



NASS

FACT FINDERS FOR AGRICULTURE
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Washington, D.C.

Crop Production

Released September 12, 2007, by the National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS), Agricultural Statistics Board, U.S. Department of Agriculture. For information on *Crop Production* call (202) 720-2127, office hours 7:30 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. ET.

Corn Production Up 2 Percent from August Forecast Soybean Production Down Slightly Cotton Production Up 3 Percent

Corn production is forecast at 13.3 billion bushels, up 2 percent from last month and 26 percent above 2006. Based on conditions as of September 1, yields are expected to average 155.8 bushels per acre, up 3.0 bushels from August and 6.7 bushels above last year. If realized, this would be the second highest yield on record, behind the 160.4 bushel yield in 2004. Production would be the largest on record as growers expect to harvest the most corn acres for grain since 1933. Expected yields are higher than last month across the northern and central Great Plains and Corn Belt where heavy rainfall during the month provided much-needed moisture for the crop. Yield forecasts in the southern Great Plains and Delta are also higher than last month as early harvest results are better than anticipated. Yields are unchanged or lower than August across much of the Northeast and Mid-Atlantic States.

Soybean production is forecast at 2.62 billion bushels, down slightly from the August forecast and down 18 percent from last year's record high. Based on September 1 conditions, yields are expected to average 41.4 bushels per acre, down 0.1 bushel from last month and down 1.3 bushels from last year. Compared with last month, yields are forecast lower across the central Corn Belt, the Tennessee Valley, and the Southeast. Hot, dry conditions contributed to most of the decline, especially in Kentucky and Tennessee, down 8 bushels and 9 bushels from last month, respectively. However, yields increased from the August 1 forecast in the northern Great Plains and northwestern Corn Belt, as beneficial rains fell during the month of August.

All Cotton production is forecast at 17.8 million 480-pound bales, up 3 percent from last month but down 17 percent from last year's 21.6 million bales. Yield is expected to average 811 pounds per harvested acre, up 28 pounds from last month but down 3 pounds from 2006. Harvested area is expected to total 10.5 million acres of all cotton, down 1 percent from last month and down 17 percent from last year. Upland cotton production is forecast at 17.0 million 480-pound bales, up 3 percent from last month but down 18 percent from last year. Compared with last month, lower upland production forecasts in the Delta and Southeast were offset by the 15 percent increase in Texas production to 7.00 million 480-pound bales. American-Pima production is forecast at 793,000 bales, down 2 percent from last month but up 4 percent from last year. American-Pima harvested area is expected to total 289,000 acres, down 1 percent from last month and down 11 percent from 2006.

California navel orange production for the 2007-08 season is forecast at 43.0 million boxes (1.61 million tons), up 26 percent from last season's revised production of 34.0 million boxes (1.28 million tons). This initial forecast is based on an objective measurement survey conducted in the California Central Valley between July 25 and August 30. Based on this survey, average fruit per tree is nearly 100 oranges higher than was measured in last season's survey but average fruit size is slightly smaller.

This report was approved on September 12, 2007.



Acting Secretary of
Agriculture
Mark Keenum



Agricultural Statistics Board
Chairperson
Carol C. House

Contents

	Page
Grains & Hay	
Corn for Grain	4
Plant Population Per Acre	26
Ears Per Acre	27
Rice, by Class	6
Sorghum for Grain	5
Oilseeds	
Peanuts	9
Soybeans	8
Pods with Beans per 18 Square Feet	28
Cotton, Tobacco & Sugar Crops	
Cotton	9
Cumulative Boll Counts	29
Cottonseed	11
Sugarbeets	11
Sugarcane for Sugar and Seed	11
Tobacco	12
Noncitrus Fruits & Tree Nuts	
Papayas	19
Hazelnuts	19
Walnuts	19
Citrus Fruits	
Oranges	18
Potatoes & Miscellaneous Crops	
Potatoes	14
Crop Comments	33
Crop Summary	20
Information Contacts	41
Reliability of Production Data in this Report	39
Weather Maps	30
Weather Summary	32

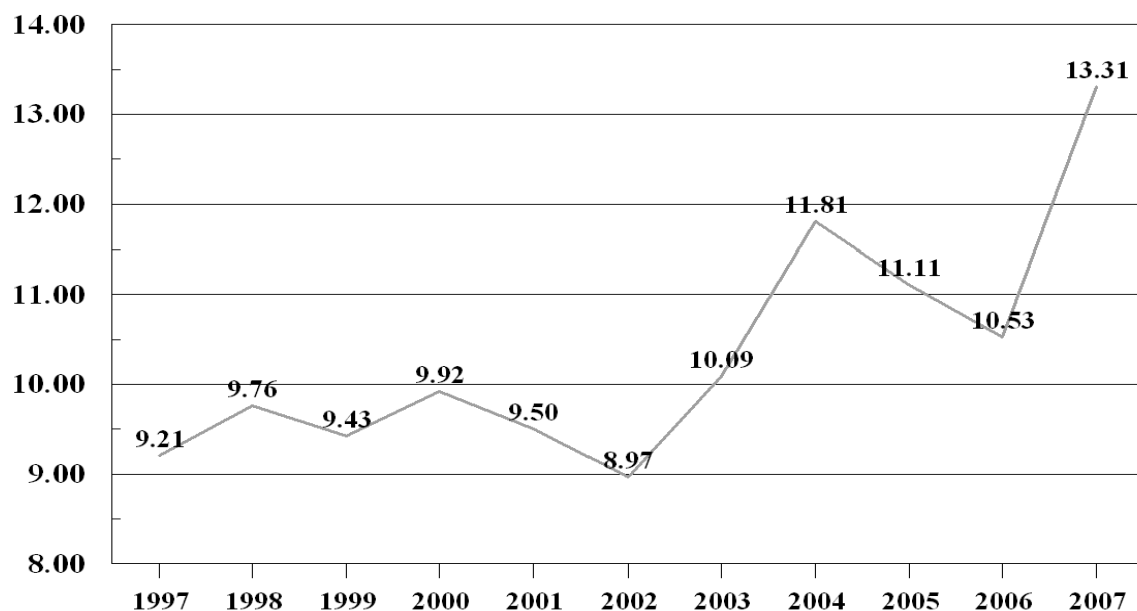
**Corn for Grain: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State
and United States, 2006 and Forecasted September 1, 2007**

State	Area Harvested		Yield			Production	
	2006	2007	2006	2007		2006	2007
				Aug 1	Sep 1		
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>
AL	165	240	72.0	65.0	65.0	11,880	15,600
AR	180	530	146.0	153.0	155.0	26,280	82,150
CA	110	190	165.0	170.0	175.0	18,150	33,250
CO	860	1,050	156.0	150.0	150.0	134,160	157,500
DE	161	175	145.0	80.0	80.0	23,345	14,000
GA	225	480	112.0	115.0	120.0	25,200	57,600
IL	11,150	13,000	163.0	178.0	180.0	1,817,450	2,340,000
IN	5,380	6,450	157.0	157.0	160.0	844,660	1,032,000
IA	12,350	13,950	166.0	180.0	182.0	2,050,100	2,538,900
KS	3,000	3,400	115.0	132.0	135.0	345,000	459,000
KY	1,040	1,340	146.0	120.0	120.0	151,840	160,800
LA	290	730	140.0	150.0	160.0	40,600	116,800
MD	425	470	142.0	90.0	85.0	60,350	39,950
MI	1,960	2,230	147.0	111.0	113.0	288,120	251,990
MN	6,850	7,650	161.0	156.0	158.0	1,102,850	1,208,700
MS	325	950	110.0	125.0	130.0	35,750	123,500
MO	2,630	3,380	138.0	137.0	140.0	362,940	473,200
NE	7,750	8,700	152.0	168.0	174.0	1,178,000	1,513,800
NJ	64	84	129.0	112.0	105.0	8,256	8,820
NM	45	45	185.0	185.0	185.0	8,325	8,325
NY	480	540	129.0	123.0	123.0	61,920	66,420
NC	740	1,030	132.0	94.0	89.0	97,680	91,670
ND	1,400	2,200	111.0	125.0	127.0	155,400	279,400
OH	2,960	3,780	159.0	143.0	150.0	470,640	567,000
OK	220	250	105.0	135.0	138.0	23,100	34,500
PA	960	1,000	122.0	110.0	110.0	117,120	110,000
SC	290	370	110.0	100.0	100.0	31,900	37,000
SD	3,220	4,450	97.0	117.0	124.0	312,340	551,800
TN	500	780	125.0	95.0	100.0	62,500	78,000
TX	1,450	1,850	121.0	142.0	144.0	175,450	266,400
VA	345	400	120.0	80.0	80.0	41,400	32,000
WA	75	130	210.0	210.0	210.0	15,750	27,300
WI	2,800	3,300	143.0	145.0	148.0	400,400	488,400
Oth Sts ¹	248	294	145.2	142.9	143.6	36,012	42,224
US	70,648	85,418	149.1	152.8	155.8	10,534,868	13,307,999

¹ Other States include AZ, FL, ID, MT, OR, UT, WV, and WY. Individual State level estimates will be published in the "Crop Production 2007 Summary."

U.S. Corn Production

Billion Bushels



Sorghum for Grain: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State and United States, 2006 and Forecasted September 1, 2007

State	Area Harvested		Yield			Production	
	2006	2007	2006	2007		2006	2007
				Aug 1	Sep 1		
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>
AR	60	210	85.0	87.0	87.0	5,100	18,270
CO	130	160	26.0	42.0	44.0	3,380	7,040
IL	72	78	89.0	90.0	90.0	6,408	7,020
KS	2,500	2,600	58.0	74.0	79.0	145,000	205,400
LA	87	205	96.0	93.0	96.0	8,352	19,680
MO	95	95	85.0	98.0	98.0	8,075	9,310
NE	240	150	80.0	95.0	98.0	19,200	14,700
NM	60	70	35.0	45.0	37.0	2,100	2,590
OK	200	210	34.0	57.0	53.0	6,800	11,130
SD	80	180	36.0	42.0	50.0	2,880	9,000
TX	1,300	2,500	48.0	67.0	69.0	62,400	172,500
Oth Sts ¹	113	240	69.4	73.9	75.5	7,843	18,110
US	4,937	6,698	56.2	70.9	73.9	277,538	494,750

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 2007 Summary."

Rice: Area Planted and Harvested by Class, State, and United States, 2005-2006 and Forecasted September 1, 2007 ¹

Class and State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2005	2006	2007 ²	2005	2006	2007 ²
	Long Grain					
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>
AR	1,540.0	1,300.0	1,185.0	1,533.0	1,295.0	1,180.0
CA	9.0	6.0	9.0	9.0	5.0	9.0
LA	520.0	340.0	355.0	515.0	335.0	350.0
MS	265.0	190.0	190.0	263.0	189.0	189.0
MO	215.0	215.0	179.0	213.0	213.0	177.0
TX	202.0	149.0	143.0	201.0	149.0	143.0
US	2,751.0	2,200.0	2,061.0	2,734.0	2,186.0	2,048.0
	Medium Grain					
AR	102.0	105.0	145.0	101.0	104.0	144.0
CA	465.0	460.0	445.0	463.0	458.0	442.0
LA	10.0	10.0	23.0	10.0	10.0	23.0
MO	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
TX	0.0	1.0	3.0	0.0	1.0	3.0
US	578.0	577.0	617.0	575.0	574.0	613.0
	Short Grain					
AR	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
CA	54.0	60.0	69.0	54.0	60.0	69.0
US	55.0	61.0	70.0	55.0	61.0	70.0
	All					
AR	1,643.0	1,406.0	1,331.0	1,635.0	1,400.0	1,325.0
CA	528.0	526.0	523.0	526.0	523.0	520.0
LA	530.0	350.0	378.0	525.0	345.0	373.0
MS	265.0	190.0	190.0	263.0	189.0	189.0
MO	216.0	216.0	180.0	214.0	214.0	178.0
TX	202.0	150.0	146.0	201.0	150.0	146.0
US	3,384.0	2,838.0	2,748.0	3,364.0	2,821.0	2,731.0

¹ Sweet rice acreage and production included with short grain.

² Updated from "Acreage" released June 29, 2007.

**Rice: Yield and Production by Class, State, and
United States, 2005-2006 and Forecasted September 1, 2007 ¹**

Class and State	Yield				Production		
	2005	2006	2007		2005	2006	2007 ²
			Aug 1	Sep 1			
	Long Grain						
	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>
AR	6,650	6,860			101,945	88,837	
CA	7,100	5,800			639	290	
LA	5,900	5,820			30,385	19,497	
MS	6,400	7,000			16,832	13,230	
MO	6,600	6,400			14,058	13,632	
TX	6,800	7,200			13,668	10,728	
US	6,493	6,689			177,527	146,214	138,240
	Medium Grain						
AR	6,720	6,750			6,787	7,020	
CA	7,550	7,880			34,957	36,090	
LA	5,980	5,960			598	596	
MO	6,600	6,400			66	64	
TX	0	3,200			0	32	
US	7,375	7,631			42,408	43,802	49,144
	Short Grain						
AR	6,000	6,000			60	60	
CA	6,000	6,100			3,240	3,660	
US	6,000	6,098			3,300	3,720	4,445
	All						
AR	6,650	6,850	6,950	6,950	108,792	95,917	92,088
CA	7,380	7,660	8,000	8,200	38,836	40,040	42,640
LA	5,900	5,820	5,900	6,000	30,983	20,093	22,380
MS	6,400	7,000	7,100	7,100	16,832	13,230	13,419
MO	6,600	6,400	6,700	6,800	14,124	13,696	12,104
TX	6,800	7,170	6,800	6,300	13,668	10,760	9,198
US	6,636	6,868	6,984	7,024	223,235	193,736	191,829

¹ Sweet rice acreage and production included with short grain.

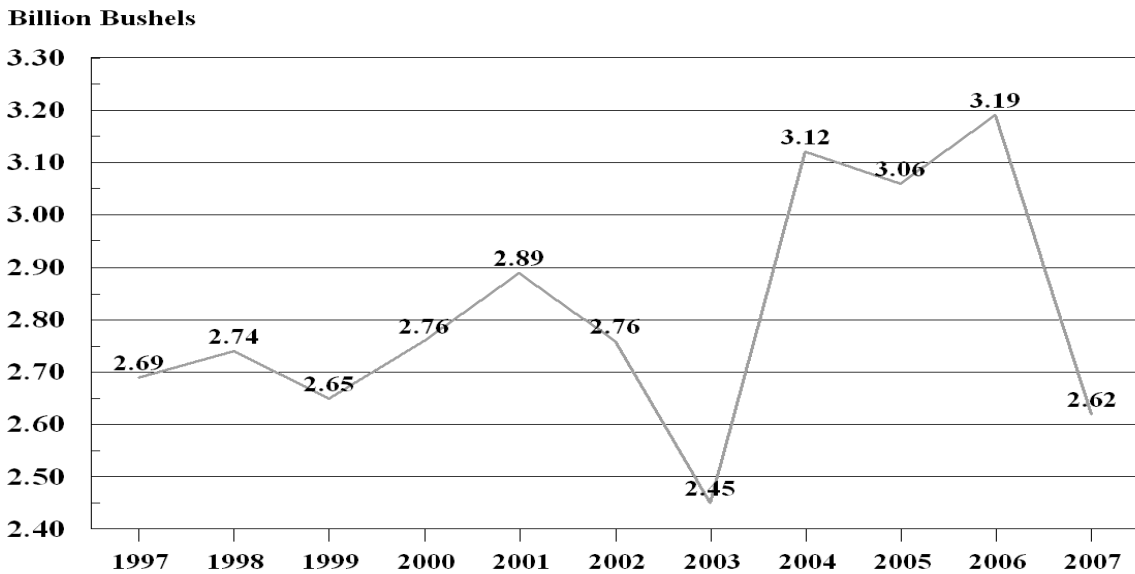
² Indicated September 1, 2007, rice class estimates are based on a 5-year average of class percentages. The class percentages are adjusted as data become available through the growing season. State estimates by class will be published in the "Crop Production 2007 Summary."

Soybeans for Beans: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State and United States, 2006 and Forecasted September 1, 2007

State	Area Harvested		Yield			Production	
	2006	2007	2006	2007		2006	2007
				Aug 1	Sep 1		
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>
AL	150	170	20.0	26.0	20.0	3,000	3,400
AR	3,070	2,750	35.0	38.0	38.0	107,450	104,500
DE	177	155	31.0	24.0	24.0	5,487	3,720
GA	140	205	25.0	30.0	29.0	3,500	5,945
IL	10,050	8,300	48.0	47.0	46.0	482,400	381,800
IN	5,680	4,580	50.0	47.0	43.0	284,000	196,940
IA	10,100	8,770	50.5	50.0	51.0	510,050	447,270
KS	3,080	2,300	32.0	34.0	34.0	98,560	78,200
KY	1,370	1,140	44.0	38.0	30.0	60,280	34,200
LA	840	580	35.0	37.0	39.0	29,400	22,620
MD	465	420	34.0	25.0	25.0	15,810	10,500
MI	1,990	1,790	45.0	33.0	33.0	89,550	59,070
MN	7,250	6,200	44.0	40.0	42.0	319,000	260,400
MS	1,650	1,440	26.0	39.0	39.0	42,900	56,160
MO	5,110	4,450	38.0	37.0	37.0	194,180	164,650
NE	5,010	3,950	50.0	50.0	52.0	250,500	205,400
NJ	86	78	35.0	27.0	27.0	3,010	2,106
NY	198	213	46.0	37.0	37.0	9,108	7,881
NC	1,360	1,370	32.0	27.0	22.0	43,520	30,140
ND	3,870	3,050	31.0	34.0	35.0	119,970	106,750
OH	4,620	3,980	47.0	44.0	44.0	217,140	175,120
OK	215	250	17.0	24.0	24.0	3,655	6,000
PA	425	435	40.0	39.0	39.0	17,000	16,965
SC	390	410	29.0	26.0	22.0	11,310	9,020
SD	3,850	3,250	34.0	35.0	40.0	130,900	130,000
TN	1,130	1,050	39.0	33.0	24.0	44,070	25,200
TX	155	75	24.0	32.0	32.0	3,720	2,400
VA	510	490	31.0	25.0	27.0	15,810	13,230
WI	1,640	1,390	44.0	43.0	42.0	72,160	58,380
Oth Sts ¹	21	24	38.4	35.9	34.5	807	829
US	74,602	63,265	42.7	41.5	41.4	3,188,247	2,618,796

¹ Other States include FL and WV. Individual State level estimates will be published in the "Crop Production 2007 Summary."

U.S. Soybean Production



Peanuts: Area Planted, Harvested, Yield and Production by State and United States, 2005-2006 and Forecasted September 1, 2007

State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2005	2006	2007	2005	2006	2007 ¹
	<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	225.0	165.0	160.0	223.0	163.0	157.0
FL	160.0	130.0	125.0	152.0	120.0	115.0
GA	755.0	580.0	530.0	750.0	575.0	520.0
MS	15.0	17.0	19.0	14.0	16.0	18.0
NM	19.0	12.0	10.0	19.0	12.0	10.0
NC	97.0	85.0	93.0	96.0	84.0	92.0
OK	35.0	23.0	17.0	33.0	22.0	16.0
SC	63.0	59.0	59.0	60.0	56.0	56.0
TX	265.0	155.0	190.0	260.0	145.0	185.0
VA	23.0	17.0	22.0	22.0	16.0	21.0
US	1,657.0	1,243.0	1,225.0	1,629.0	1,209.0	1,190.0

State	Yield				Production		
	2005	2006	2007		2005	2006	2007
			Aug 1	Sep 1			
	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>
AL	2,750	2,500	2,300	2,200	613,250	407,500	345,400
FL	2,700	2,500	2,800	2,700	410,400	300,000	310,500
GA	2,840	2,750	2,800	2,900	2,130,000	1,581,250	1,508,000
MS	3,200	3,000	3,100	3,100	44,800	48,000	55,800
NM	3,500	3,600	3,500	3,500	66,500	43,200	35,000
NC	3,000	3,200	3,000	2,300	288,000	268,800	211,600
OK	3,270	3,000	3,100	3,200	107,910	66,000	51,200
SC	2,800	3,100	3,100	2,800	168,000	173,600	156,800
TX	3,750	3,700	3,600	3,300	975,000	536,500	610,500
VA	3,000	3,100	2,800	2,400	66,000	49,600	50,400
US	2,989	2,874	2,909	2,803	4,869,860	3,474,450	3,335,200

¹ Updated from "Crop Production" released August 10, 2007.

Cotton: Area Planted by Type, State, and United States, 2006-2007

State	Upland		Amer-Pima		All	
	2006	2007 ¹	2006	2007 ¹	2006	2007 ¹
	<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	575.0	400.0			575.0	400.0
AZ	190.0	180.0	7.0	3.0	197.0	183.0
AR	1,170.0	860.0			1,170.0	860.0
CA	285.0	195.0	275.0	260.0	560.0	455.0
FL	103.0	84.0			103.0	84.0
GA	1,400.0	1,040.0			1,400.0	1,040.0
KS	115.0	50.0			115.0	50.0
LA	635.0	330.0			635.0	330.0
MS	1,230.0	660.0			1,230.0	660.0
MO	500.0	390.0			500.0	390.0
NM	50.0	50.0	13.0	5.0	63.0	55.0
NC	870.0	500.0			870.0	500.0
OK	320.0	175.0			320.0	175.0
SC	300.0	180.0			300.0	180.0
TN	700.0	500.0			700.0	500.0
TX	6,400.0	4,900.0	31.0	25.0	6,431.0	4,925.0
VA	105.0	60.0			105.0	60.0
US	14,948.0	10,554.0	326.0	293.0	15,274.0	10,847.0

¹ Updated from "Acreage" released June 29, 2007.

**Cotton: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by Type, State,
and United States, 2006 and Forecasted September 1, 2007**

Type and State	Area Harvested		Yield			Production ¹	
	2006	2007	2006	2007		2006	2007
				Aug 1	Sep 1		
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Bales ²</i>	<i>1,000 Bales ²</i>
Upland							
AL	560.0	390.0	579	652	578	675.0	470.0
AZ	188.0	178.0	1,420	1,375	1,375	556.0	510.0
AR	1,160.0	850.0	1,045	1,083	1,045	2,525.0	1,850.0
CA	283.0	194.0	1,321	1,383	1,410	779.0	570.0
FL	101.0	82.0	789	785	644	166.0	110.0
GA	1,370.0	1,010.0	818	792	808	2,334.0	1,700.0
KS	110.0	45.0	511	576	480	117.0	45.0
LA	630.0	325.0	946	946	960	1,241.0	650.0
MS	1,220.0	655.0	829	960	953	2,107.0	1,300.0
MO	496.0	389.0	953	941	925	985.0	750.0
NM	48.0	44.0	930	1,042	1,113	93.0	102.0
NC	865.0	495.0	713	682	611	1,285.0	630.0
OK	180.0	165.0	541	700	698	203.0	240.0
SC	298.0	178.0	697	650	485	433.0	180.0
TN	695.0	495.0	945	869	815	1,368.0	840.0
TX	4,100.0	4,700.0	679	623	715	5,800.0	7,000.0
VA	104.0	59.0	717	600	586	155.4	72.0
US	12,408.0	10,254.0	806	767	797	20,822.4	17,019.0
Amer-Pima							
AZ	7.0	3.0	919	900	880	13.4	5.5
CA	274.0	257.0	1,204	1,379	1,382	687.0	740.0
NM	12.5	5.0	768	747	720	20.0	7.5
TX	30.0	24.0	720	935	800	45.0	40.0
US	323.5	289.0	1,136	1,325	1,317	765.4	793.0
All							
AL	560.0	390.0	579	652	578	675.0	470.0
AZ	195.0	181.0	1,402	1,365	1,367	569.4	515.5
AR	1,160.0	850.0	1,045	1,083	1,045	2,525.0	1,850.0
CA	557.0	451.0	1,263	1,381	1,394	1,466.0	1,310.0
FL	101.0	82.0	789	785	644	166.0	110.0
GA	1,370.0	1,010.0	818	792	808	2,334.0	1,700.0
KS	110.0	45.0	511	576	480	117.0	45.0
LA	630.0	325.0	946	946	960	1,241.0	650.0
MS	1,220.0	655.0	829	960	953	2,107.0	1,300.0
MO	496.0	389.0	953	941	925	985.0	750.0
NM	60.5	49.0	897	994	1,073	113.0	109.5
NC	865.0	495.0	713	682	611	1,285.0	630.0
OK	180.0	165.0	541	700	698	203.0	240.0
SC	298.0	178.0	697	650	485	433.0	180.0
TN	695.0	495.0	945	869	815	1,368.0	840.0
TX	4,130.0	4,724.0	679	624	715	5,845.0	7,040.0
VA	104.0	59.0	717	600	586	155.4	72.0
US	12,731.5	10,543.0	814	783	811	21,587.8	17,812.0

¹ Production ginned and to be ginned.

² 480-lb. net weight bale.

**Cottonseed: Production, United States,
2005-2006 and Forecasted September 1, 2007**

State	Production		
	2005	2006	2007 ¹
	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>
US	8,172.1	7,347.9	6,163.0

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

**Sugarcane for Sugar and Seed: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State
and United States, 2006 and Forecasted September 1, 2007**

State	Area Harvested		Yield ¹			Production ¹	
	2006	2007	2006	2007		2006	2007
				Aug 1	Sep 1		
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>
FL	400.0	396.0	35.9	39.0	36.9	14,346	14,612
HI	22.4	22.5	75.0	79.0	79.0	1,681	1,778
LA	435.0	420.0	27.3	29.0	29.0	11,876	12,180
TX	40.7	45.0	41.2	41.0	40.9	1,677	1,841
US	898.1	883.5	32.9	35.3	34.4	29,580	30,411

¹ Net tons.

**Sugarbeets: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State and United States,
2006 and Forecasted September 1, 2007 ¹**

State	Area Harvested		Yield			Production	
	2006	2007	2006	2007		2006	2007
				Aug 1	Sep 1		
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>
CA	43.1	39.1	36.1	35.4	35.4	1,556	1,384
CO	38.0	29.3	23.4	24.0	25.4	889	744
ID	187.0	167.0	31.7	29.8	30.5	5,928	5,094
MI	154.0	149.0	23.2	21.0	21.5	3,573	3,204
MN	477.0	475.0	24.9	22.6	22.4	11,877	10,640
MT	48.5	47.0	27.0	25.0	26.0	1,310	1,222
NE	57.8	44.5	23.3	21.5	23.3	1,347	1,037
ND	243.0	247.0	26.0	23.2	23.0	6,318	5,681
OR	13.1	11.0	30.1	28.4	30.6	394	337
WA	2.0	2.0	37.0	38.0	38.0	74	76
WY	40.1	30.5	19.9	21.0	22.0	798	671
US	1,303.6	1,241.4	26.1	24.0	24.2	34,064	30,090

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.

**Tobacco: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State and
United States, 2006 and Forecasted September 1, 2007**

Type and State	Area Harvested		Yield			Production	
	2006	2007	2006	2007		2006	2007
				Aug 1	Sep 1		
	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>
CT ¹	2,500	2,800	1,597	1,775	1,775	3,992	4,970
FL ²	1,100		2,600			2,860	
GA	17,000	20,000	1,770	2,100	2,100	30,090	42,000
KY	83,000	87,500	2,250	2,141	2,018	186,780	176,600
MA ¹	1,150	1,220	1,583	1,746	1,746	1,820	2,130
MO ¹	1,500	1,700	2,250	2,100	2,100	3,375	3,570
NC	158,800	169,000	2,081	2,190	1,991	330,410	336,400
OH	3,500	3,300	2,000	1,800	1,800	7,000	5,940
PA	7,900	7,900	2,056	2,161	2,166	16,240	17,110
SC	23,000	22,000	2,100	2,250	2,250	48,300	49,500
TN	19,800	19,050	2,482	2,416	2,056	49,135	39,175
VA	19,650	20,600	2,374	2,351	1,989	46,642	40,980
US	338,900	355,070	2,144	2,189	2,023	726,644	718,375

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

² Estimates discontinued in 2007.

**Tobacco: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by Class, Type,
State, and United States, 2006 and Forecasted September 1, 2007**

Class and Type	Area Harvested		Yield		Production	
	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007
	<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	1,100		2,600		2,860	
GA	17,000	20,000	1,770	2,100	30,090	42,000
NC	155,000	165,000	2,090	2,000	323,950	330,000
SC	23,000	22,000	2,100	2,250	48,300	49,500
VA	17,000	18,000	2,430	2,000	41,310	36,000
US	213,100	225,000	2,095	2,033	446,510	457,500
Class 2, Fire-cured						
KY	6,200	6,500	3,500	3,000	21,700	19,500
TN	5,300	6,400	3,200	2,700	16,960	17,280
VA	350	400	2,090	2,000	732	800
US	11,850	13,300	3,324	2,826	39,392	37,580
Class 3, Air-cured						
Light Air-cured						
Burley						
KY	73,000	77,000	2,100	1,900	153,300	146,300
MO ²	1,500	1,700	2,250	2,100	3,375	3,570
NC	3,800	4,000	1,700	1,600	6,460	6,400
OH	3,500	3,300	2,000	1,800	7,000	5,940
PA	5,500	5,000	2,100	2,150	11,550	10,750
TN	14,000	12,000	2,200	1,700	30,800	20,400
VA	2,300	2,200	2,000	1,900	4,600	4,180
US	103,600	105,200	2,095	1,878	217,085	197,540
Southern MD Belt						
PA	1,100	1,100	1,900	2,100	2,090	2,310
Total Light Air-cured	104,700	106,300	2,093	1,880	219,175	199,850
Dark Air-cured						
KY	3,800	4,000	3,100	2,700	11,780	10,800
TN	500	650	2,750	2,300	1,375	1,495
US	4,300	4,650	3,059	2,644	13,155	12,295
Class 4, Cigar Filler						
PA Seedleaf						
PA	1,300	1,800	2,000	2,250	2,600	4,050
Class 5, Cigar Filler						
CT Valley Binder						
CT ²	1,650	1,800	1,760	1,900	2,904	3,420
MA ²	950	1,000	1,610	1,800	1,530	1,800
US ²	2,600	2,800	1,705	1,864	4,434	5,220
Class 6, Cigar Wrapper						
CT Valley Shade-grown						
CT ²	850	1,000	1,280	1,550	1,088	1,550
MA ²	200	220	1,450	1,500	290	330
US ²	1,050	1,220	1,312	1,541	1,378	1,880
All Cigar Types	4,950	5,820	1,699	1,916	8,412	11,150
All Tobacco	338,900	355,070	2,144	2,023	726,644	718,375

¹ Estimates discontinued in 2007.

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

Potatoes: Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production by Seasonal Group, State, and United States, 2006-2007

Seasonal Group and State	Area Planted		Area Harvested		Yield		Production	
	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007
	<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								
CA	12.0	11.5	12.0	11.5	260	215	3,120	2,473
FL ²	5.7		5.5		250		1,375	
Total	17.7	11.5	17.5	11.5	257	215	4,495	2,473
Spring ¹								
AZ	3.9	4.0	3.9	4.0	300	280	1,170	1,120
CA	15.3	15.5	15.3	15.5	395	395	6,044	6,123
FL ²	23.1	27.8	22.6	27.2	285	284	6,441	7,726
Hastings	17.0	16.5	16.6	16.2	285	280	4,731	4,536
Other FL	6.1	11.3	6.0	11.0	285	290	1,710	3,190
NC	17.7	16.0	15.5	14.5	210	190	3,255	2,755
TX	10.7	9.7	10.2	9.2	280	320	2,856	2,944
Total	70.7	73.0	67.5	70.4	293	294	19,766	20,668
Summer								
AL	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.3	150	120	240	156
CA	6.3	7.0	6.3	7.0	335	360	2,111	2,520
CO ³	3.7	3.0	3.6	2.8	360	360	1,296	1,008
DE	3.0	2.0	2.1	2.0	240	260	504	520
IL	6.5	6.3	6.3	6.1	395	400	2,489	2,440
KS	6.0	4.5	5.7	4.4	320	345	1,824	1,518
MD	4.0	3.0	2.9	3.0	320	300	928	900
MO	7.8	7.0	7.6	6.7	315	305	2,394	2,044
NJ	2.5	2.3	2.5	2.3	240	255	600	587
TX	10.5	11.2	9.7	8.9	440	420	4,268	3,738
VA	6.0	6.0	5.6	5.8	270	185	1,512	1,073
Total ³	58.0	53.8	53.9	50.3	337	328	18,166	16,504

See footnote(s) at end of table.

--continued

Potatoes: Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production by Seasonal Group, State, and United States, 2006-2007 (continued)

Seasonal Group and State	Area Planted		Area Harvested		Yield		Production	
	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Cwt</i>	<i>Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>
Fall ^{3 4}								
CA	8.6	7.5	8.6	7.5	450		3,870	
CO	59.9	59.2	59.7	59.0	380		22,686	
ID	335.0	350.0	334.0	348.0	386		128,915	
10 SW Co	21.0	24.0	21.0	24.0	475		9,975	
Other ID	314.0	326.0	313.0	324.0	380		118,940	
ME	58.5	57.5	58.0	57.0	310		17,980	
MA	3.1	2.7	3.1	2.7	240		744	
MI	43.5	42.5	43.0	42.0	330		14,190	
MN	51.0	50.0	48.0	47.0	425		20,400	
MT	10.6	10.8	10.5	10.7	335		3,518	
NE	19.5	20.5	19.4	20.2	450		8,730	
NV	6.6	7.5	6.6	7.5	445		2,937	
NM	5.0	5.5	5.0	5.5	420		2,100	
NY	20.6	20.0	19.0	19.3	300		5,700	
ND	100.0	95.0	98.0	90.0	260		25,480	
OH	3.3	2.9	3.1	2.7	325		1,008	
OR	35.0	36.5	35.0	36.5	530		18,533	
Malheur	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	435		1,523	
Other OR	31.5	33.0	31.5	33.0	540		17,010	
PA	11.0	10.5	10.5	10.0	260		2,730	
RI	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.6	260		130	
WA	156.0	165.0	155.0	165.0	580		89,900	
WI	66.0	65.0	66.0	65.0	445		29,370	
Total	993.7	1,009.2	983.0	996.2	406		398,921	
US	1,140.1	1,147.5	1,121.9	1,128.4	393		441,348	

¹ Estimates for current year carried forward from earlier forecast.

² Winter potatoes combined with spring potatoes in 2007.

³ 2006 crop revised.

⁴ The forecast of fall potato production will be published in "Crop Production" on November 9, 2007.

Fall Potatoes: Percent of Varieties Planted, 2007 Crop

The National Agricultural Statistics Service conducts variety surveys in 8 States, accounting for 87 percent of the 2007 U.S. fall potato planted acres. 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 State Total, 2007 Crop ¹**

State	Varieties	Pct. of Planted Acres	State	Varieties	Pct. of Planted Acres		
CO	R Norkotah	50.0	MN	R Burbank	55.3		
	Centennial R	9.0		Norland	21.8		
	Rio Grande R	8.0		Umatilla R	4.0		
	R Nugget	5.6		Sangre	2.8		
	Yukon Gold	3.8		Cascade	2.2		
	Sangre	0.9		NorValley	1.7		
	Cherry Red	0.8		Dakota Rose	1.6		
	Latonia	0.8		Red Pontiac	1.5		
	Durango Red	0.5		Ranger R	1.2		
	Colorado Rose	0.3		Snowden	1.1		
	Purple Majesty	0.3		Goldrush	1.0		
	Chipeta	0.2		Other	5.8		
	Atlantic	0.1					
	Other	19.7		Total	100.0		
	Total	100.0					
	ID				ND	R Burbank	46.8
		R Burbank		62.1		Norland	13.4
Ranger R		14.9	Shepody	10.1			
R Norkotah		10.0	Ranger R	6.3			
Western R		2.8	Umatilla R	4.6			
Alturas		1.7	Frito-Lay	4.0			
Umatilla R		1.6	Sangre	3.1			
Shepody		1.3	Dakota Pearl	3.1			
Frito-Lay		1.1	Red LaSoda	1.9			
Norland		1.0	NorValley	1.8			
Other		3.5	Goldrush	1.4			
		Other	3.5				
Total	100.0	Total	100.0				
ME			OR	R Burbank	24.9		
	R Burbank	39.4		R Norkotah	20.2		
	Frito-Lay	18.3		Ranger R	18.1		
	Superior	4.8		Shepody	14.0		
	Shepody	4.7		Umatilla R	6.2		
	Snowden	3.7		Alturas	5.1		
	Yukon Gold	3.4		Frito-Lay	4.2		
	Goldrush	2.9		Yukon Gold	1.4		
	Katahdin	2.8		NorValley	1.4		
	R Norkotah	2.7		Other	4.5		
	Norland	2.6					
	Ontario	2.0		Total	100.0		
	Atlantic	2.0					
	Monona	2.0					
	Norwis	1.8					
Reba	1.4						
Other	5.5						
Total	100.0						

See footnote(s) at end of table.

--continued

**Fall Potatoes: Percent of Major Varieties Planted,
Selected States and 8 State Total, 2007 Crop ¹ (continued)**

State	Varieties	Pct. of Planted Acres	State	Varieties	Pct. of Planted Acres
WA	R Burbank	38.5	TOTAL (8 Sts)	R Burbank	45.5
	Ranger R	16.9		R Norkotah	11.4
	Umatilla R	11.7		Ranger R	10.7
	R Norkotah	9.6		Norland	4.0
	Shepody	6.9		Shepody	3.9
	Alturas	3.6		Umatilla R	3.9
	Chieftain	2.1		Frito-Lay	3.8
	Frito-Lay	1.8		Alturas	1.6
	Pike	1.2		Goldrush	1.2
	Other	7.7		Western R	1.1
					Yukon Gold
	Total	100.0	Centennial R	0.7	
WI			Snowden	0.6	
	R Burbank	23.0	Superior	0.6	
	R Norkotah	16.9	Sangre	0.6	
	Frito-Lay	16.6	Rio Grande R	0.5	
	Goldrush	11.2	Chieftain	0.5	
	Norland	9.3	Dakota Pearl	0.5	
	Silverton R	6.1	Silverton R	0.5	
	Superior	3.5	NorValley	0.4	
	Snowden	3.5	R Nugget	0.4	
	Ranger R	1.5	Atlantic	0.3	
	Atlantic	1.5	Pike	0.3	
	Shepody	1.3	Red LaSoda	0.3	
	Other	5.6	Cascade	0.2	
		Total	100.0	Ivory Crisp	0.2
				CalWhite	0.2
				Bannock	0.2
				Katahdin	0.2
				Klondike Rose	0.2
				Klondike Gold Dust	0.1
				Ontario	0.1
				Red Pontiac	0.1
				Monona	0.1
				Norwis	0.1
				Premier R	0.1
				Chipeta	0.1
				NorDonna	0.1
				GemStar	0.1
				Summit	0.1
				Dakota Rose	0.1
				Reba	0.1
				Viking	0.1
				Freedom	0.1
				Highland R	0.1
			Dakota Crisp	0.1	
			Defender	0.1	
			Wallowa	0.1	
			Cherry Red	0.1	
			Latonia	0.1	
			Other	2.6	
			Total	100.0	

¹ Preliminary. Final Percent of Major Varieties Planted for selected States will be published in "Crop Production" on November 9, 2007.

**Oranges: Utilized Production by State and United States,
2005-06, 2006-07 and Forecasted September 1, 2007^{1 2 3}**

Crop and State	Utilized Production Boxes			Utilized Production Ton Equivalent		
	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
	<i>1,000 Boxes</i>	<i>1,000 Boxes</i>	<i>1,000 Boxes</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>
Early Mid & Navel ⁴						
AZ	250	200		9	8	
CA	47,000	34,000	43,000	1,763	1,275	1,613
FL ⁵	75,000	65,600		3,375	2,952	
TX	1,400	1,600		60	68	
US	123,650	101,400		5,207	4,303	
Valencia						
AZ	200	100		8	4	
CA	14,000	11,000		525	413	
FL	72,700	63,400		3,272	2,853	
TX	200	380		9	16	
US	87,100	74,880		3,814	3,286	
All						
AZ	450	300		17	12	
CA	61,000	45,000		2,288	1,688	
FL ⁵	147,700	129,000		6,647	5,805	
TX	1,600	1,980		69	84	
US	210,750	176,280		9,021	7,589	

¹ 2005-06 and 2006-07 revised. Revised grapefruit and other citrus fruit totals will be published in "Citrus Fruits 2007 Summary" on September 20, 2007.

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

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

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

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

Papayas: Area and Fresh Production by Month, Hawaii, 2006-2007

Month	Area				Fresh Production ¹	
	Total in Crop		Harvested		2006	2007
	2006	2007	2006	2007		
	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>
Jul	1,755	1,735	1,510	810	1,705	2,385
Aug	2,160	2,135	1,330	1,395	2,215	2,405

¹ Utilized fresh production.

**Nuts: Utilized Production by Crop and State,
2005-2006 and Forecasted September 1, 2007**

Crop and State	Utilized Production		
	2005	2006	2007
	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>
Hazelnuts OR	27,600	43,000	33,000
Walnuts CA	355,000	346,000	320,000

Crop Summary: Area Planted and Harvested, United States, 2006-2007
(Domestic Units) ¹

Crop	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	2006	2007	2006	2007
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>
Grains & Hay				
Barley	3,452.0	4,044.0	2,951.0	3,542.0
Corn for Grain ²	78,327.0	92,888.0	70,648.0	85,418.0
Corn for Silage			6,477.0	
Hay, All			60,807.0	61,789.0
Alfalfa			21,384.0	21,451.0
All Other			39,423.0	40,338.0
Oats	4,168.0	3,860.0	1,576.0	1,612.0
Proso Millet	580.0	610.0	475.0	
Rice	2,838.0	2,748.0	2,821.0	2,731.0
Rye	1,396.0	1,354.0	274.0	306.0
Sorghum for Grain ²	6,522.0	7,765.0	4,937.0	6,698.0
Sorghum for Silage			347.0	
Wheat, All	57,344.0	60,505.0	46,810.0	52,084.0
Winter	40,575.0	45,136.0	31,117.0	37,188.0
Durum	1,870.0	2,225.0	1,815.0	2,163.0
Other Spring	14,899.0	13,144.0	13,878.0	12,733.0
Oilseeds				
Canola	1,044.0	1,165.0	1,021.0	1,124.0
Cottonseed ³				
Flaxseed	813.0	465.0	767.0	453.0
Mustard Seed	40.5	57.5	39.2	54.8
Peanuts	1,243.0	1,225.0	1,209.0	1,190.0
Rapeseed	1.4	1.4	1.0	1.2
Safflower	189.0	170.0	179.0	162.5
Soybeans for Beans	75,522.0	64,081.0	74,602.0	63,265.0
Sunflower	1,950.0	1,864.0	1,770.0	1,765.0
Cotton, Tobacco & Sugar Crops				
Cotton, All	15,274.0	10,847.0	12,731.5	10,543.0
Upland	14,948.0	10,554.0	12,408.0	10,254.0
Amer-Pima	326.0	293.0	323.5	289.0
Sugarbeets	1,366.2	1,266.0	1,303.6	1,241.4
Sugarcane			898.1	883.5
Tobacco			338.9	355.1
Dry Beans, Peas & Lentils				
Austrian Winter Peas	46.0	27.0	22.5	17.0
Dry Edible Beans	1,629.8	1,504.8	1,537.6	1,439.8
Dry Edible Peas	925.5	880.5	884.1	834.3
Lentils	429.0	305.0	407.0	293.0
Wrinkled Seed Peas ³				
Potatoes & Misc.				
Coffee (HI)			6.3	
Ginger Root (HI)			0.1	0.1
Hops			29.4	31.0
Peppermint Oil			79.2	
Potatoes, All	1,140.1	1,147.5	1,121.9	1,128.4
Winter	17.7	11.5	17.5	11.5
Spring	70.7	73.0	67.5	70.4
Summer	58.0	53.8	53.9	50.3
Fall	993.7	1,009.2	983.0	996.2
Spearmint Oil			18.5	
Sweet Potatoes	95.2	96.5	86.8	93.2
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 2007 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, 2006-2007
(Domestic Units)¹

Crop	Units	Yield		Production	
		2006	2007	2006	2007
				<i>1,000</i>	<i>1,000</i>
Grains & Hay					
Barley	Bu	61.0	63.1	180,051	223,478
Corn for Grain	"	149.1	155.8	10,534,868	13,307,999
Corn for Silage	Tons	16.2		104,849	
Hay, All	"	2.33	2.35	141,666	145,251
Alfalfa	"	3.35	3.26	71,666	69,904
All Other	"	1.78	1.87	70,000	75,347
Oats	Bu	59.5	61.0	93,764	98,341
Proso Millet	"	21.5		10,195	
Rice ²	Cwt	6,868	7,024	193,736	191,829
Rye	Bu	26.3		7,193	
Sorghum for Grain	"	56.2	73.9	277,538	494,750
Sorghum for Silage	Tons	13.4		4,642	
Wheat, All	Bu	38.7	40.6	1,812,036	2,114,024
Winter	"	41.7	41.3	1,298,081	1,537,262
Durum	"	29.5	35.5	53,475	76,689
Other Spring	"	33.2	39.3	460,480	500,073
Oilseeds					
Canola	Lbs	1,366		1,394,332	
Cottonseed ³	Tons			7,347.9	6,163.0
Flaxseed	Bu	14.4		11,019	
Mustard Seed	Lbs	720		28,220	
Peanuts	"	2,874	2,803	3,474,450	3,335,200
Rapeseed	"	1,100		1,100	
Safflower	"	1,069		191,405	
Soybeans for Beans	Bu	42.7	41.4	3,188,247	2,618,796
Sunflower	Lbs	1,211		2,143,613	
Cotton, Tobacco & Sugar Crops					
Cotton, All ²	Bales	814	811	21,587.8	17,812.0
Upland ²	"	806	797	20,822.4	17,019.0
Amer-Pima ²	"	1,136	1,317	765.4	793.0
Sugarbeets	Tons	26.1	24.2	34,064	30,090
Sugarcane	"	32.9	34.4	29,580	30,411
Tobacco	Lbs	2,144	2,023	726,644	718,375
Dry Beans, Peas & Lentils					
Austrian Winter Peas ²	Cwt	1,151		259	
Dry Edible Beans ²	"	1,577	1,649	24,247	23,741
Dry Edible Peas ²	"	1,493		13,203	
Lentils ²	"	797		3,244	
Wrinkled Seed Peas ³	"			590	
Potatoes & Misc.					
Coffee (HI)	Lbs	1,170		7,400	
Ginger Root (HI)	"	43,000	35,000	4,300	2,800
Hops	"	1,964	1,952	57,671.8	60,570.7
Peppermint Oil	"	92		7,248	
Potatoes, All	Cwt	393		441,348	
Winter	"	257	215	4,495	2,473
Spring	"	293	294	19,766	20,668
Summer	"	337	328	18,166	16,504
Fall	"	406		398,921	
Spearmint Oil	Lbs	110		2,038	
Sweet Potatoes	Cwt	187		16,248	
Taro (HI) ³	Lbs			4,500	

¹ Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2007 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 3}				
Grapefruit	Tons	1,018	1,232	1,596
Lemons	"	870	942	722
Oranges ⁴	"	9,252	9,021	7,589
Tangelos (FL)	"	70	63	56
Tangerines	"	335	417	328
Temples (FL) ⁴	"	29	32	
Noncitrus				
Apples	1,000 Lbs	9,704.9	9,931.7	9,284.7
Apricots	Tons	81.7	44.5	86.6
Bananas (HI)	Lbs	20,900.0	20,000.0	
Grapes	Tons	7,813.7	6,417.2	6,988.5
Olives (CA)	"	142.0	23.5	110.0
Papayas (HI)	Lbs	32,900.0	28,700.0	
Peaches	Tons	1,184.6	1,010.1	1,026.9
Pears	"	823.3	842.0	878.1
Prunes, Dried (CA)	"	97.0	180.0	95.0
Prunes & Plums (Ex CA)	"	9.1	21.5	13.7
Nuts & Misc.				
Almonds (CA) (shelled)	Lbs	915,000	1,115,000	1,330,000
Hazelnuts (OR) (in-shell)	Tons	27.6	43.0	33.0
Pecans (in-shell)	Lbs	280,250	206,300	
Walnuts (CA) (in-shell)	Tons	355.0	346.0	320.0
Maple Syrup	Gals	1,242	1,449	1,258

¹ Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2007 crop year, except citrus which is for the 2006-07 season.

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

³ Orange production revised. Grapefruit and other citrus fruit revisions will be published in "Citrus Fruits 2007 Summary" on September 20, 2007.

⁴ Temples included in oranges beginning with the 2006-07 season.

Crop Summary: Area Planted and Harvested, United States, 2006-2007
(Metric Units) ¹

Crop	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	2006	2007	2006	2007
	<i>Hectares</i>	<i>Hectares</i>	<i>Hectares</i>	<i>Hectares</i>
Grains & Hay				
Barley	1,396,990	1,636,570	1,194,240	1,433,410
Corn for Grain ²	31,698,150	37,590,840	28,590,540	34,567,810
Corn for Silage			2,621,180	
Hay, All ³			24,607,980	25,005,390
Alfalfa			8,653,890	8,681,010
All Other			15,954,090	16,324,390
Oats	1,686,750	1,562,100	637,790	652,360
Proso Millet	234,720	246,860	192,230	
Rice	1,148,510	1,112,090	1,141,630	1,105,210
Rye	564,950	547,950	110,890	123,840
Sorghum for Grain ²	2,639,390	3,142,420	1,997,950	2,710,610
Sorghum for Silage			140,430	
Wheat, All ³	23,206,540	24,485,770	18,943,540	21,077,870
Winter	16,420,300	18,266,090	12,592,740	15,049,610
Durum	756,770	900,440	734,510	875,340
Other Spring	6,029,480	5,319,250	5,616,290	5,152,920
Oilseeds				
Canola	422,500	471,460	413,190	454,870
Cottonseed ⁴				
Flaxseed	329,010	188,180	310,400	183,320
Mustard Seed	16,390	23,270	15,860	22,180
Peanuts	503,030	495,750	489,270	481,580
Rapeseed	570	570	400	490
Safflower	76,490	68,800	72,440	65,760
Soybeans for Beans	30,563,000	25,932,940	30,190,680	25,602,710
Sunflower	789,150	754,340	716,300	714,280
Cotton, Tobacco & Sugar Crops				
Cotton, All ³	6,181,240	4,389,670	5,152,310	4,266,650
Upland	6,049,310	4,271,100	5,021,390	4,149,690
Amer-Pima	131,930	118,570	130,920	116,960
Sugarbeets	552,890	512,340	527,550	502,380
Sugarcane			363,450	357,540
Tobacco			137,150	143,690
Dry Beans, Peas & Lentils				
Austrian Winter Peas	18,620	10,930	9,110	6,880
Dry Edible Beans	659,560	608,980	622,250	582,670
Dry Edible Peas	374,540	356,330	357,790	337,630
Lentils	173,610	123,430	164,710	118,570
Wrinkled Seed Peas ⁴				
Potatoes & Misc.				
Coffee (HI)			2,550	
Ginger Root (HI)			40	30
Hops			11,880	12,560
Peppermint Oil			32,050	
Potatoes, All ³	461,390	464,380	454,020	456,650
Winter	7,160	4,650	7,080	4,650
Spring	28,610	29,540	27,320	28,490
Summer	23,470	21,770	21,810	20,360
Fall	402,140	408,410	397,810	403,150
Spearmint Oil			7,490	
Sweet Potatoes	38,530	39,050	35,130	37,720
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 2007 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, 2006-2007
(Metric Units)¹

Crop	Yield		Production	
	2006	2007	2006	2007
	<i>Metric Tons</i>	<i>Metric Tons</i>	<i>Metric Tons</i>	<i>Metric Tons</i>
Grains & Hay				
Barley	3.28	3.39	3,920,150	4,865,660
Corn for Grain	9.36	9.78	267,597,970	338,038,740
Corn for Silage	36.29		95,117,410	
Hay, All ²	5.22	5.27	128,517,230	131,769,490
Alfalfa	7.51	7.31	65,014,300	63,415,840
All Other	3.98	4.19	63,502,930	68,353,650
Oats	2.13	2.19	1,360,980	1,427,420
Proso Millet	1.20		231,220	
Rice	7.70	7.87	8,787,720	8,701,220
Rye	1.65		182,710	
Sorghum for Grain	3.53	4.64	7,049,790	12,567,230
Sorghum for Silage	29.99		4,211,150	
Wheat, All ²	2.60	2.73	49,315,540	57,534,300
Winter	2.81	2.78	35,327,980	41,837,420
Durum	1.98	2.38	1,455,350	2,087,130
Other Spring	2.23	2.64	12,532,210	13,609,760
Oilseeds				
Canola	1.53		632,460	
Cottonseed ³			6,665,900	5,590,980
Flaxseed	0.90		279,900	
Mustard Seed	0.81		12,800	
Peanuts	3.22	3.14	1,575,980	1,512,820
Rapeseed	1.23		500	
Safflower	1.20		86,820	
Soybeans for Beans	2.87	2.78	86,769,860	71,271,950
Sunflower	1.36		972,330	
Cotton, Tobacco & Sugar Crops				
Cotton, All ²	0.91	0.91	4,700,190	3,878,110
Upland	0.90	0.89	4,533,540	3,705,450
Amer-Pima	1.27	1.48	166,650	172,660
Sugarbeets	58.58	54.34	30,902,340	27,297,190
Sugarcane	73.83	77.16	26,834,520	27,588,400
Tobacco	2.40	2.27	329,600	325,850
Dry Beans, Peas & Lentils				
Austrian Winter Peas	1.29		11,750	
Dry Edible Beans	1.77	1.85	1,099,830	1,076,870
Dry Edible Peas	1.67		598,880	
Lentils	0.89		147,150	
Wrinkled Seed Peas ³			26,760	
Potatoes & Misc.				
Coffee (HI)	1.32		3,360	
Ginger Root (HI)	48.20	39.23	1,950	1,270
Hops	2.20	2.19	26,160	27,470
Peppermint Oil	0.10		3,290	
Potatoes, All ²	44.09		20,019,210	
Winter	28.79	24.10	203,890	112,170
Spring	32.82	32.91	896,570	937,480
Summer	37.78	36.78	824,000	748,610
Fall	45.49		18,094,750	
Spearmint Oil	0.12		920	
Sweet Potatoes	20.98		737,000	
Taro (HI) ³			2,040	

¹ Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2007 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 3}			
Grapefruit	923,510	1,117,650	1,447,870
Lemons	789,250	854,570	654,990
Oranges ⁴	8,393,270	8,183,710	6,884,620
Tangelos (FL)	63,500	57,150	50,800
Tangerines	303,910	378,300	297,560
Temples (FL) ⁴	26,310	29,030	
Noncitrus			
Apples	4,402,070	4,504,940	4,211,470
Apricots	74,070	40,350	78,530
Bananas (HI)	9,480	9,070	
Grapes	7,088,470	5,821,540	6,339,820
Olives (CA)	128,820	21,320	99,790
Papayas (HI)	14,920	13,020	
Peaches	1,074,610	916,370	931,630
Pears	746,900	763,880	796,550
Prunes, Dried (CA)	88,000	163,290	86,180
Prunes & Plums (Ex CA)	8,260	19,500	12,430
Nuts & Misc.			
Almonds (CA) (shelled)	415,040	505,760	603,280
Hazelnuts (OR) (in-shell)	25,040	39,010	29,940
Pecans (in-shell)	127,120	93,580	
Walnuts (CA) (in-shell)	322,050	313,890	290,300
Maple Syrup	6,210	7,240	6,290

¹ Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2007 crop year, except citrus which is for the 2006-07 season.

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

³ Orange production revised. Grapefruit and other citrus fruit revisions will be published in "Citrus Fruits 2007 Summary" on September 20, 2007.

⁴ Temples included in oranges beginning with the 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 2007. 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, 2003-2007**

State	Month	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>
IL	Sep	27,150	27,750	28,000	28,050	28,000
	Oct	27,050	27,750	28,050	28,000	
	Nov	27,050	27,700	28,000	28,000	
	Final	27,050	27,700	28,000	28,000	
IN	Sep	26,050	26,650	25,300	26,450	27,350
	Oct	25,900	26,500	25,200	26,350	
	Nov	25,900	26,500	25,200	26,350	
	Final	25,900	26,500	25,200	26,350	
IA	Sep	27,400	28,000	28,050	28,600	29,100
	Oct	27,250	27,950	27,950	28,600	
	Nov	27,250	27,850	28,000	28,600	
	Final	27,250	27,850	28,000	28,600	
KS ¹	Sep		22,000	21,600	21,800	20,600
	Oct		21,900	21,500	21,750	
	Nov		21,900	21,400	21,750	
	Final		21,900	21,400	21,750	
MN	Sep	28,700	29,300	28,400	28,850	29,850
	Oct	28,800	29,200	28,300	28,900	
	Nov	28,800	29,250	28,400	28,900	
	Final	28,800	29,300	28,450	28,900	
MO ²	Sep		24,350	24,100	24,350	24,200
	Oct		24,350	24,050	24,350	
	Nov		24,350	24,050	24,350	
	Final		24,350	24,050	24,350	
NE All	Sep	23,800	24,100	23,900	24,750	25,000
	Oct	23,700	24,100	23,700	24,550	
	Nov	23,700	24,050	23,700	24,600	
	Final	23,700	24,050	23,700	24,450	
NE Irrigated	Sep	26,900	26,900	26,700	27,400	27,250
	Oct	26,700	26,900	26,650	27,200	
	Nov	26,650	26,900	26,650	27,200	
	Final	26,650	26,900	26,650	27,200	
NE Non-Irrigated	Sep	19,800	19,700	20,400	20,650	21,350
	Oct	19,800	19,750	20,000	20,450	
	Nov	19,800	19,750	20,000	20,550	
	Final	19,800	19,700	20,000	20,250	
OH	Sep	25,900	26,950	25,650	26,250	26,900
	Oct	25,900	26,550	25,600	26,250	
	Nov	25,900	26,650	25,600	26,200	
	Final	25,900	26,650	25,600	26,200	
SD ²	Sep		21,800	23,450	23,900	23,400
	Oct		21,800	23,650	24,000	
	Nov		21,850	23,700	24,000	
	Final		21,850	23,700	24,000	
WI	Sep	27,300	27,700	27,400	27,250	28,800
	Oct	27,000	27,550	27,100	27,100	
	Nov	27,100	27,550	27,050	27,450	
	Final	27,100	27,550	27,050	27,450	

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, 2003-2007**

State	Month	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>
IL	Sep	26,700	27,350	26,950	27,600	27,750
	Oct	26,700	27,400	26,850	27,450	
	Nov	26,650	27,400	26,850	27,400	
	Final	26,650	27,400	26,850	27,400	
IN	Sep	25,350	26,200	24,850	25,850	26,950
	Oct	25,400	25,950	24,600	25,750	
	Nov	25,350	26,050	24,650	25,700	
	Final	25,350	26,050	24,650	25,750	
IA	Sep	26,700	27,350	27,150	27,350	28,500
	Oct	26,550	27,550	27,100	27,350	
	Nov	26,600	27,500	27,100	27,350	
	Final	26,600	27,500	27,100	27,350	
KS ¹	Sep		22,100	21,100	20,850	20,900
	Oct		22,150	21,000	20,750	
	Nov		22,150	20,900	20,750	
	Final		22,150	20,900	20,750	
MN	Sep	28,300	29,000	28,000	28,050	28,850
	Oct	28,650	29,250	27,900	28,250	
	Nov	28,600	29,150	28,050	28,250	
	Final	28,600	29,200	28,050	28,250	
MO ²	Sep		24,400	22,550	23,850	23,950
	Oct		24,250	22,600	23,800	
	Nov		24,250	22,600	23,800	
	Final		24,250	22,600	23,800	
NE All	Sep	22,950	23,650	23,250	23,850	24,850
	Oct	22,650	24,000	22,800	23,700	
	Nov	22,600	24,050	22,800	23,700	
	Final	22,600	24,050	22,800	23,550	
NE Irrigated	Sep	26,550	26,550	26,250	26,750	27,200
	Oct	26,350	26,700	25,900	26,600	
	Nov	26,300	26,650	25,900	26,600	
	Final	26,300	26,650	25,900	26,650	
NE Non-Irrigated	Sep	18,300	19,100	19,550	19,400	21,100
	Oct	17,850	19,800	18,950	19,150	
	Nov	17,800	20,000	18,900	19,200	
	Final	17,800	20,000	18,900	18,800	
OH	Sep	25,500	25,950	24,800	25,200	26,350
	Oct	25,700	26,000	24,700	25,350	
	Nov	25,750	26,000	24,650	25,450	
	Final	25,750	26,050	24,650	25,450	
SD ²	Sep		21,950	23,150	22,050	23,250
	Oct		22,700	23,100	21,900	
	Nov		22,700	23,050	21,700	
	Final		22,700	23,050	21,700	
WI	Sep	26,150	25,600	26,550	26,750	27,800
	Oct	26,300	27,150	26,350	26,850	
	Nov	26,250	26,800	26,350	27,200	
	Final	26,250	26,800	26,350	27,200	

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 2007. 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, 2003-2007**

State	Month	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
		<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	1,667	
IL	Sep	1,800	2,070	1,973	2,035	1,923
	Oct	1,606	1,923	1,820	1,890	
	Nov	1,634	1,943	1,858	1,923	
	Final	1,634	1,947	1,858	1,923	
IN	Sep	1,786	1,909	1,855	1,927	1,725
	Oct	1,692	1,866	1,790	1,893	
	Nov	1,582	1,917	1,899	1,909	
	Final	1,582	1,917	1,899	1,909	
IA	Sep	1,749	1,772	1,969	1,846	1,935
	Oct	1,629	1,731	1,935	1,758	
	Nov	1,647	1,737	1,968	1,760	
	Final	1,647	1,741	1,970	1,760	
KS ³	Sep		1,482	1,490	1,564	1,727
	Oct		1,588	1,431	1,509	
	Nov		1,639	1,547	1,581	
	Final		1,636	1,546	1,581	
MN	Sep	1,582	1,487	1,684	1,612	1,676
	Oct	1,417	1,406	1,598	1,586	
	Nov	1,440	1,446	1,640	1,568	
	Final	1,440	1,435	1,640	1,568	
MO	Sep	1,144	1,798	1,458	1,631	1,521
	Oct	1,455	1,943	1,585	1,746	
	Nov	1,547	1,998	1,679	1,738	
	Final	1,523	2,038	1,652	1,735	
NE	Sep	1,727	1,835	1,862	1,740	1,950
	Oct	1,642	1,836	1,903	1,801	
	Nov	1,636	1,895	1,920	1,784	
	Final	1,636	1,895	1,920	1,766	
ND ³	Sep		1,114	1,526	1,169	1,352
	Oct		1,148	1,471	1,241	
	Nov		1,243	1,496	1,260	
	Final		1,242	1,496	1,260	
OH	Sep	1,791	1,808	2,040	1,857	1,900
	Oct	1,898	1,873	1,890	1,895	
	Nov	1,764	1,840	1,974	1,835	
	Final	1,752	1,837	1,981	1,866	
SD ³	Sep		1,248	1,634	1,318	1,554
	Oct		1,332	1,617	1,345	
	Nov		1,302	1,605	1,316	
	Final		1,308	1,556	1,312	

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.

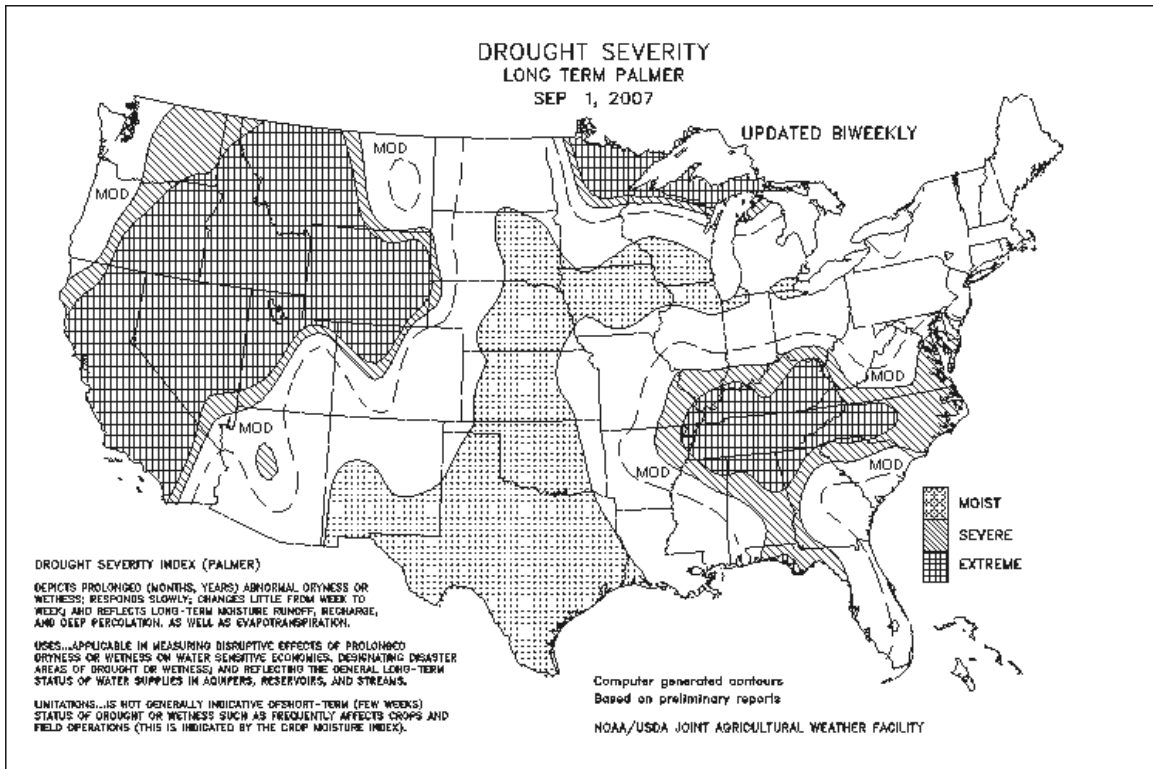
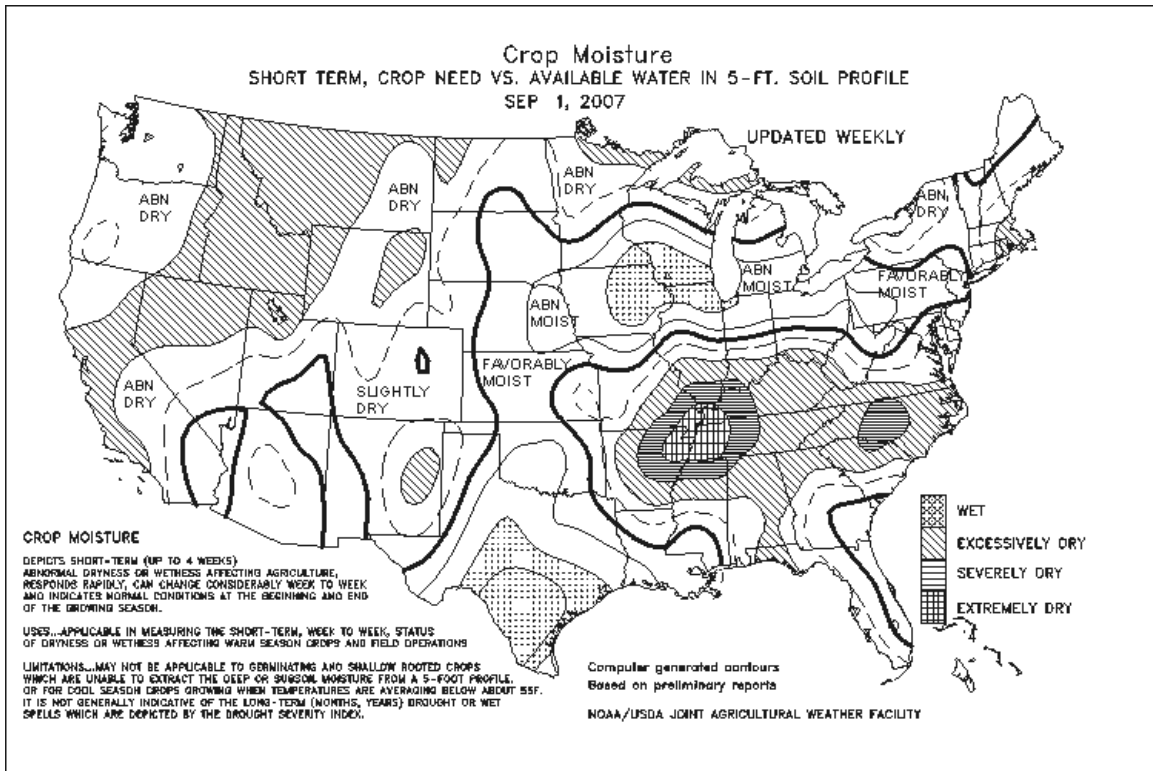
Cotton: Objective Yield Data

The National Agricultural Statistics Service conducted objective yield surveys in 7 cotton producing States during 2007. Randomly selected plots in cotton fields were 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

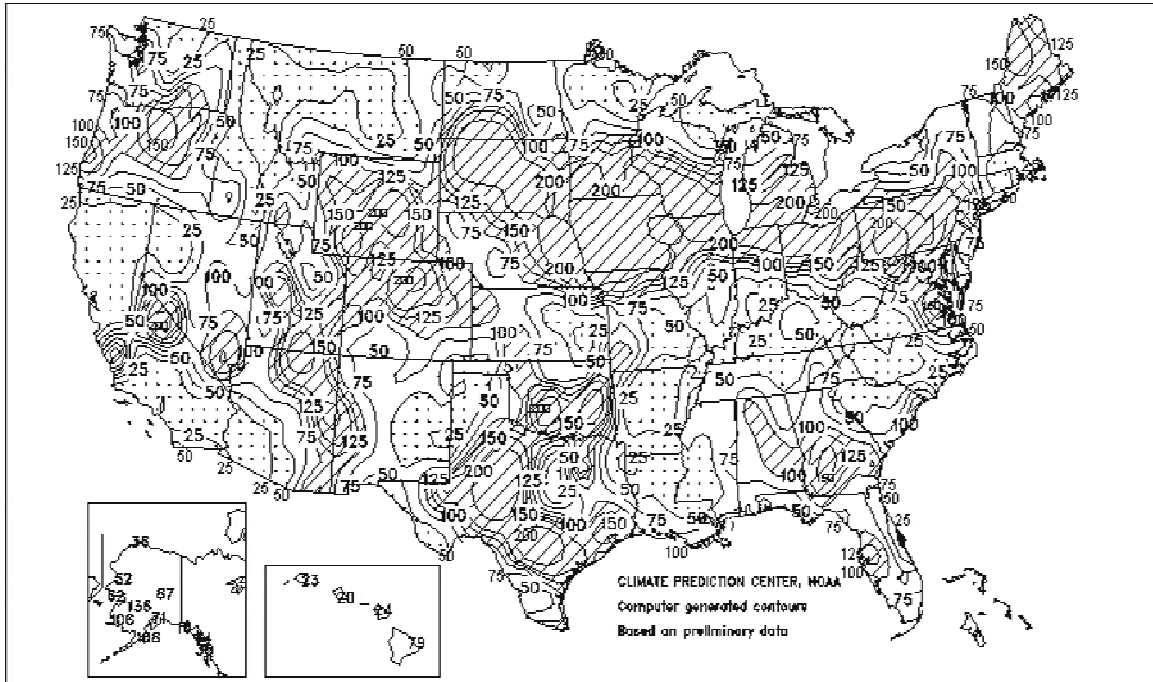
State	Month	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>
AR	Sep	798	864	811	859	790
	Oct	755	771	728	814	
	Nov	744	753	733	849	
	Dec	744	754	733	824	
	Final	744	754	733	824	
CA	Sep	973	954	993	911	1,084
	Oct	945	952	926	869	
	Nov	893	945	1,002	926	
	Dec	893	948	1,011	933	
	Final	893	948	1,011	933	
GA	Sep	559	646	667	648	616
	Oct	646	690	689	675	
	Nov	643	686	767	774	
	Dec	665	687	767	790	
	Final	665	687	767	790	
LA	Sep	681	635	746	760	796
	Oct	778	707	768	781	
	Nov	775	691	775	786	
	Dec	775	691	775	785	
	Final	775	691	775	785	
MS	Sep	837	808	818	700	819
	Oct	824	789	729	699	
	Nov	811	780	724	695	
	Dec	808	780	722	695	
	Final	808	780	722	695	
NC	Sep	628	758	799	637	527
	Oct	630	719	693	641	
	Nov	632	732	721	671	
	Dec	632	733	721	671	
	Final	632	733	721	671	
TX	Sep	465	639	620	530	602
	Oct	431	672	516	477	
	Nov	429	593	586	533	
	Dec	435	624	585	544	
	Final	435	624	585	544	

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.



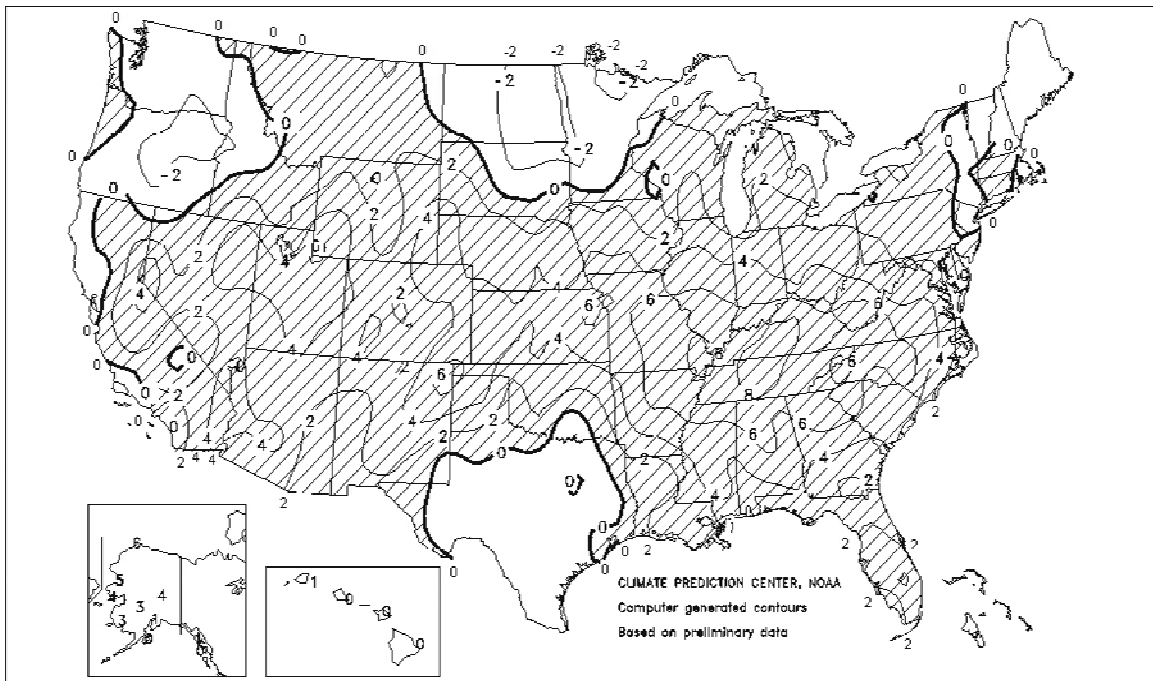
Percent Of Normal Precipitation

August 2007



Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

August 2007



August Weather Summary

The Southeast baked under mostly dry weather and relentless heat, withering crops that had begun to recover during a relatively cool, showery regime in July. Scattered, late-month showers were too late for most Southeastern summer crops, but locally replenished topsoil moisture. Hot, dry conditions reached as far north as the lower Ohio and middle Mississippi Valleys, but heavy rain fell across the remainder of the Corn Belt. Midwestern rain generally aided soybeans and late-planted corn, but also caused significant lowland flooding. Across the nation's mid-section, conditions ranged from hot, mostly dry weather on the central Plains to relatively cool, wet conditions farther south. In fact, excessive soil moisture in parts of the south-central U.S. slowed winter wheat planting preparations and other fieldwork. In contrast, moisture was needed for the upcoming wheat establishment season in Montana, where a dry August followed July's record-setting heat. Elsewhere, late-summer heat in much of the West promoted crop maturation. Western precipitation varied widely, with some of the heaviest rain from the Southwest to the central Rockies.

An impressive ribbon of August heat stretched all the way from the Intermountain West into the Southeast, with monthly average temperatures as much as 8 degrees F above normal in the latter region. Pockets of near- to below-normal readings were confined to a few small areas, including the Northeast and Northwest, along with the north-central and south-central U.S.

August Agricultural Summary

Across the northern Rockies and Great Basin August remained hot and dry, with temperatures averaging near normal to slightly below in the Pacific Northwest. Elsewhere in the West mostly dry conditions, along with warmer than average temperatures, led to high irrigation demands. In central regions of the country, temperatures ranged from cooler than average in central and southern Texas and the northern Great Plains to much warmer than average through the central Great Plains. Six inches or more of rain fell across areas of the northern Corn Belt and Mid-Atlantic States with some areas of southwest Wisconsin, southeast Minnesota, and Iowa receiving up to 16 inches of rain during August. Rainfall totals of six inches or more were also recorded in parts of Florida, Georgia, Oklahoma, and Texas. Elsewhere, in the southern Corn Belt and Tennessee Valley, rainfall was scattered and light with temperatures ranging 6 to 8 degrees above normal.

Nationwide, by August 5, ninety-six percent of the corn crop had reached the silking stage, 4 points ahead of normal. Nearly half of the corn acres reached the dough stage early in the month and continued to progress rapidly, ahead of the normal pace. By the end of the month, 96 percent of the crop had progressed to the dough stage, 4 points ahead of the 5-year average pace but in line with last year. Under mostly favorable conditions, corn developed well ahead of the normal pace with 79 percent of the crop at or beyond the dent stage by September 2, twelve points ahead of the 5-year average. Twenty-five percent of the crop had reached maturity by the same date, 6 points ahead of last year and 8 points ahead of normal. The crop progressed well ahead of schedule in the southern Corn Belt and Tennessee Valley, with Illinois, Kentucky, and Tennessee reporting nearly a quarter of the crop mature by month's end.

By August 26, ninety-four percent of the sorghum acreage had headed, compared with 88 percent last year and 85 percent for the 5-year average. All States were at or ahead of the normal pace, except Missouri and New Mexico where heading trailed the 5-year average by 6 and 19 points, respectively. Coloring was behind normal in most States early in the month, but by month's end, only Missouri and Oklahoma were behind normal. Nationwide, on September 2, seventy percent of the sorghum had begun coloring, 9 points ahead of last year's pace and 13 points ahead of normal. Harvest activity during the month was limited to the Delta and southern Great Plains with over 50 percent of the crop harvested in Arkansas, Louisiana, and Texas by the end of August.

Over half of the oat crop was harvested nationwide at the beginning of the month, with harvest nearly complete in the central and southern Great Plains, Iowa, and Ohio. In Pennsylvania, Minnesota, North Dakota, and Wisconsin, producers made rapid harvest progress during August, well ahead of the normal pace. By August 26, ninety-six percent of the crop was harvested, 1 point behind last year but 5 points ahead of normal.

During the month, barley harvest remained well ahead of the 5-year average in all States. By the end of August, 96 percent of the crop was harvested, 4 points ahead of the previous year's pace and 13 points ahead of the 5-year average. As harvest neared completion, all States were at least 10 points ahead of normal, with the exception of Washington where harvest was just slightly ahead of the 5-year average.

Harvest of the 2007 winter wheat crop had progressed to 94 percent complete by the first week of August, 3 points ahead of normal after lagging behind schedule during most of July. In Texas, harvest continued into the middle of August and was still 3 points behind the 5-year average at 97 percent complete. Most of the August harvest activity occurred in the Pacific Northwest where growers progressed well ahead of their normal pace.

Ninety-six percent of spring wheat was harvested by month's end, the same pace as the previous year but 16 points ahead of the 5-year average. Although favorable weather allowed harvest to be completed ahead of normal in most of the major spring wheat producing States, the pace in South Dakota and Washington was near normal.

On August 5, sixty-six percent of the rice acreage was at or beyond the heading stage, 3 points ahead of the 5-year average. The crop steadily advanced and ended the month at 97 percent headed, still 3 points ahead of normal. Excessive moisture in south central Louisiana and Texas delayed harvest early in the month keeping progress behind the normal pace by 6 points in Louisiana and 26 points in Texas. Despite these early delays, harvest progressed rapidly in both States, advancing 35 and 43 percent, respectively, during the week ending August 20. Nationally, by the end of the month, nearly a quarter of the acreage had been harvested by producers, surpassing last year's pace by 2 points and the 5-year average by 4 points.

The majority of soybean acreage had bloomed by mid-month, 1 point ahead of the 5-year average. By month's end, 96 percent of the acreage was at or beyond the pod setting stage, 2 points ahead of normal. Crop development progressed ahead of the 5-year average in nearly all States during August and by month's end only Kansas, Nebraska, South Dakota, and Tennessee lagged the normal pace, trailing by 4 points or less. By the end of August, 14 percent of the crop was dropping leaves or beyond, 3 points ahead of the average pace. In Louisiana and Tennessee, the percent of soybean acres dropping leaves was 19 and 29 points ahead of normal, respectively.

During the week ending August 5, peanut pegging reached 86 percent compared with 88 percent last year and 94 percent for the 5-year average. All States except North Carolina and Virginia lagged the normal pace. By mid-month, 95 percent of the crop had reached the pegging stage, 3 points behind the 5-year average. In Florida and Texas, progress was 8 points or more behind normal.

Ninety-five percent of the cotton crop was at or beyond the squaring stage by the week ending August 5, behind last year and normal by 1 point. Favorable conditions allowed the crop in Kansas to develop significantly ahead of normal, but due to wet, cooler than average conditions in Oklahoma, progress trailed the normal pace by 13 points. The acreage setting bolls progressed at a slower than normal pace during August, mainly due to slow development in the Southeast and southern Great Plains. On August 5, seventy percent of the crop was at or beyond the boll setting stage, 9 points behind the 5-year average. By mid-month, progress was still 6 points behind normal, at 86 percent. On September 2, boll setting finally pulled even with the 5-year average as 98 percent of the crop was at or beyond this stage.

Corn for grain: Acreage harvested and to be harvested for grain is forecast at 85.4 million acres, unchanged from August but up 21 percent from 2006. If realized, this would be the most corn acres harvested for grain since 1933.

The September 1 corn objective yield data indicate the highest plant population on record for the combined 10 objective yield States (Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin). The September objective yield forecasted ears per acre were also a record high, surpassing the previous record set in 2004. Record high stalk and ear counts were recorded in Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Nebraska, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin. Minnesota had a record high number of plants per acre while the indicated ears per acre were the highest since 2004.

As of September 2, fifty-nine percent of the corn crop was rated in good to excellent condition, up 1 percentage point from last month but unchanged from last year. Regionally, crop conditions improved from last month across the northern Corn Belt and adjacent areas of the Great Plains where heavy rainfall during the month provided much-needed moisture for the crop. However, the abundant showers caused some lowland flooding, particularly across the upper Midwest. Crop conditions declined from last month across the southern tier of the Corn Belt and into the Tennessee Valley and Mid-Atlantic States where extremely hot, dry weather stressed the crop. Condition ratings also declined slightly in the southern Great Plains as rainfall from the remnants of Tropical Storm Erin and other thunderstorms added to already abundant soil moisture.

Under warmer than normal conditions, fields progressed rapidly through the dough stage and into the dent and mature stages during the month. On September 2, ninety-six percent of the crop had reached the dough stage or beyond, 4 points ahead of normal, while 79 percent of the crop was dented and beyond, 12 points ahead of normal. Twenty-five percent of the acreage had reached maturity, 8 points ahead of the average pace with all States at or ahead of normal, except Colorado, Kansas, Missouri, and South Dakota.

Sorghum: Production is forecast at 495 million bushels, up 4 percent from last month and up 78 percent from last year. Based on September 1 conditions, the yield is forecast at 73.9 bushels per acre, up 3.0 bushels from August and up 17.7 bushels from last year. If realized, this would be the highest yield on record. Area for harvest as grain is forecast at 6.70 million acres, unchanged from August but up 36 percent from last year.

As of September 2, sorghum had progressed to 28 percent mature, compared with 30 percent last year and the 5-year average of 27 percent. Sorghum condition was rated 63 percent good to excellent, compared with 30 percent at the same time last year. Yield forecasts were at or above last month's level in all of the major sorghum producing States except New Mexico and Oklahoma. Kansas received beneficial rainfall during August in the central and northern parts of the State where most of the sorghum is produced. The yield in Kansas is expected to be 79.0 bushels per acre, up 5.0 bushels from last month and up 21.0 bushels from 2006. Texas, the second largest sorghum producing State, expects a yield of 69.0 bushels per acre, up 2.0 bushels from last month and up

21.0 bushels from last year due to favorable growing conditions. Record high yields are forecast in Nebraska, Arkansas, and Texas.

Rice: Production is forecast at 192 million cwt, up 1 percent from the August forecast but down 1 percent from last year. Based on administrative data, planted area is revised to 2.75 million acres, up slightly from the June estimate but down 3 percent from last year. Area for harvest is expected to total 2.73 million acres, up slightly from last month but down 3 percent from 2006. As of September 1, the U.S. yield is forecast at a record high 7,024 pounds per acre, up 40 pounds per acre from last month and up 156 pounds from last year. If realized, this will surpass the previous record high yield of 6,988 pounds per acre set in 2004. Record high yields are expected in Louisiana, Mississippi, and Missouri.

As of September 2, rice harvest was behind normal in Texas and Louisiana at 79 and 75 percent complete, respectively. In Arkansas, Mississippi, and Missouri, producers are harvesting their crop ahead of the normal pace. In California, harvest was just beginning at 1 percent complete. Nationwide, the crop was rated in mostly fair to good condition.

Soybeans: Area for harvest is forecast at 63.3 million acres, a decrease of 20,000 acres from August and down 15 percent from last year's record high. The September objective yield pod counts are down slightly from the final 2006 survey results, despite pod counts being higher or unchanged in 5 of the 7 major soybean producing States. Hot, dry weather across southern Illinois and Missouri hindered pod setting and development in those two States. By the end of August, 96 percent of the U.S. crop was at or beyond the pod setting stage, equal to last year but 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. As of September 2, fourteen percent of the acreage was dropping leaves or beyond, 2 points ahead of 2006 and 3 points ahead of normal.

As of September 2, fifty-six percent of the U.S. soybean crop was rated good to excellent, 2 percentage points below the rating at the end of July and 3 points below the same week in 2006. Crop conditions declined during August across most of Southeast, southern Corn Belt, Delta, and Tennessee Valley as hot temperatures for much of the month stressed the soybean crop. The largest decline in condition from last month was seen in Kentucky, where only 16 percent of the crop was rated as good to excellent, a decline of 53 points from the end of July. In contrast, crop conditions did improve slightly during August across the northern Great Plains, the northern Corn Belt, and Ohio as needed rain fell in those areas. However, these areas also experienced some flooding from heavy rain at times. Despite the slight improvement, conditions in Ohio and the Great Lakes States were still worse than 2006, with the crop condition rating in Michigan down 34 points from 2006. Record high yields are forecast in Louisiana, Nebraska, and South Dakota, along with a record tying yield in Mississippi.

Peanuts: Production is forecast at 3.34 billion pounds, down 1 percent from last month and down 4 percent from last year's crop. Based on administrative data, planted area is revised to 1.23 million acres, up 3 percent from the June 1 estimate but down 1 percent from last year. Area for harvest is expected to total 1.19 million acres, up 3 percent from August but down 2 percent from 2006. Yields are expected to average 2,803 pounds per acre, down 106 pounds from last month and down 71 pounds from last year.

Production in the Southeast States (Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Mississippi, and South Carolina) is expected to total 2.38 billion pounds, up 5 percent from August but down 5 percent from last year's level. Planted area, at 893,000 acres, is up 5 percent from June but down 6 percent from 2006. Expected area for harvest, at 866,000 acres, is up 4 percent from August but down 7 percent from 2006. Yields in the region are expected to average 2,744 pounds per acre, up 8 pounds from last month and 45 pounds above last year. Yields are higher than last year in all Southeast States except Alabama and South Carolina. Yields in Alabama and South Carolina are expected to be down 300 pounds per acre from 2006, as hot, dry conditions continue to plague the area. As of September 2, the percent of crop rated poor to very poor in the area ranged from 16 percent in Georgia to 40 percent in Alabama.

Virginia-North Carolina production is forecast at 262 million pounds, down 24 percent from August and down 18 percent from last year's crop. Planted acres, at 115,000, are down 3 percent from August but up 13 percent from 2006. Expected acreage for harvest, at 113,000, is down 3 percent from June but up 13 percent from last year. Yield is forecast at 2,319 pounds per acre, down 642 pounds from last month and down 865 pounds from the previous year, as drought conditions in the area have greatly reduced the yield potential of the 2007 crop. As of September 2, the crop condition ratings in North Carolina and Virginia were 26 percent and 23 percent poor to very poor, respectively.

Southwest peanut production (New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas) is expected to total 697 million pounds, down 7 percent from August 1 but up 8 percent from 2006. Planted acres, at 217,000, are unchanged from June but up 14 percent from 2006. Expected acreage for harvest, at 211,000, is unchanged from last month but up 18 percent from last year. Yields are expected to average 3,302 pounds per acre for the region, down 259 pounds from last month and down 305 pounds from the previous year. On September 2, the percentage of the crop rated good to excellent in Oklahoma and Texas was 70 and 77 percent, respectively.

Cotton: Upland cotton harvested area, at 10.3 million acres, is down 1 percent from last month and down 17 percent from last year. Based on administrative data, planted area is revised to 10.6 million acres, down 2 percent from the June estimate and down 29 percent from last year. Area for harvest is expected to total 10.5 million acres, down 1 percent from last month and down 17 percent from 2006. Upland producers plan to harvest 10.3 million acres, down 1 percent from last month and down 17 percent from last year. American-Pima harvested area, at 289,000 acres, is down 4,000 acres from last month and down 11 percent from last year.

In the Southeastern States (Alabama, Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Virginia), producers battled intense heat and lack of moisture during the month of August. Some producers expressed concern about plants wilting, shedding squares, and dropping bolls due to the drought conditions. However, the crop developed ahead of normal under the hot weather conditions. During the latter part of the month, the region did receive some scattered showers but not enough to offer any relief to the stressed crop. As of September 2, crop condition ratings were mostly fair to poor except in Alabama where the crop was rated mostly poor to very poor.

The cotton crop in the Delta States matured rapidly due to continual hot, dry weather during August. The crop was reported to be in mostly fair to good condition. By late August, defoliation was underway with harvest beginning throughout the region. In Mississippi, data from objective yield survey show the bolls per acre slightly below the 5-year average. In Louisiana and Arkansas, boll counts were above the 5-year averages.

The High Plains of Texas finally received the high temperatures during August needed to promote crop growth and development at a normal pace. As of September 2, eighteen percent of the crop had bolls opening, still lagging normal due to the late start of the crop. The crop condition was rated mostly fair to good. By mid-August, harvest in the Rio Grande Valley was underway later than normal, due to the cool temperatures and rain received during July. Data from the objective yield survey indicate that the Texas boll weight is the third heaviest in the last five years. In Oklahoma and Kansas, the crop was progressing behind normal but was rated in mostly good condition.

California upland cotton producers experienced ideal weather which helped promote cotton development. The crop was rated in mostly good to excellent condition. In Arizona, harvest began during the latter part of August. Objective yield measurements in California show the bolls per acre to be the highest in the last five years while boll weight is the lowest in the last five years.

American-Pima production is forecast at a record high 793,000 bales, down 2 percent from August but up 4 percent from last year. The U.S. yield is forecast at 1,317 pounds per harvested acre, down 8 pounds from the August forecast but up 181 pounds from 2006. California growers are expected to harvest a record high production at 740,000 bales, down 1 percent from last month but up 8 percent from last year.

Ginnings totaled 182,250 running bales prior to September 1, compared with 405,500 running bales ginned prior to the same date last year and 592,050 running bales in 2005.

Tobacco: U.S. all tobacco production is forecast at 718 million pounds, 7 percent below the August 1 forecast and down 1 percent from 2006. Area for harvest is forecast at 355,070 acres, virtually unchanged from the previous forecast but 5 percent above last year. Yields for 2007 are expected to average 2,023 pounds per acre, 166 pounds lower than the August forecast and 121 pounds below a year ago. Yields in North Carolina, the leading tobacco producing State, are expected to average 1,991 pounds per acre, 199 pounds less than a month ago and 90 pounds below 2006. In Kentucky, the second leading tobacco producing State, yields are expected to average 2,018 pounds per acre, down 123 pounds from the August forecast and 232 pounds less than last year. Yields are also expected to decrease from the previous forecast in Tennessee and Virginia. Growers in Pennsylvania expect slightly higher yields than a month ago. Yields in all of the other tobacco States remain unchanged from the August forecast.

Flue-cured production is expected to total 458 million pounds, 8 percent below last month but up 2 percent from 2006. Growers plan to harvest 225,000 acres in 2007, up less than 1 percent from the August forecast and 6 percent above a year ago. Yields are forecast to average 2,033 pounds per acre, 179 pounds below the last forecast and 62 pounds less than the previous year. Yields in North Carolina are expected to average 2,000 pounds per acre, down 200 pounds from the August forecast and 90 pounds below 2006. Growers in Virginia expect yields 400 pounds per acre lower than a month ago while yields in the two other flue-cured States remained unchanged. Flue-cured tobacco is suffering, particularly in North Carolina and Virginia, due to hot, dry conditions hindering plant growth and leaf weight. However, the dry conditions have helped keep disease pressure low in Georgia, where Tomato Spotted Wilt Virus has been a problem for growers in previous years.

Burley production is expected to total 198 million pounds, down 6 percent from the August forecast and 9 percent below last year. Burley growers plan to harvest 105,200 acres, unchanged from last month's forecast but up 2 percent from 2006. Yields are expected to average 1,878 pounds per acre, 128 pounds below the August forecast and down 217 pounds from a year ago. The production forecast for Kentucky, the largest burley producing State, at 146 million pounds, is 5 percent below the previous forecast and 2006. Area for harvest in Kentucky is forecast at 77,000 acres, unchanged from the August 1 forecast but 5 percent above last year. Growers in Kentucky expect yields to average 1,900 pounds per acre, down 100 pounds from last month's forecast and 200 pounds below a year ago. Yields also decreased in North Carolina, Tennessee, and Virginia while yields in all other burley States

remained unchanged from the previous forecast. The weather continued to be hot and dry in August, limiting tobacco growth in the majority of the burley States.

Fire-cured production is expected to total 37.6 million pounds, down 11 percent from the August forecast and 5 percent below last year. Growers plan to harvest 13,300 acres in 2007, unchanged from last month but 12 percent above 2006. The yield is expected to average 2,826 pounds per acre, 342 pounds below last month and down 498 pounds from 2006.

Southern Maryland Belt tobacco production in Pennsylvania is expected to total 2.31 million pounds, down 2 percent from last month's forecast but 11 percent above last year. A total of 1,100 acres is expected to be harvested this year, unchanged from both last month and last year. The average yield, at 2,100 pounds, is down 50 pounds from the August forecast but 200 pounds above a year ago.

Dark air-cured tobacco is expected to total 12.3 million pounds, down 4 percent from last month and 7 percent below 2006. Growers plan to harvest 4,650 acres in 2007, unchanged from the August forecast but 8 percent above last year. The yield is expected to average 2,644 pounds per acre, 114 pounds below last month's forecast and down 415 pounds from a year ago.

All cigar production is forecast to total 11.2 million pounds, 1 percent above the August forecast and up 33 percent from 2006. Growers of cigar type tobacco plan to harvest 5,820 acres, unchanged from last month but 18 percent above a year ago. Overall, yield is expected to average 1,916 pounds per acre, 16 pounds above the last forecast and 217 pounds above last year.

Summer Potatoes: Production of summer potatoes is forecast at 16.5 million cwt in 2007, down 1 percent from the July 1 forecast and 9 percent below the 2006 final estimate. Harvested area is estimated at 50,300 acres, down 7 percent from last year. The average yield is forecast at 328 cwt per acre, 17 cwt above the July forecast but 9 cwt below last year.

In Texas, record high rainfall led to increased abandonment from the previous forecast, however the average yield is up 90 cwt from July 1. In Alabama, dry conditions adversely affected the quality of the crop. Colorado growers started harvest later than usual due to delays in planting. Hail and hot temperatures contributed to lower yields. In Virginia, hot and dry weather reduced yields from the July forecast. Yields also declined in Maryland due to dry and hot weather. In New Jersey, crop conditions were rated mostly good to excellent with harvest expected to be completed by the end of October. Harvest began on time in California with growers reporting an increase in yields from the previous forecast.

Fall Potatoes, 2006 Final: Production of 2006 fall potatoes is finalized at 399 million cwt, 4 percent above the 2005 crop but 3 percent below 2004. Area harvested, at 983,000 acres, was 4 percent above the previous year but down 4 percent from two years earlier. The average yield was 406 cwt per acre, up 3 cwt from 2005 and 5 cwt above 2004.

When compared with the annual estimates made last January, fall production was up 2 percent. Increases in California, Idaho, Nebraska, and Ohio more than offset declines in Maine and Massachusetts.

All Potatoes, 2006: Final production of potatoes from all four seasons in 2006 totaled 441 million cwt, up 4 percent from 2005 but 3 percent below 2004. Area harvested is estimated at 1.12 million acres, up 3 percent from a year earlier but 4 percent below 2004. The yield, averaging 393 cwt per acre, increased 3 cwt from 2005 and was up 2 cwt from 2004. Winter production in 2006 declined 8 percent from 2005. Spring and summer production increased 6 percent and 3 percent, respectively, from a year earlier. Fall potatoes were up 4 percent from the previous year.

Sugarcane: Production of sugarcane for sugar and seed in 2007 is forecast at 30.4 million tons, down 4 percent from the August forecast but up 3 percent from 2006. Sugarcane growers intend to harvest 883,500 acres for sugar and seed during the 2007 crop year, down 9,500 acres from the August forecast and 14,600 acres less than last year. Yield is forecast at 34.4 tons per acre, down 0.9 ton from last month but up 1.5 tons from last year. Production is down in Florida and Louisiana from the August forecast due to lower expected yields in Florida and lower expected harvested acres in Louisiana.

Sugarbeets: Production is forecast at 30.1 million tons, 1 percent above the August forecast but 12 percent below last year's production of 34.1 million tons. Growers expect to harvest 1.24 million acres, unchanged from the August forecast but down 5 percent from last year. The yield is forecast at 24.2 tons per acre, up 0.2 ton from last month but down 1.9 tons from the 2006 record high yield. Yields are at or below last year's level in all States except Colorado, Oregon, Washington, and Wyoming.

Papayas: Hawaii fresh papaya utilization is estimated at 2.41 million pounds for August 2007, up 1 percent from last month and 9 percent higher than the comparable month a year ago. Total area in crop for August is estimated at 2,135 acres, 23 percent higher than July 2007 but 1 percent less than August 2006. Harvested area totaled

1,395 acres, 72 percent higher than July of this year and up 5 percent from the same month last year. August weather was characterized as mostly sunny combined with occasional showers which benefitted orchard growth and development. Irrigation was stepped up to replenish soil moisture levels. In preparation for Hurricane Flosse, growers trimmed leaves from mature trees to prevent uprooting. Fortunately, Flosse was downgraded to a tropical storm and passed with no damage to orchards. Newly planted acreage made favorable progress.

Florida Citrus: High temperatures reached the mid 90s on several days during the month in all citrus producing areas. Occasional, but localized, afternoon rainstorms were reported throughout the month. Recorded rainfall in Sebring and Ft. Pierce was less than half the average rainfall for the month. Yearly rainfall totals in all citrus growing areas were still below average. Growers were continuing to irrigate to maintain adequate moisture levels. In spite of the dry, hot weather, well cared for groves have a healthy appearance, and trees generally have good fruit sets.

Fruit sizes on early and midseason oranges were reported to be as large as baseballs and grapefruit were reported as being between baseball and softball size. Scouting for greening and removing affected trees have been major issues for the citrus industry. Other grove activities included spraying, mowing, and pulling vines from trees in preparation for harvest. Overall, trees continued to make good progress. New crop fruit are sizing well across the State and growers have a positive outlook for this season's crop.

California Citrus: Current season Valencia orange harvest continued at a slow pace as growers continued to work around freeze damaged fruit. The upcoming season's navel orange crop was progressing well, although some reports of smaller than normal fruit sizes were received. Citrus growers treated groves to control fungus, insects, and weeds. Other activities included irrigating, topping trees, and applying nutrients.

California Noncitrus Fruits and Nuts: Grape growers across the State applied fertilizer, irrigated, cultivated, and sprayed to control weeds, diseases, and insect pests. Raisin grape growers were breaking canes on dried-on-the-vine varieties or laying grapes on trays to dry. Table grape harvest progressed in August for Autumn Royal, Crimson, Christmas Rose, Flame Seedless, Black Emerald, Champagne, Kyoho, Muscat Seedless, Niabell, Princess, Red Globe, Summer Royal, Sweet Scarlet, Thompson Seedless, and Zante Currant varieties. Wine grape and juice harvests were underway. Stone fruit cultural activities continued throughout the month with irrigation, fertilization, pruning, and treatments to control weeds and insects. Fig harvest continued. O'Henry, Prima 27, Prima Gattie, Ryan Sun, September Sun, Snow Gem, Snow Giant, Summer Flame 34, Summer Lady, Sweet Blaze, Sweet Dream, and Trazee peaches were harvested. Arctic Pride, Arctic Snow, August Fire, August Pearl, August Red, Autumn Fire, Honeydew, Mango, Prima Diamond, Red Jim, Regal Red, Royal Giant, Royal Snow, September Red, September Bright, and Summer Flare nectarine harvests continued. Plum harvest advanced for Angeleno, Catalina, Emerald Beaut, Bette Anne, Fortune, Friar, Grand Rosa, Golden, Howard Sun, and Joanne Red varieties. Black Kat, Dapple Dandy, Dinosaur Egg, Flavorich, and Sierra Sweet pluot harvests continued. Pomegranates were showing more color. Apple and quince orchards were harvested. Prune harvest continued in some areas. Pear harvest was nearing completion with good crop conditions reported. Strawberry fields were being prepared for the fall crop. Olive fruit continued to size while some orchards were sprayed for olive fruit fly. Almond orchards continued to be harvested and were being treated for insects and weeds. Pistachios continued to size throughout the month. Pesticides for codling moths and husk flies were being applied in walnut groves. Nut orchard cultural activities such as fertilization and irrigation remained underway during the month of August.

Hazelnuts: Production in Oregon is forecast at 33,000 tons, 23 percent less than last year's crop of 43,000 tons, but 20 percent more than 2005. From 1992 to 2003, Oregon hazelnut production exhibited a biennial bearing pattern. Production in those years fluctuated greatly from year to year, sometimes more than 200 percent. The 2004 crop deviated from this pattern with a reduction in production of just one percent from the previous year. The pattern in 2005 differed when the crop was not only down for a second year in a row, but there was a small 'crop swing' of only 26 percent from the previous year. The 2006 crop showed a return to the alternate pattern with increased production, but again, there was not a large 'crop swing' as there had been prior to 2003. The 2007 production forecast, down only 23 percent, once again is a smaller change than would be expected of the long-term biennial bearing pattern.

The September forecast is based on the hazelnut objective yield survey conducted annually in Oregon. The survey, this year, found an average of 222 nuts picked per tree compared with 380 in 2006. The percentage of good nuts analyzed in the laboratory, at 86.6 percent, is 1.4 percentage points higher than last year and the highest since 2003. The average dry weight per good nut sampled was 3.09 grams compared with 2.96 grams last year. Bad nuts due to brown stain totaled 0.3 percent of all nuts, the same as in 2006.

Walnuts: California production is forecast at 320,000 tons, down 8 percent from last year's 346,000 tons. Bearing acreage remains the same as in 2006. The September forecast is based on the walnut objective measurement survey conducted August 1 through August 25, 2007.

Survey data indicated an average nut set of 1,357 per tree, down 7 percent from last year's average of 1,458 nuts. Of the varieties with the largest planted acreage, Hartley nut set was down 8 percent from 2006; Chandler was down 23 percent; Serr was up 46 percent; and Vina was down 7 percent. The percentage of sound kernels in-shell was

98.4 percent Statewide, compared with 98.0 percent last year. In-shell weight per nut was 20.3 grams, while the average in-shell suture measurement was 31.9 millimeters. The average length in-shell is 37.6 millimeters. These compare with last year's measurements of 22.7 grams in-shell weight per nut, 31.4 millimeters average in-shell suture measurement, and 39.5 millimeters average length in-shell.

Reliability of September 1 Crop Production Forecast

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

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

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

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

Reliability: To assist users in evaluating the reliability of the September 1 production forecast, the "Root Mean Square Error," a statistical measure based on past performance, is computed. The deviation between the September 1 production forecast and the final estimate is expressed as a percentage of the final estimate. The average of the squared percentage deviations for the latest 20-year period is computed. The square root of the average becomes statistically the "Root Mean Square Error." Probability statements can be made concerning expected differences in the current forecast relative to the final end-of-season estimate, assuming that factors affecting this year's forecast are not different from those influencing recent years. For example, the "Root Mean Square Error" for the September 1 corn for grain production forecast is 5.5 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 5.5 percent. Chances are 9 out of 10 (90 percent confidence level) that the difference will not exceed 9.6 percent.

Also, shown in the following table is a 20-year record for selected crops of the differences between the September 1 forecast and the final estimate. Using corn again as an example, changes between the September 1 forecast and the final estimate during the last 20 years have averaged 366 million bushels, ranging from 10 million bushels to 891 million bushels. The September 1 forecast has been below the final estimate 13 times and above 7 times. This does not imply that the September 1 corn forecast this year is likely to understate or overstate final production.

Reliability of September 1 Crop Production Forecasts

Crop	Unit	Root Mean Square Error		20-Year Record of Differences Between Forecast and Final Estimate				
		Percent	90 Percent Confidence Interval	Quantity			Years	
				Average	Smallest	Largest	Below Final	Above Final
				<i>Million</i>	<i>Million</i>	<i>Million</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>
Corn For Grain	Bu	5.5	9.6	366	10	891	13	7
Sorghum for Grain	Bu	7.8	13.5	30	1	115	8	12
Rice	Cwt	3.6	6.3	5	0	16	14	6
Soybeans for Beans	Bu	5.3	9.2	119	19	288	12	8
Cotton ¹	Bales	6.6	11.4	993	84	2,366	13	7

¹ Quantity is in thousands of bales.

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
Todd Ballard - Wheat, Rye	(202) 720-8068
Ty Kalas - Corn, Proso Millet, Flaxseed	(202) 720-9526
Greg Thessen - Peanuts, Rice	(202) 720-2127
Travis Thorson - Soybeans, Sunflower, Other Oilseeds	(202) 720-7369
King Whetstone - Hay, Oats, Sorghum	(202) 690-3234
Dawn Keen - Crop Weather, Barley, Sugar Crops	(202) 720-7621
Fruits, Vegetables & Special Crops Section	
Lance Honig, 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, Tree Nuts	(202) 720-4215
Dan Norris - Austrian Winter Peas, Dry Edible Peas, Lentils, Mint, Mushrooms, Peaches, Pears, Wrinkled Seed Peas	(202) 720-3250
Faye Propsom- Apples, Apricots, Cherries, Cranberries, Plums, Prunes	(202) 720-4288
Kim Ritchie - Hops	(360) 902-1940
Cathy Scherrer - Dry Beans, Potatoes, Sweet Potatoes	(202) 720-4285

ACCESS TO REPORTS!!

For your convenience, there are several ways to obtain NASS reports, data products, and services:

INTERNET ACCESS

All NASS reports are available free of charge on the worldwide Internet. For access, connect to the Internet and go to the NASS Home Page at: www.nass.usda.gov.

E-MAIL SUBSCRIPTION

All NASS reports are available by subscription free of charge direct to your e-mail address. Starting with the NASS Home Page at www.nass.usda.gov, under the right navigation, *Receive reports by Email*, click on **National** or **State**. Follow the instructions on the screen.

PRINTED REPORTS OR DATA PRODUCTS

CALL OUR TOLL-FREE ORDER DESK: 800-999-6779 (U.S. and Canada)
Other areas, please call 703-605-6220 FAX: 703-605-6900
(Visa, MasterCard, check, or money order acceptable for payment.)

ASSISTANCE

For **assistance** with general agricultural statistics or further information about NASS or its products or services, contact the **Agricultural Statistics Hotline** at **800-727-9540**, 7:30 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. ET, or e-mail: nass@nass.usda.gov.

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination in all its programs and activities on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, disability, and where applicable, sex, marital status, familial status, parental status, religion, sexual orientation, genetic information, political beliefs, reprisal, or because all or a part of an individual's income is derived from any public assistance program. (Not all prohibited bases apply to all programs.) Persons with disabilities who require alternative means for communication of program information (Braille, large print, audiotape, etc.) should contact USDA's TARGET Center at (202) 720-2600 (voice and TDD).

To file a complaint of discrimination write to USDA, Director, Office of Civil Rights, 1400 Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20250-9410 or call (800) 795-3272 (voice) or (202) 720-6382 (TDD). USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer.

USDA Data Users' Meeting

October 29, 2007

Crowne Plaza Chicago O'Hare

Rosemont, Illinois

(847) 671-6350

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 Marjorie Taylor (NASS) at (202) 690-8141 or at marjorie_taylor@nass.usda.gov.

This Data Users' Meeting precedes an Industry Outlook meeting that will be held at the same location on October 30, 2007. The Outlook meeting brings together analysts from various commodity sectors to discuss the outlook situation. For registration details or additional information for the Industry Outlook Meeting see the Livestock and Marketing Information Center (LMIC) homepage at www.lmic.info or contact Jim Robb at (720) 544-2941 or at robb@lmic.info.