	630	103.0	64,890	2.98	193,372
1997	1,170	600	110.0	66,000	2.62	172,920
1998	1,130	580	114.0	66,120	2.21	146,125
1999	1,150	590	101.0	59,590	2.24	133,482
2000	980	480	98.0	47,040	2.20	103,488
<u>CORN SILAGE</u>						
			<i>Tons</i>	<i>1,000 tons</i>	<i>Dollars per ton</i>	
1991	-	550	14.0	7,700	23.80	183,260
1992	-	550	14.5	7,975	22.80	181,830
1993	-	550	14.2	7,810	24.10	188,221
1994	-	540	15.8	8,532	22.70	193,676
1995	-	505	14.0	7,070	24.50	173,215
1996	-	510	15.5	7,905	25.80	203,949
1997	-	560	15.0	8,400	34.40	288,960
1998	-	550	16.0	8,800	25.30	222,640
1999	-	560	16.0	8,960	25.90	232,064
2000	-	500	14.0	7,000	25.60	179,200
<u>DRY BEANS ^{2/}</u>						
			<i>Lbs.</i>	<i>1,000 cwt.</i>	<i>Dollars per cwt.</i>	
1991	36	35.0	1,380	483	19.00	9,177
1992	35	29.0	1,050	305	23.40	7,137
1993	37	34.0	1,350	459	19.40	8,905
1994	39	38.5	1,520	585	20.30	11,876
1995	34	33.0	1,630	538	18.10	9,738
1996	30	29.0	1,300	377	27.00	10,179
1997	44	43.5	1,560	679	20.60	13,987
1998	31	30.0	1,420	426	25.30	10,778
1999	31	30.2	1,370	414	19.40	8,032
2000	25	24.5	1,460	358	19.00	6,802

^{1/} Complete utilization of corn acreage planted is shown on page 22. Corn planted acreage includes corn for grain, silage, forage, and abandoned acres.

^{2/} Production by major varieties is shown on page 21.

Table 10. FIELD CROPS: Acres, Yield, Production, and Value, 1991-2000 (Continued)

Crop and Year	Planted	Harvested	Yield per acre	Production	Marketing year average price	Value of production
	<i>1,000 acres</i>	<i>1,000 acres</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>1,000 tons</i>	<i>Dollars per ton</i>	<i>1,000 dollars</i>
<u>ALFALFA HAY</u>						
1991	-	760	2.50	1,900	84.50	160,550
1992	-	800	2.35	1,880	95.50	179,540
1993	-	700	2.45	1,715	97.00	166,355
1994	-	620	2.95	1,829	93.00	170,097
1995	-	650	2.60	1,690	94.00	158,860
1996	-	640	2.70	1,728	99.50	171,936
1997	-	640	2.60	1,664	110.00	183,040
1998	-	600	2.45	1,470	105.00	154,350
1999	-	550	2.30	1,265	121.00	153,065
2000	-	420	2.40	1,008	121.00	121,968
<u>OTHER HAY</u>						
1991	-	1,190	1.85	2,202	72.00	158,544
1992	-	900	1.90	1,710	76.50	130,815
1993	-	1,050	1.80	1,890	74.50	140,805
1994	-	1,040	2.05	2,132	75.00	159,900
1995	-	950	1.85	1,758	72.00	126,576
1996	-	870	2.00	1,740	74.50	129,630
1997	-	890	2.00	1,780	80.50	143,290
1998	-	800	2.05	1,640	82.00	134,480
1999	-	950	1.80	1,710	90.50	154,755
2000	-	1,100	1.90	2,090	91.50	191,235
<u>ALL HAY 1/</u>						
1991	-	1,950	2.10	4,102	77.50	319,094
1992	-	1,700	2.11	3,590	88.00	310,355
1993	-	1,750	2.06	3,605	90.50	307,160
1994	-	1,660	2.39	3,961	84.50	329,997
1995	-	1,600	2.16	3,448	85.50	285,436
1996	-	1,510	2.30	3,468	87.00	301,566
1997	-	1,530	2.25	3,444	94.00	326,330
1998	-	1,400	2.22	3,110	93.00	288,830
1999	-	1,500	1.98	2,975	108.00	307,820
2000	-	1,520	2.04	3,098	109.00	313,203

1/ All hay price is based on weighted sales, not production.

Table 11. POTATOES: Acreage, Yield, Production, and Disposition, Sales, and Value, 1991-2000

Crop Year	Planted	Harvested	Yield per acre	Production	Used on farms where grown ^{1/}	Sold	Marketing year average price	Value	
								Production	Sales
	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Cwt.</i>	<i>-----1,000 cwt.-----</i>		<i>Dollars per cwt.</i>		<i>1,000 dollars</i>	
1991	29,600	29,500	234	6,917	542	6,375	8.70	60,178	55,463
1992	28,200	27,000	289	7,808	1,043	6,765	6.65	51,923	44,987
1993	28,800	28,200	273	7,693	585	7,108	8.20	63,083	58,286
1994	29,100	28,600	273	7,805	548	7,257	9.75	76,190	70,814
1995	28,000	27,500	270	7,425	445	6,980	7.45	55,316	52,001
1996	27,000	26,500	280	7,420	468	6,952	7.30	54,166	50,750
1997	26,500	26,000	275	7,150	454	6,696	8.75	62,563	58,590
1998	27,600	27,000	270	7,290	440	6,850	9.35	68,162	64,048
1999	26,000	25,500	265	6,758	418	6,340	9.00	60,822	57,060
2000	22,000	21,300	280	5,964	<u>2/</u>	<u>2/</u>	8.90	53,080	<u>2/</u>

^{1/} Includes feed and seed used on farms where produced and shrinkage during storage.

^{2/} Available September 20, 2001.

Table 12. POTATOES: Stocks Held by Growers and Local Dealers, 1991-2000 ^{1/}

Crop Year	December 1	January 1	February 1	March 1	April 1
	<i>1,000 cwt.</i>				
1991	3,050	2,450	1,700	<u>2/</u>	<u>2/</u>
1992	3,000	3,100	2,240	<u>2/</u>	<u>2/</u>
1993	3,650	2,000	1,200	<u>2/</u>	<u>2/</u>
1994	4,200	3,000	1,800	<u>2/</u>	<u>2/</u>
1995	3,400	2,500	1,500	900	400
1996	3,700	2,400	1,400	800	350
1997	3,600	2,500	1,500	800	400
1998	3,400	2,300	1,500	800	350
1999	3,500	2,500	1,800	1,300	700
2000	2,700	1,900	1,300	700	300

^{1/} Total stocks consist of production less total disappearance to date. Disappearance includes all sales for all purposes,

all potatoes eaten or fed on farms where produced and all losses to date through shrinkage, decay, dumping, etc.

^{2/} Not published to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

Table 13. DRY BEANS: Acreage, Yield, Production, and Off-Farm Stocks, by Class, 1991-2000

Crop Year	Acres		Yield per acre	Production	Off-Farm Stocks		
	Planted	Harvested			Jan. 1	Apr. 1	Sept. 1
	<i>1,000 acres</i>		<i>Cwt.</i>	<i>1,000 cwt.</i>	<i>1,000 cwt.</i>		
RED KIDNEY							
Light							
1991	20.0	19.5	13.6	266	151	102	1/
1992	19.5	16.0	9.7	155	99	63	1/
1993	20.0	18.0	12.8	230	142	63	1/
1994	21.0	20.5	14.8	303	138	81	1/
1995	19.0	18.0	16.2	292	125	72	1/
1996	16.5	16.0	12.7	203	113	78	1/
1997	25.0	24.5	15.8	387	80	60	1/
1998	16.0	15.5	13.5	209	113	56	12
1999	17.7	17.5	12.9	225	181	115	32
2000	15.0	14.6	14.3	209	149	93	2/
Dark							
1991	4.5	4.3	15.3	66	8	6	1/
1992	3.5	2.6	10.8	28	1	1/	-
1993	5.0	4.8	12.5	60	1	-	-
1994	5.0	5.0	14.6	73	-	-	-
1995	4.0	4.0	16.0	64	-	-	1/
1996	3.5	3.0	12.7	38	1/	1/	1/
1997	2.0	2.0	16.5	33	1/	1/	1/
1998	2.0	2.0	16.0	32	1/	1/	1/
1999	2.0	2.0	13.5	27	1/	1/	1/
2000	1.9	1.8	12.8	23	1/	1/	2/
BLACK TURTLE							
1991	8.0	7.8	12.7	99	65	60	1/
1992	8.5	7.2	12.5	90	52	36	11
1993	8.0	7.5	16.0	120	92	37	12
1994	9.0	9.0	16.2	146	90	45	12
1995	8.0	8.0	16.9	135	93	58	15
1996	7.0	7.0	14.3	100	63	49	14
1997	13.0	13.0	15.3	199	58	35	11
1998	10.5	10.0	14.7	147	82	52	13
1999	9.5	9.0	15.7	141	152	108	67
2000	5.2	5.2	15.0	78	101	63	2/
OTHER CLASSES							
1991	3.5	3.4	15.3	52	20	15	8
1992	3.5	3.2	10.0	32	17	1/	1/
1993	4.0	3.7	13.2	49	16	2	1/
1994	4.0	4.0	15.8	63	23	12	1/
1995	3.0	3.0	15.7	47	35	12	5
1996	3.0	3.0	12.0	36	1/	1/	7
1997	4.0	4.0	15.0	60	1/	1/	16
1998	2.5	2.5	15.2	38	1/	1/	1/
1999	1.8	1.7	12.4	21	1/	1/	1/
2000	2.9	2.9	16.6	48	1/	1/	2/
ALL CLASSES							
1991	36.0	35.0	13.8	483	244	183	82
1992	35.0	29.0	10.5	305	169	106	36
1993	37.0	34.0	13.5	459	251	102	25
1994	39.0	38.5	15.2	585	251	138	24
1995	34.0	33.0	16.3	538	253	142	26
1996	30.0	29.0	13.0	377	211	146	26
1997	44.0	43.5	15.6	679	159	127	34
1998	31.0	30.0	14.2	426	210	130	32
1999	31.0	30.2	13.7	414	371	239	114
2000	25.0	24.5	14.6	358	276	173	2/

1/ Included in total to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

2/ Available September 2001.

Table 14. CORN: Acreage Utilization, 1991-2000

Crop Year	Total acres planted	Acres harvested for					
		All Grain	Dry Shelled	High Moisture Shelled	High Moisture Ground Ear	Silage	Forage and abandoned
		<i>1,000 acres</i>					
1991	1,230	660	430	175	55	550	20
1992	1,150	550	400	120	30	550	50
1993	1,100	540	390	120	30	550	10
1994	1,110	570	420	120	30	540	0
1995	1,130	620	460	130	30	505	5
1996	1,150	630	435	175	20	510	10
1997	1,170	600	450	120	30	560	10
1998	1,130	580	435	115	30	550	0
1999	1,150	590	460	105	25	560	0
2000	980	480	385	85	10	500	0

Table 15. HAY: Stocks on Farms, 1991-2000

Crop Year	Total production	Stocks Following Harvest			
		December 1		May 1	
		Stocks	Percent of production	Stocks	Percent of production
	<i>1,000 tons</i>	<i>1,000 tons</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>1,000 tons</i>	<i>Percent</i>
1991	4,102	2,666	65	615	15
1992	3,590	2,334	65	503	14
1993	3,605	1,983	55	361	10
1994	3,961	2,377	60	594	15
1995	3,448	2,069	60	552	16
1996	3,468	2,254	65	555	16
1997	3,444	1,998	58	344	10
1998	3,110	1,990	64	435	14
1999	2,975	1,900	64	385	13
2000	3,098	2,280	74	625	20

NEW YORK FEED GRAIN DEFICIT IN 2000

New York feed grain production (*corn, oats, barley*) in 2000 fell 21 percent from a year earlier. The quantity of grain fed rose slightly in the same period. The number of grain consuming animal units increased slightly, while the average quantity of grain fed per animal remained the same. Last season's wet weather, which reduced grain yields and acreage across the State, was the primary reason for the sizeable increase in the feed grain deficit from 1999.

Although the feed grain deficit has been lower in recent years than in the 1970's and 1980's, feed grain is brought into New York annually to meet the feeding requirements of the State's dairy, livestock, and poultry industry. Feed grain produced in New York during 2000 met 66 percent of the State's feeding requirements. In 1999, it met 83 percent of the State's feeding requirements.

Table 16. FEED GRAIN: Production and Quantities Fed, 1991-2000

Year	Quantity Produced	Quantity Fed	Quantity of Deficit
	<i>1,000 tons</i>		
1991	1,903	2,239	336
1992	1,553	2,271	718
1993	1,707	2,191	484
1994	1,977	2,113	136
1995	1,923	2,134	211
1996	1,895	2,111	216
1997	1,959	2,048	89
1998	1,974	2,130	156
1999	1,768	2,118	350
2000	1,393	2,124	731