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Crop Production

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**Corn Production Down 2 Percent from September
Soybean Production Up 3 Percent from September
Cotton Production Up 2 Percent from September
Orange Production Down 11 Percent from Last Season**

Corn production is forecast at 10.9 billion bushels, down 2 percent from both last month and 2005. Based on conditions as of October 1, yields are expected to average 153.5 bushels per acre, down 1.2 bushels from September but 5.6 bushels higher than last year. If realized, the yield would be the second largest on record, behind 2004. Forecast yields are lower than September across the central Corn Belt as early harvest results revealed that the hot, dry summer conditions had reduced yield potential more than anticipated. However, producers in the northern and eastern Corn Belt reported better than expected yields due mainly to timely rainfall during the growing season. Expected yields across the northern and southern Great Plains are unchanged from last month. Based on administrative information, acreage updates were made in several States bringing total corn planted acres to 78.6 million acres, down 1 percent from June and 4 percent lower than 2005. Area harvested and to be harvested for grain, at 71.0 million acres, is down 1 percent from September and 5 percent below 2005.

Soybean production is forecast at 3.19 billion bushels, up 3 percent from the September forecast and up 4 percent from the 2005 crop. If realized, this would be the highest production on record. Based on October 1 conditions, yields are expected to average 42.8 bushels per acre, up 1.0 bushel from September but down 0.2 bushel from last year's record high yield. Compared with last month, yield forecasts are unchanged or higher in all States except South Dakota. The States with the largest expected increase from September are Illinois and Virginia, both up 3.0 bushels from last month. Timely rains and cooler temperatures improved yield expectations in the central and northern Corn Belt. Based on administrative information, acreage updates were made in several States with soybean planted area now at 75.6 million acres, up 1 percent from June and up 5 percent from 2005. Expected area for harvest, at 74.5 million acres, is up 1 percent from September and 5 percent above 2005.

Revised 2005 soybean acreage, yield, and production were published in the September 29, 2006 *Grain Stocks* report.

All Cotton production is forecast at 20.7 million 480-pound bales, up 2 percent from last month but down 14 percent from last year's record high production. Yield is expected to average 774 pounds per acre, up 12 pounds from last month but down 57 pounds from last year. The October harvested area is expected to total 12.8 million acres, unchanged from last month but down 7 percent from 2005. The higher production forecast is a result of better than expected yields throughout the Delta and parts of the Southeast.

The initial **U.S. all orange** forecast for the 2006-07 season is 7.89 million tons, down 11 percent from last season's final utilization of 8.90 million tons. Florida's all orange forecast, at 135 million boxes (6.08 million tons), is down 9 percent from the 2005-06 hurricane-reduced crop. This forecast is 44 percent lower than the final utilization for the 2003-04 season which was Florida's last non-hurricane-reduced crop. Early, midseason, and navel varieties in Florida are forecast at 72.0 million boxes (3.24 million tons), 4 percent below last season's final utilization. Beginning with the current season, Temple oranges are included in this category. Florida's Valencia forecast is 63.0 million boxes (2.84 million tons), down 14 percent from last season's final utilization. Average fruit per tree is down from last year for all orange varieties and is attributed to cold temperatures in mid-February which interrupted the bloom period, as well as lingering stress from last year's hurricane. This reduced fruit set is particularly evident in Valencia oranges, which at 428 fruit per tree is the lowest on record.

California's all orange production for the 2006-07 season is forecast at 46.0 million boxes (1.73 million tons), down 20 percent from last season's final utilization. The California navel orange forecast is carried forward from September at 33.0 million boxes (1.24 million tons) and is down 27 percent from the previous season's utilization. This year's long and wet spring has contributed to the lowest fruit set since the 2001-02 season. The initial 2006-07 forecast for California Valencia oranges is 13.0 million boxes (488,000 tons), up 8 percent from last season's utilization. The Valencia crop is developing normally, with no major problems reported. The number of fruit per tree is higher than last season, but acreage continues to decline.

The Texas forecast for all oranges is 1.78 million boxes (75,000 tons), 11 percent above last season's final utilization. Arizona's all orange forecast, at 350,000 boxes (14,000 tons), is down 22 percent from the final 2005-06 utilization.

Florida frozen concentrated orange juice (FCOJ) yield for the 2006-07 season is forecast at 1.58 gallons per box at 42.0 degrees Brix. This is down from the 2005-06 season's yield of 1.63 gallons, as reported by the Florida Citrus Processors Association. Projected yield from the 2006-07 early-midseason and Valencia varieties will be published in the January *Crop Production* report. All projections of yield assume the processing relationships this season will be similar to those of the past several seasons.

This report was approved on October 12, 2006.



Acting Secretary of
Agriculture
Charles F. Conner



Agricultural Statistics Board
Chairperson
Carol C. House

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

State	Corn		Sorghum		Soybeans	
	Planted ¹	Harvested	Planted ¹	Harvested	Planted ¹	Harvested
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>
AL	210	190	10	7	160	150
AZ	55	23	24	7		
AR	190	180	63	59	3,110	3,060
CA	540	100	30	9		
CO	1,000	840	200	120		
CT	27					
DE	170	160			180	178
FL	60	31			7	5
GA	280	230	35	23	160	150
ID	270	70				
IL	11,300	11,150	80	77	10,100	10,050
IN	5,500	5,350			5,700	5,680
IA	12,700	12,400			10,100	10,050
KS	3,400	3,150	2,650	2,400	3,150	3,000
KY	1,120	1,030	14	11	1,380	1,360
LA	300	290	90	88	870	830
ME	26					
MD	490	415			470	460
MA	18					
MI	2,200	1,940			2,000	1,980
MN	7,300	6,800			7,350	7,250
MS	340	325	16	14	1,670	1,640
MO	2,700	2,600	100	95	5,200	5,150
MT	65	19				
NE	8,100	7,750	370	260	5,050	5,000
NV	4					
NH	14					
NJ	75	62			90	87
NM	130	50	110	80		
NY	970	450			200	198
NC	780	720	18	13	1,380	1,350
ND	1,690	1,450			3,900	3,800
OH	3,150	2,930			4,650	4,620
OK	270	230	270	230	310	260
OR	51	24				
PA	1,350	940	13	5	450	440
RI	2					
SC	300	270	11	8	400	390
SD	4,500	3,600	200	100	3,950	3,900
TN	560	510	15	13	1,160	1,130
TX	1,750	1,450	2,000	1,700	230	200
UT	65	17				
VT	90					
VA	480	345			520	500
WA	140	75				
WV	44	26			18	17
WI	3,700	2,800			1,650	1,620
WY	85	55				
US	78,561	71,047	6,319	5,319	75,565	74,505

¹ Updated from the June 2006 "Acreage" report.

**Selected Crops: Area Planted and Harvested by State
and United States, 2006¹**

State	Canola		Sunflower					
			Oil		Non-Oil		All	
	Planted	Harvested	Planted	Harvested	Planted	Harvested	Planted	Harvested
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>
CO			80	75	20	18	100	93
KS			140	130	12	11	152	141
MN	28.0	26.0	55	52	35	32	90	84
MT	10.0	9.5						
NE			34	33	19	18	53	51
ND	950.0	930.0	770	750	130	125	900	875
SD			490	440	45	40	535	480
TX			29	27	25	22	54	49
Oth Sts ²	57.0	42.5	88	80	12	11	100	91
US	1,045.0	1,008.0	1,686	1,587	298	277	1,984	1,864

¹ Updated from the June 2006 "Acreage" report.

² Other States for Canola include ID, MI, OK, OR, and WA.

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

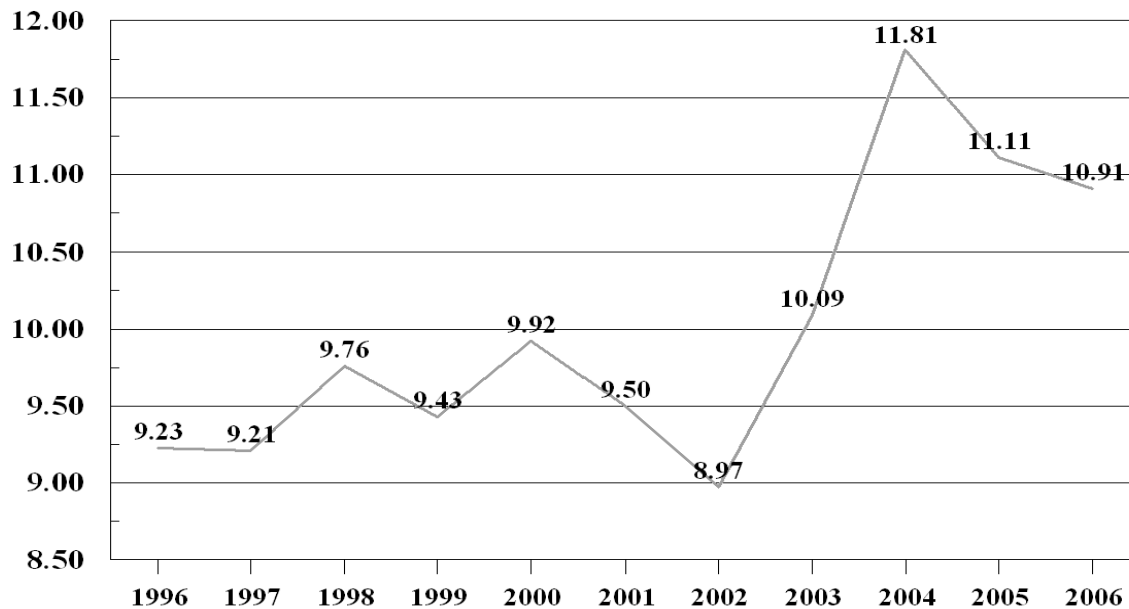
**Corn for Grain: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State
and United States, 2005 and Forecasted October 1, 2006**

State	Area Harvested		Yield			Production	
	2005	2006	2005	2006		2005	2006
				Sep 1	Oct 1		
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>
AL	200	190	119.0	60.0	60.0	23,800	11,400
AR	230	180	131.0	134.0	135.0	30,130	24,300
CA	110	100	172.0	175.0	175.0	18,920	17,500
CO	950	840	148.0	152.0	150.0	140,600	126,000
DE	154	160	143.0	145.0	145.0	22,022	23,200
GA	230	230	129.0	104.0	109.0	29,670	25,070
IL	11,950	11,150	143.0	174.0	171.0	1,708,850	1,906,650
IN	5,770	5,350	154.0	167.0	165.0	888,580	882,750
IA	12,500	12,400	173.0	174.0	168.0	2,162,500	2,083,200
KS	3,450	3,150	135.0	125.0	123.0	465,750	387,450
KY	1,180	1,030	132.0	152.0	148.0	155,760	152,440
LA	330	290	136.0	131.0	135.0	44,880	39,150
MD	400	415	135.0	142.0	140.0	54,000	58,100
MI	2,020	1,940	143.0	151.0	149.0	288,860	289,060
MN	6,850	6,800	174.0	164.0	166.0	1,191,900	1,128,800
MS	365	325	129.0	100.0	100.0	47,085	32,500
MO	2,970	2,600	111.0	142.0	142.0	329,670	369,200
NE	8,250	7,750	154.0	157.0	161.0	1,270,500	1,247,750
NJ	62	62	122.0	133.0	137.0	7,564	8,494
NM	55	50	175.0	180.0	180.0	9,625	9,000
NY	460	450	124.0	120.0	123.0	57,040	55,350
NC	700	720	120.0	135.0	135.0	84,000	97,200
ND	1,200	1,450	129.0	105.0	105.0	154,800	152,250
OH	3,250	2,930	143.0	160.0	161.0	464,750	471,730
OK	250	230	115.0	105.0	105.0	28,750	24,150
PA	960	940	122.0	135.0	131.0	117,120	123,140
SC	285	270	116.0	106.0	108.0	33,060	29,160
SD	3,950	3,600	119.0	105.0	105.0	470,050	378,000
TN	595	510	130.0	120.0	125.0	77,350	63,750
TX	1,850	1,450	114.0	116.0	116.0	210,900	168,200
VA	360	345	118.0	125.0	125.0	42,480	43,125
WA	80	75	205.0	210.0	210.0	16,400	15,750
WI	2,900	2,800	148.0	151.0	151.0	429,200	422,800
Oth Sts ¹	241	265	147.3	147.0	145.6	35,506	38,575
US	75,107	71,047	147.9	154.7	153.5	11,112,072	10,905,194

¹ 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 October 1, 2006

State	Area Harvested		Yield			Production	
	2005	2006	2005	2006		2005	2006
				Sep 1	Oct 1		
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>
AR	62	59	80.0	84.0	84.0	4,960	4,956
CO	110	120	31.0	32.0	29.0	3,410	3,480
IL	83	77	92.0	107.0	104.0	7,636	8,008
KS	2,600	2,400	75.0	60.0	60.0	195,000	144,000
LA	88	88	99.0	96.0	96.0	8,712	8,448
MO	130	95	76.0	83.0	78.0	9,880	7,410
NE	250	260	87.0	80.0	81.0	21,750	21,060
NM	97	80	45.0	35.0	35.0	4,365	2,800
OK	240	230	52.0	40.0	35.0	12,480	8,050
SD	85	100	52.0	40.0	40.0	4,420	4,000
TX	1,850	1,700	60.0	48.0	48.0	111,000	81,600
Oth Sts ¹	141	110	72.9	69.4	67.3	10,280	7,405
US	5,736	5,319	68.7	57.3	56.6	393,893	301,217

¹ 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 Harvested, Yield, and Production by State
and United States, 2005 and Forecasted October 1, 2006**

State	Area Harvested		Yield			Production	
	2005	2006	2005	2006		2005	2006
				Sep 1	Oct 1		
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>
AR	1,635	1,400	6,650	6,720	6,760	108,792	94,640
CA	526	526	7,380	7,700	7,600	38,836	39,976
LA	525	345	5,900	5,750	5,750	30,983	19,838
MS	263	189	6,400	6,900	6,900	16,832	13,041
MO	214	214	6,600	6,900	6,700	14,124	14,338
TX	201	149	6,800	7,400	7,000	13,668	10,430
US	3,364	2,823	6,636	6,846	6,811	223,235	192,263

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

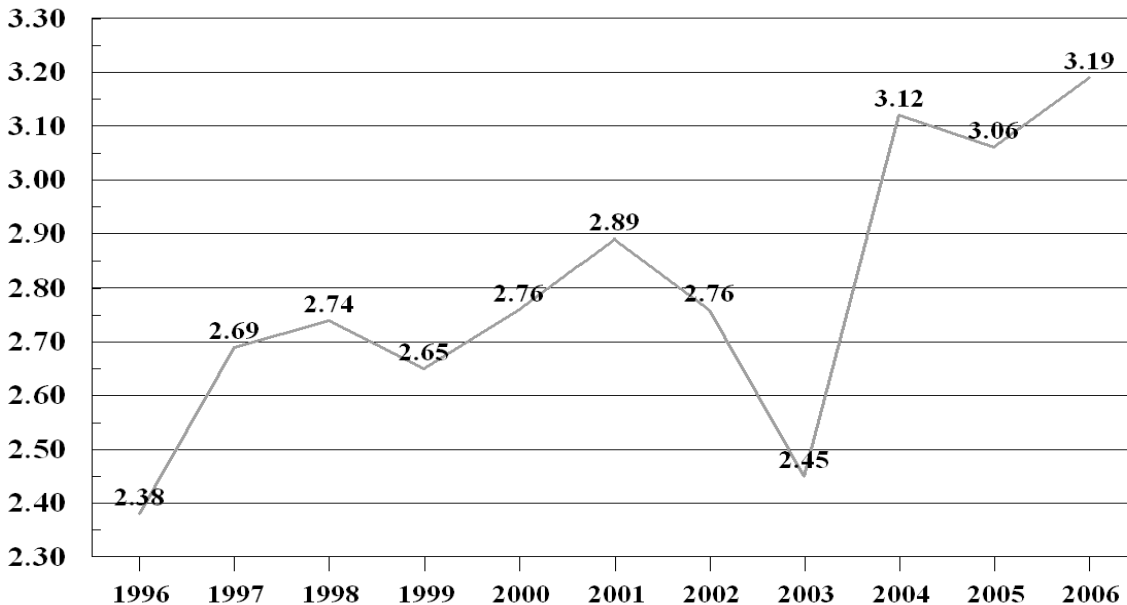
Year	Long Grain	Medium Grain	Short Grain ¹	All
	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>
2004	170,445	58,689	3,228	232,362
2005	177,527	42,408	3,300	223,235
2006 ²	142,909	45,725	3,629	192,263

¹ Sweet rice production included with short grain.

² The 2006 rice production by class estimates are based on class harvested acreage estimates and the 5-year average class yield compared to the all rice yield.

U.S. Soybean Production

Billion Bushels



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

State	Area Harvested		Yield			Production	
	2005	2006	2005	2006		2005	2006
				Sep 1	Oct 1		
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>
AL	145	150	33.0	17.0	17.0	4,785	2,550
AR	3,000	3,060	34.0	36.0	36.0	102,000	110,160
DE	182	178	26.0	28.0	30.0	4,732	5,340
GA	175	150	26.0	24.0	24.0	4,550	3,600
IL	9,450	10,050	46.5	48.0	51.0	439,425	512,550
IN	5,380	5,680	49.0	50.0	51.0	263,620	289,680
IA	10,000	10,050	52.5	49.0	50.0	525,000	502,500
KS	2,850	3,000	37.0	31.0	31.0	105,450	93,000
KY	1,240	1,360	43.0	46.0	46.0	53,320	62,560
LA	850	830	34.0	32.0	32.0	28,900	26,560
MD	470	460	34.0	33.0	35.0	15,980	16,100
MI	1,990	1,980	38.5	40.0	40.0	76,615	79,200
MN	6,800	7,250	45.0	40.0	42.0	306,000	304,500
MS	1,590	1,640	36.5	26.0	26.0	58,035	42,640
MO	4,910	5,150	37.0	41.0	41.0	181,670	211,150
NE	4,660	5,000	50.5	50.0	51.0	235,330	255,000
NJ	91	87	28.0	31.0	33.0	2,548	2,871
NY	188	198	42.0	42.0	42.0	7,896	8,316
NC	1,460	1,350	27.0	30.0	31.0	39,420	41,850
ND	2,900	3,800	36.0	29.0	29.0	104,400	110,200
OH	4,480	4,620	45.0	46.0	46.0	201,600	212,520
OK	305	260	26.0	18.0	19.0	7,930	4,940
PA	420	440	41.0	40.0	41.0	17,220	18,040
SC	420	390	20.5	26.0	28.0	8,610	10,920
SD	3,850	3,900	35.0	34.0	33.0	134,750	128,700
TN	1,100	1,130	38.0	38.0	38.0	41,800	42,940
TX	230	200	26.0	20.0	21.0	5,980	4,200
VA	510	500	30.0	28.0	31.0	15,300	15,500
WI	1,580	1,620	44.0	42.0	43.0	69,520	69,660
Oth Sts ¹	25	22	34.0	35.4	37.7	851	829
US	71,251	74,505	43.0	41.8	42.8	3,063,237	3,188,576

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

**Sunflower: Area Planted by Varietal Type,
State and United States, 2005¹**

State	Varietal Type		
	Oil	Non-Oil	All
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>
CO	150	65	215
KS	255	45	300
MN	75	60	135
NE	60	39	99
ND	910	230	1,140
SD	500	50	550
TX	50	95	145
Oth Sts ²	104	21	125
US	2,104	605	2,709

¹ Revised.

² Other States include CA, IL, MI, MO, MT, OK, WI, and WY.

**Sunflower: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by Type, State,
and United States, 2004-2005¹ and Forecasted October 1, 2006**

Varietal Type & State	Area Harvested		Yield		Production		
	2005	2006	2005	2006 ²	2004	2005	2006 ²
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>
Oil							
CO	145	75	1,250		108,000	181,250	
KS	245	130	1,540		204,400	377,300	
MN	72	52	1,600		33,600	115,200	
NE	58	33	1,400		35,000	81,200	
ND	885	750	1,610		686,400	1,424,850	
SD	481	440	1,650		575,240	793,650	
TX	48	27	1,600		20,800	76,800	
Oth Sts ³	98	80	1,300		99,938	127,385	
US	2,032	1,587	1,564		1,763,378	3,177,635	
Non-Oil							
CO	60	18	1,350		38,700	81,000	
KS	44	11	1,700		21,960	74,800	
MN	55	32	1,250		23,000	68,750	
NE	38	18	1,600		18,900	60,800	
ND	220	125	1,490		105,300	327,800	
SD	49	40	1,700		31,500	83,300	
TX	92	22	1,300		35,200	119,600	
Oth Sts ³	20	11	1,234		11,675	24,670	
US	578	277	1,455		286,235	840,720	
All							
CO	205	93	1,279	1,145	146,700	262,250	106,440
KS	289	141	1,564	1,208	226,360	452,100	170,300
MN	127	84	1,448	1,593	56,600	183,950	133,800
NE	96	51	1,479	938	53,900	142,000	47,850
ND	1,105	875	1,586	1,143	791,700	1,752,650	1,000,000
SD	530	480	1,655	1,000	606,740	876,950	480,000
TX	140	49	1,403	1,255	56,000	196,400	61,500
Oth Sts ³	118	91	1,289	1,250	111,613	152,055	113,735
US	2,610	1,864	1,540	1,134	2,049,613	4,018,355	2,113,625

¹ 2005 Revised.

² 2006 yield and production estimates for oil and non-oil varieties will be published in the "Crop Production 2006 Summary."

³ For 2004, Other States include CA, GA, IL, LA, MI, MO, MT, NM, NY, OH, OK, PA, SC, UT, WA, WI, and WY. For 2005 and 2006, Other States include CA, IL, MI, MO, MT, OK, WI, and WY.

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

State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2004	2005	2006	2004	2005	2006
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>
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 ²		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 ¹	2006		2004	2005 ¹	2006
			Sep 1	Oct 1			
	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>
AL	2,800	2,750	1,900	1,900	557,200	613,250	300,200
FL	2,800	2,700	2,300	2,500	364,000	410,400	300,000
GA	2,980	2,840	2,500	2,500	1,817,800	2,130,000	1,437,500
MS ²		3,200	3,000	3,000		44,800	45,000
NM	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	59,500	66,500	56,000
NC	3,500	3,000	3,300	3,300	367,500	288,000	280,500
OK	3,100	3,270	2,800	3,000	102,300	107,910	66,000
SC	3,400	2,800	3,100	3,200	112,200	168,000	179,200
TX	3,420	3,750	3,500	3,700	803,700	975,000	555,000
VA	3,250	3,000	2,950	2,950	104,000	66,000	47,200
US	3,076	2,989	2,640	2,693	4,288,200	4,869,860	3,266,600

¹ Revised.

² Estimates began in 2005.

Canola: Area Harvested, Yield and Production by State and United States, 2004-2005 and Forecasted October 1, 2006

State	Area Harvested		Yield		Production		
	2005	2006	2005	2006	2004	2005	2006
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>
MN	38.0	26.0	820	1,500	48,000	31,160	39,000
MT ¹	16.5	9.5	1,290	960		21,285	9,120
ND	1,015.0	930.0	1,440	1,200	1,222,500	1,461,600	1,116,000
Oth Sts ²	44.5	42.5	1,504	1,362	69,030	66,940	57,870
US	1,114.0	1,008.0	1,419	1,212	1,339,530	1,580,985	1,221,990

¹ Estimates began as part of the federal program in 2005.

² For 2004, Other States include AL, AZ, CA, GA, ID, IN, KS, MI, MT, NY, OR, PA, SC, SD, and WA. For 2005 and 2006, Other States include ID, MI, OK, OR, and WA.

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

Type and State	Area Harvested		Yield			Production ¹	
	2005	2006	2005	2006		2005	2006
				Sep 1	Oct 1		
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Bales ²</i>	<i>1,000 Bales ²</i>
Upland							
AL	545.0	535.0	747	449	471	848.0	525.0
AZ	229.0	208.0	1,289	1,338	1,338	615.0	580.0
AR	1,040.0	1,160.0	1,016	1,034	1,076	2,202.0	2,600.0
CA	428.0	283.0	1,194	1,272	1,272	1,065.0	750.0
FL	85.0	104.0	762	462	577	135.0	125.0
GA	1,210.0	1,330.0	849	614	614	2,140.0	1,700.0
KS	66.0	110.0	638	567	524	87.7	120.0
LA	600.0	620.0	878	890	968	1,098.0	1,250.0
MS	1,200.0	1,210.0	859	793	833	2,147.0	2,100.0
MO	438.0	500.0	947	1,032	989	864.0	1,030.0
NM	51.0	50.0	1,016	1,008	979	108.0	102.0
NC	810.0	865.0	852	832	832	1,437.0	1,500.0
OK	240.0	220.0	716	415	458	358.0	210.0
SC	265.0	298.0	743	693	701	410.0	435.0
TN	635.0	695.0	848	863	863	1,122.0	1,250.0
TX	5,600.0	4,200.0	723	617	617	8,440.0	5,400.0
VA	92.0	104.0	955	738	822	183.0	178.0
US	13,534.0	12,492.0	825	750	763	23,259.7	19,855.0
Amer-Pima							
AZ	4.1	7.0	820	891	891	7.0	13.0
CA	229.0	274.0	1,170	1,270	1,244	558.0	710.0
NM	11.5	13.0	918	997	775	22.0	21.0
TX	24.0	30.0	870	960	960	43.5	60.0
US	268.6	324.0	1,127	1,222	1,191	630.5	804.0
All							
AL	545.0	535.0	747	449	471	848.0	525.0
AZ	233.1	215.0	1,281	1,324	1,324	622.0	593.0
AR	1,040.0	1,160.0	1,016	1,034	1,076	2,202.0	2,600.0
CA	657.0	557.0	1,186	1,271	1,258	1,623.0	1,460.0
FL	85.0	104.0	762	462	577	135.0	125.0
GA	1,210.0	1,330.0	849	614	614	2,140.0	1,700.0
KS	66.0	110.0	638	567	524	87.7	120.0
LA	600.0	620.0	878	890	968	1,098.0	1,250.0
MS	1,200.0	1,210.0	859	793	833	2,147.0	2,100.0
MO	438.0	500.0	947	1,032	989	864.0	1,030.0
NM	62.5	63.0	998	1,006	937	130.0	123.0
NC	810.0	865.0	852	832	832	1,437.0	1,500.0
OK	240.0	220.0	716	415	458	358.0	210.0
SC	265.0	298.0	743	693	701	410.0	435.0
TN	635.0	695.0	848	863	863	1,122.0	1,250.0
TX	5,624.0	4,230.0	724	620	620	8,483.5	5,460.0
VA	92.0	104.0	955	738	822	183.0	178.0
US	13,802.6	12,816.0	831	762	774	23,890.2	20,659.0

¹ Production ginned and to be ginned.

² 480-lb. net weight bale.

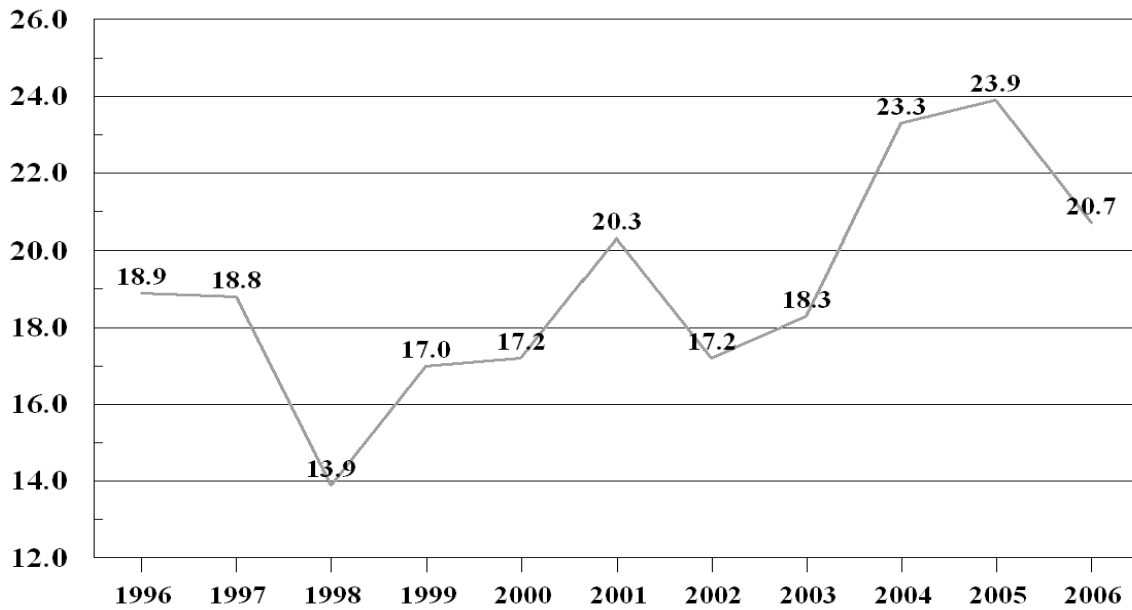
**Cottonseed: Production, United States,
2004-2005 and Forecasted October 1, 2006**

State	Production		
	2004	2005	2006 ¹
	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>
US	8,198.1	8,172.1	7,256.0

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

U.S. Cotton Production

Million Bales



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

State	Area Harvested		Yield		Production		
	2005	2006	2005	2006	2004	2005	2006
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>
AZ	260	250	8.40	8.30	1,968	2,184	2,075
CA	1,000	1,060	6.90	6.70	7,350	6,900	7,102
CO	800	770	3.70	3.50	2,541	2,960	2,695
ID	1,140	1,160	4.20	4.30	4,720	4,788	4,988
IL	400	420	3.50	4.00	1,720	1,400	1,680
IN	340	360	3.80	4.40	1,435	1,292	1,584
IA	1,250	1,180	4.10	4.30	5,460	5,125	5,074
KS	850	900	4.00	3.00	3,800	3,400	2,700
KY	260	270	3.20	3.80	888	832	1,026
MI	900	850	3.10	3.80	2,720	2,790	3,230
MN	1,350	1,300	3.50	3.50	4,725	4,725	4,550
MO	450	400	2.70	2.65	1,520	1,215	1,060
MT	1,750	1,650	2.20	2.10	3,220	3,850	3,465
NE	1,250	1,300	3.70	3.50	4,563	4,625	4,550
NV	260	270	4.80	4.80	1,175	1,248	1,296
NM	240	220	5.10	5.00	1,176	1,224	1,100
NY	450	510	2.10	2.30	1,316	945	1,173
ND	1,650	1,600	2.00	1.30	1,950	3,300	2,080
OH	510	470	3.60	3.90	1,504	1,836	1,833
OK	320	350	3.70	2.30	1,368	1,184	805
OR	400	430	4.40	4.80	2,064	1,760	2,064
PA	510	520	2.60	3.40	1,512	1,326	1,768
SD	2,400	2,400	2.15	1.60	4,725	5,160	3,840
TX	150	150	5.40	4.60	855	810	690
UT	530	540	4.20	4.00	2,128	2,226	2,160
VA	110	120	3.60	4.00	440	396	480
WA	450	460	5.20	5.20	2,400	2,340	2,392
WI	1,550	1,650	2.40	3.00	4,160	3,720	4,950
WY	600	600	2.50	2.40	1,305	1,500	1,440
Oth Sts ¹	259	247	2.74	2.74	773	710	677
US	22,389	22,407	3.38	3.33	75,481	75,771	74,527

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

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

State	Area Harvested		Yield		Production		
	2005	2006	2005	2006	2004	2005	2006
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>
AL	730	710	2.70	1.40	2,295	1,971	994
AR	1,290	1,400	1.70	1.90	3,500	2,193	2,660
CA	550	540	3.70	3.30	1,870	2,035	1,782
CO	750	770	1.50	1.80	1,125	1,125	1,386
GA	550	600	3.00	2.30	1,620	1,650	1,380
ID	270	340	2.20	2.10	630	594	714
IL	330	350	2.30	2.40	840	759	840
IN	310	290	2.50	2.80	868	775	812
IA	350	420	2.10	2.10	780	735	882
KS	2,050	2,000	1.60	1.40	4,080	3,280	2,800
KY	2,150	2,250	2.30	2.20	5,040	4,945	4,950
LA	350	350	2.30	2.70	1,110	805	945
MI	250	310	2.00	2.30	550	500	713
MN	700	720	1.90	1.50	1,170	1,330	1,080
MS	730	780	2.90	1.40	1,656	2,117	1,092
MO	3,550	3,550	1.55	1.70	7,900	5,503	6,035
MT	1,250	1,100	1.60	1.60	1,540	2,000	1,760
NE	1,600	1,650	1.45	1.30	1,860	2,320	2,145
NY	1,200	1,300	1.40	1.80	1,600	1,680	2,340
NC	680	760	2.40	2.30	1,750	1,632	1,748
ND	1,380	1,360	1.70	1.00	1,716	2,346	1,360
OH	690	740	2.60	2.60	1,728	1,794	1,924
OK	2,600	2,700	1.50	1.30	4,590	3,900	3,510
OR	600	650	2.30	2.30	1,560	1,380	1,495
PA	1,090	1,130	1.90	2.40	2,784	2,071	2,712
SD	1,600	1,500	1.50	1.10	2,145	2,400	1,650
TN	1,850	1,800	2.30	2.20	4,750	4,255	3,960
TX	4,900	5,200	1.70	1.80	11,440	8,330	9,360
VA	1,210	1,150	2.60	1.70	2,832	3,146	1,955
WA	290	330	3.00	2.90	992	870	957
WV	540	560	1.80	1.80	954	972	1,008
WI	500	500	1.50	1.70	720	750	850
WY	540	510	1.30	1.10	756	702	561
Oth Sts ¹	1,830	1,970	2.16	2.11	4,015	3,954	4,151
US	39,260	40,290	1.91	1.80	82,766	74,819	72,511

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

**Sugarbeets: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State
and United States, 2005 and Forecasted October 1, 2006¹**

State	Area Harvested		Yield			Production	
	2005	2006	2005	2006		2005	2006
				Sep 1	Oct 1		
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>
CA	44.1	43.0	38.9	36.0	37.0	1,715	1,591
CO	34.3	38.3	24.3	23.0	21.5	833	823
ID	167.0	187.0	27.1	27.0	27.9	4,526	5,217
MI	152.0	152.0	21.3	21.0	21.0	3,238	3,192
MN	460.0	496.0	20.4	23.0	23.7	9,384	11,755
MT	49.9	53.5	22.9	27.3	28.0	1,143	1,498
NE	45.3	58.2	20.4	22.0	22.0	924	1,280
ND	243.0	259.0	18.9	24.0	24.0	4,593	6,216
OH ²							
OR	9.7	13.1	32.1	28.4	29.9	311	392
WA	1.7	2.0	40.6	35.0	36.0	69	72
WY	35.9	41.5	22.3	22.0	21.5	801	892
US	1,242.9	1,343.6	22.2	24.1	24.5	27,537	32,928

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

² No acreage reported in 2005 and 2006.

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

State	Area Harvested		Yield ¹			Production ¹	
	2005	2006	2005	2006		2005	2006
				Sep 1	Oct 1		
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>
FL	401.0	405.0	31.8	35.4	34.8	12,746	14,094
HI	24.2	22.3	75.0	79.0	79.0	1,814	1,762
LA	455.0	435.0	22.9	24.0	26.0	10,420	11,310
TX	42.4	46.5	38.3	38.9	38.9	1,624	1,809
US	922.6	908.8	28.8	31.2	31.9	26,604	28,975

¹ Net tons.

**Dry Edible Beans: Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production
by State and United States, 2005 and Forecasted October 1, 2006¹**

State	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	2005	2006 ²	2005	2006
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>
CA	66.0	67.0	65.0	65.0
CO	125.0	75.0	115.0	70.0
ID	100.0	105.0	98.0	103.0
KS	13.0	11.0	12.5	10.0
MI	235.0	225.0	230.0	220.0
MN	145.0	145.0	135.0	140.0
MT ³	18.0	18.0	14.1	15.0
NE	175.0	140.0	172.0	130.0
NM ³	6.3	8.6	6.3	8.6
NY	25.0	25.0	23.0	21.5
ND	620.0	670.0	565.0	630.0
OR ³	9.0	10.0	8.8	9.8
SD	17.5	21.5	17.4	17.0
TX	17.0	20.0	15.3	19.0
UT ³	4.5	3.0	4.5	2.9
WA	49.0	70.0	48.0	68.0
WI ³	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.6
WY	34.0	29.0	33.0	27.0
US	1,665.0	1,648.8	1,568.6	1,562.4
	Yield ⁴		Production ⁴	
	2005	2006	2005	2006
	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>
CA	2,130	1,900	1,385	1,235
CO	1,650	1,900	1,898	1,330
ID	1,900	1,850	1,862	1,906
KS	2,200	2,100	275	210
MI	1,700	1,800	3,910	3,960
MN	1,800	1,750	2,430	2,450
MT ³	2,000	1,900	282	285
NE	2,250	2,050	3,870	2,665
NM ³	2,200	2,100	139	181
NY	1,230	1,400	282	301
ND	1,520	1,050	8,588	6,615
OR ³	2,000	2,100	176	206
SD	1,730	1,600	301	272
TX	1,520	1,600	233	304
UT ³	500	400	23	12
WA	1,650	1,700	792	1,156
WI ³	2,250	2,100	128	118
WY	2,350	2,200	776	594
US	1,744	1,523	27,350	23,800

¹ Excludes beans grown for garden seed.

² Revised from the August "Crop Production" report.

³ Estimates for current year carried forward from an earlier forecast.

⁴ Cleaned basis.

**Winter Potatoes: Area Planted and Harvested, Yield,
and Production by State and United States, 2005-2006 ¹**

State	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>
CA	14.0	12.0	14.0	12.0
FL	6.0	5.7	5.8	5.5
US	20.0	17.7	19.8	17.5
	Yield		Production	
	2005	2006	2005	2006
	<i>Cwt</i>	<i>Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>
CA	250	260	3,500	3,120
FL	240	250	1,392	1,375
US	247	257	4,892	4,495

¹ 2006 revised.

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

State	Area Harvested		Yield		Production		
	2005	2006	2005	2006	2004	2005	2006
	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>
CT	2,450	2,600	1,656	1,681	3,667	4,056	4,370
FL ¹	2,500	1,100	2,200	2,400	9,800	5,500	2,640
GA	16,000	18,000	1,735	1,900	46,690	27,760	34,200
IN ²					8,610		
KY ²	79,700	83,000	2,186	2,234	235,003	174,260	185,420
MD ²					1,870		
MA	1,190	1,150	1,570	1,690	1,917	1,868	1,943
MO ¹	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	2,056	8,100	10,700	16,240
SC	20,000	22,000	2,100	2,100	63,450	42,000	46,200
TN	22,950	20,000	2,251	2,429	65,381	51,670	48,580
VA	17,140	19,850	2,354	2,344	67,285	40,351	46,535
WV ³	400		1,700		1,690	680	
WI ²					3,541		
US	298,080	334,300	2,171	2,194	881,875	647,278	733,608

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

² Estimates discontinued in 2005.

³ Estimates discontinued in 2006.

**Tobacco: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by Class, Type,
State, and United States, 2005 and Forecasted October 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 ¹	2,500	1,100	2,200	2,400	5,500	2,640
GA	16,000	18,000	1,735	1,900	27,760	34,200
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	2,181	382,950	453,840
Class 2, Fire-cured						
KY	6,000	5,300	3,400	3,400	20,400	18,020
TN	5,500	5,600	3,000	3,100	16,500	17,360
VA	340	350	2,150	2,100	731	735
US	11,840	11,250	3,178	3,210	37,631	36,115
Class 3, Air-cured						
Light Air-cured						
Burley						
KY	70,000	73,000	2,050	2,100	143,500	153,300
MO ¹	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 ²	2,200	5,500	2,200	2,100	4,840	11,550
TN	17,000	14,000	2,000	2,150	34,000	30,100
VA	2,800	2,500	2,100	2,000	5,880	5,000
WV ³	400		1,700		680	
US	100,150	103,700	2,031	2,097	203,383	217,430
Southern MD Belt						
PA	1,500	1,100	2,000	1,900	3,000	2,090
Total Light Air-cured	101,650	104,800	2,030	2,095	206,383	219,520
Dark Air-cured						
KY	3,700	4,700	2,800	3,000	10,360	14,100
TN	450	400	2,600	2,800	1,170	1,120
VA ⁴						
US	4,150	5,100	2,778	2,984	11,530	15,220
Class 4, Cigar Filler						
PA Seedleaf						
PA	1,300	1,300	2,200	2,000	2,860	2,600
Cigar 5, Cigar Filler						
CT Valley Binder						
CT	1,520	1,700	1,720	1,750	2,614	2,975
MA	900	950	1,670	1,750	1,503	1,663
US	2,420	2,650	1,701	1,750	4,117	4,638
Class 6, Cigar Wrapper						
CT Valley Shade-grown						
CT	930	900	1,550	1,550	1,442	1,395
MA	290	200	1,260	1,400	365	280
US	1,220	1,100	1,481	1,523	1,807	1,675
All Cigar Types	4,940	5,050	1,778	1,765	8,784	8,913
All Tobacco	298,080	334,300	2,171	2,194	647,278	733,608

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

² Estimates began in 2005.

³ Estimates discontinued in 2006.

⁴ No sun-cured tobacco was harvested in 2005 or is expected to be harvested in 2006.

**Citrus Fruits: Utilized Production by Crop, State, and United States,
2004-05, 2005-06 and Forecasted October 1, 2006 ¹**

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 ²</i>	<i>1,000 Boxes ²</i>	<i>1,000 Boxes ²</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>
Oranges						
Early Mid & Navel ³						
AZ	240	250	200	9	9	8
CA ⁴	44,000	45,500	33,000	1,650	1,706	1,238
FL ⁵	79,100	75,000	72,000	3,560	3,375	3,240
TX	1,500	1,400	1,540	64	60	65
US	124,840	122,150	106,740	5,283	5,150	4,551
Valencia						
AZ	190	200	150	7	8	6
CA	20,500	12,000	13,000	769	450	488
FL	70,700	72,900	63,000	3,182	3,281	2,835
TX	270	200	240	11	9	10
US	91,660	85,300	76,390	3,969	3,748	3,339
All						
AZ	430	450	350	16	17	14
CA	64,500	57,500	46,000	2,419	2,156	1,726
FL	149,800	147,900	135,000	6,742	6,656	6,075
TX	1,770	1,600	1,780	75	69	75
US	216,500	207,450	183,130	9,252	8,898	7,890
Temples ⁵						
FL	650	700		29	32	
Grapefruit						
White Seedless ⁶						
FL	3,400	6,500	9,000	145	276	383
Colored Seedless						
FL	9,400	12,800	17,000	400	544	723
All						
AZ	140	100	100	5	3	3
CA	6,100	6,000	5,700	204	201	191
FL	12,800	19,300	26,000	545	820	1,106
TX	6,600	5,200	6,700	264	208	268
US	25,640	30,600	38,500	1,018	1,232	1,568
Tangerines						
AZ ⁷	400	550	400	15	21	15
CA ⁷	2,900	3,600	3,800	109	135	143
FL	4,450	5,500	4,600	211	261	219
US	7,750	9,650	8,800	335	417	377
Lemons						
AZ	2,400	3,800	2,800	91	144	106
CA	20,500	21,000	19,700	779	798	749
US	22,900	24,800	22,500	870	942	855
Tangelos						
FL	1,550	1,400	1,100	70	63	50

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

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

³ Navel and miscellaneous varieties in AZ and CA. Early (including navel) and midseason varieties in FL and TX. Small quantities of tangerines in TX.

⁴ Estimates for current year carried forward from previous forecast.

⁵ Temples included in early and midseason orange varieties beginning with 2006-07 season.

⁶ Includes seedy.

⁷ Includes tangelos and tangors.

**Apples, Commercial: Total Production by State and United States,
2004-2005 and Forecasted October 1, 2006¹**

State	Total Production		
	2004	2005	2006
	<i>Million Pounds</i>	<i>Million Pounds</i>	<i>Million Pounds</i>
AZ ²	37.0	22.2	30.0
AR ³	1.9		
CA ²	355.0	355.0	360.0
CO ²	28.0	31.0	16.0
CT ²	19.5	15.5	16.0
GA ²	12.0	14.0	12.0
ID ²	80.0	70.0	70.0
IL ²	56.5	49.0	53.0
IN ²	60.0	50.0	57.0
IA ²	5.3	2.1	4.5
KS ³	2.8		
KY ²	7.7	5.5	7.0
ME ²	47.0	31.0	28.0
MD ²	34.1	41.0	38.0
MA ²	42.0	28.5	31.0
MI	730.0	780.0	800.0
MN ²	25.0	22.0	23.0
MO ²	48.0	49.0	57.0
NH ²	30.5	21.0	27.0
NJ ²	40.0	45.0	45.0
NM ³	4.6		
NY	1,280.0	1,040.0	1,120.0
NC	155.0	130.0	175.0
OH ²	90.0	99.0	104.0
OR ²	163.0	145.0	155.0
PA	405.0	515.0	450.0
RI ²	2.2	1.6	1.7
SC ²	6.0	4.0	3.0
TN ²	11.0	8.5	11.0
UT ²	32.0	38.0	22.0
VT ²	41.5	33.0	34.5
VA	300.0	280.0	240.0
WA	6,150.0	5,800.0	5,700.0
WV	81.0	87.0	90.0
WI ²	57.0	52.0	62.0
US	10,440.6	9,864.9	9,842.7

¹ In orchards of 100 or more bearing age trees.

² Estimates for current year carried forward from an earlier forecast.

³ Estimates discontinued in 2005.

**Pecans: Utilized Production by Variety, State, and United States,
2004-2005 and Forecasted October 1, 2006**

Crop and State	Utilized Production		
	2004	2005	2006
	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>
Improved Varieties ¹			
AL	1,000	3,200	5,100
AZ	14,000	22,000	15,000
AR	1,000	1,100	850
CA	3,500	3,900	3,200
FL	400	300	400
GA	42,000	72,000	40,000
LA	2,500	1,000	4,000
MS	700	800	2,000
MO ²		200	150
NM	39,000	65,000	46,000
NC	70	1,650	1,000
OK	6,000	6,000	6,000
SC	800	1,500	1,000
TX	28,000	50,000	25,000
US	138,970	228,650	149,700
Native & Seedling			
AL	100	800	900
AR	700	1,200	750
FL	100	700	500
GA	3,000	8,000	5,000
KS	1,800	3,200	2,000
LA	6,500	4,000	15,000
MS	300	200	500
MO ²		2,400	1,350
NC	30	350	200
OK	22,000	15,000	14,000
SC	300	700	500
TX	12,000	15,000	11,000
US	46,830	51,550	51,700
All Pecans			
AL	1,100	4,000	6,000
AZ	14,000	22,000	15,000
AR	1,700	2,300	1,600
CA	3,500	3,900	3,200
FL	500	1,000	900
GA	45,000	80,000	45,000
KS	1,800	3,200	2,000
LA	9,000	5,000	19,000
MS	1,000	1,000	2,500
MO ²		2,600	1,500
NM	39,000	65,000	46,000
NC	100	2,000	1,200
OK	28,000	21,000	20,000
SC	1,100	2,200	1,500
TX	40,000	65,000	36,000
US	185,800	280,200	201,400

¹ Budded, grafted, or topworked varieties.

² Estimates began in 2005.

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

State	Total Production		
	2004	2005	2006
	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>
AZ ¹	4,000	1,000	900
AR ¹	3,000	1,900	2,100
CA			
All Types	5,623,000	6,978,000	5,750,000
Wine	2,815,000	3,805,000	3,000,000
Table ²	770,000	867,000	750,000
Raisin ²	2,038,000	2,306,000	2,000,000
GA ¹	3,300	3,500	3,300
MI	62,500	102,700	30,000
MO ¹	3,630	3,900	4,400
NY	142,000	178,000	154,000
NC ¹	3,500	3,900	5,200
OH ¹	4,800	8,500	6,000
OR ¹	24,000	27,000	31,000
PA	86,800	90,000	75,000
TX ¹	8,800	9,700	4,600
VA ¹	3,700	5,600	6,500
WA			
All Types	267,000	415,000	350,000
Wine	107,000	110,000	120,000
Juice	160,000	305,000	230,000
US	6,240,030	7,828,700	6,423,000

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

² Fresh basis.

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

Month	Area				Fresh Production ¹	
	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>
Aug	2,350	2,160	1,435	1,335	2,360	2,105
Sep	2,330	2,140	1,445	1,335	2,665	2,535

¹ Utilized fresh production.

**Prunes (Dried Plums): Total Production, California,
2004-2005 and Forecasted 2006 ¹**

Crop	Total Production		
	2004	2005	2006
	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>
Prunes (Dried Basis)	49,000	90,000	170,000

¹ Survey of prune growers conducted from August 21 through September 13.

Crop Summary: Area Planted and Harvested, United States, 2005-2006
(Domestic Units)¹

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	3,452.0	3,269.0	2,951.0
Corn for Grain ²	81,759.0	78,561.0	75,107.0	71,047.0
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	4,168.0	1,823.0	1,576.0
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	1,396.0	279.0	274.0
Sorghum for Grain ²	6,454.0	6,319.0	5,736.0	5,319.0
Sorghum for Silage			311.0	
Wheat, All	57,229.0	57,344.0	50,119.0	46,810.0
Winter	40,433.0	40,575.0	33,794.0	31,117.0
Durum	2,760.0	1,870.0	2,716.0	1,815.0
Other Spring	14,036.0	14,899.0	13,609.0	13,878.0
Oilseeds				
Canola	1,159.0	1,045.0	1,114.0	1,008.0
Cottonseed ³				
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	72,032.0	75,565.0	71,251.0	74,505.0
Sunflower	2,709.0	1,984.0	2,610.0	1,864.0
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	908.8
Tobacco			298.1	334.3
Dry Beans, Peas & Lentils				
Austrian Winter Peas	42.5	41.0	24.5	24.5
Dry Edible Beans	1,665.0	1,648.8	1,568.6	1,562.4
Dry Edible Peas	808.0	895.0	765.9	856.6
Lentils	450.0	420.0	439.0	402.0
Wrinkled Seed Peas ³				
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) ⁴			0.4	

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

² Area planted for all purposes.

³ Acreage is not estimated.

⁴ Area is total acres in crop, not harvested acreage.

Crop Summary: Yield and Production, United States, 2005-2006
(Domestic Units)¹

Crop	Units	Yield		Production	
		2005	2006	2005	2006
				<i>1,000</i>	<i>1,000</i>
Grains & Hay					
Barley	Bu	64.8	61.0	211,896	180,051
Corn for Grain	"	147.9	153.5	11,112,072	10,905,194
Corn for Silage	Tons	18.0		106,311	
Hay, All	"	2.44	2.35	150,590	147,038
Alfalfa	"	3.38	3.33	75,771	74,527
All Other	"	1.91	1.80	74,819	72,511
Oats	Bu	63.0	59.5	114,878	93,764
Proso Millet	"	26.3		13,545	
Rice ²	Cwt	6,636	6,811	223,235	192,263
Rye	Bu	27.0	26.3	7,537	7,193
Sorghum for Grain	"	68.7	56.6	393,893	301,217
Sorghum for Silage	Tons	13.6		4,218	
Wheat, All	Bu	42.0	38.7	2,104,690	1,812,036
Winter	"	44.4	41.7	1,499,129	1,298,081
Durum	"	37.2	29.5	101,105	53,475
Other Spring	"	37.1	33.2	504,456	460,480
Oilseeds					
Canola	Lbs	1,419	1,212	1,580,985	1,221,990
Cottonseed ³	Tons			8,172.1	7,256.0
Flaxseed	Bu	20.6		19,695	
Mustard Seed	Lbs	787		35,114	
Peanuts	"	2,989	2,693	4,869,860	3,266,600
Rapeseed	"	1,500		3,000	
Safflower	"	1,203		192,545	
Soybeans for Beans	Bu	43.0	42.8	3,063,237	3,188,576
Sunflower	Lbs	1,540	1,134	4,018,355	2,113,625
Cotton, Tobacco & Sugar Crops					
Cotton, All ²	Bales	831	774	23,890.2	20,659.0
Upland ²	"	825	763	23,259.7	19,855.0
Amer-Pima ²	"	1,127	1,191	630.5	804.0
Sugarbeets	Tons	22.2	24.5	27,537	32,928
Sugarcane	"	28.8	31.9	26,604	28,975
Tobacco	Lbs	2,171	2,194	647,278	733,608
Dry Beans, Peas & Lentils					
Austrian Winter Peas ²	Cwt	1,253		307	
Dry Edible Beans ²	"	1,744	1,523	27,350	23,800
Dry Edible Peas ²	"	1,828		14,003	
Lentils ²	"	1,176		5,163	
Wrinkled Seed Peas ³	"			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	257	4,892	4,495
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) ³	Lbs			4,300	

¹ 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.

² Yield in pounds.

³ Yield is not estimated.

Fruits and Nuts Production, United States, 2005-2007
(Domestic Units)¹

Crop	Units	Production		
		2005	2006	2007
		<i>1,000</i>	<i>1,000</i>	<i>1,000</i>
Citrus ²				
Grapefruit	Tons	1,018	1,232	1,568
Lemons	"	870	942	855
Oranges ³	"	9,252	8,898	7,890
Tangelos (FL)	"	70	63	50
Tangerines	"	335	417	377
Temples (FL) ³	"	29	32	
Noncitrus				
Apples	1,000 Lbs	9,864.9	9,842.7	
Apricots	Tons	81.7	44.5	
Bananas (HI)	Lbs	20,900.0		
Grapes	Tons	7,828.7	6,423.0	
Olives (CA)	"	142.0	50.0	
Papayas (HI)	Lbs	32,900.0		
Peaches	Tons	1,184.6	1,053.8	
Pears	"	825.3	835.3	
Prunes, Dried (CA)	"	90.0	170.0	
Prunes & Plums (Ex CA)	"	9.1	24.0	
Nuts & Misc.				
Almonds (CA)	Lbs	915,000	1,050,000	
Hazelnuts (OR)	Tons	27.6	41.0	
Pecans	Lbs	280,200	201,400	
Walnuts (CA)	Tons	355.0	350.0	
Maple Syrup	Gals	1,242	1,449	

¹ 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 2006-07 season.

² Production years are 2004-05, 2005-06, and 2006-07.

³ Temples included in oranges beginning with the 2006-07 season.

Crop Summary: Area Planted and Harvested, United States, 2005-2006
(Metric Units) ¹

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	1,396,990	1,322,930	1,194,240
Corn for Grain ²	33,087,050	31,792,850	30,395,050	28,752,010
Corn for Silage			2,395,760	
Hay, All ³			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	1,686,750	737,750	637,790
Proso Millet	228,650	232,700	208,420	
Rice	1,369,470	1,149,720	1,361,380	1,142,440
Rye	579,920	564,950	112,910	110,890
Sorghum for Grain ²	2,611,870	2,557,240	2,321,300	2,152,550
Sorghum for Silage			125,860	
Wheat, All ³	23,160,000	23,206,540	20,282,660	18,943,540
Winter	16,362,830	16,420,300	13,676,090	12,592,740
Durum	1,116,940	756,770	1,099,140	734,510
Other Spring	5,680,230	6,029,480	5,507,430	5,616,290
Oilseeds				
Canola	469,040	422,900	450,820	407,930
Cottonseed ⁴				
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	29,150,630	30,580,400	28,834,570	30,151,430
Sunflower	1,096,310	802,900	1,056,240	754,340
Cotton, Tobacco & Sugar Crops				
Cotton, All ³	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	367,780
Tobacco			120,630	135,290
Dry Beans, Peas & Lentils				
Austrian Winter Peas	17,200	16,590	9,910	9,910
Dry Edible Beans	673,810	667,250	634,800	632,290
Dry Edible Peas	326,990	362,200	309,950	346,660
Lentils	182,110	169,970	177,660	162,690
Wrinkled Seed Peas ⁴				
Potatoes & Misc.				
Coffee (HI)			2,470	
Ginger Root (HI)			50	40
Hops			11,920	11,710
Peppermint Oil			30,760	
Potatoes, All ³	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) ⁵			150	

¹ 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.

² Area planted for all purposes.

³ Total may not add due to rounding.

⁴ Acreage is not estimated.

⁵ Area is total hectares in crop, not harvested hectares.

Crop Summary: Yield and Production, United States, 2005-2006
(Metric Units)¹

Crop	Yield		Production	
	2005	2006	2005	2006
	<i>Metric Tons</i>	<i>Metric Tons</i>	<i>Metric Tons</i>	<i>Metric Tons</i>
Grains & Hay				
Barley	3.49	3.28	4,613,490	3,920,150
Corn for Grain	9.29	9.63	282,259,630	277,004,690
Corn for Silage	40.26		96,443,720	
Hay, All ²	5.48	5.26	136,612,950	133,390,630
Alfalfa	7.59	7.46	68,738,290	67,609,760
All Other	4.27	4.03	67,874,660	65,780,870
Oats	2.26	2.13	1,667,450	1,360,980
Proso Millet	1.47		307,200	
Rice	7.44	7.63	10,125,770	8,720,900
Rye	1.70	1.65	191,450	182,710
Sorghum for Grain	4.31	3.55	10,005,340	7,651,260
Sorghum for Silage	30.40		3,826,510	
Wheat, All ²	2.82	2.60	57,280,270	49,315,540
Winter	2.98	2.81	40,799,610	35,327,980
Durum	2.50	1.98	2,751,630	1,455,350
Other Spring	2.49	2.23	13,729,040	12,532,210
Oilseeds				
Canola	1.59	1.36	717,120	554,290
Cottonseed ³			7,413,600	6,582,530
Flaxseed	1.29		500,280	
Mustard Seed	0.88		15,930	
Peanuts	3.35	3.02	2,208,930	1,481,700
Rapeseed	1.68		1,360	
Safflower	1.35		87,340	
Soybeans for Beans	2.89	2.88	83,367,650	86,778,820
Sunflower	1.73	1.27	1,822,700	958,720
Cotton, Tobacco & Sugar Crops				
Cotton, All ²	0.93	0.87	5,201,480	4,497,970
Upland	0.92	0.86	5,064,200	4,322,920
Amer-Pima	1.26	1.34	137,280	175,050
Sugarbeets	49.67	54.94	24,981,150	29,871,780
Sugarcane	64.64	71.47	24,134,740	26,285,680
Tobacco	2.43	2.46	293,600	332,760
Dry Beans, Peas & Lentils				
Austrian Winter Peas	1.40		13,930	
Dry Edible Beans	1.95	1.71	1,240,580	1,079,550
Dry Edible Peas	2.05		635,170	
Lentils	1.32		234,190	
Wrinkled Seed Peas ³			34,250	
Potatoes & Misc.				
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 ²	43.72		19,228,960	
Winter	27.69	28.79	221,900	203,890
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) ³			1,950	

¹ 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.

² Production may not add due to rounding.

³ Yield is not estimated.

Fruits and Nuts Production, United States, 2005-2007
(Metric Units) ¹

Crop	Production		
	2005	2006	2007
	<i>Metric tons</i>	<i>Metric tons</i>	<i>Metric tons</i>
Citrus ²			
Grapefruit	923,510	1,117,650	1,422,470
Lemons	789,250	854,570	775,640
Oranges ³	8,393,270	8,072,130	7,157,690
Tangelos (FL)	63,500	57,150	45,360
Tangerines	303,910	378,300	342,010
Temples (FL) ³	26,310	29,030	
Noncitrus			
Apples	4,474,640	4,464,570	
Apricots	74,070	40,370	
Bananas (HI)	9,480		
Grapes	7,102,080	5,826,850	
Olives (CA)	128,820	45,360	
Papayas (HI)	14,920		
Peaches	1,074,610	955,990	
Pears	748,720	757,780	
Prunes, Dried (CA)	81,650	154,220	
Prunes & Plums (Ex CA)	8,260	21,770	
Nuts & Misc.			
Almonds (CA) (shelled)	415,040	476,270	
Hazelnuts (OR)	25,040	37,190	
Pecans	127,100	91,350	
Walnuts (CA)	322,050	317,510	
Maple Syrup	6,210	7,240	

¹ 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 2006-07 season.

² Production years are 2004-05, 2005-06, and 2006-07.

³ Temples included in oranges beginning with 2006-07 season.

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 this table are rounded actual field counts from this survey.

**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	27,450
	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	25,750
	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	27,350
	Nov	25,800	26,600	27,500	27,100	
	Final	25,800	26,600	27,500	27,100	
KS ¹	Sep			22,100	21,100	20,850
	Oct			22,150	21,000	20,750
	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	28,250
	Nov	26,100	28,600	29,150	28,050	
	Final	26,100	28,600	29,200	28,050	
MO ²	Sep			24,400	22,550	23,850
	Oct			24,250	22,600	23,800
	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	23,700
	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	26,600
	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	19,150
	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	25,350
	Nov	22,350	25,750	26,000	24,650	
	Final	22,350	25,750	26,050	24,650	
SD ²	Sep			21,950	23,150	22,050
	Oct			22,700	23,100	21,900
	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	26,850
	Nov	25,250	26,250	26,800	26,350	
	Final	25,250	26,250	26,800	26,350	

¹ Field counts began in 2004.

² 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 this table 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 ^{1 2}	Sep					
	Oct			2,446	1,796	1,645
	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	1,890
	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	1,893
	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	1,758
	Nov	1,867	1,647	1,737	1,968	
	Final	1,867	1,647	1,741	1,970	
KS ³	Sep			1,482	1,490	1,564
	Oct			1,588	1,431	1,509
	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	1,586
	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	1,746
	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	1,801
	Nov	1,587	1,636	1,895	1,920	
	Final	1,592	1,636	1,895	1,920	
ND ³	Sep			1,114	1,526	1,169
	Oct			1,148	1,471	1,241
	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	1,895
	Nov	1,499	1,764	1,840	1,974	
	Final	1,492	1,752	1,837	1,981	
SD ³	Sep			1,248	1,634	1,318
	Oct			1,332	1,617	1,345
	Nov			1,302	1,605	
	Final			1,308	1,556	

¹ September data not available due to plant immaturity.

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

³ Field counts began in 2004.

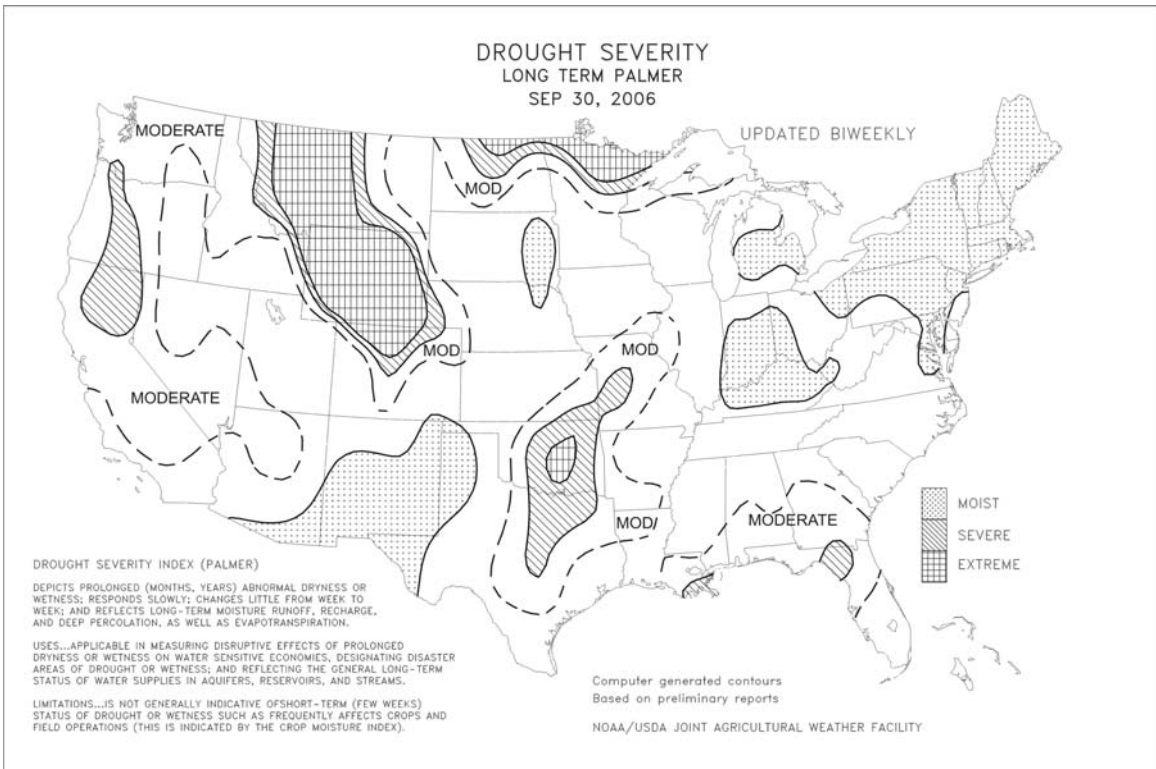
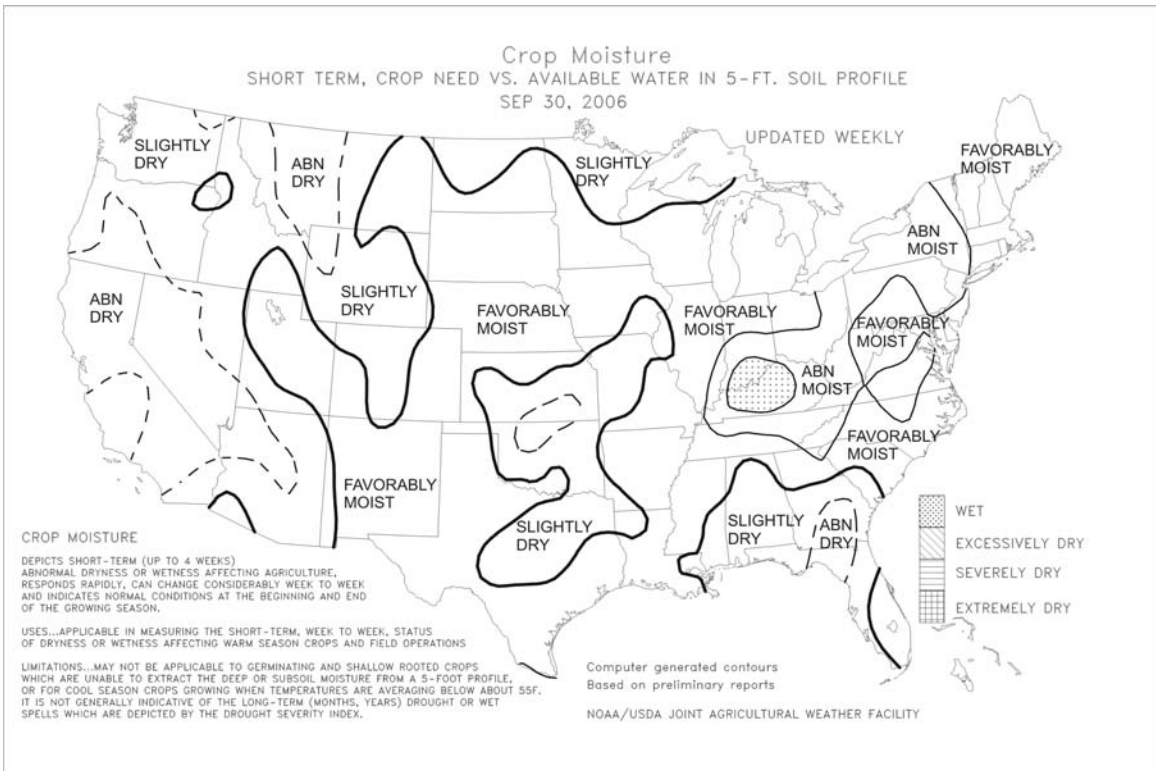
Cotton: Objective Yield Data

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, 2002-2006¹

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	814
	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	869
	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	675
	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	781
	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	699
	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	641
	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	477
	Nov	520	429	593	586	
	Dec	497	435	624	585	
	Final	497	435	624	585	

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



September Weather Summary

September showers slowed summer crop harvesting and winter wheat planting in parts of the Midwest, but generally dry weather returned to the Southeast. Midwestern fieldwork delays were most significant in the Ohio Valley, while a late-month drying trend favored an acceleration of corn and soybean harvesting across the western Corn Belt. Meanwhile, harvesting advanced with few delays from eastern Texas to the southern Atlantic Coast, although underlying long-term drought remained a concern across much of the South. Farther west, locally heavy rain on the Plains boosted soil moisture for winter wheat establishment and promoted further recovery of drought-stressed pastures. Dryness returned, however, to parts of the Plains, including much of Kansas and Oklahoma. Elsewhere, showery conditions across the Rockies and Intermountain West contrasted with mild, dry weather in the West Coast States. By month's end, some Northwestern winter grain areas remained unfavorably dry for proper autumn crop establishment.

During September, cool weather took hold across much of the U.S. In fact, monthly temperatures averaged at least 4 degrees F below normal in a broad area across the Nation's mid-section, including the central Plains. Consequently, the season's first freeze arrived early across parts of the High Plains and Intermountain West, although summer crops were largely mature enough to withstand the early-season chill without adverse effects.

September Agricultural Summary

Temperatures averaged below normal nearly nationwide, with the exception of the Pacific Coast States, the northern Rocky Mountains, New England, and the Florida peninsula. Meanwhile, heavy rainfall limited fieldwork in the Ohio River Valley and middle Atlantic Coast States. Precipitation was lighter across the Corn Belt and adjacent areas of the Great Plains, but enough to slow crop harvest. Conditions were mostly dry from the Rocky Mountains to the Pacific Coast, particularly in California, where less than one-tenth inch of precipitation was received nearly statewide. In the Delta and Southeast, crop harvest progressed rapidly, unhindered by moderate rainfall.

The Nation's corn crop continued to develop ahead of normal, with 88 percent of the crop at or beyond maturity by month's end. This was the same as last year but 6 percentage points ahead of normal. Maturation was at or ahead of normal in all States except Indiana. Despite the rapid maturation of the crop, harvest progressed behind normal during the month, slowed by wet conditions in the Corn Belt and Ohio River Valley. By October 1, growers had harvested 20 percent of their crop, compared with 25 percent last year and 23 percent for the 5-year average. Harvest trailed behind normal in most States, and only in Missouri was progress more than 1 point ahead of normal.

Sorghum acreage turning color or beyond progressed behind the normal pace, reaching 89 percent by October 1, four points behind last year and the 5-year average. Though most States were at or ahead of the normal coloring pace, the two largest producing States, Kansas and Texas, trailed 6 and 2 points behind normal, respectively. Maturation of the crop also lagged behind normal. By month's end, 60 percent of the acreage was at or beyond maturity, 5 points behind last year and 7 points behind normal. The crop was one week behind the normal maturation pace in Kansas and over two weeks behind in Oklahoma. Harvest progressed slightly ahead of normal through mid-month but had slipped behind normal by month's end. By October 1, growers had harvested 38 percent of their acreage, compared with 36 percent last year and 40 percent for the 5-year average. Harvest was behind normal in most States, trailing three weeks behind in Oklahoma.

Planting of the 2007 winter wheat crop was slowed by wet conditions in the eastern Corn Belt and by lack of soil moisture in parts of the Pacific Northwest and Great Plains. By October 1, fifty-four percent of the acreage had been seeded, 1 point ahead of last year but 2 points behind normal. Planting progressed well ahead of normal in Oregon, where dry weather favored fieldwork. However, most other States were at or behind the normal planting pace. Emergence also progressed behind normal, reaching 24 percent by month's end, the same as last year but 3 points behind the 5-year average. Emergence trailed behind the normal pace in most States and had not yet begun in California, North Carolina, and Ohio.

The rice harvest progressed ahead of normal, reaching 79 percent complete by month's end, 8 points ahead of last year and 3 points ahead of normal. In the Mississippi Delta, harvest proceeded ahead of normal. However, California's crop, planted late due to wet conditions early in the season, was behind the normal pace.

The soybean crop, like corn, matured ahead of normal but was harvested behind the normal pace. By October 1, eighty-seven percent of the crop was dropping leaves or beyond, compared with 91 percent last

year and 84 percent for the 5-year average. Progress was at or ahead of normal in all States except Indiana, Kentucky, Kansas, and Ohio. In the Delta, Arkansas's and Louisiana's crop led the normal pace by 12 and 14 points, respectively. Meanwhile, harvest fell behind normal, delayed by wet conditions in the Corn Belt and Ohio Valley. By month's end, growers had harvested just 19 percent of their acreage, 14 points behind last year and 7 points behind normal. Though growers in the Delta were well ahead of their normal harvest pace, progress trailed behind normal in most other States. In Indiana, Kentucky, Michigan, Ohio, and South Dakota, harvest lagged a week or more behind normal.

The Nation's sunflower harvest was just getting underway at month's end. On October 1, growers had reaped 5 percent of their acreage, 1 point behind last year and 3 points behind normal. Harvest was most advanced in Colorado, at 12 percent complete, while in the leading producing State, North Dakota, 3 percent of the acreage had been harvested.

The peanut harvest started slowly and continued to fall behind during the month. By month's end, just 11 percent of the acreage had been combined, compared with 22 percent last year and 27 percent for the 5-year average. Harvest progress was over a week behind normal nationwide and over two weeks behind in Alabama and Florida. Among the eight largest producing States, only Virginia growers were ahead of their normal harvest pace.

The Nation's cotton crop developed ahead of normal during the month. By October 1, bolls were open on 82 percent of the acreage, 6 points ahead of last year and 3 points ahead of normal. Though behind normal in a few States, bolls opened ahead of normal in Texas and across most of the Delta, Southeast, and Atlantic Coast States. Unlike other summer crops, harvest of the cotton crop progressed ahead of normal. By month's end, growers had picked 24 percent of their acreage, compared with 19 percent for last year and the 5-year average. Harvest was most advanced in the Mississippi Delta, at 31 percent complete in Arkansas, 59 percent complete in Louisiana, and 58 percent complete in Mississippi, all well ahead of normal.

The sugarbeet harvest began ahead of the normal pace but slowed to around normal by month's end. By October 1, fifteen percent of the acreage had been harvested, 6 points ahead of last year but the same as the 5-year average. Harvest was most advanced in the Red River Valley but was slightly behind normal in the region, while Idaho growers were slightly ahead of their normal harvest pace.

Corn for Grain: Based on administrative data, acreage updates were made in several States bringing total corn planted acres to 78.6 million acres, down 1 percent from June and 4 percent lower than 2005. Area harvested and to be harvested for grain was also updated in a number of States and is now forecast at 71.0 million acres, down 1 percent from September and 5 percent below 2005.

The October 1 corn objective yield forecast number of ears per acres for the combined 10 objective yield States (Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin) is the second highest on record, up 2 percent from last year but down 1 percent from the record high set in 2004. Indicated ears per acre are higher than last year in all objective yield States, except Kansas and South Dakota. Ear counts in Illinois are the highest on record.

The corn crop matured rapidly during September, despite below normal temperatures across much of the Corn Belt, Great Plains, and Ohio Valley. Moderate to heavy precipitation in these areas during September also delayed corn harvest activities. By the end of the month, 88 percent of the crop was mature or beyond, the same as last year but 6 percentage points ahead of normal. Maturation was at or ahead of the normal pace in all States, except Indiana. However, despite crop development and maturation progressing ahead of normal, harvest trailed behind normal in most States due to wet field conditions. Harvest was 20 percent complete on October 1 compared with 25 percent last year and 23 percent for the 5-year average. Missouri was the only State leading the normal pace by more than one point.

Sorghum: Production is forecast at 301 million bushels, down 1 percent from last month and down 24 percent from last year. Area for harvest as grain is forecast at 5.32 million acres, a slight increase from September but down 7 percent from last year. Based on administrative information, acreage updates were made in several States. Planted area was updated to 6.32 million acres, an increase of less than one percent from June but down 2 percent from 2005. Based on October 1 conditions, the sorghum yield forecast is 56.6 bushels per acre, down 0.7 bushel from September and down 12.1 bushels from last year. Yields are either decreasing or unchanged from September in all of the major sorghum producing States except Nebraska, which is up 1.0 bushel from last month. The yield in Kansas, the largest producing State, is expected to be 60.0 bushels per acre, unchanged from September but down 15.0 bushels from 2005. Producers in Texas, the second largest sorghum producing State, expect a yield of 48.0 bushels per acre, unchanged from last month but down 12.0 bushels from last year.

As of October 1, harvest had begun in all of the top 11 producing States, except for New Mexico. In these States, the sorghum crop was 60 percent mature, 5 points behind last year and 7 points behind the 5-year average. Harvest, at 38 percent complete, was ahead of last year's pace of 36 percent complete but behind the 5-year average of 40 percent. Harvest was complete in Louisiana and 93 percent complete in Arkansas. In Kansas, widespread but light precipitation received during the month of September slowed harvest slightly, as only 20 percent of the crop was harvested, 6 points behind the 5-year average. The rainfall in Kansas improved the crop condition slightly, but the condition of the crop was still well below last year with only 33 percent rated as good to excellent compared with 45 percent at the same time in 2005. The harvest in Texas, at 70 percent complete, was ahead of the 5-year average of 65 percent as harvest conditions during September were favorable.

Rice: Production is forecast at 192 million cwt, down 1 percent from the September forecast and down 14 percent from last year. Area for harvest is expected to total 2.82 million acres, unchanged from last month but down 16 percent from 2005. As of October 1, the U.S. yield is forecast at 6,811 pounds per acre, down 35 pounds per acre from last month but up 175 pounds from last year.

As of October 1, the rice harvest in Louisiana and Texas was virtually complete at 99 percent harvested. Texas equaled their 5-year average while Louisiana exceeded the 5-year average by 3 percentage points. Arkansas, Mississippi, and Missouri are ahead of their respective 5-year averages. In California, harvest was at 41 percent as of October 1, lagging their 5-year average by 4 percentage points.

Soybeans: Updates to planted acreage were made in several States based on administrative data. Planted area was updated to 75.6 million acres, an increase of 1 percent from the June forecast and up 5 percent from 2005. Area for harvest is forecast at 74.5 million acres, up 1 percent from September and up 5 percent from last year. Record high yields are forecast in Illinois, Kentucky, and Nebraska, along with record tying yields in Michigan, New York, and South Carolina. The October 1 objective yield data for the combined seven major soybean producing States (Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, and Ohio) indicate slightly lower pod counts from last year's record high. Pod counts are up from last year in Illinois and Missouri, but down from last year in the other five major producing States.

As of October 1, eighty-seven percent of the acreage was dropping leaves or beyond, 4 points behind last year's pace but 3 points ahead of the 5-year average. Sixty-two percent of the soybean crop was rated good to excellent, 3 percentage points above the rating at the beginning of September and 6 points above the same week in 2005. With the exception of Arkansas, Louisiana, and Michigan, crop conditions improved or were unchanged from the beginning of September in the Corn Belt, the central and northern Great Plains, and the Delta States. As of October 1, soybean harvest was progressing behind normal with 19 percent harvested, compared with the 5-year average of 26 percent.

Sunflower: The first production forecast for 2006 is 2.11 billion pounds, down 47 percent from 2005 but 3 percent above 2004. Area planted, at 1.98 million acres, is up 4 percent from the June estimate but down 27 percent from last year. Sunflower farmers expect to harvest 1.86 million acres, up 4 percent from June but down 29 percent from the 2005 acreage. The October yield forecast, at 1,134 pounds, is 406 pounds less than the 2005 yield.

As of October 1, lower yields are expected in six of the seven major sunflower-producing States, with only Minnesota farmers expecting higher yields compared with last year. Conditions were hot and dry this summer across most of the Great Plains, resulting in reduced yield expectations compared with last year when Kansas, Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota experienced record high yields. In North Dakota, the yield is forecast at 1,143 pounds per acre, down 443 pounds from the 2005 yield. As of October 1, harvest progress in Kansas and South Dakota was lagging behind last year's pace and the 5-year average, while harvest in Colorado and North Dakota was ahead of last year and equal to the 5-year average.

Peanuts: Production is forecast at 3.27 billion pounds, down 33 percent from last year's crop but up 2 percent from last month. Area for harvest is expected to total 1.21 million acres, unchanged from September but down 26 percent from last year. Yields are expected to average 2,693 pounds per acre, up 53 pounds from last month but down 296 pounds from 2005.

Production in the Southeast States (Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Mississippi, and South Carolina) is expected to total 2.26 billion pounds, up 1 percent from August but down 33 percent from last year's level. Expected acreage for harvest, at 924,000, is unchanged from September but down 23 percent from 2005. Yields in the region are expected to average 2,448 pounds per acre, 32 pounds above last month but 360 pounds below 2005. As of October 1, peanut harvest was 6 percent complete in Alabama, 15 percent complete in Florida, and 12 percent complete in Georgia. Alabama and Florida lagged their 5-year averages by at least

30 percentage points, while Georgia lagged its 5-year average by 18 percentage points. Peanut harvest in South Carolina, at 24 percent complete, was closer to normal but still lagged its 5-year average by 5 percentage points.

Virginia-North Carolina production is forecast at 328 million pounds, unchanged from September but down 7 percent from 2005. Expected acreage for harvest, at 101,000, is unchanged from September but down 14 percent from last year. Yield is forecast at 3,245 pounds per acre, unchanged from last month but up 245 pounds from 2005. As of October 1, peanut harvest was 12 percent complete in North Carolina and 18 percent complete in Virginia. North Carolina lagged slightly behind their 5-year average, while Virginia was 6 percentage points ahead of their 5-year average.

Southwest peanut production (New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas) is expected to total 677 million pounds, up 5 percent from last month but down 41 percent from 2005. The expected acreage for harvest in the region totals 188,000, unchanged from September but down 40 percent from 2005. Yields are expected to average 3,601 pounds per acre for the region, up 183 pounds from September but down 83 pounds from last year's level. On October 1, peanut harvest in Oklahoma and Texas was just under way with 3 percent and 5 percent complete, respectively.

Canola: The first production forecast for 2006 is 1.22 billion pounds, down 23 percent from 2005. Area planted, at 1.05 million acres, is up 3 percent from the June estimate but down 10 percent from last year. Canola farmers expect to harvest 1.01 million acres, up 3 percent from June but down 10 percent from 2005. The October yield forecast, at 1,212 pounds per acre, is 207 pounds below last year's yield. If realized, the U.S. yield will be the second lowest on record since estimates began in 1991. North Dakota's yield, at 1,200 pounds per acre, is down 240 pounds from last year as hot, dry weather during the June and July decreased yields and led to an early harvest. If realized, this will be the second lowest yield on record for North Dakota since estimates began in 1991.

Cotton: Upland cotton harvested area, at 12.5 million acres, is unchanged from last month but down 8 percent from last year. American-Pima harvested acres are unchanged from last month but are up 21 percent from last year.

In the Southeastern States, defoliation of the crop was underway throughout the region. In Alabama and Georgia, the hot, dry weather during the summer months stimulated maturation of the crop allowing harvest to get into full swing by mid-September, well ahead of the 5-year average. By late September, harvest was starting in the Carolina's and Virginia. As of October 1, the crop condition in Alabama was rated very poor to poor while the crop in Georgia was in mostly fair to poor condition. Objective yield measurements in Georgia show bolls per acre at the second highest level in the last ten years.

During the early part of September, harvest was in full swing in the southern Delta States with defoliation starting in the northern Delta States. By mid-month, harvest was delayed due to rain throughout the region. In the Bootheel of Missouri, strong thunderstorms moved through during the last week of September, bringing over 10 inches of rain with reports of flooding and dislodged cotton bolls. Data from the objective yield survey show Arkansas having the highest bolls per acre and the second largest weight per boll in the last ten years. Objective yield counts in Louisiana show the highest bolls per acre in the last ten years. In Mississippi, the boll weight is the lowest in the last 5 years.

In Texas, harvest was wrapping up in the southern area of the State by late September. In the Plains region, rains fell during the first of the month. By mid-September, cool, wet weather slowed defoliation of the crop but maturation of the crop was well ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. In Kansas and Oklahoma, defoliation began during the last week of September. The cotton crop in Texas is rated in mostly fair to poor condition. Objective yield survey data indicate Texas boll weight to be the highest in the last ten years and the bolls per acre are the third highest.

Upland cotton in California and Arizona developed normally throughout the month with the crop rated in good to excellent condition. In Arizona, harvest started in early September and was in full swing by the end of the month. California producers treated fields to control aphids and white fly infestations. By late September, defoliation was underway across the State. Objective yield measurements in California show bolls per acre to be the lowest in the last five years.

American-Pima production is forecast at 804,000 bales, down 3 percent from September but up 28 percent from last year. The U.S. yield forecast is 1,191 pounds per acre, down 31 pounds from last month but up 64 pounds from 2005. In California, where a record high production is forecast, the crop is developing later than normal due to extreme heat during July.

All cotton ginned totaled 2,589,150 running bales prior to October 1, compared with 2,314,450 running bales ginned prior to the same date last year and 2,226,500 running bales ginned in 2004.

Alfalfa and Alfalfa Mixtures: Production is forecast at 74.5 million tons, up 5 percent from the August forecast but down 2 percent from last year. Yields are expected to average 3.33 tons per acre, up 0.15 ton from August but down 0.05 ton from 2005. Harvested area is forecast at 22.4 million acres, unchanged from August but slightly above the previous year's acreage.

Compared with August, yields are forecast to either remain unchanged or increase across the northern and eastern Corn Belt, in addition to several states in the Ohio Valley and Pacific Northwest. Adequate rainfall and desirable temperatures in August and September resulted in improved yield expectations. The largest yield increase is forecast in Washington, up 0.7 ton from the previous forecast. The only States expecting a decline in yield from August are Arizona, Illinois, Utah, Oklahoma, and New York.

Other Hay: Production is forecast at 72.5 million tons, up 2 percent from the August forecast but down 3 percent from 2005. Based on October 1 conditions, yields are expected to average 1.80 tons, up 0.03 ton from the August forecast but down 0.11 ton from last year. Harvested area, at 40.3 million acres, is unchanged from August but up 3 percent from the previous year.

Improved conditions from the late spring and early summer dryness contributed to yield increases in several States across the U.S. Compared with the previous forecast, growers in fourteen States are expecting higher yields, with Washington, Texas, Wisconsin, Colorado and Pennsylvania showing the largest increase, up 0.3 ton from August. Meanwhile, a cluster of States in the Ohio Valley and middle Atlantic Coast region are forecast to decrease from August. Virginia and Mississippi showed the largest decrease in yield from the previous forecast, both down 0.5 ton.

Dry Beans: U.S. dry edible bean production is forecast at 23.8 million cwt for 2006, up 2 percent from the August forecast but 13 percent below last year. Harvested acreage is forecast at 1.56 million acres, 3 percent above the August forecast but less than 1 percent below last year. The average U.S. yield is forecast at 1,523 pounds per acre, a decrease of 11 pounds from the August forecast and 221 pounds below last year. Planted area is estimated at 1.65 million acres, an increase of 3 percent from earlier forecasts but a 1 percent decrease from 2005.

Since August, production forecasts increased 38 percent in Texas, 30 percent in Minnesota, 5 percent in North Dakota, and 3 percent in Idaho. Production forecasts decreased 18 percent in New York, 13 percent in South Dakota, 11 percent in Washington, 9 percent in Nebraska, and 1 percent in California.

Production is expected to be higher than last year in 9 of the 18 producing States. Washington production is up 46 percent, Texas production increased 30 percent, and New Mexico production is 30 percent above 2005. Oregon growers expect an increase of 17 percent, New York production is forecasted 7 percent above last year, and Idaho is up 2 percent. Michigan, Minnesota, and Montana production are all up 1 percent from 2005. Utah production is down 48 percent, Nebraska production decreased 31 percent, and Colorado production is 30 percent below 2005. Kansas producers expect production to decrease 24 percent, North Dakota and Wyoming growers both expect a 23 percent drop, and production in California is expected to drop 11 percent from 2005. Production in South Dakota and Wisconsin is expected to be 10 and 8 percent below last year, respectively.

In North Dakota, dry bean crop conditions were rated 32 percent good to excellent and crop development has been 2 weeks ahead of the 5-year average. Harvest began in late August. Michigan dry bean crop conditions were rated 71 percent good to excellent and progress was ahead of average. In Nebraska, an early frost caused lower than normal quality and reduced yields. In Minnesota, harvest is progressing ahead of the 5-year average. As of October 1, eighty-four percent of the crop had been harvested compared with the 5-year average of 64 percent. Harvest is in full swing in Idaho. Many growers are finding their yields are better than expected in August but State yields are down from last year primarily due to an increase in lower yielding chickpea acreage. Harvest in Colorado started on schedule and under good conditions. In California, excessive July heat caused a decrease in yields. In Washington, harvest is nearing completion with 92 percent of the crop harvested as of October 1, well ahead of the 5-year average. In Wyoming and New York harvest is underway but behind the 5-year average. In New York the delay is due to late plantings and wet fields at the end of September.

Winter Potatoes: Production for 2006 is revised to 4.50 million cwt, down 3 percent from the April forecast and 8 percent below 2005. Harvested area of 17,500 acres in the 2 winter potato States (California and Florida) is unchanged from the April 1 forecast but 12 percent less than last year. The average yield of

257 cwt per acre is down 7 cwt from the April forecast but 10 cwt above 2005. California's production, at 3.12 million cwt, is 11 percent below last season. Florida's production, at 1.38 million cwt, is down 1 percent from a year ago.

Tobacco: U.S. all tobacco production is forecast at 734 million pounds, down 1 percent from the September forecast but 13 percent above 2005, the first year without quotas. However, production is expected to be 17 percent below 2004, the last year tobacco was under the quota system. Area for harvest is forecast at 334,300 acres, virtually unchanged from the September forecast but up 12 percent from last year. Yields for 2006 are expected to average 2,194 pounds per acre, 30 pounds below last month's forecast but 23 pounds greater than a year ago. Yields in North Carolina, the leading tobacco State, are expected to average 2,192 pounds per acre, unchanged from the previous forecast but 21 pounds below 2005. In Kentucky, the second leading tobacco State, growers expect to have yields averaging 2,234 pounds per acre, 106 pounds below the September forecast but up 48 pounds from last year. Growers in Connecticut, Georgia, and Pennsylvania also expect yields lower than last month while growers in Massachusetts, Tennessee, and Virginia are expecting yields higher than a month ago. Yields in the remaining tobacco States are expected to remain unchanged from September.

Flue-cured production is expected to total 454 million pounds, down less than 1 percent from the previous forecast but 19 percent above 2005. Growers plan to harvest 208,100 acres, unchanged since September but up 19 percent from last year. Yields are expected to average 2,181 pounds per acre, 4 pounds below the September 1 forecast and down 1 pound from a year ago. The Southern tobacco States experienced high temperatures with below average rainfall throughout the majority of the tobacco growing season. In North Carolina, the leading flue-cured tobacco producing State, growers have reported leaving some tobacco in the fields as they reach their contract limits or do not have the labor to harvest the tobacco as it matures. However, yields in North Carolina, at 2,200 pounds per acre, remain unchanged from September but 27 pounds below a year ago. Growers in Georgia expect yields to decrease from a month ago while all other flue-cured States expect yields to remain the same.

Burley production is expected to total 217 million pounds, down 3 percent since last month but 7 percent above last year. Growers plan to harvest 103,700 acres, unchanged from the September forecast but up 4 percent from 2005. Yields are expected to average 2,097 pounds per acre, 69 pounds below the previous forecast but up 66 pounds from a year ago. Yields in Kentucky, the leading burley tobacco producing State, are expected to average 2,100 pounds per acre, down 100 pounds from the September forecast but 50 above 2005. Late September storms have caused some damage to Kentucky's burley crop. Strong winds blew some plants over and wet conditions were not ideal for harvesting and curing. Labor shortage is also an issue on many of the smaller operations. Burley yields also decreased in Pennsylvania from the previous forecast while they increased in Tennessee. Average yields in all other burley producing States remained the same.

Fire-cured tobacco production is expected to total 36.1 million pounds, 3 percent below the September 1 forecast and down 4 percent from a year ago. Growers plan to harvest 11,250 acres, unchanged from last month but 5 percent below 2005. The expected average yield is 3,210 pounds per acre, 93 pounds below the previous forecast but up 32 pounds from last year.

Southern Maryland Belt tobacco in Pennsylvania is expected to total 2.09 million pounds, down 5 percent from the September forecast and 30 percent below 2005. A total of 1,100 acres is expected to be harvested this year, unchanged from the previous forecast but 27 percent below a year ago. Yields are expected to average 1,900 pounds per acre, down 100 pounds from last month and last year.

Dark air-cured tobacco is expected to total 15.2 million pounds, down 3 percent from last month's forecast but 32 percent above 2005. Area harvested is expected to total 5,100 acres, unchanged from the September forecast but up 23 percent from last year. Yields are expected to average 2,984 pounds per acre, 92 pounds below last month but 206 pounds greater than a year ago.

All cigar type tobacco production is forecast to total 8.91 million pounds, 2 percent above the previous forecast and up 1 percent from last year. Growers of cigar type tobacco expect to harvest 5,050 acres, up 3 percent from the September 1 forecast and 2 percent above 2005. Yields are expected to average 1,765 pounds per acre, 17 pounds less than last month and down 13 pounds from a year ago.

Sugarbeets: Production for 2006 is forecast at 32.9 million tons, 2 percent above the September forecast and 20 percent above last year's production. The yield is forecast at 24.5 tons per acre, up 0.4 ton from September and 2.3 tons above 2005. If realized, this would be the highest yield on record for the U.S. Growers expect to harvest 1.34 million acres, unchanged from last month but 8 percent above last year.

Area expected for harvest is unchanged from the previous forecast in all States, however, expected yields have changed as producers have begun harvesting and have a better indication of actual yields. Of the eight States in which yield forecasts have changed from September, yield is up in six States, including the largest producing State, Minnesota. Only in Colorado and Wyoming are yield forecasts down from last month. Record yields are forecast for Minnesota, Montana, and North Dakota. Minnesota and North Dakota growers also expect to harvest a record number of acres. At month's end, harvest was underway in the four major producing States and was slightly behind normal in the Red River Valley but slightly ahead of normal in Idaho.

Sugarcane: Production of sugarcane for sugar and seed in 2006 is forecast at 29.0 million tons, 2 percent above the September forecast and 9 percent above 2005. Sugarcane growers intend to harvest 908,800 acres for sugar and seed during the 2006 crop year, down fractionally from September and down 1 percent from last year. Yield is forecast at 31.9 tons per acre, 0.7 ton above the previous forecast and 3.1 tons above the 2005 yield.

In Florida, area expected for harvest and yield are both down from the previous forecast due to damage caused by frequent showers in the Lake Okeechobee area. However, production is up 11 percent from last year's hurricane-damaged crop. Louisiana's acreage is unchanged from the previous forecast, but expected yield is 2.0 tons higher than last month due to a growth spurt caused by rainfall in late August and warm weather in September. The acreage, yield, and production forecasts are unchanged from last month for Hawaii and Texas.

Grapefruit: The initial U.S. forecast is 1.57 million tons, up 27 percent from last season's final utilization. Florida's grapefruit production is forecast at 26.0 million boxes (1.11 million tons), 35 percent above last season's hurricane-reduced final utilization. Excluding the last two hurricane-reduced crops, this is the lowest forecasted Florida grapefruit production since the 1949-50 season's 24.2 million boxes. The white grapefruit forecast is 9.00 million boxes (383,000 tons), 38 percent above last season's final utilization. White grapefruit bearing trees are estimated to have declined by 3 percent from last season and 21 percent from two seasons ago. Average fruit per tree and current fruit sizes are slightly below the 1994-95 to 2003-04 season average. Drop is expected to be average. The colored grapefruit forecast, at 17.0 million boxes (723,000 tons), is 33 percent above last season's final utilization. The number of bearing colored grapefruit trees is 2 percent below last season and 16 percent below the 2004-05 season. Fruit sizes are projected to be slightly below average, while fruit drop will be slightly above average.

The October 1 grapefruit forecast for Texas is 6.70 million boxes (268,000 tons), up 29 percent from the previous season. September rains should help increase fruit size, and growers are generally reporting good quality. The California grapefruit forecast, at 5.70 million boxes (191,000 tons), is down 5 percent from the previous season's final utilization. Harvest of the 2005-06 crop is winding down. The 2006-07 crop is developing normally with good fruit quality expected. Fruit sizes are expected to be larger than last season due to a lighter fruit set. Arizona's forecast, at 100,000 boxes (3,000 tons), is unchanged from last season's utilized production.

Lemons: The initial forecast for the 2006-07 U.S. lemon crop, at 855,000 tons, is down 9 percent from last season. California production is forecast at 19.7 million boxes (749,000 tons), down 6 percent from the 2005-06 season. Harvest has begun in the desert region but picking volume has been low. Arizona's 2006-07 lemon forecast, at 2.80 million boxes (106,000 tons), is down 26 percent from the previous season. Due to high summer temperatures, packers expect smaller fruit sizes and fewer fruit per tree.

Tangelos: Florida's tangelo forecast, at 1.10 million boxes (50,000 tons), is down 21 percent from last season's final utilized production. Compared with last season, the number of bearing trees are down 4 percent and fruit per tree is down 20 percent. Current droppage is at a record low level and, assuming a normal drop pattern for the rest of the season, is expected to remain below average.

Tangerines: The 2006-07 U.S. tangerine crop forecast is 377,000 tons, down 10 percent from last season's final utilization of 417,000 tons. Florida's tangerine crop is forecast at 4.60 million boxes (219,000 tons), down 16 percent from last season's utilization of 5.50 million boxes. Early variety tangerine (Fallglo and Sunburst) tree numbers are down 5 percent from the previous season. Average fruit per tree is higher than that of the 10 most recent non-hurricane seasons (1994-95 to 2003-04) for both early variety tangerines, while average Fallglo fruit size is smaller than any of these seasons. Sunburst fruit size is close to the non-hurricane season average.

California's tangerine forecast is 3.80 million boxes (143,000 tons), 6 percent above last season's crop. Bearing acreage continues to increase as a result of strong market demand. Arizona's forecast is 400,000 boxes (15,000 tons), 27 percent below last season.

Florida Citrus: Deficit rainfall amounts for the month of September were recorded in all citrus producing areas. Recorded rainfall in some areas was 5 and 6 inches below normal. With annual rainfall well below average and several warm, dry days during the month, growers continued to irrigate on a regular basis. High daytime temperatures reached into the low 90s with some nights towards the end of the month recorded in the mid to low 60s.

Fruit sizes continue to be variable throughout the State with generally good fruit quality reported. Some fruit splitting was reported early in the month due to rains late last month and early this month following the dry weather earlier in the growing season. Recent cooler weather has spawned color break on grapefruit and some earlier varieties of oranges. A couple of packinghouses are open and have begun to receive grapefruit and Ambersweet oranges. Scouting for canker and greening by growers, owners, and caretakers continues. Activity in the groves included spraying, cleaning ditches, mowing, irrigation, and the planting of available resets.

Texas Citrus: Harvest was delayed by rain at the end of September. Hot and dry summer conditions contributed to smaller fruit sizes but September rains are expected to help increase sizes by harvest. Generally, fruit quality is reported as good due to the dry summer conditions and light insect pressure.

Arizona Citrus: Producers indicate citrus groves are in good condition with good fruit quality also reported. Hot weather during the growing season has resulted in somewhat smaller fruit sizes compared to last year. Lemon harvest has begun in Yuma County.

California Citrus: Citrus grove maintenance activities included irrigation, fertilization, and weed control. New navel orange groves were still being planted while existing groves showed good growth. Old crop Valencia orange harvest continued slowly with some reports of small fruit size received.

California Noncitrus Fruits and Nuts: Stone fruit growers irrigated, cultivated, and applied treatments for weeds and insects throughout the month of September. Stone fruit varieties being picked and packed included O'Henry, September Flame, September Fire, September Snow, Ryan Sun, Snow Gem, Full Moon, and Prima 23 peaches; August Red, Arctic Snow, Late Red Jim, Summer Fire, Summer Flare, September Bright, September Red, and August Red nectarines; Dinosaur Egg, Flavor Grenade, Yummy Giant, Golden Heart, Sierra Rose, and Flavor Fall pluots; October Sun, October Gem, Howard Sun, Emerald Beauty, Angeleno, Flavor Treat, and Catalina plums. Pomegranates continued to show good size and color. By the end of the month, a few varieties were being harvested. Cultural activities for grapes were similar to those of stone fruit. Red Globe, Prima Red, Flame Seedless, Crimson Seedless, Cabernet Franc, Crimson, Grenache, Autumn Royal, Alicante Bouschet, Christmas Rose, Zinfandel, Merlot, and Thompson Seedless table and wine grape varieties were being harvested. Dried-on-the-vine raisin growers were cutting canes and early varieties were being harvested. Pear harvest continued in some areas. Granny Smith apple harvest continued. Brown Turkey figs and prunes were being harvested in Fresno County. Pre-plant fumigation, irrigation, and fertilization were in progress for strawberries in Tulare County. By month's end, strawberry growers had begun transplanting for the new fall crop. Almond harvest activities included shaking trees, windrowing nuts, and sweeping orchards. Pistachio harvest began in mid-September and walnut growers prepared for harvest.

Apples: The final production forecast for the 2006 crop year is 9.84 billion pounds, up 2 percent from the August forecast but down less than 1 percent from 2005. Increases in production from August 2006 were shown for Michigan, Washington, New York and North Carolina. Pennsylvania and West Virginia production did not change from the August forecast, while Virginia showed a decrease in apple production. Growers in the Eastern, Central, and Western apple producing regions are expecting increases in production compared with the August forecast.

Production in the Western States (AZ, CA, CO, ID, OR, UT, and WA) is forecast at 6.35 billion pounds, up 2 percent from the August forecast but 2 percent below 2005. Washington production, which makes up 58 percent of the U.S. total, is forecast at 5.70 billion pounds, up 2 percent from the previous forecast but 2 percent below last year. Washington's apple harvest continues under very good weather conditions. Despite scattered early summer hail storms and hot, dry weather during the growing season, the overall quality and quantity has been reported as good. All of the other Western States are carried forward from the August forecast.

Production in the Eastern States (CT, GA, ME, MD, MA, NH, NJ, NY, NC, PA, RI, SC, VT, VA, and WV) is forecast at 2.31 billion pounds, up less than 1 percent from the August forecast and 1 percent above last season. Production increased 2 percent in New York and North Carolina, while Pennsylvania and West Virginia showed no change from the August forecast. Virginia's production decreased 8 percent from the previous forecast. New York growers report good size and quality of apples due to adequate rainfall. In North Carolina, harvest was 75 percent complete by October 1st with few reported problems. Pennsylvania apple growers report good sizing, despite dry weather in late July and August. Apples are being harvested about 10 days earlier than normal. With 50 percent of the crop harvested, West Virginia producers have reported favorable growing conditions. Virginia producers expect a smaller crop than previously forecast due to small fruit size brought on by a dryer than normal growing season. All other Eastern States are carried forward from the August forecast.

Production in the Central States (IL, IN, IA, KY, MI, MN, MO, OH, TN, and WI) is forecast at 1.18 billion pounds, up 11 percent from the August forecast and 5 percent above 2005. The Michigan crop is picking out significantly larger than forecast in August. Plentiful rain in August and September has benefitted sizing. Hail damage has been a problem in many areas and will affect quality. All other Central States are carried forward from the August forecast.

Pecans: The October 1, 2006 forecast of pecan utilized production is 201 million pounds (in-shell basis), down 28 percent from last year's crop but 8 percent above 2004. Improved varieties are expected to produce 150 million pounds or 74 percent of the total, while native and seedling varieties, at 51.7 million pounds, make up the remaining 26 percent. The 2006 crop is expected to be smaller than last year's in most producing States mainly because it is a low year in the alternate bearing pattern typical of pecans. The exceptions are the Gulf Coast States of Alabama, Louisiana, and Mississippi that expect larger crops this year since hurricanes caused extensive damage in both the 2004 and 2005 seasons.

If realized, New Mexico's production forecast of 46.0 million pounds would rank the State first in pecans for 2006. That forecast represents a 29 percent decrease from last year but is up 18 percent from 2 years ago. Georgia's forecast, at 45.0 million pounds, is down 44 percent from last season's production but is the same as 2004. The Texas forecast is 36.0 million pounds, 45 percent less than the 2005 crop and 10 percent below 2004. In New Mexico, October 1 pecan conditions were fair to excellent. Above normal rain and some hail in September added to the reduced crop expectations. In Georgia, dry weather last fall and early this spring, along with the alternate year bearing cycle, has reduced potential production for 2006. Because of drought stress, trees produced a very light nut set. However, disease pressures have been controlled and nut quality is expected to be excellent. Harvest of the earliest varieties should begin in mid-October. In Texas, a warm winter with insufficient chilling below 45 degrees, combined with prolonged drought in some areas and severe heat in August, added to the low production expectations. The drought did eliminate most pecan scab problems.

Oklahoma production, at 20.0 million pounds, is down 5 percent from last year's crop and 29 percent below 2004. Sixteen months of drought have limited crop prospects. The Louisiana forecast of 19.0 million pounds is nearly 3 times last year's production and over twice that of 2004, mainly due to hurricane damage the previous two seasons. Alabama's production is also expected to return to pre-hurricane levels with a forecast of 6.00 million pounds, up 50 percent from 2005 and over 4 times 2004. Production in Arizona is forecast at 15.0 million pounds, 32 percent below last year but 7 percent more than 2 years ago.

Grapes: U.S. grape production is forecast at 6.42 million tons, down 4 percent from the August forecast and 18 percent below 2005. California leads the U.S. in grape production with 90 percent of the total. Washington and New York are the next largest producing States, with 5 percent and 2 percent, respectively. California's all grape forecast, at 5.75 million tons, is down 5 percent from the August forecast and 18 percent below last year. Washington growers expect to produce 350,000 tons, unchanged since the previous forecast but 16 percent below last year's record crop. New York's forecast, at 154,000 tons, is down 4 percent from August and 13 percent below a year ago.

California's wine type grape production is expected to total 3.00 million tons, 6 percent below the August forecast and down 21 percent from 2005. Wine type grapes account for 52 percent of California's grape crop. Harvest in the Central and North Coastal areas is behind schedule since cool weather has slowed sugar development there. Harvest in the San Joaquin Valley has been underway since mid-August. Grapes in that area have been picking lighter than originally expected. While grape quality is expected to be excellent, it is likely that many varieties of red wine grapes will go unharvested due to ample supplies from last year and increased imports. California's raisin type grape production is forecast at 2.00 million tons, 35 percent of California's total grape crop. The production forecast for raisin type grape varieties is down 2 percent from the previous forecast and 13 percent below a year ago. Harvest of early raisin grape varieties was underway

but dried-on-the-vine raisin grape growers were still cutting canes and drying bunches. Production of table type grapes is forecast at 750,000 tons, down 5 percent from the August forecast and 13 percent below last year. Table type grapes make up 13 percent of the total California grape crop this year. Harvest of table type grapes was well underway in the San Joaquin Valley and the Kern District. Varieties harvested include Princess, Red Globe, Black Seedless, Flame Seedless, Sweet Scarlet, Autumn Royal, Crimson Seedless, Christmas Rose, and Thompson Seedless.

Washington's production is forecast at 350,000 tons, unchanged since the August forecast but 16 percent below 2005. The juice type grape forecast, at 230,000 tons, is unchanged from the previous forecast but 25 percent below last year's bumper juice grape crop. Early summer hail storms had little impact on this year's crop. Wine type grape production is forecast at 120,000 tons, unchanged from August but up 9 percent from a year ago. An increase in bearing acreage and favorable growing conditions left wine grape growers in Washington expecting a large, high quality crop.

New York's grape production is forecast at 154,000 tons, 4 percent below the August forecast and down 13 percent from a year ago. Rainy weather across the State has slowed ripening and left Brix levels low which has delayed harvest of Concord grapes in particular. Some growers are concerned that grapes will not ripen before frost comes this fall. Spring frost damage was also a problem for growers in the Lake Ontario and Lake Erie regions.

Michigan's grape production is forecast at 30,000 tons, up 20 percent from the August forecast but down 71 percent from 2005. Grape growers in southern Michigan experienced a number of problems this season. An April frost swept the area killing primary buds and causing extensive damage. Thunderstorms and hail in late July and August brought additional damage to an already small crop. September was cool and rainy which kept grapes from maturing and Brix levels low. A significant amount of the southern Michigan grape crop is expected to go unharvested since the harvesting costs will exceed the value of the crop. Grape growers in northern Michigan are expecting a good crop due to favorable weather.

Pennsylvania's grape production is forecast at 75,000 tons, 4 percent below the August forecast and down 17 percent from a year ago. Pennsylvania growers experienced frosts in late May and June negatively affecting the crop. Disease pressure was also reported to be extremely high this season. Brix levels are low in Concord grapes leaving many growers wondering if they will increase to a level acceptable to processors before the first frosts hit.

Papayas: Hawaii fresh papaya utilization is estimated at 2.54 million pounds for September, up 20 percent from last month but down 5 percent from a year ago. Area in crop totaled 2,140 acres, down 1 percent from last month and down 8 percent from September 2005. Harvested area totaled 1,335 acres, unchanged from last month but 8 percent lower than last year. Weather conditions during September were generally sunny with some trade winds and showers. Warm temperatures were favorable for orchard development and maintenance. Favorable rains earlier in the year encouraged flowering and fruit set which have contributed to the production increase in September.

Prunes (Dried Plums): California's 2006 prune production is forecast at 170,000 dried tons, up 17 percent from the June 1 forecast and 89 percent above the heat damaged 2005 crop. Bearing area, at 67,000 acres, is unchanged since last year. This year's prune crop experienced an unseasonable rainy period during bloom which hampered pollination and led to a small fruit set statewide. As the season progressed, the crop prospects improved. This production forecast is based on a survey of prune growers conducted from August 21 through September 13.

Reliability of October 1 Crop Production Forecast

Field Crop Survey Procedures: Objective yield and farm operator surveys were conducted between September 23 and October 6 to gather information on expected yield as of October 1. The objective yield surveys for corn, cotton, and soybeans were conducted in the major producing States that usually account for about 75 percent of the U.S. production. Randomly selected plots were revisited to make current counts. The counts made within each sample plot depend on the crop and the maturity of that crop. In all cases, plant counts are recorded along with other measurements that provide information to forecast the number of ears, bolls, or pods and their weight. The counts are used with similar data from previous years to develop a projected biological yield. The average harvesting loss is subtracted to obtain a net yield. The plots are revisited each month until crop maturity when the fruit is harvested and weighed. After the farm operator has harvested the sample field, another plot is sampled to obtain current year harvesting loss.

The farm operator survey was conducted primarily by telephone with some use of mail, internet, and personal interviewers. Over 15,000 producers were interviewed during the survey period and asked questions about probable yield. These growers will continue to be surveyed throughout the growing season to provide indications of average yields.

Orange Survey Procedures: The orange objective yield survey for the October 1 forecast was conducted in Florida, which produced about 75 percent of the U.S. production last season. In August and September 2006, the number of bearing trees and the number of fruit per tree were determined. In September and subsequent months, fruit size measurement and fruit droppage surveys are conducted to develop the current forecast of production. Arizona, California, and Texas conduct grower and packer surveys on a quarterly basis, in October, January, April, and July. California conducts an objective measurement survey in September for navel oranges and in March for Valencia oranges.

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

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

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

Reliability: To assist users in evaluating the reliability of the October 1 production forecast, the "Root Mean Square Error," a statistical measure based on past performance, is computed. The deviation between the October 1 production forecast and the final estimate is expressed as a percentage of the final estimate. The average of the squared percentage deviations for the latest 20-year period is computed. The square root of the average becomes statistically the "Root Mean Square Error." Probability statements can be made concerning expected differences in the current forecast relative to the final end-of-season estimate, assuming that factors affecting this year's forecast are not different from those influencing recent years. For example, the "Root Mean Square Error" for the October 1 corn for grain production forecast is 3.5 percent. This means that chances are 2 out of 3 that the current production forecast will not be above or below the final estimate by

more than 3.5 percent. Chances are 9 out of 10 (90 percent confidence level) that the difference will not exceed 6.0 percent.

Also, shown in the following table is a 20-year record for selected crops of the differences between the October 1 forecast and the final estimate. Using corn again as an example, changes between the October 1 forecast and the final estimate during the last 20 years have averaged 181 million bushels, ranging from 3 million bushels to 624 million bushels. The October 1 forecast has been below the final estimate 10 times and above 10 times. This does not imply that the October 1 corn forecast this year is likely to understate or overstate final production.

Reliability of October 1 Crop Production Forecasts

Crop	Unit	Root Mean Square Error		20-Year Record of Differences Between Forecast and Final Estimate				
		Percent	90 Percent Confidence Interval	Quantity			Years	
				Average	Smallest	Largest	Below Final	Above Final
				<i>Million</i>	<i>Million</i>	<i>Million</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>
Corn for Grain	Bu	3.5	6.0	181	3	624	10	10
Sorghum for Grain	Bu	6.0	10.3	24	1	105	10	10
Rice	Cwt	2.8	4.9	4	0	13	11	9
Soybeans for Beans	Bu	2.4	4.2	47	2	119	9	11
Cotton ¹	Bales	4.5	7.7	652	31	1,706	14	6
Dry Edible Beans	Cwt	3.9	6.7	1	*	3	14	6
Oranges ¹	Tons	9.6	16.6	673	18	2,043	7	13
Oranges ^{1 2}	Tons	4.7	8.3	432	18	887	7	7

* Less than 1 million.

¹ Quantity is in thousands of units.

² Excluding freeze and hurricane seasons.

Information Contacts

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

Jeff Geuder, Chief	(202) 720-2127
 Field Crops Section	
Greg Thessen, Head	(202) 720-2127
Shiela Corley - Cotton, Cotton Ginnings	(202) 720-5944
Scott Cox - Wheat, Rye	(202) 720-8068
Ty Kalaus - Corn, Proso Millet, Flaxseed	(202) 720-9526
Dennis Koong - Peanuts, Rice	(202) 720-7688
Travis Thorson - Soybeans, Sunflower, Other Oilseeds	(202) 720-7369
King Whetstone - Hay, Oats, Sorghum	(202) 690-3234
Brian Young - Crop Weather, Barley, Sugar Crops	(202) 720-7621
 Fruit, Vegetable & Special Crops Section	
Jim Smith, Head	(202) 720-2127
Leslie Colburn - Berries, Grapes, Maple Syrup, Tobacco	(202) 720-7235
Debbie Flippin - Fresh and Processing Vegetables, Onions, Strawberries	(202) 720-2157
Rich Holcomb - Citrus, Tropical Fruits	(202) 720-5412
Doug Marousek - Floriculture, Nursery, Nuts	(202) 720-4215
Dan Norris - Austrian Winter Peas, Dry Edible Peas, Lentils, Mint, Mushrooms, Peaches, Pears, Wrinkled Seed Peas	(202) 720-3250
Jim Smith - Apples, Apricots, Cherries, Cranberries, Plums, Prunes	(202) 720-2127
Kim Ritchie - Hops	(360) 902-1940
Cathy Scherrer - Dry Beans, Potatoes, Sweet Potatoes	(202) 720-4285

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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/ or contact Amy Jenkins (NASS) at (202) 690-8141 or at 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.