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Crop Production

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Corn Production Down 1 Percent from October Soybean Production Up Slightly from October Cotton Production Up 3 Percent from October

Corn production is forecast at 10.7 billion bushels, down 1 percent from October and 3 percent lower than 2005. Based on conditions as of November 1, yields are expected to average 151.2 bushels per acre, down 2.3 bushels from October but 3.3 bushels higher than last year. If realized, the yield would be the second largest on record, behind 2004. Yield forecasts are lower than last month across much of the western and central Corn Belt and Atlantic Coast States as producers reported that actual harvest yields were not as good as expected earlier due to lower grain weight per ear. Stalk quality and lodging problems were also reported in some areas. Producers in the northern Great Plains, Delta States, and parts of the Southeast reported better than expected yields. Compared with last year, yields are higher in all Corn Belt States, except Iowa and Minnesota.

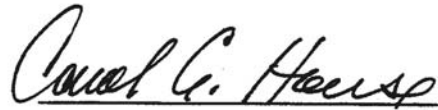
Soybean production is forecast at 3.20 billion bushels, up slightly from October and 5 percent above 2005. If realized, this would be the largest U.S. soybean crop on record. Based on November 1 conditions, yields are expected to average 43.0 bushels per acre, up 0.2 bushel from October and equal to last year's record high yield. Producers in the northern Great Lakes States, Delaware, New York, North Carolina, and the Dakotas are realizing higher yields than expected last month, while yield prospects decreased slightly as harvest progressed in Illinois, Kentucky, Missouri, and Pennsylvania. Area for harvest in the U.S. is forecast at 74.5 million acres, unchanged from last month but up 5 percent from 2005.

All Cotton production is forecast at 21.3 million 480-pound bales, up 3 percent from last month but down 11 percent from last year's record high production. Yield is expected to average 798 pounds per acre, up 24 pounds from last month but down 33 pounds from last year. The harvested area is expected to total 12.8 million acres, unchanged from last month but down 7 percent from 2005. Growers in Alabama, Georgia, Mississippi, and Texas are expecting better yields due to the favorable weather conditions received in the later part of the growing season. In Arkansas, a record high production is expected.

This report was approved on November 9, 2006.



Secretary of
Agriculture
Mike Johanns



Agricultural Statistics Board
Chairperson
Carol C. House

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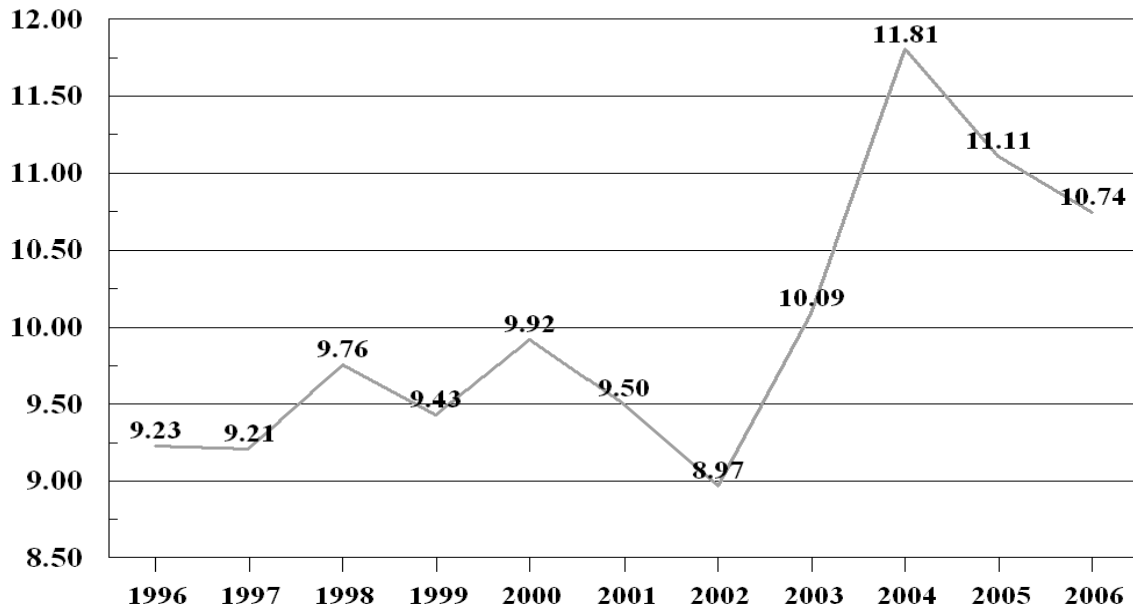
**Corn for Grain: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State
and United States, 2005 and Forecasted November 1, 2006**

State	Area Harvested		Yield			Production	
	2005	2006	2005	2006		2005	2006
				Oct 1	Nov 1		
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>
AL	200	190	119.0	60.0	60.0	23,800	11,400
AR	230	180	131.0	135.0	145.0	30,130	26,100
CA	110	100	172.0	175.0	175.0	18,920	17,500
CO	950	840	148.0	150.0	150.0	140,600	126,000
DE	154	160	143.0	145.0	150.0	22,022	24,000
GA	230	230	129.0	109.0	114.0	29,670	26,220
IL	11,950	11,150	143.0	171.0	165.0	1,708,850	1,839,750
IN	5,770	5,350	154.0	165.0	159.0	888,580	850,650
IA	12,500	12,400	173.0	168.0	163.0	2,162,500	2,021,200
KS	3,450	3,150	135.0	123.0	123.0	465,750	387,450
KY	1,180	1,030	132.0	148.0	148.0	155,760	152,440
LA	330	290	136.0	135.0	135.0	44,880	39,150
MD	400	415	135.0	140.0	140.0	54,000	58,100
MI	2,020	1,940	143.0	149.0	149.0	288,860	289,060
MN	6,850	6,800	174.0	166.0	166.0	1,191,900	1,128,800
MS	365	325	129.0	100.0	105.0	47,085	34,125
MO	2,970	2,600	111.0	142.0	142.0	329,670	369,200
NE	8,250	7,750	154.0	161.0	159.0	1,270,500	1,232,250
NJ	62	62	122.0	137.0	133.0	7,564	8,246
NM	55	50	175.0	180.0	180.0	9,625	9,000
NY	460	450	124.0	123.0	123.0	57,040	55,350
NC	700	720	120.0	135.0	130.0	84,000	93,600
ND	1,200	1,450	129.0	105.0	113.0	154,800	163,850
OH	3,250	2,930	143.0	161.0	161.0	464,750	471,730
OK	250	230	115.0	105.0	105.0	28,750	24,150
PA	960	940	122.0	131.0	128.0	117,120	120,320
SC	285	270	116.0	108.0	104.0	33,060	28,080
SD	3,950	3,600	119.0	105.0	107.0	470,050	385,200
TN	595	510	130.0	125.0	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	123.0	42,480	42,435
WA	80	75	205.0	210.0	215.0	16,400	16,125
WI	2,900	2,800	148.0	151.0	151.0	429,200	422,800
Oth Sts ¹	241	265	147.3	145.6	145.6	35,506	38,575
US	75,107	71,047	147.9	153.5	151.2	11,112,072	10,744,806

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 November 1, 2006

State	Area Harvested		Yield			Production	
	2005	2006	2005	2006		2005	2006
				Oct 1	Nov 1		
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>
AR	62	59	80.0	84.0	88.0	4,960	5,192
CO	110	120	31.0	29.0	28.0	3,410	3,360
IL	83	77	92.0	104.0	90.0	7,636	6,930
KS	2,600	2,400	75.0	60.0	55.0	195,000	132,000
LA	88	88	99.0	96.0	96.0	8,712	8,448
MO	130	95	76.0	78.0	83.0	9,880	7,885
NE	250	260	87.0	81.0	80.0	21,750	20,800
NM	97	80	45.0	35.0	35.0	4,365	2,800
OK	240	230	52.0	35.0	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	67.3	67.3	10,280	7,405
US	5,736	5,319	68.7	56.6	54.2	393,893	288,470

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 November 1, 2006**

State	Area Harvested		Yield			Production	
	2005	2006	2005	2006		2005	2006
				Oct 1	Nov 1		
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>
AR	1,635	1,400	6,650	6,760	6,820	108,792	95,480
CA	526	526	7,380	7,600	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	7,000	16,832	13,230
MO	214	214	6,600	6,700	6,700	14,124	14,338
TX	201	149	6,800	7,000	7,000	13,668	10,430
US	3,364	2,823	6,636	6,811	6,847	223,235	193,292

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

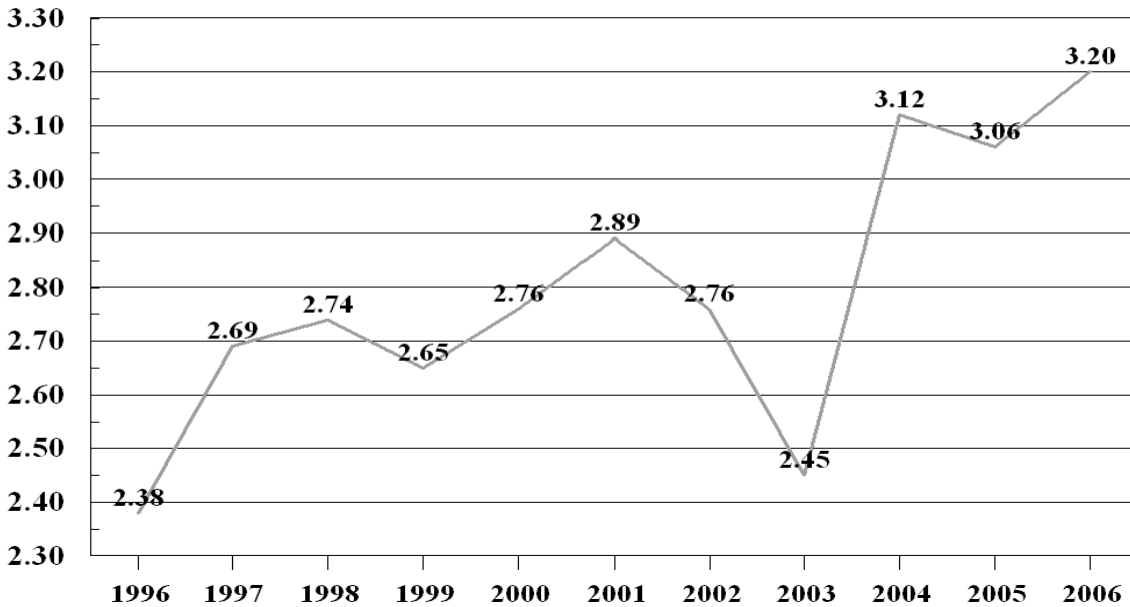
Year	Long Grain	Medium Grain	Short Grain ¹	All
	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>
2004	170,445	58,689	3,228	232,362
2005	177,527	42,408	3,300	223,235
2006 ²	143,674	45,969	3,649	193,292

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 November 1, 2006**

State	Area Harvested		Yield			Production	
	2005	2006	2005	2006		2005	2006
				Oct 1	Nov 1		
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>
AL	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	30.0	31.0	4,732	5,518
GA	175	150	26.0	24.0	24.0	4,550	3,600
IL	9,450	10,050	46.5	51.0	50.0	439,425	502,500
IN	5,380	5,680	49.0	51.0	51.0	263,620	289,680
IA	10,000	10,050	52.5	50.0	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	45.0	53,320	61,200
LA	850	830	34.0	32.0	32.0	28,900	26,560
MD	470	460	34.0	35.0	35.0	15,980	16,100
MI	1,990	1,980	38.5	40.0	43.0	76,615	85,140
MN	6,800	7,250	45.0	42.0	43.0	306,000	311,750
MS	1,590	1,640	36.5	26.0	26.0	58,035	42,640
MO	4,910	5,150	37.0	41.0	40.0	181,670	206,000
NE	4,660	5,000	50.5	51.0	51.0	235,330	255,000
NJ	91	87	28.0	33.0	33.0	2,548	2,871
NY	188	198	42.0	42.0	45.0	7,896	8,910
NC	1,460	1,350	27.0	31.0	32.0	39,420	43,200
ND	2,900	3,800	36.0	29.0	31.0	104,400	117,800
OH	4,480	4,620	45.0	46.0	46.0	201,600	212,520
OK	305	260	26.0	19.0	19.0	7,930	4,940
PA	420	440	41.0	41.0	40.0	17,220	17,600
SC	420	390	20.5	28.0	28.0	8,610	10,920
SD	3,850	3,900	35.0	33.0	35.0	134,750	136,500
TN	1,100	1,130	38.0	38.0	38.0	41,800	42,940
TX	230	200	26.0	21.0	21.0	5,980	4,200
VA	510	500	30.0	31.0	31.0	15,300	15,500
WI	1,580	1,620	44.0	43.0	44.0	69,520	71,280
Oth Sts ¹	25	22	34.0	37.7	37.7	851	829
US	71,251	74,505	43.0	42.8	43.0	3,063,237	3,203,908

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

Peanuts: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State and United States, 2005 and Forecasted November 1, 2006

State	Area Harvested		Yield			Production	
	2005	2006	2005	2006		2005	2006
				Oct 1	Nov 1		
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>
AL	223.0	158.0	2,750	1,900	2,100	613,250	331,800
FL	152.0	120.0	2,700	2,500	2,400	410,400	288,000
GA	750.0	575.0	2,840	2,500	2,650	2,130,000	1,523,750
MS	14.0	15.0	3,200	3,000	3,000	44,800	45,000
NM	19.0	16.0	3,500	3,500	3,500	66,500	56,000
NC	96.0	85.0	3,000	3,300	3,400	288,000	289,000
OK	33.0	22.0	3,270	3,000	3,000	107,910	66,000
SC	60.0	56.0	2,800	3,200	3,000	168,000	168,000
TX	260.0	150.0	3,750	3,700	3,700	975,000	555,000
VA	22.0	16.0	3,000	2,950	3,100	66,000	49,600
US	1,629.0	1,213.0	2,989	2,693	2,780	4,869,860	3,372,150

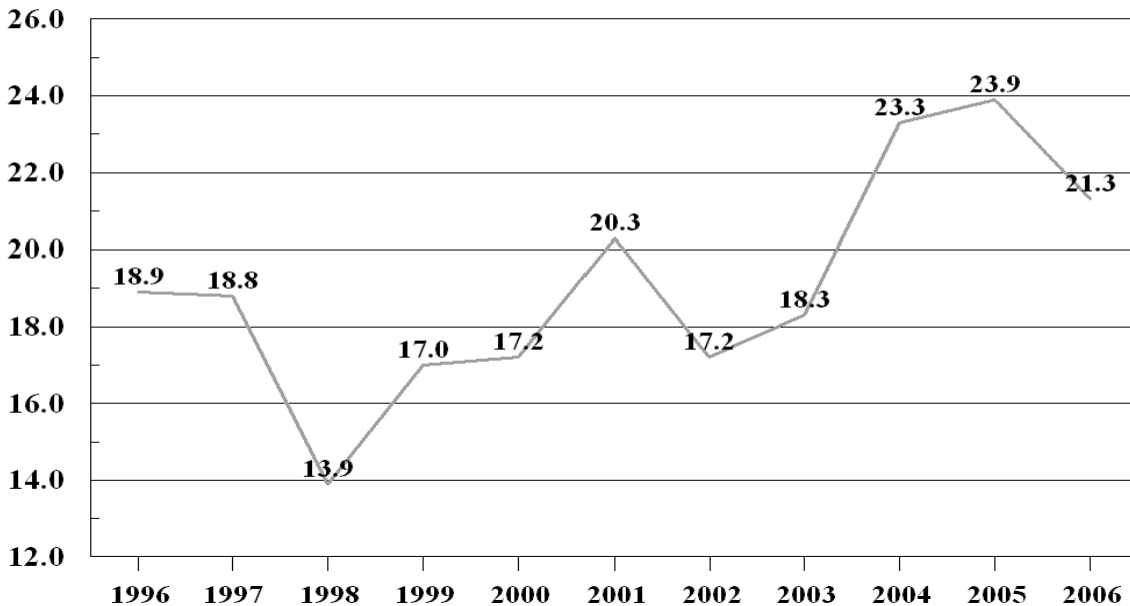
Cottonseed: Production, United States, 2004-2005 and Forecasted November 1, 2006

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	7,482.0

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

U.S. Cotton Production

Million Bales



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

Type and State	Area Harvested		Yield			Production ¹	
	2005	2006	2005	2006		2005	2006
				Oct 1	Nov 1		
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Bales ²</i>	<i>1,000 Bales ²</i>
Upland							
AL	545.0	535.0	747	471	538	848.0	600.0
AZ	229.0	208.0	1,289	1,338	1,338	615.0	580.0
AR	1,040.0	1,160.0	1,016	1,076	1,076	2,202.0	2,600.0
CA	428.0	283.0	1,194	1,272	1,306	1,065.0	770.0
FL	85.0	104.0	762	577	646	135.0	140.0
GA	1,210.0	1,330.0	849	614	668	2,140.0	1,850.0
KS	66.0	110.0	638	524	611	87.7	140.0
LA	600.0	620.0	878	968	960	1,098.0	1,240.0
MS	1,200.0	1,210.0	859	833	893	2,147.0	2,250.0
MO	438.0	500.0	947	989	989	864.0	1,030.0
NM	51.0	50.0	1,016	979	979	108.0	102.0
NC	810.0	865.0	852	832	771	1,437.0	1,390.0
OK	240.0	220.0	716	458	458	358.0	210.0
SC	265.0	298.0	743	701	741	410.0	460.0
TN	635.0	695.0	848	863	877	1,122.0	1,270.0
TX	5,600.0	4,200.0	723	617	651	8,440.0	5,700.0
VA	92.0	104.0	955	822	822	183.0	178.0
US	13,534.0	12,492.0	825	763	788	23,259.7	20,510.0
Amer-Pima							
AZ	4.1	7.0	820	891	891	7.0	13.0
CA	229.0	274.0	1,170	1,244	1,244	558.0	710.0
NM	11.5	13.0	918	775	775	22.0	21.0
TX	24.0	30.0	870	960	720	43.5	45.0
US	268.6	324.0	1,127	1,191	1,169	630.5	789.0
All							
AL	545.0	535.0	747	471	538	848.0	600.0
AZ	233.1	215.0	1,281	1,324	1,324	622.0	593.0
AR	1,040.0	1,160.0	1,016	1,076	1,076	2,202.0	2,600.0
CA	657.0	557.0	1,186	1,258	1,275	1,623.0	1,480.0
FL	85.0	104.0	762	577	646	135.0	140.0
GA	1,210.0	1,330.0	849	614	668	2,140.0	1,850.0
KS	66.0	110.0	638	524	611	87.7	140.0
LA	600.0	620.0	878	968	960	1,098.0	1,240.0
MS	1,200.0	1,210.0	859	833	893	2,147.0	2,250.0
MO	438.0	500.0	947	989	989	864.0	1,030.0
NM	62.5	63.0	998	937	937	130.0	123.0
NC	810.0	865.0	852	832	771	1,437.0	1,390.0
OK	240.0	220.0	716	458	458	358.0	210.0
SC	265.0	298.0	743	701	741	410.0	460.0
TN	635.0	695.0	848	863	877	1,122.0	1,270.0
TX	5,624.0	4,230.0	724	620	652	8,483.5	5,745.0
VA	92.0	104.0	955	822	822	183.0	178.0
US	13,802.6	12,816.0	831	774	798	23,890.2	21,299.0

¹ Production ginned and to be ginned.

² 480-lb. net weight bale.

Sugarbeets: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State and United States, 2005 and Forecasted November 1, 2006 ¹

State	Area Harvested		Yield			Production	
	2005	2006	2005	2006		2005	2006
				Oct 1	Nov 1		
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>
CA	44.1	43.0	38.9	37.0	37.0	1,715	1,591
CO	34.3	38.3	24.3	21.5	22.8	833	873
ID	167.0	187.0	27.1	27.9	29.1	4,526	5,442
MI	152.0	152.0	21.3	21.0	23.0	3,238	3,496
MN	460.0	473.0	20.4	23.7	25.1	9,384	11,872
MT	49.9	53.5	22.9	28.0	28.0	1,143	1,498
NE	45.3	58.2	20.4	22.0	23.0	924	1,339
ND	243.0	245.0	18.9	24.0	25.5	4,593	6,248
OH ²							
OR	9.7	13.1	32.1	29.9	28.9	311	379
WA	1.7	2.0	40.6	36.0	38.5	69	77
WY	35.9	40.8	22.3	21.5	19.9	801	812
US	1,242.9	1,305.9	22.2	24.5	25.8	27,537	33,627

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 November 1, 2006

State	Area Harvested		Yield ¹			Production ¹	
	2005	2006	2005	2006		2005	2006
				Oct 1	Nov 1		
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>
FL	401.0	405.0	31.8	34.8	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	26.0	28.0	10,420	12,180
TX	42.4	46.5	38.3	38.9	38.9	1,624	1,809
US	922.6	908.8	28.8	31.9	32.8	26,604	29,845

¹ Net tons.

Lentils: Area Planted, Harvested, Yield, and Production by State and United States, 2005 and Forecasted November 1, 2006

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>
ID	65.0	50.0	63.0	49.0
MT	150.0	142.0	146.0	128.0
ND	150.0	160.0	146.0	148.0
WA	85.0	77.0	84.0	76.0
US	450.0	429.0	439.0	401.0
	Yield		Production	
	2005	2006	2005	2006
	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>
ID	900	950	567	466
MT	1,280	700	1,869	896
ND	1,350	820	1,971	1,214
WA	900	950	756	722
US	1,176	822	5,163	3,298

**Dry Edible Peas: Area Planted, Harvested, Yield, and Production by State
and United States, 2005 and Forecasted November 1, 2006**

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>
ID	48.0	30.0	46.0	29.0
MT	135.0	210.0	122.0	183.0
ND	540.0	610.0	515.0	590.0
OR	5.0	8.5	4.9	8.1
WA	80.0	67.0	78.0	66.0
US	808.0	925.5	765.9	876.1
	Yield		Production	
	2005	2006	2005	2006
	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>
ID	1,300	1,600	598	464
MT	1,800	1,100	2,196	2,013
ND	1,900	1,580	9,785	9,322
OR	2,000	2,250	98	182
WA	1,700	1,700	1,326	1,122
US	1,828	1,496	14,003	13,103

**Austrian Winter Peas: Area Planted, Harvested, Yield, and Production by State
and United States, 2005 and Forecasted November 1, 2006**

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>
ID	10.0	9.0	8.0	8.0
MT	25.0	32.0	13.0	11.0
OR	7.5	5.0	3.5	2.5
US	42.5	46.0	24.5	21.5
	Yield		Production	
	2005	2006	2005	2006
	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>
ID	1,100	1,300	88	104
MT	1,220	1,000	159	110
OR	1,700	1,800	60	45
US	1,253	1,205	307	259

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>
Sep	2,330	2,140	1,445	1,335	2,665	2,535
Oct	2,300	2,140	1,415	1,330	2,605	2,220

¹ Utilized fresh production.

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

Seasonal Group and State	Area Planted		Area Harvested		Yield		Production	
	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Cwt</i>	<i>Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>
Winter ¹								
Total	20.0	17.7	19.8	17.5	247	257	4,892	4,495
Spring ¹								
Total	68.0	71.1	66.7	69.7	281	296	18,724	20,646
Summer ¹								
Total	53.4	59.4	51.4	54.8	342	342	17,567	18,731
Fall								
CA	7.6	7.8	7.6	7.8	435	485	3,306	3,783
CO	58.2	59.9	58.0	59.7	395	380	22,910	22,686
ID	325.0	330.0	323.0	328.0	366	371	118,288	121,820
10 SW Co	21.0	20.0	21.0	20.0	470	470	9,870	9,400
Other ID	304.0	310.0	302.0	308.0	359	365	108,418	112,420
ME	57.5	58.5	56.2	58.0	275	310	15,455	17,980
MA	2.5	3.2	2.4	3.2	260	235	624	752
MI	43.0	43.5	42.8	43.0	325	320	13,910	13,760
MN	46.0	51.0	43.0	48.0	410	425	17,630	20,400
MT	10.7	10.6	10.6	10.5	325	325	3,445	3,413
NE	19.5	19.5	19.4	19.3	425	450	8,245	8,685
NV	5.5	7.0	5.5	7.0	425	400	2,338	2,800
NM	4.7	5.0	4.2	5.0	420	420	1,764	2,100
NY	20.5	20.6	20.1	19.0	260	300	5,226	5,700
ND	92.0	100.0	82.0	98.0	250	265	20,500	25,970
OH	3.7	3.3	3.6	3.1	240	320	864	992
OR	37.3	35.0	37.1	35.0	594	530	22,023	18,533
Malheur	3.8	3.5	3.8	3.5	450	435	1,710	1,523
Other OR	33.5	31.5	33.3	31.5	610	540	20,313	17,010
PA	11.5	11.0	11.0	10.8	250	260	2,750	2,808
RI	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	210	250	105	125
WA	154.0	156.0	154.0	155.0	620	580	95,480	89,900
WI	68.0	66.0	68.0	66.0	410	435	27,880	28,710
Total	967.7	988.4	949.0	976.9	403	400	382,743	390,917
US	1,109.1	1,136.6	1,086.9	1,118.9	390	389	423,926	434,789

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

Fall Potatoes: Percent of Varieties Planted, 2006 Crop

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

Fall Potatoes: Percent of Major Varieties Planted,
Selected States and 8 States Total, 2006 Crop

State and Varieties	Pct. of Planted Acres	State and Varieties	Pct. of Planted Acres	State and Varieties	Pct. of Planted Acres
CO		ND			
R Norkotah	60.3	R Burbank	45.2	TOTAL(8 States)	
Rio Grande R	9.2	Norland	11.2		
R Nugget	5.9	Shepody	9.0	R Burbank	45.8
Centennial R	5.5	Ranger R	5.9	R Norkotah	13.1
Yukon Gold	4.5	Dakota Pearl	4.2	Ranger R	9.5
Chipeta	0.6	NorValley	3.3	Norland	4.1
Latona	0.6	Frito-Lay	3.1	Shepody	3.7
Sangre	0.6	Goldrush	2.2	Frito-Lay	3.7
Other	12.8	Umatilla R	1.7	Umatilla R	2.1
		Red LaSoda	1.5	Alturas	1.8
Total	100.0	Other	12.7	Goldrush	1.5
				Yukon Gold	1.2
ID		Total	100.0	Western R	1.1
R Burbank	66.0	OR		Chieftain	0.9
Ranger R	12.7	R Burbank	25.9	Snowden	0.8
R Norkotah	10.2	Ranger R	22.5	Rio Grande	0.7
Western R	2.8	R Norkotah	20.4	Dakota Pearl	0.6
Alturas	2.2	Shepody	13.5	Superior	0.6
Norland	1.0	Alturas	5.5	NorValley	0.5
Other	5.1	Frito-Lay	2.6	Silverton R	0.4
		Umatilla R	2.2	R Nugget	0.4
Total	100.0	Yukon Gold	1.8	CalRed	0.4
		Chieftain	1.6	Centennial R	0.4
ME		Sierra Gold	1.0	Atlantic	0.3
R Burbank	42.5	Other	3.0	Red LaSoda	0.2
Frito-Lay	17.1	Total	100.0	Cascade	0.2
Shepody	5.2	WA		Viking Purple	0.2
Superior	4.5	R Burbank	34.9	Sangre	0.2
Katahdin	3.1	Ranger R	15.9	Katahdin	0.2
Yukon Gold	3.0	R Norkotah	14.0	CalWhite	0.2
Ontario	2.9	Umatilla R	8.3	Ontario	0.2
Norland	2.4	Shepody	6.9	Bannock	0.2
Norwis	2.3	Chieftain	4.4	Dakota Rose	0.2
R Norkotah	2.1	Alturas	3.7	Norwis	0.2
Reba	2.1	Frito-Lay	3.1	Red Pontiac	0.2
Snowden	2.1	CalRed	1.7	Pike	0.1
Monona	1.9	Yukon Gold	1.6	Reba	0.1
Atlantic	1.5	Snowden	1.1	Monona	0.1
Goldrush	1.0	Cascade	1.1	NorDonna	0.1
Andover	1.0	Other	3.3	GemStar	0.1
Other	5.3			Gem R	0.1
Total	100.0			Ivory Crisp	0.1
				NorGold	0.1
MN		Total	100.0	Kennebec	0.1
R Burbank	58.7	WI		Satina	0.1
Norland	21.0	Frito-Lay	17.5	Summit	0.1
Goldrush	2.3	R Burbank	17.4	Chipeta	0.1
Dakota Rose	1.9	R Norkotah	16.6	Andover	0.1
Snowden	1.7	Goldrush	12.8	Marcy	0.1
Sangre	1.5	Norland	12.4	Sierra Gold	0.1
Umatilla R	1.5	Silverton R	5.6	Violetta Rose	0.1
Ranger R	1.3	Snowden	4.7	Other	2.6
R Norkotah	1.2	Superior	3.3	Total	100.0
Red Pontiac	1.1	Atlantic	1.8		
Yukon Gold	1.0	Shepody	1.3		
Other	6.8	Other	6.6		
Total	100.0	Total	100.0		

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	1,305.9
Sugarcane			922.6	908.8
Tobacco			298.1	334.3
Dry Beans, Peas & Lentils				
Austrian Winter Peas	42.5	46.0	24.5	21.5
Dry Edible Beans	1,665.0	1,648.8	1,568.6	1,562.4
Dry Edible Peas	808.0	925.5	765.9	876.1
Lentils	450.0	429.0	439.0	401.0
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	1,136.6	1,086.9	1,118.9
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	988.4	949.0	976.9
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	151.2	11,112,072	10,744,806
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	6,847	223,235	193,292
Rye	Bu	27.0	26.3	7,537	7,193
Sorghum for Grain	"	68.7	54.2	393,893	288,470
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	7,482.0
Flaxseed	Bu	20.6		19,695	
Mustard Seed	Lbs	787		35,114	
Peanuts	"	2,989	2,780	4,869,860	3,372,150
Rapeseed	"	1,500		3,000	
Safflower	"	1,203		192,545	
Soybeans for Beans	Bu	43.0	43.0	3,063,237	3,203,908
Sunflower	Lbs	1,540	1,134	4,018,355	2,113,625
Cotton, Tobacco & Sugar Crops					
Cotton, All ²	Bales	831	798	23,890.2	21,299.0
Upland ²	"	825	788	23,259.7	20,510.0
Amer-Pima ²	"	1,127	1,169	630.5	789.0
Sugarbeets	Tons	22.2	25.8	27,537	33,627
Sugarcane	"	28.8	32.8	26,604	29,845
Tobacco	Lbs	2,171	2,194	647,278	733,608
Dry Beans, Peas & Lentils					
Austrian Winter Peas ²	Cwt	1,253	1,205	307	259
Dry Edible Beans ²	"	1,744	1,523	27,350	23,800
Dry Edible Peas ²	"	1,828	1,496	14,003	13,103
Lentils ²	"	1,176	822	5,163	3,298
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	389	423,926	434,789
Winter	"	247	257	4,892	4,495
Spring	"	281	296	18,724	20,646
Summer	"	342	342	17,567	18,731
Fall	"	403	400	382,743	390,917
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	528,480
Sugarcane			373,370	367,780
Tobacco			120,630	135,290
Dry Beans, Peas & Lentils				
Austrian Winter Peas	17,200	18,620	9,910	8,700
Dry Edible Beans	673,810	667,250	634,800	632,290
Dry Edible Peas	326,990	374,540	309,950	354,550
Lentils	182,110	173,610	177,660	162,280
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	459,970	439,860	452,810
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	400,000	384,050	395,340
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	9.49	282,259,630	272,930,640
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	7.67	10,125,770	8,767,580
Rye	1.70	1.65	191,450	182,710
Sorghum for Grain	4.31	3.40	10,005,340	7,327,480
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	6,787,560
Flaxseed	1.29		500,280	
Mustard Seed	0.88		15,930	
Peanuts	3.35	3.12	2,208,930	1,529,580
Rapeseed	1.68		1,360	
Safflower	1.35		87,340	
Soybeans for Beans	2.89	2.89	83,367,650	87,196,090
Sunflower	1.73	1.27	1,822,700	958,720
Cotton, Tobacco & Sugar Crops				
Cotton, All ²	0.93	0.89	5,201,480	4,637,310
Upland	0.92	0.88	5,064,200	4,465,530
Amer-Pima	1.26	1.31	137,280	171,780
Sugarbeets	49.67	57.72	24,981,150	30,505,900
Sugarcane	64.64	73.62	24,134,740	27,074,930
Tobacco	2.43	2.46	293,600	332,760
Dry Beans, Peas & Lentils				
Austrian Winter Peas	1.40	1.35	13,930	11,750
Dry Edible Beans	1.95	1.71	1,240,580	1,079,550
Dry Edible Peas	2.05	1.68	635,170	594,340
Lentils	1.32	0.92	234,190	149,590
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	43.55	19,228,960	19,721,700
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	44.85	17,360,930	17,731,700
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 these tables are rounded actual field counts from this survey.

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

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

¹ Field counts began in 2004.

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

**Corn for Grain: Number of Ears per Acre,
Selected States, 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	27,400
	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	25,700
	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	27,350
	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	20,750
	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	28,250
	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	23,800
	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	23,700
	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	26,600
	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	19,200
	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	25,450
	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	21,700
	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	27,200
	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.

**Corn for Grain: Percentage Distribution by Plant Population Per Acre
Selected States, 2002-2006**

State	Year	Plant Populations					
		Less than 20,000	20,000- 22,500	22,501- 25,000	25,001- 27,500	27,501- 30,000	More than 30,000
		<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
IL	2002	5.6	8.9	17.8	28.3	24.9	14.5
	2003	3.4	4.5	16.4	30.1	28.4	17.2
	2004	4.4	3.6	9.8	23.6	34.6	24.0
	2005	2.8	2.8	11.4	21.4	36.7	24.9
	2006	0.4	4.3	11.9	23.1	36.1	24.2
IN	2002	10.4	8.4	20.1	32.5	18.2	10.4
	2003	5.5	8.0	19.6	34.4	22.1	10.4
	2004	4.1	5.2	23.3	30.8	23.8	12.8
	2005	11.5	13.8	17.2	27.6	16.1	13.8
	2006	6.8	6.8	18.6	28.0	26.1	13.7
IA	2002	3.6	7.8	17.4	30.3	28.1	12.8
	2003	1.5	7.7	14.0	27.6	32.3	16.9
	2004	2.9	2.6	9.2	26.8	34.6	23.9
	2005	3.8	3.8	12.2	19.6	29.7	30.9
	2006	0.8	2.6	9.0	21.1	33.4	33.1
KS ¹	2002						
	2003						
	2004	33.9	11.3	3.8	12.3	17.9	20.8
	2005	40.7	4.9	10.7	10.7	15.5	17.5
	2006	30.3	12.8	11.0	14.7	20.2	11.0
MN	2002	4.4	5.1	16.5	29.1	29.7	15.2
	2003	1.2	2.4	8.4	22.3	33.2	32.5
	2004	2.5	3.8	3.8	11.9	33.8	44.2
	2005	1.1	2.8	10.2	22.2	30.1	33.6
	2006	2.8	3.4	6.2	21.3	24.2	42.1
MO ²	2002						
	2003						
	2004	11.3	15.7	31.3	22.6	13.0	6.1
	2005	13.1	23.8	22.1	23.8	12.3	4.9
	2006	15.9	10.3	25.4	27.7	16.7	4.0
NE	2002	17.5	11.8	17.0	24.8	19.7	9.2
	2003	16.3	10.8	17.9	24.6	20.8	9.6
	2004	18.5	13.3	12.9	20.2	19.8	15.3
	2005	22.8	10.0	15.6	20.8	19.2	11.6
	2006	19.5	11.8	15.0	19.9	22.8	11.0
OH	2002	16.4	16.4	21.8	20.9	20.0	4.5
	2003	5.0	8.9	19.8	36.6	18.8	10.9
	2004	2.8	7.5	18.7	34.6	24.3	12.1
	2005	10.3	15.5	20.7	19.0	19.0	15.5
	2006	8.5	6.0	18.8	28.2	24.8	13.7
SD ²	2002						
	2003						
	2004	33.0	16.5	21.4	15.5	6.8	6.8
	2005	19.1	19.1	21.3	22.5	10.6	7.4
	2006	19.2	17.9	19.2	21.9	11.5	10.3
WI	2002	5.9	4.7	18.8	23.5	33.0	14.1
	2003	6.8	8.2	13.7	19.2	30.2	21.9
	2004	9.1	6.8	12.5	21.6	21.6	28.4
	2005	7.0	7.0	12.8	25.5	22.1	25.6
	2006	10.1	3.0	11.1	21.2	22.2	32.4

¹ Field measurements began in 2004.

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

**Corn for Grain: Frequency of Farmer Reported Row Widths,
Selected States, 2002-2006**

State	Year	Row Width (inches)				
		Less than 30	30	36	38	More than 38
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>
IL	2002	5	227	24	11	
	2003	4	236	23	8	
	2004	6	255	11	5	
	2005	4	266	14	6	
	2006	5	269	12		
IN	2002		142	17	1	
	2003	1	155	13	6	
	2004		157	13	7	
	2005	4	161	13	3	
	2006	1	153	14	4	
IA	2002	3	225	20	42	
	2003	3	216	17	45	
	2004	6	217	17	33	
	2005	7	236	15	31	
	2006	7	234	14	17	
KS ¹	2002					
	2003					
	2004	2	103		1	6
	2005	4	104	1	1	
	2006	3	110		1	
MN	2002	20	128	8	8	1
	2003	26	144	5	6	
	2004	28	135	6	3	
	2005	37	128	9	2	
	2006	36	138	3	2	
MO ²	2002					
	2003					
	2004	2	97	10	10	
	2005	1	110	6	11	
	2006	2	112	3	9	
NE	2002	7	155	83	5	
	2003	3	154	80	8	
	2004	8	173	72	6	
	2005	5	184	69	2	
	2006	8	185	56	5	
OH	2002	1	114	3	1	2
	2003	1	95	5	1	1
	2004	3	107		1	
	2005	1	109	5	3	
	2006	1	114	3	2	
SD ²	2002					
	2003					
	2004	10	74	9	19	1
	2005	11	75	12	9	
	2006	9	71	9	9	
WI	2002	4	71	11	13	
	2003	3	68	8	11	
	2004	3	78	5	10	1
	2005	1	81	5	5	1
	2006	5	86	3	14	1

¹ Field measurements began in 2004.

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

Corn for Grain: Percentage Distribution by Measured Row Width and Average Row Width, Selected States, 2002-2006

State	Year	Number of Samples	Row Width (inches)						Average Row Width
			20.5 or Less	20.6-30.5	30.6-34.5	34.6-36.5	36.6-38.5	38.6 & Greater	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Inches</i>
IL	2002	269	0.7	74.4	11.9	8.2	3.7	1.1	30.8
	2003	268	0.7	75.8	12.3	6.7	4.1	0.4	30.7
	2004	275	0.7	84.1	9.8	3.6	1.8		30.4
	2005	281	1.4	82.5	9.3	3.2	3.6		30.3
	2006	277	1.4	84.9	9.0	3.6	1.1		30.3
IN	2002	154		69.5	17.5	10.4	2.6		31.0
	2003	163	0.6	71.1	16.6	8.0	3.1	0.6	30.9
	2004	172	0.6	69.8	20.3	5.2	4.1		30.8
	2005	174	2.9	67.4	21.8	3.4	3.4	1.1	30.4
	2006	161		73.2	15.5	7.5	1.9	1.9	31.0
IA	2002	281	0.4	62.2	15.3	5.7	9.6	6.8	31.8
	2003	272	0.7	62.7	16.5	5.1	11.0	4.0	31.7
	2004	272	1.5	61.7	17.3	6.3	11.0	2.2	31.4
	2005	286	1.4	72.7	10.5	4.9	8.4	2.1	31.1
	2006	266	1.9	71.0	15.4	4.9	4.9	1.9	30.8
KS ¹	2002								
	2003								
	2004	106	1.9	78.3	13.2		0.9	5.7	30.6
	2005	103	2.9	69.9	25.2	1.0	1.0		30.0
	2006	109	0.9	83.5	13.8		1.8		30.2
MN	2002	158	1.9	69.5	19.0	3.2	5.1	1.3	30.0
	2003	166	4.2	77.7	13.3	1.8	1.8	1.2	29.1
	2004	160	1.9	76.2	17.5	1.9	2.5		29.2
	2005	176	2.3	82.4	10.2	4.0	1.1		28.7
	2006	178	3.4	82.0	10.7	1.1	2.8		28.7
MO ²	2002								
	2003								
	2004	115	0.9	58.2	22.6	7.0	8.7	2.6	31.5
	2005	122		58.2	27.9	4.1	5.7	4.1	31.4
	2006	126	1.6	61.9	24.6	2.4	7.9	1.6	30.9
NE	2002	229	1.3	46.3	17.0	23.6	11.8		32.3
	2003	240	0.8	52.6	13.3	25.0	7.9	0.4	32.2
	2004	248	1.2	56.5	12.5	16.5	11.7	1.6	31.8
	2005	250	1.6	54.8	17.2	20.0	6.4		31.8
	2006	246	2.0	60.6	13.8	18.7	4.9		31.4
OH	2002	110	0.9	78.2	17.3	1.8	0.9	0.9	30.3
	2003	101		54.4	38.6	2.0	5.0		30.9
	2004	107	0.9	74.7	20.6	1.9	1.9		30.3
	2005	116		64.6	25.9	1.7	5.2	2.6	31.0
	2006	117	0.9	70.0	17.9	4.3	6.0	0.9	30.9
SD ²	2002								
	2003								
	2004	103	4.9	41.7	22.3	9.7	16.5	4.9	31.7
	2005	94	6.4	58.5	10.6	7.4	16.0	1.1	30.9
	2006	78	1.3	52.6	28.2	5.1	11.5	1.3	31.2
WI	2002	85	1.2	60.0	18.8	5.9	8.2	5.9	31.3
	2003	73		46.6	31.5	4.1	9.6	8.2	31.7
	2004	88	1.1	60.3	19.3	6.8	8.0	4.5	31.2
	2005	86		56.9	32.6	2.3	7.0	1.2	31.1
	2006	99	4.0	60.7	19.2	3.0	9.1	4.0	30.8

¹ Field measurements began in 2004.

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

Cotton: Objective Yield Data

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

Cotton: Cumulative Boll Counts, Selected States, 2002-2006 ¹

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	849
	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	926
	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	774
	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	786
	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	695
	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	671
	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	533
	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.

Soybeans: Objective Yield Data

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

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

State	Month	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>
AR ^{1 2}	Sep					
	Oct			2,446	1,796	1,645
	Nov			2,483	1,823	1,655
	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	1,923
	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	1,909
	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	1,760
	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	1,581
	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	1,568
	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	1,738
	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	1,784
	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	1,260
	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	1,835
	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	1,316
	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.

**Soybeans: Percentage Distribution by Measured Row Width
and Average Row Width, Selected States, 2002-2006**

State	Year	Number of Samples	Row Width (inches)					Average Row Width ¹
			10.0 & Less ¹	10.1-18.5	18.6-28.5	28.6-34.5	34.6 & Greater	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Inches</i>
AR ²	2002							
	2003							
	2004	232	47.9	20.0	11.9	11.3	8.9	16.6
	2005	233	47.3	22.0	13.7	8.1	8.9	16.3
	2006	237	36.8	24.1	16.1	15.3	7.7	18.0
IL	2002	216	36.9	44.8	2.1	14.8	1.4	15.5
	2003	202	35.4	46.2	3.5	13.9	1.0	15.2
	2004	219	32.2	49.6	2.7	14.4	1.1	15.3
	2005	220	24.5	55.7	3.4	15.5	0.9	16.1
	2006	215	20.2	58.8	2.1	18.4	0.5	16.6
IN	2002	149	57.7	31.2	2.0	8.4	0.7	12.5
	2003	142	56.9	33.2	1.1	8.8	0.0	12.4
	2004	157	47.4	43.0	1.6	8.0	0.0	12.8
	2005	161	39.4	49.7	2.8	7.2	0.9	13.7
	2006	151	46.7	45.7	2.0	5.6	0.0	12.7
IA	2002	204	14.5	26.3	7.9	45.9	5.4	23.0
	2003	203	13.1	32.3	6.2	43.0	5.4	22.3
	2004	207	15.0	35.3	8.0	37.9	3.8	21.3
	2005	217	10.1	33.0	7.6	46.1	3.2	22.6
	2006	208	10.3	36.3	5.3	42.8	5.3	22.4
KS ³	2002							
	2003							
	2004	92	17.4	27.7	9.2	41.3	4.4	22.2
	2005	104	12.0	40.4	9.6	37.0	1.0	20.6
	2006	95	22.1	33.2	1.6	42.1	1.0	20.4
MN	2002	103	19.9	24.3	20.9	33.0	1.9	20.2
	2003	92	19.6	31.5	10.9	36.9	1.1	19.6
	2004	101	20.8	25.2	20.3	30.7	3.0	20.2
	2005	98	14.8	27.5	19.4	38.3	0.0	21.2
	2006	107	18.3	31.9	15.5	34.3	0.0	20.0
MO	2002	130	24.6	48.1	6.9	16.5	3.9	17.1
	2003	126	24.3	50.2	5.6	17.1	2.8	16.9
	2004	128	32.4	46.5	4.7	12.9	3.5	15.8
	2005	130	23.5	54.2	5.4	10.0	6.9	16.9
	2006	135	16.3	56.7	4.4	20.4	2.2	17.9
NE	2002	89	16.5	29.5	5.7	31.8	16.5	22.8
	2003	97	10.8	29.4	5.2	44.8	9.8	24.0
	2004	101	14.4	35.6	5.4	31.2	13.4	22.3
	2005	104	4.8	36.1	4.3	41.8	13.0	24.3
	2006	108	1.9	31.5	7.4	45.8	13.4	25.2
ND ³	2002							
	2003							
	2004	100	35.0	53.5	8.5	3.0	0.0	13.1
	2005	93	27.0	54.6	9.7	8.7	0.0	14.7
	2006	107	32.2	44.9	14.5	8.4	0.0	14.6
OH	2002	132	71.5	23.9	1.5	2.3	0.8	10.2
	2003	132	69.6	27.0	0.4	3.0	0.0	10.1
	2004	130	70.0	25.8	1.1	3.1	0.0	10.5
	2005	130	63.9	31.5	3.1	1.5	0.0	10.7
	2006	132	45.6	46.0	1.5	6.1	0.8	12.6
SD ³	2002							
	2003							
	2004	108	12.9	41.7	17.1	21.8	6.5	20.1
	2005	100	11.5	34.5	15.5	30.0	8.5	21.5
	2006	108	10.6	34.7	15.3	34.3	5.1	21.9

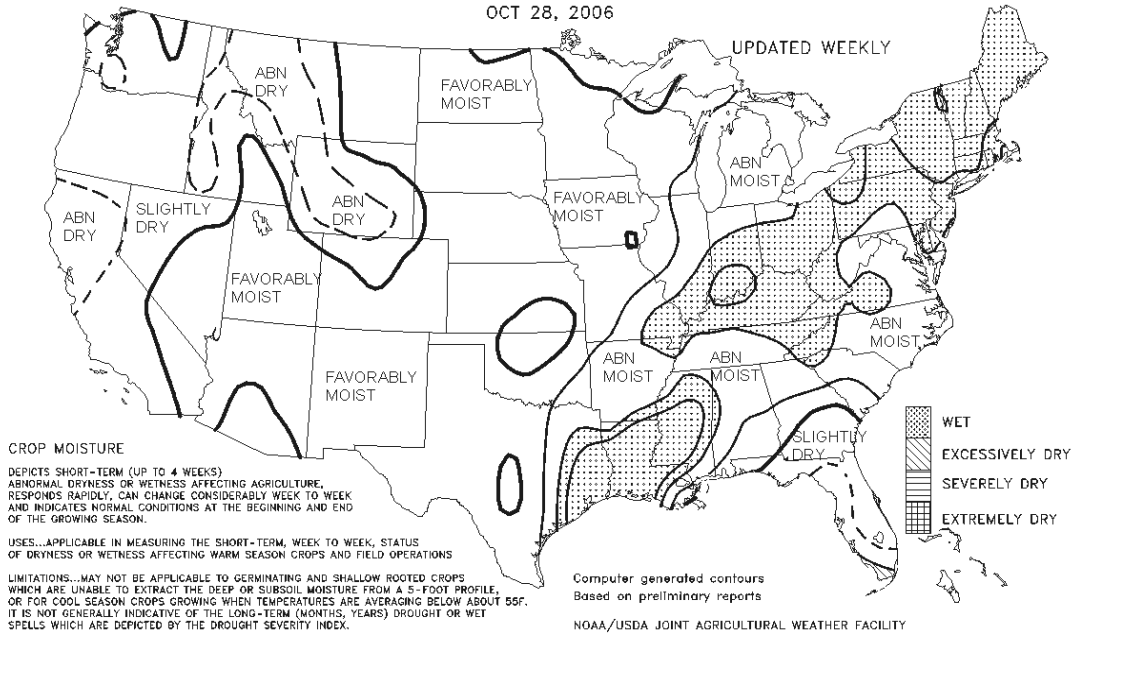
¹ Broadcast soybeans included as "10.0 inches and less" but excluded in computation of average width.

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

³ Field measurements began in 2004.

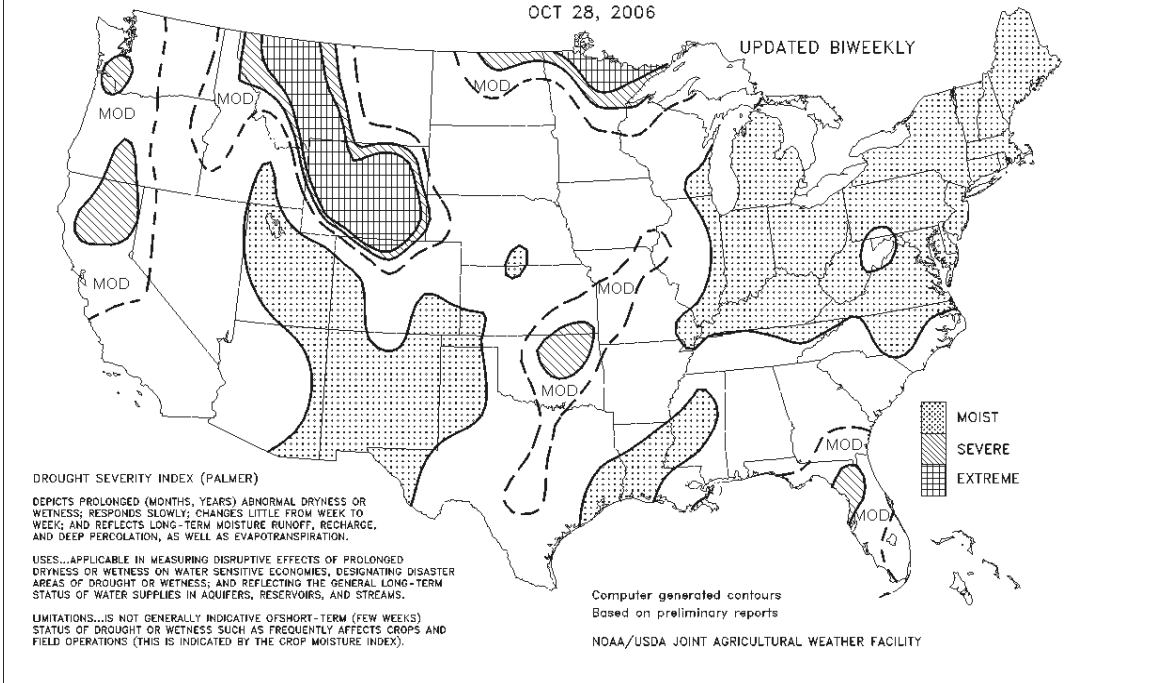
LAST CHART OF SEASON

Crop Moisture
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE
OCT 28, 2006



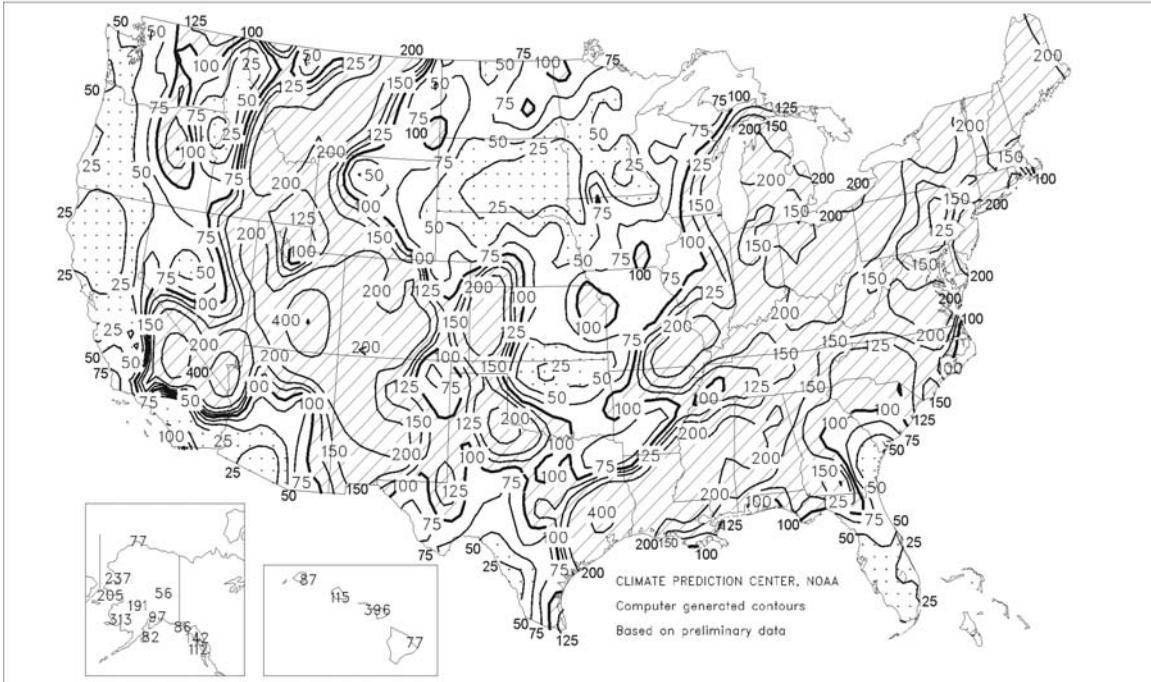
LAST CHART OF SEASON

DROUGHT SEVERITY
LONG TERM PALMER
OCT 28, 2006



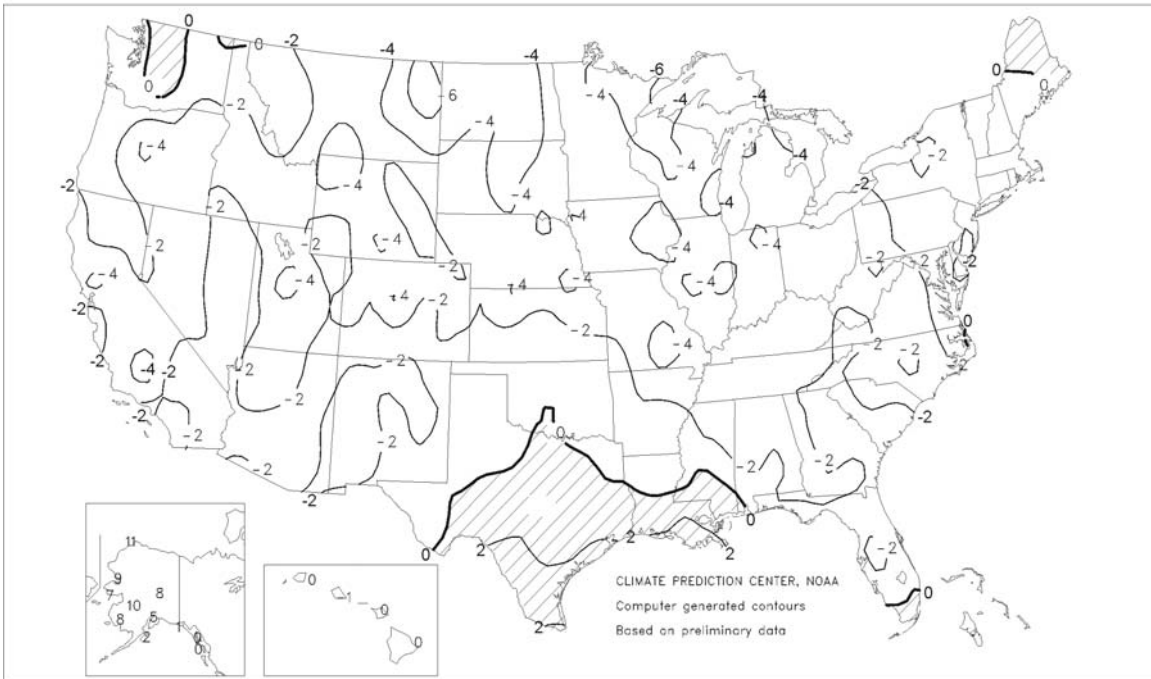
Percent Of Normal Precipitation

October 2006



Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

October 2006



October Weather Summary

Although cool weather prevailed nearly nationwide, precipitation patterns were highly erratic. The variability was perhaps most extreme in the Midwest, where dry weather in the western Corn Belt contrasted with incessant rains across the Ohio Valley and the lower Great Lakes region. As a result, corn and soybean harvesting neared completion in the upper Midwest, while fieldwork languished across the eastern Corn Belt. Due to cool conditions, late-planted Midwestern winter grains were also slow to emerge. Meanwhile on the Plains, October precipitation boosted topsoil moisture for winter wheat emergence, despite underlying long-term drought. An exception was northern Oklahoma and adjacent areas in southern Kansas, where persistent dryness stressed emerging wheat. South Dakota and environs also experienced a return to dry weather in October, following widespread, drought-easing rains in August and September. Late in the month, a shallow snow cover helped to insulate Montana's winter grains from local temperatures below 0 degrees F, but some emerged wheat in western portions of South Dakota and Nebraska was exposed to temperatures of 10 degrees F or lower. Farther west, stormy conditions across the Intermountain region contrasted with generally dry weather along the West Coast. Winter grains across the interior Northwest benefited from an increase in rainfall, although a late-month cold snap temporarily halted crop development. Meanwhile in California, a slow start to the 2006-07 wet season favored autumn fieldwork but left conditions ripe for wildfire activity. Elsewhere, generally wet conditions prevailed from the western and central Gulf Coast states northeastward into New England. Areas from southeastern Texas into Mississippi were hit particularly hard by several rounds of heavy rain. Fortunately, harvest activities for cotton and other summer crops were nearing completion in the western and central Gulf Coast States when heavy rains arrived. In contrast, rainfall largely bypassed the southern Atlantic region, where mild, mostly dry weather promoted fieldwork but increased citrus irrigation demands and stressed cool-season pastures.

Following a balmy start to October, chilly weather settled across most of the Nation for the remainder of the month. October temperatures averaged at least 5 degrees F below normal at several locations on the northern Plains, and generally ranged from 3 to 5 degrees F below normal in the Midwest. Significant October warmth was confined to southern Texas, where readings averaged as much as 3 degrees F above normal.

October Agricultural Summary

For the second consecutive month, temperatures averaged below normal nearly nationwide, with temperatures averaging above normal only along the western Gulf Coast during October. Freezing temperatures occurred as far south as central Georgia, while temperatures below 20 degrees Fahrenheit were seen in the Pacific Northwest, northern and central Rockies, northern Great Plains, and northwestern Corn Belt. Persistent rainfall in the eastern Corn Belt delayed harvest of summer crops and winter wheat planting. Rainfall was heavier in the Mississippi Delta and western Gulf Coast, but most acreage had already been harvested by the end of September. Across the Great Plains and western Corn Belt, mostly dry conditions were favorable for fieldwork, allowing corn and soybean harvest to progress ahead of normal.

Despite developing and maturing ahead of normal, the Nation's corn crop was harvested at a slower than normal pace. At month's end, growers had harvested 68 percent of their acreage, 10 percentage points behind last year and 3 points behind normal. Aided by dry weather, harvest was ahead of normal in the Great Plains and western Corn Belt. However, wet conditions in the eastern Corn Belt significantly delayed harvest. In Indiana, Michigan, and Ohio, harvest was over a week behind the normal pace at the end of October.

Sorghum continued to develop behind the normal pace. By October 29, ninety percent of the crop was mature, compared with 94 percent last year and 93 percent for the 5-year average. In Kansas and Texas, which together account for about three-fourths of the acreage, maturation was 5 and 3 points behind normal, respectively. Harvest progress trailed behind normal throughout the month, reaching 59 percent complete by month's end, 10 points behind last year and the 5-year average. Harvest was complete in the Delta, but lagged a week behind normal in Kansas and Nebraska and over two weeks behind in Colorado, New Mexico, and Oklahoma.

Seeding of the 2007 winter wheat crop began the month slightly behind normal, but accelerated during the month to reach the normal pace. By October 29, growers had planted 91 percent of their acreage, 1 point behind last year but the same as the 5-year average. In the eastern Corn Belt, wet, soggy fields delayed planting, pushing Michigan and Ohio producers nearly two weeks behind their normal pace. However, dry conditions in the western Corn Belt and Great Plains allowed planting to progress near or ahead of normal. Emergence of the crop progressed behind normal, reaching 73 percent complete by month's end, 2 points behind last year and 3 points behind normal. With delayed planting in the eastern Corn Belt, emergence was well behind normal. But even in the Great Plains, where planting progressed ahead of normal, cool, dry conditions slowed emergence.

Rice growers continued to harvest their acreage ahead of the normal pace during the month. By October 22, harvest was 96 percent complete, compared with 97 percent last year and 95 percent for the 5-year average. Harvest was complete in Louisiana, Mississippi, and Texas and was ahead of normal in Arkansas and Missouri. Only in California, where planting was delayed by wet conditions early in the season, did harvest progress behind normal.

Soybean harvest progressed rapidly during the first half of the month, advancing 50 points during two weeks as dry conditions in the Great Plains and western Corn Belt favored fieldwork. By October 15, sixty-nine percent of the acreage had been reaped, 5 points behind last year but 4 points ahead of normal. After mid-month, however, harvest slowed as rainfall in the eastern Corn Belt continued to hinder fieldwork. By month's end, 83 percent of the acreage had been harvested, 8 points behind last year and 2 points behind normal. Growers in Indiana, Michigan, and Ohio trailed over a week behind the normal pace.

The Nation's sunflower harvest progressed behind normal through most of the month but accelerated during the final week to surpass the 5-year average pace. By October 29, sixty-seven percent of the acreage had been harvested in the four major producing States, 1 point ahead of last year and 5 points ahead of normal. In North Dakota, the largest producing State, growers had harvested over three-fourths of their acreage and were well ahead of normal.

Peanut growers remained over a week behind their normal harvest pace throughout the month. Sixty-four percent of the acreage had been harvested by month's end, compared with 76 percent last year and 78 percent for the 5-year average. Harvest lagged over a week behind normal in Florida and Georgia and over three weeks behind in Alabama.

Cotton acreage with open bolls advanced slowly during the month, reaching 95 percent by October 29, one point behind last year and the 5-year average. Except in Kansas and Texas, over 95 percent of acreage had open bolls in all States. Harvest likewise progressed slowly, slipping from 5 points ahead of normal on October 1 to 2 points behind normal by month's end. Progress was ahead of normal in the southernmost areas of the Delta and Southeast, but was over a week behind normal in Missouri and Texas.

The sugarbeet harvest progressed rapidly during the month as cooler weather permitted piling. Acreage harvested advanced 72 points, from 15 percent to 87 percent, between October 1 and October 29. Harvest was almost complete in the Red River Valley, near the normal pace. Elsewhere, Idaho growers were 5 points ahead of normal, but Michigan growers trailed the normal pace by 17 points due to wet field conditions.

Corn for Grain: Area harvested and to be harvested for grain is forecast at 71.0 million acres, unchanged from October but down 5 percent from 2005. The November 1 corn objective yield data indicates the second highest ear count on record for the combined 10 objective yield States (Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin), 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. The indicated number of ears per acre in Illinois is the highest on record.

The corn crop continued to develop ahead of the normal pace. By October 8, ninety-five percent of the crop was rated mature or beyond, the same as last year but 4 percentage points ahead of normal. Progress was behind normal in Indiana, Kansas, and Kentucky but at or ahead of normal elsewhere. Showers and below normal temperatures hindered harvest progress in the eastern half of the Nation during October, particularly the eastern-most areas of the Corn Belt. Mostly dry conditions across the northern and central Great Plains and adjacent areas of the Corn Belt allowed producers to make steady harvest progress. By October 29, harvest advanced to 68 percent complete, 10 percentage points behind last year and 3 points behind normal. Progress trailed behind normal across most of the Corn Belt, where Indiana, Michigan, and Ohio growers were over a week behind their normal harvest pace.

Sorghum: Production is forecast at 288 million bushels, down 4 percent from the October 1 forecast and 27 percent below 2005. Expected area for harvest as grain is unchanged from last month but down 7 percent from last year. Based on November 1 conditions, the sorghum yield forecast is 54.2 bushels per acre, down 2.4 bushels from October and down 14.5 bushels from last year. Kansas, the top producing State, expects a yield of 55.0 bushels, 5.0 bushels below last month. The yield forecast for Texas remains unchanged from October, at 48.0 bushels per acre. Arkansas expects a record high yield of 88.0 bushels per acre, up 4.0 bushels from the previous forecast.

As of October 29, ninety percent of the crop was at or beyond maturity, 4 percentage points behind last year and 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Harvest in the top 11 producing States was 59 percent complete, compared with 69 percent for both last year and the 5-year average. Harvest was complete in Arkansas and Louisiana, but lagged a week behind normal in Kansas and Nebraska and over 2 weeks behind in Colorado, New Mexico, and Oklahoma.

Rice: Production is forecast at 193 million cwt, up less than 1 percent from the October forecast but down 13 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 November 1, the U.S. yield is forecast at 6,847 pounds per acre, up 36 pounds per acre from last month and up 211 pounds from last year. A record yield of 7,000 pounds per acre is expected in Mississippi. As of October 29, rice harvest was complete or nearly complete in all States.

Soybeans: Growers expect to harvest 74.5 million acres, unchanged from last month but up 5 percent from 2005. Record high yields are forecast in Kentucky, Michigan, Nebraska, and New York, along with record tying yields in

Illinois and South Carolina. The November objective yield pod counts are down slightly from last month and down 3 percent from last year's record high pod counts. Six of the objective yield program States showed an increase in pod counts from October, while the remaining five States decreased. The largest increase from last month is in Kansas, where pod counts increased 5 percent. If realized, pod counts from the November objective yield survey will be the second highest on record in Indiana, behind only 2004.

After lagging behind the normal pace on October 1, harvest progress improved during the first half of the month and by mid-October harvest had progressed to 69 percent complete, 4 points ahead of normal. However, progress was slowed in the latter part of October as rain and cooler temperatures delayed fieldwork in the eastern Corn Belt. As of October 29, growers had harvested 83 percent of their acreage, compared with 91 percent last year and the 5-year average of 85 percent. Harvest was nearly complete in Louisiana, Minnesota, Mississippi, and the Dakotas by the end of the month.

Peanuts: Production is forecast at 3.37 billion pounds, down 31 percent from last year's crop but up 3 percent from last month. Area for harvest is expected to total 1.21 million acres, unchanged from October but down 26 percent from last year. Yields are expected to average 2,780 pounds per acre, up 87 pounds from last month but down 209 pounds from 2005.

Production in the Southeast States (Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Mississippi, and South Carolina) is expected to total 2.36 billion pounds, up 4 percent from October but down 30 percent from last year's level. Expected acreage for harvest, at 924,000, is unchanged from October but down 23 percent from 2005. Yields in the region are expected to average 2,550 pounds per acre, 102 pounds above last month but 258 pounds below 2005. As of October 29, peanut harvest was 49 percent complete in Alabama, 80 percent complete in Florida, and 67 percent complete in Georgia. Alabama lagged behind its 5-year average by 37 percentage points, while Florida and Georgia lagged their 5-year averages by 15 and 18 percentage points, respectively. Peanut harvest in South Carolina, at 80 percent complete, was ahead of its 5-year average by 2 percentage points.

Virginia-North Carolina production is forecast at 339 million pounds, up 3 percent from October but down 4 percent from 2005. Expected acreage for harvest, at 101,000, is unchanged from October but down 14 percent from last year. Yield is forecast at 3,352 pounds per acre, up 107 pounds from last month and up 352 pounds from 2005. Yields in North Carolina, forecast at 3,400 pounds per acre, if realized, would equal the record high set in 2004. As of October 29, peanut harvest was 85 percent complete in North Carolina and 70 percent complete in Virginia. North Carolina producers slightly exceeded their 5-year average, while Virginia growers lagged behind their 5-year average by 10 percentage points.

Southwest peanut production (New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas) is expected to total 677 million pounds, unchanged from last month but down 41 percent from 2005. The expected acreage for harvest in the region totals 188,000, unchanged from October but down 40 percent from 2005. Yields are expected to average 3,601 pounds per acre for the region, unchanged from October but down 83 pounds from last year's level. On October 29, peanut harvest was 50 percent complete in both Oklahoma and Texas. Harvest lagged behind the 5-year average by 8 percentage points in Oklahoma but was 6 percentage points ahead of normal in Texas.

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 up 21 percent from last year.

Upland cotton harvest was in full swing throughout the Southeast region. During the first part of October, ideal weather conditions allowed harvest to progress rapidly. However, lingering showers during the middle and later part of the month delayed harvest. Even with the harvest delays, Alabama and Georgia are ahead of their 5-year average while Virginia is slightly behind normal. Objective yield measurements show Georgia's indicated bolls per acre to be second highest in the last ten years. Boll weights in North Carolina rank as the second heaviest in the last five years.

In the Delta States, harvest continued without delay throughout the region. During the middle of October, heavy rains in Louisiana slowed harvest and ginning activities. By late October, harvest was drawing to a close in Louisiana and Mississippi with producers in both States ahead of their 5-year average pace. In Missouri, harvest is behind normal due to heavy rains received earlier in the season. Objective yield data show the bolls per acre in Arkansas to be the highest in the last ten years, while boll weight is the second heaviest in the last ten years. Mississippi's boll counts are the lowest in the last five years, while Louisiana's boll counts are the highest in the last ten years.

In Texas, rain during the early part of October delayed harvest activities but by late October a light freeze in the region helped advance harvest. Harvest progress in Texas is slightly behind the 5-year average. In Oklahoma and Kansas, harvest was in full swing by mid-October. Data from the objective yield survey shows Texas' boll weights to be the highest in the last ten years and boll counts are the third highest in the last ten years.

In California, defoliation neared completion in early October. Exceptional weather conditions throughout the month in both California and Arizona allowed harvest to advance. Objective yield measurements in California

indicate that boll counts are the lowest in the last five years. California boll weights are the second lowest in the last ten years.

American-Pima production is forecast at 789,000 bales, down 2 percent from October but up 25 percent from last year. The U.S. yield is forecast at 1,169 pounds per acre, down 22 pounds from last month but up 42 pounds from 2005. By late October, harvest was in full swing in California, where a record high production is forecast.

All cotton ginned totaled 8,741,900 running bales prior to November 1, compared with 8,690,950 running bales ginned prior to the same date last year and 8,757,950 running bales ginned by November 1, 2004.

Sugarbeets: Production for 2006 is forecast at a record high 33.6 million tons, 2 percent above the October forecast and 22 percent above last year's production. The yield is forecast at 25.8 tons per acre, up 1.3 tons from October and 3.6 tons above 2005. If realized, yield will also be a record high, exceeding the previous record, set in 2000, by over 2 tons. Growers expect to harvest 1.31 million acres, 3 percent below last month but 5 percent above last year.

The reduction in the area harvested forecast is mostly due to conditions in Minnesota and North Dakota, where record high yields have resulted in some acreage abandonment to stay within sugar allotments. Even with the lower harvested acreage, both States are expected to set record high production levels. Outside of the Red River Valley, Montana growers also expect a record high yield and production, while Michigan's yield is expected to set a new record high. Though not record highs, forecasted production in Idaho and Oregon will exceed the previous year by over 20 percent, while Nebraska's expected production is 45 percent above 2005.

Harvest was nearly complete in the Red River Valley by month's end, while over three-fourths of Idaho's acreage had been harvested. In Michigan, however, harvest was well behind normal due to persistent rainfall.

Sugarcane: Production of sugarcane for sugar and seed in 2006 is forecast at 29.8 million tons, 3 percent above the October forecast and 12 percent above 2005. Sugarcane growers intend to harvest 908,800 acres for sugar and seed during the 2006 crop year, unchanged from October but down 1 percent from last year. Yield is forecast at 32.8 tons per acre, 0.9 ton above the previous forecast and 4.0 tons above the 2005 yield.

The acreage, yield, and production forecasts are unchanged for Florida, Hawaii, and Texas. In Louisiana, the acreage forecast is unchanged, but yield is forecast 2.0 tons higher than the previous month due to beneficial rainfall during October.

Lentils: Production of lentils is forecast at 3.30 million cwt, down 36 percent from last year. Area for harvest is forecast at 401,000 acres, down 9 percent from the previous year. Average yield is expected to be 822 pounds per acre, down 354 pounds per acre from 2005.

North Dakota's production, at 1.21 million cwt, is down 38 percent from 2005. Harvested area is up 1 percent from last year, while average yield decreased by 530 pounds per acre to 820. Dry conditions during May enabled farmers to complete planting by month's end. June's adequate moisture supplies gave way to dry conditions throughout the remainder of the growing season, which reduced yield potential. Dry August weather enabled most farmers to finish harvest by month's end.

Montana's production is forecast at 896,000 cwt, down 52 percent from last year. Harvested area decreased 12 percent from 2005, while yields decreased by 580 pounds per acre to 700. Heavy precipitation during the end of April delayed planting, but conditions improved by early May, enabling farmers to finish planting. Above normal temperatures were commonplace by late May and early June, which adversely affected the crop. Continued high temperatures and limited precipitation during July and August further reduced the crop's potential.

Washington's production, at 722,000 cwt, is down 4 percent from 2005. Harvested area decreased by 10 percent to 76,000 acres but yields increased by 50 pounds per acre to 950. Excessive early spring moisture slowed planting but proved beneficial to crop development as high temperatures and lack of moisture prevailed throughout much of the growing season.

Production in Idaho, at 466,000 cwt, is down 18 percent from last year. Harvested area is down 22 percent from last season but the average yield increased 50 pounds per acre to 950. Idaho's producers also experienced hot, dry weather which limited their crop's yield potential.

Dry Edible Peas: Production of dry edible peas is forecast at 13.1 million cwt, down 6 percent from the 2005 estimate. Area for harvest, at 876,100 acres, is 14 percent above a year ago. Average yield is forecast at 1,496 pounds per acre, down 332 pounds from last season.

North Dakota's dry edible pea production is forecast at 9.32 million cwt, down 5 percent from last season. North Dakota's harvested acres, at 590,000, increased 15 percent but yields are down 320 pounds per acre from last season. Planting started in mid April but was delayed due to a late winter storm and subsequent wet fields. Dry

conditions during May allowed the planting to catch up and was virtually complete by the end of the month. Soil moisture supplies were adequate during June but deteriorated to mostly short and very short for the remainder of the growing season. Additionally, above normal temperatures adversely affected crop conditions. Harvest started the third week of July and was complete by the third week of August, nearly two weeks ahead of last year's pace.

Production in Montana, at 2.01 million cwt, is down 8 percent from the 2005 estimate. Harvested area increased by 50 percent, to 183,000 acres, but yields decreased by 700 pounds per acre to 1,100. Heavy precipitation near the end of April caused a short delay in the planting of dry edible peas. Temperatures in the mid 70's during the beginning of May with light precipitation enabled farmers to finish planting ahead of last year. Montana experienced above normal temperatures during the end of May and the beginning of June. During July and August, the State had both above normal temperatures and limited precipitation which negatively impacted pea yields. Producers began harvest during the 3rd week of July and harvest was complete by the end of August.

Production in Idaho is expected to be 464,000 cwt, down 22 percent from 2005. Idaho's harvested area, at 29,000 acres, decreased 37 percent, while yields, at 1,600 pounds per acre, increased 300 pounds from last year. Although yields were improved over last year, a very hot summer with little moisture had a negative affect on both quality and quantity.

Washington's production forecast, at 1.12 million cwt, is 15 percent below last year. Acres for harvest decreased 15 percent from last season but yield remained unchanged at 1,700 pounds per acre. Excessive moisture early in the season slowed spring planting but improved overall crop condition. Although yield remained at last year's level, extremely high temperatures and lack of moisture limited the crop's potential.

Austrian Winter Peas: Production of Austrian winter peas for Idaho, Montana, and Oregon is forecast at 259,000 cwt, down 16 percent from 2005. Area harvested is forecast at 21,500 acres, down 12 percent from last year. Average yield is expected to be 1,205 pounds per acre, down 48 pounds from last season.

Montana's production forecast is 110,000 cwt, down 31 percent from last year. Harvested area dropped by 2,000 acres to 11,000. Heavy precipitation during late April gave way to light precipitation and temperatures in the mid 70's during May. July and August's temperatures were above normal with limited precipitation, which reduced yield potential. Most of Montana's Austrian winter peas were used for grazing.

The Idaho production forecast, at 104,000 cwt, is up 18 percent from last year. Harvested acres remain unchanged at 8,000. Although yield is up 200 pounds per acre from last year, a very hot, dry summer had a negative impact on both quality and quantity.

Oregon's production forecast, at 45,000 cwt, is down 25 percent from last year's crop. Harvested area decreased by 1,000 acres to 2,500. Due to hot, dry conditions, many Austrian winter pea acres were cut for silage or hay, or plowed under and used for green manure.

Papayas: Hawaii fresh papaya utilization is estimated at 2.22 million pounds for October, down 12 percent from September and down 15 percent from a year ago. Area in crop totaled 2,140 acres, unchanged from last month but down 7 percent from October 2005. Harvested area totaled 1,330 acres, down less than 1 percent from last month and 6 percent lower than last year. Weather conditions during October ranged from sunny to periods of heavy showers. Harvest was active but fewer fruit were picked. Young plantings made good progress. Heavy rains in late October contributed to reports of disease outbreaks and increased grower pesticide applications.

Fall Potatoes: Production of fall potatoes for 2006 is forecast at 391 million cwt, up 2 percent from last year. Area harvested, at 976,900 acres, is virtually unchanged from the July estimate but 3 percent above last year. The average yield is forecast at 400 cwt per acre, 3 cwt below last year's record high.

Western States production is forecast at 265 million cwt, down 2 percent from last year. Area harvested, at 608,000 acres, increased 1 percent from last year but the average yield of 436 cwt per acre is down 13 cwt from 2005. Idaho's total potato forecast, at 122 million cwt, is 3 percent above last year. Yield is forecast at 371 cwt per acre, up 5 cwt from last year. If realized this would be the second highest yield on record, 3 cwt below the record yield set in 2004. Growers had sufficient irrigation supplies during the growing season. Production in Washington is forecast at 89.9 million cwt, 6 percent below last year. If realized, this will be the lowest production since 1997. High temperatures, strong winds, torrential downpours, and frost have all contributed to lower yields than last year in Washington. Colorado's production is expected to decline 1 percent from 2005 and yields are down 15 cwt per acre. Unusually wet and cool growing conditions along with early hail hampered crop development, lowering yields and reducing tuber sizes. Oregon's production is forecast to be down 16 percent. This is due mainly to yield dropping 64 cwt per acre from the record high set in 2005. In California, production is forecast to be up 14 percent. Good weather allowed growers to plant earlier than in 2005 and drier conditions resulted in larger tuber size and higher yields. In Montana, production is expected to be down 1 percent but crop quality is reported to be good. Nevada growers expect a 20 percent increase in production. This is due to increases in planted and harvested acres which more than offset a decrease in yield. New Mexico's production is expected to be up 19 percent from last year due to an increase in harvested acres.

Central States production is forecast at 98.5 million cwt, up 11 percent from last year. Harvested area, at 277,400 acres, is up 7 percent, while average yields, at 355 cwt per acre, are up 11 cwt from a year ago. Wisconsin's production is forecast at 28.7 million cwt, a 3 percent increase from last year. Cool nights aided growth and quality of the tubers. North Dakota's production is expected to increase 27 percent due to a 20 percent increase in harvested acres and a 15 cwt per acre increase in yield. Growers experienced very little flooding and mostly favorable growing conditions in comparison to the previous year. Minnesota production is forecast to be 16 percent above last year. Drier conditions have allowed harvest to progress ahead of last year. In Nebraska, production is expected to be up 5 percent from last season due to yield increasing 25 cwt per acre. Ohio production is expected to be 15 percent above last year. An 80 cwt per acre increase in yield more than offset a 14 percent decrease in harvested acres. Michigan production is expected to decline 1 percent from 2005. Michigan is the only State in the Central States that is expected to decrease. Dry weather late in the season limited some yields and cool wet weather during harvest significantly slowed progress.

Eastern States production is forecast at 27.4 million cwt, up 13 percent from last year. Area for harvest totaled 91,500 acres, 1 percent above last year, while the average yield, at 299 cwt per acre, is up 31 cwt from last season. Maine production is forecast at 18.0 million cwt, 16 percent above 2005. Excellent growing and harvesting conditions resulted in a high yielding, high quality crop. Yield is expected to be 310 cwt per acre. If realized, this will match the record high yield set in 2004. Growers in New York expect production to be up 9 percent. An increase in yield more than offset a decrease in harvested acres. Wet fields have slowed harvest and may result in some not being harvested. Pennsylvania production is forecast at 2 percent above last year. Heavy rains have slowed harvesting. Massachusetts and Rhode Island expect production to increase 21 percent and 19 percent, respectively. Excessive rains in both States provided less than optimal growing conditions but conditions were still better than in 2005.

All Potatoes: Total U. S. potato production in 2006 from all four seasons is estimated at 435 million cwt, up 3 percent from last year. Harvested area, at 1.12 million acres, increased 3 percent from a year ago. Yield, averaging 389 cwt per acre, is down 1 cwt from last year.

Florida Citrus: Conditions in virtually all of Florida's citrus growing areas have been very dry with many counties receiving almost no rainfall for the month of October. Temperatures often reached the high to mid 80s and cooled down to the 40s and 50s at night. Due to the warm and dry conditions of the past few months, growers and caretakers have been forced to irrigate on a regular basis. Most trees in well maintained groves are in good condition with maturity levels on all orange varieties running a couple of weeks ahead of last season. The majority of the fruit picked thus far has been for fresh utilization; processing plants are running mostly packinghouse eliminations. Fruit sizes are being reported as variable throughout the State but fruit quality is good overall. Color break has been observed in southern area early oranges, while grapefruit is beginning to color across the State. Grapefruit quality is very good, and both colored and white varieties are being picked, primarily for the fresh market. Grove maintenance activities include pre-harvest mowing, spot herbicide application, late supplemental sulfur spraying, and the planting of available resets. Scouting for canker and greening by growers, owners, and caretakers continues. By the end of the month, over forty packinghouses and four canneries were open. More processing plants are planning on opening to accept field run fruit within the next week or two. Varieties being picked for fresh utilization included grapefruit, navel oranges, and Ambersweet, Fallglo and Sunburst tangerines.

California Citrus: Citrus grove maintenance activities included irrigation, fertilization, and weed control. New navel orange groves were still being planted and existing groves were in good condition. New crop navel orange harvest began, while old crop Valencia orange harvest continued in Tulare County.

California Noncitrus Fruits and Nuts: Stone fruit growers irrigated, cultivated, and applied fungicides and herbicides to their crops. Varieties being picked and packed included Fairtime, Snow Magic, Autumn Flame, Snow Fall, Prima Gattie, and Full Moon peaches; Late Red Jim, Arctic Mist, September Red, September Bright, and Summer Flare nectarines; Flavor Fall pluots; and October Gem, Angeleno, and Holiday plums. Cultural activities for grapes were similar to those of stone fruit varieties. Red Globe, Prima Red, Crimson, Grenache, Autumn Royal, Alicante Bouschet, Christmas Rose, Zinfandel, and Merlot table and wine grape varieties were being harvested. Early Foothill, Early Red, and Early Wonderful pomegranates continued to show good size and color throughout the month. Dried on the vine raisins were being harvested during the month of October. At the beginning of the month, strawberry fields were being plowed and prepared for the fall season. Fig harvest continued while the prune harvest was complete. Olive harvest was in progress throughout the month and Granny Smith apple harvest continued. By mid-month, Hayward variety kiwis and Hachiya and Fuyu variety persimmons were being harvested. Almond harvest activities included shaking trees, windrowing nuts, and sweeping orchards. Harvest preparations were still being made in some walnut orchards.

Reliability of November 1 Crop Production Forecast

Survey Procedures: Objective yield and farm operator surveys were conducted between October 24 and November 6 to gather information on expected yield as of November 1. The objective yield surveys for corn, cotton, and soybeans were conducted in the major producing States that usually account for about 75 percent of the U.S. production. Randomly selected plots were revisited to make current counts. The counts made within each sample plot depend on the crop and the maturity of that crop. In all cases, plant counts are recorded along with other measurements that provide information to forecast the number of ears, bolls, or pods and their weight. The counts are used with similar data from previous years to develop a projected biological yield. The average harvesting loss is subtracted to obtain a net yield. The plots are revisited each month until crop maturity when the fruit is harvested and weighed. After the farm operator has harvested the sample field, another plot is sampled to obtain current year harvesting loss.

The farm operator survey was conducted primarily by telephone with some use of mail, internet, and personal interviewers. Approximately 13,000 producers were interviewed during the survey period and asked questions about probable yield. These growers will continue to be surveyed throughout the growing season to provide indications of average yields.

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

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

Reliability: To assist users in evaluating the reliability of the November 1 production forecast, the "Root Mean Square Error", a statistical measure based on past performance, is computed. The deviation between the November 1 production forecast and the final estimate is expressed as a percentage of the final estimate. The average of the squared percentage deviations for the latest 20-year period is computed. The square root of the average becomes statistically the "Root Mean Square Error." Probability statements can be made concerning expected differences in the current forecast relative to the final end-of-season estimate, assuming that factors affecting this year's forecast are not different from those influencing recent years. For example, the "Root Mean Square Error" for the November 1 corn for grain production forecast is 1.6 percent. This means that chances are 2 out of 3 that the current production forecast will not be above or below the final estimate by more than 1.6 percent. Chances are 9 out of 10 (90 percent confidence level) that the difference will not exceed 2.7 percent.

Also, shown in the following table is a 20-year record for selected crops of the differences between the November 1 forecast and the final estimate. Using corn again as an example, changes between the November 1 forecast and the final estimate during the last 20 years have averaged 83 million bushels, ranging from 1 million bushels to 258 million bushels. The November 1 forecast has been below the final estimate 7 times and above 13 times. This does not imply that the November 1 corn forecast this year is likely to understate or overstate final production.

Reliability of November 1 Crop Production Forecasts

Crop	Unit	Root Mean Square Error		20-Year Record of Differences Between Forecast and Final Estimate				
		Percent	90 Percent Confidence Interval	Quantity			Years	
				Average	Smallest	Largest	Below Final	Above Final
				<i>Million</i>	<i>Million</i>	<i>Million</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>
Corn For Grain	Bu	1.6	2.7	83	1	258	7	13
Sorghum for Grain	Bu	4.7	8.1	18	1	86	8	12
Rice	Cwt	2.1	3.7	3	*	12	13	7
Soybeans for Beans	Bu	1.4	2.5	27	2	66	8	12
Cotton ¹	Bales	2.9	5.0	379	14	937	13	7
Fall Potatoes	Cwt	1.6	2.7	4	*	13	15	5

* Rounds to less than 1 million.

¹ Quantity is in thousands of units.

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