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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Washington, D.C.

# Crop Production

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**Corn Production Up 2 Percent from September**  
**Soybean Production Up 4 Percent from September**  
**Cotton Production Up 2 Percent from September**  
**Orange Production Up 17 Percent from Last Season**

**Corn** production is forecast at 10.9 billion bushels, up 2 percent from last month but 8 percent below 2004. If realized, this would be the second largest crop on record. Based on conditions as of October 1, yields are expected to average 146.1 bushels per acre, up 2.9 bushels from September but 14.3 bushels below last year. Forecast yields are either unchanged or higher than last month in all forecasting States, except Alabama and Mississippi. As harvest progresses, producers are finding the warm, dry conditions during July and August did not reduce yields as much as originally expected. Yields are better than last year in the northern tier States but are still well below last year's record highs in the central and eastern Corn Belt. Based on administrative information, acreage updates were made in several States and farmers now expect to harvest 74.3 million acres of corn for grain, up 15,000 acres from September and up 1 percent from 2004.

**Soybean** production is forecast at 2.97 billion bushels, up 4 percent from the September forecast but 5 percent below 2004. Based on conditions as of October 1, yield is expected to average 41.6 bushels per acre, up 2.0 bushels from September but 0.6 bushel below last year's record high yield. Below-normal temperatures and adequate moisture during August and early September across most of the Corn Belt, Great Plains, and Delta were beneficial to the crop during the final stages of development. Above-normal temperatures followed for the rest of September, just in time for the harvest season to begin. Based on administrative data, acreage updates were made in several States. Area planted is now estimated at 72.2 million acres, down 903,000 acres from the August estimate. Area for harvest is forecast at 71.3 million acres, down 914,000 acres from September.

Revised 2004 soybean acreage, yield, and production were published in the September 30, 2005 *Grain Stocks* report.

**All Cotton** production is forecast at 22.7 million 480-pound bales, up 2 percent from the September forecast but 2 percent below last year's record high production. Yield is expected to average 797 pounds per acre, up 15 pounds from last month but down 58 pounds from 2004. The October area expected for harvest remains unchanged from last month at 13.7 million acres but is up 5 percent from 2004.

**The U.S. all orange** initial forecast for the 2005-06 season is 10.7 million tons, up 17 percent from last season's final utilization of 9.11 million tons. Florida's all orange forecast, at 190 million boxes (8.55 million tons), is up 27 percent from the 2004-05 hurricane-reduced crop. Early, midseason, and navel varieties are forecast at 93.0 million boxes (4.19 million tons), 18 percent above last season's final utilization. Florida's Valencia oranges are forecast at 97.0 million boxes (4.37 million tons), up 38 percent from last season's final utilization.

California's all orange production for the 2005-06 season is forecast at 55.0 million boxes (2.06 million tons), down 10 percent from last season's final utilization. The California navel orange forecast is carried forward from September at 42.0 million boxes (1.58 million tons) and is down 2 percent from the 2004-05 season. The crop consists primarily of medium to small size fruit with excellent exterior quality reported. Growers are hoping recent rains will increase fruit size. The initial California Valencia forecast for the 2005-06 crop is 13.0 million boxes (488,000 tons), down 28 percent from the previous season's utilization. California's Valencia crop is developing normally.

The initial Texas forecast for the 2005-06 all orange crop is 1.53 million boxes (65,000 tons), 14 percent below last season's final utilization. Arizona's all orange forecast, at 470,000 boxes (18,000 tons), is up 9 percent from the 2004-05 final utilization.

**Florida frozen concentrated orange juice (FCOJ)** yield for the 2005-06 season is forecast at 1.58 gallons per box at 42.0 degrees Brix. This is unchanged from the 2004-05 season's yield of 1.58 gallons per box as reported by the Florida Citrus Processors Association. Projected yield for the 2005-06 early-midseason and Valencia varieties will be published in the January *Crop Production* Report.

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This report was approved on October 12, 2005.



Acting Secretary of  
Agriculture  
Charles F. Conner



Agricultural Statistics Board  
Chairperson  
Carol C. House

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**Selected Crops: Area Planted and Harvested by State  
and United States, 2005**

State	Corn		Sorghum		Soybeans	
	Planted <sup>1</sup>	Harvested	Planted <sup>1</sup>	Harvested	Planted <sup>2</sup>	Harvested
	<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	220	190	10	6	150	140
AZ	50	22	15	5		
AR	240	230	66	62	3,030	3,000
CA	540	155	25	10		
CO	1,050	890	160	120		
CT	30					
DE	160	150			185	182
FL	65	22			11	10
GA	270	230	40	20	180	170
ID	235	60				
IL	12,100	11,950	90	85	9,500	9,450
IN	5,900	5,750			5,400	5,370
IA	12,800	12,450			10,100	10,050
KS	3,650	3,300	2,750	2,500	2,900	2,800
KY	1,250	1,160	25	24	1,260	1,250
LA	340	330	90	85	880	840
ME	28					
MD	470	400			480	470
MA	20					
MI	2,250	1,970			2,000	1,990
MN	7,300	6,800			6,900	6,800
MS	380	365	30	28	1,600	1,570
MO	3,100	2,950	135	130	5,000	4,950
MT	60	15				
NE	8,500	8,200	340	250	4,700	4,650
NV	4					
NH	14					
NJ	80	65			95	93
NM	125	45	120	90		
NY	990	460			190	187
NC	750	690	16	13	1,500	1,430
ND	1,410	1,130			3,000	2,950
OH	3,450	3,220			4,500	4,470
OK	290	220	260	220	320	290
OR	53	25				
PA	1,350	880	11	3	440	430
RI	2					
SC	300	280	10	6	430	420
SD	4,450	3,950	180	110	3,900	3,850
TN	650	590	22	20	1,130	1,100
TX	2,000	1,800	2,100	1,900	260	240
UT	60	18				
VT	90					
VA	490	360			530	520
WA	150	85				
WV	46	31			19	18
WI	3,800	2,850			1,610	1,580
WY	80	45				
US	81,642	74,333	6,495	5,687	72,200	71,270

<sup>1</sup> Updated from the June 2005 "Acreage" report.

<sup>2</sup> Updated from the August 2005 "Crop Production" report.

**Selected Crops: Area Planted and Harvested by State  
and United States, 2005 <sup>1</sup>**

State	Canola		Sunflower					
			Oil		Non-Oil		All	
	Planted	Harvested	Planted	Harvested	Planted	Harvested	Planted	Harvested
	<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>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>
CO			150	140	60	58	210	198
KS			255	235	45	42	300	277
MN	55	50	75	70	60	55	135	125
MT	19	18						
NE			56	53	39	36	95	89
ND	1,040	1,020	920	890	230	220	1,150	1,110
SD			500	483	50	46	550	529
TX			50	48	95	92	145	140
Oth Sts <sup>2</sup>	39	37	100	94	21	19	121	113
US	1,153	1,125	2,106	2,013	600	568	2,706	2,581

<sup>1</sup> Updated from the June 2005 "Acreage" report.

<sup>2</sup> Other States for Canola include ID, MI, OK, OR, and WA.

Other States for Sunflower include CA, IL, MI, MO, MT, OK, WI, and WY.

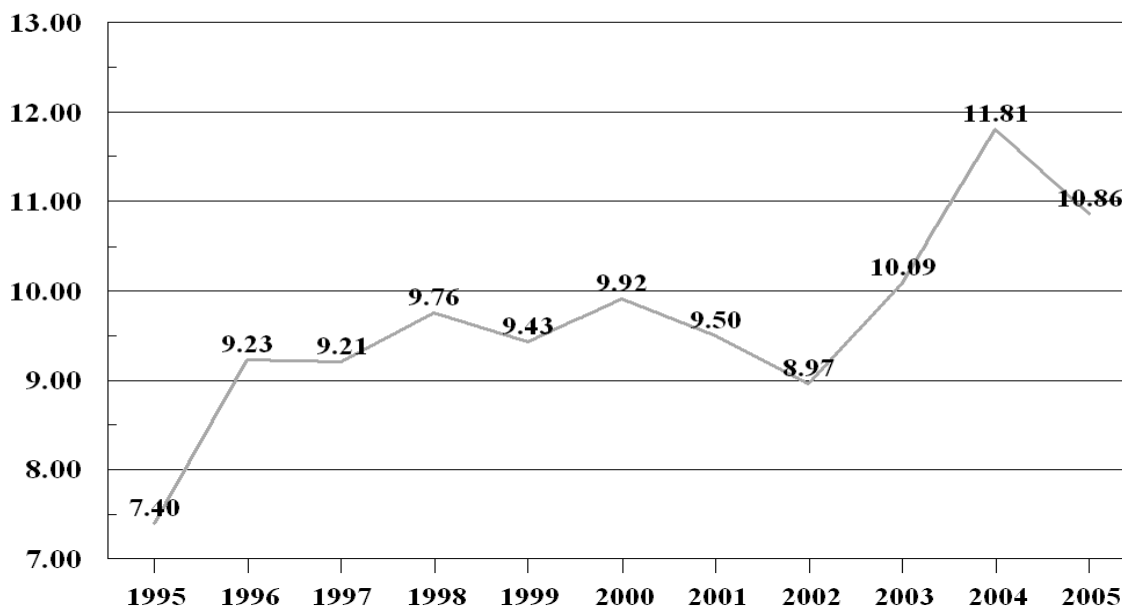
**Corn for Grain: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State  
and United States, 2004 and Forecasted October 1, 2005**

State	Area Harvested		Yield			Production	
	2004	2005	2004	2005		2004	2005
				Sep 1	Oct 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	190	123.0	118.0	115.0	23,985	21,850
AR	305	230	140.0	125.0	128.0	42,700	29,440
CA	150	155	175.0	155.0	155.0	26,250	24,025
CO	1,040	890	135.0	130.0	135.0	140,400	120,150
DE	153	150	152.0	137.0	137.0	23,256	20,550
GA	280	230	130.0	125.0	127.0	36,400	29,210
IL	11,600	11,950	180.0	136.0	145.0	2,088,000	1,732,750
IN	5,530	5,750	168.0	149.0	149.0	929,040	856,750
IA	12,400	12,450	181.0	169.0	173.0	2,244,400	2,153,850
KS	2,880	3,300	150.0	130.0	130.0	432,000	429,000
KY	1,140	1,160	152.0	122.0	127.0	173,280	147,320
LA	410	330	135.0	140.0	140.0	55,350	46,200
MD	425	400	153.0	135.0	140.0	65,025	56,000
MI	1,920	1,970	134.0	137.0	139.0	257,280	273,830
MN	7,050	6,800	159.0	157.0	160.0	1,120,950	1,088,000
MS	440	365	136.0	135.0	133.0	59,840	48,545
MO	2,880	2,950	162.0	103.0	105.0	466,560	309,750
NE	7,950	8,200	166.0	160.0	160.0	1,319,700	1,312,000
NJ	72	65	143.0	113.0	113.0	10,296	7,345
NM	58	45	180.0	180.0	180.0	10,440	8,100
NY	500	460	122.0	117.0	117.0	61,000	53,820
NC	740	690	117.0	115.0	120.0	86,580	82,800
ND	1,150	1,130	105.0	120.0	120.0	120,750	135,600
OH	3,110	3,220	158.0	141.0	141.0	491,380	454,020
OK	200	220	150.0	132.0	135.0	30,000	29,700
PA	980	880	140.0	120.0	123.0	137,200	108,240
SC	295	280	100.0	105.0	107.0	29,500	29,960
SD	4,150	3,950	130.0	116.0	118.0	539,500	466,100
TN	615	590	140.0	124.0	130.0	86,100	76,700
TX	1,680	1,800	139.0	120.0	120.0	233,520	216,000
VA	360	360	145.0	124.0	124.0	52,200	44,640
WA	105	85	200.0	195.0	200.0	21,000	17,000
WI	2,600	2,850	136.0	136.0	138.0	353,600	393,300
Oth Sts <sup>1</sup>	269	238	147.7	142.6	146.6	39,735	34,895
US	73,632	74,333	160.4	143.2	146.1	11,807,217	10,857,440

<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 October 1, 2005

State	Area Harvested		Yield			Production	
	2004	2005	2004	2005		2004	2005
				Sep 1	Oct 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	62	84.0	80.0	83.0	4,704	5,146
CO	180	120	30.0	27.0	27.0	5,400	3,240
IL	82	85	109.0	78.0	88.0	8,938	7,480
KS	2,900	2,500	76.0	74.0	72.0	220,400	180,000
LA	80	85	65.0	95.0	100.0	5,200	8,500
MO	145	130	108.0	74.0	71.0	15,660	9,230
NE	415	250	81.0	83.0	85.0	33,615	21,250
NM	92	90	46.0	45.0	45.0	4,232	4,050
OK	240	220	60.0	54.0	52.0	14,400	11,440
SD	150	110	42.0	52.0	60.0	6,300	6,600
TX	2,050	1,900	62.0	56.0	57.0	127,100	108,300
Oth Sts <sup>1</sup>	127	135	70.5	72.1	73.1	8,950	9,869
US	6,517	5,687	69.8	66.0	66.0	454,899	375,105

<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 Harvested, Yield, and Production by State  
and United States, 2004 and Forecasted October 1, 2005**

State	Area Harvested		Yield			Production	
	2004	2005	2004	2005		2004	2005
				Sep 1	Oct 1		
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>
AR	1,555	1,635	6,910	6,880	6,700	107,440	109,545
CA	590	508	8,600	7,800	7,500	50,759	38,100
LA	533	525	5,350	5,850	5,850	28,522	30,713
MS	234	263	6,900	6,500	6,500	16,146	17,095
MO	195	211	6,800	6,800	6,500	13,261	13,715
TX	218	201	6,740	7,000	7,000	14,690	14,070
US	3,325	3,343	6,942	6,830	6,678	230,818	223,238

**Rice: Production by Class, United States,  
2003-2004 and Forecasted October 1, 2005**

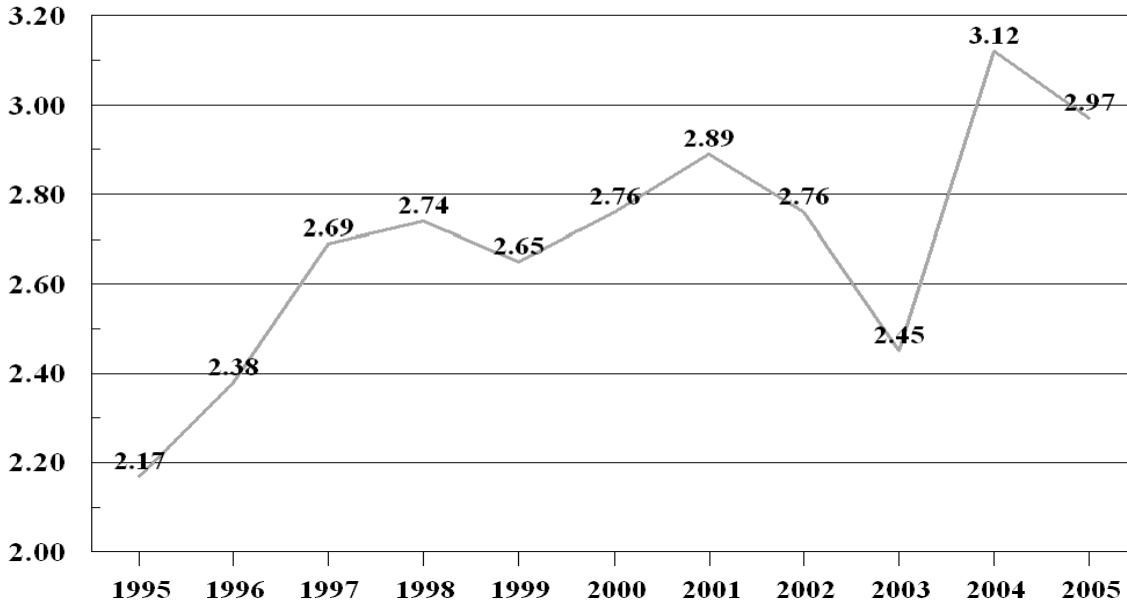
Year	Long Grain	Medium Grain	Short Grain <sup>1</sup>	All
	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>
2003	149,011	48,180	2,706	199,897
2004	168,901	58,689	3,228	230,818
2005 <sup>2</sup>	175,137	44,638	3,463	223,238

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

<sup>2</sup> The 2005 rice production by class estimates are based on class harvested acreage estimates and the 5-year average class yield compared to the all rice yield.

## U.S. Soybean Production

**Billion Bushels**





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

State	Area Harvested		Yield			Production	
	2004	2005	2004	2005		2004	2005
				Sep 1	Oct 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	30.0	6,650	4,200
AR	3,150	3,000	39.0	34.0	34.0	122,850	102,000
DE	208	182	42.0	38.0	31.0	8,736	5,642
GA	270	170	31.0	32.0	26.0	8,370	4,420
IL	9,900	9,450	50.0	41.0	45.0	495,000	425,250
IN	5,520	5,370	51.5	45.0	46.0	284,280	247,020
IA	10,150	10,050	49.0	45.0	51.0	497,350	512,550
KS	2,710	2,800	41.0	36.0	36.0	111,110	100,800
KY	1,300	1,250	44.0	39.0	40.0	57,200	50,000
LA	990	840	33.0	35.0	34.0	32,670	28,560
MD	495	470	43.0	39.0	35.0	21,285	16,450
MI	1,980	1,990	38.0	40.0	40.0	75,240	79,600
MN	7,050	6,800	33.0	41.0	42.0	232,650	285,600
MS	1,640	1,570	37.5	35.0	35.0	61,500	54,950
MO	4,960	4,950	45.0	33.0	35.0	223,200	173,250
NE	4,750	4,650	46.0	44.0	49.0	218,500	227,850
NJ	103	93	42.0	35.0	32.0	4,326	2,976
NY	172	187	39.0	34.0	35.0	6,708	6,545
NC	1,500	1,430	34.0	31.0	27.0	51,000	38,610
ND	3,570	2,950	23.0	35.0	36.0	82,110	106,200
OH	4,420	4,470	47.0	44.0	44.0	207,740	196,680
OK	290	290	30.0	25.0	25.0	8,700	7,250
PA	425	430	46.0	42.0	41.0	19,550	17,630
SC	530	420	27.0	28.0	21.0	14,310	8,820
SD	4,120	3,850	34.0	33.0	36.0	140,080	138,600
TN	1,180	1,100	41.0	39.0	38.0	48,380	41,800
TX	270	240	32.0	25.0	30.0	8,640	7,200
VA	530	520	39.0	34.0	30.0	20,670	15,600
WI	1,550	1,580	34.5	36.0	38.0	53,475	60,040
Oth Sts <sup>1</sup>	35	28	40.2	39.0	35.1	1,406	982
US	73,958	71,270	42.2	39.6	41.6	3,123,686	2,967,075

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

**Sunflower: Area Planted by Varietal Type,  
State and United States, 2004<sup>1</sup>**

State	Varietal Type		
	Oil	Non-Oil	All
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>
CO	90	45	135
KS	150	21	171
MN	30	30	60
NE	36	20	56
ND	720	160	880
SD	410	25	435
TX	18	23	41
Oth Sts <sup>2</sup>	79	16	95
US	1,533	340	1,873

<sup>1</sup> Revised.

<sup>2</sup> Other States include CA, GA, IL, LA, MI, MO, MT, NM, NY, OH, OK, PA, SC, UT, WA, WI, and WY.

**Sunflower: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by Type, State,  
and United States, 2003-2004<sup>1</sup> and Forecasted October 1, 2005**

Varietal Type & State	Area Harvested		Yield		Production		
	2004	2005	2004	2005 <sup>2</sup>	2003	2004	2005 <sup>2</sup>
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>
<b>Oil</b>							
CO	80	140	1,350		85,000	108,000	
KS	140	235	1,460		179,800	204,400	
MN	28	70	1,200		89,100	33,600	
NE	35	53	1,000		43,200	35,000	
ND	660	890	1,040		1,326,000	686,400	
SD	394	483	1,460		430,000	575,240	
TX	16	48	1,300		22,400	20,800	
Oth Sts <sup>3</sup>	71	94	1,408		84,166	99,938	
US	1,424	2,013	1,238		2,259,666	1,763,378	
<b>Non-Oil</b>							
CO	43	58	900		33,330	38,700	
KS	18	42	1,220		25,200	21,960	
MN	25	55	920		52,700	23,000	
NE	18	36	1,050		14,700	18,900	
ND	130	220	810		192,850	105,300	
SD	21	46	1,500		27,500	31,500	
TX	22	92	1,600		48,000	35,200	
Oth Sts <sup>3</sup>	10	19	1,168		11,280	11,675	
US	287	568	997		405,560	286,235	
<b>All</b>							
CO	123	198	1,193	1,400	118,330	146,700	277,200
KS	158	277	1,433	1,641	205,000	226,360	454,540
MN	53	125	1,068	1,334	141,800	56,600	166,750
NE	53	89	1,017	1,289	57,900	53,900	114,750
ND	790	1,110	1,002	1,560	1,518,850	791,700	1,732,000
SD	415	529	1,462	1,389	457,500	606,740	734,850
TX	38	140	1,474	1,597	70,400	56,000	223,600
Oth Sts <sup>3</sup>	81	113	1,378	1,480	95,446	111,613	167,220
US	1,711	2,581	1,198	1,500	2,665,226	2,049,613	3,870,910

<sup>1</sup> 2004 Revised.

<sup>2</sup> 2005 yield and production estimates for oil and non-oil varieties will be published in the "Crop Production 2005 Summary".

<sup>3</sup> For 2003 and 2004, Other States include CA, GA, IL, LA, MI, MO, MT, NM, NY, OH, OK, PA, SC, UT, WA, WI, and WY. For 2005, Other States include CA, IL, MI, MO, MT, OK, WI, and WY.

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

State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2003	2004	2005	2003	2004	2005
	<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 <sup>1</sup>	2005		2003	2004 <sup>1</sup>	2005
			Sep 1	Oct 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	2,800	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	2,980	3,100	3,000	1,863,000	1,817,800	2,250,000
NM	2,700	3,500	3,200	3,200	45,900	59,500	60,800
NC	3,200	3,500	3,200	3,100	320,000	367,500	297,600
OK	2,800	3,100	3,200	3,200	98,000	102,300	105,600
SC	3,400	3,400	3,300	3,200	57,800	112,200	188,800
TX	3,000	3,420	3,500	3,500	810,000	803,700	910,000
VA	2,900	3,250	2,800	2,800	95,700	104,000	61,600
US	3,159	3,076	3,117	3,061	4,144,150	4,288,200	4,919,300

<sup>1</sup> Updated from "Crop Production 2004 Summary" released on January 12, 2005.

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

State	Area Harvested		Yield		Production		
	2004	2005	2004	2005	2003	2004	2005
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>
MN	32	50	1,500	880	101,920	48,000	44,000
MT <sup>1</sup>		18		1,400			25,200
ND	750	1,020	1,630	1,350	1,353,600	1,222,500	1,377,000
Oth Sts <sup>2</sup>	46	37	1,501	1,435	56,730	69,030	53,100
US	828	1,125	1,618	1,333	1,512,250	1,339,530	1,499,300

<sup>1</sup> Estimates began as part of the federal program in 2005.

<sup>2</sup> For 2003 and 2004, Other States include AL, AZ, CA, GA, ID, IN, KS, MI, MT, NY, OR, PA, SC, SD, and WA. For 2005, Other States include ID, MI, OK, OR, and WA.

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

Type and State	Area Harvested		Yield			Production <sup>1</sup>	
	2004	2005	2004	2005		2004	2005
				Sep 1	Oct 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>
<b>Upland</b>							
AL	540.0	545.0	724	722	722	814.0	820.0
AZ	238.0	239.0	1,458	1,406	1,366	723.0	680.0
AR	900.0	1,040.0	1,114	937	969	2,089.0	2,100.0
CA	557.0	433.0	1,543	1,330	1,330	1,790.0	1,200.0
FL	87.0	85.0	601	548	621	109.0	110.0
GA	1,280.0	1,210.0	674	762	762	1,797.0	1,920.0
KS	80.0	70.0	424	555	555	70.7	81.0
LA	490.0	600.0	867	920	880	885.0	1,100.0
MS	1,100.0	1,180.0	1,024	895	895	2,346.0	2,200.0
MO	378.0	435.0	1,054	850	872	830.0	790.0
NM	64.0	51.0	848	866	866	113.0	92.0
NC	725.0	810.0	900	800	800	1,360.0	1,350.0
OK	200.0	220.0	727	698	742	303.0	340.0
SC	214.0	263.0	875	757	721	390.0	395.0
TN	525.0	635.0	900	831	831	984.0	1,100.0
TX	5,350.0	5,500.0	694	628	663	7,740.0	7,600.0
VA	81.0	92.0	956	678	704	161.4	135.0
US	12,809.0	13,408.0	843	772	788	22,505.1	22,013.0
<b>Amer-Pima</b>							
AZ	3.0	4.0	896	960	960	5.6	8.0
CA	214.0	226.0	1,532	1,338	1,338	683.0	630.0
NM	10.5	11.0	869	1,047	916	19.0	21.0
TX	20.5	24.0	890	900	900	38.0	45.0
US	248.0	265.0	1,443	1,281	1,275	745.6	704.0
<b>All</b>							
AL	540.0	545.0	724	722	722	814.0	820.0
AZ	241.0	243.0	1,451	1,399	1,359	728.6	688.0
AR	900.0	1,040.0	1,114	937	969	2,089.0	2,100.0
CA	771.0	659.0	1,540	1,333	1,333	2,473.0	1,830.0
FL	87.0	85.0	601	548	621	109.0	110.0
GA	1,280.0	1,210.0	674	762	762	1,797.0	1,920.0
KS	80.0	70.0	424	555	555	70.7	81.0
LA	490.0	600.0	867	920	880	885.0	1,100.0
MS	1,100.0	1,180.0	1,024	895	895	2,346.0	2,200.0
MO	378.0	435.0	1,054	850	872	830.0	790.0
NM	74.5	62.0	850	898	875	132.0	113.0
NC	725.0	810.0	900	800	800	1,360.0	1,350.0
OK	200.0	220.0	727	698	742	303.0	340.0
SC	214.0	263.0	875	757	721	390.0	395.0
TN	525.0	635.0	900	831	831	984.0	1,100.0
TX	5,370.5	5,524.0	695	630	664	7,778.0	7,645.0
VA	81.0	92.0	956	678	704	161.4	135.0
US	13,057.0	13,673.0	855	782	797	23,250.7	22,717.0

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

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

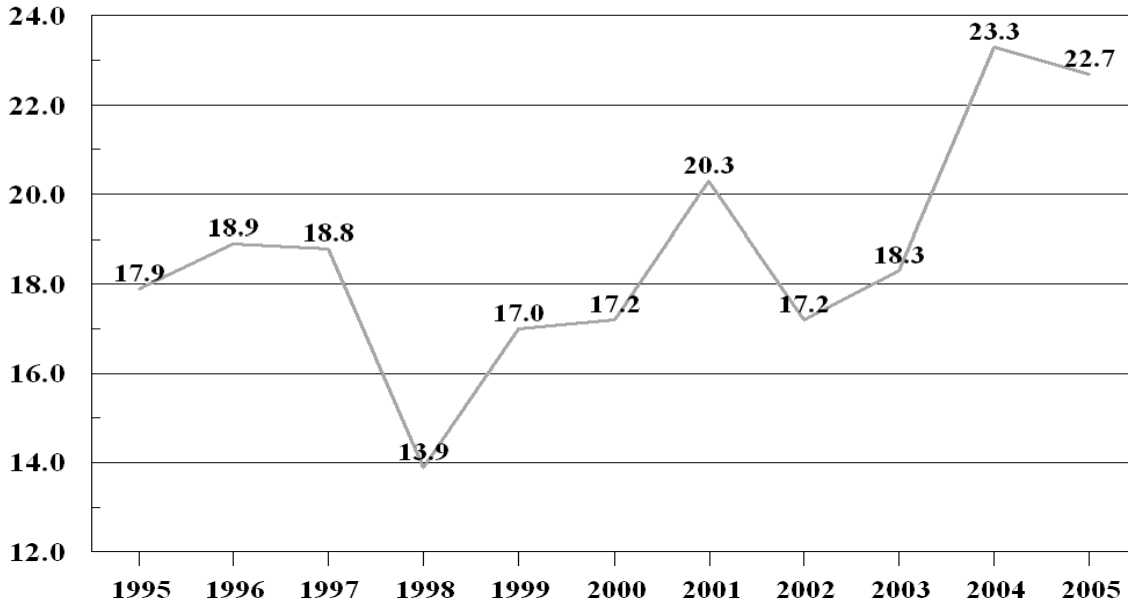
**Cottonseed: Production, United States,  
2003-2004 and Forecasted October 1, 2005**

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	8,147.0

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

## U.S. Cotton Production

**Million Bales**



**Alfalfa and Alfalfa Mixtures for Hay: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production  
by State and United States, 2003-2004 and Forecasted October 1, 2005**

State	Area Harvested		Yield		Production		
	2004	2005	2004	2005	2003	2004	2005
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>
AZ	240	260	8.20	7.80	1,998	1,968	2,028
CA	1,050	1,020	7.00	6.80	7,630	7,350	6,936
CO	770	740	3.30	3.60	2,560	2,541	2,664
ID	1,180	1,180	4.00	3.90	4,440	4,720	4,602
IL	400	400	4.30	3.10	1,743	1,720	1,240
IN	350	370	4.10	4.10	1,330	1,435	1,517
IA	1,300	1,300	4.20	4.00	4,921	5,460	5,200
KS	950	900	4.00	4.10	3,400	3,800	3,690
KY	240	260	3.70	3.10	875	888	806
MI	850	900	3.20	3.10	2,720	2,720	2,790
MN	1,350	1,400	3.50	3.60	4,125	4,725	5,040
MO	400	400	3.80	3.10	1,210	1,520	1,240
MT	1,400	1,700	2.30	2.70	3,360	3,220	4,590
NE	1,250	1,200	3.55	3.70	5,220	4,438	4,440
NV	250	260	4.70	4.70	1,166	1,175	1,222
NM	240	250	4.90	5.20	1,127	1,176	1,300
NY	470	450	2.80	2.60	1,680	1,316	1,170
ND	1,300	1,450	1.50	2.10	2,640	1,950	3,045
OH	470	520	3.20	3.50	1,972	1,504	1,820
OK	360	320	4.00	3.60	1,054	1,440	1,152
OR	480	440	4.30	4.50	2,208	2,064	1,980
PA	540	500	2.80	2.40	1,650	1,512	1,200
SD	2,250	2,250	2.10	2.10	5,130	4,725	4,725
TX	150	150	5.70	5.20	658	855	780
UT	560	550	3.80	4.20	2,180	2,128	2,310
VA	110	100	4.00	3.70	455	440	370
WA	480	470	5.00	5.30	2,703	2,400	2,491
WI	1,600	1,550	2.60	2.20	3,680	4,160	3,410
WY	450	580	2.80	2.50	1,625	1,260	1,450
Oth Sts <sup>1</sup>	267	248	2.90	2.95	813	773	732
US	21,707	22,118	3.47	3.43	76,273	75,383	75,940

<sup>1</sup> Other States include AR, CT, DE, ME, MD, MA, NH, NJ, NC, RI, TN, VT, and WV. Individual State level estimates will be published in the "Crop Production 2005 Summary".

**All Other Hay: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State  
and United States, 2003-2004 and Forecasted October 1, 2005**

State	Area Harvested		Yield		Production		
	2004	2005	2004	2005	2003	2004	2005
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>
AL	850	760	2.70	2.90	2,028	2,295	2,204
AR	1,400	1,330	2.50	1.50	2,904	3,500	1,995
CA	500	520	3.30	3.40	1,855	1,650	1,768
CO	750	730	1.50	1.50	1,050	1,125	1,095
GA	600	650	2.70	2.80	1,800	1,620	1,820
ID	300	300	2.10	2.20	510	630	660
IL	350	360	2.40	2.20	980	840	792
IN	310	300	2.80	2.40	780	868	720
IA	300	250	2.60	2.10	594	780	525
KS	2,400	2,200	1.70	1.60	3,600	4,080	3,520
KY	2,100	2,200	2.40	2.30	5,500	5,040	5,060
LA	370	400	3.00	2.50	1,102	1,110	1,000
MI	250	250	2.20	1.80	400	550	450
MN	650	700	1.80	2.10	1,120	1,170	1,470
MS	720	700	2.30	2.80	1,875	1,656	1,960
MO	3,950	3,700	2.00	1.50	6,912	7,900	5,550
MT	1,100	1,250	1.40	1.60	1,275	1,540	2,000
NE	1,550	1,550	1.10	1.40	2,380	1,705	2,170
NY	800	1,050	2.00	1.60	2,000	1,600	1,680
NC	700	680	2.50	2.80	1,976	1,750	1,904
ND	1,430	1,300	1.20	1.60	1,958	1,716	2,080
OH	720	720	2.40	2.60	2,002	1,728	1,872
OK	2,700	2,700	1.70	1.50	4,250	4,590	4,050
OR	650	600	2.40	2.50	1,364	1,560	1,500
PA	1,160	1,160	2.40	2.10	2,420	2,784	2,436
SD	1,650	1,700	1.30	1.40	2,080	2,145	2,380
TN	1,900	1,850	2.50	2.50	4,600	4,750	4,625
TX	5,200	4,700	2.20	1.90	11,730	11,440	8,930
VA	1,180	1,190	2.40	2.40	2,990	2,832	2,856
WA	310	300	3.20	3.30	900	992	990
WV	530	540	1.80	1.70	950	954	918
WI	450	550	1.60	1.50	700	720	825
WY	540	570	1.40	1.40	770	756	798
Oth Sts <sup>1</sup>	1,839	1,845	2.18	2.35	3,957	4,015	4,328
US	40,209	39,605	2.05	1.94	81,312	82,391	76,931

<sup>1</sup> Other States include AZ, CT, DE, FL, ME, MD, MA, NV, NH, NJ, NM, RI, SC, UT, and VT. Individual State level estimates will be published in the "Crop Production 2005 Summary".

**Dry Edible Beans: Area Planted and Harvested, Yield,  
and Production by State and United States, 2004-2005 <sup>1</sup>**

State	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	2004	2005 <sup>2</sup>	2004	2005
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>
CA	60.0	66.0	57.0	64.0
CO	75.0	130.0	67.0	116.0
ID	80.0	100.0	78.0	98.0
KS	9.0	13.0	8.5	12.5
MI	190.0	235.0	185.0	225.0
MN	115.0	145.0	100.0	130.0
MT <sup>3</sup>	13.0	17.0	12.7	16.5
NE	120.0	175.0	110.0	165.0
NM <sup>3</sup>	6.0	6.3	6.0	6.3
NY	24.0	25.0	23.5	24.5
ND	560.0	620.0	475.0	540.0
OR <sup>3</sup>	8.0	8.0	7.5	7.9
SD	9.0	16.0	8.9	15.0
TX	20.0	17.0	17.5	16.0
UT <sup>3</sup>	5.3	4.5	4.8	4.4
WA	30.0	48.0	29.0	48.0
WI <sup>4</sup>	5.0		4.9	
WY	25.0	34.0	24.0	33.0
US	1,354.3	1,659.8	1,219.3	1,522.1
	Yield <sup>5</sup>		Production <sup>5</sup>	
	2004	2005	2004	2005
	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>
CA	2,040	1,800	1,163	1,152
CO	1,550	1,650	1,039	1,914
ID	2,100	1,900	1,638	1,862
KS	1,800	1,900	153	238
MI	1,700	1,700	3,145	3,825
MN	1,150	1,600	1,150	2,080
MT <sup>3</sup>	2,240	2,400	285	396
NE	2,160	2,300	2,376	3,795
NM <sup>3</sup>	2,600	2,000	156	126
NY	1,050	1,200	247	294
ND	1,000	1,500	4,750	8,100
OR <sup>3</sup>	1,550	2,000	116	158
SD	1,840	1,800	164	270
TX	800	1,600	140	256
UT <sup>3</sup>	300	450	14	20
WA	2,100	1,800	609	864
WI <sup>4</sup>	2,310		113	
WY	2,250	2,300	541	759
US	1,460	1,715	17,799	26,109

<sup>1</sup> Excludes beans grown for garden seed.

<sup>2</sup> Revised from the August "Crop Production" report.

<sup>3</sup> Estimates for current year carried forward from an earlier forecast.

<sup>4</sup> Estimates discontinued in 2005.

<sup>5</sup> Cleaned basis.



**Winter Potatoes: Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production by State and United States, 2004-2005 <sup>1</sup>**

State	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>
CA	13.0	14.0	13.0	14.0
FL	5.7	6.0	5.5	5.8
US	18.7	20.0	18.5	19.8
	Yield		Production	
	2004	2005	2004	2005
	<i>Cwt</i>	<i>Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>
CA	250	250	3,250	3,500
FL	285	240	1,568	1,392
US	260	247	4,818	4,892

<sup>1</sup> 2005 revised.

**Tobacco: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State and United States, 2003-2004 and Forecasted October 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	2,370	2,400	1,556	1,706	2,880	3,687	4,095
FL <sup>1</sup>	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	1,220	1,200	1,598	1,575	1,740	1,949	1,890
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	2,173	299,995	350,560	274,875
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	2,050	63,000	60,750	47,150
TN	30,260	23,260	2,161	2,189	65,632	65,381	50,918
VA	29,680	17,050	2,267	2,327	38,818	67,285	39,678
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	2,083	802,560	879,227	639,566

<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 October 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	26,000	2,350	2,250	101,050	58,500
VA	23,000	14,000	2,505	2,450	57,615	34,300
US	66,000	40,000	2,404	2,320	158,665	92,800
Type 12, Eastern NC						
NC	89,000	83,000	2,250	2,200	200,250	182,600
Type 13, NC Border & SC Belt						
NC	19,400	14,000	2,200	2,000	42,680	28,000
SC	27,000	23,000	2,250	2,050	60,750	47,150
US	46,400	37,000	2,229	2,031	103,430	75,150
Type 14, GA-FL Belt						
FL <sup>1</sup>	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	2,150	518,835	384,470
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	2,250	1,345	788
US	11,730	12,470	3,167	3,184	37,151	39,708
Class 3, Air-cured						
Light Air-cured						
Burley						
IN <sup>2</sup>	4,200		2,050		8,610	
KY	106,000	75,000	1,950	1,800	206,700	135,000
MO <sup>1</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>1</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>2</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 October 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	1,500	1,500	1,530	1,800	2,295	2,700
MA	920	900	1,600	1,600	1,472	1,440
US	2,420	2,400	1,557	1,725	3,767	4,140
WI Binder						
Southern WI						
WI <sup>2</sup>	1,400		1,960		2,744	
Northern WI						
WI <sup>2</sup>	410		1,945		797	
Total WI Binder	1,810		1,956		3,541	
Total Cigar Binder	4,230	2,400	1,728	1,725	7,308	4,140
Class 6, Cigar Wrapper						
CT Valley Shade-grown						
CT	870	900	1,600	1,550	1,392	1,395
MA	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	1,805	13,317	8,845
All Tobacco	408,040	307,010	2,155	2,083	879,227	639,566

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

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

<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 October 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 October 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 17, 18, and 19. This table is included to provide complete estimates for 2004.

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

State	Area Harvested		Yield			Production	
	2004	2005	2004	2005		2004	2005
				Sep 1	Oct 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	45.3	39.3	37.9	38.0	1,930	1,721
CO	33.5	34.4	25.0	22.5	22.5	838	774
ID	192.0	167.0	28.7	27.3	27.3	5,510	4,559
MI	163.0	148.0	21.1	20.0	20.0	3,439	2,960
MN	470.0	466.0	20.9	18.5	19.5	9,823	9,087
MT	52.1	50.0	21.7	21.0	21.0	1,131	1,050
NE	47.5	45.7	22.1	20.1	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	30.2	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	1,243.3	22.9	21.2	21.5	29,956	26,746

<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 in 2005.

**Sugarcane for Sugar and Seed: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State  
and United States, 2003-2004 Forecasted October 1, 2005**

State	Area Harvested		Yield <sup>1</sup>			Production <sup>1</sup>	
	2004	2005	2004	2005		2004	2005
				Sep 1	Oct 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	435.0	35.2	37.0	38.0	14,281	16,530
HI	23.2	23.9	87.3	86.9	86.9	2,026	2,077
LA	465.0	455.0	23.8	24.0	22.0	11,067	10,010
TX	44.0	44.0	37.3	36.9	36.9	1,639	1,624
US	938.2	957.9	30.9	32.0	31.6	29,013	30,241

<sup>1</sup> Net tons.

**Citrus Fruits: Utilized Production by Crop, State, and United States,  
2003-04, 2004-05 and Forecasted October 1, 2005<sup>1</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<sup>2</sup></i>	<i>1,000 Boxes<sup>2</sup></i>	<i>1,000 Boxes<sup>2</sup></i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>
Oranges						
Early Mid & Navel <sup>3</sup>						
AZ	300	240	270	12	9	10
CA <sup>4</sup>	39,500	43,000	42,000	1,481	1,613	1,575
FL	126,000	79,100	93,000	5,670	3,560	4,185
TX	1,420	1,500	1,300	60	64	55
US	167,220	123,840	136,570	7,223	5,246	5,825
Valencia						
AZ	170	190	200	6	7	8
CA	11,000	18,000	13,000	413	675	488
FL	116,000	70,500	97,000	5,220	3,173	4,365
TX	230	270	230	10	11	10
US	127,400	88,960	110,430	5,649	3,866	4,871
All						
AZ	470	430	470	18	16	18
CA	50,500	61,000	55,000	1,894	2,288	2,063
FL	242,000	149,600	190,000	10,890	6,733	8,550
TX	1,650	1,770	1,530	70	75	65
US	294,620	212,800	247,000	12,872	9,112	10,696
Temples						
FL	1,400	650	900	63	29	41
Grapefruit						
White Seedless <sup>5</sup>						
FL	15,900	3,400	7,000	675	145	298
Colored Seedless						
FL	25,000	9,400	17,000	1,063	400	723
All						
AZ	140	140	120	5	5	4
CA	5,800	5,800	5,800	194	194	194
FL	40,900	12,800	24,000	1,738	545	1,021
TX	5,700	6,600	5,400	228	264	216
US	52,540	25,340	35,320	2,165	1,008	1,435
Tangerines						
AZ <sup>6</sup>	690	400	500	25	15	19
CA <sup>6</sup>	2,200	2,800	3,200	83	105	120
FL	6,500	4,450	6,000	309	211	285
US	9,390	7,650	9,700	417	331	424
Lemons						
AZ	3,000	2,400	3,800	114	91	144
CA	18,000	19,000	19,000	684	722	722
US	21,000	21,400	22,800	798	813	866
Tangelos						
FL	1,000	1,550	1,400	45	70	63

<sup>1</sup> The crop year begins with the bloom of the first year shown and ends with the completion of harvest the following year.

<sup>2</sup> Net lbs. per box: oranges-AZ & CA-75, FL-90, TX-85; grapefruit-AZ & CA-67, FL-85, TX-80; lemons-76; tangelos, Temples-90; tangerines-AZ & CA-75, FL-95.

<sup>3</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.

<sup>4</sup> Estimates for current year carried forward from previous forecast.

<sup>5</sup> Includes seedy.

<sup>6</sup> Includes tangelos and tangors.

**Apples, Commercial: Total Production by State and United States,  
2003-2004 and Forecasted October 1, 2005 <sup>1</sup>**

State	Total Production		
	2003	2004	2005
	<i>Million Pounds</i>	<i>Million Pounds</i>	<i>Million Pounds</i>
AZ <sup>2</sup>	7.0	37.0	14.0
AR <sup>3</sup>	2.4	1.9	
CA <sup>2</sup>	450.0	390.0	410.0
CO <sup>2</sup>	22.0	28.0	28.0
CT <sup>2</sup>	21.5	19.5	17.5
GA <sup>2</sup>	13.0	12.0	13.0
ID <sup>2</sup>	70.0	90.0	65.0
IL <sup>2</sup>	52.5	56.5	50.0
IN <sup>2</sup>	51.0	60.0	55.0
IA <sup>2</sup>	6.0	5.3	1.3
KS <sup>3</sup>	3.4	2.8	
KY <sup>2</sup>	7.5	8.0	8.0
ME <sup>2</sup>	44.0	47.0	35.0
MD <sup>2</sup>	40.0	34.1	30.0
MA <sup>2</sup>	42.5	42.0	35.0
MI	890.0	760.0	700.0
MN <sup>2</sup>	27.0	25.0	22.0
MO <sup>2</sup>	40.0	48.0	42.0
NH <sup>2</sup>	26.0	30.5	26.0
NJ <sup>2</sup>	40.0	40.0	45.0
NM <sup>3</sup>	2.0	4.6	
NY	1,070.0	1,280.0	1,060.0
NC	135.0	155.0	155.0
OH <sup>2</sup>	90.0	90.0	88.0
OR <sup>2</sup>	133.0	163.0	130.0
PA	442.0	405.0	420.0
RI <sup>2</sup>	2.3	2.2	2.3
SC <sup>2</sup>	6.0	6.0	5.0
TN <sup>2</sup>	12.0	11.0	9.0
UT <sup>2</sup>	28.0	32.0	28.0
VT <sup>2</sup>	42.0	45.5	41.0
VA	270.0	300.0	300.0
WA	4,550.0	6,050.0	5,400.0
WV	87.0	81.0	85.0
WI <sup>2</sup>	68.0	57.0	59.0
US	8,793.1	10,419.9	9,379.1

<sup>1</sup> In orchards of 100 or more bearing age trees.

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

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



**Pecans: Utilized Production by Variety, State, and United States,  
2003-2004 and Forecasted October 1, 2005**

Crop and State	Utilized Production		
	2003	2004	2005
	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>
<b>Improved Varieties <sup>1</sup></b>			
AL	7,000	1,000	3,100
AZ	22,500	14,000	21,000
AR	1,400	1,000	1,600
CA	3,700	3,500	3,900
FL	500	400	500
GA	60,000	42,000	80,000
LA	4,000	2,500	1,000
MS	4,800	700	700
MO <sup>2</sup>			300
NM	55,000	39,000	62,000
NC	2,200	70	1,600
OK	1,500	6,000	4,000
SC	3,300	800	2,000
TX	37,000	28,000	50,000
US	202,900	138,970	231,700
<b>Native &amp; Seedling</b>			
AL	1,000	100	400
AR	2,400	700	1,400
FL	1,600	100	900
GA	15,000	3,000	10,000
KS	2,000	1,800	3,100
LA	16,000	6,500	3,000
MS	2,200	300	100
MO <sup>2</sup>			1,200
NC	300	30	400
OK	4,500	22,000	16,000
SC	1,200	300	500
TX	33,000	12,000	20,000
US	79,200	46,830	57,000
<b>All Pecans</b>			
AL	8,000	1,100	3,500
AZ	22,500	14,000	21,000
AR	3,800	1,700	3,000
CA	3,700	3,500	3,900
FL	2,100	500	1,400
GA	75,000	45,000	90,000
KS	2,000	1,800	3,100
LA	20,000	9,000	4,000
MS	7,000	1,000	800
MO <sup>2</sup>			1,500
NM	55,000	39,000	62,000
NC	2,500	100	2,000
OK	6,000	28,000	20,000
SC	4,500	1,100	2,500
TX	70,000	40,000	70,000
US	282,100	185,800	288,700

<sup>1</sup> Budded, grafted, or topworked varieties.

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

**Grapes: Total Production by Crop, State, and United States,  
2003-2004 and Forecasted October 1, 2005**

State	Total Production		
	2003	2004	2005
	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>
AZ <sup>1</sup>	8,000	4,000	1,000
AR <sup>1</sup>	2,400	3,000	2,600
CA			
All Types	5,861,000	5,615,000	6,240,000
Wine	2,909,000	2,815,000	3,150,000
Table <sup>2</sup>	732,000	770,000	790,000
Raisin <sup>2</sup>	2,220,000	2,030,000	2,300,000
GA <sup>1</sup>	3,100	3,300	3,300
MI	94,500	62,500	99,000
MO <sup>1</sup>	3,030	3,300	3,200
NY	198,000	142,000	158,000
NC <sup>1</sup>	2,800	3,500	3,700
OH <sup>1</sup>	8,100	4,800	7,400
OR <sup>1</sup>	24,000	24,000	23,000
PA	85,000	86,800	85,000
TX <sup>1</sup>	6,000	8,800	10,000
VA <sup>1</sup>	3,600	3,700	4,700
WA			
All Types	344,000	267,000	430,000
Wine	112,000	107,000	125,000
Juice	232,000	160,000	305,000
US	6,643,530	6,231,700	7,070,900

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

<sup>2</sup> Fresh basis.

**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>
Aug	1,995	2,400	1,050	1,465	2,630	2,370
Sep	2,110	2,380	1,370	1,455	2,725	2,370

<sup>1</sup> Utilized fresh 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	3,922.0	4,021.0	3,276.0
Corn for Grain <sup>2</sup>	80,930.0	81,642.0	73,632.0	74,333.0
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	4,240.0	1,787.0	1,823.0
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	1,433.0	300.0	279.0
Sorghum for Grain <sup>2</sup>	7,486.0	6,495.0	6,517.0	5,687.0
Sorghum for Silage			352.0	
Wheat, All	59,674.0	57,091.0	49,999.0	49,980.0
Winter	43,350.0	40,320.0	34,462.0	33,680.0
Durum	2,561.0	2,735.0	2,363.0	2,691.0
Other Spring	13,763.0	14,036.0	13,174.0	13,609.0
Oilseeds				
Canola	865.0	1,153.0	828.0	1,125.0
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	72,200.0	73,958.0	71,270.0
Sunflower	1,873.0	2,706.0	1,711.0	2,581.0
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	1,243.3
Sugarcane			938.2	957.9
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	1,659.8	1,219.3	1,522.1
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>
<b>Grains &amp; Hay</b>					
Barley	Bu	69.6	64.8	279,743	212,196
Corn for Grain	"	160.4	146.1	11,807,217	10,857,440
Corn for Silage	Ton	17.6		107,336	
Hay, All	"	2.55	2.48	157,774	152,871
Alfalfa	"	3.47	3.43	75,383	75,940
All Other	"	2.05	1.94	82,391	76,931
Oats	Bu	64.7	63.1	115,695	115,002
Proso Millet	"	25.3		15,065	
Rice <sup>2</sup>	Cwt	6,942	6,678	230,818	223,238
Rye	Bu	27.5	27.0	8,255	7,537
Sorghum for Grain	"	69.8	66.0	454,899	375,105
Sorghum for Silage	Ton	13.5		4,763	
Wheat, All	Bu	43.2	42.0	2,158,245	2,098,270
Winter	"	43.5	44.4	1,499,434	1,493,769
Durum	"	38.0	37.2	89,893	100,045
Other Spring	"	43.2	37.1	568,918	504,456
<b>Oilseeds</b>					
Canola	Lb	1,618	1,333	1,339,530	1,499,300
Cottonseed <sup>3</sup>	Ton			8,242.1	8,147.0
Flaxseed	Bu	20.3		10,471	
Mustard Seed	Lb	819		56,290	
Peanuts	"	3,076	3,061	4,288,200	4,919,300
Rapeseed	"	1,394		10,875	
Safflower	"	1,105		175,765	
Soybeans for Beans	Bu	42.2	41.6	3,123,686	2,967,075
Sunflower	Lb	1,198	1,500	2,049,613	3,870,910
<b>Cotton, Tobacco &amp; Sugar Crops</b>					
Cotton, All <sup>2</sup>	Bale	855	797	23,250.7	22,717.0
Upland <sup>2</sup>	"	843	788	22,505.1	22,013.0
Amer-Pima <sup>2</sup>	"	1,443	1,275	745.6	704.0
Sugarbeets	Ton	22.9	21.5	29,956	26,746
Sugarcane	"	30.9	31.6	29,013	30,241
Tobacco	Lb	2,155	2,083	879,227	639,566
<b>Dry Beans, Peas &amp; Lentils</b>					
Austrian Winter Peas <sup>2</sup>	Cwt	1,228		264	
Dry Edible Beans <sup>2</sup>	"	1,460	1,715	17,799	26,109
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	
<b>Potatoes &amp; Misc.</b>					
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	247	4,818	4,892
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, 2004-2006**  
(Domestic Units) <sup>1</sup>

Crop	Unit	Production		
		2004	2005	2006
		<i>1,000</i>	<i>1,000</i>	<i>1,000</i>
Citrus <sup>2</sup>				
Grapefruit	Ton	2,165	1,008	1,435
Lemons	"	798	813	866
Oranges	"	12,872	9,112	10,696
Tangelos (FL)	"	45	70	63
Tangerines	"	417	331	424
Temples (FL)	"	63	29	41
Noncitrus				
Apples	1,000 Lbs	10,419.9	9,379.1	
Apricots	Ton	101.1	90.2	
Bananas (HI)	Lbs	16,500.0		
Grapes	Ton	6,231.7	7,070.9	
Olives (CA)	"	104.0	125.0	
Papayas (HI)	Lb	35,800.0		
Peaches	Ton	1,307.1	1,233.9	
Pears	"	890.3	853.0	
Prunes, Dried (CA)	"	49.0	105.0	
Prunes & Plums (Ex CA)	"	25.0	10.7	
Nuts & Misc.				
Almonds (CA)	Lb	1,010,000	880,000	
Hazelnuts (OR)	Ton	37.5	28.0	
Pecans	Lb	185,800	288,700	
Walnuts (CA)	Ton	325.0	340.0	
Maple Syrup	Gal	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 2005-06 season.

<sup>2</sup> Production years are 2003-04, 2004-05, and 2005-06.

**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	1,587,190	1,627,260	1,325,760
Corn for Grain <sup>2</sup>	32,751,560	33,039,700	29,798,130	30,081,820
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	1,715,890	723,180	737,750
Proso Millet	287,330	238,770	240,790	
Rice	1,354,500	1,361,780	1,345,590	1,352,880
Rye	558,470	579,920	121,410	112,910
Sorghum for Grain <sup>2</sup>	3,029,510	2,628,460	2,637,360	2,301,470
Sorghum for Silage			142,450	
Wheat, All <sup>3</sup>	24,149,470	23,104,160	20,234,100	20,226,410
Winter	17,543,310	16,317,100	13,946,430	13,629,960
Durum	1,036,410	1,106,830	956,280	1,089,020
Other Spring	5,569,750	5,680,230	5,331,390	5,507,430
Oilseeds				
Canola	350,060	466,610	335,080	455,280
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	29,218,620	29,930,060	28,842,260
Sunflower	757,980	1,095,090	692,420	1,044,500
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	503,150
Sugarcane			379,680	387,650
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	671,700	493,440	615,980
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	3.48	6,090,680	4,620,020
Corn for Grain	10.06	9.17	299,917,130	275,791,680
Corn for Silage	39.43		97,373,580	
Hay, All <sup>2</sup>	5.71	5.55	143,130,170	138,682,240
Alfalfa	7.78	7.70	68,386,310	68,891,610
All Other	4.59	4.35	74,743,860	69,790,630
Oats	2.32	2.26	1,679,310	1,669,250
Proso Millet	1.42		341,670	
Rice	7.78	7.48	10,469,730	10,125,910
Rye	1.73	1.70	209,690	191,450
Sorghum for Grain	4.38	4.14	11,554,970	9,528,110
Sorghum for Silage	30.33		4,320,920	
Wheat, All <sup>2</sup>	2.90	2.82	58,737,800	57,105,550
Winter	2.93	2.98	40,807,910	40,653,730
Durum	2.56	2.50	2,446,490	2,722,780
Other Spring	2.90	2.49	15,483,410	13,729,040
<b>Oilseeds</b>				
Canola	1.81	1.49	607,600	680,070
Cottonseed <sup>3</sup>			7,477,110	7,390,830
Flaxseed	1.27		265,980	
Mustard Seed	0.92		25,530	
Peanuts	3.45	3.43	1,945,090	2,231,360
Rapeseed	1.56		4,930	
Safflower	1.24		79,730	
Soybeans for Beans	2.84	2.80	85,012,800	80,750,550
Sunflower	1.34	1.68	929,690	1,755,820
<b>Cotton, Tobacco &amp; Sugar Crops</b>				
Cotton, All <sup>2</sup>	0.96	0.89	5,062,240	4,946,040
Upland	0.95	0.88	4,899,910	4,792,770
Amer-Pima	1.62	1.43	162,340	153,280
Sugarbeets	51.38	48.22	27,175,630	24,263,560
Sugarcane	69.32	70.77	26,320,150	27,434,170
Tobacco	2.42	2.33	398,810	290,100
<b>Dry Beans, Peas &amp; Lentils</b>				
Austrian Winter Peas	1.38		11,970	
Dry Edible Beans	1.64	1.92	807,350	1,184,280
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	27.69	218,540	221,900
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, 2004-2006**  
(Metric Units) <sup>1</sup>

Crop	Production		
	2004	2005	2006
	<i>Metric tons</i>	<i>Metric tons</i>	<i>Metric tons</i>
Citrus <sup>2</sup>			
Grapefruit	1,964,050	914,440	1,301,810
Lemons	723,930	737,540	785,620
Oranges	11,677,280	8,266,270	9,703,250
Tangelos (FL)	40,820	63,500	57,150
Tangerines	378,300	300,280	384,650
Temples (FL)	57,150	26,310	37,190
Noncitrus			
Apples	4,726,390	4,254,290	
Apricots	91,740	81,790	
Bananas (HI)	7,480		
Grapes	5,653,300	6,414,610	
Olives (CA)	94,350	113,400	
Papayas (HI)	16,240		
Peaches	1,185,790	1,119,330	
Pears	807,630	773,810	
Prunes, Dried (CA)	44,450	95,250	
Prunes & Plums (Ex CA)	22,680	9,710	
Nuts & Misc.			
Almonds (CA)	458,130	399,160	
Hazelnuts (OR)	34,020	25,400	
Pecans	84,280	130,950	
Walnuts (CA)	294,840	308,440	
Maple Syrup	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 2005-06 season.

<sup>2</sup> Production years are 2003-04, 2004-05, and 2005-06.



## 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 this table are rounded actual field counts from this survey.

**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	26,850
	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	24,600
	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	27,100
	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	21,000
	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	27,900
	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	22,600
	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	22,800
	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	25,900
	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	18,950
	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	24,700
	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	23,100
	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	26,350
	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	1,796
	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	1,820
	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	1,790
	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	1,935
	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	1,431
	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	1,598
	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	1,585
	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	1,903
	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	1,471
	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	1,890
	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	1,617
	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.

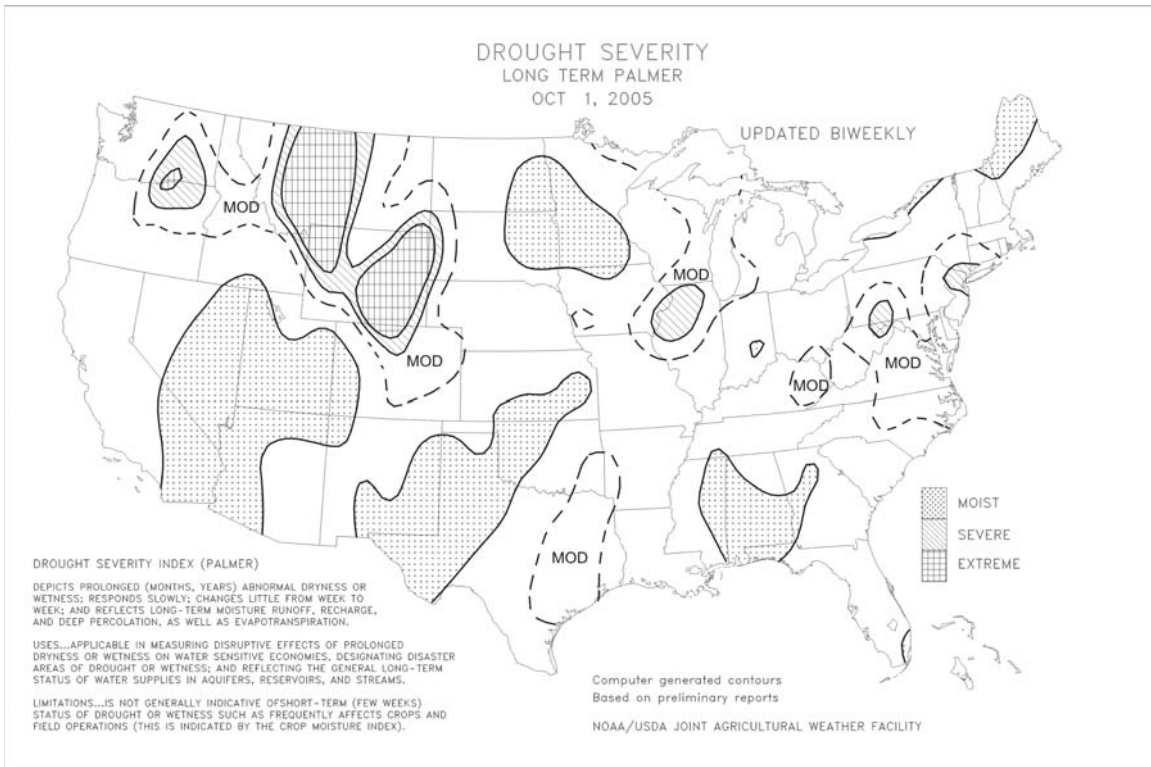
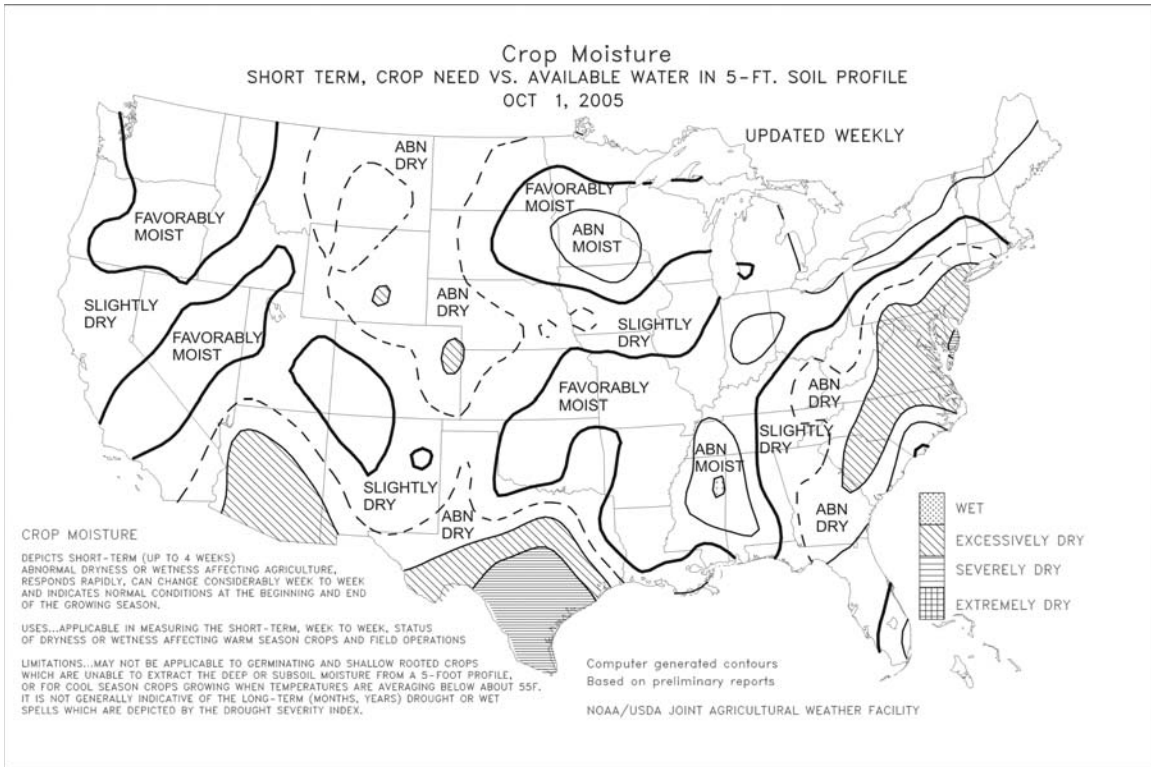
## Cotton: Objective Yield Data

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 this table are actual field counts from this survey.

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

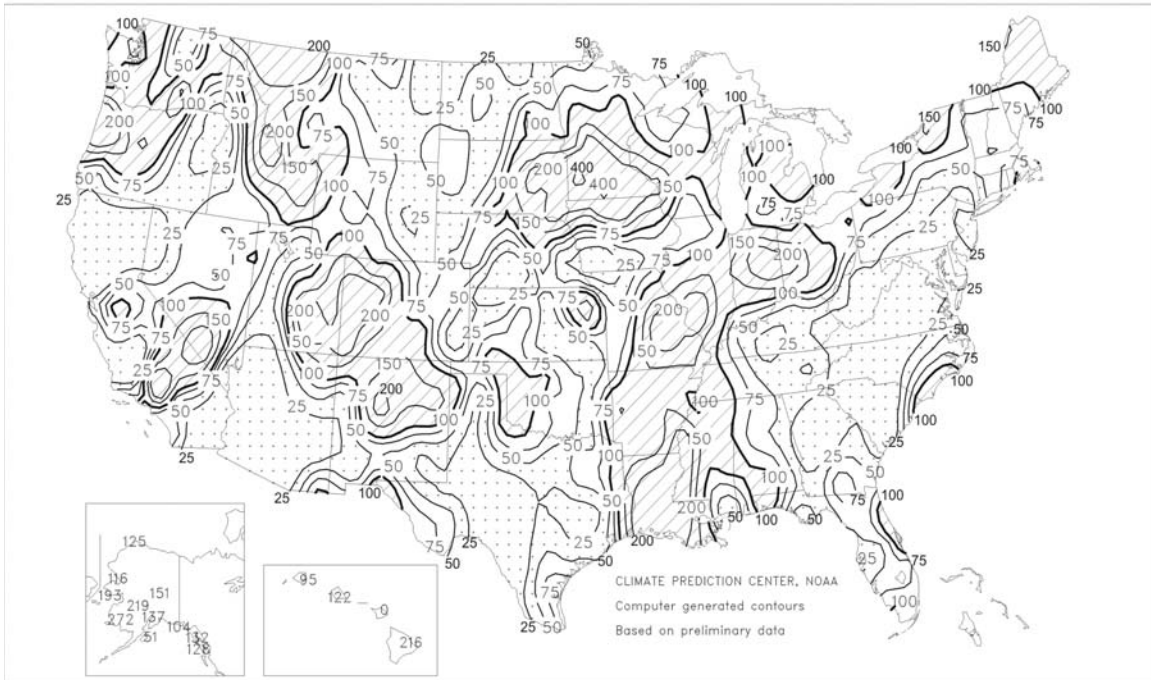
State	Month	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>
AR	Sep	747	840	798	864	811
	Oct	780	763	755	771	728
	Nov	816	784	744	753	
	Dec	756	772	744	754	
	Final	756	772	744	754	
CA	Sep	939	945	973	954	993
	Oct	902	1,041	945	952	926
	Nov	921	1,009	893	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	689
	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	768
	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	729
	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	693
	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	516
	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.



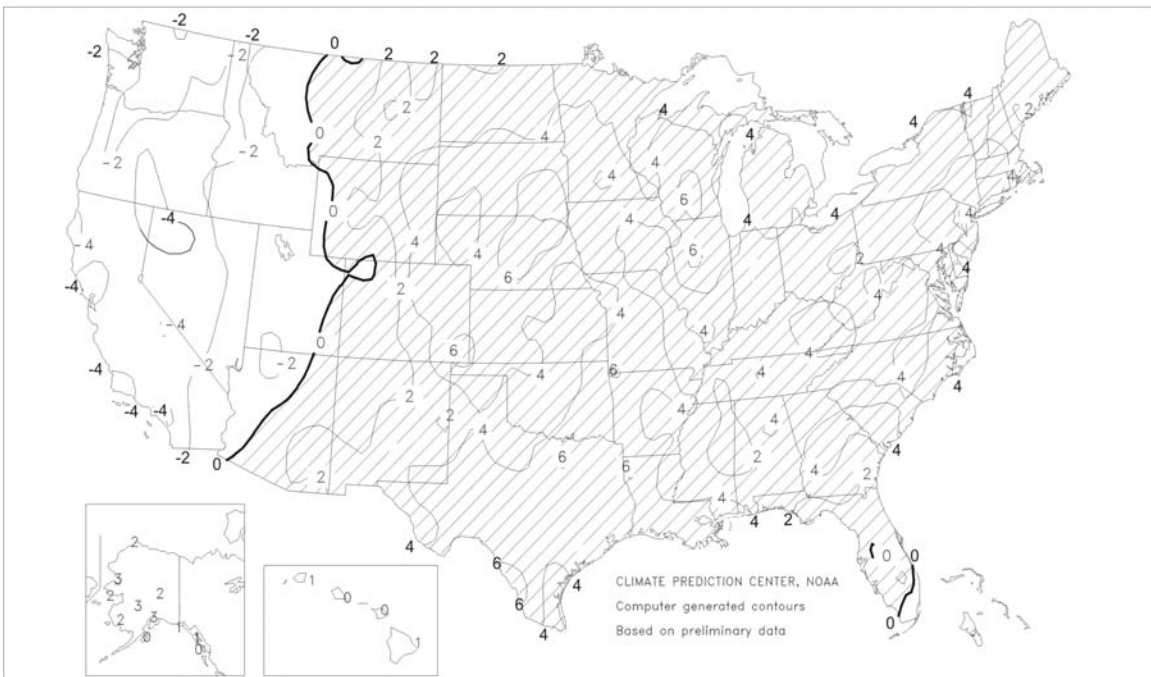
# Percent Of Normal Precipitation

September 2005



# Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

September 2005



## September Weather Summary

On September 24, Hurricane Rita moved ashore in Cameron Parish, Louisiana, near the Texas-Louisiana border, with maximum sustained winds of 120 m.p.h. and a storm surge in excess of 10 feet. The category 3 hurricane caused significant property damage across easternmost Texas and southern and western Louisiana. In addition, heavy rain and gusty winds adversely affected unharvested crops, including southern Louisiana's sugarcane and the Delta's open-boll cotton. Farther east, Category 1 Hurricane Ophelia grazed North Carolina's Outer Banks on September 14-15, primarily buffeting coastal areas with high winds, heavy rain, and pounding surf. Meanwhile, unusually dry weather prevailed during September across much of the Plains and the East, promoting summer crop maturation and harvesting but stressing pastures and reducing soil moisture for newly planted winter wheat. Corn and soybean harvesting advanced on schedule in much of the Midwest, although increasingly wet conditions plagued the upper Mississippi Valley. Across the southern and eastern Corn Belt, the interaction of Rita's remnants and a cold front briefly slowed fieldwork but provided generally beneficial, late-month rainfall. Elsewhere, much-needed precipitation arrived in the Northwest at month's end, improving topsoil moisture for winter wheat emergence and establishment. Autumn fieldwork proceeded with few delays elsewhere in the West.

Cool weather prevailed during September west of the Rockies, but the remainder of the nation experienced unusual warmth. Monthly temperatures averaged as much as 5 degrees F below normal in California but generally ranged from 3 to 7 degrees F above normal from the Plains to the East Coast.

## September Agricultural Summary

Hurricane Rita came ashore along the Louisiana/Texas Gulf Coast on September 24 as a Category 3 storm, packing high winds and heavy rain. The storm surge and rainfall exceeding 10 inches inundated coastal areas near the point of impact. Though most of the rice in the hurricane-affected areas had already been harvested, sugarcane fields in southwest Louisiana were battered by the high winds and flooded. Tornadoes were spawned as far east as Mississippi and precipitation totals exceeding 4 inches were seen well into Arkansas. As the storm weakened to a tropical depression, it continued to move northeast across the central Corn Belt and Northeast, dropping moderate to heavy rain along the way.

Temperatures averaged above normal east of the Rocky Mountains, promoting crop development and maturation. West of the Rocky Mountains, temperatures averaged only slightly below normal. The two tropical systems that passed through the Corn Belt, Katrina early in the month and Rita toward month's end, brought moderate precipitation to the area, improving crop conditions. Monsoon rains boosted soil moisture reserves across the Rocky Mountains. Dry conditions prevailed in California, along most of the Atlantic Coastal Plain, and in the northern and southern Great Plains, stressing dryland crops.

The Nation's corn crop continued to develop ahead of the normal pace. By September 4, acreage at or beyond the dough stage was 96 percent, 9 percentage points ahead of last year and 3 points ahead of normal. All States, except Colorado, were at or ahead of the normal pace. The dent stage also progressed ahead of normal, reaching 96 percent by September 18. Maturation slipped behind normal early in the month, but advanced rapidly, equaling the normal pace by September 11 then surpassing it. At month's end, 90 percent of the crop had reached maturity, compared with 72 percent last year and 84 percent for the 5-year average. Missouri's, North Carolina's, and Tennessee's crops were 100 percent mature, while only Nebraska's and Texas' crops trailed behind the average maturation pace. Despite crop development progressing ahead of normal, harvest maintained a near-normal pace throughout the month. On October 2, growers had harvested 26 percent of their acreage, 3 points ahead of last year but the same as the 5-year average. Meanwhile, the steady decline of crop condition seen in previous months was halted and held steady through most of September. It even improved slightly toward month's end as rainfall from the remnants of Rita replenished soil moisture.

Acreage of sorghum which had headed began the month slightly ahead of the normal pace, reaching 96 percent by September 4, five points ahead of last year and 3 points ahead of normal. Acreage turning color or beyond was 7 points behind normal at the beginning of the month but advanced rapidly, catching up to the normal pace of 94 percent by month's end. Maturation, however, trailed behind the normal pace throughout the month, and was a week or more behind the normal nationwide pace until the final week of September. Harvest progress remained over a week behind normal, reaching 36 percent complete on October 2, four points ahead of last year but 11 points behind normal. On that date, Kansas, the largest-producing State, was nearly 2 weeks behind the normal harvest pace, and Texas, the second-largest producer, was 3 weeks behind normal.

Rice growers harvested their acreage behind the normal pace as wet conditions across most growing areas hampered fieldwork. By month's end, 72 percent of the acreage had been harvested, 11 points behind last year and 5 points behind normal. All States, except Texas, were behind the normal harvest pace. Progress was most advanced in Texas and Louisiana, at 99 and 94 percent, respectively. As Hurricane Rita neared the Gulf Coast rice-producing region, much of the acreage in its path was already harvested. Arkansas and Mississippi growers frantically harvested as much of their crop as they could ahead of the high winds and heavy rains, advancing 23 and 32 points, respectively, during the week ending September 25. Crop condition declined in the wake of Rita, particularly in Mississippi, where extensive lodging was reported.

Soybean acreage dropping leaves or beyond began the month slightly behind the normal pace, at 6 percent, but progressed rapidly during the month. By October 2, leaves were dropping on 93 percent of the acreage, 9 points ahead of last year and 8 points ahead of normal. All of South Dakota's crop was dropping leaves, while 95 percent or more of the crop was dropping leaves across most Corn Belt and Great Plains States. Progress was ahead of normal in all States, except Kansas and Kentucky. Meanwhile, harvest also progressed ahead of the normal pace, reaching 36 percent complete by month's end. Harvest was most advanced in the Delta, at 81 percent complete in Mississippi and 78 percent complete in Louisiana. Progress was behind the normal pace in Indiana, Kansas, Missouri, and Ohio but was at or ahead of normal elsewhere, with Michigan growers leading their normal harvest pace by 26 points. Condition of the crop improved slightly during the month in response to rainfall in the Corn Belt but remained well below last year's condition.

The Nation's sunflower harvest was just getting underway at month's end. Growers had harvested 6 percent of their acreage, compared with 4 percent last year and 11 percent for the 5-year average. Harvest was most advanced in Kansas, at 15 percent complete but trailed behind the normal pace in all States.

Peanut producers were also behind their normal harvest pace. By October 2, just 23 percent of the crop had been harvested, 5 points behind last year and 8 points behind normal. Dry conditions in most growing areas of the Southeast have delayed crop development and hindered digging. Harvest progress was behind the normal pace in all States, with Alabama and Florida growers trailing their normal pace by 14 points.

Cotton development continued to lag behind the normal pace during September. As of September 4, bolls were opening on 30 percent of the acreage, compared with 34 percent last year and 40 percent for the 5-year average. Seven States, including Texas and Georgia, the two largest producing States, trailed the normal pace by over a week, while bolls opened ahead of the normal pace in Arkansas and Virginia. Progress accelerated during the month, particularly in the Southeast, where warm, dry weather promoted crop development. By month's end, 77 percent of the acreage had open bolls, 2 points ahead of last year and just 5 points behind normal. Though progress was ahead of normal in most States, Texas trailed the normal pace by over a week, and California's crop was over 2 weeks behind normal. Meanwhile, harvest began at a near normal pace but started to slip behind by month's end. By October 2, growers had harvested 20 percent of their acreage, 1 point ahead of last year but 3 points behind normal. Only Louisiana and Virginia exceeded the normal harvest pace, while Alabama, Georgia, and Oklahoma were over a week behind normal. Condition of the crop declined significantly during the last weeks of September due to wind and rain damage from Hurricane Rita in the Delta and dry conditions in the Southeast.

Sugarbeet producers lagged well behind their normal harvest pace. Just 10 percent of the acreage had been harvested by October 2, compared with 17 percent last year and 20 percent for the 5-year average. Particularly in the Red River Valley, harvest progress was limited by warm weather.

Harvest of the spring wheat and barley crops continued to progress ahead of the normal pace. By September 11, barley growers had harvested 95 percent of their acreage, while 96 percent of the spring wheat crop had been harvested, 3 points and 7 points ahead of normal, respectively. Harvest was nearly complete, at or ahead of the normal pace, in most States. Only in Idaho, where planting was delayed by persistent rainfall early in the season, was harvest progress behind normal.

Winter wheat planting was underway in all States by September 18 and was at or ahead of the normal pace everywhere except in North Carolina, Oklahoma, and Washington. Nationwide, 25 percent of next year's crop had been planted, 2 points behind last year but 3 points ahead of normal. By month's end, growers had planted 54 percent of their acreage, compared with 55 percent last year and 53 percent for the 5-year average. Meanwhile, emergence progressed at a near-normal pace, reaching 25 percent by October 2, two points behind last year but the same as normal.

**Corn for Grain:** Based on administrative data, updates to planted acreage were made in several States bringing total planted corn acres to 81.6 million acres, up 50,000 acres from June. Acreage harvested and to be harvested for grain was also updated in a number of States and is now forecast at 74.3 million acres, up 15,000 acres from September and 1 percent higher than 2004.

The October 1 corn objective yield forecast number of ears per acre for the combined 10 objective yield States (Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin) is down 4 percent from last year's record high. Ear counts were lower than last year in all objective yield States, except South Dakota. The largest decreases occurred in Missouri and Indiana, where ear counts declined 7 and 6 percent, respectively.

The corn crop continued to develop ahead of the normal pace during September. Maturation slipped behind normal early in the month, but advanced rapidly, equaling the normal pace by September 11 and then surpassed it. On October 2, ninety percent of the crop had reached maturity in the 18 major producing States, compared with 72 percent last year and 84 percent for the 5-year average. Only Nebraska and Texas trailed behind their average maturation pace. Despite the crop developing ahead of normal, harvest maintained a near-normal pace throughout the month. As of October 2, growers had harvested 26 percent of their acreage, 3 points ahead of last year but the same as the 5-year average. Harvest was 11 points behind normal in Kansas and Tennessee but was 21 points ahead of normal in Pennsylvania. Fifty-five percent of the crop was rated good to excellent, 3 percentage points above August 28 but 18 points below a year ago. Meanwhile, the steady decline in the previous month's crop condition halted and then held steady through most of September. It even improved slightly toward month's end as rainfall from the remnants of Hurricane Rita replenished soil moisture.

**Sorghum:** Production is forecast at 375 million bushels, down 6 percent from last month and down 18 percent from last year. Based on October 1 conditions, the sorghum yield forecast is 66.0 bushels per acre, unchanged from September but down 3.8 bushels from last year. Area for harvest as grain is forecast at 5.69 million acres, down 6 percent from last month and 13 percent below last year. Based on administrative information, acreage updates were made in several States. Planted area was updated to 6.50 million acres, down 7 percent from the June estimate and down 13 percent from 2004. The yield in Kansas, the largest producing State, is expected to be 72.0 bushels, down 2.0 bushels from September and down 4.0 bushels from 2004. Producers in Texas, the second largest sorghum producing State, expect a yield of 57.0 bushels per acre, which is up 1.0 bushel from last month but down 5.0 bushels from last year.

As of October 2, harvest had begun in all of the top 11 States. In these States, the sorghum crop was 67 percent mature, 8 points ahead of last year but 6 points behind the 5-year average of 73 percent. Meanwhile, harvest progressed to 36 percent complete, ahead of last year's pace of 32 percent but below the 5-year average of 47 percent. Yields are either increasing or unchanged from September 1 in all but 3 of the major sorghum producing States. The exceptions are Kansas and Oklahoma, both down 2.0 bushels from last month, and Missouri, down 3.0 bushels from September. Although eastern portions of Kansas received widespread rains during the last half of September, it was too late to improve crop condition and slowed harvesting operations. As of October 2, crop condition was rated 49 percent good to excellent compared to 61 percent last year.

**Rice:** Production is forecast at 223 million cwt, down 2 percent from the September forecast and down 3 percent from last year. Area expected for harvest, at 3.34 million acres, is unchanged from last month but up fractionally from 2004. As of October 1, the U.S. all rice yield is forecast at 6,678 pounds per acre, down 152 pounds per acre from last month and down 264 pounds from last year's record high yield.

As of October 2, rice harvest in Louisiana and Texas was nearly complete, at 94 percent and 99 percent harvested, respectively. Elsewhere in the Delta, about three-fourths of the crop was harvested in Arkansas and Mississippi while Missouri's harvest was only 58 percent complete. These States, along with California's crop, at 41 percent harvested, lagged their respective 5-year average harvest pace by 4 to 6 percentage points.

**Soybeans:** Updates to planted acreage were made in several States based on administrative data. Area planted is down 1 percent from the August estimate to 72.2 million acres and down 4 percent from 2004. Growers expect to harvest 71.3 million acres of soybeans, down 1 percent from September and down 4 percent from last year.

As of October 2, ninety-three percent of the soybean crop had dropped leaves, 9 percentage points ahead of last year and 8 percentage points ahead of normal. Crop maturity was most advanced in Nebraska, North



Dakota, and South Dakota where 98 percent or more of the crop had already dropped leaves. Soybean harvest was progressing ahead of normal as of October 2, with 36 percent harvested compared to an average of 30 percent, led by the Delta States, North Dakota, and Iowa. Recent wet weather has caused harvest progress to be significantly behind normal in Kansas, Missouri and Indiana. Fifty-six percent of the soybean crop was rated good to excellent, 3 points higher than the August 29 rating but 10 percentage points below the rating of the same week a year ago.

**Sunflower:** The first sunflower production forecast for 2005 is 3.87 billion pounds, up 89 percent from 2004 and 45 percent above 2003. Area planted, at 2.71 million acres, is down fractionally from the June estimate but up 44 percent from last year. Sunflower farmers expect to harvest 2.58 million acres, down 3,000 from June but up 51 percent from the 2004 acreage. The October yield forecast, at 1,500 pounds, is 302 pounds more than the 2004 yield.

As of October 1, higher yields are expected in 6 of the 7 major sunflower-producing States, with only South Dakota farmers expecting lower yields compared with last year. Due to excellent growing conditions, record yields are expected in Colorado, Kansas, North Dakota, and Texas. In North Dakota, the yield is forecast at 1,560 pounds per acre, up 558 pounds from the 2004 yield. As of October 2, harvest progress in Kansas and the Dakotas was ahead of last year, but behind the 5-year average, while Colorado harvest was lagging behind last year and the 5-year average.

**Peanuts:** Production is forecast at 4.92 billion pounds, up 15 percent from last year's crop but down 2 percent from last month. Area for harvest is expected to total 1.61 million acres, unchanged from September but up 15 percent from last year. Yields are expected to average 3,061 pounds per acre, down 56 pounds from September and down 15 pounds from 2004.

Production in the Southeast States (Alabama, Florida, Georgia, and South Carolina) is expected to total 3.48 billion pounds, down 2 percent from September but up 22 percent from last year's level. Expected acreage for harvest, at 1.18 million, is unchanged from September but up 21 percent from last year. Yields in the four-State area are expected to average 2,960 pounds per acre, 69 pounds below last month but 27 pounds above 2004. As of October 2, peanut harvest was 28 percent complete in Alabama, 35 percent complete in Florida, and 27 percent complete in Georgia. Alabama and Florida lagged behind their 5-year averages by 14 percentage points while Georgia was 5 percentage points behind its 5-year average.

Virginia-North Carolina production is forecast at 359 million pounds, down 3 percent from last month and down 24 percent from 2004. Expected acreage for harvest, at 118,000, is unchanged from September but down 14 percent from last year. Yield is forecast at 3,044 pounds per acre, down 81 pounds from last month and down 398 pounds from the previous year. As of October 2, peanut harvest was 9 percent complete in North Carolina and 22 percent complete in Virginia. Both States lagged behind their 5-year averages by 6 and 12 percentage points, respectively.

Southwest peanut production (New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas) is expected to total 1.08 billion pounds, unchanged from last month but up 11 percent from 2004. The expected acreage for harvest in the region totals 312,000, unchanged from September but up 9 percent from 2004. Yields are expected to average 3,450 pounds per acre, unchanged from September but 62 pounds above last year's level. Record high yields are still expected in Oklahoma and Texas. On October 2, peanut harvest in Oklahoma was 14 percent complete and harvest in Texas was 8 percent complete. Oklahoma and Texas also lagged behind their 5-year averages by 3 and 7 percentage points, respectively.

**Canola:** The first canola production forecast for 2005 is 1.50 billion pounds, up 12 percent from 2004. Area planted, at 1.15 million acres, is up 6 percent from the June estimate and up 33 percent from last year. Canola farmers expect to harvest 1.13 million acres, up 5 percent from June and up 36 percent from 2004. The October yield forecast, at 1,333 pounds per acre, is 285 pounds below last year's record high yield. North Dakota's yield, at 1,350 pounds per acre, is down 280 pounds from the record high yield of last year. The canola yield in Minnesota is forecast at 880 pounds per acre, down 620 pounds from 2004.

**Cotton:** Upland cotton area for harvest, at 13.4 million acres, is unchanged from last month's forecast but is up 5 percent from last year. American-Pima harvested acres are unchanged from last month but are up 7 percent from 2004.

In the Delta region, defoliation of the crop was underway throughout the region. Warmer weather during the early and middle parts of September allowed for the crop to recover from the rain received from Hurricane

Katrina and for limited harvesting to begin. Faced with the threat of Hurricane Rita, Louisiana growers made rapid harvest progress during the middle of the month with over 50 percent of the crop harvested by the end of September. The end of month found harvesting slowing down across most of the Delta due to the heavy rain received from Hurricane Rita. Farmers in Mississippi are concerned about the damage the crop received from the rainfall and the tornadoes. In Mississippi, objective yield measurements show below average bolls per acre but the highest boll weight in the last 10 years.

Defoliation of the crop was widespread throughout the Southeast. During the first part of the month, the Carolinas received much needed moisture from Hurricane Ophelia. Yet, in Georgia and Alabama, some producers remained concerned about the long periods of dry weather. Objective yield survey data indicate Georgia's bolls per acre count to be the highest on record, while their boll weight is the second lowest.

Harvest was nearing completion in southern Texas with gins running at capacity. During the first part of the month in west Texas, producers were monitoring late planted fields for insects and spraying as needed. The hot weather conditions in the latter part of the month promoted maturation of the crop. In Oklahoma and Kansas, beneficial rains were received throughout the month with the crop reported in mostly good to excellent condition. Data from the objective yield survey show Texas boll counts are at the second highest of the previous 10 years.

California cotton development continued lagging behind normal, but all of the crop was reported in fair to good condition. Towards the end of the month, the cooler temperatures allowed for defoliation to get underway in California while harvest was beginning in Arizona. In California, the objective yield survey data show the lowest boll weight in the last 5 years.

America-Pima production is forecast at 704,000 bales, down fractionally from September and 6 percent less than last year. The U.S. yield forecast is 1,275 pounds, down 6 pounds from September and 168 pounds below 2004. Defoliation began the last part of the month.

All cotton ginned totaled 2,285,750 running bales prior to October 1, compared with 2,226,500 running bales ginned prior to the same date last year and 2,001,150 running bales ginned in 2003.

**Alfalfa and Alfalfa Mixtures:** Production is forecast at 75.9 million tons, up 3 percent from the August forecast and up 1 percent from last year. Yields are expected to average 3.43 tons per acre, up 0.09 ton from August but down 0.04 ton from 2004. Harvested area is forecast at 22.1 million acres, unchanged from August but up 2 percent from last year.

Across most of the Corn Belt and southern Great Plains, weather conditions throughout much of the growing season have been less favorable than last year. Illinois and Missouri, down 1.2 tons and 0.7 ton respectively, are expecting the largest decreases, as drought conditions this year severely hurt yields. Meanwhile, the largest increase in yield from last year is expected in North Dakota, where the yield is forecast at 2.10 tons per acre, unchanged from August but up 0.6 ton from last year. In North Dakota, ample soil moisture this spring helped promote excellent growth, while dry conditions during July helped complete the first cutting.

**Other Hay:** Production is forecast at 76.9 million tons, up 1 percent from August but down 7 percent from 2004. Based on October 1 conditions, yields are expected to average 1.94 tons, up 0.02 ton from August but down 0.11 ton from last year. Harvested area, at 39.6 million acres, is unchanged from August but down 2 percent from the previous year.

Yields are at or below last year's levels in 19 States. Drier conditions than last year during the spring and early summer contributed to decreased yield expectations across much of the Corn Belt and southern Great Plains. Compared with August, yields are up slightly in Texas and Oklahoma due to timely rains during September, but are still below last year's level. The largest expected decrease in yield from last year is forecast in Arkansas, where yields are expected to be down 1.0 ton as weather conditions have been extremely hot and dry during the growing season. Meanwhile, abundant moisture in the Pacific Northwest, northern Great Plains, and Southeast this spring boosted expected yields in those regions compared with last year. With the exception of Georgia, all States in the Southeast are expecting yields that tie or break their previous record highs.

**Dry Beans:** U.S. dry edible bean production is forecast at 26.1 million cwt for 2005, up 1 percent from the August forecast and 47 percent above last year. Harvested acreage is forecast at 1.52 million acres, 1 percent below the August forecast but up 25 percent from last year. The average U.S. yield is forecast at

1,715 pounds per acre, an increase of 28 pounds from the August forecast and 255 pounds above last year. Planted acres are estimated at 1.66 million acres, a decrease of 1 percent from earlier forecasts but a 23 percent increase from 2004.

Since August, production forecasts increased 23 percent in South Dakota, 7 percent in Nebraska, 6 percent in Washington, 5 percent in North Dakota, and 4 percent in Texas. Production forecasts decreased 20 percent in New York, 10 percent in California, 6 percent in Michigan, and 3 percent in Idaho.

Production is expected to be higher than last year in 15 of the 17 producing States. Colorado production is up 84 percent, Texas production increased 83 percent, and Minnesota is 81 percent above 2004. North Dakota growers expect an increase of 71 percent, South Dakota production is forecasted 65 percent above last year, and Nebraska is up 60 percent. Kansas production is up 56 percent, Utah 43 percent, Washington 42 percent, Wyoming 40 percent, Montana 39 percent, Oregon 36 percent, Michigan 22 percent, New York 19 percent, and Idaho has a 14 percent increase. Only 2 States expect production to be lower than last year. New Mexico producers expect production to decrease 19 percent and California growers expect a 1 percent drop.

In North Dakota, dry bean crop conditions since August have been rated mostly good to excellent. Harvest began mid-September and warm dry conditions have allowed the harvest to precede ahead of the 5-year average. Michigan received timely rains throughout the growing season but had abnormally dry conditions during most of September, which hastened maturity. In Nebraska, yields are varying widely but are averaging about 15 percent above normal. In Minnesota, harvest is progressing ahead of the 5-year average despite being planted late. Colorado farmers are on schedule with cutting beans but are somewhat behind the average for harvest. Idaho yields are expected to be 200 pounds below last year. This is due mainly to the increase in the proportion of non-irrigated dry beans in Idaho. In California, delayed planting due to late season rains has pushed the bulk of harvest late into the fall. Very hot weather in July reduced yields. As of October 3, ninety percent of the dry bean acreage had been harvested in Washington compared with 69 percent as of the same time in 2004. Harvest is also ahead of last year in Wyoming. As of October 3, seventy three percent of the dry beans in Wyoming were combined, compared to 45 percent the same time last year. In New York, hot dry weather during July pushed maturity ahead of normal and lack of moisture caused pods to be light lowering yield expectations. In Texas, only isolated hail and storm damages have been reported on dry beans, allowing growers to expect average to high yields.

**Winter Potatoes:** Production for 2005 is revised to 4.89 million cwt, down 3 percent from the April forecast but 2 percent above 2004. Harvested area of 19,800 acres in the 2 winter potato States (California and Florida) is unchanged from the April 1 forecast but 7 percent more than last year. The average yield of 247 cwt per acre is down 9 cwt from the April forecast and 13 cwt below 2004. California's production, at 3.50 million cwt, is 8 percent above last season. Florida's production, at 1.39 million cwt, is down 11 percent from a year ago.

**Tobacco:** U.S. all tobacco production is forecast at 640 million pounds, down 1 percent from the September forecast and 27 percent below 2004. Area for harvest is forecast at 307,010 acres, unchanged from September but down 25 percent from last year. If realized, this would be the smallest production since 1889 and the smallest acreage on record. Yields for 2005 are expected to average 2,083 pounds per acre, 16 pounds below last month's forecast and down 72 pounds from 2004. Yields in North Carolina, the leading tobacco producing State, are expected to average 2,173 pounds per acre, 22 pounds less than September and 73 pounds below a year ago. In Kentucky, the second leading State, growers expect to have yields averaging 1,962 pounds per acre, unchanged since last month but down 82 pounds from 2004. Growers in Massachusetts, South Carolina, and Virginia expect lower yields than a month ago, while all other States remain unchanged since September.

Flue-cured production is expected to total 384 million pounds, down 1 percent from the September forecast and 26 percent below 2004. Growers plan to harvest 178,800 acres in 2005, unchanged from the September forecast but down 22 percent from last year. Yields are expected to average 2,150 pounds per acre, 26 pounds less than last month and 122 pounds below a year ago. North Carolina, South Carolina, and Virginia growers reported decreases in Flue-cured yields from last month. Persistent dry conditions in South Carolina and Virginia have led to a decline in leaf weight.

Burley production is expected to total 192 million pounds, unchanged since the September forecast but down 34 percent from 2004. Growers plan to harvest 105,300 acres, unchanged from the previous forecast but 31 percent below last year. Yields are expected to average 1,826 pounds per acre, unchanged from the September forecast but 82 pounds less than a year ago. Growers in Kentucky, the leading Burley producing

State, forecast production at 135 million pounds, unchanged from last month but 35 percent below 2004. Production in all other States remains unchanged from last month as well.

Fire-cured tobacco production is expected to total 39.7 million pounds, virtually unchanged since September but up 7 percent from 2004. Growers plan to harvest 12,470 acres, unchanged from last month but 6 percent above last year. The expected average yield is 3,184 pounds per acre, 2 pounds below the September forecast but 17 pounds more than a year ago.

Southern Maryland Belt tobacco, in Pennsylvania, is expected to total 3.00 million pounds, unchanged since last month but down 24 percent from a year ago. A total of 1,500 acres is expected to be harvested this year, unchanged from September 1 but 32 percent below 2004. Yields are expected to average 2,000 pounds per acre, unchanged since the September forecast but up 200 pounds from last year.

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

All cigar production is forecast to total 8.85 million pounds, down 1 percent from September and 34 percent below 2004. Growers of cigar type tobacco plan to harvest 4,900 acres, unchanged from last month but down 32 percent from a year ago. Overall, yields are expected to average 1,805 pounds per acre, 9 pounds less than the September forecast and down 45 pounds from last year.

**Sugarbeets:** Production for 2005 is forecast at 26.7 million tons, 2 percent above the September forecast but 11 percent below last year's production. The yield is forecast at 21.5 tons per acre, up 0.3 ton from September but 1.4 tons below 2004. Growers in the 12 sugarbeet-producing States expect to harvest 1.24 million acres, virtually the same as last month but 5 percent below last year.

Harvest was underway in all States, but was delayed in some areas by warm weather preventing piling. On October 2, ten percent of the crop had been harvested, compared with 17 percent last year and 20 percent for the 5-year average. In California, forecasted area for harvest is down 1,500 acres from the September 1 forecast, while yield is up 0.1 ton, for a net decrease in production of 53,000 tons. Meanwhile, both harvested area and yield increased in Minnesota by 2,000 acres and 1.0 ton, respectively, for a production increase of 503,000 tons. In all other States, acreage, yield, and production forecasts were unchanged from September.

**Sugarcane:** Production of sugarcane for sugar and seed in 2005 is forecast at 30.2 million tons, slightly above the September forecast and 4 percent above 2004. Sugarcane growers intend to harvest 957,900 acres for sugar and seed during the 2005 crop year, up 2 percent from September and last year. Yield is forecast at 31.6 tons per acre, 0.4 ton below the previous forecast but 0.7 ton above the 2004 yield.

In Louisiana, where Hurricane Rita caused extensive wind and flood damage in the southwestern sugarcane-growing areas, the production forecast is down 910,000 tons from September, due to the yield forecast being reduced 2.0 tons. However, Florida's harvested acreage and yield are up from the September forecast due to plentiful rainfall in the Lake Okeechobee area. The resulting increase in the production forecast, of 990,000 tons, more than offset the decrease in Louisiana. Acreage, yield, and production forecasts are unchanged for Hawaii and Texas.

**Grapefruit:** The initial U.S. forecast is 1.44 million tons, 42 percent above last season's final utilization. Florida's grapefruit production is forecast at 24.0 million boxes (1.02 million tons), 88 percent above the previous season. With the exception of last year's hurricane-damaged crop, this will be the lowest grapefruit production since the 1944-45 season. A special tree census conducted in selected Florida counties shows grapefruit bearing tree numbers are down 27 percent from the 2003-04 season. This decline is attributed to citrus tristeza virus, canker, urban development, hurricanes, and otherwise normal attrition. White grapefruit production is forecast at 7.00 million boxes (298,000 tons), the lowest utilized production in over 80 years, excluding last season. Average fruit per tree, at 353 for the White Seedless variety, is the lowest since the 1994-95 season. Fruit size is below average but the growth rate indicates final fruit size will be slightly above average. The forecast for colored grapefruit utilization, at 17.0 million boxes (723,000 tons), is 81 percent above last season's final utilization. This is the lowest utilization since the 1989-90 season, excluding the 2004-05 crop. Average fruit per tree, at 402, is lower than 8 out of the 10 previous years. Fruit size for the colored varieties is expected to be below average, while fruit drop is expected to be above average for both white and colored grapefruit.

The October 1 grapefruit forecast for Texas is 5.40 million boxes (216,000 tons), down 18 percent from the previous season. The 2004 Christmas freeze caused tree defoliation which delayed bloom and reduced fruit set for the 2005-06 season. Fruit size and quality are expected to be better than average. Grapefruit production in California is forecast at 5.80 million boxes (194,000 tons), unchanged from last season's final utilization. The 2005-06 grapefruit crop continues to develop normally. Quality is expected to be very good, with heavy fruit set but smaller sizes. Arizona's October 1 forecast is 120,000 boxes (4,000 tons), 14 percent below last season's final utilized production. Good size and quality are expected for the 2005-06 crop. Grapefruit harvest in western Arizona is underway.

**Lemons:** The initial forecast for the 2005-06 U.S. lemon crop, at 866,000 tons, is up 7 percent from last season. California production is forecast at 19.0 million boxes (722,000 tons), unchanged from the 2004-05 season. District I (Central Valley) harvest will begin late October or early November. Harvest of new crop District II (South Coastal Area) lemons will not begin until late December or early January. Harvest of 2004-05 crop lemons continued with heavy competition from Chile and Mexico. Harvest has begun in District III (Desert region). Overall fruit quality is very good.

The 2005-06 Arizona lemon forecast is 3.80 million boxes (144,000 tons), up 58 percent from the previous season. Fruit set is reported as very good, with resulting smaller fruit sizes expected. Otherwise, fruit quality is reported as good to excellent.

**Tangelos:** Florida's initial tangelo forecast is 1.40 million boxes (63,000 tons), down 10 percent from last season's utilized production. Bearing trees are down 7 percent from last season but average fruit per tree, at 781 pieces per box, is higher than 9 of the past 10 seasons. Average fruit sizes are expected to be smaller at harvest than any of the previous 10 seasons. Fruit drop rate is expected to be average.

**Temples:** Florida's initial forecast for the 2005-06 season is 900,000 boxes (41,000 tons), 38 percent above last season's hurricane reduced final utilization of 650,000 boxes. If realized, with the exception of last season, this will be the lowest production since Temple estimates began with the 1951-52 season. Bearing tree numbers continue to decline and are 12 percent lower than last season. Average fruit per tree, at 820 pieces, is 56 percent higher than last season, but is still 65 pieces of fruit less than the 10 year average prior to the 2004-05 season. Average fruit size is below normal and the current rate of fruit growth indicates a smaller than average size at harvest. The drop rate is expected to be average for the season.

**Tangerines:** The 2005-06 U.S. tangerine crop is forecast at 424,000 tons, up 28 percent from last season's utilization of 331,000 tons. Florida's tangerine crop is forecast at 6.00 million boxes (285,000 tons), 35 percent higher than last season's 4.45 million boxes. Early variety tangerines (Fallglo and Sunburst) tree numbers continue to decline. Fruit size is generally smaller than average but the drop rate is expected to be near average. Fallglo harvest has begun and will continue into early December. Average fruit size is expected to be smaller than normal but the drop rate is also expected to be below normal.

California's tangerine forecast is 3.20 million boxes (120,000 tons), 14 percent higher than last season's crop. This season's tangerine crop is progressing well with no major problems reported. High demand for Satsuma and other varieties has resulted in steadily increasing acreage devoted to this crop. Arizona's tangerine forecast is 500,000 boxes (19,000 tons), up 25 percent from last season.

**Florida Citrus:** Summer weather patterns continued during September with high humidity and above average temperatures most of the month. Rainfall was below average in all citrus growing areas early in the month but precipitation amounts increased later as rain fell across the State on several occasions. Tropical Storm Rita affected the State only marginally, bringing rainfall but no wind. After the passage of the storm, dryer weather prevailed. However, the last week of the month brought the return of unsettled weather systems and tropical rain showers. Citrus crops in all areas are making excellent progress with no major problems reported. Trees are in good to excellent condition with multiple flushes of new growth observed. Citrus growers reported small amounts of fruit splitting, which is typical for this time of the season. Small fruit sizes for early season oranges were also reported. Fresh fruit crops were being sprayed regularly to hold down insect populations, with some crops on the East Coast receiving weekly treatments. Citrus growers and caretakers were conducting routine summer cultural practices including weed and cover crop control, and dead tree removal in preparation for the start of harvest. In the flat woods and coastal areas, growers were maintaining ditches and canals to keep excess water out of the groves and away from tree roots. Trees are being removed by Citrus Canker Eradication Program personnel as finds are confirmed. By the end of the month, packinghouses were receiving navel and Ambersweet oranges, colored grapefruit, and Fallglo tangerines.

**Texas Citrus:** Citrus harvest will begin soon. Generally, growers are reporting light fruit sets in their groves but are hoping increased fruit size will partially offset lower fruit count. Growers commented that the Christmas freeze last year caused more defoliation than first thought, which delayed bloom and reduced fruit set.

Weather in the Rio Grande Valley has been dry, with little or no rain. While this could further reduce citrus production, it has helped control insect and disease problems that usually occur in September and October.

**Arizona Citrus:** Citrus groves are reported to be in good condition, with fruit quality and size generally expected to be good this season. Lemon harvest has begun in Yuma County as has grapefruit harvest in western Arizona.

**California Citrus:** Weed control and irrigation were ongoing in many citrus groves. A few Valencia oranges continue to be harvested in the San Joaquin Valley. Most Valencias were going straight from the field to being processed into juice. Citrus growers were preparing for the navel orange harvest. Navel maturity appeared to be two weeks behind average and sizes were small. Sunburn was showing on some outside fruit. Scale monitoring and treatments continued. Harvesting of Chandler pummelos and Oroblanco grapefruit hybrids was underway. Labor shortage was a major issue for all citrus commodities.

**California Noncitrus Fruits and Nuts:** San Joaquin Valley raisin growers experienced heavy rain towards the latter part of the month with some losses reported. In Fresno County, approximately 52 percent of the raisin crop remained on trays to dry and an estimated 28 percent had been rolled by month's end. In Tulare County, raisin harvest was approximately 90 percent complete, and about 60 percent of the crop had been rolled. Growers with dried on the vine raisins sprayed mold and mildew inhibitors as the fruit continued to dry. Due to a labor shortage for picking and rolling raisins, some growers began harvesting their raisins mechanically. Harvesting of table grapes continued during September for both foreign and domestic markets. Varieties picked and packed included Red Globe, Thompson Seedless, Autumn Royal, Christmas Rose, Crimson, and Crispy. Wine and juice grape harvest also remained underway with Carignane, French Colombard, Barbera, Chenin Blanc, Grenache, Palomino, and Merlot among the varieties picked.

Stone fruit harvesting remained active during the month but the season was nearing completion in many locations. Harvested varieties included Angelino, October Gem, October Sun, and Autumn Beaut plums; Snow Fall, August Snow, September Red, September Snow, September Sun, Snow Gem, Snow Magic, and Full Moon peaches; Arctic Mist, Red Jim, Arctic Pride, and Arctic Snow nectarines; and Flavor Fall pluots. Stone fruit growers continued summer pruning activities following harvest to establish fruit wood for next season. Some orchards were being pushed out for replanting of new varieties. Red and Golden Delicious, Granny Smith, and Fuji variety apples were harvested across the State with good yields reported. Pineapple and Smyrha quince, and Early Foothill, Early Red, and Wonderful pomegranates were picked and packed. Kiwifruit harvest began during the month in Yuba County and some areas of the San Joaquin Valley. The kiwi crop appeared to be very large and was progressing and sizing well. Growers began picking olives around mid-month. Many olive growers continued to treat their orchards for olive fruit fly control. Harvesting in almond orchards continued. Harvesting began in many walnut and pistachio orchards around mid-month, and harvest was in full swing by month's end. Trees were shaken, nuts were swept and picked up from orchard floors, and transported to hulling facilities. Small nut sizes and sunburn damage were contributing to lower yields than expected of the walnut crop in northern counties of the State. In the San Joaquin Valley, damage was noted in the form of shriveling and adhering hulls due to several extremely hot summer days.

**Apples:** The final production forecast for the 2005 crop year is 9.38 billion pounds, down 5 percent from the August 1 forecast and 10 percent below 2004. Decreases in production were shown for all 7 forecasting States: Michigan, New York, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, Virginia, Washington, and West Virginia. Production forecasts for Arkansas, Kansas, and New Mexico are no longer available. Growers in the Eastern, Central, and Western apple producing regions are expecting decreases in production compared to the August 1 forecast.

The Western States (AZ, CA, CO, ID, OR, UT, and WA) production is forecast at 6.08 billion pounds, down 3 percent from the August 1 forecast and 11 percent below 2004. Washington production, which makes up 58 percent of the U.S. total, is forecast at 5.40 billion pounds, down 4 percent from the previous forecast and 11 percent below last year. The apple harvest in Washington continues under very good weather conditions. Growers are reporting fruit size smaller than last year due to a cool spring and a very warm August. All of the other Western States are carried forward from the August 1 forecast.

Production in the Eastern States (CT, GA, ME, MD, MA, NH, NJ, NY, NC, PA, RI, SC, VT, VA, and WV) is forecast at 2.27 billion pounds, down 6 percent from the August 1 forecast and 9 percent below last season. Production from the August 1 forecast decreased 9 percent in North Carolina, 8 percent in New York, 6 percent in Virginia, 3 percent in West Virginia, and 2 percent in Pennsylvania. In New York, fruit size is down due to hot weather and a lack of rain in August. High winds in eastern growing areas caused some fruit drop. Yields are down in Pennsylvania due to smaller apple sizes caused by dry conditions. Quality is reported to be generally good, with some increased insect pressure resulting from the warm, dry summer. Yield potential in Virginia was reduced by dry conditions in late summer and early fall. Hot, moist conditions in North Carolina increased disease problems in some blocks. All other Eastern States are carried forward from the August 1 forecast.

Production in the Central States (IL, IN, IA, KY, MI, MN, MO, OH, TN, and WI) is forecast at 1.03 billion pounds, down 10 percent from the August 1 forecast and 8 percent below 2004. Michigan's production decreased 15 percent from the August forecast and 8 percent from 2004. In Michigan, hot weather during July and August accelerated fruit maturity but hindered color development. Harvest is running ahead of schedule for many varieties. Earlier dry conditions affected fruit size but late season rain is improving sizing. Fruit quality is generally high, with excellent firmness and high Brix levels reported. All other Central States are carried forward from the August 1 forecast.

**Pecans:** The October 1 forecast for 2005 pecan utilized production is 289 million pounds (in-shell basis), up 55 percent from last year's crop and 2 percent above 2003. Improved varieties are expected to produce 232 million pounds or 80 percent of the total, while the Native and seedling varieties, at 57.0 million pounds, make up the remaining 20 percent. The 2005 crop is expected to be larger than last year's, in most producing States, mainly because it is an up year in the alternate bearing pattern typical of pecans. Louisiana and Mississippi are exceptions to the high cycle due to extensive hurricane damage to trees.

The Georgia production forecast, at 90.0 million pounds, is twice last season's production and 20 percent more than 2003. For Texas, the production forecast is 70.0 million pounds, 75 percent above the 2004 crop but the same as in 2003. New Mexico's forecast, at 62.0 million pounds, represents a 59 percent increase from last year and is up 13 percent from 2 years ago. In Georgia, frequent rains and cloudy, humid conditions during the summer were ideal for the spread of scab disease and also prevented proper spray schedules for control. Harvest is expected to begin in mid-October, about 2 weeks behind normal. Harvest of pecans in Texas was underway the last week of September. Losses in east Texas orchards due to hurricane Rita were light. However, some losses resulting from high winds occurred in the Trans Pecos region. The New Mexico crop is in good to excellent condition resulting in a record high production forecast.

Production in Arizona is forecast at 21.0 million pounds, 50 percent above last year but 7 percent less than 2 years ago. Oklahoma production, at 20.0 million pounds, is down 29 percent from last year's large crop but more than twice the small 2003 crop. A dry summer has resulted in poorer crop conditions than at this time last year. The Louisiana forecast of 4.00 million pounds is down 56 percent from 2004 and 80 percent below 2 years ago due mainly to hurricane damage. This would be the lowest production for Louisiana since 1992 when hurricane Andrew reduced the crop.

**Grapes:** U.S. grape production is forecast at 7.07 million tons, up 4 percent from the August forecast and 13 percent above 2004. California leads the U.S. in grape production with 88 percent of the total. Washington and New York are the next largest producing States, with 6 percent and 2 percent, respectively. California's all grape forecast, at 6.24 million tons, is up 3 percent from August and 11 percent above a year ago. Washington growers expect to produce a record high crop, at 430,000 tons, 15 percent above the August forecast and up 61 percent from last year. New York's forecast, at 158,000 tons, is down 1 percent from 2 months ago but up 11 percent from 2004.

California's wine type production is expected to total 3.15 million tons, 50 percent of California's total grape crop. The production forecast for wine type varieties is up 7 percent from the August forecast and 12 percent above last season. Berry size is larger than originally expected due to late spring rains and a cool fall. Wine grape quality has been reported as being very high. California's raisin type grape production is forecast at 2.30 million tons, unchanged from the August forecast but up 13 percent from a year ago. Raisin type grapes account for 37 percent of California's grape crop. Late September rains threaten the quality of the raisin grape crop. Production of table type grapes is forecast at 790,000 tons, unchanged from August but up 3 percent from 2004. At this level of production, table type grapes make up 13 percent of the total California grape crop. A good table grape crop is expected. Harvest continued in September with Red Globe, Thompson Seedless, Autumn Royal, Christmas Rose, Crimson, and Crispy being the primary varieties picked.

Washington's production is forecast at 430,000 tons, up 15 percent from August 1 and 61 percent above a year ago. If realized, this will be the largest production on record surpassing the previous high of 354,000 tons in 1993. The juice type grape forecast, at 305,000 tons, is 22 percent above August and up 91 percent from the small 2004 crop. With Niagara harvest complete and almost half of Concords harvested, growers are expecting a larger crop than originally anticipated. Wine type grape production is forecast at 125,000 tons, unchanged from the August forecast but 17 percent above last year. Overall, cool temperatures this fall have lowered sugar content in some areas.

Grape production for New York is forecast at 158,000 tons, down 1 percent from the August forecast but 11 percent above last year. Growers in the Finger Lakes region experienced mostly dry conditions this season. The lack of rain kept berry size small, decreasing tonnage. However, sugar content remains high throughout the State.

Michigan's grape production is forecast at 99,000 tons, up 14 percent from the previous forecast and 58 percent above 2004. Despite drought-like conditions and wilting vines early in the season, timely rains have increased berry size. Conditions late in the summer were ideal for ripening grapes.

Pennsylvania's grape production is forecast at 85,000 tons, 6 percent above the August forecast but down 2 percent from the large crop in 2004. Growers in Pennsylvania expect a very clean, quality berry with good Brix as a result of a warm, dry summer.

**Papayas:** Hawaii fresh papaya utilization is estimated at 2.37 million pounds for September, unchanged from last month but 13 percent lower than a year ago. Area in crop totaled 2,380 acres, down 1 percent from last month but 13 percent above September 2004. Harvested area totaled 1,455 acres, down 1 percent from last month but up 6 percent from last year. Weather conditions in September were generally wet. Soggy fields delayed orchard maintenance resulting in weed infestation, higher incidences of disease, and suspended planting schedules. Young trees were in fair to good condition despite the rainy weather.



## Reliability of October 1 Crop Production Forecast

**Field Crop Survey Procedures:** Objective yield and farm operator surveys were conducted between September 24 and October 6 to gather information on expected yield as of October 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. Randomly selected plots were revisited to make current counts. The counts made within each sample plot depend on the crop and the maturity of that crop. In all cases, plant counts 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 interviewers. Approximately 16,000 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.

**Orange Survey Procedures:** The orange objective yield survey for the October 1 forecast was conducted in Florida, which produces about 81 percent of the U.S. production. In August and September 2005, the number of bearing trees and the number of fruit per tree were determined. In September and subsequent months, fruit size measurement and fruit droppage surveys are conducted to develop the current forecast of production. Arizona, California, and Texas conduct grower and packer surveys on a quarterly basis, in October, January, April, and July. California conducts an objective measurement survey in September for navel oranges and in March for Valencia oranges.

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

**Orange Estimating Procedures:** State level objective yield estimates for Florida oranges were reviewed for errors, reasonableness, and consistency with historical estimates. Reports from growers and packers in Arizona, California, and Texas were also used for setting estimates. These four States submit their analyses of the current situation to the Agricultural Statistics Board (ASB). The ASB uses the survey data and the State analyses to prepare the published October 1 forecast.

**Revision Policy:** The October 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 the 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. End-of-season orange estimates will be published in September's *Citrus Fruits Summary*. The orange production estimates are based on all data available at the end of the marketing season, including information from marketing orders, shipments, and processor records. Allowances are made for recorded local utilization and home use.

**Reliability:** To assist users in evaluating the reliability of the October 1 production forecast, the "Root Mean Square Error," a statistical measure based on past performance, is computed. The deviation between the October 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 October 1 corn for grain production forecast is 3.5 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 3.5 percent. Chances are 9 out of 10 (90 percent confidence level) that the difference will not exceed 6.0 percent.

Also, shown in the following table is a 20-year record for selected crops of the differences between the October 1 forecast and the final estimate. Using corn again as an example, changes between the October 1 forecast and the final estimate during the last 20 years have averaged 179 million bushels, ranging from 4 million bushels to 624 million bushels. The October 1 forecast has been below the final estimate 11 times and above 9 times. This does not imply that the October 1 corn forecast this year is likely to understate or overstate final production.

**Reliability of October 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	3.5	6.0	179	4	624	11	9
Sorghum for Grain	Bu	5.9	10.2	23	1	105	9	11
Rice	Cwt	2.9	5.0	4	1	13	12	8
Soybeans for Beans	Bu	2.3	3.9	41	2	103	8	12
Cotton <sup>1</sup>	Bales	4.5	7.7	635	31	1,706	13	7
Dry Edible Beans	Cwt	3.8	6.6	1	*	3	14	6
Oranges <sup>1</sup>	Tons	8.1	14.1	610	18	2,043	7	13
Oranges <sup>1 2</sup>	Tons	4.7	8.3	432	18	887	7	7

\* Less than 1 million.

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

<sup>2</sup> Excluding freeze and 2004 hurricane seasons.

## Information Contacts

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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).