

Crop Production

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Corn Production Up 5 Percent from 2008
Soybean Production Up 8 Percent from Last Year
Cotton Production Up 3 Percent from 2008
All Wheat Production Up 3 Percent from July Forecast

Corn production is forecast at 12.8 billion bushels, up 5 percent from last year but 2 percent lower than 2007. Based on conditions as of August 1, yields are expected to average 159.5 bushels per acre, up 5.6 bushels from last year. If realized, this will be the second highest yield on record, behind 2004, and production will be the second largest, behind 2007. Forecasted yields are higher than last year across the central Great Plains and western Corn Belt where mild temperatures and adequate soil moisture supplies provided favorable growing conditions. Expected yields were also higher across much of the Ohio and Tennessee Valleys and Atlantic Coast where beneficial moisture this year contrasted with exceptionally dry conditions last year. Yield prospects are lower in the central Corn Belt where excessive spring moisture delayed planting and below normal temperatures slowed corn emergence and development. Growers expect to harvest 80.0 million acres for grain, down 100,000 acres from June but up 2 percent from last year.

Soybean production is forecast at a record high 3.20 billion bushels, up 8 percent from last year. Based on August 1 conditions, yields are expected to average 41.7 bushels per acre, up 2.1 bushels from 2008. If realized, this will tie for the fourth highest yield on record. With the exception of Illinois, yields are forecast higher or unchanged from last year across the Corn Belt and Great Plains. The largest increase in yield is expected in Ohio, up 11 bushels from 2008. In contrast, yield prospects are forecast lower than last year in Alabama, New York, North Carolina, and South Carolina. Area for harvest in the U.S. is forecast at 76.8 million acres, up slightly from June and up 3 percent from 2008.

All Cotton production is forecast at 13.2 million 480-pound bales, up 3 percent from last year's 12.8 million bales. Yield is expected to average 816 pounds per harvested acre, up 3 pounds from last year. Upland cotton production is forecast at 12.8 million 480-pound bales, 4 percent above 2008. Producers in Texas are expecting increased yields from last year. American-Pima production is forecast at 367,000 bales, down 15 percent from last year. Producers expect to harvest 7.77 million acres of all cotton and 7.62 million acres of upland cotton, both up 3 percent from last year. American-Pima harvested area is expected to total 146,200 acres, down 13 percent from 2008.

All wheat production, at 2.18 billion bushels, is up 3 percent from the July forecast but down 13 percent from 2008. Based on August 1 conditions, the U.S. yield is forecast at 43.3 bushels per acre, up 1.4 bushels from last month but 1.6 bushels below last year.

Winter wheat production is forecast at 1.54 billion bushels, up 1 percent from last month but down 18 percent from 2008. The U.S. yield is forecast at 44.2 bushels per acre, up 0.4 bushel from last month but down 3.0 bushels from last year. The area expected to be harvested for grain totals 34.8 million acres, unchanged from last month but down 12 percent from last year.

Hard Red Winter, at 915 million bushels, is up 1 percent from a month ago. Soft Red Winter, at 412 million bushels, is down slightly from the last forecast. White Winter is up 1 percent from last month and now totals 211 million bushels. Of this total, 23.1 million bushels are Hard White and 188 million bushels are Soft White.

Durum wheat production is forecast at 98.0 million bushels, up 21 percent from July and up 15 percent from 2008. The U.S. yield is forecast at 39.9 bushels per acre, up 6.8 bushels from last month and 7.1 bushels above last year. If realized, this will be a record yield, 0.2 bushel higher than the previous record set in 1992. Expected area to be harvested for grain totals 2.45 million acres, unchanged from the last month but down 5 percent from last year.

Other Spring wheat production is forecast at 548 million bushels, up 8 percent from last month and up slightly from 2008. The expected area to be harvested for grain totals 13.2 million acres, unchanged from last month but down 2 percent from last year. The U.S. yield is forecast at 41.5 bushels per acre, 3.2 bushels above last month and 1.0 bushel above 2008. If realized, this will be the third highest yield on record, trailing only 2004 and 1992. Of the total production, 511 million bushels are Hard Red Spring wheat, up 9 percent from last month.

This report was approved on August 12, 2009.



Acting Secretary of
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**Selected Crops: Area Planted by State
and United States, 2009**

State	All Cotton	Pima Cotton	Dry Edible Beans	Sorghum	Soybeans	Sugarbeets
	<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	250.0				450	
AZ	*141.3	*1.3	11.0	50		
AR	520.0			55	3,400	
CA	195.0	130.0	*69.0			25.0
CO			57.0	210		*35.1
CT						
DE					190	
FL	65.0				30	
GA	980.0			55	500	
ID			*100.0			164.0
IL				60	9,100	
IN					5,500	
IA					9,800	
KS	35.0		6.5	2,900	3,600	
KY					1,450	
LA	240.0			100	1,050	
ME						
MD					490	
MA						
MI			195.0		2,000	138.0
MN			135.0		7,200	*460.0
MS	270.0			20	2,200	
MO	305.0			*60	5,400	
MT			*12.0			38.3
NE			125.0	270	*4,700	53.0
NV						
NH						
NJ					92	
NM	31.4	1.4	*12.0	100		
NY			*17.0		255	
NC	380.0				1,800	
ND			*600.0		4,050	230.0
OH					4,600	
OK	180.0			300	*360	
OR			*6.0			10.6
PA					450	
RI						
SC	140.0				610	
SD			*10.5	160	4,350	
TN	340.0				1,600	
TX	4,917.0	17.0	*30.0	2,600	240	
UT						
VT						
VA	65.0				600	
WA			54.0			
WV					16	
WI			*6.1		1,640	
WY			*35.0			*31.0
US	*9,054.7	*149.7	*1,481.1	*6,940	*77,723	*1,185.0

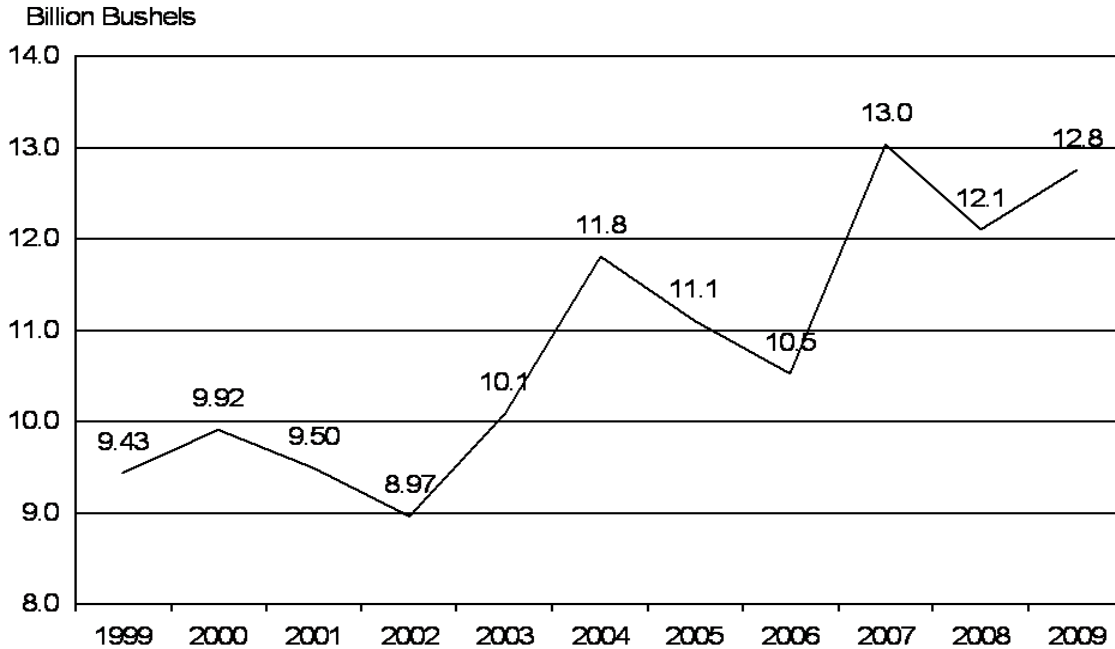
* Updated from the June 2009 "Acreage" report.

**Corn for Grain: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State
and United States, 2007-2008 and Forecasted August 1, 2009**

State	Area Harvested		Yield		Production		
	2008	2009	2008	2009	2007	2008	2009
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>
AL	235	260	104.0	106.0	21,840	24,440	27,560
AR	430	390	155.0	155.0	99,710	66,650	60,450
CA	170	125	195.0	180.0	34,580	33,150	22,500
CO	1,080	1,000	137.0	140.0	148,400	147,960	140,000
DE	152	160	125.0	130.0	18,315	19,000	20,800
GA	310	380	140.0	148.0	57,150	43,400	56,240
IL	11,900	12,100	179.0	175.0	2,283,750	2,130,100	2,117,500
IN	5,460	5,540	160.0	163.0	980,980	873,600	903,020
IA	12,800	13,350	171.0	185.0	2,376,900	2,188,800	2,469,750
KS	3,630	3,600	134.0	143.0	507,840	486,420	514,800
KY	1,120	1,130	136.0	150.0	171,520	152,320	169,500
LA	510	680	144.0	134.0	118,990	73,440	91,120
MD	400	400	121.0	133.0	46,965	48,400	53,200
MI	2,140	2,090	138.0	140.0	287,820	295,320	292,600
MN	7,200	7,200	164.0	167.0	1,146,100	1,180,800	1,202,400
MS	700	780	140.0	135.0	134,680	98,000	105,300
MO	2,650	3,000	144.0	146.0	457,800	381,600	438,000
NE	8,550	9,150	163.0	166.0	1,472,000	1,393,650	1,518,900
NJ	74	69	116.0	129.0	10,168	8,584	8,901
NY	640	630	144.0	131.0	70,400	92,160	82,530
NC	830	800	78.0	105.0	101,000	64,740	84,000
ND	2,300	1,700	124.0	118.0	272,600	285,200	200,600
OH	3,120	3,170	135.0	165.0	541,500	421,200	523,050
OK	320	310	115.0	110.0	39,150	36,800	34,100
PA	880	880	133.0	137.0	121,520	117,040	120,560
SC	315	320	65.0	98.0	35,890	20,475	31,360
SD	4,400	4,600	133.0	141.0	542,080	585,200	648,600
TN	630	590	118.0	135.0	83,740	74,340	79,650
TX	2,030	1,950	125.0	125.0	291,560	253,750	243,750
VA	340	355	108.0	120.0	34,830	36,720	42,600
WA	90	90	205.0	200.0	24,150	18,450	18,000
WI	2,880	2,850	137.0	135.0	442,800	394,560	384,750
Oth Sts ¹	354	358	155.3	153.3	61,147	54,969	54,895
US	78,640	80,007	153.9	159.5	13,037,875	12,101,238	12,760,986

¹ Other States include AZ, FL, ID, MT, NM, OR, UT, WV, and WY. Individual State level estimates will be published in the "Crop Production 2009 Summary."

U.S. Corn Production



Sorghum for Grain: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State and United States, 2007-2008 and Forecasted August 1, 2009

State	Area Harvested		Yield		Production		
	2008	2009	2008	2009	2007	2008	2009
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>
AR	115	45	88.0	90.0	20,640	10,120	4,050
CO	150	140	30.0	35.0	5,550	4,500	4,900
IL	76	58	103.0	87.0	6,237	7,828	5,046
KS	2,750	2,700	78.0	79.0	209,350	214,500	213,300
LA	110	95	87.0	75.0	23,275	9,570	7,125
MS	82	19	71.0	75.0	9,775	5,822	1,425
MO	80	55	97.0	86.0	9,600	7,760	4,730
NE	210	165	91.0	90.0	22,560	19,110	14,850
NM	80	61	43.0	41.0	3,000	3,440	2,501
OK	310	240	45.0	39.0	12,320	13,950	9,360
SD	115	115	64.0	60.0	7,800	7,360	6,900
TX	3,050	2,200	52.0	47.0	159,250	158,600	103,400
Oth Sts ¹	143	55	68.4	53.6	8,088	9,782	2,950
US	7,271	5,948	65.0	64.0	497,445	472,342	380,537

¹ For 2007 and 2008, Other States include AL, AZ, CA, GA, KY, NC, PA, SC, and TN. For 2009, Other States include AZ and GA. Individual State level estimates will be published in the "Crop Production 2009 Summary."

**Oats: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State
and United States, 2008 and Forecasted August 1, 2009**

State	Area Harvested		Yield			Production	
	2008	2009	2008	2009		2008	2009
				Jul 1	Aug 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>
CA	20	20	75.0	100.0	100.0	1,500	2,000
ID	20	20	69.0	75.0	78.0	1,380	1,560
IL	30	30	70.0	72.0	66.0	2,100	1,980
IA	75	95	65.0	71.0	67.0	4,875	6,365
KS	25	30	53.0	55.0	55.0	1,325	1,650
MI	60	50	66.0	65.0	65.0	3,960	3,250
MN	175	170	68.0	62.0	65.0	11,900	11,050
MT	30	35	51.0	46.0	51.0	1,530	1,785
NE	35	25	70.0	63.0	61.0	2,450	1,525
NY	64	64	66.0	66.0	63.0	4,224	4,032
ND	130	150	51.0	55.0	63.0	6,630	9,450
OH	50	50	70.0	75.0	70.0	3,500	3,500
OR	18	15	100.0	85.0	100.0	1,800	1,500
PA	80	85	58.0	58.0	61.0	4,640	5,185
SD	120	110	73.0	74.0	74.0	8,760	8,140
TX	100	80	50.0	41.0	41.0	5,000	3,280
WI	190	200	62.0	68.0	65.0	11,780	13,000
Oth Sts ¹	173	197	65.2	64.8	64.5	11,281	12,708
US	1,395	1,426	63.5	64.0	64.5	88,635	91,960

¹ For 2008, Other States include AL, CO, GA, IN, ME, MO, NC, OK, SC, UT, VA, WA, and WY. For 2009, Other States include AL, AR, CO, GA, IN, ME, MO, NC, OK, SC, UT, VA, WA, and WY. Individual State level estimates will be published in the "Small Grains 2009 Summary."

**Barley: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State
and United States, 2008 and Forecasted August 1, 2009**

State	Area Harvested		Yield			Production	
	2008	2009	2008	2009		2008	2009
				Jul 1	Aug 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>
AZ	40	45	120.0	125.0	125.0	4,800	5,625
CA	55	40	55.0	61.0	59.0	3,025	2,360
CO	72	78	120.0	120.0	120.0	8,640	9,360
ID	580	570	86.0	92.0	92.0	49,880	52,440
MD	35	45	90.0	73.0	70.0	3,150	3,150
MN	110	65	65.0	65.0	57.0	7,150	3,705
MT	740	700	51.0	47.0	50.0	37,740	35,000
ND	1,540	1,130	56.0	55.0	57.0	86,240	64,410
OR	45	35	50.0	55.0	50.0	2,250	1,750
PA	55	50	75.0	77.0	77.0	4,125	3,850
UT	27	30	85.0	90.0	83.0	2,295	2,490
VA	36	42	85.0	64.0	67.0	3,060	2,814
WA	185	110	57.0	60.0	60.0	10,545	6,600
WY	75	55	92.0	95.0	95.0	6,900	5,225
Oth Sts ¹	172	147	56.4	53.9	54.1	9,698	7,949
US	3,767	3,142	63.6	64.7	65.8	239,498	206,728

¹ For 2008, Other States include DE, KS, KY, ME, MI, NV, NJ, NY, NC, OH, SD, and WI. For 2009, Other States include DE, KS, ME, MI, NY, NC, SD, and WI. Individual State level estimates will be published in the "Small Grains 2009 Summary."

**Winter Wheat: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State
and United States, 2008 and Forecasted August 1, 2009**

State	Area Harvested		Yield			Production	
	2008	2009	2008	2009		2008	2009
				Jul 1	Aug 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	980	420	57.0	47.0	47.0	55,860	19,740
CA	400	280	85.0	80.0	80.0	34,000	22,400
CO	1,900	2,400	30.0	37.0	39.0	57,000	93,600
GA	400	270	56.0	43.0	43.0	22,400	11,610
ID	800	700	75.0	83.0	83.0	60,000	58,100
IL	1,150	820	64.0	59.0	59.0	73,600	48,380
IN	560	450	69.0	68.0	68.0	38,640	30,600
KS	8,900	8,800	40.0	41.0	42.0	356,000	369,600
KY	460	400	71.0	60.0	57.0	32,660	22,800
MD	180	195	73.0	65.0	60.0	13,140	11,700
MI	710	600	69.0	68.0	67.0	48,990	40,200
MS	485	210	62.0	50.0	50.0	30,070	10,500
MO	1,160	720	48.0	51.0	49.0	55,680	35,280
MT	2,420	2,350	39.0	37.0	37.0	94,380	86,950
NE	1,670	1,630	44.0	48.0	48.0	73,480	78,240
NY	122	110	63.0	60.0	62.0	7,686	6,820
NC	720	590	60.0	49.0	49.0	43,200	28,910
ND	550	500	41.0	46.0	46.0	22,550	23,000
OH	1,090	1,000	68.0	68.0	71.0	74,120	71,000
OK	4,500	3,600	37.0	21.0	22.0	166,500	79,200
OR	775	740	58.0	53.0	54.0	44,950	39,960
PA	185	190	64.0	59.0	58.0	11,840	11,020
SC	205	165	54.0	51.0	51.0	11,070	8,415
SD	1,890	1,600	55.0	45.0	42.0	103,950	67,200
TN	520	340	63.0	54.0	54.0	32,760	18,360
TX	3,300	2,450	30.0	27.0	27.0	99,000	66,150
VA	280	240	71.0	58.0	55.0	19,880	13,200
WA	1,720	1,620	56.0	60.0	61.0	96,320	98,820
WI	335	300	66.0	63.0	63.0	22,110	18,900
Oth Sts ¹	1,247	1,097	53.0	42.8	42.6	66,067	46,693
US	39,614	34,787	47.2	43.8	44.2	1,867,903	1,537,348

¹ Other States include AL, AZ, DE, FL, IA, LA, MN, NV, NJ, NM, UT, WV, and WY. Individual State level estimates will be published in the "Small Grains 2009 Summary."

**Durum Wheat: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State
and United States, 2008 and Forecasted August 1, 2009**

State	Area Harvested		Yield			Production	
	2008	2009	2008	2009		2008	2009
				Jul 1	Aug 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>
AZ	149	124	98.0	100.0	100.0	14,602	12,400
CA	155	155	105.0	100.0	100.0	16,275	15,500
MT	570	525	19.0	19.0	26.0	10,830	13,650
ND	1,690	1,630	25.0	26.0	34.0	42,250	55,420
Oth Sts ¹	20	19	46.0	50.6	53.5	920	1,016
US	2,584	2,453	32.8	33.1	39.9	84,877	97,986

¹ Other States include ID and SD. Individual State level estimates will be published in the "Small Grains 2009 Summary."

**Other Spring Wheat: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State
and United States, 2008 and Forecasted August 1, 2009**

State	Area Harvested		Yield			Production	
	2008	2009	2008	2009		2008	2009
				Jul 1	Aug 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>
ID	520	480	72.0	74.0	75.0	37,440	36,000
MN	1,800	1,700	56.0	49.0	51.0	100,800	86,700
MT	2,480	2,370	24.0	24.0	28.0	59,520	66,360
ND	6,400	6,400	38.5	36.0	40.0	246,400	256,000
OR	170	115	45.0	52.0	54.0	7,650	6,210
SD	1,520	1,500	45.0	42.0	43.0	68,400	64,500
WA	505	595	42.0	47.0	49.0	21,210	29,155
Oth Sts ¹	92	45	57.9	73.5	74.1	5,324	3,335
US	13,487	13,205	40.5	38.3	41.5	546,744	548,260

¹ For 2008, Other States include CO, NV, UT, WI, and WY. For 2009, Other States include CO, NV, and UT. Individual State level estimates will be published in the "Small Grains 2009 Summary."

**Wheat: Production by Class, United States, 2007-2008
and Forecasted August 1, 2009 ¹**

Year	Winter					Total
	Hard Red	Soft Red	Hard White	Soft White	All White	
	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	
2007	955,555	352,026	21,454	170,206	191,660	
2008	1,035,235	613,578	22,730	196,360	219,090	
2009	914,561	411,745	23,073	187,969	211,042	
Year	Spring					Total
	Hard Red	Hard White	Soft White	All White	Durum	
	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>
2007	450,070	5,585	23,968	29,553	72,224	2,051,088
2008	511,508	6,315	28,921	35,236	84,877	2,499,524
2009	510,946	6,333	30,981	37,314	97,986	2,183,594

¹ Wheat class estimates are based on the latest available data including both survey and administrative data. The previous end-of-season class percentages are used throughout the forecast season for States that do not have survey or administrative data available.

Winter Wheat: Head Population

The National Agricultural Statistics Service is conducting objective yield surveys in 10 winter wheat estimating States during 2009. Randomly selected plots in winter wheat fields are visited monthly from May through harvest to obtain specific counts and measurements. Data in this table are actual field counts from this survey. The final number of heads is determined when the plots are harvested.

**Winter Wheat: Heads per Square Foot,
Selected States, 2005-2009**

State	Month	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009 ¹
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>
CO	July	44.1	34.6	41.3	37.8	44.0
	August	44.2	34.5	41.5	38.8	44.0
	Final	44.2	34.5	41.5	38.8	
IL	July	57.3	62.4	52.3	63.9	58.1
	August	57.1	62.5	52.3	63.2	58.4
	Final	57.1	62.5	52.3	63.2	
KS	July	47.8	39.9	43.5	44.7	45.5
	August	47.8	39.9	43.6	44.7	45.5
	Final	47.8	39.9	43.6	44.7	
MO	July	44.4	48.2	53.1	61.5	49.7
	August	44.4	48.2	53.1	53.2	49.7
	Final	44.4	48.2	53.1	53.2	
MT	July	48.7	42.1	38.5	38.6	37.1
	August	48.9	42.9	38.1	39.4	35.8
	Final	48.9	42.9	38.1	39.4	
NE	July	59.6	50.8	49.5	44.9	51.5
	August	59.1	51.2	49.2	47.6	50.8
	Final	59.1	51.2	49.2	47.6	
OH	July	56.1	53.5	52.4	58.4	57.8
	August	56.0	53.7	52.4	61.0	58.2
	Final	56.0	53.7	52.4	61.0	
OK	July	39.4	31.7	42.8	41.8	38.7
	August	39.4	31.7	42.8	41.8	38.7
	Final	39.4	31.7	42.8	41.8	
TX	July	32.4	29.1	38.5	30.6	35.3
	August	32.4	29.1	38.5	31.0	35.2
	Final	32.5	29.1	38.5	31.5	
WA	July	39.3	38.5	38.9	38.4	36.0
	August	39.8	37.9	38.1	36.6	35.6
	Final	39.8	37.9	38.1	36.6	

¹ Final head counts will be published in the "Small Grains 2009 Summary."

**Rice: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State
and United States, 2007-2008 and Forecasted August 1, 2009**

State	Area Harvested		Yield		Production ¹		
	2008	2009	2008	2009	2007	2008	2009
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>
AR	1,395	1,425	6,660	6,850	95,814	92,938	97,613
CA	517	559	8,320	8,200	43,684	43,030	45,838
LA	464	415	5,830	6,300	23,222	27,037	26,145
MS	229	239	6,850	7,100	13,892	15,687	16,969
MO	199	194	6,620	6,800	12,279	13,173	13,192
TX	172	168	6,900	6,800	9,497	11,868	11,424
US	2,976	3,000	6,846	7,039	198,388	203,733	211,181

¹ Includes sweet rice production.

**Rice: Production by Class, United States,
2007-2008 and Forecasted August 1, 2009**

Year	Long Grain	Medium Grain	Short Grain ¹	All
	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>
2007	143,235	51,063	4,090	198,388
2008	153,257	47,166	3,310	203,733
2009 ²	150,358	58,224	2,599	211,181

¹ Sweet rice production included with short grain.

² The 2009 rice production by class forecasts are based on class harvested acreage estimates and the 5-year average class yield compared to the all rice yield.

**Alfalfa and Alfalfa Mixtures for Hay: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production
by State and United States, 2007-2008 and Forecasted August 1, 2009**

State	Area Harvested		Yield		Production		
	2008	2009	2008	2009	2007	2008	2009
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>
AZ	260	270	8.60	8.50	2,040	2,236	2,295
CA	950	975	7.00	6.80	7,128	6,650	6,630
CO	820	840	3.30	4.00	3,034	2,706	3,360
ID	1,130	1,140	4.40	4.60	4,715	4,972	5,244
IL	350	340	3.90	3.80	1,406	1,365	1,292
IN	300	300	4.00	4.00	756	1,200	1,200
IA	1,150	1,000	3.80	3.80	4,240	4,370	3,800
KS	700	750	4.10	4.30	2,960	2,870	3,225
KY	240	230	2.50	3.50	504	600	805
MI	770	730	2.90	2.90	1,925	2,233	2,117
MN	1,350	1,250	3.10	3.10	3,190	4,185	3,875
MO	350	330	3.20	3.70	1,140	1,120	1,221
MT	1,600	1,650	1.90	2.10	3,740	3,040	3,465
NE	970	970	3.95	4.00	4,015	3,832	3,880
NV	270	275	4.80	4.80	1,193	1,296	1,320
NM	250	240	5.20	5.20	1,248	1,300	1,248
NY	350	420	2.70	2.40	1,008	945	1,008
ND	1,660	1,500	1.40	2.00	3,255	2,324	3,000
OH	420	520	2.90	3.60	1,364	1,218	1,872
OK	310	300	3.60	3.60	1,258	1,116	1,080
OR	420	420	4.00	4.50	1,681	1,680	1,890
PA	550	500	3.00	3.30	1,800	1,650	1,650
SD	2,400	2,400	2.30	2.40	4,950	5,520	5,760
TX	130	160	4.70	5.50	700	611	880
UT	550	550	4.20	3.90	2,255	2,310	2,145
VA	90	100	3.00	3.60	234	270	360
WA	410	480	4.40	4.90	2,288	1,804	2,352
WI	1,500	1,550	2.70	2.40	3,720	4,050	3,720
WY	530	600	2.90	2.90	1,620	1,537	1,740
Oth Sts ¹	200	192	3.05	2.88	513	610	552
US	20,980	20,982	3.32	3.48	69,880	69,620	72,986

¹ Other States include AR, CT, DE, ME, MD, MA, NH, NJ, NC, RI, TN, VT, and WV. Individual State level estimates will be published in the "Crop Production 2009 Summary."

**All Other Hay: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State
and United States, 2007-2008 and Forecasted August 1, 2009**

State	Area Harvested		Yield		Production		
	2008	2009	2008	2009	2007	2008	2009
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>
AL	900	820	2.20	2.30	1,512	1,980	1,886
AR	1,390	1,400	2.20	2.20	3,045	3,058	3,080
CA	570	640	3.80	3.80	1,914	2,166	2,432
CO	750	760	1.70	2.20	1,425	1,275	1,672
GA	720	690	2.20	2.50	1,273	1,584	1,725
ID	280	360	2.20	2.20	630	616	792
IL	270	260	1.90	2.20	510	513	572
IN	290	300	2.30	2.30	660	667	690
IA	400	370	2.40	2.10	704	960	777
KS	2,050	2,100	1.90	1.70	3,570	3,895	3,570
KY	2,400	2,200	1.90	2.40	3,600	4,560	5,280
LA	430	450	2.50	2.90	1,134	1,075	1,305
MI	250	290	1.60	1.90	504	400	551
MN	600	800	1.80	1.70	1,050	1,080	1,360
MS	720	820	2.70	2.80	1,840	1,944	2,296
MO	3,850	3,550	2.00	2.10	6,388	7,700	7,455
MT	800	800	1.30	1.50	1,350	1,040	1,200
NE	1,600	1,700	1.50	1.40	2,170	2,400	2,380
NY	970	1,060	1.80	1.80	1,692	1,746	1,908
NC	800	780	2.00	2.20	1,035	1,600	1,716
ND	1,560	1,120	1.15	1.50	1,808	1,794	1,680
OH	720	660	2.20	2.80	1,440	1,584	1,848
OK	2,600	2,700	1.70	1.50	5,600	4,420	4,050
OR	605	640	2.10	2.40	1,260	1,271	1,536
PA	1,200	1,100	1.80	2.30	2,400	2,160	2,530
SD	1,450	1,450	1.60	1.50	2,325	2,320	2,175
TN	1,850	1,900	2.10	2.20	2,625	3,885	4,180
TX	4,300	4,500	2.00	1.80	14,040	8,600	8,100
VA	1,180	1,170	2.10	2.20	2,160	2,478	2,574
WA	300	360	2.70	2.90	1,050	810	1,044
WV	580	600	1.80	1.80	855	1,044	1,080
WI	400	380	1.90	1.60	672	760	608
WY	500	570	1.40	1.40	728	700	798
Oth Sts ¹	1,797	1,895	2.21	2.17	4,052	3,967	4,105
US	39,082	39,195	1.95	2.01	77,021	76,052	78,955

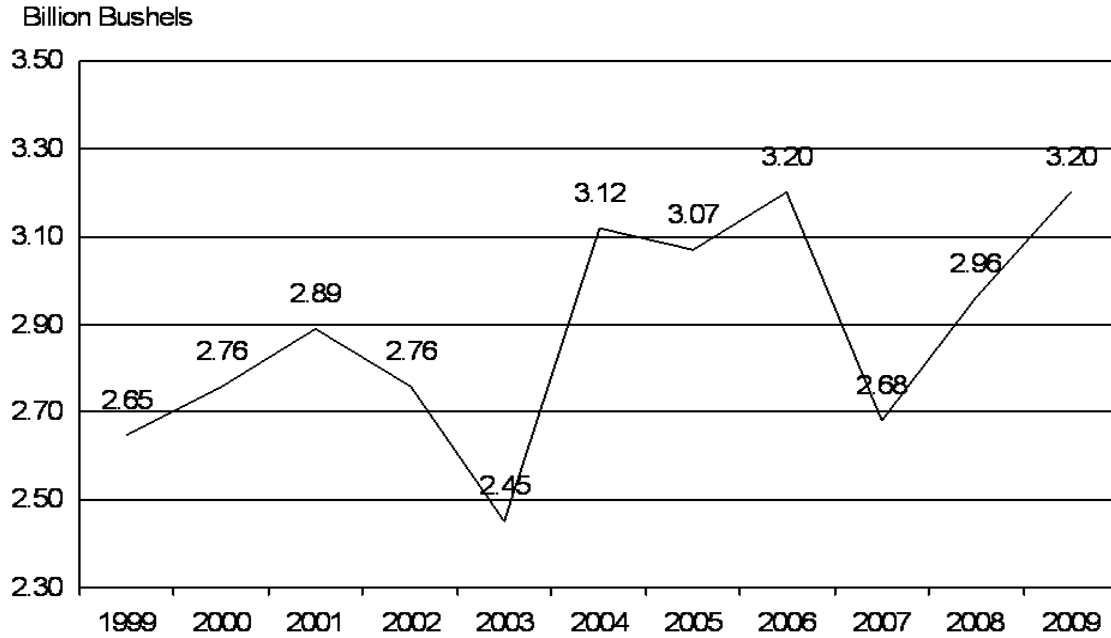
¹ Other States include AZ, CT, DE, FL, ME, MD, MA, NV, NH, NJ, NM, RI, SC, UT, and VT. Individual State level estimates will be published in the "Crop Production 2009 Summary."

**Soybeans for Beans: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State
and United States, 2007-2008 and Forecasted August 1, 2009**

State	Area Harvested		Yield		Production		
	2008	2009	2008	2009	2007	2008	2009
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>
AL	350	440	35.0	32.0	3,885	12,250	14,080
AR	3,250	3,350	38.0	38.0	101,520	123,500	127,300
DE	193	188	27.5	34.0	4,030	5,308	6,392
GA	415	480	30.0	32.0	8,550	12,450	15,360
IL	9,100	9,050	47.0	44.0	360,180	427,700	398,200
IN	5,430	5,480	45.0	45.0	220,340	244,350	246,600
IA	9,670	9,730	46.0	52.0	448,760	444,820	505,960
KS	3,250	3,500	37.0	38.0	86,130	120,250	133,000
KY	1,380	1,430	34.0	40.0	30,250	46,920	57,200
LA	950	1,000	33.0	35.0	25,800	31,350	35,000
MD	485	480	30.0	33.0	10,725	14,550	15,840
MI	1,890	1,990	37.0	37.0	71,600	69,930	73,630
MN	6,950	7,100	38.0	40.0	267,325	264,100	284,000
MS	1,960	2,170	40.0	41.0	58,320	78,400	88,970
MO	5,030	5,350	38.0	40.0	175,125	191,140	214,000
NE	4,860	4,650	46.5	49.0	196,350	225,990	227,850
NJ	90	90	29.0	34.0	2,480	2,610	3,060
NY	226	252	46.0	41.0	7,917	10,396	10,332
NC	1,670	1,760	33.0	32.0	30,360	55,110	56,320
ND	3,760	4,000	28.0	29.0	108,630	105,280	116,000
OH	4,480	4,580	36.0	47.0	199,280	161,280	215,260
OK	360	330	25.0	25.0	4,680	9,000	8,250
PA	430	445	40.0	45.0	17,630	17,200	20,025
SC	530	590	32.0	27.0	8,140	16,960	15,930
SD	4,060	4,300	34.0	37.0	136,080	138,040	159,100
TN	1,460	1,560	34.0	40.0	19,190	49,640	62,400
TX	205	210	24.0	25.0	3,450	4,920	5,250
VA	570	590	32.0	32.0	13,750	18,240	18,880
WI	1,590	1,630	35.0	39.0	55,890	55,650	63,570
Oth Sts ¹	47	42	39.1	33.6	750	1,840	1,413
US	74,641	76,767	39.6	41.7	2,677,117	2,959,174	3,199,172

¹ Other States include FL and WV. Individual State level estimates will be published in the "Crop Production 2009 Summary."

U.S. Soybean Production



Peanuts: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State and United States, 2007-2008 and Forecasted August 1, 2009

State	Area Harvested		Yield		Production		
	2008	2009	2008	2009	2007	2008	2009
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>
AL	193	168	3,300	3,300	400,350	636,900	554,400
FL	140	110	3,200	3,100	321,300	448,000	341,000
GA	685	455	3,400	3,300	1,622,400	2,329,000	1,501,500
MS	21	19	3,900	3,500	59,400	81,900	66,500
NM	8	7	3,200	3,200	32,000	25,600	22,400
NC	97	74	3,700	3,300	261,000	358,900	244,200
OK	18	16	3,500	3,200	57,800	63,000	51,200
SC	68	52	3,900	3,400	173,600	265,200	176,800
TX	253	155	3,400	3,400	691,900	860,200	527,000
VA	24	12	3,300	3,400	52,500	79,200	40,800
US	1,507	1,068	3,416	3,301	3,672,250	5,147,900	3,525,800

**Cotton: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by Type, State,
and United States, 2007-2008 and Forecasted August 1, 2009**

Type and State	Area Harvested		Yield		Production ¹		
	2008	2009	2008	2009	2007	2008	2009
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Bales ²</i>	<i>1,000 Bales ²</i>	<i>1,000 Bales ²</i>
Upland							
AL	286.0	248.0	787	794	416.0	469.0	410.0
AZ	133.0	139.0	1,462	1,450	514.0	405.0	420.0
AR	615.0	515.0	1,012	1,025	1,896.0	1,296.0	1,100.0
CA	117.0	64.0	1,506	1,560	650.0	367.0	208.0
FL	65.0	63.0	916	724	116.0	124.0	95.0
GA	920.0	970.0	835	841	1,660.0	1,600.0	1,700.0
KS	25.0	32.0	653	675	57.2	34.0	45.0
LA	234.0	235.0	576	858	699.0	281.0	420.0
MS	360.0	266.0	911	875	1,318.0	683.0	485.0
MO	303.0	285.0	1,106	1,061	764.0	698.0	630.0
NM	35.0	28.0	974	1,029	89.0	71.0	60.0
NC	428.0	375.0	847	800	783.0	755.0	625.0
OK	155.0	170.0	811	836	281.0	262.0	296.0
SC	134.0	135.0	881	715	160.0	246.0	201.0
TN	280.0	330.0	909	916	600.0	530.0	630.0
TX	3,250.0	3,700.0	657	701	8,250.0	4,450.0	5,400.0
VA	60.0	64.0	908	863	101.9	113.5	115.0
US	7,400.0	7,619.0	803	809	18,355.1	12,384.5	12,840.0
Amer-Pima							
AZ	0.8	1.3	480	997	4.6	0.8	2.7
CA	151.0	127.0	1,281	1,247	793.0	403.0	330.0
NM	1.9	1.4	758	789	8.2	3.0	2.3
TX	15.0	16.5	768	931	46.0	24.0	32.0
US	168.7	146.2	1,226	1,205	851.8	430.8	367.0
All							
AL	286.0	248.0	787	794	416.0	469.0	410.0
AZ	133.8	140.3	1,456	1,446	518.6	405.8	422.7
AR	615.0	515.0	1,012	1,025	1,896.0	1,296.0	1,100.0
CA	268.0	191.0	1,379	1,352	1,443.0	770.0	538.0
FL	65.0	63.0	916	724	116.0	124.0	95.0
GA	920.0	970.0	835	841	1,660.0	1,600.0	1,700.0
KS	25.0	32.0	653	675	57.2	34.0	45.0
LA	234.0	235.0	576	858	699.0	281.0	420.0
MS	360.0	266.0	911	875	1,318.0	683.0	485.0
MO	303.0	285.0	1,106	1,061	764.0	698.0	630.0
NM	36.9	29.4	963	1,017	97.2	74.0	62.3
NC	428.0	375.0	847	800	783.0	755.0	625.0
OK	155.0	170.0	811	836	281.0	262.0	296.0
SC	134.0	135.0	881	715	160.0	246.0	201.0
TN	280.0	330.0	909	916	600.0	530.0	630.0
TX	3,265.0	3,716.5	658	702	8,296.0	4,474.0	5,432.0
VA	60.0	64.0	908	863	101.9	113.5	115.0
US	7,568.7	7,765.2	813	816	19,206.9	12,815.3	13,207.0

¹ Production ginned and to be ginned.

² 480-lb net weight bales.

**Cottonseed: Production, United States,
2007-2008 and Forecasted August 1, 2009**

State	Production		
	2007	2008	2009 ¹
	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>
US	6,588.7	4,300.3	4,463.0

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

**Dry Edible Beans: Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production
by State and United States, 2007-2008 and Forecasted August 1, 2009**

State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2007	2008	2009	2007	2008	2009
	<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>
AZ ¹			11.0			11.0
CA	59.0	52.0	69.0	58.0	51.9	68.0
CO	48.0	48.0	57.0	46.0	44.0	52.0
ID	90.0	80.0	100.0	89.0	79.0	99.0
KS	6.5	6.0	6.5	6.0	5.5	6.0
MI	200.0	200.0	195.0	195.0	195.0	190.0
MN	150.0	150.0	135.0	145.0	145.0	125.0
MT	18.3	11.2	12.0	16.6	9.8	11.6
NE	110.0	135.0	125.0	107.0	126.0	115.0
NM	8.3	9.3	12.0	8.3	9.3	12.0
NY	17.0	17.0	17.0	16.5	16.8	16.4
ND	690.0	660.0	600.0	665.0	640.0	550.0
OR	7.7	4.8	6.0	7.6	4.7	5.9
SD	13.0	8.5	10.5	11.7	8.3	10.1
TX	17.0	24.0	30.0	16.2	21.8	26.0
UT ²	1.5	1.2		1.3	1.2	
WA	60.0	50.0	54.0	60.0	50.0	54.0
WI	6.1	6.5	6.1	6.0	6.4	6.0
WY	25.0	31.5	35.0	24.0	30.5	34.0
US	1,527.4	1,495.0	1,481.1	1,479.2	1,445.2	1,392.0
	Yield per Acre ³			Production ³		
	2007	2008	2009	2007	2008	2009
	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>
AZ ¹			2,100			231
CA	2,090	1,850	2,100	1,212	960	1,428
CO	1,600	1,500	1,650	736	660	858
ID	1,800	1,850	1,800	1,602	1,462	1,782
KS	2,300	2,100	2,250	138	116	135
MI	1,600	1,850	1,850	3,120	3,607	3,515
MN	1,800	1,950	1,900	2,610	2,828	2,375
MT	1,670	1,950	2,090	278	191	243
NE	2,260	2,290	2,350	2,418	2,885	2,703
NM	2,180	2,300	2,300	181	214	276
NY	1,500	1,930	1,250	248	324	205
ND	1,620	1,570	1,450	10,773	10,048	7,975
OR	1,970	2,000	2,300	149	94	136
SD	1,760	1,840	1,700	206	153	172
TX	1,500	1,300	1,600	243	283	416
UT ²	400	550		5	7	
WA	1,700	1,770	1,770	1,020	885	956
WI	1,530	2,130	2,000	92	136	120
WY	2,310	2,310	2,450	555	705	833
US	1,730	1,768	1,750	25,586	25,558	24,359

¹ Estimates began in 2009.

² Estimates discontinued in 2009.

³ Clean Basis.

Dry Edible Beans: Area Planted by Commercial Class, State, and United States, 2008 and Forecasted August 1, 2009 ¹

Class and State	2008	2009	Class and State	2008	2009
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>		<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>
Large Lima - CA	15.5	14.3	Light Red		
Baby Lima - CA	11.7	14.6	Kidney		
Navy			CA	2.0	2.4
ID	3.2	3.4	CO	8.0	9.0
MI	62.0	53.0	ID	1.4	1.7
MN	58.0	45.0	MI	9.5	9.0
NE		0.5	MN	14.2	14.2
ND	123.0	88.0	NE	13.1	12.0
SD	3.4	3.7	NY	7.2	6.3
WA		1.1	OR	0.9	0.9
WY	1.0	1.3	WA		0.5
Total			Total	56.3	56.0
Total	250.6	196.0	Dark Red		
Great Northern			Kidney		
ID	2.6	4.4	CA	0.6	0.4
MI		0.5	ID	0.9	2.0
NE	64.3	42.0	MI	2.5	2.0
ND	6.7	9.0	MN	35.0	31.8
WY	2.5	0.8	NY	1.7	1.3
Total	76.1	56.7	ND	1.4	1.5
Small White			OR	0.4	0.3
ID		0.6	WA	1.8	1.0
OR		0.9	WI ²	6.5	6.1
WA		1.5	Total	50.8	46.4
Total		3.0	Pink		
Pinto			CA		0.3
AZ		2.3	ID	6.3	6.3
CA		0.2	MN	8.6	5.9
CO	36.0	43.0	ND	12.5	10.0
ID	20.5	35.0	WA	3.2	3.0
KS	5.4	6.0	Total	30.6	25.5
MI	1.8	3.5	Small Red		
MN	15.7	15.7	ID	9.8	7.3
MT	8.6	9.6	MI	22.4	22.5
NE	51.2	63.5	MN	1.6	1.2
NM	8.5	11.4	ND	6.0	3.0
ND	446.0	425.0	WA	2.5	2.5
OR	0.7	0.8	Total	42.3	36.5
SD	1.7	2.3	Cranberry		
UT	1.2		CA	1.3	1.0
WA	7.0	8.7	ID	0.6	0.5
WY	25.0	29.3	MI	7.2	5.0
Total	629.3	656.3	Total	9.1	6.5

¹ Missing data are included in the "Other" class to avoid disclosure of individual operations or no data were reported.

² Includes some Light Red Kidney to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

Dry Edible Beans: Area Planted by Commercial Class, State, and United States, 2008 and Forecasted August 1, 2009 ¹

Class and State	2008	2009	Class and State	2008	2009
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>		<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>
Black			Chickpeas, All		
CA			(Garbanzo)		
ID	1.7	2.9	CA	6.4	14.7
MI	91.0	95.0	ID	31.0	33.5
MN	12.6	18.2	MT	2.6	2.4
NE	3.1	4.0	ND	9.3	13.0
NY	7.4	8.1	OR	0.7	0.4
ND	53.5	48.0	SD	2.4	2.0
OR	0.6	1.0	WA	29.5	31.8
WA	2.0	2.2			
Total	171.9	179.4	Total	81.9	97.8
Blackeye			Other		
AZ		1.1	AZ		7.6
CA	7.1	12.4	CA	7.4	8.7
TX	22.2	27.0	CO	4.0	5.0
Total	29.3	40.5	ID	2.0	2.4
Small Chickpeas			KS	0.6	0.5
(Garbanzo,			MI	3.6	4.5
Smaller than			MN	4.3	3.0
20/64 in.)			NE	3.3	3.0
ID	4.3	11.0	NM	0.8	0.6
MT	0.9	0.4	NY	0.7	1.3
ND	4.0	10.0	ND	1.6	2.5
SD	0.9		OR	1.5	1.7
WA		1.3	SD	1.0	2.5
Total	10.1	22.7	TX	1.8	3.0
Large Chickpeas			WA	4.0	1.7
(Garbanzo,			WY	3.0	3.6
Larger than			Total	39.6	51.6
20/64 in.)			US	1,495.0	1,481.1
CA	6.4	14.7			
ID	26.7	22.5			
MT	1.7	2.0			
ND	5.3	3.0			
OR	0.7	0.4			
SD	1.5	2.0			
WA	29.5	30.5			
Total	71.8	75.1			

¹ Missing data are included in the "Other" class to avoid disclosure of individual operations or no data were reported.

**Sugarbeets: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State and United States,
2008 and Forecasted August 1, 2009 ¹**

State	Area Harvested		Yield		Production		
	2008	2009	2008	2009	2007	2008	2009
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>
CA	25.4	24.6	39.7	41.0	1,388	1,008	1,009
CO	28.6	35.0	26.5	29.0	765	758	1,015
ID	116.0	163.0	31.2	34.1	5,745	3,619	5,558
MI	136.0	136.0	28.7	27.0	3,487	3,903	3,672
MN	399.0	445.0	24.7	27.0	11,448	9,855	12,015
MT	30.7	37.9	26.8	28.8	1,161	823	1,092
NE	37.3	52.5	22.6	24.0	1,041	843	1,260
ND	197.0	219.0	25.9	26.0	5,706	5,102	5,694
OR	5.9	10.5	33.1	36.0	351	195	378
WA ²	1.6		41.9		84	67	
WY	27.1	30.0	24.5	26.0	658	664	780
US	1,004.6	1,153.5	26.7	28.2	31,834	26,837	32,473

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

² Estimates discontinued in 2009.

**Sugarcane for Sugar and Seed: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State
and United States, 2008 and Forecasted August 1, 2009**

State	Area Harvested		Yield ¹		Production ¹		
	2008	2009	2008	2009	2007	2008	2009
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>
FL	401.0	400.0	33.1	38.5	14,177	13,255	15,400
HI	22.8	21.7	65.5	67.2	1,564	1,494	1,458
LA	405.0	400.0	28.3	27.0	12,768	11,462	10,800
TX	39.2	41.0	35.5	35.0	1,460	1,392	1,435
US	868.0	862.7	31.8	33.7	29,969	27,603	29,093

¹ Net tons.

Tobacco: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State and United States, 2007-2008 and Forecasted August 1, 2009

State	Area Harvested		Yield		Production		
	2008	2009	2008	2009	2007	2008	2009
	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>
CT	2,600	2,350	1,352	1,391	5,025	3,516	3,270
GA	16,000	14,000	2,100	1,700	39,775	33,600	23,800
KY	87,800	87,300	2,345	2,326	197,040	205,850	203,070
MA	690	600	1,403	1,383	2,277	968	830
MO ¹	1,500		2,240		3,728	3,360	
NC	174,300	169,300	2,240	2,335	383,420	390,360	395,380
OH	3,400	3,200	2,050	2,000	7,175	6,970	6,400
PA	7,900	8,200	2,232	2,413	18,310	17,630	19,785
SC	19,000	18,500	2,100	2,200	46,125	39,900	40,700
TN	21,800	20,600	2,403	2,358	38,636	52,380	48,580
VA	19,500	18,950	2,357	2,261	46,142	45,970	42,845
US	354,490	343,000	2,258	2,288	787,653	800,504	784,660

¹ Estimates discontinued in 2009.

**Tobacco: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by Class, Type,
State, and United States, 2008 and Forecasted August 1, 2009**

Class, Type, and State	Area Harvested		Yield		Production	
	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009
	<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	16,000	14,000	2,100	1,700	33,600	23,800
NC	171,000	166,000	2,250	2,350	384,750	390,100
SC	19,000	18,500	2,100	2,200	39,900	40,700
VA	17,000	16,000	2,410	2,300	40,970	36,800
US	223,000	214,500	2,239	2,291	499,220	491,400
Class 2, Fire-cured						
KY	10,900	9,300	3,500	3,400	38,150	31,620
TN	7,200	6,500	3,200	3,200	23,040	20,800
VA	500	750	2,000	1,900	1,000	1,425
US	18,600	16,550	3,344	3,253	62,190	53,845
Class 3, Air-cured						
Light Air-cured						
Burley						
KY	70,000	73,000	2,100	2,150	147,000	156,950
MO ¹	1,500		2,240		3,360	
NC	3,300	3,300	1,700	1,600	5,610	5,280
OH	3,400	3,200	2,050	2,000	6,970	6,400
PA	4,300	4,100	2,300	2,500	9,890	10,250
TN	13,000	13,000	1,900	1,900	24,700	24,700
VA	2,000	2,200	2,000	2,100	4,000	4,620
US	97,500	98,800	2,067	2,107	201,530	208,200
Southern MD Belt						
PA	1,800	2,100	2,100	2,350	3,780	4,935
Total Light Air-cured	99,300	100,900	2,068	2,112	205,310	213,135
Dark Air-cured						
KY	6,900	5,000	3,000	2,900	20,700	14,500
TN	1,600	1,100	2,900	2,800	4,640	3,080
US	8,500	6,100	2,981	2,882	25,340	17,580
Class 4, Cigar Filler						
PA Seedleaf						
PA	1,800	2,000	2,200	2,300	3,960	4,600
Class 5, Cigar Binder						
CT Valley Broadleaf						
CT	1,700	1,500	1,380	1,500	2,346	2,250
MA	500	500	1,460	1,400	730	700
US	2,200	2,000	1,398	1,475	3,076	2,950
Class 6, Cigar Wrapper						
CT Valley Shade-grown						
CT	900	850	1,300	1,200	1,170	1,020
MA	190	100	1,250	1,300	238	130
US	1,090	950	1,292	1,211	1,408	1,150
All Cigar Types	5,090	4,950	1,659	1,758	8,444	8,700
All Tobacco	354,490	343,000	2,258	2,288	800,504	784,660

¹ Estimates discontinued in 2009.

**Peaches: Total Production by Type, State, and United States,
2007-2008 and Forecasted August 1, 2009**

State	Total Production		
	2007	2008	2009
	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>
AL ¹	3,000	7,000	5,000
AR ¹	15	4,400	3,000
CA ¹			
Freestone	446,000	433,000	350,000
CO ¹	13,000	14,000	13,000
CT ¹	1,100	1,200	1,200
GA ¹	13,000	28,000	35,000
ID ¹	7,000	8,000	10,000
IL ¹	100	8,730	10,000
KY ²	20	1,700	
LA ²	600	450	
MD ¹	3,300	3,480	3,900
MA ¹	1,650	1,650	1,800
MI	20,500	14,000	20,000
MO ¹	15	6,100	8,300
NJ	32,000	34,000	34,000
NY ¹	6,300	5,500	6,500
NC ¹	650	5,600	4,400
OH ¹	4,100	6,600	2,340
OK ²	900	1,000	
OR ²	3,000	1,600	
PA	19,400	21,200	27,600
SC	12,500	60,000	65,000
TN ^{2,3}		1,600	
TX ¹	7,200	7,900	4,500
UT ¹	4,500	5,000	5,100
VA ¹	1,600	3,200	2,400
WA	18,500	16,800	20,000
WV ¹	4,200	5,600	5,300
Total Above	624,150	707,310	638,340
CA			
Clingstone ¹	503,000	426,000	440,000
US	1,127,150	1,133,310	1,078,340

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

² Estimates discontinued in 2009.

³ No significant commercial production in 2007 due to freeze damage.

**Peaches: Total Production, by Type,
California, 2007-2008 and Forecasted August 1, 2009¹**

Type	Total Production		
	2007	2008	2009
	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>
Freestone	446,000	433,000	350,000
Clingstone	503,000	426,000	440,000
Total	949,000	859,000	790,000

¹ CA Clingstone is over-the-scale tonnage and includes culls and cannery diversions.

**Apples, Commercial: Total Production by State and United States,
2007-2008 and Forecasted August 1, 2009**

State	Total Production ¹		
	2007	2008	2009
	<i>Million Pounds</i>	<i>Million Pounds</i>	<i>Million Pounds</i>
AZ	23.0	18.0	22.0
CA	345.0	360.0	330.0
CO	13.0	18.0	16.0
CT	23.0	19.5	18.0
GA ²	2.0	12.0	
ID	35.0	85.0	65.0
IL	6.0	46.2	45.0
IN	20.0	23.0	32.0
IA	2.7	4.7	4.2
KY ²	0.6	7.7	
ME	40.0	38.5	35.5
MD	29.0	33.5	33.7
MA	38.5	41.0	39.5
MI	770.0	600.0	1,050.0
MN	26.0	27.1	26.5
MO	1.5	30.2	25.1
NH	34.5	36.5	28.5
NJ	42.0	43.0	44.0
NY	1,310.0	1,250.0	1,270.0
NC	60.0	165.0	115.0
OH	55.6	104.0	99.0
OR	135.0	119.0	110.0
PA	470.0	440.0	488.0
RI	2.6	2.4	2.0
SC ²	0.3	7.0	
TN	0.1	10.0	8.0
UT	19.0	12.0	18.0
VT	38.0	44.0	40.5
VA	215.0	230.0	200.0
WA	5,200.0	5,800.0	5,800.0
WV	80.0	85.0	89.0
WI	52.0	57.0	58.5
US	9,089.4	9,769.3	10,113.0

¹ In orchards of 100 or more bearing age trees.

² Estimates discontinued in 2009.

**Prunes and Plums: Total Production by State and 4-State Total,
2007-2008 and Forecasted August 1, 2009**

State	Total Production		
	2007	2008	2009
	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>
ID	1,800	2,200	2,100
MI	3,100	2,300	2,700
OR	3,000	7,500	9,000
WA	4,200	3,500	4,500
4-State Total	12,100	15,500	18,300

**Pears: Total Production by Crop, State, and United States,
2007-2008 and Forecasted August 1, 2009**

Crop and State	Total Production		
	2007	2008	2009
	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>
Bartlett			
CA	201,000	195,000	195,000
OR	59,000	56,300	63,000
WA	163,000	166,000	190,000
Total	423,000	417,300	448,000
Other			
CA	42,000	48,000	55,000
OR	147,000	175,000	175,000
WA	239,000	212,000	240,000
Total	428,000	435,000	470,000
All			
CA	243,000	243,000	250,000
CO ¹	1,700	1,900	
CT ¹	1,000	800	
MI ²	4,000	2,850	
NY	11,000	10,300	12,500
OR	206,000	231,300	238,000
PA	4,000	2,400	4,800
UT ¹	250	300	
WA	402,000	378,000	430,000
US	872,950	870,850	935,300

¹ Forecasts and estimates discontinued in 2009.

² August forecast discontinued in 2009.

Papayas: Area and Fresh Production by Month, Hawaii, 2008-2009

Month	Area				Fresh Production ¹	
	Total in Crop		Harvested		2008	2009
	2008	2009	2008	2009		
	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>
May	2,030	2,270	1,315	1,410	2,785	2,615
Jun	2,040	2,075	1,315	1,315	2,350	2,585

¹ Utilized fresh production.

Coffee: Production, Hawaii and Puerto Rico, 2006-2008

State	Production ¹		
	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>
HI	7,400	7,500	8,600
PR	18,000	17,500	16,500

¹ Parchment basis.

**Grapes: Total Production by Crop, State, and United States,
2007-2008 and Forecasted August 1, 2009**

State	Total Production		
	2007	2008	2009
	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>
AZ ¹	900	800	
AR	500	1,700	2,300
CA			
All Types	6,230,000	6,532,000	6,250,000
Wine	3,288,000	3,055,000	3,300,000
Table ²	791,000	972,000	850,000
Raisin ²	2,151,000	2,505,000	2,100,000
GA	2,900	3,500	3,700
MI	100,100	73,700	98,000
MO	2,500	5,200	4,800
NY	180,000	172,000	140,000
NC	3,650	5,600	5,700
OH	7,600	5,660	4,500
OR	38,600	34,700	37,000
PA	84,000	107,200	74,000
TX	4,900	4,200	7,000
VA	5,600	7,000	7,000
WA			
All Types	396,000	350,000	395,000
Wine	127,000	145,000	155,000
Juice	269,000	205,000	240,000
US	7,057,250	7,303,260	7,029,000

¹ Estimates discontinued in 2009.

² Fresh basis.

**Hops: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State and
United States, 2007-2008 and Forecasted August 1, 2009**

State	Area Harvested		Yield		Production		
	2008	2009	2008	2009	2007	2008	2009
	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>
ID	3,933	4,032	1,841	1,740	4,104.9	7,239.8	7,015.7
OR	6,370	6,185	1,569	1,770	9,542.8	9,997.6	10,947.0
WA	30,595	29,960	2,072	2,100	46,605.4	63,392.7	62,916.0
US	40,898	40,177	1,971	2,013	60,253.1	80,630.1	80,878.7

**Olives: Variety and Total Production, California
2007-2008 and Forecasted August 1, 2009**

Variety	Total Production		
	2007	2008	2009
	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>
Manzanillo	112,000	54,000	38,000
Sevillano	14,000	9,500	4,000
All Other ¹	6,500	3,300	8,000
Total	132,500	66,800	50,000

¹ Includes production for varieties that were or will be used for canned, oil, and other specialty products.

Crop Summary: Area Planted and Harvested, United States, 2008-2009
(Domestic Units) ¹

Crop	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	2008	2009	2008	2009
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>
Grains & Hay				
Barley	4,234.0	3,627.0	3,767.0	3,142.0
Corn for Grain ²	85,982.0	87,035.0	78,640.0	80,007.0
Corn for Silage			5,965.0	
Hay, All			60,062.0	60,177.0
Alfalfa			20,980.0	20,982.0
All Other			39,082.0	39,195.0
Oats	3,217.0	3,158.0	1,395.0	1,426.0
Proso Millet	520.0	405.0	460.0	
Rice	2,995.0	3,018.0	2,976.0	3,000.0
Rye	1,260.0	1,257.0	269.0	278.0
Sorghum for Grain ²	8,284.0	6,940.0	7,271.0	5,948.0
Sorghum for Silage			408.0	
Wheat, All	63,147.0	59,775.0	55,685.0	50,445.0
Winter	46,281.0	43,448.0	39,614.0	34,787.0
Durum	2,731.0	2,555.0	2,584.0	2,453.0
Other Spring	14,135.0	13,772.0	13,487.0	13,205.0
Oilseeds				
Canola	1,011.0	847.0	989.0	824.0
Cottonseed ³				
Flaxseed	354.0	353.0	340.0	341.0
Mustard Seed	79.5	53.5	71.5	50.5
Peanuts	1,534.0	1,096.0	1,507.0	1,068.0
Rapeseed	0.2	0.9	0.2	0.8
Safflower	202.0	194.0	195.0	187.0
Soybeans for Beans	75,718.0	77,723.0	74,641.0	76,767.0
Sunflower	2,516.5	2,098.0	2,396.0	1,997.0
Cotton, Tobacco & Sugar Crops				
Cotton, All	9,471.0	9,054.7	7,568.7	7,765.2
Upland	9,297.0	8,905.0	7,400.0	7,619.0
Amer-Pima	174.0	149.7	168.7	146.2
Sugarbeets	1,090.8	1,185.0	1,004.6	1,153.5
Sugarcane			868.0	862.7
Tobacco			354.5	343.0
Dry Beans, Peas & Lentils				
Austrian Winter Peas	17.5	20.5	8.0	9.7
Dry Edible Beans	1,495.0	1,481.1	1,445.2	1,392.0
Dry Edible Peas	882.5	880.7	847.3	840.9
Lentils	271.0	410.0	263.0	399.0
Wrinkled Seed Peas ³				
Potatoes & Misc.				
Coffee (HI)			6.3	
Ginger Root (HI)			0.1	
Hops			40.9	40.2
Peppermint Oil			60.0	
Potatoes, All	1,058.8	1,061.5	1,045.7	1,047.6
Winter	11.0	9.0	11.0	9.0
Spring	70.3	75.6	68.8	73.4
Summer	47.0	44.0	44.8	42.5
Fall	930.5	932.9	921.1	922.7
Spearmint Oil			20.4	
Sweet Potatoes	103.2	106.7	97.3	103.3
Taro (HI) ⁴			0.4	

¹ Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2009 crop year.

² Area planted for all purposes.

³ Acreage is not estimated.

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

Crop Summary: Yield and Production, United States, 2008-2009
(Domestic Units) ¹

Crop	Units	Yield		Production	
		2008	2009	2008	2009
				<i>1,000</i>	<i>1,000</i>
Grains & Hay					
Barley	Bu	63.6	65.8	239,498	206,728
Corn for Grain	"	153.9	159.5	12,101,238	12,760,986
Corn for Silage	Tons	18.7		111,619	
Hay, All	"	2.43	2.52	145,672	151,941
Alfalfa	"	3.32	3.48	69,620	72,986
All Other	"	1.95	2.01	76,052	78,955
Oats	Bu	63.5	64.5	88,635	91,960
Proso Millet	"	32.3		14,880	
Rice ²	Cwt	6,846	7,039	203,733	211,181
Rye	Bu	29.7		7,979	
Sorghum for Grain	"	65.0	64.0	472,342	380,537
Sorghum for Silage	Tons	13.8		5,646	
Wheat, All	Bu	44.9	43.3	2,499,524	2,183,594
Winter	"	47.2	44.2	1,867,903	1,537,348
Durum	"	32.8	39.9	84,877	97,986
Other Spring	"	40.5	41.5	546,744	548,260
Oilseeds					
Canola	Lbs	1,461		1,445,064	
Cottonseed ³	Tons			4,300.3	4,463.0
Flaxseed	Bu	16.8		5,716	
Mustard Seed	Lbs	577		41,255	
Peanuts	"	3,416	3,301	5,147,900	3,525,800
Rapeseed	"	1,500		300	
Safflower	"	1,592		310,433	
Soybeans for Beans	Bu	39.6	41.7	2,959,174	3,199,172
Sunflower	Lbs	1,429		3,422,840	
Cotton, Tobacco & Sugar Crops					
Cotton, All ²	Bales	813	816	12,815.3	13,207.0
Upland ²	"	803	809	12,384.5	12,840.0
Amer-Pima ²	"	1,226	1,205	430.8	367.0
Sugarbeets	Tons	26.7	28.2	26,837	32,473
Sugarcane	"	31.8	33.7	27,603	29,093
Tobacco	Lbs	2,258	2,288	800,504	784,660
Dry Beans, Peas & Lentils					
Austrian Winter Peas ²	Cwt	1,300		104	
Dry Edible Beans ²	"	1,768	1,750	25,558	24,359
Dry Edible Peas ²	"	1,448		12,270	
Lentils ²	"	917		2,411	
Wrinkled Seed Peas ³	"			580	
Potatoes & Misc.					
Coffee (HI)	Lbs	1,370		8,600	
Ginger Root (HI)	"	30,000		1,800	
Hops	"	1,971	2,013	80,630.1	80,878.7
Peppermint Oil	"	92		5,499	
Potatoes, All	Cwt	395		412,742	
Winter	"	230	240	2,530	2,160
Spring	"	293	291	20,132	21,325
Summer	"	306	341	13,694	14,506
Fall	"	409		376,386	
Spearmint Oil	Lbs	118		2,399	
Sweet Potatoes	Cwt	190		18,443	
Taro (HI) ³	Lbs			4,300	

¹ Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2009 crop year.

² Yield in pounds.

³ Yield is not estimated.

Crop Summary: Area Planted and Harvested, United States, 2008-2009
(Metric Units) ¹

Crop	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	2008	2009	2008	2009
	<i>Hectares</i>	<i>Hectares</i>	<i>Hectares</i>	<i>Hectares</i>
Grains & Hay				
Barley	1,713,460	1,467,810	1,524,470	1,271,540
Corn for Grain ²	34,796,060	35,222,190	31,824,820	32,378,030
Corn for Silage			2,413,980	
Hay, All ³			24,306,490	24,353,030
Alfalfa			8,490,400	8,491,210
All Other			15,816,090	15,861,820
Oats	1,301,890	1,278,010	564,540	577,090
Proso Millet	210,440	163,900	186,160	
Rice	1,212,050	1,221,350	1,204,360	1,214,070
Rye	509,910	508,700	108,860	112,500
Sorghum for Grain ²	3,352,450	2,808,550	2,942,500	2,407,100
Sorghum for Silage			165,110	
Wheat, All ³	25,554,960	24,190,340	22,535,160	20,414,590
Winter	18,729,460	17,582,970	16,031,390	14,077,950
Durum	1,105,210	1,033,980	1,045,720	992,700
Other Spring	5,720,290	5,573,390	5,458,050	5,343,930
Oilseeds				
Canola	409,140	342,770	400,240	333,460
Cottonseed ⁴				
Flaxseed	143,260	142,860	137,590	138,000
Mustard Seed	32,170	21,650	28,940	20,440
Peanuts	620,790	443,540	609,870	432,210
Rapeseed	80	360	80	320
Safflower	81,750	78,510	78,910	75,680
Soybeans for Beans	30,642,320	31,453,720	30,206,470	31,066,840
Sunflower	1,018,400	849,040	969,640	808,170
Cotton, Tobacco & Sugar Crops				
Cotton, All ³	3,832,820	3,664,350	3,062,980	3,142,500
Upland	3,762,400	3,603,760	2,994,710	3,083,330
Amer-Pima	70,420	60,580	68,270	59,170
Sugarbeets	441,440	479,560	406,550	466,810
Sugarcane			351,270	349,130
Tobacco			143,460	138,810
Dry Beans, Peas & Lentils				
Austrian Winter Peas	7,080	8,300	3,240	3,930
Dry Edible Beans	605,010	599,390	584,860	563,330
Dry Edible Peas	357,140	356,410	342,890	340,300
Lentils	109,670	165,920	106,430	161,470
Wrinkled Seed Peas ⁴				
Potatoes & Misc.				
Coffee (HI)			2,550	
Ginger Root (HI)			20	
Hops			16,550	16,260
Peppermint Oil			24,280	
Potatoes, All ³	428,490	429,580	423,180	423,950
Winter	4,450	3,640	4,450	3,640
Spring	28,450	30,590	27,840	29,700
Summer	19,020	17,810	18,130	17,200
Fall	376,560	377,540	372,760	373,410
Spearmint Oil			8,260	
Sweet Potatoes	41,760	43,180	39,380	41,800
Taro (HI) ⁵			160	

¹ Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2009 crop year.

² Area planted for all purposes.

³ Total may not add due to rounding.

⁴ Acreage is not estimated.

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

Crop Summary: Yield and Production, United States, 2008-2009
(Metric Units) ¹

Crop	Yield		Production	
	2008	2009	2008	2009
	<i>Metric Tons</i>	<i>Metric Tons</i>	<i>Metric Tons</i>	<i>Metric Tons</i>
Grains & Hay				
Barley	3.42	3.54	5,214,450	4,500,970
Corn for Grain	9.66	10.01	307,385,600	324,143,970
Corn for Silage	41.95		101,259,050	
Hay, All ²	5.44	5.66	132,151,420	137,838,560
Alfalfa	7.44	7.80	63,158,200	66,211,790
All Other	4.36	4.52	68,993,210	71,626,770
Oats	2.28	2.31	1,286,530	1,334,800
Proso Millet	1.81		337,470	
Rice	7.67	7.89	9,241,170	9,579,010
Rye	1.86		202,680	
Sorghum for Grain	4.08	4.02	11,998,040	9,666,090
Sorghum for Silage	31.02		5,121,970	
Wheat, All ²	3.02	2.91	68,025,900	59,427,690
Winter	3.17	2.97	50,835,990	41,839,760
Durum	2.21	2.69	2,309,970	2,666,740
Other Spring	2.73	2.79	14,879,930	14,921,190
Oilseeds				
Canola	1.64		655,470	
Cottonseed ³			3,901,170	4,048,770
Flaxseed	1.06		145,190	
Mustard Seed	0.65		18,710	
Peanuts	3.83	3.70	2,335,050	1,599,280
Rapeseed	1.68		140	
Safflower	1.78		140,810	
Soybeans for Beans	2.67	2.80	80,535,520	87,067,190
Sunflower	1.60		1,552,570	
Cotton, Tobacco & Sugar Crops				
Cotton, All ²	0.91	0.92	2,790,200	2,875,490
Upland	0.90	0.91	2,696,410	2,795,580
Amer-Pima	1.37	1.35	93,800	79,900
Sugarbeets	59.88	63.11	24,346,120	29,459,010
Sugarcane	71.29	75.60	25,041,020	26,392,730
Tobacco	2.53	2.56	363,100	355,920
Dry Beans, Peas & Lentils				
Austrian Winter Peas	1.46		4,720	
Dry Edible Beans	1.98	1.96	1,159,290	1,104,910
Dry Edible Peas	1.62		556,560	
Lentils	1.03		109,360	
Wrinkled Seed Peas ³			26,310	
Potatoes & Misc.				
Coffee (HI)	1.53		3,900	
Ginger Root (HI)	33.63		820	
Hops	2.21	2.26	36,570	36,690
Peppermint Oil	0.10		2,490	
Potatoes, All ²	44.24		18,721,660	
Winter	25.78	26.90	114,760	97,980
Spring	32.80	32.56	913,170	967,290
Summer	34.26	38.26	621,150	657,980
Fall	45.80		17,072,580	
Spearmint Oil	0.13		1,090	
Sweet Potatoes	21.25		836,560	
Taro (HI) ³			1,950	

¹ Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2009 crop year.

² Production may not add due to rounding.

³ Yield is not estimated.

Fruits and Nuts Summary: Production, United States, 2007-2009
(Domestic Units) ¹

Crop	Units	Production		
		2007	2008	2009
		<i>1,000</i>	<i>1,000</i>	<i>1,000</i>
Citrus ²				
Grapefruit	Tons	1,627	1,552	1,293
Lemons	"	798	619	931
Oranges	"	7,625	10,074	9,355
Tangelos (FL)	"	56	68	52
Tangerines and Mandarins	"	361	527	445
Noncitrus				
Apples	1,000 Lbs	9,089.4	9,769.3	10,113.0
Apricots	Tons	88.5	81.6	75.3
Bananas (HI)	Lbs	25,600.0	17,400.0	
Grapes	Tons	7,057.3	7,303.3	7,029.0
Olives (CA)	"	132.5	66.8	50.0
Papayas (HI)	Lbs	33,400.0	33,500.0	
Peaches	Tons	1,127.2	1,133.3	1,078.3
Pears	"	873.0	870.9	935.3
Prunes, Dried (CA)	"	83.0	129.0	170.0
Prunes & Plums (Ex CA)	"	12.1	15.5	18.3
Nuts & Misc.				
Almonds (CA) (shelled)	Lbs	1,390,000	1,630,000	1,350,000
Hazelnuts (OR) (in-shell)	Tons	37.0	32.0	
Pecans (in-shell)	Lbs	387,305	193,890	
Walnuts (CA) (in-shell)	Tons	328.0	436.0	
Maple Syrup	Gals	1,517	1,912	2,327

¹ Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2009 crop year, except citrus which is for the 2008-09 season.

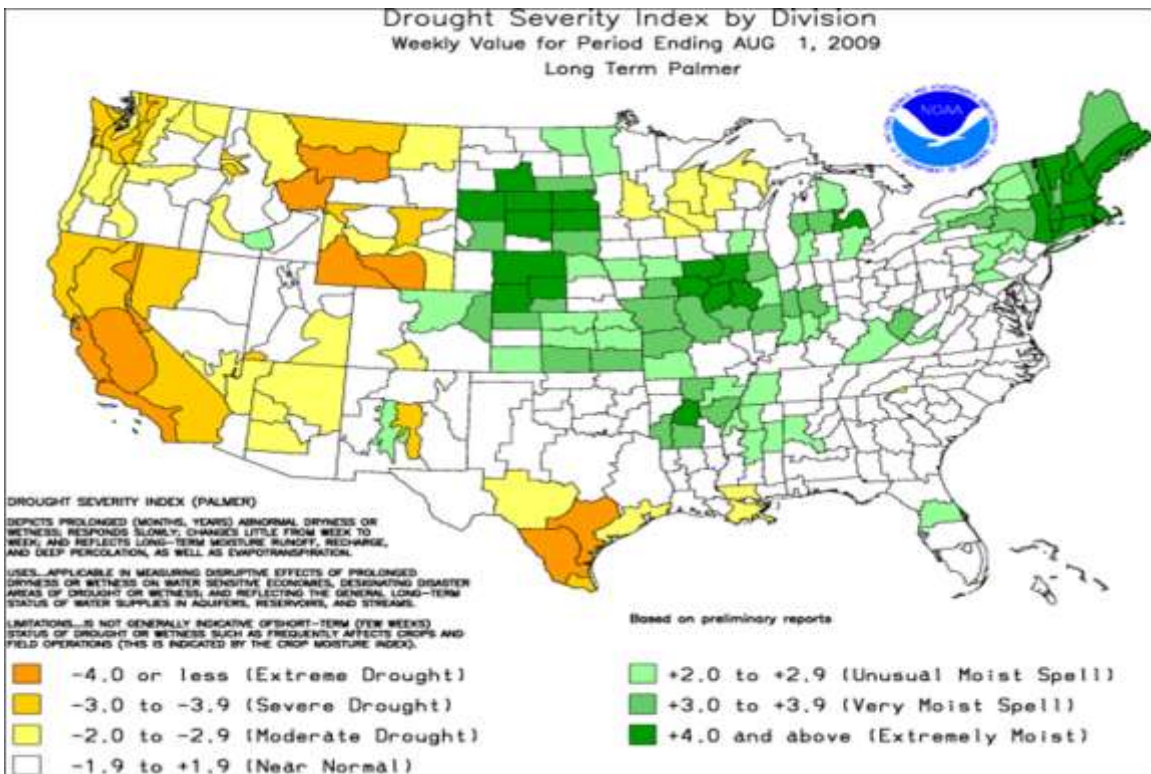
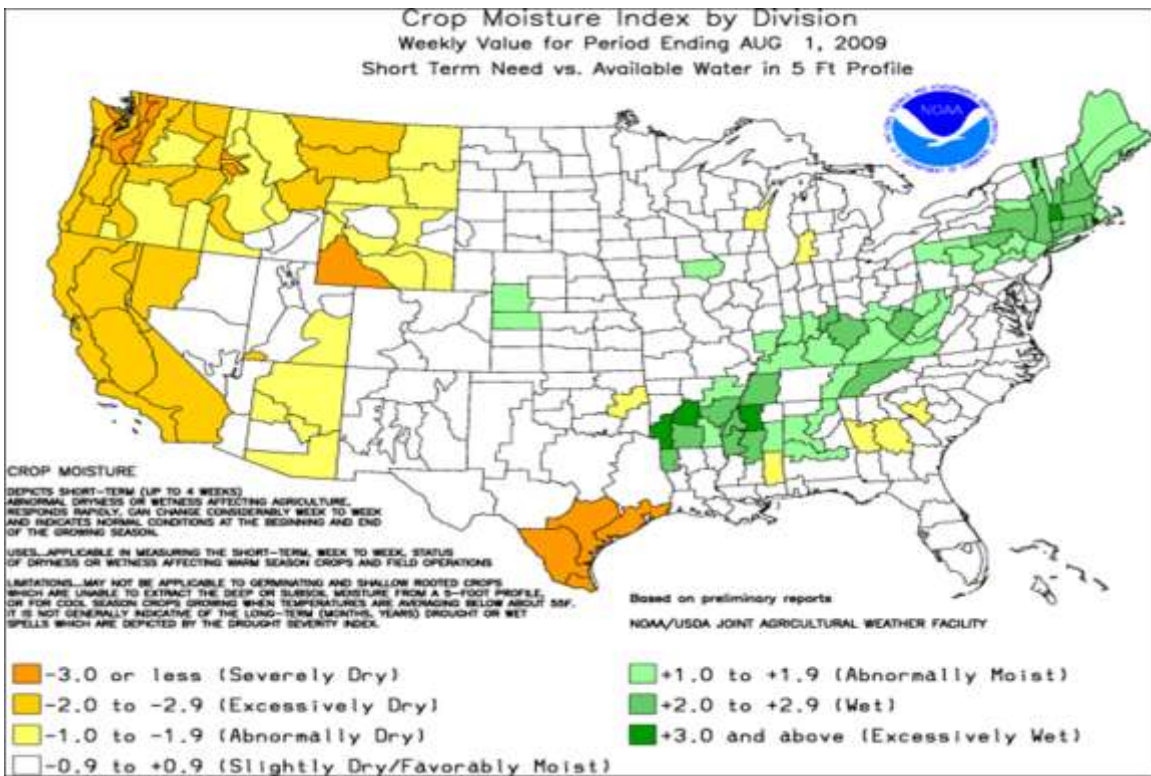
² Production years are 2006-07, 2007-08, and 2008-09.

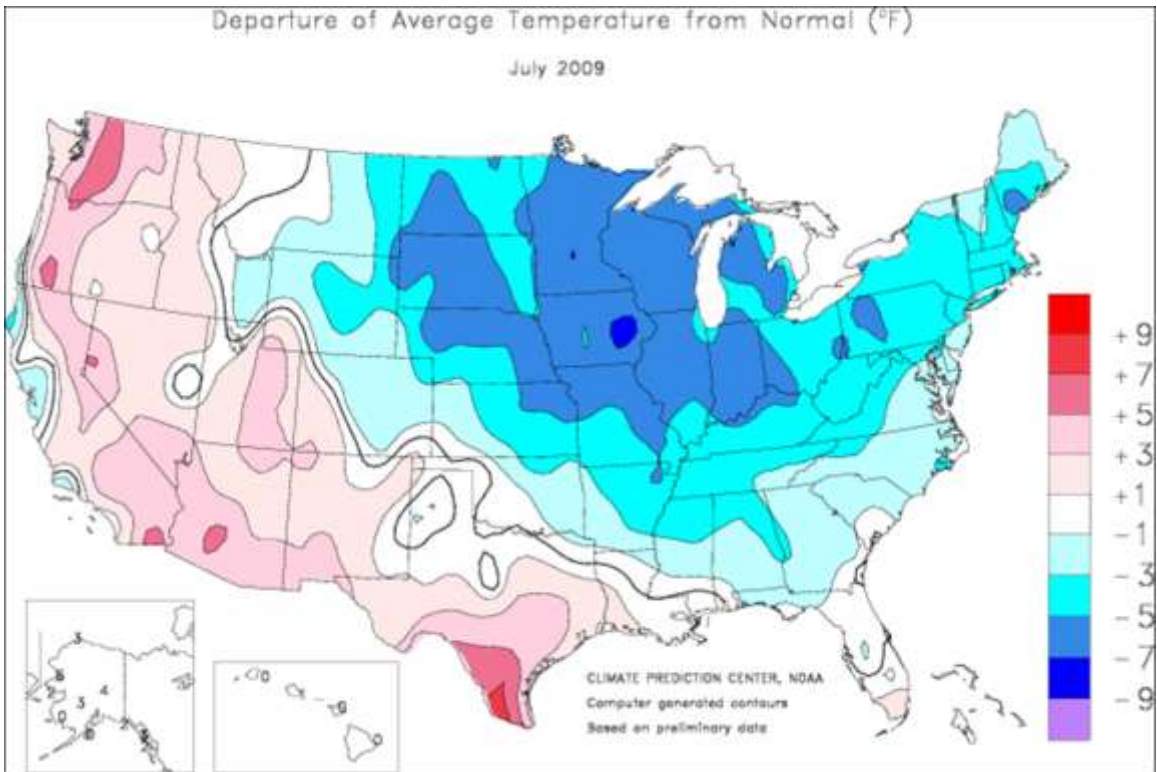
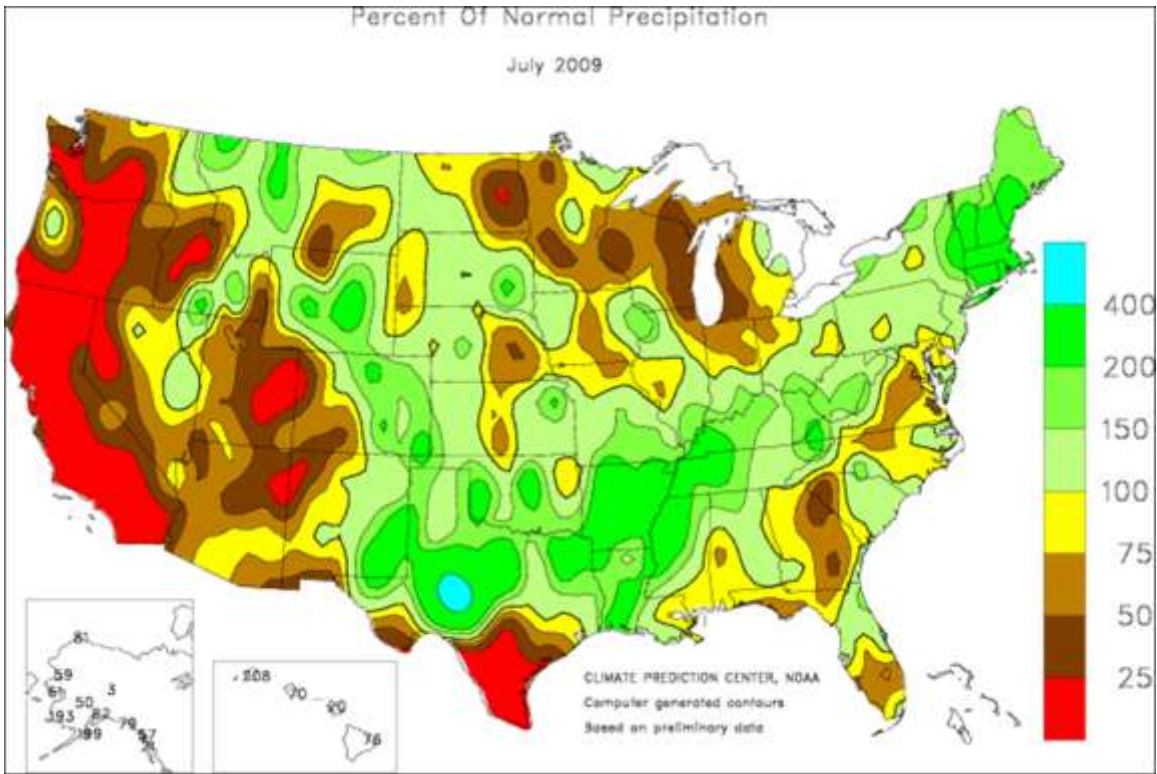
Fruits and Nuts Summary: Production, United States, 2007-2009
(Metric Units) ¹

Crop	Production		
	2007	2008	2009
	<i>Metric tons</i>	<i>Metric tons</i>	<i>Metric tons</i>
Citrus ²			
Grapefruit	1,475,990	1,407,950	1,172,990
Lemons	723,930	561,550	844,590
Oranges	6,917,280	9,138,980	8,486,710
Tangelos (FL)	50,800	61,690	47,170
Tangerines and Mandarins	327,490	478,090	403,700
Noncitrus			
Apples	4,122,880	4,431,280	4,587,180
Apricots	80,250	74,040	68,270
Bananas (HI)	11,610	7,890	
Grapes	6,402,230	6,625,410	6,376,600
Olives (CA)	120,200	60,600	45,360
Papayas (HI)	15,150	15,200	
Peaches	1,022,530	1,028,120	978,250
Pears	791,930	790,020	848,490
Prunes, Dried (CA)	75,300	117,030	154,220
Prunes & Plums (Ex CA)	10,980	14,060	16,600
Nuts & Misc.			
Almonds (CA) (shelled)	630,490	739,360	612,350
Hazelnuts (OR) (in-shell)	33,570	29,030	
Pecans (in-shell)	175,680	87,950	
Walnuts (CA) (in-shell)	297,560	395,530	
Maple Syrup	7,580	9,560	11,630

¹ Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2009 crop year, except citrus which is for the 2008-09 season.

² Production years are 2006-07, 2007-08, and 2008-09.





July Weather Summary

Despite well-below-normal temperatures, most Midwestern summer crops thrived during July due to frequent showers, abundant soil moisture reserves, and a lack of heat stress. However, unusually cool, dry weather plagued a small area centered on the upper Great Lakes region, including parts of Wisconsin and Minnesota. Dozens of Midwestern locations experienced a record-cool July, with temperatures averaging as much as 5 to 7 degrees below normal.

Meanwhile, many Southern pastures and summer crops benefited from cool, showery July weather, following a June heat wave. Historic heat and drought persisted, however, in southern Texas, while pockets of dryness lingered or developed from the central Gulf Coast region into the middle and southern Atlantic States.

Farther west, widespread showers and near- to below-normal temperatures covered the Plains, maintaining mostly favorable conditions for pastures and summer crops. Between rainfall events, the winter wheat harvest advanced northward across the Nation's mid-section.

Elsewhere, a prolonged heat wave baked most areas west of the Rockies, hastening crop development but stressing some rain-fed small grains. The most intense heat – with temperatures averaging at least 5 degrees above normal – was observed across parts of the Desert Southwest and the Pacific Northwest.

July Agricultural Summary

The month of July delivered below average rainfall to much of the country west of the Rocky Mountains, as well as the Great Lakes, south Texas, and the Southeast. Conversely, much of the Delta and northern half of Texas had rainfall accumulations greater than 200 percent of normal. Above average temperatures prevailed west of the Rocky Mountains, in Texas, along much of the Gulf Coast, and in Florida. Locations in Washington and California experienced average temperature recordings as many as 8 degrees above normal. In contrast, cooler temperatures settled in from the northern and central Great Plains eastward to the Atlantic Coast, with average temperatures in the central Corn Belt dipping to as many as 8 degrees below normal.

Development was slow in the Nation's corn crop following considerable planting delays earlier in the season. Acreage in the silking stage advanced from 8 percent on July 5 to 76 percent on August 2, thirteen points, or 1 week, behind the 5-year average. As July began, silking had yet to begin and was behind normal in Iowa, Michigan, Minnesota, North Dakota, and Wisconsin. Double-digit silking progress was evident mid-month throughout much of the Corn Belt; however, large phenological delays remained in Illinois and Indiana. In Illinois, the second largest corn-producing State, silking was 2 weeks behind the normal pace on August 2. Seven percent of this year's corn crop was at or beyond the dough stage on July 26 and had reached 14 percent complete by August 2, slightly behind last year and 15 points behind the 5-year average. Doughing had yet to begin in Minnesota and North Dakota, leaving progress over 1 week behind normal in both States. Overall, the condition of the corn crop declined 3 points during July, with 68 percent rated good to excellent on August 2.

As July began, sorghum producers were busy planting the last of their intended acreage for the 2009 crop season. On July 5, ninety-seven percent of the crop was in the ground, compared with 96 percent both last year and for the 5-year average. Twenty-six percent of the crop was at or beyond the heading stage on July 5. Heading crept forward during the first half of the month, with just 5 percent of the crop developing heads from July 5 to July 19. By August 2, nearly half of the crop was headed. One-fifth of the sorghum crop was colored on July 5; however, progress was limited to Colorado, Louisiana, and Texas. Coloring advanced rapidly in the Delta during the week ending July 26 despite cooler than normal temperatures. On August 2, thirty-one percent of the sorghum crop was at or beyond the coloring stage, slightly behind last year but 1 point ahead of the 5-year average. In Kansas, the largest sorghum-producing State, this year's crop had yet to reach the coloring stage and was over a week behind the normal pace. Overall, the condition of the sorghum crop declined slightly during July, with 50 percent rated good to excellent on August 2. In Texas, the second largest sorghum-producing State, insect pressure stressed the crop toward the end of the month.

Slightly more than three-quarters of the 2009 oat crop was headed on July 5 and by July 19 heading was 97 percent complete, 1 point behind last year and the 5-year average. By July 5, producers had harvested 10 percent of their oat acreage, on par with last year's and the normal pace. Harvest was complete on 31 percent of this year's acreage by August 2, slightly behind last year and 20 points, or over 1 week, behind the average. In Texas, the largest oat-producing State, harvest was complete by July 19, two points ahead of the 5-year average. In North Dakota, harvest had yet to begin by August 2, and was over 2 weeks behind, following planting and crop development delays earlier in

the growing season. Overall, oat conditions declined 3 points during July, with 56 percent rated good to excellent on August 2.

Heading in this year's barley crop was 27 percent complete on July 5, twenty-seven points behind last year's pace and 34 points behind the 5-year average. Ideal growing conditions in many of the barley-growing States allowed for substantial head development throughout the month. In 21 days, 68 percent of the crop began heading, leaving progress at 95 percent complete on July 26, just 1 point behind last year and 2 points behind normal. Overall, barley conditions improved slightly during July. On August 2, seventy-eight percent of the crop was rated in good to excellent condition, compared with 53 percent a year ago.

The winter wheat harvest continued to progress behind the normal pace, beginning the month with 56 percent complete on July 5, compared with 59 percent for the 5-year average. Sunny days provided ample time for fieldwork as producers in Colorado, Nebraska, and Ohio harvested 25 percent or more of their acreage during the week ending July 19. By August 2, eighty-five percent of the winter wheat crop was harvested, on par with last year but 5 points behind the average. Harvest was complete or nearly complete in most States, but less than 40 percent complete in Idaho, Montana, and Washington.

By July 5, thirty percent of the spring wheat crop had reached the heading stage or beyond, 24 points behind last year and 35 points behind the 5-year average. Despite rapid mid-month head development under ideal growing conditions, progress remained behind the average pace in Minnesota, Montana, and the Dakotas as of July 19. On August 2, heading, at 98 percent, was virtually complete, 2 points behind last year and the average. Harvest began in most States toward the end of July, and was 3 percent complete on August 2, two points behind last year and 12 points behind the 5-year average. Progress was most advanced in South Dakota and Washington, but had yet to begin in Montana and North Dakota by month's end. Overall, spring wheat conditions declined slightly during July, with 71 percent rated good to excellent on August 2.

Rice acreage at or beyond the heading stage reached 9 percent complete on July 5, compared with 8 percent last year and 11 percent for the 5-year average. In California and Missouri, heading did not begin until the week ending July 19, leaving progress over 2 weeks behind the normal pace. By August 2, heading was complete in 41 percent of the rice crop, 2 points ahead of last year but 12 points slower than the average. Above average temperatures pushed development in California's crop which overcame a significant delay to end the month, along with Texas, ahead of the 5-year average. Overall, rice conditions improved 7 points during July, with 62 percent rated good to excellent on August 2.

This year's soybean crop was 96 percent emerged on July 5, two points ahead of last year but 2 points behind the 5-year average. In Iowa, the largest soybean-producing State, emergence was stagnate at the end of June and into July as producers in the southeastern part of the State continued to battle soggy fields in an effort to plant their intended acreage. Fourteen percent of the Nation's soybean acreage was at or beyond the blooming stage on July 5, slightly ahead of last year but 10 points behind the average. The crop in the Delta States of Louisiana and Mississippi was the most advanced. Rapid bloom development was evident mid-month in the western Corn Belt; however, progress remained behind the normal pace. Seventy-six percent of the crop was at the blooming stage or beyond by August 2. Pod set began during the latter half of the month, and was evident in 20 percent of the soybean fields on July 26. By August 2, pods were set on 36 percent of all soybean acreage, on par with last year but 18 points, or 1 week, behind the 5-year average. Overall, soybean conditions improved 1 point during July, with 67 percent rated good to excellent on August 2.

Peanuts continued to develop behind the 5-year average pace, with 30 percent of the crop pegging on July 5. Significant mid-month delays were seen in Georgia and Oklahoma where hot temperatures and depleted soil moisture levels held progress to 17 and 16 points behind normal, respectively, on July 12. Pegging was active across most of the growing region toward the end of the month, with the most rapid development evident in Texas during the week ending July 26. By August 2, eighty-one percent of the crop had reached the pegging stage, 7 points behind last year and 8 points, or slightly more than 1 week, behind the average. Overall, peanut conditions improved significantly during July. Sixty-nine percent of the crop was rated good to excellent on August 2, compared with 58 percent on July 5 and 60 percent last year.

Squaring in the 2009 cotton crop progressed at a near-normal pace throughout the month, beginning the month 1 point ahead of normal on July 5, then slowing to equal the average pace on July 26, only to jump ahead by 1 point with

squares on 94 percent of the crop by August 2. Bolls were set on 14 percent of this year's cotton acreage by July 5, leaving progress 4 points behind normal. The boll setting pace remained behind during the month, with 65 percent of the crop at or beyond the stage on August 2, three points behind the average. Overall, cotton conditions improved 8 points during July, with 50 percent rated good to excellent on August 2.

Crop Comments

Corn: Planted area for all purposes, at 87.0 million acres, is unchanged from June but up 1 percent from 2008. Growers expect to harvest 80.0 million acres for grain, down slightly from June but up 2 percent from last year.

As of August 2, sixty-eight percent of the crop was rated in good to excellent condition in the 18 major corn producing States, up 2 percentage points from a year ago. Regionally, conditions were better than last year in the central Great Plains and western Corn Belt where mild temperatures and adequate soil moisture provided favorable growing conditions. Conditions were also improved across much of the Ohio and Tennessee Valleys and Atlantic Coast where beneficial moisture this year contrasted with exceptionally dry conditions last year. Crop conditions were worse than a year ago in the central Corn Belt and Great Lakes region where excessive spring moisture delayed planting and below normal temperatures slowed corn emergence and development.

The August 1 corn objective yield data indicate a record high number of ears per acre 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 Illinois, Missouri, and Wisconsin.

Planting progressed behind the normal pace, similar to last year, as cool, wet spring weather delayed fieldwork in many areas. Warmer weather in late April helped accelerate fieldwork in the western Corn Belt; however, planting was limited across much of the Midwest and northern Great Plains due to cool, soggy soils.

By May 10, corn planting was 48 percent complete, the same as last year but 23 points behind the 5-year average. Planting in the central and eastern Corn Belt and Ohio Valley ranged from 44 points behind normal in Kentucky and Michigan to 74 points behind in Illinois. Planting was 50 points behind schedule in North Dakota. Conversely, Minnesota, Nebraska, and Iowa were ahead of their average planting pace by 12, 8, and 5 points, respectively.

The return of dry, warm weather in late May allowed producers to make rapid planting progress in the Corn Belt and Great Plains, and by May 31, planting was 93 percent complete compared with the average of 97 percent. Growers in Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, North Dakota, Ohio, and South Dakota planted over two-thirds of their corn acreage between May 10 and May 31. Crop emergence lagged behind average due to the slow planting pace. On May 24, emergence was evident on 52 percent of the acreage, 4 points ahead of last year but 19 points behind normal.

Below normal temperatures across much of the Corn Belt and northern Great Plains continued to slow crop emergence and development. On August 2, seventy-six percent of the acreage had reached the silking stage or beyond, down 13 points from the average. Development was behind normal in all States except Colorado and North Carolina. North Dakota, Michigan, and South Dakota were 48, 36, and 21 points behind their averages, respectively, while Illinois, Indiana, and Wisconsin were each 17 points behind.

Sorghum: Production is forecast at 381 million bushels, down 19 percent from last year. Expected area for harvest as grain is forecast at 5.95 million acres, down 18 percent from 2008. Based on August 1 conditions, yield is forecast at 64.0 bushels per acre, down 1.0 bushel from last year. In Kansas, the top producing State, yields are expected to increase by 1.0 bushel from last year, while in Texas, the second leading State in sorghum production, yields are expected to decrease 5 bushels per acre.

Sorghum developed behind the normal pace throughout the growing region in many States and was 49 percent headed and 31 percent coloring as of August 2. Crop development was significantly behind the normal pace in Illinois, Missouri, Nebraska, and South Dakota. As of August 2, one-half of the Nation's sorghum crop was rated good to excellent, equal to the ratings a year earlier.

Oats: Production is forecast at 92.0 million bushels, slightly above the July 1 forecast and 4 percent above last year's record low 88.6 million bushels. If realized, this will be the third lowest production on record. Based on conditions as of August 1, the yield is forecast at 64.5 bushels per acre, up 0.5 bushel from last month's forecast and up 1.0 bushel

from 2008. Growers expect to harvest 1.43 million acres for grain or seed, unchanged from last month but up 2 percent from last year. If realized, this will be the second smallest harvested area on record.

With the exception of Texas, crop development has run significantly behind normal this year. As of August 2, thirty-one percent of the oat acreage was harvested, 3 points behind last year's pace and 20 points behind the 5-year average. By month's end, Texas producers had completed harvest while harvest had yet to begin in North Dakota, as cool weather this spring delayed planting and crop development. On August 2, fifty-six percent of the oat crop in the 9 major producing States was rated as good to excellent, compared with 57 percent last year.

Barley: Production for 2009 is forecast at 207 million bushels, up 2 percent from the previous forecast but down 14 percent from 2008. Based on conditions as of August 1, the average yield for the U.S. is forecast at 65.8 bushels per acre, up 1.1 bushels from the previous forecast and 2.2 bushels from a year ago. Area harvested for grain or seed, at 3.14 million acres, is unchanged from the previous forecast but down 17 percent from 2008. Record setting yields are expected in Arizona, Kansas, and Wyoming, while a record tying yield is expected in Idaho.

Ideal conditions in most barley-growing States allowed for substantial head development during the month. Harvest was underway in most States by the end of the month. On August 2, seventy-eight percent of this year's crop was rated in good to excellent condition, compared with 53 percent a year ago.

Winter Wheat: Production is forecast at 1.54 billion bushels, up 1 percent from the July 1 forecast but down 18 percent from 2008. Based on August 1 conditions, the U.S. yield is forecast at 44.2 bushels per acre, up 0.4 bushel from last month but 3.0 bushels below last year. Expected grain area totals 34.8 million acres, down 12 percent from last year but unchanged from last month. Harvest in the 18 major producing States was 85 percent complete by August 2. This was equal to last year but 5 points behind the 5-year average.

Harvest was virtually complete by the end of July in all Hard Red Winter States except Montana, where harvest was 38 points behind normal. Yield forecasts were unchanged from last month in Montana, Nebraska, and Texas. Forecasted yield in Colorado, Kansas, and Oklahoma increased from last month.

Harvest in the Soft Red Winter growing area was virtually complete by the end of July. Yield forecasts are down from last month in Missouri, up in Ohio, and unchanged in Illinois.

Yield forecasts in the Pacific Northwest States are at or above the previous month's level. Harvest progress was ahead of normal in Oregon but behind the 5-year average in Idaho and Washington. Warmer than normal temperatures in Washington helped harvest progress to near normal.

Durum Wheat: Production is forecast at 98.0 million bushels, up 21 percent from last month and 15 percent above 2008. The U.S. yield is forecast at 39.9 bushels per acre, 6.8 bushels above last month and 7.1 bushels above last year. If realized, this will be a record yield, 0.2 bushel higher than the previous record set in 1992. Area harvested for grain is expected to total 2.45 million acres, unchanged from last month but down 5 percent from last year.

The yield forecast is up from last month in Montana and North Dakota. If realized, North Dakota's yield of 34.0 bushels per acre will be tied for the fourth highest on record. Crop development was behind average in Montana and North Dakota. With harvest complete in Arizona and California, yields remain unchanged from last month.

Other Spring Wheat: Production is forecast at 548 million bushels, up 8 percent from July and up slightly from 2008. The U.S. yield is forecast at 41.5 bushels per acre, up 3.2 bushels from last month and 1.0 bushel above last year. If realized, this will be the third highest yield on record. Area harvested for grain is expected to total 13.2 million acres, unchanged from last month but down 2 percent from last year.

Harvest in the 6 major producing States was 3 percent complete by August 2. This was 2 percentage points behind last year and 12 points behind the 5-year average. A cool, wet spring delayed planting and has kept crop development behind normal for all States. In North Dakota, only 25 percent of the crop was turning color as of August 2, fifty percentage points behind the 5-year average. Forecasted yields were up from last month in all major producing States. If realized, North Dakota's yield of 40.0 bushels per acre will be the third highest on record.

Peanuts: Production is forecast at 3.53 billion pounds, down 32 percent from last year and down 4 percent from 2007. Area for harvest is expected to total 1.07 million acres, unchanged from June but down 29 percent from 2008. Yields are expected to average 3,301 pounds per acre, down 115 pounds from last year's record yield but would be the second highest yield on record if realized. Planted acreage, at 1.10 million, is unchanged from the June estimate.

Production in the Southeast States (Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Mississippi, and South Carolina) is expected to total 2.64 billion pounds, down 30 percent from last year's production. Alabama's forecast of 3,300 pounds per acre, unchanged from last year, is the only State in the region not showing a decline in yield from 2008. Georgia, the largest peanut-producing State, has an expected yield of 3,300 pounds per acre, down 100 pounds from the 2008 average. As of August 1, crop development in the region was behind normal due to planting delays in the spring caused by wet field conditions. Despite the delay in development, the majority of the acreage was rated in fair to good condition as of August 2.

Virginia-North Carolina production is forecast at 285 million pounds, down 35 percent from last year. Yield is forecast at 3,314 pounds per acre, down 307 pounds from the previous year. The North Carolina forecasted yield of 3,300 pounds per acre is down 400 pounds from 2008, while the Virginia forecast of 3,400 pounds, is up 100 pounds from last year and represents a new record for the Commonwealth if realized. Acreage for harvest is forecast at 86,000, down 29 percent from 2008.

Southwest peanut production (New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas) is expected to total 601 million pounds, down 37 percent from 2008. Yields are expected to average 3,374 pounds per acre in 2009, down 27 pounds from last year's average of 3,401 pounds. Area for harvest is forecast at 178,000 acres, down 36 percent from the previous year. As of August 2, ninety-two percent of the Texas acreage was pegging, 6 percentage points ahead of the five-year average.

Rice: Production is forecast at 211 million cwt, up 4 percent from 2008 and 6 percent higher than the total produced in 2007. Area for harvest is expected to total 3.00 million acres, unchanged from June, but up 1 percent from last year. Rice planted area at 3.02 million acres is also unchanged from the June estimate. The U.S. yield is forecast at 7,039 pounds per acre, up 193 pounds from 2008. If realized, this would be the second highest U.S. yield on record. Expected yields are up compared with last year in Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, and Missouri. Louisiana's expected yield of 6,300 pounds per acre would be a new State record if realized. California yields are forecast to be down 120 pounds per acre from 2008 while Texas yields are expected to be down 100 pounds.

As of August 2, forty-one percent of the U.S. acreage was headed, 12 percentage points behind the five-year average pace. Sixty-two percent of the U.S. acreage was rated in good to excellent condition as of August 2, compared with 71 percent rated in these two categories a year earlier. Crop development was well behind normal in Arkansas, Mississippi, and Missouri mainly due to delayed plantings as growers battled wet field conditions this past spring. These States also report delays in development as a result of below normal temperatures and above normal precipitation in July.

Soybeans: Area planted, at a record high 77.7 million acres, is up slightly from June and up 3 percent from last year. Producers expect to harvest 76.8 million acres, up slightly from June and up 3 percent from 2008. Harvested area, if realized, will be the largest on record.

As of August 2, sixty-seven percent of the U.S. soybean crop was rated in good to excellent condition, 4 percentage points above the same week in 2008. Good to excellent ratings increased during July by more than 10 points in Kansas and Mississippi. Meanwhile, the largest decline in condition ratings during the month occurred in Wisconsin, where dry weather during July led to a 24 point decrease in the percent rated good to excellent. Yields are forecast above or unchanged from 2008 levels in all States except Alabama, Illinois, New York, North Carolina, and South Carolina. If realized, the forecasted yield in Mississippi will be a record high and the forecasted yield in Ohio will tie the previous record high.

Soybean planting began slowly as wet, cool weather during April across most of the major growing areas delayed progress. Heavy rains during early May continued to delay planting progress, but conditions did improve around the middle of the month to allow significant progress to be made. However, heavy rains returned the last week of May to again slow planting progress. As of May 31, only 66 percent of intended soybeans had been planted, 13 points behind the 5-year average, with progress in Arkansas, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, North Dakota, and Tennessee at least 28 points behind normal. A pattern of wet weather continued to hamper progress into early June, but conditions during

the latter part of June allowed planting to reach 96 percent by June 28. Due to the late planting, emergence of the crop lagged behind normal throughout the month. As of June 28, plant emergence was at 91 percent, 4 points behind normal. Emergence was the furthest behind in Illinois, where only 76 percent of the crop had emerged by the end of June, 20 points behind the 5-year average. In general, the U.S. crop developed favorably during July, but progress remained behind average as cooler than normal temperatures for much of the month slowed development. As of August 2, seventy-six percent of the Nation's crop was blooming, unchanged from last year but 10 points behind normal. Thirty-six percent of the acreage was setting pods by August 2, on pace with last year but 18 percent behind the 5-year average. The percentage of the crop setting pods was behind normal in all States and was at least 35 percentage points behind normal in Illinois, Michigan, and North Dakota.

Cotton: Upland cotton growers planted 8.91 million acres, unchanged from the June estimate but down 4 percent from a year ago. Growers expected to harvest 7.62 million acres, up 3 percent from last year. American-Pima cotton producers planted 149,700 acres, up slightly from June but down 14 percent from last year. Expected harvested area, at 146,200 acres, is down 13 percent from last year.

Producers in the Southeastern States (Alabama, Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Virginia) finished planting in the middle of June. Crop development was behind normal in Alabama and Georgia where a wet spring delayed planting and progress. In North Carolina, the crop was developing normally, while in Virginia, crop development was behind last year and normal. Throughout the region, the crop was rated in mostly fair to good condition by month's end.

Upland growers in the Delta States (Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, and Tennessee) finished planting by the middle of June. Due to the later planted crop, development was slightly behind normal throughout the region. On August 2, 2009, the crop was rated in mostly fair to good condition except in Arkansas and Tennessee where over 60 percent of the crop is in good to excellent condition.

Planting was complete in Texas by mid-June. In South Texas, producers are battling extreme drought conditions. In South Texas, harvest was underway by late July.. In the Panhandle, continual heat coupled with timely rains allowed the crop to develop ahead of normal. The crop was rated in mostly fair to good condition throughout the month. Texas producers have abandoned 1.20 million of the 4.90 million acres planted due to adverse weather conditions throughout the State. In Oklahoma and Kansas, the crop received beneficial rains in mid-July and was reported to be in mostly fair to good condition by month's end. The crop is developing slightly ahead of normal.

Upland cotton planting in California and Arizona was complete by mid-June. The crop is developing normally and was rated in mostly good to excellent condition throughout the month.

American-Pima production is forecast at 367,000 bales, down 15 percent from last year. The U.S. yield is forecast at 1,205 pounds per harvested acre, down 21 pounds from last year. California growers expect to harvest 330,000 bales, down 18 percent from last year. The crop is progressing normally throughout Arizona and California and is reported in fair to good condition.

Ginnings totaled 5,150 running bales prior to August 1, in comparison to 13,050 running bales ginned prior to August 1 of 2008. Running bales ginned for 2007 was not published to avoid disclosing individual data.

Dry Beans: U.S. dry edible bean production is forecast at 24.4 million cwt for 2009, down 5 percent from last year and 2007. Planted area is forecast at 1.48 million acres, up 2 percent from the June *Acreage* report but down 1 percent from a year ago. Harvested area is forecast at 1.39 million acres, down slightly from June and 4 percent below the previous year's harvested acreage. The average U.S. yield is forecast at 1,750 pounds per acre, a decrease of 18 pounds from 2008.

Production is forecast to be lower than 2008 in 6 of the 18 producing States, with the three largest producing States, North Dakota, Nebraska, and Michigan, anticipating lower production than a year ago. Planted acreage for Navy beans decreased by 22 percent from a year ago, while Pinto bean planted area increased 4 percent. Great Northern plantings dropped 25 percent from 2008. In North Dakota, late planting and below normal temperatures during June and July delayed crop development. As of August 2, only 26 percent of the crop was setting pods and beyond compared with 42 percent last year and the five-year average of 57 percent.

Michigan dry bean planting started the week of May 18 and was complete by the end of June. Planting did slow in mid-June due to excessive rains. There was some replanting into July. The crop condition was rated 44 percent good to excellent for the week ending August 2 compared with 42 percent a year earlier.

As of August 2, Minnesota dry bean conditions were rated 68 percent good to excellent. Topsoil moisture was 46 percent short or very short and 54 percent adequate.

Alfalfa and Alfalfa Mixtures: Production is forecast at 73.0 million tons, up 5 percent from last year. Yields are expected to average 3.48 tons per acre, slightly higher than the 3.32 tons last year. Harvested area is forecast at 21.0 million acres, unchanged from June but down 2,000 acres from the previous year's acreage.

Yields are within 1 ton of last year in all States, with the majority of the States showing an increase or no change. Only six of the major-producing States decreased from last year: Arizona, California, Illinois, New York, Utah, and Wisconsin.

Other Hay: Production is forecast at 79.0 million tons, up 4 percent from last year. Based on August 1 conditions, yields are expected to average 2.01 tons per acre, up 0.06 tons from last year. Harvested area, at 39.2 million acres, is unchanged from June but up 113,000 acres from the previous year.

Higher moisture levels in the eastern portions of the U.S. and the Pacific Northwest increased yields from last year. Moisture deficiencies have reduced yields in several of the major-producing central States, including Kansas, Nebraska, Oklahoma, South Dakota, and Texas.

Tobacco: U.S. all tobacco production for 2009 is forecast at 785 million pounds, down 2 percent from 2008. Area harvested is forecast at 343,000 acres, 3 percent below last year. Yields for 2009 are expected to average 2,288 pounds per acre, 30 pounds greater than 2008.

Flue-cured tobacco production is expected to total 491 million pounds, up 5 percent from the previous forecast but down 2 percent from 2008. Growers plan to harvest 214,500 acres in 2009, down 4 percent from last year but unchanged from the previous forecast. Yields are expected to average 2,291 pounds per acre, up 113 pounds from the July 1 forecast and 52 pounds greater than a year ago. Growers in North Carolina expect production to total 390 million pounds, up 1 percent from 2008. In Georgia, yield is forecast at 1,700 pounds per acre, a decrease of 400 pounds from 2008 due to dry conditions and Tomato Spotted Wilt Virus.

Burley production is expected to total 208 million pounds, 3 percent above last year. Burley growers plan to harvest 98,800 acres, up 1 percent from 2008. If realized, this will be the second lowest burley tobacco acreage on record behind only last year. Yields are expected to average 2,107 pounds per acre, up 40 pounds from last year. Growers in Kentucky expect production to total 157 million pounds, up 7 percent from 2008.

Fire-cured tobacco production is expected to total 53.8 million pounds, down 13 percent from the 2008 crop. Growers plan to harvest 16,550 acres, down 11 percent from a year ago. The expected average yield is 3,253 pounds per acre, down 91 pounds from the previous year. Tennessee growers report excellent moisture levels for their Fire-cured tobacco crop.

Southern Maryland Belt Tobacco production in Pennsylvania is expected to total 4.94 million pounds, up 31 percent from 2008. A total of 2,100 acres is expected to be harvested, up 17 percent from a year ago. Average yields, at 2,350 pounds per acre, are expected to increase 250 pounds from last year.

Dark air-cured tobacco is expected to total 17.6 million pounds, down 31 percent from 2008. Growers plan to harvest 6,100 acres, 28 percent lower than last year. Yields are expected to average 2,882 pounds per acre, down 99 pounds from a year ago. Kentucky contract acreage was cut sharply this season.

All Cigar type production is expected to total 8.70 million pounds, up 3 percent from last year. Growers of cigar type tobacco plan to harvest 4,950 acres, 3 percent below a year ago. Overall, yield is expected to average 1,758 pounds per acre, up 99 pounds from 2008.

Sugarbeets: Production of sugarbeets for the 2009 crop year is forecast at 32.5 million tons, up 21 percent from last year and 2 percent above 2007. Production forecasts increased from last year in all estimating States except Michigan. Planted area is estimated at 1.19 million acres, up 1 percent from the June Acreage report and 9 percent above last year. Growers expect to harvest 1.15 million acres, up 2 percent from the June forecast and up 15 percent from last year. Expected yield is forecast at 28.2 tons per acre, up 1.5 tons from 2008. If realized, this will set a new record high yield. Record yields are expected in California, Colorado, Minnesota, Montana, Oregon, and Wyoming, while a record tying yield is expected in North Dakota.

Sugarcane: Production of sugarcane for sugar and seed is forecast at 29.1 million tons, up 5 percent from last year. Expected production increases in Florida and Texas more than offset the expected decreases in Hawaii and Louisiana. Producers intend to harvest 862,700 acres for sugar and seed during the 2009 crop season, up 8,700 acres from the June Acreage report but down 5,300 acres from last year. Expected yield is forecast at 33.7 tons per acre, up 1.9 tons from 2008.

Prunes and Plums: Production in Idaho, Michigan, Oregon, and Washington is forecast at 18,300 tons, up 18 percent from last year. Oregon's forecast, at 9,000 tons, is 20 percent above last year. Overall production has bounced back from the devastating growing season that hit the State's fruit crop two years ago. Washington's production is forecast at 4,500 tons, up 29 percent from 2008. Washington prune producers experienced a cool, late spring this year. Overall, spring and summer growing conditions have been very good. Some growers reported scattered frost damage. Idaho production is forecast at 2,100 tons, down 5 percent from 2008. Freezes and hailstorms affected the prune and plum crop in Idaho. Michigan production is forecast at 2,700 tons, up 17 percent from 2008. Michigan growers reported the plum crop is in good condition.

Papayas: Hawaii fresh papaya production is estimated at 2.60 million pounds for June 2009, down 1 percent from May but 10 percent higher than June 2008. Total crop area for June is estimated at 2,075 acres, down 9 percent from May but 2 percent above June 2008. Harvested area totaled 1,315 acres, down 7 percent from the previous month but unchanged from last year. Weather during June was mostly hot and sunny, which was favorable for fruit development and ripening. Trade wind showers helped replenish soil moisture levels, which were low due to lack of rain the previous month. Field preparation for new plantings continued and orchard conditions remained fair to good.

Hops: Hop production in Idaho, Oregon, and Washington is forecast at 80.9 million pounds for 2009, up slightly from last year's 80.6 million pounds and 34 percent more than 2007. Area strung for harvest, at 40,177 acres, is down 2 percent from 2008. Yield is estimated at 2,013 pounds per acre for the Pacific Northwest, 42 pounds more than 2008.

Washington's yield is forecast at 2,100 pounds per acre for the 2009 crop, 28 pounds more than last year. Oregon's yield is forecast at 1,770 pounds per acre, up 201 pounds from 2008. In Idaho, yields are forecast to average 1,740 pounds per acre, 101 pounds lower than a year ago.

This year's hop crop is reported to be in mostly good condition. Overall, the crop is expected to range between average to above average as temperatures have cooled and alphas increased to mature levels. Water supplies were reported as good. Some mildew problems have been present this season and there has been some mite pressure, particularly in Washington. Aphids have not been a problem this season due to the extreme heat. Hop growers expect to start harvest by mid-to-late August.

Olives: The 2009 California olive crop is forecast at 50,000 tons, down 25 percent from last year's crop of 66,800 tons. The Manzanillo and Sevillano varieties are expected to account for approximately 76 percent and 8 percent of total production, respectively. All other varieties account for the remainder. The 2009 olive crop looked promising early in the growing season, with a heavy bloom and strong fruit set. However, conditions quickly deteriorated due to several spring freezes, extreme temperature changes, and water stress to trees. The most severe impact was on the crop in the San Joaquin Valley, where many growers were evaluating whether harvesting this year's crop would be economically feasible.

Peaches: The August 2009 forecast of U.S. peach production is 1.08 million tons, up 1 percent from the July 1 forecast but 5 percent below 2008.

South Carolina's forecast, at 65,000 tons, is up 5,000 tons from the July 1 forecast and last season's crop. Eighty percent of the peach crop has been harvested thus far and harvest is running well ahead of the five-year average.

Crop condition has been rated mainly as good. New Jersey's production remained unchanged from the July 1 forecast and last season's estimate. Growing conditions during the spring and summer months were favorable. Fruit sizing was aided by moderate temperatures and sufficient moisture. Early varieties produced well with excellent quality reported.

Pennsylvania crop conditions were reported to be very good, with peach harvest underway. Forecasted production is up 9 percent from July 1 and 30 percent above 2008. Washington experienced a cold winter and a cool, late spring. Scattered damage from April frosts was reported and several growers reported bud damage due to an early October 2008 freeze. Irrigation water has been adequate all season. Forecasted production remains unchanged from July 1, but up 19 percent from a year ago.

Rainfall early in the spring and summer created good growing conditions for Michigan's peach crop. Although cool summer temperatures and additional rainfall provided favorable conditions for disease development, many growers expect a full crop of both fresh and processing peaches. Peach harvest was underway with forecasted production showing no change from a month ago but 43 percent above last season.

The U.S. Freestone crop is forecast at 638,340 tons, up 1 percent from last month but 10 percent below last year. The California Freestone forecast, which is carried forward from July 1, at 350,000 tons, is down 19 percent from 2008.

California's Clingstone forecast, also carried forward from July 1, is 440,000 tons, up 3 percent from last season.

Apples: The U.S. apple forecast for the 2009 crop year is 10.1 billion pounds, up 4 percent from last year. Mostly favorable weather conditions for apple production were reported by growers in the apple estimating States.

Production in the Western States (AZ, CA, CO, ID, OR, UT, and WA) is forecast at 6.36 billion pounds, down 1 percent from last year. Washington production, which makes up 57 percent of the U.S. total, is forecast at 5.80 billion pounds, unchanged from last year. Washington producers reported more favorable growing conditions this year compared with the previous season. Most producers reported a very good bloom and fruit set. California apple production is forecast at 330 million pounds, 8 percent below last year. California growers reported low pest and disease pressure, and very good quality. Oregon's production is forecast at 110 million pounds, 8 percent below 2008. Growers reported their crop to be fair to good quality with a good fruit set. However, some growers reported fruit quality problems due to extreme high temperatures.

Production in the Eastern States (CT, ME, MD, MA, NH, NJ, NY, NC, PA, RI, VT, VA, and WV) is forecast at 2.40 billion pounds, down 2 percent from last year. The apple crop in New York is forecast at 1.27 billion pounds, up 2 percent from 2008. Across New York, producers reported mostly good crop conditions. Pennsylvania's forecast, at 488 million pounds, is 11 percent higher than last year. Growers reported a good crop with some reports of scabs on their fruit and fire blight. Virginia's production is forecast at 200 million pounds, 13 percent lower than last year. The growing season began with mild winter temperatures and normal precipitation in April and May. Fruit sizing is good. North Carolina's crop is forecast at 115 million pounds, down 30 percent from last year's large crop. Wet conditions during bloom negatively affected the crop. Some growers also reported crop damage from a spring freeze.

Production in the Central States (IL, IN, IA, KY, MI, MN, MO, OH, TN, and WI) is forecast at 1.35 billion pounds, an increase of 48 percent from 2008. Michigan's production forecast is 1.05 billion pounds, up 75 percent from the previous year. If realized, this will result in a record high yield. Fruit size is large due to plentiful moisture. There was little spring frost damage, and insect damage is below average. While the very wet spring has caused scab in many blocks, growers report the problem is not as widespread as originally anticipated. Ohio's forecast is 99.0 million pounds, 5 percent below 2008. Growing conditions since the beginning of the year have been wet and cool. Several operators reported damage to their apple crop from a late freeze this spring, as well as hail damage from storms this summer. Production in Wisconsin is forecast at 58.5 million pounds, up 3 percent from 2008. Despite overall dry conditions, growers are expecting a better crop than last year. Recent rains aided in improving crop conditions. Growers in many areas reported a good fruit set. However, there were several reports of scab problems.

Pears: U.S. pear production for 2009 is forecast at 935,300 tons, up 7 percent from last year and 2007. Bartlett pear production for California, Oregon, and Washington is forecast at 448,000 tons, 6 percent above the June forecast and 7 percent more than a year ago. Other pear production in the Pacific Coast States is expected to total 470,000 tons, 8 percent above last year.

Bartlett production for California is forecast at 195,000 tons, up 3 percent from the June forecast but unchanged from 2008. Weather has provided good growing conditions for the pear crop with no extreme hot temperatures. Harvest is nearing completion in the Sacramento Valley, while Lake and Mendocino Counties are in the early stages of harvesting.

In Washington, Bartlett production is forecast at 190,000 tons, up 12 percent from the June 1 forecast and 14 percent above the previous season. Ideal weather conditions have prevailed with little frost damage reported. Irrigation water has been adequate this season. Fruit quality has been reported as excellent.

Other pear production in Washington is forecast at 240,000 tons, 13 percent above a year ago. Ideal weather conditions have prevailed throughout the season. In Oregon, other pear production is forecast at 175,000 tons, unchanged from last year. Growers reported good conditions for fruit production thus far and have not experienced major pest problems.

The pear crop in New York is forecast at 12,500 tons, up 21 percent from last year. As of August 2, pear condition across the State was rated 9 percent poor, 14 percent fair, 23 percent good, and 54 percent excellent. Some Pennsylvania producers reported better conditions than a year ago, while others experienced hail, frost, and fire blight damage. At 4,800 tons, Pennsylvania's production forecast has doubled from a season ago.

Coffee: Hawaii coffee production is estimated at 8.60 million pounds (parchment basis) for the 2008-09 season, up 15 percent from the previous year. Favorable weather conditions contributed to the increase in production from the previous season, which was negatively impacted by erratic weather conditions in Kona, along with heavy pruning and insect infestation, resulting in reduced production. Bean quality was reported as fair to good.

Puerto Rico coffee production for the 2008-09 season is estimated at 16.5 million pounds (parchment basis), down 6 percent from the previous season. Heavy rain, landslides, flooding, and high winds from a tropical depression last September had a negative impact on the 2008-09 coffee crop.

Grapes: U.S. grape production for 2009 is forecast at 7.03 million tons, down 4 percent from last year. California leads the U.S. in grape production with 89 percent of the total. Washington and New York are the next largest producing States, with 6 percent and 2 percent, respectively. California's all grape forecast, at 6.25 million tons, is unchanged from the July forecast. Washington growers expect to harvest 395,000 tons, up 13 percent from a year ago, while New York growers expect to harvest 19 percent less than last year, at 140,000 tons.

California's wine type grape production is expected to total 3.30 million tons, 53 percent of California's total grape crop. The production forecast for wine type varieties is up 8 percent from a year ago. Overall, bunch counts are up from 2008, with the most significant increases in Cabernet Sauvignon, Merlot, Rubired, Ruby Cabernet, and Syrah varieties. California's raisin type grape production is forecast at 2.10 million tons, 34 percent of California's total grape crop. Production of raisin varieties is down 16 percent from 2008, due primarily to lower bunch counts. The wetter than normal conditions early in the summer also caused mildew problems for many growers. California's table type grape production is forecast at 850,000 tons, 13 percent of California's total grape crop. Production of table varieties is 13 percent below last year. Harvest of table grapes for fresh use continued in the San Joaquin Valley but was complete for the season in the Coachella Valley.

Washington's wine grape production is forecast at 155,000 tons, up 7 percent from 2008. If realized, this will be Washington's largest wine grape crop on record, surpassing last year's record high crop. The increase in production is mainly due to more acres coming into full production. The juice type grape forecast, at 240,000 tons, is 17 percent higher than the 2008 crop. Growing conditions have been favorable this season.

New York's grape production, at 140,000 tons, is the lowest production since 1998. In Erie County, the Chautauqua Region was hit by a hard frost in May which destroyed primary buds and caused leaf damage. Cool temperatures and rainy conditions slowed the progress of the remaining grapes and contributed to disease and mildew. Growers in the Finger Lakes Region and Long Island escaped the frost but wet and cool weather reduced fruit set, delayed ripening, and caused disease problems.

Michigan's grape production is forecast at 98,000 tons, up 33 percent from last year. Although the crop is heavier than normal, cool summer temperatures slowed fruit development, which may present problems for growers of Concord and Niagara varieties.

Pennsylvania's grape production is forecast at 74,000 tons, down 31 percent from last year's record high crop. Spring frost resulted in poor fruit set in many vineyards and mildew affected much of the crop due to excessive rainfall.

Florida Citrus: Weather conditions during July were hot and humid. Weekly rainfall totals in most areas ranged from one-half to two inches, with higher totals in a few isolated areas. Trees and developing fruit were responding well to the predominant sub-tropical climate conditions. Some trees had new growth where they had been hedged and topped earlier in the year. Size of new crop fruit was reported as good on both grapefruit and orange trees.

Citrus caretakers were marking and pushing unproductive trees, applying herbicides, mowing, and fertilizing. Some growers were combating canker with additional copper spraying. Growers were also using both aerial and ground spraying to reduce the citrus psyllid population that spreads greening.

California Citrus: Valencia orange harvest continued during July in the San Joaquin Valley but began to slow by the end of the month. Red scale treatments were applied in citrus groves and normal spraying and orchard maintenance remained underway. Growers also continued to irrigate in order to reduce stress and increase fruit set. Citrus tree shipments for planting from nurseries continued, although volume decreased. New citrus groves were planted.

California Noncitrus Fruits and Nuts: In early-July, a low pressure system brought unseasonably cool temperatures to Northern California, slowing fruit development in pear orchards along the north coast. Seasonal hot and dry weather returned by mid-month, prompting fruit and nut growers to increase irrigation. Sacramento Valley prune growers added tree supports in preparation for harvest, while fruit drop increased in the San Joaquin Valley. Fruit continued to develop well in pomegranate orchards. Grape growers were spraying to control mildew and weeds. Vineyards along the central coast continued to develop well, while conditions were dry and dusty in vineyards along the north coast. Veraison began in early maturing vineyards along both the north and central coasts. Growers were spraying for codling moth and mite control in walnut and almond orchards in the Sacramento and San Joaquin valleys. Walnut growers continued to spray trees for sunburn prevention. In the San Joaquin Valley, some almond trees suffered salt water damage due to irrigation with salty well water.

Fig, nectarine, peach, plum, and other stone fruit harvests continued in the San Joaquin and Sacramento valleys. Primary varieties harvested included Catalina and Fortune plums and Elegant Lady and Zee Lady peaches. Summer Royal and Flame Seedless grape harvests were in full swing in the San Joaquin Valley and harvest of the Thompson Seedless variety began during July. Table grape harvest was complete in the Coachella Valley. Harvesting of blackberries continued and the apricot harvest ended. Gala apple harvest began in the San Joaquin Valley and Red pear harvest began in Sacramento Valley. Walnuts were developing well and hull split continued to increase in most almond orchards.

Reliability of August 1 Crop Production Forecast

Survey Procedures: Objective yield and farm operator surveys were conducted between July 23 and August 6 to gather information on expected yields as of August 1. The objective yield surveys for corn, cotton, soybeans, and wheat 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. The counts made within each sample plot depend on the crop and the maturity of that crop. In all cases, the number of plants is recorded along with other measurements that provide information to forecast the number of ears, bolls, pods, or heads 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 are 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 interviews. Approximately 28,000 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 their analysis of the current situation to the Agricultural Statistics Board (ASB). The ASB uses the survey data and the State analyses to prepare the published August 1 forecasts.

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

Reliability: To assist users in evaluating the reliability of the August 1 production forecast, the "Root Mean Square Error," a statistical measure based on past performance, is computed. The deviation between the August 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 August 1 corn for grain production forecast is 6.0 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 6.0 percent. Chances are 9 out of 10 (90 percent confidence level) that the difference will not exceed 10.3 percent.

Also, shown in the following table is a 20-year record for selected crops of the differences between the August 1 forecast and the final estimate. Using corn again as an example, changes between the August 1 forecast and the final estimate during the last 20 years have averaged 384 million bushels, ranging from 16 million bushels to 1.09 billion bushels. The August 1 forecast has been below the final estimate 12 times and above 8 times. This does not imply that the August 1 corn forecast this year is likely to understate or overstate final production.

Reliability of August 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	6.0	10.3	384	16	1,085	12	8
Sorghum for Grain	Bu	9.6	16.5	37	4	108	9	11
Oats	Bu	11.1	19.3	15	1	43	1	19
Barley	Bu	7.4	12.8	19	3	69	7	13
Durum Wheat	Bu	9.1	15.7	7	*	19	9	11
Other Spring	Bu	8.7	15.0	38	3	121	10	10
Winter Wheat	Bu	1.3	2.3	17	1	38	6	14
Rice	Cwt	4.3	7.4	7	1	17	12	8
Soybeans for Beans	Bu	6.6	11.4	138	13	408	12	8
Cotton ¹	Bales	9.0	15.5	1,272	8	3,921	11	9
Dry Edible Beans	Cwt	8.3	14.3	2	*	4	12	8

* Rounds to less than 1 million.

¹ Quantity is in thousands of units.

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