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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Washington, D.C.

# Crop Production

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## **Corn Production Up 1 Percent from August Forecast Soybean Production Up 6 Percent Cotton Production Down Slightly**

**Corn** production is forecast at 11.1 billion bushels, up 1 percent from last month and fractionally above 2005. Based on conditions as of September 1, yields are expected to average 154.7 bushels per acre, up 2.5 bushels from August and 6.8 bushels from last year. If realized, yield and production would be the second largest on record, behind 2004. Forecast yields are higher than August across the northern Great Plains and western Corn Belt as moderate to heavy precipitation during the month improved soil moisture levels and crop conditions. Expected yields across the eastern Corn Belt are unchanged from last month. Farmers expect to harvest 71.8 million acres of corn for grain, down 250,000 acres from August and down 4 percent from 2005.

**Soybean** production is forecast at 3.09 billion bushels, up 6 percent from the August forecast and up slightly from the 2005 crop. If realized, this would be the second highest production on record. Based on September 1 conditions, yields are expected to average 41.8 bushels per acre, up 2.2 bushels from August but down 1.5 bushels from last year's record high yield. Compared with last month, yields are forecast higher across the Corn Belt and most of the northern and central Great Plains. Near or above normal moisture in those areas during August improved crop conditions. In contrast, yields are down or unchanged from the August 1 forecast across the Gulf Coast States and Atlantic Coast States, with the exception of South Carolina.

**All Cotton** production is forecast at 20.3 million 480-pound bales, down slightly from last month and down 15 percent from last year's record high production. Yield is expected to average 762 pounds per acre, down 3 pounds from last month and down 69 pounds from last year. The September harvested area is expected to total 12.8 million acres, virtually unchanged from last month but down 7 percent from last year. Lower production forecasts from last month in the Southeast and California were partially offset by higher production in the Southwest and Texas.

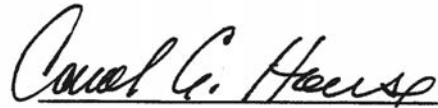
**California navel orange** production for the 2006-07 season is forecast at 33.0 million boxes (1.24 million tons), down 27 percent from last season's revised production of 45.5 million boxes (1.71 million tons). This initial forecast is based on an objective measurement survey conducted in the California Central Valley between July 24 and August 18. This year's long and wet spring has contributed to the lowest fruit set since the 2001-02 season. Fruit sizes are generally small but are reported to have begun increasing in the last month.

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This report was approved on September 12, 2006.



Acting Secretary of  
Agriculture  
Charles F. Conner



Agricultural Statistics Board  
Chairperson  
Carol C. House

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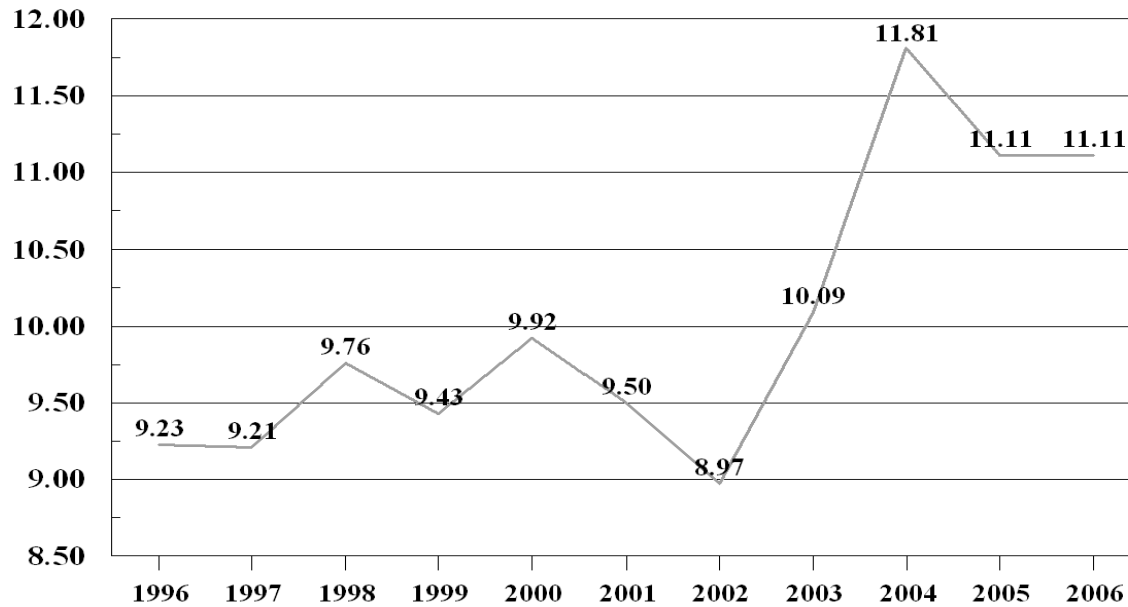
**Corn for Grain: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State  
and United States, 2005 and Forecasted September 1, 2006**

State	Area Harvested		Yield			Production	
	2005	2006	2005	2006		2005	2006
				Aug 1	Sep 1		
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>
AL	200	210	119.0	55.0	60.0	23,800	12,600
AR	230	165	131.0	128.0	134.0	30,130	22,110
CA	110	100	172.0	175.0	175.0	18,920	17,500
CO	950	840	148.0	154.0	152.0	140,600	127,680
DE	154	155	143.0	145.0	145.0	22,022	22,475
GA	230	240	129.0	102.0	104.0	29,670	24,960
IL	11,950	11,450	143.0	172.0	174.0	1,708,850	1,992,300
IN	5,770	5,350	154.0	167.0	167.0	888,580	893,450
IA	12,500	12,400	173.0	173.0	174.0	2,162,500	2,157,600
KS	3,450	3,150	135.0	125.0	125.0	465,750	393,750
KY	1,180	1,110	132.0	150.0	152.0	155,760	168,720
LA	330	290	136.0	130.0	131.0	44,880	37,990
MD	400	400	135.0	142.0	142.0	54,000	56,800
MI	2,020	1,940	143.0	147.0	151.0	288,860	292,940
MN	6,850	6,800	174.0	160.0	164.0	1,191,900	1,115,200
MS	365	285	129.0	100.0	100.0	47,085	28,500
MO	2,970	2,650	111.0	136.0	142.0	329,670	376,300
NE	8,250	7,950	154.0	153.0	157.0	1,270,500	1,248,150
NJ	62	62	122.0	122.0	133.0	7,564	8,246
NM	55	50	175.0	180.0	180.0	9,625	9,000
NY	460	450	124.0	122.0	120.0	57,040	54,000
NC	700	660	120.0	130.0	135.0	84,000	89,100
ND	1,200	1,510	129.0	102.0	105.0	154,800	158,550
OH	3,250	3,050	143.0	160.0	160.0	464,750	488,000
OK	250	260	115.0	110.0	105.0	28,750	27,300
PA	960	940	122.0	135.0	135.0	117,120	126,900
SC	285	270	116.0	99.0	106.0	33,060	28,620
SD	3,950	3,600	119.0	100.0	105.0	470,050	378,000
TN	595	540	130.0	120.0	120.0	77,350	64,800
TX	1,850	1,450	114.0	108.0	116.0	210,900	168,200
VA	360	370	118.0	130.0	125.0	42,480	46,250
WA	80	70	205.0	210.0	210.0	16,400	14,700
WI	2,900	2,800	148.0	149.0	151.0	429,200	422,800
Oth Sts <sup>1</sup>	241	274	147.3	146.4	147.0	35,506	40,275
US	75,107	71,841	147.9	152.2	154.7	11,112,072	11,113,766

<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, 2005 and Forecasted September 1, 2006

State	Area Harvested		Yield			Production	
	2005	2006	2005	2006		2005	2006
				Aug 1	Sep 1		
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>
AR	62	56	80.0	82.0	84.0	4,960	4,704
CO	110	120	31.0	30.0	32.0	3,410	3,840
IL	83	87	92.0	109.0	107.0	7,636	9,309
KS	2,600	2,300	75.0	57.0	60.0	195,000	138,000
LA	88	78	99.0	96.0	96.0	8,712	7,488
MO	130	125	76.0	86.0	83.0	9,880	10,375
NE	250	300	87.0	73.0	80.0	21,750	24,000
NM	97	85	45.0	35.0	35.0	4,365	2,975
OK	240	230	52.0	43.0	40.0	12,480	9,200
SD	85	110	52.0	40.0	40.0	4,420	4,400
TX	1,850	1,700	60.0	48.0	48.0	111,000	81,600
Oth Sts <sup>1</sup>	141	126	72.9	68.8	69.4	10,280	8,744
US	5,736	5,317	68.7	55.8	57.3	393,893	304,635

<sup>1</sup> 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."

**Rice: Area Planted and Harvested by Class, State, and United States, 2004-2005 and Forecasted September 1, 2006 <sup>1</sup>**

Class and State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2004	2005	2006 <sup>2</sup>	2004	2005	2006 <sup>2</sup>
	<b>Long Grain</b>					
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>
AR	1,405.0	1,540.0	1,300.0	1,400.0	1,533.0	1,295.0
CA	7.0	9.0	7.0	7.0	9.0	7.0
LA	525.0	520.0	340.0	520.0	515.0	335.0
MS	235.0	265.0	190.0	234.0	263.0	189.0
MO	195.0	215.0	215.0	194.0	213.0	213.0
TX	220.0	202.0	149.0	216.0	201.0	148.0
US	2,587.0	2,751.0	2,201.0	2,571.0	2,734.0	2,187.0
	<b>Medium Grain</b>					
AR	155.0	102.0	105.0	154.0	101.0	104.0
CA	540.0	465.0	465.0	535.0	463.0	462.0
LA	13.0	10.0	10.0	13.0	10.0	10.0
MO	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
TX	2.0	0.0	1.0	2.0	0.0	1.0
US	711.0	578.0	582.0	705.0	575.0	578.0
	<b>Short Grain</b>					
AR	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
CA	48.0	54.0	57.0	48.0	54.0	57.0
US	49.0	55.0	58.0	49.0	55.0	58.0
	<b>All</b>					
AR	1,561.0	1,643.0	1,406.0	1,555.0	1,635.0	1,400.0
CA	595.0	528.0	529.0	590.0	526.0	526.0
LA	538.0	530.0	350.0	533.0	525.0	345.0
MS	235.0	265.0	190.0	234.0	263.0	189.0
MO	196.0	216.0	216.0	195.0	214.0	214.0
TX	222.0	202.0	150.0	218.0	201.0	149.0
US	3,347.0	3,384.0	2,841.0	3,325.0	3,364.0	2,823.0

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

<sup>2</sup> Updated from "Acreage" released June 30, 2006.

**Rice: Yield and Production by Class, State, and  
United States, 2004-2005 and Forecasted September 1, 2006 <sup>1</sup>**

Class and State	Yield				Production		
	2004	2005	2006		2004	2005	2006 <sup>2</sup>
			Aug 1	Sep 1			
	<b>Long Grain</b>						
	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>
AR	6,980	6,650			97,720	101,945	
CA	7,300	7,100			511	639	
LA	5,400	5,900			28,080	30,385	
MS	6,900	6,400			16,146	16,832	
MO	6,800	6,600			13,192	14,058	
TX	6,850	6,800			14,796	13,668	
US	6,630	6,493			170,445	177,527	143,645
	<b>Medium Grain</b>						
AR	7,000	6,720			10,780	6,787	
CA	8,800	7,550			47,080	34,957	
LA	5,000	5,980			650	598	
MO	6,900	6,600			69	66	
TX	5,500	0			110	0	
US	8,325	7,375			58,689	42,408	45,960
	<b>Short Grain</b>						
AR	6,000	6,000			60	60	
CA	6,600	6,000			3,168	3,240	
US	6,588	6,000			3,228	3,300	3,648
	<b>All</b>						
AR	6,980	6,650	6,700	6,720	108,560	108,792	94,080
CA	8,600	7,380	7,700	7,700	50,759	38,836	40,502
LA	5,390	5,900	5,850	5,750	28,730	30,983	19,838
MS	6,900	6,400	6,800	6,900	16,146	16,832	13,041
MO	6,800	6,600	6,900	6,900	13,261	14,124	14,766
TX	6,840	6,800	7,000	7,400	14,906	13,668	11,026
US	6,988	6,636	6,813	6,846	232,362	223,235	193,253

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

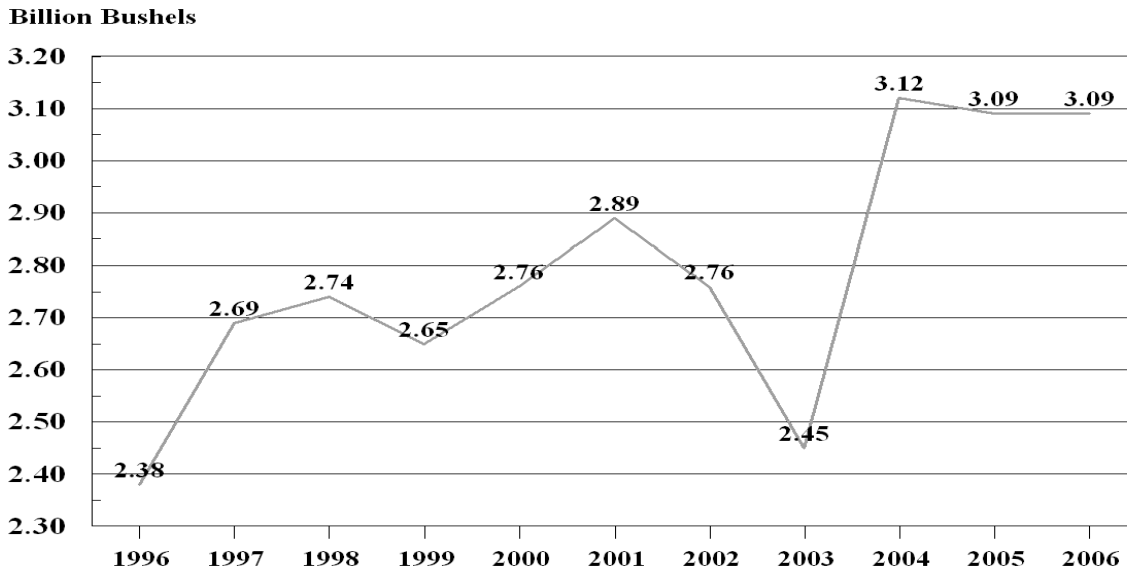
<sup>2</sup> Indicated September 1, 2006, rice class estimates are based on a 5-year average of class percentages. The class percentages are adjusted as data become available through the growing season. State estimates by class will be published in the "Crop Production 2006 Summary."

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

State	Area Harvested		Yield			Production	
	2005	2006	2005	2006		2005	2006
				Aug 1	Sep 1		
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>
AL	145	150	33.0	18.0	17.0	4,785	2,550
AR	3,000	3,100	34.0	35.0	36.0	102,000	111,600
DE	182	178	26.0	38.0	28.0	4,732	4,984
GA	175	150	26.0	25.0	24.0	4,550	3,600
IL	9,450	10,050	47.0	45.0	48.0	444,150	482,400
IN	5,380	5,680	49.0	49.0	50.0	263,620	284,000
IA	10,050	10,050	53.0	45.0	49.0	532,650	492,450
KS	2,850	3,000	37.0	31.0	31.0	105,450	93,000
KY	1,250	1,380	43.0	45.0	46.0	53,750	63,480
LA	850	780	34.0	33.0	32.0	28,900	24,960
MD	470	440	34.0	41.0	33.0	15,980	14,520
MI	1,990	1,980	39.0	40.0	40.0	77,610	79,200
MN	6,800	7,200	45.0	37.0	40.0	306,000	288,000
MS	1,590	1,770	37.0	29.0	26.0	58,830	46,020
MO	4,960	5,150	37.0	37.0	41.0	183,520	211,150
NE	4,660	4,800	50.5	45.0	50.0	235,330	240,000
NJ	91	92	28.0	33.0	31.0	2,548	2,852
NY	188	188	42.0	42.0	42.0	7,896	7,896
NC	1,460	1,390	27.0	30.0	30.0	39,420	41,700
ND	2,900	3,700	37.0	27.0	29.0	107,300	107,300
OH	4,480	4,380	45.0	45.0	46.0	201,600	201,480
OK	305	250	26.0	23.0	18.0	7,930	4,500
PA	420	450	41.0	42.0	40.0	17,220	18,000
SC	420	435	20.5	24.0	26.0	8,610	11,310
SD	3,850	3,750	36.0	29.0	34.0	138,600	127,500
TN	1,100	1,090	38.0	36.0	38.0	41,800	41,420
TX	230	200	26.0	20.0	20.0	5,980	4,000
VA	510	510	30.0	33.0	28.0	15,300	14,280
WI	1,580	1,620	44.0	41.0	42.0	69,520	68,040
Oth Sts <sup>1</sup>	25	22	34.0	35.4	35.4	851	778
US	71,361	73,935	43.3	39.6	41.8	3,086,432	3,092,970

<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





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

State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2004	2005	2006 <sup>1</sup>	2004	2005	2006 <sup>1</sup>
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>
AL	200.0	225.0	160.0	199.0	223.0	158.0
FL	145.0	160.0	130.0	130.0	152.0	120.0
GA	620.0	755.0	580.0	610.0	750.0	575.0
MS <sup>2</sup>		15.0	16.0		14.0	15.0
NM	17.0	19.0	16.0	17.0	19.0	16.0
NC	105.0	97.0	85.0	105.0	96.0	85.0
OK	35.0	35.0	23.0	33.0	33.0	22.0
SC	35.0	63.0	60.0	33.0	60.0	56.0
TX	240.0	265.0	155.0	235.0	260.0	150.0
VA	33.0	23.0	17.0	32.0	22.0	16.0
US	1,430.0	1,657.0	1,242.0	1,394.0	1,629.0	1,213.0

State	Yield				Production		
	2004	2005	2006		2004	2005	2006
			Aug 1	Sep 1			
	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>
AL	2,800	2,750	1,900	1,900	557,200	613,250	300,200
FL	2,800	2,700	2,300	2,300	364,000	410,400	276,000
GA	2,980	2,870	2,500	2,500	1,817,800	2,152,500	1,437,500
MS <sup>2</sup>		3,200	3,000	3,000		44,800	45,000
NM	3,500	3,300	3,400	3,500	59,500	62,700	56,000
NC	3,500	3,000	3,300	3,300	367,500	288,000	280,500
OK	3,100	3,200	3,000	2,800	102,300	105,600	61,600
SC	3,400	2,800	3,100	3,100	112,200	168,000	173,600
TX	3,420	3,500	3,500	3,500	803,700	910,000	525,000
VA	3,250	3,000	3,100	2,950	104,000	66,000	47,200
US	3,076	2,960	2,645	2,640	4,288,200	4,821,250	3,202,600

<sup>1</sup> Updated from "Crop Production" released August 11, 2006.

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

**Cotton: Area Planted by Type, State, and United States, 2005-2006**

State	Upland		Amer-Pima		All	
	2005	2006 <sup>1</sup>	2005	2006 <sup>1</sup>	2005	2006 <sup>1</sup>
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>
AL	550.0	575.0			550.0	575.0
AZ	230.0	210.0	4.1	7.0	234.1	217.0
AR	1,050.0	1,170.0			1,050.0	1,170.0
CA	430.0	285.0	230.0	275.0	660.0	560.0
FL	86.0	105.0			86.0	105.0
GA	1,220.0	1,400.0			1,220.0	1,400.0
KS	74.0	115.0			74.0	115.0
LA	610.0	630.0			610.0	630.0
MS	1,210.0	1,220.0			1,210.0	1,220.0
MO	440.0	505.0			440.0	505.0
NM	56.0	50.0	11.5	13.0	67.5	63.0
NC	815.0	870.0			815.0	870.0
OK	255.0	315.0			255.0	315.0
SC	266.0	300.0			266.0	300.0
TN	640.0	700.0			640.0	700.0
TX	5,950.0	6,400.0	24.8	31.0	5,974.8	6,431.0
VA	93.0	105.0			93.0	105.0
US	13,975.0	14,955.0	270.4	326.0	14,245.4	15,281.0

<sup>1</sup> Updated from the June 2006 "Acreage" report.

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

Type and State	Area Harvested		Yield			Production <sup>1</sup>	
	2005	2006	2005	2006		2005	2006
				Aug 1	Sep 1		
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Bales <sup>2</sup></i>	<i>1,000 Bales <sup>2</sup></i>
<b>Upland</b>							
AL	545.0	535.0	747	430	449	848.0	500.0
AZ	229.0	208.0	1,289	1,321	1,338	615.0	580.0
AR	1,040.0	1,160.0	1,016	1,032	1,034	2,202.0	2,500.0
CA	428.0	283.0	1,194	1,294	1,272	1,065.0	750.0
FL	85.0	104.0	762	531	462	135.0	100.0
GA	1,210.0	1,330.0	849	632	614	2,140.0	1,700.0
KS	66.0	110.0	638	581	567	87.7	130.0
LA	600.0	620.0	878	886	890	1,098.0	1,150.0
MS	1,200.0	1,210.0	859	840	793	2,147.0	2,000.0
MO	438.0	500.0	947	1,030	1,032	864.0	1,075.0
NM	51.0	50.0	1,016	950	1,008	108.0	105.0
NC	810.0	865.0	852	867	832	1,437.0	1,500.0
OK	240.0	220.0	716	571	415	358.0	190.0
SC	265.0	298.0	743	660	693	410.0	430.0
TN	635.0	695.0	848	863	863	1,122.0	1,250.0
TX	5,600.0	4,200.0	723	583	617	8,440.0	5,400.0
VA	92.0	104.0	955	892	738	183.0	160.0
US	13,534.0	12,492.0	825	751	750	23,259.7	19,520.0
<b>Amer-Pima</b>							
AZ	4.1	7.0	820	891	891	7.0	13.0
CA	229.0	274.0	1,170	1,317	1,270	558.0	725.0
NM	11.5	13.0	918	886	997	22.0	27.0
TX	24.0	30.0	870	1,267	960	43.5	60.0
US	268.6	324.0	1,127	1,287	1,222	630.5	825.0
<b>All</b>							
AL	545.0	535.0	747	430	449	848.0	500.0
AZ	233.1	215.0	1,281	1,308	1,324	622.0	593.0
AR	1,040.0	1,160.0	1,016	1,032	1,034	2,202.0	2,500.0
CA	657.0	557.0	1,186	1,305	1,271	1,623.0	1,475.0
FL	85.0	104.0	762	531	462	135.0	100.0
GA	1,210.0	1,330.0	849	632	614	2,140.0	1,700.0
KS	66.0	110.0	638	581	567	87.7	130.0
LA	600.0	620.0	878	886	890	1,098.0	1,150.0
MS	1,200.0	1,210.0	859	840	793	2,147.0	2,000.0
MO	438.0	500.0	947	1,030	1,032	864.0	1,075.0
NM	62.5	63.0	998	937	1,006	130.0	132.0
NC	810.0	865.0	852	867	832	1,437.0	1,500.0
OK	240.0	220.0	716	571	415	358.0	190.0
SC	265.0	298.0	743	660	693	410.0	430.0
TN	635.0	695.0	848	863	863	1,122.0	1,250.0
TX	5,624.0	4,230.0	724	587	620	8,483.5	5,460.0
VA	92.0	104.0	955	892	738	183.0	160.0
US	13,802.6	12,816.0	831	765	762	23,890.2	20,345.0

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

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

**Cottonseed: Production, United States,  
2004-2005 and Forecasted September 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	7,149.0

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

**Tobacco: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State and  
United States, 2004-2005 and Forecasted September 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 <sup>1</sup>	2,450	2,400	1,656	1,733	3,667	4,056	4,160
FL	2,500	1,100	2,200	2,400	9,800	5,500	2,640
GA	16,000	18,000	1,735	1,950	46,690	27,760	35,100
IN <sup>2</sup>					8,610		
KY	79,700	83,000	2,186	2,340	235,003	174,260	194,250
MD <sup>2</sup>					1,870		
MA <sup>1</sup>	1,190	1,200	1,570	1,642	1,917	1,868	1,970
MO <sup>1</sup>	1,350	1,600	2,075	2,300	3,335	2,801	3,680
NC	126,000	154,000	2,213	2,192	350,560	278,900	337,600
OH	3,400	3,100	1,980	2,000	10,976	6,732	6,200
PA	5,000	7,900	2,140	2,139	8,100	10,700	16,900
SC	20,000	22,000	2,100	2,100	63,450	42,000	46,200
TN	22,950	20,000	2,251	2,394	65,381	51,670	47,880
VA	17,140	19,850	2,354	2,343	67,285	40,351	46,518
WV <sup>3</sup>	400		1,700		1,690	680	
WI <sup>2</sup>					3,541		
US	298,080	334,150	2,171	2,224	881,875	647,278	743,098

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

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

<sup>3</sup> Estimates discontinued in 2006.

**Tobacco: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by Class, Type,  
State, and United States, 2005 and Forecasted September 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	2,400	5,500	2,640
GA	16,000	18,000	1,735	1,950	27,760	35,100
NC	123,000	150,000	2,227	2,200	273,950	330,000
SC	20,000	22,000	2,100	2,100	42,000	46,200
VA	14,000	17,000	2,410	2,400	33,740	40,800
US	175,500	208,100	2,182	2,185	382,950	454,740
Class 2, Fire-cured						
KY	6,000	5,300	3,400	3,600	20,400	19,080
TN	5,500	5,600	3,000	3,100	16,500	17,360
VA	340	350	2,150	2,050	731	718
US	11,840	11,250	3,178	3,303	37,631	37,158
Class 3, Air-cured						
Light Air-cured						
Burley						
KY	70,000	73,000	2,050	2,200	143,500	160,600
MO <sup>1</sup>	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>2</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	2,500	2,100	2,000	5,880	5,000
WV <sup>3</sup>	400		1,700		680	
US	100,150	103,700	2,031	2,166	203,383	224,580
Southern MD Belt						
PA	1,500	1,100	2,000	2,000	3,000	2,200
Total Light Air-cured	101,650	104,800	2,030	2,164	206,383	226,780

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 September 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	3,100	10,360	14,570
TN	450	400	2,600	2,800	1,170	1,120
VA <sup>4</sup>						
US	4,150	5,100	2,778	3,076	11,530	15,690
Class 4, Cigar Filler						
PA Seedleaf						
PA	1,300	1,300	2,200	2,000	2,860	2,600
Class 5, Cigar Binder						
CT Valley Binder						
CT <sup>1</sup>	1,520	1,600	1,720	1,800	2,614	2,880
MA <sup>1</sup>	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 <sup>1</sup>	930	800	1,550	1,600	1,442	1,280
MA <sup>1</sup>	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	1,782	8,784	8,730
All Tobacco	298,080	334,150	2,171	2,224	647,278	743,098

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

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

<sup>3</sup> Estimates discontinued in 2006.

<sup>4</sup> No Sun-cured tobacco was harvested in 2005 or is expected to be harvested in 2006.

**Potatoes: Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production by Seasonal Group, State, and United States, 2005-2006**

Seasonal Group and State	Area Planted		Area Harvested		Yield		Production	
	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Cwt</i>	<i>Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>
Winter <sup>1</sup>								
CA	14.0	12.0	14.0	12.0	250	270	3,500	3,240
FL	6.0	5.7	5.8	5.5	240	250	1,392	1,375
Total	20.0	17.7	19.8	17.5	247	264	4,892	4,615
Spring <sup>1</sup>								
AZ	4.3	3.9	4.3	3.9	275	300	1,183	1,170
CA	15.1	14.9	15.1	14.9	405	420	6,116	6,258
FL	23.6	24.1	23.2	23.7	281	294	6,527	6,962
Hastings	17.3	18.0	17.0	17.7	280	295	4,760	5,222
Other FL	6.3	6.1	6.2	6.0	285	290	1,767	1,740
NC	15.5	17.5	15.0	17.0	190	200	2,850	3,400
TX	9.5	10.7	9.1	10.2	225	280	2,048	2,856
Total	68.0	71.1	66.7	69.7	281	296	18,724	20,646
Summer								
AL	1.6	1.7	1.3	1.5	150	170	195	255
CA	6.2	6.3	6.2	6.3	355	350	2,201	2,205
CO	5.0	4.1	4.9	4.0	375	370	1,838	1,480
DE	3.3	3.0	3.1	2.1	260	240	806	504
IL	5.7	6.5	5.5	6.3	380	410	2,090	2,583
KS	5.1	7.0	5.0	6.6	360	320	1,800	2,112
MD	3.5	4.0	3.4	2.8	260	320	884	896
MO	6.5	7.9	6.3	7.5	340	280	2,142	2,100
NJ	2.1	2.4	2.1	2.4	255	270	536	648
TX	9.4	10.5	8.7	9.7	465	440	4,046	4,268
VA	5.0	6.0	4.9	5.6	210	300	1,029	1,680
Total	53.4	59.4	51.4	54.8	342	342	17,567	18,731

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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**Potatoes: Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production by Seasonal Group, State, and United States, 2005-2006 (continued)**

Seasonal Group and State	Area Planted		Area Harvested		Yield		Production	
	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Cwt</i>	<i>Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>
Fall <sup>2 3</sup>								
CA	7.6	7.8	7.6	7.8	435		3,306	
CO	58.2	59.9	58.0	59.7	395		22,910	
ID	325.0	330.0	323.0	328.0	366		118,288	
10 SW Co	21.0	19.0	21.0	19.0	470		9,870	
Other ID	304.0	311.0	302.0	309.0	359		108,418	
ME	57.5	59.0	56.2	56.0	275		15,455	
MA	2.5	2.9	2.4	2.8	260		624	
MI	43.0	44.0	42.8	43.5	325		13,910	
MN	46.0	52.0	43.0	49.0	410		17,630	
MT	10.7	10.5	10.6	10.4	325		3,445	
NE	19.5	19.5	19.4	19.2	425		8,245	
NV	5.5	6.5	5.5	6.5	425		2,338	
NM	4.7	5.0	4.2	5.0	420		1,764	
NY	20.5	20.6	20.1	20.1	260		5,226	
ND	92.0	100.0	82.0	95.0	250		20,500	
OH	3.7	3.3	3.6	3.1	240		864	
OR	37.3	35.0	37.1	35.0	594		22,023	
Malheur	3.8	3.0	3.8	3.0	450		1,710	
Other OR	33.5	32.0	33.3	32.0	610		20,313	
PA	11.5	11.0	11.0	10.8	250		2,750	
RI	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	210		105	
WA	154.0	156.0	154.0	156.0	620		95,480	
WI	68.0	67.0	68.0	66.0	410		27,880	
Total	967.7	990.5	949.0	974.4	403		382,743	
US	1,109.1	1,138.7	1,086.9	1,116.4	390		423,926	

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

<sup>2</sup> 2005 crop revised.

<sup>3</sup> The forecast of fall potato production will be published in the November "Crop Production."

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

State	Area Harvested		Yield <sup>1</sup>			Production <sup>1</sup>	
	2005	2006	2005	2006		2005	2006
				Aug 1	Sep 1		
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>
FL	401.0	407.0	31.8	34.2	35.4	12,746	14,408
HI	24.2	22.3	75.0	79.0	79.0	1,814	1,762
LA	455.0	435.0	22.9	24.0	24.0	10,420	10,440
TX	42.4	46.5	38.3	38.9	38.9	1,624	1,809
US	922.6	910.8	28.8	30.6	31.2	26,604	28,419

<sup>1</sup> Net tons.

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

State	Area Harvested		Yield			Production	
	2005	2006	2005	2006		2005	2006
				Aug 1	Sep 1		
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>
CA	44.1	43.0	38.9	35.9	36.0	1,715	1,548
CO	34.3	38.3	24.3	23.0	23.0	833	881
ID	167.0	187.0	27.1	26.8	27.0	4,526	5,049
MI	152.0	152.0	21.3	21.0	21.0	3,238	3,192
MN	460.0	496.0	20.4	22.7	23.0	9,384	11,408
MT	49.9	53.5	22.9	26.5	27.3	1,143	1,461
NE	45.3	58.2	20.4	20.5	22.0	924	1,280
ND	243.0	259.0	18.9	23.0	24.0	4,593	6,216
OH <sup>2</sup>							
OR	9.7	13.1	32.1	27.5	28.4	311	372
WA	1.7	2.0	40.6	35.5	35.0	69	70
WY	35.9	41.5	22.3	22.5	22.0	801	913
US	1,242.9	1,343.6	22.2	23.7	24.1	27,537	32,390

<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.



**Oranges: Utilized Production by State and United States,  
2004-05, 2005-06 and Forecasted September 1, 2006<sup>1 2 3</sup>**

Crop and State	Utilized Production Boxes			Utilized Production Ton Equivalent		
	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
	<i>1,000 Boxes</i>	<i>1,000 Boxes</i>	<i>1,000 Boxes</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>
Early Mid & Navel <sup>4</sup>						
AZ	240	250		9	9	
CA	44,000	45,500	33,000	1,650	1,706	1,238
FL	79,100	75,000		3,560	3,375	
TX	1,500	1,400		64	60	
US	124,840	122,150		5,283	5,150	
Valencia						
AZ	190	200		7	8	
CA	20,500	12,000		769	450	
FL	70,700	72,900		3,182	3,281	
TX	270	200		11	9	
US	91,660	85,300		3,969	3,748	
All						
AZ	430	450		16	17	
CA	64,500	57,500		2,419	2,156	
FL	149,800	147,900		6,742	6,656	
TX	1,770	1,600		75	69	
US	216,500	207,450		9,252	8,898	

<sup>1</sup> 2004-05 and 2005-06 revised. Revised grapefruit and other citrus fruit totals will be released September 21, 2006, in "Citrus Fruits 2006 Summary."

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

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

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

**Papayas: Area and Fresh Production by Month, Hawaii, 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>
Jul	2,585	1,755	1,570	1,510	2,745	1,810
Aug	2,350	2,160	1,435	1,335	2,360	2,105

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

**Nuts: Utilized Production by Crop, State,  
and United States, 2004-2005 and Forecasted September 1, 2006**

Crop and State	Utilized Production		
	2004	2005	2006
	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>
Hazelnuts			
OR	37,500	27,600	41,000
Walnuts			
CA	325,000	355,000	350,000

**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	71,841.0
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	2,841.0	3,364.0	2,823.0
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	1,242.0	1,629.0	1,213.0
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	15,281.0	13,802.6	12,816.0
Upland	13,975.0	14,955.0	13,534.0	12,492.0
Amer-Pima	270.4	326.0	268.6	324.0
Sugarbeets	1,299.8	1,362.8	1,242.9	1,343.6
Sugarcane			922.6	910.8
Tobacco			298.1	334.2
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	1,109.1	1,138.7	1,086.9	1,116.4
Winter	20.0	17.7	19.8	17.5
Spring	68.0	71.1	66.7	69.7
Summer	53.4	59.4	51.4	54.8
Fall	967.7	990.5	949.0	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>
Grains & Hay					
Barley	Bu	64.8	61.2	211,896	182,972
Corn for Grain	"	147.9	154.7	11,112,072	11,113,766
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	6,846	223,235	193,253
Rye	Bu	27.0		7,537	
Sorghum for Grain	"	68.7	57.3	393,893	304,635
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
Oilseeds					
Canola	Lbs	1,419		1,580,985	
Cottonseed <sup>3</sup>	Tons			8,172.1	7,149.0
Flaxseed	Bu	20.6		19,695	
Mustard Seed	Lbs	787		35,114	
Peanuts	"	2,960	2,640	4,821,250	3,202,600
Rapeseed	"	1,500		3,000	
Safflower	"	1,203		192,545	
Soybeans for Beans	Bu	43.3	41.8	3,086,432	3,092,970
Sunflower	Lbs	1,540		4,018,355	
Cotton, Tobacco & Sugar Crops					
Cotton, All <sup>2</sup>	Bales	831	762	23,890.2	20,345.0
Upland <sup>2</sup>	"	825	750	23,259.7	19,520.0
Amer-Pima <sup>2</sup>	"	1,127	1,222	630.5	825.0
Sugarbeets	Tons	22.2	24.1	27,537	32,390
Sugarcane	"	28.8	31.2	26,604	28,419
Tobacco	Lbs	2,171	2,224	647,278	743,098
Dry Beans, Peas & Lentils					
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	
Potatoes & Misc.					
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	390		423,926	
Winter	"	247	264	4,892	4,615
Spring	"	281	296	18,724	20,646
Summer	"	342	342	17,567	18,731
Fall	"	403		382,743	
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 <sup>3</sup>	"	12,872	9,252	8,898
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	41.0
Pecans	Lbs	185,800	280,200	
Walnuts (CA)	Tons	325.0	355.0	350.0
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.

<sup>3</sup> Orange production revised. Grapefruit and other citrus fruit revisions will be released on September 21, 2006 in "Citrus Fruits 2006 Summary."

**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	29,073,330
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	1,149,720	1,361,380	1,142,440
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	502,620	659,240	490,890
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	6,184,070	5,585,770	5,186,510
Upland	5,655,540	6,052,140	5,477,070	5,055,390
Amer-Pima	109,430	131,930	108,700	131,120
Sugarbeets	526,020	551,510	502,990	543,740
Sugarcane			373,370	368,590
Tobacco			120,630	135,230
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>	448,840	460,820	439,860	451,800
Winter	8,090	7,160	8,010	7,080
Spring	27,520	28,770	26,990	28,210
Summer	21,610	24,040	20,800	22,180
Fall	391,620	400,850	384,050	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	9.71	282,259,630	282,302,660
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	7.67	10,125,770	8,765,810
Rye	1.70		191,450	
Sorghum for Grain	4.31	3.60	10,005,340	7,738,090
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	6,485,460
Flaxseed	1.29		500,280	
Mustard Seed	0.88		15,930	
Peanuts	3.32	2.96	2,186,880	1,452,680
Rapeseed	1.68		1,360	
Safflower	1.35		87,340	
Soybeans for Beans	2.91	2.81	83,998,910	84,176,850
Sunflower	1.73		1,822,700	
<b>Cotton, Tobacco &amp; Sugar Crops</b>				
Cotton, All <sup>2</sup>	0.93	0.85	5,201,480	4,429,600
Upland	0.92	0.84	5,064,200	4,249,980
Amer-Pima	1.26	1.37	137,280	179,620
Sugarbeets	49.67	54.04	24,981,150	29,383,710
Sugarcane	64.64	69.95	24,134,740	25,781,280
Tobacco	2.43	2.49	293,600	337,060
<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>	43.72		19,228,960	
Winter	27.69	29.56	221,900	209,330
Spring	31.46	33.20	849,310	936,490
Summer	38.31	38.31	796,830	849,620
Fall	45.20		17,360,930	
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 <sup>3</sup>	11,677,280	8,393,270	8,072,130
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	37,190
Pecans	84,280	127,100	
Walnuts (CA)	294,840	322,050	317,510
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.

<sup>3</sup> Orange production revised. Grapefruit and other citrus fruit revisions will be released on September 21, 2006 in "Citrus Fruits 2006 Summary."

## Corn for Grain: Objective Yield Data

The National Agricultural Statistics Service is conducting objective yield surveys in 10 corn producing States during 2006. Randomly selected plots in corn for grain fields are visited monthly from August through harvest to obtain specific counts and measurements. Data in these tables are rounded actual field counts from this survey.

**Corn for Grain: Plant Population per Acre,  
Selected States, 2002-2006**

State	Month	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>
IL	Sep	26,400	27,150	27,750	28,000	28,050
	Oct	26,350	27,050	27,750	28,050	
	Nov	26,350	27,050	27,700	28,000	
	Final	26,350	27,050	27,700	28,000	
IN	Sep	25,350	26,050	26,650	25,300	26,450
	Oct	25,350	25,900	26,500	25,200	
	Nov	25,300	25,900	26,500	25,200	
	Final	25,300	25,900	26,500	25,200	
IA	Sep	26,850	27,400	28,000	28,050	28,600
	Oct	26,700	27,250	27,950	27,950	
	Nov	26,700	27,250	27,850	28,000	
	Final	26,700	27,250	27,850	28,000	
KS <sup>1</sup>	Sep			22,000	21,600	21,800
	Oct			21,900	21,500	
	Nov			21,900	21,400	
	Final			21,900	21,400	
MN	Sep	26,950	28,700	29,300	28,400	28,850
	Oct	26,850	28,800	29,200	28,300	
	Nov	26,800	28,800	29,250	28,400	
	Final	26,800	28,800	29,300	28,450	
MO <sup>2</sup>	Sep			24,350	24,100	24,350
	Oct			24,350	24,050	
	Nov			24,350	24,050	
	Final			24,350	24,050	
NE All	Sep	23,250	23,800	24,100	23,900	24,750
	Oct	23,250	23,700	24,100	23,700	
	Nov	23,350	23,700	24,050	23,700	
	Final	23,350	23,700	24,050	23,700	
NE Irrigated	Sep	26,400	26,900	26,900	26,700	27,400
	Oct	26,450	26,700	26,900	26,650	
	Nov	26,450	26,650	26,900	26,650	
	Final	26,450	26,650	26,900	26,650	
NE Non-Irrigated	Sep	19,450	19,800	19,700	20,400	20,650
	Oct	19,450	19,800	19,750	20,000	
	Nov	19,650	19,800	19,750	20,000	
	Final	19,650	19,800	19,700	20,000	
OH	Sep	24,850	25,900	26,950	25,650	26,250
	Oct	24,450	25,900	26,550	25,600	
	Nov	24,400	25,900	26,650	25,600	
	Final	24,400	25,900	26,650	25,600	
SD <sup>2</sup>	Sep			21,800	23,450	23,900
	Oct			21,800	23,650	
	Nov			21,850	23,700	
	Final			21,850	23,700	
WI	Sep	26,550	27,300	27,700	27,400	27,250
	Oct	26,400	27,000	27,550	27,100	
	Nov	26,650	27,100	27,550	27,050	
	Final	26,650	27,100	27,550	27,050	

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

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



**Corn for Grain: Number of Ears per Acre,  
Selected States, 2002-2006**

State	Month	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>
IL	Sep	25,050	26,700	27,350	26,950	27,600
	Oct	25,050	26,700	27,400	26,850	
	Nov	25,000	26,650	27,400	26,850	
	Final	25,000	26,650	27,400	26,850	
IN	Sep	23,900	25,350	26,200	24,850	25,850
	Oct	23,650	25,400	25,950	24,600	
	Nov	23,650	25,350	26,050	24,650	
	Final	23,650	25,350	26,050	24,650	
IA	Sep	25,950	26,700	27,350	27,150	27,350
	Oct	25,800	26,550	27,550	27,100	
	Nov	25,800	26,600	27,500	27,100	
	Final	25,800	26,600	27,500	27,100	
KS <sup>1</sup>	Sep			22,100	21,100	20,850
	Oct			22,150	21,000	
	Nov			22,150	20,900	
	Final			22,150	20,900	
MN	Sep	26,550	28,300	29,000	28,000	28,050
	Oct	26,150	28,650	29,250	27,900	
	Nov	26,100	28,600	29,150	28,050	
	Final	26,100	28,600	29,200	28,050	
MO <sup>2</sup>	Sep			24,400	22,550	23,850
	Oct			24,250	22,600	
	Nov			24,250	22,600	
	Final			24,250	22,600	
NE All	Sep	21,650	22,950	23,650	23,250	23,850
	Oct	21,250	22,650	24,000	22,800	
	Nov	21,200	22,600	24,050	22,800	
	Final	21,200	22,600	24,050	22,800	
NE Irrigated	Sep	25,800	26,550	26,550	26,250	26,750
	Oct	25,700	26,350	26,700	25,900	
	Nov	25,650	26,300	26,650	25,900	
	Final	25,650	26,300	26,650	25,900	
NE Non-Irrigated	Sep	16,700	18,300	19,100	19,550	19,400
	Oct	15,950	17,850	19,800	18,950	
	Nov	15,950	17,800	20,000	18,900	
	Final	15,950	17,800	20,000	18,900	
OH	Sep	23,700	25,500	25,950	24,800	25,200
	Oct	22,400	25,700	26,000	24,700	
	Nov	22,350	25,750	26,000	24,650	
	Final	22,350	25,750	26,050	24,650	
SD <sup>2</sup>	Sep			21,950	23,150	22,050
	Oct			22,700	23,100	
	Nov			22,700	23,050	
	Final			22,700	23,050	
WI	Sep	25,950	26,150	25,600	26,550	26,750
	Oct	25,050	26,300	27,150	26,350	
	Nov	25,250	26,250	26,800	26,350	
	Final	25,250	26,250	26,800	26,350	

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

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

## Soybeans: Objective Yield Data

The National Agricultural Statistics Service is conducting objective yield surveys in 11 soybean producing States during 2006. Randomly selected plots in soybean fields are visited monthly from August through harvest to obtain specific counts and measurements. Data in these tables are actual field counts from this survey.

**Soybeans: Pods with Beans per 18 Square Feet,  
Selected States, 2002-2006**

State	Month	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>
AR <sup>1 2</sup>	Sep					
	Oct			2,446	1,796	
	Nov			2,483	1,823	
	Final			2,511	1,824	
IL	Sep	1,952	1,800	2,070	1,973	2,035
	Oct	1,785	1,606	1,923	1,820	
	Nov	1,795	1,634	1,943	1,858	
	Final	1,802	1,634	1,947	1,858	
IN	Sep	1,773	1,786	1,909	1,855	1,927
	Oct	1,677	1,692	1,866	1,790	
	Nov	1,680	1,582	1,917	1,899	
	Final	1,680	1,582	1,917	1,899	
IA	Sep	1,988	1,749	1,772	1,969	1,846
	Oct	1,828	1,629	1,731	1,935	
	Nov	1,867	1,647	1,737	1,968	
	Final	1,867	1,647	1,741	1,970	
KS <sup>3</sup>	Sep			1,482	1,490	1,564
	Oct			1,588	1,431	
	Nov			1,639	1,547	
	Final			1,636	1,546	
MN	Sep	1,688	1,582	1,487	1,684	1,612
	Oct	1,785	1,417	1,406	1,598	
	Nov	1,739	1,440	1,446	1,640	
	Final	1,715	1,440	1,435	1,640	
MO	Sep	1,427	1,144	1,798	1,458	1,631
	Oct	1,609	1,455	1,943	1,585	
	Nov	1,681	1,547	1,998	1,679	
	Final	1,705	1,523	2,038	1,652	
NE	Sep	1,548	1,727	1,835	1,862	1,740
	Oct	1,517	1,642	1,836	1,903	
	Nov	1,587	1,636	1,895	1,920	
	Final	1,592	1,636	1,895	1,920	
ND <sup>3</sup>	Sep			1,114	1,526	1,169
	Oct			1,148	1,471	
	Nov			1,243	1,496	
	Final			1,242	1,496	
OH	Sep	1,593	1,791	1,808	2,040	1,857
	Oct	1,495	1,898	1,873	1,890	
	Nov	1,499	1,764	1,840	1,974	
	Final	1,492	1,752	1,837	1,981	
SD <sup>3</sup>	Sep			1,248	1,634	1,318
	Oct			1,332	1,617	
	Nov			1,302	1,605	
	Final			1,308	1,556	

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

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

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

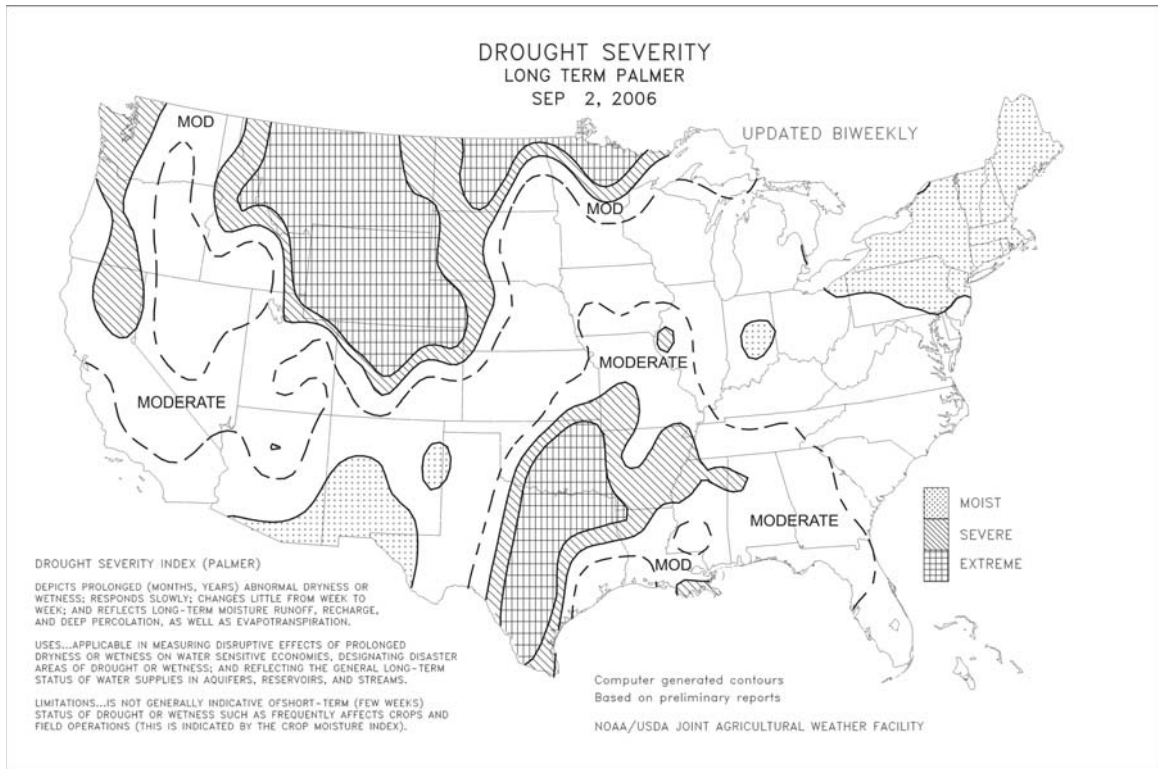
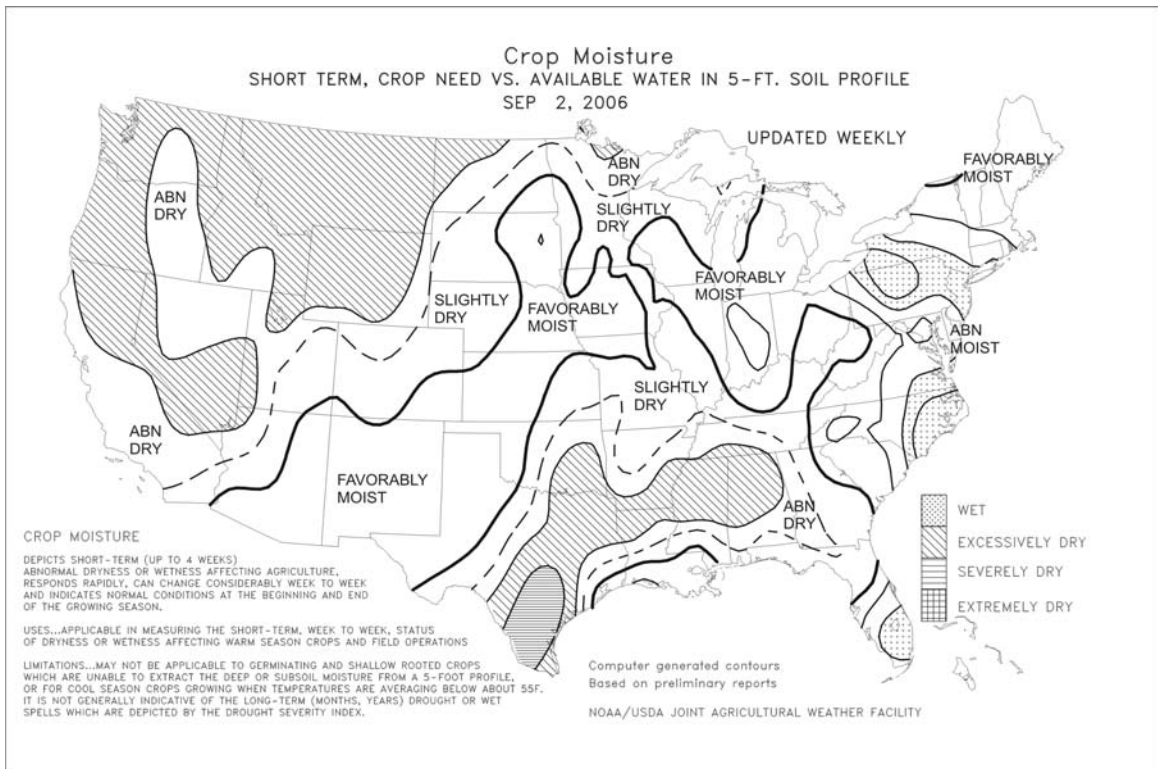
### Cotton: Objective Yield Data

The National Agricultural Statistics Service is conducting objective yield surveys in 7 cotton producing States during 2006. Randomly selected plots in cotton fields are visited monthly from August through harvest to obtain specific counts and measurements. Data in this table are actual field counts from this survey.

**Cotton: Cumulative Boll Counts, Selected States, 2002-2006 <sup>1</sup>**

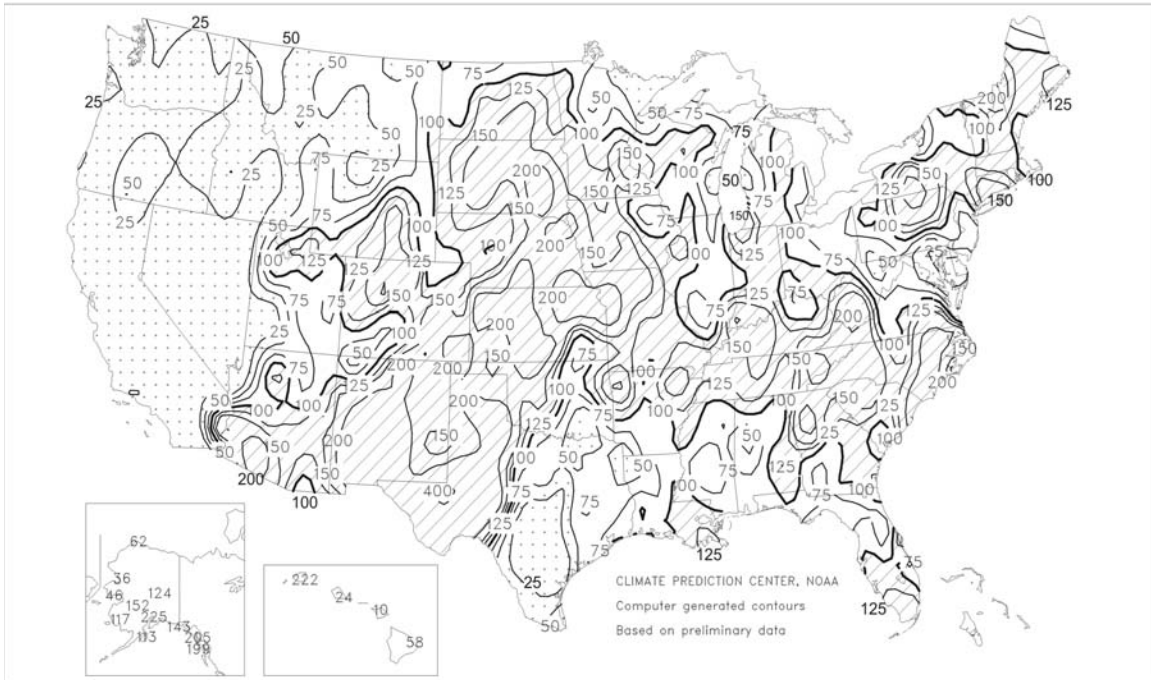
State	Month	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>
AR	Sep	840	798	864	811	859
	Oct	763	755	771	728	
	Nov	784	744	753	733	
	Dec	772	744	754	733	
	Final	772	744	754	733	
CA	Sep	945	973	954	993	911
	Oct	1,041	945	952	926	
	Nov	1,009	893	945	1,002	
	Dec	1,011	893	948	1,011	
	Final	1,011	893	948	1,011	
GA	Sep	569	559	646	667	648
	Oct	604	646	690	689	
	Nov	591	643	686	767	
	Dec	600	665	687	767	
	Final	600	665	687	767	
LA	Sep	663	681	635	746	760
	Oct	756	778	707	768	
	Nov	749	775	691	775	
	Dec	742	775	691	775	
	Final	742	775	691	775	
MS	Sep	802	837	808	818	700
	Oct	783	824	789	729	
	Nov	768	811	780	724	
	Dec	767	808	780	722	
	Final	767	808	780	722	
NC	Sep	636	628	758	799	637
	Oct	629	630	719	693	
	Nov	560	632	732	721	
	Dec	567	632	733	721	
	Final	567	632	733	721	
TX	Sep	536	465	639	620	530
	Oct	511	431	672	516	
	Nov	520	429	593	586	
	Dec	497	435	624	585	
	Final	497	435	624	585	

<sup>1</sup> Includes small bolls (less than one inch in diameter), large unopened bolls (at least one inch in diameter), open bolls, partially opened bolls, and burrs per 40 feet of row. November, December, and Final exclude small bolls.



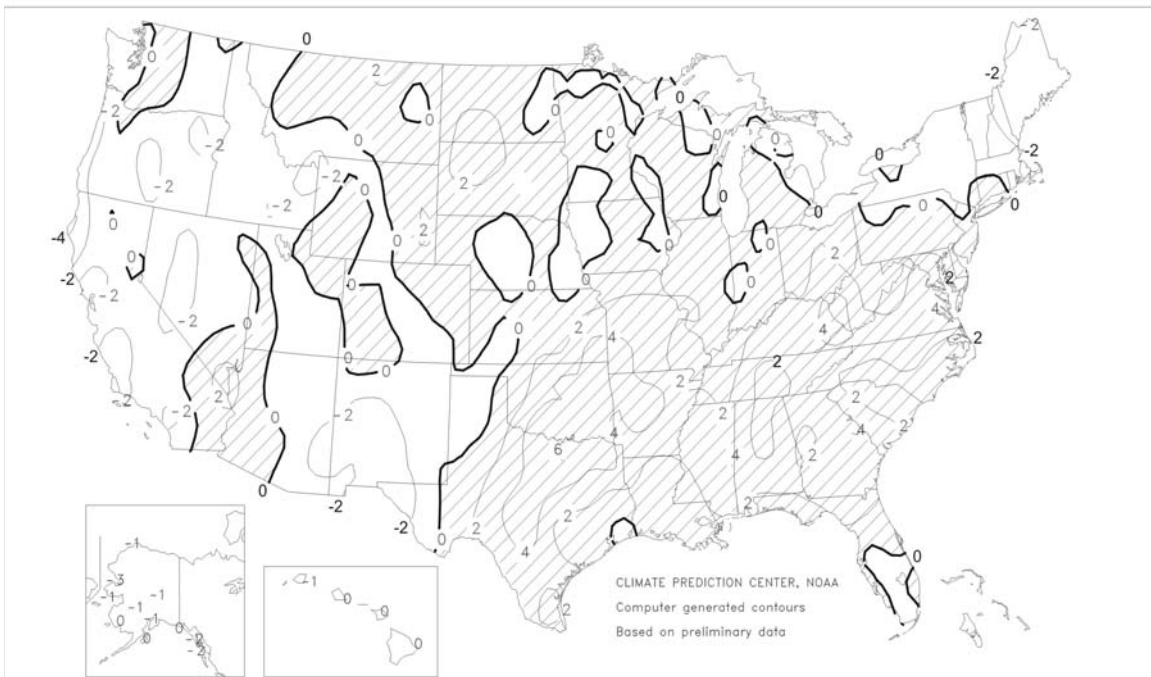
# Percent Of Normal Precipitation

August 2006



# Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

August 2006



## August Weather Summary

August rains arrived too late to help many summer crops across the Plains and South. On the Plains, excluding Montana, late-summer showers began to revive drought-stressed pastures and conditioned soils in preparation for winter wheat planting. Showers were not as widespread across the South, at least until Tropical Storm Ernesto's arrival in southern Florida on August 29-30. Elsewhere in the middle and southern Atlantic States, a long period without significant rain ended with Ernesto, which made a second U.S. landfall along the North Carolina coast near Cape Fear on August 31, just minutes before the month ended. Meanwhile in the Midwest, temperatures and soil moisture levels remained mostly favorable for corn and soybean development. Significant August rains were especially beneficial for soybeans in the western Corn Belt, which had experienced unfavorable dryness earlier in the summer. Farther west, record-setting monsoon showers in the Four Corners States contrasted with hot, mostly dry conditions elsewhere west of the Rockies. Southwestern showers caused flash flooding but eased drought, reduced irrigation demands, and curbed the wildfire threat; Northwestern dryness hampered wildfire containment efforts but promoted fieldwork and small grain maturation.

August was another hot month, especially from the southeastern Plains to the middle and southern Atlantic States. Monthly temperatures averaged 4 to 6 degrees F above normal across the southeastern Plains but were near to slightly below normal in New England and much of the West.

## August Agricultural Summary

Temperatures were mostly below normal across the western third of the Nation, while above-normal temperatures prevailed from the Great Plains eastward. Conditions were dry along the Pacific Coast, causing the condition of cotton and rice in California to decline. Above-normal precipitation in the Great Plains allowed crop conditions to improve in most areas. Crop conditions also improved across the central Corn Belt with near-normal precipitation levels. The weather was mostly dry across the Ohio River Valley and central and southern Atlantic Coast States through most of the month, but heavy rainfall from tropical storm Ernesto at the end of the month boosted precipitation to near or above normal for the month.

The Nation's corn continued to develop ahead of normal during the month. On August 6, ninety-seven percent of the acreage was at or beyond the silking stage, the same as last year but 5 percentage points ahead of normal. Doughing also progressed ahead of normal, reaching 97 percent by month's end, compared with 96 percent last year and 92 percent for the 5-year average. Progress through the dough stage was at or ahead of normal in all States. Meanwhile, denting was underway in all States by mid-month and had advanced to 81 percent by September 3, four points ahead of last year and 14 points ahead of normal. Acreage denting was at or ahead of the normal pace in all States, but was furthest ahead in the northern Corn Belt and northern Great Plains. Twenty percent of the crop was at or beyond maturity by month's end, 1 point ahead of last year and the 5-year average. Maturation was underway in all States but was most advanced in North Carolina, Tennessee, and Texas, at 84, 77, and 72 percent, respectively. Condition of the crop improved during the month, particularly in the Corn Belt. On September 3, fifty-nine percent of the crop was rated good or excellent, compared with 51 percent last year.

Sorghum heading progressed ahead of normal through the month, reaching 94 percent by month's end, 1 point behind last year but 2 points ahead of normal. Acreage in the heading stage or beyond was at or ahead of normal in all States, except New Mexico, where below-normal temperatures limited development. Coloring also progressed ahead of normal, until the final week of August, when coloring slipped behind normal in Kansas due to excessive rainfall. On September 3, sixty-two percent of the crop had turned color, 2 points ahead of last year but the same as the 5-year average. With the exception of Kansas, all States were at or ahead of their normal coloring pace. Meanwhile, 31 percent of the crop was mature or beyond by month's end, 7 points ahead of last year and 1 point ahead of normal. Maturation was underway in all States but trailed behind normal in Kansas, Louisiana, and Oklahoma. By September 3, growers had harvested 24 percent of their acreage, compared with 19 percent last year and 22 percent for the 5-year average. Harvest was well underway in Texas and the Delta but producers in other States had harvested 5 percent or less of their acres.

The oat harvest continued to progress rapidly. By August 20, ninety-six percent of the crop had been reaped, 5 points ahead of last year and 12 points ahead of normal. Progress met or exceeded the normal pace in all States and harvest was complete or nearly complete except in North Dakota.

Barley growers harvested their acreage well ahead of normal, exceeding the 5-year average pace by as much as 22 points early in the month. By month's end, 93 percent of the crop had been harvested, 6 points ahead of last year and 10 points ahead of normal. Progress was well ahead of normal in Minnesota and North Dakota. The Pacific Northwest trailed behind normal early in the month as maturation was delayed due to late planting of the crop. By month's end, maturation caught up to normal in Idaho, and growers surpassed the normal harvest pace. However, Washington growers remained slightly behind normal.

Harvest of the 2006 winter wheat crop progressed ahead of normal. By mid-month, 97 percent of the acreage had been reaped, 1 point ahead of last year and 2 points ahead of normal. Harvest was complete in all areas, except the Pacific Northwest and northern Rocky Mountains. Only Oregon producers trailed behind the normal harvest pace.

Harvest of the spring wheat crop, like that of the other small grains, progressed ahead of normal. By month's end, growers had reaped 97 percent of their acreage, compared with 88 percent last year and 80 percent for the 5-year average. Harvest was complete in Minnesota and South Dakota and progress was ahead of normal in all States except Washington, where crop development and maturation were late due to the persistent rainfall that delayed planting early in the season.

Rice acreage at or beyond the heading stage progressed ahead of normal early in the month but slipped to normal after mid-month. On August 27, ninety-six percent of the acreage had reached the heading stage, the same as last year and the 5-year average. Heading progress was at or ahead of normal in the Delta but trailed behind the normal pace in California and Texas. Meanwhile, harvest progress was slightly behind normal early in the month but accelerated to slightly ahead of normal by month's end. On September 3, growers had harvested 26 percent of their acreage, 4 points ahead of last year and 1 point ahead of normal. Harvest was most advanced in Texas and Louisiana, at 92 and 79 percent complete, respectively. Elsewhere, however, less than 20 percent of the acreage had been harvested, and harvest had not yet begun in California.

The Nation's soybean crop continued to progress ahead of normal during the month. At mid-month, 97 percent of the acreage was at or beyond the blooming stage, the same as last year but 2 points ahead of normal. Blooming was ahead of normal in most States and trailed behind normal only in Kentucky. Similarly, acreage setting pods or beyond had advanced to 96 percent by August 27, compared with 97 percent last year and 94 percent for the 5-year average. Progress was ahead of normal in all States, except Indiana and North Carolina. By month's end, 13 percent of the acreage had entered the leaf-dropping stage, the same as last year but 1 point ahead of normal. Though behind the normal pace in most areas of the Corn Belt and Great Plains, progress was 25 points or more ahead of normal in Louisiana, Mississippi, and North Dakota. Condition of the crop improved during the month in most States, declining only in Kansas and Missouri. On September 3, fifty-nine percent of the crop was rated as good or excellent, compared with 54 percent last year.

Peanut pegging remained behind the normal pace. On August 20, ninety-six percent of the acreage was at or beyond the pegging stage. This was 2 points behind last year and 3 points behind the 5-year average. Though progress was at or near the normal pace in most States, pegging was slightly behind normal in Florida and over 3 weeks behind normal in Alabama, where dry conditions hampered development.

The cotton crop developed ahead of normal during August. On August 20, ninety-six percent of the acreage was setting bolls or beyond, 5 points ahead of last year and 3 points ahead of normal. Progress was at or ahead of normal in all States, except Alabama, which trailed 2 weeks behind normal due to dry conditions. By month's end, 42 percent of the acreage had open bolls, compared with 29 percent last year and 35 percent for the 5-year average. Progress through the stage was behind normal in several States but well ahead of normal in the Delta. Eighty-three percent of Louisiana's crop and 88 percent of Mississippi's crop had open bolls, 25 and 33 points ahead of normal, respectively.

**Corn for Grain:** Acreage harvested and to be harvested for grain is forecast at 71.8 million acres, down 250,000 acres from August and down 4 percent from 2005. Area harvested for grain was reduced by 250,000 acres in South Dakota where hot, dry conditions during the growing season caused producers to either abandon acreage or harvest additional acreage for silage.

The September 1 corn objective yield data indicates the highest stalk count and 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 South Dakota. In Illinois, the indicated ear count is the highest on record.

As of September 3, fifty-nine percent of the crop was rated in good to excellent condition in the 18 major corn producing States, up 3 percentage points from last month and 8 points above a year ago. Moderate to heavy precipitation across the northern and central Great Plains and western Corn Belt during the month improved soil moisture levels and crop conditions. Mostly dry conditions across the eastern Corn Belt and middle Atlantic States caused crop conditions to decline from last month. Compared to last year, crop conditions were generally better in the eastern Corn Belt and Ohio Valley and worse in the western Corn Belt and Great Plains.

Ninety-seven percent of the acreage was at or beyond the dough stage on September 3, compared with 96 percent last year and 92 percent for the 5-year average. Doughing progress was at or ahead of the normal pace in all States. Acreage in the dent stage advanced to 81 percent, 4 percentage points ahead of last year and 14 points ahead of normal. Denting was farthest ahead in the northern Corn Belt and northern Great Plains, with Michigan leading the normal pace by 33 points, Minnesota by 31 points, and North Dakota by 27 points.

**Sorghum:** Production is forecast at 305 million bushels, 3 percent above last month but down 23 percent from last year. If realized, this would be the lowest production since 1956. Based on September 1 conditions, the sorghum yield forecast is 57.3 bushels per acre, up 1.5 bushels from August but down 11.4 bushels from last year. The yield in Kansas, the largest producing State, is expected to be 60.0 bushels, up 3.0 bushels from last month but down

15.0 bushels from 2005. Texas, the second largest sorghum producing State, expects a yield of 48.0 bushels per acre, unchanged from last month but down 12.0 bushels from last year. Area for harvest as grain is forecast at 5.32 million acres, unchanged from August but 7 percent below last year.

As of September 3, ninety-four percent of the sorghum crop was at or beyond the heading stage, compared with 95 percent last year and the 5-year average of 92 percent. The crop's maturity had also progressed to 31 percent, compared with the normal pace of 30 percent. Sorghum condition was rated as 30 percent good to excellent, down from 47 percent at the same time last year. Yield forecasts were at or above last month's level in all of the major sorghum producing States, except for Illinois, Missouri, and Oklahoma. Varied amounts of rainfall were reported in States in the central and southern Great Plains throughout the month of August. However, the yield potential for these States with the exception of Colorado continues to be down from last year due to hot and dry weather during much of the growing season. In Kansas, light and scattered rains occurred throughout most of August with the primary growing area receiving moderate to heavy amounts of rain during the third week of the month. Crop progress in the State was behind the normal pace the first part of the month but advanced ahead of the normal pace the last half of the month due to hot weather. Producers in Nebraska are expecting yields to be 7 bushels higher than last month mostly due to above normal rainfall during August and minimum disease and insect pressure throughout the growing season. Harvesting in Texas was 63 percent complete by September 3 with most progress occurring in the irrigated areas of the High Plains and along the Coastal Bend.

**Rice:** Production is forecast at 193 million cwt, down 2 percent from the August forecast and down 13 percent from last year. Based on administrative data, planted area was revised to 2.84 million acres, down 2 percent from the June estimate and down 16 percent from 2005. Area for harvest is expected to total 2.82 million acres, down 2 percent from last month and down 16 percent from 2005. As of September 1, the U.S. yield is forecast at 6,846 pounds per acre, up 33 pounds per acre from last month and up 210 pounds from last year. Record high yields are expected in Missouri and Texas.

As of September 3, the rice harvest in Louisiana and Texas was 79 percent and 92 percent complete, respectively. Louisiana equaled their 5-year average while Texas exceeded the 5-year average by 7 percentage points. Arkansas, Mississippi, and Missouri are at or slightly ahead of their respective 5-year averages. In California, heading and maturation continued to lag behind normal due to the early Spring planting delays. As a result, harvest was not yet underway.

**Soybeans:** Area for harvest is forecast at 73.9 million acres, unchanged from August but up 4 percent from last year. The September 1 objective yield data for the combined 7 major soybean producing States (Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, and Ohio) indicate only slightly lower pod counts from last year's record high pod counts. Illinois and Indiana pod counts are up from last year, while in Nebraska and Iowa fewer pods are indicated this year compared with last year's record or near record high pod counts. As of September 3, thirteen percent of the acreage was dropping leaves or beyond, equal to 2005 but 1 point ahead of the 5-year average.

As of September 3, fifty-nine percent of the soybean crop was rated good to excellent, 6 percentage points above the rating at the beginning of August and 5 points above the same week in 2005. With the exception of Kansas and Missouri, crop conditions improved or were unchanged for the month of August in the Corn Belt, the central and northern Great Plains, and the Delta States. The eastern part of Kansas did receive some needed rain during the month but much of it was too late to improve the soybean crop. Drought conditions continued in Alabama, Georgia, and Mississippi, where harvest is well underway. A record high yield is forecast in Kentucky, along with record tying yields in Michigan and New York.

**Peanuts:** Production is forecast at 3.20 billion pounds, down 34 percent from last year's crop and down 2 percent from last month. If realized, this would be the lowest production since 1980. Planted area was revised to 1.24 million acres, down 2 percent from the August estimate and down 25 percent from last year. Based on administrative information, Alabama, North Carolina, New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas planted fewer acres than previously estimated, while Mississippi, South Carolina, and Virginia planted more acreage. Area for harvest is expected to total 1.21 million acres, down 2 percent from August and down 26 percent from last year. Yields are expected to average 2,640 pounds per acre, down 5 pounds from last month and down 320 pounds from 2005.

Production in the Southeast States (Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Mississippi, and South Carolina) is expected to total 2.23 billion pounds, down 1 percent from August and down 34 percent from last year's level. Planted area, at 946,000 acres, is down 1 percent from last month and down 22 percent from 2005. Expected acreage for harvest, at 924,000, is down 1 percent from August and down 23 percent from 2005. Yields in the region are expected to average 2,416 pounds per acre, 6 pounds above last month but 410 pounds below 2005. Lack of precipitation and above normal temperatures in Alabama, Florida, and Georgia have caused crop condition to drop sharply from last year. Peanuts in some areas of the Southeast have shown poor pod maturity, burnt pegs, and some insect damage as a result of the hot, dry weather. As of September 3, the percent of crop rated very poor to poor was 35 percent in Alabama, 55 percent in Florida, and 30 percent in Georgia, compared with 7 percent or less for the same time period last year.



Virginia-North Carolina production is forecast at 328 million pounds, down 2 percent from August and down 7 percent from 2005. Planted acres, at 102,000, are down 1 percent from August and down 15 percent from 2005. Expected acreage for harvest, at 101,000, is down 1 percent from August and down 14 percent from last year. Yield is forecast at 3,245 pounds per acre, down 24 pounds from last month but up 245 pounds from 2005. As of September 3, the crop condition ratings in Virginia and North Carolina were 53 percent and 71 percent good to excellent, respectively.

Southwest peanut production (New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas) is expected to total 643 million pounds, down 5 percent from last month and down 40 percent from 2005. Planted acres, at 194,000, are down 5 percent from August and 39 percent below last year. The expected acreage for harvest in the region totals 188,000, down 5 percent from August and down 40 percent from 2005. Yields are expected to average 3,418 pounds per acre for the region, down 12 pounds from August and 38 pounds below last year's level. Despite yields in Texas that are expected to equal last year's record high of 3,500 pounds per acre, production would be the lowest since 1989. On September 3, peanuts rated good to excellent in Oklahoma and Texas were 42 percent and 44 percent, respectively.

**Cotton:** Upland cotton harvested area, at 12.5 million acres, is virtually unchanged from last month but down 8 percent from 2005. Based on administrative information, Alabama, Arkansas, Kansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, North Carolina, Oklahoma, and Virginia have more acres to be harvested compared with a month ago. Expected harvested acreage decreased in Arizona and California from the previous month. American-Pima harvested area, at 324,000 acres, is down 9,000 acres from last month but up 21 percent from last year.

In the Southeastern States (Alabama, Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Virginia), maturation of the crop was ahead of normal. The crop is rated in mostly good to excellent condition except in Alabama and Georgia where the crop is in mostly fair to poor condition. In the early part of August, beneficial rains brought some relief to parts of Alabama, Georgia, and Florida but dry conditions continued throughout the region. During the last week of August, Tropical Storm Ernesto made landfall along the North Carolina coast and continued into southern Virginia bringing with it heavy rains and strong winds. Data from objective yield measurements in Georgia show the second largest number of bolls in the past five years.

The cotton crop in the Delta States advanced ahead of normal due to the hot, dry weather during August. In Arkansas, Missouri, and Tennessee, the crop is rated in good to excellent condition while in Mississippi and Louisiana the crop is in mostly fair to good condition. In mid-August, typical summer showers and cooler temperatures brought relief to the crop in the Northern Delta, while defoliation of the crop got underway in the Southern Delta. By late August, harvest was underway in Mississippi and Louisiana. In Mississippi, objective yield measurements show the second lowest bolls per acre in the last five years while in Arkansas the bolls per acre and boll weight are the highest in the last five years.

Cotton producers in the High Plains of Texas were plagued with continual hot, dry weather in early August. Scattered showers and cooler temperatures toward the end of the month brought relief to the heat stressed crop. Harvest was in full swing in the South Texas area. The crop in Texas is rated as mostly fair to poor. Data from the objective yield survey show Texas boll counts are down from last year but above the average of the last five years. In Oklahoma, the crop is developing slightly behind the 5-year average and the crop is rated in fair to poor condition. The crop in Kansas is developing ahead of average and is rated in mostly good condition.

California upland cotton producers faced intense summer heat causing some boll shedding. The crop is maturing ahead of last year but virtually the same as the 5-year average. By late August, harvest was underway in the Desert Southwest. Objective yield survey data indicates California's boll counts are the lowest in the last five years.

American-Pima production is forecast at 825,000 bales, down 8 percent from August but up 31 percent from last year. The U.S. yield is forecast at 1,222 pounds per harvested acre, down 65 pounds from the August forecast but up 95 pounds from 2005. California production is forecast at a record high 725,000 bales.

Ginnings totaled 406,450 runnings bales prior to September 1, compared with 592,050 running bales ginned prior to the same date last year and 563,300 running bales in 2004.

**Tobacco:** U.S. all tobacco production is forecast at 743 million pounds, less than 1 percent below the August 1 forecast but up 15 percent from 2005 when the tobacco buyout decreased tobacco production significantly. Production is expected to be 16 percent below 2004, the last year tobacco quotas were still in place. Area for harvest is forecast at 334,150 acres, virtually unchanged from the previous forecast but 12 percent above last year. Yields for 2006 are expected to average 2,224 pounds per acre, 4 pounds lower than the August forecast but 53 pounds above a year ago. Yields in North Carolina, the leading tobacco producing State, are expected to average 2,192 pounds per acre, 29 pounds less than last month and 21 pounds lower than 2005. In Kentucky, the second leading tobacco producing State, yields are expected to average 2,340 pounds per acre, up 105 pounds from the August forecast and 154 pounds greater than last year. Tobacco growers in Florida, Georgia, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, and Virginia expect lower yields than a month ago while growers in Tennessee expect yields slightly higher than a month ago. Yields in the remaining States are unchanged since the August forecast.

Flue-cured production is expected to total 455 million pounds, 2 percent below last month but up 19 percent from 2005. Growers plan to harvest 208,100 acres in 2006, unchanged from the August forecast but 19 percent above a year ago. Yields are forecast to average 2,185 pounds per acre, 46 pounds below the last forecast but 3 pounds greater than the previous year. In North Carolina, the leading flue-cured tobacco producing State, production is forecast at 330 million pounds, 1 percent below the August 1 forecast but up 20 percent from last year. Growers in North Carolina expect to harvest 150,000 acres, unchanged since last month but up 22 percent from a year ago. Yields in North Carolina are expected to average 2,200 pounds per acre, down 30 pounds from the August forecast and 27 pounds below 2005. Growers in all flue-cured tobacco producing States except Virginia expect lower yields than a month ago. Tobacco is suffering in the southern States due to the extremely dry, hot weather for most of the season. However, heavy rains from tropical storm Ernesto had adverse affects especially in South Carolina. The rain there caused late maturing tobacco to ripen quickly. This left some growers unable to harvest this tobacco in a timely manner and left them struggling to make barn space to cure it.

Burley production is expected to total 225 million pounds, up 3 percent from the August forecast and 10 percent above last year. Burley growers plan to harvest 103,700 acres, less than 1 percent below last month's forecast but up 4 percent from 2005. Yields are expected to average 2,166 pounds per acre, 67 pounds above the August forecast and up 135 pounds from a year ago. In Kentucky, the largest burley producing State, production is forecast at 161 million pounds, 5 percent above the previous forecast and up 12 percent from 2005. Area for harvest in Kentucky is forecast at 73,000 acres, unchanged from the August 1 forecast but 4 percent above last year. Growers in Kentucky expect yields to average 2,200 pounds per acre, up 100 pounds from last month's forecast and 150 pounds above a year ago. Moisture conditions in Kentucky have been favorable for tobacco. Growers are expecting an excellent crop with most of the tobacco rated good to excellent. Favorable curing conditions have also been reported.

Fire-cured production is expected to total 37.2 million pounds, up 1 percent from the August forecast but 1 percent below last year. Growers plan to harvest 11,250 acres in 2006, down less than 1 percent from last month and 5 percent below 2005. The yield is expected to average 3,303 pounds per acre, 50 pounds above last month and up 125 pounds from 2005.

Southern Maryland Belt tobacco production in Pennsylvania is expected to total 2.20 million pounds, down 5 percent since last month's forecast and 27 percent below last year. A total of 1,100 acres is expected to be harvested this year, unchanged from last month but 27 percent below 2005. Average yields, at 2,000 pounds are down 100 pounds from the August forecast but unchanged from a year ago.

Dark air-cured tobacco is expected to total 15.7 million pounds, up 7 percent from last month and 36 percent above 2005. Growers plan to harvest 5,100 acres in 2006, unchanged from the August forecast but 23 percent above last year. The yield is expected to average 3,076 pounds per acre, 192 pounds above last month's forecast and up 298 pounds from a year ago.

All cigar production is forecast to total 8.73 million pounds, 2 percent below the August forecast and down 1 percent from 2005. Growers of cigar type tobacco plan to harvest 4,900 acres, unchanged since last month but 1 percent below a year ago. Overall, yield is expected to average 1,782 pounds per acre, 39 pounds below the last forecast but 4 pounds above last year.

**Summer Potatoes:** Production of summer potatoes is forecast at 18.7 million cwt in 2006, unchanged from the July 1 forecast but 7 percent above the 2005 final estimate. Harvested area is estimated at 54,800 acres, up 7 percent from last year. The average yield is forecast at 342 cwt per acre, 12 cwt above the July forecast but unchanged from last year.

In Texas, continuing drought conditions caused an increased use of irrigation with yields remaining unchanged from the previous forecast. In Alabama, harvest is complete and yields came in higher than previously forecasted. Hot temperatures and hail lowered yields in Kansas. Hot July temperatures in California have resulted in lower yields. In Colorado, normal conditions in July and August resulted in average yields. Dry weather early in the season followed by late heavy rains reduced yields in New Jersey. In Delaware and Maryland, harvested acreage is down 30 percent due to flooding caused by late June storms.

**Fall Potatoes, 2005 Final:** Production of 2005 fall potatoes is finalized at 383 million cwt, 7 percent below both the 2004 and 2003 crops. Area harvested, at 949,000 acres, was 7 percent below the previous year and down 13 percent from two years ago. The average yield was 403 cwt per acre, up 2 cwt from 2004 and 27 cwt above 2003.

When compared with the annual estimates made last January, fall production was up less than 1 percent. Larger crops in California, Colorado, Idaho, and Montana more than offset smaller crops in Maine and Michigan.

**All Potatoes, 2005:** Final production of potatoes from all four seasons in 2005 totaled 424 million cwt, down 7 percent from both 2004 and 2003. Area harvested is estimated at 1.09 million acres, down 7 percent from a year earlier and 13 percent below 2003. The yield, averaging 390 cwt per acre, decreased 1 cwt from 2004 but is up

23 cwt from 2003. Winter production in 2005 increased 2 percent from 2004. Spring and summer production decreased 17 percent and 4 percent, respectively, from a year earlier. Fall potatoes were down 7 percent from the previous year.

**Sugarcane:** Production of sugarcane for sugar and seed in 2006 is forecast at 28.4 million tons, 1 percent above the August forecast and 7 percent above 2005. Sugarcane growers intend to harvest 910,800 acres for sugar and seed during the 2006 crop year, down 1 percent from the August forecast and last year's final harvested area. Yield is forecast at 31.2 tons per acre, 0.6 ton above the previous forecast and 2.4 tons above the 2005 yield. Due to an increase in yield over last year's hurricane-damaged crop, Louisiana's production is up slightly, despite a 20,000-acre reduction in harvested area. Both acreage and yield are expected to increase in Florida, where hurricanes also took their toll last year, for a 13-percent increase in production.

**Sugarbeets:** Production for 2006 is forecast at 32.4 million tons, 2 percent above the August forecast and 18 percent above last year's production. Growers in the 11 sugarbeet-producing States expect to harvest 1.34 million acres, down fractionally from last month but 8 percent above last year. The yield is forecast at 24.1 tons per acre, up 0.4 ton from August and 1.9 tons above 2005. Production forecasts are up from last year for all States, except California and Michigan. The largest increases are in the Red River Valley, where Minnesota and North Dakota growers expect to produce 22 and 35 percent more than in 2005, respectively.

**Papayas:** Hawaii fresh papaya utilization is estimated at 2.11 million pounds for August, up 16 percent from last month but down 11 percent from a year ago. Area in crop totaled 2,160 acres, up 23 percent from last month but down 8 percent from August 2005. Harvested area totaled 1,335 acres, down 12 percent from August and 7 percent lower than the same month last year. Favorable weather conditions encouraged flowering and fruit set in mature orchards while younger orchards continued to make good progress. Additional plantings were made in the Puna District of Hawaii Island.

**Florida Citrus:** High temperatures reached the low to mid 90s on several days in all citrus producing areas. Trees were showing stress due to the hot, dry weather during the first half of the month but most citrus areas received much needed rain during the last half. The appearance of many groves improved and fruit quality was enhanced. Despite the rainfall during the last half of the month, most citrus producing counties have received below average rainfall amounts for the year.

Fruit sizes continue to be variable, with early and midseason oranges reported as large as baseballs while grapefruit are as large as softballs. Many smaller sizes are also being found on healthy trees. Scouting for canker and greening by growers, owners, and caretakers continues. Activity in the groves included applications of summer oils, cleaning ditches, fertilizing, mowing, irrigation, and the planting of available resets.

**California Citrus:** Valencia orange harvest progressed at a slow pace throughout the month of August. Some groves continued to be irrigated and treated for weeds and insects. Temperatures have moderated to the point that citrus fruit drop is no longer a concern to most growers. Lemon packing continued and new navel orange groves were planted.

**California Noncitrus Fruits and Nuts:** California stone fruit were harvested during August. Among the varieties harvested during the month were: Summer Lady, August Flame, September Flame, O' Henry, Snow King, Summer Zee, and Trazee peaches; Yummy, October Sun, Sugarosa, Wickson, and Sierra Rose plums; Prima Diamond, Summer Fire, August Fire, and August Pearl nectarines; and Flavor Grenade, Dinosaur Egg, and Dapple Fire pluots. Pomegranates continued to size and show color. Fig harvest continued at a slow pace. Red Globe, Black Seedless, Black Corinth, Autumn Royal, Zante Currents, and Thompson Seedless table grapes were being harvested in San Joaquin Valley districts. Thompson Seedless grapes were being harvested for juice in Fresno County. Routine cultural practices for table grapes continued with thinning and training of canes to trellises, cultivation, irrigation, and the application of pesticides. Pear harvest continued in some areas throughout the month. At mid-month, strawberries were in various stages of pre-plant fumigation, irrigation, and fertilization in Tulare County. Blackberry harvest was winding down at the beginning of the month. Almond and pistachio nuts continued to size with hull splitting occurring in many almond orchards. By month's end, early variety walnuts had experienced some limb damage due to a large nut set. Cultural practices in nut orchards included irrigation, pesticide application, mowing, and cultivation.

**Hazelnuts:** Production in Oregon is forecast at 41,000 tons, 49 percent above last year's crop of 27,600 tons and up 9 percent from 2004. The 2004 hazelnut crop deviated from the biennial bearing pattern of the previous 12 years with a reduction in production of just 1 percent from the previous year. When the 2005 crop was down 26 percent, it marked a reset of the historical alternate year bearing cycle. With the current forecast, 2006 will be an "up" year.

The September forecast is based on the hazelnut objective yield survey released August 22, 2006. The survey, this year, found an average of 380 nuts picked per tree compared to 271 in 2005. This is the highest average since 574 nuts picked per tree in 2001. The percentage of good nuts analyzed in the laboratory, at 85.2 percent, is 5.7 percentage points higher than last year. The average dry weight per good nut sampled was 2.96 grams

compared to 3.34 grams last year. Lighter nuts are to be expected with the larger crop. Bad nuts due to brown stain totaled 0.3 percent of all nuts sampled this year, which is lower than last year, but higher than 2004 and 2003.

**Walnuts:** California production is forecast at 350,000 tons, down 1 percent from last year's record high production of 355,000 tons. Bearing acreage remains the same as in 2005. The September forecast is based on the walnut objective measurement survey conducted August 1 through August 24, 2006.

Survey data indicate average nut set of 1,458 per tree, down 7 percent from last year's average of 1,575 nuts. Of the varieties with the largest planted acreage, Hartley nut set was up 9 percent from 2005; Chandler was down 22 percent; Serr was down 18 percent; and Franquette was up 58 percent. The percentage of sound kernels in-shell was 98.0 percent Statewide, compared to 97.5 percent last year. In-shell weight per nut was 22.7 grams, while the average in-shell suture measurement was 31.4 millimeters. The average length in-shell is 39.5 millimeters. These compare with last year's measurements of 20.0 grams in-shell weight per nut, 31.7 millimeters average in-shell suture measurement, and 38.6 millimeters average length in-shell.

## Reliability of September 1 Crop Production Forecast

**Survey Procedures:** Objective yield and farm operator surveys were conducted between August 24 and September 7 to gather information on expected yield as of September 1. The objective yield surveys for corn, cotton, and soybeans were conducted in the major producing States that usually account for about 75 percent of the U.S. production. Farm operators were interviewed to update previously reported acreage data and seek permission to randomly locate two sample plots in selected fields for the objective yield survey (corn, cotton, and soybeans). The counts made within each sample plot depend on the crop and the maturity of that crop. In all cases, number of plants are recorded along with other measurements that provide information to forecast the number of ears, bolls, or pods and their weight. The counts are used with similar data from previous years to develop a projected biological yield. The average harvesting loss is subtracted to obtain a net yield. The plots are revisited each month until crop maturity when the fruit is harvested and weighed. After the farm operator has harvested the sample field, another plot is sampled to obtain current year harvesting loss.

The farm operator survey was conducted primarily by telephone with some use of mail, internet, and personal interviewer. Approximately 14,000 producers were interviewed during the survey period and asked questions about probable yield. These growers will continue to be surveyed throughout the growing season to provide indications of average yields.

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

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

**Reliability:** To assist users in evaluating the reliability of the September 1 production forecast, the "Root Mean Square Error," a statistical measure based on past performance, is computed. The deviation between the September 1 production forecast and the final estimate is expressed as a percentage of the final estimate. The average of the squared percentage deviations for the latest 20-year period is computed. The square root of the average becomes statistically the "Root Mean Square Error." Probability statements can be made concerning expected differences in the current forecast relative to the final end-of-season estimate, assuming that factors affecting this year's forecast are not different from those influencing recent years. For example, the "Root Mean Square Error" for the September 1 corn for grain production forecast is 5.4 percent. This means that chances are 2 out of 3 that the current production forecast will not be above or below the final estimate by more than 5.4 percent. Chances are 9 out of 10 (90 percent confidence level) that the difference will not exceed 9.3 percent.

Also, shown in the following table is a 20-year record for selected crops of the differences between the September 1 forecast and the final estimate. Using corn again as an example, changes between the September 1 forecast and the final estimate during the last 20 years have averaged 339 million bushels, ranging from 10 million bushels to 891 million bushels. The September 1 forecast has been below the final estimate 13 times and above 7 times. This does not imply that the September 1 corn forecast this year is likely to understate or overstate final production.

**Reliability of September 1 Crop Production Forecasts**

Crop	Unit	Root Mean Square Error		20-Year Record of Differences Between Forecast and Final Estimate				
		Percent	90 Percent Confidence Interval	Quantity			Years	
				Average	Smallest	Largest	Below Final	Above Final
				<i>Million</i>	<i>Million</i>	<i>Million</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>
Corn For Grain	Bu	5.4	9.3	339	10	891	13	7
Sorghum for Grain	Bu	7.7	13.3	32	1	115	9	11
Rice	Cwt	3.8	6.5	5	0	16	14	6
Soybeans for Beans	Bu	5.4	9.3	117	19	288	11	9
Cotton <sup>1</sup>	Bales	6.6	11.5	944	84	2,366	12	8

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

## Information Contacts

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

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Ty Kalas - Corn, Proso Millet, Flaxseed .....	(202) 720-9526
Dennis Koong - Peanuts, Rice .....	(202) 720-7688
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Travis Thorson - Hay, Oats, Sorghum .....	(202) 690-3234
Brian Young - Crop Weather, Barley, Sugar Crops .....	(202) 720-7621
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Jim Smith - Apples, Apricots, Cherries, Cranberries, Plums, Prunes .....	(202) 720-2127
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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).