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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Washington, D.C.

# Crop Production

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Released August 11, 2006, by the National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS), Agricultural Statistics Board, U.S. Department of Agriculture. For information on *Crop Production* call (202) 720-2127, office hours 7:30 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. ET.

**Corn Production Down 1 Percent from 2005**  
**Soybean Production Down 5 Percent from Last Year**  
**Cotton Production Down 14 Percent from 2005**  
**All Wheat Production Down Slightly from July Forecast**

**Corn** production is forecast at 11.0 billion bushels, down 1 percent from last year and 7 percent below 2004. Based on conditions as of August 1, yields are expected to average 152.2 bushels per acre, up 4.3 bushels from last year. If realized, yield would be the second largest and production would be the third largest on record. Forecast yields across the Great Plains and western Corn Belt are at or below last year as scarce precipitation and above normal temperatures depleted soil moisture levels and caused crop conditions to decline. Expected yields are generally higher than last year in the eastern Corn Belt and Ohio Valley as frequent rainfall and near normal temperatures throughout much of the growing season helped maintain adequate soil moisture. The largest yield increase from last year is in Illinois where farmers expect to average 172 bushels per acre, 29 bushels above last year's drought-reduced yield. The largest yield decreases are expected in Alabama, Mississippi, Georgia, and North Dakota.

**Soybean** production is forecast at 2.93 billion bushels, down 5 percent from 2005 and down 6 percent from 2004. Based on August 1 conditions, yields are expected to average 39.6 bushels per acre, down 3.7 bushels from the record high U.S. yield set last year. Yields are lower than 2005 throughout the Great Plains, the western Corn Belt, and the Gulf Coast States, while yields are expected to remain unchanged or increase in the Ohio Valley, Arkansas, Missouri, and the Atlantic Coast States. Area for harvest, at 73.9 million acres, remains unchanged from June but is up 4 percent from 2005.

**All Cotton** production is forecast at 20.4 million 480-pound bales, down 14 percent from last year's record high 23.9 million bales. Yield is expected to average 765 pounds per harvested acre, down 66 pounds from 2005. Upland cotton production is forecast at 19.5 million 480-pound bales, 16 percent below 2005. Missouri and Tennessee producers are expecting record high production at 1.03 million and 1.25 million 480-pound bales, respectively. American-Pima production is forecast at a record high 893,000 bales, up 42 percent from last year. Producers expect to harvest 12.8 million acres of all cotton and 12.5 million acres of upland cotton, down 7 percent and 8 percent, respectively. American-Pima harvested area is expected to total a record high 333,000 acres, up 24 percent from 2005.

**All wheat** production, at 1.80 billion bushels, is down slightly from the July forecast and down 14 percent from 2005. Based on August 1 conditions, the U.S. yield is forecast at 38.3 bushels per acre, unchanged from last month but 3.7 bushels below last year.

**Winter wheat** production is forecast at 1.28 billion bushels, up slightly from last month but 14 percent below 2005. Area harvested for grain totals 31.1 million acres, unchanged from last month but down 8 percent from last year. The U.S. yield is forecast at 41.2 bushels per acre, up 0.1 bushel from July 1.

Hard Red production is down fractionally from a month ago at 660 million bushels. Soft Red is up 1 percent from last month and now totals 380 million bushels. White production totals 243 million bushels, down 1 percent from last month. Of the White production total, 19.9 million bushels are Hard White and 223 million bushels are Soft White.

**Durum wheat** production is forecast at 54.7 million bushels, down 9 percent from last month and down 46 percent from 2005. The U.S. yield is forecast at 30.0 bushels per acre, 3.1 bushels less than last month and down 7.2 bushels from last year. Area harvested for grain totals 1.82 million acres, unchanged from last month but down 33 percent from last year. If realized, this will be the lowest harvested area since 1961 and the lowest production since 1988.

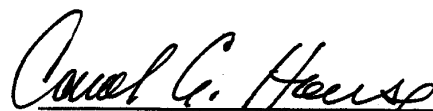
**Other Spring wheat** production is forecast at 464 million bushels, down slightly from last month and 8 percent below 2005. Area harvested for grain totals 14.2 million acres, unchanged from last month but up 4 percent from last year. The U.S. yield is forecast at 32.7 bushels per acre, 0.2 bushel less than last month and down 4.4 bushels from 2005. Of the total production, 423 million bushels are Hard Red Spring wheat, down less than 1 percent from last month.

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This report was approved on August 11, 2006.



Secretary of  
Agriculture  
Mike Johanns



Agricultural Statistics Board  
Chairperson  
Carol C. House

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**Selected Crops: Area Planted by State  
and United States, 2006**

State	Dry Edible Beans <i>1,000 Acres</i>	Peanuts <i>1,000 Acres</i>	Sugarbeets <i>1,000 Acres</i>
AL		170.0	
AZ			
AR			
CA	*67.0		43.7
CO	80.0		*42.1
CT			
DE			
FL		130.0	
GA		580.0	
ID	*105.0		188.0
IL			
IN			
IA			
KS	*11.0		
KY			
LA			
ME			
MD			
MA			
MI	225.0		153.0
MN	135.0		500.0
MS		15.0	
MO			
MT	*18.0		53.6
NE	*140.0		*61.4
NV			
NH			
NJ			
NM	8.6	19.0	
NY	*25.0		
NC		86.0	
ND	*640.0		263.0
OH			
OK		25.0	
OR	*10.0		13.2
PA			
RI			
SC		*60.0	
SD	20.0		
TN			
TX	15.0	*160.0	
UT	*3.0		
VT			
VA		*17.0	
WA	70.0		2.0
WV			
WI	5.7		
WY	*29.0		*42.8
US	*1,607.3	*1,262.0	*1,362.8

\* Updated from the June 2006 "Acreage" report.

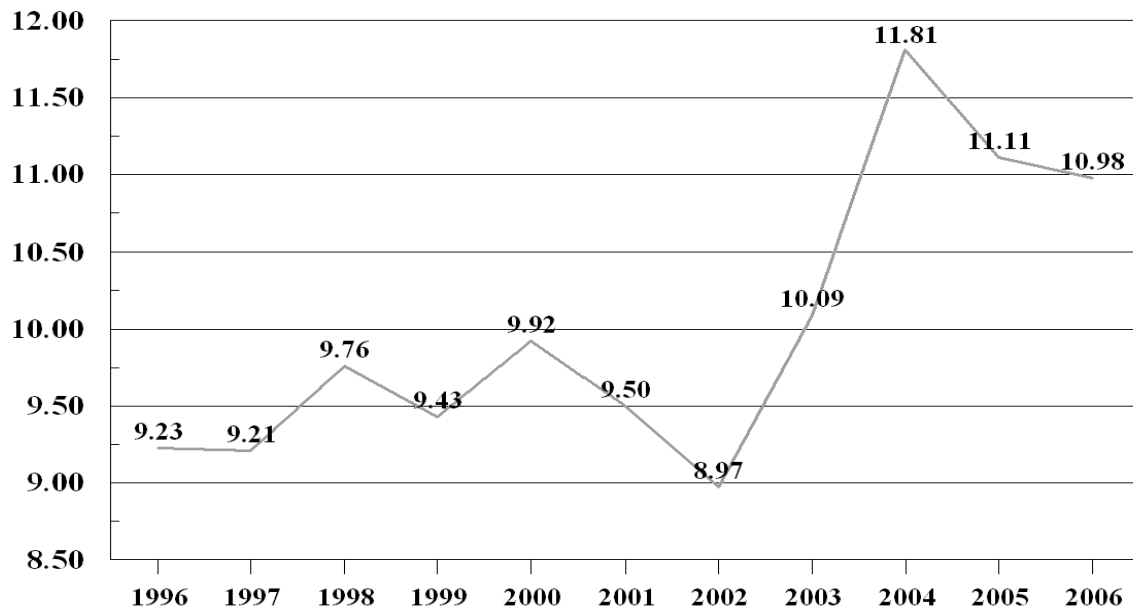
**Corn for Grain: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State  
and United States, 2004-2005 and Forecasted August 1, 2006**

State	Area Harvested		Yield		Production		
	2005	2006	2005	2006	2004	2005	2006
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>
AL	200	210	119.0	55.0	23,985	23,800	11,550
AR	230	165	131.0	128.0	42,700	30,130	21,120
CA	110	100	172.0	175.0	26,250	18,920	17,500
CO	950	840	148.0	154.0	140,400	140,600	129,360
DE	154	155	143.0	145.0	23,256	22,022	22,475
GA	230	240	129.0	102.0	36,400	29,670	24,480
IL	11,950	11,450	143.0	172.0	2,088,000	1,708,850	1,969,400
IN	5,770	5,350	154.0	167.0	929,040	888,580	893,450
IA	12,500	12,400	173.0	173.0	2,244,400	2,162,500	2,145,200
KS	3,450	3,150	135.0	125.0	432,000	465,750	393,750
KY	1,180	1,110	132.0	150.0	173,280	155,760	166,500
LA	330	290	136.0	130.0	55,350	44,880	37,700
MD	400	400	135.0	142.0	65,025	54,000	56,800
MI	2,020	1,940	143.0	147.0	257,280	288,860	285,180
MN	6,850	6,800	174.0	160.0	1,120,950	1,191,900	1,088,000
MS	365	285	129.0	100.0	59,840	47,085	28,500
MO	2,970	2,650	111.0	136.0	466,560	329,670	360,400
NE	8,250	7,950	154.0	153.0	1,319,700	1,270,500	1,216,350
NJ	62	62	122.0	122.0	10,296	7,564	7,564
NM	55	50	175.0	180.0	10,440	9,625	9,000
NY	460	450	124.0	122.0	61,000	57,040	54,900
NC	700	660	120.0	130.0	86,580	84,000	85,800
ND	1,200	1,510	129.0	102.0	120,750	154,800	154,020
OH	3,250	3,050	143.0	160.0	491,380	464,750	488,000
OK	250	260	115.0	110.0	30,000	28,750	28,600
PA	960	940	122.0	135.0	137,200	117,120	126,900
SC	285	270	116.0	99.0	29,500	33,060	26,730
SD	3,950	3,850	119.0	100.0	539,500	470,050	385,000
TN	595	540	130.0	120.0	86,100	77,350	64,800
TX	1,850	1,450	114.0	108.0	233,520	210,900	156,600
VA	360	370	118.0	130.0	52,200	42,480	48,100
WA	80	70	205.0	210.0	21,000	16,400	14,700
WI	2,900	2,800	148.0	149.0	353,600	429,200	417,200
Oth Sts <sup>1</sup>	241	274	147.3	146.4	39,604	35,506	40,111
US	75,107	72,091	147.9	152.2	11,807,086	11,112,072	10,975,740

<sup>1</sup> Other States include AZ, FL, ID, MT, OR, UT, WV, and WY. Individual State level estimates will be published in the "Crop Production 2006 Summary."

# U.S. Corn Production

Billion Bushels



**Sorghum for Grain: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State and United States, 2004-2005 and Forecasted August 1, 2006**

State	Area Harvested		Yield		Production		
	2005	2006	2005	2006	2004	2005	2006
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>
AR	62	56	80.0	82.0	4,704	4,960	4,592
CO	110	120	31.0	30.0	5,400	3,410	3,600
IL	83	87	92.0	109.0	8,938	7,636	9,483
KS	2,600	2,300	75.0	57.0	220,400	195,000	131,100
LA	88	78	99.0	96.0	5,200	8,712	7,488
MO	130	125	76.0	86.0	15,660	9,880	10,750
NE	250	300	87.0	73.0	32,370	21,750	21,900
NM	97	85	45.0	35.0	4,232	4,365	2,975
OK	240	230	52.0	43.0	14,400	12,480	9,890
SD	85	110	52.0	40.0	6,300	4,420	4,400
TX	1,850	1,700	60.0	48.0	127,100	111,000	81,600
Oth Sts <sup>1</sup>	141	126	72.9	68.8	8,950	10,280	8,675
US	5,736	5,317	68.7	55.8	453,654	393,893	296,453

<sup>1</sup> For 2004, Other States include AL, AZ, CA, DE, GA, KY, MD, MS, NC, PA, SC, TN, and VA. For 2005-2006, 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 2006 Summary."

**Oats: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State  
and United States, 2005 and Forecasted August 1, 2006**

State	Area Harvested		Yield			Production	
	2005	2006	2005	2006		2005	2006
				Jul 1	Aug 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>
CA	20	24	75.0	86.0	86.0	1,500	2,064
ID	20	20	64.0	64.0	66.0	1,280	1,320
IL	40	40	79.0	82.0	70.0	3,160	2,800
IA	125	130	79.0	74.0	74.0	9,875	9,620
KS	40	60	59.0	46.0	46.0	2,360	2,760
MI	75	75	61.0	69.0	62.0	4,575	4,650
MN	205	190	62.0	65.0	61.0	12,710	11,590
MT	35	30	53.0	46.0	42.0	1,855	1,260
NE	60	45	73.0	47.0	39.0	4,380	1,755
NY	75	80	54.0	58.0	63.0	4,050	5,040
ND	240	250	59.0	41.0	34.0	14,160	8,500
OH	60	50	60.0	68.0	68.0	3,600	3,400
OR	18	20	78.0	95.0	90.0	1,404	1,800
PA	110	110	55.0	60.0	62.0	6,050	6,820
SD	180	190	72.0	55.0	55.0	12,960	10,450
TX	110	130	43.0	30.0	37.0	4,730	4,810
WI	215	250	64.0	66.0	65.0	13,760	16,250
Oth Sts <sup>1</sup>	195	213	63.9	59.4	58.8	12,469	12,534
US	1,823	1,907	63.0	57.9	56.3	114,878	107,423

<sup>1</sup> Other States include AL, CO, GA, IN, ME, MO, NC, OK, SC, UT, VA, WA, and WY. Individual State level estimates will be published in the "Small Grains 2006 Summary."

**Barley: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State  
and United States, 2005 and Forecasted August 1, 2006**

State	Area Harvested		Yield			Production	
	2005	2006	2005	2006		2005	2006
				Jul 1	Aug 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>
AZ	30	25	100.0	115.0	115.0	3,000	2,875
CA	60	55	63.0	58.0	55.0	3,780	3,025
CO	59	45	130.0	125.0	125.0	7,670	5,625
DE	27	24	81.0	78.0	78.0	2,187	1,872
ID	600	530	87.0	85.0	85.0	52,200	45,050
MD	41	36	86.0	86.0	86.0	3,526	3,096
MN	90	100	43.0	50.0	50.0	3,870	5,000
MT	700	640	56.0	55.0	53.0	39,200	33,920
ND	1,060	950	54.0	51.0	46.0	57,240	43,700
OR	45	55	45.0	67.0	67.0	2,025	3,685
PA	47	48	72.0	74.0	75.0	3,384	3,600
SD	47	30	49.0	38.0	38.0	2,303	1,140
UT	24	30	80.0	85.0	89.0	1,920	2,670
VA	45	42	87.0	86.0	82.0	3,915	3,444
WA	205	195	61.0	63.0	60.0	12,505	11,700
WY	60	55	93.0	86.0	86.0	5,580	4,730
Oth Sts <sup>1</sup>	129	130	58.8	59.5	60.3	7,591	7,840
US	3,269	2,990	64.8	63.4	61.2	211,896	182,972

<sup>1</sup> Other States include KS, KY, ME, MI, NV, NJ, NY, NC, OH, and WI. Individual State level estimates will be published in the "Small Grains 2006 Summary."

**Winter Wheat: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State  
and United States, 2005 and Forecasted August 1, 2006**

State	Area Harvested		Yield			Production	
	2005	2006	2005	2006		2005	2006
				Jul 1	Aug 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	160	300	52.0	61.0	61.0	8,320	18,300
CA	300	250	72.0	65.0	65.0	21,600	16,250
CO	2,200	2,000	24.0	21.0	21.0	52,800	42,000
DE	51	47	70.0	53.0	65.0	3,570	3,055
GA	140	130	52.0	45.0	45.0	7,280	5,850
ID	730	710	91.0	84.0	82.0	66,430	58,220
IL	600	870	61.0	68.0	67.0	36,600	58,290
IN	340	450	72.0	69.0	71.0	24,480	31,950
KS	9,500	9,400	40.0	32.0	32.0	380,000	300,800
KY	300	310	68.0	73.0	70.0	20,400	21,700
MD	140	130	66.0	58.0	67.0	9,240	8,710
MI	590	580	66.0	70.0	73.0	38,940	42,340
MS	65	70	50.0	57.0	57.0	3,250	3,990
MO	540	870	54.0	53.0	53.0	29,160	46,110
MT	2,100	1,950	45.0	40.0	42.0	94,500	81,900
NE	1,760	1,650	39.0	34.0	33.0	68,640	54,450
NY	95	120	54.0	56.0	57.0	5,130	6,840
NC	435	450	57.0	54.0	56.0	24,795	25,200
OH	830	1,010	71.0	68.0	68.0	58,930	68,680
OK	4,000	3,100	32.0	23.0	23.0	128,000	71,300
OR	780	760	61.0	55.0	55.0	47,580	41,800
PA	145	150	54.0	51.0	57.0	7,830	8,550
SC	165	133	52.0	48.0	48.0	8,580	6,384
SD	1,490	1,100	44.0	36.0	34.0	65,560	37,400
TN	150	190	56.0	61.0	61.0	8,400	11,590
TX	3,000	1,400	32.0	25.0	25.0	96,000	35,000
VA	160	170	63.0	66.0	66.0	10,080	11,220
WA	1,800	1,800	67.0	67.0	66.0	120,600	118,800
WI	175	235	57.0	65.0	72.0	9,975	16,920
Oth Sts <sup>1</sup>	1,053	773	40.3	38.0	38.2	42,459	29,535
US	33,794	31,108	44.4	41.1	41.2	1,499,129	1,283,134

<sup>1</sup> Other States include AL, AZ, FL, IA, LA, MN, NV, NJ, NM, ND, UT, WV, and WY. Individual State level estimates will be published in the "Small Grains 2006 Summary."



**Durum Wheat: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State  
and United States, 2005 and Forecasted August 1, 2006**

State	Area Harvested		Yield			Production	
	2005	2006	2005	2006		2005	2006
				Jul 1	Aug 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>
AZ	79	74	100.0	100.0	100.0	7,900	7,400
CA	69	75	95.0	105.0	105.0	6,555	7,875
MT	585	395	28.0	25.0	17.0	16,380	6,715
ND	1,950	1,250	35.0	27.0	25.0	68,250	31,250
Oth Sts <sup>1</sup>	33	28	61.2	52.5	52.5	2,020	1,470
US	2,716	1,822	37.2	33.1	30.0	101,105	54,710

<sup>1</sup> Other States include ID and SD. Individual State level estimates will be published in the "Small Grains 2006 Summary."

**Other Spring Wheat: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State  
and United States, 2005 and Forecasted August 1, 2006**

State	Area Harvested		Yield			Production	
	2005	2006	2005	2006		2005	2006
				Jul 1	Aug 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>
ID	450	480	72.0	68.0	68.0	32,400	32,640
MN	1,730	1,550	41.0	40.0	44.0	70,930	68,200
MT	2,550	2,850	32.0	28.0	25.0	81,600	71,250
ND	6,600	6,800	34.0	30.0	30.0	224,400	204,000
OR	115	120	52.0	50.0	55.0	5,980	6,600
SD	1,690	1,850	40.0	30.0	30.0	67,600	55,500
WA	425	455	44.0	50.0	50.0	18,700	22,750
Oth Sts <sup>1</sup>	49	49	58.1	52.5	52.5	2,846	2,571
US	13,609	14,154	37.1	32.9	32.7	504,456	463,511

<sup>1</sup> Other States include CO, NV, UT, WI, and WY. Individual State level estimates will be published in the "Small Grains 2006 Summary."

**Wheat: Production by Class, United States, 2004-2005  
and Forecasted August 1, 2006 <sup>1</sup>**

Year	Winter					Total
	Hard Red	Soft Red	Hard White <sup>2</sup>	Soft White <sup>2</sup>	All White	
	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	
2004	856,211	380,305			262,918	
2005	929,820	309,021	25,279	235,009	260,288	
2006	659,948	379,941	19,902	223,343	243,245	
Year	Spring					Total
	Hard Red	Hard White <sup>2</sup>	Soft White <sup>2</sup>	All White	Durum	
	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>
2004	525,467			43,451	89,893	2,158,245
2005	466,587	4,530	33,339	37,869	101,105	2,104,690
2006	422,904	4,689	35,918	40,607	54,710	1,801,355

<sup>1</sup> Wheat class estimates are based on the latest available data including both survey and administrative data. The previous end-of-season class percentages are used throughout the forecast season for States that do not have survey or administrative data available.

<sup>2</sup> Individual Hard White and Soft White estimates not available prior to 2005.

## Winter Wheat: Head Population

The National Agricultural Statistics Service is conducting objective yield surveys in 10 winter wheat estimating States during 2006. Randomly selected plots in winter wheat fields are visited monthly from May through harvest to obtain specific counts and measurements. Data in this table are actual field counts from this survey. The final number of heads is determined when the plots are harvested.

**Winter Wheat: Heads per Square Foot,  
Selected States, 2002-2006**

State	Month	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006 <sup>1</sup>
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>
CO	July	35.9	38.9	32.8	44.1	34.6
	August	35.6	38.4	32.1	44.2	34.5
	Final	35.6	38.4	32.1	44.2	
IL	July	59.4	56.5	51.0	57.3	62.4
	August	59.5	56.6	51.0	57.1	62.5
	Final	59.5	56.6	51.0	57.1	
KS	July	41.7	50.4	41.2	47.8	39.9
	August	41.7	50.6	41.4	47.8	39.9
	Final	41.7	50.6	41.4	47.8	
MO	July	54.8	51.3	51.8	44.4	48.2
	August	54.8	51.3	51.8	44.4	48.2
	Final	54.8	51.3	51.8	44.4	
MT	July	36.3	44.5	40.2	48.7	42.1
	August	34.3	42.9	40.4	48.9	42.9
	Final	34.3	42.9	40.4	48.9	
NE	July	52.4	59.5	43.0	59.6	50.8
	August	52.8	59.6	43.2	59.1	51.2
	Final	52.8	59.6	43.2	59.1	
OH	July	58.5	53.1	52.1	56.1	53.5
	August	57.8	53.3	52.1	56.0	53.7
	Final	57.8	53.3	52.1	56.0	
OK	July	40.2	46.8	40.5	39.4	31.7
	August	40.2	46.8	40.5	39.4	31.7
	Final	40.2	46.8	40.5	39.4	
TX	July	34.2	36.3	31.7	32.4	29.1
	August	34.2	35.9	31.7	32.4	29.1
	Final	34.2	36.3	31.7	32.5	
WA	July	37.8	37.2	36.4	39.3	38.5
	August	37.6	36.5	36.7	39.8	37.9
	Final	37.8	36.6	36.7	39.8	

<sup>1</sup> Final head counts will be published in the "Small Grains 2006 Summary."

**Rice: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State  
and United States, 2004-2005 and Forecasted August 1, 2006**

State	Area Harvested		Yield		Production <sup>1</sup>		
	2005	2006	2005	2006	2004	2005	2006
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>
AR	1,635	1,465	6,650	6,700	108,560	108,792	98,155
CA	526	523	7,380	7,700	50,759	38,836	40,271
LA	525	355	5,900	5,850	28,730	30,983	20,768
MS	263	189	6,400	6,800	16,146	16,832	12,852
MO	214	214	6,600	6,900	13,261	14,124	14,766
TX	201	149	6,800	7,000	14,906	13,668	10,430
US	3,364	2,895	6,636	6,813	232,362	223,235	197,242

<sup>1</sup> Includes sweet rice production.

**Rice: Production by Class, United States,  
2004-2005 and Forecasted August 1, 2006**

Year	Long Grain	Medium Grain	Short Grain <sup>1</sup>	All
	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>
2004	170,445	58,689	3,228	232,362
2005	177,527	42,408	3,300	223,235
2006 <sup>2</sup>	147,897	46,088	3,257	197,242

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

<sup>2</sup> The 2006 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.

**Alfalfa and Alfalfa Mixtures for Hay: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production  
by State and United States, 2004-2005 and Forecasted August 1, 2006**

State	Area Harvested		Yield		Production		
	2005	2006	2005	2006	2004	2005	2006
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>
AZ	260	250	8.40	8.70	1,968	2,184	2,175
CA	1,000	1,060	6.90	6.70	7,350	6,900	7,102
CO	800	770	3.70	3.20	2,541	2,960	2,464
ID	1,140	1,160	4.20	4.30	4,720	4,788	4,988
IL	400	420	3.50	4.40	1,720	1,400	1,848
IN	340	360	3.80	4.10	1,435	1,292	1,476
IA	1,250	1,180	4.10	3.90	5,460	5,125	4,602
KS	850	900	4.00	3.00	3,800	3,400	2,700
KY	260	270	3.20	3.40	888	832	918
MI	900	850	3.10	3.40	2,720	2,790	2,890
MN	1,350	1,300	3.50	3.30	4,725	4,725	4,290
MO	450	400	2.70	2.65	1,520	1,215	1,060
MT	1,750	1,650	2.20	2.10	3,220	3,850	3,465
NE	1,250	1,300	3.70	3.40	4,563	4,625	4,420
NV	260	270	4.80	4.80	1,175	1,248	1,296
NM	240	220	5.10	5.00	1,176	1,224	1,100
NY	450	510	2.10	2.40	1,316	945	1,224
ND	1,650	1,600	2.00	1.20	1,950	3,300	1,920
OH	510	470	3.60	3.70	1,504	1,836	1,739
OK	320	350	3.70	2.60	1,368	1,184	910
OR	400	430	4.40	4.40	2,064	1,760	1,892
PA	510	520	2.60	3.20	1,512	1,326	1,664
SD	2,400	2,400	2.15	1.40	4,725	5,160	3,360
TX	150	150	5.40	4.60	855	810	690
UT	530	540	4.20	4.20	2,128	2,226	2,268
VA	110	120	3.60	3.50	440	396	420
WA	450	460	5.20	4.50	2,400	2,340	2,070
WI	1,550	1,650	2.40	2.50	4,160	3,720	4,125
WY	600	600	2.50	2.40	1,305	1,500	1,440
Oth Sts <sup>1</sup>	259	247	2.74	2.79	773	710	689
US	22,389	22,407	3.38	3.18	75,481	75,771	71,205

<sup>1</sup> Other States include AR, CT, DE, ME, MD, MA, NH, NJ, NC, RI, TN, VT, and WV. Individual State level estimates will be published in the "Crop Production 2006 Summary."

**All Other Hay: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State  
and United States, 2004-2005 and Forecasted August 1, 2006**

State	Area Harvested		Yield		Production		
	2005	2006	2005	2006	2004	2005	2006
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>
AL	730	710	2.70	1.50	2,295	1,971	1,065
AR	1,290	1,400	1.70	1.90	3,500	2,193	2,660
CA	550	540	3.70	3.30	1,870	2,035	1,782
CO	750	770	1.50	1.50	1,125	1,125	1,155
GA	550	600	3.00	2.30	1,620	1,650	1,380
ID	270	340	2.20	2.10	630	594	714
IL	330	350	2.30	2.30	840	759	805
IN	310	290	2.50	2.80	868	775	812
IA	350	420	2.10	1.90	780	735	798
KS	2,050	2,000	1.60	1.40	4,080	3,280	2,800
KY	2,150	2,250	2.30	2.50	5,040	4,945	5,625
LA	350	350	2.30	2.50	1,110	805	875
MI	250	310	2.00	2.10	550	500	651
MN	700	720	1.90	1.70	1,170	1,330	1,224
MS	730	780	2.90	1.90	1,656	2,117	1,482
MO	3,550	3,550	1.55	1.70	7,900	5,503	6,035
MT	1,250	1,100	1.60	1.50	1,540	2,000	1,650
NE	1,600	1,650	1.45	1.20	1,860	2,320	1,980
NY	1,200	1,300	1.40	1.65	1,600	1,680	2,145
NC	680	760	2.40	2.40	1,750	1,632	1,824
ND	1,380	1,360	1.70	1.10	1,716	2,346	1,496
OH	690	740	2.60	2.70	1,728	1,794	1,998
OK	2,600	2,700	1.50	1.20	4,590	3,900	3,240
OR	600	650	2.30	2.30	1,560	1,380	1,495
PA	1,090	1,130	1.90	2.10	2,784	2,071	2,373
SD	1,600	1,500	1.50	0.90	2,145	2,400	1,350
TN	1,850	1,800	2.30	2.20	4,750	4,255	3,960
TX	4,900	5,200	1.70	1.50	11,440	8,330	7,800
VA	1,210	1,150	2.60	2.20	2,832	3,146	2,530
WA	290	330	3.00	2.60	992	870	858
WV	540	560	1.80	2.00	954	972	1,120
WI	500	500	1.50	1.40	720	750	700
WY	540	510	1.30	1.10	756	702	561
Oth Sts <sup>1</sup>	1,830	1,970	2.16	2.12	4,015	3,954	4,178
US	39,260	40,290	1.91	1.77	82,766	74,819	71,121

<sup>1</sup> Other States include AZ, CT, DE, FL, ME, MD, MA, NV, NH, NJ, NM, RI, SC, UT, and VT. Individual State level estimates will be published in the "Crop Production 2006 Summary."

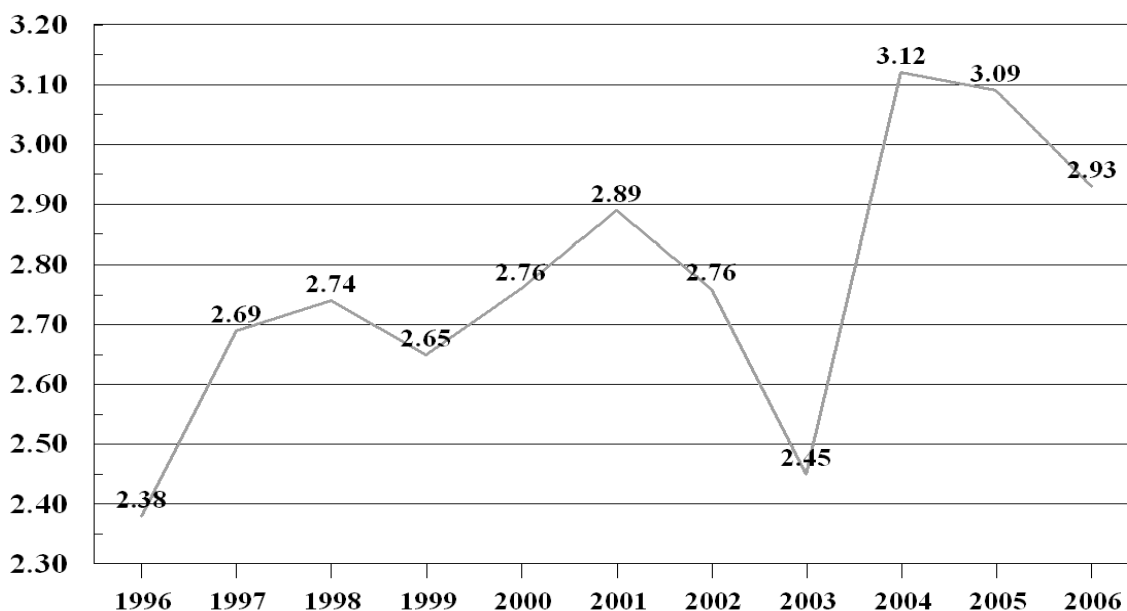
**Soybeans for Beans: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State  
and United States, 2004-2005 and Forecasted August 1, 2006**

State	Area Harvested		Yield		Production		
	2005	2006	2005	2006	2004	2005	2006
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>
AL	145	150	33.0	18.0	6,650	4,785	2,700
AR	3,000	3,100	34.0	35.0	122,850	102,000	108,500
DE	182	178	26.0	38.0	8,736	4,732	6,764
GA	175	150	26.0	25.0	8,370	4,550	3,750
IL	9,450	10,050	47.0	45.0	495,000	444,150	452,250
IN	5,380	5,680	49.0	49.0	284,280	263,620	278,320
IA	10,050	10,050	53.0	45.0	497,350	532,650	452,250
KS	2,850	3,000	37.0	31.0	111,110	105,450	93,000
KY	1,250	1,380	43.0	45.0	57,200	53,750	62,100
LA	850	780	34.0	33.0	32,670	28,900	25,740
MD	470	440	34.0	41.0	21,285	15,980	18,040
MI	1,990	1,980	39.0	40.0	75,240	77,610	79,200
MN	6,800	7,200	45.0	37.0	232,650	306,000	266,400
MS	1,590	1,770	37.0	29.0	61,500	58,830	51,330
MO	4,960	5,150	37.0	37.0	223,200	183,520	190,550
NE	4,660	4,800	50.5	45.0	218,500	235,330	216,000
NJ	91	92	28.0	33.0	4,326	2,548	3,036
NY	188	188	42.0	42.0	6,708	7,896	7,896
NC	1,460	1,390	27.0	30.0	51,000	39,420	41,700
ND	2,900	3,700	37.0	27.0	82,110	107,300	99,900
OH	4,480	4,380	45.0	45.0	207,740	201,600	197,100
OK	305	250	26.0	23.0	8,700	7,930	5,750
PA	420	450	41.0	42.0	19,550	17,220	18,900
SC	420	435	20.5	24.0	14,310	8,610	10,440
SD	3,850	3,750	36.0	29.0	140,080	138,600	108,750
TN	1,100	1,090	38.0	36.0	48,380	41,800	39,240
TX	230	200	26.0	20.0	8,640	5,980	4,000
VA	510	510	30.0	33.0	20,670	15,300	16,830
WI	1,580	1,620	44.0	41.0	53,475	69,520	66,420
Oth Sts <sup>1</sup>	25	22	34.0	35.4	1,406	851	778
US	71,361	73,935	43.3	39.6	3,123,686	3,086,432	2,927,634

<sup>1</sup> Other States include FL and WV. Individual State level estimates will be published in the "Crop Production 2006 Summary."

# U.S. Soybean Production

Billion Bushels



**Peanuts: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State and United States, 2004-2005 and Forecasted August 1, 2006**

State	Area Harvested		Yield		Production		
	2005	2006	2005	2006	2004	2005	2006
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>
AL	223	168	2,750	1,900	557,200	613,250	319,200
FL	152	120	2,700	2,300	364,000	410,400	276,000
GA	750	575	2,870	2,500	1,817,800	2,152,500	1,437,500
MS <sup>1</sup>	14	14	3,200	3,000		44,800	42,000
NM	19	19	3,300	3,400	59,500	62,700	64,600
NC	96	86	3,000	3,300	367,500	288,000	283,800
OK	33	24	3,200	3,000	102,300	105,600	72,000
SC	60	56	2,800	3,100	112,200	168,000	173,600
TX	260	155	3,500	3,500	803,700	910,000	542,500
VA	22	16	3,000	3,100	104,000	66,000	49,600
US	1,629	1,233	2,960	2,645	4,288,200	4,821,250	3,260,800

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

**Cotton: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by Type, State,  
and United States, 2004-2005 and Forecasted August 1, 2006**

Type and State	Area Harvested		Yield		Production <sup>1</sup>		
	2005	2006	2005	2006	2004	2005	2006
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Bales <sup>2</sup></i>	<i>1,000 Bales <sup>2</sup></i>	<i>1,000 Bales <sup>2</sup></i>
<b>Upland</b>							
AL	545.0	530.0	747	430	814.0	848.0	475.0
AZ	229.0	218.0	1,289	1,321	723.0	615.0	600.0
AR	1,040.0	1,140.0	1,016	1,032	2,089.0	2,202.0	2,450.0
CA	428.0	308.0	1,194	1,294	1,790.0	1,065.0	830.0
FL	85.0	104.0	762	531	109.0	135.0	115.0
GA	1,210.0	1,330.0	849	632	1,797.0	2,140.0	1,750.0
KS	66.0	95.0	638	581	70.7	87.7	115.0
LA	600.0	650.0	878	886	885.0	1,098.0	1,200.0
MS	1,200.0	1,200.0	859	840	2,346.0	2,147.0	2,100.0
MO	438.0	480.0	947	1,030	830.0	864.0	1,030.0
NM	51.0	50.0	1,016	950	113.0	108.0	99.0
NC	810.0	875.0	852	867	1,360.0	1,437.0	1,580.0
OK	240.0	210.0	716	571	303.0	358.0	250.0
SC	265.0	298.0	743	660	390.0	410.0	410.0
TN	635.0	695.0	848	863	984.0	1,122.0	1,250.0
TX	5,600.0	4,200.0	723	583	7,740.0	8,440.0	5,100.0
VA	92.0	99.0	955	892	161.4	183.0	184.0
US	13,534.0	12,482.0	825	751	22,505.1	23,259.7	19,538.0
<b>Amer-Pima</b>							
AZ	4.1	7.0	820	891	5.6	7.0	13.0
CA	229.0	288.0	1,170	1,317	683.0	558.0	790.0
NM	11.5	13.0	918	886	19.0	22.0	24.0
TX	24.0	25.0	870	1,267	38.0	43.5	66.0
US	268.6	333.0	1,127	1,287	745.6	630.5	893.0
<b>All</b>							
AL	545.0	530.0	747	430	814.0	848.0	475.0
AZ	233.1	225.0	1,281	1,308	728.6	622.0	613.0
AR	1,040.0	1,140.0	1,016	1,032	2,089.0	2,202.0	2,450.0
CA	657.0	596.0	1,186	1,305	2,473.0	1,623.0	1,620.0
FL	85.0	104.0	762	531	109.0	135.0	115.0
GA	1,210.0	1,330.0	849	632	1,797.0	2,140.0	1,750.0
KS	66.0	95.0	638	581	70.7	87.7	115.0
LA	600.0	650.0	878	886	885.0	1,098.0	1,200.0
MS	1,200.0	1,200.0	859	840	2,346.0	2,147.0	2,100.0
MO	438.0	480.0	947	1,030	830.0	864.0	1,030.0
NM	62.5	63.0	998	937	132.0	130.0	123.0
NC	810.0	875.0	852	867	1,360.0	1,437.0	1,580.0
OK	240.0	210.0	716	571	303.0	358.0	250.0
SC	265.0	298.0	743	660	390.0	410.0	410.0
TN	635.0	695.0	848	863	984.0	1,122.0	1,250.0
TX	5,624.0	4,225.0	724	587	7,778.0	8,483.5	5,166.0
VA	92.0	99.0	955	892	161.4	183.0	184.0
US	13,802.6	12,815.0	831	765	23,250.7	23,890.2	20,431.0

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

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



**Cottonseed: Production, United States,  
2004-2005 and Forecasted August 1, 2006**

State	Production		
	2004	2005	2006 <sup>1</sup>
	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>
US	8,198.1	8,172.1	7,175.0

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

**Dry Edible Beans: Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production  
by State and United States, 2004-2006 <sup>1</sup>**

State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2004	2005	2006	2004	2005	2006
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>
CA	60.0	66.0	67.0	57.0	65.0	65.0
CO	75.0	125.0	80.0	67.0	115.0	70.0
ID	80.0	100.0	105.0	78.0	98.0	103.0
KS	9.0	13.0	11.0	8.5	12.5	10.0
MI	190.0	235.0	225.0	185.0	230.0	220.0
MN	115.0	145.0	135.0	100.0	135.0	130.0
MT	13.0	18.0	18.0	12.7	14.1	15.0
NE	120.0	175.0	140.0	110.0	172.0	130.0
NM	6.0	6.3	8.6	6.0	6.3	8.6
NY	24.0	25.0	25.0	23.5	23.0	21.5
ND	560.0	620.0	640.0	475.0	565.0	600.0
OR	8.0	9.0	10.0	7.5	8.8	9.8
SD	9.0	17.5	20.0	8.9	17.4	19.6
TX	20.0	17.0	15.0	17.5	15.3	13.0
UT	5.3	4.5	3.0	4.8	4.5	2.9
WA	30.0	49.0	70.0	29.0	48.0	68.0
WI	5.0	5.7	5.7	4.9	5.7	5.6
WY	25.0	34.0	29.0	24.0	33.0	27.0
US	1,354.3	1,665.0	1,607.3	1,219.3	1,568.6	1,519.0
	Yield per Acre <sup>2</sup>			Production <sup>2</sup>		
	2004	2005	2006	2004	2005	2006
	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>
CA	2,020	2,130	1,920	1,152	1,385	1,248
CO	1,550	1,650	1,900	1,039	1,898	1,330
ID	2,100	1,900	1,800	1,638	1,862	1,854
KS	1,800	2,200	2,100	153	275	210
MI	1,700	1,700	1,800	3,145	3,910	3,960
MN	1,150	1,800	1,450	1,150	2,430	1,885
MT	2,240	2,000	1,900	285	282	285
NE	2,160	2,250	2,250	2,376	3,870	2,925
NM	2,600	2,200	2,100	156	139	181
NY	1,050	1,230	1,700	247	282	366
ND	1,000	1,520	1,050	4,750	8,588	6,300
OR	1,550	2,000	2,100	116	176	206
SD	1,840	1,730	1,600	164	301	314
TX	800	1,520	1,700	140	233	221
UT	300	500	400	14	23	12
WA	2,100	1,650	1,900	609	792	1,292
WI	2,310	2,250	2,100	113	128	118
WY	2,250	2,350	2,200	541	776	594
US	1,459	1,744	1,534	17,788	27,350	23,301

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

<sup>2</sup> Clean Basis.

**Dry Edible Beans: Area Planted by Commercial Class, State, and United States, 2005 and Forecasted August 1, 2006 <sup>1</sup>**

Class and State	2005	2006	Class and State	2005	2006
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>		<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>
Large Lima - CA	15.1	12.9	Light Red		
Baby Lima - CA	16.7	13.5	Kidney		
Navy			CA	3.5	1.9
ID	5.7	5.2	CO	7.0	5.0
MI	75.5	80.0	ID	2.0	1.6
MN	50.0	59.0	MI	17.0	10.5
NE	4.2	3.7	MN	10.3	9.0
ND	90.0	118.0	NE	17.0	9.0
OR	0.6	0.8	NY	13.0	10.0
SD	5.5	7.5	OR	0.5	
WA	0.9	0.7	WA	1.1	
WY	1.0	1.5	WA		
Total	233.4	276.4	Total	71.4	47.0
Great Northern			Dark Red		
ID	2.1	2.7	Kidney		
MI	2.0	0.5	CA	1.2	0.4
NE	62.0	59.0	ID	1.8	1.8
ND	4.2	7.0	MI	8.0	4.0
WA	0.7	1.5	MN	36.5	30.0
WY	1.8	1.5	NY	1.5	2.5
Total	72.8	70.7	ND	4.0	2.0
Small White			OR	0.7	0.5
ID	1.1	1.2	WA	1.3	1.6
OR	0.5	0.4	WI <sup>2</sup>	5.7	5.7
WA	0.6	0.5	Total	60.7	48.5
Total	2.2	2.1	Pink		
Pinto			CA	0.3	0.2
CO	108.0	70.0	ID	12.8	10.4
ID	29.5	26.0	MN	8.5	9.6
KS	13.0	10.5	ND	12.0	19.5
MI	18.0	5.0	OR	0.3	
MN	23.0	11.4	WA	4.0	4.2
MT	12.0	9.5	Total	37.9	43.9
NE	85.0	62.0	Small Red		
NM	6.3	8.6	ID	8.2	3.8
ND	475.0	428.0	MI	31.0	20.0
OR	1.1	1.0	MN	2.7	1.7
SD	3.0	4.1	ND	5.5	6.0
UT	4.5	3.0	WA	3.5	3.5
WA	8.4	6.3	Total	50.9	35.0
WY	29.0	25.0	Cranberry		
Total	815.8	670.4	CA	1.1	0.8
			ID	0.8	1.0
			MI	10.5	8.0
			Total	12.4	9.8

<sup>1</sup> Missing data are included in the "Other" class to avoid disclosure of individual operations or no data were reported.

<sup>2</sup> Includes some Light Red Kidney to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

**Dry Edible Beans: Area Planted by Commercial Class, State, and United States, 2005 and Forecasted August 1, 2006 <sup>1</sup>**

Class and State	2005	2006	Class and State	2005	2006
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>		<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>
<b>Black</b>			<b>Chickpeas, All</b>		
CA	0.4	0.6	(Garbanzo)		
ID	2.5	2.8	CA	10.0	16.0
MI	65.0	91.5	ID	31.0	44.0
MN	9.4	11.3	MT	6.0	8.5
NE	2.5	3.3	NE	1.1	0.8
NY	9.0	11.3	ND	6.1	12.5
ND	21.0	45.0	OR	3.1	3.5
OR	0.5		SD	6.4	6.1
WA	1.3	1.0	WA	26.1	48.5
Total	111.6	166.8	Total	89.8	139.9
<b>Blackeye</b>			<b>Other</b>		
CA	9.0	12.6	CA	8.7	8.1
TX	14.0	13.5	CO	10.0	5.0
Total	23.0	26.1	ID	2.5	4.5
<b>Small Chickpeas</b>			KS		0.5
(Garbanzo,			MI	8.0	5.5
Smaller than			MN	4.6	3.0
20/64 in.)			NE	3.2	2.2
CA			NY	1.5	1.2
ID	3.0	4.0	ND	2.2	2.0
MT	1.4	1.8	OR	1.7	3.8
NE			SD	2.6	2.3
ND	4.0	5.0	TX	3.0	1.5
OR	0.5		WA	1.1	3.7
SD			WY	2.2	1.0
WA	1.6	3.5	Total	51.3	44.3
Total	10.5	14.3	US	1,665.0	1,607.3
<b>Large Chickpeas</b>					
(Garbanzo,					
Larger than					
20/64 in.)					
CA	10.0	16.0			
ID	28.0	40.0			
MT	4.6	6.7			
NE	1.1	0.8			
ND	2.1	7.5			
OR	2.6	3.5			
SD	6.4	6.1			
WA	24.5	45.0			
Total	79.3	125.6			

<sup>1</sup> Missing data are included in the "Other" class to avoid disclosure of individual operations or no data were reported.

**Sugarbeets: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State and United States,  
2004-2005 and Forecasted August 1, 2006 <sup>1</sup>**

State	Area Harvested		Yield		Production		
	2005	2006	2005	2006	2004	2005	2006
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>
CA	44.1	43.0	38.9	35.9	1,995	1,715	1,544
CO	34.3	38.5	24.3	23.0	838	833	886
ID	167.0	187.0	27.1	26.8	5,510	4,526	5,012
MI	152.0	152.0	21.3	21.0	3,439	3,238	3,192
MN	460.0	496.0	20.4	22.7	9,823	9,384	11,259
MT	49.9	53.5	22.9	26.5	1,131	1,143	1,418
NE	45.3	58.2	20.4	20.5	1,050	924	1,193
ND	243.0	259.0	18.9	23.0	4,846	4,593	5,957
OH <sup>2</sup>					37		
OR	9.7	13.1	32.1	27.5	396	311	360
WA	1.7	2.0	40.6	35.5	144	69	71
WY	35.9	41.9	22.3	22.5	812	801	943
US	1,242.9	1,344.2	22.2	23.7	30,021	27,537	31,835

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

<sup>2</sup> No acreage reported for 2005 and 2006.

**Sugarcane for Sugar and Seed: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State  
and United States, 2004-2005 and Forecasted August 1, 2006**

State	Area Harvested		Yield <sup>1</sup>		Production <sup>1</sup>		
	2005	2006	2005	2006	2004	2005	2006
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>
FL	401.0	408.0	31.8	34.2	14,281	12,746	13,954
HI	24.2	22.3	75.0	79.0	2,026	1,814	1,762
LA	455.0	445.0	22.9	24.0	11,067	10,420	10,680
TX	42.4	46.5	38.3	38.9	1,639	1,624	1,809
US	922.6	921.8	28.8	30.6	29,013	26,604	28,205

<sup>1</sup> Net tons.

**Tobacco: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State and  
United States, 2004-2005 and Forecasted August 1, 2006**

State	Area Harvested		Yield		Production		
	2005	2006	2005	2006	2004	2005	2006
	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>
CT	2,450	2,400	1,656	1,733	3,667	4,056	4,160
FL	2,500	1,100	2,200	2,600	9,800	5,500	2,860
GA	16,000	18,000	1,735	2,100	46,690	27,760	37,800
IN <sup>1</sup>					8,610		
KY	79,700	83,000	2,186	2,235	235,003	174,260	185,480
MD <sup>1</sup>					1,870		
MA	1,190	1,200	1,570	1,642	1,917	1,868	1,970
MO	1,350	1,600	2,075	2,300	3,335	2,801	3,680
NC	126,000	154,000	2,213	2,221	350,560	278,900	342,100
OH	3,400	3,100	1,980	2,000	10,976	6,732	6,200
PA	5,000	7,900	2,140	2,178	8,100	10,700	17,205
SC	20,000	22,000	2,100	2,200	63,450	42,000	48,400
TN	22,950	20,000	2,251	2,392	65,381	51,670	47,840
VA	17,140	20,180	2,354	2,359	67,285	40,351	47,599
WV <sup>2</sup>	400		1,700		1,690	680	
WI <sup>1</sup>					3,541		
US	298,080	334,480	2,171	2,228	881,875	647,278	745,294

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

<sup>2</sup> Estimates discontinued in 2006.

**Tobacco: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by Class, Type,  
State, and United States, 2005 and Forecasted August 1, 2006**

Class and Type	Area Harvested		Yield		Production	
	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006
	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>
Class 1, Flue-cured						
FL	2,500	1,100	2,200	2,600	5,500	2,860
GA	16,000	18,000	1,735	2,100	27,760	37,800
NC	123,000	150,000	2,227	2,230	273,950	334,500
SC	20,000	22,000	2,100	2,200	42,000	48,400
VA	14,000	17,000	2,410	2,400	33,740	40,800
US	175,500	208,100	2,182	2,231	382,950	464,360
Class 2, Fire-cured						
KY	6,000	5,300	3,400	3,500	20,400	18,550
TN	5,500	5,600	3,000	3,100	16,500	17,360
VA	340	380	2,150	2,050	731	779
US	11,840	11,280	3,178	3,253	37,631	36,689
Class 3, Air-cured						
Light Air-cured						
Burley						
KY	70,000	73,000	2,050	2,100	143,500	153,300
MO	1,350	1,600	2,075	2,300	2,801	3,680
NC	3,000	4,000	1,650	1,900	4,950	7,600
OH	3,400	3,100	1,980	2,000	6,732	6,200
PA <sup>1</sup>	2,200	5,500	2,200	2,200	4,840	12,100
TN	17,000	14,000	2,000	2,100	34,000	29,400
VA	2,800	2,800	2,100	2,150	5,880	6,020
WV <sup>2</sup>	400		1,700		680	
US	100,150	104,000	2,031	2,099	203,383	218,300
Southern MD Belt						
PA	1,500	1,100	2,000	2,100	3,000	2,310
Total Light Air-cured	101,650	105,100	2,030	2,099	206,383	220,610

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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**Tobacco: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by Class, Type  
State, and United States, 2005 and Forecasted August 1, 2006 (continued)**

Class and Type	Area Harvested		Yield		Production	
	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006
	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>
Class 3, Air-cured						
Dark Air-cured						
KY	3,700	4,700	2,800	2,900	10,360	13,630
TN	450	400	2,600	2,700	1,170	1,080
VA <sup>3</sup>						
US	4,150	5,100	2,778	2,884	11,530	14,710
Class 4, Cigar Filler						
PA Seedleaf						
PA	1,300	1,300	2,200	2,150	2,860	2,795
Class 5, Cigar Binder						
CT Valley Binder						
CT	1,520	1,600	1,720	1,800	2,614	2,880
MA	900	1,000	1,670	1,750	1,503	1,750
US	2,420	2,600	1,701	1,781	4,117	4,630
Class 6, Cigar Wrapper						
CT Valley Shade-grown						
CT	930	800	1,550	1,600	1,442	1,280
MA	290	200	1,260	1,100	365	220
US	1,220	1,000	1,481	1,500	1,807	1,500
All Cigar Types	4,940	4,900	1,778	1,821	8,784	8,925
All Tobacco	298,080	334,480	2,171	2,228	647,278	745,294

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

<sup>2</sup> Estimates discontinued in 2006.

<sup>3</sup> No Sun-cured tobacco was harvested in 2005 or is expected to be harvested in 2006.

**Peaches: Total Production by Type, State, and United States,  
2004-2005 and Forecasted August 1, 2006**

State	Total Production		
	2004	2005	2006
	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>
AL <sup>1</sup>	14,000	12,000	7,000
AR <sup>1</sup>	4,500	4,950	5,400
CA <sup>1</sup>			
Freestone	436,000	385,000	380,000
CO <sup>1</sup>	13,000	12,000	11,000
CT <sup>1</sup>	850	700	950
GA <sup>1</sup>	52,500	40,000	42,000
ID <sup>1</sup>	9,000	8,000	9,000
IL <sup>1</sup>	10,600	11,200	11,500
IN <sup>1 2</sup>	1,200		
KY <sup>1</sup>	800	750	850
LA <sup>1</sup>	850	650	500
MD <sup>1</sup>	4,100	4,200	3,800
MA <sup>1</sup>	960	1,000	1,300
MI	18,700	14,000	14,000
MO <sup>1</sup>	4,500	5,800	6,700
NJ	32,500	35,000	36,000
NY <sup>1</sup>	6,000	4,250	6,000
NC <sup>1</sup>	3,500	6,000	6,000
OH <sup>1</sup>	5,100	2,100	3,600
OK <sup>1</sup>	2,000	2,000	1,800
OR <sup>1</sup>	3,300	2,800	2,000
PA	23,000	26,600	28,500
SC	70,000	75,000	55,000
TN <sup>1</sup>	1,950	2,000	1,700
TX <sup>1</sup>	12,200	8,750	3,200
UT <sup>1</sup>	5,000	4,700	5,000
VA <sup>1</sup>	4,500	4,700	3,500
WA	21,500	20,900	21,500
WV <sup>1</sup>	6,000	5,500	6,000
Total Above	768,110	700,550	673,800
CA			
Clingstone <sup>1</sup>	539,000	484,000	380,000
US	1,307,110	1,184,550	1,053,800

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

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

**Peaches: Total Production, by Type,  
California, 2004-2005 and Forecasted August 1, 2006<sup>1</sup>**

Type	Total Production		
	2004	2005	2006
	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>
Freestone	436,000	385,000	380,000
Clingstone	539,000	484,000	380,000
Total	975,000	869,000	760,000

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



**Apples, Commercial: Total Production by State and United States,  
2004-2005 and Forecasted August 1, 2006**

State	Total Production <sup>1</sup>		
	2004	2005	2006
	<i>Million Pounds</i>	<i>Million Pounds</i>	<i>Million Pounds</i>
AZ	37.0	22.2	30.0
AR <sup>2</sup>	1.9		
CA	355.0	355.0	360.0
CO	28.0	31.0	16.0
CT	19.5	15.5	16.0
GA	12.0	14.0	12.0
ID	80.0	70.0	70.0
IL	56.5	49.0	53.0
IN	60.0	50.0	57.0
IA	5.3	2.1	4.5
KS <sup>2</sup>	2.8		
KY	7.7	5.5	7.0
ME	47.0	31.0	28.0
MD	34.1	41.0	38.0
MA	42.0	28.5	31.0
MI	730.0	780.0	680.0
MN	25.0	22.0	23.0
MO	48.0	49.0	57.0
NH	30.5	21.0	27.0
NJ	40.0	45.0	45.0
NM <sup>2</sup>	4.6		
NY	1,280.0	1,040.0	1,100.0
NC	155.0	130.0	172.0
OH	90.0	99.0	104.0
OR	163.0	145.0	155.0
PA	405.0	515.0	450.0
RI	2.2	1.6	1.7
SC	6.0	4.0	3.0
TN	11.0	8.5	11.0
UT	32.0	38.0	22.0
VT	41.5	33.0	34.5
VA	300.0	280.0	260.0
WA	6,150.0	5,800.0	5,600.0
WV	81.0	87.0	90.0
WI	57.0	52.0	62.0
US	10,440.6	9,864.9	9,619.7

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

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

**Prunes and Plums: Total Production by State and 4-State Total,  
2004-2005 and Forecasted August 1, 2006**

State	Total Production		
	2004	2005	2006
	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>
ID	4,000	2,000	3,000
MI	2,500	2,000	3,000
OR	13,000	1,500	13,000
WA	5,500	3,600	5,000
4-State Total	25,000	9,100	24,000

**Pears: Total Production by Crop, State, and United States,  
2004-2005 and Forecasted August 1, 2006**

Crop and State	Total Production		
	2004	2005	2006
	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>
Bartlett			
CA	223,000	166,000	195,000
OR	63,000	58,000	60,000
WA	171,000	167,000	170,000
Total	457,000	391,000	425,000
Other			
CA	48,000	36,000	40,000
OR	150,000	134,000	145,000
WA	195,000	248,000	200,000
Total	393,000	418,000	385,000
All			
CA	271,000	202,000	235,000
CO	2,600	2,500	2,400
CT	900	1,000	1,100
MI	3,460	2,000	3,400
NY	16,500	8,500	13,000
OR	213,000	192,000	205,000
PA	4,500	2,100	5,200
UT	300	225	210
WA	366,000	415,000	370,000
US	878,260	825,325	835,310

**Papayas: Area and Fresh Production by Month, Hawaii, 2005-2006**

Month	Area				Fresh Production <sup>1</sup>	
	Total in Crop		Harvested		2005	2006
	2005	2006	2005	2006		
	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>
Jun	2,600	1,745	1,580	1,510	2,595	1,920
Jul	2,585	1,755	1,570	1,510	2,745	1,810

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

**Coffee: Production, Hawaii and Puerto Rico, 2003-2005**

State	Production <sup>1</sup>		
	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>
HI	8,300	5,600	8,200
PR	22,500	18,500	20,300

<sup>1</sup> Parchment basis.

**Ginger Root: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production,  
Hawaii, 2004-2006**

State	Area Harvested			Yield			Production		
	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>
HI	150	120	100	40,000	42,500	43,000	6,000	5,100	4,300

**Grapes: Total Production by Crop, State, and United States,  
2004-2005 and Forecasted August 1, 2006**

State	Total Production		
	2004	2005	2006
	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>
AZ	4,000	1,000	900
AR	3,000	1,900	2,100
CA			
All Types	5,623,000	6,978,000	6,040,000
Wine	2,815,000	3,805,000	3,200,000
Table <sup>1</sup>	770,000	867,000	790,000
Raisin <sup>1</sup>	2,038,000	2,306,000	2,050,000
GA	3,300	3,500	3,300
MI	62,500	102,700	25,000
MO	3,630	3,900	4,400
NY	142,000	178,000	160,000
NC	3,500	3,900	5,200
OH	4,800	8,500	6,000
OR	24,000	27,000	31,000
PA	86,800	90,000	78,000
TX	8,800	9,700	4,600
VA	3,700	5,600	6,500
WA			
All Types	267,000	415,000	350,000
Wine	107,000	110,000	120,000
Juice	160,000	305,000	230,000
US	6,240,030	7,828,700	6,717,000

<sup>1</sup> Fresh basis.

**Hops: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State and  
United States, 2004-2005 and Forecasted August 1, 2006**

State	Area Harvested		Yield		Production		
	2005	2006	2005	2006	2004	2005	2006
	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>
ID	3,287	2,777	1,640	1,630	5,165.0	5,390.9	4,526.5
OR	5,163	5,036	1,560	1,750	8,612.0	8,054.0	8,813.0
WA	21,013	21,115	1,878	2,060	41,426.9	39,469.6	43,496.9
US	29,463	28,928	1,796	1,965	55,203.9	52,914.5	56,836.4

**Olives: Variety and Total Production, California  
2004-2005 and Forecasted August 1, 2006**

Variety	Total Production		
	2004	2005	2006
	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>
Manzanillo	80,000	116,000	38,000
Sevillano	24,000	20,000	10,000
All Other <sup>1</sup>	3,500	6,000	2,000
Total	107,500	142,000	50,000

<sup>1</sup> Includes production for varieties that were or will be used for canned, oil, and other specialty products.

**Crop Summary: Area Planted and Harvested, United States, 2005-2006**  
(Domestic Units) <sup>1</sup>

Crop	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	2005	2006	2005	2006
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>
Grains & Hay				
Barley	3,875.0	3,496.0	3,269.0	2,990.0
Corn for Grain <sup>2</sup>	81,759.0	79,366.0	75,107.0	72,091.0
Corn for Silage			5,920.0	
Hay, All			61,649.0	62,697.0
Alfalfa			22,389.0	22,407.0
All Other			39,260.0	40,290.0
Oats	4,246.0	4,312.0	1,823.0	1,907.0
Proso Millet	565.0	575.0	515.0	
Rice	3,384.0	2,913.0	3,364.0	2,895.0
Rye	1,433.0	1,378.0	279.0	259.0
Sorghum for Grain <sup>2</sup>	6,454.0	6,282.0	5,736.0	5,317.0
Sorghum for Silage			311.0	
Wheat, All	57,229.0	57,873.0	50,119.0	47,084.0
Winter	40,433.0	41,393.0	33,794.0	31,108.0
Durum	2,760.0	1,885.0	2,716.0	1,822.0
Other Spring	14,036.0	14,595.0	13,609.0	14,154.0
Oilseeds				
Canola	1,159.0	1,018.0	1,114.0	974.7
Cottonseed <sup>3</sup>				
Flaxseed	983.0	718.0	955.0	704.0
Mustard Seed	49.0	42.5	44.6	40.5
Peanuts	1,657.0	1,262.0	1,629.0	1,233.0
Rapeseed	2.4	1.8	2.0	1.6
Safflower	165.0	221.0	160.0	212.0
Soybeans for Beans	72,142.0	74,930.0	71,361.0	73,935.0
Sunflower	2,709.0	1,900.0	2,610.0	1,797.0
Cotton, Tobacco & Sugar Crops				
Cotton, All	14,245.4	15,276.0	13,802.6	12,815.0
Upland	13,975.0	14,940.0	13,534.0	12,482.0
Amer-Pima	270.4	336.0	268.6	333.0
Sugarbeets	1,299.8	1,362.8	1,242.9	1,344.2
Sugarcane			922.6	921.8
Tobacco			298.1	334.5
Dry Beans, Peas & Lentils				
Austrian Winter Peas	42.5	41.0	24.5	24.5
Dry Edible Beans	1,665.0	1,607.3	1,568.6	1,519.0
Dry Edible Peas	808.0	895.0	765.9	856.6
Lentils	450.0	420.0	439.0	402.0
Wrinkled Seed Peas <sup>3</sup>				
Potatoes & Misc.				
Coffee (HI)			6.1	
Ginger Root (HI)			0.1	0.1
Hops			29.5	28.9
Peppermint Oil			76.0	
Potatoes, All	1,110.0	1,138.0	1,087.4	1,118.4
Winter	20.0	17.7	19.8	17.5
Spring	68.0	71.1	66.7	69.7
Summer	53.4	58.7	51.4	56.8
Fall	968.6	990.5	949.5	974.4
Spearmint Oil			17.7	
Sweet Potatoes	91.0	96.0	88.4	93.4
Taro (HI) <sup>4</sup>			0.4	

<sup>1</sup> Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2006 crop year.

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

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

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

**Crop Summary: Yield and Production, United States, 2005-2006**  
(Domestic Units) <sup>1</sup>

Crop	Units	Yield		Production	
		2005	2006	2005	2006
				<i>1,000</i>	<i>1,000</i>
<b>Grains &amp; Hay</b>					
Barley	Bu	64.8	61.2	211,896	182,972
Corn for Grain	"	147.9	152.2	11,112,072	10,975,740
Corn for Silage	Tons	18.0		106,311	
Hay, All	"	2.44	2.27	150,590	142,326
Alfalfa	"	3.38	3.18	75,771	71,205
All Other	"	1.91	1.77	74,819	71,121
Oats	Bu	63.0	56.3	114,878	107,423
Proso Millet	"	26.3		13,545	
Rice <sup>2</sup>	Cwt	6,636	6,813	223,235	197,242
Rye	Bu	27.0		7,537	
Sorghum for Grain	"	68.7	55.8	393,893	296,453
Sorghum for Silage	Tons	13.6		4,218	
Wheat, All	Bu	42.0	38.3	2,104,690	1,801,355
Winter	"	44.4	41.2	1,499,129	1,283,134
Durum	"	37.2	30.0	101,105	54,710
Other Spring	"	37.1	32.7	504,456	463,511
<b>Oilseeds</b>					
Canola	Lbs	1,419		1,580,985	
Cottonseed <sup>3</sup>	Tons			8,172.1	7,175.0
Flaxseed	Bu	20.6		19,695	
Mustard Seed	Lbs	787		35,114	
Peanuts	"	2,960	2,645	4,821,250	3,260,800
Rapeseed	"	1,500		3,000	
Safflower	"	1,203		192,545	
Soybeans for Beans	Bu	43.3	39.6	3,086,432	2,927,634
Sunflower	Lbs	1,540		4,018,355	
<b>Cotton, Tobacco &amp; Sugar Crops</b>					
Cotton, All <sup>2</sup>	Bales	831	765	23,890.2	20,431.0
Upland <sup>2</sup>	"	825	751	23,259.7	19,538.0
Amer-Pima <sup>2</sup>	"	1,127	1,287	630.5	893.0
Sugarbeets	Tons	22.2	23.7	27,537	31,835
Sugarcane	"	28.8	30.6	26,604	28,205
Tobacco	Lbs	2,171	2,228	647,278	745,294
<b>Dry Beans, Peas &amp; Lentils</b>					
Austrian Winter Peas <sup>2</sup>	Cwt	1,253		307	
Dry Edible Beans <sup>2</sup>	"	1,744	1,534	27,350	23,301
Dry Edible Peas <sup>2</sup>	"	1,828		14,003	
Lentils <sup>2</sup>	"	1,176		5,163	
Wrinkled Seed Peas <sup>3</sup>	"			755	
<b>Potatoes &amp; Misc.</b>					
Coffee (HI)	Lbs	1,340		8,200	
Ginger Root (HI)	"	42,500	43,000	5,100	4,300
Hops	"	1,796	1,965	52,914.5	56,836.4
Peppermint Oil	"	92		6,980	
Potatoes, All	Cwt	388		422,209	
Winter	"	247	264	4,892	4,615
Spring	"	281	296	18,724	20,646
Summer	"	342	330	17,567	18,731
Fall	"	401		381,026	
Spearmint Oil	Lbs	109		1,933	
Sweet Potatoes	Cwt	178		15,730	
Taro (HI) <sup>3</sup>	Lbs			4,300	

<sup>1</sup> Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2006 crop year.

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

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

**Fruits and Nuts Production, United States, 2004-2006**  
(Domestic Units) <sup>1</sup>

Crop	Units	Production		
		2004	2005	2006
		<i>1,000</i>	<i>1,000</i>	<i>1,000</i>
Citrus <sup>2</sup>				
Grapefruit	Tons	2,165	1,008	1,232
Lemons	"	798	813	866
Oranges	"	12,872	9,215	8,868
Tangelos (FL)	"	45	70	63
Tangerines	"	417	331	432
Temples (FL)	"	63	29	32
Noncitrus				
Apples	1,000 Lbs	10,440.6	9,864.9	9,619.7
Apricots	Tons	101.1	81.7	44.5
Bananas (HI)	Lbs	16,500.0	20,900.0	
Grapes	Tons	6,240.0	7,828.7	6,717.0
Olives (CA)	"	107.5	142.0	50.0
Papayas (HI)	Lbs	35,800.0	32,900.0	
Peaches	Tons	1,307.1	1,184.6	1,053.8
Pears	"	878.3	825.3	835.3
Prunes, Dried (CA)	"	49.0	90.0	145.0
Prunes & Plums (Ex CA)	"	25.0	9.1	24.0
Nuts & Misc.				
Almonds (CA)	Lbs	1,005,000	915,000	1,050,000
Hazelnuts (OR)	Tons	37.5	27.6	
Pecans	Lbs	185,800	280,200	
Walnuts (CA)	Tons	325.0	355.0	
Maple Syrup	Gals	1,507	1,242	1,449

<sup>1</sup> Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2006 crop year, except citrus which is for the 2005-06 season.

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

**Crop Summary: Area Planted and Harvested, United States, 2005-2006**  
(Metric Units) <sup>1</sup>

Crop	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	2005	2006	2005	2006
	<i>Hectares</i>	<i>Hectares</i>	<i>Hectares</i>	<i>Hectares</i>
Grains & Hay				
Barley	1,568,170	1,414,800	1,322,930	1,210,020
Corn for Grain <sup>2</sup>	33,087,050	32,118,630	30,395,050	29,174,510
Corn for Silage			2,395,760	
Hay, All <sup>3</sup>			24,948,730	25,372,850
Alfalfa			9,060,600	9,067,890
All Other			15,888,130	16,304,960
Oats	1,718,310	1,745,020	737,750	771,740
Proso Millet	228,650	232,700	208,420	
Rice	1,369,470	1,178,860	1,361,380	1,171,580
Rye	579,920	557,660	112,910	104,810
Sorghum for Grain <sup>2</sup>	2,611,870	2,542,260	2,321,300	2,151,740
Sorghum for Silage			125,860	
Wheat, All <sup>3</sup>	23,160,000	23,420,620	20,282,660	19,054,420
Winter	16,362,830	16,751,330	13,676,090	12,589,100
Durum	1,116,940	762,840	1,099,140	737,350
Other Spring	5,680,230	5,906,450	5,507,430	5,727,980
Oilseeds				
Canola	469,040	411,970	450,820	394,450
Cottonseed <sup>4</sup>				
Flaxseed	397,810	290,570	386,480	284,900
Mustard Seed	19,830	17,200	18,050	16,390
Peanuts	670,570	510,720	659,240	498,980
Rapeseed	970	730	810	650
Safflower	66,770	89,440	64,750	85,790
Soybeans for Beans	29,195,150	30,323,420	28,879,080	29,920,760
Sunflower	1,096,310	768,910	1,056,240	727,230
Cotton, Tobacco & Sugar Crops				
Cotton, All <sup>3</sup>	5,764,970	6,182,040	5,585,770	5,186,100
Upland	5,655,540	6,046,070	5,477,070	5,051,340
Amer-Pima	109,430	135,980	108,700	134,760
Sugarbeets	526,020	551,510	502,990	543,980
Sugarcane			373,370	373,040
Tobacco			120,630	135,360
Dry Beans, Peas & Lentils				
Austrian Winter Peas	17,200	16,590	9,910	9,910
Dry Edible Beans	673,810	650,460	634,800	614,720
Dry Edible Peas	326,990	362,200	309,950	346,660
Lentils	182,110	169,970	177,660	162,690
Wrinkled Seed Peas <sup>4</sup>				
Potatoes & Misc.				
Coffee (HI)			2,470	
Ginger Root (HI)			50	40
Hops			11,920	11,710
Peppermint Oil			30,760	
Potatoes, All <sup>3</sup>	449,210	460,540	440,060	452,610
Winter	8,090	7,160	8,010	7,080
Spring	27,520	28,770	26,990	28,210
Summer	21,610	23,760	20,800	22,990
Fall	391,980	400,850	384,250	394,330
Spearmint Oil			7,160	
Sweet Potatoes	36,830	38,850	35,770	37,800
Taro (HI) <sup>5</sup>			150	

<sup>1</sup> Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2006 crop year.

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

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

<sup>4</sup> Acreage is not estimated.

<sup>5</sup> Area is total hectares in crop, not harvested hectares.

**Crop Summary: Yield and Production, United States, 2005-2006**  
(Metric Units)<sup>1</sup>

Crop	Yield		Production	
	2005	2006	2005	2006
	<i>Metric Tons</i>	<i>Metric Tons</i>	<i>Metric Tons</i>	<i>Metric Tons</i>
<b>Grains &amp; Hay</b>				
Barley	3.49	3.29	4,613,490	3,983,750
Corn for Grain	9.29	9.56	282,259,630	278,796,640
Corn for Silage	40.26		96,443,720	
Hay, All <sup>2</sup>	5.48	5.09	136,612,950	129,115,980
Alfalfa	7.59	7.12	68,738,290	64,596,090
All Other	4.27	3.96	67,874,660	64,519,890
Oats	2.26	2.02	1,667,450	1,559,240
Proso Millet	1.47		307,200	
Rice	7.44	7.64	10,125,770	8,946,750
Rye	1.70		191,450	
Sorghum for Grain	4.31	3.50	10,005,340	7,530,250
Sorghum for Silage	30.40		3,826,510	
Wheat, All <sup>2</sup>	2.82	2.57	57,280,270	49,024,850
Winter	2.98	2.77	40,799,610	34,921,180
Durum	2.50	2.02	2,751,630	1,488,960
Other Spring	2.49	2.20	13,729,040	12,614,700
<b>Oilseeds</b>				
Canola	1.59		717,120	
Cottonseed <sup>3</sup>			7,413,600	6,509,050
Flaxseed	1.29		500,280	
Mustard Seed	0.88		15,930	
Peanuts	3.32	2.96	2,186,880	1,479,070
Rapeseed	1.68		1,360	
Safflower	1.35		87,340	
Soybeans for Beans	2.91	2.66	83,998,910	79,677,140
Sunflower	1.73		1,822,700	
<b>Cotton, Tobacco &amp; Sugar Crops</b>				
Cotton, All <sup>2</sup>	0.93	0.86	5,201,480	4,448,330
Upland	0.92	0.84	5,064,200	4,253,900
Amer-Pima	1.26	1.44	137,280	194,430
Sugarbeets	49.67	53.09	24,981,150	28,880,230
Sugarcane	64.64	68.59	24,134,740	25,587,150
Tobacco	2.43	2.50	293,600	338,060
<b>Dry Beans, Peas &amp; Lentils</b>				
Austrian Winter Peas	1.40		13,930	
Dry Edible Beans	1.95	1.72	1,240,580	1,056,920
Dry Edible Peas	2.05		635,170	
Lentils	1.32		234,190	
Wrinkled Seed Peas <sup>3</sup>			34,250	
<b>Potatoes &amp; Misc.</b>				
Coffee (HI)	1.51		3,720	
Ginger Root (HI)	47.64	48.20	2,310	1,950
Hops	2.01	2.20	24,000	25,780
Peppermint Oil	0.10		3,170	
Potatoes, All <sup>2</sup>	43.52		19,151,080	
Winter	27.69	29.56	221,900	209,330
Spring	31.46	33.20	849,310	936,490
Summer	38.31	36.96	796,830	849,620
Fall	44.98		17,283,050	
Spearmint Oil	0.12		880	
Sweet Potatoes	19.94		713,500	
Taro (HI) <sup>3</sup>			1,950	

<sup>1</sup> Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2006 crop year.

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

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

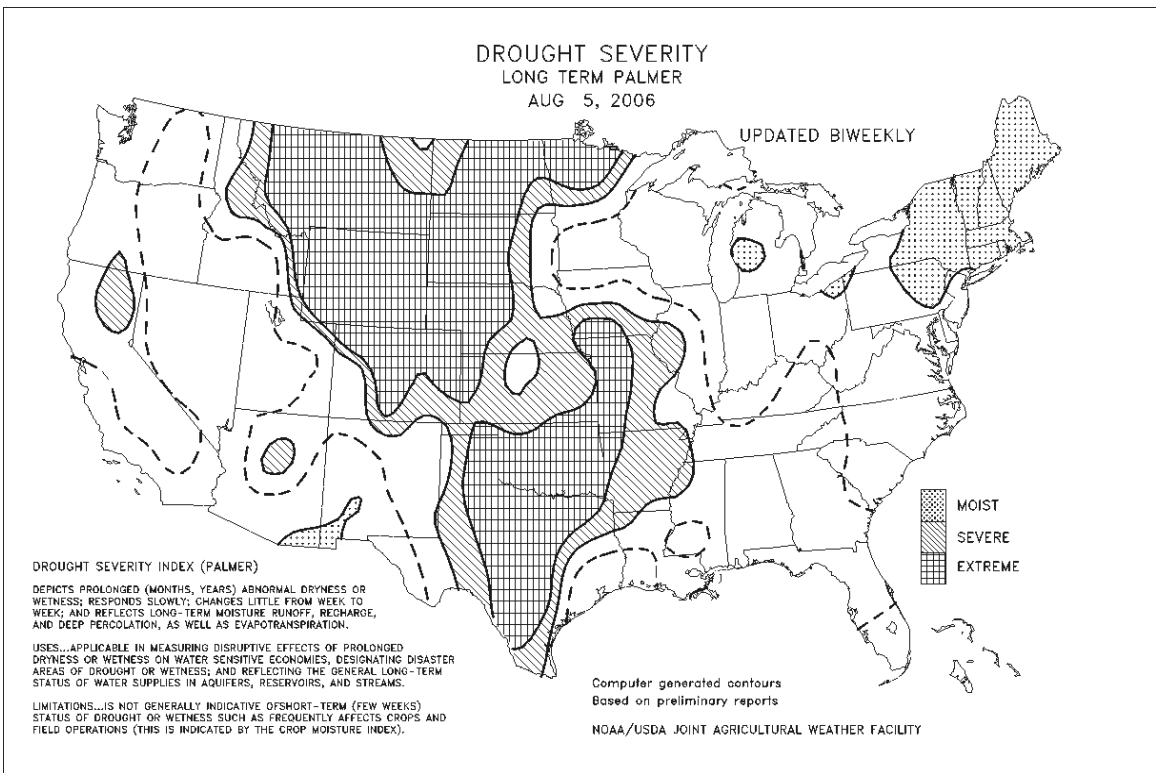
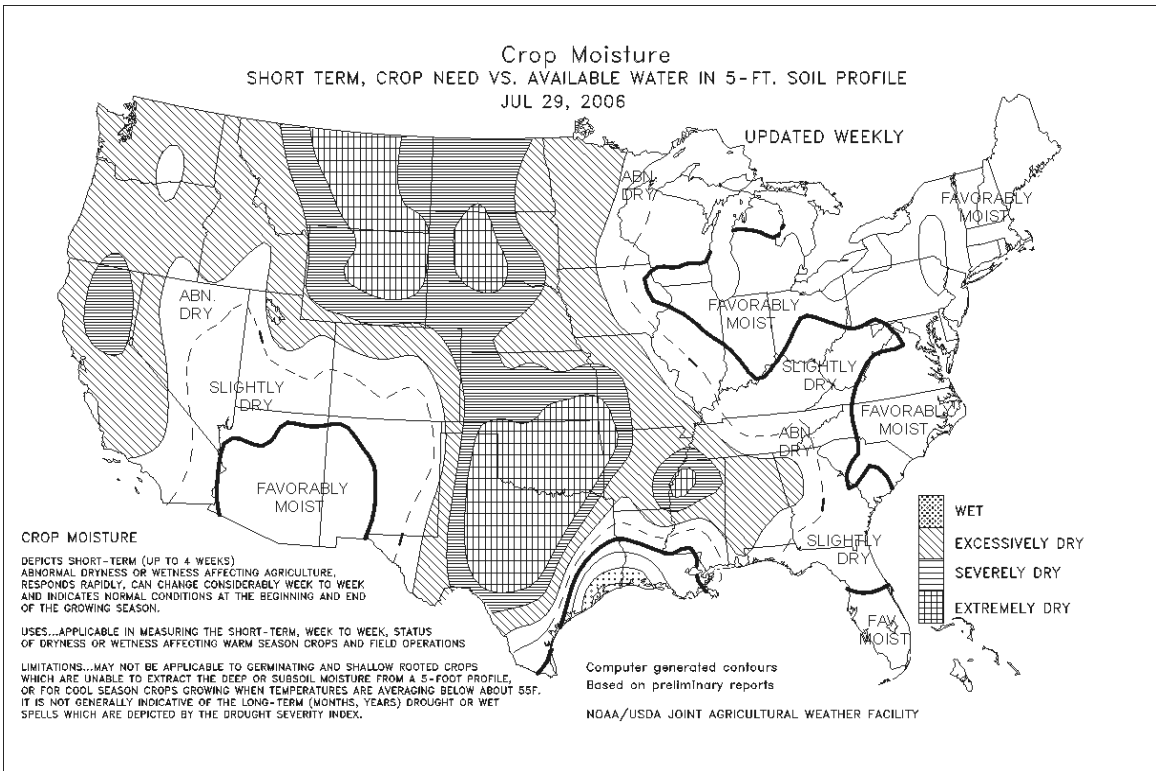


**Fruits and Nuts Production, United States, 2004-2006**  
(Metric Units) <sup>1</sup>

Crop	Production		
	2004	2005	2006
	<i>Metric tons</i>	<i>Metric tons</i>	<i>Metric tons</i>
Citrus <sup>2</sup>			
Grapefruit	1,964,050	914,440	1,117,650
Lemons	723,930	737,540	785,620
Oranges	11,677,280	8,359,710	8,044,910
Tangelos (FL)	40,820	63,500	57,150
Tangerines	378,300	300,280	391,900
Temples (FL)	57,150	26,310	29,030
Noncitrus			
Apples	4,735,780	4,474,640	4,363,420
Apricots	91,740	74,070	40,370
Bananas (HI)	7,480	9,480	
Grapes	5,660,860	7,102,080	6,093,560
Olives (CA)	97,520	128,820	45,360
Papayas (HI)	16,240	14,920	
Peaches	1,185,790	1,074,610	955,990
Pears	796,740	748,720	757,780
Prunes, Dried (CA)	44,450	81,650	131,540
Prunes & Plums (Ex CA)	22,680	8,260	21,770
Nuts & Misc.			
Almonds (CA) (shelled)	455,860	415,040	476,270
Hazelnuts (OR)	34,020	25,040	
Pecans	84,280	127,100	
Walnuts (CA)	294,840	322,050	
Maple Syrup	7,530	6,210	7,240

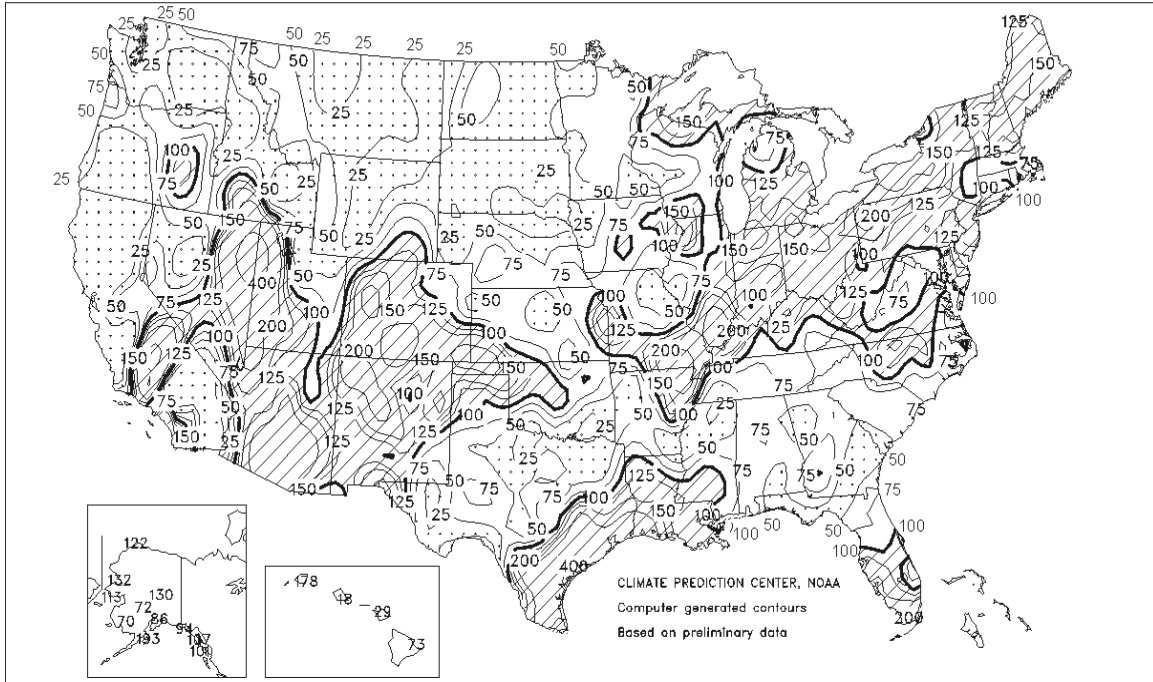
<sup>1</sup> Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2006 crop year, except citrus which is for the 2005-06 season.

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



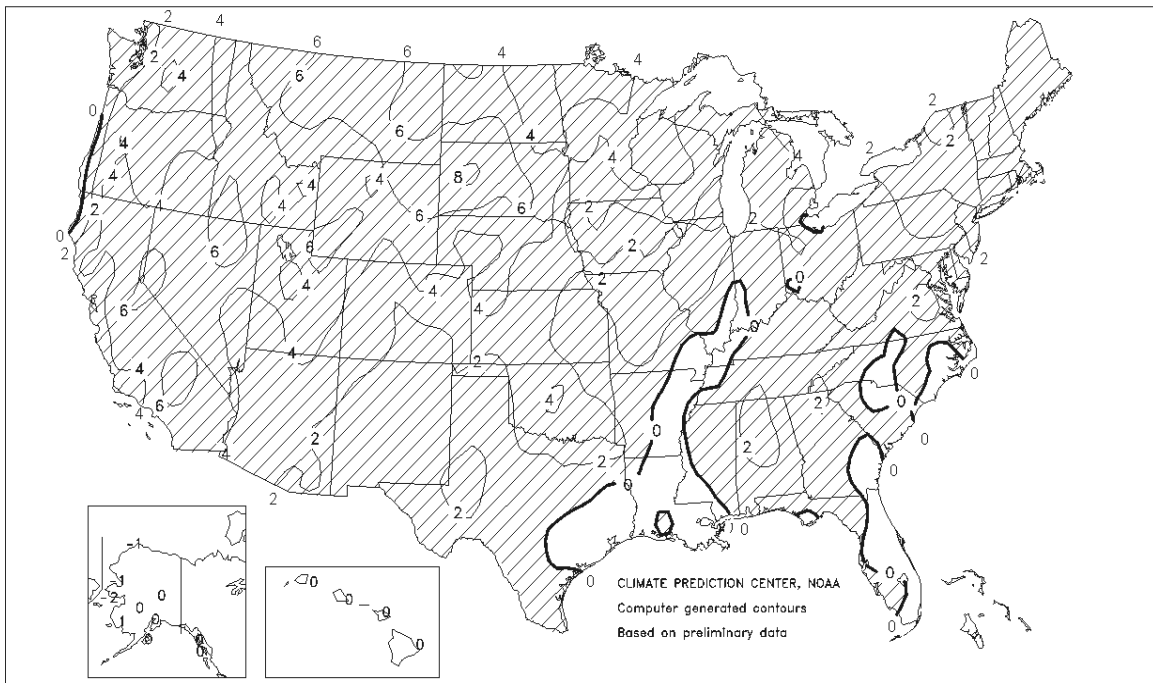
# Percent Of Normal Precipitation

July 2006



# Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

July 2006



## July Weather Summary

The Nation experienced its second-hottest July on record, according to preliminary data from the National Climatic Data Center. Only the Dust Bowl July of 1936, with an average temperature of 77.5 degrees F (3.2 degrees F above the 20th century mean), topped the July 2006 value of 77.2 degrees F. In addition, the contiguous United States experienced its driest July since 2000. From May to July, the Lower 48 had its third-hottest such period behind 1934 and 1936. It was the driest May-July period since the record-setting dryness of 1988.

Monthly temperatures averaged as much as 8 degrees F above normal in California and the northern Plains. More than 800 daily-record high temperatures and at least 20 all-time records were set or tied from July 12-31, with readings reaching 115 degrees F at several locations in California's Central Valley and central South Dakota. Hotter-than-normal weather also prevailed across the remainder of the Plains and the West, promoting small grain harvesting but significantly stressing pastures, rangeland, crops, and livestock. Meanwhile, near-normal temperatures were confined to the southern Atlantic region and in an area stretching from the western Gulf Coast region northeastward to the lower Ohio Valley.

Intensifying drought on the Plains contrasted with an active monsoon season in the Southwest. July dryness was particularly severe on the northern Plains, where rainfall was less than 50 percent of normal. Meanwhile in the Four Corners States and the eastern Great Basin, heavy showers caused local flooding but eased irrigation demands, curbed the wildfire threat, and aided drought-stressed rangeland. Some of the beneficial monsoon showers spilled into the High Plains region centered on the Oklahoma panhandle. Farther east, most Midwestern summer crops escaped July with only brief periods of heat stress. However, generally adequate soil moisture reserves in the central and eastern Corn Belt contrasted with varying degrees of drought from the Mississippi Valley westward. Heat and drought stress on reproductive Midwestern corn and soybeans was most widespread in the eastern Dakotas. Elsewhere, many Southern pastures and summer crops--including cotton, peanuts, and soybeans--also endured a difficult month, with below-normal rainfall and occasional heat. Exceptions included southern Florida and the western Gulf Coast region. In the latter region, soaking rains signaled the continuation of a wet weather pattern that developed in late May.

## July Agricultural Summary

Above-normal temperatures prevailed nearly nationwide, with the exception of the western Gulf Coast, the middle and lower Mississippi Valley, and parts of the middle and southern Atlantic Coast States. The warm weather promoted rapid development of summer crops and maturation and harvest of small grains. Mostly dry conditions across the Great Plains and western Corn Belt caused corn and soybean conditions to deteriorate, while near-normal conditions in the eastern Corn Belt and Ohio River Valley allowed modest improvements in crop condition. Precipitation was also below normal in the Southeast, causing soil moisture levels to decline.

The Nation's corn crop developed rapidly during the month in response to hot weather. Acreage at or beyond the silking stage advanced from 10 percent on July 2 to 91 percent on July 30, the same as last year but 9 percentage points ahead of normal. Silking was at or ahead of the normal pace in all States, except Colorado. The doughing stage also progressed ahead of normal, reaching 25 percent by month's end, 4 points ahead of normal. Acreage denting, at 5 percent, was 1 point ahead of last year but the same as the 5-year average. Crop condition declined during the month, particularly in the northern and central Great Plains and western Corn Belt, as hot, dry conditions lowered soil moisture levels. On July 30, fifty-six percent of the crop was rated good or excellent, compared with 68 percent on July 2.

Sorghum continued to progress ahead of normal during the month. By month's end, acreage at or beyond the heading stage had advanced to 52 percent, compared with 50 percent last year and 49 percent for the 5-year average. Heading was most advanced in the Delta, at 96 percent in Arkansas and Louisiana. Acreage turning color or beyond had reached 23 percent by July 30, three points ahead of last year and 2 points ahead of normal. Coloring was underway in all States, except Nebraska, and was ahead of normal in most States.

On July 9, ninety-five percent of the oat acreage was at or beyond the heading stage, 7 points ahead of the 5-year average. Harvest progressed well ahead of the normal pace, reaching 55 percent complete by month's end, 9 points ahead of last year and 17 points ahead of normal. In Texas, where oats are seeded in the fall, harvest was completed by July 23. Elsewhere, harvest was most advanced in Nebraska, at 91 percent, and Iowa, at 81 percent. Progress was behind normal in the Ohio Valley, but ahead of normal in the other

spring-seeded-oats States. In Minnesota and the Dakotas, harvest was between 27 and 33 points ahead of the normal pace.

Barley acreage heading or beyond began the month well ahead of normal, at 58 percent, compared with 44 percent last year and 43 percent for the 5-year average. Development was well ahead of normal in Minnesota and North Dakota but trailed over a week behind in the Pacific Northwest. By month's end, 96 percent of the acreage was at or beyond the heading stage, 3 points behind last year and 2 points behind normal. Though Minnesota's and North Dakota's crops reached 100 percent heading ahead of the normal pace, Idaho and Montana's crops, which were delayed by slow planting progress, trailed behind normal. Meanwhile, growers had harvested 17 percent of their acreage by July 30, eleven points ahead of last year and 12 points ahead of normal. Similar to heading progress, harvest was well ahead of normal in Minnesota and North Dakota, but was at or behind the normal pace in the Pacific Northwest.

The winter wheat harvest continued to progress ahead of normal, beginning the month at 65 percent complete, compared with 56 percent last year and 55 percent for the 5-year average. By month's end, producers had reaped 91 percent of their crop, 3 points ahead of last year and 4 points ahead of normal. Harvest was complete or nearly complete in most States, but less than 50 percent of the acreage had been harvested in the Pacific Northwest. Encouraged by warm, dry weather, Montana growers had harvested 83 percent of their acreage by month's end, 51 points ahead of their normal pace.

Spring wheat acreage in the heading stage or beyond reached 97 percent by mid-month, 7 points ahead of last year and 11 points ahead of normal. Development trailed behind normal in Idaho and Washington but was well ahead of normal elsewhere. Meanwhile, harvest began rapidly and advanced ahead of the normal pace. On July 30, twenty-two percent of the crop had been harvested, compared to just 7 percent last year and 6 percent for the 5-year average. Harvest was most advanced in the northern Great Plains, at 54 percent complete in South Dakota and 21 percent complete in North Dakota. Both States were well ahead of normal.

The Nation's rice crop progressed slightly behind the normal pace during the month. In Texas, heading progressed ahead of normal throughout the month, but in all other States, the crop fell behind normal at various dates during the month. On July 30, acreage in the heading stage or beyond was 49 percent, 6 points ahead of last year but 2 points behind the 5-year average. At that time, only Arkansas's and California's crops trailed behind the normal heading pace.

Soybeans developed rapidly during July, with acreage blooming or beyond advancing from 18 percent on July 2 to 87 percent on July 30. At month's end, blooming was 2 points behind last year but 6 points ahead of normal. With the exception of Illinois and Indiana, all States were ahead of the normal blooming pace. Acreage setting pods or beyond also progressed ahead of normal. By month's end, 53 percent of the acreage had begun setting pods, compared with 52 percent last year and 41 percent for the 5-year average. Pod-setting was at or behind normal in Illinois, Indiana, and Ohio but was ahead of normal elsewhere, leading the normal pace by 37 points in North Dakota and by 25 points or more in Minnesota, Nebraska, and Tennessee.

Peanuts continued to develop behind normal, mostly due to excessively dry weather in the Southeast and southern Great Plains. At month's end, 83 percent of the crop had reached the pegging stage, 4 points behind last year and 7 points behind normal. Pegging trailed slightly behind normal in Georgia and South Carolina, but was over a week behind normal in Texas and nearly 3 weeks behind in Alabama.

The cotton crop progressed at a near-normal pace during the month. Squaring began the month 3 points ahead of normal, then slipped behind the normal pace by mid-month, but finished the month at the normal pace. On July 30, ninety-four percent of the acreage was at the squaring stage or beyond, the same as last year and the 5-year average. Similarly, acreage setting bolls or beyond was ahead of normal early in the month, but fell behind the 5-year average as the month progressed. By month's end, 70 percent of the acreage had begun setting bolls, 3 points ahead of last year but 1 point behind normal. Though progress was ahead of normal in most States, in Texas, the leading producing State, boll-setting trailed 5 points behind normal.

**Corn for Grain:** Corn planted area for all purposes, at 79.4 million acres, is unchanged from June but down 3 percent from 2005. Growers expect to harvest 72.1 million acres for grain, also unchanged from June but down 4 percent from last year.

As of July 30, fifty-six percent of the crop was rated in good to excellent condition in the 18 major corn producing States, up 3 percentage points from a year ago. Regionally, corn crop conditions were worse than

last year in the western Corn Belt and Great Plains, where scarce precipitation and above normal temperatures depleted soil moisture levels. Crop conditions in the eastern Corn Belt and Ohio Valley were generally better than a year ago as moderate rainfall and near normal temperatures throughout much of the growing season helped maintain adequate soil moisture.

The August 1 corn objective yield data indicates the second highest ear count on record, behind 2004, for the combined 10 objective yield States (Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin). The indicated number of ears per acre is higher than last year in all objective yield States, except Kansas and Missouri. Of the 23 non-objective yield States, 11 States are expecting lower yields than 2005. The largest decreases are expected in Alabama, Mississippi, Georgia, and North Dakota.

Corn planting began slowly in the Corn Belt and northern Great Plains as moderate precipitation hampered progress. Planting progress accelerated rapidly during April despite periods of heavy rainfall, as warm temperatures helped fields dry quickly. Mostly hot, dry conditions across the western Corn Belt and Great Plains during May and June favored planting and crop development, but caused crop conditions to decline. Persistent rainfall and below normal temperatures across the eastern Corn Belt and Ohio Valley during May hindered planting progress and limited crop emergence. However, warmer temperatures during June helped spur corn development in these areas. By mid-June, emergence was nearly complete, at or ahead of normal in all States, except Colorado, Indiana, and Kansas.

Corn silking began near the normal pace, but progressed rapidly across the Corn Belt. By July 30, ninety-one percent of the acreage was at or beyond the silking stage, the same as last year but 9 percentage points ahead of normal. Silking was at or ahead of normal in all States, except Colorado, where progress trailed slightly behind normal. Twenty-five percent of the acreage was at or beyond the dough stage by month's end, 1 point ahead of last year and 4 points ahead of normal. Progress was slightly behind normal in the Ohio Valley but ahead of normal elsewhere.

**Sorghum:** The first production forecast for the 2006 crop year is 296 million bushels, down 25 percent from last year. If realized, this would be the lowest production since 1956. Based on August 1 conditions, the sorghum yield forecast is 55.8 bushels per acre, down 12.9 bushels from last year. Kansas, the largest producing State, expects a yield of 57.0 bushels, 18.0 bushels below 2005. The yield forecast for Texas is 48.0 bushels per acre, down 12.0 bushels from last year. Area for harvest as grain is forecast at 5.32 million acres, unchanged from June but 7 percent below last year.

During 2006, sorghum development in the top 11 producing States has been slightly ahead of normal. As of July 30, fifty-two percent of the sorghum crop was at or beyond the heading stage, compared with 50 percent last year and the 5-year average of 49 percent. As of July 30, sorghum condition was rated as 32 percent good to excellent in the top 11 producing States, down from 48 percent at the same time last year. In Kansas, which is expecting the largest decrease in forecasted yield, sorghum condition was rated as 36 percent good to excellent, compared with 48 percent at the same time last year. Yields are forecast to be down from 2005 in all States except Arkansas, Illinois, and Missouri, as hot, dry weather has decreased yield expectations. After Kansas, the largest decline in forecasted yield is expected in Nebraska, down 14.0 bushels from 2005 due to extremely dry conditions this summer in the major producing areas of the State. The largest increase from last year is expected in Illinois, where the sorghum yield is forecast at a record-tying 109 bushels per acre.

**Oats:** Production is forecast at 107 million bushels, 3 percent below the July 1 forecast and 6 percent below last year's 115 million bushels. If realized, this would be the lowest production on record. The U.S. yield is forecast at 56.3 bushels per acre, down 1.6 bushels from July 1 and 6.7 bushels from 2005. Growers expect to harvest 1.91 million acres for grain, up 5 percent from last year.

The crop developed at or ahead of normal in most major oat-producing States during July. As of July 30, fifty-five percent of the oat acreage was harvested, which is 9 percentage points ahead of last year and 17 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Good harvest weather during July resulted in oat harvest being finished in Texas, 91 percent complete in Nebraska, and 81 percent complete in Iowa. Compared with July 1, yields are forecast to be higher in Idaho, New York, Pennsylvania, and in Texas where farmers realized better yields than initially expected. In all other States, yields are forecast to be down or unchanged from July 1. The largest decrease in yield from July is expected in Illinois, where the yield is forecast at 70.0 bushels per acre, down 12.0 bushels from July 1 due to deteriorating conditions. As of July 30, thirty-one percent of the oat crop in the nine major producing States was rated as good to excellent, which is considerably lower than last year when 61 percent of the oat crop was rated as good to excellent.

**Barley:** Production for 2006 is forecast at 183 million bushels, 14 percent below 2005, four percent below the July 1 forecast, and the lowest production since 1936. Based on conditions as of August 1, the average yield is forecast at 61.2 bushels per acre, down 3.6 bushels from last year and 2.2 bushels below last month. Area for harvest, at 2.99 million acres, is down 9 percent from 2005 and the lowest since 1885. Compared to 2005, harvested area and production are down in all major-producing States, except Minnesota, Oregon, Pennsylvania, and Utah.

Hot, dry weather in most barley-growing regions has depleted soil moisture, causing crop condition to deteriorate and limiting the yield potential. However, the dry conditions have been favorable for harvest. As of July 30, seventeen percent of the acreage had been harvested, compared with 6 percent last year and 5 percent for the 5-year average.

**Winter Wheat:** Production is forecast at 1.28 billion bushels, up slightly from last month but 14 percent below 2005. Area harvested for grain totals 31.1 million acres, unchanged from last month but down 8 percent from last year. The U.S. yield is forecast at 41.2 bushels per acre, up 0.1 bushel from July 1. Harvest progress in the 18 major producing States was 91 percent complete by July 30. This was 3 percentage points ahead of last year and 4 points ahead of the 5-year average.

Harvest was virtually complete in all Hard Red Winter States except Montana. Yield forecasts were unchanged from last month in all States in the central and southern Great Plains except Nebraska. In Montana, crop development continued at a rapid pace due to hot and dry weather during the month of July. These weather conditions allowed harvest to progress well ahead of normal in the State. Montana's yield forecast is 2.0 bushels above last month despite these unfavorable weather conditions. Yield forecasts in Nebraska and South Dakota are down from the previous month due to the continued affects of the drought.

Harvest in the Soft Red Winter (SRW) growing area was virtually complete in most States by the end of July. Yield prospects across much of the SRW region continue to be better than last year due to ideal conditions during the growing season. Forecasted yields are at or above last months level in all States except Kentucky and Illinois. Record high yields are expected in Mississippi, Arkansas, Tennessee, Kentucky, Illinois, Pennsylvania, Michigan, and Wisconsin

White wheat yield forecasts in the Pacific Northwest (PNW) States are at or below the previous month's level. Harvest progress was ahead of normal in Washington and Idaho, while Oregon was a little behind the normal pace. In Idaho, yields are down due to hot and dry conditions during July. Crop development and harvest progress in Oregon and Washington were accelerated due to hot and dry weather during July. However, this weather did not significantly affect yield potential for the crop in either State. In Oregon, good yields are expected due to favorable growing conditions this year. Hail damage was reported in some wheat fields in Washington due to several rain storms during the month of July.

**Durum Wheat:** Production is forecast at 54.7 million bushels, down 9 percent from last month and down 46 percent from 2005. The U.S. yield is forecast at 30.0 bushels per acre, 3.1 bushels less than last month and down 7.2 bushels from last year. Area harvested for grain totals 1.82 million acres, unchanged from last month but down 33 percent from last year. If realized, this will be the lowest harvested area since 1961 and the lowest production since 1988.

Yield forecasts are unchanged from last month in all States except Montana and North Dakota. Crop condition ratings and yield potential are down from the previous month in Montana and North Dakota due to hot and dry weather during the month July. This weather has pushed the crop development and harvest progress ahead of normal in both States. Harvest is complete in California and Arizona.

**Other Spring Wheat:** Production is forecast at 464 million bushels, down slightly from last month and 8 percent below 2005. Area harvested for grain totals 14.2 million acres, unchanged from last month but up 4 percent from last year. The U.S. yield is forecast at 32.7 bushels per acre, 0.2 bushel less than last month and down 4.4 bushels from 2005. Harvest progress in the six major producing States was 22 percent complete by July 30. This was 15 percentage points ahead of last year and 16 points ahead of the normal.

Harvest progress was ahead of normal in all States except Washington and Oregon, due to hot and dry weather during the month of July. This weather caused the crop condition ratings to continue to decline and accelerated crop development across much of the growing area. Yield forecasts are at or below last months

level in all States except Minnesota and Oregon. In the Pacific Northwest, harvest is just getting underway as warm weather during the month of July promoted maturation of the crop.

**Peanuts:** Production is forecast at 3.26 billion pounds, down 32 percent from last year's crop and down 24 percent from 2004. If realized, this would be the lowest production since 1980. Area for harvest is expected to total 1.23 million acres, down 3 percent from June and down 24 percent from 2005. Yields are expected to average 2,645 pounds per acre, 315 pounds per acre below last year. Planted acres, at 1.26 million, are down 3 percent from the June estimate and 24 percent below 2005.

Production in the Southeast States (Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Mississippi, and South Carolina) is expected to total 2.25 billion pounds, down 34 percent from last year's level. Yields in the region are expected to average 2,410 pounds per acre, 416 pounds below 2005. Hot, dry weather in Alabama, Florida, and Georgia caused crop conditions to decline sharply from last year. As of July 30, the percent of crop rated very poor to poor was 42 percent in Alabama, 55 percent in Florida, and 29 percent in Georgia compared to 4 percent, 2 percent, and 5 percent respectively for the same time period last year. Expected area for harvest, at 933 million acres, is down 22 percent from last year. The decline in acreage is attributed to higher old crop supplies than in recent years, low farmer stock peanut prices, and higher input costs. As of July 30, peanuts pegging in Alabama, at 43 percent, lagged the 5-year average by 39 percentage points. Peanuts pegging in Florida, at 95 percent, Georgia, at 93 percent, and South Carolina, at 90 percent, were near their respective 5-year averages.

Virginia-North Carolina production is forecast at 333 million pounds, down 6 percent from last year's crop. Yield is forecast at 3,269 pounds per acre, up 269 pounds from the previous year. Area for harvest is expected to total 102,000 acres, down 14 percent from 2005. As of July 30, peanuts pegging in Virginia equaled the 5-year average of 80 percent, while in North Carolina, peanuts pegging, at 94 percent, exceeded the 5-year average by 1 percentage point.

Southwest peanut production (New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas) is expected to total 679 million pounds, down 37 percent from 2005. Yields are expected to average 3,430 pounds per acre for the region, 26 pounds below last year's level. Yields in Texas are expected to equal last year's record high of 3,500 pounds per acre. The region's expected area for harvest, at 198,000 acres, is down 37 percent from last year. On July 30, peanuts pegging in Oklahoma, at 98 percent, exceeded the 5-year average by 6 percentage points, while in Texas, peanuts pegging, at 75 percent, lagged the 5-year average by 11 percentage points.

**Rice:** Production is forecast at 197 million cwt, down 12 percent from last year and down 15 percent from 2004. Area for harvest is expected to total 2.90 million acres, unchanged from June but down 14 percent from last year. Rice plantings, at 2.91 million acres, are also unchanged from the June estimate. The decline in acreage from last year is attributed to higher fuel, fertilizer, and irrigation costs. The U.S. yield is forecast at 6,813 pounds per acre, up 177 pounds from last year. A record high yield of 6,900 pounds per acre is expected in Missouri.

As of July 30, heading of the crop in Arkansas and California was 7 and 8 percentage points behind their respective 5-year averages. In the other rice producing States, crop development was at or ahead of normal. Crop condition was rated 58 percent good to excellent across the rice producing States, down from 62 percent the previous year.

**Soybeans:** Area planted, at 74.9 million acres, is unchanged from June but up 4 percent from last year and is the second largest on record. Producers expect to harvest 73.9 million acres, unchanged from June but up 4 percent from the 2005 acreage. Planted area and harvested area, if realized, are both the second largest on record.

As of July 30, fifty-three percent of the U.S. soybean crop was rated good to excellent, 1 percentage point below the same week in 2005. In the Great Plains and western Corn Belt, hot, dry weather prevailed during July, causing crop conditions to deteriorate. During July, good to excellent ratings in Minnesota, North Dakota, and South Dakota decreased 26, 39, and 37 percentage points, respectively. Similar weather patterns also caused deterioration of the crop in the Gulf Coast States. In Alabama and parts of Mississippi, farmers are faced with stunted plant growth and reduced pod set due to the drought conditions. In contrast, parts of the Ohio Valley and most of the Atlantic Coast States experienced some moderate rainfall during the month, improving soybean conditions. Yields are below 2005 levels in the western Corn Belt, the Great Plains, and



throughout the Gulf Coast States. The largest yield decreases are expected in Alabama and North Dakota, while record high yields are expected in Kentucky, Michigan, and New York.

Though spring planting started off well in most States, rainfall in early May caused many Corn Belt farmers to fall behind their normal pace. In the 11 major soybean producing States (Arkansas, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, and South Dakota), the average planting date was a day later than last year. The U.S. crop progressed well through June and July, with plant emergence and blooming ahead of normal in nearly all States. By July 30, eighty-seven percent of the crop was blooming, 2 percentage points behind last year but 6 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Fifty-three percent of the acreage was setting pods or beyond, compared to last year's 52 percent and the 5-year average of 41 percent. Pod-setting was at or ahead of normal in nearly all States by month's end, with Mississippi leading the nation at 96 percent and only Illinois and Indiana behind their normal pace.

**Cotton:** Upland cotton growers expect to harvest 12.5 million acres, down 8 percent from last year. American-Pima cotton producers planted 336,000 acres, up 66,000 acres from last year. Expected harvested area, at a record high 333,000 acres, is up 24 percent from last year.

Planting throughout the Southeastern States (Alabama, Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Virginia) was complete by mid-June. Growing conditions varied across the region. In Alabama, Georgia, and the Florida Panhandle, cotton growers battled drought conditions throughout most of July. The crop condition in Alabama is rated mostly poor to very poor while the Georgia crop is rated fair to good. Producers in the Carolinas and Virginia received timely rains and favorable weather throughout the month of July. With the hot dry weather in the region, the crop is setting bolls ahead of last year and slightly ahead of normal.

Upland growers in the Delta States (Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, and Tennessee) finished planting in late May. By late June and throughout most of July, the region experienced hot, dry conditions, but in the later part of July, scattered rainfall throughout the region provided some relief. The acreage setting bolls was ahead of last year and ahead of normal, while the crop is reported in mostly fair to good condition.

The hot, dry weather allowed cotton producers in Texas, Oklahoma, and New Mexico to complete planting by early June, ahead of normal. With the lack of rainfall in June and July and the continued high temperatures, the dryland crop is under stress throughout most of the region. Meanwhile, water is being applied in record amounts to the irrigated crop. In Oklahoma and the High Plains of Texas, the crop is reported to be mostly poor to very poor condition. In Texas, producers expect to abandon 2.20 million acres of the 6.40 million planted acres. Harvesting in South Texas was underway by late July.

Upland cotton planting in California was delayed due to wet weather and cool conditions but planting was complete by June. Hot, dry weather started in late-June and continued throughout July with temperatures exceeding 100 degrees over a several week period. The intense heat caused some stress to the cotton plants. Harvest is just underway in the Yuma, Arizona area. The Arizona crop condition is rated mostly fair to good while the California crop is in mostly good condition.

American-Pima production is forecast at a record high 893,000 bales, up 42 percent from last year. The U.S. yield is forecast at 1,287 per harvested acre. California growers expect to harvest a record high production of 790,000 bales, up 42 percent from last year. The crop is progressing normally throughout Arizona and California but the prolonged heat wave in July caused some plants to shed their squares.

Ginnings totaled 23,250 running bales prior to August 1, compared with 68,700 running bales ginned prior to the same date last year and 48,350 running bales in 2004.

**Dry Beans:** U.S. dry edible bean production is forecast at 23.3 million cwt in 2006, down 15 percent from last year but 31 percent above two years ago.

Acreage adjustments since the June Acreage Report increased planted acreage estimates 3 percent and harvested expectations up 4 percent. Planted area is now estimated at 1.61 million acres, 3 percent below last year but up 19 percent from two years ago. Harvested acreage is forecast at 1.52 million acres, down 3 percent from last year but 25 percent above 2004. The average U.S. yield is forecast at 1,534 pounds per acre, a decrease of 210 pounds from last year but 75 pounds more than two years ago.

Production is expected to be below last year in 11 of the 18 producing States. These decreases are mostly the result of lower yields. Ten of the 18 States also have lower harvested acreage than last year. North Dakota growers expect to decrease production 27 percent from 2005. Nebraska's production forecast is down 24 percent from 2005, while Minnesota's prospects are 22 percent below last year. Idaho's production is expected to be less than 1 percent below 2005. Colorado growers expect a 30 percent drop in production, while California production is expected to decrease 10 percent. The production in Utah decreased 48 percent, Kansas is down 24 percent, Wyoming dropped 23 percent, and growers in Wisconsin and Texas expect a decrease of 8 percent and 5 percent, respectively. Production in Michigan is expected to increase 1 percent from 2005, while Washington's production forecast is up 63 percent. Growers in New Mexico and New York expect production to increase 30 percent from 2005. The production in Oregon is up 17 percent, South Dakota production is expected to increase by 4 percent, while Montana's prospects are 1 percent above last year. In North Dakota, above normal temperatures and below average precipitation combined to greatly deteriorate crop conditions. As of July 30, the crop was rated 29 percent good to excellent compared with 60 percent last year. Also, as of July 30, eighty-eight percent of the crop was rated as setting pods and beyond, ahead of last year's 52 percent and the 5-year average of 41 percent. In Michigan dry bean planting was completed ahead of the 5-year average with crop conditions rated 71 percent good to excellent as of July 30. In Minnesota, drought conditions have lowered yield expectations. Crop condition was 30 percent good to excellent as of July 30. In Idaho, hot dry weather during July and an increasing proportion of chickpeas have combined to lower yield expectations below last year. Growing conditions in Colorado have been hot and dry this season. Restrictions on irrigation water along the Front Range and South Platte River reduced planted acres. In California, recent high temperatures have caused concern that yields may be adversely affected.

U.S. planted area of pinto beans is down 18 percent from last year, while great northern beans have dropped 3 percent. Kidney bean acreage decreased 20 percent for dark and 34 percent for light. Small red acreage is down 31 percent, cranberry acreage dropped 21 percent, and small whites have decreased 5 percent. Lima beans are down 19 percent for baby and 15 percent for large. Chickpea (garbanzo) acreage has risen 36 percent for smalls (smaller than 20/64 in.) and 58 percent for large (larger than 20/64 in.). Navy bean acreage has increased 18 percent, black beans are up 49 percent, pink beans 16 percent, and blackeyes are 13 percent above 2005. Pinto beans make up 42 percent of planted dry bean acreage this year; navies account for 17 percent; blacks have 10 percent; all chickpeas account for 9 percent; all kidney beans combine for 6 percent; and great northern take 4 percent. The remaining 12 percent are distributed among the other classes.

**Alfalfa and Alfalfa Mixtures:** Production is forecast at 71.2 million tons, down 6 percent from last year. Yields are expected to average 3.18 tons per acre, down 0.20 ton from 2005. Harvested area is forecast at 22.4 million acres, unchanged from June but up fractionally from last year.

Yields are forecast to be down across the Great Plains States, California, Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri, Virginia, and Washington. Extremely hot and dry weather has persisted this year throughout the Great Plains, severely hurting yield expectations for alfalfa hay. Compared with 2005, the largest declines are expected in Oklahoma and Kansas, down 1.10 tons and 1.00 ton from last year, respectively. Meanwhile, yields are forecast higher across the northern and eastern Corn Belt, Arizona, Idaho, New York, and Pennsylvania. The largest increases in yields are expected in Illinois and Pennsylvania, up 0.9 ton and 0.6 ton from 2005, respectively.

**Other Hay:** Production is forecast at 71.1 million tons, down 5 percent from 2005. Based on August 1 conditions, yields are expected to average 1.77 tons, down 0.14 ton from last year. If realized, the yield would be the lowest since 1990. Harvested area, at 40.3 million acres, is unchanged from June but up 3 percent from the previous year.

Very dry conditions during the spring and early summer contributed to decreased yield expectations across the Great Plains. Compared with last year, yields are down 0.6 ton in both North Dakota and South Dakota. Yields are also forecast to be down from 2005 in the Upper Mississippi Valley, Southeast, and most of the Pacific Coast States. The largest expected decreases in yield from last year are forecast in Alabama, Georgia, and Mississippi, where yields are forecast to be down 1.2 tons, 0.7 ton, and 1.0 ton from 2005, respectively. Weather conditions in these States have been extremely hot and dry during the growing season resulting in fewer cuttings and reduced yields. Meanwhile, yields are forecast to increase from last year across the eastern Corn Belt, Arkansas, Louisiana, New York, and Pennsylvania as less severe conditions and timely spring rains improved expectations.

**Tobacco:** U.S. all tobacco production for 2006 is forecast at 745 million pounds, up 15 percent from 2005 when acreage and production decreased significantly due to the tobacco buyout. However, production is still 15 percent below 2004 when tobacco quotas were in place. Area harvested is forecast at 334,480 acres, 12 percent above last year. Yields for 2006 are expected to average 2,228 pounds per acre, 57 pounds greater than 2005. On average, tobacco yields have increased in all tobacco estimating States.

Flue-cured tobacco production is expected to total 464 million pounds, down 2 percent from the previous forecast but up 21 percent from 2005. Growers plan to harvest 208,100 acres in 2006, down 1 percent from last month but 19 percent above last year. Yields are expected to average 2,231 pounds per acre, down 25 pounds from the July 1 forecast but 49 pounds greater than a year ago. Harvest is underway in all flue-cured States. Weather conditions have varied as growers in parts of North Carolina experienced weather that was too wet while Florida, Georgia, and South Carolina have experienced dry conditions all of which may adversely affect tobacco quality and yields. Scattered rainfall in July has helped Virginia growers overcome early season dry conditions increasing optimism for a good crop.

Burley production is expected to total 218 million pounds, 7 percent above a year ago. Burley growers plan to harvest 104,000 acres, 4 percent above last season. Yields are expected to average 2,099 pounds per acre, up 68 pounds from 2005. Growers in Kentucky, the leading burley State, expect production to total 153 million pounds, a 7 percent increase from last year. So far this season has been wet but good for tobacco, as most was rated in fair to excellent condition. Yields have increased since 2005 in all States except Pennsylvania where growers experienced a hail storm and excess rain, drowning fields and increasing weed pressure in some areas.

Fire-cured tobacco production is expected to total 36.7 million pounds, down 3 percent from 2005. Growers plan to harvest 11,280 acres, 5 percent below a year ago. The expected average yield is 3,253 pounds per acre, up 75 pounds from the previous year.

Southern Maryland Belt tobacco production in Pennsylvania is expected to total 2.31 million pounds, down 23 percent from 2005. A total of 1,100 acres is expected to be harvested, down 27 percent from a year ago. Average yields, at 2,100 pounds per acre, are expected to increase 100 pounds from last year.

Dark air-cured tobacco is expected to total 14.7 million pounds, up 28 percent from 2005. Growers plan to harvest 5,100 acres, 23 percent greater than last year. Yields are expected to average 2,884 pounds per acre, up 106 pounds from a year ago.

All Cigar type production is expected to total 8.93 million pounds, up 2 percent from last year. Growers of cigar type tobacco plan to harvest 4,900 acres, 1 percent below a year ago. Overall yield is expected to average 1,821 pounds per acre, up 43 pounds from 2005.

**Sugarbeets:** Production for 2006 is forecast to be 31.8 million tons, 16 percent above last year's production. Growers in the 11 sugarbeet producing States expect to harvest 1.34 million acres, up 2 percent from June and up 8 percent from last year. The yield is forecast at 23.7 tons per acre, 1.5 tons above 2005. If realized, this year would tie the record high, set in 2000. Both area harvested and production are forecast higher than last year in all States except California and Michigan. In Colorado, Idaho, Oregon, and Washington, forecasted yield is down from last year due to dry conditions. However, Minnesota's, Montana's and North Dakota's crops are expected to set record high yields, at 22.7, 26.5, and 23.0 tons per acre, respectively.

**Sugarcane:** Production of sugarcane for sugar and seed in 2006 is forecast at 28.2 million tons, up 6 percent from last year. Sugarcane growers intend to harvest 921,800 acres for sugar and seed during the 2006 crop year, fractionally below last year's final harvested acres. Yield is forecast at 30.6 tons per acre, 1.8 tons more than 2005. In Florida, both area harvested and yield are expected to be higher than last year's hurricane-damaged crop, for a 9-percent increase in production. In Louisiana, where hurricanes also damaged last year's crop, growers expect to harvest 10,000 fewer acres, and dry conditions have limited yield expectations to 24.0 tons per acre, just 1.1 tons higher than last year.

**Prunes and Plums:** Production in Idaho, Michigan, Oregon, and Washington is forecast at 24,000 tons, up 164 percent from last year's weather reduced, record low production but 4 percent below 2004. The Oregon forecast, at 13,000 tons, is well above last season's record low production, but is equal to the production in 2004. Oregon growers report this year's crop will be many times larger than last year's record low production but fruit set is uneven. The set on Brooks variety looks better than on some other varieties. Washington's

forecast, at 5,000 tons, is up 39 percent from the record low production in 2005 but is 9 percent below 2004. Eastern growing regions experienced a later spring this year than during the past two seasons. Conditions in the Yakima Valley have been favorable with only scattered reports of frost and hail damage. The Idaho forecast is 3,000 tons, 50 percent above last year but 25 percent less than 2004. Irrigation water supplies are adequate but some unirrigated orchards are showing heat damage from July's hot, dry weather. Late frosts and poor pollination may affect production but no major insect or disease problems are reported. Michigan's production is forecast at 3,000 tons, 50 percent above 2005 and 20 percent above 2004. The crop looks good this year especially in the west central area. Most areas had no problems during bloom.

**Papayas:** Hawaii fresh papaya utilization is estimated at 1.81 million pounds for July, down 6 percent from last month and 34 percent lower than a year ago. Area in crop totaled 1,755 acres, up 1 percent from last month but 32 percent below July 2005. Harvested area totaled 1,510 acres, unchanged from July but 4 percent lower than the same month last year. Warm weather with light showers prevailed in most papaya growing areas. Harvest was active and new plantings continued to make good progress.

**Hops:** Hop production in Idaho, Oregon, and Washington is forecast at 56.8 million pounds for 2006, up 7 percent from last year and 3 percent more than the 2004 crop. Area strung for harvest, at 28,928 acres, is 2 percent less than 2005 but 4 percent above the acreage strung for harvest two years ago. Yield is estimated at 1,965 pounds per acre for the Pacific Northwest, 169 pounds more than 2005 but 25 pounds less than 2004.

Washington's yield is forecast at 2,060 pounds per acre for the 2006 crop, 182 pounds more than last year. Oregon's yield is forecast at 1,750 pounds per acre, up 190 pounds from 2005. In Idaho, yields are expected to average 1,630 pounds per acre, 10 pounds lower than a year ago. Washington and Oregon are forecasting increases in total production from the 2005 crop, while Idaho's production, at 4,526,500 pounds, is down 864,400 pounds from a year ago.

Throughout the Pacific Northwest, this year's hop crop is being described as mostly good. There are no reported water supply concerns and mildew issues appear to be under control as harvest approaches. Extreme heat earlier in the season brought on spider mite problems in some areas but this issue has been alleviated as more moderate temperatures now prevail. Harvest should be underway by mid to late August.

**Olives:** The 2006 California olive crop is forecast at 50,000 tons, down 65 percent from the previous year's crop of 142,000 tons. Unusually warm weather in January was followed by freezing temperatures in February which damaged fruit buds. Heavy rains and cool temperatures during the peak bloom period in April and May knocked blossoms off trees and disrupted pollination. These conditions have resulted in reports of orchards with little to no crop in both the Central Valley and in northern areas of the State. Manzanillo and Sevillano varieties are expected to account for 76 percent and 20 percent of total production, respectively. "All Other" varieties account for the remainder.

**Peaches:** The August 2006 forecast of U.S. peach production is 1.05 million tons, down less than 1 percent from the July 1 forecast and 11 percent below 2005. Michigan's forecast, at 14,000 tons, is up 500 tons from July 1. New Jersey's expectations were raised from 35,000 tons to 36,000 tons. South Carolina's forecast decreased from 60,000 tons to 55,000 tons, while Pennsylvania dropped 1,000 tons to 28,500 tons. Washington showed no change from last month's forecasted production. All other State forecasts were carried forward from July 1.

In Michigan, peach harvest is now underway and quality is reported as good. The presence of disease and insects has been low throughout the season. There was some pit splitting in early varieties. Northwestern growers reported isolated wind damage to some blocks as a result of a July 17 storm. More recently, a period of hot and rainy weather caused some concern for brown rot and an infestation of Japanese beetles.

New Jersey peaches were harvested earlier than usual, with fruit quality and size reported as good. Current prices and demand are strong. Pennsylvania's peach harvest continues to lag behind a normal pace as producers report 27 percent of their crop harvested as of July 30. This compares to 33 percent last year and 36 percent for the 5-year average. Hail damage appears to have had the largest negative impact on the crop as peach size is smaller this year but quality is good.

In South Carolina, peach conditions have declined from a month ago due to very dry weather. Additionally, widely scattered hailstorms have caused extensive damage to some producers' peach crop. Other growers have experienced no weather damage and are reporting a good crop.

The U.S. Freestone crop, as of August 1, is forecast at 673,800 tons, down 1 percent from last month and 4 percent below last year. The California Freestone forecast, which is carried forward from July 1, stands at 380,000 tons, down 1 percent from 2005 and 13 percent below the 2004 season.

California's Clingstone forecast, also carried forward from July 1, is 380,000 tons, down 21 percent from last season and 29 percent below 2004.

**Apples:** The first production forecast for the 2006 crop year is 9.62 billion pounds, down 2 percent from last year and 8 percent below 2004. Compared with 2005, production decreases in the Central and Western States offset a projected increase in the Eastern States.

Production in the Western States (AZ, CA, CO, ID, OR, UT, and WA) is forecast at 6.25 billion pounds, down 3 percent from last year and 9 percent below 2004. Washington production, which makes up 58 percent of the U.S. total, is forecast at 5.60 billion pounds, down 3 percent from last year and 9 percent below 2004. Frost was a problem for some orchards and protection measures were implemented in many areas. Hail affected orchards in north central Washington and the tri-cities area. A July 5 storm consisting of heavy rain, high winds, and hail caused major damage in Chelan County and north into Okanogan County. Many growers in this area reported a complete loss of their apple crop. California's forecast is 360 million pounds, 1 percent above last year and 2004. Overall size and color are good, but size is down on Galas due to a heat wave that struck the State the latter part of July. Harvest of Galas began on August 3, but it is too early to tell the effect of the heat on later maturing varieties. Oregon's production is forecast at 155 million pounds, 7 percent above 2005 but 5 percent below 2004. The biggest increase in production is in the Willamette Valley where growers expect to harvest more than twice as many apples as last year. Other growing areas of the State are expecting a slightly smaller crop than last year.

Production in the Eastern States (CT, GA, ME, MD, MA, NH, NJ, NY, NC, PA, RI, SC, VT, VA, and WV) is forecast at 2.31 billion pounds, up 1 percent from last year but 8 percent below 2004. New York's crop is forecast at 1.10 billion pounds, up 6 percent from last year's crop but 14 percent below 2004. Across New York, producers reported above average growing conditions. A May frost caused only scattered damage, but scab may be a problem this year due to the hot, humid weather. Pennsylvania's forecast of 450 million pounds is a decrease of 13 percent from 2005 but is 11 percent above 2004. Growers reported the apples are sizing well due to ample rain and heat. The Fuji and Red Delicious varieties are expected to be higher this year, while York production will be lower. A crop of 260 million pounds is forecast for Virginia, 7 percent less than last year and 13 percent below 2004. Dry weather throughout June caused fruit size to be below normal but quality and color are good. North Carolina's crop is forecast at 172 million pounds, up 32 percent from 2005 and 11 percent above 2004. Apples are reported to be in mostly fair to good condition, with adequate topsoil moisture in the main growing areas.

Production in the Central States (IL, IN, IA, KY, MI, MN, MO, OH, TN, and WI) is forecast at 1.06 billion pounds, a decrease of 5 percent from 2005 and 3 percent below 2004. Michigan's production forecast is 680 million pounds, down 13 percent from last year and 7 percent below 2004. Yield potential varied widely across the State. Freezing temperatures in April damaged or killed buds in the northwest part of the State. Cold weather and rain during pollination reduced fruit set in the west central area. The crop size in the southwest and east areas is very good. Ohio's forecast is 104 million pounds, 5 percent above 2005 and 16 percent above 2004. Weather conditions throughout the spring were wet and cool, while the summer has been hot. Production in Wisconsin is forecast at 62.0 million pounds, up 19 percent from 2005 and 9 percent above 2004. The weather cooperated during pollination as many areas experienced a good fruit set. Growing conditions have been good in most of the State but dry conditions in the north have reduced fruit size.

**Pears:** U.S. pear production for 2006 is forecast at 835,310 tons, up 1 percent from last year but 5 percent below 2004. Bartlett pear production for California, Oregon, and Washington is forecast at 425,000 tons, 3 percent below the June forecast but 9 percent more than a year ago. Other pear production in the Pacific Coast States is expected to total 385,000 tons, 8 percent below last year and 2 percent below 2004.

Bartlett production for California is forecast at 195,000 tons, equal to the June forecast but 17 percent above 2005. The Bartlett bloom period was lengthened particularly in the Sacramento River and Mendocino areas due to rain and cool temperatures. Bartlett production in Oregon is forecast at 60,000 tons, unchanged from the previous forecast but 3 percent above 2005. Growers along the Washington boarder, where most of the Bartlett pears are grown, are expecting a good harvest this year. Growers in that area commented there was a good set this year, despite the early spring's cool, wet weather. Producers reported few problems with insects,

but problems with russet are a concern. In Washington, Bartlett production is forecast at 170,000 tons, down 8 percent from the June forecast but 2 percent above the previous season. Cool, windy spring conditions, poor pollination and frost have hindered some producers' pears this season. Hail damage during June and a major storm on July 5 in Chelan and Okanogan Counties negatively impacted many growers' orchards, with some losing their entire crop. Throughout Washington, hail damage has reduced production and packout is lower than June's expectations.

Other pear production in California is forecast at 40,000 tons, up 11 percent from 2005 but 17 percent below two years ago. Non-Bartlett pears continue to be harvested but at a slow pace. In Oregon, other pear production is forecast at 145,000 tons, 8 percent above last year but 3 percent below 2004. Growers expect the other pear crop to be better than last year's crop, due to mostly ideal spring growing conditions. Mid-Columbia area growers expect to harvest about the same amount as last year but growers in the south are expecting a much higher crop. Production in Washington is forecast at 200,000 tons, 19 percent below a year ago but 3 percent above 2004. As with Washington's Bartlett pears, cool, windy spring conditions, poor pollination, and frost hindered some producers.

The pear crop in New York is forecast at 13,000 tons, up 53 percent from last year's reduced crop but 21 percent below two years ago. Growers reported above average growing conditions, however, some scab was observed on the fruit due to the hot, humid weather. Pennsylvania pear production is forecast at 5,200 tons, up 148 percent from last year and 16 percent above the 2004 crop. Pennsylvania pear producers anticipate harvesting the largest crop in the last ten years. The Michigan pear crop is forecast at 3,400 tons, up 70 percent from last year but 2 percent below 2004. Trees blossomed in the spring with no problems in most areas. However, the southwest had some damage and loss due to a hard frost in April. Production in Connecticut is forecast at 1,100 tons, 10 percent above last year's crop and up 22 percent from the 2004 crop. New England experienced a mild winter with a few cases of minor damage reported. Warm spring temperatures provided ideal conditions for fruit trees to blossom and fruit to develop. In Colorado, production is forecast at 2,400 tons, 4 percent below last year's crop and 8 percent below the 2004 crop. A few late frosts hurt small producers without frost protection devices but overall conditions have been normal in the major growing areas. Pear production in Utah is forecast at 210 tons, down 7 percent from the previous season and 30 percent below the 2004 crop.

**Coffee:** Hawaii coffee production is estimated at 8.20 million pounds (parchment basis) for the 2005-06 season, up 28 percent from the preliminary forecast and 46 percent above the previous season. Coffee production for the 2005-06 season from the island of Hawaii is forecast at 5.80 million pounds (parchment basis) while production from the islands of Kauai, Maui, Molokai, and Oahu is forecast at 2.40 million pounds (parchment basis). Spring rains, which trigger flowering, arrived late in some areas. This extended the bloom season which consequently extended the harvest period.

Puerto Rico's production for the 2005-06 season is estimated at 20.3 million pounds (parchment basis), unchanged from the preliminary forecast but up 10 percent from the previous season. Cool weather in February and March delayed and condensed bloom to one small early bloom and one large second bloom instead of the normal three or four blooming periods. This caused the crop to mature at one time, stressing an already limited labor supply.

**Grapes:** U.S. grape production is forecast at 6.72 million tons, down 14 percent from 2005 but 8 percent above 2004. California leads the U.S. in grape production with 90 percent of the total. Washington and New York are the next largest producing States, with 5 percent and 2 percent, respectively. California's all grape forecast, at 6.04 million tons, is up 1 percent from the July forecast but 13 percent below 2005. Washington growers expect to harvest 350,000 tons, down 16 percent from a year ago. New York's forecast, at 160,000 tons, is 10 percent below last year.

California's wine type grape production is expected to total 3.20 million tons, 53 percent of California's total grape crop. The production forecast for wine type varieties is unchanged from July but 16 percent below 2005. Wine grape growers report quality looks excellent as vines reach the final stages of development. However, a July heat wave stopped berry growth. These smaller grapes provide more intense flavor which is favorable to the palate. California's raisin type grape production is forecast at 2.05 million tons, 34 percent of California's total grape crop. Production of raisin varieties is unchanged since last month but down 11 percent from a year ago. Harvest of raisin type grapes for fresh use was underway in the San Joaquin Valley. Berry set is light which has increased berry size. Thompson Seedless and Zante Currant were among the varieties being harvested. Production of table type grapes is forecast at 790,000 tons, 5 percent above the

July 1 forecast but down 9 percent from 2005. Table type grapes account for 13 percent of California's total grape crop. Table type grapes for fresh use were harvested in the San Joaquin Valley and harvest in the Coachella Valley is complete. Flame Seedless and Black Emerald were among the varieties harvested.

Washington's production is forecast at 350,000 tons, down 16 percent from the record high crop in 2005. Wine grape production is forecast at 120,000 tons, 9 percent above last season. Warm, favorable conditions this spring combined with an increase in bearing acreage left growers optimistic for a record high season. The juice type grape forecast, at 230,000 tons, is 25 percent below 2005's bumper crop.

Grape production for New York is forecast at 160,000 tons, 10 percent below 2005. Growers in the Lake Erie region experienced a damaging frost in April, leaving some vineyards devastated. Humid weather this summer has also increased disease pressure. Growers in the Finger Lakes region escaped most of the damaging winter weather and are expecting a moderate crop. This area experienced ample rain, increasing berry size and disease pressure. Long Island grape production is expected to be average.

Michigan's grape production is forecast at 25,000 tons, 76 percent below last year. If realized, this will be the smallest crop since 1976. A frost covered the State in late April killing primary buds and some secondary buds in southern Michigan where most of the juice grapes are grown. This has left many growers in that area wondering if they will even harvest what grapes they have. The frost was not as harmful in the northern part of the State, where the majority of wine grapes are grown, since these vines were not as far along in development. With minimal hail damage from a July storm, growers are expecting a good wine grape crop.

Pennsylvania's grape production is forecast at 78,000 tons, down 13 percent from 2005. Erie County, the major grape producing county in Pennsylvania, was hit with frost in late May. While some growers have reported total losses, others are experiencing higher yields than last year. Pressure from disease and insects is high. However, the recent hot, dry weather left wine grape growers optimistic for a good crop.

**Ginger Root:** Hawaii ginger root production for the 2005-06 season is estimated at 4.30 million pounds, down 16 percent from the previous season. Harvested area, at 100 acres, is down 17 percent from 2005. The average yield is 43,000 pounds per harvested acre for the 2005-06 crop year, an increase of 500 pounds from the previous season. Growing conditions were generally favorable throughout the season. However, occasional periods of excessive moisture resulted in some reports of bacterial blight.

**Florida Citrus:** Cumulative precipitation amounts in citrus producing counties are still below normal for the year, with intermittent thunderstorms and passing showers during the month only partially offsetting this deficit. Temperatures reached the low to mid 90's on several days in all of the growing areas.

Harvest of the later maturing Valencia oranges, used primarily for processing, finished during the third week in July. Labor was in short supply, delaying harvest completion. Growers continue to irrigate, due to hot weather and the lack of sufficient rain, to keep trees and the new crop in good condition. Fruit sizes are reported as variable, with some early and mid-season oranges larger than golf balls and some grapefruit larger than baseball size. Activity in the groves included application of summer oils, cleaning ditches, fertilizing, mowing, and irrigation.

**California Citrus:** Valencia orange harvest progressed slowly. Due to high daytime temperatures, red scale treatments were applied at night. Citrus fruit drop was a concern for many growers. Lemon picking and hand pruning continued. Seasonal grove activities included irrigation and pesticide application. New navel orange groves were being established in Fresno County.

**California Noncitrus Fruits and Nuts:** Harvest of California stone fruits continued during July with hot, dry temperatures reported. Among the varieties harvested during the month were June Lady, June Flame, July Flame, Zee Diamond, Sweet Scarlett, Pink Lady, and Cling peaches; Black Splendor, Early Queen, Sugarosa, Catalina, and Santa Rosa plums; and Ruby Diamond, Summer Bright, and Grand Pearl nectarines. Harvest was underway for pomegranates and figs as well as Black Velvet apricots. Apple harvest was delayed due to high temperatures but pears were being harvested by the end of the month. Grape growers continued normal activities including cultivation, irrigation, and applications of pesticides. Flame Seedless and Perlette grapes were being harvested. Raisin vineyards were cultivated between rows to prepare for harvest at the end of the month. Blueberry, blackberry, and boysenberry harvests continued throughout the State. Strawberry harvest approached completion in several areas. The almond, pistachio, and walnut crops were developing well in

most areas. Some walnut trunks were whitewashed to prevent sunburn. Seasonal cultural activities in nut orchards included irrigation, mowing, and spraying to control weeds, insects, and mildew.



## Reliability of August 1 Crop Production Forecast

**Survey Procedures:** Objective yield and farm operator surveys were conducted between July 23 and August 7 to gather information on expected yields as of August 1. The objective yield surveys for corn, cotton, soybeans and wheat were conducted in the major producing States that usually account for about 75 percent of the U.S. production. Farm operators were interviewed to update previously reported acreage data and seek permission to randomly locate two sample plots in selected fields for the objective yield survey. The counts made within each sample plot depend on the crop and the maturity of that crop. In all cases, the number of plants is recorded along with other measurements that provide information to forecast the number of ears, bolls, pods, or heads 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 are 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, internet, and personal interviewers. Approximately 27,000 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 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 August 1 forecasts.

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

**Reliability:** To assist users in evaluating the reliability of the August 1 production forecast, the "Root Mean Square Error", a statistical measure based on past performance, is computed. The deviation between the August 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 August 1 corn for grain production forecast is 6.2 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 6.2 percent. Chances are 9 out of 10 (90 percent confidence level) that the difference will not exceed 10.8 percent.

Also, shown in the following table is a 20-year record for selected crops of the differences between the August 1 forecast and the final estimate. Using corn again as an example, changes between the August 1 forecast and the final estimate during the last 20 years have averaged 384 million bushels, ranging from 25 million bushels to 1.09 billion bushels. The August 1 forecast has been below the final estimate 13 times and above 7 times. This does not imply that the August 1 corn forecast this year is likely to understate or overstate final production.

**Reliability of August 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	6.2	10.8	384	25	1,085	13	7
Sorghum for Grain	Bu	9.2	15.8	38	5	108	9	11
Oats	Bu	11.1	19.2	18	4	58	2	18
Barley	Bu	7.1	12.8	20	2	69	12	8
Durum Wheat	Bu	10.1	17.5	8	*	19	8	12
Other Spring	Bu	8.8	15.3	38	3	121	9	11
Winter Wheat	Bu	1.2	2.1	15	*	34	5	15
Rice	Cwt	4.5	7.8	7	1	17	14	6
Soybeans for Beans	Bu	6.5	11.2	131	19	408	11	9
Cotton <sup>1</sup>	Bales	8.9	15.3	1,208	34	3,911	11	9
Dry Edible Beans	Cwt	8.8	15.3	2	*	4	12	8

\* Rounds to less than 1 million.

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

## Information Contacts

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

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Debbie Flippin - Fresh and Processing Vegetables, Onions, Strawberries .....	(202) 720-2157
Rich Holcomb - Citrus, Tropical Fruits .....	(202) 720-5412
Doug Marousek - Floriculture, Nursery, Nuts .....	(202) 720-4215
Dan Norris - Austrian Winter Peas, Dry Edible Peas, Lentils, Mint, Mushrooms, Peaches, Pears, Wrinkled Seed Peas .....	(202) 720-3250
Jim Smith - Apples, Apricots, Cherries, Cranberries, Plums, Prunes .....	(202) 720-2127
Kim Ritchie - Hops .....	(360) 902-1940
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## **USDA Data Users' Meeting**

**October 16, 2006**

**Doubletree Chicago O'Hare Airport - Rosemont**

**Chicago, Illinois**

**(847) 292-9100**

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

For registration details or additional information for the Data Users' Meeting, see the NASS homepage at [www.nass.usda.gov/forum/](http://www.nass.usda.gov/forum/) or contact Amy Jenkins (NASS) at (202) 690-8141 or at [amy\\_jenkins@nass.usda.gov](mailto:amy_jenkins@nass.usda.gov).

This Data Users' Meeting precedes an Industry Outlook meeting that will be held at the same location on October 17, 2006. The Outlook meeting brings together analysts from various commodity sectors to discuss the outlook situation. For more information about the outlook meeting and to register contact Jim Robb (Livestock and Marketing Information Center) at (720) 544-2941 or at [robb@lmic.info](mailto:robb@lmic.info).