Winter wheat production is forecast at 1.49 billion bushels, down 10 percent from 2012. Area harvested for grain is forecast at 32.7 million acres, down 6 percent from last year. As of May 1, the United States yield is forecast at 45.4 bushels per acre, down 1.8 bushels from the previous year.

Hard Red Winter production, at 768 million bushels, is down 23 percent from a year ago. Soft Red Winter, at 501 million bushels, is up 19 percent from 2012. White Winter, at 217 million bushels, is down 2 percent from a year ago. Of the White Winter production, 11.4 million bushels are Hard White and 205 million bushels are Soft White.

The United States all orange forecast for the 2012-2013 season is 8.60 million tons, unchanged from the previous forecast but down 4 percent from the 2011-2012 final utilization. The Florida all orange forecast, at 138 million boxes (6.21 million tons), is unchanged from the April forecast but down 6 percent from last season’s final utilization. Early, midseason, and Navel varieties in Florida are forecast at 67.0 million boxes (3.02 million tons), unchanged from the April forecast but down 10 percent from last season. The Florida Valencia orange forecast, at 71.0 million boxes (3.20 million tons), is unchanged from the April forecast but down 2 percent from last season’s final utilization. Rainfall during the month helped ease drought conditions during April. California and Texas production forecasts are carried forward from April.

Florida frozen concentrated orange juice (FCOJ) yield forecast for the 2012-2013 season is 1.60 gallons per box at 42.0 degrees Brix, down 1 percent from the April forecast and down 2 percent from last season’s final yield of 1.63 gallons per box. The early-midseason portion is final at 1.51 gallons per box, down 1 percent from last season’s final yield of 1.53 gallons per box. The Valencia portion is projected at 1.69 gallons per box, 3 percent lower than last year’s final yield of 1.75 gallons per box. All projections of yield assume the processing relationships this season will be similar to those of the past several seasons.
Contents

Winter Wheat Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2012 and Forecasted May 1, 2013 .......................................................... 5

Durum Wheat Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2012 and Forecasted May 1, 2013 .......................................................... 6

Wheat Production by Class – United States: 2012 and Forecasted May 1, 2013 .......................................................... 6

Hay Stocks on Farms – States and United States: December 1 and May 1, 2011-2013 .......................................................... 7


Spring Potato Area Planted, Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2012 and Forecasted May 1, 2013 .......................................................... 10

Taro Area in Crop and Production – Hawaii: 2011 and 2012 .......................................................... 10

Tobacco Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2011 and 2012 .......................................................... 11

Tobacco Price and Value – States and United States: 2011 and 2012 .......................................................... 11

Tobacco Area Harvested, Yield, Production, Price, and Value by Class and Type – States and United States: 2011 and 2012 .......................................................... 12

Cotton Area Planted, Harvested, and Yield by Type – States and United States: 2011 and 2012 .......................................................... 14

Cotton Production and Bales Ginned by Type – States and United States: 2011 and 2012 .......................................................... 15

Cottonseed Production and Farm Disposition – States and United States: 2011 and 2012 .......................................................... 16

Cotton Harvest Loss per Acre – Selected States: 2008-2012 .......................................................... 16

Cotton Cumulative Boll Counts – Selected States: 2008-2012 .......................................................... 17

Crop Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production in Domestic Units – United States: 2012 and 2013 .......................................................... 18

Crop Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production in Metric Units – United States: 2012 and 2013 .......................................................... 20

Fruits and Nuts Production in Domestic Units – United States: 2012 and 2013 .......................................................... 22

Fruits and Nuts Production in Metric Units – United States: 2012 and 2013 .......................................................... 23

Percent of Normal Precipitation Map .......................................................... 24

Departure from Normal Temperature Map .......................................................... 24

April Weather Summary .......................................................... 25

April Agricultural Summary .......................................................... 25

Crop Comments .......................................................... 27

Crop Production (May 2013)
USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service
## Winter Wheat Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2012 and Forecasted May 1, 2013

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Area harvested</th>
<th>Yield per acre</th>
<th>Production</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2012 (1,000 acres)</td>
<td>2013 (1,000 acres)</td>
<td>2012 (bushels)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arkansas</td>
<td>450</td>
<td>580</td>
<td>55.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>California</td>
<td>310</td>
<td>320</td>
<td>85.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colorado</td>
<td>2,170</td>
<td>1,770</td>
<td>34.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Georgia</td>
<td>230</td>
<td>350</td>
<td>49.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Idaho</td>
<td>740</td>
<td>740</td>
<td>80.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Illinois</td>
<td>645</td>
<td>800</td>
<td>63.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indiana</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>420</td>
<td>67.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kansas</td>
<td>9,100</td>
<td>8,100</td>
<td>42.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kentucky</td>
<td>470</td>
<td>560</td>
<td>62.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maryland</td>
<td>210</td>
<td>245</td>
<td>68.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michigan</td>
<td>540</td>
<td>550</td>
<td>76.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mississippi</td>
<td>345</td>
<td>375</td>
<td>57.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Missouri</td>
<td>690</td>
<td>950</td>
<td>57.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Montana</td>
<td>2,170</td>
<td>2,040</td>
<td>39.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nebraska</td>
<td>1,300</td>
<td>1,300</td>
<td>41.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>110</td>
<td>63.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Carolina</td>
<td>750</td>
<td>920</td>
<td>57.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Dakota</td>
<td>730</td>
<td>540</td>
<td>55.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ohio</td>
<td>450</td>
<td>600</td>
<td>69.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oklahoma</td>
<td>4,300</td>
<td>3,800</td>
<td>36.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oregon</td>
<td>785</td>
<td>790</td>
<td>66.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pennsylvania</td>
<td>145</td>
<td>175</td>
<td>65.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Carolina</td>
<td>220</td>
<td>230</td>
<td>53.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Dakota</td>
<td>1,210</td>
<td>900</td>
<td>50.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tennessee</td>
<td>340</td>
<td>470</td>
<td>63.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas</td>
<td>3,000</td>
<td>2,000</td>
<td>32.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Virginia</td>
<td>240</td>
<td>270</td>
<td>65.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washington</td>
<td>1,670</td>
<td>1,710</td>
<td>71.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wisconsin</td>
<td>245</td>
<td>290</td>
<td>75.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other States 1</td>
<td>994</td>
<td>1,004</td>
<td>48.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States</td>
<td>34,834</td>
<td>32,709</td>
<td>47.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Other States include Alabama, Arizona, Delaware, Florida, Iowa, Louisiana, Minnesota, Nevada, New Jersey, New Mexico, Utah, West Virginia, and Wyoming. Individual State level estimates will be published in the Small Grains 2013 Summary report.
Durum Wheat Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2012 and Forecasted May 1, 2013

[Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun. Area harvested for the United States and remaining States will be published in Acreage released June 2013. Yield and production will be published in Crop Production released July 2013]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Area harvested 2012</th>
<th>Yield per acre 2012</th>
<th>Production 2012</th>
<th>Area harvested 2013</th>
<th>Yield per acre 2013</th>
<th>Production 2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Arizona</td>
<td>104</td>
<td>95.0</td>
<td>9,880</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>105.0</td>
<td>6,720</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>California</td>
<td>135</td>
<td>105.0</td>
<td>14,175</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>105.0</td>
<td>8,925</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Montana</td>
<td>515</td>
<td>28.0</td>
<td>14,420</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Dakota</td>
<td>1,330</td>
<td>32.0</td>
<td>42,560</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other States ¹</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>51.2</td>
<td>921</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States</td>
<td>2,102</td>
<td>39.0</td>
<td>81,956</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹ Other States include Idaho and South Dakota. Individual State level estimates will be published in the Small Grains 2013 Summary.

Wheat Production by Class – United States: 2012 and Forecasted May 1, 2013

[Wheat class estimates are based on the latest available data including both surveys and administrative data. The previous end-of-year season class percentages are used throughout the forecast season for States that do not have survey or administrative data available. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crop</th>
<th>2012 (1,000 bushels)</th>
<th>2013 (1,000 bushels)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Winter</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hard red</td>
<td>1,003,856</td>
<td>768,027</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soft red</td>
<td>419,801</td>
<td>500,901</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hard white</td>
<td>13,250</td>
<td>11,388</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soft white</td>
<td>208,295</td>
<td>205,441</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spring</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hard red</td>
<td>504,520</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hard white</td>
<td>8,465</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soft white</td>
<td>28,974</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Durum</td>
<td>81,956</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>2,269,117</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Hay Stocks on Farms – States and United States: December 1 and May 1, 2011-2013

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>December 1 (1,000 tons)</th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>2012 (1,000 tons)</th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2013 (1,000 tons)</th>
<th>May 1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alabama</td>
<td>1,385</td>
<td>1,620</td>
<td>269</td>
<td></td>
<td>215</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arizona</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>240</td>
<td>35</td>
<td></td>
<td>35</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arkansas</td>
<td>1,550</td>
<td>1,150</td>
<td>340</td>
<td></td>
<td>170</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>California</td>
<td>1,640</td>
<td>1,900</td>
<td>240</td>
<td></td>
<td>320</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colorado</td>
<td>1,800</td>
<td>1,600</td>
<td>230</td>
<td></td>
<td>360</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Connecticut</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>12</td>
<td></td>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delaware</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Florida</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>470</td>
<td>42</td>
<td></td>
<td>25</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Georgia</td>
<td>800</td>
<td>1,200</td>
<td>169</td>
<td></td>
<td>250</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Idaho</td>
<td>2,000</td>
<td>2,100</td>
<td>700</td>
<td></td>
<td>570</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Illinois</td>
<td>980</td>
<td>1,050</td>
<td>300</td>
<td></td>
<td>155</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indiana</td>
<td>1,300</td>
<td>900</td>
<td>165</td>
<td></td>
<td>110</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iowa</td>
<td>2,750</td>
<td>1,840</td>
<td>500</td>
<td></td>
<td>290</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kansas</td>
<td>3,900</td>
<td>3,000</td>
<td>650</td>
<td></td>
<td>460</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kentucky</td>
<td>3,840</td>
<td>3,400</td>
<td>775</td>
<td></td>
<td>470</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Louisiana</td>
<td>540</td>
<td>905</td>
<td>70</td>
<td></td>
<td>155</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maine</td>
<td>133</td>
<td>127</td>
<td>35</td>
<td></td>
<td>22</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maryland</td>
<td>360</td>
<td>310</td>
<td>80</td>
<td></td>
<td>75</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Massachusetts</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>15</td>
<td></td>
<td>12</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michigan</td>
<td>1,500</td>
<td>850</td>
<td>360</td>
<td></td>
<td>140</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minnesota</td>
<td>3,800</td>
<td>2,800</td>
<td>900</td>
<td></td>
<td>490</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mississippi</td>
<td>1,486</td>
<td>1,365</td>
<td>25</td>
<td></td>
<td>205</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Missouri</td>
<td>5,450</td>
<td>4,600</td>
<td>1,025</td>
<td></td>
<td>660</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Montana</td>
<td>4,900</td>
<td>3,800</td>
<td>1,550</td>
<td></td>
<td>860</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nebraska</td>
<td>4,275</td>
<td>3,050</td>
<td>1,070</td>
<td></td>
<td>610</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nevada</td>
<td>830</td>
<td>650</td>
<td>238</td>
<td></td>
<td>140</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Hampshire</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>13</td>
<td></td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Jersey</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>119</td>
<td>12</td>
<td></td>
<td>15</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Mexico</td>
<td>575</td>
<td>600</td>
<td>120</td>
<td></td>
<td>105</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York</td>
<td>1,800</td>
<td>1,800</td>
<td>327</td>
<td></td>
<td>150</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Carolina</td>
<td>1,175</td>
<td>1,200</td>
<td>369</td>
<td></td>
<td>240</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Dakota</td>
<td>6,100</td>
<td>4,500</td>
<td>1,700</td>
<td></td>
<td>880</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ohio</td>
<td>1,778</td>
<td>1,200</td>
<td>308</td>
<td></td>
<td>140</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oklahoma</td>
<td>2,800</td>
<td>2,900</td>
<td>500</td>
<td></td>
<td>700</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oregon</td>
<td>2,200</td>
<td>1,700</td>
<td>275</td>
<td></td>
<td>230</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pennsylvania</td>
<td>1,900</td>
<td>1,705</td>
<td>450</td>
<td></td>
<td>300</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rhode Island</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Carolina</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>440</td>
<td>80</td>
<td></td>
<td>110</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Dakota</td>
<td>8,400</td>
<td>4,300</td>
<td>2,400</td>
<td></td>
<td>850</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tennessee</td>
<td>3,101</td>
<td>2,700</td>
<td>716</td>
<td></td>
<td>425</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas</td>
<td>3,800</td>
<td>6,100</td>
<td>950</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,650</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Utah</td>
<td>1,420</td>
<td>900</td>
<td>350</td>
<td></td>
<td>230</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vermont</td>
<td>215</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>45</td>
<td></td>
<td>36</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Virginia</td>
<td>2,500</td>
<td>2,300</td>
<td>900</td>
<td></td>
<td>410</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washington</td>
<td>1,460</td>
<td>1,200</td>
<td>230</td>
<td></td>
<td>180</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Virginia</td>
<td>953</td>
<td>795</td>
<td>285</td>
<td></td>
<td>145</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wisconsin</td>
<td>2,653</td>
<td>1,810</td>
<td>925</td>
<td></td>
<td>410</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wyoming</td>
<td>1,300</td>
<td>950</td>
<td>400</td>
<td></td>
<td>200</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States</td>
<td>90,726</td>
<td>76,547</td>
<td>21,381</td>
<td></td>
<td>14,156</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
This page intentionally left blank.

[The crop year begins with the bloom of the first year shown and ends with the completion of harvest the following year]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crop and State</th>
<th>Utilized production boxes (^1)</th>
<th></th>
<th>Utilized production ton equivalent</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2011-2012</td>
<td>2012-2013</td>
<td>2011-2012</td>
<td>2012-2013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Oranges</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early, mid, and Navel (^2)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>California (^3)</td>
<td>45,500</td>
<td>45,500</td>
<td>1,820</td>
<td>1,820</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Florida</td>
<td>74,200</td>
<td>67,000</td>
<td>3,339</td>
<td>3,015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas (^3)</td>
<td>1,108</td>
<td>1,260</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States</td>
<td>120,808</td>
<td>113,760</td>
<td>5,206</td>
<td>4,889</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Valencia</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>California (^3)</td>
<td>13,000</td>
<td>12,500</td>
<td>520</td>
<td>500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Florida</td>
<td>72,500</td>
<td>71,000</td>
<td>3,263</td>
<td>3,195</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas (^3)</td>
<td>311</td>
<td>295</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States</td>
<td>85,811</td>
<td>83,795</td>
<td>3,796</td>
<td>3,708</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>All</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>California (^3)</td>
<td>58,500</td>
<td>58,000</td>
<td>2,340</td>
<td>2,320</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Florida</td>
<td>146,700</td>
<td>138,000</td>
<td>6,602</td>
<td>6,210</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas (^3)</td>
<td>1,419</td>
<td>1,555</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States</td>
<td>206,619</td>
<td>197,555</td>
<td>9,002</td>
<td>8,597</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Grapefruit</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Florida</td>
<td>5,350</td>
<td>5,300</td>
<td>228</td>
<td>225</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colored</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Florida</td>
<td>13,500</td>
<td>13,000</td>
<td>574</td>
<td>553</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>All</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>California (^3)</td>
<td>4,000</td>
<td>4,100</td>
<td>160</td>
<td>164</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Florida</td>
<td>18,850</td>
<td>18,300</td>
<td>802</td>
<td>778</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas (^3)</td>
<td>4,800</td>
<td>5,500</td>
<td>192</td>
<td>220</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States</td>
<td>27,650</td>
<td>27,900</td>
<td>1,154</td>
<td>1,162</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tangerines and mandarins</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arizona (^4)</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>California (^3)</td>
<td>10,900</td>
<td>13,500</td>
<td>436</td>
<td>540</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Florida</td>
<td>4,290</td>
<td>3,400</td>
<td>204</td>
<td>162</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States</td>
<td>15,390</td>
<td>17,100</td>
<td>648</td>
<td>710</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Lemons</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arizona</td>
<td>750</td>
<td>1,800</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>California</td>
<td>20,500</td>
<td>20,000</td>
<td>820</td>
<td>800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States</td>
<td>21,250</td>
<td>21,800</td>
<td>850</td>
<td>872</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tangelos</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Florida</td>
<td>1,150</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\(^1\) Net pounds per box: oranges in California-80, Florida-90, Texas-85; grapefruit in California-80, Florida-85, Texas-80; tangerines and mandarins in Arizona and California-80, Florida-95; lemons-80; tangelos-90.

\(^2\) Navel and miscellaneous varieties in California. Early (including Navel) and midseason varieties in Florida and Texas. Small quantities of tangerines in Texas and Temple in Florida.

\(^3\) Estimates for current year carried forward from previous forecast.

\(^4\) Includes tangelos and tangors.
## Spring Potato Area Planted, Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2012 and Forecasted May 1, 2013

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Area planted 2012</th>
<th>Area harvested 2012</th>
<th>Area planted 2013</th>
<th>Area harvested 2013</th>
<th>Yield per acre 2012</th>
<th>Yield per acre 2013</th>
<th>Production 2012</th>
<th>Production 2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(1,000 acres)</td>
<td>(1,000 acres)</td>
<td>(1,000 acres)</td>
<td>(1,000 acres)</td>
<td>(cwt)</td>
<td>(cwt)</td>
<td>(1,000 cwt)</td>
<td>(1,000 cwt)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arizona ..................</td>
<td>4.0</td>
<td>3.8</td>
<td>3.7</td>
<td>3.8</td>
<td>225</td>
<td>280</td>
<td>833</td>
<td>1,064</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>California ..............</td>
<td>29.5</td>
<td>24.0</td>
<td>29.0</td>
<td>24.0</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>390</td>
<td>11,600</td>
<td>9,360</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Florida ..................</td>
<td>37.0</td>
<td>30.9</td>
<td>36.6</td>
<td>29.7</td>
<td>244</td>
<td>240</td>
<td>8,917</td>
<td>7,128</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hastings area 1 ..........</td>
<td>23.5</td>
<td>(NA)</td>
<td>23.3</td>
<td>(NA)</td>
<td>240</td>
<td>(NA)</td>
<td>5,592</td>
<td>(NA)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other areas 1 ..........</td>
<td>13.5</td>
<td>(NA)</td>
<td>13.3</td>
<td>(NA)</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>(NA)</td>
<td>3,325</td>
<td>(NA)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Carolina ..........</td>
<td>16.5</td>
<td>14.5</td>
<td>16.0</td>
<td>13.5</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>320</td>
<td>3,200</td>
<td>4,320</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas 2 ..................</td>
<td>9.8</td>
<td>(NA)</td>
<td>9.3</td>
<td>(NA)</td>
<td>235</td>
<td>(NA)</td>
<td>2,186</td>
<td>(NA)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States ..........</td>
<td>96.8</td>
<td>73.2</td>
<td>94.6</td>
<td>71.0</td>
<td>283</td>
<td>308</td>
<td>26,736</td>
<td>21,872</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(NA) Not available.
1 Estimates discontinued in 2013.
2 Beginning in 2013, Spring estimates included in Summer total.

## Taro Area in Crop and Production – Hawaii: 2011 and 2012

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Area in crop 2011</th>
<th>Area in crop 2012</th>
<th>Production 2011</th>
<th>Production 2012</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(acres)</td>
<td>(acres)</td>
<td>(1,000 pounds)</td>
<td>(1,000 pounds)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hawaii ...................</td>
<td>485</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>4,100</td>
<td>3,500</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Crop Production (May 2013)
USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service
### Tobacco Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2011 and 2012

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Area harvested 2011 (acres)</th>
<th>Area harvested 2012 (acres)</th>
<th>Yield per acre 2011 (pounds)</th>
<th>Yield per acre 2012 (pounds)</th>
<th>Production 2011 (1,000 pounds)</th>
<th>Production 2012 (1,000 pounds)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Connecticut</td>
<td>2,070</td>
<td>2,090</td>
<td>1,461</td>
<td>1,829</td>
<td>3,024</td>
<td>3,822</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Georgia</td>
<td>11,900</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>2,250</td>
<td>2,250</td>
<td>26,775</td>
<td>22,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kentucky</td>
<td>77,500</td>
<td>87,200</td>
<td>2,221</td>
<td>2,245</td>
<td>172,140</td>
<td>195,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Massachusetts</td>
<td>570</td>
<td>375</td>
<td>1,570</td>
<td>1,661</td>
<td>895</td>
<td>623</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Carolina</td>
<td>162,300</td>
<td>166,100</td>
<td>2,295</td>
<td>2,955</td>
<td>251,565</td>
<td>381,190</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ohio</td>
<td>1,600</td>
<td>1,900</td>
<td>2,100</td>
<td>2,100</td>
<td>3,360</td>
<td>3,990</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pennsylvania</td>
<td>9,700</td>
<td>9,600</td>
<td>2,129</td>
<td>2,394</td>
<td>20,655</td>
<td>22,985</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Carolina</td>
<td>15,500</td>
<td>12,000</td>
<td>1,700</td>
<td>2,100</td>
<td>26,350</td>
<td>25,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tennessee</td>
<td>22,000</td>
<td>23,900</td>
<td>2,062</td>
<td>2,218</td>
<td>45,363</td>
<td>53,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Virginia</td>
<td>21,900</td>
<td>23,080</td>
<td>2,197</td>
<td>2,322</td>
<td>48,125</td>
<td>53,999</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States</td>
<td>325,040</td>
<td>336,245</td>
<td>1,841</td>
<td>2,268</td>
<td>598,252</td>
<td>762,709</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Tobacco Price and Value – States and United States: 2011 and 2012

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Price per pound 2011 (dollars)</th>
<th>Price per pound 2012 (dollars)</th>
<th>Value of production 2011 (1,000 dollars)</th>
<th>Value of production 2012 (1,000 dollars)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Connecticut</td>
<td>(D)</td>
<td>(D)</td>
<td>(D)</td>
<td>(D)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Georgia</td>
<td>1.740</td>
<td>1.950</td>
<td>46,589</td>
<td>43,875</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kentucky</td>
<td>1.934</td>
<td>2.085</td>
<td>332,993</td>
<td>408,217</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Massachusetts</td>
<td>(D)</td>
<td>(D)</td>
<td>(D)</td>
<td>(D)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Carolina</td>
<td>1.679</td>
<td>1.980</td>
<td>422,380</td>
<td>754,836</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ohio</td>
<td>1.690</td>
<td>1.890</td>
<td>5,678</td>
<td>7,541</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pennsylvania</td>
<td>1.710</td>
<td>1.892</td>
<td>35,314</td>
<td>43,487</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Carolina</td>
<td>1.660</td>
<td>1.940</td>
<td>43,741</td>
<td>48,888</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tennessee</td>
<td>2.157</td>
<td>2.259</td>
<td>97,859</td>
<td>119,745</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Virginia</td>
<td>1.685</td>
<td>2.029</td>
<td>81,089</td>
<td>108,752</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States</td>
<td>1.847</td>
<td>2.071</td>
<td>1,104,907</td>
<td>1,579,450</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual operations.

# Tobacco Area Harvested, Yield, Production, Price, and Value by Class and Type – States and United States: 2011 and 2012

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class, type, and State</th>
<th>Area harvested</th>
<th>Yield per acre</th>
<th>Production</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(acres)</td>
<td>(pounds)</td>
<td>(1,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Class 1, Flue-cured (11-14)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Georgia</td>
<td>11,900</td>
<td>2,250</td>
<td>26,775</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Carolina</td>
<td>160,000</td>
<td>1,550</td>
<td>248,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Carolina</td>
<td>15,500</td>
<td>1,700</td>
<td>26,350</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Virginia</td>
<td>19,500</td>
<td>2,230</td>
<td>43,485</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States</td>
<td>206,900</td>
<td>1,666</td>
<td>344,610</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Class 2, Fire-cured (21-23)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kentucky</td>
<td>9,100</td>
<td>3,400</td>
<td>30,940</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tennessee</td>
<td>6,900</td>
<td>2,890</td>
<td>19,941</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Virginia</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>2,100</td>
<td>840</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States</td>
<td>16,400</td>
<td>3,154</td>
<td>51,721</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Class 3A, Light air-cured</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Type 31, Burley</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kentucky</td>
<td>64,000</td>
<td>2,000</td>
<td>128,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Carolina</td>
<td>2,300</td>
<td>1,550</td>
<td>3,565</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ohio</td>
<td>1,600</td>
<td>2,100</td>
<td>3,360</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pennsylvania</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>2,200</td>
<td>11,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tennessee</td>
<td>14,000</td>
<td>1,610</td>
<td>22,540</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Virginia</td>
<td>2,000</td>
<td>1,900</td>
<td>3,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States</td>
<td>88,900</td>
<td>1,938</td>
<td>172,265</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Type 32, Southern Maryland Belt</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pennsylvania</td>
<td>3,000</td>
<td>2,000</td>
<td>6,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total light air-cured (31-32)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>91,900</td>
<td>1,940</td>
<td>178,265</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Class 3B, Dark air-cured (35-37)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kentucky</td>
<td>4,400</td>
<td>3,000</td>
<td>13,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tennessee</td>
<td>1,100</td>
<td>2,620</td>
<td>2,882</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States</td>
<td>5,500</td>
<td>2,924</td>
<td>16,082</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Class 4, Cigar filler</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pennsylvania</td>
<td>1,700</td>
<td>2,150</td>
<td>3,655</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Class 5, Cigar binder</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Type 51, Connecticut Valley Broadleaf</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Connecticut</td>
<td>1,350</td>
<td>1,600</td>
<td>2,160</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Massachusetts</td>
<td>440</td>
<td>1,680</td>
<td>739</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States</td>
<td>1,790</td>
<td>1,620</td>
<td>2,899</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Class 6, Cigar wrapper</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Type 61, Connecticut Valley Shade-grown</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Connecticut</td>
<td>720</td>
<td>1,200</td>
<td>864</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Massachusetts</td>
<td>130</td>
<td>1,200</td>
<td>156</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States</td>
<td>850</td>
<td>1,200</td>
<td>1,020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total cigar types (41-61)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4,340</td>
<td>1,745</td>
<td>7,574</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>All tobacco</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States</td>
<td>325,040</td>
<td>1,841</td>
<td>598,252</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

See footnote(s) at end of table.
## Tobacco Area Harvested, Yield, Production, Price, and Value by Class and Type – States and United States: 2011 and 2012 (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class, type, and State</th>
<th>Price per pound (dollars)</th>
<th>Value of production (1,000 dollars)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2011</td>
<td>2012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2011</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class 1, Flue-cured (11-14)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Georgia</td>
<td>1.740</td>
<td>1.950</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Carolina</td>
<td>1.680</td>
<td>1.980</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Carolina</td>
<td>1.660</td>
<td>1.940</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Virginia</td>
<td>1.670</td>
<td>2.040</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States</td>
<td>1.682</td>
<td>1.983</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class 2, Fire-cured (21-23)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kentucky</td>
<td>2.550</td>
<td>2.560</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tennessee</td>
<td>2.590</td>
<td>2.630</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Virginia</td>
<td>2.030</td>
<td>1.960</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States</td>
<td>2.557</td>
<td>2.578</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class 3A, Light air-cured</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Type 31, Burley</td>
<td>1.750</td>
<td>1.970</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Carolina</td>
<td>1.610</td>
<td>2.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ohio</td>
<td>1.690</td>
<td>1.890</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pennsylvania</td>
<td>1.800</td>
<td>1.950</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tennessee</td>
<td>1.760</td>
<td>1.980</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Virginia</td>
<td>1.780</td>
<td>1.930</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States</td>
<td>1.751</td>
<td>1.968</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Type 32, Southern Maryland</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pennsylvania</td>
<td>1.550</td>
<td>1.750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total light air-cured (31-32)</td>
<td>1.744</td>
<td>1.962</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class 3B, Dark air-cured (35-37)</td>
<td>2.280</td>
<td>2.280</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kentucky</td>
<td>2.270</td>
<td>2.320</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tennessee</td>
<td>2.278</td>
<td>2.287</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States</td>
<td>2.278</td>
<td>2.287</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class 4, Cigar filler</td>
<td>1.700</td>
<td>1.950</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pennsylvania</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class 5, Cigar binder</td>
<td>Type 51, Connecticut Valley Broadleaf</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Connecticut</td>
<td>6.200</td>
<td>6.600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Massachusetts</td>
<td>6.200</td>
<td>6.200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States</td>
<td>6.200</td>
<td>6.538</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class 6, Cigar wrapper</td>
<td>Type 61, Connecticut Valley Shade-grown</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Connecticut</td>
<td>(D)</td>
<td>(D)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Massachusetts</td>
<td>(D)</td>
<td>(D)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States</td>
<td>20.873</td>
<td>(D)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total cigar types (41-61)</td>
<td>6.004</td>
<td>(D)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All tobacco 1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States</td>
<td>1.847</td>
<td>2.071</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual operations.

1 The 2012 price and value exclude Connecticut Valley Shade-grown.
## Cotton Area Planted, Harvested, and Yield by Type – States and United States: 2011 and 2012

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type and State</th>
<th>Area planted (1,000 acres)</th>
<th>Area harvested (1,000 acres)</th>
<th>Yield per acre 2011 (pounds)</th>
<th>Yield per acre 2012 (pounds)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Upland</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alabama</td>
<td>460.0</td>
<td>380.0</td>
<td>443.0</td>
<td>378.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arizona</td>
<td>250.0</td>
<td>200.0</td>
<td>248.0</td>
<td>197.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arkansas</td>
<td>680.0</td>
<td>595.0</td>
<td>660.0</td>
<td>585.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>California</td>
<td>182.0</td>
<td>142.0</td>
<td>181.0</td>
<td>141.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Florida</td>
<td>122.0</td>
<td>108.0</td>
<td>118.0</td>
<td>107.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Georgia</td>
<td>1,600.0</td>
<td>1,290.0</td>
<td>1,495.0</td>
<td>1,280.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kansas</td>
<td>80.0</td>
<td>56.0</td>
<td>65.0</td>
<td>54.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Louisiana</td>
<td>295.0</td>
<td>230.0</td>
<td>290.0</td>
<td>225.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mississippi</td>
<td>630.0</td>
<td>475.0</td>
<td>605.0</td>
<td>470.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Missouri</td>
<td>375.0</td>
<td>350.0</td>
<td>367.0</td>
<td>330.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Mexico</td>
<td>70.0</td>
<td>45.0</td>
<td>58.0</td>
<td>38.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Carolina</td>
<td>805.0</td>
<td>585.0</td>
<td>800.0</td>
<td>580.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oklahoma</td>
<td>415.0</td>
<td>305.0</td>
<td>70.0</td>
<td>140.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Carolina</td>
<td>303.0</td>
<td>299.0</td>
<td>301.0</td>
<td>298.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tennessee</td>
<td>495.0</td>
<td>380.0</td>
<td>490.0</td>
<td>377.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas</td>
<td>7,550.0</td>
<td>6,550.0</td>
<td>2,850.0</td>
<td>3,850.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Virginia</td>
<td>116.0</td>
<td>86.0</td>
<td>115.0</td>
<td>85.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States</td>
<td>14,428.0</td>
<td>12,076.0</td>
<td>9,156.0</td>
<td>9,135.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| **American Pima** |                            |                            |                             |                             |
| Arizona         | 10.0                       | 3.0                        | 10.0                        | 3.0                         | 960                          | 1,168                        |
| California      | 274.0                      | 225.0                      | 273.0                       | 224.0                       | 1,380                        | 1,614                        |
| New Mexico      | 3.4                        | 2.4                        | 3.4                         | 2.3                         | 875                          | 1,043                        |
| Texas           | 20.0                       | 8.0                        | 18.5                        | 7.5                         | 1,038                        | 928                          |
| United States   | 307.4                      | 238.4                      | 304.9                       | 236.8                       | 1,340                        | 1,581                        |

| **All**         |                            |                            |                             |                             |
| Alabama         | 460.0                      | 380.0                      | 443.0                       | 378.0                       | 742                          | 946                          |
| Arizona         | 260.0                      | 203.0                      | 258.0                       | 200.0                       | 1,526                        | 1,470                        |
| Arkansas        | 680.0                      | 595.0                      | 660.0                       | 585.0                       | 929                          | 1,064                        |
| California      | 456.0                      | 367.0                      | 454.0                       | 365.0                       | 1,418                        | 1,658                        |
| Florida         | 122.0                      | 108.0                      | 118.0                       | 107.0                       | 744                          | 897                          |
| Georgia         | 1,600.0                    | 1,290.0                    | 1,495.0                     | 1,280.0                     | 791                          | 1,091                        |
| Kansas          | 80.0                       | 56.0                       | 65.0                        | 54.0                        | 510                          | 622                          |
| Louisiana       | 295.0                      | 230.0                      | 290.0                       | 225.0                       | 846                          | 1,020                        |
| Mississippi     | 630.0                      | 475.0                      | 605.0                       | 470.0                       | 952                          | 1,014                        |
| Missouri        | 375.0                      | 350.0                      | 367.0                       | 330.0                       | 969                          | 1,063                        |
| New Mexico      | 73.4                       | 47.4                       | 61.4                        | 40.3                        | 1,049                        | 1,060                        |
| North Carolina  | 805.0                      | 585.0                      | 800.0                       | 580.0                       | 616                          | 1,014                        |
| Oklahoma        | 415.0                      | 305.0                      | 70.0                        | 140.0                       | 597                          | 531                          |
| South Carolina  | 303.0                      | 299.0                      | 301.0                       | 298.0                       | 828                          | 955                          |
| Tennessee       | 495.0                      | 380.0                      | 490.0                       | 377.0                       | 796                          | 946                          |
| Texas           | 7,570.0                    | 6,558.0                    | 2,868.5                     | 3,857.5                     | 592                          | 624                          |
| Virginia        | 116.0                      | 86.0                       | 115.0                       | 85.0                        | 676                          | 1,118                        |
| United States   | 14,735.4                   | 12,314.4                   | 9,460.9                     | 9,371.8                     | 790                          | 887                          |
## Cotton Production and Bales Ginned by Type – States and United States: 2011 and 2012

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type and State</th>
<th>Production in 480-pound net weight bales</th>
<th>Lint seed ratio</th>
<th>Bales ginned in 480-pound net weight bales</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2011 (1,000 bales)</td>
<td>2012 (1,000 bales)</td>
<td>2011 (ratio)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Upland</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alabama</td>
<td>685.0</td>
<td>745.0</td>
<td>(NA)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arizona</td>
<td>800.0</td>
<td>605.0</td>
<td>(NA)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arkansas</td>
<td>1,277.0</td>
<td>1,297.0</td>
<td>(NA)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>California</td>
<td>556.0</td>
<td>508.0</td>
<td>(NA)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Florida</td>
<td>183.0</td>
<td>200.0</td>
<td>(NA)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Georgia</td>
<td>2,465.0</td>
<td>2,910.0</td>
<td>(NA)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kansas</td>
<td>69.0</td>
<td>70.0</td>
<td>(NA)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Louisiana</td>
<td>511.0</td>
<td>478.0</td>
<td>(NA)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mississippi</td>
<td>1,200.0</td>
<td>993.0</td>
<td>(NA)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Missouri</td>
<td>741.0</td>
<td>731.0</td>
<td>(NA)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Mexico</td>
<td>128.0</td>
<td>84.0</td>
<td>(NA)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Carolina</td>
<td>1,026.0</td>
<td>1,225.0</td>
<td>(NA)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oklahoma</td>
<td>65.0</td>
<td>155.0</td>
<td>(NA)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Carolina</td>
<td>519.0</td>
<td>593.0</td>
<td>(NA)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tennessee</td>
<td>813.0</td>
<td>743.0</td>
<td>(NA)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas</td>
<td>3,500.0</td>
<td>5,000.0</td>
<td>(NA)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Virginia</td>
<td>162.0</td>
<td>198.0</td>
<td>(NA)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States</td>
<td>14,722.0</td>
<td>16,535.0</td>
<td>(NA)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>American Pima</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arizona</td>
<td>20.0</td>
<td>7.3</td>
<td>(NA)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>California</td>
<td>785.0</td>
<td>753.0</td>
<td>(NA)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Mexico</td>
<td>6.2</td>
<td>5.0</td>
<td>(NA)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas</td>
<td>40.0</td>
<td>14.5</td>
<td>(NA)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States</td>
<td>851.2</td>
<td>779.8</td>
<td>(NA)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>All</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alabama</td>
<td>685.0</td>
<td>745.0</td>
<td>(NA)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arizona</td>
<td>820.0</td>
<td>612.3</td>
<td>(NA)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arkansas</td>
<td>1,277.0</td>
<td>1,297.0</td>
<td>0.412</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>California</td>
<td>1,341.0</td>
<td>1,261.0</td>
<td>(NA)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Florida</td>
<td>183.0</td>
<td>200.0</td>
<td>(NA)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Georgia</td>
<td>2,465.0</td>
<td>2,910.0</td>
<td>0.442</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kansas</td>
<td>69.0</td>
<td>70.0</td>
<td>(NA)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Louisiana</td>
<td>511.0</td>
<td>478.0</td>
<td>0.431</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mississippi</td>
<td>1,200.0</td>
<td>993.0</td>
<td>0.415</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Missouri</td>
<td>741.0</td>
<td>731.0</td>
<td>(NA)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Mexico</td>
<td>134.2</td>
<td>89.0</td>
<td>(NA)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Carolina</td>
<td>1,026.0</td>
<td>1,225.0</td>
<td>0.437</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oklahoma</td>
<td>87.0</td>
<td>155.0</td>
<td>(NA)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Carolina</td>
<td>519.0</td>
<td>593.0</td>
<td>(NA)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tennessee</td>
<td>813.0</td>
<td>743.0</td>
<td>(NA)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas</td>
<td>3,540.0</td>
<td>5,014.5</td>
<td>0.409</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Virginia</td>
<td>162.0</td>
<td>198.0</td>
<td>(NA)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States</td>
<td>15,573.2</td>
<td>17,314.8</td>
<td>(NA)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(NA) Not available.

1 Production ginned and to be ginned.

2 Estimates available only for the 6 States shown. Based on a three-year average.

3 Equivalent 480-pound net weight bales ginned, not adjusted for cross-state movement.
## Cottonseed Production and Farm Disposition – States and United States: 2011 and 2012

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Production</th>
<th>Farm disposition</th>
<th>Seed for planting</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2011 (1,000 tons)</td>
<td>2012 (1,000 tons)</td>
<td>2011 (1,000 tons)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alabama</td>
<td>215.0</td>
<td>227.0</td>
<td>35.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arizona</td>
<td>299.0</td>
<td>205.0</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arkansas</td>
<td>437.0</td>
<td>450.0</td>
<td>355.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>California</td>
<td>566.0</td>
<td>469.0</td>
<td>92.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Florida</td>
<td>53.0</td>
<td>61.0</td>
<td>52.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Georgia</td>
<td>756.0</td>
<td>875.0</td>
<td>407.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kansas</td>
<td>26.0</td>
<td>25.0</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Louisiana</td>
<td>166.0</td>
<td>158.0</td>
<td>132.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mississippi</td>
<td>421.0</td>
<td>335.0</td>
<td>318.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Missouri</td>
<td>341.0</td>
<td>256.0</td>
<td>232.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Mexico</td>
<td>45.0</td>
<td>31.0</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Carolina</td>
<td>313.0</td>
<td>379.0</td>
<td>29.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oklahoma</td>
<td>31.0</td>
<td>54.0</td>
<td>23.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Carolina</td>
<td>154.0</td>
<td>175.0</td>
<td>64.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tennessee</td>
<td>272.0</td>
<td>239.0</td>
<td>244.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas</td>
<td>1,228.0</td>
<td>1,669.0</td>
<td>712.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Virginia</td>
<td>48.0</td>
<td>58.0</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States</td>
<td>5,370.0</td>
<td>5,666.0</td>
<td>2,695.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Represents zero.
2 Includes planting seed, feed, exports, inter-farm sales, shrinkage, losses, and other uses.
3 Included in "other" farm disposition. Seed for planting is produced in crop year shown, but used in the following year.

## Cotton Objective Yield Data

The National Agricultural Statistics Service conducted objective yield surveys in six cotton-producing States during 2012. Randomly selected plots in cotton fields are visited monthly from August through harvest to obtain specific counts and measurements. Data in this table are actual field counts from this survey.

## Cotton Harvest Loss per Acre – Selected States: 2008-2012

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>2008 (pounds)</th>
<th>2009 (pounds)</th>
<th>2010 (pounds)</th>
<th>2011 (pounds)</th>
<th>2012 (pounds)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Arkansas</td>
<td>144</td>
<td>198</td>
<td>99</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>110</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Georgia</td>
<td>146</td>
<td>186</td>
<td>139</td>
<td>99</td>
<td>158</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Louisiana</td>
<td>147</td>
<td>135</td>
<td>118</td>
<td>148</td>
<td>212</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mississippi</td>
<td>118</td>
<td>116</td>
<td>107</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>110</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Carolina</td>
<td>195</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>188</td>
<td>277</td>
<td>119</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Cotton Cumulative Boll Counts – Selected States: 2008-2012

[Includes small bolls (less than one inch in diameter), large unopened bolls (at least one inch in diameter), open bolls, partially opened bolls, and burrs per 40 feet of row. November, December, and Final exclude small bolls. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State and month</th>
<th>2008 (number)</th>
<th>2009 (number)</th>
<th>2010 (number)</th>
<th>2011 (number)</th>
<th>2012 (number)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Arkansas</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>September</td>
<td>943</td>
<td>1,051</td>
<td>911</td>
<td>901</td>
<td>841</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October</td>
<td>810</td>
<td>814</td>
<td>893</td>
<td>845</td>
<td>852</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November</td>
<td>852</td>
<td>803</td>
<td>897</td>
<td>867</td>
<td>856</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December</td>
<td>846</td>
<td>794</td>
<td>894</td>
<td>868</td>
<td>856</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Final</td>
<td>846</td>
<td>794</td>
<td>894</td>
<td>868</td>
<td>856</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Georgia</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>September</td>
<td>587</td>
<td>571</td>
<td>609</td>
<td>531</td>
<td>656</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October</td>
<td>613</td>
<td>731</td>
<td>606</td>
<td>577</td>
<td>646</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November</td>
<td>733</td>
<td>712</td>
<td>686</td>
<td>659</td>
<td>756</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December</td>
<td>742</td>
<td>737</td>
<td>683</td>
<td>665</td>
<td>768</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Final</td>
<td>742</td>
<td>740</td>
<td>683</td>
<td>666</td>
<td>768</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Louisiana</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>September</td>
<td>655</td>
<td>714</td>
<td>699</td>
<td>938</td>
<td>855</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October</td>
<td>578</td>
<td>792</td>
<td>755</td>
<td>948</td>
<td>880</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November</td>
<td>579</td>
<td>756</td>
<td>789</td>
<td>949</td>
<td>900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December</td>
<td>579</td>
<td>788</td>
<td>781</td>
<td>949</td>
<td>900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Final</td>
<td>579</td>
<td>788</td>
<td>781</td>
<td>949</td>
<td>900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mississippi</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>September</td>
<td>909</td>
<td>925</td>
<td>864</td>
<td>898</td>
<td>883</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October</td>
<td>679</td>
<td>833</td>
<td>773</td>
<td>848</td>
<td>855</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November</td>
<td>728</td>
<td>717</td>
<td>776</td>
<td>874</td>
<td>896</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December</td>
<td>722</td>
<td>722</td>
<td>776</td>
<td>875</td>
<td>896</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Final</td>
<td>722</td>
<td>722</td>
<td>776</td>
<td>875</td>
<td>892</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Carolina</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>September</td>
<td>667</td>
<td>701</td>
<td>681</td>
<td>553</td>
<td>727</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October</td>
<td>652</td>
<td>730</td>
<td>675</td>
<td>610</td>
<td>739</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November</td>
<td>702</td>
<td>779</td>
<td>689</td>
<td>646</td>
<td>865</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December</td>
<td>704</td>
<td>777</td>
<td>689</td>
<td>646</td>
<td>872</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Final</td>
<td>704</td>
<td>777</td>
<td>689</td>
<td>646</td>
<td>872</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>September</td>
<td>633</td>
<td>613</td>
<td>658</td>
<td>540</td>
<td>535</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October</td>
<td>513</td>
<td>522</td>
<td>534</td>
<td>478</td>
<td>443</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November</td>
<td>579</td>
<td>502</td>
<td>589</td>
<td>515</td>
<td>522</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December</td>
<td>573</td>
<td>502</td>
<td>589</td>
<td>520</td>
<td>549</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Final</td>
<td>570</td>
<td>502</td>
<td>589</td>
<td>520</td>
<td>552</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Crop Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production in Domestic Units – United States: 2012 and 2013

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2013 crop year. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crop</th>
<th>Area planted</th>
<th>Area harvested</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2012</td>
<td>2013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(1,000 acres)</td>
<td>(1,000 acres)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grains and hay</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barley</td>
<td>3,637</td>
<td>3,634</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corn for grain 1</td>
<td>97,155</td>
<td>97,282</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corn for silage</td>
<td>(NA)</td>
<td>(NA)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hay, all</td>
<td>(NA)</td>
<td>(NA)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alfalfa</td>
<td>(NA)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All other</td>
<td>(NA)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oats</td>
<td>2,760</td>
<td>2,901</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proso millet</td>
<td>335</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rice</td>
<td>2,699</td>
<td>2,611</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rye</td>
<td>1,300</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sorghum for grain 1</td>
<td>6,244</td>
<td>7,620</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sorghum for silage</td>
<td>(NA)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wheat, all</td>
<td>55,736</td>
<td>56,440</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Winter</td>
<td>41,324</td>
<td>41,988</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Durum</td>
<td>2,123</td>
<td>1,751</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other spring</td>
<td>12,289</td>
<td>12,701</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oilsseeds</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canola</td>
<td>1,765.0</td>
<td>1,653.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cottonseed</td>
<td>(X)</td>
<td>(X)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flaxseed</td>
<td>344</td>
<td>272</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mustard seed</td>
<td>51.1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peanuts</td>
<td>1,638.0</td>
<td>1,191.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rapeseed</td>
<td>2.2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Safflower</td>
<td>169.8</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soybeans for beans</td>
<td>77,198</td>
<td>77,126</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunflower</td>
<td>1,919.0</td>
<td>1,684.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cotton, all</td>
<td>12,314.4</td>
<td>10,026.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upland</td>
<td>12,076.0</td>
<td>9,820.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Pima</td>
<td>238.4</td>
<td>206.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sugarbeets</td>
<td>1,230.1</td>
<td>1,201.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sugarcane</td>
<td>(NA)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tobacco</td>
<td>(NA)</td>
<td>(NA)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dry beans, peas, and lentils</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Austrian winter peas</td>
<td>19.0</td>
<td>19.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dry edible beans</td>
<td>1,742.5</td>
<td>1,500.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dry edible peas</td>
<td>649.0</td>
<td>850.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lentils</td>
<td>463.0</td>
<td>335.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wrinkled seed peas</td>
<td>(NA)</td>
<td>(NA)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potatoes and miscellaneous</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coffee (Hawaii)</td>
<td>(NA)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hops</td>
<td>(NA)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peppermint oil</td>
<td>(NA)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potatoes, all</td>
<td>1,148.3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spring</td>
<td>96.8</td>
<td>73.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Summer</td>
<td>49.8</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fall</td>
<td>1,001.7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spearmint oil</td>
<td>(NA)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweet potatoes</td>
<td>130.5</td>
<td>122.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taro (Hawaii)</td>
<td>(NA)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

See footnote(s) at end of table. --continued
Crop Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production in Domestic Units – United States: 2012 and 2013 (continued)

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2013 crop year. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crop</th>
<th>Yield per acre 2012</th>
<th>Yield per acre 2013</th>
<th>Production 2012</th>
<th>Production 2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(1,000)</td>
<td>(1,000)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grains and hay</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barley</td>
<td>67.9</td>
<td>67.9</td>
<td>220,284</td>
<td>220,284</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corn for grain</td>
<td>123.4</td>
<td>123.4</td>
<td>10,780,296</td>
<td>10,780,296</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corn for silage</td>
<td>15.4</td>
<td>15.4</td>
<td>113,450</td>
<td>113,450</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hay, all</td>
<td>2.13</td>
<td>2.13</td>
<td>119,878</td>
<td>119,878</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All alfalfa</td>
<td>3.01</td>
<td>3.01</td>
<td>52,049</td>
<td>52,049</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All other</td>
<td>1.74</td>
<td>1.74</td>
<td>67,829</td>
<td>67,829</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oats</td>
<td>61.3</td>
<td>61.3</td>
<td>64,024</td>
<td>64,024</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proso millet</td>
<td>15.1</td>
<td>15.1</td>
<td>3,090</td>
<td>3,090</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rice 3</td>
<td>7,449</td>
<td>47.2</td>
<td>199,479</td>
<td>14,857,576</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rye</td>
<td>28.0</td>
<td>28.0</td>
<td>6,944</td>
<td>6,944</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sorghum for grain</td>
<td>49.8</td>
<td>49.8</td>
<td>246,932</td>
<td>246,932</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sorghum for silage</td>
<td>11.4</td>
<td>11.4</td>
<td>4,135</td>
<td>4,135</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Winter</td>
<td>46.3</td>
<td>46.3</td>
<td>2,269,117</td>
<td>2,269,117</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Durum</td>
<td>47.2</td>
<td>45.4</td>
<td>1,645,202</td>
<td>1,485,757</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other spring</td>
<td>45.0</td>
<td></td>
<td>541,959</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oilseeds</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canola</td>
<td>1,416</td>
<td>1,416</td>
<td>2,447,410</td>
<td>2,447,410</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cottonseed</td>
<td>(X)</td>
<td>(X)</td>
<td>5,666.0</td>
<td>5,666.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flaxseed</td>
<td>17.1</td>
<td>17.1</td>
<td>5,762</td>
<td>5,762</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mustard seed</td>
<td>602</td>
<td>602</td>
<td>29,930</td>
<td>29,930</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peanuts</td>
<td>4,192</td>
<td>4,192</td>
<td>6,741,400</td>
<td>6,741,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rapeseed</td>
<td>2,205</td>
<td>2,205</td>
<td>4,630</td>
<td>4,630</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Safflower</td>
<td>1,121</td>
<td>1,121</td>
<td>179,424</td>
<td>179,424</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soybeans for beans</td>
<td>39.6</td>
<td>39.6</td>
<td>3,014,998</td>
<td>3,014,998</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunflower</td>
<td>1,513</td>
<td>1,513</td>
<td>2,785,695</td>
<td>2,785,695</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cotton, all 3</td>
<td>887</td>
<td>17,314.9</td>
<td>17,314.9</td>
<td>17,314.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upland 3</td>
<td>869</td>
<td>16,535.0</td>
<td>16,535.0</td>
<td>16,535.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Pima 3</td>
<td>1,581</td>
<td>779.8</td>
<td>779.8</td>
<td>779.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sugar beets</td>
<td>29.3</td>
<td>35,236</td>
<td>35,236</td>
<td>35,236</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sugar cane</td>
<td>35.9</td>
<td>32,179</td>
<td>32,179</td>
<td>32,179</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tobacco</td>
<td>2,268</td>
<td>762,709</td>
<td>762,709</td>
<td>762,709</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dry beans, peas, and lentils</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Austrian winter peas 3</td>
<td>1,219</td>
<td>167</td>
<td>167</td>
<td>167</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dry edible beans 3</td>
<td>1,889</td>
<td>31,925</td>
<td>31,925</td>
<td>31,925</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dry edible peas 3</td>
<td>1,751</td>
<td>10,872</td>
<td>10,872</td>
<td>10,872</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lentils 3</td>
<td>1,178</td>
<td>5,302</td>
<td>5,302</td>
<td>5,302</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wrinkled seed peas</td>
<td>(NA)</td>
<td>406</td>
<td>406</td>
<td>406</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potatoes and miscellaneous</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coffee (Hawaii)</td>
<td>1,180</td>
<td>7,200</td>
<td>7,200</td>
<td>7,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hops</td>
<td>1,918</td>
<td>61,249.2</td>
<td>61,249.2</td>
<td>61,249.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peppermint oil</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>6,605</td>
<td>6,605</td>
<td>6,605</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potatoes, all</td>
<td>412</td>
<td>467,126</td>
<td>467,126</td>
<td>467,126</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spring</td>
<td>283</td>
<td>26,736</td>
<td>26,736</td>
<td>26,736</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Summer</td>
<td>368</td>
<td>17,855</td>
<td>17,855</td>
<td>17,855</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fall</td>
<td>427</td>
<td>422,535</td>
<td>422,535</td>
<td>422,535</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spearmint oil</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>2,390</td>
<td>2,390</td>
<td>2,390</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweet potatoes</td>
<td>209</td>
<td>26,482</td>
<td>26,482</td>
<td>26,482</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taro (Hawaii)</td>
<td>(NA)</td>
<td>3,500</td>
<td>3,500</td>
<td>3,500</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(NA) Not available. 
(X) Not applicable. 
1 Area planted for all purposes. 
2 Area is total acres in crop, not harvested acres. 
3 Yield in pounds.
## Crop Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production in Metric Units – United States: 2012 and 2013

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2013 crop year. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun.]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crop</th>
<th>2012 Area planted (hectares)</th>
<th>2013 Area planted (hectares)</th>
<th>2012 Area harvested (hectares)</th>
<th>2013 Area harvested (hectares)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Grains and hay</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barley</td>
<td>1,471,860</td>
<td>1,470,640</td>
<td>1,312,810</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corn for grain 1</td>
<td>39,317,660</td>
<td>39,389,050</td>
<td>35,359,790</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corn for silage</td>
<td>(NA)</td>
<td>(NA)</td>
<td>2,986,210</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hay, all 2</td>
<td>(NA)</td>
<td>(NA)</td>
<td>22,767,860</td>
<td>22,832,210</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alfalfa</td>
<td>(NA)</td>
<td></td>
<td>6,997,900</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All other</td>
<td>(NA)</td>
<td></td>
<td>15,769,960</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oats</td>
<td>1,116,940</td>
<td>1,174,010</td>
<td>422,900</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proso millet</td>
<td>135,570</td>
<td></td>
<td>82,960</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rice</td>
<td>1,092,260</td>
<td>1,056,650</td>
<td>1,083,760</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rye</td>
<td>526,100</td>
<td></td>
<td>100,360</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sorghum for grain 1</td>
<td>2,526,880</td>
<td>3,083,740</td>
<td>2,005,240</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sorghum for silage</td>
<td>(NA)</td>
<td></td>
<td>146,900</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Winter</td>
<td>16,723,410</td>
<td>16,992,120</td>
<td>14,096,970</td>
<td>13,237,010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Durum</td>
<td>859,160</td>
<td>708,610</td>
<td>850,660</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other spring</td>
<td>4,973,240</td>
<td>5,139,970</td>
<td>4,878,540</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Oilseds</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canola</td>
<td>714,280</td>
<td>669,240</td>
<td>699,710</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cottonseed</td>
<td>(X)</td>
<td>(X)</td>
<td>(X)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flaxseed</td>
<td>139,210</td>
<td>110,080</td>
<td>135,980</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mustard seed</td>
<td>20,680</td>
<td></td>
<td>20,110</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peanuts</td>
<td>662,880</td>
<td>481,990</td>
<td>650,740</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rapeseed</td>
<td>890</td>
<td></td>
<td>850</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Safflower</td>
<td>68,720</td>
<td></td>
<td>64,790</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soybeans for beans</td>
<td>31,241,260</td>
<td>31,212,120</td>
<td>30,798,530</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunflower</td>
<td>776,600</td>
<td>681,500</td>
<td>745,030</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cotton, all 1</td>
<td>4,983,510</td>
<td>4,057,420</td>
<td>3,792,670</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upland</td>
<td>4,887,040</td>
<td>3,974,060</td>
<td>3,698,840</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Pima</td>
<td>96,480</td>
<td>83,370</td>
<td>95,830</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sugarbeets</td>
<td>497,810</td>
<td>486,070</td>
<td>487,330</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sugarcane</td>
<td>(NA)</td>
<td></td>
<td>362,600</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tobacco</td>
<td>(NA)</td>
<td>(NA)</td>
<td>136,070</td>
<td>141,490</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Dry beans, peas, and lentils</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Austrian winter peas</td>
<td>7,690</td>
<td>7,690</td>
<td>5,540</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dry edible beans</td>
<td>705,170</td>
<td>607,040</td>
<td>684,090</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dry edible peas</td>
<td>262,640</td>
<td>343,990</td>
<td>251,310</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lentils</td>
<td>187,370</td>
<td>135,570</td>
<td>182,110</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wrinkled seed peas</td>
<td>(NA)</td>
<td>(NA)</td>
<td>(NA)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Potatoes and miscellaneous</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coffee (Hawaii)</td>
<td>(NA)</td>
<td></td>
<td>2,470</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hops</td>
<td>(NA)</td>
<td></td>
<td>12,920</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peppermint oil</td>
<td>(NA)</td>
<td></td>
<td>30,760</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potatoes, all 2</td>
<td>464,710</td>
<td></td>
<td>458,390</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spring</td>
<td>39,170</td>
<td>29,620</td>
<td>38,280</td>
<td>28,730</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Summer</td>
<td>20,150</td>
<td></td>
<td>19,630</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fall</td>
<td>405,380</td>
<td></td>
<td>400,480</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spearmint oil</td>
<td>(NA)</td>
<td></td>
<td>8,090</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweet potatoes 3</td>
<td>52,810</td>
<td>49,490</td>
<td>51,230</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taro (Hawaii)</td>
<td>(NA)</td>
<td></td>
<td>160</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

See footnote(s) at end of table.

---continued
Crop Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production in Metric Units – United States: 2012 and 2013 (continued)

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2013 crop year. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crop</th>
<th>Yield per hectare (metric tons)</th>
<th>Production (metric tons)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2012</td>
<td>2013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(metric tons)</td>
<td>(metric tons)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grains and hay</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barley</td>
<td>3.65</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corn for grain</td>
<td>7.74</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corn for silage</td>
<td>34.47</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hay, all 2</td>
<td>4.78</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alfalfa</td>
<td>6.75</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All other</td>
<td>3.90</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oats</td>
<td>2.20</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proso millet</td>
<td>0.84</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rice</td>
<td>8.35</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rye</td>
<td>1.76</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sorghum for grain</td>
<td>3.13</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sorghum for silage</td>
<td>25.54</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wheat, all 2</td>
<td>3.11</td>
<td>3.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Winter</td>
<td>3.18</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Durum</td>
<td>2.62</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other spring</td>
<td>3.02</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oilseeds</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canola</td>
<td>1.59</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cottonseed</td>
<td>(X)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flaxseed</td>
<td>1.08</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mustard seed</td>
<td>0.67</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peanuts</td>
<td>4.70</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rapeseed</td>
<td>2.47</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Safflower</td>
<td>1.26</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soybeans for beans</td>
<td>2.66</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunflower</td>
<td>1.70</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cotton, all 2</td>
<td>0.99</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upland</td>
<td>0.97</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Pima</td>
<td>1.77</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sugarbeets</td>
<td>65.59</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sugarcane</td>
<td>80.51</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tobacco</td>
<td>2.54</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dry beans, peas, and lentils</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Austrian winter peas</td>
<td>1.37</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dry edible beans</td>
<td>2.12</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dry edible peas</td>
<td>1.96</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lentils</td>
<td>1.32</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wrinkled seed peas</td>
<td>(NA)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potatoes and miscellaneous</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coffee (Hawaii)</td>
<td>1.32</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hops</td>
<td>2.15</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peppermint oil</td>
<td>0.10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potatoes, all 2</td>
<td>46.22</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spring</td>
<td>31.68</td>
<td>34.53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Summer</td>
<td>41.26</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fall</td>
<td>47.86</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spearmint oil</td>
<td>0.13</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweet potatoes</td>
<td>23.45</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taro (Hawaii)</td>
<td>(NA)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(NA) Not available.

(X) Not applicable.

1 Area planted for all purposes.

2 Total may not add due to rounding.

3 Area is total hectares in crop, not harvested hectares.
**Fruits and Nuts Production in Domestic Units – United States: 2012 and 2013**

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2013 crop year, except citrus which is for the 2012-2013 season. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crop</th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(1,000)</td>
<td>(1,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Citrus</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grapefruit</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lemons</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oranges</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tangelos (Florida)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tangerines and mandarins</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Noncitrus</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apples</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apricots</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bananas (Hawaii)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grapes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Olives (California)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Papayas (Hawaii)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peaches</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pears</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prunes, dried (California)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prunes and plums (excludes California)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Nuts and miscellaneous</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Almonds, shelled (California)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hazelnuts, in-shell (Oregon)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pecans, in-shell</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Walnuts, in-shell (California)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maple syrup</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crop</th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(1,000)</td>
<td>(1,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Citrus</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grapefruit</td>
<td>1,154</td>
<td>1,162</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lemons</td>
<td>850</td>
<td>872</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oranges</td>
<td>9,002</td>
<td>8,597</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tangelos (Florida)</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tangerines and mandarins</td>
<td>648</td>
<td>710</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Noncitrus</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apples</td>
<td>9,061.1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apricots</td>
<td>60.8</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bananas (Hawaii)</td>
<td>7,343.4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grapes</td>
<td>160.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Olives (California)</td>
<td>978.3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Papayas (Hawaii)</td>
<td>858.2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peaches</td>
<td>125.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pears</td>
<td>13.2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prunes, dried (California)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prunes and plums (excludes California)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Nuts and miscellaneous</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Almonds, shelled (California)</td>
<td>1,890,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hazelnuts, in-shell (Oregon)</td>
<td>34.7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pecans, in-shell</td>
<td>302,800</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Walnuts, in-shell (California)</td>
<td>470</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maple syrup</td>
<td>1,908</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹ Production years are 2011-2012 and 2012-2013.
Fruits and Nuts Production in Metric Units – United States: 2012 and 2013

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2013 crop year, except citrus which is for the 2012-2013 season. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crop</th>
<th>Production 2012 (metric tons)</th>
<th>Production 2013 (metric tons)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Citrus</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grapefruit</td>
<td>1,046,890</td>
<td>1,054,150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lemons</td>
<td>771,110</td>
<td>791,070</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oranges</td>
<td>8,166,480</td>
<td>7,799,070</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tangelos (Florida)</td>
<td>47,170</td>
<td>40,820</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tangerines and mandarins</td>
<td>587,860</td>
<td>644,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Noncitrus</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apples</td>
<td>4,110,050</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apricots</td>
<td>55,160</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bananas (Hawaii)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grapes</td>
<td>6,661,820</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Olives (California)</td>
<td>145,150</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Papayas (Hawaii)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peaches</td>
<td>887,460</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pears</td>
<td>778,580</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prunes, dried (California)</td>
<td>113,400</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prunes and plums (excludes California)</td>
<td>12,010</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Nuts and miscellaneous</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Almonds, shelled (California)</td>
<td>857,290</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hazelnuts, in-shell (Oregon)</td>
<td>31,480</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pecans, in-shell</td>
<td>137,350</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Walnuts, in-shell (California)</td>
<td>426,380</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maple syrup</td>
<td>9,540</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Production years are 2011-2012 and 2012-2013.
April Weather Summary

Record-setting cold weather across the Plains and upper Midwest maintained low soil temperatures through April. The cool soils, combined with substantial April precipitation (rain and snow) across the eastern Plains and much of the Midwest, resulted in the slowest United States corn planting pace since 1984 - with just 5 percent of the crop in the ground by April 28.

In fact, major flooding developed during the second half of April in the middle Mississippi Valley, with record-high water levels observed along a significant stretch of the Illinois River. From just south of Moline, Illinois, to just north of St. Louis, Missouri, the Mississippi River achieved one of its five highest crests on record, behind 1993 and 2008, and in some cases, 1973 and 2001.

Cold conditions also adversely affected the Plains’ already drought-stressed winter wheat. Periodic freezes struck as far south as the southern High Plains, contributing to sharp declines in wheat condition ratings. For example, the portion of the Texas wheat rated in very poor to poor condition rose from 44 to 74 percent between March 17 and May 5. Wheat condition declines were also noted during April in Colorado, Kansas, and Oklahoma. Part of the increased stress on wheat was caused by drought intensification, particularly across the central and southern High Plains. Meanwhile, a delayed snow-melt season and cold conditions hampered planting of spring-sown small grains across the northern Plains.

Fieldwork and crop developmental delays were not only confined to the Plains and Midwest. Significant planting delays were also noted in the Mississippi Delta, where crops affected included cotton, rice, and soybeans. In Mississippi, planting progress by May 5 for those three crops reached 2, 14, and 15 percent, respectively, compared to the 5-year averages of 35, 80, and 60 percent.

In contrast, very warm, mostly dry weather promoted a rapid pace of fieldwork and crop development from California into the Southwest. However, many of those same areas - from California to the central and southern Rockies - faced concerns about summer water supplies due to below-normal runoff and diminishing reservoir storage.

April Agricultural Summary

Near-normal April temperatures stretching from the Pacific Northwest down to and through the Southwestern and Gulf Coast States and up to New England, provided producers in those areas ample time to prepare fields and begin planting their 2013 crops. Conversely, cold temperatures that dipped to more than 9 degrees below average remained entrenched over the northern Great Plains and portions of the Great Lakes region, where planting progress of row crops and small grains lingered well behind normal. Monthly rainfall was below average in many western locations, negatively impacting crop conditions and causing an earlier than normal start to irrigation. Elsewhere, heavy precipitation throughout portions of the Corn Belt and Southeast hampered fieldwork.

Corn producers had planted just 2 percent of the 2013 crop by April 14, fourteen percentage points behind last year and 5 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Planting progressed slowly and seed germination was hampered as unfavorable weather conditions lingered throughout the month. While April’s showers benefitted soil moisture levels depleted by last year’s historic drought, wet soils and cool temperatures prevented fieldwork throughout much of the Midwest. By April 28, five percent of the corn crop was planted, 44 percentage points behind last year and 26 percentage points behind the 5-year average. This represents the slowest planting pace since 1984. Emergence was 2 percent complete by April 28, twelve percentage points behind last year and 4 percentage points behind the 5-year average.

With activity limited to Arkansas, Louisiana, and Texas, 16 percent of this year’s sorghum crop was planted by April 7, three percentage points behind both last year and the 5-year average. Mid-month rainfall benefitted the newly emerged crop in portions of the Delta and Texas. In Texas, planting advanced just 5 percent in the 14 days ending April 28 as rainfall and cold temperatures hampered fieldwork in some areas. Nationally, sorghum producers had planted 27 percent of the crop by April 28, two percentage points behind last year but on par with the 5-year average.

As April began, oats were being sown in Nebraska, Ohio, and Pennsylvania. In Texas, seeding was complete. Below average March and early-April temperatures led to significant seeding delays in Wisconsin. By April 14, producers
Nationwide had sown 39 percent of this year’s oat crop, 33 percentage points behind last year and 10 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Cold temperatures and above average precipitation hampered fieldwork in many areas. Seeding in Minnesota and Wisconsin, the two largest oat-producing States, was underway by April 28, but progress remained 46 percentage points or more behind normal as producers battled wet fields and unseasonably cool temperatures. Nationally, 47 percent of the oat crop was seeded by April 28, twenty-one percentage points behind the 5-year average. Emergence was 35 percent complete, 12 percentage points behind the 5-year average.

Barley seeding was ahead of normal in the Pacific Northwest by mid-month, while cool weather and poor field conditions delayed progress in Minnesota and North Dakota. Nationally, producers had sown 18 percent of this year’s crop by April 14, nine percentage points behind last year but 3 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Toward month’s end, a lack of significant spring moisture led to earlier than normal irrigation in portions of Idaho. By April 28, seeding Nationwide had advanced to 30 percent complete, 32 percentage points behind last year and 7 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Eight percent of the crop was emerged, 9 percentage points behind last year and slightly behind the 5-year average.

Significant soil moisture shortages throughout much of the Hard Red growing region negatively impacted winter wheat conditions during March and early April. Freezing temperatures reached as far south as northern Texas during the first half of the month, leaving producers assessing their crop for damage. With progress limited to mostly southern regions, 4 percent of the Nation’s winter wheat crop was headed by April 14, twenty-four percentage points behind last year and 8 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Unfavorably cool temperatures lingered throughout the month, limiting crop development in many areas. Rainfall toward month’s end benefitted portions of the Great Plains; however crop conditions remained mostly unchanged. Overall, 33 percent of the winter wheat crop was reported in good to excellent condition on April 28, compared with 34 percent on March 31 and 64 percent from the same time last year.

Similar to other row crops and small grains, poor weather conditions delayed the start of spring wheat seeding in portions of the northern Great Plains and Great Lakes region. By April 14, producers had sown 6 percent of the Nation’s spring wheat crop, 27 percentage points behind last year and 7 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Fieldwork in the Pacific Northwest advanced ahead of the average pace under near-normal temperatures and occasional precipitation; however, seeding advanced just 6 percentage points Nationwide in the 14 days ending April 28. Toward month’s end, producers in North Dakota took advantage of a small window of suitable weather, and began seeding their crop. By April 28, twelve percent of the Nation’s spring wheat crop had been sown, 58 percentage points behind last year and 25 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Emergence was 3 percent complete by April 28, twenty-three percentage points behind last year and 7 percentage points behind the 5-year average.

While cool, showery weather limited fieldwork in the upper Delta, rice producers in the lower Delta and Texas were busy seeding this year crop as April began. Producers in the northern Sacramento Valley began seeding their rice crop during the week ending April 7, while others were busy draining, cultivating, and leveling fields. By April 14, twenty-three percent of the Nation’s crop had been sown, 31 percentage points behind last year and 8 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Seeding gained speed in Arkansas mid-month; however, despite steady progress, overall progress remained well behind normal. Heavy rainfall in the Upper Coast region of Texas caused producers to spend time repairing damaged levees during the second half of the month. By April 28, forty-four percent of the 2013 rice crop was seeded, 28 percentage points behind last year and 13 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Emergence had advanced to 24 percent complete, 35 percentage points behind last year and 11 percentage points behind the 5-year average.

With activity limited to Alabama, Arizona, California, and Texas, 5 percent of the Nation’s cotton crop was planted by April 7, four percentage points behind last year and 2 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Planting was active from central to southern Texas, while early-month rainfall slowed progress in the Blacklands and East Texas. In Georgia, wet fields and below average soil temperatures delayed planting. Near-normal temperatures returned to much of the Cotton Belt during the second half of the month, allowing producers time to prepare fields. Toward month’s end, freezing temperatures led to the replanting of some fields along the Upper Coast in Texas. By April 28, producers Nationwide had planted 14 percent of the cotton crop, 11 percentage points behind last year and 6 percentage points behind the 5-year average.
Sugarbeet producers had planted 13 percent of this year’s crop by April 14, twenty-five percentage points behind last year and 4 percentage points behind the 5-year average. While early-month rainfall boosted soil moisture levels and benefitted the developing crop in Idaho, cool temperatures delayed planting in Minnesota and North Dakota. Freezing temperatures in Idaho during the second half of April led to replanting of approximately 40 percent of the sugarbeet crop in the Magic Valley. In Minnesota, rising temperatures toward month’s end caused a rapid snow melt, leaving producers in the Red River Valley cautious of spring flooding. By April 28, seventeen percent of the Nation’s sugarbeet crop was planted, 72 percentage points behind last year and 36 percentage points behind the 5-year average.

**Crop Comments**

**Winter wheat:** Production is forecast at 1.49 billion bushels, down 10 percent from 2012. As of May 1, the United States yield is forecast at 45.4 bushels per acre, down 1.8 bushels from last year. Expected grain area is forecast at 32.7 million acres, down 6 percent from last year. Hard Red Winter (HRW) harvested acreage is down about 14 percent from the previous year. Soft Red Winter (SRW) harvested acreage is expected to be up 21 percent from last year. As of April 28, thirty-three percent of the winter wheat crop in the 18 major producing States was rated in good to excellent condition, 31 percentage points below the same week in 2012. Nationally, 14 percent of the winter wheat crop was headed by April 28, fifteen percentage points behind the 5-year average pace.

In the southern Great Plains States, winter temperatures were moderate, but drought-like conditions during emergence and most of the growing season negatively impacted winter wheat conditions. As a result, dryland yields are expected to suffer from the lack of moisture which occurred during plant development and grain set. Several hard freezes occurred in parts of Kansas, Oklahoma, and Texas during March and April, affecting earlier maturing varieties. Weather conditions remained cooler and wetter than normal throughout April.

Cooler than normal spring temperatures coupled with higher than normal precipitation in the Corn Belt States of Illinois, Indiana, Missouri, and Ohio hampered crop development. However, as of April 28, the winter wheat crop in the SRW growing States was in mostly good condition.

In the Pacific Northwest, crop development was slower than normal across parts of Washington, Oregon, and Idaho due to cooler and dryer conditions earlier this spring. Mid-April rain and snow moved across some areas bringing relief and improving crop conditions slightly.

**Durum wheat:** Production of Durum wheat in Arizona and California is forecast at a collective 15.6 million bushels, down 35 percent from last year. In California, good quality and few diseases issues were reported. Harvest is expected to begin in Southern California by mid-May.

**Hay stocks on farms:** All hay stored on United States farms May 1, 2013 totaled 14.2 million tons, down 34 percent from a year ago. This is the lowest May 1 stocks level on record. Disappearance from December 1, 2012 - May 1, 2013 totaled 62.4 million tons, compared with 69.3 million tons for the same period a year earlier.

Record-low May 1 hay stocks levels were also established in Connecticut, Illinois, Michigan, Minnesota, New York, Ohio, Vermont, and Wisconsin.

With the exception of California, Colorado, Georgia, Louisiana, Maryland, New Jersey, Rhode Island, and South Carolina, hay stocks as a percent of production decreased from last year Nationwide. Last year’s historic drought led to a substantial decrease in hay production, and therefore beginning stocks for many States. In many areas, the limited availability of native feedstuffs forced producers to feed their herds earlier than normal. Additionally, a cold, wet spring has limited pasture growth causing prolonged dependence on supplemental roughage and feedstuffs in portions of the Midwest.

**Taro:** Hawaii taro production for the 2012 crop year is estimated at 3.50 million pounds, down 15 percent from the previous year but up 3 percent from the previous forecast. Area in crop, at 400 acres, is down 18 percent from 2011. Drought conditions late in 2012 negatively impacted the taro crop. Growers reported that apple snails, feral pigs, leaf blight, and pocket rot continued to be problems.
Grapefruit: The 2012-2013 United States grapefruit crop is forecast at 1.16 million tons, up 5 percent from the previous forecast and up 1 percent from last season’s final utilization. The route survey conducted April 30-May 1 in Florida indicated that 94 percent of the white grapefruit and 95 percent of the colored grapefruit rows were harvested. California and Texas grapefruit production forecasts were carried forward from April.

Tangerines and mandarins: The United States tangerine and mandarin crop is forecast at 710,000 tons, down 1 percent from the previous forecast but up 10 percent from last season’s final utilization. In Florida, the route survey conducted April 30-May 1 showed that 97 percent of the Honey tangerine rows had been harvested. Arizona and California tangerine forecasts were carried forward from April.

Tangelos: Florida’s tangelo forecast is 1.00 million boxes (45,000 tons), unchanged from the April forecast but down 13 percent from last season’s final utilization. Florida’s route survey conducted April 30-May 1 showed 99 percent of the rows had been harvested.

Florida citrus: In the citrus growing region, high temperatures reported for the month ranged from the upper 80s to lower 90s. Rainfall was generally light, becoming heavier toward the end of the month, easing drought conditions in all of the citrus producing regions. Harvest of Valencias and grapefruit continued as the tangerine harvest neared completion. Harvesting, fertilizer application, and general grove maintenance were the primary grove activities.

California citrus: New citrus groves were planted as the bloom continued. Mandarin trees were netted to prevent cross pollination and ensure seedless fruit. Harvest of late Navel oranges, Valencia oranges, and lemons continued.

California noncitrus fruits and nuts: Strong winds damaged some orchards and vineyards in mid-April. Fruit continued to develop on apricot, cherry, nectarine, peach, and plum trees. Early cherries approached harvest. Stone fruit growers cleaned up storm damage and thinned fruit. Pears were blooming. Apple bloom finished and fruit was developing. Grapes continued to leaf out and vines were pushing new growth. Vineyards were sprayed with fungicides and treated with sulfur to prevent powdery mildew. Olive bloom began. Blueberries were blooming, while hot house blueberries were being picked. Hass avocado harvest continued. Nut orchards were irrigated. Almond bloom was complete with trees leafing out and nutlets developing well. Almond growers cleaned up branches and trees knocked down by the high winds. Walnuts were pushing catkins and were treated for blight. Walnut growers began trapping and monitoring codling moths as then started spray treatments for the crop. Pistachios were in full bloom and trees were pushing new growth. Pecan bloom began.

Spring potatoes: Production for 2013 is forecast at 21.9 million cwt, down 18 percent from 2012. Planted area is forecast at 73,200 acres, a 2 percent decrease from March intentions. Area for harvest is forecast at 71,000 acres, down 25 percent from the previous year. The average yield forecast, at 308 cwt per acre, is up 25 cwt from 2012. Beginning in 2013, Texas estimates for spring potatoes will be included in summer potatoes.

Tobacco: Revised United States tobacco production for 2012 totaled 763 million pounds, slightly above the January preliminary estimate and up 27 percent from 2011. Harvested area is estimated at 336,245 acres, up slightly from the January preliminary estimate and 3 percent above last year. Yield per acre averaged 2,268 pounds per acre, unchanged from the January preliminary estimate and 427 pounds above 2011.

2012 Cotton final: All cotton production is estimated at 17.3 million 480-pound bales, up 11 percent from the 2011 crop. The United States yield for all cotton is estimated at a record high 887 pounds per acre, up 97 pounds from the previous season.

Upland cotton production is estimated at 16.5 million 480-pound bales, up 12 percent from the 2011 crop. The United States yield for Upland cotton is estimated at a record high 869 pounds per acre, up 97 pounds from 2011. Record high yields are also estimated in Alabama, California, Georgia, Louisiana, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, and Virginia. In Georgia, objective yield data showed boll weights to be the highest on record. Objective yield data in North Carolina showed a record high number of bolls per acre.
American Pima production is estimated at 779,800 bales (480-pound), down 8 percent from 2011. The United States yield is estimated at 1,581 pounds per acre, up 241 pounds from the previous season.

**Cottonseed:** Cottonseed production in 2012 totaled 5.67 million tons, up 6 percent from last year. Sales to oil mills accounted for 53 percent of the disposition. The remaining 47 percent will be used for seed, feed, exports, and various other uses.
**Statistical Methodology**

**Wheat survey procedures:** Objective yield and farm operator surveys were conducted between April 24 and May 7 to gather information on expected yield as of May 1. The objective yield survey was conducted in three States (Kansas, Oklahoma, and Texas) where wheat is normally mature enough to make meaningful counts. Farm operators were interviewed to update previously reported acreage data and seek permission to randomly locate two sample plots in selected winter wheat fields. The counts made within each sample plot depended upon the crop's maturity. Counts such as number of stalks, heads in late boot, and number of emerged heads were made to predict the number of heads that would be harvested. The counts are used with similar data from previous years to develop a projected biological yield. The average harvesting loss is subtracted to obtain a net yield. The plots are revisited each month until crop maturity when the heads are clipped, threshed, and weighed. After the farm operator has harvested the sample field, another plot is sampled to obtain current year harvesting loss.

The farm operator survey included a sample of approximately 13,000 producers representing all major production areas. These producers were selected from an earlier acreage survey and were asked about the probable winter wheat acres for harvest and yield on their operation. These growers will continue to be surveyed throughout the growing season to provide indications of average yields.

**Orange survey procedures:** The orange objective yield survey for the May 1 forecast was conducted in Florida, which accounts for nearly 73 percent of the United States production. Bearing tree numbers are determined at the start of the season based on a fruit tree census conducted every other year, combined with ongoing review based on administrative data or special surveys. From mid-July to mid-September, the number of fruit per tree is determined. In September and subsequent months, fruit size measurement and fruit droppage surveys are conducted, which combined with the previous components are used to develop the current forecast of production. California and Texas conduct grower and packer surveys on a quarterly basis in October, January, April, and July. California also conducts objective measurement surveys in September for navel oranges and in March for Valencia oranges.

**Wheat estimating procedures:** National and State level objective yield and grower reported data were reviewed for reasonableness and consistency with historical estimates. The survey data were also reviewed considering weather patterns and crop progress compared to previous months and previous years. Each State Field Office submits their analysis of the current situation to the Agricultural Statistics Board (ASB). The ASB uses the survey data and the State analyses to prepare the published May 1 forecasts.

**Orange estimating procedures:** State level objective yield estimates for Florida oranges were reviewed for errors, reasonableness, and consistency with historical estimates. The Florida Field Office submits its analysis of the current situation to the Agricultural Statistics Board (ASB). The ASB uses the Florida survey data and their analysis to prepare the published May 1 forecast. The May 1 orange production forecasts for California and Texas are carried forward from April.

**Revision Policy:** The May 1 production forecast will not be revised; instead, a new forecast will be made each month throughout the growing season. End-of-season wheat estimates are made after harvest. At the end of the wheat marketing season, a balance sheet is calculated using carryover stocks, production, exports, millings, feeding, and ending stocks. Revisions are then made if the balance sheet relationships or other administrative data warrant changes. End-of-season orange estimates will be published in the *Citrus Fruits Summary* released in September. The orange production estimates are based on all data available at the end of the marketing season, including information from marketing orders, shipments, and processor records. Allowances are made for recorded local utilization and home use.

**Reliability:** To assist users in evaluating the reliability of the May 1 production forecast, the "Root Mean Square Error," a statistical measure based on past performance, is computed. The deviation between the May 1 production forecast and the final estimate is expressed as a percentage of the final estimate. The average of the squared percentage deviations for the latest 20-year period is computed. The square root of the average becomes statistically the "Root Mean Square Error." Probability statements can be made concerning expected differences in the current forecast relative to the final end-of-season estimate, assuming that factors affecting this year's forecast are not different from those influencing recent years.
The "Root Mean Square Error" for the May 1 winter wheat production forecast is 6.8 percent. This means that chances are two out of three that the current production forecast will not be above or below the final estimate by more than 6.8 percent. Chances are 9 out of 10 (90 percent confidence level) that the difference will not exceed 11.8 percent. Differences between the May 1 winter wheat production forecast and the final estimate during the past 20 years have averaged 88 million bushels, ranging from 4 million to 285 million bushels. The May 1 forecast has been below the final estimate 11 times and above 9 times. This does not imply that the May 1 winter wheat forecast this year is likely to understate or overstate final production.

The "Root Mean Square Error" for the May 1 orange production forecast is 1.5 percent. However, if you exclude the three abnormal production seasons (one freeze season and two hurricane seasons), the "Root Mean Square Error" is 1.6 percent. This means that chances are 2 out of 3 that the current orange production forecast will not be above or below the final estimates by more than 1.5 percent, or 1.6 percent, excluding abnormal seasons. Chances are 9 out of 10 (90 percent confidence level) that the difference will not exceed 2.6 percent, or 2.8 percent, excluding abnormal seasons.

Changes between the May 1 orange forecast and the final estimates during the past 20 years have averaged 134,000 tons (149,000 tons, excluding abnormal seasons), ranging from 5,000 tons to 369,000 tons regardless of exclusions. The May 1 forecast for oranges has been below the final estimate 9 times and above 11 times (below 7 times and above 10 times, excluding abnormal seasons). This does not imply that the May 1 forecast this year is likely to understate or overstate final production.
Information Contacts

Listed below are the commodity statisticians in the Crops Branch of the National Agricultural Statistics Service to contact for additional information. E-mail inquiries may be sent to nass@nass.usda.gov.

Lance Honig, Chief, Crops Branch ........................................................................................................ (202) 720-2127

Anthony Prillaman, Head, Field Crops Section ....................................................................................... (202) 720-2127

Brent Chittenden – Oats, Rye, Wheat ........................................................................................................ (202) 720-8068
Angie Considine – Peanuts, Rice ................................................................................................................ (202) 720-7688
Chris Hawthorn – Corn, Flaxseed, Proso Millet ....................................................................................... (202) 720-9526
Steve Maliszewski – Cotton, Cotton Ginnings, Sorghum ...................................................................... (202) 720-5944
Julie Schmidt – Crop Weather, Barley, Hay ............................................................................................. (202) 720-7621
Travis Thorson – Soybeans, Sunflower, Other Oilseeds .......................................................................... (202) 720-7369

Jorge Garcia-Pratts, Head, Fruits, Vegetables and Special Crops Section ................................................... (202) 720-2127

Debbie Flippin – Fresh and Processing Vegetables, Onions, Strawberries ................................................. (202) 720-2157
Fred Granja – Apples, Apricots, Cherries, Plums, Prunes, Tobacco ......................................................... (202) 720-4288
Chris Hawthorn – Citrus, Coffee, Grapes, Sugar Crops, Tropical Fruits ................................................ (202) 720-5412
Dave Losh – Hops ..................................................................................................................................... (360) 709-2400

Dan Norris – Austrian Winter Peas, Dry Edible Peas, Lentils, Mint, Mushrooms, Peaches, Pears, Wrinkled Seed Peas, Dry Beans ......................................................... (202) 720-3250

Daphne Schauben – Berries, Cranberries, Potatoes, Sweet Potatoes .................................................... (202) 720-4285
Erika White – Floriculture, Maple Syrup, Nursery, Tree Nuts .................................................................. (202) 720-4215
Access to NASS Reports

For your convenience, you may access NASS reports and products the following ways:

- All reports are available electronically, at no cost, on the NASS web site: [http://www.nass.usda.gov](http://www.nass.usda.gov)

- Both national and state specific reports are available via a free e-mail subscription. To set-up this free subscription, visit [http://www.nass.usda.gov](http://www.nass.usda.gov) and in the “Follow NASS” box under “Receive reports by Email,” click on “National” or “State” to select the reports you would like to receive.

For more information on NASS surveys and reports, call the NASS Agricultural Statistics Hotline at (800) 727-9540, 7:30 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. ET, or e-mail: nass@nass.usda.gov.

The United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination in all its programs and activities on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, disability, and where applicable, sex, marital status, familial status, parental status, religion, sexual orientation, political beliefs, genetic information, reprisal, or because all or a part of an individual's income is derived from any public assistance program. (Not all prohibited bases apply to all programs.) Persons with disabilities who require alternative means for communication of program information (Braille, large print, audiotape, etc.) should contact USDA's TARGET Center at (202) 720-2600 (voice and TDD).

To file a complaint of discrimination, write to USDA, Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights, 1400 Independence Avenue, S.W., Stop 9410, Washington, DC 20250-9410, or call toll-free at (866) 632-9992 (English) or (800) 877-8339 (TDD) or (866) 377-8642 (English Federal-relay) or (800) 845-6136 (Spanish Federal-relay). USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer.