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**Corn Production Down 2 Percent from August Forecast  
Soybean Production Down 1 Percent  
Cotton Production Up 1 Percent**

**Corn** production is forecast at 12.1 billion bushels, down 2 percent from last month and 8 percent below 2007. Based on conditions as of September 1, yields are expected to average 152.3 bushels per acre, down 2.7 bushels from August but 1.2 bushels above last year. If realized, yield will be the second highest on record, behind 2004, while production will be the second largest, behind last year. Yield forecasts are lower than last month across the northern and eastern Corn Belt and the Ohio and Tennessee Valleys where the lack of rainfall during August reduced soil moisture supplies and stressed the crop. Yield prospects also decreased across much of the middle Mississippi Valley and adjacent areas of the Great Plains as dry weather during August eliminated soil moisture surpluses.

**Soybean** production is forecast at 2.93 billion bushels, down 1 percent from the August forecast but up 13 percent from last year. If realized, this will be the fourth largest production on record. Based on September 1 conditions, yields are expected to average 40.0 bushels per acre, down 0.5 bushel from last month and down 1.2 bushels from 2007. Compared with last month, yields are forecast lower or unchanged in the mid-Atlantic States, the central and eastern Corn Belt, Louisiana, Nebraska, and South Dakota. Yields increased or are unchanged from the August 1 forecast across the Southeast and the remainder of the Great Plains. Area for harvest in the U.S. is forecast at 73.3 million acres, unchanged from last month but up 17 percent from 2007.

**All Cotton** production is forecast at 13.8 million 480-pound bales, up 1 percent from last month but down 28 percent from last year. Yield is expected to average 849 pounds per harvested acre, up 7 pounds from last month but down 30 pounds from the record yield in 2007. Upland cotton production is forecast at 13.4 million 480-pound bales, up 1 percent from last month but 27 percent below 2007. Producers in Texas are expecting increased yields from last month, while Georgia producers expect lower yields due to the effects of Tropical Storm Fay. Upland growers in Arkansas and Oklahoma are expecting record high yields, surpassing the records set in 2004 and 2007, respectively. American-Pima production is forecast at 459,000 bales, down 46 percent from last year. Producers expect to harvest 9.41 million acres of all cotton and 7.66 million acres of upland cotton, both down 25 percent from last year and the lowest harvested acreage since 1983. American-Pima harvested area is expected to total 170,000 acres, down 41 percent from 2007.

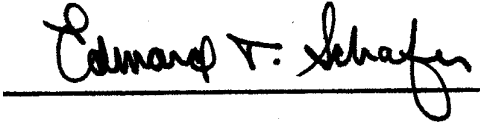
**California navel orange** production for the 2008-09 season is forecast at 32.0 million boxes (1.20 million tons), down 34 percent from last season's revised production of 48.5 million boxes (1.82 million tons). This initial forecast is based on an objective measurement survey conducted in California's Central Valley between July 21 and August 27. Survey results show average fruit set per tree is at the lowest level on record, down 48 percent from last year's set and down 23 percent from the previous record low. The low fruit set is due to high temperatures in May which resulted in excessive fruit drop. Average fruit size is lower than average, but fruit quality is expected to be good.

### Hurricane Gustav

Hurricane Gustav made landfall on September 1, then moved northward through Louisiana and into Arkansas over the course of several days. Because the information in this report is based on conditions as of September 1, the full impact of this weather event is not reflected in this report.

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This report was approved on September 12, 2008.



Secretary of  
Agriculture  
Edward T. Schafer



Agricultural Statistics Board  
Chairperson  
Carol C. House

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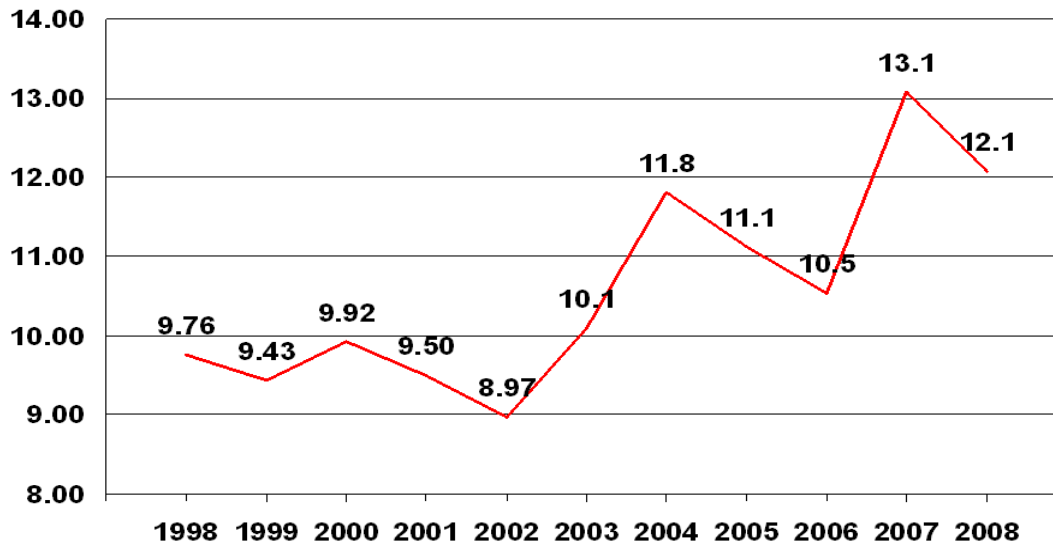
**Corn for Grain: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State  
and United States, 2007 and Forecasted September 1, 2008**

State	Area Harvested		Yield			Production	
	2007	2008	2007	2008		2007	2008
				Aug 1	Sep 1		
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>
AL	280	230	79.0	95.0	92.0	22,120	21,160
AR	590	450	168.0	165.0	165.0	99,120	74,250
CA	200	215	180.0	175.0	175.0	36,000	37,625
CO	1,060	1,170	142.0	150.0	145.0	150,520	169,650
DE	185	152	97.0	125.0	120.0	17,945	18,240
GA	450	320	130.0	140.0	135.0	58,500	43,200
IL	13,050	11,800	175.0	172.0	172.0	2,283,750	2,029,600
IN	6,370	5,350	155.0	164.0	162.0	987,350	866,700
IA	13,850	12,900	171.0	171.0	168.0	2,368,350	2,167,200
KS	3,700	3,900	140.0	134.0	134.0	518,000	522,600
KY	1,360	1,150	129.0	141.0	137.0	175,440	157,550
LA	730	500	165.0	155.0	150.0	120,450	75,000
MD	455	410	103.0	130.0	126.0	46,865	51,660
MI	2,350	2,080	124.0	148.0	140.0	291,400	291,200
MN	7,800	7,250	146.0	165.0	163.0	1,138,800	1,181,750
MS	940	760	150.0	140.0	140.0	141,000	106,400
MO	3,250	2,600	142.0	146.0	142.0	461,500	369,200
NE	9,200	8,750	160.0	163.0	157.0	1,472,000	1,373,750
NJ	82	74	125.0	120.0	115.0	10,250	8,510
NM	55	60	175.0	175.0	175.0	9,625	10,500
NY	550	640	127.0	131.0	131.0	69,850	83,840
NC	1,020	830	100.0	84.0	75.0	102,000	62,250
ND	2,350	2,150	116.0	122.0	125.0	272,600	268,750
OH	3,610	3,150	150.0	160.0	152.0	541,500	478,800
OK	270	320	145.0	130.0	134.0	39,150	42,880
PA	980	950	128.0	130.0	122.0	125,440	115,900
SC	370	330	100.0	65.0	55.0	37,000	18,150
SD	4,500	4,200	121.0	135.0	135.0	544,500	567,000
TN	785	640	106.0	118.0	115.0	83,210	73,600
TX	2,000	2,250	148.0	126.0	124.0	296,000	279,000
VA	405	360	85.0	104.0	104.0	34,425	37,440
WA	120	80	210.0	210.0	210.0	25,200	16,800
WI	3,280	2,950	135.0	141.0	137.0	442,800	404,150
Oth Sts <sup>1</sup>	345	319	148.5	150.7	150.7	51,233	48,060
US	86,542	79,290	151.1	155.0	152.3	13,073,893	12,072,365

<sup>1</sup> Other States include AZ, FL, ID, MT, OR, UT, WV, and WY. Individual State level estimates will be published in the "Crop Production 2008 Summary."

# U.S. Corn Production

Billion Bushels



Sorghum for Grain: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State and United States, 2007 and Forecasted September 1, 2008

State	Area Harvested		Yield			Production	
	2007	2008	2007	2008		2007	2008
				Aug 1	Sep 1		
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>
AR	215	140	94.0	97.0	97.0	20,210	13,580
CO	150	180	37.0	25.0	27.0	5,550	4,860
IL	77	77	81.0	75.0	85.0	6,237	6,545
KS	2,650	2,750	80.0	71.0	76.0	212,000	209,000
LA	245	95	97.0	95.0	93.0	23,765	8,835
MO	105	105	96.0	93.0	95.0	10,080	9,975
NE	240	240	98.0	91.0	89.0	23,520	21,360
NM	75	45	40.0	45.0	45.0	3,000	2,025
OK	220	260	58.0	46.0	46.0	12,760	11,960
SD	130	110	62.0	60.0	65.0	8,060	7,150
TX	2,450	2,250	66.0	52.0	52.0	161,700	117,000
Oth Sts <sup>1</sup>	248	190	73.0	67.4	69.9	18,111	13,282
US	6,805	6,442	74.2	63.7	66.1	504,993	425,572

<sup>1</sup> Other States include AL, AZ, CA, GA, KY, MS, NC, PA, SC, and TN. Individual State level estimates will be published in the "Crop Production 2008 Summary."

**Rice: Area Planted and Harvested by Class, State, and United States, 2006-2007 and Forecasted September 1, 2008 <sup>1</sup>**

Class and State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2006	2007	2008 <sup>2</sup>	2006	2007	2008
	<b>Long Grain</b>					
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>
AR	1,300.0	1,185.0	1,250.0	1,295.0	1,180.0	1,245.0
CA	6.0	9.0	9.0	5.0	9.0	9.0
LA	340.0	357.0	455.0	335.0	355.0	450.0
MS	190.0	190.0	230.0	189.0	189.0	229.0
MO	215.0	179.0	198.0	213.0	177.0	197.0
TX	149.0	143.0	168.0	149.0	142.0	167.0
US	2,200.0	2,063.0	2,310.0	2,186.0	2,052.0	2,297.0
	<b>Medium Grain</b>					
AR	105.0	145.0	100.0	104.0	144.0	99.0
CA	460.0	460.0	460.0	458.0	459.0	458.0
LA	10.0	23.0	15.0	10.0	23.0	15.0
MO	1.0	1.0	2.0	1.0	1.0	2.0
TX	1.0	3.0	2.0	1.0	3.0	2.0
US	577.0	632.0	579.0	574.0	630.0	576.0
	<b>Short Grain</b>					
AR	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
CA	60.0	65.0	50.0	60.0	65.0	50.0
US	61.0	66.0	51.0	61.0	66.0	51.0
	<b>All</b>					
AR	1,406.0	1,331.0	1,351.0	1,400.0	1,325.0	1,345.0
CA	526.0	534.0	519.0	523.0	533.0	517.0
LA	350.0	380.0	470.0	345.0	378.0	465.0
MS	190.0	190.0	230.0	189.0	189.0	229.0
MO	216.0	180.0	200.0	214.0	178.0	199.0
TX	150.0	146.0	170.0	150.0	145.0	169.0
US	2,838.0	2,761.0	2,940.0	2,821.0	2,748.0	2,924.0

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

<sup>2</sup> Updated from "Acreage" released June 30, 2008.

**Rice: Yield and Production by Class, State, and  
United States, 2006-2007 and Forecasted September 1, 2008 <sup>1</sup>**

Class and State	Yield				Production		
	2006	2007	2008		2006	2007	2008 <sup>2</sup>
			Aug 1	Sep 1			
	<b>Long Grain</b>						
	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>
AR	6,860	7,120			88,837	84,016	
CA	5,800	7,100			290	639	
LA	5,820	6,150			19,497	21,833	
MS	7,000	7,450			13,230	14,081	
MO	6,400	6,900			13,632	12,213	
TX	7,200	6,620			10,728	9,400	
US	6,689	6,929			146,214	142,182	157,348
	<b>Medium Grain</b>						
AR	6,750	7,230			7,020	10,411	
CA	7,880	8,530			36,090	39,153	
LA	5,960	6,040			596	1,389	
MO	6,400	6,600			64	66	
TX	3,200	5,500			32	165	
US	7,631	8,124			43,802	51,184	46,285
	<b>Short Grain</b>						
AR	6,000	6,000			60	60	
CA	6,100	6,200			3,660	4,030	
US	6,098	6,197			3,720	4,090	3,281
	<b>All</b>						
AR	6,850	7,130	7,200	7,200	95,917	94,487	96,840
CA	7,660	8,220	7,700	7,800	40,040	43,822	40,326
LA	5,820	6,140	5,900	5,700	20,093	23,222	26,505
MS	7,000	7,450	7,200	7,400	13,230	14,081	16,946
MO	6,400	6,900	7,300	7,100	13,696	12,279	14,129
TX	7,170	6,600	7,200	7,200	10,760	9,565	12,168
US	6,868	7,185	7,116	7,076	193,736	197,456	206,914

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

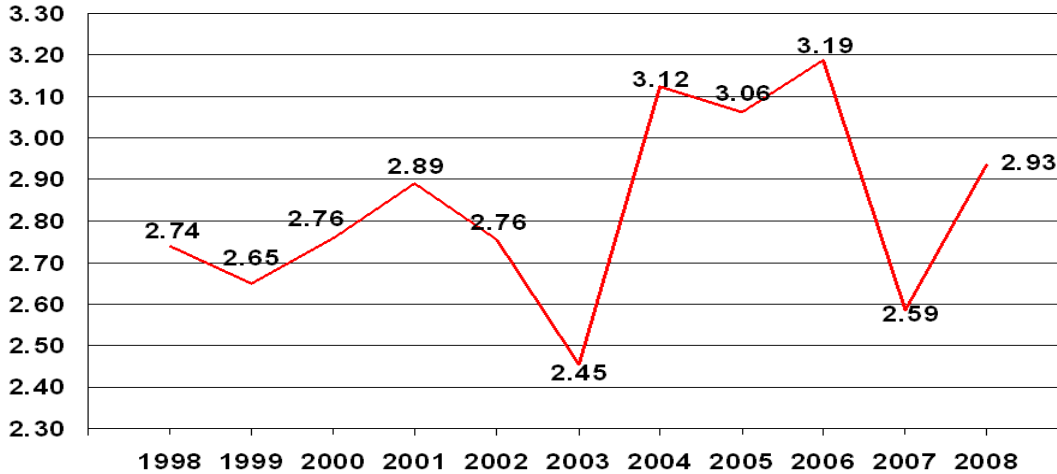
<sup>2</sup> Indicated September 1, 2008, rice class estimates are based on a 5-year average of class percentages. The class percentages are adjusted as data become available through the growing season. State estimates by class will be published in the "Crop Production 2008 Summary."

**Soybeans for Beans: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State  
and United States, 2007 and Forecasted September 1, 2008**

State	Area Harvested		Yield			Production	
	2007	2008	2007	2008		2007	2008
				Aug 1	Sep 1		
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>
AL	180	310	21.0	24.0	28.0	3,780	8,680
AR	2,790	3,150	36.0	36.0	38.0	100,440	119,700
DE	145	182	24.0	33.0	28.0	3,480	5,096
GA	275	405	30.0	30.0	30.0	8,250	12,150
IL	8,150	8,950	43.0	42.0	42.0	350,450	375,900
IN	4,680	5,550	45.0	46.0	43.0	210,600	238,650
IA	8,520	9,300	51.5	47.0	47.0	438,780	437,100
KS	2,550	3,100	33.0	32.0	35.0	84,150	108,500
KY	1,080	1,320	26.0	39.0	36.0	28,080	47,520
LA	590	970	42.0	34.0	32.0	24,780	31,040
MD	380	460	27.0	34.0	29.0	10,260	13,340
MI	1,740	1,890	39.0	41.0	38.0	67,860	71,820
MN	6,150	6,950	41.0	40.0	40.0	252,150	278,000
MS	1,420	2,180	40.0	35.0	38.0	56,800	82,840
MO	4,550	5,100	37.0	37.0	37.0	168,350	188,700
NE	3,770	4,700	50.5	50.0	48.0	190,385	225,600
NJ	79	85	31.0	32.0	30.0	2,449	2,550
NY	203	231	38.0	45.0	46.0	7,714	10,626
NC	1,360	1,570	21.0	28.0	28.0	28,560	43,960
ND	2,990	3,340	35.0	34.0	35.0	104,650	116,900
OH	4,130	4,580	47.0	45.0	42.0	194,110	192,360
OK	175	285	24.0	25.0	27.0	4,200	7,695
PA	420	440	41.0	42.0	39.0	17,220	17,160
SC	425	490	19.0	24.0	27.0	8,075	13,230
SD	3,180	4,040	42.0	41.0	40.0	133,560	161,600
TN	970	1,380	18.0	30.0	30.0	17,460	41,400
TX	82	185	37.0	23.0	23.0	3,034	4,255
VA	480	530	27.0	29.0	27.0	12,960	14,310
WI	1,330	1,630	39.0	42.0	38.0	51,870	61,940
Oth Sts <sup>1</sup>	26	38	28.8	33.3	33.3	750	1,266
US	62,820	73,341	41.2	40.5	40.0	2,585,207	2,933,888

<sup>1</sup> Other States include FL and WV. Individual State level estimates will be published in the "Crop Production 2008 Summary."

**U.S. Soybean Production**  
Billion Bushels





**Peanuts: Area Planted, Harvested, Yield and Production by State and United States, 2006-2007 and Forecasted September 1, 2008**

State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2006	2007	2008 <sup>1</sup>	2006	2007	2008
	<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	165.0	160.0	195.0	163.0	157.0	191.0
FL	130.0	130.0	145.0	120.0	119.0	133.0
GA	580.0	530.0	695.0	575.0	520.0	685.0
MS	17.0	19.0	22.0	16.0	18.0	21.0
NM	12.0	10.0	8.0	12.0	10.0	8.0
NC	85.0	92.0	99.0	84.0	90.0	98.0
OK	23.0	18.0	19.0	22.0	17.0	18.0
SC	59.0	59.0	71.0	56.0	56.0	67.0
TX	155.0	190.0	255.0	145.0	187.0	250.0
VA	17.0	22.0	24.0	17.0	21.0	23.0
US	1,243.0	1,230.0	1,533.0	1,210.0	1,195.0	1,494.0

State	Yield				Production		
	2006	2007	2008		2006	2007	2008
			Aug 1	Sep 1			
	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>
AL	2,500	2,600	2,700	3,000	407,500	408,200	573,000
FL	2,500	2,700	3,200	3,100	300,000	321,300	412,300
GA	2,780	3,150	3,100	3,150	1,598,500	1,638,000	2,157,750
MS	2,900	3,300	3,200	3,300	46,400	59,400	69,300
NM	3,600	3,500	3,500	3,500	43,200	35,000	28,000
NC	3,200	2,800	2,900	2,900	268,800	252,000	284,200
OK	2,850	3,400	2,800	3,800	62,700	57,800	68,400
SC	3,000	3,100	3,200	3,400	168,000	173,600	227,800
TX	3,550	3,950	3,800	3,500	514,750	738,650	875,000
VA	3,200	2,700	2,900	2,900	54,400	56,700	66,700
US	2,863	3,130	3,151	3,188	3,464,250	3,740,650	4,762,450

<sup>1</sup> Updated from "Acreage" released June 30, 2008.

**Cotton: Area Planted by Type, State, and United States, 2007-2008**

State	Upland		Amer-Pima		All	
	2007	2008 <sup>1</sup>	2007	2008 <sup>1</sup>	2007	2008 <sup>1</sup>
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>
AL	400.0	290.0			400.0	290.0
AZ	170.0	130.0	2.5	1.0	172.5	131.0
AR	860.0	650.0			860.0	650.0
CA	195.0	120.0	260.0	155.0	455.0	275.0
FL	85.0	67.0			85.0	67.0
GA	1,030.0	950.0			1,030.0	950.0
KS	47.0	35.0			47.0	35.0
LA	335.0	290.0			335.0	290.0
MS	660.0	365.0			660.0	365.0
MO	380.0	310.0			380.0	310.0
NM	43.0	37.0	4.7	3.0	47.7	40.0
NC	500.0	440.0			500.0	440.0
OK	175.0	170.0			175.0	170.0
SC	180.0	135.0			180.0	135.0
TN	515.0	285.0			515.0	285.0
TX	4,900.0	4,900.0	25.0	16.0	4,925.0	4,916.0
VA	60.0	65.0			60.0	65.0
US	10,535.0	9,239.0	292.2	175.0	10,827.2	9,414.0

<sup>1</sup> Updated from "Acreage" released June 30, 2008.

**Cotton: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by Type, State,  
and United States, 2007 and Forecasted September 1, 2008**

Type and State	Area Harvested		Yield			Production <sup>1</sup>	
	2007	2008	2007	2008		2007	2008
				Aug 1	Sep 1		
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Bales <sup>2</sup></i>	<i>1,000 Bales <sup>2</sup></i>
Upland							
AL	385.0	285.0	519	701	714	416.0	424.0
AZ	168.0	128.0	1,469	1,461	1,425	514.0	380.0
AR	850.0	640.0	1,071	1,113	1,125	1,896.0	1,500.0
CA	194.0	117.0	1,608	1,503	1,600	650.0	390.0
FL	81.0	65.0	687	734	738	116.0	100.0
GA	995.0	940.0	801	809	797	1,660.0	1,560.0
KS	43.0	28.0	639	603	617	57.2	36.0
LA	330.0	285.0	1,017	909	775	699.0	460.0
MS	655.0	360.0	966	934	1,027	1,318.0	770.0
MO	379.0	307.0	968	963	969	764.0	620.0
NM	39.0	34.0	1,095	1,050	988	89.0	70.0
NC	490.0	438.0	767	786	789	783.0	720.0
OK	165.0	155.0	817	819	898	281.0	290.0
SC	158.0	134.0	486	651	688	160.0	192.0
TN	510.0	280.0	565	765	806	600.0	470.0
TX	4,700.0	3,400.0	843	734	748	8,250.0	5,300.0
VA	59.0	64.0	829	833	788	101.9	105.0
US	10,201.0	7,660.0	864	831	839	18,355.1	13,387.0
Amer-Pima							
AZ	2.5	1.0	883	960	960	4.6	2.0
CA	257.0	151.0	1,481	1,347	1,335	793.0	420.0
NM	4.6	3.0	856	960	800	8.2	5.0
TX	24.0	15.0	920	840	1,024	46.0	32.0
US	288.1	170.0	1,419	1,292	1,296	851.8	459.0
All							
AL	385.0	285.0	519	701	714	416.0	424.0
AZ	170.5	129.0	1,460	1,457	1,421	518.6	382.0
AR	850.0	640.0	1,071	1,113	1,125	1,896.0	1,500.0
CA	451.0	268.0	1,536	1,407	1,451	1,443.0	810.0
FL	81.0	65.0	687	734	738	116.0	100.0
GA	995.0	940.0	801	809	797	1,660.0	1,560.0
KS	43.0	28.0	639	603	617	57.2	36.0
LA	330.0	285.0	1,017	909	775	699.0	460.0
MS	655.0	360.0	966	934	1,027	1,318.0	770.0
MO	379.0	307.0	968	963	969	764.0	620.0
NM	43.6	37.0	1,070	1,036	973	97.2	75.0
NC	490.0	438.0	767	786	789	783.0	720.0
OK	165.0	155.0	817	819	898	281.0	290.0
SC	158.0	134.0	486	651	688	160.0	192.0
TN	510.0	280.0	565	765	806	600.0	470.0
TX	4,724.0	3,415.0	843	735	749	8,296.0	5,332.0
VA	59.0	64.0	829	833	788	101.9	105.0
US	10,489.1	7,830.0	879	842	849	19,206.9	13,846.0

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

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

**Cottonseed: Production, United States,  
2006-2007 and Forecasted September 1, 2008**

State	Production		
	2006	2007	2008 <sup>1</sup>
	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>
US	7,347.9	6,588.7	4,713.0

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

**Sugarcane for Sugar and Seed: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State  
and United States, 2007 and Forecasted September 1, 2008**

State	Area Harvested		Yield <sup>1</sup>			Production <sup>1</sup>	
	2007	2008	2007	2008		2007	2008
				Aug 1	Sep 1		
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>
FL	393.0	400.0	36.1	39.4	39.4	14,177	15,760
HI	22.9	22.0	68.3	75.8	75.8	1,564	1,668
LA	420.0	405.0	30.4	28.0	27.0	12,768	10,935
TX	43.7	41.5	33.4	39.8	39.8	1,460	1,652
US	879.6	868.5	34.1	35.0	34.6	29,969	30,015

<sup>1</sup> Net tons.

**Sugarbeets: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State and United States,  
2007 and Forecasted September 1, 2008 <sup>1</sup>**

State	Area Harvested		Yield			Production	
	2007	2008	2007	2008		2007	2008
				Aug 1	Sep 1		
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>
CA	39.1	30.9	37.5	37.0	39.1	1,466	1,208
CO	29.2	28.6	26.2	24.0	27.0	765	772
ID	167.0	117.0	34.4	29.7	30.5	5,745	3,569
MI	149.0	136.0	23.4	24.0	24.5	3,487	3,332
MN	481.0	431.0	23.8	22.3	22.7	11,448	9,784
MT	47.0	30.7	24.7	24.6	25.5	1,161	783
NE	44.3	37.0	23.5	21.5	23.5	1,041	870
ND	247.0	212.0	23.1	23.0	23.0	5,706	4,876
OR	11.0	5.9	31.9	30.2	31.2	351	184
WA	2.0	1.6	42.0	40.0	39.4	84	63
WY	30.2	27.0	21.8	22.0	24.0	658	648
US	1,246.8	1,057.7	25.6	24.1	24.7	31,912	26,089

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

**Tobacco: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State and United States, 2007 and Forecasted September 1, 2008**

State	Area Harvested		Yield			Production	
	2007	2008	2007	2008		2007	2008
				Aug 1	Sep 1		
	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>
CT	2,900	2,600	1,699	1,581	1,581	4,927	4,110
GA	18,500	16,500	2,150	2,450	2,350	39,775	38,775
KY	89,200	86,400	2,136	2,319	2,343	190,560	202,450
MA	1,320	690	1,675	1,423	1,445	2,211	997
MO <sup>1</sup>	1,600	1,450	2,330	2,100	2,100	3,728	3,045
NC	170,000	175,000	2,255	2,236	2,288	383,420	400,400
OH	3,500	3,100	2,050	2,000	1,950	7,175	6,045
PA	7,900	7,900	2,177	2,289	2,159	17,200	17,055
SC	20,500	20,000	2,250	2,250	2,200	46,125	44,000
TN	19,980	21,800	1,934	2,443	2,388	38,636	52,060
VA	20,600	20,600	2,240	2,262	2,232	46,142	45,970
US	356,000	356,040	2,191	2,271	2,289	779,899	814,907

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

**Tobacco: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by Class, Type,  
State, and United States, 2007 and Forecasted September 1, 2008**

Class, Type, and State	Area Harvested		Yield		Production	
	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008
	<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						
GA	18,500	16,500	2,150	2,350	39,775	38,775
NC	166,000	172,000	2,270	2,300	376,820	395,600
SC	20,500	20,000	2,250	2,200	46,125	44,000
VA	18,000	18,000	2,280	2,300	41,040	41,400
US	223,000	226,500	2,259	2,295	503,760	519,775
Class 2, Fire-cured						
KY	8,000	10,700	3,100	3,500	24,800	37,450
TN	6,200	7,200	2,600	3,200	16,120	23,040
VA	400	500	1,920	2,000	768	1,000
US	14,600	18,400	2,855	3,342	41,688	61,490
Class 3, Air-cured						
Light Air-cured						
Burley						
KY	77,000	69,000	2,000	2,100	154,000	144,900
MO <sup>1</sup>	1,600	1,450	2,330	2,100	3,728	3,045
NC	4,000	3,000	1,650	1,600	6,600	4,800
OH	3,500	3,100	2,050	1,950	7,175	6,045
PA	5,000	4,300	2,150	2,250	10,750	9,675
TN	13,000	13,000	1,600	1,900	20,800	24,700
VA	2,200	2,100	1,970	1,700	4,334	3,570
US	106,300	95,950	1,951	2,050	207,387	196,735
Southern MD Belt						
PA	1,100	1,800	2,100	1,900	2,310	3,420
Total Light Air-cured	107,400	97,750	1,952	2,048	209,697	200,155
Dark Air-cured						
KY	4,200	6,700	2,800	3,000	11,760	20,100
TN	780	1,600	2,200	2,700	1,716	4,320
US	4,980	8,300	2,706	2,942	13,476	24,420
Class 4, Cigar Filler						
PA Seedleaf						
PA	1,800	1,800	2,300	2,200	4,140	3,960
Class 5, Cigar Binder						
CT Valley Binder						
CT	1,900	1,700	1,830	1,650	3,477	2,805
MA	1,100	500	1,750	1,500	1,925	750
US	3,000	2,200	1,801	1,616	5,402	3,555
Class 6, Cigar Wrapper						
CT Valley Shade-grown						
CT	1,000	900	1,450	1,450	1,450	1,305
MA	220	190	1,300	1,300	286	247
US	1,220	1,090	1,423	1,424	1,736	1,552
All Cigar Types	6,020	5,090	1,873	1,781	11,278	9,067
All Tobacco	356,000	356,040	2,191	2,289	779,899	814,907

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

**Potatoes: Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production by Seasonal Group, State, and United States, 2007-2008**

Seasonal Group and State	Area Planted		Area Harvested		Yield		Production	
	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Cwt</i>	<i>Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>
Winter <sup>1</sup>								
CA	11.5	11.0	11.5	11.0	215	240	2,473	2,640
Total	11.5	11.0	11.5	11.0	215	240	2,473	2,640
Spring <sup>1</sup>								
AZ	4.0	3.5	4.0	3.5	280	300	1,120	1,050
CA	15.5	14.3	15.5	14.3	395	420	6,123	6,006
FL	27.8	28.5	27.2	27.9	287	288	7,807	8,037
Hastings	16.5	17.3	16.2	17.0	285	290	4,617	4,930
Other FL	11.3	11.2	11.0	10.9	290	285	3,190	3,107
NC	16.0	14.5	14.5	14.0	186	200	2,700	2,800
TX	9.5	8.4	9.0	8.0	230	210	2,070	1,680
Total	72.8	69.2	70.2	67.7	282	289	19,820	19,573
Summer								
AL	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	140	180	182	234
CA	7.0	6.0	7.0	6.0	360	390	2,520	2,340
CO <sup>2</sup>	3.0	4.4	2.7	4.0	350	360	945	1,440
DE	2.0	1.9	2.0	1.9	270	250	540	475
IL	6.3	5.5	6.1	5.3	400	395	2,440	2,094
KS	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.8	365	310	1,789	1,488
MD	3.0	2.7	3.0	2.7	320	290	960	783
MO	6.8	6.7	6.6	6.0	300	240	1,980	1,440
NJ	2.4	2.0	2.4	2.0	265	220	636	440
TX	11.2	7.0	9.8	6.5	395	420	3,871	2,730
VA	5.6	5.9	5.4	5.7	210	260	1,134	1,482
Total <sup>2</sup>	53.7	48.5	51.2	46.2	332	324	16,997	14,946

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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**Potatoes: Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production by Seasonal Group, State, and United States, 2007-2008 (continued)**

Seasonal Group and State	Area Planted		Area Harvested		Yield		Production	
	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Cwt</i>	<i>Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>
Fall <sup>2 3</sup>								
CA	7.9	9.0	7.9	9.0	480		3,792	
CO	59.2	57.0	59.1	56.7	355		20,981	
ID	350.0	300.0	349.0	299.0	373		130,010	
10 SW Co	21.0	15.0	21.0	15.0	490		10,290	
Other ID	329.0	285.0	328.0	284.0	365		119,720	
ME	57.1	55.0	57.0	54.5	295		16,815	
MA	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.6	310		837	
MI	42.5	44.5	42.0	44.0	350		14,700	
MN	50.0	48.0	47.0	45.0	440		20,680	
MT	11.3	10.9	11.2	10.8	330		3,696	
NE	21.0	19.5	19.8	19.1	415		8,217	
NV	7.3	6.3	7.3	6.3	390		2,847	
NM	5.5	6.3	5.4	6.3	370		1,998	
NY	19.0	18.0	18.3	17.3	285		5,216	
ND	97.0	83.0	91.0	79.0	260		23,660	
OH	3.2	2.5	3.0	2.1	330		990	
OR	36.5	35.5	36.5	35.5	554		20,238	
Malheur	3.5	3.0	3.5	3.0	455		1,593	
Other OR	33.0	32.5	33.0	32.5	565		18,645	
PA	10.5	11.0	10.0	10.5	220		2,200	
RI	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.5	300		180	
WA	165.0	155.0	165.0	155.0	620		102,300	
WI	64.5	64.5	64.0	63.0	440		28,160	
Total	1,010.8	929.1	996.8	916.2	409		407,517	
US	1,148.8	1,057.8	1,129.7	1,041.1	396		446,807	

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

<sup>2</sup> 2007 revised.

<sup>3</sup> The forecast of fall potato production will be published in "Crop Production" on November 10, 2008.

**Fall Potatoes: Percent of Varieties Planted, 2008 Crop**

The National Agricultural Statistics Service conducts variety surveys in 8 States, accounting for 86 percent of the 2008 forecasted U.S. fall potato planted acres. Colorado data are from a grower potato variety survey. The remaining 7 States conduct objective yield surveys where all producing areas are sampled in proportion to planted acreage. Variety data shown below are actual percentages from these surveys.

**Fall Potatoes: Percent of Major Varieties Planted,  
Selected States and 8 State Total, 2008 Crop<sup>1</sup>**

State	Varieties	Pct. of Planted Acres	State	Varieties	Pct. of Planted Acres
CO	R Burbank	55.2	MN	R Burbank	53.3
	Rio Grande R	9.6		Norland	23.1
	Canela R	8.7		Umatilla R	4.9
	Centennial R	5.6		Dakota Rose	2.7
	Yukon Gold	3.9		Ranger R	2.2
	R Nugget	3.7		Premier R	1.9
	Satina	1.7		NorValley	1.4
	Cherry Red	0.4		Shepody	1.4
	Other	11.2		Gold Rush	1.4
					Other
ID	R Burbank	57.9	ND	R Burbank	52.6
	Ranger R	15.2		Shepody	7.9
	R Norkotah	12.8		Norland	6.1
	Western R	2.5		Ranger R	5.9
	Shepody	2.2		Umatilla R	5.6
	Alturas	1.6		Frito-Lay	3.6
	Frito-Lay	1.4		Dakota Crisp	2.7
	Umatilla R	1.4		Dakota Pearl	2.7
	Other	4.9		Red LaSoda	2.6
				Ivory Crisp	2.6
ME	R Burbank	42.6	OR	Bannock	1.7
	Frito-Lay	13.8		Sangre	1.5
	Shepody	4.6		NorValley	1.2
	R Norkotah	4.2		Viking	1.1
	Norland	4.0		Other	2.2
	Yukon Gold	3.7			
	Goldrush	3.7		R Norkotah	23.8
	Norwis	3.6		R Burbank	22.1
	Superior	3.5		Ranger R	12.2
	Ontario	2.6		Shepody	12.0
	Katahdin	2.4		Umatilla R	7.5
	Reba	2.2		Frito-Lay	5.3
	Atlantic	1.4		Alturas	4.3
	Red LaSoda	1.0		Premier R	3.1
	Other	6.7		Yukon Gold	2.5
		Modoc	1.7		
		Other	5.4		

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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**Fall Potatoes: Percent of Major Varieties Planted,  
Selected States and 8 State Total, 2008 Crop <sup>1</sup> (continued)**

State	Varieties	Pct. of Planted Acres	State	Varieties	Pct. of Planted Acres
WA	R Burbank	27.1	TOTAL (8 Sts)	R Burbank	41.2
	Ranger R	19.2		R Norkotah	13.4
	Umatilla R	15.1		Ranger R	10.8
	Shepody	10.6		Shepody	4.8
	R Norkotah	9.6		Umatilla R	4.7
	Alturas	5.7		Frito-Lay	3.9
	Premier R	2.4		Norland	3.6
	Frito-Lay	2.1		Alturas	1.9
	Chieftain	1.7		Goldrush	1.3
	Other	6.5		Premier R	1.1
WI	R Burbank	19.8	Yukon Gold	1.1	
	R Norkotah	17.6	Western R	0.9	
	Frito-Lay	17.4	Rio Grande R	0.7	
	Goldrush	11.5	Canela R	0.6	
	Norland	10.7	Silverton R	0.6	
	Silverton R	7.0	Superior	0.6	
	Superior	3.8	Dakota Pearl	0.5	
	Snowden	2.4	Chieftain	0.4	
	Atlantic	1.7	Red LaSoda	0.4	
	Shepody	1.5	Centennial R	0.4	
	Other	6.5	CalWhite	0.3	
			Ivory Crisp	0.3	
			Dakota Crisp	0.3	
			Snowden	0.3	
			Pike	0.3	
			R Nugget	0.3	
			Atlantic	0.3	
			Bannock	0.3	
			Norwis	0.3	
			Dakota Rose	0.2	
			NorValley	0.2	
			Sangre	0.2	
			Satina	0.2	
			Ontario	0.2	
			Reba	0.2	
			Katahdin	0.2	
			NorDonna	0.2	
			Defender	0.1	
			Modoc	0.1	
			Viking	0.1	
			Other	1.7	

<sup>1</sup> Preliminary. Final Percent of Major Varieties Planted for selected States will be published in "Crop Production" on November 10, 2008.

**Oranges: Utilized Production by State and United States,  
2006-07, 2007-08 and Forecasted September 1, 2008<sup>1 2 3</sup>**

Crop and State	Utilized Production Boxes			Utilized Production Ton Equivalent		
	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
	<i>1,000 Boxes</i>	<i>1,000 Boxes</i>	<i>1,000 Boxes</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>
Early Mid & Navel <sup>4</sup>						
AZ	200	230		7	9	
CA	34,500	48,500	32,000	1,294	1,819	1,200
FL <sup>5</sup>	65,600	83,500		2,952	3,757	
TX	1,600	1,500		68	64	
US	101,900	133,730		4,321	5,649	
Valencia						
AZ	100	150		4	6	
CA	11,500	16,000		431	600	
FL	63,400	86,700		2,853	3,902	
TX	380	234		16	10	
US	75,380	103,084		3,304	4,518	
All						
AZ	300	380		11	15	
CA	46,000	64,500		1,725	2,419	
FL <sup>5</sup>	129,000	170,200		5,805	7,659	
TX	1,980	1,734		84	74	
US	177,280	236,814		7,625	10,167	

<sup>1</sup> 2006-07 and 2007-08 revised. Revised grapefruit and other citrus fruit totals will be published in "Citrus Fruits 2008 Summary" on September 25, 2008.

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

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

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

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

**Papayas: Area and Fresh Production by Month, Hawaii, 2007-2008**

Month	Area				Fresh Production <sup>1</sup>	
	Total in Crop		Harvested		2007	2008
	2007	2008	2007	2008		
	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>
Jun	1,905	2,040	1,200	1,330	2,170	2,350
Jul	1,845	2,040	1,190	1,330	2,590	1,995

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

**Nuts: Utilized Production by Crop and State,  
2006-2007 and Forecasted September 1, 2008**

Crop and State	Utilized Production		
	2006	2007	2008
	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>
Hazelnuts <sup>1</sup> ( <i>In-Shell Basis</i> ) OR	43,000	37,000	34,000
Walnuts ( <i>In-Shell Basis</i> ) CA	346,000	325,000	375,000

<sup>1</sup> 2007 Revised.

**Crop Summary: Area Planted and Harvested, United States, 2007-2008**  
(Domestic Units) <sup>1</sup>

Crop	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	2007	2008	2007	2008
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>
<b>Grains &amp; Hay</b>				
Barley	4,020.0	4,130.0	3,508.0	3,640.0
Corn for Grain <sup>2</sup>	93,600.0	86,977.0	86,542.0	79,290.0
Corn for Silage			6,071.0	
Hay, All			61,625.0	60,439.0
Alfalfa			21,670.0	20,778.0
All Other			39,955.0	39,661.0
Oats	3,760.0	3,467.0	1,505.0	1,443.0
Proso Millet	570.0	605.0	515.0	
Rice	2,761.0	2,940.0	2,748.0	2,924.0
Rye	1,376.0	1,190.0	289.0	266.0
Sorghum for Grain <sup>2</sup>	7,718.0	7,301.0	6,805.0	6,442.0
Sorghum for Silage			399.0	
Wheat, All	60,433.0	63,457.0	51,011.0	56,586.0
Winter	44,987.0	46,605.0	35,952.0	40,252.0
Durum	2,149.0	2,655.0	2,112.0	2,583.0
Other Spring	13,297.0	14,197.0	12,947.0	13,751.0
<b>Oilseeds</b>				
Canola	1,183.0	1,008.0	1,163.0	979.0
Cottonseed <sup>3</sup>				
Flaxseed	354.0	340.0	349.0	333.0
Mustard Seed	56.0	67.0	52.8	64.0
Peanuts	1,230.0	1,533.0	1,195.0	1,494.0
Rapeseed	1.5	0.5	1.0	0.4
Safflower	180.0	191.0	172.0	183.0
Soybeans for Beans	63,631.0	74,783.0	62,820.0	73,341.0
Sunflower	2,068.0	2,164.0	2,009.5	2,062.5
<b>Cotton, Tobacco &amp; Sugar Crops</b>				
Cotton, All	10,827.2	9,414.0	10,489.1	7,830.0
Upland	10,535.0	9,239.0	10,201.0	7,660.0
Amer-Pima	292.2	175.0	288.1	170.0
Sugarbeets	1,268.8	1,110.1	1,246.8	1,057.7
Sugarcane			879.6	868.5
Tobacco			356.0	356.0
<b>Dry Beans, Peas &amp; Lentils</b>				
Austrian Winter Peas	29.0	26.5	11.0	8.8
Dry Edible Beans	1,526.9	1,401.9	1,478.7	1,353.6
Dry Edible Peas	847.5	847.0	811.3	807.8
Lentils	303.0	279.0	295.0	272.0
Wrinkled Seed Peas <sup>3</sup>				
<b>Potatoes &amp; Misc.</b>				
Coffee (HI)			6.4	
Ginger Root (HI)			0.1	0.1
Hops			30.9	39.3
Peppermint Oil			73.3	
Potatoes, All	1,148.8	1,057.8	1,129.7	1,041.1
Winter	11.5	11.0	11.5	11.0
Spring	72.8	69.2	70.2	67.7
Summer	53.7	48.5	51.2	46.2
Fall	1,010.8	929.1	996.8	916.2
Spearmint Oil			19.6	
Sweet Potatoes	100.6	104.1	97.5	100.8
Taro (HI) <sup>4</sup>			0.4	

<sup>1</sup> Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2008 crop year.

<sup>2</sup> Area planted for all purposes.

<sup>3</sup> Acreage is not estimated.

<sup>4</sup> Area is total acres in crop, not harvested acreage.

**Crop Summary: Yield and Production, United States, 2007-2008**  
(Domestic Units) <sup>1</sup>

Crop	Units	Yield		Production	
		2007	2008	2007	2008
				<i>1,000</i>	<i>1,000</i>
Grains & Hay					
Barley	Bu	60.4	59.9	211,825	217,976
" "	"	151.1	152.3	13,073,893	12,072,365
Corn for Grain					
Corn for Silage	Tons	17.5		106,328	
Hay, All	"	2.44	2.45	150,304	147,955
Alfalfa	"	3.35	3.41	72,575	70,944
All Other	"	1.95	1.94	77,729	77,011
Oats	Bu	60.9	62.3	91,599	89,897
Proso Millet	"	32.3		16,615	
Rice <sup>2</sup>	Cwt	7,185	7,076	197,456	206,914
Rye	Bu	27.4		7,914	
Sorghum for Grain	"	74.2	66.1	504,993	425,572
Sorghum for Silage	Tons	15.6		6,206	
Wheat, All	Bu	40.5	43.5	2,066,722	2,462,418
Winter	"	42.2	46.6	1,515,989	1,874,857
Durum	"	33.9	33.5	71,686	86,573
Other Spring	"	37.0	36.4	479,047	500,988
Oilseeds					
Canola	Lbs	1,250		1,453,830	
Cottonseed <sup>3</sup>	Tons			6,588.7	4,713.0
Flaxseed	Bu	16.9		5,904	
Mustard Seed	Lbs	603		31,826	
Peanuts	"	3,130	3,188	3,740,650	4,762,450
Rapeseed	"	1,300		1,300	
Safflower	"	1,215		208,995	
Soybeans for Beans	Bu	41.2	40.0	2,585,207	2,933,888
Sunflower	Lbs	1,437		2,888,555	
Cotton, Tobacco & Sugar Crops					
Cotton, All <sup>2</sup>	Bales	879	849	19,206.9	13,846.0
Upland <sup>2</sup>	"	864	839	18,355.1	13,387.0
Amer-Pima <sup>2</sup>	"	1,419	1,296	851.8	459.0
Sugarbeets	Tons	25.6	24.7	31,912	26,089
Sugarcane	"	34.1	34.6	29,969	30,015
Tobacco	Lbs	2,191	2,289	779,899	814,907
Dry Beans, Peas & Lentils					
Austrian Winter Peas <sup>2</sup>	Cwt	1,155		127	
Dry Edible Beans <sup>2</sup>	"	1,716	1,786	25,371	24,172
Dry Edible Peas <sup>2</sup>	"	1,960		15,903	
Lentils <sup>2</sup>	"	1,155		3,408	
Wrinkled Seed Peas <sup>3</sup>	"			541	
Potatoes & Misc.					
Coffee (HI)	Lbs	1,170		7,500	
Ginger Root (HI)	"	35,000	30,000	2,800	1,800
Hops	"	1,949	1,942	60,253.1	76,234.4
Peppermint Oil	"	93		6,794	
Potatoes, All	Cwt	396		446,807	
Winter	"	215	240	2,473	2,640
Spring	"	282	289	19,820	19,573
Summer	"	332	324	16,997	14,946
Fall	"	409		407,517	
Spearmint Oil	Lbs	121		2,379	
Sweet Potatoes	Cwt	185		18,082	
Taro (HI) <sup>3</sup>	Lbs			4,000	

<sup>1</sup> Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2008 crop year.

<sup>2</sup> Yield in pounds.

<sup>3</sup> Yield is not estimated.

**Fruits and Nuts Production, United States, 2006-2008  
(Domestic Units) <sup>1</sup>**

Crop	Units	Production		
		2006	2007	2008
		<i>1,000</i>	<i>1,000</i>	<i>1,000</i>
Citrus <sup>2 3</sup>				
Grapefruit	Tons	1,232	1,627	1,566
Lemons	"	980	798	722
Oranges <sup>4</sup>	"	9,021	7,625	10,167
Tangelos (FL)	"	63	56	68
Tangerines and Mandarins	"	417	361	490
Temples (FL) <sup>4</sup>	"	32		
Noncitrus				
Apples	1,000 Lbs	9,871.7	9,113.9	9,165.2
Apricots	Tons	44.5	88.5	86.8
Bananas (HI)	Lbs	20,000.0	19,700.0	
Grapes	Tons	6,377.2	7,018.0	7,195.1
Olives (CA)	"	23.5	132.5	65.0
Papayas (HI)	Lbs	28,700.0	33,400.0	
Peaches	Tons	1,010.1	1,128.7	1,093.9
Pears	"	842.0	873.0	821.8
Prunes, Dried (CA)	"	198.0	83.0	120.0
Prunes & Plums (Ex CA)	"	21.5	12.1	18.8
Nuts & Misc.				
Almonds (CA) (shelled)	Lbs	1,120,000	1,390,000	1,500,000
Hazelnuts (OR) (in-shell)	Tons	43.0	37.0	34.0
Pecans (in-shell)	Lbs	207,300	385,305	
Walnuts (CA) (in-shell)	Tons	346.0	325.0	375.0
Maple Syrup	Gals	1,449	1,258	1,635

<sup>1</sup> Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2008 crop year, except citrus which is for the 2007-08 season.

<sup>2</sup> Production years are 2005-06, 2006-07, and 2007-08.

<sup>3</sup> Orange production revised. Grapefruit and other citrus fruit revisions will be published in "Citrus Fruits 2008 Summary" on September 25, 2008.

<sup>4</sup> Temples included in oranges beginning with the 2006-07 season.

**Crop Summary: Area Planted and Harvested, United States, 2007-2008**  
(Metric Units) <sup>1</sup>

Crop	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	2007	2008	2007	2008
	<i>Hectares</i>	<i>Hectares</i>	<i>Hectares</i>	<i>Hectares</i>
Grains & Hay				
Barley	1,626,850	1,671,370	1,419,650	1,473,070
Corn for Grain <sup>2</sup>	37,878,980	35,198,720	35,022,680	32,087,870
Corn for Silage			2,456,870	
Hay, All <sup>3</sup>			24,939,020	24,459,060
Alfalfa			8,769,630	8,408,650
All Other			16,169,390	16,050,410
Oats	1,521,630	1,403,060	609,060	583,970
Proso Millet	230,670	244,840	208,420	
Rice	1,117,350	1,189,790	1,112,090	1,183,310
Rye	556,850	481,580	116,960	107,650
Sorghum for Grain <sup>2</sup>	3,123,400	2,954,640	2,753,920	2,607,010
Sorghum for Silage			161,470	
Wheat, All <sup>3</sup>	24,456,630	25,680,410	20,643,640	22,899,790
Winter	18,205,790	18,860,580	14,549,410	16,289,580
Durum	869,680	1,074,450	854,710	1,045,310
Other Spring	5,381,160	5,745,380	5,239,520	5,564,890
Oilseeds				
Canola	478,750	407,930	470,650	396,190
Cottonseed <sup>4</sup>				
Flaxseed	143,260	137,590	141,240	134,760
Mustard Seed	22,660	27,110	21,370	25,900
Peanuts	497,770	620,390	483,600	604,610
Rapeseed	610	200	400	160
Safflower	72,840	77,300	69,610	74,060
Soybeans for Beans	25,750,830	30,263,930	25,422,630	29,680,370
Sunflower	836,900	875,750	813,220	834,670
Cotton, Tobacco & Sugar Crops				
Cotton, All <sup>3</sup>	4,381,660	3,809,750	4,244,830	3,168,720
Upland	4,263,410	3,738,930	4,128,240	3,099,930
Amer-Pima	118,250	70,820	116,590	68,800
Sugarbeets	513,470	449,250	504,570	428,040
Sugarcane			355,970	351,470
Tobacco			144,070	144,090
Dry Beans, Peas & Lentils				
Austrian Winter Peas	11,740	10,720	4,450	3,560
Dry Edible Beans	617,920	567,330	598,420	547,790
Dry Edible Peas	342,970	342,770	328,320	326,910
Lentils	122,620	112,910	119,380	110,080
Wrinkled Seed Peas <sup>4</sup>				
Potatoes & Misc.				
Coffee (HI)			2,590	
Ginger Root (HI)			30	20
Hops			12,510	15,890
Peppermint Oil			29,660	
Potatoes, All <sup>3</sup>	464,910	428,080	457,180	421,320
Winter	4,650	4,450	4,650	4,450
Spring	29,460	28,000	28,410	27,400
Summer	21,730	19,630	20,720	18,700
Fall	409,060	376,000	403,390	370,780
Spearmint Oil			7,930	
Sweet Potatoes	40,710	42,130	39,460	40,790
Taro (HI) <sup>5</sup>			150	

<sup>1</sup> Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2008 crop year.

<sup>2</sup> Area planted for all purposes.

<sup>3</sup> Total may not add due to rounding.

<sup>4</sup> Acreage is not estimated.

<sup>5</sup> Area is total hectares in crop, not harvested hectares.

**Crop Summary: Yield and Production, United States, 2007-2008**  
(Metric Units) <sup>1</sup>

Crop	Yield		Production	
	2007	2008	2007	2008
	<i>Metric Tons</i>	<i>Metric Tons</i>	<i>Metric Tons</i>	<i>Metric Tons</i>
<b>Grains &amp; Hay</b>				
Barley	3.25	3.22	4,611,940	4,745,870
Corn for Grain	9.48	9.56	332,092,180	306,652,200
Corn for Silage	39.26		96,459,140	
Hay, All <sup>2</sup>	5.47	5.49	136,353,500	134,222,520
Alfalfa	7.51	7.65	65,838,930	64,359,310
All Other	4.36	4.35	70,514,560	69,863,200
Oats	2.18	2.23	1,329,560	1,304,850
Proso Millet	1.81		376,820	
Rice	8.05	7.93	8,956,450	9,385,460
Rye	1.72		201,020	
Sorghum for Grain	4.66	4.15	12,827,410	10,810,030
Sorghum for Silage	34.87		5,629,990	
Wheat, All <sup>2</sup>	2.72	2.93	56,246,960	67,016,040
Winter	2.84	3.13	41,258,460	51,025,250
Durum	2.28	2.25	1,950,970	2,356,130
Other Spring	2.49	2.45	13,037,520	13,634,660
<b>Oilseeds</b>				
Canola	1.40		659,450	
Cottonseed <sup>3</sup>			5,977,170	4,275,560
Flaxseed	1.06		149,970	
Mustard Seed	0.68		14,440	
Peanuts	3.51	3.57	1,696,730	2,160,210
Rapeseed	1.46		590	
Safflower	1.36		94,800	
Soybeans for Beans	2.77	2.69	70,357,800	79,847,350
Sunflower	1.61		1,310,230	
<b>Cotton, Tobacco &amp; Sugar Crops</b>				
Cotton, All <sup>2</sup>	0.99	0.95	4,181,810	3,014,610
Upland	0.97	0.94	3,996,350	2,914,680
Amer-Pima	1.59	1.45	185,460	99,940
Sugarbeets	57.38	55.29	28,950,080	23,667,540
Sugarcane	76.38	77.47	27,187,420	27,229,150
Tobacco	2.46	2.57	353,760	369,640
<b>Dry Beans, Peas &amp; Lentils</b>				
Austrian Winter Peas	1.29		5,760	
Dry Edible Beans	1.92	2.00	1,150,810	1,096,420
Dry Edible Peas	2.20		721,350	
Lentils	1.29		154,580	
Wrinkled Seed Peas <sup>3</sup>			24,540	
<b>Potatoes &amp; Misc.</b>				
Coffee (HI)	1.31		3,400	
Ginger Root (HI)	39.23	33.63	1,270	820
Hops	2.18	2.18	27,330	34,580
Peppermint Oil	0.10		3,080	
Potatoes, All <sup>2</sup>	44.33		20,266,830	
Winter	24.10	26.90	112,170	119,750
Spring	31.65	32.40	899,020	887,820
Summer	37.21	36.26	770,970	677,940
Fall	45.82		18,484,660	
Spearmint Oil	0.14		1,080	
Sweet Potatoes	20.79		820,190	
Taro (HI) <sup>3</sup>			1,810	

<sup>1</sup> Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2008 crop year.

<sup>2</sup> Production may not add due to rounding.

<sup>3</sup> Yield is not estimated.



**Fruits and Nuts Production, United States, 2006-2008**  
(Metric Units) <sup>1</sup>

Crop	Production		
	2006	2007	2008
	<i>Metric tons</i>	<i>Metric tons</i>	<i>Metric tons</i>
Citrus <sup>2 3</sup>			
Grapefruit	1,117,650	1,475,990	1,420,650
Lemons	889,040	723,930	654,990
Oranges <sup>4</sup>	8,183,710	6,917,280	9,223,350
Tangelos (FL)	57,150	50,800	61,690
Tangerines	378,300	327,490	444,520
Temples (FL) <sup>4</sup>	29,030		
Noncitrus			
Apples	4,477,730	4,134,000	4,157,270
Apricots	40,350	80,250	78,780
Bananas (HI)	9,070	8,940	
Grapes	5,785,250	6,366,620	6,527,280
Olives (CA)	21,320	120,200	58,970
Papayas (HI)	13,020	15,150	
Peaches	916,370	1,023,980	992,320
Pears	763,880	791,930	745,480
Prunes, Dried (CA)	179,620	75,300	108,860
Prunes & Plums (Ex CA)	19,500	10,980	17,060
Nuts & Misc.			
Almonds (CA) (shelled)	508,020	630,490	680,390
Hazelnuts (OR) (in-shell)	39,010	33,570	30,840
Pecans (in-shell)	94,030	174,770	
Walnuts (CA) (in-shell)	313,890	294,840	340,190
Maple Syrup	7,240	6,290	8,170

<sup>1</sup> Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2008 crop year, except citrus which is for the 2007-08 season.

<sup>2</sup> Production years are 2005-06, 2006-07, and 2007-08.

<sup>3</sup> Orange production revised. Grapefruit and other citrus fruit revisions will be published in "Citrus Fruits 2008 Summary" on September 25, 2008.

<sup>4</sup> 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 2008. Randomly selected plots in corn for grain fields are visited monthly from August through harvest to obtain specific counts and measurements. Data in these tables are rounded actual field counts from this survey.

**Corn for Grain: Plant Population per Acre,  
Selected States, 2004-2008**

State	Month	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>
IL	Sep	27,750	28,000	28,050	28,000	29,150
	Oct	27,750	28,050	28,000	28,100	
	Nov	27,700	28,000	28,000	28,100	
	Final	27,700	28,000	28,000	28,100	
IN	Sep	26,650	25,300	26,450	27,350	28,500
	Oct	26,500	25,200	26,350	27,350	
	Nov	26,500	25,200	26,350	27,350	
	Final	26,500	25,200	26,350	27,350	
IA	Sep	28,000	28,050	28,600	29,100	29,300
	Oct	27,950	27,950	28,600	29,100	
	Nov	27,850	28,000	28,600	29,100	
	Final	27,850	28,000	28,600	29,100	
KS	Sep	22,000	21,600	21,800	20,600	20,250
	Oct	21,900	21,500	21,750	20,500	
	Nov	21,900	21,400	21,750	20,500	
	Final	21,900	21,400	21,750	20,500	
MN	Sep	29,300	28,400	28,850	29,850	30,150
	Oct	29,200	28,300	28,900	29,800	
	Nov	29,250	28,400	28,900	29,750	
	Final	29,300	28,450	28,900	29,750	
MO	Sep	24,350	24,100	24,350	24,200	25,700
	Oct	24,350	24,050	24,350	24,300	
	Nov	24,350	24,050	24,350	24,300	
	Final	24,350	24,050	24,350	24,300	
NE All	Sep	24,100	23,900	24,750	25,000	24,500
	Oct	24,100	23,700	24,550	25,000	
	Nov	24,050	23,700	24,600	25,000	
	Final	24,050	23,700	24,450	25,000	
NE Irrigated	Sep	26,900	26,700	27,400	27,250	27,250
	Oct	26,900	26,650	27,200	27,250	
	Nov	26,900	26,650	27,200	27,200	
	Final	26,900	26,650	27,200	27,200	
NE Non-Irrigated	Sep	19,700	20,400	20,650	21,350	20,000
	Oct	19,750	20,000	20,450	21,300	
	Nov	19,750	20,000	20,550	21,350	
	Final	19,700	20,000	20,250	21,350	
OH	Sep	26,950	25,650	26,250	26,900	27,750
	Oct	26,550	25,600	26,250	26,700	
	Nov	26,650	25,600	26,200	26,600	
	Final	26,650	25,600	26,200	26,600	
SD	Sep	21,800	23,450	23,900	23,400	22,950
	Oct	21,800	23,650	24,000	23,100	
	Nov	21,850	23,700	24,000	23,150	
	Final	21,850	23,700	24,000	23,150	
WI	Sep	27,700	27,400	27,250	28,800	28,800
	Oct	27,550	27,100	27,100	28,700	
	Nov	27,550	27,050	27,450	28,800	
	Final	27,550	27,050	27,450	28,800	

**Corn for Grain: Number of Ears per Acre,  
Selected States, 2004-2008**

State	Month	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>
IL	Sep	27,350	26,950	27,600	27,750	28,600
	Oct	27,400	26,850	27,450	27,750	
	Nov	27,400	26,850	27,400	27,750	
	Final	27,400	26,850	27,400	27,750	
IN	Sep	26,200	24,850	25,850	26,950	27,950
	Oct	25,950	24,600	25,750	26,800	
	Nov	26,050	24,650	25,700	26,800	
	Final	26,050	24,650	25,750	26,800	
IA	Sep	27,350	27,150	27,350	28,500	28,600
	Oct	27,550	27,100	27,350	28,400	
	Nov	27,500	27,100	27,350	28,450	
	Final	27,500	27,100	27,350	28,400	
KS	Sep	22,100	21,100	20,850	20,900	19,850
	Oct	22,150	21,000	20,750	20,800	
	Nov	22,150	20,900	20,750	20,800	
	Final	22,150	20,900	20,750	20,800	
MN	Sep	29,000	28,000	28,050	28,850	29,900
	Oct	29,250	27,900	28,250	28,600	
	Nov	29,150	28,050	28,250	28,600	
	Final	29,200	28,050	28,250	28,600	
MO	Sep	24,400	22,550	23,850	23,950	25,050
	Oct	24,250	22,600	23,800	23,950	
	Nov	24,250	22,600	23,800	23,950	
	Final	24,250	22,600	23,800	23,950	
NE All	Sep	23,650	23,250	23,850	24,850	24,050
	Oct	24,000	22,800	23,700	24,750	
	Nov	24,050	22,800	23,700	24,750	
	Final	24,050	22,800	23,550	24,750	
NE Irrigated	Sep	26,550	26,250	26,750	27,200	26,800
	Oct	26,700	25,900	26,600	27,000	
	Nov	26,650	25,900	26,600	27,000	
	Final	26,650	25,900	26,650	27,000	
NE Non-Irrigated	Sep	19,100	19,550	19,400	21,100	19,550
	Oct	19,800	18,950	19,150	21,050	
	Nov	20,000	18,900	19,200	21,100	
	Final	20,000	18,900	18,800	21,100	
OH	Sep	25,950	24,800	25,200	26,350	26,950
	Oct	26,000	24,700	25,350	26,000	
	Nov	26,000	24,650	25,450	25,950	
	Final	26,050	24,650	25,450	25,950	
SD	Sep	21,950	23,150	22,050	23,250	24,150
	Oct	22,700	23,100	21,900	22,700	
	Nov	22,700	23,050	21,700	22,700	
	Final	22,700	23,050	21,700	22,700	
WI	Sep	25,600	26,550	26,750	27,800	27,750
	Oct	27,150	26,350	26,850	27,700	
	Nov	26,800	26,350	27,200	27,850	
	Final	26,800	26,350	27,200	27,850	

### Soybeans: Objective Yield Data

The National Agricultural Statistics Service is conducting objective yield surveys in 11 soybean producing States during 2008. 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, 2004-2008**

State	Month	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>
AR <sup>1</sup>	Sep					
	Oct	2,446	1,796	1,645	1,621	
	Nov	2,483	1,823	1,655	1,665	
	Final	2,511	1,824	1,667	1,690	
IL	Sep	2,070	1,973	2,035	1,923	1,815
	Oct	1,923	1,820	1,890	1,796	
	Nov	1,943	1,858	1,923	1,818	
	Final	1,947	1,858	1,923	1,831	
IN	Sep	1,909	1,855	1,927	1,725	1,729
	Oct	1,866	1,790	1,893	1,660	
	Nov	1,917	1,899	1,909	1,628	
	Final	1,917	1,899	1,909	1,641	
IA	Sep	1,772	1,969	1,846	1,935	1,915
	Oct	1,731	1,935	1,758	1,917	
	Nov	1,737	1,968	1,760	1,933	
	Final	1,741	1,970	1,760	1,932	
KS	Sep	1,482	1,490	1,564	1,727	1,550
	Oct	1,588	1,431	1,509	1,524	
	Nov	1,639	1,547	1,581	1,608	
	Final	1,636	1,546	1,581	1,609	
MN	Sep	1,487	1,684	1,612	1,676	1,596
	Oct	1,406	1,598	1,586	1,589	
	Nov	1,446	1,640	1,568	1,588	
	Final	1,435	1,640	1,568	1,588	
MO	Sep	1,798	1,458	1,631	1,521	1,594
	Oct	1,943	1,585	1,746	1,579	
	Nov	1,998	1,679	1,738	1,685	
	Final	2,038	1,652	1,735	1,697	
NE	Sep	1,835	1,862	1,740	1,950	1,772
	Oct	1,836	1,903	1,801	2,042	
	Nov	1,895	1,920	1,784	2,088	
	Final	1,895	1,920	1,766	2,084	
ND	Sep	1,114	1,526	1,169	1,352	1,247
	Oct	1,148	1,471	1,241	1,445	
	Nov	1,243	1,496	1,260	1,500	
	Final	1,242	1,496	1,260	1,497	
OH	Sep	1,808	2,040	1,857	1,900	1,917
	Oct	1,873	1,890	1,895	1,850	
	Nov	1,840	1,974	1,835	1,909	
	Final	1,837	1,981	1,866	1,909	
SD	Sep	1,248	1,634	1,318	1,554	1,519
	Oct	1,332	1,617	1,345	1,492	
	Nov	1,302	1,605	1,316	1,510	
	Final	1,308	1,556	1,312	1,510	

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

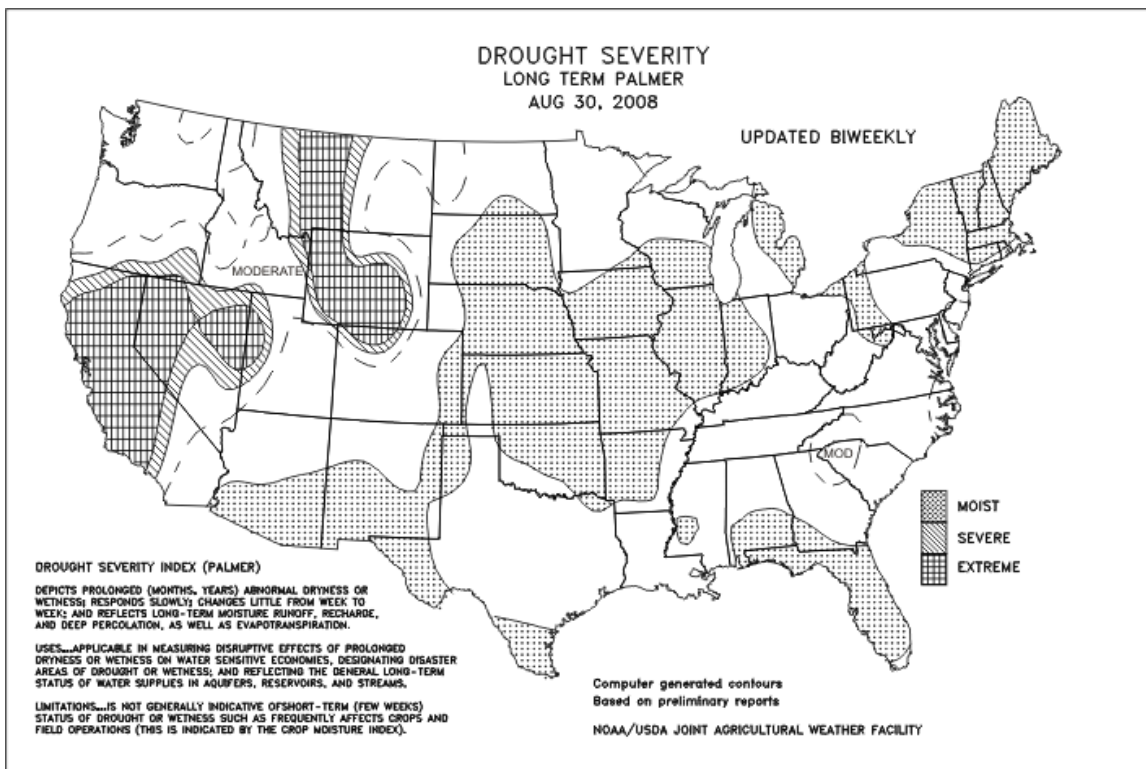
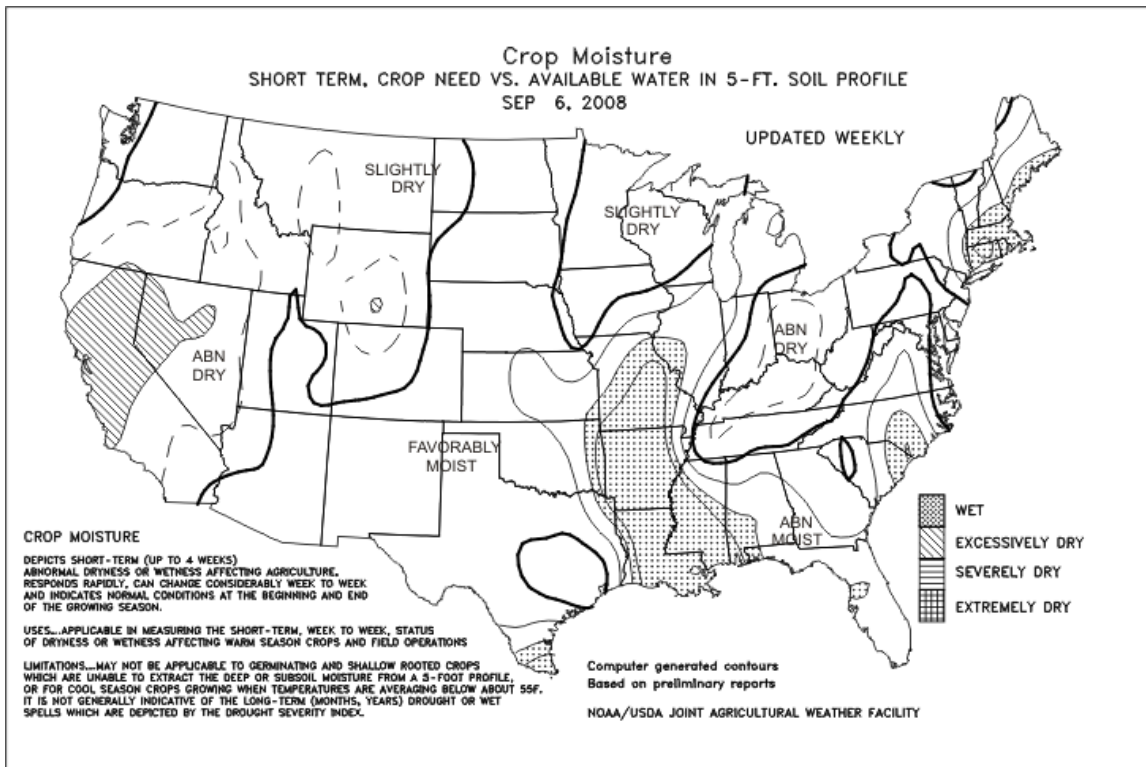
### Cotton: Objective Yield Data

The National Agricultural Statistics Service conducted objective yield surveys in 6 cotton producing States during 2008. 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, 2004-2008<sup>1</sup>**

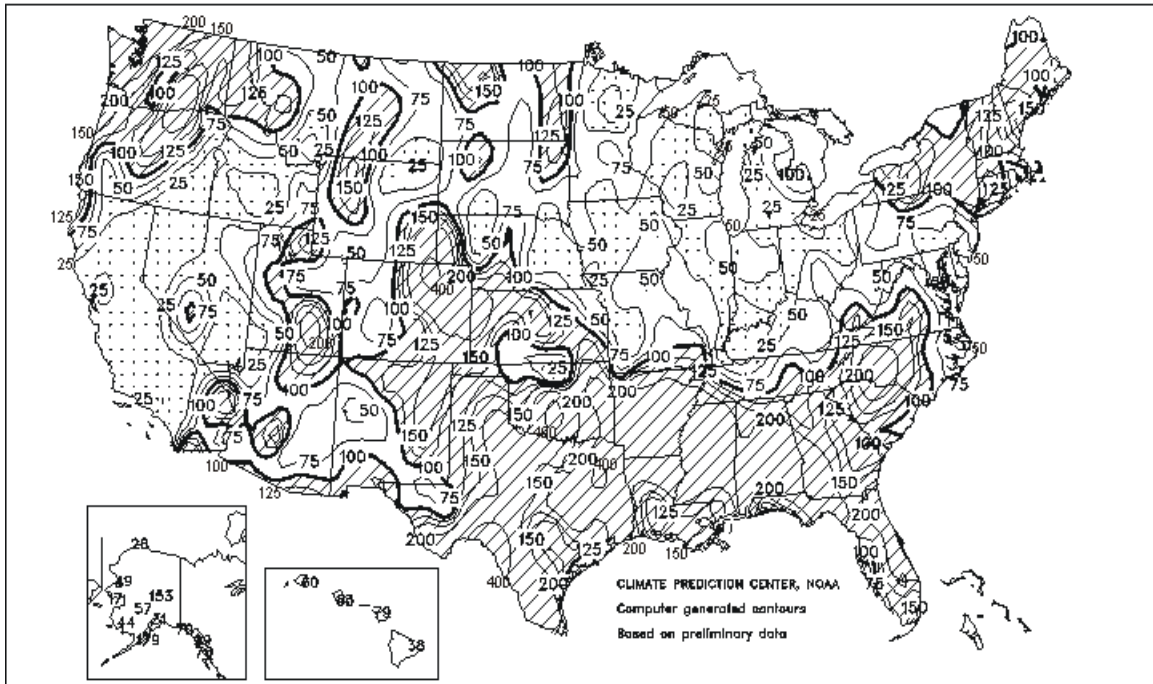
State	Month	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>
AR	Sep	864	811	859	790	943
	Oct	771	728	814	839	
	Nov	753	733	849	849	
	Dec	754	733	824	849	
	Final	754	733	824	849	
GA	Sep	646	667	648	616	587
	Oct	690	689	675	570	
	Nov	686	767	774	707	
	Dec	687	767	790	708	
	Final	687	767	790	708	
LA	Sep	635	746	760	796	655
	Oct	707	768	781	808	
	Nov	691	775	786	841	
	Dec	691	775	785	841	
	Final	691	775	785	841	
MS	Sep	808	818	700	819	909
	Oct	789	729	699	745	
	Nov	780	724	695	747	
	Dec	780	722	695	747	
	Final	780	722	695	747	
NC	Sep	758	799	637	527	667
	Oct	719	693	641	601	
	Nov	732	721	671	625	
	Dec	733	721	671	625	
	Final	733	721	671	625	
TX	Sep	639	620	530	602	633
	Oct	672	516	477	538	
	Nov	593	586	533	631	
	Dec	624	585	544	632	
	Final	624	585	544	632	

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



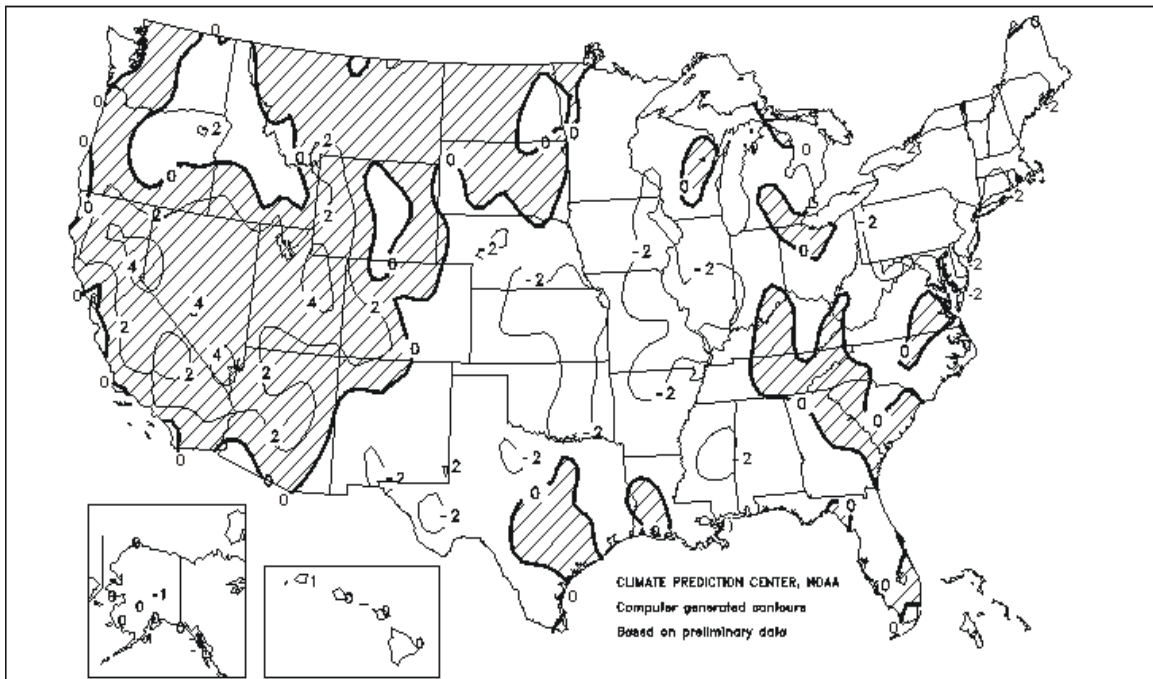
# Percent Of Normal Precipitation

August 2008



# Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

August 2008



## August Weather Summary

An August dry spell adversely affected Midwestern soybeans and late-developing corn, despite a lack of heat stress. August rainfall totals were less than 25 percent of normal at several Midwestern locations. By month's end, 20 to 30 percent of both corn and soybeans were rated in very poor to poor condition in Michigan, Ohio, and Wisconsin. In Indiana, Iowa, and Kentucky, 10 to 20 percent of both crops were rated very poor to poor by August 31. In contrast, abundant August rainfall soaked the South. The rain, while initially beneficial for drought-stressed pastures and immature summer crops, became excessive--with monthly totals as high as 1 to 2 feet--in some areas from the lower Mississippi Valley to Florida. Soybeans, rice, and open-boll cotton were among the crops vulnerable to yield reductions due to August downpours. Atlantic tropical storms during August were Edouard, which made landfall along the upper Gulf Coast of Texas on August 5 as a relatively insignificant system, and slow-moving and meandering Fay, which made four landfalls in Florida between August 18-23 before soaking the drought-stricken Southeast and finally dissipating over the Mid-Atlantic region on August 28. At month's end, Hurricane Gustav bore down on the central Gulf Coast. Gustav made landfall south of Houma, Louisiana, on September 1 as a category 2 hurricane with maximum sustained winds near 110 m.p.h. Farther west, frequent showers on the Plains aided late-developing summer crops and improved soil moisture in preparation for winter wheat planting. Rain was excessive at times, however, on the southern Plains. Elsewhere, mostly dry weather persisted in much of California and the Great Basin, while occasional showers dotted the remainder of the West. Showers were only a minor hindrance to small grain harvesting in the Northwest, while moisture associated with the remnants of eastern Pacific Tropical Storm Julio contributed to late-month showers in the Southwest.

Near- to slightly below-normal August temperatures prevailed throughout the Northwest and areas from the Rockies to the East Coast. As a result, the Midwest escaped the growing season with little or no heat stress, in spite of the August turn toward unfavorable dryness. Meanwhile, unusually hot weather--with temperatures averaging as much as 3 to 7 degrees F above normal--was limited to interior California, the Great Basin, and parts of the Southwest.

## August Agricultural Summary

During the month of August, most of the Corn Belt received between a tenth of an inch and 5 inches of rainfall, with some isolated areas receiving up to 10 inches. Temperatures averaged 65 to 80 degrees throughout the Corn Belt. Silking was 93 percent complete by August 10, five percentage points behind last year and 3 points behind the 5-year average. Other than in Colorado, Michigan, and Pennsylvania, the crop was silking at or behind the average pace. Early in the month, development to the dough stage was behind the normal pace in most States. Development was more than 30 points behind normal in Indiana and Missouri on August 10. In Colorado and North Carolina, however, development to the dough stage was 2 points ahead of the average pace. As the month went on, most State's development continued to lag the normal pace. Major advancement occurred during the last week of the month in Colorado, Iowa, Minnesota, and North Dakota. By month's end, acreage at the dough stage reached 83 percent, 12 and 8 points behind last year and the 5-year average, respectively. Acreage in Colorado was developing ahead of the 5-year average while development in all other States remained at or behind the average pace. Development to the denting stage reached 14 percent by August 17, twenty-four percentage points behind last year and 16 points behind the 5-year average. A major delay was evident in Missouri, where acreage was reaching the dent stage 42 points behind normal. Other than in Colorado, where progress was ahead by 4 points, all other States were at or behind the 5-year average. Development was most advanced in Tennessee and North Carolina. By month's end, 45 percent of the acreage had reached the dent stage, 30 and 20 points behind last year and the 5-year average, respectively. Colorado, Michigan, and Pennsylvania were ahead of the 5-year average, but all other States were behind. By August 31, six percent of the Nation's corn acreage was mature. More than half of the crop was mature in Texas and North Carolina, and the crop was beginning to mature in all States except Indiana, Minnesota, North Dakota, and Wisconsin. At the beginning of the month, 66 percent of the acreage was rated good to excellent. Ratings were stable during the first half of the month, but declined later as dry weather set in. By the end of the month, 61 percent of the crop was rated good to excellent.

Temperatures varied in sorghum growing areas between 5 degrees Fahrenheit or more, warmer than normal in California, to greater than 5 degrees below normal in the central Great Plains. By August 3, sorghum coloring had occurred on 30 percent of the acreage, 5 points behind last year's pace but 1 point ahead of the 5-year average. Coloring was occurring well ahead of schedule in Colorado as ideal conditions allowed for rapid development, while in New Mexico and Texas, development was ahead by no more than 7 points. Elsewhere, acreage was coloring behind the 5-year average pace. By August 31, coloring reached 55 percent complete, 13 points behind last year and 3 points behind the 5-year average. Coloring was complete in Louisiana, and remained 55 points ahead of the 5-year average in Colorado. Sixty-four percent of the sorghum crop was heading by August 10, thirteen points behind last year and 7 points behind the 5-year average. Heading progress was at or behind the 5-year average, in all States except Colorado. As the month continued, development in New Mexico jumped ahead of the 5-year average. By month's end, 88 percent of the crop was headed, 8 points behind last year and 2 points behind the 5-year average. Early in the month, sorghum was maturing in the Delta and southern Great Plains. Reaching 24 percent Nationwide, development was the same as last year but 2 points ahead of the 5-year average. The crop matured



slowly throughout the month, with only 30 percent mature by month's end, compared with 34 percent last year and 31 percent for the 5-year average. Harvest activities were evident throughout the Delta and southern Great Plains by August 24. Acreage was 23 percent harvested Nationwide, 2 points ahead of last year and 1 point ahead of the 5-year average. Producers had harvested more than half of the crop in Louisiana and Texas, but were only beginning in Arkansas and Oklahoma. Half of the crop was rated good to excellent at the beginning of August, and as the month progressed, conditions improved, then declined, resulting in a condition rating of 51 percent, by month's end, 1 point better than the first week of August.

Oat producers harvested 54 percent of the crop by August 10, twenty-four points behind last year and 14 points behind the 5-year average. By month's end, 96 percent of the crop was harvested, 3 points behind last year and the same as the 5-year average. On August 10, fifty-five percent of the crop was rated good to excellent.

In the major barley growing areas, precipitation was limited; accumulations reached no more than 2.5 inches in much of the northern tier of the country, excluding an isolated area of central North Dakota where up to 10 inches was received. Barley producers harvested 22 percent of their acreage by August 10, thirty-three points behind last year and 15 points behind the 5-year average. Progress was behind in all States, most significantly in Minnesota. By month's end, harvest progress reached 79 percent complete, 16 points behind last year and 6 points behind the 5-year average. Progress in Minnesota and North Dakota was ahead of the average pace. Fifty-two percent of the barley crop was rated good to excellent on August 24, the final rating of the season.

Harvest of the 2008 winter wheat crop had progressed to 92 percent complete by August 10, five points behind last year and 3 points behind the 5-year average. A cool spring and early summer kept harvest progress well behind normal in Idaho and Montana. By August 17, 95 percent of the crop was harvested, 4 points behind the 5-year average. At that time, harvest was complete in most States, with significant activity limited to Idaho, Montana, and Washington, where progress remained well behind the average pace.

Spring wheat harvest was 16 percent complete by August 10, twenty-eight points behind last year and 20 points behind the 5-year average. Delays were evident in all States until the last week of the month. Early in the month, producers in South Dakota faced the most significant delay. However, by month's end, progress in Idaho and Washington trailed well behind the 5-year average pace. Condition of the spring wheat crop was rated 55 percent good to excellent on August 24.

Rice heading had occurred on 60 percent of the acreage by August 10, eighteen points behind last year and 15 points behind the 5-year average. Heading was more than 15 points behind in Arkansas, Mississippi, and Missouri. By August 31, heading reached 94 percent and was only 3 points behind last year and the 5-year average, within 5 points of the average in all States. Rice harvest was just getting underway by August 17 with 8 percent of the acreage harvested, 2 points behind last year and the 5-year average. By month's end, only 12 percent of the crop had been harvested, 11 points behind last year and 8 points behind the 5-year average. Harvest in Louisiana was significantly delayed, trailing the average by 30 percentage points. Rice condition was rated 70 percent good to excellent on August 31.

Soybean producing States remained dry for the most part throughout the month of August except in the Delta States. Between a tenth of an inch and 5 inches from the central Great Plains and to the north and east of the region of rainfall was evident while in the Delta, up to 20 inches of rain were received. Temperatures remained within 2 degrees of normal during the month across the major soybean areas. Blooming was 88 percent complete by August 10, six points behind the 5-year average and by August 24 was nearing completion at 97 percent, just 2 points shy of the 5-year average. Pod-setting advanced to 60 percent complete by August 10, fifteen points behind the 5-year average, and reached 94 percent complete by month's end, only 3 points behind normal. The soybean condition was rated 63 percent good to excellent on August 10, and declined as the month progressed. By August 31, the crop was rated 57 percent good to excellent.

Peanuts were pegging on 94 percent of the acreage by August 10, four points ahead of last year but the same as the 5-year average. By August 17, pegging was 98 percent complete, 1 point ahead of the 5-year average. Pegging was virtually complete in every State, except Alabama. As of August 31, sixty-three percent of the crop was rated in good to excellent condition.

Cotton squaring was nearly complete by August 10, one point behind the 5-year average. Boll-setting was nearly three-fourths complete by August 10, and was delayed 8 points when compared with the 5-year average pace. By August 31, ninety-four percent of the acreage was setting bolls, 2 points behind last year and 3 points behind the 5-year average. Nationwide, 9 percent of the acreage had open bolls on August 10, the same as the 5-year average. Moving a few percentage points each week, 21 percent of the acreage had open bolls by month's end, 7 points behind average. Development in the top producing States was delayed. The percentage of the crop rated in good to excellent condition increased 5 points from early August, reaching 50 percent by August 31.

## Crop Comments

**Corn:** Area harvested and to be harvested for grain is forecast at 79.3 million acres, unchanged from August but down 8 percent from 2007. If realized, this will be the second largest area harvested for grain since 1944, behind last year's 86.5 million acres.

The September 1 corn objective yield data indicate the highest average number of ears per acre on record for the combined 10 objective yield States (Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin). Record high ear counts are forecast in all objective yield States except Kansas, Nebraska, and Wisconsin.

As of August 31, sixty-one percent of the corn acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, down 5 percentage points from last month but 2 points higher than a year ago. Regionally, condition ratings declined more than 5 points from last month across the northern and eastern Corn Belt, Ohio and Tennessee Valleys, and northern half of the Atlantic Coastal States where dry conditions throughout much of August depleted soil moisture supplies. Despite the decreases, crop conditions in these areas remained better than or equal to last year. Corn conditions decreased to a lesser extent across the middle Mississippi Valley as mostly dry conditions during August eliminated soil moisture surpluses. Crop conditions improved in Texas while decreasing slightly across the remainder of the southern half of the Great Plains where heavy rains around mid-August provided some relief to the drought stressed crop. However, condition ratings in these areas remained below last year's levels.

Mostly dry, mild conditions across the Corn Belt during August provided favorable conditions for corn growth. However, the crop continued to develop behind average due to the slow early season planting pace. By August 31, forty-five percent of the crop had reached the dent stage or beyond, 30 points behind last year and 20 points behind the 5-year average. Development was more than 30 points behind normal in the upper and middle Mississippi Valley and northernmost areas of the Great Plains. The crop was just beginning to enter the final stage of development with 6 percent of the acreage rated mature or beyond on August 31, fifteen points behind last year and 10 points behind normal. Missouri was furthest behind with 9 percent of their corn acreage rated mature or beyond compared with 49 percent last year and 53 percent for the 5-year average.

**Sorghum:** Production is forecast at 426 million bushels, up 4 percent from last month but down 16 percent from last year. Expected area for harvest as grain is forecast at 6.44 million acres, unchanged from last month but down 5 percent from 2007. Based on September 1 conditions, yield is forecast at 66.1 bushels per acre, up 2.4 bushels from last month but down 8.1 bushels from last year. In Kansas, the top producing State, yield is expected to average 76 bushels per acre, up 5 bushels from last month but down 4 bushels from last year. In Texas, the second leading State, yields are expected to average 52 bushels per acre, unchanged from the previous month but 14 bushels below last year.

Sorghum developed near the normal pace throughout the growing region and was 88 percent headed, 55 percent coloring, and 30 percent mature as of August 31. Adequate to abundant precipitation and cooler weather throughout the major producing States aided the crop. As of August 31, fifty-one percent of the Nation's sorghum crop was rated good to excellent, compared with 63 percent a year earlier.

**Rice:** Production is forecast at 207 million cwt, up 1 percent from the August forecast and up 5 percent from last year. Based on administrative data, planted area is revised to 2.94 million acres, up 2 percent from the June estimate and up 6 percent from 2007. Area for harvest is expected to total 2.92 million acres, up 2 percent from August and up 6 percent from 2007. As of September 1, the U.S. yield is forecast at 7,076 pounds per acre, down 40 pounds from the previous month's forecast and 109 pounds below the 2007 record yield of 7,185 pounds per acre. However, if realized, this will be the second highest yield on record. Record yields are forecast for Arkansas, Missouri, and Texas.

As of August 31, ninety-four percent of the U.S. acreage was headed, 3 percentage points behind both last year and the five-year average. Crop development in both Arkansas and Mississippi continued to lag behind normal due to late planting caused by wet field conditions in the spring. Twelve percent of the U.S. acreage was harvested as of August 31, compared with 23 percent at the same time last year and 20 percent for the five-year average.

**Soybeans:** Area for harvest is forecast at 73.3 million acres, unchanged from last month but up 17 percent from 2007. Harvested area, if realized, will be the third largest on record.

The September objective yield data for the combined seven major soybean producing States (Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska and Ohio) indicate a lower pod count compared with last year, as late planting this spring led to slower than normal development. Compared with final counts for 2007, pod counts are down in Illinois, Iowa, Missouri,

and Nebraska. The largest decrease is in Nebraska, down 312 pods per 18 square feet from 2007's record high pod count as dry conditions across the eastern part of the State have reduced yield expectations for much of the non-irrigated soybeans.

After beginning the month 21 points behind the normal pace for setting pods, the crop developed rapidly during August and progress had nearly returned to normal by the end of the month. As of August 31, ninety-four percent of the U.S. crop was at or beyond the pod-setting stage, behind last year and the 5-year average by 4 and 3 points, respectively. The only State where pod-setting was not within 4 points of the normal pace was Missouri, where only 69 percent of the soybeans were at or beyond the pod-setting stage, 25 points behind normal.

As of August 31, fifty-seven percent of the U.S. soybean crop was rated in good to excellent condition, 1 percentage point above the same week in 2007 but down 4 percentage points from the previous week. Crop conditions declined or remained unchanged during August across the Corn Belt and Great Plains, with the exception of Kansas. Decreases of more than 10 points in percent rated good to excellent occurred in Indiana, Kentucky, Ohio, Michigan, Tennessee, and Wisconsin as abnormally dry conditions prevailed in those areas. Meanwhile, the only States that showed an increase in condition ratings during the month were Arkansas, Kansas, Mississippi, and North Carolina. If realized, the yield forecast in New York will match the record high set in 2006.

**Peanuts:** Production is forecast at 4.76 billion pounds, up 6 percent from last month and up 27 percent from last year. Based on administrative data, planted area is revised to 1.53 million acres, up 5 percent from the June estimate and up 25 percent from the previous crop year. Area for harvest is expected to total 1.49 million acres, up 5 percent from August and up 25 percent from 2007. Yields are expected to average 3,188 pounds per acre, up 37 pounds from last month and up 58 pounds from 2007.

Production in the Southeast States (Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Mississippi, and South Carolina) is expected to total 3.44 billion pounds, up 8 percent from August and up 32 percent from last year's production. Planted area, at 1.13 million acres, is up 5 percent from June and up 26 percent from 2007. Expected area for harvest, at 1.10 million acres, is up 5 percent from August and up 26 percent from 2007. Yields in the region are expected to average 3,136 pounds per acre, up 100 pounds from last month and 147 pounds above last year. Yields are higher than last year in Alabama, Florida, and South Carolina, while both Mississippi and Georgia expect yields to be identical to their 2007 average.

Virginia-North Carolina production is forecast at 351 million pounds, up 7 percent from August and up 14 percent from 2007. Planted acres, at 123,000, are up 8 percent from both June and the previous crop year. Expected area for harvest, at 121,000 acres, is up 7 percent from August and up 9 percent from last year. Yield is forecast at 2,900 pounds per acre, unchanged from August but up 119 pounds from 2007. As of August 31, the majority of acreage in both States was rated in fair to good condition.

Southwest peanut production (New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas) is expected to total 971 million pounds, down slightly from last month but up 17 percent from 2007. Planted acres, at 282,000, are up 5 percent from June and up 29 percent from 2007. Expected acreage for harvest, at 276,000, is up 5 percent from last month and up 29 percent from last year. Yields are expected to average 3,520 pounds per acre for the region, down 197 pounds from August and down 365 pounds from the previous year.

**Cotton:** Upland cotton harvested area, at 7.66 million acres, is virtually unchanged from last month but down 25 percent from last year. This is the lowest acreage since 1983. Based on administrative information, harvested area estimates were increased from a month ago in California, Georgia, Missouri, North Carolina, New Mexico and South Carolina. Expected harvested acreage decreased in Alabama, Arkansas, Arizona, Florida, Kansas, Mississippi, Tennessee and Oklahoma from the previous month. American-Pima harvested area, at 170,000 acres, is down 23,900 acres from last month and down 41 percent from last year.

During the early part of the month, producers in the Southeastern States (Alabama, Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Virginia) battled hot, dry conditions. Later in the month, Tropical Storm Fay made landfall in the Florida panhandle and produced moderate to heavy rains along coastal areas of Florida, Georgia, and South Carolina. The rainfall was beneficial to the crop and relieved some of the drought conditions in the region. The crop was rated in mostly fair to good condition throughout the region. Objective yield measurements in Georgia show the boll weight to be slightly below the 5-year average.

The cotton crop in the Delta States was advancing normally except in Louisiana where the crop was maturing rapidly due to the hot, dry conditions. In mid-August, cooler temperatures and rain showers dominated the region with areas in Arkansas, Louisiana, and Mississippi receiving over 5 inches of accumulated rainfall. With the abnormally wet, cool weather, crop development was behind throughout most of the region. Later in the month, warmer weather moved through the North Delta

region. In Louisiana, defoliation was underway by the end of the month and producers were preparing for harvest and for landfall of Hurricane Gustav. In Mississippi, objective yield measurements show the bolls per acre to be the highest since 2003. Objective yield measurements in Louisiana show the lowest boll weight in the last 5 years.

Cotton producers on the High Plains of Texas battled hot, dry conditions during early August. Scattered showers during the middle of the month brought much needed moisture to the High Plains area. The crop was maturing normally and rated in mostly fair to good condition. Harvest was nearing completion in South Texas. Texas producers abandoned an additional 200,000 acres since last month's harvest acreage forecast. Data from objective yield samples show Texas boll counts to be the highest in the last 5 years. In Oklahoma and Kansas, the crop was developing normally and rated in mostly good to fair condition.

California upland cotton producers faced intense hot weather and dry conditions at the beginning of August. Despite this adverse weather, the mostly irrigated crop was rated in excellent condition and maturing behind last year and the 5-year average. By late August, harvest was underway in the Desert Southwest.

American-Pima production is forecast at 459,000 bales, down 12 percent from the August forecast and down 46 percent from last year's record high production. The U.S. yield is forecast at 1,296 pounds, up 4 pounds from last month but down 123 pounds from last year. California production is forecast at 420,000 bales, down 13 percent from last month. The crop was progressing normally throughout Arizona and California and reported to be in fair to good condition.

Ginnings totaled 337,850 running bales prior to September 1, compared with 182,250 running bales ginned prior to the same date last year and 405,500 running bales in 2006.

**Tobacco:** U.S. all tobacco production for 2008 is forecast at 815 million pounds, 2 percent above last month and up 4 percent from 2007. Area harvested is forecast at 356,040 acres, up 2 percent from August 1 but virtually unchanged from a year ago. Yields for 2008 are expected to average 2,289 pounds per acre, up 18 pounds from the previous forecast and 98 pounds greater than 2007.

Flue-cured tobacco production is expected to total 520 million pounds, 3 percent above both the previous forecast and last year. Growers plan to harvest 226,500 acres in 2008, up 2 percent from both the August 1 forecast and a year ago. Yields are forecast to average 2,295 pounds per acre, 27 pounds above the last forecast and up 36 pounds from 2007. Yields in North Carolina, the leading flue-cured tobacco state, are expected to average 2,300 pounds per acre, up 50 pounds from August. Yields in Georgia and South Carolina decreased from last month 100 pounds and 50 pounds, respectively. Yields in Virginia remained unchanged from the previous forecast. Tropical Storm Fay brought excessive rains to parts of Georgia and South Carolina making harvest difficult and damaging the tobacco crop in some areas.

Burley production is expected to total 197 million pounds, down 2 percent from the August forecast and 5 percent below last year. Growers plan to harvest 95,950 acres, 1 percent below the previous forecast and down 10 percent from 2007. If realized, this will be the lowest acreage on record. The previous low of 100,150 acres was in 2005, the first year after the tobacco buyout eliminated quotas. Yields are expected to average 2,050 pounds per acre, 21 pounds below last month but 99 pounds above a year ago. Yields have decreased from a month ago in Ohio, Tennessee, and Virginia as temperatures in August remained high with scattered precipitation. Yields in Pennsylvania also decreased due to a hail storm that damaged the tobacco crop.

Fire-cured tobacco production is expected to total 61.5 million pounds, up 9 percent from last month's forecast and 48 percent above 2007. Growers plan to harvest 18,400 acres, 9 percent above the August 1 forecast and up 26 percent from a year ago. The yield is expected to average 3,342 pounds per acre, 5 pounds above last month and up 487 pounds from last year.

Southern Maryland Belt tobacco production in Pennsylvania is expected to total 3.42 million pounds, down 22 percent from the August forecast but 48 percent above 2007. A total of 1,800 acres is expected to be harvested, 10 percent below last month but up 64 percent from a year ago. Average yields, at 1,900 pounds per acre, are expected to decrease 300 pounds from the previous forecast and 200 pounds from last year.

Dark air-cured tobacco is expected to total 24.4 million pounds, up 15 percent from last month and 81 percent above 2007. Growers plan to harvest 8,300 acres, 15 percent greater than the August forecast and 67 percent above last year. Yields are expected to average 2,942 pounds per acre, down 8 pounds from the previous forecast but 236 percent above a year ago. Many growers in Kentucky and Tennessee have shifted their acreage from burley to the dark tobacco types in expectation of higher prices.

All Cigar type production is expected to total 9.07 million pounds, down 15 percent from last month's forecast and 20 percent below last year. Growers of cigar type tobacco plan to harvest 5,090 acres, 14 percent below the previous forecast and down 15 percent from 2007. Overall yield is expected to average 1,781 pounds per acre, down 35 pounds from August 1 and 92 pounds below a year ago.

**Summer Potatoes:** Production of summer potatoes is forecast at 14.9 million cwt, up 2 percent from the July 1 forecast but down 12 percent from 2007. Harvested acres are estimated at 46,200 acres, 2 percent above the July forecast but 10 percent below last year. If realized, this will be the lowest harvested acreage on record. Average yield is forecast at 324 cwt per acre, up 3 cwt from July but down 8 cwt from 2007.

California's yield of 390 cwt per acre is a record high for summer potatoes. The crop progressed normally and most growers reported good quality potatoes. Harvest was expected to continue through September. In Missouri, farmers reported excessive wet conditions negatively impacted yields and potato quality. Colorado's growing conditions were reported as good with harvest starting later than normal due to delayed planting and early hail damage. In Alabama, some grower's reported drought-like conditions, while others commented on having a good year. Many growers started harvest in June, and in some cases, were done by late July. Growing conditions in New Jersey were rated fair and harvest was expected to be completed by the end of October. In Virginia, timely rains during spring followed by hot temperatures benefitted growth.

**Fall Potatoes, 2007 Final:** Production of 2007 fall potatoes is finalized at 408 million cwt, 2 percent above the 2006 crop and 6 percent higher than 2005. Area harvested, at 996,800 acres, increased 1 percent from 2006 and was up 5 percent from two years earlier. The average yield, at 409 cwt per acre, is a record high and is up 3 cwt from 2006 and 6 cwt above 2005.

**All Potatoes, 2007:** Final production of potatoes from all four seasons in 2007 totaled 447 million cwt, up 1 percent from 2006 and 5 percent above 2005. Area harvested is estimated at 1.13 million acres, up 1 percent from a year earlier and 4 percent higher than 2005. The yield, averaging 396 cwt per acre, increased 3 cwt from 2006 and was up 6 cwt from 2005.

**Sugarcane:** Production of sugarcane for sugar and seed in 2008 is forecast at 30.0 million tons, down 1 percent from the August forecast but up fractionally from last year. Expected production increases from last year in Florida, Hawaii, and Texas offset a projected decrease in Louisiana. Producers intend to harvest 868,500 acres for sugar and seed during the 2008 crop year, unchanged from the August forecast but 11,100 acres below last year. Expected yield is forecast at 34.6 tons per acre, down 0.4 ton from the August forecast but up 0.5 ton from last year. Yields were unchanged from last month in all States except Louisiana, where the yield forecast decreased by 1 ton.

**Sugarbeets:** Production of sugarbeets in 2008 is forecast at 26.1 million tons, down 3 percent from the August forecast and down 18 percent from last year. Production forecasts are down from last year in all estimating States except Colorado. Growers expect to harvest 1.06 million acres in 2008, up 1 percent from the August forecast but down 15 percent from last year. The yield forecast, at 24.7 tons per acre, is up 0.6 ton from August but down 0.9 ton from 2007. Yield expectations are higher than last month in all States except North Dakota and Washington.

**Papayas:** Hawaii fresh papaya production is estimated at 2.00 million pounds for July 2008, down 15 percent from June and 23 percent lower than a year ago. Total crop acreage for July is estimated at 2,040 acres, unchanged from June but up 11 percent from July 2007. Harvested area totaled 1,330 acres, unchanged from the previous month but 12 percent higher than July 2007. Weather conditions during July consisted of mostly sunny skies combined with a few light showers. The continuous dry weather affected orchards in areas depending on natural rainfall and resulted in sporadic flowering, gaps in the columns, and a smaller harvest. Growers continued to take measures to control weeds and pests.

**Florida Citrus:** The first two weeks of the month were busy for growers as they put out final applications of summer oils, cleaned ditches, and fertilized, mowed, and hedged groves. The focus changed when Tropical Storm Fay swept across the Florida peninsula twice during the middle of the third week. Although fruit drop from the wind was minimal, tree damage could result from excess water generated by the storm. Citrus producing counties along the East Coast had up to a foot of rain in a single week. Counties in the southern and central citrus areas recorded rainfall amounts between three and eight inches, and isolated areas reported higher amounts. Most growers began pumping excess water out of ditches and canals before the storm hit, in anticipation of extreme rainfall amounts, and continued pumping for several days afterwards.

Access to groves with canker or greening was monitored by owners. Every precaution to prevent the spread of disease was being implemented. Where caretakers have spent ample time maintaining groves, oranges progressed well with sizes up to almost baseball size by the end of the month. Grapefruit were typically slightly less than softball size at month's end. Overall, conditions remained good in well-managed groves.

**California Citrus:** Valencia orange harvest was slow during August due to decreased demand. Some growers were holding onto fruit until late summer or fall when demand is expected to increase. Lemon harvest continued. Navel orange fruit size continued to develop, as some trees were sprayed for scale. Citrus growers continued grove maintenance. Irrigation was necessary in many areas due to hot weather.

**California Noncitrus Fruits and Nuts:** Irrigation continued during August in vineyards and orchards. Growers were monitoring water use closely due to water restrictions in many locations. Table and wine type grape harvest continued during the month. Flame and Thompson Seedless, Diamond Muscat, Black Emerald, Red Globe, Summer Royal, Autumn Royal, Princess, and Crimson varieties were harvested. Wine and juice grape varieties harvested included Alicante Bouchet, Chardonnay, Cabernet, Carignane, Grenache, Merlot, and Zinfandel. Growers began laying grapes on the ground to dry, marking the start of the raisin grape harvest. Zante currants were harvested and rolled. Stone fruit and pomegranate cultural practices such as irrigation, summer pruning, and treatments to control weeds and insect pests continued. Peach, plum, and nectarine varieties were harvested. In Yuba County some cling peach orchards were being left unharvested due to damage from the April freeze. Other tree fruits harvested included figs, Asian and Bartlett pears, and Gala and McIntosh apples. The pear crop appeared to be below average in some locations. In Stanislaus County, field fumigations were underway in strawberry fields. Various kinds of berries were still being picked in parts of the State. Kiwifruit was sizing in Yuba County. Olive fruits were sizing nicely, though some groves were expected to be left unharvested due to low yields. Almond harvest was well underway during August. Many new acres came into production this year, and the quality of fruit nuts looked good. Hull-split was still occurring in many groves. Walnut orchards were prepared for harvest, and trees were propped due to the heavy crop. Cleanup of broken limbs was underway, and treatments for codling moth, mites and husk fly continued. Yields appeared low in groves damaged by frost earlier in the season. Pistachios growers were preparing for harvest.

**Hazelnuts:** Production in Oregon is forecast at 34,000 tons, 8 percent less than last year's revised production of 37,000 tons, and 21 percent less than 2006. From 1992 to 2003, Oregon hazelnut production exhibited a biennial bearing pattern with wide swings in production. Beginning in 2004, crops deviated from this pattern. The 2007 production forecast, if realized, would mark the second time that production decreased two years in a row since 2003.

The September forecast is based on the hazelnut objective yield survey conducted annually in Oregon. This year, the survey was delayed three weeks to allow the crop to develop because cooler than normal weather during much of the summer delayed maturity. The percentage of good nuts analyzed in the laboratory, at 88.7 percent, is 2.1 percentage points higher than last year and the highest since 1976. However, the number of nuts picked per tree was low, which typically indicates a smaller crop. The average dry weight per good nut sampled was 3.03 grams compared with 3.09 grams last year. Bad nuts due to brown stain totaled 0.21 percent of all nuts, compared to 0.35 percent in 2006.

The complete report is available as:

[http://www.nass.usda.gov/Statistics\\_by\\_State/Oregon/Publications/Fruits\\_Nuts\\_and\\_Berries/09\\_09hz.pdf](http://www.nass.usda.gov/Statistics_by_State/Oregon/Publications/Fruits_Nuts_and_Berries/09_09hz.pdf)

**Walnuts:** California production is forecast at 375,000 tons, up 15 percent from last year's 325,000 tons. Bearing acreage remains the same as in 2007 at 218,000 acres. The September forecast is based on the walnut objective measurement survey conducted August 1 through August 25, 2008.

Survey data indicated an average nut set of 1,416 per tree, up 4 percent from last year's average of 1,357 nuts. Of the varieties with the largest planted acreage, Hartley nut set was down 14 percent from 2007; Chandler was up 33 percent; and Serr was down 20 percent. The percentage of sound kernels in-shell was 98.0 percent Statewide, compared with 98.4 percent last year. In-shell weight per nut was 22.2 grams, versus 20.3 grams in 2007. The average in-shell width (suture measurement) was 32.6 millimeters; average cross-width measurement was 32.9 millimeters and length was 39.3 millimeters. These compare with last year's measurements of 31.9 millimeters in width, 32.6 millimeters cross-width, and length of 37.6 millimeters.

The complete report is available at:

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## Reliability of September 1 Crop Production Forecast

**Survey Procedures:** Objective yield and farm operator surveys were conducted between August 25 and September 8 to gather information on expected yield as of September 1. The objective yield surveys for corn, cotton, and soybeans were conducted in the major producing States that usually account for about 75 percent of the U.S. production. Farm operators were interviewed to update previously reported acreage data and seek permission to randomly locate two sample plots in selected fields for the objective yield survey (corn, cotton, and soybeans). The counts made within each sample plot depend on the crop and the maturity of that crop. In all cases, number of plants are recorded along with other measurements that provide information to forecast the number of ears, bolls, or pods and their weight. The counts are used with similar data from previous years to develop a projected biological yield. The average harvesting loss is subtracted to obtain a net yield. The plots are revisited each month until crop maturity when the fruit is harvested and weighed. After the farm operator has harvested the sample field, another plot is sampled to obtain current year harvesting loss.

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

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

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

**Reliability:** To assist users in evaluating the reliability of the September 1 production forecast, the "Root Mean Square Error," a statistical measure based on past performance, is computed. The deviation between the September 1 production forecast and the final estimate is expressed as a percentage of the final estimate. The average of the squared percentage deviations for the latest 20-year period is computed. The square root of the average becomes statistically the "Root Mean Square Error." Probability statements can be made concerning expected differences in the current forecast relative to the final end-of-season estimate, assuming that factors affecting this year's forecast are not different from those influencing recent years. For example, the "Root Mean Square Error" for the September 1 corn for grain production forecast is 5.5 percent. This means that chances are 2 out of 3 that the current production forecast will not be above or below the final estimate by more than 5.5 percent. Chances are 9 out of 10 (90 percent confidence level) that the difference will not exceed 9.6 percent.

Also, shown in the following table is a 20-year record for selected crops of the differences between the September 1 forecast and the final estimate. Using corn again as an example, changes between the September 1 forecast and the final estimate during the last 20 years have averaged 377 million bushels, ranging from 21 million bushels to 891 million bushels. The September 1 forecast has been below the final estimate 13 times and above 7 times. This does not imply that the September 1 corn forecast this year is likely to understate or overstate final production.

**Reliability of September 1 Crop Production Forecasts**

Crop	Unit	Root Mean Square Error		20-Year Record of Differences Between Forecast and Final Estimate				
		Percent	90 Percent Confidence Interval	Quantity			Years	
				Average	Smallest	Largest	Below Final	Above Final
				<i>Million</i>	<i>Million</i>	<i>Million</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>
Corn For Grain	Bu	5.5	9.6	377	21	891	13	7
Sorghum for Grain	Bu	7.8	13.4	29	1	115	9	11
Rice	Cwt	3.7	6.4	5	0	16	14	6
Soybeans for Beans	Bu	5.3	9.2	120	34	288	12	8
Cotton <sup>1</sup>	Bales	6.6	11.5	1,006	143	2,366	12	8

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



## Information Contacts

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

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# **USDA Data Users' Meeting**

**October 20, 2008**

**Doubletree Hotel Chicago O'Hare Airport-Rosemont**

**Rosemont, Illinois**

**(847) 292-9100**

The USDA's National Agricultural Statistics Service will be organizing an open forum for data users. The purpose will be to provide updates on pending changes in the various statistical and information programs and seek comments and input from data users. Other USDA agencies to be represented will include the Agricultural Marketing Service, the Economic Research Service, the Foreign Agricultural Service, and World Agricultural Outlook Board. The Foreign Trade Division from the Census Bureau will also be included in the meeting.

For registration details or additional information for the Data Users' Meeting, see the NASS homepage at [www.nass.usda.gov/forum/](http://www.nass.usda.gov/forum/) or contact Marjorie Taylor (NASS) at (202) 690-8141 or at [marjorie\\_taylor@nass.usda.gov](mailto:marjorie_taylor@nass.usda.gov).

This Data Users' Meeting precedes an Industry Outlook meeting that will be held at the same location on October 21, 2008. 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](http://www.lmic.info) or contact Jim Robb at (720) 544-2941 or at [robb@lmic.info](mailto:robb@lmic.info).