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**Corn Production Up Slightly from September
Soybean Production Down Less Than 1 Percent
Cotton Production Up 2 Percent
Orange Production Up 29 Percent from Last Season**

Corn production is forecast at 13.3 billion bushels, up slightly from last month and 26 percent above 2006. Based on conditions as of October 1, yields are expected to average 154.7 bushels per acre, down 1.1 bushels from September but 5.6 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. Forecast yields are higher than last year across the Great Plains, central Corn Belt and Delta where adequate rainfall during much of the season provided favorable growing conditions. Expected yields across the Ohio and Tennessee Valleys, Northeast, and mid-Atlantic States are down from last year as drought conditions during much of the growing season reduced soil moisture levels and stressed the crop.

Soybean production is forecast at 2.60 billion bushels, down less than 1 percent from the September forecast and down 19 percent from last year's record high. Based on October 1 conditions, yields are expected to average 41.4 bushels per acre, unchanged from last month but down 1.3 bushels from last year. Compared with last month, yields are forecast lower in Illinois, Kentucky, Tennessee, Wisconsin, and most of the Atlantic Coast States. Hot, dry conditions continued to cause most of the decline, especially in Delaware, Illinois, Kentucky, Virginia, and the Carolinas, all down at least 2 bushels from last month. Yields increased from the September 1 forecast in Iowa, Ohio, New York, the Dakotas, and most of the Gulf Coast States.

All Cotton production is forecast at 18.2 million 480-pound bales, up 2 percent from last month but down 16 percent from last year's 21.6 million bales. Yield is expected to average 826 pounds per harvested acre, up 15 pounds from last month and up 12 pounds from 2006. If realized, the yield will be the third largest on record. Harvested area of all cotton is expected to total 10.5 million acres, unchanged from last month but down 17 percent from last year. Upland cotton production is forecast at 17.4 million 480-pound bales, up 2 percent from last month but down 17 percent from last year. Growers in the Southeast are expecting lower production than last month. However, in the Delta and Southwest regions, producers are expecting higher production than last month with record yields forecast in Louisiana, New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas. American-Pima production is forecast at a record high 775,500 bales, down 2 percent from last month but up 1 percent from last year. American-Pima harvested area is expected to total 289,000 acres, unchanged from last month but down 11 percent from 2006.

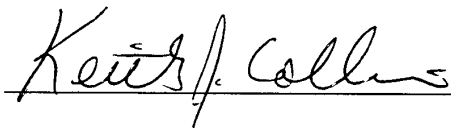
The U.S. all orange forecast for the 2007-08 season is 9.83 million tons, 29 percent higher than the 2006-07 final utilization of 7.59 million tons. Florida's all orange forecast, at 168 million boxes (7.56 million tons), is 30 percent higher than last season's final utilization of 129 million boxes and 14 percent above the 2005-06 final utilization. Early, midseason, and navel varieties in Florida are forecast at 81.0 million boxes (3.65 million tons), 23 percent above last season and 8 percent higher than 2005-06. Florida's Valencia forecast, at 87.0 million boxes (3.92 million tons), is 37 percent higher than 2006-07 and 20 percent above 2005-06. Average fruit per tree (excluding Navels) is 52 percent higher than last season on early-midseason oranges and 59 percent higher on Valencias. Fruit sizes are considerably smaller on all orange varieties.

California's all orange production forecast for October 1 is 58.0 million boxes (2.18 million tons), up 29 percent from 2006-07 but 5 percent below the 2005-06 final utilization. Navel oranges are forecast at 43.0 million boxes (1.61 million tons), up 26 percent from last season but down 9 percent from the 2005-06 utilization. Fruit set per tree was heavy, but fruit size was smaller than average. Some varieties of Navel oranges were being picked. The October 1 production forecast for Valencia oranges is 15.0 million boxes (563,000 tons), up 36 percent from 2006-07 and 7 percent higher than 2005-06. The new season has been progressing well and growers are expecting a good production year for Valencia oranges.

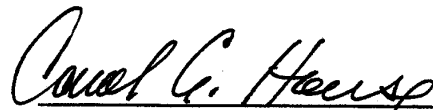
The Texas October 1 forecast for all oranges is 1.80 million boxes (77,000 tons), down 9 percent from last season but 13 percent higher than the 2005-06 utilization. Arizona's all orange forecast, at 300,000 boxes (12,000 tons), is unchanged from 2006-07 but down 33 percent from 2005-06.

Florida frozen concentrated orange juice (FCOJ) yield forecast for the 2007-08 season, at 1.60 gallons per box at 42.0 degrees Brix, is 3 percent lower than last season's final yield of 1.65 gallons per box. Projected yield from the 2007-08 early-midseason and Valencia varieties will be published in the January *Crop Production* report. All projections of yield assume the processing relationships this season will be similar to those of the past several seasons.

This report was approved on October 12, 2007.



Acting Secretary of
Agriculture
Keith J. Collins



Agricultural Statistics Board
Chairperson
Carol C. House

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**Selected Crops: Area Planted and Harvested by State
and United States, 2007**

State	Corn		Sorghum		Soybeans	
	Planted ¹	Harvested	Planted ¹	Harvested	Planted ¹	Harvested
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>
AL	320	255	10	6	185	175
AZ	55	20	45	18		
AR	610	590	225	215	2,830	2,780
CA	650	190	32	8		
CO	1,200	1,050	210	150		
CT	26					
DE	195	175			150	145
FL	75	40			14	13
GA	520	470	65	45	285	265
ID	310	95				
IL	13,200	13,000	80	78	8,250	8,200
IN	6,500	6,350			4,700	4,680
IA	14,300	13,950			8,550	8,520
KS	3,900	3,600	2,800	2,600	2,600	2,500
KY	1,450	1,360	13	11	1,090	1,075
LA	740	730	250	245	610	590
ME	28					
MD	540	470			400	390
MA	18					
MI	2,650	2,360			1,750	1,740
MN	8,400	7,850			6,250	6,150
MS	960	940	145	135	1,450	1,430
MO	3,400	3,250	110	105	4,600	4,550
MT	82	30				
NE	9,400	9,000	350	240	3,800	3,750
NV	5					
NH	14					
NJ	95	78			80	78
NM	135	50	105	50		
NY	1,040	540			205	203
NC	1,110	1,030	13	8	1,420	1,370
ND	2,550	2,250			3,050	3,000
OH	3,850	3,610			4,150	4,130
OK	320	270	240	210	190	170
OR	60	35				
PA	1,410	970	11	4	420	415
RI	2					
SC	400	375	10	7	450	435
SD	5,000	4,450	220	150	3,200	3,150
TN	870	810	20	17	1,040	990
TX	2,150	1,900	2,750	2,400	85	80
UT	70	22				
VT	90					
VA	540	400			500	490
WA	190	125				
WV	46	31			15	14
WI	4,050	3,300			1,350	1,340
WY	90	50				
US	93,616	86,071	7,704	6,702	63,669	62,818

¹ Updated from the June 2007 "Acreage" report.

**Selected Crops: Area Planted and Harvested by State
and United States, 2007¹**

State	Canola		Sunflower				All	
	Planted	Harvested	Planted	Harvested	Non-Oil		Planted	Harvested
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>			<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>		
CO			105	95	15	13	120	108
KS			155	150	15	14	170	164
MN	32.0	30.0	86	82	41	38	127	120
MT	8.0	7.7						
NE			35	32	14	13	49	45
ND	1,080.0	1,050.0	910	880	160	150	1,070	1,030
SD			395	369	35	31	430	400
TX			16	15	26	25	42	40
Oth Sts ²	63.0	56.3	59	56	8	7	67	63
US	1,183.0	1,144.0	1,761	1,679	314	291	2,075	1,970

¹ Updated from the June 2007 "Acreage" report.

² Other States for Canola include CO, ID, KS, MI, OK, OR, and WA.
Other States for Sunflower include CA, IL, MI, MO, MT, OK, WI, and WY.

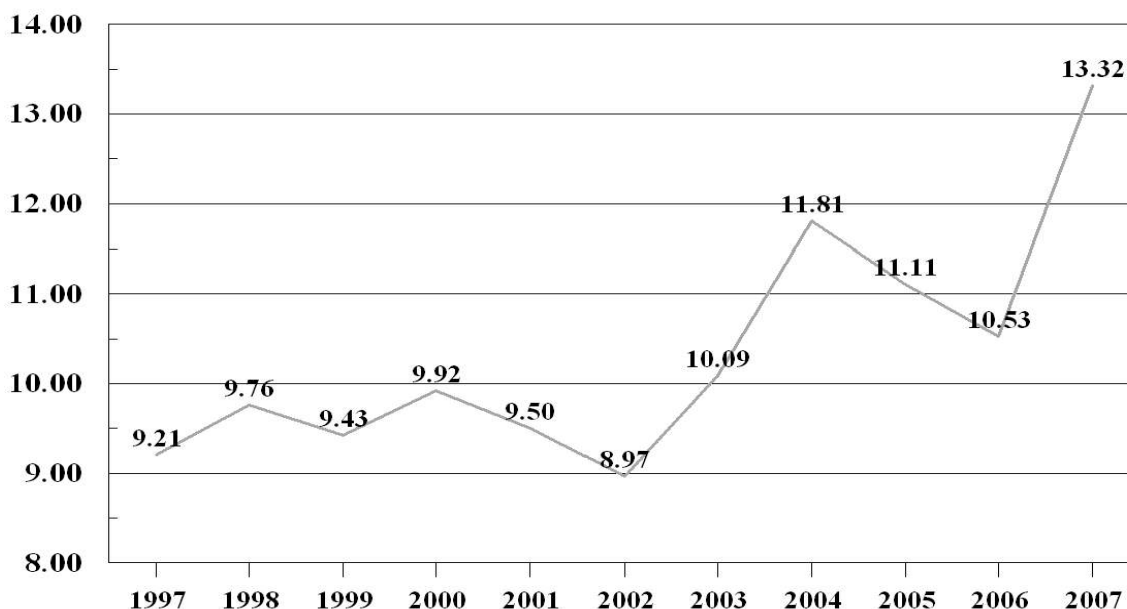
**Corn for Grain: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State
and United States, 2006 and Forecasted October 1, 2007**

State	Area Harvested		Yield			Production	
	2006	2007	2006	2007		2006	2007
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Sep 1 Bushels</i>	<i>Oct 1 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>
AL	165	255	72.0	65.0	73.0	11,880	18,615
AR	180	590	146.0	155.0	160.0	26,280	94,400
CA	110	190	165.0	175.0	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	85.0	23,345	14,875
GA	225	470	112.0	120.0	118.0	25,200	55,460
IL	11,150	13,000	163.0	180.0	178.0	1,817,450	2,314,000
IN	5,380	6,350	157.0	160.0	158.0	844,660	1,003,300
IA	12,350	13,950	166.0	182.0	180.0	2,050,100	2,511,000
KS	3,000	3,600	115.0	135.0	137.0	345,000	493,200
KY	1,040	1,360	146.0	120.0	124.0	151,840	168,640
LA	290	730	140.0	160.0	170.0	40,600	124,100
MD	425	470	142.0	85.0	85.0	60,350	39,950
MI	1,960	2,360	147.0	113.0	117.0	288,120	276,120
MN	6,850	7,850	161.0	158.0	156.0	1,102,850	1,224,600
MS	325	940	110.0	130.0	130.0	35,750	122,200
MO	2,630	3,250	138.0	140.0	140.0	362,940	455,000
NE	7,750	9,000	152.0	174.0	168.0	1,178,000	1,512,000
NJ	64	78	129.0	105.0	105.0	8,256	8,190
NM	45	50	185.0	185.0	190.0	8,325	9,500
NY	480	540	129.0	123.0	123.0	61,920	66,420
NC	740	1,030	132.0	89.0	89.0	97,680	91,670
ND	1,400	2,250	111.0	127.0	127.0	155,400	285,750
OH	2,960	3,610	159.0	150.0	150.0	470,640	541,500
OK	220	270	105.0	138.0	138.0	23,100	37,260
PA	960	970	122.0	110.0	115.0	117,120	111,550
SC	290	375	110.0	100.0	95.0	31,900	35,625
SD	3,220	4,450	97.0	124.0	128.0	312,340	569,600
TN	500	810	125.0	100.0	106.0	62,500	85,860
TX	1,450	1,900	121.0	144.0	144.0	175,450	273,600
VA	345	400	120.0	80.0	80.0	41,400	32,000
WA	75	125	210.0	210.0	210.0	15,750	26,250
WI	2,800	3,300	143.0	148.0	145.0	400,400	478,500
Oth Sts ¹	248	323	145.2	143.6	144.3	36,012	46,617
US	70,648	86,071	149.1	155.8	154.7	10,534,868	13,318,102

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 October 1, 2007

State	Area Harvested		Yield			Production	
	2006	2007	2006	2007		2006	2007
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	Sep 1 <i>Bushels</i>	Oct 1 <i>Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>
AR	60	215	85.0	87.0	93.0	5,100	19,995
CO	130	150	26.0	44.0	44.0	3,380	6,600
IL	72	78	89.0	90.0	86.0	6,408	6,708
KS	2,500	2,600	58.0	79.0	79.0	145,000	205,400
LA	87	245	96.0	96.0	96.0	8,352	23,520
MO	95	105	85.0	98.0	103.0	8,075	10,815
NE	240	240	80.0	98.0	98.0	19,200	23,520
NM	60	50	35.0	37.0	37.0	2,100	1,850
OK	200	210	34.0	53.0	53.0	6,800	11,130
SD	80	150	36.0	50.0	50.0	2,880	7,500
TX	1,300	2,400	48.0	69.0	69.0	62,400	165,600
Oth Sts ¹	113	259	69.4	75.5	72.7	7,843	18,819
US	4,937	6,702	56.2	73.9	74.8	277,538	501,457

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 Harvested, Yield, and Production by State and United States, 2006 and Forecasted October 1, 2007

State	Area Harvested		Yield			Production	
	2006	2007	2006	2007		2006	2007
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	Sep 1 <i>Pounds</i>	Oct 1 <i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>
AR	1,400	1,325	6,850	6,950	7,200	95,917	95,400
CA	523	520	7,660	8,200	8,300	40,040	43,160
LA	345	373	5,820	6,000	6,050	20,093	22,567
MS	189	189	7,000	7,100	7,350	13,230	13,892
MO	214	178	6,400	6,800	6,800	13,696	12,104
TX	150	146	7,170	6,300	6,800	10,760	9,928
US	2,821	2,731	6,868	7,024	7,215	193,736	197,051

Rice: Production by Class, United States, 2005-2006 and Forecasted October 1, 2007

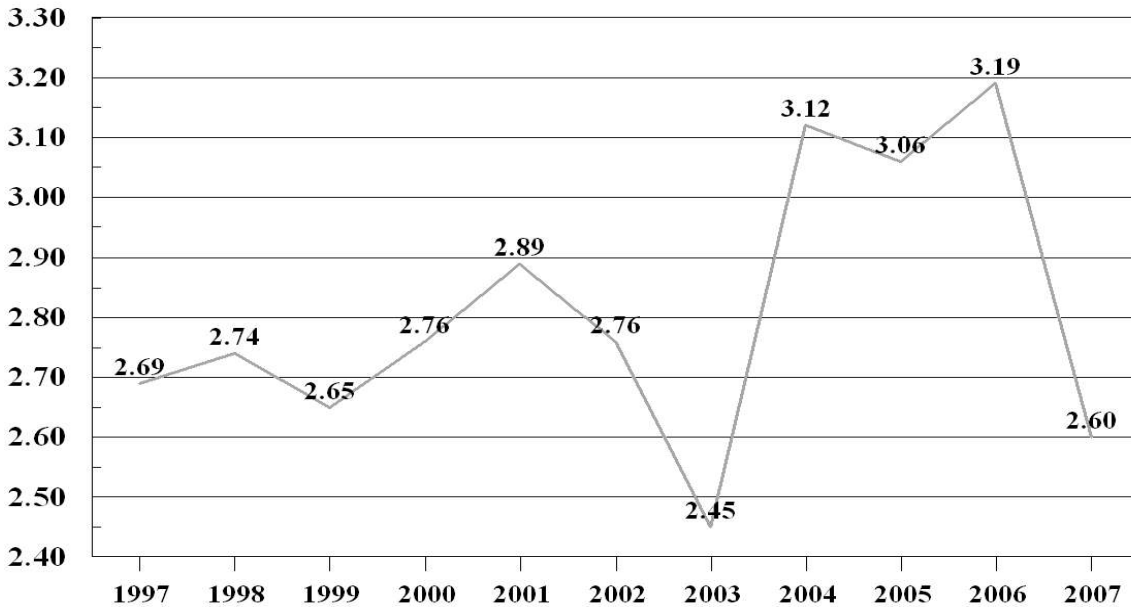
Year	Long Grain <i>1,000 Cwt</i>	Medium Grain <i>1,000 Cwt</i>	Short Grain ¹ <i>1,000 Cwt</i>	All <i>1,000 Cwt</i>
2005	177,527	42,408	3,300	223,235
2006	146,214	43,802	3,720	193,736
2007 ²	142,004	50,481	4,566	197,051

¹ Sweet rice production included with short grain.

² The 2007 rice production by class forecasts are based on class harvested acreage estimates and the 5-year average class yield compared to the all rice yield.

U.S. Soybean Production

Billion Bushels



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

State	Area Harvested		Yield			Production	
	2006	2007	2006	2007		2006	2007
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	Sep 1 <i>Bushels</i>	Oct 1 <i>Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>
AL	150	175	20.0	20.0	22.0	3,000	3,850
AR	3,070	2,780	35.0	38.0	38.0	107,450	105,640
DE	177	145	31.0	24.0	22.0	5,487	3,190
GA	140	265	25.0	29.0	30.0	3,500	7,950
IL	10,050	8,200	48.0	46.0	44.0	482,400	360,800
IN	5,680	4,680	50.0	43.0	43.0	284,000	201,240
IA	10,100	8,520	50.5	51.0	52.0	510,050	443,040
KS	3,080	2,500	32.0	34.0	34.0	98,560	85,000
KY	1,370	1,075	44.0	30.0	28.0	60,280	30,100
LA	840	590	35.0	39.0	40.0	29,400	23,600
MD	465	390	34.0	25.0	25.0	15,810	9,750
MI	1,990	1,740	45.0	33.0	33.0	89,550	57,420
MN	7,250	6,150	44.0	42.0	42.0	319,000	258,300
MS	1,650	1,430	26.0	39.0	41.0	42,900	58,630
MO	5,110	4,550	38.0	37.0	37.0	194,180	168,350
NE	5,010	3,750	50.0	52.0	52.0	250,500	195,000
NJ	86	78	35.0	27.0	26.0	3,010	2,028
NY	198	203	46.0	37.0	38.0	9,108	7,714
NC	1,360	1,370	32.0	22.0	20.0	43,520	27,400
ND	3,870	3,000	31.0	35.0	36.0	119,970	108,000
OH	4,620	4,130	47.0	44.0	46.0	217,140	189,980
OK	215	170	17.0	24.0	24.0	3,655	4,080
PA	425	415	40.0	39.0	39.0	17,000	16,185
SC	390	435	29.0	22.0	19.0	11,310	8,265
SD	3,850	3,150	34.0	40.0	41.0	130,900	129,150
TN	1,130	990	39.0	24.0	23.0	44,070	22,770
TX	155	80	24.0	32.0	32.0	3,720	2,560
VA	510	490	31.0	27.0	25.0	15,810	12,250
WI	1,640	1,340	44.0	42.0	41.0	72,160	54,940
Oth Sts ¹	21	27	38.4	34.5	32.0	807	864
US	74,602	62,818	42.7	41.4	41.4	3,188,247	2,598,046

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

**Sunflower: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by Type, State,
and United States, 2005-2006 and Forecasted October 1, 2007**

Varietal Type & State	Area Harvested		Yield		Production		
	2006	2007	2006	2007 ¹	2005	2006	2007 ¹
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>
Oil							
CO	75	95	1,100		181,250	82,500	
KS	130	150	1,200		377,300	156,000	
MN	53	82	1,850		115,200	98,050	
NE	31	32	1,200		81,200	37,200	
ND	740	880	1,260		1,424,850	932,400	
SD	410	369	970		793,650	397,700	
TX	13	15	1,050		76,800	13,650	
Oth Sts ²	62	56	1,137		127,385	70,466	
US	1,514	1,679	1,181		3,177,635	1,787,966	
Non-Oil							
CO	18	13	1,450		81,000	26,100	
KS	9	14	1,340		74,800	12,060	
MN	32	38	1,600		68,750	51,200	
NE	18	13	1,400		60,800	25,200	
ND	120	150	1,520		327,800	182,400	
SD	38	31	1,050		83,300	39,900	
TX	11	25	700		119,600	7,700	
Oth Sts ²	10	7	1,109		24,670	11,087	
US	256	291	1,389		840,720	355,647	
All							
CO	93	108	1,168	1,336	262,250	108,600	144,300
KS	139	164	1,209	1,696	452,100	168,060	278,100
MN	85	120	1,756	1,584	183,950	149,250	190,100
NE	49	45	1,273	1,200	142,000	62,400	54,000
ND	860	1,030	1,296	1,462	1,752,650	1,114,800	1,506,200
SD	448	400	977	1,500	876,950	437,600	600,000
TX	24	40	890	1,075	196,400	21,350	43,000
Oth Sts ²	72	63	1,133	1,211	152,055	81,553	76,285
US	1,770	1,970	1,211	1,468	4,018,355	2,143,613	2,891,985

¹ 2007 yield and production estimates for oil and non-oil varieties will be published in the "Crop Production 2007 Summary."

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

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

State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2005	2006	2007	2005	2006 ¹	2007
	<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	17.0	21.0
US	1,657.0	1,243.0	1,225.0	1,629.0	1,210.0	1,190.0

State	Yield				Production		
	2005	2006 ¹	2007		2005	2006 ¹	2007
	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Sep 1</i>	<i>Oct 1</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>
AL	2,750	2,500	2,200	2,400	613,250	407,500	376,800
FL	2,700	2,500	2,700	2,700	410,400	300,000	310,500
GA	2,840	2,780	2,900	2,950	2,130,000	1,598,500	1,534,000
MS	3,200	2,900	3,100	3,200	44,800	46,400	57,600
NM	3,500	3,600	3,500	3,500	66,500	43,200	35,000
NC	3,000	3,200	2,300	2,400	288,000	268,800	220,800
OK	3,270	2,850	3,200	3,200	107,910	62,700	51,200
SC	2,800	3,000	2,800	2,900	168,000	168,000	162,400
TX	3,750	3,550	3,300	3,400	975,000	514,750	629,000
VA	3,000	3,200	2,400	2,000	66,000	54,400	42,000
US	2,989	2,863	2,803	2,873	4,869,860	3,464,250	3,419,300

¹ Revised.

Canola: Area Harvested, Yield and Production by State and United States, 2005-2006 and Forecasted October 1, 2007

State	Area Harvested		Yield		Production		
	2006	2007	2006	2007	2005	2006	2007
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>
MN	27.0	30.0	1,330	1,330	31,160	35,910	39,900
MT	9.8	7.7	1,120	1,600	21,285	10,976	12,320
ND	935.0	1,050.0	1,370	1,310	1,461,600	1,280,950	1,375,500
Oth Sts ¹	49.2	56.3	1,352	1,308	66,940	66,496	73,621
US	1,021.0	1,144.0	1,366	1,312	1,580,985	1,394,332	1,501,341

¹ For 2005, Other States include ID, MI, OK, OR, and WA. For 2006 and 2007, Other States include CO, ID, KS, MI, OK, OR, and WA.

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

Type and State	Area Harvested		Yield			Production ¹	
	2006	2007	2006	2007		2006	2007
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Sep 1 Pounds</i>	<i>Oct 1 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Bales ²</i>	<i>1,000 Bales ²</i>
Upland							
AL	560.0	390.0	579	578	492	675.0	400.0
AZ	188.0	178.0	1,420	1,375	1,429	556.0	530.0
AR	1,160.0	850.0	1,045	1,045	1,045	2,525.0	1,850.0
CA	283.0	194.0	1,321	1,410	1,410	779.0	570.0
FL	101.0	82.0	789	644	644	166.0	110.0
GA	1,370.0	1,010.0	818	808	775	2,334.0	1,630.0
KS	110.0	45.0	511	480	533	117.0	50.0
LA	630.0	325.0	946	960	990	1,241.0	670.0
MS	1,220.0	655.0	829	953	953	2,107.0	1,300.0
MO	496.0	389.0	953	925	962	985.0	780.0
NM	48.0	44.0	930	1,113	1,047	93.0	96.0
NC	865.0	495.0	713	611	611	1,285.0	630.0
OK	180.0	165.0	541	698	785	203.0	270.0
SC	298.0	178.0	697	485	378	433.0	140.0
TN	695.0	495.0	945	815	756	1,368.0	780.0
TX	4,100.0	4,700.0	679	715	766	5,800.0	7,500.0
VA	104.0	59.0	717	586	586	155.4	72.0
US	12,408.0	10,254.0	806	797	813	20,822.4	17,378.0
Amer-Pima							
AZ	7.0	3.0	919	880	880	13.4	5.5
CA	274.0	257.0	1,204	1,382	1,345	687.0	720.0
NM	12.5	5.0	768	720	768	20.0	8.0
TX	30.0	24.0	720	800	840	45.0	42.0
US	323.5	289.0	1,136	1,317	1,288	765.4	775.5
All							
AL	560.0	390.0	579	578	492	675.0	400.0
AZ	195.0	181.0	1,402	1,367	1,420	569.4	535.5
AR	1,160.0	850.0	1,045	1,045	1,045	2,525.0	1,850.0
CA	557.0	451.0	1,263	1,394	1,373	1,466.0	1,290.0
FL	101.0	82.0	789	644	644	166.0	110.0
GA	1,370.0	1,010.0	818	808	775	2,334.0	1,630.0
KS	110.0	45.0	511	480	533	117.0	50.0
LA	630.0	325.0	946	960	990	1,241.0	670.0
MS	1,220.0	655.0	829	953	953	2,107.0	1,300.0
MO	496.0	389.0	953	925	962	985.0	780.0
NM	60.5	49.0	897	1,073	1,019	113.0	104.0
NC	865.0	495.0	713	611	611	1,285.0	630.0
OK	180.0	165.0	541	698	785	203.0	270.0
SC	298.0	178.0	697	485	378	433.0	140.0
TN	695.0	495.0	945	815	756	1,368.0	780.0
TX	4,130.0	4,724.0	679	715	766	5,845.0	7,542.0
VA	104.0	59.0	717	586	586	155.4	72.0
US	12,731.5	10,543.0	814	811	826	21,587.8	18,153.5

¹ Production ginned and to be ginned.

² 480-lb. net weight bale.

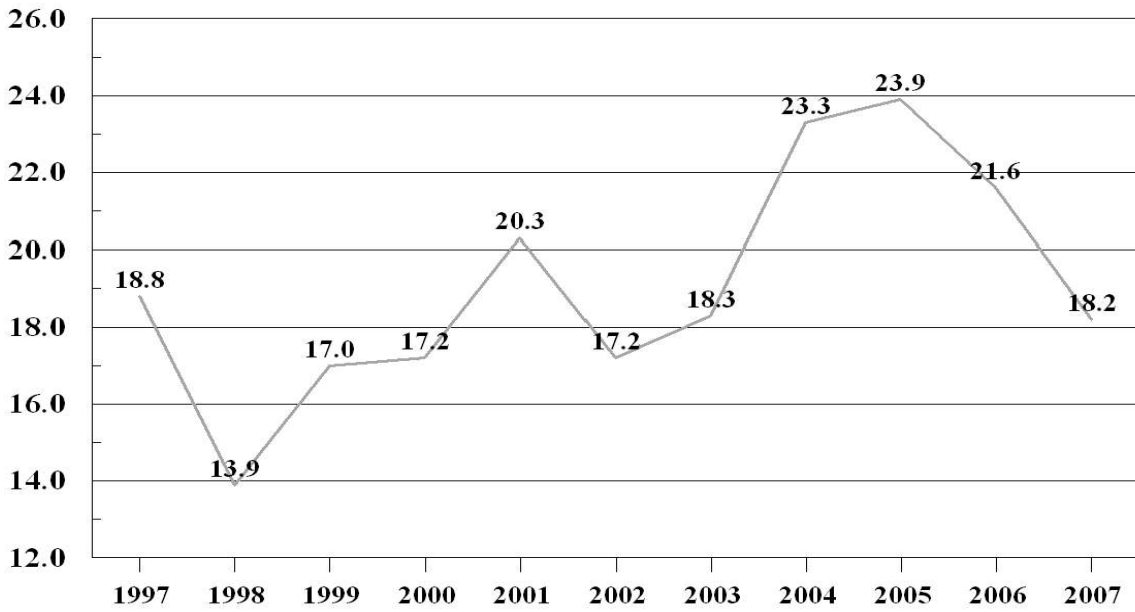
**Cottonseed: Production, United States,
2005-2006 and Forecasted October 1, 2007**

State	2005 <i>1,000 Tons</i>	2006 <i>1,000 Tons</i>	2007 ¹ <i>1,000 Tons</i>
US	8,172.1	7,347.9	6,287.0

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

U.S. Cotton Production

Million Bales



**Alfalfa and Alfalfa Mixtures for Hay: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production
by State and United States, 2005-2006 and Forecasted October 1, 2007**

State	Area Harvested		Yield		Production		
	2006 <i>1,000 Acres</i>	2007 <i>1,000 Acres</i>	2006 <i>Tons</i>	2007 <i>Tons</i>	2005 <i>1,000 Tons</i>	2006 <i>1,000 Tons</i>	2007 <i>1,000 Tons</i>
AZ	250	250	8.30	8.30	2,184	2,075	2,075
CA	1,050	950	6.80	7.40	7,176	7,140	7,030
CO	780	800	3.80	4.00	2,960	2,964	3,200
ID	1,180	1,200	4.30	4.20	4,788	5,074	5,040
IL	440	380	4.10	3.50	1,400	1,804	1,330
IN	360	300	4.10	2.70	1,292	1,476	810
IA	1,180	1,080	3.90	3.80	5,125	4,602	4,104
KS	950	900	3.80	3.90	3,400	3,610	3,510
KY	280	270	3.70	1.60	832	1,036	432
MI	830	830	3.60	2.40	2,790	2,988	1,992
MN	1,350	1,300	3.30	3.00	4,725	4,455	3,900
MO	390	400	2.90	2.80	1,215	1,131	1,120
MT	1,550	1,650	2.10	2.10	3,850	3,255	3,465
NE	1,250	1,200	3.30	3.80	4,625	4,125	4,560
NV	270	265	5.10	4.90	1,248	1,377	1,299
NM	220	260	5.10	5.40	1,224	1,122	1,404
NY	370	400	2.10	2.20	945	777	880
ND	1,450	1,550	1.20	2.00	3,300	1,740	3,100
OH	470	430	3.50	2.70	1,836	1,645	1,161
OK	380	390	2.10	3.00	1,184	798	1,170
OR	430	400	4.40	4.60	1,760	1,892	1,840
PA	500	550	3.00	2.70	1,326	1,500	1,485
SD	1,800	2,100	1.60	2.80	5,160	2,880	5,880
TX	150	120	4.50	6.20	810	675	744
UT	560	565	4.00	4.10	2,268	2,240	2,317
VA	110	110	3.60	2.50	396	396	275
WA	440	430	4.90	5.20	2,340	2,156	2,236
WI	1,650	1,600	2.80	2.40	3,720	4,620	3,840
WY	500	550	2.80	2.80	1,560	1,400	1,540
Oth Sts ¹	244	221	2.92	2.75	710	713	608
US	21,384	21,451	3.35	3.37	76,149	71,666	72,347

¹ Other States include AR, CT, DE, ME, MD, MA, NH, NJ, NC, RI, TN, VT, and WV. Individual State level estimates will be published in the "Crop Production 2007 Summary."

**All Other Hay: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State
and United States, 2005-2006 and Forecasted October 1, 2007**

State	Area Harvested		Yield		Production		
	2006	2007	2006	2007	2005	2006	2007
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>
AL	720	800	2.00	1.90	1,971	1,440	1,520
AR	1,450	1,500	1.70	2.00	2,193	2,465	3,000
CA	530	620	3.60	3.60	2,030	1,908	2,232
CO	750	750	1.90	2.00	1,125	1,425	1,500
GA	650	600	1.80	1.70	1,650	1,170	1,020
ID	340	290	1.90	1.60	594	646	464
IL	320	300	2.20	2.00	759	704	600
IN	290	340	2.50	1.80	775	725	612
IA	320	290	2.20	2.00	735	704	580
KS	2,100	2,150	1.40	1.90	3,280	2,940	4,085
KY	2,200	2,200	2.40	1.50	4,945	5,280	3,300
LA	390	400	2.50	2.90	805	975	1,160
MI	310	230	2.20	1.90	500	682	437
MN	720	800	1.70	1.50	1,330	1,224	1,200
MS	780	750	2.00	2.00	2,117	1,560	1,500
MO	3,750	3,800	1.55	1.60	5,503	5,813	6,080
MT	710	900	1.50	1.50	2,000	1,065	1,350
NE	1,550	1,550	1.00	1.40	2,320	1,550	2,170
NY	1,150	1,050	1.75	1.80	1,680	2,013	1,890
NC	680	690	2.40	1.30	1,632	1,632	897
ND	1,270	1,450	1.10	1.40	2,346	1,397	2,030
OH	740	700	2.40	1.80	1,794	1,776	1,260
OK	2,800	2,900	1.00	2.00	3,900	2,800	5,800
OR	620	600	2.20	1.60	1,380	1,364	960
PA	1,250	1,150	2.90	1.70	2,071	3,625	1,955
SD	1,300	1,500	1.00	1.50	2,400	1,300	2,250
TN	1,800	1,860	2.30	1.30	4,255	4,140	2,418
TX	5,000	5,200	1.60	2.70	8,330	8,000	14,040
VA	1,130	1,170	2.20	1.80	3,146	2,486	2,106
WA	330	350	2.90	3.00	870	957	1,050
WV	555	570	1.70	1.40	972	944	798
WI	490	450	1.60	1.40	750	784	630
WY	550	550	1.30	1.50	756	715	825
Oth Sts ¹	1,878	1,878	2.02	2.08	3,954	3,791	3,898
US	39,423	40,338	1.78	1.87	74,868	70,000	75,617

¹ Other States include AZ, CT, DE, FL, ME, MD, MA, NV, NH, NJ, NM, RI, SC, UT, and VT. Individual State level estimates will be published in the "Crop Production 2007 Summary."

**Sugarbeets: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State
and United States, 2006 and Forecasted October 1, 2007¹**

State	Area Harvested		Yield			Production	
	2006	2007	2006	2007		2006	2007
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Tons</i>	Sep 1 <i>Tons</i>	Oct 1 <i>Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>
CA	43.1	39.1	36.1	35.4	38.0	1,556	1,486
CO	38.0	29.3	23.4	25.4	25.4	889	744
ID	187.0	167.0	31.7	30.5	30.5	5,928	5,094
MI	154.0	149.0	23.2	21.5	21.5	3,573	3,204
MN	477.0	475.0	24.9	22.4	22.8	11,877	10,830
MT	48.5	47.0	27.0	26.0	26.0	1,310	1,222
NE	57.8	44.5	23.3	23.3	23.3	1,347	1,037
ND	243.0	247.0	26.0	23.0	23.0	6,318	5,681
OR	13.1	11.0	30.1	30.6	30.6	394	337
WA	2.0	2.0	37.0	38.0	38.0	74	76
WY	40.1	30.5	19.9	22.0	22.0	798	671
US	1,303.6	1,241.4	26.1	24.2	24.5	34,064	30,382

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.

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

State	Area Harvested		Yield ¹			Production ¹	
	2006	2007	2006	2007		2006	2007
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Tons</i>	Sep 1 <i>Tons</i>	Oct 1 <i>Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>
FL	400.0	396.0	35.9	36.9	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	40.9	40.9	1,677	1,841
US	898.1	883.5	32.9	34.4	34.4	29,580	30,411

¹ Net tons.

**Dry Edible Beans: Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production
by State and United States, 2006 and Forecasted October 1, 2007¹**

State	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	2006	2007 ²	2006	2007
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>
CA	67.0	60.0	65.0	58.0
CO	70.0	50.0	60.0	45.0
ID	105.0	90.0	103.0	88.0
KS	11.0	6.5	10.0	6.0
MI	225.0	200.0	215.0	195.0
MN	145.0	150.0	135.0	140.0
MT ³	19.5	18.0	18.6	17.0
NE	140.0	110.0	124.0	105.0
NM ³	8.2	7.2	8.2	7.2
NY	19.0	17.0	18.0	16.3
ND	670.0	690.0	640.0	660.0
OR ³	10.0	8.0	9.8	7.9
SD	21.5	13.0	19.0	12.1
TX	20.0	15.0	18.0	14.0
UT ³	3.0	1.6	0.5	1.6
WA	61.0	60.0	60.5	59.5
WI ³	5.6	6.0	5.5	5.9
WY	29.0	25.0	27.5	24.0
US	1,629.8	1,527.3	1,537.6	1,462.5
	Yield ⁴		Production ⁴	
	2006	2007	2006	2007
	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>
CA	1,860	2,200	1,209	1,276
CO	1,900	1,600	1,140	720
ID	1,850	1,750	1,906	1,540
KS	2,100	2,100	210	126
MI	1,900	1,450	4,085	2,828
MN	1,650	1,800	2,228	2,520
MT ³	1,640	1,800	305	306
NE	2,200	2,300	2,728	2,415
NM ³	2,400	2,400	197	173
NY	1,330	1,200	239	196
ND	1,200	1,650	7,680	10,890
OR ³	1,940	1,750	190	138
SD	1,180	2,000	224	242
TX	1,320	1,500	238	210
UT ³	350	300	2	5
WA	1,600	1,700	968	1,012
WI ³	1,960	1,950	108	115
WY	2,150	2,300	590	552
US	1,577	1,727	24,247	25,264

¹ Excludes beans grown for garden seed.

² Updated from the August "Crop Production" report.

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

⁴ Cleaned basis.

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

State	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>
CA	12.0	11.5	12.0	11.5
FL ¹	5.7		5.5	
US	17.7	11.5	17.5	11.5
	Yield		Production	
	2006	2007	2006	2007
	<i>Cwt</i>	<i>Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>
CA	260	215	3,120	2,473
FL ¹	250		1,375	
US	257	215	4,495	2,473

¹ Winter potatoes combined with spring potatoes in 2007.

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

State	Area Harvested		Yield			Production	
	2006	2007	2006	2007		2006	2007
	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	Sep 1 <i>Pounds</i>	Oct 1 <i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>
CT	2,500	2,800	1,597	1,775	1,661	3,992	4,650
FL ¹	1,100		2,600			2,860	
GA	17,000	20,000	1,770	2,100	2,000	30,090	40,000
KY	83,000	87,500	2,250	2,018	1,970	186,780	172,350
MA	1,150	1,220	1,583	1,746	1,664	1,820	2,030
MO ²	1,500	1,700	2,250	2,100	2,100	3,375	3,570
NC	158,800	169,000	2,081	1,991	1,991	330,410	336,400
OH	3,500	3,300	2,000	1,800	1,750	7,000	5,775
PA	7,900	7,900	2,056	2,166	2,154	16,240	17,020
SC	23,000	22,000	2,100	2,250	2,250	48,300	49,500
TN	19,800	19,050	2,482	2,056	1,990	49,135	37,910
VA	19,650	20,600	2,374	1,989	1,979	46,642	40,760
US	338,900	355,070	2,144	2,023	2,000	726,644	709,965

¹ Estimates discontinued in 2007.

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

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

Class, Type, and State	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	2,000	30,090	40,000
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	2,024	446,510	455,500
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	1,850	153,300	142,450
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	1,750	7,000	5,775
PA	5,500	5,000	2,100	2,150	11,550	10,750
TN	14,000	12,000	2,200	1,600	30,800	19,200
VA	2,300	2,200	2,000	1,800	4,600	3,960
US	103,600	105,200	2,095	1,826	217,085	192,105
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	1,829	219,175	194,415
Dark Air-cured						
KY	3,800	4,000	3,100	2,600	11,780	10,400
TN	500	650	2,750	2,200	1,375	1,430
US	4,300	4,650	3,059	2,544	13,155	11,830
Class 4, Cigar Filler						
PA Seedleaf						
PA	1,300	1,800	2,000	2,200	2,600	3,960
Class 5, Cigar Filler						
CT Valley Binder						
CT	1,650	1,800	1,760	1,750	2,904	3,150
MA	950	1,000	1,610	1,700	1,530	1,700
US	2,600	2,800	1,705	1,732	4,434	4,850
Class 6, Cigar Wrapper						
CT Valley Shade-grown						
CT	850	1,000	1,280	1,500	1,088	1,500
MA	200	220	1,450	1,500	290	330
US	1,050	1,220	1,312	1,500	1,378	1,830
All Cigar Types	4,950	5,820	1,699	1,828	8,412	10,640
All Tobacco	338,900	355,070	2,144	2,000	726,644	709,965

¹ Estimates discontinued in 2007.

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

**Citrus Fruits: Utilized Production by Crop, State, and United States,
2005-06, 2006-07 and Forecasted October 1, 2007¹**

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 Boxes²</i>	<i>1,000 Boxes²</i>	<i>1,000 Boxes²</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>
Oranges						
Early Mid & Navel ³						
AZ	250	200	200	9	8	8
CA	47,000	34,000	43,000	1,763	1,275	1,613
FL ⁴	75,000	65,600	81,000	3,375	2,952	3,645
TX	1,400	1,600	1,450	60	68	62
US	123,650	101,400	125,650	5,207	4,303	5,328
Valencia						
AZ	200	100	100	8	4	4
CA	14,000	11,000	15,000	525	413	563
FL	72,700	63,400	87,000	3,272	2,853	3,915
TX	200	380	350	9	16	15
US	87,100	74,880	102,450	3,814	3,286	4,497
All						
AZ	450	300	300	17	12	12
CA	61,000	45,000	58,000	2,288	1,688	2,176
FL	147,700	129,000	168,000	6,647	5,805	7,560
TX	1,600	1,980	1,800	69	84	77
US	210,750	176,280	228,100	9,021	7,589	9,825
Temples ⁴						
FL	700			32		
Grapefruit						
White						
FL	6,500	9,300	9,000	276	395	383
Colored						
FL	12,800	17,900	16,000	544	761	680
All						
AZ	100	100	200	3	3	7
CA	6,000	4,000	4,500	201	134	151
FL	19,300	27,200	25,000	820	1,156	1,063
TX	5,200	7,100	6,800	208	284	272
US	30,600	38,400	36,500	1,232	1,577	1,493
Tangerines						
AZ ⁵	550	300	400	21	11	15
CA ⁵	3,600	2,900	4,700	135	109	176
FL	5,500	4,600	5,100	261	219	242
US	9,650	7,800	10,200	417	339	433
Lemons						
AZ	3,800	2,500	1,500	144	95	57
CA	22,000	16,000	16,500	836	608	627
US	25,800	18,500	18,000	980	703	684
Tangelos						
FL	1,400	1,250	1,300	63	56	59

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

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

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

⁴ Temples included in early and midseason orange varieties beginning with 2006-07 season.

⁵ Includes tangelos and tangors.

**Apples, Commercial: Total Production by State and United States,
2005-2006 and Forecasted October 1, 2007¹**

State	Total Production		
	2005 <i>Million Pounds</i>	2006 <i>Million Pounds</i>	2007 <i>Million Pounds</i>
AZ ²	22.2	30.1	23.0
CA ²	355.0	355.0	340.0
CO ²	31.0	15.0	15.0
CT ²	15.5	17.5	20.5
GA ²	14.0	13.0	3.0
ID ²	70.0	60.0	45.0
IL ²	49.0	52.5	10.0
IN ²	50.0	55.0	30.0
IA ²	2.1	6.7	1.8
KY ²	5.5	6.9	0.8
ME ²	31.0	23.5	40.0
MD ²	41.0	34.0	33.0
MA ²	28.5	32.0	36.5
MI	760.0	850.0	780.0
MN ²	22.0	23.0	24.0
MO ²	49.0	53.0	5.0
NH ²	21.0	28.5	27.0
NJ ²	45.0	45.0	42.0
NY	1,045.0	1,250.0	1,260.0
NC	130.0	173.0	50.0
OH ²	99.0	102.0	55.0
OR ²	145.0	150.0	145.0
PA	500.0	470.0	455.0
RI ²	1.6	2.0	2.5
SC ²	4.0	3.0	0.5
TN ²	8.5	10.0	0.1
UT ²	38.0	10.0	25.0
VT ²	33.0	36.0	33.0
VA	250.0	220.0	210.0
WA	5,700.0	5,650.0	5,400.0
WV	87.0	90.0	80.0
WI ²	52.0	65.0	62.0
US	9,704.9	9,931.7	9,254.7

¹ In orchards of 100 or more bearing age trees.

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

**Pecans: Utilized Production by Variety, State, and United States,
2005-2006 and Forecasted October 1, 2007**

Crop and State	Utilized Production		
	2005 <i>1,000 Pounds</i>	2006 <i>1,000 Pounds</i>	2007 <i>1,000 Pounds</i>
Improved Varieties ¹			
AL	3,200	5,400	9,000
AZ	22,000	14,000	23,000
AR	1,100	1,150	850
CA	3,950	3,400	4,200
FL	300	200	900
GA	72,000	36,000	90,000
LA	1,000	3,500	3,000
MS	800	2,000	2,400
MO	200	160	1
NM	65,000	46,000	71,000
NC	1,650	420	510
OK	6,000	5,000	6,000
SC	1,500	900	1,500
TX	50,000	33,000	48,000
US	228,700	151,130	260,361
Native & Seedling			
AL	800	600	2,000
AR	1,200	1,050	750
FL	700	300	100
GA	8,000	6,000	10,000
KS	3,200	2,000	200
LA	4,000	17,500	9,000
MS	200	500	600
MO	2,400	940	4
NC	350	80	90
OK	15,000	12,000	14,000
SC	700	200	500
TX	15,000	14,000	22,000
US	51,550	55,170	59,244
All Pecans			
AL	4,000	6,000	11,000
AZ	22,000	14,000	23,000
AR	2,300	2,200	1,600
CA	3,950	3,400	4,200
FL	1,000	500	1,000
GA	80,000	42,000	100,000
KS	3,200	2,000	200
LA	5,000	21,000	12,000
MS	1,000	2,500	3,000
MO	2,600	1,100	5
NM	65,000	46,000	71,000
NC	2,000	500	600
OK	21,000	17,000	20,000
SC	2,200	1,100	2,000
TX	65,000	47,000	70,000
US	280,250	206,300	319,605

¹ Budded, grafted, or topworked varieties.

**Grapes: Total Production by Crop, State, and United States,
2005-2006 and Forecasted October 1, 2007**

State	Total Production		
	2005	2006	2007
	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>
AZ ¹	1,000	900	1,100
AR ¹	1,900	2,300	250
CA			
All Types	6,963,000	5,766,000	6,180,000
Wine	3,806,000	3,176,000	3,200,000
Table ²	872,000	729,000	780,000
Raisin ²	2,285,000	1,861,000	2,200,000
GA ¹	3,500	2,900	3,100
MI	102,700	32,500	100,000
MO ¹	3,900	4,170	2,800
NY	178,000	155,000	176,000
NC ¹	3,900	4,580	3,500
OH ¹	8,500	3,100	8,000
OR ¹	27,000	34,400	35,000
PA	90,000	82,000	80,000
TX ¹	9,700	7,100	9,500
VA ¹	5,600	6,200	6,200
WA			
All Types	415,000	316,000	385,000
Wine	110,000	120,000	125,000
Juice	305,000	196,000	260,000
US	7,813,700	6,417,150	6,990,450

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

² Fresh basis.

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	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.

**Prunes (Dried Plums): Total Production, California,
2005-2006 and Forecasted 2007 ¹**

Crop	Total Production		
	2005	2006	2007
	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>
Prunes (Dried Basis)	97,000	180,000	90,000

¹ Survey of prune growers conducted from August 27 through September 21.

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	4,020.0	2,951.0	3,508.0
Corn for Grain ²	78,327.0	93,616.0	70,648.0	86,071.0
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	3,760.0	1,566.0	1,505.0
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	1,376.0	274.0	289.0
Sorghum for Grain ²	6,522.0	7,704.0	4,937.0	6,702.0
Sorghum for Silage			347.0	
Wheat, All	57,344.0	60,433.0	46,810.0	51,011.0
Winter	40,575.0	44,987.0	31,117.0	35,952.0
Durum	1,870.0	2,149.0	1,815.0	2,112.0
Other Spring	14,899.0	13,297.0	13,878.0	12,947.0
Oilseeds				
Canola	1,044.0	1,183.0	1,021.0	1,144.0
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	1,210.0	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	63,669.0	74,602.0	62,818.0
Sunflower	1,950.0	2,075.0	1,770.0	1,970.0
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	1,527.3	1,537.6	1,462.5
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 <i>1,000</i>	2007 <i>1,000</i>
Grains & Hay					
Barley	Bu	61.1	60.4	180,165	211,825
Corn for Grain	"	149.1	154.7	10,534,868	13,318,102
Corn for Silage	Tons	16.2		104,849	
Hay, All	"	2.33	2.39	141,666	147,964
Alfalfa	"	3.35	3.37	71,666	72,347
All Other	"	1.78	1.87	70,000	75,617
Oats	Bu	59.8	60.9	93,638	91,599
Proso Millet	"	21.5		10,195	
Rice ²	Cwt	6,868	7,215	193,736	197,051
Rye	Bu	26.3	27.4	7,193	7,914
Sorghum for Grain	"	56.2	74.8	277,538	501,457
Sorghum for Silage	Tons	13.4		4,642	
Wheat, All	Bu	38.7	40.5	1,812,036	2,066,722
Winter	"	41.7	42.2	1,298,081	1,515,989
Durum	"	29.5	33.9	53,475	71,686
Other Spring	"	33.2	37.0	460,480	479,047
Oilseeds					
Canola	Lbs	1,366	1,312	1,394,332	1,501,341
Cottonseed ³	Tons			7,347.9	6,287.0
Flaxseed	Bu	14.4		11,019	
Mustard Seed	Lbs	720		28,220	
Peanuts	"	2,863	2,873	3,464,250	3,419,300
Rapeseed	"	1,100		1,100	
Safflower	"	1,069		191,405	
Soybeans for Beans	Bu	42.7	41.4	3,188,247	2,598,046
Sunflower	Lbs	1,211	1,468	2,143,613	2,891,985
Cotton, Tobacco & Sugar Crops					
Cotton, All ²	Bales	814	826	21,587.8	18,153.5
Upland ²	"	806	813	20,822.4	17,378.0
Amer-Pima ²	"	1,136	1,288	765.4	775.5
Sugarbeets	Tons	26.1	24.5	34,064	30,382
Sugarcane	"	32.9	34.4	29,580	30,411
Tobacco	Lbs	2,144	2,000	726,644	709,965
Dry Beans, Peas & Lentils					
Austrian Winter Peas ²	Cwt	1,151		259	
Dry Edible Beans ²	"	1,577	1,727	24,247	25,264
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, 2006-2008
(Domestic Units) ¹

Crop	Units	Production		
		2006 <i>1,000</i>	2007 <i>1,000</i>	2008 <i>1,000</i>
Citrus ²				
Grapefruit	Tons	1,232	1,577	1,493
Lemons	"	980	703	684
Oranges ³	"	9,021	7,589	9,825
Tangelos (FL)	"	63	56	59
Tangerines	"	417	339	433
Temples (FL) ³	"	32		
Noncitrus				
Apples	1,000 Lbs	9,931.7	9,254.7	
Apricots	Tons	44.5	86.6	
Bananas (HI)	Lbs	20,000.0		
Grapes	Tons	6,417.2	6,990.5	
Olives (CA)	"	23.5	110.0	
Papayas (HI)	Lbs	28,700.0		
Peaches	Tons	1,010.1	1,026.9	
Pears	"	842.0	878.1	
Prunes, Dried (CA)	"	180.0	90.0	
Prunes & Plums (Ex CA)	"	21.5	13.7	
Nuts & Misc.				
Almonds (CA) (shelled)	Lbs	1,115,000	1,330,000	
Hazelnuts (OR) (in-shell)	Tons	43.0	33.0	
Pecans (in-shell)	Lbs	206,300	319,605	
Walnuts (CA) (in-shell)	Tons	346.0	320.0	
Maple Syrup	Gals	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 2007-08 season.

² Production years are 2005-06, 2006-07, and 2007-08.

³ 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	1,626,850	1,194,240	1,419,650
Corn for Grain ²	31,698,150	37,885,460	28,590,540	34,832,070
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	1,521,630	633,740	609,060
Proso Millet	234,720	246,860	192,230	
Rice	1,148,510	1,112,090	1,141,630	1,105,210
Rye	564,950	556,850	110,890	116,960
Sorghum for Grain ²	2,639,390	3,117,730	1,997,950	2,712,230
Sorghum for Silage			140,430	
Wheat, All ³	23,206,540	24,456,630	18,943,540	20,643,640
Winter	16,420,300	18,205,790	12,592,740	14,549,410
Durum	756,770	869,680	734,510	854,710
Other Spring	6,029,480	5,381,160	5,616,290	5,239,520
Oilseeds				
Canola	422,500	478,750	413,190	462,970
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	489,670	481,580
Rapeseed	570	570	400	490
Safflower	76,490	68,800	72,440	65,760
Soybeans for Beans	30,563,000	25,766,210	30,190,680	25,421,820
Sunflower	789,150	839,730	716,300	797,240
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	618,080	622,250	591,860
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 <i>Metric Tons</i>	2007 <i>Metric Tons</i>	2006 <i>Metric Tons</i>	2007 <i>Metric Tons</i>
Grains & Hay				
Barley	3.28	3.25	3,922,630	4,611,940
Corn for Grain	9.36	9.71	267,597,970	338,295,370
Corn for Silage	36.29		95,117,410	
Hay, All ²	5.22	5.37	128,517,230	134,230,680
Alfalfa	7.51	7.56	65,014,300	65,632,090
All Other	3.98	4.20	63,502,930	68,598,590
Oats	2.14	2.18	1,359,150	1,329,560
Proso Millet	1.20		231,220	
Rice	7.70	8.09	8,787,720	8,938,080
Rye	1.65	1.72	182,710	201,020
Sorghum for Grain	3.53	4.70	7,049,790	12,737,590
Sorghum for Silage	29.99		4,211,150	
Wheat, All ²	2.60	2.72	49,315,540	56,246,960
Winter	2.81	2.84	35,327,980	41,258,460
Durum	1.98	2.28	1,455,350	1,950,970
Other Spring	2.23	2.49	12,532,210	13,037,520
Oilseeds				
Canola	1.53	1.47	632,460	681,000
Cottonseed ³			6,665,900	5,703,470
Flaxseed	0.90		279,900	
Mustard Seed	0.81		12,800	
Peanuts	3.21	3.22	1,571,360	1,550,970
Rapeseed	1.23		500	
Safflower	1.20		86,820	
Soybeans for Beans	2.87	2.78	86,769,860	70,707,220
Sunflower	1.36	1.65	972,330	1,311,780
Cotton, Tobacco & Sugar Crops				
Cotton, All ²	0.91	0.93	4,700,190	3,952,460
Upland	0.90	0.91	4,533,540	3,783,610
Amer-Pima	1.27	1.44	166,650	168,850
Sugarbeets	58.58	54.86	30,902,340	27,562,090
Sugarcane	73.83	77.16	26,834,520	27,588,400
Tobacco	2.40	2.24	329,600	322,030
Dry Beans, Peas & Lentils				
Austrian Winter Peas	1.29		11,750	
Dry Edible Beans	1.77	1.94	1,099,830	1,145,960
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, 2006-2008
(Metric Units) ¹

Crop	Production		
	2006 <i>Metric tons</i>	2007 <i>Metric tons</i>	2008 <i>Metric tons</i>
Citrus ²			
Grapefruit	1,117,650	1,430,630	1,354,430
Lemons	889,040	637,750	620,510
Oranges ³	8,183,710	6,884,620	8,913,090
Tangelos (FL)	57,150	50,800	53,520
Tangerines	378,300	307,540	392,810
Temples (FL) ³	29,030		
Noncitrus			
Apples	4,504,940	4,197,860	
Apricots	40,350	78,530	
Bananas (HI)	9,070		
Grapes	5,821,540	6,341,630	
Olives (CA)	21,320	99,790	
Papayas (HI)	13,020		
Peaches	916,370	931,630	
Pears	763,880	796,550	
Prunes, Dried (CA)	163,290	81,650	
Prunes & Plums (Ex CA)	19,500	12,430	
Nuts & Misc.			
Almonds (CA) (shelled)	505,760	603,280	
Hazelnuts (OR) (in-shell)	39,010	29,940	
Pecans (in-shell)	93,580	144,970	
Walnuts (CA) (in-shell)	313,890	290,300	
Maple Syrup	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 2007-08 season.

² Production years are 2005-06, 2006-07, and 2007-08.

³ 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 this table are rounded actual field counts from this survey.

**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	27,750
	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	26,800
	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	28,400
	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	20,800
	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	28,600
	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	23,950
	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	24,750
	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	27,000
	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	21,050
	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	26,000
	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	22,700
	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	27,700
	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 this table are actual field counts from this survey.

Soybeans: Pods with Beans per 18 Square Feet, Selected States, 2003-2007

State	Month	2003 <i>Number</i>	2004 <i>Number</i>	2005 <i>Number</i>	2006 <i>Number</i>	2007 <i>Number</i>
AR ^{1 2}	Sep					
	Oct		2,446	1,796	1,645	1,621
	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	1,796
	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	1,660
	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	1,917
	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	1,524
	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	1,589
	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	1,579
	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	2,042
	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	1,445
	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	1,850
	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	1,492
	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.

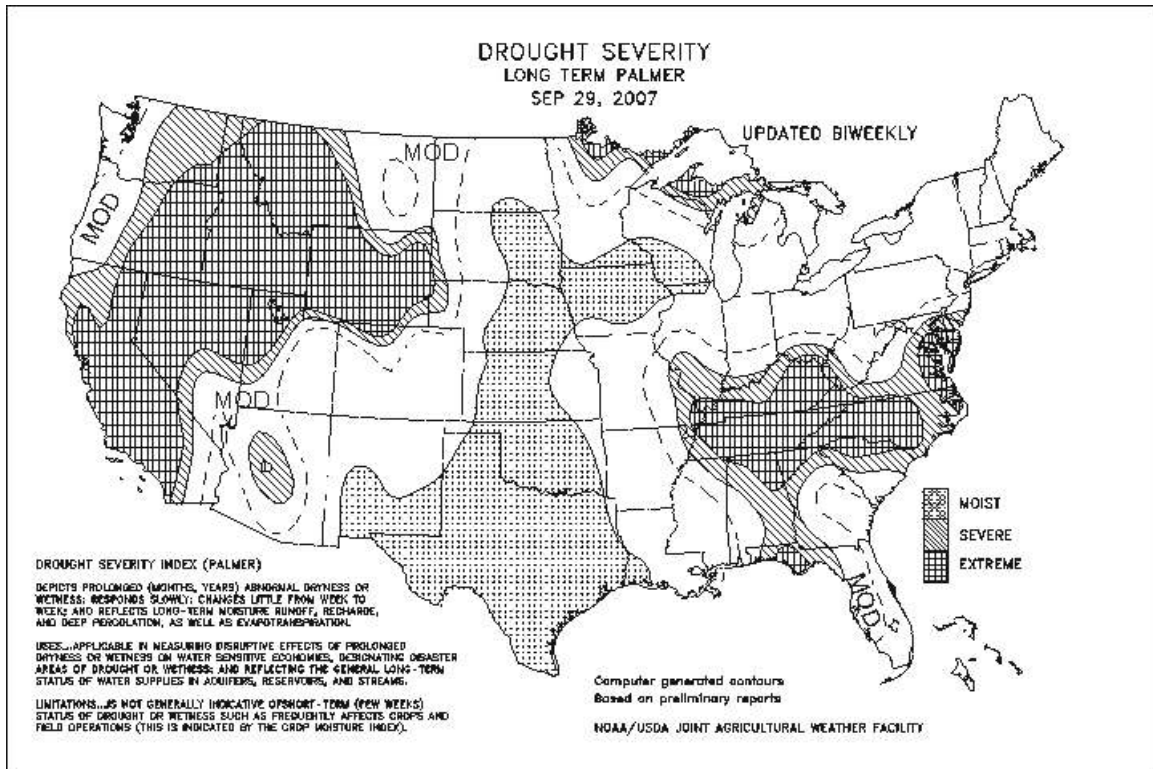
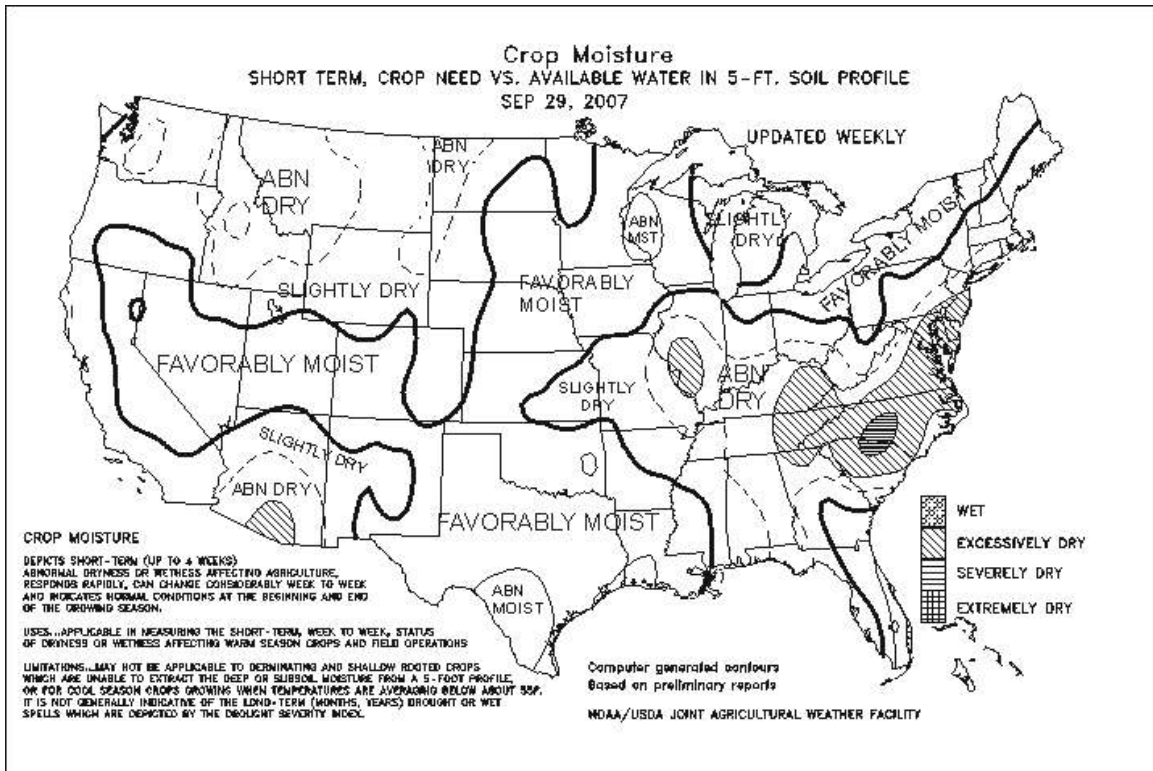
Cotton: Objective Yield Data

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, 2003-2007 ¹

State	Month	2003 <i>Number</i>	2004 <i>Number</i>	2005 <i>Number</i>	2006 <i>Number</i>	2007 <i>Number</i>
AR	Sep	798	864	811	859	790
	Oct	755	771	728	814	839
	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	1,115
	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	570
	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	808
	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	745
	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	601
	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	538
	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.



September Weather Summary

Locally heavy rain and high-elevation snow showers arrived in the West, especially during the second half of September, boosting topsoil moisture but having little effect on long-term drought. Prior to the arrival of cool, showery weather, Northwestern winter wheat planting and other Western fieldwork advanced with few interruptions. Meanwhile, wet weather lingered on the southern Great Plains, hampering early-season winter wheat planting. Elsewhere across the Nation's mid-section, wheat planting and summer crop harvesting proceeded smoothly, while in Montana late-month rainfall provided beneficial moisture for newly planted winter grains. Farther east, warm, mostly dry weather across the majority of the Corn Belt contrasted with frequent showers in the upper Midwest. Corn harvesting advanced at a faster-than-normal pace in nearly all Midwestern production areas, while rapid maturation of the soybean crop allowed harvesting to accelerate toward month's end. Mostly dry weather also prevailed in the East, except for rainy conditions in parts of the southern Atlantic region. In fact, little rain fell during the second half of September east of a line from central Texas to Lake Michigan. In the drought-stricken Southeast, dry weather favored harvest activities but increased concerns about a lack of moisture for pastures and fall-sown crops.

A mid-month cold snap brought an unusually early freeze to parts of the upper Midwest and interrupted an otherwise warm pattern from the Plains to the East Coast. However, most Midwestern summer crops were mature enough to withstand the freeze, which affected areas as far south as Iowa on September 15. Monthly temperatures generally averaged 2 to 6 degrees F above normal across the eastern one-third of the U.S., except for near-normal readings in the southern Atlantic region. Meanwhile, warm weather prevailed in the West during the first half of the month, followed by markedly cooler conditions thereafter. Monthly temperatures averaged at least 4 degrees F below normal at several locations in southern California.

September Agricultural Summary

Temperatures, on average, were higher than normal nearly nationwide, with the exception of the Pacific Coast States, Idaho, and Nevada, where temperatures were up to 4 degrees F cooler than average. Meanwhile, heavy rainfall accumulations were received in the western Corn Belt, Delta, and southern Great Plains, as well as in Florida, where up to 12 inches of rain drenched the southern and eastern portion of the State. Light to moderate moisture fell across the rest of the country, with minimal accumulations in California, the High Plains, and the northern Atlantic Coastal Plains where drought conditions continued due to below normal precipitation.

By September 16, nearly all of the Nation's corn acreage had reached the dent stage. At 96 percent, progress was the same as the previous year but 6 points ahead of the average pace. Although development in some States remained slightly behind last year, all were at or ahead of normal during the month. During the first two weeks of the month, the crop rapidly matured, especially in the Corn Belt, where progress was well ahead of normal. Maturity was delayed slightly in Colorado and Ohio early in the month, but by September 30, all States were ahead of normal. By the end of the month, 91 percent of the crop had matured, 5 and 10 points ahead of the previous year and normal, respectively. Progress was more than 20 points ahead of the 5-year average in Michigan and Minnesota for most of the month and was only slightly less rapid in the rest of the northern and central Corn Belt. Nationally, corn harvest began ahead of schedule, with 8 percent of the acreage harvested by September 9. Early in the month, the harvest pace in Tennessee was 44 points ahead of normal while in Illinois, Kentucky, and North Carolina harvest led the average by at least 10 points. Throughout the month, harvest continued without major delays and progressed at or ahead of normal in all States. By month's end, corn harvest, at 31 percent complete, was ahead of the 5-year average by 11 points.

By September 23, most of the Nation's sorghum acreage had colored, with progress at 96 percent. Coloring remained more than 10 points ahead of normal throughout the month. Slight delays in development were evident in Missouri and in Oklahoma, while the crop in all other States progressed at or beyond normal. Sorghum, at 35 percent mature early in the month, was 2 points ahead of normal nationwide but was delayed in Kansas, Missouri, and Oklahoma. By the end of the month, 74 percent of the crop was mature, 15 points ahead of last year and 13 points ahead of normal, with only the Missouri crop trailing its average pace. Close to one-fourth of the sorghum crop was harvested by September 9, ahead of normal by 3 points, mostly due to the rapid progress of Arkansas and Texas. As harvest season progressed, producers remained well ahead of schedule in Texas, but slowed to the normal pace in Arkansas. However, harvest gained momentum in Illinois after mid-month, while progress in Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, and Oklahoma continued to lag behind the 5-year average.

Six percent of the Nation's wheat crop had been planted by September 9, four points behind normal. All States, except those in the Pacific Northwest, were behind average early in the month. These western States remained mostly ahead of average throughout the month. Elsewhere delays continued, especially in the

central and southern Great Plains, where progress was 13 to 25 points behind normal at month's end. Nationwide, 42 percent of the crop had been planted by the end of September, 7 points behind last year and 9 points behind the 5-year average. Due to the planting delays, emergence of the crop was also behind schedule. By September 23, six percent had emerged, 2 points behind last year and 5 points behind the normal pace. During the last week of the month, the crop rapidly emerged in Colorado, Nebraska, Oregon, South Dakota, and Washington. By month's end, 16 percent was emerged nationally, 5 points behind last year and 7 points behind average, with emergence in many States still lagging behind normal.

By September 9, rice harvest was gaining momentum with 35 percent of the crop harvested, ahead of last year and normal by 2 and 5 points, respectively. By the end of the month, with nearly three-quarters of the crop reaped, progress was behind last year by 1 point but ahead of normal by 2 points. Rice producers in Mississippi and Missouri were ahead of normal by about two weeks and progress was near normal elsewhere. Harvest in Louisiana, Mississippi, and Texas was nearly complete by month's end.

Soybean fields rapidly developed, with 32 percent of acreage at or beyond the leaf-dropping stage by September 9, seven points ahead of last year and normal. Rapid development continued through the next two weeks as the crop advanced more than 20 points each week, then slowed to an advance of 12 points during the last week of the month. By the end of September, 88 percent of the acreage had begun dropping leaves, 3 points ahead of last year and 4 points ahead of the 5-year average. Harvest started around mid-month, with 4 percent of the Nation's acreage reaped, 1 point behind the previous year and 5-year average. By the end of the month, harvest was 29 percent complete, ahead of last year by 11 points and ahead of the 5-year average pace by 5 points. Producers were well ahead of normal in Illinois, Minnesota, and Tennessee, and near normal in all States except Kansas, Michigan, Mississippi, Nebraska, and South Dakota, where harvest progress was between 5 and 11 points behind normal.

Sunflower harvest was just getting underway by September 30, with 5 percent of the crop harvested, on par with the previous year but 1 point behind the 5-year average. Harvest progress in Colorado was well ahead of last year and normal by 28 and 27 points, respectively. Kansas and South Dakota producers were lagging behind normal.

Peanut harvest began around the middle of September in most States with most activity occurring in Florida. At that time, harvest had not begun in the Southwest limiting nationwide progress to 2 percent, 4 points behind normal. By September 23, producers in all peanut-producing States had begun reaping the crop. As of the end of the month, 9 percent of the peanut crop had been harvested, 1 and 13 points behind last year and the 5-year average, respectively. More than one-fifth of the crop had been harvested in Florida, South Carolina, and Virginia but progress was well behind normal throughout the Southeast.

By the week ending September 9, forty-eight percent of the Nation's cotton had opened bolls, 4 points behind last year but 4 points ahead of the 5-year average. Conditions allowed the acreage in Missouri, North Carolina, and Tennessee to progress well ahead of the average pace. By September 30, just over three-quarters of the acreage had open bolls but development was behind last year and average by 5 and 1 percent, respectively. Harvest began slowly at the beginning of September with producers in the lower Delta, Georgia, and Texas behind their average pace. After mid-month, growers in Mississippi advanced ahead of the normal pace but the other States continued to lag behind schedule. By September 30, twenty-one percent of the crop was harvested nationwide, 2 points behind last year but 3 points ahead of normal. Progress was well ahead of normal in the Delta, except in Louisiana where growers were 24 points behind.

By mid-month, sugarbeet harvest was underway with 6 percent of the acreage harvested, 1 point behind last year but 3 points ahead of normal. At month's end, 15 percent of the crop had been harvested, 1 and 2 points ahead of last year and the 5-year average, respectively. All states were at or ahead of normal, with Michigan, at 15 percent harvested, ahead by almost 2 weeks.

Corn for grain: Acreage updates were made in several States based on administrative data bringing total corn planted acres to 93.6 million acres, up 1 percent from June and 20 percent higher than 2006. Area harvested and to be harvested for grain is forecast at 86.1 million acres, up 1 percent from September and 22 percent higher than last year. If realized, this would be the most corn acres harvested for grain since 1933.

The October 1 corn objective yield data indicated number of ears per acre for the combined 10 objective yield States (Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin) is the highest on record, surpassing the previous record set in 2004. Record high ear counts were recorded in all objective yield States except Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Ohio, and South Dakota.

The corn crop continued to develop ahead of normal under generally warmer than normal conditions during September. By September 16, ninety-six percent of the Nation's corn acreage had reached the dent stage, unchanged from last year but 6 points ahead of the average pace. Although development in some States remained slightly behind last year, all were at or ahead of normal during the month. During the first two weeks of September, the crop rapidly matured, especially in the Corn Belt, where progress was well ahead of normal. Maturity was delayed slightly in Colorado and Ohio early in the month, but by September 30, all States were ahead of normal. By the end of the month, 91 percent of the crop had matured, 5 points ahead of last year and 10 points ahead of normal. Progress was more than 20 points ahead of the 5-year average in Michigan and Minnesota for most of the month and was only slightly less rapid in the rest of the northern and central Corn Belt.

Corn harvest began ahead of schedule, with 8 percent of the acreage harvested by September 9. Early in the month, the harvest pace in Tennessee was 44 points ahead of normal while in Illinois, Kentucky, and North Carolina harvest led the average by at least 10 points. Throughout the month, harvest continued without major delays and progressed at or ahead of normal in all States. By month's end, corn harvest, at 31 percent complete, was ahead of the 5-year average by 11 points.

Sorghum: Production is forecast at 501 million bushels, up 1 percent from last month and up 81 percent from last year. Based on administrative information, acreage updates were made in several States. Planted area was updated to 7.70 million acres, down less than 1 percent from June but up 18 percent from 2006. Area for harvest as grain is forecast at 6.70 million acres, up 4,000 acres from last month and up 36 percent from last year. Based on October 1 conditions, the yield is forecast at 74.8 bushels per acre, up 0.9 bushel from September and up 18.6 bushels from last year. If realized, this would be the highest yield on record.

As of September 30, harvest had begun in all of the top 11 producing States. In these States, the sorghum crop was 74 percent mature, 15 points ahead of last year and 13 points ahead of the normal pace. Harvest, at 37 percent complete, was 3 points ahead of last year and the 5-year average. Harvest was 98 percent complete in Arkansas and Louisiana. Wet weather hampered harvest activities in the Great Plains, where Kansas, Nebraska, and Oklahoma trailed behind the normal pace. Yields are either increasing or unchanged from September in all but 1 of the major sorghum producing States. The exception is Illinois, down 4 bushels from last month. In Kansas and Texas, the top 2 producing States, sorghum yields are expected to remain unchanged from September. If realized, the sorghum yield in Texas would be the highest on record and the yield in Kansas would be 1.0 bushel below the record high. As of September 30, crop condition was rated 64 percent good to excellent compared with 32 percent last year.

Rice: Production is forecast at 197 million cwt, up 3 percent from the September forecast and up 2 percent from last year. Area for harvest is expected to total 2.73 million acres, unchanged from last month but down 3 percent from last year. As of October 1, the U.S. yield is forecast at 7,215 pounds per acre, up 191 pounds per acre from last month and up 347 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 Arkansas, Louisiana, and Mississippi. In Missouri, the expected yield would equal the record high set in 2004.

By the end of September, rice harvest in Louisiana and Texas was virtually complete at 96 and 99 percent, respectively. California, Mississippi, and Missouri were ahead of their respective 5-year averages at month's end. In Arkansas, harvest was at 75 percent complete as of September 30, slightly behind the 5-year average.

Soybeans: Updates to planted acreage were made in several States based on administrative data. Planted area was updated to 63.7 million acres, a decrease of less than 1 percent from the June forecast and down 16 percent from 2006. Area for harvest is forecast at 62.8 million acres, down less than 1 percent from September and down 16 percent from last year. Record high yields are forecast in Louisiana, Mississippi, Nebraska, and South Dakota along with a record tying yield in North Dakota. The October 1 objective yield data for the combined seven major soybean producing States (Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, and Ohio) indicate a slightly lower pod count compared with last year. Pod counts are up from last year in Iowa, Minnesota, and Nebraska, but down from last year in the other four major producing States.

As of September 30, eighty-eight percent of the acreage was dropping leaves or beyond, 3 points ahead of last year's pace and 4 points ahead of the 5-year average. Fifty-seven percent of the soybean crop was rated good to excellent, 1 percentage point above the rating at the beginning of September but 5 points below the same week in 2006. Crop conditions improved or were unchanged from the beginning of September in the Corn Belt, the central Great Plains, and the Delta States, with the exception of Louisiana. The only other States to show a decline in crop conditions during September were the Dakotas and North Carolina. As of September 30, soybean harvest was progressing ahead of normal with 29 percent harvested, compared with the 5-year average of 24 percent.

Sunflower: The first production forecast for 2007 is 2.89 billion pounds, up 35 percent from 2006 but down 28 percent from 2005. Area planted, at 2.08 million acres, is up 11 percent from the June estimate and up 6 percent from last year. Sunflower growers expect to harvest 1.97 million acres, up 12 percent from June and up 11 percent from the 2006 acreage. The October yield forecast, at 1,468 pounds, is 257 pounds more than last year.

As of October 1, higher yields are expected in five of the seven major sunflower-producing States, with only Minnesota and Nebraska farmers expecting lower yields compared with last year. Conditions were generally good across most of the Great Plains, as adequate topsoil moisture during the growing season contributed to improved yields. In North Dakota, the yield is forecast at 1,462 pounds per acre, up 166 pounds from the 2006 yield. As of September 30, seventy-nine percent of the sunflower crop in North Dakota was rated as good to excellent, compared with only 39 percent at the same time last year. By the end of September, harvest progress in Kansas and South Dakota was lagging behind last year's pace and the 5-year average, while harvest in Colorado and North Dakota was ahead of the 5-year average.

Peanuts: Production is forecast at 3.42 billion pounds, down 1 percent from last year's crop but up 3 percent from last month. Area for harvest is expected to total 1.19 million acres, unchanged from September but down 2 percent from last year. Yields are expected to average 2,873 pounds per acre, up 70 pounds from last month and up 10 pounds from 2006.

Production in the Southeast States (Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Mississippi, and South Carolina) is expected to total 2.44 billion pounds, up 3 percent from September but down 3 percent from last year's level. Expected acreage for harvest, at 866,000, is unchanged from September but down 7 percent from 2006. Yields in the region are expected to average 2,819 pounds per acre, 75 pounds above last month and 109 pounds above 2006. As of September 30, peanut harvest was 12 percent complete in Alabama, 25 percent complete in Florida, and 5 percent complete in Georgia. Alabama and Georgia lagged their 5-year averages by at least 17 percentage points, while Florida lagged its 5-year average by 10 points. Peanut harvest in South Carolina, at 21 percent complete, was closer to normal but still lagged its 5-year average by 4 points.

Virginia-North Carolina production is forecast at 263 million pounds, up slightly from September but down 19 percent from 2006. Expected acreage for harvest, at 113,000, is unchanged from September but up 12 percent from last year. Yield is forecast at 2,326 pounds per acre, up 7 pounds from last month but down 874 pounds from 2006. As of September 30, peanut harvest was 12 percent complete in North Carolina, which was equal to the average, and 20 percent complete in Virginia, 9 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average.

Southwest peanut production (New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas) is expected to total 715 million pounds, up 3 percent from last month and up 15 percent from 2006. The expected acreage for harvest in the region totals 211,000, unchanged from September but up 18 percent from the previous year. Yields are expected to average 3,390 pounds per acre for the region, up 88 pounds from September but down 77 pounds from last year's level. On September 30, peanut harvest in Oklahoma and Texas was just under way with 9 percent and 2 percent complete, respectively.

Canola: The first production forecast for 2007 is 1.50 billion pounds, up 8 percent from 2006. Area planted, at 1.18 million acres, is up 2 percent from the June estimate and up 13 percent from last year. Canola farmers expect to harvest 1.14 million acres, up 2 percent from June and up 12 percent from 2006. The October yield forecast, at 1,312 pounds per acre, is 54 pounds below last year's yield. North Dakota's yield, at 1,310 pounds per acre, is down 60 pounds from last year. Soil moisture was mostly adequate during the growing season in North Dakota and harvest was nearly complete by mid-September, three weeks ahead of normal.

Cotton: Upland cotton harvested area, at 10.3 million acres, is unchanged from last month but down 17 percent from last year. American-Pima harvested area is also unchanged from last month but down 11 percent from last year, at 289,000 acres.

In the Southeastern States, defoliation of the crop was underway throughout the region. In Alabama, the crop is developing ahead of normal. Harvest got underway by mid-September ahead of the 5-year average but condition is rated mostly poor to very poor. In Georgia, harvest began by the end of September and was behind the 5-year average. In the Carolinas and Virginia, harvest was progressing ahead of last year and the 5-year average. Objective yield measurements in Georgia show bolls per acre to be the lowest since 2002, but boll weight is the third heaviest in the last five years.

During the month of September, rainfall throughout the southern Delta delayed harvest. After the rain, producers waited for bolls to dry out before resuming harvest, which limited progress. In Louisiana, as of September 30, only 15 percent of the crop had been harvested, well behind last year's 56 percent and the 5-year average of 39 percent. In the northern Delta, harvest was in full swing where Missouri and Tennessee producers are well ahead of normal. Objective yield counts show the highest number of bolls per acre in the last ten years for both Arkansas and Louisiana. In Mississippi, the objective yield survey indicates that the boll weight is the second lowest in the last five years.

In Texas, hot weather and timely rains helped advance crop development. Producers reported plants were full with minimal boll shed. After a late start due to excessive rains during the summer, harvest in South Texas was in full swing by the middle of September. In the High Plains, defoliation of early planted fields began during the later part of the month with a few fields harvested by the end of the month. Objective yield measurements in Texas show bolls per acre and boll weight to be the highest in the last ten years. In Oklahoma, beneficial rains were received during the first part of September and 78 percent of the crop was rated in good to excellent condition at month's end. Only limited defoliation had begun at the end of the month.

California upland cotton received ideal weather throughout the month of September allowing the crop to develop ahead of normal. By late September, cooler temperatures allowed for defoliation to begin. In Arizona, harvest of the crop was underway by the first of the month, slightly ahead of normal. Objective yield data show California bolls per acre to be the highest in the last 10 years and boll weight to be third heaviest in the last five years.

American-Pima production is forecast at 775,500 bales, down 2 percent from September but up 1 percent from last year. The U.S. yield forecast is 1,288 pounds per acre, down 29 pounds from last month but up 152 pounds from last year. In California, where a record high production is forecast, harvest was underway by late September.

Ginnings totaled 1,560,650 running bales prior to October 1, compared with 2,572,150 running bales ginned prior to the same date last year and 2,314,450 running bales in 2005.

Alfalfa and Alfalfa Mixtures: Production of dry hay is forecast at 72.3 million tons, up 3 percent from the August forecast and up 1 percent from last year. Based on October 1 conditions, yields are expected to average 3.37 tons per acre, up 0.11 ton from August and up 0.02 ton from 2006. Harvested area is forecast at 21.5 million acres, unchanged from August but slightly above the previous year's acreage.

Yields are forecast to either remain unchanged or increase from the previous forecast across most States in the Great Plains, Corn Belt, Ohio Valley, and Great Basin. Adequate rainfall during September resulted in improved yield expectations. The largest yield increase is forecast in South Dakota and Texas, both up 0.6 ton from the previous forecast. Record level yields are forecast in California, Nevada, South Dakota, Nebraska, and Texas. The largest yield decrease is forecast in Kentucky, down 0.4 ton from the previous forecast as a result of continuous dry conditions Statewide.

Other Hay: Production is forecast at 75.6 million tons, up slightly from the August forecast and up 8 percent from 2006. Based on October 1 conditions, yields are expected to average 1.87 tons, the same as the August forecast but up 0.09 ton from last year. Harvested area, at 40.3 million acres, is unchanged from August but up 2 percent from the previous year.

Compared with the previous forecast, growers in the southern and central Great Plains, Gulf Coast, Michigan, and New York are expecting higher yields. Hay fields in Texas and Oklahoma benefitted from abundant rainfall and producers are expecting record level yields. Yields are forecast to remain unchanged from August in most of the Corn Belt but declined from the last forecast in the Pacific Northwest, Rocky Mountains, middle Atlantic Coast, Ohio Valley, and Tennessee Valley. Pennsylvania showed the largest decrease in yield from the previous forecast, down 1.2 tons.

Dry Beans: U.S. dry edible bean production is forecast at 25.3 million cwt for 2007, up 6 percent from the August forecast and 4 percent above last year. Harvested acreage is forecast at 1.46 million acres, 2 percent above the August forecast but 5 percent below last year. The average U.S. yield is forecast at 1,727 pounds per acre, an increase of 78 pounds from the August forecast and 150 pounds above last year. Planted area is estimated at 1.53 million acres, an increase of 1 percent from the August forecast but 6 percent below 2006.

In North Dakota, dry bean crop conditions were rated 65 percent good to excellent as of September 16. Harvest began in early September. If realized, both yield, at 1,650 pounds, and production, at 10.9 million

cwt, would be record highs. In Michigan, 80 percent of the crop was harvested by October 1. Some fields suffered poor pollination and pod set due to drought conditions in July and early August; however, timely rains fell during the remainder of the growing season. In Idaho, dry conditions in the northern part of the State resulted in lower yields. Harvest was underway in California where yields were expected to be above 2006. Growing conditions in Colorado were hot and dry this summer with irrigation restrictions along the Front Range and South Platte River leading to reduced planted acreage and yields. In Wyoming, conditions were rated 93 percent fair to good as of September 23 and harvest was proceeding ahead of the 5-year average.

Winter Potatoes: Production for 2007 is 2.47 million cwt, unchanged from the April estimate but 45 percent below 2006. Florida winter potatoes were combined with spring potatoes for the 2007 crop. The California production is 21 percent below 2006. Area for harvest in California, at 11,500 acres, is unchanged from April but down 4 percent from a year ago. The average yield of 215 cwt per acre is unchanged from April but 45 cwt below a year ago.

Tobacco: U.S. all tobacco production is forecast at 710 million pounds, down 1 percent from the September forecast and 2 percent below 2006. Area for harvest is forecast at 355,070 acres, unchanged from the previous forecast but 5 percent above last year. Yields for 2007 are expected to average 2,000 pounds per acre, 23 pounds lower than the September forecast and 144 pounds below a year ago. Average yields are expected to decrease from the September forecast in all tobacco States except Missouri, North Carolina, and South Carolina where average yields remained unchanged.

Flue-cured production is expected to total 456 million pounds, down less than 1 percent from the previous forecast but 2 percent above 2006. Area for harvest is forecast at 225,000 acres in 2007, unchanged from the September forecast but 6 percent above a year ago. Yields are forecast to average 2,024 pounds per acre, 9 pounds below the last forecast and down 71 pounds from a year ago. Yields in all flue-cured States were unchanged from the September 1 forecast except Georgia where average yields decreased 100 pounds. Temperatures in Georgia continued to be slightly above normal and rainfall below average in September.

Burley production is expected to total 192 million pounds, down 3 percent from the September forecast and 12 percent below a year ago. 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 1,826 pounds per acre, 52 pounds below the September forecast and down 269 pounds from a year ago. The production forecast for Kentucky, the largest burley producing State, is 142 million pounds, 3 percent below the previous forecast and down 7 percent from last year. Growers in Kentucky expect yields to average 1,850 pounds per acre, down 50 pounds from the September 1 forecast and 250 pounds below 2006. Yields also declined in Ohio, Tennessee, and Virginia while yields in all other burley States remained unchanged from the previous forecast. Hot, dry weather continued in September in the majority of burley tobacco States. This limited tobacco growth and resulted in poor curing conditions.

Fire-cured production is expected to total 37.6 million pounds, unchanged from the previous forecast but 5 percent below the previous year. Growers plan to harvest 13,300 acres, unchanged from the September forecast but up 12 percent from 2006. Yields are expected to average 2,826 pounds per acre, unchanged from last month but down 498 pounds from a year ago.

Southern Maryland Belt tobacco production in Pennsylvania is expected to total 2.31 million pounds, unchanged 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 a year ago. The average yield, at 2,100 pounds per acre, is unchanged from the September forecast but 200 pounds above 2006.

Dark air-cured tobacco is expected to total 11.8 million pounds, down 4 percent from last month and 10 percent below a year ago. Growers plan to harvest 4,650 acres, unchanged from the September forecast but 8 percent above 2006. Yields are expected to average 2,544 pounds per acre, 100 pounds below last month's forecast and down 515 pounds from last year.

All cigar production is forecast to total 10.6 million pounds, 5 percent below the September forecast but up 26 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, yields are expected to average 1,828 pounds per acre, 88 pounds below the previous forecast but up 129 pounds from a year ago.

Sugarbeets: Production is forecast at 30.4 million tons, 1 percent above the September forecast but 11 percent below last year's production of 34.1 million tons. Growers expect to harvest 1.24 million acres, unchanged from September but down 5 percent from last year. The yield is forecast at 24.5 tons per acre, up

0.3 ton from last month but down 1.6 tons from the 2006 record high yield. Yields are at or below last year's level in Idaho, Michigan, Minnesota, Montana, Nebraska, and North Dakota.

Harvested acreage is forecast to be the lowest since 2001. Although yield is down from last year's record high, it will be the second highest, if realized. On September 30, harvest was 15 percent complete in the four major producing States, 2 points ahead of normal. Harvest was progressing at the normal pace in the Red River Valley but was ahead of schedule in Idaho and Michigan.

Sugarcane: Production of sugarcane for sugar and seed in 2007 is forecast at 30.4 million tons, unchanged from the September forecast but up 3 percent from 2006. Sugarcane growers intend to harvest 883,500 acres for sugar and seed during the 2007 crop year, unchanged from September but 14,600 acres less than last year. Yield is forecast at 34.4 tons per acre, the same as last month but up 1.5 tons from last year.

Harvested acreage in Florida is down slightly compared with last year but the yield is up 1 ton, resulting in a production forecast 2 percent above last year. The crop in Louisiana follows the same trend with harvested acreage down 15,000 acres, yield up 1.7 tons, and production up 3 percent from 2006. Yields are forecast above last year in all producing States except Texas, where the yield is expected to decline 0.3 ton.

Grapefruit: The forecast of the 2007-08 U.S. grapefruit crop is 1.49 million tons, 5 percent lower than 2006-07 but 21 percent higher than the 2005-06 final utilization of 1.23 million tons. Florida's grapefruit production is forecast at 25.0 million boxes (1.06 million tons), 8 percent below last season but up 30 percent from the 2005-06 hurricane-reduced final utilization of 19.3 million boxes (820,000 tons). The white grapefruit forecast is 9.00 million boxes (383,000 tons), down 3 percent from 2006-07 but 38 percent above the 2005-06 final utilization. The colored grapefruit forecast, at 16.0 million boxes (680,000 tons), is 11 percent lower than last season but 25 percent above 2005-06 utilization. Current fruit sizes were below the minimum of the last eight years and were projected to be the smallest at harvest since the 2001-02 season. Bearing white seedless tree numbers have declined by 7 percent from last season and tree numbers for colored grapefruit have dropped by 2 percent.

The October 1 Texas grapefruit forecast is 6.80 million boxes (272,000 tons), down 4 percent from last season but 31 percent higher than 2005-06 final utilization. The California grapefruit forecast of 4.50 million boxes (151,000 tons), is 13 percent higher than the 2006-07 season but 25 percent lower than 2005-06. Grapefruit for the 2007-08 season continued to develop normally as harvest of the 2006-07 crop wound down. Arizona's forecast, at 200,000 boxes (7,000 tons), is double the production from each of the last two seasons.

Lemons: The initial forecast for the 2007-08 U.S. lemon crop is 684,000 tons, down 3 percent from 2006-07 and 30 percent lower than 2005-06. California production is forecast at 16.5 million boxes (627,000 tons), 3 percent above last season but 25 percent lower than 2005-06. Harvest started in the desert growing region where the winter freeze had a negative impact on production. The production forecast for Arizona is 1.50 million boxes, 40 percent lower than last season and 61 percent below 2005-06. The freeze in January resulted in lower fruit set and smaller sized fruit.

Tangelos: Florida's tangelo forecast is 1.30 million boxes (59,000 tons), 4 percent above 2006-07 but down 7 percent from 2005-06 final utilized production. Bearing trees have decreased by 12 percent from last season. The current fruit size is the smallest since 1993-94 but the fruit set is up considerably from 2006-07.

Tangerines: The initial 2007-08 U.S. tangerine forecast is 433,000 tons, up 28 percent from the 2006-07 season and 4 percent higher than 2005-06 final utilization. Florida's tangerine crop is forecast at 5.10 million boxes (242,000 tons), 11 percent higher than 2006-07 but 7 percent lower than the 2005-06 utilization of 5.50 million boxes. While fruit size was below normal, fruit set has been well above last season. California's tangerine forecast is 4.70 million boxes (176,000 tons), up 62 percent from last season's freeze-damaged crop and 31 percent above 2005-06. Harvest of Satsuma tangerines has begun in parts of the State. Arizona's forecast, at 400,000 boxes (15,000 tons), is 33 percent higher than last season but 27 percent below 2005-06.

Florida Citrus: All citrus producing areas received less than average amounts of rainfall for the month of September. Cooler mornings in conjunction with late afternoon to early evening rainstorms during the third and fourth weeks of September were a welcome relief to producers in many areas. High temperatures reached the low to mid 90s during the day and night lows were in the upper 60s toward the end of the month.

Although average fruit per tree was higher across all citrus, average fruit size was smaller. Maturity levels were slightly behind normal as of October 1. Some splitting of fruit was noticed late in September due to dry weather followed by some moderately heavy days of rain. Harvest began on Fallglo tangerines, Ambersweet

and Navel oranges, and grapefruit. Caretakers were mowing, applying herbicide, fertilizing, pulling vines, and cleaning groves. Scouting for canker and greening continued.

Texas Citrus: The citrus crop was reported to have good quality fruit with good size. Blemishing caused by pests appeared to be average. Maturity was slightly behind normal in the Rio Grande Valley due to the rainy summer.

Arizona Citrus: Citrus groves and fruit quality were reported to be in good condition with fruit size being relatively good. The freeze of January 2007 mainly impacted the lemon crop for the upcoming season. Lemon harvest started in September.

California Citrus: Some growers were treating to control fungus, insects and weeds, irrigating, topping trees, and applying nutrients. Foliar nutrients were being applied in some orange groves. The Navel orange crop was looking good with reports of heavy volumes in orchards. Old crop Valencia oranges were nearing the season's end.

California Noncitrus Fruits and Nuts: Grape growers continued to fertilize, irrigate, cultivate, and spray to control weeds, diseases, and insect pests in vineyards across the State. Raisin grape growers were breaking canes on dried-on-the-vine varieties or laying grapes on trays to dry. Autumn Royal, Champagne, Crimson Seedless, Christmas Rose, Niabell Concord, Kyoho, Red Globe, Summer Royal, and Thompson Seedless varieties were being harvested for fresh use. Wine and juice grape harvest continued for Alicante Bouchet, Grenache, Merlot, Muscat, Pinot Noir, Thompson Seedless, and Zinfandel varieties. Stone fruit cultural practices such as irrigation, fall pruning, and treatments to control weeds and insect pests continued throughout the month. Jujube and fig harvests continued. Peach varieties harvested were Autumn Flame, Prima Gattie, Sweet September, September Snow, September Sun, Snow Fall, Snow Gem, and Snow Magic. Nectarine varieties that continued to be harvested were Arctic Mist, Arctic Pride, Autumn Blaze, Late Red Jim, and Summer Flare. Plum harvest continued with Angeleno and October Gem varieties being picked and packed. Black Kat, Flavorich, and Holiday pluot harvest continued. Pomegranate harvest continued for Early Wonderful, Wonderful, and Early Foothill varieties. Granny Smith and Gala apple varieties were being picked. Quince harvest was nearing completion by the end of the month and pear harvest was ongoing. A few fall strawberries were being picked. Olive fruit continued to size and some orchards were sprayed for olive fruit fly. Almond harvest continued and groves were being treated for insects and weeds. Pistachio harvest was underway throughout the month. Pesticides for codling moths, husk flies, and mites were being applied in walnut groves. Cultural activities in nut orchards, such as fertilization and irrigation, were underway during the month.

Apples: The final U.S. apple production forecast for the 2007 crop year is 9.25 billion pounds, slightly less than the August forecast and down 7 percent from last year. Production decreases from August were noted in both Michigan and New York while Virginia showed an increase in production. North Carolina, Pennsylvania, Washington, and West Virginia remained unchanged from the August forecast.

Production in the Western States (AZ, CA, CO, ID, OR, UT, and WA) is forecast at 5.99 billion pounds, unchanged from August but down 4 percent from 2006. Washington production, which makes up 58 percent of the U.S. total, is forecast at 5.40 billion pounds, unchanged from the previous forecast but down 4 percent from last year. Warm days and cool nights during the late summer and early fall resulted in good fruit color. Harvest has progressed fairly smoothly, with the labor supply not presenting any major problems. All other Western States were carried forward from the August forecast.

Production in the Eastern States (CT, GA, ME, MD, MA, NH, NJ, NY, NC, PA, RI, SC, VT, VA, and WV) is forecast at 2.29 billion pounds, down 1 percent from the August forecast and down 6 percent from last year. The apple forecast in New York, at 1.26 billion pounds, is 2 percent less than the August forecast but up 1 percent from 2006. Dry weather in the Lake Ontario growing region resulted in smaller fruit, while the Hudson Valley and Lake Champlain regions had good growing and harvest seasons. As of October 1, harvest was 58 percent complete. Pennsylvania's forecast, at 455 million pounds, is unchanged from August but 3 percent less than last year. Although trees carried a good crop load, dry weather conditions across the State negatively affected fruit size. Fruit finish and coloring have been excellent this year. Virginia's forecast of 210 million pounds is up 5 percent from the August forecast but 5 percent lower than 2006. Scattered showers across the apple growing region helped increase fruit size from August. Harvest conditions have been excellent and harvest was nearly one-third complete. West Virginia forecast an apple crop of 80.0 million pounds, unchanged from August but down 11 percent from last year. Dry weather across the State reduced fruit size and harvest was 56 percent complete. The apple forecast in North Carolina of 50.0 million pounds remained unchanged from August but is down 71 percent from 2006. Drought across the

State has been persistent. As of October 1, harvest was 71 percent complete. All other Eastern States were carried forward from the August forecast.

Production in the Central States (IL, IN, IA, KY, MI, MN, MO, OH, TN, and WI) is forecast at 969 million pounds, a decrease of 1 percent from August and 21 percent below 2006. Michigan's production forecast is 780 million pounds, down 1 percent from August and 8 percent below 2006. A hot, dry growing season resulted in below normal fruit size for some varieties. Yields are lower than normal in the Grand Rapids, southwest, and eastern regions of the State, but are higher in the northwest and west-central areas. Harvest is ahead of schedule for most varieties. All other Central States were carried forward from the August forecast.

Pecans: The October 1, 2007 forecast of pecan utilized production is 320 million pounds (in-shell basis), up 55 percent from last year's crop and 14 percent above 2005. Improved varieties are expected to produce 260 million pounds or 81 percent of the total, while native and seedling varieties, at 59.2 million pounds, make up the remaining 19 percent. The 2007 crop is expected to be larger than last year's in most producing States mainly because it is a high year in the alternate bearing pattern typical of pecans. Production is lower than last year in Arkansas, Kansas, and Missouri due to a severe Easter freeze, and in Louisiana, which is in a down-cycle production season.

Georgia's forecast, at 100 million pounds, would make the State the leading pecan producer. The crop is over twice as large as last season's and up 25 percent from 2005. Pecan trees in Georgia had a very large nut set in 2007. Hot, dry weather limited nut size in dryland orchards and limited disease and insect damage. The Easter freeze damaged some trees in the eastern part of the State, but the major growing area in the southwest escaped most of the damage. New Mexico's production forecast of 71.0 million pounds would rank the State second in pecans for 2007. The forecast represents a 54 percent increase from last year and is up 9 percent from 2 years ago. October 1 pecan conditions were mostly good to excellent despite some yield loss in the eastern part of the state due to an early freeze. The Texas forecast is 70.0 million pounds, 49 percent more than the 2006 crop and 8 percent more than 2005. This season's pecan crop is extremely heavy in most areas. There have been numerous reports of limbs breaking from the intense load on the trees. The only limiting factor was the loss of some trees to drought or freeze last year.

Production in Arizona is forecast at 23.0 million pounds, up 64 percent from last year and 5 percent above the 2005 crop. Oklahoma production, at 20.0 million pounds, is up 18 percent from 2006, but 5 percent below 2 years ago. The size of the production increase was limited by the Easter weekend freeze that caused extensive damage in the northern half of the State. Tree branches in southern Oklahoma were breaking from the weight of their nut loads. The Louisiana forecast of 12.0 million pounds is down 43 percent from last year, mainly due to an off-cycle season, but is still over twice that of 2005. Alabama's production is forecast at 11.0 million pounds, up 83 percent from 2006 and nearly 3 times 2005. Two hurricane seasons followed by very low production last year created a situation where a majority of trees in the State set a very heavy crop in 2007.

Grapes: U.S. grape production is forecast at 6.99 million tons, virtually unchanged from the August forecast but 9 percent above 2006. California leads the U.S. in grape production with 88 percent of the total. Washington and New York are the next largest producing States, with 6 percent and 3 percent, respectively. California's all grape forecast, at 6.18 million tons, is unchanged from August but 7 percent above last year. Washington growers expect to produce 385,000 tons, 1 percent above the previous forecast and up 22 percent from last year. New York's forecast, at 176,000 tons, is down 2 percent from August but 14 percent above a year ago.

California's wine type grape production is expected to total 3.20 million tons, unchanged from the August forecast but up 1 percent from 2006. Wine type grapes account for 52 percent of California's grape crop. The wine type grape harvest progressed well until rain and cool temperatures hit the State. The unfavorable weather caused some growers to delay harvest until sugar content returned to more adequate levels. California's raisin type grape production is forecast at 2.20 million tons, 36 percent of California's total grape crop. The production forecast for raisin type grape varieties is unchanged from the previous forecast but 18 percent above a year ago. Production of table type grapes is forecast at 780,000 tons, unchanged from the August forecast but 7 percent above last year. Late table type grape varieties were being harvested for fresh use. The major varieties picked included Crimson Seedless, Red Globe, and Autumn Royal. Overall, the quality of grapes was reported to be extremely good this year, although berry size is not as large as in some seasons.

Washington's production is forecast at 385,000 tons, up 1 percent from the August forecast and 22 percent above 2006. If realized this will be the second largest grape crop on record, surpassed only by the 2005 crop of 415,000 tons. The juice type grape forecast, at 260,000 tons, is up 4 percent from the previous forecast and

33 percent above last year. Spring and summer growing conditions have been favorable this year with only minor frost damage reported. Wine type grape production is forecast at 125,000 tons, down 5 percent from August but 4 percent above a year ago. An increase in bearing acreage and favorable growing conditions left wine grape growers in Washington expecting a record high crop.

New York's grape production is forecast at 176,000 tons, 2 percent below the August forecast but up 14 percent from a year ago. New York growers are expecting an average crop. Dry, warm weather contributed to quicker ripening and higher sugar solids which increased berry quality. However, the drought-like conditions left some vines and berries stressed, weak, or dead. Overall, berries were reported to be average to below average in size.

Michigan's grape production is forecast at 100,000 tons, up 5 percent from the August forecast, 208 percent above last year's frost-devastated crop, but 3 percent below 2005. The warm, dry conditions this season were ideal for ripening and allowed the grape crop to progress ahead of normal. While the extremely dry conditions had a negative effect on berry size, quality was reported to be good to excellent.

Pennsylvania's grape production is forecast at 80,000 tons, 4 percent below the August forecast and down 2 percent from a year ago. Yields are expected to be fair this year. The dry, hot weather negatively affected berry size in some vineyards. However, Brix levels were reported to be high and grape quality excellent thus far.

Papayas: Hawaii fresh papaya utilization is estimated at 2.41 million pounds for August 2007, up 1 percent from the previous 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. Newly planted acreage made favorable progress.

Prunes (Dried Plums): California's 2007 prune production forecast is 90,000 dried tons, down 5 percent from the June 1 forecast and 50 percent lower than last year's crop of 180,000 tons. The 2007 prune crop experienced an extremely warm period during bloom. As a result of poor pollination, fruit set was depressed. Many growers in Yuba and Sutter Counties experienced extremely low yields. Production was also hindered due to stressed orchards recovering from the previous year's high production.

Reliability of October 1 Crop Production Forecast

Field Crop Survey Procedures: Objective yield and farm operator surveys were conducted between September 24 and October 5 to gather information on expected yield as of October 1. The objective yield surveys for corn, cotton, and soybeans were conducted in the major producing States that usually account for about 75 percent of the U.S. production. Randomly selected plots were revisited to make current counts. The counts made within each sample plot depend on the crop and the maturity of that crop. In all cases, plant counts are recorded along with other measurements that provide information to forecast the number of ears, bolls, or pods and their weight. The counts are used with similar data from previous years to develop a projected biological yield. The average harvesting loss is subtracted to obtain a net yield. The plots are revisited each month until crop maturity when the fruit is harvested and weighed. After the farm operator has harvested the sample field, another plot is sampled to obtain current year harvesting loss.

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

Orange Survey Procedures: The orange objective yield survey for the October 1 forecast was conducted in Florida, which produced about 73 percent of the U.S. production last season. In August and September 2007, the number of bearing trees and the number of fruit per tree were determined. In September and subsequent months, fruit size measurement and fruit droppage surveys are conducted to develop the current forecast of production. Arizona, California, and Texas conduct grower and packer surveys on a quarterly basis, in October, January, April, and July. California conducts an objective measurement survey in September for navel oranges and in March for Valencia oranges.

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

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

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

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

more than 3.5 percent. Chances are 9 out of 10 (90 percent confidence level) that the difference will not exceed 6.1 percent.

Also, shown in the following table is a 20-year record for selected crops of the differences between the October 1 forecast and the final estimate. Using corn again as an example, changes between the October 1 forecast and the final estimate during the last 20 years have averaged 199 million bushels, ranging from 3 million bushels to 624 million bushels. The October 1 forecast has been below the final estimate 9 times and above 11 times. This does not imply that the October 1 corn forecast this year is likely to understate or overstate final production.

Reliability of October 1 Crop Production Forecasts

Crop	Unit	Root Mean Square Error		20-Year Record of Differences Between Forecast and Final Estimate					
		Percent	90 Percent Confidence Interval	Quantity			Years		
				Average	Smallest	Largest	Below Final	Above Final	
				<i>Million</i>	<i>Million</i>	<i>Million</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	
Corn for Grain	Bu	3.5	6.1	199	3	624	9	11	
Sorghum for Grain	Bu	6.1	10.6	23	1	105	9	11	
Rice	Cwt	2.7	4.8	4	0	13	11	9	
Soybeans for Beans	Bu	2.3	4.0	43	1	103	9	11	
Cotton ¹	Bales	4.6	8.0	716	31	1,706	15	5	
Dry Edible Beans	Cwt	3.7	6.5	1	*	3	14	6	
Oranges ¹	Tons	9.2	15.9	641	18	2,043	7	13	
Oranges ^{1 2}	Tons	4.5	8.0	423	18	887	7	8	

* Less than 1 million.

¹ Quantity is in thousands of units.

² Excluding freeze and hurricane seasons.

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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.