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### Update Alert

The September 2005 Irrigated and Non-Irrigated Corn for Grain Plant Populations and Number of Ears per Acre for Nebraska were corrected on pages 26 and 27. Final plant populations and ear counts for 2001-2004 were also added for all States.

### **Corn Production Up 3 Percent from August Forecast Soybean Production Up 2 Percent Cotton Production Up 5 Percent**

**Corn** production is forecast at 10.6 billion bushels, up 3 percent from last month but 10 percent below 2004. If realized, this would be the second largest crop on record. Based on conditions as of September 1, yields are expected to average 143.2 bushels per acre, up 4.0 bushels from August but 17.2 bushels below the record high last year. Forecast yields are down from the previous year in all Corn Belt States except Michigan and Wisconsin. Compared with last year, the largest yield decreases are expected in Missouri, Illinois, Kentucky, and New Jersey. Farmers expect to harvest 74.3 million acres of corn for grain, down 50,000 acres from August but up 1 percent from 2004.

**Soybean** production is forecast at 2.86 billion bushels, up 2 percent from the August forecast but down 9 percent from the record crop of 2004. Based on September 1 conditions, yields are expected to average 39.6 bushels per acre, up 0.9 bushel from August. Adequate moisture across most of the Corn Belt and the Great Plains by the end of the month was a relief for many dry areas, including most of the drought-stricken areas of Illinois and Missouri. The Delta and Southeast also received favorable moisture, maintaining good yield potential in most areas, including a record high forecast in Louisiana and a record tying forecast in South Carolina.

**All cotton** production is forecast at 22.3 million 480-pound bales, up 5 percent from the August forecast but 4 percent below last year's production. Yield is expected to average 782 pounds per acre, 34 pounds above last month. If realized, both the yield and production will be the second highest on record. The September harvested area is expected to total 13.7 million acres, up less than 1 percent from August and 5 percent above 2004. Producers in the Great Plains, California, Georgia, New Mexico, and Louisiana are expecting higher yields than last month. Yield expectations in Texas increased due to excellent growing conditions in the High Plains area.

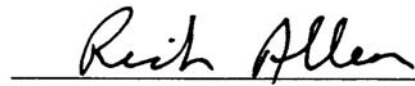
**California navel orange** production for the 2005-06 season is forecast at 42.0 million boxes (1.58 million tons), down 2 percent from last season's 43.0 million boxes (1.61 million tons). This initial forecast is based on an objective measurement survey conducted in the California Central Valley. Fruit set is showing an increase when compared to last season. Fruit size is variable but sizes overall are reported smaller than last season with very well formed fruit. Fruit quality is reported as good and expected to be maintained if normal fruit growth rate holds through the season.

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This report was approved on September 12, 2005.



Acting Secretary of  
Agriculture  
Charles F. Conner



Agricultural Statistics Board  
Chairperson  
Rich Allen

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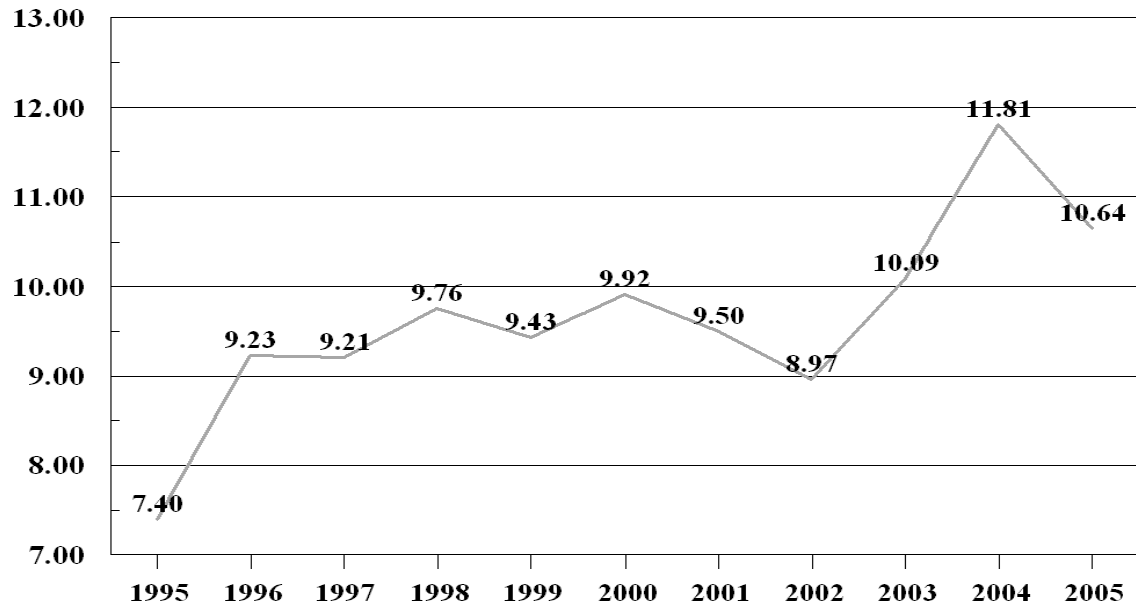
**Corn for Grain: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State  
and United States, 2004 and Forecasted September 1, 2005**

State	Area Harvested		Yield			Production	
	2004	2005	2004	2005		2004	2005
				Aug 1	Sep 1		
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>
AL	195	180	123.0	120.0	118.0	23,985	21,240
AR	305	230	140.0	134.0	125.0	42,700	28,750
CA	150	165	175.0	160.0	155.0	26,250	25,575
CO	1,040	940	135.0	137.0	130.0	140,400	122,200
DE	153	150	152.0	137.0	137.0	23,256	20,550
GA	280	220	130.0	129.0	125.0	36,400	27,500
IL	11,600	11,950	180.0	125.0	136.0	2,088,000	1,625,200
IN	5,530	5,650	168.0	145.0	149.0	929,040	841,850
IA	12,400	12,650	181.0	164.0	169.0	2,244,400	2,137,850
KS	2,880	3,100	150.0	125.0	130.0	432,000	403,000
KY	1,140	1,160	152.0	130.0	122.0	173,280	141,520
LA	410	350	135.0	125.0	140.0	55,350	49,000
MD	425	400	153.0	135.0	135.0	65,025	54,000
MI	1,920	1,970	134.0	135.0	137.0	257,280	269,890
MN	7,050	7,000	159.0	155.0	157.0	1,120,950	1,099,000
MS	440	365	136.0	135.0	135.0	59,840	49,275
MO	2,880	2,950	162.0	99.0	103.0	466,560	303,850
NE	7,950	8,100	166.0	156.0	160.0	1,319,700	1,296,000
NJ	72	61	143.0	113.0	113.0	10,296	6,893
NM	58	45	180.0	180.0	180.0	10,440	8,100
NY	500	455	122.0	120.0	117.0	61,000	53,235
NC	740	700	117.0	115.0	115.0	86,580	80,500
ND	1,150	1,200	105.0	115.0	120.0	120,750	144,000
OH	3,110	3,220	158.0	135.0	141.0	491,380	454,020
OK	200	210	150.0	130.0	132.0	30,000	27,720
PA	980	880	140.0	123.0	120.0	137,200	105,600
SC	295	280	100.0	108.0	105.0	29,500	29,400
SD	4,150	3,900	130.0	120.0	116.0	539,500	452,400
TN	615	560	140.0	128.0	124.0	86,100	69,440
TX	1,680	1,800	139.0	124.0	120.0	233,520	216,000
VA	360	360	145.0	122.0	124.0	52,200	44,640
WA	105	85	200.0	190.0	195.0	21,000	16,575
WI	2,600	2,800	136.0	130.0	136.0	353,600	380,800
Oth Sts <sup>1</sup>	269	232	147.7	143.6	142.6	39,735	33,088
US	73,632	74,318	160.4	139.2	143.2	11,807,217	10,638,661

<sup>1</sup> Other States include AZ, FL, ID, MT, OR, UT, WV, and WY. Individual State level estimates will be published in the "Crop Production 2005 Summary."

# U.S. Corn Production

Billion Bushels



Sorghum for Grain: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State and United States, 2004 and Forecasted September 1, 2005

State	Area Harvested		Yield			Production	
	2004	2005	2004	2005		2004	2005
				Aug 1	Sep 1		
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>
AR	56	57	84.0	80.0	80.0	4,704	4,560
CO	180	160	30.0	29.0	27.0	5,400	4,320
IL	82	95	109.0	78.0	78.0	8,938	7,410
KS	2,900	2,650	76.0	69.0	74.0	220,400	196,100
LA	80	95	65.0	83.0	95.0	5,200	9,025
MO	145	120	108.0	72.0	74.0	15,660	8,880
NE	415	270	81.0	77.0	83.0	33,615	22,410
NM	92	90	46.0	45.0	45.0	4,232	4,050
OK	240	230	60.0	48.0	54.0	14,400	12,420
SD	150	120	42.0	52.0	52.0	6,300	6,240
TX	2,050	2,000	62.0	56.0	56.0	127,100	112,000
Oth Sts <sup>1</sup>	127	143	70.5	71.4	72.1	8,950	10,306
US	6,517	6,030	69.8	63.1	66.0	454,899	397,721

<sup>1</sup> For 2004, Other States include AL, AZ, CA, DE, GA, KY, MD, MS, NC, PA, SC, TN, and VA. For 2005, Other States include AL, AZ, CA, GA, KY, MS, NC, PA, SC, and TN. Individual State level estimates will be published in the "Crop Production 2005 Summary."

**Rice: Area Planted and Harvested by Class, State, and United States, 2003-2004 and Forecasted September 1, 2005 <sup>1</sup>**

Class and State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2003	2004	2005 <sup>2</sup>	2003	2004	2005 <sup>2</sup>
	<b>Long Grain</b>					
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>
AR	1,300.0	1,405.0	1,535.0	1,290.0	1,400.0	1,530.0
CA	7.0	7.0	9.0	7.0	7.0	9.0
LA	435.0	525.0	520.0	430.0	520.0	515.0
MS	235.0	235.0	265.0	234.0	234.0	263.0
MO	175.0	195.0	215.0	170.0	194.0	210.0
TX	180.0	220.0	201.0	179.0	216.0	200.0
US	2,332.0	2,587.0	2,745.0	2,310.0	2,571.0	2,727.0
	<b>Medium Grain</b>					
AR	165.0	155.0	105.0	164.0	154.0	104.0
CA	460.0	540.0	450.0	458.0	535.0	447.0
LA	20.0	13.0	10.0	20.0	13.0	10.0
MO	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
TX	1.0	2.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	1.0
US	647.0	711.0	567.0	644.0	705.0	563.0
	<b>Short Grain</b>					
AR	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
CA	42.0	48.0	52.0	42.0	48.0	52.0
US	43.0	49.0	53.0	43.0	49.0	53.0
	<b>All</b>					
AR	1,466.0	1,561.0	1,641.0	1,455.0	1,555.0	1,635.0
CA	509.0	595.0	511.0	507.0	590.0	508.0
LA	455.0	538.0	530.0	450.0	533.0	525.0
MS	235.0	235.0	265.0	234.0	234.0	263.0
MO	176.0	196.0	216.0	171.0	195.0	211.0
TX	181.0	222.0	202.0	180.0	218.0	201.0
US	3,022.0	3,347.0	3,365.0	2,997.0	3,325.0	3,343.0

<sup>1</sup> Sweet rice acreage and production included with short grain.

<sup>2</sup> Updated from "Acreage" released June 30, 2005.

**Rice: Yield and Production by Class, State, and  
United States, 2003-2004 and Forecasted September 1, 2005 <sup>1</sup>**

Class and State	Yield				Production		
	2003	2004	2005		2003	2004	2005 <sup>2</sup>
			Aug 1	Sep 1			
<b>Long Grain</b>							
	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>
AR	6,600	6,900			85,140	96,600	
CA	6,900	7,300			483	511	
LA	5,870	5,360			25,241	27,872	
MS	6,800	6,900			15,912	16,146	
MO	6,130	6,800			10,421	13,192	
TX	6,600	6,750			11,814	14,580	
US	6,451	6,569			149,011	168,901	179,139
<b>Medium Grain</b>							
AR	6,700	7,000			10,988	10,780	
CA	7,840	8,800			35,907	47,080	
LA	5,780	5,000			1,156	650	
MO	6,300	6,900			63	69	
TX	6,600	5,500			66	110	
US	7,481	8,325			48,180	58,689	45,657
<b>Short Grain</b>							
AR	6,000	6,000			60	60	
CA	6,300	6,600			2,646	3,168	
US	6,293	6,588			2,706	3,228	3,542
<b>All</b>							
AR	6,610	6,910	6,970	6,880	96,188	107,440	112,488
CA	7,700	8,600	7,800	7,800	39,036	50,759	39,624
LA	5,870	5,350	5,700	5,850	26,397	28,522	30,713
MS	6,800	6,900	6,900	6,500	15,912	16,146	17,095
MO	6,130	6,800	6,900	6,800	10,484	13,261	14,348
TX	6,600	6,740	7,100	7,000	11,880	14,690	14,070
US	6,670	6,942	6,897	6,830	199,897	230,818	228,338

<sup>1</sup> Sweet rice acreage and production included with short grain.

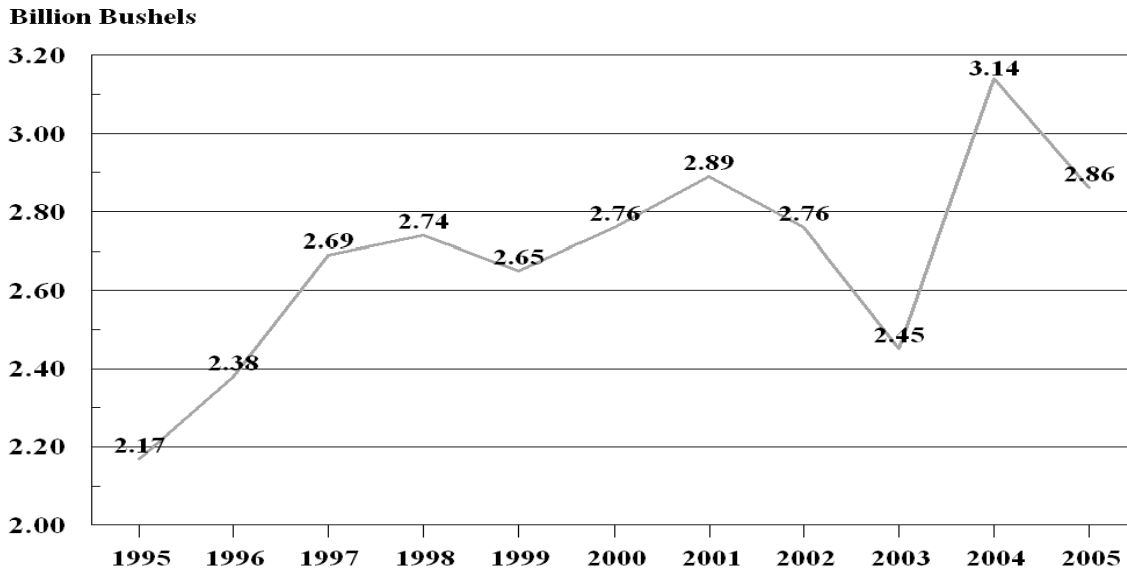
<sup>2</sup> Indicated September 1, 2005, rice class estimates are based on a 5-year average of class percentages. The class percentages are adjusted as data become available through the growing season. State estimates by class will be published in the "Crop Production 2005 Summary."

**Soybeans for Beans: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State and United States, 2004 and Forecasted September 1, 2005**

State	Area Harvested		Yield			Production	
	2004	2005	2004	2005		2004	2005
				Aug 1	Sep 1		
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>
AL	190	140	35.0	32.0	32.0	6,650	4,480
AR	3,150	2,950	39.5	35.0	34.0	124,425	100,300
DE	208	178	42.0	38.0	38.0	8,736	6,764
GA	270	190	31.0	33.0	32.0	8,370	6,080
IL	9,900	9,650	50.5	39.0	41.0	499,950	395,650
IN	5,520	5,470	52.0	46.0	45.0	287,040	246,150
IA	10,150	10,050	49.0	44.0	45.0	497,350	452,250
KS	2,710	2,800	41.0	32.0	36.0	111,110	100,800
KY	1,300	1,250	44.0	40.0	39.0	57,200	48,750
LA	990	860	33.0	32.0	35.0	32,670	30,100
MD	495	455	43.0	39.0	39.0	21,285	17,745
MI	1,980	1,940	38.0	39.0	40.0	75,240	77,600
MN	7,050	6,700	33.5	40.0	41.0	236,175	274,700
MS	1,640	1,570	38.0	35.0	35.0	62,320	54,950
MO	4,960	5,050	45.0	31.0	33.0	223,200	166,650
NE	4,750	4,950	46.5	44.0	44.0	220,875	217,800
NJ	103	101	42.0	35.0	35.0	4,326	3,535
NY	172	197	39.0	36.0	34.0	6,708	6,698
NC	1,500	1,510	34.0	32.0	31.0	51,000	46,810
ND	3,570	3,000	23.0	32.0	35.0	82,110	105,000
OH	4,420	4,430	47.0	42.0	44.0	207,740	194,920
OK	290	270	30.0	25.0	25.0	8,700	6,750
PA	425	450	46.0	44.0	42.0	19,550	18,900
SC	530	420	28.0	28.0	28.0	14,840	11,760
SD	4,120	4,000	34.0	33.0	33.0	140,080	132,000
TN	1,180	1,200	41.0	40.0	39.0	48,380	46,800
TX	270	275	32.0	27.0	25.0	8,640	6,875
VA	530	530	39.0	34.0	34.0	20,670	18,020
WI	1,550	1,570	35.0	36.0	36.0	54,250	56,520
Oth Sts <sup>1</sup>	35	28	40.2	39.0	39.0	1,406	1,092
US	73,958	72,184	42.5	38.7	39.6	3,140,996	2,856,449

<sup>1</sup> Other States include FL and WV. Individual State level estimates will be published in the "Crop Production 2005 Summary."

## U.S. Soybean Production





**Peanuts: Area Planted, Harvested, Yield and Production by State and United States, 2003-2004 and Forecasted September 1, 2005**

State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2003	2004	2005 <sup>1</sup>	2003	2004	2005 <sup>1</sup>
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>
AL	190.0	200.0	225.0	185.0	199.0	223.0
FL	125.0	145.0	160.0	115.0	130.0	145.0
GA	545.0	620.0	760.0	540.0	610.0	750.0
NM	18.0	17.0	19.0	17.0	17.0	19.0
NC	101.0	105.0	97.0	100.0	105.0	96.0
OK	37.0	35.0	35.0	35.0	33.0	33.0
SC	19.0	35.0	62.0	17.0	33.0	59.0
TX	275.0	240.0	265.0	270.0	235.0	260.0
VA	34.0	33.0	23.0	33.0	32.0	22.0
US	1,344.0	1,430.0	1,646.0	1,312.0	1,394.0	1,607.0

State	Yield				Production		
	2003	2004	2005		2003	2004	2005
			Aug 1	Sep 1			
	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>
AL	2,750	2,800	3,000	2,800	508,750	557,200	624,400
FL	3,000	2,800	2,900	2,900	345,000	364,000	420,500
GA	3,450	3,000	3,100	3,100	1,863,000	1,830,000	2,325,000
NM	2,700	3,500	3,600	3,200	45,900	59,500	60,800
NC	3,200	3,400	3,300	3,200	320,000	357,000	307,200
OK	2,800	3,100	3,100	3,200	98,000	102,300	105,600
SC	3,400	3,400	3,300	3,300	57,800	112,200	194,700
TX	3,000	3,300	3,800	3,500	810,000	775,500	910,000
VA	2,900	3,250	2,800	2,800	95,700	104,000	61,600
US	3,159	3,057	3,190	3,117	4,144,150	4,261,700	5,009,800

<sup>1</sup> Updated from "Acreage" released on June 30, 2005.

**Cotton: Area Planted by Type, State, and United States, 2004-2005**

State	Upland		Amer-Pima		All	
	2004	2005 <sup>1</sup>	2004	2005 <sup>1</sup>	2004	2005 <sup>1</sup>
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>
AL	550.0	550.0			550.0	550.0
AZ	240.0	240.0	3.0	4.0	243.0	244.0
AR	910.0	1,050.0			910.0	1,050.0
CA	560.0	435.0	215.0	230.0	775.0	665.0
FL	89.0	86.0			89.0	86.0
GA	1,290.0	1,220.0			1,290.0	1,220.0
KS	85.0	75.0			85.0	75.0
LA	500.0	610.0			500.0	610.0
MS	1,110.0	1,200.0			1,110.0	1,200.0
MO	380.0	440.0			380.0	440.0
NM	68.0	55.0	10.6	11.0	78.6	66.0
NC	730.0	815.0			730.0	815.0
OK	220.0	240.0			220.0	240.0
SC	215.0	265.0			215.0	265.0
TN	530.0	640.0			530.0	640.0
TX	5,850.0	5,900.0	21.0	25.0	5,871.0	5,925.0
VA	82.0	93.0			82.0	93.0
US	13,409.0	13,914.0	249.6	270.0	13,658.6	14,184.0

<sup>1</sup> Updated from "Crop Production" released August 12, 2005.

**Cotton: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by Type, State,  
and United States, 2004 and Forecasted September 1, 2005**

Type and State	Area Harvested		Yield			Production <sup>1</sup>	
	2004	2005	2004	2005		2004	2005
				Aug 1	Sep 1		
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Bales <sup>2</sup></i>	<i>1,000 Bales <sup>2</sup></i>
Upland							
AL	540.0	545.0	724	726	722	814.0	820.0
AZ	238.0	239.0	1,458	1,406	1,406	723.0	700.0
AR	900.0	1,040.0	1,114	984	937	2,089.0	2,030.0
CA	557.0	433.0	1,543	1,304	1,330	1,790.0	1,200.0
FL	87.0	85.0	601	548	548	109.0	97.0
GA	1,280.0	1,210.0	674	746	762	1,797.0	1,920.0
KS	80.0	70.0	424	549	555	70.7	81.0
LA	490.0	600.0	867	814	920	885.0	1,150.0
MS	1,100.0	1,180.0	1,024	928	895	2,346.0	2,200.0
MO	378.0	435.0	1,054	892	850	830.0	770.0
NM	64.0	51.0	848	829	866	113.0	92.0
NC	725.0	810.0	900	805	800	1,360.0	1,350.0
OK	200.0	220.0	727	633	698	303.0	320.0
SC	214.0	263.0	875	800	757	390.0	415.0
TN	525.0	635.0	900	852	831	984.0	1,100.0
TX	5,350.0	5,500.0	694	532	628	7,740.0	7,200.0
VA	81.0	92.0	956	699	678	161.4	130.0
US	12,809.0	13,408.0	843	737	772	22,505.1	21,575.0
Amer-Pima							
AZ	3.0	4.0	896	960	960	5.6	8.0
CA	214.0	226.0	1,532	1,381	1,338	683.0	630.0
NM	10.5	11.0	869	1,056	1,047	19.0	24.0
TX	20.5	24.0	890	1,029	900	38.0	45.0
US	248.0	265.0	1,443	1,333	1,281	745.6	707.0
All							
AL	540.0	545.0	724	726	722	814.0	820.0
AZ	241.0	243.0	1,451	1,399	1,399	728.6	708.0
AR	900.0	1,040.0	1,114	984	937	2,089.0	2,030.0
CA	771.0	659.0	1,540	1,328	1,333	2,473.0	1,830.0
FL	87.0	85.0	601	548	548	109.0	97.0
GA	1,280.0	1,210.0	674	746	762	1,797.0	1,920.0
KS	80.0	70.0	424	549	555	70.7	81.0
LA	490.0	600.0	867	814	920	885.0	1,150.0
MS	1,100.0	1,180.0	1,024	928	895	2,346.0	2,200.0
MO	378.0	435.0	1,054	892	850	830.0	770.0
NM	74.5	62.0	850	864	898	132.0	116.0
NC	725.0	810.0	900	805	800	1,360.0	1,350.0
OK	200.0	220.0	727	633	698	303.0	320.0
SC	214.0	263.0	875	800	757	390.0	415.0
TN	525.0	635.0	900	852	831	984.0	1,100.0
TX	5,370.5	5,524.0	695	534	630	7,778.0	7,245.0
VA	81.0	92.0	956	699	678	161.4	130.0
US	13,057.0	13,673.0	855	748	782	23,250.7	22,282.0

<sup>1</sup> Production ginned and to be ginned.

<sup>2</sup> 480-lb. net weight bale.

**Cottonseed: Production, United States,  
2003-2004 and Forecasted September 1, 2005**

State	Production		
	2003	2004	2005 <sup>1</sup>
	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>
US	6,664.6	8,242.1	7,984.0

<sup>1</sup> Based on a 3-year average lint-seed ratio.

**Tobacco: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State and  
United States, 2003-2004 and Forecasted September 1, 2005**

State	Area Harvested		Yield		Production		
	2004	2005	2004	2005	2003	2004	2005
	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>
CT <sup>1</sup>	2,370	2,400	1,556	1,706	2,880	3,687	4,095
FL	4,000	2,800	2,450	2,400	11,000	9,800	6,720
GA	23,000	16,000	2,030	1,700	59,400	46,690	27,200
IN <sup>2</sup>	4,200		2,050		8,190	8,610	
KY	114,950	84,900	2,044	1,962	225,042	235,003	166,560
MD <sup>2</sup>	1,100		1,700		1,595	1,870	
MA <sup>1</sup>	1,220	1,200	1,598	1,613	1,740	1,949	1,935
MO <sup>1</sup>	1,450	1,400	2,300	2,200	2,828	3,335	3,080
NC	156,100	126,500	2,246	2,195	299,995	350,560	277,675
OH	5,600	3,000	1,960	1,950	8,745	10,976	5,850
PA	4,000	5,000	2,025	2,140	7,880	8,100	10,700
SC	27,000	23,000	2,250	2,100	63,000	60,750	48,300
TN	30,260	23,260	2,161	2,189	65,632	65,381	50,918
VA	29,680	17,050	2,267	2,369	38,818	67,285	40,395
WV <sup>1</sup>	1,300	500	1,300	1,700	1,560	1,690	850
WI <sup>2</sup>	1,810		1,956		4,255	3,541	
US	408,040	307,010	2,155	2,099	802,560	879,227	644,278

<sup>1</sup> Estimates for current year carried forward from an earlier forecast.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates discontinued in 2005.

**Tobacco: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by Class, Type,  
State, and United States, 2004 and Forecasted September 1, 2005**

Class and Type	Area Harvested		Yield		Production	
	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005
	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>
Class 1, Flue-cured						
Type 11, Old Belt						
NC	43,000	27,000	2,350	2,300	101,050	62,100
VA	23,000	14,000	2,505	2,500	57,615	35,000
US	66,000	41,000	2,404	2,368	158,665	97,100
Type 12, Eastern NC						
NC	89,000	82,000	2,250	2,200	200,250	180,400
Type 13, NC Border & SC Belt						
NC	19,400	14,000	2,200	2,100	42,680	29,400
SC	27,000	23,000	2,250	2,100	60,750	48,300
US	46,400	37,000	2,229	2,100	103,430	77,700
Type 14, GA-FL Belt						
FL	4,000	2,800	2,450	2,400	9,800	6,720
GA	23,000	16,000	2,030	1,700	46,690	27,200
US	27,000	18,800	2,092	1,804	56,490	33,920
Total Flue-cured	228,400	178,800	2,272	2,176	518,835	389,120
Class 2, Fire-cured						
KY	5,300	6,400	3,394	3,400	17,990	21,760
TN	5,720	5,720	3,115	3,000	17,816	17,160
VA	710	350	1,895	2,300	1,345	805
US	11,730	12,470	3,167	3,186	37,151	39,725
Class 3, Air-cured						
Light Air-cured						
Burley						
IN <sup>1</sup>	4,200		2,050		8,610	
KY	106,000	75,000	1,950	1,800	206,700	135,000
MO <sup>2</sup>	1,450	1,400	2,300	2,200	3,335	3,080
NC	4,700	3,500	1,400	1,650	6,580	5,775
OH	5,600	3,000	1,960	1,950	10,976	5,850
PA <sup>3</sup>		2,200		2,200		4,840
TN	24,000	17,000	1,920	1,900	46,080	32,300
VA	5,900	2,700	1,390	1,700	8,201	4,590
WV <sup>2</sup>	1,300	500	1,300	1,700	1,690	850
US	153,150	105,300	1,908	1,826	292,172	192,285
Southern MD Belt						
MD <sup>1</sup>	1,100		1,700		1,870	
PA	2,200	1,500	1,800	2,000	3,960	3,000
US	3,300	1,500	1,767	2,000	5,830	3,000
Total Light Air-cured	156,450	106,800	1,905	1,829	298,002	195,285

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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**Tobacco: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by Class, Type  
State, and United States, 2004 and Forecasted September 1, 2005 (continued)**

Class and Type	Area Harvested		Yield		Production	
	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005
	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>
Class 3, Air-cured						
Dark Air-cured						
KY	3,650	3,500	2,825	2,800	10,313	9,800
TN	540	540	2,750	2,700	1,485	1,458
VA <sup>4</sup>	70		1,770		124	
US	4,260	4,040	2,799	2,787	11,922	11,258
Class 4, Cigar Filler						
PA Seedleaf						
PA	1,800	1,300	2,300	2,200	4,140	2,860
Class 5, Cigar Binder						
CT Valley Binder						
CT <sup>2</sup>	1,500	1,500	1,530	1,800	2,295	2,700
MA <sup>2</sup>	920	900	1,600	1,650	1,472	1,485
US	2,420	2,400	1,557	1,744	3,767	4,185
WI Binder						
Southern WI						
WI <sup>1</sup>	1,400		1,960		2,744	
Northern WI						
WI <sup>1</sup>	410		1,945		797	
Total WI Binder	1,810		1,956		3,541	
Total Cigar Binder	4,230	2,400	1,728	1,744	7,308	4,185
Class 6, Cigar Wrapper						
CT Valley Shade-grown						
CT <sup>2</sup>	870	900	1,600	1,550	1,392	1,395
MA <sup>2</sup>	300	300	1,590	1,500	477	450
US	1,170	1,200	1,597	1,538	1,869	1,845
All Cigar Types	7,200	4,900	1,850	1,814	13,317	8,890
All Tobacco	408,040	307,010	2,155	2,099	879,227	644,278

<sup>1</sup> Estimates discontinued in 2005.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates for current year carried forward from an earlier forecast.

<sup>3</sup> Estimates began in 2005.

<sup>4</sup> No Sun-cured tobacco is expected to be harvested in 2005.

**Tobacco: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by Class, Type,  
State, and United States, 2004 and Forecasted September 1, 2005<sup>1</sup>**

Class and Type	Area Harvested		Yield		Production	
	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005
	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>
Class 1, Flue-cured						
Type 11, Old Belts						
NC	43,000		2,350		101,050	
VA	23,000		2,505		57,615	
US	66,000		2,404		158,665	
Type 12, Eastern NC Belt						
NC	89,000		2,250		200,250	
Type 13, NC Border & SC Belt						
NC	19,400		2,200		42,680	
SC	27,000		2,250		60,750	
US	46,400		2,229		103,430	
Type 14, GA-FL Belt						
FL	4,000		2,450		9,800	
GA	23,000		2,030		46,690	
US	27,000		2,092		56,490	
Total 11-14	228,400		2,272		518,835	
Class 2, Fire-cured						
Type 21, VA Belt						
VA	710		1,895		1,345	
Type 22, Eastern District						
KY	2,700		3,100		8,370	
TN	5,300		3,100		16,430	
US	8,000		3,100		24,800	
Type 23, Western District						
KY	2,600		3,700		9,620	
TN	420		3,300		1,386	
US	3,020		3,644		11,006	
Total 21-23	11,730		3,167		37,151	
Class 3, Air-cured						
Class 3A, Light Air-cured						
Type 31, Burley						
IN	4,200		2,050		8,610	
KY	106,000		1,950		206,700	
MO	1,450		2,300		3,335	
NC	4,700		1,400		6,580	
OH	5,600		1,960		10,976	
TN	24,000		1,920		46,080	
VA	5,900		1,390		8,201	
WV	1,300		1,300		1,690	
US	153,150		1,908		292,172	
Type 32, Southern MD Belt						
MD	1,100		1,700		1,870	
PA	2,200		1,800		3,960	
US	3,300		1,767		5,830	
Total 31, 32	156,450		1,905		298,002	

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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**Tobacco: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by Class, Type, State,  
and United States, 2004 and Forecasted September 1, 2005<sup>1</sup> (continued)**

Class and Type	Area Harvested		Yield		Production	
	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005
	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>
Class 3, Air-cured						
Class 3B, Dark						
Air-cured						
Type 35, One Sucker						
Belt						
KY	2,350		2,950		6,933	
TN	540		2,750		1,485	
US	2,890		2,913		8,418	
Type 36, Green River						
Belt						
KY	1,300		2,600		3,380	
Type 37, VA Sun-cured						
Belt						
VA	70		1,770		124	
Total 35-37	4,260		2,799		11,922	
Class 4, Cigar Filler						
Type 41, PA Seedleaf						
PA	1,800		2,300		4,140	
Class 5, Cigar Binder						
Class 5A, CT Valley						
Binder						
Type 51, CT Valley						
Broadleaf						
CT	1,500		1,530		2,295	
MA	920		1,600		1,472	
US	2,420		1,557		3,767	
Class 5B, WI Binder						
Type 54, Southern WI						
WI	1,400		1,960		2,744	
Type 55, Northern WI						
WI	410		1,945		797	
Total 54-55	1,810		1,956		3,541	
Total 51-55	4,230		1,728		7,308	
Class 6, Cigar Wrapper						
Type 61, CT Valley						
Shade-grown						
CT	870		1,600		1,392	
MA	300		1,590		477	
US	1,170		1,597		1,869	
All Cigar Types						
Total 41-61	7,200		1,850		13,317	
All Tobacco	408,040		2,155		879,227	

<sup>1</sup> Estimates for 2005 can be found on pages 11, 12, and 13. This table is included to provide complete estimates for 2004.

**Potatoes: Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production by Seasonal Group, State, and United States, 2004-2005**

Seasonal Group and State	Area Planted		Area Harvested		Yield		Production	
	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Cwt</i>	<i>Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>
Winter <sup>1</sup>								
CA	13.0	14.0	13.0	14.0	250	250	3,250	3,500
FL	5.7	6.0	5.5	5.8	285	270	1,568	1,566
Total	18.7	20.0	18.5	19.8	260	256	4,818	5,066
Spring <sup>1</sup>								
AZ	6.2	4.3	6.2	4.3	285	275	1,767	1,183
CA	17.5	13.8	17.5	13.8	475	410	8,313	5,658
FL	24.8	23.6	24.5	23.2	313	282	7,678	6,550
Hastings	18.2	17.3	18.0	17.0	320	285	5,760	4,845
Other FL	6.6	6.3	6.5	6.2	295	275	1,918	1,705
NC	17.0	14.5	13.5	14.0	200	190	2,700	2,660
TX	11.0	9.5	10.5	9.1	210	225	2,205	2,048
Total	76.5	65.7	72.2	64.4	314	281	22,663	18,099
Summer <sup>2</sup>								
AL	2.3	1.6	1.3	1.3	175	135	228	176
CA	7.0	6.2	7.0	6.2	350	340	2,450	2,108
CO	5.8	4.9	5.7	4.8	350	365	1,995	1,752
DE	3.3	3.0	3.1	2.9	260	230	806	667
IL	5.0	4.5	4.8	4.3	415	340	1,992	1,462
KS	3.5	4.1	3.4	4.0	400	360	1,360	1,440
MD	4.7	3.5	4.6	3.4	260	250	1,196	850
MO	6.9	6.0	6.2	5.7	310	340	1,922	1,938
NJ	2.3	2.1	2.2	2.1	270	265	594	557
NM <sup>3</sup>	1.2		1.0		340		340	
TX	10.4	9.4	9.6	8.7	440	465	4,224	4,046
VA	6.0	5.0	5.0	4.9	240	230	1,200	1,127
Total	58.4	50.3	53.9	48.3	340	334	18,307	16,123

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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**Potatoes: Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production by Seasonal Group, State, and United States, 2004-2005 (continued)**

Seasonal Group and State	Area Planted		Area Harvested		Yield		Production	
	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Cwt</i>	<i>Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>
Fall <sup>2 4</sup>								
CA	7.6	7.2	7.6	7.2	480		3,648	
CO	65.0	58.2	64.3	58.0	370		23,791	
ID	355.0	330.0	353.0	328.0	374		131,970	
10 SW Co	25.0	24.0	25.0	24.0	490		12,250	
Other ID	330.0	306.0	328.0	304.0	365		119,720	
IN <sup>5</sup>	3.4		3.2		350		1,120	
ME	63.5	55.5	61.5	54.5	310		19,065	
MA	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.6	320		800	
MI	43.0	43.0	42.0	42.0	325		13,650	
MN	47.0	46.0	44.0	42.0	430		18,920	
MT	10.7	11.0	10.6	10.9	335		3,551	
NE	22.0	20.0	21.6	19.6	430		9,288	
NV	6.7	5.5	6.7	5.5	430		2,881	
NM <sup>3</sup>	4.0	5.3	4.0	5.3	430		1,720	
NY	20.0	20.5	19.2	20.1	270		5,184	
ND	105.0	90.0	101.0	86.0	265		26,765	
OH	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.5	300		1,080	
OR	37.0	35.0	37.0	35.0	534		19,775	
Malheur	5.2	4.5	5.2	4.5	470		2,444	
Other OR	31.8	30.5	31.8	30.5	545		17,331	
PA	12.0	11.5	11.0	11.0	240		2,640	
RI	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	290		145	
WA	160.0	154.0	159.0	154.0	590		93,810	
WI	71.0	71.0	70.0	70.0	435		30,450	
Total	1,039.7	970.4	1,022.3	955.7	401		410,253	
US	1,193.3	1,106.4	1,166.9	1,088.2	391		456,041	

<sup>1</sup> Estimates for current year carried forward from earlier forecast.

<sup>2</sup> 2004 crop revised.

<sup>3</sup> Summer potatoes combined with fall potatoes in 2005.

<sup>4</sup> The forecast of fall potato production will be published in the November "Crop Production."

<sup>5</sup> Estimates discontinued in 2005.

**Sugarcane for Sugar and Seed: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State and United States, 2004 and Forecasted September 1, 2005**

State	Area Harvested		Yield <sup>1</sup>			Production	
	2004	2005	2004	2005		2004	2005
				Aug 1	Sep 1		
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>
FL	406.0	420.0	35.2	37.0	37.0	14,281	15,540
HI	23.2	23.9	87.3	86.9	86.9	2,026	2,077
LA	465.0	455.0	23.8	26.0	24.0	11,067	10,920
TX	44.0	44.0	37.3	34.7	36.9	1,639	1,624
US	938.2	942.9	30.9	32.8	32.0	29,013	30,161

<sup>1</sup> Net tons.

**Sugarbeets: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State and United States, 2004 and Forecasted September 1, 2005 <sup>1</sup>**

State	Area Harvested		Yield			Production	
	2004	2005	2004	2005		2004	2005
				Aug 1	Sep 1		
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>
CA	49.1	46.8	39.3	37.9	37.9	1,930	1,774
CO	33.5	34.4	25.0	20.1	22.5	838	774
ID	192.0	167.0	28.7	27.1	27.3	5,510	4,559
MI	163.0	148.0	21.1	20.0	20.0	3,439	2,960
MN	470.0	464.0	20.9	19.1	18.5	9,823	8,584
MT	52.1	50.0	21.7	20.7	21.0	1,131	1,050
NE	47.5	45.7	22.1	22.5	20.1	1,050	919
ND	246.0	240.0	19.7	19.0	19.0	4,846	4,560
OH <sup>2</sup>	1.7		21.8			37	
OR	12.6	9.6	31.4	29.4	30.2	396	290
WA	3.8	1.7	37.9	35.9	35.9	144	61
WY	35.6	35.6	22.8	21.5	21.5	812	765
US	1,306.9	1,242.8	22.9	21.3	21.2	29,956	26,296

<sup>1</sup> Relates to year of intended harvest in all States except CA. In CA, relates to year of intended harvest for fall planted beets in central CA and to year of planting for overwintered beets in central and southern CA.

<sup>2</sup> No acreage reported for 2005.

**Oranges: Utilized Production by State and United States,  
2003-04, 2004-05 and Forecasted September 1, 2005<sup>1 2 3</sup>**

Crop and State	Utilized Production Boxes			Utilized Production Ton Equivalent		
	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
	<i>1,000 Boxes</i>	<i>1,000 Boxes</i>	<i>1,000 Boxes</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>
Early Mid & Navel <sup>4</sup>						
AZ	300	240		12	9	
CA	39,500	43,000	42,000	1,481	1,613	1,575
FL	126,000	79,100		5,670	3,560	
TX	1,420	1,500		60	64	
US	167,220	123,840		7,223	5,246	
Valencia						
AZ	170	190		6	7	
CA	11,000	18,000		413	675	
FL	116,000	70,500		5,220	3,173	
TX	230	270		10	11	
US	127,400	88,960		5,649	3,866	
All						
AZ	470	430		18	16	
CA	50,500	61,000		1,894	2,288	
FL	242,000	149,600		10,890	6,733	
TX	1,650	1,770		70	75	
US	294,620	212,800		12,872	9,112	

<sup>1</sup> 2003-04 and 2004-05 revised. Revised grapefruit and other citrus fruit totals will be released September 22, 2005, in "Citrus Fruits 2005 Summary."

<sup>2</sup> The crop year begins with the bloom of the first year shown and ends with the completion of harvest the following year.

<sup>3</sup> Net lbs. per box: AZ & CA-75, FL-90, TX-85.

<sup>4</sup> Navel and miscellaneous varieties in AZ and CA. Early (including Navel) and midseason varieties in FL and TX. Small quantities of tangerines in TX.

**Papayas: Area and Fresh Production, by Month, Hawaii, 2004-2005**

Month	Area				Fresh Production <sup>1</sup>	
	Total in Crop		Harvested		2004	2005
	2004	2005	2004	2005		
	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>
Jul	1,995	2,585	1,060	1,570	2,750	2,480
Aug	1,995	2,400	1,050	1,465	2,630	2,370

<sup>1</sup> Utilized fresh production.

**Nuts: Utilized Production by Crop, State,  
and United States, 2003-2004 and Forecasted September 1, 2005**

Crop and State	Utilized Production		
	2003	2004	2005
	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>
Hazelnuts <sup>1</sup>			
OR		37,500	28,000
Walnuts			
CA	326,000	325,000	340,000

<sup>1</sup> Revised 2004 utilized production.

**Crop Summary: Area Planted and Harvested, United States, 2004-2005**  
(Domestic Units)<sup>1</sup>

Crop	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	2004	2005	2004	2005
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>
Grains & Hay				
Barley	4,527.0	3,970.0	4,021.0	3,471.0
Corn for Grain <sup>2</sup>	80,930.0	81,592.0	73,632.0	74,318.0
Corn for Silage			6,103.0	
Hay, All			61,916.0	61,723.0
Alfalfa			21,707.0	22,118.0
All Other			40,209.0	39,605.0
Oats	4,085.0	4,342.0	1,792.0	1,976.0
Proso Millet	710.0	590.0	595.0	
Rice	3,347.0	3,365.0	3,325.0	3,343.0
Rye	1,380.0	1,440.0	320.0	323.0
Sorghum for Grain <sup>2</sup>	7,486.0	7,013.0	6,517.0	6,030.0
Sorghum for Silage			352.0	
Wheat, All	59,674.0	58,080.0	49,999.0	50,361.0
Winter	43,350.0	41,408.0	34,462.0	34,271.0
Durum	2,561.0	2,573.0	2,363.0	2,453.0
Other Spring	13,763.0	14,099.0	13,174.0	13,637.0
Oilseeds				
Canola	865.0	1,092.0	828.0	1,067.0
Cottonseed				
Flaxseed	523.0	945.0	516.0	931.0
Mustard Seed	73.0	61.0	68.7	42.5
Peanuts	1,430.0	1,646.0	1,394.0	1,607.0
Rapeseed	8.7	2.2	7.8	1.9
Safflower	175.0	185.0	159.0	173.0
Soybeans for Beans	75,208.0	73,103.0	73,958.0	72,184.0
Sunflower	1,873.0	2,714.0	1,711.0	2,584.0
Cotton, Tobacco & Sugar Crops				
Cotton, All	13,658.6	14,184.0	13,057.0	13,673.0
Upland	13,409.0	13,914.0	12,809.0	13,408.0
Amer-Pima	249.6	270.0	248.0	265.0
Sugarbeets	1,345.9	1,284.6	1,306.9	1,242.8
Sugarcane			938.2	942.9
Tobacco			408.0	307.0
Dry Beans, Peas & Lentils				
Austrian Winter Peas	30.5	37.5	21.5	26.5
Dry Edible Beans	1,354.3	1,668.8	1,219.3	1,530.8
Dry Edible Peas	530.0	804.0	507.8	772.0
Lentils	345.0	450.0	329.0	430.0
Wrinkled Seed Peas				
Potatoes & Misc.				
Coffee (HI)			5.8	
Ginger Root (HI)			0.2	0.1
Hops			27.7	29.2
Peppermint Oil			77.7	
Potatoes, All	1,193.3	1,106.4	1,166.9	1,088.2
Winter	18.7	20.0	18.5	19.8
Spring	76.5	65.7	72.2	64.4
Summer	58.4	50.3	53.9	48.3
Fall	1,039.7	970.4	1,022.3	955.7
Spearmint Oil			15.1	
Sweet Potatoes	96.9	92.3	92.8	89.5
Taro (HI) <sup>3</sup>			0.4	

<sup>1</sup> Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2005 crop year.

<sup>2</sup> Area planted for all purposes.

<sup>3</sup> Area is total acres in crop, not harvested acreage.

**Crop Summary: Yield and Production, United States, 2004-2005**  
(Domestic Units)<sup>1</sup>

Crop	Unit	Yield		Production	
		2004	2005	2004	2005
				<i>1,000</i>	<i>1,000</i>
Grains & Hay					
Barley	Bu	69.4	68.2	279,253	236,729
Corn for Grain	"	160.4	143.2	11,807,217	10,638,661
Corn for Silage	Ton	17.6		107,336	
Hay, All	"	2.55	2.43	157,774	149,917
Alfalfa	"	3.47	3.34	75,383	73,849
All Other	"	2.05	1.92	82,391	76,068
Oats	Bu	64.7	64.7	115,935	127,819
Proso Millet	"	25.3		15,065	
Rice <sup>2</sup>	Cwt	6,942	6,830	230,818	228,338
Rye	Bu	26.9		8,615	
Sorghum for Grain	"	69.8	66.0	454,899	397,721
Sorghum for Silage	Ton	13.5		4,763	
Wheat, All	Bu	43.2	43.0	2,158,245	2,167,178
Winter	"	43.5	44.4	1,499,434	1,520,848
Durum	"	38.0	37.9	89,893	92,955
Other Spring	"	43.2	40.6	568,918	553,375
Oilseeds					
Canola	Lb	1,618		1,339,530	
Cottonseed <sup>3</sup>	Ton			8,242.1	7,984.0
Flaxseed	Bu	20.3		10,471	
Mustard Seed	Lb	819		56,290	
Peanuts	"	3,057	3,117	4,261,700	5,009,800
Rapeseed	"	1,394		10,875	
Safflower	"	1,105		175,765	
Soybeans for Beans	Bu	42.5	39.6	3,140,996	2,856,449
Sunflower	Lb	1,197		2,047,863	
Cotton, Tobacco & Sugar Crops					
Cotton, All <sup>2</sup>	Bale	855	782	23,250.7	22,282.0
Upland <sup>2</sup>	"	843	772	22,505.1	21,575.0
Amer-Pima <sup>2</sup>	"	1,443	1,281	745.6	707.0
Sugarbeets	Ton	22.9	21.2	29,956	26,296
Sugarcane	"	30.9	32.0	29,013	30,161
Tobacco	Lb	2,155	2,099	879,227	644,278
Dry Beans, Peas & Lentils					
Austrian Winter Peas <sup>2</sup>	Cwt	1,228		264	
Dry Edible Beans <sup>2</sup>	"	1,460	1,687	17,799	25,829
Dry Edible Peas <sup>2</sup>	"	2,249		11,419	
Lentils <sup>2</sup>	"	1,271		4,182	
Wrinkled Seed Peas <sup>3</sup>	"			899	
Potatoes & Misc.					
Coffee (HI)	Lb	965		5,600	
Ginger Root (HI)	"	40,000	42,500	6,000	5,100
Hops	"	1,990	1,977	55,203.9	57,718.5
Peppermint Oil	"	92		7,146	
Potatoes, All	Cwt	391		456,041	
Winter	"	260	256	4,818	5,066
Spring	"	314	281	22,663	18,099
Summer	"	340	334	18,307	16,123
Fall	"	401		410,253	
Spearmint Oil	Lb	116		1,746	
Sweet Potatoes	Cwt	174		16,112	
Taro (HI) <sup>3</sup>	Lb			5,200	

<sup>1</sup> Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2005 crop year.

<sup>2</sup> Yield in pounds.

<sup>3</sup> Yield is not estimated.

**Fruits and Nuts Production, United States, 2003-2005**  
(Domestic Units)<sup>1</sup>

Crop	Unit	Production		
		2003	2004	2005
		<i>1,000</i>	<i>1,000</i>	<i>1,000</i>
Citrus <sup>2</sup>				
Grapefruit	Ton	2,063	2,152	995
Lemons	"	1,026	798	813
Oranges <sup>3</sup>	"	11,545	12,872	9,112
Tangelos (FL)	"	105	45	70
Tangerines	"	382	435	339
Temples (FL)	"	59	63	29
Noncitrus				
Apples	1,000 Lbs	8,793.1	10,419.9	9,837.1
Apricots	Ton	97.6	101.1	90.2
Bananas (HI)	Lbs	22,500.0	16,500.0	
Grapes	Ton	6,643.5	6,231.7	6,800.9
Olives (CA)	"	118.0	104.0	125.0
Papayas (HI)	Lb	42,600.0	35,800.0	
Peaches	Ton	1,259.5	1,307.1	1,233.9
Pears	Ton	934.1	890.3	853.0
Prunes, Dried (CA)	"	181.0	49.0	105.0
Prunes & Plums (Ex CA)	"	16.3	25.0	10.7
Nuts & Misc.				
Almonds (CA)	Lb	1,040,000	1,010,000	880,000
Hazelnuts (OR)	Ton	37.9	37.5	28.0
Pecans	Lb	282,100	185,800	
Walnuts (CA)	Ton	326.0	325.0	340.0
Maple Syrup	Gal	1,260	1,507	1,242

<sup>1</sup> Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2005 crop year, except citrus which is for the 2004-05 season.

<sup>2</sup> Production years are 2002-2003, 2003-2004, and 2004-2005.

<sup>3</sup> Orange production revised. Grapefruit and other citrus fruit revisions will be released on September 22, 2005 in "Citrus Fruits 2005 Summary."

**Crop Summary: Area Planted and Harvested, United States, 2004-2005**  
(Metric Units)<sup>1</sup>

Crop	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	2004	2005	2004	2005
	<i>Hectares</i>	<i>Hectares</i>	<i>Hectares</i>	<i>Hectares</i>
Grains & Hay				
Barley	1,832,030	1,606,620	1,627,260	1,404,680
Corn for Grain <sup>2</sup>	32,751,560	33,019,470	29,798,130	30,075,750
Corn for Silage			2,469,820	
Hay, All <sup>3</sup>			25,056,790	24,978,680
Alfalfa			8,784,610	8,950,930
All Other			16,272,180	16,027,750
Oats	1,653,160	1,757,160	725,200	799,670
Proso Millet	287,330	238,770	240,790	
Rice	1,354,500	1,361,780	1,345,590	1,352,880
Rye	558,470	582,750	129,500	130,710
Sorghum for Grain <sup>2</sup>	3,029,510	2,838,090	2,637,360	2,440,280
Sorghum for Silage			142,450	
Wheat, All <sup>3</sup>	24,149,470	23,504,400	20,234,100	20,380,590
Winter	17,543,310	16,757,400	13,946,430	13,869,130
Durum	1,036,410	1,041,270	956,280	992,700
Other Spring	5,569,750	5,705,720	5,331,390	5,518,760
Oilseeds				
Canola	350,060	441,920	335,080	431,800
Cottonseed				
Flaxseed	211,650	382,430	208,820	376,770
Mustard Seed	29,540	24,690	27,800	17,200
Peanuts	578,710	666,120	564,140	650,340
Rapeseed	3,520	890	3,160	770
Safflower	70,820	74,870	64,350	70,010
Soybeans for Beans	30,435,930	29,584,050	29,930,060	29,212,140
Sunflower	757,980	1,098,330	692,420	1,045,720
Cotton, Tobacco & Sugar Crops				
Cotton, All <sup>3</sup>	5,527,500	5,740,120	5,284,040	5,533,330
Upland	5,426,490	5,630,860	5,183,670	5,426,080
Amer-Pima	101,010	109,270	100,360	107,240
Sugarbeets	544,670	519,860	528,890	502,950
Sugarcane			379,680	381,580
Tobacco			165,130	124,240
Dry Beans, Peas & Lentils				
Austrian Winter Peas	12,340	15,180	8,700	10,720
Dry Edible Beans	548,070	675,350	493,440	619,500
Dry Edible Peas	214,490	325,370	205,500	312,420
Lentils	139,620	182,110	133,140	174,020
Wrinkled Seed Peas				
Potatoes & Misc.				
Coffee (HI)			2,350	
Ginger Root (HI)			60	50
Hops			11,230	11,810
Peppermint Oil			31,440	
Potatoes, All <sup>3</sup>	482,920	447,750	472,230	440,380
Winter	7,570	8,090	7,490	8,010
Spring	30,960	26,590	29,220	26,060
Summer	23,630	20,360	21,810	19,550
Fall	420,760	392,710	413,710	386,760
Spearmint Oil			6,110	
Sweet Potatoes	39,210	37,350	37,560	36,220
Taro (HI) <sup>4</sup>			150	

<sup>1</sup> Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2005 crop year.

<sup>2</sup> Area planted for all purposes.

<sup>3</sup> Total may not add due to rounding.

<sup>4</sup> Area is total hectares in crop, not harvested hectares.

**Crop Summary: Yield and Production, United States, 2004-2005**  
(Metric Units)<sup>1</sup>

Crop	Yield		Production	
	2004	2005	2004	2005
	<i>Metric Tons</i>	<i>Metric Tons</i>	<i>Metric Tons</i>	<i>Metric Tons</i>
<b>Grains &amp; Hay</b>				
Barley	3.74	3.67	6,080,020	5,154,170
Corn for Grain	10.06	8.99	299,917,130	270,234,440
Corn for Silage	39.43		97,373,580	
Hay, All <sup>2</sup>	5.71	5.44	143,130,170	136,002,410
Alfalfa	7.78	7.48	68,386,310	66,994,690
All Other	4.59	4.31	74,743,860	69,007,730
Oats	2.32	2.32	1,682,790	1,855,290
Proso Millet	1.42		341,670	
Rice	7.78	7.66	10,469,730	10,357,240
Rye	1.69		218,830	
Sorghum for Grain	4.38	4.14	11,554,970	10,102,580
Sorghum for Silage	30.33		4,320,920	
Wheat, All <sup>2</sup>	2.90	2.89	58,737,800	58,980,920
Winter	2.93	2.98	40,807,910	41,390,700
Durum	2.56	2.55	2,446,490	2,529,820
Other Spring	2.90	2.73	15,483,410	15,060,400
<b>Oilseeds</b>				
Canola	1.81		607,600	
Cottonseed <sup>3</sup>			7,477,110	7,242,960
Flaxseed	1.27		265,980	
Mustard Seed	0.92		25,530	
Peanuts	3.43	3.49	1,933,070	2,272,410
Rapeseed	1.56		4,930	
Safflower	1.24		79,730	
Soybeans for Beans	2.86	2.66	85,483,900	77,739,800
Sunflower	1.34		928,900	
<b>Cotton, Tobacco &amp; Sugar Crops</b>				
Cotton, All <sup>2</sup>	0.96	0.88	5,062,240	4,851,330
Upland	0.95	0.87	4,899,910	4,697,400
Amer-Pima	1.62	1.44	162,340	153,930
Sugarbeets	51.38	47.43	27,175,630	23,855,330
Sugarcane	69.32	71.71	26,320,150	27,361,600
Tobacco	2.42	2.35	398,810	292,240
<b>Dry Beans, Peas &amp; Lentils</b>				
Austrian Winter Peas	1.38		11,970	
Dry Edible Beans	1.64	1.89	807,350	1,171,580
Dry Edible Peas	2.52		517,960	
Lentils	1.42		189,690	
Wrinkled Seed Peas <sup>3</sup>			40,780	
<b>Potatoes &amp; Misc.</b>				
Coffee (HI)	1.08		2,540	
Ginger Root (HI)	44.83	47.64	2,720	2,310
Hops	2.23	2.22	25,040	26,180
Peppermint Oil	0.10		3,240	
Potatoes, All <sup>2</sup>	43.80		20,685,670	
Winter	29.19	28.68	218,540	229,790
Spring	35.18	31.50	1,027,980	820,960
Summer	38.07	37.41	830,390	731,330
Fall	44.98		18,608,760	
Spearmint Oil	0.13		790	
Sweet Potatoes	19.46		730,830	
Taro (HI) <sup>3</sup>			2,360	

<sup>1</sup> Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2005 crop year.

<sup>2</sup> Production may not add due to rounding.

<sup>3</sup> Yield is not estimated.



**Fruits and Nuts Production, United States, 2003-2005**  
(Metric Units) <sup>1</sup>

Crop	Production		
	2003	2004	2005
	<i>Metric tons</i>	<i>Metric tons</i>	<i>Metric tons</i>
<b>Citrus</b> <sup>2</sup>			
Grapefruit	1,871,520	1,952,260	902,650
Lemons	930,770	723,930	737,540
Oranges <sup>3</sup>	10,473,450	11,677,280	8,266,270
Tangelos (FL)	95,250	40,820	63,500
Tangerines	346,540	394,630	307,540
Temples (FL)	53,520	57,150	26,310
<b>Noncitrus</b>			
Apples	3,988,480	4,726,390	4,462,030
Apricots	88,520	91,740	81,790
Bananas (HI)	10,210	7,480	
Grapes	6,026,910	5,653,300	6,169,670
Olives (CA)	107,050	94,350	113,400
Papayas (HI)	19,320	16,240	
Peaches	1,142,600	1,185,790	1,119,330
Pears	847,360	807,630	773,810
Prunes, Dried (CA)	164,200	44,450	95,250
Prunes & Plums (Ex CA)	14,790	22,680	9,710
<b>Nuts &amp; Misc.</b>			
Almonds (CA)	471,740	458,130	399,160
Hazelnuts (OR)	34,380	34,020	25,400
Pecans	127,960	84,280	
Walnuts (CA)	295,740	294,840	308,440
Maple Syrup	6,300	7,530	6,210

<sup>1</sup> Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2005 crop year, except citrus which is for the 2004-05 season.

<sup>2</sup> Production years are 2002-03, 2003-04, and 2004-05.

<sup>3</sup> Orange production revised. Grapefruit and other citrus fruit revisions will be released on September 22, 2005 in "Citrus Fruits 2005 Summary."

## Corn for Grain: Objective Yield Data

The National Agricultural Statistics Service is conducting objective yield surveys in 10 corn producing States during 2005. Randomly selected plots in corn for grain fields are visited monthly from August through harvest to obtain specific counts and measurements. Data in these tables are rounded actual field counts from this survey.

**Corn for Grain: Plant Population per Acre,  
Selected States, 2001-2005**

State	Month	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>
IL	Sep	26,750	26,400	27,150	27,750	28,000
	Oct	26,700	26,350	27,050	27,750	
	Nov	26,650	26,350	27,050	27,700	
	Final	26,650	26,350	27,050	27,700	
IN	Sep	26,100	25,350	26,050	26,650	25,300
	Oct	25,900	25,350	25,900	26,500	
	Nov	25,950	25,300	25,900	26,500	
	Final	25,950	25,300	25,900	26,500	
IA	Sep	26,500	26,850	27,400	28,000	28,050
	Oct	26,550	26,700	27,250	27,950	
	Nov	26,450	26,700	27,250	27,850	
	Final	26,450	26,700	27,250	27,850	
KS <sup>1</sup>	Sep				22,000	21,600
	Oct				21,900	
	Nov				21,900	
	Final				21,900	
MN	Sep	28,050	26,950	28,700	29,300	28,400
	Oct	28,000	26,850	28,800	29,200	
	Nov	28,000	26,800	28,800	29,250	
	Final	28,000	26,800	28,800	29,300	
MO <sup>2</sup>	Sep				24,350	24,100
	Oct				24,350	
	Nov				24,350	
	Final				24,350	
NE All	Sep	22,750	23,250	23,800	24,100	23,900
	Oct	22,650	23,250	23,700	24,100	
	Nov	22,750	23,350	23,700	24,050	
	Final	22,750	23,350	23,700	24,050	
NE Irrigated	Sep	26,250	26,400	26,900	26,900	26,700
	Oct	26,100	26,450	26,700	26,900	
	Nov	26,100	26,450	26,650	26,900	
	Final	26,050	26,450	26,650	26,900	
NE Non-Irrigated	Sep	18,550	19,450	19,800	19,700	20,400
	Oct	18,450	19,450	19,800	19,750	
	Nov	18,700	19,650	19,800	19,750	
	Final	18,700	19,650	19,800	19,700	
OH	Sep	26,150	24,850	25,900	26,950	25,650
	Oct	26,100	24,450	25,900	26,550	
	Nov	26,050	24,400	25,900	26,650	
	Final	26,050	24,400	25,900	26,650	
SD <sup>2</sup>	Sep				21,800	23,450
	Oct				21,800	
	Nov				21,850	
	Final				21,850	
WI	Sep	26,800	26,550	27,300	27,700	27,400
	Oct	26,950	26,400	27,000	27,550	
	Nov	27,000	26,650	27,100	27,550	
	Final	27,000	26,650	27,100	27,550	

<sup>1</sup> Field counts began in 2004.

<sup>2</sup> Field counts began in 2004 after being discontinued in 1996.

**Corn for Grain: Number of Ears per Acre,  
Selected States, 2001-2005**

State	Month	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>
IL	Sep	25,650	25,050	26,700	27,350	26,950
	Oct	25,550	25,050	26,700	27,400	
	Nov	25,550	25,000	26,650	27,400	
	Final	25,550	25,000	26,650	27,400	
IN	Sep	25,500	23,900	25,350	26,200	24,850
	Oct	25,350	23,650	25,400	25,950	
	Nov	25,400	23,650	25,350	26,050	
	Final	25,400	23,650	25,350	26,050	
IA	Sep	25,450	25,950	26,700	27,350	27,150
	Oct	25,350	25,800	26,550	27,550	
	Nov	25,250	25,800	26,600	27,500	
	Final	25,250	25,800	26,600	27,500	
KS <sup>1</sup>	Sep				22,100	21,100
	Oct				22,150	
	Nov				22,150	
	Final				22,150	
MN	Sep	27,500	26,550	28,300	29,000	28,000
	Oct	26,750	26,150	28,650	29,250	
	Nov	26,700	26,100	28,600	29,150	
	Final	26,700	26,100	28,600	29,200	
MO <sup>2</sup>	Sep				24,400	22,550
	Oct				24,250	
	Nov				24,250	
	Final				24,250	
NE All	Sep	22,200	21,650	22,950	23,650	23,250
	Oct	21,950	21,250	22,650	24,000	
	Nov	22,050	21,200	22,600	24,050	
	Final	22,050	21,200	22,600	24,050	
NE Irrigated	Sep	25,550	25,800	26,550	26,550	26,250
	Oct	25,350	25,700	26,350	26,700	
	Nov	25,350	25,650	26,300	26,650	
	Final	25,350	25,650	26,300	26,650	
NE Non-Irrigated	Sep	18,050	16,700	18,300	19,100	19,550
	Oct	17,800	15,950	17,850	19,800	
	Nov	18,000	15,950	17,800	20,000	
	Final	18,000	15,950	17,800	20,000	
OH	Sep	25,550	23,700	25,500	25,950	24,800
	Oct	25,250	22,400	25,700	26,000	
	Nov	25,150	22,350	25,750	26,000	
	Final	25,100	22,350	25,750	26,050	
SD <sup>2</sup>	Sep				21,950	23,150
	Oct				22,700	
	Nov				22,700	
	Final				22,700	
WI	Sep	26,100	25,950	26,150	25,600	26,550
	Oct	26,100	25,050	26,300	27,150	
	Nov	26,100	25,250	26,250	26,800	
	Final	26,100	25,250	26,250	26,800	

<sup>1</sup> Field counts began in 2004.

<sup>2</sup> Field counts began in 2004 after being discontinued in 1996.

## Soybeans: Objective Yield Data

The National Agricultural Statistics Service is conducting objective yield surveys in 11 soybean producing States during 2005. Randomly selected plots in soybean fields are visited monthly from August through harvest to obtain specific counts and measurements. Data in this table are actual field counts from this survey.

**Soybeans: Pods with Beans per 18 Square Feet,  
Selected States, 2001-2005**

State	Month	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>
AR <sup>1 2</sup>	Sep					
	Oct	2,260			2,446	
	Nov	1,867			2,483	
	Final	1,817			2,511	
IL	Sep	2,041	1,952	1,800	2,070	1,973
	Oct	1,932	1,785	1,606	1,923	
	Nov	1,932	1,795	1,634	1,943	
	Final	1,932	1,802	1,634	1,947	
IN	Sep	2,003	1,773	1,786	1,909	1,855
	Oct	1,882	1,677	1,692	1,866	
	Nov	1,880	1,680	1,582	1,917	
	Final	1,869	1,680	1,582	1,917	
IA	Sep	1,809	1,988	1,749	1,772	1,969
	Oct	1,778	1,828	1,629	1,731	
	Nov	1,787	1,867	1,647	1,737	
	Final	1,796	1,867	1,647	1,741	
KS <sup>3</sup>	Sep				1,482	1,490
	Oct				1,588	
	Nov				1,639	
	Final				1,636	
MN	Sep	1,492	1,688	1,582	1,487	1,684
	Oct	1,433	1,785	1,417	1,406	
	Nov	1,475	1,739	1,440	1,446	
	Final	1,475	1,715	1,440	1,435	
MO	Sep	1,424	1,427	1,144	1,798	1,458
	Oct	1,732	1,609	1,455	1,943	
	Nov	1,874	1,681	1,547	1,998	
	Final	1,921	1,705	1,523	2,038	
NE	Sep	1,961	1,548	1,727	1,835	1,862
	Oct	1,932	1,517	1,642	1,836	
	Nov	2,003	1,587	1,636	1,895	
	Final	2,048	1,592	1,636	1,895	
ND <sup>3</sup>	Sep				1,114	1,526
	Oct				1,148	
	Nov				1,243	
	Final				1,242	
OH	Sep	1,801	1,593	1,791	1,808	2,040
	Oct	1,834	1,495	1,898	1,873	
	Nov	1,785	1,499	1,764	1,840	
	Final	1,785	1,492	1,752	1,837	
SD <sup>3</sup>	Sep				1,248	1,634
	Oct				1,332	
	Nov				1,302	
	Final				1,308	

<sup>1</sup> September data not available due to plant immaturity.

<sup>2</sup> Field counts began in 2004 after being discontinued in 2002.

<sup>3</sup> Field counts began in 2004.

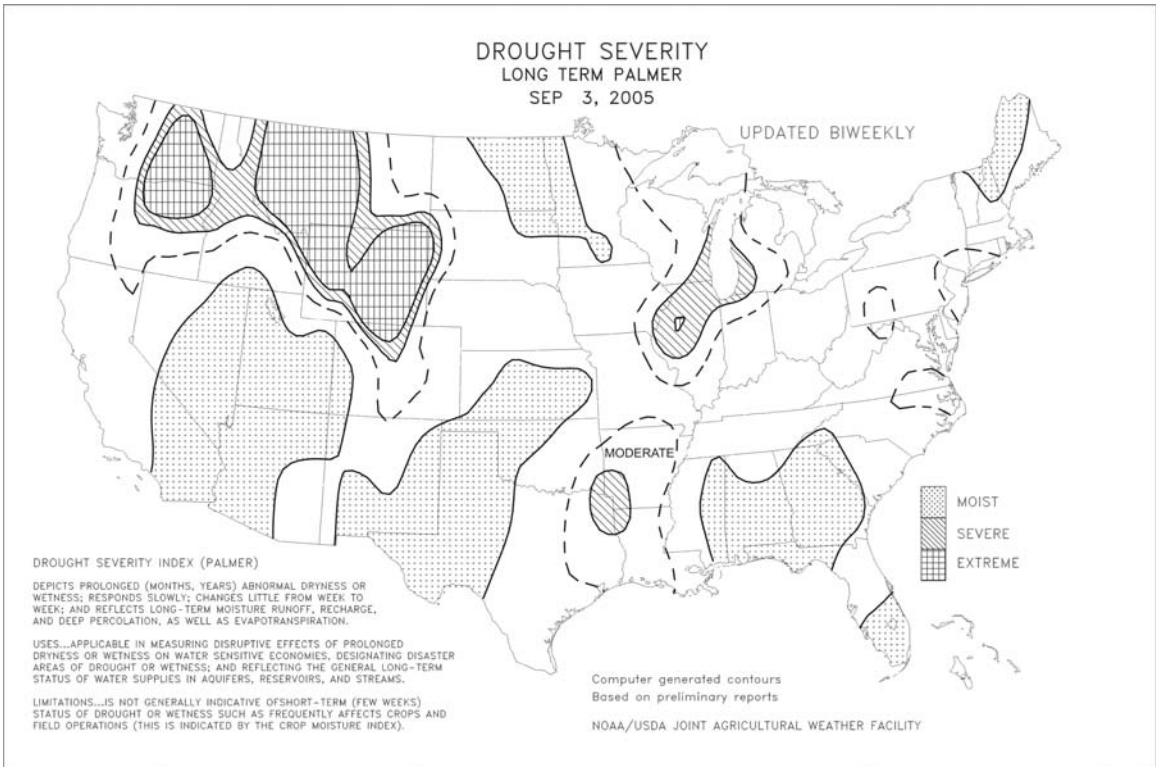
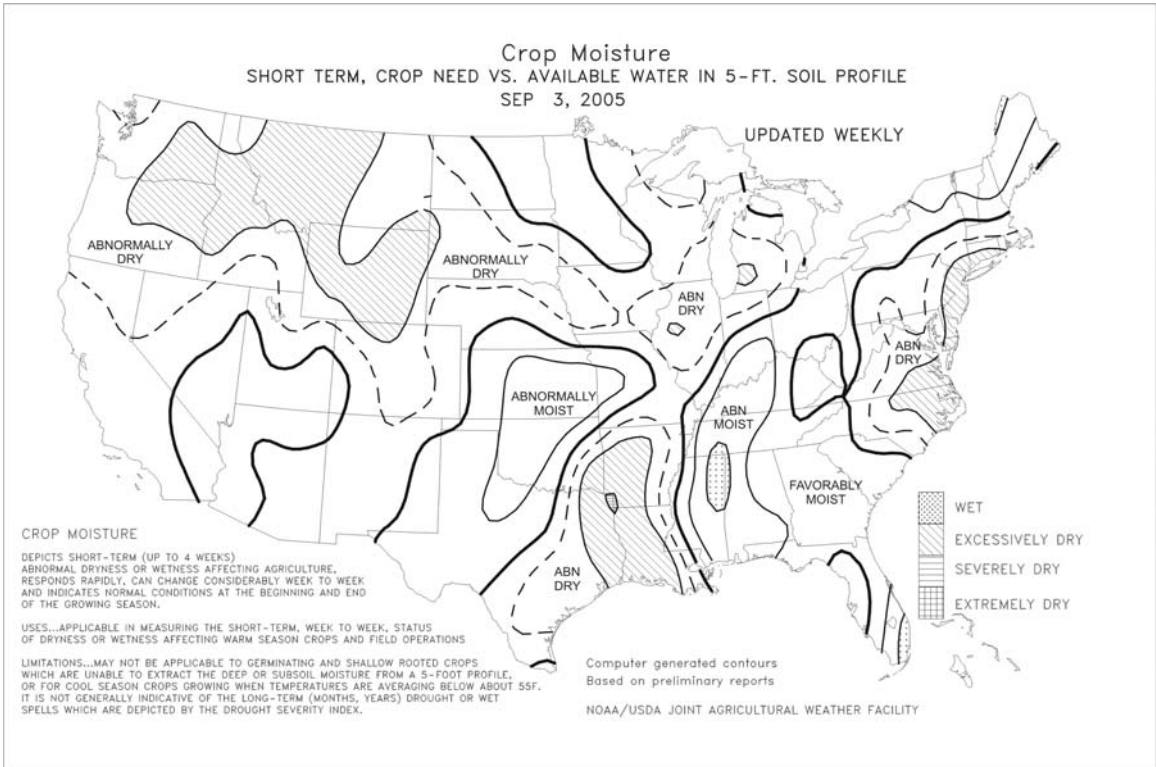
### Cotton: Objective Yield Data

The National Agricultural Statistics Service conducted objective yield surveys in 7 cotton producing States during 2005. Randomly selected plots in cotton fields are visited monthly from August through harvest to obtain specific counts and measurements. Data in these tables are actual field counts from this survey.

**Cotton: Cumulative Boll Counts, Selected States, 2001-2005 <sup>1</sup>**

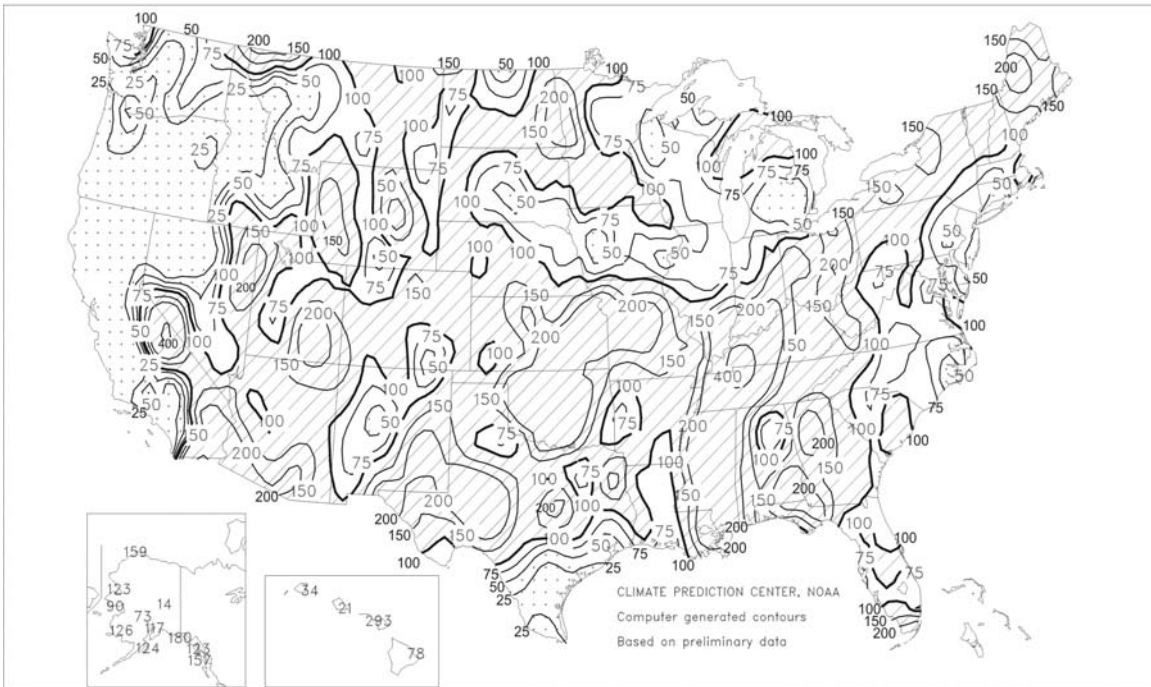
State	Month	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>
AR	Sep	747	840	798	864	811
	Oct	780	763	755	771	
	Nov	816	784	744	753	
	Dec	756	772	744	754	
	Final	756	772	744	754	
CA	Sep	939	945	973	954	993
	Oct	902	1,041	945	952	
	Nov	921	1,009	893	945	
	Dec	918	1,011	893	948	
	Final	918	1,011	893	948	
GA	Sep	590	569	559	646	667
	Oct	677	604	646	690	
	Nov	651	591	643	686	
	Dec	664	600	665	687	
	Final	664	608	664	687	
LA	Sep	625	663	681	635	746
	Oct	592	756	778	707	
	Nov	582	749	775	691	
	Dec	588	742	775	691	
	Final	588	742	775	691	
MS	Sep	754	802	837	808	818
	Oct	696	783	824	789	
	Nov	680	768	811	780	
	Dec	679	767	808	780	
	Final	679	767	808	780	
NC	Sep	719	636	628	758	799
	Oct	722	629	630	719	
	Nov	696	560	632	732	
	Dec	705	567	632	733	
	Final	705	564	632	733	
TX	Sep	441	536	465	639	620
	Oct	435	511	431	672	
	Nov	439	520	429	593	
	Dec	445	497	435	624	
	Final	445	497	433	624	

<sup>1</sup> 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.



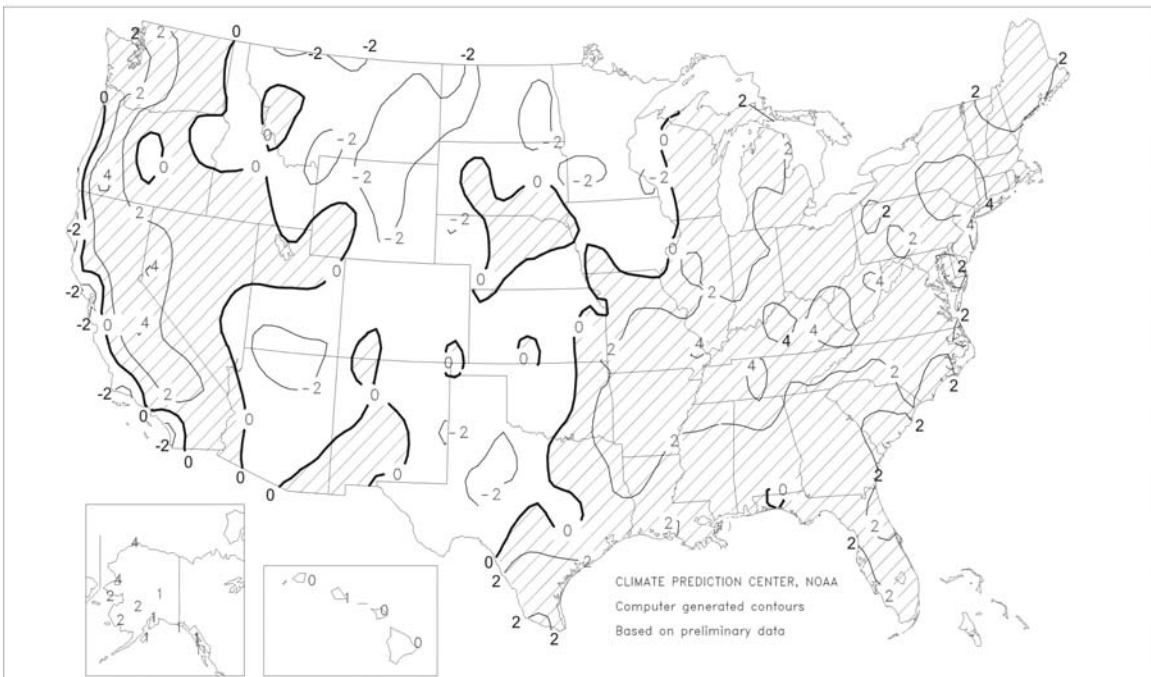
# Percent Of Normal Precipitation

August 2005



# Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

August 2005



## August Weather Summary

America's costliest and possibly most deadly disaster unfolded in a matter of hours on August 29, when Hurricane Katrina charged ashore near Buras, Louisiana, with maximum sustained winds of 140 m.p.h. and a storm surge in excess of 20 feet. Communities across southeastern Louisiana and southern Mississippi were shredded by the large, category 4 hurricane, which also severely damaged a portion of New Orleans' elaborate flood-protection system. After Katrina was well inland and the storm's weather effects were subsiding, hurricane-damaged levees unleashed flood waters on New Orleans, submerging the majority of the city. Ironically, New Orleans had escaped a direct strike from Katrina, although the hurricane's western eyewall moved across the city at the height of the storm. Meanwhile, wet weather across the southern and east-central Plains slowed fieldwork and caused local flooding, but revived pastures and boosted moisture reserves in preparation for winter wheat planting. In contrast, dry August weather across the northern High Plains and the Northwest increased concerns about the likelihood of soil moisture shortages during the upcoming winter wheat establishment season. In addition, the Northwest became the new focus of wildfire activity, as a short-lived but intense period of monsoon showers moistened the Southwest. Farther east, the drought-affected strip from southern Texas to the Great Lakes region experienced variable August conditions. Heavy showers reduced or eliminated rainfall deficits in parts of the middle Mississippi Valley, but drought persisted or intensified in southern Texas, the Arklatex region, and from the central Corn Belt northward to the vicinity of Lakes Superior and Michigan. Dry conditions also expanded across much of the lower Great Lakes region and the Northeast, until late-month rainfall associated with Katrina's remnants improved moisture reserves. Elsewhere, occasional showers maintained generally favorable conditions in the Southeast, although hot weather and a gradual drying trend stressed some pastures and late-maturing summer crops in the southern Atlantic States.

Hot weather in the Far West and from the lower and middle Mississippi Valley into the East contrasted with near- to slightly below-normal monthly temperatures across the Plains and the upper Midwest. August temperatures averaged as much as 5°F above normal in southern New England and the northern Mid-Atlantic States. It was the hottest August on record at several locations in the Gulf and Atlantic Coastal regions.

## August Agricultural Summary

Hot, dry conditions prevailed across the Corn Belt and northern and central Great Plains early in the month, promoting development of summer crops but causing further declines in condition. However, as cooler, wetter weather prevailed later in the month, conditions stabilized and then improved slightly. Across the southern Great Plains, moderate rainfall provided moisture necessary for winter wheat planting. In the Mississippi Delta, dry conditions persisted through most of the month, with some relief toward month's end. Adequate rainfall in the Southeast was favorable for cotton condition but development of the crop continued to lag behind normal. Temperatures averaged well above normal in the Ohio Valley, with periods of moderate to heavy precipitation. Conditions were hot and dry across the Pacific Northwest and California, increasing irrigation demands but allowing rapid harvest of small grains.

However, the most important weather story for August was Hurricane Katrina, which hit the Louisiana Gulf Coast on August 29, bringing 140-mile-per-hour winds, widespread coastal flooding from storm surges, and heavy rainfall. Tropical-storm-force winds were felt as far north as Tennessee, while heavy rainfall from Katrina and its remnants extended from the eastern Delta across the Ohio River Valley well into the Northeast. Wind damage to crops was a concern in Mississippi and Tennessee, while farther north along the storm's path, crops were expected to benefit from the additional rainfall.

The Nation's corn crop developed rapidly during the month. By August 7, ninety-seven percent of the crop had entered the silking stage, 4 percentage points ahead of normal. The percent of acreage in the dough stage advanced from 27 percent on July 31 to 91 percent on August 28. At month's end, progress through the dough stage was at or ahead of normal in all States, except Colorado, with Michigan leading the normal pace by nearly 40 points. Denting began the month slightly behind normal at 4 percent, but progressed rapidly after mid-month, reaching 61 percent by month's end. Despite ahead-of-normal progress in earlier stages, crop maturation was slightly behind normal. On August 28, eleven percent of the crop was mature, 1 point behind the 5-year average. Condition of the crop continued to decline early in the month as mostly dry conditions prevailed in the Corn Belt and central Great Plains, but improved slightly toward month's end.

Sorghum heading progressed ahead of normal, reaching 92 percent by month's end. At that time, progress was 6 points ahead of last year and 3 points ahead of the 5-year average. Except in the Delta, all States were ahead of the normal heading pace. Acreage turning color, however, lagged behind normal. On August 28, forty-eight percent of the crop had turned color, 7 points behind the average pace. New Mexico and South Dakota trailed the normal coloring pace by a week, while Texas was over 2 weeks behind. Maturation of the crop also progressed behind the normal pace, reaching 20 percent by month's end, the same as last year but 6 points behind normal. Crop condition declined early in the month but improved as rainfall later in the month increased soil moisture levels.



At the beginning of the month, oat growers had harvested 51 percent of their acreage, 14 points ahead of last year and 8 points ahead of normal. With little rainfall to slow fieldwork, harvest continued to progress ahead of normal, nearing completion, at 98 percent, by month's end. At that time, only Minnesota and North Dakota had acreage remaining to be harvested.

The Nation's barley harvest was just getting underway as the month began but proceeded rapidly during August. On August 28, seventy-eight percent of the acreage had been harvested, 18 points ahead of last year and 4 points ahead of the 5-year average. Harvest progressed most rapidly in Minnesota, where growers reaped 86 percent of their crop during the month.

The winter wheat harvest progressed at a near normal pace during its final weeks. On July 31, ninety percent of the crop had been harvested, compared with 87 percent last year and 89 percent for the 5-year average. By mid-August, the crop was 96 percent harvested, 1 point ahead of last year but the same as the 5-year average. At that time, only the Pacific Northwest and the northern Rockies had acreage left to be harvested.

The spring wheat harvest progressed rapidly during the month with few delays. At the beginning of the month, 7 percent of the crop had been reaped, 2 points ahead of last year but the same as the 5-year average. Only Idaho growers had not yet begun harvesting their crop. By August 28, harvest was 76 percent complete, 26 points ahead of last year and 5 points ahead of normal. South Dakota growers had completed their harvest, while progress was ahead of normal in most States, trailing behind the normal pace only in the Pacific Northwest.

The rice crop began the month well behind the normal heading pace, at 45 percent. However, above-normal temperatures across all growing areas allowed heading to accelerate during the month. By August 28, ninety-seven percent of the crop was headed, 2 points ahead of last year and 1 point ahead of normal. Heading was nearly complete in all States, except California. Meanwhile, harvest progressed behind normal. By month's end, just 16 percent of the acreage had been harvested, compared with 19 percent last year and 20 percent for the 5-year average. Growers had begun harvesting in all States but lagged behind normal everywhere except in California and Missouri.

By August 7, ninety-five percent of the soybean acreage was at the blooming stage or beyond, 4 points ahead of last year and 5 points ahead of normal. Pod setting progressed rapidly in the first week of August, advancing 21 points nationwide. Progress slowed through the end of the month but remained ahead of normal. By month's end, 97 percent of the acreage was setting pods, compared with 95 percent for last year and the 5-year average. The crop was at or ahead of the normal pod-setting pace in all States, except Kentucky and South Dakota. Meanwhile, the crop had begun dropping leaves in all States, except Wisconsin, by month's end. Condition of the crop declined early in the month but recovered slightly by month's end as rainfall and milder temperatures improved soil moisture.

Ninety-seven percent of the peanut crop was pegging by mid-month, 3 points behind last year and 1 point behind normal. At that time, Alabama's and North Carolina's crops were over a week behind normal, while progress in all other States exceeded the normal pace. In Florida and Georgia, all of the acreage had reached the pegging stage. Crop condition fluctuated from week to week but ended the month slightly higher than at the end of July.

The Nation's cotton crop continued to progress behind the normal pace. Ninety-eight percent of the crop was at or beyond the squaring stage by August 7, with 100 percent of the crop squaring in the Delta, Arizona, and Georgia. Although in most other States, progress was behind normal. At that time, boll-setting lagged over a week behind normal in Alabama and Arizona and was ahead of the normal pace only in Kansas, Mississippi, and Tennessee. By month's end, 97 percent of the crop was setting bolls, compared with 96 percent last year and 98 percent for the 5-year average. Bolls had begun opening in all States by month's end but progress trailed normal everywhere except in Arkansas. Boll-setting trailed the normal pace by 1 week nationwide and by 2 weeks in Georgia, Oklahoma, and Texas. Through August 28, crop condition declined in the Delta due to lack of soil moisture, while conditions improved in most other areas. However, any damage caused by Hurricane Katrina is not reflected in the August 28 estimates of crop condition.

**Corn for Grain:** Acreage harvested and to be harvested for grain is forecast at 74.3 million acres, down fractionally from August but up 1 percent from 2004. Area harvested for grain was reduced by 50,000 acres in Missouri where hot, dry conditions during the growing season caused producers to either abandon or harvest additional acreage for silage.

The September 1 corn objective yield data for the combined 10 objective yield States (Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin) indicate lower stalk and ear counts than 2004. The September objective yield forecasted stalk counts were down 2 percent while ears per acre were down 4 percent from last year's record highs.

As of August 28, fifty-two percent of the crop was rated good to excellent, down 1 percentage point from last month and 18 points below a year ago. Moderate to heavy precipitation across the Corn Belt during August eased dryness in some areas but did little to improve crop condition ratings. Crop conditions in Illinois and Missouri were

unchanged from last month and continued to show the largest decline from a year ago. Michigan, Minnesota, and North Dakota were the only States with crop conditions rated above last year.

At the beginning of August, the percentage of the crop at or beyond the dough stage was behind normal in most States. However, by month's end it was at or ahead of normal in all States, except Colorado. Overall, doughing was 91 percent on August 28 compared to 77 percent last year and 84 percent for the average. Denting also progressed rapidly across the Corn Belt, Ohio Valley, and northern Great Plains during the month, reaching 61 percent complete, 17 percentage points ahead of last year and 9 points ahead of the 5-year average.

Eleven percent of the acreage was mature, slightly ahead of last year but 1 percentage point behind the 5-year average. Despite ahead-of-normal progress in earlier stages, maturation trailed behind normal in all States, except Kentucky, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, and Wisconsin.

**Sorghum:** Production is forecast at 398 million bushels, up 5 percent from last month but down 13 percent from last year. Based on September 1 conditions, the sorghum yield forecast is 66.0 bushels per acre, up 2.9 bushels from August but down 3.8 bushels from last year. The yield in Kansas, the largest producing State, is expected to be 74.0 bushels, up 5.0 bushels from August but down 2.0 bushels from 2004. Texas, the second largest sorghum producing State, expects a yield of 56.0 bushels per acre, which is unchanged from last month but down 6.0 bushels from last year. Area for harvest as grain is forecast at 6.03 million acres, unchanged from August but 7 percent below last year.

As of August 28, ninety-two percent of the sorghum crop was at or beyond the heading stage, compared with 86 percent last year and the 5-year average of 89 percent. However, as of August 28, the crop had progressed to only 20 percent mature, compared with the 5-year average of 26 percent. Sorghum condition was rated as 47 percent good to excellent, down from 65 percent at the same time last year. Yields are either increasing or unchanged from August 1 in all but one of the major sorghum producing States. The exception is Colorado, which is expecting a yield decrease of 2.0 bushels from last month as hot, dry weather persisted. During August, scattered rain fell across much of the central and southern Great Plains, and the middle and lower Mississippi Valley, but was too late to be beneficial in severely drought stricken States. In Illinois and Missouri, hot temperatures and dry conditions throughout much of the year have reduced sorghum yield expectations by 31 bushels and 34 bushels, respectively, from last year's record high yields in those States. Kansas received widespread rains during the month of August along with cooler temperatures late in the month, which combined to slow maturation of the crop. As of August 28, only 4 percent of the crop was mature in Kansas, compared to the 5-year average of 12 percent.

**Rice:** Production is forecast at 228 million cwt, up less than 1 percent from the August forecast but down 1 percent from last year. Planted area was revised to 3.37 million acres, up 2 percent from the June estimate and up less than 1 percent from 2004. Area expected for harvest, at 3.34 million acres, is up 2 percent from last month and up slightly from 2004. As of September 1, the U.S. all rice yield is forecast at 6,830 pounds per acre, down 67 pounds per acre from last month and down 112 pounds from last year's record high yield.

In Louisiana, minimal damage was observed from Hurricane Katrina. In northern and central areas of Louisiana, lodging had occurred in some fields but elsewhere in the State a majority of the rice was already harvested. In Mississippi, there were numerous reports of lodged rice, with expected yield loss and decreased harvest efficiency.

As of August 28, rice harvests in Louisiana and Texas were 63 percent and 71 percent complete, respectively. Louisiana lagged the 5-year average by 12 percentage points, while Texas lagged its 5-year average by 7 percentage points. Harvest in Arkansas, Mississippi, and Missouri, at 2 percent complete, and California at 1 percent complete, was just getting under way.

**Soybeans:** Area for harvest is forecast at 72.2 million acres, unchanged from August but down 2 percent from last year's record high acreage. The September objective yield pod counts are up 2 percent from the final 2004 survey results, despite lower expected pod counts in 3 of the 7 major soybean producing States. The largest decline is expected in Missouri, where hot, dry weather hindered pod setting and development. As of August 28, ninety-seven percent of the U.S. crop was at or beyond the pod setting stage, 2 percentage points ahead of last year and the 5-year average. Six percent of the acreage was dropping leaves or beyond, equal to 2004 but 1 point behind normal.

As of August 28, fifty-three percent of the U.S. soybean crop was rated good to excellent, 1 percentage point below the rating at the end of July and 11 points below the same week in 2004. Crop conditions slightly declined across most of the country for the month of August, despite some much needed moisture in the Great Plains and drought-stricken areas of Missouri and Illinois by the end of the month. Aphids, Sudden Death Syndrome, and dry weather have caused some stress on the soybean crop in Indiana, especially in the north. Harvest of early variety soybeans in Louisiana have shown excellent yields and Hurricane Katrina avoided most of the soybean producing areas of the state. A record high yield is forecast in Louisiana, along with record tying yields in Michigan, North Dakota, and South Carolina.

**Peanuts:** Production is forecast at a record high 5.01 billion pounds, up 18 percent from last year's crop but down 3 percent from last month. Planted acres, at 1.65 million, are down fractionally from the June estimate but up

15 percent from last year. Area for harvest is expected to total 1.61 million acres, down 5,000 from the June estimate but up 15 percent from last year. Yields are expected to average 3,117 pounds per acre, down 73 pounds from August but up 60 pounds from 2004.

Production in the Southeast States (Alabama, Florida, Georgia, and South Carolina) is expected to total 3.56 billion pounds, down 4 percent from August but up 24 percent from last year's level. Planted acres, at 1.21 million, are down 3 percent from the June estimate but up 21 percent from 2004. Expected acreage for harvest, at 1.18 million, is down 3 percent from August but up 21 percent from last year. Yields in the four-State area are expected to average 3,029 pounds per acre, 36 pounds below last month but 83 pounds above 2004. As of August 28, peanuts in Alabama were rated 81 percent good to excellent. Peanuts in Florida were rated 82 percent good to excellent, and in Georgia, peanuts were rated 72 percent good to excellent.

Virginia-North Carolina production is forecast at 369 million pounds, up 3 percent from last month but down 20 percent from 2004. Planted acres, at 120,000, are up 6 percent from the June estimate but down 13 percent from 2004. Expected acreage for harvest, at 118,000, is up 5 percent from August but down 14 percent from last year. Yield is forecast at 3,125 pounds per acre, down 68 pounds from last month and down 240 pounds from the previous year. As of August 28, peanuts were rated 77 percent good to excellent in Virginia and 68 percent good to excellent in North Carolina.

Southwest peanut production (New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas) is expected to total 1.08 billion pounds, up 2 percent from last month and up 15 percent from 2004. Planted acres, at 319,000, are up 10 percent from the June estimate and 9 percent above last year. The expected acreage for harvest in the region totals 312,000, up 10 percent from August and up 9 percent from 2004. Yields are expected to average 3,450 pounds per acre, down 273 pounds per acre from August but 161 pounds above last year's level. Record high yields are expected in Oklahoma and Texas. On August 28, peanuts rated good to excellent in Oklahoma and Texas were 75 percent and 78 percent, respectively.

**Cotton:** Upland cotton harvested acreage, at 13.4 million acres, is up slightly from August and 5 percent above 2004. Based on administrative information, Arkansas, Georgia, Louisiana, Missouri, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Tennessee have more harvested acres compared with a month ago. Alabama, California, Mississippi, and New Mexico decreased their expected harvested acreage from the previous month. American-Pima harvested area, at 265,000 acres, is up 4,000 acres from last month and up 7 percent from last year.

Hurricane Katrina made landfall along the Louisiana and Mississippi border, bringing 140 mph winds and up to ten inches of rainfall. The major concern was the potential for boll rot; however, the return of sunny days and temperatures in the 80s and 90s Fahrenheit dried fields. Mississippi's estimated planted area declined by 10,000 acres, based on administrative data. Expected acreage for harvest declined 10,000 acres as a result of the hurricane. In the northern Delta States, crop damage was expected to be minimal. The rain was helpful to dryland field that were planted late. In Arkansas and Louisiana, the fourth highest average bolls per acre for the past 15 years were recorded.

In the Southeastern States (Alabama, Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Virginia), maturation of the crop was up to two weeks behind normal. All of the States, except North Carolina, rated the majority of their crop in good to excellent. Forty-nine percent of the North Carolina crop was rated good to excellent. At the beginning of August, beneficial rains and cooler weather brought relief to the region where initial reports of plant stress were occurring. Thundershowers and hot, humid conditions by mid-August allowed the crop to progress at a rapid pace. Hurricane Katrina produced localized flooding and tornados, but the brunt of the storm missed the majority of the cotton producing area.

Cotton farmers on the High Plains of Texas were faced with hot weather, which advanced crop maturity. Timely rains continued to increase the condition ratings of the dryland crop. Harvest was virtually complete in southern Texas. Data from the objective yield samples show Texas boll counts are at the second highest of the previous ten years.

California upland cotton producers experienced hot, dry weather conditions. Ninety-one percent of California's cotton was rated good to excellent at the end of August. Mite and aphid infestations have been more prevalent than the last 5 years. Harvest was underway in the Desert Southwest. Objective yield survey data indicate California's boll weights are the lowest of the previous ten years.

American-Pima production is forecast at 707,000 bales, down 2 percent from August and down 5 percent from 2004. The U.S. yield is forecast at 1,281 pounds per harvested acre, down 52 pounds from the August forecast. Some farmers in California were spraying to control insect infestation.

Ginnings totaled 592,050 running bales prior to September 1, compared with 563,400 running bales ginned prior to the same date last year and 566,650 running bales in 2003.

**Tobacco:** U.S. all tobacco production is forecast at 644 million pounds, 5 percent below the August 1 forecast and down 27 percent from 2004. If realized, this would be the smallest crop since 1889. Area for harvest is forecast at 307,010 acres, 3 percent below last month and down 25 percent from 2004. Yields for 2005 are expected to average 2,099 pounds per acre, 38 pounds lower than the August forecast and 56 pounds below a year ago. Yields in North Carolina, the leading tobacco producing State, are expected to average 2,195 pounds per acre, 1 pound less than last month and 51 pounds lower than last year. In Kentucky, the second leading State, yields are expected to average 1,962 pounds per acre, down 88 pounds from the August forecast and 82 pounds less than a year ago. Tobacco growers in Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, North Carolina, Ohio, and South Carolina expect lower yields than a month ago, while Pennsylvania and Virginia expect yields higher than a month ago. The remaining States are unchanged from the August forecast.

Flue-cured production is expected to total 389 million pounds, 5 percent below last month and down 25 percent from 2004. Growers plan to harvest 178,800 acres in 2005, down 4 percent from last month and 22 percent below last year. Yields are forecast to average 2,176 pounds per acre, 27 pounds below the August forecast and 96 pounds less than the previous year. Rain continues to be a problem for tobacco growers in both Florida and Georgia contributing to disease and lower yields. On the other hand, growers in the main tobacco region of South Carolina have experienced dry weather in the past month despite ample rainfall earlier this season. Harvest is almost complete and yields are down only slightly in South Carolina.

Burley production is expected to total 192 million pounds, down 6 percent from the August forecast and 34 percent less than last year. Burley growers plan to harvest 105,300 acres, 2 percent below last month and down 31 percent from a year ago. Yields are expected to average 1,826 pounds per acre, 67 pounds below the August forecast and down 82 pounds from 2004. Kentucky, the largest burley producing State, forecasts production at 135 million pounds, 5 percent below the August forecast and down 35 percent from last year. This is the smallest crop since 1927 when 130 million pounds were produced. Area for harvest in Kentucky is forecast at 75,000 acres, unchanged from the August forecast but down 29 percent from last year. Growers in Kentucky expect yields to average 1,800 pounds per acre, down 100 pounds from last month and 150 pounds below last year. Hot, dry weather during early August reduced the number of leaves and leaf weight on tobacco plants. Heavy rains at the end of the month led to flooding in some fields, further reducing yields.

Fire-cured production is expected to total 39.7 million pounds, down less than 1 percent from the August forecast but 7 percent above last year. Growers plan to harvest 12,470 acres in 2005, down less than 1 percent from last month but up 6 percent from a year ago. The yield is expected to average 3,186 pounds per acre, up 7 pounds from the August forecast and 19 pounds above the previous year.

Southern Maryland Belt tobacco production in Pennsylvania is expected to total 3.00 million pounds, unchanged from the August forecast but 24 percent below the previous year. A total of 1,500 acres is expected to be harvested this year, unchanged from last month but down 32 percent from 2005. Average yields, at 2,000 pounds per acre, are unchanged from the August forecast but 200 pounds more than last year.

Dark air-cured production is expected to total 11.3 million pounds, unchanged from last month but down 6 percent from 2004. Growers plan to harvest 4,040 acres in 2005, unchanged from last month but down 5 percent from last year. Yields are forecast to average 2,787 pounds per acre, unchanged from the August forecast but 12 pounds below last year.

All cigar production is forecast to total 8.89 million pounds, unchanged from the August forecast but down 33 percent from last year. Growers of cigar type tobacco plan to harvest 4,900 acres, unchanged from last month but down 32 percent from 2004. Overall yield is expected to average 1,814 pounds per acre, unchanged from the August forecast but 36 pounds below 2004.

**Summer Potatoes:** Production of summer potatoes is forecast at 16.1 million cwt in 2005, down 1 percent from the July 1 forecast and 12 percent below the 2004 final estimate. If realized, this would be a record low production since the series began in 1949, six percent below the previous record low set in 1980. Harvested area is estimated at 48,300 acres, 800 acres below the July estimate and down 10 percent from last year, the previous record low. The average yield is forecast at 334 cwt per acre, 3 cwt above the July forecast but 6 cwt below last year.

Yields are expected to be below last year in Alabama, California, Delaware, Illinois, Kansas, Maryland, New Jersey, and Virginia. In Alabama, inclement weather conditions caused rotting and reduced yields. Late spring rains in California contributed to slow crop development and lower than normal yields. In Maryland and Delaware, crop quality is normal and harvest is underway. In New Jersey, sustained dry conditions in July and August resulted in smaller tuber size. Growing conditions in Colorado were hot and dry but with adequate irrigation water and harvest started on time. In Missouri, harvest is complete in the southeast and is nearing completion in the northwest. If the forecasted yield of 340 cwt per acre for Missouri is realized this would equal the record high yield set in 2001. In Texas, crop conditions have been good and harvest is winding down.

**Fall Potatoes, 2004 Final:** Production of 2004 fall potatoes is finalized at 410 million cwt, virtually unchanged from 2003 but 1 percent below the 2002 crop. Area harvested, at 1.02 million acres, is 6 percent below the previous

year and down 8 percent from two years ago. The average yield was 401 cwt per acre, up 25 cwt from 2003 and 27 cwt above 2002.

When compared with the annual estimates made last January, fall production was virtually unchanged. A larger crop in Colorado more than offset smaller crops in California, Maine, and Rhode Island.

**All Potatoes, 2004:** Final production of potatoes from all four seasons in 2004 totaled 456 million cwt, down less than 1 percent from both 2003 and 2002. Area harvested is estimated at 1.17 million acres, down 7 percent from a year earlier and 8 percent below 2002. The yield, averaging 391 cwt per acre, increased 24 cwt from 2003 and is 29 cwt more than 2002. Winter production in 2004 increased 20 percent from 2003. Spring and summer production decreased 7 percent and 2 percent, respectively, from a year earlier. Fall potatoes were virtually unchanged in 2004 from the previous year.

**Sugarcane:** Production of sugarcane for sugar and seed in 2005 is forecast at 30.2 million tons, 3 percent below the August forecast but 4 percent above 2004. Sugarcane growers intend to harvest 942,900 acres for sugar and seed during the 2005 crop year, down less than 1 percent from August but 4,700 acres more than last year's final harvested area. Yield is forecast at 32.0 tons per acre, 0.8 ton below the previous forecast but 1.1 tons above the 2004 yield. The production forecast for Louisiana is down over 1 million tons, due to the effects of Hurricane Katrina. Harvested acreage in Louisiana is forecast at 455,000 acres, down 5,000 acres from August, while expected yield, at 24.0 tons per acre, is 2.0 tons below the previous forecast. Acreage, yield, and production forecasts are unchanged for Florida.

**Sugarbeets:** Production for 2005 is forecast at 26.3 million tons, 1 percent below the August forecast and 12 percent below last year's production. Growers in the 12 sugarbeet-producing States expect to harvest 1.24 million acres, down 5,000 acres from last month and 5 percent below last year. The yield is forecast at 21.2 tons per acre, down 0.1 ton from August and 1.7 tons below 2004. The production forecast for Minnesota, the largest sugarbeet-producing state, is down 393,000 tons, or 4 percent, from August due to unfavorably hot, dry weather in August. Nebraska's production forecast also decreased from August, while production forecasts for Colorado, Idaho, Michigan, Montana, and Oregon are higher than in August, mostly due to favorable growing conditions.

**Papayas:** Hawaii fresh papaya utilization is estimated at 2.37 million pounds for August, down 4 percent from last month and 10 percent less than a year ago. Area in crop totaled 2,400 acres, down 7 percent from last month but 20 percent higher than August 2004. Harvested area totaled 1,465 acres, 7 percent less than last month but 40 percent higher than a year ago. Hawaii conducted the annual papaya acreage survey during August, which was used to set the August acreage estimate. The weather was favorable for papayas during August with adequate soil moisture and hot and humid conditions. Papaya crop condition was generally fair to good. Growers minimized disease incidences and kept weeds under control through routine spraying. Active papaya harvesting was underway. Growers harvested from mature papaya orchards which tend to produce higher yields.

**Florida Citrus:** Florida's August weather in most of the citrus growing areas was marked by relatively high temperatures, high humidity, and near average rainfall. Record high temperatures were set in some areas. On most days, temperatures reached the mid to high 90's with high humidity. Rainfall was near average in all citrus growing areas. Rainfall accumulations for the calendar year remained above normal levels in all areas. The coastal areas received slightly more rain than interior areas. Citrus crops in all areas are making excellent progress with no major problems reported during August. Citrus trees are in excellent condition with limited fruit splitting reported. Fresh fruit crops are being sprayed regularly to hold down insect populations, with some crops on the East Coast receiving weekly treatments. Citrus growers and caretakers are conducting routine summer cultural practices including weed control and dead tree removal and replacement. In the flat woods and coastal areas, growers are also maintaining ditches and canals to move excess water out of the groves and away from tree roots. Growers continue to push and burn trees that have been identified as exposed to citrus canker. Canker continues to be found in much of the State.

**Florida Avocados:** Hurricane Katrina formed in the Atlantic in the third week of the month and moved across the extreme southern end of the State. Rainfall was limited to showers that reached into the extreme southern citrus growing areas. The hurricane brought heavy rainfall to south Miami-Dade and winds caused limb breakage and lost fruit in the avocado growing areas. Growers reported about 50-75 percent loss of remaining fruit. Approximately one-third of the season's avocado crop had been harvested before the hurricane.

**California Citrus:** Citrus groves were showing steady growth and some growers were dusting to protect trees and fruit from sunburn. Harvesting of Valencia oranges was sluggish during most of the month and most of the remaining fruit by month's end was picked for juice processing. Many orange groves continued to be treated to control scale, other pests, and weeds. Growers were preparing for the upcoming navel orange harvest. The navel crop fruit size is variable but overall sizes are smaller than last season with very well formed fruit. Some navel oranges had notable sunburn damage due to the hot weather. Harvesting of lemons began on a limited basis in the Desert region. The Marsh Ruby variety grapefruit harvest continued in the southern coastal areas of the State. Fruit quality was generally good. However, mild weather delayed the color resulting in pale colored fruit in most lots. Shape was normal, with smooth texture in all sizes, and flavor and eating quality were good.

**California Noncitrus Fruits and Nuts:** Growers continued harvesting table grapes during August. Varieties harvested included Flame Seedless, Autumn Royal, Princess, Fantasy, Thompson Seedless, Summer Royal, Red Globe, Kyoho, and Crimson Seedless. Raisin growers began placing Zante Currant and other early varieties on trays for drying and some trays were being rolled by month's end. Growers with dried-on-the-vine raisins continued cane cutting, while Thompson raisin growers were cane cutting and preparing the ground for terracing. Many grape growers began picking for wine and bulk juice production. Harvesting of stone fruit advanced with Prima 23, Snow King, Prima 20, and Snow Giant peaches; Friar, Howard Sun, Betty Anne, Angelina, and Rosemary plums; Flavor Grenade pluots; and August Fire, August Red, Flamekist, and Regal Red nectarines. Prune harvesting was coming to an end in most areas with good yields reported from most growers in the San Joaquin Valley. However, poor quality and low yields were reported from growers in northern counties. Stone fruit varieties harvested near the end of the month had some internal damage due to the hot weather, resulting in reduced pack-outs. Some stone fruit growers continued summer pruning following harvest and most growers treated for spider mites. A few orchards were removed following harvest and the trees were stacked for disposal.

Apple harvest was underway in August with Granny Smith and Royal Gala varieties picked and packed. Harvesting of figs continued throughout the month. Harvesting of early pomegranate varieties began at the end of the month. Many San Joaquin Valley strawberry growers were fumigating and preparing soil for the fall crop. Blueberry fields were being mulched, pruned, and thinned. Almond harvest began in a few orchards the second week of August and by month's end harvest was well underway across the State. Almond trees were being shaken and nuts were swept and picked up from orchard floors and transported to hulling facilities. Later maturing orchards were treated with herbicides to clear weeds prior to harvest. Other nut orchards were being cultivated and irrigated, as orchard soils were prepared for harvest. There was some cleanup of broken limbs in walnut orchards, and husk fly and codling moth treatment continued. Some walnuts were exhibiting signs of sunburn. Olive fruit fly control application continued in olive orchards. Fruit set for kiwifruit appeared to be heavy. Growers applied fertilizers and micro nutrients through drip line irrigation systems to reduce heat stress and fruit drop on kiwifruit vines.

**Hazelnuts:** Production in Oregon is forecast at 28,000 tons, down 25 percent from last year's revised production of 37,500 tons and 26 percent below the 2003 crop of 37,900 tons. The 2003 and 2004 hazelnut crops deviated from the alternate bearing cycle which has been typical of the Oregon crop for the past decade. Although it follows two consecutive "up" years, the 2005 crop marks a return to the historical production pattern.

The results of the Oregon hazelnut objective yield survey show the number of nuts picked per tree at 271. This compares to 298 nuts picked last year and 261 nuts in 2003. The percentage of good nuts analyzed in the laboratory, at 79.5 percent, is down from last year's 85.1 percent, and 88.0 percent in 2003. This is the lowest good nut percentage since 1990 when 75.4 percent was recorded. The average dry weight per good nut is 3.34 grams, 0.06 gram heavier than last year and 0.45 gram heavier than 2003. Brown stained nuts amount to 0.90 percent of all good nuts sampled this year, compared to last year's record low of 0.10 percent, and 0.12 percent in 2003.

**Walnuts:** California production is forecast at a record high 340,000 tons, up 5 percent from last year's production of 325,000 tons. A 2,000 acre increase in bearing acres, to 219,000, and increasing production from newly bearing acres are the main contributors to this year's record production. The September forecast is based on the walnut objective measurement survey conducted July 29 through August 24, 2005.

Survey data indicate average nuts set per tree at 1,575, up 3 percent from last year's average of 1,526 nuts. Of the varieties with the largest planted acreage, Hartley nut set is down 15 percent, Chandler is up 29 percent, and Serr is up 22 percent compared to last year. The percentage of sound kernels in-shell, at 97.5 percent Statewide, is down from last year's record high 98.2 percent. In-shell weight per nut is 20.0 grams, while the average in-shell suture measurement is 31.7 millimeters. The average length in-shell is 38.6 millimeters. These compare to last year's measurements of 22.5 grams in-shell weight per nut, 32.6 millimeters average in-shell suture measurement, and 39.0 millimeters average length in-shell.

## Reliability of September 1 Crop Production Forecast

**Survey Procedures:** Objective yield and farm operator surveys were conducted between August 24 and September 6 to gather information on expected yield as of September 1. The objective yield surveys for corn, cotton, and soybeans were conducted in the major producing States that usually account for about 75 percent of the U.S. production. Farm operators were interviewed to update previously reported acreage data and seek permission to randomly locate two sample plots in selected fields for the objective yield survey (corn, cotton, and soybeans). The counts made within each sample plot depend on the crop and the maturity of that crop. In all cases, number of plants are recorded along with other measurements that provide information to forecast the number of ears, bolls, or pods and their weight. 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 fruit is harvested 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 was conducted primarily by telephone with some use of mail and personal interviewer. Approximately 14,600 producers were interviewed during the survey period and asked questions about probable yield. These growers will continue to be surveyed throughout the growing season to provide indications of average yields.

**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 Field Office submits an 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 September 1 forecasts.

**Revision Policy:** The September 1 production forecast will not be revised; instead, a new forecast will be made each month throughout the growing season. End-of-season estimates are made after harvest. At the end of the 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. Estimates of planted acres for spring planted crops are subject to revision in the August *Crop Production* report if conditions altered the planting intentions since the mid-year survey. Planted acres may also be revised for cotton, peanuts, and rice in September *Crop Production* report each year; spring wheat, Durum wheat, barley, and oats only in the *Small Grains Annual* report at the end of September; and all other spring planted crops in the October *Crop Production* report. Revisions to planted acres will only be made when either special survey data or administrative data are available. Harvested acres may be revised any time a production forecast is made if there is strong evidence that the intended harvested area has changed since the last forecast.

**Reliability:** To assist users in evaluating the reliability of the September 1 production forecast, the "Root Mean Square Error," a statistical measure based on past performance, is computed. The deviation between the September 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. For example, the "Root Mean Square Error" for the September 1 corn for grain production forecast is 5.4 percent. This means that chances are 2 out of 3 that the current production forecast will not be above or below the final estimate by more than 5.4 percent. Chances are 9 out of 10 (90 percent confidence level) that the difference will not exceed 9.4 percent.

Also, shown in the following table is a 20-year record for selected crops of the differences between the September 1 forecast and the final estimate. Using corn again as an example, changes between the September 1 forecast and the final estimate during the last 20 years have averaged 336 million bushels, ranging from 10 million bushels to 891 million bushels. The September 1 forecast has been below the final estimate 13 times and above 7 times. This does not imply that the September 1 corn forecast this year is likely to understate or overstate final production.

**Reliability of September 1 Crop Production Forecasts**

Crop	Unit	Root Mean Square Error		20-Year Record of Differences Between Forecast and Final Estimate				
		Percent	90 Percent Confidence Interval	Quantity			Years	
				Average	Smallest	Largest	Below Final	Above Final
				<i>Million</i>	<i>Million</i>	<i>Million</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>
Corn For Grain	Bu	5.4	9.4	336	10	891	13	7
Sorghum for Grain	Bu	7.7	13.3	32	1	115	9	11
Rice	Cwt	4.0	7.0	6	0	16	15	5
Soybeans for Beans	Bu	5.1	8.9	109	19	305	11	9
Cotton <sup>1</sup>	Bales	6.6	11.4	906	84	2,366	11	9

<sup>1</sup> Quantity is in thousands of bales.



## Information Contacts

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

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## **USDA Data Users' Meeting**

**October 17, 2005**

**Embassy Suites at O'Hare**

**Chicago, Illinois**

**(847) 678-4000**

The USDA's National Agricultural Statistics Service will be organizing an open forum for data users. The purpose will be to provide updates on pending changes in the various statistical and information programs and seek comments and input from data users. Other USDA agencies to be represented will include the Agricultural Marketing Service, the Economic Research Service, the Foreign Agricultural Service, and World Agricultural Outlook Board. The Foreign Trade Division from the Census Bureau will also be included in the meeting.

For registration details or additional information for the Data Users' Meeting, see the NASS homepage at [www.usda.gov/nass/](http://www.usda.gov/nass/) or contact Lynda Ford (NASS) at (202) 720-3896 or at [lynda\\_ford@nass.usda.gov](mailto:lynda_ford@nass.usda.gov).

This Data Users' Meeting precedes an Industry Outlook meeting that will be held at the same location on October 18, 2005. The Outlook meeting brings together analysts from various commodity sectors to discuss the outlook situation. For more information about the outlook meeting and to register contact Jim Robb (Livestock and Marketing Information Center) at (720) 544-2941 or at [robb@lmic.info](mailto:robb@lmic.info).