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Crop Production

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Corn Production Up 2 Percent from October Soybean Production Up 3 Percent from October Cotton Production Up 2 Percent from October

Corn production is forecast at 11.0 billion bushels, up 2 percent from last month but 7 percent below 2004. Based on conditions as of November 1, yields are expected to average 148.4 bushels per acre, up 2.3 bushels from October but 12.0 bushels below last year. If realized, both production and yield would be the second largest on record, behind last year. Of the major producing States, forecast yields are higher than last month in Iowa, Indiana, Minnesota, Ohio, and Wisconsin as producers realized larger than expected yields and late planted fields matured under favorable fall conditions. Yield prospects are still below last year in all major corn States, except Minnesota and Wisconsin where producers are experiencing record high yields.

Soybean production is forecast at 3.04 billion bushels, up 3 percent from October but 3 percent below 2004. If realized, this would be the second largest U.S. soybean crop on record, only behind last year's crop. Based on November 1 conditions, yields are expected to average a record high 42.7 bushels per acre, up 1.1 bushels from October and 0.5 bushel above last year. Producers in the Corn Belt, the southern Delta, and most of the Southeast are realizing higher yields than expected last month, with record high yields forecast in Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, North Dakota, and Louisiana. Area for harvest in the U.S. is forecast at 71.3 million acres, unchanged from last month but down 4 percent from 2004.

All cotton production is forecast at 23.2 million 480-pound bales, up 2 percent from the October forecast but slightly below last year's record high production. Yield is expected to average 813 pounds per acre, up 16 pounds from last month but down 42 pounds from 2004. If realized, both production and yield would be the second largest on record, behind last year. The November area expected for harvest remains unchanged from last month at 13.7 million acres but is up 5 percent from 2004.

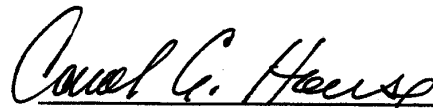
Hurricane Wilma Assessment:

Hurricane Wilma, a category 3 storm with maximum sustained winds near 125 m.p.h. at landfall, crossed the southern part of the Florida peninsula depositing heavy rainfall. The adverse effects of Wilma on Florida's agriculture have not been fully assessed by NASS. Preliminary assessments of sugarcane for sugar and seed indicate that acreage harvested will be virtually unchanged, but yield will be down 3.0 tons from the October forecast. For citrus crops, NASS is currently conducting a special survey to recount fruit on sample trees in the areas affected by the hurricane. The December *Crop Production* report will provide an updated citrus forecast incorporating results from this special survey. In addition, an assessment of the impact on fall-season vegetable production will be included in the *Vegetables 2005 Summary* to be released January 27, 2006.

This report was approved on November 10, 2005.



Acting Secretary of
Agriculture
Charles F. Conner



Agricultural Statistics Board
Chairperson
Carol C. House

Contents

Page

Grains & Hay

Corn for Grain	4
Plant Population Per Acre	20
Ears Per Acre	21
Percentage Distribution by Plant Population	22
Frequency of Farmer Reported Row Widths	23
Percentage Distribution by Measured Row Width and Average Row Width	24
Rice	6
Rice, by Class	6
Sorghum for Grain	5

Oilseeds

Peanuts	8
Soybeans	7
Pods with Beans per 18 Square Feet	26
Percentage Distribution by Measured Row Width and Average Row Width	27

Cotton, Tobacco & Sugar Crops

Cotton	9
Cumulative Boll Counts	25
Cottonseed	8
Sugarbeets	10
Sugarcane	10

Dry Beans, Peas & Lentils

Dry Edible Peas	11
Austrian Winter Peas	11
Lentils	10

Noncitrus Fruits & Tree Nuts

Papayas	12
---------	----

Potatoes & Miscellaneous Crops

Potatoes	12
Fall Percent of Major Varieties Planted	13

Crop Comments	31
---------------	----

Crop Summary	14
--------------	----

Information Contacts	39
----------------------	----

Reliability of Production Data in this Report	37
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Weather Maps	28
--------------	----

Weather Summary	30
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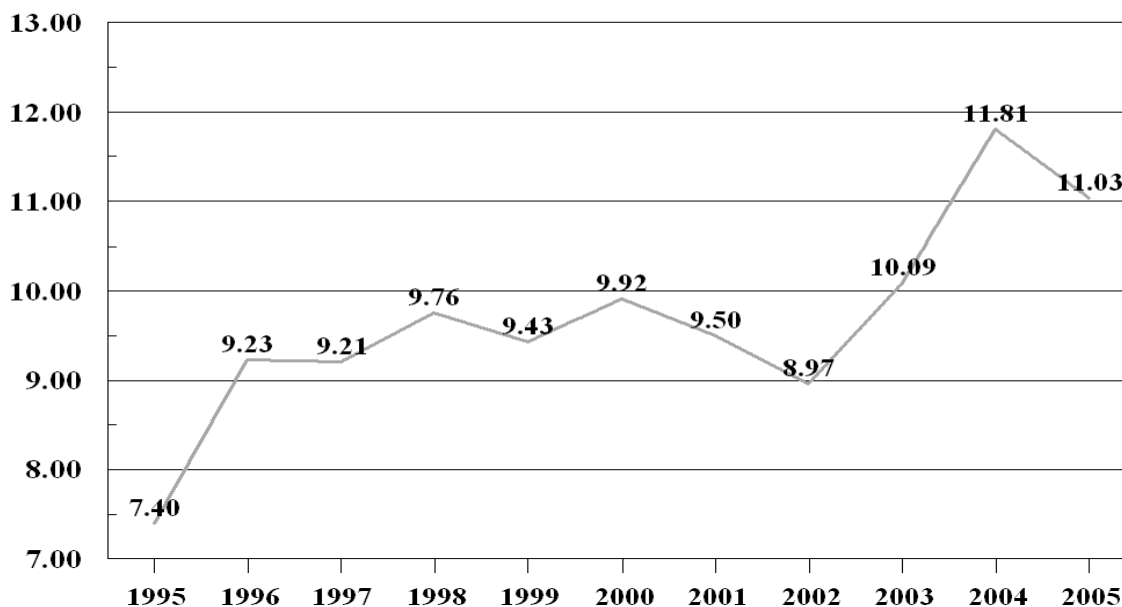
**Corn for Grain: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State
and United States, 2004 and Forecasted November 1, 2005**

State	Area Harvested		Yield			Production	
	2004	2005	2004	2005		2004	2005
				Oct 1	Nov 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	115.0	112.0	23,985	21,280
AR	305	230	140.0	128.0	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	135.0	135.0	140,400	120,150
DE	153	150	152.0	137.0	135.0	23,256	20,250
GA	280	230	130.0	127.0	127.0	36,400	29,210
IL	11,600	11,950	180.0	145.0	145.0	2,088,000	1,732,750
IN	5,530	5,750	168.0	149.0	151.0	929,040	868,250
IA	12,400	12,450	181.0	173.0	175.0	2,244,400	2,178,750
KS	2,880	3,300	150.0	130.0	130.0	432,000	429,000
KY	1,140	1,160	152.0	127.0	131.0	173,280	151,960
LA	410	330	135.0	140.0	142.0	55,350	46,860
MD	425	400	153.0	140.0	142.0	65,025	56,800
MI	1,920	1,970	134.0	139.0	141.0	257,280	277,770
MN	7,050	6,800	159.0	160.0	171.0	1,120,950	1,162,800
MS	440	365	136.0	133.0	133.0	59,840	48,545
MO	2,880	2,950	162.0	105.0	108.0	466,560	318,600
NE	7,950	8,200	166.0	160.0	157.0	1,319,700	1,287,400
NJ	72	65	143.0	113.0	115.0	10,296	7,475
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	120.0	125.0	86,580	86,250
ND	1,150	1,130	105.0	120.0	125.0	120,750	141,250
OH	3,110	3,220	158.0	141.0	143.0	491,380	460,460
OK	200	220	150.0	135.0	135.0	30,000	29,700
PA	980	880	140.0	123.0	123.0	137,200	108,240
SC	295	280	100.0	107.0	107.0	29,500	29,960
SD	4,150	3,950	130.0	118.0	123.0	539,500	485,850
TN	615	590	140.0	130.0	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	200.0	205.0	21,000	17,425
WI	2,600	2,850	136.0	138.0	150.0	353,600	427,500
Oth Sts ¹	269	238	147.7	146.6	146.6	39,735	34,895
US	73,632	74,333	160.4	146.1	148.4	11,807,217	11,032,105

¹ 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 November 1, 2005

State	Area Harvested		Yield			Production	
	2004	2005	2004	2005		2004	2005
				Oct 1	Nov 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	83.0	83.0	4,704	5,146
CO	180	120	30.0	27.0	27.0	5,400	3,240
IL	82	85	109.0	88.0	92.0	8,938	7,820
KS	2,900	2,500	76.0	72.0	75.0	220,400	187,500
LA	80	85	65.0	100.0	102.0	5,200	8,670
MO	145	130	108.0	71.0	71.0	15,660	9,230
NE	415	250	81.0	85.0	85.0	33,615	21,250
NM	92	90	46.0	45.0	45.0	4,232	4,050
OK	240	220	60.0	52.0	54.0	14,400	11,880
SD	150	110	42.0	60.0	64.0	6,300	7,040
TX	2,050	1,900	62.0	57.0	59.0	127,100	112,100
Oth Sts ¹	127	135	70.5	73.1	72.3	8,950	9,760
US	6,517	5,687	69.8	66.0	68.2	454,899	387,686

¹ 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 November 1, 2005**

State	Area Harvested		Yield			Production	
	2004	2005	2004	2005		2004	2005
				Oct 1	Nov 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	6,700	6,610	107,440	108,074
CA	590	508	8,600	7,500	7,300	50,759	37,084
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	6,500	6,300	13,261	13,293
TX	218	201	6,740	7,000	7,200	14,690	14,472
US	3,325	3,343	6,942	6,678	6,603	230,818	220,731

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

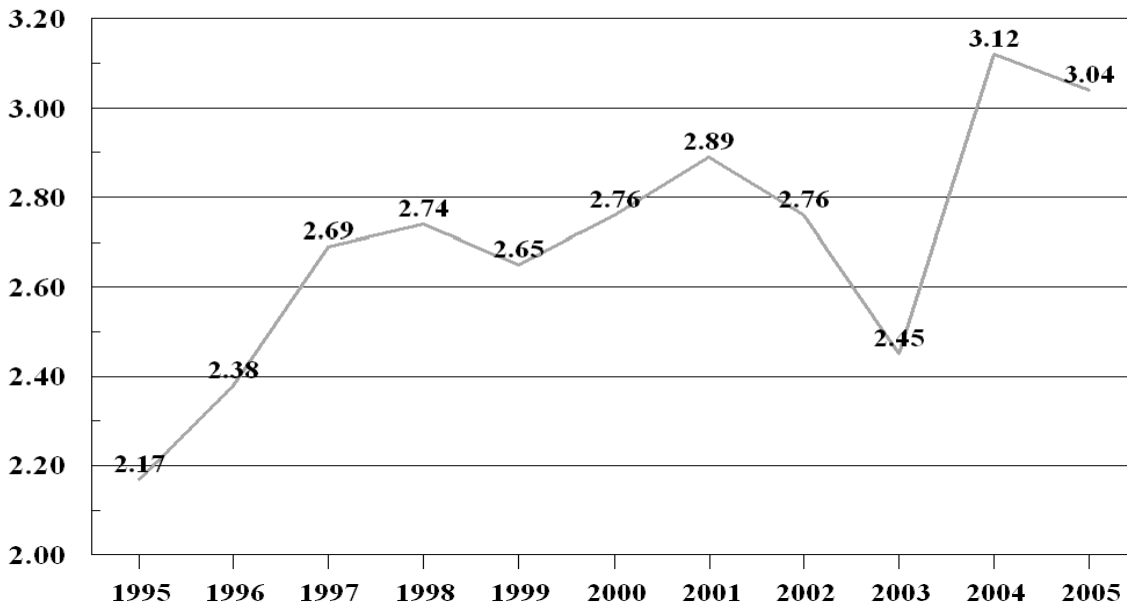
Year	Long Grain	Medium Grain	Short Grain ¹	All
	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>
2003	149,011	48,180	2,706	199,897
2004	168,901	58,689	3,228	230,818
2005 ²	173,171	44,136	3,424	220,731

¹ Sweet rice production included with short grain.

² 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 November 1, 2005**

State	Area Harvested		Yield			Production	
	2004	2005	2004	2005		2004	2005
				Oct 1	Nov 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	30.0	32.0	6,650	4,480
AR	3,150	3,000	39.0	34.0	34.0	122,850	102,000
DE	208	182	42.0	31.0	29.0	8,736	5,278
GA	270	170	31.0	26.0	28.0	8,370	4,760
IL	9,900	9,450	50.0	45.0	46.0	495,000	434,700
IN	5,520	5,370	51.5	46.0	48.0	284,280	257,760
IA	10,150	10,050	49.0	51.0	53.0	497,350	532,650
KS	2,710	2,800	41.0	36.0	37.0	111,110	103,600
KY	1,300	1,250	44.0	40.0	42.0	57,200	52,500
LA	990	840	33.0	34.0	35.0	32,670	29,400
MD	495	470	43.0	35.0	34.0	21,285	15,980
MI	1,980	1,990	38.0	40.0	39.0	75,240	77,610
MN	7,050	6,800	33.0	42.0	44.0	232,650	299,200
MS	1,640	1,570	37.5	35.0	36.0	61,500	56,520
MO	4,960	4,950	45.0	35.0	36.0	223,200	178,200
NE	4,750	4,650	46.0	49.0	49.0	218,500	227,850
NJ	103	93	42.0	32.0	31.0	4,326	2,883
NY	172	187	39.0	35.0	39.0	6,708	7,293
NC	1,500	1,430	34.0	27.0	28.0	51,000	40,040
ND	3,570	2,950	23.0	36.0	37.0	82,110	109,150
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	41.0	43.0	19,550	18,490
SC	530	420	27.0	21.0	21.0	14,310	8,820
SD	4,120	3,850	34.0	36.0	36.0	140,080	138,600
TN	1,180	1,100	41.0	38.0	38.0	48,380	41,800
TX	270	240	32.0	30.0	30.0	8,640	7,200
VA	530	520	39.0	30.0	29.0	20,670	15,080
WI	1,550	1,580	34.5	38.0	42.0	53,475	66,360
Oth Sts ¹	35	28	40.2	35.1	35.1	1,406	982
US	73,958	71,270	42.2	41.6	42.7	3,123,686	3,043,116

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

Peanuts: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State and United States, 2004 and Forecasted November 1, 2005

State	Area Harvested		Yield			Production	
	2004	2005	2004	2005		2004	2005
				Oct 1	Nov 1		
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>
AL	199.0	223.0	2,800	2,800	2,500	557,200	557,500
FL	130.0	145.0	2,800	2,900	2,600	364,000	377,000
GA	610.0	750.0	2,980	3,000	2,800	1,817,800	2,100,000
NM	17.0	19.0	3,500	3,200	3,400	59,500	64,600
NC	105.0	96.0	3,500	3,100	3,000	367,500	288,000
OK	33.0	33.0	3,100	3,200	3,200	102,300	105,600
SC	33.0	59.0	3,400	3,200	2,800	112,200	165,200
TX	235.0	260.0	3,420	3,500	3,600	803,700	936,000
VA	32.0	22.0	3,250	2,800	2,900	104,000	63,800
US	1,394.0	1,607.0	3,076	3,061	2,898	4,288,200	4,657,700

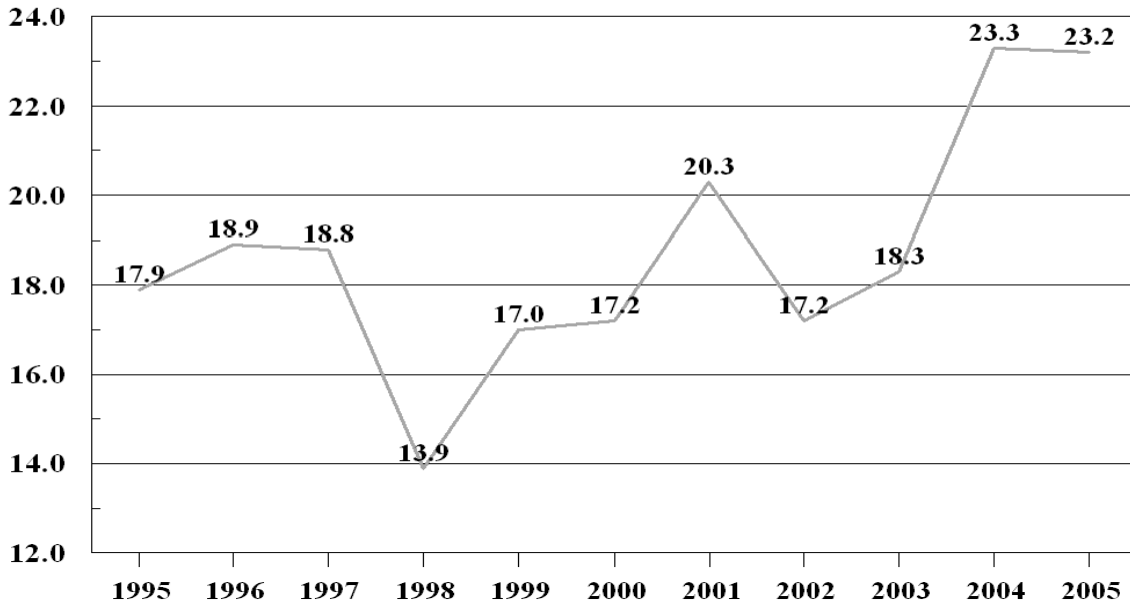
Cottonseed: Production, United States, 2003-2004 and Forecasted November 1, 2005

State	Production		
	2003	2004	2005 ¹
	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>
US	6,664.6	8,242.1	8,302.0

¹ Based on a 3-year average lint-seed ratio.

U.S. Cotton Production

Million Bales



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

Type and State	Area Harvested		Yield			Production ¹	
	2004	2005	2004	2005		2004	2005
				Oct 1	Nov 1		
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Bales ²</i>	<i>1,000 Bales ²</i>
Upland							
AL	540.0	545.0	724	722	766	814.0	870.0
AZ	238.0	239.0	1,458	1,366	1,305	723.0	650.0
AR	900.0	1,040.0	1,114	969	1,015	2,089.0	2,200.0
CA	557.0	433.0	1,543	1,330	1,275	1,790.0	1,150.0
FL	87.0	85.0	601	621	700	109.0	124.0
GA	1,280.0	1,210.0	674	762	793	1,797.0	2,000.0
KS	80.0	70.0	424	555	555	70.7	81.0
LA	490.0	600.0	867	880	928	885.0	1,160.0
MS	1,100.0	1,180.0	1,024	895	854	2,346.0	2,100.0
MO	378.0	435.0	1,054	872	960	830.0	870.0
NM	64.0	51.0	848	866	866	113.0	92.0
NC	725.0	810.0	900	800	812	1,360.0	1,370.0
OK	200.0	220.0	727	742	742	303.0	340.0
SC	214.0	263.0	875	721	785	390.0	430.0
TN	525.0	635.0	900	831	862	984.0	1,140.0
TX	5,350.0	5,500.0	694	663	681	7,740.0	7,800.0
VA	81.0	92.0	956	704	730	161.4	140.0
US	12,809.0	13,408.0	843	788	806	22,505.1	22,517.0
Amer-Pima							
AZ	3.0	4.0	896	960	960	5.6	8.0
CA	214.0	226.0	1,532	1,338	1,211	683.0	570.0
NM	10.5	11.0	869	916	916	19.0	21.0
TX	20.5	24.0	890	900	900	38.0	45.0
US	248.0	265.0	1,443	1,275	1,166	745.6	644.0
All							
AL	540.0	545.0	724	722	766	814.0	870.0
AZ	241.0	243.0	1,451	1,359	1,300	728.6	658.0
AR	900.0	1,040.0	1,114	969	1,015	2,089.0	2,200.0
CA	771.0	659.0	1,540	1,333	1,253	2,473.0	1,720.0
FL	87.0	85.0	601	621	700	109.0	124.0
GA	1,280.0	1,210.0	674	762	793	1,797.0	2,000.0
KS	80.0	70.0	424	555	555	70.7	81.0
LA	490.0	600.0	867	880	928	885.0	1,160.0
MS	1,100.0	1,180.0	1,024	895	854	2,346.0	2,100.0
MO	378.0	435.0	1,054	872	960	830.0	870.0
NM	74.5	62.0	850	875	875	132.0	113.0
NC	725.0	810.0	900	800	812	1,360.0	1,370.0
OK	200.0	220.0	727	742	742	303.0	340.0
SC	214.0	263.0	875	721	785	390.0	430.0
TN	525.0	635.0	900	831	862	984.0	1,140.0
TX	5,370.5	5,524.0	695	664	682	7,778.0	7,845.0
VA	81.0	92.0	956	704	730	161.4	140.0
US	13,057.0	13,673.0	855	797	813	23,250.7	23,161.0

¹ Production ginned and to be ginned.

² 480-lb. net weight bale.

Sugarbeets: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State and United States, 2004 and Forecasted November 1, 2005 ¹

State	Area Harvested		Yield			Production	
	2004	2005	2004	2005		2004	2005
				Oct 1	Nov 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	38.0	38.3	1,930	1,735
CO	33.5	34.4	25.0	22.5	23.4	838	805
ID	192.0	167.0	28.7	27.3	28.1	5,510	4,693
MI	163.0	148.0	21.1	20.0	20.0	3,439	2,960
MN	470.0	464.0	20.9	19.5	20.1	9,823	9,326
MT	52.1	50.0	21.7	21.0	22.8	1,131	1,140
NE	47.5	45.7	22.1	20.1	20.6	1,050	941
ND	246.0	238.0	19.7	19.0	19.0	4,846	4,522
OH ²	1.7		21.8			37	
OR	12.6	9.6	31.4	30.2	29.8	396	286
WA	3.8	1.7	37.9	35.9	38.8	144	66
WY	35.6	35.6	22.8	21.5	21.9	812	780
US	1,306.9	1,239.3	22.9	21.5	22.0	29,956	27,254

¹ 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.

² No acreage reported in 2005.

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

State	Area Harvested		Yield ¹			Production ¹	
	2004	2005	2004	2005		2004	2005
				Oct 1	Nov 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	38.0	35.0	14,281	15,225
HI	23.2	23.9	87.3	86.9	86.9	2,026	2,077
LA	465.0	455.0	23.8	22.0	21.0	11,067	9,555
TX	44.0	43.0	37.3	36.9	36.9	1,639	1,587
US	938.2	956.9	30.9	31.6	29.7	29,013	28,444

¹ Net tons.

Lentils: Area Planted, Harvested, Yield, and Production by State and United States, 2004 and Forecasted November 1, 2005

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>
ID	72.0	65.0	70.0	63.0
MT	78.0	150.0	72.0	139.0
ND	100.0	150.0	94.0	146.0
WA	95.0	85.0	93.0	84.0
US	345.0	450.0	329.0	432.0
	Yield		Production	
	2004	2005	2004	2005
	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>
ID	1,100	900	770	567
MT	1,400	1,300	1,008	1,807
ND	1,370	1,350	1,288	1,971
WA	1,200	900	1,116	756
US	1,271	1,181	4,182	5,101

**Dry Edible Peas: Area Planted, Harvested, Yield, and Production by State
and United States, 2004 and Forecasted November 1, 2005**

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>
ID	57.0	48.0	55.0	46.0
MT	68.0	135.0	63.0	118.0
ND	310.0	540.0	296.0	515.0
OR	7.0	5.0	6.8	4.9
WA	88.0	80.0	87.0	78.0
US	530.0	808.0	507.8	761.9
	Yield		Production	
	2004	2005	2004	2005
	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>
ID	1,700	1,300	935	598
MT	2,010	1,700	1,266	2,006
ND	2,340	1,900	6,926	9,785
OR	3,000	2,000	204	98
WA	2,400	1,700	2,088	1,326
US	2,249	1,813	11,419	13,813

**Austrian Winter Peas: Area Planted, Harvested, Yield, and Production by State
and United States, 2004 and Forecasted November 1, 2005**

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>
ID	15.5	10.0	12.0	8.0
MT ¹	14.0	21.0	11.0	16.0
OR	3.0	7.5	1.5	3.5
US ¹	32.5	38.5	24.5	27.5
	Yield		Production	
	2004	2005	2004	2005
	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>
ID	1,400	1,100	168	88
MT ¹	900	1,100	99	176
OR	1,600	1,700	24	60
US ¹	1,188	1,178	291	324

¹ 2004 Revised.

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

Month	Area				Fresh Production ¹	
	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>
Sep	2,110	2,380	1,370	1,455	2,725	2,370
Oct	2,100	2,380	1,365	1,455	3,225	2,470

¹ Utilized fresh production.

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

Seasonal Group and State	Area Planted		Area Harvested		Yield		Production	
	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Cwt</i>	<i>Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>
Winter ¹								
Total	18.7	20.0	18.5	19.8	260	247	4,818	4,892
Spring ¹								
Total	76.5	65.7	72.2	64.4	314	281	22,663	18,099
Summer ¹								
Total	58.4	50.3	53.9	48.3	340	334	18,307	16,123
Fall								
CA	7.6	7.2	7.6	7.2	480	450	3,648	3,240
CO	65.0	58.2	64.3	57.9	370	385	23,791	22,292
ID	355.0	325.0	353.0	323.0	374	362	131,970	116,975
10 SW Co	25.0	21.0	25.0	21.0	490	465	12,250	9,765
Other ID	330.0	304.0	328.0	302.0	365	355	119,720	107,210
IN ²	3.4		3.2		350		1,120	
ME	63.5	57.5	61.5	56.5	310	280	19,065	15,820
MA	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.4	320	260	800	624
MI	43.0	44.0	42.0	43.5	325	330	13,650	14,355
MN	47.0	46.0	44.0	42.0	430	415	18,920	17,430
MT	10.7	11.0	10.6	10.9	335	315	3,551	3,434
NE	22.0	19.5	21.6	19.3	430	410	9,288	7,913
NV	6.7	5.5	6.7	5.5	430	425	2,881	2,338
NM ³	4.0	5.3	4.0	5.3	430	400	1,720	2,120
NY	20.0	20.5	19.2	20.1	270	260	5,184	5,226
ND	105.0	92.0	101.0	82.0	265	250	26,765	20,500
OH	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.6	300	250	1,080	900
OR	37.0	37.3	37.0	37.1	534	584	19,775	21,652
Malheur	5.2	3.8	5.2	3.8	470	440	2,444	1,672
Other OR	31.8	33.5	31.8	33.3	545	600	17,331	19,980
PA	12.0	11.5	11.0	11.0	240	250	2,640	2,750
RI	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	290	225	145	113
WA	160.0	154.0	159.0	154.0	590	620	93,810	95,480
WI	71.0	71.0	70.0	70.0	435	415	30,450	29,050
Total	1,039.7	972.2	1,022.3	951.8	401	402	410,253	382,212
US	1,193.3	1,108.2	1,166.9	1,084.3	391	389	456,041	421,326

¹ Estimates for current year carried forward from an earlier forecast.

² Estimates discontinued in 2005.

³ Summer potatoes combined with fall potatoes in 2005.

Fall Potatoes: Percent of Varieties Planted, 2005 Crop

The National Agricultural Statistics Service conducts variety surveys in 8 States, accounting for 89 percent of the forecast U.S. fall potato production. Colorado data are from a growers potato variety survey. The remaining 7 States conduct objective yield surveys where all producing areas are sampled in proportion to planted acreage. Variety data shown below are actual percentages from these surveys.

**Fall Potatoes: Percent of Major Varieties Planted,
Selected States and 8 States Total, 2005 Crop**

State and Varieties	Pct. of Planted Acres	State and Varieties	Pct. of Planted Acres	State and Varieties	Pct. of Planted Acres
CO		Chieftain	1.0	Atlantic	2.2
R Norkotah	56.1	Other	6.0	Pike	1.0
Yukon Gold	8.0	Total	100.0	Other	3.4
Rio Grande R	7.7			Total	100.0
R Nugget	6.4	ND			
Centennial R	4.6	R Burbank	56.8		
Cherry Red	0.8	Norland	6.9		
Sangre	0.8	Ranger R	5.3	TOTAL(8 States)	
Keystone R	0.7	Shepody	5.2	R Burbank	46.4
Silverton R	0.7	Frito-Lay	4.6	R Norkotah	13.8
Latonia	0.7	Yukon Gold	4.6	Ranger R	10.5
Other	13.5	Dakota Pearl	4.4	Norland	3.5
Total	100.0	NorValley	2.3	Frito-Lay	3.4
		Umatilla R	1.6	Shepody	3.2
ID		Sangre	1.4	Umatilla R	2.5
R Burbank	63.1	Atlantic	1.3	Alturas	2.1
Ranger R	15.1	Other	5.6	Yukon Gold	1.7
R Norkotah	11.8	Total	100.0	Goldrush	1.3
Alturas	2.8			Atlantic	0.7
Shepody	1.3	OR		Snowden	0.6
Other	5.9	Ranger R	25.3	Dakota Pearl	0.6
Total	100.0	R Norkotah	23.8	Chieftain	0.6
		Shepody	17.1	R Nugget	0.6
ME		R Burbank	15.2	Silverton R	0.6
R Burbank	42.5	Alturas	7.7	Rio Grande R	0.5
Frito-Lay	17.1	Frito-Lay	2.5	Superior	0.5
Shepody	7.2	Umatilla R	2.1	Sangre	0.3
Atlantic	3.5	Yukon Gold	1.5	Centennial R	0.3
Superior	3.4	Other	4.8	NorValley	0.3
Yukon Gold	2.8	Total	100.0	Bannock	0.3
Ontario	2.8			Cascade	0.2
Goldrush	2.7	WA		Red LaSoda	0.2
NorWis	2.4	R Burbank	40.6	Ontario	0.2
Katahdin	2.4	Ranger R	16.0	Viking Purple	0.2
Norland	2.3	R Norkotah	14.4	Pike	0.2
Snowden	2.2	Umatilla R	10.8	NorWis	0.2
R Norkotah	1.6	Shepody	4.7	Katahdin	0.2
Reba	1.4	Alturas	3.3	Summit	0.2
Monona	1.0	Chieftain	3.0	Red Pontiac	0.1
Other	4.7	Yukon Gold	1.2	NorDonna	0.1
Total	100.0	Other	6.0	CalRed	0.1
		Total	100.0	Dakota Rose	0.1
MN				Viking	0.1
R Burbank	58.2	WI		Reba	0.1
Norland	23.8	R Burbank	19.2	Ivory Crisp	0.1
Sangre	2.0	R Norkotah	18.1	Monona	0.1
Dakota Pearl	2.0	Frito-Lay	17.8	Chipeta	0.1
Dakota Rose	1.8	Goldrush	12.3	Andover	0.1
Goldrush	1.6	Norland	11.8	Sierra Gold	0.1
Cascade	1.3	Silverton R	6.0	Cherry Red	0.1
Alturas	1.2	Snowden	4.6	Other	2.9
Red Pontiac	1.1	Superior	3.6	Total	100.0

Crop Summary: Area Planted and Harvested, United States, 2004-2005
(Domestic Units)¹

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 ²	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 ²	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	1,239.3
Sugarcane			938.2	956.9
Tobacco			408.0	307.0
Dry Beans, Peas & Lentils				
Austrian Winter Peas	32.5	38.5	24.5	27.5
Dry Edible Beans	1,354.3	1,659.8	1,219.3	1,522.1
Dry Edible Peas	530.0	808.0	507.8	761.9
Lentils	345.0	450.0	329.0	432.0
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	1,108.2	1,166.9	1,084.3
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	972.2	1,022.3	951.8
Spearmint Oil			15.1	
Sweet Potatoes	96.9	92.3	92.8	89.5
Taro (HI) ³			0.4	

¹ 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.

² Area planted for all purposes.

³ Area is total acres in crop, not harvested acreage.

Crop Summary: Yield and Production, United States, 2004-2005
(Domestic Units)¹

Crop	Units	Yield		Production	
		2004	2005	2004	2005
				<i>1,000</i>	<i>1,000</i>
Grains & Hay					
Barley	Bu	69.6	64.8	279,743	212,196
Corn for Grain	"	160.4	148.4	11,807,217	11,032,105
Corn for Silage	Tons	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 ²	Cwt	6,942	6,603	230,818	220,731
Rye	Bu	27.5	27.0	8,255	7,537
Sorghum for Grain	"	69.8	68.2	454,899	387,686
Sorghum for Silage	Tons	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
Oilseeds					
Canola	Lbs	1,618	1,333	1,339,530	1,499,300
Cottonseed ³	Tons			8,242.1	8,302.0
Flaxseed	Bu	20.3		10,471	
Mustard Seed	Lbs	819		56,290	
Peanuts	"	3,076	2,898	4,288,200	4,657,700
Rapeseed	"	1,394		10,875	
Safflower	"	1,105		175,765	
Soybeans for Beans	Bu	42.2	42.7	3,123,686	3,043,116
Sunflower	Lbs	1,198	1,500	2,049,613	3,870,910
Cotton, Tobacco & Sugar Crops					
Cotton, All ²	Bales	855	813	23,250.7	23,161.0
Upland ²	"	843	806	22,505.1	22,517.0
Amer-Pima ²	"	1,443	1,166	745.6	644.0
Sugarbeets	Tons	22.9	22.0	29,956	27,254
Sugarcane	"	30.9	29.7	29,013	28,444
Tobacco	Lbs	2,155	2,083	879,227	639,566
Dry Beans, Peas & Lentils					
Austrian Winter Peas ²	Cwt	1,188	1,178	291	324
Dry Edible Beans ²	"	1,460	1,715	17,799	26,109
Dry Edible Peas ²	"	2,249	1,813	11,419	13,813
Lentils ²	"	1,271	1,181	4,182	5,101
Wrinkled Seed Peas ³	"			899	
Potatoes & Misc.					
Coffee (HI)	Lbs	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	389	456,041	421,326
Winter	"	260	247	4,818	4,892
Spring	"	314	281	22,663	18,099
Summer	"	340	334	18,307	16,123
Fall	"	401	402	410,253	382,212
Spearmint Oil	Lbs	116		1,746	
Sweet Potatoes	Cwt	174		16,112	
Taro (HI) ³	Lbs			5,200	

¹ 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.

² Yield in pounds.

³ Yield is not estimated.

Fruits and Nuts Production, United States, 2004-2006
(Domestic Units) ¹

Crop	Units	Production		
		2004	2005	2006
		<i>1,000</i>	<i>1,000</i>	<i>1,000</i>
Citrus ²				
Grapefruit	Tons	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	Tons	101.1	90.2	
Bananas (HI)	Lbs	16,500.0		
Grapes	Tons	6,231.7	7,070.9	
Olives (CA)	"	104.0	125.0	
Papayas (HI)	Lbs	35,800.0		
Peaches	Tons	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)	Lbs	1,010,000	880,000	
Hazelnuts (OR)	Tons	37.5	28.0	
Pecans	Lbs	185,800	288,700	
Walnuts (CA)	Tons	325.0	340.0	
Maple Syrup	Gals	1,507	1,242	

¹ 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.

² Production years are 2003-04, 2004-05, and 2005-06.

Crop Summary: Area Planted and Harvested, United States, 2004-2005
(Metric Units) ¹

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 ²	32,751,560	33,039,700	29,798,130	30,081,820
Corn for Silage			2,469,820	
Hay, All ³			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 ²	3,029,510	2,628,460	2,637,360	2,301,470
Sorghum for Silage			142,450	
Wheat, All ³	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 ³	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	501,530
Sugarcane			379,680	387,250
Tobacco			165,130	124,240
Dry Beans, Peas & Lentils				
Austrian Winter Peas	13,150	15,580	9,910	11,130
Dry Edible Beans	548,070	671,700	493,440	615,980
Dry Edible Peas	214,490	326,990	205,500	308,330
Lentils	139,620	182,110	133,140	174,830
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 ³	482,920	448,480	472,230	438,810
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	393,440	413,710	385,180
Spearmint Oil			6,110	
Sweet Potatoes	39,210	37,350	37,560	36,220
Taro (HI) ⁴			150	

¹ 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.

² Area planted for all purposes.

³ Total may not add due to rounding.

⁴ Area is total hectares in crop, not harvested hectares.

Crop Summary: Yield and Production, United States, 2004-2005
(Metric Units)¹

Crop	Yield		Production	
	2004	2005	2004	2005
	<i>Metric Tons</i>	<i>Metric Tons</i>	<i>Metric Tons</i>	<i>Metric Tons</i>
Grains & Hay				
Barley	3.74	3.48	6,090,680	4,620,020
Corn for Grain	10.06	9.32	299,917,130	280,228,370
Corn for Silage	39.43		97,373,580	
Hay, All ²	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	7.40	10,469,730	10,012,190
Rye	1.73	1.70	209,690	191,450
Sorghum for Grain	4.38	4.28	11,554,970	9,847,680
Sorghum for Silage	30.33		4,320,920	
Wheat, All ²	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
Oilseeds				
Canola	1.81	1.49	607,600	680,070
Cottonseed ³			7,477,110	7,531,450
Flaxseed	1.27		265,980	
Mustard Seed	0.92		25,530	
Peanuts	3.45	3.25	1,945,090	2,112,700
Rapeseed	1.56		4,930	
Safflower	1.24		79,730	
Soybeans for Beans	2.84	2.87	85,012,800	82,820,050
Sunflower	1.34	1.68	929,690	1,755,820
Cotton, Tobacco & Sugar Crops				
Cotton, All ²	0.96	0.91	5,062,240	5,042,710
Upland	0.95	0.90	4,899,910	4,902,500
Amer-Pima	1.62	1.31	162,340	140,210
Sugarbeets	51.38	49.30	27,175,630	24,724,410
Sugarcane	69.32	66.63	26,320,150	25,803,960
Tobacco	2.42	2.33	398,810	290,100
Dry Beans, Peas & Lentils				
Austrian Winter Peas	1.33	1.32	13,200	14,670
Dry Edible Beans	1.64	1.92	807,350	1,184,280
Dry Edible Peas	2.52	2.03	517,960	626,550
Lentils	1.42	1.32	189,690	231,380
Wrinkled Seed Peas ³			40,780	
Potatoes & Misc.				
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 ²	43.80	43.55	20,685,670	19,111,030
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	45.01	18,608,760	17,336,850
Spearmint Oil	0.13		790	
Sweet Potatoes	19.46		730,830	
Taro (HI) ³			2,360	

¹ 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.

² Production may not add due to rounding.

³ Yield is not estimated.

Fruits and Nuts Production, United States, 2004-2006
(Metric Units) ¹

Crop	Production		
	2004	2005	2006
	<i>Metric tons</i>	<i>Metric tons</i>	<i>Metric tons</i>
Citrus ²			
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	

¹ 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.

² 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 these tables are rounded actual field counts from this survey.

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

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

¹ Field counts began in 2004.

² Field counts began in 2004 after being discontinued in 1996.

**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	26,850
	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	24,650
	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	27,100
	Final	25,250	25,800	26,600	27,500	
KS ¹	Sep				22,100	21,100
	Oct				22,150	21,000
	Nov				22,150	20,900
	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	28,050
	Final	26,700	26,100	28,600	29,200	
MO ²	Sep				24,400	22,550
	Oct				24,250	22,600
	Nov				24,250	22,600
	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	22,800
	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	25,900
	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	18,900
	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	24,650
	Final	25,100	22,350	25,750	26,050	
SD ²	Sep				21,950	23,150
	Oct				22,700	23,100
	Nov				22,700	23,050
	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	26,350
	Final	26,100	25,250	26,250	26,800	

¹ Field counts began in 2004.

² Field counts began in 2004 after being discontinued in 1996.

**Corn for Grain: Percentage Distribution by Plant Population Per Acre
Selected States, 2001-2005**

State	Year	Plant Populations					
		Less than 20,000	20,000- 22,500	22,501- 25,000	25,001- 27,500	27,501- 30,000	More than 30,000
		<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
IL	2001	4.2	9.2	19.2	28.3	26.1	13.0
	2002	5.6	8.9	17.8	28.3	24.9	14.5
	2003	3.4	4.5	16.4	30.1	28.4	17.2
	2004	4.4	3.6	9.8	23.6	34.6	24.0
	2005	2.8	2.8	11.4	21.4	36.7	24.9
IN	2001	7.1	7.7	18.6	32.0	25.0	9.6
	2002	10.4	8.4	20.1	32.5	18.2	10.4
	2003	5.5	8.0	19.6	34.4	22.1	10.4
	2004	4.1	5.2	23.3	30.8	23.8	12.8
	2005	11.5	13.8	17.2	27.6	16.1	13.8
IA	2001	5.1	6.9	20.1	27.4	25.9	14.6
	2002	3.6	7.8	17.4	30.3	28.1	12.8
	2003	1.5	7.7	14.0	27.6	32.3	16.9
	2004	2.9	2.6	9.2	26.8	34.6	23.9
	2005	3.8	3.8	12.2	19.6	29.7	30.9
KS ¹	2001						
	2002						
	2003						
	2004	33.9	11.3	3.8	12.3	17.9	20.8
	2005	40.7	4.9	10.7	10.7	15.5	17.5
MN	2001	1.9	3.7	12.3	21.6	34.0	26.5
	2002	4.4	5.1	16.5	29.1	29.7	15.2
	2003	1.2	2.4	8.4	22.3	33.2	32.5
	2004	2.5	3.8	3.8	11.9	33.8	44.2
	2005	1.1	2.8	10.2	22.2	30.1	33.6
MO ²	2001						
	2002						
	2003						
	2004	11.3	15.7	31.3	22.6	13.0	6.1
	2005	13.1	23.8	22.1	23.8	12.3	4.9
NE	2001	25.5	13.6	14.9	16.2	21.3	8.5
	2002	17.5	11.8	17.0	24.8	19.7	9.2
	2003	16.3	10.8	17.9	24.6	20.8	9.6
	2004	18.5	13.3	12.9	20.2	19.8	15.3
	2005	22.8	10.0	15.6	20.8	19.2	11.6
OH	2001	7.8	5.2	22.4	29.2	25.9	9.5
	2002	16.4	16.4	21.8	20.9	20.0	4.5
	2003	5.0	8.9	19.8	36.6	18.8	10.9
	2004	2.8	7.5	18.7	34.6	24.3	12.1
	2005	10.3	15.5	20.7	19.0	19.0	15.5
SD ²	2001						
	2002						
	2003						
	2004	33.0	16.5	21.4	15.5	6.8	6.8
	2005	19.1	19.1	21.3	22.5	10.6	7.4
WI	2001	5.2	9.1	13.0	27.2	23.4	22.1
	2002	5.9	4.7	18.8	23.5	33.0	14.1
	2003	6.8	8.2	13.7	19.2	30.2	21.9
	2004	9.1	6.8	12.5	21.6	21.6	28.4
	2005	7.0	7.0	12.8	25.5	22.1	25.6

¹ Field measurements began in 2004.

² Field measurements began in 2004 after being discontinued in 1996.

**Corn for Grain: Frequency of Farmer Reported Row Widths,
Selected States, 2001-2005**

State	Year	Row Width (inches)				
		Less than 30	30	36	38	More than 38
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>
IL	2001	6	226	21	16	1
	2002	5	227	24	11	
	2003	4	236	23	8	
	2004	6	255	11	5	
	2005	4	266	14	6	
IN	2001		149	16	3	
	2002		142	17	1	
	2003	1	155	13	6	
	2004		157	13	7	
	2005	4	161	13	3	
IA	2001	3	227	15	40	
	2002	3	225	20	42	
	2003	3	216	17	45	
	2004	6	217	17	33	
	2005	7	236	15	31	
KS ¹	2001					
	2002					
	2003					
	2004	2	103		1	
	2005	4	104	1	1	
MN	2001	25	133	9	7	1
	2002	20	128	8	8	
	2003	26	144	5	6	
	2004	28	135	6	3	
	2005	37	128	9	2	
MO ²	2001					
	2002					
	2003					
	2004	2	97	10	10	
	2005	1	110	6	11	
NE	2001	3	143	93	10	
	2002	7	155	83	5	
	2003	3	154	80	8	
	2004	8	173	72	6	
	2005	5	184	69	2	
OH	2001		109	5	2	2
	2002	1	114	3	1	
	2003	1	95	5	1	
	2004	3	107	1	1	
	2005	1	109	5	3	
SD ²	2001					1
	2002					
	2003					
	2004	10	74	9	19	
	2005	11	75	12	9	
WI	2001	2	58	10	19	
	2002	4	71	11	13	
	2003	3	68	8	11	
	2004	3	78	5	10	
	2005	1	81	5	5	

¹ Field measurements began in 2004.

² Field measurements began in 2004 after being discontinued in 1996.

Corn for Grain: Percentage Distribution by Measured Row Width and Average Row Width, Selected States, 2001-2005

State	Year	Number of Samples	Row Width (inches)						Average Row Width
			20.5 or Less	20.6-30.5	30.6-34.5	34.6-36.5	36.6-38.5	38.6 & Greater	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Inches</i>
IL	2001	261	1.5	67.1	18.0	7.7	4.6	1.1	30.9
	2002	269	0.7	74.4	11.9	8.2	3.7	1.1	30.8
	2003	268	0.7	75.8	12.3	6.7	4.1	0.4	30.7
	2004	275	0.7	84.1	9.8	3.6	1.8		30.4
	2005	281	1.4	82.5	9.3	3.2	3.6		30.3
IN	2001	156		67.3	21.2	6.4	5.1		31.0
	2002	154		69.5	17.5	10.4	2.6		31.0
	2003	163	0.6	71.1	16.6	8.0	3.1	0.6	30.9
	2004	172	0.6	69.8	20.3	5.2	4.1		30.8
	2005	174	2.9	67.4	21.8	3.4	3.4	1.1	30.4
IA	2001	274	0.7	63.2	17.2	2.9	13.1	2.9	31.6
	2002	281	0.4	62.2	15.3	5.7	9.6	6.8	31.8
	2003	272	0.7	62.7	16.5	5.1	11.0	4.0	31.7
	2004	272	1.5	61.7	17.3	6.3	11.0	2.2	31.4
	2005	286	1.4	72.7	10.5	4.9	8.4	2.1	31.1
KS ¹	2001								
	2002								
	2003								
	2004	106	1.9	78.3	13.2		0.9	5.7	30.6
	2005	103	2.9	69.9	25.2	1.0	1.0		30.0
MN	2001	162	2.5	66.7	22.2	3.1	4.3	1.2	29.5
	2002	158	1.9	69.5	19.0	3.2	5.1	1.3	30.0
	2003	166	4.2	77.7	13.3	1.8	1.8	1.2	29.1
	2004	160	1.9	76.2	17.5	1.9	2.5		29.2
	2005	176	2.3	82.4	10.2	4.0	1.1		28.7
MO ²	2001								
	2002								
	2003								
	2004	115	0.9	58.2	22.6	7.0	8.7	2.6	31.5
	2005	122		58.2	27.9	4.1	5.7	4.1	31.4
NE	2001	235	0.9	43.8	15.3	26.4	12.3	1.3	32.7
	2002	229	1.3	46.3	17.0	23.6	11.8		32.3
	2003	240	0.8	52.6	13.3	25.0	7.9	0.4	32.2
	2004	248	1.2	56.5	12.5	16.5	11.7	1.6	31.8
	2005	250	1.6	54.8	17.2	20.0	6.4		31.8
OH	2001	116		74.1	20.7		2.6	2.6	30.7
	2002	110	0.9	78.2	17.3	1.8	0.9	0.9	30.3
	2003	101		54.4	38.6	2.0	5.0		30.9
	2004	107	0.9	74.7	20.6	1.9	1.9		30.3
	2005	116		64.6	25.9	1.7	5.2	2.6	31.0
SD ²	2001								
	2002								
	2003								
	2004	103	4.9	41.7	22.3	9.7	16.5	4.9	31.7
	2005	94	6.4	58.5	10.6	7.4	16.0	1.1	30.9
WI	2001	77	1.3	57.1	11.7	7.8	14.3	7.8	32.2
	2002	85	1.2	60.0	18.8	5.9	8.2	5.9	31.3
	2003	73		46.6	31.5	4.1	9.6	8.2	31.7
	2004	88	1.1	60.3	19.3	6.8	8.0	4.5	31.2
	2005	86		56.9	32.6	2.3	7.0	1.2	31.1

¹ Field measurements began in 2004.

² Field measurements began in 2004 after being discontinued in 1996.

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, 2001-2005¹

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	733
	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	1,002
	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	767
	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	775
	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	724
	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	721
	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	586
	Dec	445	497	435	624	
	Final	445	497	433	624	

¹ 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.

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 these tables are actual field counts from this survey.

**Soybeans: Pods with Beans per 18 Square Feet,
Selected States, 2001-2005¹**

State	Month	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>
AR ^{1 2}	Sep					
	Oct	2,260			2,446	1,796
	Nov	1,867			2,483	1,823
	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	1,858
	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	1,899
	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	1,968
	Final	1,796	1,867	1,647	1,741	
KS ³	Sep				1,482	1,490
	Oct				1,588	1,431
	Nov				1,639	1,547
	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	1,640
	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	1,679
	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	1,920
	Final	2,048	1,592	1,636	1,895	
ND ³	Sep				1,114	1,526
	Oct				1,148	1,471
	Nov				1,243	1,496
	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	1,974
	Final	1,785	1,492	1,752	1,837	
SD ³	Sep				1,248	1,634
	Oct				1,332	1,617
	Nov				1,302	1,605
	Final				1,308	

¹ September data not available due to plant immaturity.

² Field counts began in 2004 after being discontinued in 2002.

³ Field counts began in 2004.

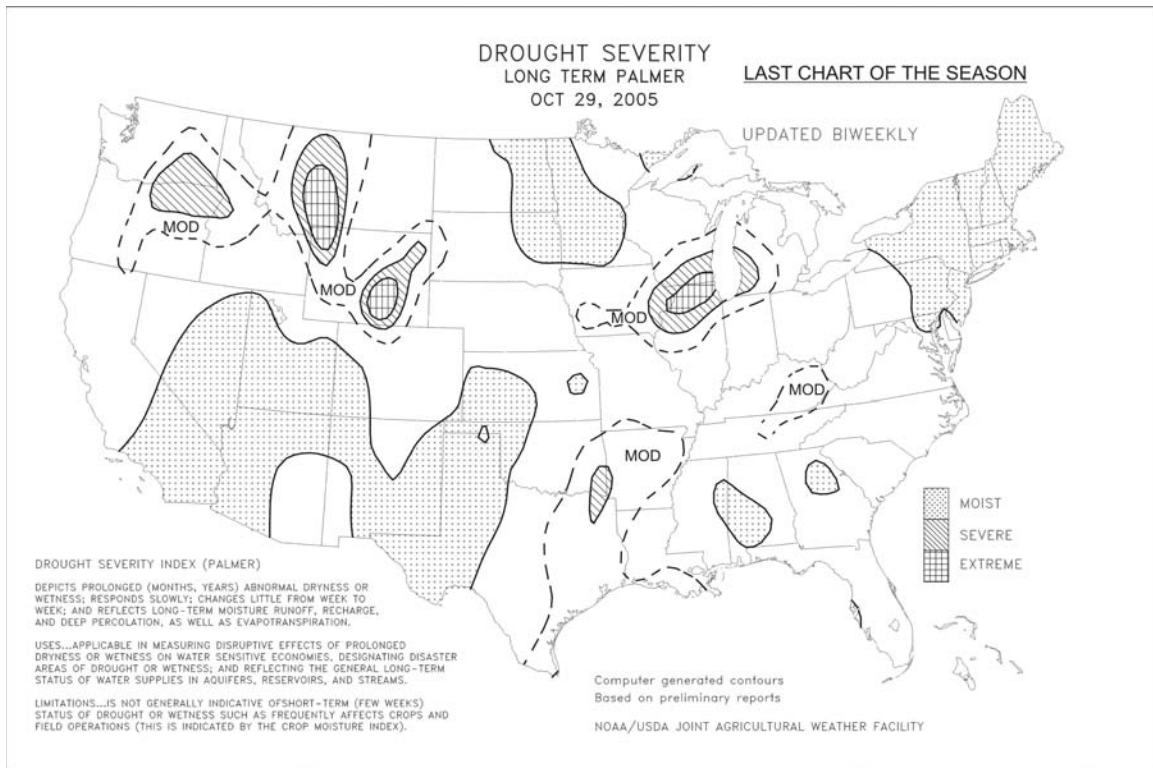
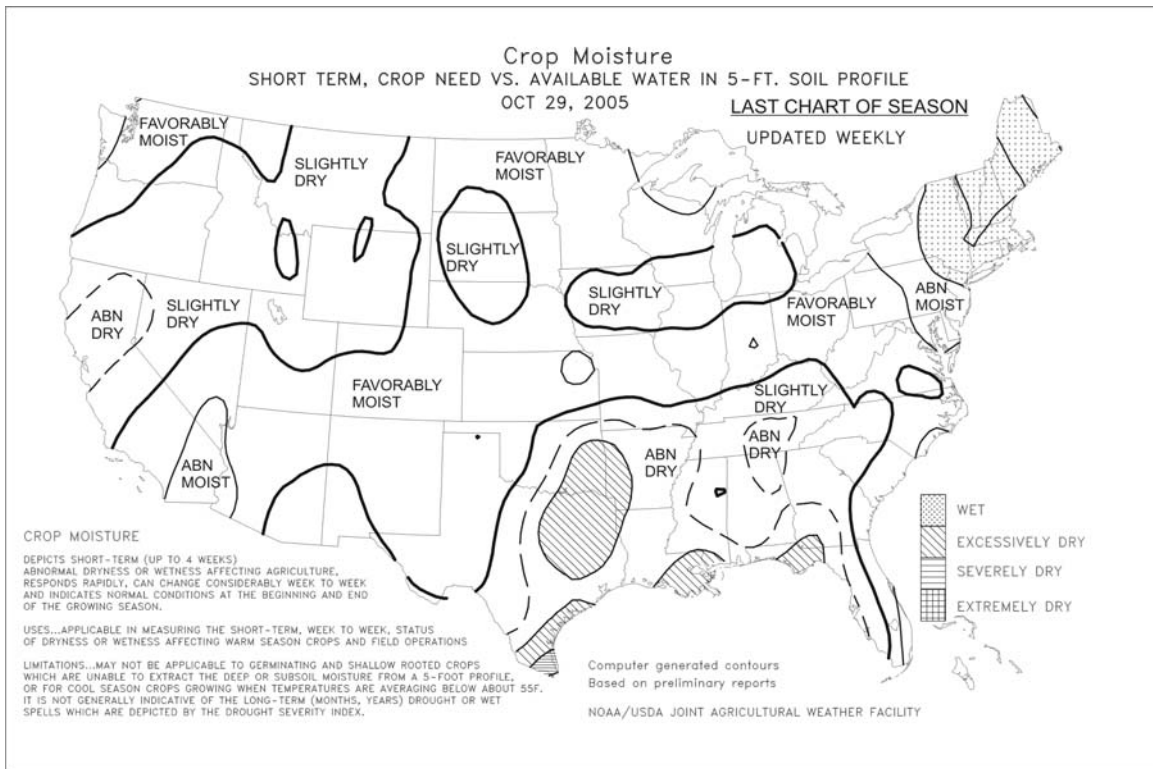
**Soybeans: Percentage Distribution by Measured Row Width
and Average Row Width, Selected States, 2001-2005**

State	Year	Number of Samples	Row Width (inches)					Average Row Width ¹
			10.0 & Less ¹	10.1-18.5	18.6-28.5	28.6-34.5	34.6 & Greater	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Inches</i>
AR ²	2001	123	40.6	19.7	16.8	17.2	5.7	17.5
	2002							
	2003							
	2004	232	47.9	20.0	11.9	11.3	8.9	16.6
	2005	233	47.3	22.0	13.7	8.1	8.9	16.3
IL	2001	208	41.3	33.4	1.7	22.6	1.0	16.0
	2002	216	36.9	44.8	2.1	14.8	1.4	15.5
	2003	202	35.4	46.2	3.5	13.9	1.0	15.2
	2004	219	32.2	49.6	2.7	14.4	1.1	15.3
	2005	220	24.5	55.7	3.4	15.5	0.9	16.1
IN	2001	153	70.2	19.5	1.0	8.6	0.7	11.6
	2002	149	57.7	31.2	2.0	8.4	0.7	12.5
	2003	142	56.9	33.2	1.1	8.8	0.0	12.4
	2004	157	47.4	43.0	1.6	8.0	0.0	12.8
	2005	161	39.4	49.7	2.8	7.2	0.9	13.7
IA	2001	207	16.7	27.0	9.8	39.4	7.1	22.5
	2002	204	14.5	26.3	7.9	45.9	5.4	23.0
	2003	203	13.1	32.3	6.2	43.0	5.4	22.3
	2004	207	15.0	35.3	8.0	37.9	3.8	21.3
	2005	217	10.1	33.0	7.6	46.1	3.2	22.6
KS ³	2001							
	2002							
	2003							
	2004	92	17.4	27.7	9.2	41.3	4.4	22.2
	2005	104	12.0	40.4	9.6	37.0	1.0	20.6
MN	2001	91	14.8	25.8	17.0	41.9	0.5	21.5
	2002	103	19.9	24.3	20.9	33.0	1.9	20.2
	2003	92	19.6	31.5	10.9	36.9	1.1	19.6
	2004	101	20.8	25.2	20.3	30.7	3.0	20.2
	2005	98	14.8	27.5	19.4	38.3	0.0	21.2
MO	2001	126	31.3	43.7	2.0	19.0	4.0	16.5
	2002	130	24.6	48.1	6.9	16.5	3.9	17.1
	2003	126	24.3	50.2	5.6	17.1	2.8	16.9
	2004	128	32.4	46.5	4.7	12.9	3.5	15.8
	2005	130	23.5	54.2	5.4	10.0	6.9	16.9
NE	2001	93	19.9	30.9	8.3	26.5	14.4	21.6
	2002	89	16.5	29.5	5.7	31.8	16.5	22.8
	2003	97	10.8	29.4	5.2	44.8	9.8	24.0
	2004	101	14.4	35.6	5.4	31.2	13.4	22.3
	2005	104	4.8	36.1	4.3	41.8	13.0	24.3
ND ³	2001							
	2002							
	2003							
	2004	100	35.0	53.5	8.5	3.0	0.0	13.1
	2005	93	27.0	54.6	9.7	8.7	0.0	14.7
OH	2001	131	67.8	21.8	3.1	6.9	0.4	11.3
	2002	132	71.5	23.9	1.5	2.3	0.8	10.2
	2003	132	69.6	27.0	0.4	3.0	0.0	10.1
	2004	130	70.0	25.8	1.1	3.1	0.0	10.5
	2005	130	63.9	31.5	3.1	1.5	0.0	10.7
SD ³	2001							
	2002							
	2003							
	2004	108	12.9	41.7	17.1	21.8	6.5	20.1
	2005	100	11.5	34.5	15.5	30.0	8.5	21.5

¹ Broadcast soybeans included as "10.0 inches and less" but excluded in computation of average width.

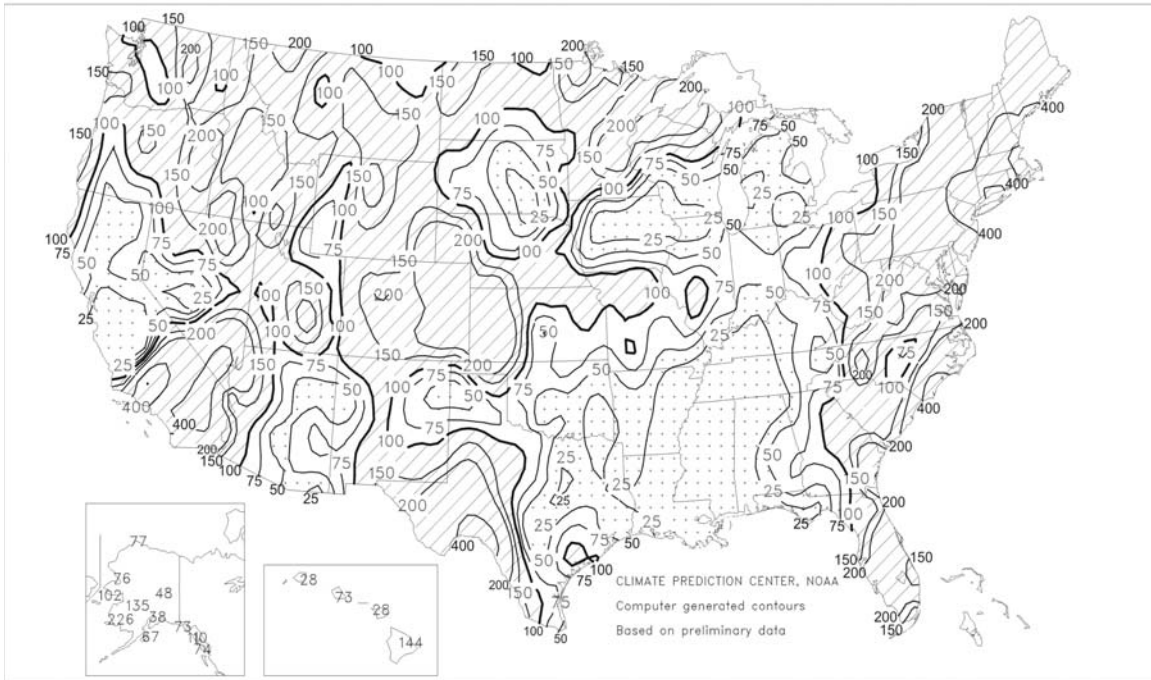
² Field measurements began in 2004 after being discontinued in 2002.

³ Field measurements began in 2004.



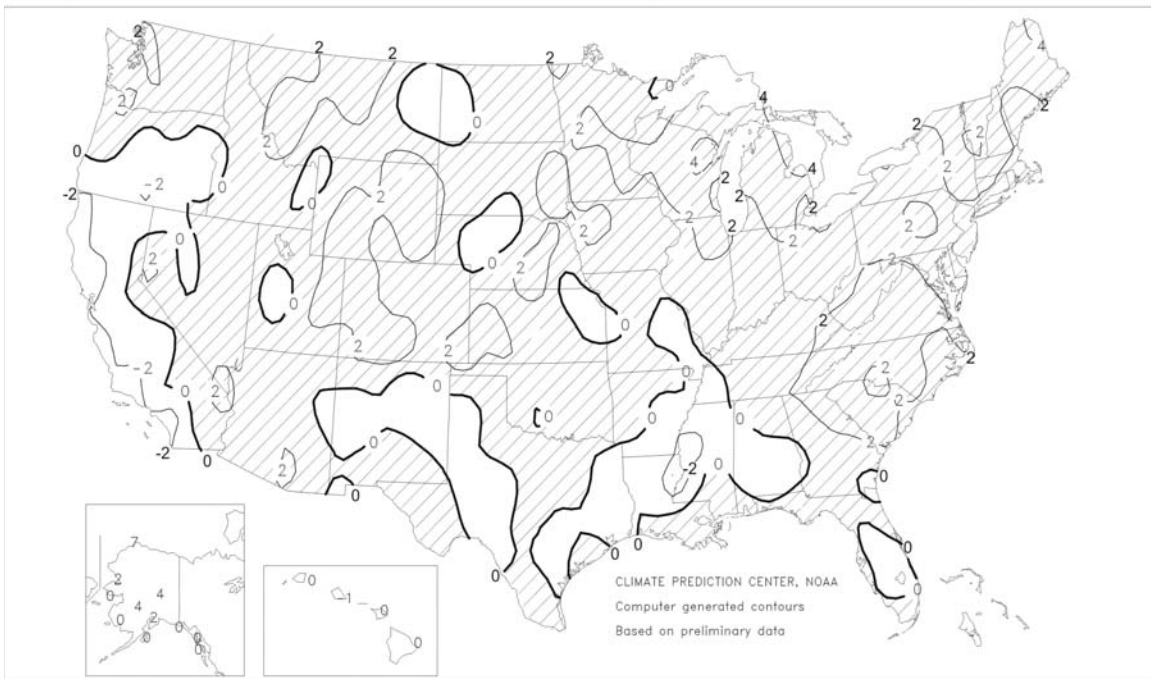
Percent Of Normal Precipitation

October 2005



Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

October 2005



October Weather Summary

Tropical Storm Tammy (October 5) and Hurricane Wilma (October 24) became the sixth and seventh Atlantic basin systems, respectively, to make landfall this year in the United States, following Tropical Storms Arlene (June 11) and Cindy (July 6) and Hurricanes Dennis (July 10), Katrina (August 25 and 29), and Rita (September 24). (In addition, Hurricane Ophelia passed within a few miles of the North Carolina coast on September 14-15.) Tammy's interaction with an approaching cold front provided the Northeast with its first in a series of record-breaking downpours. Wilma, a category 3 storm with maximum sustained winds near 125 m.p.h. at landfall, crossed the southern part of the Florida peninsula, also depositing heavy rainfall.

In contrast, little or no rain fell during October across the South from the western Gulf Coast region to the Appalachians. In the lower Mississippi Valley, dry conditions favored final summer crop harvesting but stressed pastures and newly planted winter grains. Mostly dry weather also prevailed in the Corn Belt, allowing summer crop harvesting and winter wheat planting to proceed with few delays. Even the previously saturated upper Midwest turned dry after the first week of October. By month's end, diminishing Midwestern soil moisture was a concern in winter wheat areas from the lower Ohio Valley to Michigan. Farther west, highly variable conditions existed with respect to winter wheat establishment. For example, favorably moist conditions on the central High Plains contrasted with limited moisture supplies in South Dakota and Texas' northern panhandle. Meanwhile in the Northwest, late-month precipitation slowed fieldwork but established high-elevation snow packs and aided pastures and winter grains. Elsewhere, locally heavy, midmonth showers briefly interrupted an otherwise mostly dry regime in southern California and the Southwest.

Aside from chilly weather along California's coast, near- to above-normal temperatures prevailed nationwide. In many areas, however, including the Plains and the South, a late-month cold outbreak helped to offset the effects of earlier warmth. Monthly temperatures ranged from as much as 4 degrees F below normal in coastal California to 4 degrees F above normal in parts of the Great Lakes region.

October Agricultural Summary

Mild, mostly dry weather across the Corn Belt favored summer crop harvest and winter wheat planting. Only in the final week did temperatures drop below normal, with the first widespread freeze of the season occurring across the region. Conditions were even drier in the Mississippi Delta, with virtually no rainfall during the month, encouraging cotton harvest. Along the Atlantic Coast, heavy rainfall hampered fieldwork early in the month. In the Northeast, persistent precipitation caused flooding problems in many fields and pastures. Toward month's end, Hurricane Wilma cut a path across the Florida peninsula, with high winds damaging sugarcane, citrus, and vegetable crops and heavy rainfall flooding fields.

Mostly dry conditions across the Great Plains were favorable for fieldwork, while above-normal temperatures encouraged winter wheat emergence. In the Pacific Northwest, precipitation was mostly limited to coastal areas, with the crop-producing areas further inland receiving very little rainfall after the first week. In the northern and central Rocky Mountains, the first snow of the season fell during the first half of the month. Seasonably dry conditions prevailed in the Southwest.

The Nation's corn crop continued to progress ahead of normal, reaching 96 percent mature on October 9, compared with 86 percent last year and 92 percent for the 5-year average. Harvest began the month at the normal pace but progressed rapidly as dry conditions prevailed. By month's end, growers had harvested 80 percent of their acreage, 16 percentage points ahead of last year and 6 points ahead of normal. Progress was ahead of normal across the Corn Belt, particularly in Michigan, where 75 percent of the acreage had been harvested, 29 points ahead of normal. However, growers in some Great Plains States trailed behind normal. In Colorado, just 43 percent of the crop had been harvested, compared with the normal pace of 69 percent.

The sorghum crop matured behind the normal pace for most of the month but pulled slightly ahead of normal, at 95 percent, by month's end. Ninety-seven percent of Kansas' crop and 92 percent of Texas' crop was mature. Harvest progress was a week or more behind normal most of the month. By October 30, harvest was 71 percent complete, 12 points ahead of last year but 3 points behind normal. Progress was 1 point behind normal in Kansas but over 2 weeks behind in Texas.

Winter wheat planting continued to progress ahead of the normal pace. Producers had planted 92 percent of their acreage by October 20, four points ahead of last year and the 5-year average. Progress trailed behind the normal pace in the Pacific Northwest but was ahead of normal in most other areas. Emergence of the crop progressed behind normal early in the month but accelerated after midmonth. By month's end, 76 percent of the acreage had emerged, compared with 75 percent last year and 73 percent for the normal. The crop emerged ahead of normal in most States but lagged behind in the Pacific Northwest due to planting delays.

On October 2, seventy-two percent of the rice crop had been reaped, 5 points behind normal. However, the harvest pace accelerated as dry conditions prevailed in most growing areas. By October 23, growers had harvested

97 percent of their acreage, the same as last year but 2 points ahead of normal. Harvest was complete in Louisiana and Texas and nearly complete across the Delta. All States were at or ahead of their normal harvest pace.

The soybean harvest continued to progress ahead of normal. Progress was rapid early in the month, advancing 24 points nationwide, 35 points in Ohio, and 30 points in Indiana and Nebraska during the week ending October 9. Progress remained well ahead of normal throughout the month. By October 30, growers had harvested 92 percent of their acreage, compared with the 5-year average of 86 percent. Progress was at or ahead of normal in all States, exceeding the normal pace by 20 points in Arkansas. Harvest was nearly complete in the northern half of the Great Plains and adjacent areas of the Corn Belt.

Sunflower growers trailed behind the normal harvest pace through most of the month. However, progress accelerated during the final week, reaching 69 percent complete, 2 points ahead of normal. Colorado and South Dakota producers were 11 and 5 points ahead of normal, respectively, while Kansas growers trailed the normal pace by 4 points.

At the beginning of the month, the peanut harvest was 23 percent complete, 5 points behind last year and 8 points behind normal, with many growers reporting their fields as too dry to dig. By midmonth, progress had slipped to 12 points behind normal as dry conditions continued to discourage digging. The pace accelerated toward month's end but remained behind normal. By October 30, seventy-eight percent of the crop had been harvested, 1 point ahead of last year but 3 points behind normal. Progress was ahead of normal in Alabama, Oklahoma, and Texas but trailed behind normal in Georgia, North Carolina, and Virginia.

The cotton crop continued to develop behind the normal pace. By October 30, bolls were open on 96 percent of the acreage, 3 points ahead of last year but 1 point behind normal. All fields in the Delta had open bolls, but Alabama, California, Georgia, and Texas were behind the normal pace. Harvest progress also trailed behind normal, despite mostly dry conditions in most growing areas. By month's end, growers had harvested 53 percent of their acreage, compared with 49 percent last year and 55 percent for the 5-year average. Harvest was nearly complete in the Delta, well ahead of the normal pace. However, in the Great Plains and California, progress was over a week behind normal.

The sugarbeet harvest began the month well behind the normal pace due to warm weather preventing piling. On October 2, ten percent of the acreage had been harvested, 7 points behind last year and 10 point behind normal. As cooler weather enabled piling later in the month, progress accelerated to a near-normal pace. On October 30, growers had harvested 88 percent of their crop, just 1 point behind last year and the 5-year average. Harvest was nearly complete in the Red River Valley, at or ahead of the normal pace, but trailed behind normal in Idaho and Michigan.

Corn for Grain: Area harvested and to be harvested for grain is forecast at 74.3 million acres, unchanged from October but up 1 percent from 2004. The November 1 corn objective yield data indicate ear counts for the combined 10 objective yield States (Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin) are down 3 percent from last year's record high. The indicated number of ears per acre are lower than last year in all objective yield States, except South Dakota.

As of October 30, eighty percent of the corn acreage was harvested in the 18 major producing States. This was well ahead of last year's 64 percent and about 4 days ahead of the five-year average of 74 percent. Above normal temperatures and mostly dry conditions across the Corn Belt during the first three weeks of October promoted crop maturation and accelerated harvest progress. Temperatures dropped below normal in the final week, with the first widespread freeze of the season occurring across the region. Harvest began the month of October behind normal in Indiana, Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, and Ohio. Favorable weather conditions across most areas of the Corn Belt and Great Plains allowed producers to make rapid harvest progress during the month. Moderate rainfall across the Ohio Valley, Northeast, and central Rockies hampered progress somewhat. By the end of October, harvest progress was at or ahead of normal in all States except Colorado, Kansas, North Dakota, and Texas.

Sorghum: Production is forecast at 388 million bushels, up 3 percent from last month but down 15 percent from last year. Based on November 1 conditions, the sorghum yield forecast is 68.2 bushels per acre, up 2.2 bushels from October but down 1.6 bushels from last year. Yields are either increasing or unchanged from October in all of the major sorghum producing States. The yield in Kansas, the largest producing State, is expected to be 75.0 bushels per acre, up 3.0 bushels from October but down 1.0 bushel from 2004. Producers in Texas, the second largest sorghum producing State, expect a yield of 59.0 bushels per acre, up 2.0 bushels from last month but down 3.0 bushels from last year. A record high yield of 102 bushels per acre is forecast in Louisiana. Area for harvest as grain is forecast at 5.69 million acres, unchanged from last month and 13 percent below last year.

As of October 30, harvest in the top 11 producing States was 71 percent complete, compared with 59 percent last year and the 5-year average of 74 percent. Harvest was complete in Louisiana and 99 percent complete in Arkansas. In Kansas, as a result of rainfall during the middle of October, only 70 percent of the crop was harvested, which was slightly behind the 5-year average. The harvest in Texas, at 73 percent complete, continued to lag behind the 5-year average of 79 percent. Slow crop development and rainfall during October contributed to this delay.

Rice: Production is forecast at 221 million cwt, down 1 percent from the October forecast and down 4 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 November 1, the U.S. all rice yield is forecast at 6,603 pounds per acre, down 75 pounds from last month and down 339 pounds from last year's record high yield. However, a record high yield is forecast for Texas. As of October 30, rice harvest was complete or nearly complete in all 6 estimating States.

Soybeans: Growers expect to harvest 71.3 million acres of soybeans, unchanged from last month but down 4 percent from 2004. The November 1 objective yield data indicate pod counts for the combined 11 objective yield States (Arkansas, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, and South Dakota) are up 3 percent from last month and up 2 percent from 2004. Pod counts increased from October in all objective yield States, except South Dakota. Indicated pod counts from the objective yield survey are the highest on record in Iowa and Ohio, while pod counts were near record highs in Indiana, Minnesota, and Nebraska.

The soybean harvest continued to progress ahead of normal during October. Progress was rapid early in the month, advancing 24 points nationwide during the week ending October 9. Progress remained well ahead of normal throughout the month. By October 30, growers had harvested 92 percent of their acreage, compared with the 5-year average of 86 percent. Progress was at or ahead of normal in all States, exceeding the normal pace by 20 points in Arkansas. Harvest was nearly complete in the northern half of the Great Plains and adjacent areas of the Corn Belt.

Peanuts: Production is forecast at 4.66 billion pounds, down 5 percent from last month but up 9 percent from last year's crop. Area for harvest is expected to total 1.61 million acres, unchanged from October but up 15 percent from last year. Yields are expected to average 2,898 pounds per acre, down 163 pounds from October and down 178 pounds from 2004.

Production in the Southeast States (Alabama, Florida, Georgia, and South Carolina) is expected to total 3.20 billion pounds, down 8 percent from October but up 12 percent from last year's level. Expected acreage for harvest, at 1.18 million, is unchanged from October but up 21 percent from last year. Yields in the four-State area are expected to average 2,719 pounds per acre, down 241 pounds from last month and 214 pounds below 2004. In Alabama, Florida, and Georgia, disease problems resulted in lower yields. As of October 30, peanut harvest was 87 percent complete in Alabama, 95 percent complete in Florida, and 80 percent complete in Georgia. Georgia lagged behind their 5-year average by 8 percentage points while Alabama and Florida were at or near their 5-year averages.

Virginia-North Carolina production is forecast at 352 million pounds, down 2 percent from last month and down 25 percent from 2004. Expected acreage for harvest, at 118,000, is unchanged from October but down 14 percent from last year. Yield is forecast at 2,981 pounds per acre, down 63 pounds from October and down 461 pounds from 2004. As of October 30, peanut harvest was 83 percent complete in North Carolina and 92 percent complete in Virginia. Both States lagged behind their 5-year averages by 4 and 2 percentage points, respectively.

Southwest peanut production (New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas) is expected to total 1.11 billion pounds, up 3 percent from last month and up 15 percent from 2004. The expected acreage for harvest in the region totals 312,000, unchanged from October but up 9 percent from 2004. Yields are expected to average 3,546 pounds per acre, up 96 pounds from October and up 158 pounds from last year. Record high yields are expected in Oklahoma and Texas. On October 30, peanut harvest in Oklahoma was 91 percent complete and harvest in Texas was 51 percent complete. Both States were ahead of their 5-year average by 14 and 6 percentage points, respectively.

Cotton: Upland cotton harvested area is forecast at 13.4 million acres unchanged from last month but up 5 percent from last year. America-Pima harvested acres are unchanged from last month but are up 7 percent from 2004.

During early October, damp weather slowed harvesting and ginning progress in the Southeastern States. Harvest progress accelerated during the mid-month when sunny, cooler, and drier conditions returned. Some producers expressed concern that the early morning frost and low night temperatures would delay harvest progress, but by late month, harvesting was progressing at rapid pace and defoliation was virtually complete across the region. Objective yield measurements in Georgia show the highest boll count on record.

Cotton producers in the lower Delta region had excellent weather for harvesting during early and mid-October, with progress ahead of normal. By mid-month, defoliation was virtually complete throughout the region. In the upper Delta, a cold front brought sunny days during the latter part of the month, allowing harvest to advance in Missouri and Tennessee. Boll weight in Louisiana is slightly ahead of the 5-year average while the boll count is the highest of the last 10 years.

In the Southwest region, defoliation of the cotton crop around Lubbock, Texas, was nearing completion and harvest was beginning to increase across the region. Showers and thunderstorms during the middle of the month delayed harvesting as producers waited for fields to dry. The warmer temperatures during the latter part of the month dried fields and producers resumed harvest. Data from objective yield measurements show Texas boll weights and boll count to be the second highest of the last 10 years. In Oklahoma and Kansas, harvesting was in full swing but behind normal.

In the San Joaquin Valley, ideal weather conditions allowed producers to expand defoliation and to begin harvesting. Producers were shredding and discing fields almost immediately after they finished picking. Objective yield measurements in California show the lowest boll weight in the last 5 years. A Pacific weather system moved through Arizona during the latter part of the month bringing showers and delaying harvest.

American-Pima production is forecast at 644,000 bales, down 9 percent from the October forecast and down 14 percent from last year. The U.S. yield is forecast at 1,166 pounds per harvested acre, down 9 percent from last month and down 19 percent from 2004. California growers expected a yield of 1,211 pounds per harvested acre, down 9 percent from last month. Harvest and ginning gained momentum in early October and continued at a steady pace throughout the month.

All cotton ginned totaled 8,697,200 running bales prior to November 1, compared to 8,757,950 running bales ginned by the same date last year and 7,392,800 running bales ginned in 2003.

Sugarbeets: Production for 2005 is forecast at 27.3 million tons, 2 percent above the October forecast but 9 percent below last year's production. The yield is forecast at 22.0 tons per acre, up 0.5 ton from October but 0.9 ton below 2004. Growers in the 12 sugarbeet-producing States expect to harvest 1.24 million acres, fractionally below last month and 5 percent below last year.

Expected area for harvest is down 2,000 acres in both Minnesota and North Dakota but unchanged elsewhere. The yield forecasts are at or above last month in all States, except Oregon, with the largest increases in Washington and Montana, at 2.9 and 1.8 tons above the previous forecast, respectively. Harvest was complete in Minnesota and nearly complete in North Dakota but lagged behind the normal pace in Idaho and Michigan.

Sugarcane: Production of sugarcane for sugar and seed in 2005 is forecast at 28.4 million tons, 6 percent below the October forecast and 2 percent below 2004. Sugarcane growers intend to harvest 956,900 acres for sugar and seed during the 2005 crop year, down fractionally from October but up 2 percent from last year. Yield is forecast at 29.7 tons per acre, 1.9 tons below the previous forecast, 1.2 tons below the 2004 yield, and the lowest since 1933.

In Louisiana, 30 percent of the crop had been harvested as of October 30, four percentage points behind normal. Initial yields have shown the impact of Hurricane Rita to be worse than previously expected, prompting a decrease of 1.0 ton from last month's yield forecast. In Florida, harvest was just getting underway when Hurricane Wilma cut across the peninsula, with high winds affecting most of the growing area. Wilma's impact on the crop has not yet been fully assessed, but preliminary indications are that acreage harvested will be virtually unchanged, but yield will be down 3.0 tons from the October forecast, due to stalks being blown down and unharvestable.

Lentils: Production of lentils is forecast at 5.10 million cwt, up 22 percent from last year. Area for harvest is forecast at 432,000 acres, up 31 percent from the previous year. Average yield is expected to be 1,181 pounds per acre, down 90 pounds per acre from 2004.

North Dakota's production, at 1.97 million cwt, is up 53 percent from 2004. Harvested area is up 55 percent from last year, while average yield decreased by 20 pounds per acre to 1,350. Above normal daytime temperatures and dry conditions during most of April allowed producers to plant early season crops ahead of the 5-year average pace. Above normal temperatures and adequate soil moisture in the lentil growing area during most of the growing season promoted good growing conditions. Harvest was complete by early September.

Production in Idaho, at 567,000 cwt, is down 26 percent from last year. Harvested area is down 10 percent from last season, while average yield decreased 200 pounds per acre. Producers experienced unstable weather throughout the 2005 season. Wind, rain, hail, aphids, and viruses reduced yield and quality. Montana's production is forecast at 1.81 million cwt, up 79 percent from last year. Harvested area is increased 93 percent from 2004, while yields decreased by 100 pounds per acre to 1,300. During April to mid May the State experienced 80 degree temperatures with very limited moisture. In July, temperatures were above normal averaging in the upper 80's to 90 degrees.

Washington's production, at 756,000 cwt, is down 32 percent from 2004. Harvested area decreased by 10 percent to 84,000 acres, while yields decreased by 300 pounds per acre to 900 pounds. Lentil seeding was completed by May 23rd and harvest of the crop was finished the week ending September 12th. Storms in some areas caused piles of swathed lentils to be swept away. Also, drought conditions earlier in the season contributed to lower lentil yields, while weed competition resulting from a lack of chemical control reduced yields.

Dry Edible Peas: Production of dry edible peas is estimated at 13.8 million cwt, up 21 percent from the 2004 estimate. Area for harvest, at 761,900 acres, is 50 percent above a year ago. Average yield is forecast at 1,813 pounds per acre, down 436 pounds from last season.

North Dakota's dry edible pea production is forecast at 9.79 million cwt, up 41 percent from last season. North Dakota's harvested acres, at 515,000, increased by 74 percent, while yields are down 440 pounds per acre from last season. Above normal daytime temperatures and dry conditions during most of April allowed producers to plant the crop ahead of the 5-year average pace. Planting of the dry pea crop began mid-April and was nearly completed by

the third week of May. Mostly adequate soil moisture supplies existed in the dry pea growing area during the majority of the growing season. However, above normal rainfall in June and above normal temperatures by the end of June and most of July stressed crop development and promoted some plant disease. Mostly dry conditions and below normal temperatures occurred during harvest. Harvest of the crop started the end of July and was completed the first week of September.

Production in Montana, at 2.01 million cwt, is up 58 percent from the 2004 estimate. Harvested area increased by 87 percent to 118,000 acres, while yields decreased by 310 pounds per acre to 1,700 pounds from last season. Montana received temperatures in the 80's with very limited moisture during April to mid-May. During July and August the State received above normal temperatures with limited precipitation compared to a year ago. Temperatures were above normal during July averaging in the upper 80's to upper 90's including several 100 degree plus days.

Production in Idaho is expected to be 598,000 cwt, down 36 percent from 2004. Idaho's harvested acres decreased 16 percent to 46,000, while yields, at 1,300 pounds per acre, decreased 400 pounds from last year. Producers experienced unstable weather conditions throughout the 2005 growing season. Wind, rain, hail, aphids, and viruses adversely affected yield and quality.

Washington's production forecast, at 1.33 million cwt, is 36 percent below last year. Acres for harvest decreased 10 percent from last season, and yield decreased by 700 pounds per acre to 1,700 pounds. Washington's dry pea seeding was completed during the week ending May 23rd and harvest of the crop was completed the week ending September 12th. During harvest, the State experienced storms which caused piles of swathed peas to blow away. Early drought conditions and storms reduced dry pea yields.

Austrian Winter Peas: Production of Austrian winter peas for Idaho, Montana, and Oregon is forecast at 324,000 cwt, up 11 percent from 2004. Area harvested is forecast at 27,500 acres, up 12 percent from last year. Average yield is expected to be 1,178 pounds per acre, down 10 pounds per acre from last season.

Montana's production forecast of 176,000 cwt, is up 78 percent from last year. Eighty degree temperatures with adequate moisture were common during April to mid-May in the State. In July and August temperatures were above normal with adequate precipitation. Farmers are getting better yields than last year due to ideal conditions during the growing season. The Idaho Austrian winter pea production forecast, at 88,000 cwt, is down 48 percent from last year. Producers in Idaho experienced unstable weather conditions throughout the 2005 season. Wind, rain, hail, aphids, and viruses reduced yield and quality. Oregon's production forecast, at 60,000 cwt, is more than double the 2004 crop. Harvested area increased by 133 percent to 3,500 acres.

Papayas: Hawaii fresh papaya utilization is estimated at 2.47 million pounds for October, up 4 percent from last month but down 23 percent from a year ago. Area in crop totaled 2,380 acres, unchanged from last month but 13 percent above October 2004. Harvested area totaled 1,455 acres, unchanged from last month but up 7 percent from last year. Weather conditions in October produced mixed results. Wet conditions spurred weed growth and increased disease pressure but also encouraged flowering. Dry weather in April and May caused gaps in fruit set, but higher production is expected in the upcoming spring months.

Fall Potatoes: Production of fall potatoes for 2005 is forecast at 382 million cwt, down 7 percent from last year. Area harvested, at 951,800 acres, is virtually unchanged from the July forecast but 7 percent below last year. The average yield is forecast at a record high 402 cwt per acre, 1 cwt above the previous high set last year.

Western States production is forecast at 268 million cwt, down 5 percent from last year. Acreage harvested, at 600,900 acres, decreased 6 percent from last year but the average yield of 445 cwt per acre is up 7 cwt from 2004. Growing conditions throughout the Western States were generally favorable. Idaho's total potato forecast, at 117 million cwt, is 11 percent below last year and the lowest since 1989. Planted and harvested acres in Idaho are the lowest since 1989. Yield in Washington is forecast at 620 cwt per acre, 30 cwt above last year. If realized, this will be a record high yield exceeding the previous record established in 2000 by 20 cwt. Production, at 95.5 million cwt, is 2 percent above last year. Colorado's production is expected to decrease 6 percent from 2004 but yields are up 15 cwt per acre. A long growing season and adequate irrigation water allowed potatoes to size larger. Oregon's production is forecast to be up 9 percent due to the record high yield of 584 cwt per acre, 41 cwt above the previous record established in 2000. In Montana, production is expected to be down 3 percent but the crop quality is reported to be good. In California, production is forecast down 11 percent. Cool weather in late spring and early summer led to smaller potatoes and lower yields. Nevada growers expect a 19 percent decrease in production. New Mexico's production is expected to be up 23 percent from last year. This increase is due to the inclusion of summer potatoes into New Mexico's fall potato forecast in 2005. The all potato production forecast for New Mexico is up only 3 percent from last season.

Central States production is forecast at 90.1 million cwt, down 11 percent from last year. Harvested area, estimated at 260,400 acres, is down 9 percent, while average yields, at 346 cwt per acre, are down 9 cwt from a year ago. Michigan, with production up 5 percent from last year, is the only State in the Central Region where an increase in production is expected. The other 5 States, when compared with last season, expect decreases in production ranging

from 5 percent in Wisconsin to 23 percent in North Dakota. Michigan's increase is due to a 4 percent jump in harvested acres and a 5 cwt increase in yield. Wisconsin growers expect a 20 cwt per acre decrease in yield due to fewer potatoes per hill. North Dakota's production decrease is due, in part, to a 19 percent reduction in harvested acres. Flooding in the major potato producing region caused growers to abandon more acreage than normal. Yields are also expected to be down from last year. Minnesota production is forecast 8 percent below last year. In Nebraska, production is expected to be down 15 percent. Ohio production is expected to be 17 percent below last year due to a 50 cwt per acre decrease in yield.

Eastern States production is forecast at 24.5 million cwt, down 12 percent from last year. Area for harvest totaled 90,500 acres, 4 percent below last year, while the average yield, at 271 cwt per acre, is down 23 cwt from last season. Drought conditions during the summer in Maine, Massachusetts, and Rhode Island reduced yields. Heavy rains late in the season drowned out fields in low lying areas for all Eastern States. A 17 percent decrease in production is expected in Maine and 22 percent in both Massachusetts and Rhode Island. New York growers expect a 1 percent increase in production and a 4 percent increase is expected in Pennsylvania.

All Potatoes: Total U. S. potato production in 2005 from all four seasons is estimated at 421 million cwt, down 8 percent from last year. Harvested area, at 1.08 million acres, decreased 7 percent from a year ago. Yields, averaging 389 cwt per acre, are down 2 cwt from last year.

Florida Citrus: For the second season in a row, Florida's citrus production was adversely affected by a major hurricane. Hurricane Wilma entered the State south of Naples on October 24 as a category 3 storm with winds at 125 mph, just as harvest was getting underway. Wilma's path crossed the lower portion of the Gulf citrus production area with hurricane force winds reported 60 to 80 miles on either side. As it left the State over Palm Beach, the trailing eye wall produced winds which exceeded 100 mph in citrus producing counties on the East Coast north to Indian River. The hurricane was steered southward by a strong cold front which brought near record low temperatures for this time of year.

Damage has been reported as moderate to severe in areas as far north as lower Highlands County and on the East Coast north to Indian River County. The heaviest loss of fruit is reported closest to the eye of the storm. Tree loss is reported light to moderate, with mostly older or diseased trees lost. Varieties which lost the most fruit were grapefruit, navel and Hamlin oranges, and early tangerines. Harvest was interrupted as growers and others cleared roads and recovered equipment affected by the storm. Surface water levels were high, so growers worked to reduce canal levels and dry out the groves.

Early in the month, temperatures averaged above normal with very little rainfall. By mid-month, color break was occurring on navels, grapefruit, and early tangerine varieties. Growers were occupied with routine grove maintenance including weed control, water level reduction in canals, and fall fertilizations and spraying. Fewer new trees diagnosed with citrus canker were found in October than in previous months; however, removal of trees exposed to the disease continued.

California Citrus: Weed control and irrigation were ongoing in many citrus groves. A few growers were applying copper and lime for fungus control. The Marsh Ruby variety grapefruit harvest continued in the southern coastal areas of the State but fruit condition had declined. Hot weather was causing fruit softening but exterior color was excellent and shape was generally uniform. Harvest of lemons began in the Desert region. Overall quality was very good. Some late variety Valencia oranges continued to be harvested. Navel orange harvesting began during late October in a few Tulare County blocks. Gibberelin applications continued in navel orchards. Satsuma mandarins and Chandler pummelos continued to be picked. Mandarins were showing good color.

California Noncitrus Fruits and Nuts: San Joaquin Valley raisin harvest progressed smoothly during October. By month's end approximately 2 percent of the crop remained open on trays to dry, about 8 percent of the crop remained in rolls, and 90 percent had already been picked up and placed into bins. Dried on the vine vineyards continued to be harvested. Harvest of fresh market table grapes including Thompson Seedless, Red Globe, Crimson Seedless, Prima Red Seedless, and Autumn Royal varieties continued. Wine and juice grape varieties harvested during the month included Carignane, French Colombard, Barbera, Rubired, and Carnelian. Stone fruit was harvested the first part of the month but by month's end harvest was primarily complete. Varieties harvested during October included Angelino and Flavor Fall plums; Autumn Flame and Halloween peaches; and September Red and Arctic Mist nectarines. Growers continued to harvest figs with good yields reported. Hosui and Olympic Asian pears; Granny Smith, Fuji, and Gala apples; and Hachiya persimmons continued to be harvested. Kiwifruit was harvested during the month with good quality reported. Wonderful pomegranate harvest was steady but began tapering off by month's end because cooler temperatures started causing fruit to split. Postharvest irrigation and weeding remained underway in tree crops and vineyards. Some trees and vines were being removed and stacked for disposal. Strawberry plants in the San Joaquin Valley were showing good growth with some fall strawberries being sold at roadside stands. The olive harvest was in full swing during October but growers continued to experience labor shortages. Late varieties of walnuts and pistachios continued to be harvested with trees being shaken and nuts being swept and picked up from orchard floors and transported to hulling facilities. Almond harvest continued but was winding down.

Reliability of November 1 Crop Production Forecast

Survey Procedures: Objective yield and farm operator surveys were conducted between October 24 and November 7 to gather information on expected yield as of November 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 14,000 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.

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 November 1 forecasts.

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

Reliability: To assist users in evaluating the reliability of the November 1 production forecast, the "Root Mean Square Error", a statistical measure based on past performance, is computed. The deviation between the November 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 November 1 corn for grain production forecast is 1.6 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 1.6 percent. Chances are 9 out of 10 (90 percent confidence level) that the difference will not exceed 2.8 percent.

Also, shown in the following table is a 20-year record for selected crops of the differences between the November 1 forecast and the final estimate. Using corn again as an example, changes between the November 1 forecast and the final estimate during the last 20 years have averaged 81 million bushels, ranging from 1 million bushels to 258 million bushels. The November 1 forecast has been below the final estimate 8 times and above 12 times. This does not imply that the November 1 corn forecast this year is likely to understate or overstate final production.

Reliability of November 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	1.6	2.8	81	1	258	8	12
Sorghum for Grain	Bu	4.6	8.0	18	1	86	7	13
Rice	Cwt	2.2	3.8	3	*	12	13	7
Soybeans for Beans	Bu	1.5	2.5	27	2	66	7	13
Cotton ¹	Bales	3.0	5.1	397	14	937	12	8
Fall Potatoes	Cwt	2.0	3.4	6	1	16	18	2

* Rounds to less than 1 million.

¹ Quantity is in thousands of units.

Information Contacts

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