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**Corn Production Down 1 Percent from October Forecast
Soybean Production Up 2 Percent
Cotton Production Down 4 Percent**

Corn production is forecast at 12.9 billion bushels, down 1 percent from last month but 7 percent higher than 2008. Based on conditions as of November 1, yields are expected to average 162.9 bushels per acre, down 1.3 bushels from October but 9.0 bushels above last year. Despite the drop in yield from October, this yield will be the highest on record if realized. Total production will be second highest on record, only behind 2007. Within the Corn Belt, forecasted yields in Minnesota and Wisconsin increased, while Illinois, Iowa, and Michigan yields decreased.

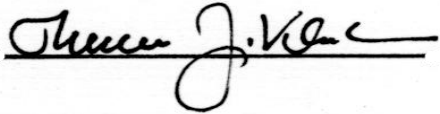
Soybean production is forecast at a record high 3.32 billion bushels, up 2 percent from the October forecast and up 12 percent from last year. Based on November 1 conditions, yields are expected to average 43.3 bushels per acre, up 0.9 bushel from last month and up 3.6 bushels from 2008. If realized, this will be the highest U.S. yield on record. Compared with last month, yields are forecast higher or unchanged in all States except Arkansas, Georgia, Iowa, Mississippi, and Texas. Increases of 3 bushels are expected in Delaware, Indiana, Kansas, and Maryland. The largest decrease in yield from the October forecast is expected in Mississippi where excessive rain during October hindered yield expectations. If realized, the forecasted yield in Alabama, Kansas, Kentucky, Nebraska, Ohio, and Pennsylvania will be a record high and the forecasted yield in Georgia, Maryland, and North Carolina will tie the previous record high. Area for harvest in the U.S. is forecast at 76.6 million acres, unchanged from last month but up 3 percent from 2008.

All Cotton production is forecast at 12.5 million 480-pound bales, down 4 percent from last month and down 2 percent from last year. Upland cotton production is forecast at 12.1 million 480-pound bales, down 4 percent from last month and down 2 percent from last year. Forecasted yield in the Delta region decreased due to continual wet weather. Texas producers expect lower yields due to the effects of the cool, wet weather on the late planted crop. Upland growers in Georgia, North Carolina, and Oklahoma are expecting record high yields. The American-Pima production forecast, at 367,000 bales, was carried forward from the August 2009 forecast.

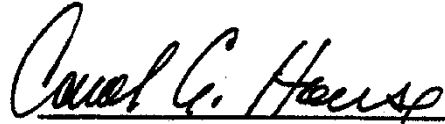
Small Grain Updates

Survey respondents who reported barley, oats, Durum wheat, or other spring wheat acreage as not yet harvested in Idaho, Minnesota, Montana, North Dakota, and Wyoming during the surveys conducted in preparation for the *Small Grains 2009 Summary* were re-contacted in late October to determine how many of the acres were actually harvested and record the actual production from those acres. Based on this updated information, several changes were made to the estimates published in the *Small Grains 2009 Summary*. Because unharvested production is a component of on-farm stocks, changes were made to the September 1 on-farm stocks levels comparable with the production adjustments as well.

This report was approved on November 10, 2009.



Secretary of
Agriculture
Thomas J. Vilsack



Agricultural Statistics Board
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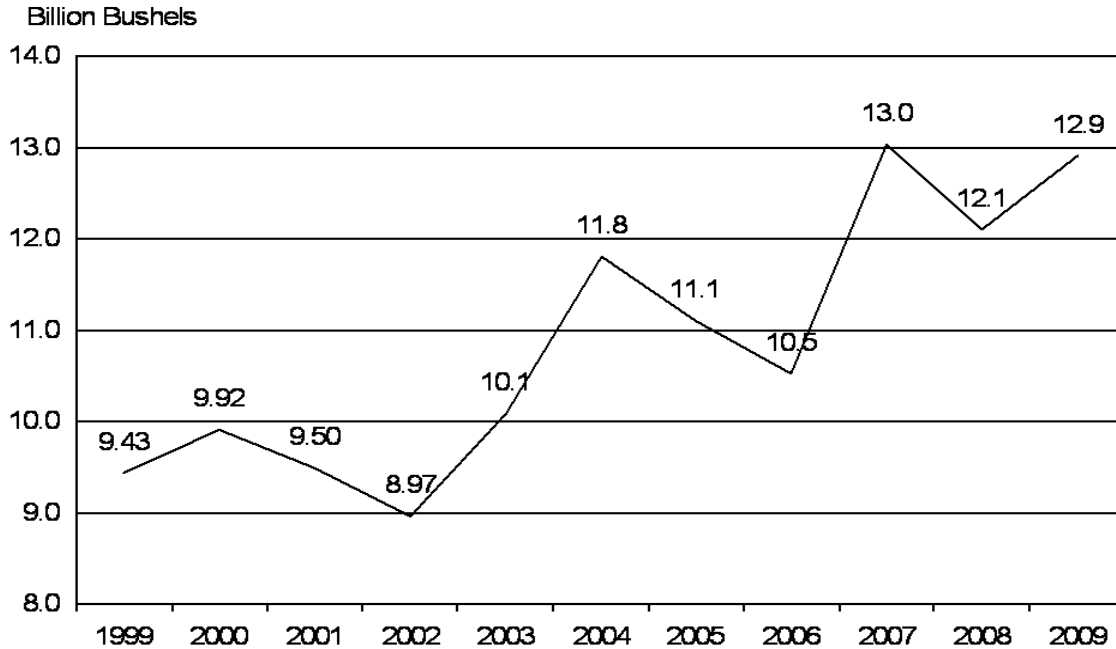
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**Corn for Grain: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State
and United States, 2008 and Forecasted November 1, 2009**

State	Area Harvested		Yield			Production	
	2008	2009	2008	2009		2008	2009
				Oct 1	Nov 1		
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>
AL	235	260	104.0	108.0	108.0	24,440	28,080
AR	430	410	155.0	153.0	152.0	66,650	62,320
CA	170	125	195.0	180.0	180.0	33,150	22,500
CO	1,080	950	137.0	140.0	145.0	147,960	137,750
DE	152	160	125.0	145.0	145.0	19,000	23,200
GA	310	350	140.0	140.0	140.0	43,400	49,000
IL	11,900	11,800	179.0	179.0	175.0	2,130,100	2,065,000
IN	5,460	5,440	160.0	166.0	166.0	873,600	903,040
IA	12,800	13,350	171.0	188.0	183.0	2,188,800	2,443,050
KS	3,630	3,870	134.0	145.0	145.0	486,420	561,150
KY	1,120	1,130	136.0	157.0	160.0	152,320	180,800
LA	510	620	144.0	132.0	130.0	73,440	80,600
MD	400	400	121.0	145.0	145.0	48,400	58,000
MI	2,140	1,990	138.0	144.0	142.0	295,320	282,580
MN	7,200	7,100	164.0	170.0	172.0	1,180,800	1,221,200
MS	700	710	140.0	130.0	125.0	98,000	88,750
MO	2,650	2,900	144.0	151.0	151.0	381,600	437,900
NE	8,550	8,900	163.0	178.0	178.0	1,393,650	1,584,200
NJ	74	69	116.0	135.0	135.0	8,584	9,315
NY	640	600	144.0	132.0	130.0	92,160	78,000
NC	830	800	78.0	115.0	115.0	64,740	92,000
ND	2,300	1,750	124.0	123.0	121.0	285,200	211,750
OH	3,120	3,120	135.0	166.0	166.0	421,200	517,920
OK	320	330	115.0	110.0	110.0	36,800	36,300
PA	880	880	133.0	144.0	144.0	117,040	126,720
SC	315	295	65.0	110.0	110.0	20,475	32,450
SD	4,400	4,600	133.0	150.0	150.0	585,200	690,000
TN	630	590	118.0	136.0	139.0	74,340	82,010
TX	2,030	2,100	125.0	130.0	130.0	253,750	273,000
VA	340	355	108.0	128.0	130.0	36,720	46,150
WA	90	90	205.0	205.0	210.0	18,450	18,900
WI	2,880	2,900	137.0	144.0	146.0	394,560	423,400
Oth Sts ¹	354	350	155.3	155.0	154.0	54,969	53,893
US	78,640	79,294	153.9	164.2	162.9	12,101,238	12,920,928

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, 2008 and Forecasted November 1, 2009

State	Area Harvested		Yield			Production	
	2008	2009	2008	2009		2008	2009
				Oct 1	Nov 1		
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>
AR	115	35	88.0	93.0	93.0	10,120	3,255
CO	150	110	30.0	35.0	30.0	4,500	3,300
IL	76	38	103.0	90.0	90.0	7,828	3,420
KS	2,750	2,500	78.0	83.0	83.0	214,500	207,500
LA	110	67	87.0	77.0	80.0	9,570	5,360
MS	82	12	71.0	74.0	72.0	5,822	864
MO	80	45	97.0	89.0	89.0	7,760	4,005
NE	210	140	91.0	90.0	84.0	19,110	11,760
NM	80	49	43.0	44.0	44.0	3,440	2,156
OK	310	210	45.0	42.0	47.0	13,950	9,870
SD	115	125	64.0	66.0	68.0	7,360	8,500
TX	3,050	2,300	52.0	44.0	44.0	158,600	101,200
Oth Sts ¹	143	50	68.4	52.4	52.4	9,782	2,620
US	7,271	5,681	65.0	64.0	64.0	472,342	363,810

¹ For 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."

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

State	Area Harvested		Yield			Production	
	2008	2009	2008	2009		2008	2009
				Oct 1	Nov 1		
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>
AR	1,395	1,475	6,660	6,850	6,730	92,938	99,268
CA	517	549	8,320	8,500	8,500	43,030	46,665
LA	464	470	5,830	6,400	6,450	27,037	30,315
MS	229	238	6,850	6,800	6,650	15,687	15,827
MO	199	199	6,620	7,000	7,000	13,173	13,930
TX	172	170	6,900	7,500	7,200	11,868	12,240
US	2,976	3,101	6,846	7,115	7,038	203,733	218,245

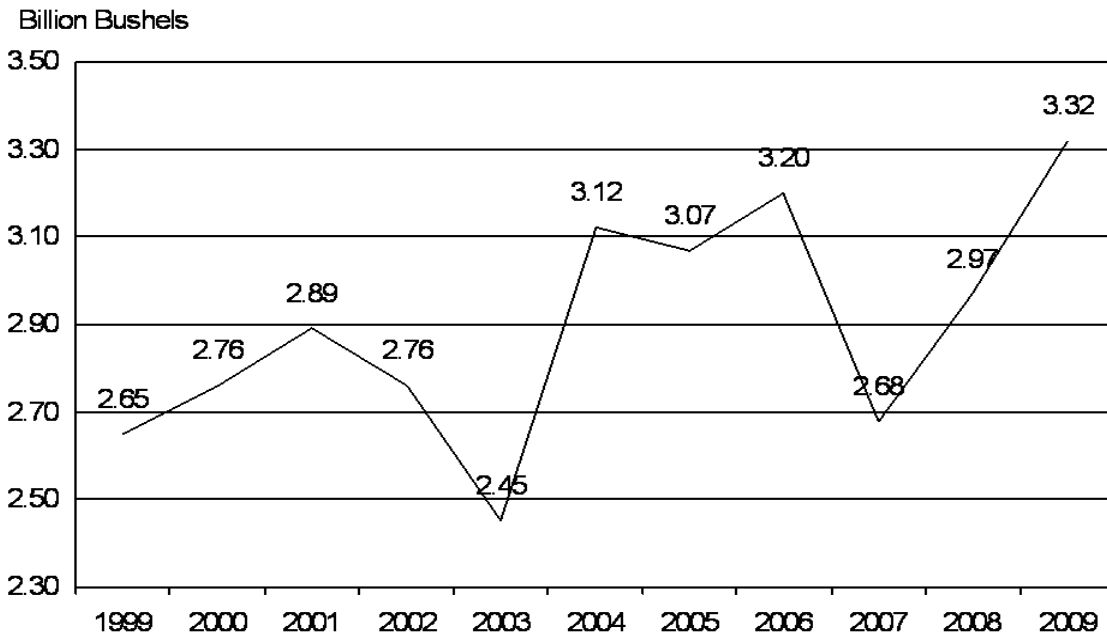
**Rice: Production by Class, United States,
2007-2008 and Forecasted November 1, 2009**

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	152,533	62,294	3,418	218,245

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.

U.S. Soybean Production



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

State	Area Harvested		Yield			Production	
	2008	2009	2008	2009		2008	2009
				Oct 1	Nov 1		
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>
AL	350	430	35.0	37.0	37.0	12,250	15,910
AR	3,250	3,370	38.0	39.0	38.0	123,500	128,060
DE	193	183	27.5	36.0	39.0	5,308	7,137
GA	415	450	31.0	34.0	33.0	12,865	14,850
IL	9,120	9,350	47.0	44.0	45.0	428,640	420,750
IN	5,430	5,430	45.0	43.0	46.0	244,350	249,780
IA	9,670	9,530	46.5	52.0	51.0	449,655	486,030
KS	3,250	3,650	37.0	40.0	43.0	120,250	156,950
KY	1,380	1,410	34.5	44.0	46.0	47,610	64,860
LA	950	970	33.0	37.0	37.0	31,350	35,890
MD	485	475	30.0	40.0	43.0	14,550	20,425
MI	1,890	1,990	37.0	37.0	39.0	69,930	77,610
MN	6,970	7,100	38.0	40.0	42.0	264,860	298,200
MS	1,960	2,140	40.0	39.0	36.0	78,400	77,040
MO	5,030	5,300	38.0	42.0	44.0	191,140	233,200
NE	4,860	4,750	46.5	52.0	52.0	225,990	247,000
NJ	90	87	30.0	38.0	40.0	2,700	3,480
NY	226	252	46.0	42.0	43.0	10,396	10,836
NC	1,670	1,760	33.0	34.0	34.0	55,110	59,840
ND	3,760	3,850	28.0	30.0	30.0	105,280	115,500
OH	4,480	4,580	36.0	46.0	48.0	161,280	219,840
OK	360	370	25.0	28.0	28.0	9,000	10,360
PA	430	445	40.0	46.0	47.0	17,200	20,915
SC	530	560	32.0	27.0	27.0	16,960	15,120
SD	4,060	4,200	34.0	40.0	41.0	138,040	172,200
TN	1,460	1,530	34.0	40.0	41.0	49,640	62,730
TX	205	195	24.5	25.0	23.0	5,023	4,485
VA	570	580	32.0	37.0	37.0	18,240	21,460
WI	1,590	1,630	35.0	39.0	41.0	55,650	66,830
Oth Sts ¹	47	52	39.1	35.6	38.1	1,840	1,982
US	74,681	76,619	39.7	42.4	43.3	2,967,007	3,319,270

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

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

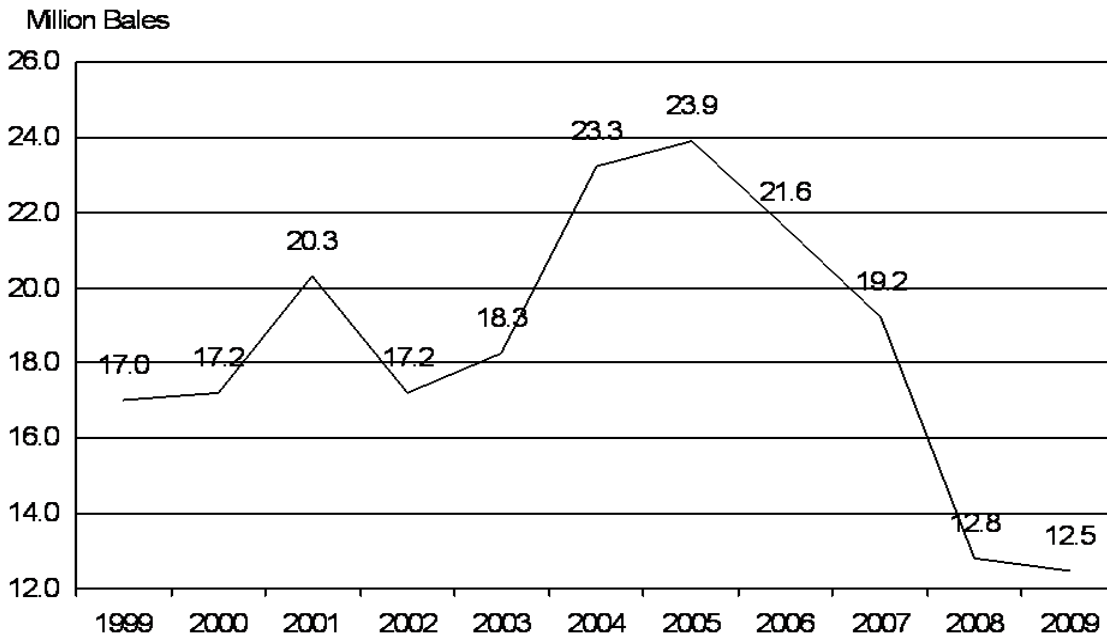
State	Area Harvested		Yield			Production	
	2008	2009	2008	2009		2008	2009
				Oct 1	Nov 1		
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>
AL	193.0	153.0	3,500	3,300	3,200	675,500	489,600
FL	140.0	105.0	3,200	3,100	3,000	448,000	315,000
GA	685.0	500.0	3,400	3,500	3,500	2,329,000	1,750,000
MS	21.0	20.0	3,900	3,500	3,200	81,900	64,000
NM	8.0	7.0	3,200	3,200	3,200	25,600	22,400
NC	97.0	66.0	3,700	3,500	3,700	358,900	244,200
OK	18.0	12.0	3,500	3,400	3,300	63,000	39,600
SC	68.0	47.0	3,900	3,000	2,800	265,200	131,600
TX	253.0	160.0	3,300	3,200	3,300	834,900	528,000
VA	24.0	12.0	3,350	3,400	3,600	80,400	43,200
US	1,507.0	1,082.0	3,426	3,363	3,353	5,162,400	3,627,600

Cottonseed: Production, United States, 2007-2008 and Forecasted November 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	4,209.0

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

U.S. All Cotton Production



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

Type and State	Area Harvested		Yield			Production ¹	
	2008	2009	2008	2009		2008	2009
				Oct 1	Nov 1		
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Bales ²</i>	<i>1,000 Bales ²</i>
Upland							
AL	286.0	250.0	787	806	710	469.0	370.0
AZ	133.0	139.0	1,462	1,450	1,450	405.0	420.0
AR	615.0	500.0	1,012	1,037	893	1,296.0	930.0
CA	117.0	70.0	1,506	1,495	1,495	367.0	218.0
FL	65.0	81.0	916	830	741	124.0	125.0
GA	920.0	990.0	835	897	873	1,600.0	1,800.0
KS	25.0	32.0	653	720	615	34.0	41.0
LA	234.0	225.0	576	811	768	281.0	360.0
MS	360.0	285.0	911	909	842	683.0	500.0
MO	303.0	263.0	1,106	1,132	949	698.0	520.0
NM	35.0	28.0	974	1,029	1,029	71.0	60.0
NC	428.0	370.0	847	876	921	755.0	710.0
OK	155.0	195.0	811	825	825	262.0	335.0
SC	134.0	114.0	881	737	737	246.0	175.0
TN	280.0	280.0	909	943	926	530.0	540.0
TX	3,250.0	3,700.0	657	649	636	4,450.0	4,900.0
VA	60.0	64.0	908	900	938	113.5	125.0
US	7,400.0	7,586.0	803	799	767	12,384.5	12,129.0
Amer-Pima ³							
AZ	0.8	1.3	480	997	997	0.8	2.7
CA	151.0	127.0	1,281	1,247	1,247	403.0	330.0
NM	1.9	1.4	758	789	789	3.0	2.3
TX	15.0	16.5	768	931	931	24.0	32.0
US	168.7	146.2	1,226	1,205	1,205	430.8	367.0
All							
AL	286.0	250.0	787	806	710	469.0	370.0
AZ	133.8	140.3	1,456	1,446	1,446	405.8	422.7
AR	615.0	500.0	1,012	1,037	893	1,296.0	930.0
CA	268.0	197.0	1,379	1,335	1,335	770.0	548.0
FL	65.0	81.0	916	830	741	124.0	125.0
GA	920.0	990.0	835	897	873	1,600.0	1,800.0
KS	25.0	32.0	653	720	615	34.0	41.0
LA	234.0	225.0	576	811	768	281.0	360.0
MS	360.0	285.0	911	909	842	683.0	500.0
MO	303.0	263.0	1,106	1,132	949	698.0	520.0
NM	36.9	29.4	963	1,017	1,017	74.0	62.3
NC	428.0	370.0	847	876	921	755.0	710.0
OK	155.0	195.0	811	825	825	262.0	335.0
SC	134.0	114.0	881	737	737	246.0	175.0
TN	280.0	280.0	909	943	926	530.0	540.0
TX	3,265.0	3,716.5	658	650	637	4,474.0	4,932.0
VA	60.0	64.0	908	900	938	113.5	125.0
US	7,568.7	7,732.2	813	807	776	12,815.3	12,496.0

¹ Production ginned and to be ginned.

² 480-lb. net weight bale.

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

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

State	Area Harvested		Yield			Production	
	2008	2009	2008	2009		2008	2009
				Oct 1	Nov 1		
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>
CA	25.4	24.6	39.7	40.0	40.0	1,008	984
CO	28.6	35.0	26.5	27.7	27.7	758	970
ID	116.0	163.0	31.2	34.1	34.3	3,619	5,591
MI	136.0	136.0	28.7	27.0	25.0	3,903	3,400
MN	399.0	455.0	24.7	24.5	23.0	9,855	10,465
MT	30.7	32.9	26.8	29.5	29.2	823	961
NE	37.3	52.5	22.6	22.0	24.5	843	1,286
ND	197.0	216.0	25.9	24.5	22.0	5,102	4,752
OR	5.9	10.5	33.1	34.8	36.8	195	386
WA ²	1.6		41.9			67	
WY	27.1	25.0	24.5	26.0	26.0	664	650
US	1,004.6	1,150.5	26.7	26.8	25.6	26,837	29,445

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 November 1, 2009**

State	Area Harvested		Yield ¹			Production ¹	
	2008	2009	2008	2009		2008	2009
				Oct 1	Nov 1		
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>
FL	401.0	390.0	33.1	36.7	36.7	13,255	14,313
HI	22.8	21.7	65.5	67.2	67.2	1,494	1,458
LA	405.0	400.0	28.3	28.0	30.0	11,462	12,000
TX	39.2	41.0	35.5	37.4	35.0	1,392	1,435
US	868.0	852.7	31.8	33.4	34.3	27,603	29,206

¹ Net tons.

**Lentils: Area Planted, Harvested, Yield, and Production
by State and United States, 2008 and Forecasted November 1, 2009**

State	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>	
ID		38.0	53.0	37.0	52.0
MT		83.0	125.0	79.0	120.0
ND		95.0	165.0	90.0	163.0
WA		55.0	70.0	55.0	70.0
US		271.0	413.0	261.0	405.0
	Yield		Production		
	2008	2009	2008	2009	
	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	
ID		950	1,200	352	624
MT		770	1,400	608	1,680
ND		920	1,560	828	2,543
WA		1,100	1,400	605	980
US		917	1,439	2,393	5,827

**Dry Edible Peas: Area Planted, Harvested, Yield, and Production by State
and United States, 2008 and Forecasted November 1, 2009**

State	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>
ID	37.0	44.0	36.0	43.0
MT	245.0	240.0	231.0	222.0
ND	520.0	490.0	500.0	480.0
OR	5.5	6.3	5.3	5.9
WA	75.0	85.0	75.0	85.0
US	882.5	865.3	847.3	835.9
	Yield		Production	
	2008	2009	2008	2009
	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>
ID	1,500	1,900	540	817
MT	1,080	1,400	2,495	3,108
ND	1,580	2,400	7,900	11,520
OR	2,550	2,500	135	148
WA	1,600	2,100	1,200	1,785
US	1,448	2,079	12,270	17,378

**Austrian Winter Peas: Area Planted, Harvested, Yield, and Production by State
and United States, 2008 and Forecasted November 1, 2009**

State	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>
ID	5.0	8.0	4.0	6.0
MT	10.0	10.0	3.0	3.0
OR	2.5	2.5	1.0	1.7
US	17.5	20.5	8.0	10.7
	Yield		Production	
	2008	2009	2008	2009
	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>
ID	1,400	1,600	56	96
MT	960	1,000	29	30
OR	1,850	1,800	19	31
US	1,300	1,467	104	157

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>
Aug	2,310	2,070	1,350	1,310	2,380	2,305
Sep	2,305	2,070	1,320	1,310	2,460	2,385

¹ Utilized fresh production.

**Potatoes: Area Planted, Area Harvested, Yield, and Production,
by Seasonal Group, State, and United States, 2008-2009**

Seasonal Group and State	Area Planted		Area Harvested		Yield		Production	
	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Cwt</i>	<i>Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>
Winter ¹								
Total	11.0	9.0	11.0	8.7	230	245	2,530	2,132
Spring ¹								
Total	70.3	75.6	68.8	73.4	293	291	20,132	21,325
Summer ¹								
Total	47.2	43.9	45.1	42.5	306	346	13,805	14,705
Fall								
CA	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	470	495	3,948	4,158
CO	57.0	56.0	56.9	55.2	385	395	21,907	21,804
ID	305.0	320.0	304.0	319.0	383	411	116,475	131,000
10 SW Co	15.0	19.0	15.0	19.0	540	500	8,100	9,500
Other ID	290.0	301.0	289.0	300.0	375	405	108,375	121,500
ME	56.0	56.0	54.7	55.5	270	270	14,769	14,985
MA	2.8	3.5	2.7	3.5	260	260	702	910
MI	43.0	45.0	42.5	43.5	350	355	14,875	15,443
MN	50.0	47.0	48.0	45.0	425	460	20,400	20,700
MT	10.9	11.0	10.5	10.0	330	350	3,465	3,500
NE	19.5	20.0	19.4	19.8	425	410	8,245	8,118
NV	5.8	5.1	5.8	5.1	410	445	2,378	2,270
NM	5.9	6.5	5.9	6.4	390	420	2,301	2,688
NY	18.0	17.1	17.8	16.5	320	300	5,696	4,950
ND	82.0	83.0	81.0	75.0	280	250	22,680	18,750
OH	2.5	2.3	2.1	2.1	325	335	683	704
OR	35.3	37.0	35.3	37.0	529	570	18,676	21,090
Malheur ²	2.8		2.8		460		1,288	
Other OR ²	32.5		32.5		535		17,388	
PA	10.0	10.0	9.5	9.5	265	310	2,518	2,945
RI	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	280	210	140	84
WA	155.0	145.0	155.0	145.0	600	610	93,000	88,450
WI	63.5	63.5	62.0	63.0	415	460	25,730	28,980
Total	931.1	936.9	922.0	919.9	411	426	378,588	391,529
US	1,059.6	1,065.4	1,046.9	1,044.5	396	411	415,055	429,691

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

² Estimates discontinued in 2009.

Fall Potatoes: Percent of Varieties Planted, 2009 Crop

The National Agricultural Statistics Service conducts variety surveys in 8 States, accounting for 88 percent of the 2009 forecasted U.S. fall potato production. Colorado data are from a growers' potato variety survey. The remaining 7 States conduct objective yield surveys where all producing areas are sampled in proportion to planted acreage. Variety data shown below are actual percentages from these surveys.

Fall Potatoes: Percent of Major Varieties Planted,
Selected States, 2009 Crop ¹

State	Varieties	Pct. of Planted Acres	State	Varieties	Pct. of Planted Acres
ID	R Burbank	56.2	ND	R Burbank	53.8
	Ranger R	15.0		Norland	11.0
	R Norkotah	14.6		Ranger R	5.3
	Premier R	2.8		Umatilla R	5.1
	Western R	2.3		Frito-Lay	5.0
	Umatilla R	1.7		Dakota Pearl	3.5
	Shepody	1.6		Shepody	2.7
	Alturas	1.2		Bannock	2.5
	Frito-Lay	1.0		Ivory Crisp	2.4
	Other	3.6		Sangre	2.3
					Red LaSoda
ME	R Burbank	41.5	OR	Dakota Crisp	1.4
	Frito-Lay	11.1		Other	2.8
	R Norkotah	5.1		R Norkotah	26.6
	Superior	4.9		R Burbank	20.1
	Yukon Gold	4.3		Ranger R	17.7
	Shepody	3.9		Premier R	6.1
	Norland	3.6		Alturas	5.9
	Atlantic	3.0		Shepody	5.9
	Goldrush	2.7		Frito-Lay	5.6
	Katahdin	2.7		Umatilla R	5.0
	Monona	2.1		Pike	1.8
	Reba	2.0		Dakota Pearl	1.6
	Ontario	1.5		Other	3.7
	Snowden	1.4			
Norwis	1.2	WA	R Burbank	30.8	
Other	9.0		R Norkotah	14.5	
			Ranger R	13.9	
			Umatilla R	11.9	
			Alturas	7.9	
			Chieftain	3.6	
			Premier R	3.4	
			Frito-Lay	3.4	
			Shepody	2.3	
			Other	8.3	
MN	R Burbank		53.2	WI	Frito-Lay
	Norland	22.6	R Burbank		17.0
	Umatilla R	5.1	Norkotah		13.5
	Dakota Rose	2.0	Goldrush		10.3
	Chieftain	1.4	Norland		8.7
	Cascade	1.2	Silverton R		8.2
	R Norkotah	1.2	Snowden		5.9
	Yukon Gold	1.2	Superior		2.9
	Snowden	1.0	Atlantic		2.0
	Other	11.1	Ranger R		1.3
			Pike		1.1
			Shepody		1.0
			Bannock		1.0
			Mega Chip		1.0
			Other		4.7

¹ Revised from the September preliminary.

**Fall Potatoes: Percent of Major Varieties Planted, 7-State Total,
2009 Crop ¹**

Varieties	Pct. of Planted Acres	Varieties	Pct. of Planted Acres
R Burbank	44.7	Pike	0.4
R Norkotah	12.2	Bannock	0.3
Ranger R	10.8	Ivory Crisp	0.3
Frito-Lay	4.5	Sangre	0.3
Umatilla R	4.2	Red LaSoda	0.2
Norland	3.9	Cascade	0.2
Alturas	2.4	Klondike Rose	0.2
Premier R	2.2	Katahdin	0.2
Shepody	2.1	Monona	0.2
Goldrush	1.1	Dakota Crisp	0.1
Western R	1.0	NorValley	0.1
Yukon Gold	0.9	Mazama	0.1
Chieftain	0.9	Reba	0.1
Dakota Pearl	0.7	Dakota Rose	0.1
Silverton R	0.7	Binje	0.1
Snowden	0.7	Ontario	0.1
Superior	0.6	Defender	0.1
Atlantic	0.5	Other	2.8

¹ Revised from the September preliminary.

Fall Potatoes: Percent of Major Varieties Planted, Colorado, 2009 Crop

Varieties	Pct. of Planted Acres	Varieties	Pct. of Planted Acres
R Norkotah	42.5	Latona	1.3
Canela R	11.9	Gala	1.1
Centennial R	9.9	Cherry Red	0.9
Rio Grande R	7.1	Purple Majesty	0.2
Yukon Gold	2.8	Chipeta	0.1
R Nugget	2.8	Atlantic	0.1
Satina	2.5	Other	16.8

**Selected Small Grains: Planted, Selected States
and United States, 2009**

Crop	Area Planted					
	Idaho	Minnesota	Montana	North Dakota	Wyoming	United States
	<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>
Oats	80	250	70	350	40	3,404
Barley	530	95	870	1,210	80	3,567
All Wheat	1,310	1,655	5,520	8,680	155	59,133
Durum	20		570	1,650		2,554
Other Spring	550	1,600	2,400	6,450		13,268

**Selected Small Grains: Harvested, Selected States
and United States, 2009¹**

Crop	Area Harvested					
	Idaho	Minnesota	Montana	North Dakota	Wyoming	United States
	<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>
Oats	25	170	32	165	10	1,379
Barley	510	80	720	1,130	64	3,113
All Wheat	1,250	1,595	5,305	8,415	132	49,868
Durum	20		535	1,570		2,428
Other Spring	530	1,550	2,350	6,300		12,955

¹ Updated from "Small Grains 2009 Summary" released September 30, 2009.

**Selected Small Grains: Yield, Selected States
and United States, 2009¹**

Crop	Area Yield					
	Idaho	Minnesota	Montana	North Dakota	Wyoming	United States
	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>
Oats	78.0	71.0	56.0	68.0	61.0	67.5
Barley	95.0	61.0	57.0	70.0	105.0	73.0
All Wheat	79.3	52.8	33.3	44.8	38.0	44.4
Durum	81.0		31.0	39.0		44.9
Other Spring	77.0	53.0	30.0	46.0		45.1

¹ Updated from "Small Grains 2009 Summary" released September 30, 2009.

**Selected Small Grains: Production, Selected States
and United States, 2009¹**

Crop	Production					
	Idaho	Minnesota	Montana	North Dakota	Wyoming	United States
	<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>
Oats	1,950	12,070	1,792	11,220	610	93,081
Barley	48,450	4,880	41,040	79,100	6,720	227,323
All Wheat	99,130	84,175	176,625	377,190	5,016	2,216,171
Durum	1,620		16,585	61,230		109,042
Other Spring	40,810	82,150	70,500	289,800		584,411

¹ Updated from "Small Grains 2009 Summary" released September 30, 2009.

Wheat: Production by Class, United States, 2007-2009^{1 2}

Year	Winter			Spring			Total
	Hard Red	Soft Red	White	Hard Red	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>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>
2007	955,555	352,026	191,660	450,070	29,553	72,224	2,051,088
2008	1,034,694	613,578	219,062	512,138	35,865	83,827	2,499,164
2009	919,015	403,563	200,140	547,933	36,478	109,042	2,216,171

¹ Wheat class estimates are based on the latest varietal acreage survey data available.

² Updated from "Small Grains 2009 Summary" released September 30, 2009.

**Selected Small Grains: Stocks by Position, Selected States
and United States, September 1, 2009 ¹**

State	On Farms	Off Farms ²	Total All Positions
Oats			
	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>
ID	*	261	*
MN	8,400	36,190	44,590
MT	1,900	60	1,960
ND	10,300	1,220	11,520
WY	*	*	*
Unall *	13,500	20,499	47,530
US	54,300	73,955	128,255
Barley			
ID	29,000	19,809	48,809
MN	3,900	11,385	15,285
MT	35,000	8,600	43,600
ND	64,000	19,000	83,000
WY	*	*	*
Unall*	18,000	5,174	38,814
US	153,900	85,314	239,214
Durum Wheat ³			
MT	17,500	1,180	18,680
ND	54,000	6,900	60,900
Oth Sts	2,600	19,609	22,209
US	74,100	27,689	101,789
All Wheat ³			
ID	36,000	41,816	77,816
MN	82,000	20,052	102,052
MT	159,500	26,660	186,160
ND	313,000	51,900	364,900
WY	*	*	*
Unall*	37,000	15,142	177,466
US	835,500	1,375,167	2,210,667

* "Off farms unallocated" includes State data not published to avoid disclosure of individual operations: "On farms unallocated" includes minor producing States' data not published separately.

¹ Updated from "Grains Stocks" released September 30, 2009.

² Included stocks at mills, elevators, warehouses, terminals, and processors.

³ Included in all wheat.

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	4,246.0	3,567.0	3,779.0	3,113.0
Corn for Grain ²	85,982.0	86,351.0	78,640.0	79,294.0
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	3,247.0	3,404.0	1,400.0	1,379.0
Proso Millet	520.0	460.0	460.0	
Rice	2,995.0	3,125.0	2,976.0	3,101.0
Rye	1,260.0	1,241.0	269.0	252.0
Sorghum for Grain ²	8,284.0	6,623.0	7,271.0	5,681.0
Sorghum for Silage			408.0	
Wheat, All	63,193.0	59,133.0	55,699.0	49,868.0
Winter	46,307.0	43,311.0	39,608.0	34,485.0
Durum	2,721.0	2,554.0	2,574.0	2,428.0
Other Spring	14,165.0	13,268.0	13,517.0	12,955.0
Oilseeds				
Canola	1,011.0	831.0	989.0	807.5
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	1,109.0	1,507.0	1,082.0
Rapeseed	0.2	0.9	0.2	0.8
Safflower	202.0	194.0	195.0	187.0
Soybeans for Beans	75,718.0	77,510.0	74,681.0	76,619.0
Sunflower	2,516.5	2,032.0	2,396.0	1,939.0
Cotton, Tobacco & Sugar Crops				
Cotton, All	9,471.0	9,138.7	7,568.7	7,732.2
Upland	9,297.0	8,989.0	7,400.0	7,586.0
Amer-Pima	174.0	149.7	168.7	146.2
Sugarbeets	1,090.8	1,185.0	1,004.6	1,150.5
Sugarcane			868.0	852.7
Tobacco			354.5	353.3
Dry Beans, Peas & Lentils				
Austrian Winter Peas	17.5	20.5	8.0	10.7
Dry Edible Beans	1,495.0	1,532.6	1,445.2	1,435.0
Dry Edible Peas	882.5	865.3	847.3	835.9
Lentils	271.0	413.0	261.0	405.0
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	1,059.6	1,065.4	1,046.9	1,044.5
Winter	11.0	9.0	11.0	8.7
Spring	70.3	75.6	68.8	73.4
Summer	47.2	43.9	45.1	42.5
Fall	931.1	936.9	922.0	919.9
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	73.0	240,193	227,323
Corn for Grain	"	153.9	162.9	12,101,238	12,920,928
Corn for Silage	Tons	18.7		111,619	
Hay, All	"	2.43	2.54	145,672	152,729
Alfalfa	"	3.32	3.43	69,620	71,977
All Other	"	1.95	2.06	76,052	80,752
Oats	Bu	63.7	67.5	89,135	93,081
Proso Millet	"	32.3		14,880	
Rice ²	Cwt	6,846	7,038	203,733	218,245
Rye	Bu	29.7	27.8	7,979	6,993
Sorghum for Grain	"	65.0	64.0	472,342	363,810
Sorghum for Silage	Tons	13.8		5,646	
Wheat, All	Bu	44.9	44.4	2,499,164	2,216,171
Winter	"	47.1	44.2	1,867,333	1,522,718
Durum	"	32.6	44.9	83,827	109,042
Other Spring	"	40.5	45.1	548,004	584,411
Oilseeds					
Canola	Lbs	1,461	1,861	1,445,064	1,502,820
Cottonseed ³	Tons			4,300.3	4,209.0
Flaxseed	Bu	16.8		5,716	
Mustard Seed	Lbs	577		41,255	
Peanuts	"	3,426	3,353	5,162,400	3,627,600
Rapeseed	"	1,500		300	
Safflower	"	1,592		310,433	
Soybeans for Beans	Bu	39.7	43.3	2,967,007	3,319,270
Sunflower	Lbs	1,429	1,538	3,422,840	2,981,670
Cotton, Tobacco & Sugar Crops					
Cotton, All ²	Bales	813	776	12,815.3	12,496.0
Upland ²	"	803	767	12,384.5	12,129.0
Amer-Pima ²	"	1,226	1,205	430.8	367.0
Sugarbeets	Tons	26.7	25.6	26,837	29,445
Sugarcane	"	31.8	34.3	27,603	29,206
Tobacco	Lbs	2,258	2,304	800,504	813,964
Dry Beans, Peas & Lentils					
Austrian Winter Peas ²	Cwt	1,300	1,467	104	157
Dry Edible Beans ²	"	1,768	1,754	25,558	25,170
Dry Edible Peas ²	"	1,448	2,079	12,270	17,378
Lentils ²	"	917	1,439	2,393	5,827
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	396	411	415,055	429,691
Winter	"	230	245	2,530	2,132
Spring	"	293	291	20,132	21,325
Summer	"	306	346	13,805	14,705
Fall	"	411	426	378,588	391,529
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	1,718,310	1,443,530	1,529,320	1,259,800
Corn for Grain ²	34,796,060	34,945,390	31,824,820	32,089,490
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	1,314,030	1,377,560	566,570	558,070
Proso Millet	210,440	163,900	186,160	
Rice	1,212,050	1,264,660	1,204,360	1,254,940
Rye	509,910	502,220	108,860	101,980
Sorghum for Grain ²	3,352,450	2,680,260	2,942,500	2,299,040
Sorghum for Silage			165,110	
Wheat, All ³	25,573,580	23,930,530	22,540,830	20,181,080
Winter	18,739,980	17,527,530	16,028,960	13,955,730
Durum	1,101,160	1,033,580	1,041,670	982,590
Other Spring	5,732,430	5,369,430	5,470,190	5,242,760
Oilseeds				
Canola	409,140	336,300	400,240	326,790
Cottonseed ⁴				
Flaxseed	143,260	142,860	137,590	138,000
Mustard Seed	32,170	21,650	28,940	20,440
Peanuts	620,790	448,800	609,870	437,870
Rapeseed	80	360	80	320
Safflower	81,750	78,510	78,910	75,680
Soybeans for Beans	30,642,320	31,367,520	30,222,650	31,006,940
Sunflower	1,018,400	822,330	969,640	784,690
Cotton, Tobacco & Sugar Crops				
Cotton, All ³	3,832,820	3,698,340	3,062,980	3,129,140
Upland	3,762,400	3,637,760	2,994,710	3,069,980
Amer-Pima	70,420	60,580	68,270	59,170
Sugarbeets	441,440	479,560	406,550	465,600
Sugarcane			351,270	345,080
Tobacco			143,460	142,970
Dry Beans, Peas & Lentils				
Austrian Winter Peas	7,080	8,300	3,240	4,330
Dry Edible Beans	605,010	620,230	584,860	580,730
Dry Edible Peas	357,140	350,180	342,890	338,280
Lentils	109,670	167,140	105,620	163,900
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	428,810	431,160	423,670	422,700
Winter	4,450	3,640	4,450	3,520
Spring	28,450	30,590	27,840	29,700
Summer	19,100	17,770	18,250	17,200
Fall	376,810	379,150	373,120	372,270
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	3.93	5,229,590	4,949,370
Corn for Grain	9.66	10.23	307,385,600	328,206,690
Corn for Silage	41.95		101,259,050	
Hay, All ²	5.44	5.69	132,151,420	138,553,420
Alfalfa	7.44	7.69	63,158,200	65,296,440
All Other	4.36	4.62	68,993,210	73,256,980
Oats	2.28	2.42	1,293,790	1,351,070
Proso Millet	1.81		337,470	
Rice	7.67	7.89	9,241,170	9,899,430
Rye	1.86	1.74	202,680	177,630
Sorghum for Grain	4.08	4.02	11,998,040	9,241,200
Sorghum for Silage	31.02		5,121,970	
Wheat, All ²	3.02	2.99	68,016,100	60,314,290
Winter	3.17	2.97	50,820,480	41,441,590
Durum	2.19	3.02	2,281,400	2,967,640
Other Spring	2.73	3.03	14,914,220	15,905,060
Oilseeds				
Canola	1.64	2.09	655,470	681,670
Cottonseed ³			3,901,170	3,818,340
Flaxseed	1.06		145,190	
Mustard Seed	0.65		18,710	
Peanuts	3.84	3.76	2,341,630	1,645,450
Rapeseed	1.68		140	
Safflower	1.78		140,810	
Soybeans for Beans	2.67	2.91	80,748,700	90,335,730
Sunflower	1.60	1.72	1,552,570	1,352,460
Cotton, Tobacco & Sugar Crops				
Cotton, All ²	0.91	0.87	2,790,200	2,720,680
Upland	0.90	0.86	2,696,410	2,640,780
Amer-Pima	1.37	1.35	93,800	79,900
Sugarbeets	59.88	57.37	24,346,120	26,712,050
Sugarcane	71.29	76.78	25,041,020	26,495,240
Tobacco	2.53	2.58	363,100	369,210
Dry Beans, Peas & Lentils				
Austrian Winter Peas	1.46	1.64	4,720	7,100
Dry Edible Beans	1.98	1.97	1,159,290	1,141,690
Dry Edible Peas	1.62	2.33	556,560	788,250
Lentils	1.03	1.61	108,540	264,310
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	44.44	46.11	18,826,580	19,490,460
Winter	25.78	27.47	114,760	96,710
Spring	32.80	32.56	913,170	967,290
Summer	34.31	38.78	626,180	667,010
Fall	46.02	47.71	17,172,460	17,759,460
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 Production, United States, 2008-2010
(Domestic Units) ¹

Crop	Units	Production		
		2008	2009	2010
		<i>1,000</i>	<i>1,000</i>	<i>1,000</i>
Citrus ²				
Grapefruit	Tons	1,548	1,331	1,211
Lemons	"	619	950	855
Oranges	"	10,076	9,198	8,245
Tangelos (FL)	"	68	52	45
Tangerines and Mandarins	"	527	443	509
Noncitrus				
Apples	1,000 Lbs	9,769.3	10,016.0	
Apricots	Tons	81.6	75.3	
Bananas (HI)	Lbs	17,400.0		
Grapes	Tons	7,303.3	7,021.0	
Olives (CA)	"	66.8	50.0	
Papayas (HI)	Lbs	33,500.0		
Peaches	Tons	1,133.3	1,078.3	
Pears	"	870.9	935.3	
Prunes, Dried (CA)	"	129.0	170.0	
Prunes & Plums (Ex CA)	"	15.5	18.3	
Nuts & Misc.				
Almonds (CA) (shelled)	Lbs	1,630,000	1,350,000	
Hazelnuts (OR) (in-shell)	Tons	32.0	38.0	
Pecans (in-shell)	Lbs	193,890	309,200	
Walnuts (CA) (in-shell)	Tons	436.0	415.0	
Maple Syrup	Gals	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 2009-10 season.

² Production years are 2007-08, 2008-09, and 2009-10.

Fruits and Nuts Production, United States, 2008-2010
(Metric Units) ¹

Crop	Production		
	2008	2009	2010
	<i>Metric tons</i>	<i>Metric tons</i>	<i>Metric tons</i>
Citrus ²			
Grapefruit	1,404,320	1,207,460	1,098,600
Lemons	561,550	861,830	775,640
Oranges	9,140,790	8,344,290	7,479,740
Tangelos (FL)	61,690	47,170	40,820
Tangerines and Mandarins	478,090	401,880	461,760
Noncitrus			
Apples	4,431,280	4,543,180	
Apricots	74,040	68,270	
Bananas (HI)	7,890		
Grapes	6,625,410	6,369,340	
Olives (CA)	60,600	45,360	
Papayas (HI)	15,200		
Peaches	1,028,120	978,250	
Pears	790,020	848,490	
Prunes, Dried (CA)	117,030	154,220	
Prunes & Plums (Ex CA)	14,060	16,600	
Nuts & Misc.			
Almonds (CA) (shelled)	739,360	612,350	
Hazelnuts (OR) (in-shell)	29,030	34,470	
Pecans (in-shell)	87,950	140,250	
Walnuts (CA) (in-shell)	395,530	376,480	
Maple Syrup	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 2009-10 season.

² Production years are 2007-08, 2008-09, and 2009-10.

Corn for Grain: Objective Yield Data

The National Agricultural Statistics Service is conducting objective yield surveys in 10 corn producing States during 2009. Randomly selected plots in corn for grain fields are visited monthly from August through harvest to obtain specific counts and measurements. Data in these tables are rounded actual field counts from this survey.

**Corn for Grain: Plant Population per Acre,
Selected States, 2005-2009**

State	Month	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>
IL	Sep	28,000	28,050	28,000	29,150	29,650
	Oct	28,050	28,000	28,100	29,000	29,550
	Nov	28,000	28,000	28,100	28,950	29,600
	Final	28,000	28,000	28,100	28,900	
IN	Sep	25,300	26,450	27,350	28,500	28,350
	Oct	25,200	26,350	27,350	28,350	28,400
	Nov	25,200	26,350	27,350	28,350	28,350
	Final	25,200	26,350	27,350	28,350	
IA	Sep	28,050	28,600	29,100	29,300	29,500
	Oct	27,950	28,600	29,100	29,250	29,450
	Nov	28,000	28,600	29,100	29,250	29,400
	Final	28,000	28,600	29,100	29,250	
KS	Sep	21,600	21,800	20,600	20,250	22,650
	Oct	21,500	21,750	20,500	20,950	22,600
	Nov	21,400	21,750	20,500	20,950	22,600
	Final	21,400	21,750	20,500	20,950	
MN	Sep	28,400	28,850	29,850	30,150	30,800
	Oct	28,300	28,900	29,800	30,100	30,600
	Nov	28,400	28,900	29,750	30,150	30,600
	Final	28,450	28,900	29,750	30,050	
MO	Sep	24,100	24,350	24,200	25,700	25,700
	Oct	24,050	24,350	24,300	25,700	25,500
	Nov	24,050	24,350	24,300	25,700	25,500
	Final	24,050	24,350	24,300	25,700	
NE All	Sep	23,900	24,750	25,000	24,500	25,700
	Oct	23,700	24,550	25,000	24,300	25,700
	Nov	23,700	24,600	25,000	24,250	25,700
	Final	23,700	24,450	25,000	24,250	
NE Irrigated	Sep	26,700	27,400	27,250	27,250	28,250
	Oct	26,650	27,200	27,250	27,350	28,250
	Nov	26,650	27,200	27,200	27,250	28,250
	Final	26,650	27,200	27,200	27,250	
NE Non-Irrigated	Sep	20,400	20,650	21,350	20,000	21,750
	Oct	20,000	20,450	21,300	19,900	21,700
	Nov	20,000	20,550	21,350	19,900	21,700
	Final	20,000	20,250	21,350	19,900	
OH	Sep	25,650	26,250	26,900	27,750	28,300
	Oct	25,600	26,250	26,700	27,800	28,450
	Nov	25,600	26,200	26,600	27,800	28,200
	Final	25,600	26,200	26,600	27,800	
SD	Sep	23,450	23,900	23,400	22,950	24,300
	Oct	23,650	24,000	23,100	23,100	24,250
	Nov	23,700	24,000	23,150	23,100	24,300
	Final	23,700	24,000	23,150	23,100	
WI	Sep	27,400	27,250	28,800	28,800	28,150
	Oct	27,100	27,100	28,700	28,500	28,150
	Nov	27,050	27,450	28,800	28,250	27,700
	Final	27,050	27,450	28,800	28,250	

**Corn for Grain: Number of Ears per Acre,
Selected States, 2005-2009**

State	Month	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>
IL	Sep	26,950	27,600	27,750	28,600	29,150
	Oct	26,850	27,450	27,750	28,500	28,900
	Nov	26,850	27,400	27,750	28,400	28,900
	Final	26,850	27,400	27,750	28,350	
IN	Sep	24,850	25,850	26,950	27,950	27,950
	Oct	24,600	25,750	26,800	27,700	28,100
	Nov	24,650	25,700	26,800	27,700	28,000
	Final	24,650	25,750	26,800	27,700	
IA	Sep	27,150	27,350	28,500	28,600	29,250
	Oct	27,100	27,350	28,400	28,600	29,200
	Nov	27,100	27,350	28,450	28,600	29,200
	Final	27,100	27,350	28,400	28,600	
KS	Sep	21,100	20,850	20,900	19,850	22,750
	Oct	21,000	20,750	20,800	20,600	22,650
	Nov	20,900	20,750	20,800	20,650	22,750
	Final	20,900	20,750	20,800	20,650	
MN	Sep	28,000	28,050	28,850	29,900	30,250
	Oct	27,900	28,250	28,600	29,350	30,750
	Nov	28,050	28,250	28,600	29,450	30,800
	Final	28,050	28,250	28,600	29,400	
MO	Sep	22,550	23,850	23,950	25,050	24,800
	Oct	22,600	23,800	23,950	25,000	24,800
	Nov	22,600	23,800	23,950	24,900	24,800
	Final	22,600	23,800	23,950	24,900	
NE All	Sep	23,250	23,850	24,850	24,050	25,650
	Oct	22,800	23,700	24,750	23,950	25,650
	Nov	22,800	23,700	24,750	23,900	25,600
	Final	22,800	23,550	24,750	23,900	
NE Irrigated	Sep	26,250	26,750	27,200	26,800	27,900
	Oct	25,900	26,600	27,000	27,000	27,950
	Nov	25,900	26,600	27,000	26,900	27,900
	Final	25,900	26,650	27,000	26,900	
NE Non-Irrigated	Sep	19,550	19,400	21,100	19,550	22,100
	Oct	18,950	19,150	21,050	19,500	22,050
	Nov	18,900	19,200	21,100	19,550	22,000
	Final	18,900	18,800	21,100	19,550	
OH	Sep	24,800	25,200	26,350	26,950	27,700
	Oct	24,700	25,350	26,000	27,400	27,950
	Nov	24,650	25,450	25,950	27,250	27,650
	Final	24,650	25,450	25,950	27,250	
SD	Sep	23,150	22,050	23,250	24,150	26,150
	Oct	23,100	21,900	22,700	23,900	26,050
	Nov	23,050	21,700	22,700	23,800	26,050
	Final	23,050	21,700	22,700	23,800	
WI	Sep	26,550	26,750	27,800	27,750	27,500
	Oct	26,350	26,850	27,700	28,300	28,850
	Nov	26,350	27,200	27,850	27,950	28,150
	Final	26,350	27,200	27,850	27,900	

**Corn for Grain: Percentage Distribution by Plant Population Per Acre
Selected States, 2005-2009**

State	Year	Plant Populations					
		Less than 20,000	20,000- 22,500	22,501- 25,000	25,001- 27,500	27,501- 30,000	More than 30,000
		<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
IL	2005	2.8	2.8	11.4	21.4	36.7	24.9
	2006	0.4	4.3	11.9	23.1	36.1	24.2
	2007	2.2	2.9	10.3	20.1	35.6	28.9
	2008	2.6	3.2	6.1	16.2	29.9	42.0
	2009	1.2	3.6	7.9	11.5	25.0	50.8
IN	2005	11.5	13.8	17.2	27.6	16.1	13.8
	2006	6.8	6.8	18.6	28.0	26.1	13.7
	2007	4.7	3.5	16.4	26.9	29.2	19.3
	2008	5.9	5.0	6.9	18.3	24.8	39.1
	2009	4.6	3.3	7.9	19.7	31.6	32.9
IA	2005	3.8	3.8	12.2	19.6	29.7	30.9
	2006	0.8	2.6	9.0	21.1	33.4	33.1
	2007	1.4	1.1	7.2	16.3	32.6	41.4
	2008	0.3	4.2	4.8	18.1	29.2	43.4
	2009	3.1	3.8	6.5	9.2	28.5	48.9
KS	2005	40.7	4.9	10.7	10.7	15.5	17.5
	2006	30.3	12.8	11.0	14.7	20.2	11.0
	2007	42.9	8.0	15.2	11.6	14.3	8.0
	2008	42.1	13.7	11.6	14.7	12.6	5.3
	2009	31.4	19.6	9.8	9.8	18.6	10.8
MN	2005	1.1	2.8	10.2	22.2	30.1	33.6
	2006	2.8	3.4	6.2	21.3	24.2	42.1
	2007	0.6	1.8	6.0	13.3	30.7	47.6
	2008	1.0	1.4	3.8	15.7	22.4	55.7
	2009	0.6	2.4	1.8	6.6	23.4	65.2
MO	2005	13.1	23.8	22.1	23.8	12.3	4.9
	2006	15.9	10.3	25.4	27.7	16.7	4.0
	2007	12.6	18.9	21.3	29.1	13.4	4.7
	2008	9.6	9.6	17.8	27.5	24.4	11.1
	2009	10.8	14.2	17.5	27.5	14.2	15.8
NE	2005	22.8	10.0	15.6	20.8	19.2	11.6
	2006	19.5	11.8	15.0	19.9	22.8	11.0
	2007	15.4	12.6	17.7	20.5	23.2	10.6
	2008	23.1	8.7	16.5	15.3	24.0	12.4
	2009	15.4	12.3	15.4	14.5	19.7	22.7
OH	2005	10.3	15.5	20.7	19.0	19.0	15.5
	2006	8.5	6.0	18.8	28.2	24.8	13.7
	2007	5.8	10.0	15.0	25.0	26.7	17.5
	2008	7.4	2.5	11.6	22.3	22.3	33.9
	2009	3.8	3.8	9.6	19.2	32.8	30.8
SD	2005	19.1	19.1	21.3	22.5	10.6	7.4
	2006	19.2	17.9	19.2	21.9	11.5	10.3
	2007	25.4	20.8	17.9	17.0	12.3	6.6
	2008	27.4	17.9	18.9	16.8	9.5	9.5
	2009	18.9	6.6	25.4	20.8	17.9	10.4
WI	2005	7.0	7.0	12.8	25.5	22.1	25.6
	2006	10.1	3.0	11.1	21.2	22.2	32.4
	2007	4.1	6.1	10.2	17.3	19.4	42.9
	2008	4.4	5.1	11.0	17.6	22.1	39.8
	2009	8.9	5.0	11.9	22.8	12.9	38.5

**Corn for Grain: Frequency of Farmer Reported Row Widths,
Selected States, 2005-2009**

State	Year	Row Width (inches)				
		Less than 30	30	36	38	More than 38
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>
IL	2005	4	266	14	6	
	2006	5	269	12		
	2007	3	260	12	4	
	2008	3	298	6	7	4
	2009	6	239	7	3	
IN	2005	4	161	13	3	
	2006	1	153	14	4	
	2007	11	153	11	3	
	2008	13	193	7	2	
	2009	9	145	1	1	
IA	2005	7	236	15	31	
	2006	7	234	14	17	
	2007	7	245	11	15	1
	2008	9	310	9	16	
	2009	5	246	12	8	1
KS	2005	4	104	1	1	
	2006	3	110		1	
	2007	1	114			
	2008	3	98			
	2009	1	108			
MN	2005	37	128	9	2	
	2006	36	138	3	2	
	2007	38	125	9	3	
	2008	44	179	1	2	1
	2009	33	139	3	3	
MO	2005	1	110	6	11	
	2006	2	112	3	9	
	2007	1	108	4	13	
	2008	1	119	4	13	1
	2009	2	107	4	9	
NE	2005	5	184	69	2	
	2006	8	185	56	5	
	2007	1	197	57	7	
	2008	4	191	54	2	
	2009	5	186	41	4	
OH	2005	1	109	5	3	
	2006	1	114	3	2	
	2007	1	117	6	1	
	2008	1	118	2	2	1
	2009	1	109	1		
SD	2005	11	75	12	9	
	2006	9	71	9	9	
	2007	8	90	13	10	
	2008	10	83	8	8	
	2009	12	93	9	5	
WI	2005	1	81	5	5	1
	2006	5	86	3	14	1
	2007	4	87	4	13	1
	2008	4	122	5	10	3
	2009	3	94	7	9	1

**Corn for Grain: Percentage Distribution by Measured Row Width and Average
Row Width, Selected States, 2005-2009**

State	Year	Number of Samples	Row Width (inches)						Average Row Width
			20.5 or Less	20.6-30.5	30.6-34.5	34.6-36.5	36.6-38.5	38.6 & Greater	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Inches</i>
IL	2005	281	1.4	82.5	9.3	3.2	3.6	0.0	30.3
	2006	277	1.4	84.9	9.0	3.6	1.1	0.0	30.3
	2007	273	0.7	78.4	13.9	5.1	1.5	0.4	30.6
	2008	345	0.3	86.7	8.1	2.9	1.4	0.6	30.3
	2009	252	1.2	84.5	9.5	2.0	2.8	0.0	30.2
IN	2005	174	2.9	67.4	21.8	3.4	3.4	1.1	30.4
	2006	161	0.0	73.2	15.5	7.5	1.9	1.9	31.0
	2007	171	3.5	73.0	16.4	4.7	1.2	1.2	30.1
	2008	202	4.5	73.2	17.8	1.5	2.5	0.5	30.0
	2009	152	3.9	75.7	19.7	0.0	0.7	0.0	29.7
IA	2005	286	1.4	72.7	10.5	4.9	8.4	2.1	31.1
	2006	266	1.9	71.0	15.4	4.9	4.9	1.9	30.8
	2007	276	1.8	73.3	16.3	5.4	1.8	1.4	30.6
	2008	332	1.8	78.0	13.0	2.4	3.6	1.2	30.5
	2009	265	1.5	75.1	16.5	3.8	2.3	0.8	30.5
KS	2005	103	2.9	69.9	25.2	1.0	1.0	0.0	30.0
	2006	109	0.9	83.5	13.8	0.0	1.8	0.0	30.2
	2007	112	1.8	75.0	22.3	0.0	0.0	0.9	30.3
	2008	95	1.1	72.5	25.3	0.0	1.1	0.0	30.1
	2009	102	0.0	78.4	20.6	1.0	0.0	0.0	30.3
MN	2005	176	2.3	82.4	10.2	4.0	1.1	0.0	28.7
	2006	178	3.4	82.0	10.7	1.1	2.8	0.0	28.7
	2007	166	6.6	71.1	16.9	3.0	2.4	0.0	28.5
	2008	210	3.8	76.2	18.1	0.5	1.4	0.0	28.7
	2009	167	3.6	79.6	13.2	1.8	1.2	0.6	28.8
MO	2005	122	0.0	58.2	27.9	4.1	5.7	4.1	31.4
	2006	126	1.6	61.9	24.6	2.4	7.9	1.6	30.9
	2007	127	0.0	55.9	29.9	2.4	5.5	6.3	31.5
	2008	135	0.7	69.0	16.3	3.7	9.6	0.7	31.0
	2009	120	0.0	65.8	23.3	4.2	2.5	4.2	30.9
NE	2005	250	1.6	54.8	17.2	20.0	6.4	0.0	31.8
	2006	246	2.0	60.6	13.8	18.7	4.9	0.0	31.4
	2007	254	0.4	56.3	17.7	14.6	10.6	0.4	31.9
	2008	242	1.2	60.0	16.1	13.6	7.9	1.2	31.6
	2009	228	1.3	61.5	17.5	14.5	4.8	0.4	31.3
OH	2005	116	0.0	64.6	25.9	1.7	5.2	2.6	31.0
	2006	117	0.9	70.0	17.9	4.3	6.0	0.9	30.9
	2007	120	0.8	74.2	16.7	7.5	0.8	0.0	30.6
	2008	121	0.0	72.8	19.8	2.5	4.1	0.8	30.7
	2009	104	1.0	67.2	27.9	1.0	2.9	0.0	30.4
SD	2005	94	6.4	58.5	10.6	7.4	16.0	1.1	30.9
	2006	78	1.3	52.6	28.2	5.1	11.5	1.3	31.2
	2007	106	3.8	56.5	20.8	10.4	6.6	1.9	30.9
	2008	95	4.2	58.9	22.1	5.3	7.4	2.1	30.4
	2009	106	3.8	61.3	23.6	4.7	5.7	0.9	30.1
WI	2005	86	0.0	56.9	32.6	2.3	7.0	1.2	31.1
	2006	99	4.0	60.7	19.2	3.0	9.1	4.0	30.8
	2007	98	2.0	57.2	21.4	9.2	7.1	3.1	31.1
	2008	136	2.2	72.1	16.2	2.9	2.9	3.7	30.5
	2009	101	2.0	60.3	22.8	4.0	5.9	5.0	31.1

Cotton: Objective Yield Data

The National Agricultural Statistics Service conducted objective yield surveys in 6 cotton producing States during 2009. Randomly selected plots in cotton fields were visited monthly from August through harvest to obtain specific counts and measurements. Data in this table are actual field counts from this survey.

Cotton: Cumulative Boll Counts, Selected States, 2005-2009 ¹

State	Month	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>
AR	Sep	811	859	790	943	1,051
	Oct	728	814	839	810	814
	Nov	733	849	849	852	803
	Dec	733	824	849	846	
	Final	733	824	849	846	
GA	Sep	667	648	616	587	571
	Oct	689	675	570	613	731
	Nov	767	774	707	733	712
	Dec	767	790	708	742	
	Final	767	790	708	742	
LA	Sep	746	760	796	655	714
	Oct	768	781	808	578	792
	Nov	775	786	841	579	756
	Dec	775	785	841	579	
	Final	775	785	841	579	
MS	Sep	818	700	819	909	925
	Oct	729	699	745	679	833
	Nov	724	695	747	728	717
	Dec	722	695	747	722	
	Final	722	695	747	722	
NC	Sep	799	637	527	667	701
	Oct	693	641	601	652	730
	Nov	721	671	625	702	779
	Dec	721	671	625	704	
	Final	721	671	625	704	
TX	Sep	620	530	602	633	613
	Oct	516	477	538	513	522
	Nov	586	533	631	579	502
	Dec	585	544	632	573	
	Final	585	544	632	573	

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

Soybeans: Objective Yield Data

The National Agricultural Statistics Service is conducting objective yield surveys in 11 soybean producing States during 2009. Randomly selected plots in soybean fields are visited monthly from August through harvest to obtain specific counts and measurements. Data in these tables are actual field counts from this survey.

**Soybeans: Pods with Beans per 18 Square Feet,
Selected States, 2005-2009**

State	Month	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>
AR ¹	Sep					
	Oct	1,796	1,645	1,621	1,569	1,785
	Nov	1,823	1,655	1,665	1,723	1,794
	Final	1,824	1,667	1,690	1,715	
IL	Sep	1,824	1,860	1,800	1,621	1,610
	Oct	1,820	1,890	1,796	1,893	1,672
	Nov	1,858	1,923	1,818	1,801	1,676
	Final	1,858	1,923	1,831	1,829	
IN	Sep	1,747	1,764	1,667	1,608	1,516
	Oct	1,790	1,893	1,660	1,577	1,525
	Nov	1,899	1,909	1,628	1,648	1,583
	Final	1,899	1,909	1,641	1,659	
IA	Sep	1,796	1,688	1,787	1,758	1,858
	Oct	1,935	1,758	1,917	1,732	1,878
	Nov	1,968	1,760	1,933	1,770	1,868
	Final	1,970	1,760	1,932	1,775	
KS	Sep	1,383	1,466	1,605	1,346	1,627
	Oct	1,431	1,509	1,524	1,487	1,759
	Nov	1,547	1,581	1,608	1,581	1,784
	Final	1,546	1,581	1,609	1,629	
MN	Sep	1,597	1,500	1,558	1,466	1,456
	Oct	1,598	1,586	1,589	1,493	1,542
	Nov	1,640	1,568	1,588	1,470	1,611
	Final	1,640	1,568	1,588	1,472	
MO	Sep	1,580	1,673	1,566	1,538	1,856
	Oct	1,585	1,746	1,579	1,473	1,983
	Nov	1,679	1,738	1,685	1,673	2,083
	Final	1,652	1,735	1,697	1,690	
NE	Sep	1,778	1,699	1,876	1,692	1,793
	Oct	1,903	1,801	2,042	1,766	1,878
	Nov	1,920	1,784	2,088	1,857	1,868
	Final	1,920	1,766	2,084	1,857	
ND	Sep	1,386	1,127	1,323	1,261	1,208
	Oct	1,471	1,241	1,445	1,261	1,236
	Nov	1,496	1,260	1,500	1,405	1,317
	Final	1,496	1,260	1,497	1,405	
OH	Sep	1,990	1,868	1,892	1,942	1,846
	Oct	1,890	1,895	1,850	1,755	1,769
	Nov	1,974	1,835	1,909	1,618	1,757
	Final	1,981	1,866	1,909	1,616	
SD	Sep	1,572	1,255	1,476	1,425	1,513
	Oct	1,617	1,345	1,492	1,465	1,642
	Nov	1,605	1,316	1,510	1,492	1,683
	Final	1,556	1,312	1,510	1,492	

¹ September data not available due to plant immaturity.

**Soybeans: Frequency of Farmer Reported Row Widths,
Selected States, 2005-2009**

State	Year	Row Width (inches)				
		Less than 7.5 ¹	7.5	15	30	More than 30
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>
AR	2005	31	96	60	21	21
	2006	17	108	54	46	27
	2007	17	96	56	32	35
	2008	12	84	68	36	42
	2009	12	75	81	37	50
IL	2005	12	51	116	35	2
	2006	9	42	119	41	1
	2007	8	38	123	43	4
	2008	15	53	128	43	1
	2009	7	30	110	65	
IN	2005	8	69	65	15	2
	2006	4	70	70	9	
	2007	5	71	78	13	2
	2008	6	59	112	13	
	2009	2	47	95	14	
IA	2005	5	26	76	99	10
	2006	7	25	68	95	12
	2007	5	18	89	92	4
	2008	7	21	102	138	4
	2009	2	15	92	95	5
KS	2005		22	38	41	1
	2006	3	22	28	46	2
	2007	1	14	29	43	2
	2008	3	16	37	53	
	2009	2	19	40	45	2
MN	2005	8	16	29	39	
	2006	9	17	41	39	
	2007	6	14	42	47	1
	2008	8	7	45	68	2
	2009	9	10	40	44	2
MO	2005	7	26	73	15	9
	2006	8	27	68	29	3
	2007	10	30	54	17	5
	2008	5	24	70	30	9
	2009	3	14	68	19	6
NE	2005	1	8	32	47	16
	2006	1	4	36	52	14
	2007	1	7	37	39	17
	2008	2	8	40	46	11
	2009		11	32	45	12
ND	2005	16	16	54	13	
	2006	26	27	43	11	
	2007	14	20	54	10	
	2008	23	17	57	16	
	2009	14	17	57	19	1
OH	2005	13	75	41	1	
	2006	5	74	45	9	1
	2007	6	74	50	8	
	2008	2	77	56	2	
	2009	4	79	49	6	
SD	2005	3	11	46	34	7
	2006	1	15	48	38	6
	2007	2	12	41	47	9
	2008	2	11	52	42	6
	2009	3	14	47	42	7

¹ Includes broadcast soybeans.

**Soybeans: Percentage Distribution by Measured Row Width
and Average Row Width, Selected States, 2005-2009**

State	Year	Number of Samples	Row Width (inches)					Average Row Width ¹
			10.0 & Less ¹	10.1-18.5	18.6-28.5	28.6-34.5	34.6 & Greater	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Inches</i>
AR	2005	233	47.3	22.0	13.7	8.1	8.9	16.3
	2006	232	37.1	23.3	16.1	15.6	7.9	18.0
	2007	236	34.3	28.1	17.1	11.5	9.0	17.5
	2008	241	23.7	30.4	24.9	11.2	9.8	18.8
	2009	243	23.5	29.0	30.4	9.1	8.0	18.5
IL	2005	220	24.5	55.7	3.4	15.5	0.9	16.1
	2006	215	20.2	58.8	2.1	18.4	0.5	16.6
	2007	220	19.5	54.2	3.9	20.1	2.3	17.6
	2008	246	20.9	57.3	2.9	18.5	0.4	16.7
	2009	211	15.9	52.1	4.3	27.7	0.0	18.6
IN	2005	161	39.4	49.7	2.8	7.2	0.9	13.7
	2006	151	46.7	45.7	2.0	5.6	0.0	12.7
	2007	165	36.4	52.4	1.8	8.2	1.2	13.9
	2008	187	30.8	60.6	2.4	6.2	0.0	14.0
	2009	159	25.6	61.8	3.5	8.8	0.3	14.9
IA	2005	217	10.1	33.0	7.6	46.1	3.2	22.6
	2006	208	10.3	36.3	5.3	42.8	5.3	22.4
	2007	210	8.6	40.6	7.6	40.3	2.9	21.8
	2008	276	6.9	37.3	6.7	47.6	1.5	22.6
	2009	209	6.9	39.2	7.2	43.6	3.1	22.3
KS	2005	104	12.0	40.4	9.6	37.0	1.0	20.6
	2006	95	22.1	33.2	1.6	42.1	1.0	20.4
	2007	85	12.9	32.9	6.5	45.3	2.4	21.9
	2008	106	10.9	37.0	8.0	43.6	0.5	21.4
	2009	109	11.6	45.4	7.4	35.6	0.0	20.1
MN	2005	98	14.8	27.5	19.4	38.3	0.0	21.2
	2006	107	18.3	31.9	15.5	34.3	0.0	20.0
	2007	109	13.4	31.3	16.1	38.3	0.9	21.1
	2008	128	10.2	23.4	16.0	48.8	1.6	23.0
	2009	107	9.8	27.6	22.4	40.2	0.0	21.5
MO	2005	130	23.5	54.2	5.4	10.0	6.9	16.9
	2006	135	16.3	56.7	4.4	20.4	2.2	17.9
	2007	120	24.2	51.7	7.5	13.3	3.3	16.7
	2008	142	13.4	54.6	5.6	19.7	6.7	19.1
	2009	114	12.7	61.4	6.6	14.9	4.4	18.0
NE	2005	104	4.8	36.1	4.3	41.8	13.0	24.3
	2006	108	1.9	31.5	7.4	45.8	13.4	25.2
	2007	101	9.0	31.0	7.5	37.5	15.0	23.6
	2008	106	6.1	35.4	6.6	40.6	11.3	23.8
	2009	100	6.0	35.7	7.5	37.7	13.1	23.4
ND	2005	93	27.0	54.6	9.7	8.7	0.0	14.7
	2006	107	32.2	44.9	14.5	8.4	0.0	14.6
	2007	105	26.2	55.2	10.0	8.6	0.0	14.7
	2008	111	22.5	56.3	8.6	12.6	0.0	15.3
	2009	108	18.7	52.8	10.3	17.3	0.9	17.0
OH	2005	130	63.9	31.5	3.1	1.5	0.0	10.7
	2006	132	45.6	46.0	1.5	6.1	0.8	12.6
	2007	136	51.5	44.5	0.3	3.7	0.0	11.7
	2008	138	52.5	43.9	1.8	1.8	0.0	11.4
	2009	138	51.8	42.8	2.5	2.9	0.0	11.9
SD	2005	100	11.5	34.5	15.5	30.0	8.5	21.5
	2006	108	10.6	34.7	15.3	34.3	5.1	21.9
	2007	109	9.2	31.7	11.9	40.8	6.4	22.8
	2008	112	8.0	38.8	7.2	39.3	6.7	22.5
	2009	112	12.6	30.0	13.0	38.1	6.3	22.4

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

2009 Potato Objective Yield Data

The National Agricultural Statistics Service is conducting objective yield surveys in 7 fall potato producing States during 2009. These 7 States account for 83 percent of the fall potato production. Sample plots were located in potato fields randomly selected using a scientifically designed sampling procedure. Field workers recorded counts and measurements within the field and then harvested six hills per sample. Potatoes were sent to laboratories for sizing and grading according to accepted U.S. fresh grading standards.

Fall Potatoes: Number of Hills by Type, Seven Objective Yield States, 2008-2009^{1 2}

State	Crop Year	Reds		Whites		Yellows		Russets	
		Number of Samples	Avg No. Hills per Acre	Number of Samples	Avg No. Hills per Acre	Number of Samples	Avg No. Hills per Acre	Number of Samples	Avg No. Hills per Acre
ID	2008			10	12,682			270	12,536
	2009	5	17,938	9	12,142			253	12,940
ME	2008	8	13,785	50	12,655	9	13,228	69	9,603
	2009	6	14,873	40	13,807	9	15,617	61	9,638
MN	2008	43	13,278	8	11,854			83	12,309
	2009	43	12,314	8	13,507			89	13,446
ND	2008	16	11,499	25	11,743			88	12,311
	2009	21	10,403	18	9,660			87	12,166
OR	2008			24	14,555	7	13,136	91	13,591
	2009			22	13,575			103	13,549
WA	2008	5	15,012	24	14,600			129	14,852
	2009	12	16,779	11	15,779	4	16,892	140	14,638
WI	2008	17	14,957	35	15,077			77	12,693
	2009	8	14,288	47	14,514			66	12,678

¹ Based on row measurements and counts in potato fields selected for objective yield samples.

² Missing data represents insufficient number of samples.

Fall Potatoes: Harvest Loss by Type, Seven Objective Yield States, 2008-2009^{1 2}

State	Crop Year	Reds	Whites	Yellows	Russets	All Types
		<i>Cwt per Acre</i>	<i>Cwt per Acre</i>	<i>Cwt per Acre</i>	<i>Cwt per Acre</i>	<i>Cwt per Acre</i>
ID	2008				31	30
	2009				27	26
ME	2008		23	10	20	20
	2009		25	13	23	23
MN	2008	15			25	21
	2009	14			23	21
ND	2008	14	18		32	27
	2009		16		31	28
OR	2008		20		35	31
	2009		15		27	25
WA	2008		14		24	22
	2009				25	24
WI	2008	7	10		10	10
	2009		16		16	15

¹ Potatoes left in the field at time of harvest. Based on counts in potato fields selected for postharvest samples.

² Missing data represents insufficient number of samples.

Fall Potatoes: Grading Categories by Type and State, 2008-2009¹

Type and State	No. 1 2 Inch Minimum ²		No. 2 or Processing Usable 1 1/2 Inch Minimum ²		Cull ³	
	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
Round Red Potatoes						
MN	76.7	77.4	17.0	13.4	6.4	9.2
ND	81.4	86.7	14.7	8.9	4.0	4.4
WI	76.5		23.3		0.2	
Round White Potatoes						
ME ⁴	76.3	72.9	11.9	15.7	11.7	11.4
ND	85.6	76.9	9.2	7.2	5.3	15.9
OR	85.0	82.6	9.1	8.5	5.9	8.9
WI	73.0	81.1	26.8	15.4	0.2	3.5
Long Potatoes (Russet and Shepody)						
ID ⁵	70.3	76.6	20.6	17.3	9.0	6.1
ME ⁴	65.5	69.8	20.0	19.2	14.5	11.0
MN	72.9	79.9	21.0	15.0	6.1	5.1
ND	76.5	77.7	18.3	17.6	5.2	4.7
OR	77.1	79.6	18.0	15.8	4.9	4.6
WA	80.3	80.6	15.6	15.2	4.1	4.2
WI	84.2	86.2	15.6	13.5	0.1	0.3

¹ Gross yield basis. Missing data represents insufficient number of samples. 2008 totals may not add to 100 due to rounding.

² Potatoes which meet the requirements for US #1 or US #2, as stated in United States Standards for Grades of Potatoes, United States Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Marketing Service.

³ Potatoes not meeting the requirements for US #1 or US #2, as stated in United States Standards for Grades of Potatoes, United States Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Marketing Service.

⁴ Percent of net yield - adjusted for field loss.

⁵ Russets only.

**Round Potatoes: Size Categories by Type and State,
2008-2009^{1 2}**

Year Type State and	Inches						
	1 1/2 - 1 7/8	1 7/8 - 2	2 - 2 1/4	2 1/4 - 2 1/2	2 1/2 - 3 1/2	3 1/2 - 4	4 Inch and over
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
2008							
Red Potatoes							
MN	4.6	3.3	11.0	18.4	60.8	2.0	
ND	3.3	3.4	10.3	18.3	62.8	2.0	
WI	9.2	6.9	20.2	26.3	36.9	0.5	
White Potatoes							
ME ³	0.5	4.1	11.9	19.7	59.6	3.0	1.2
ND	4.6	3.8	12.4	18.3	56.2	4.0	0.8
OR	3.0	4.5	9.3	17.0	49.9	15.0	1.2
WI	4.4	4.2	11.0	13.2	60.0	5.8	1.5
2009							
Red Potatoes							
MN	5.2	3.7	11.3	20.3	58.7	0.8	
ND	4.3	3.2	10.0	17.2	63.6	1.7	
WI							
White Potatoes							
ME ³	3.7	5.3	13.1	20.3	53.8	2.6	1.2
ND	3.1	4.2	10.6	15.2	61.0	5.4	0.5
OR	2.2	4.3	10.9	9.1	55.9	12.8	4.8
WI	3.9	2.6	10.3	17.1	61.0	5.0	0.1

¹ Gross yield basis. 2008 totals may not add to 100 due to rounding.

² Missing data represents insufficient number of samples.

³ Percent of net yield - adjusted for field loss.

**Long Potatoes (Russet & Shepody): Size Categories
Maine, 2008-2009¹**

Crop Year	Inches		Ounce					
	1 1/2 - 1 7/8	1 7/8 - 2	2 in. or 4-6	6-8	8-10	10-12	12-14	14 and Over
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
2008	5.5	7.1	33.2	19.6	12.6	8.3	5.9	7.8
2009	7.0	7.4	40.8	20.0	10.9	5.8	3.5	4.6

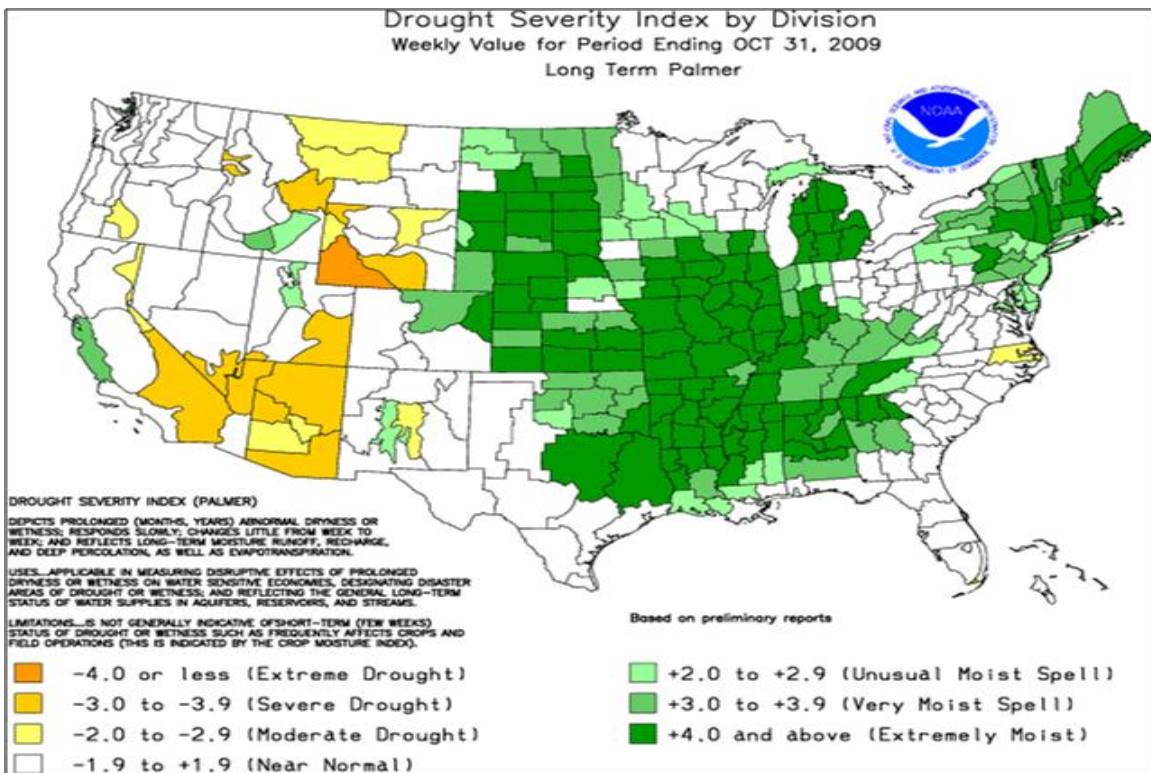
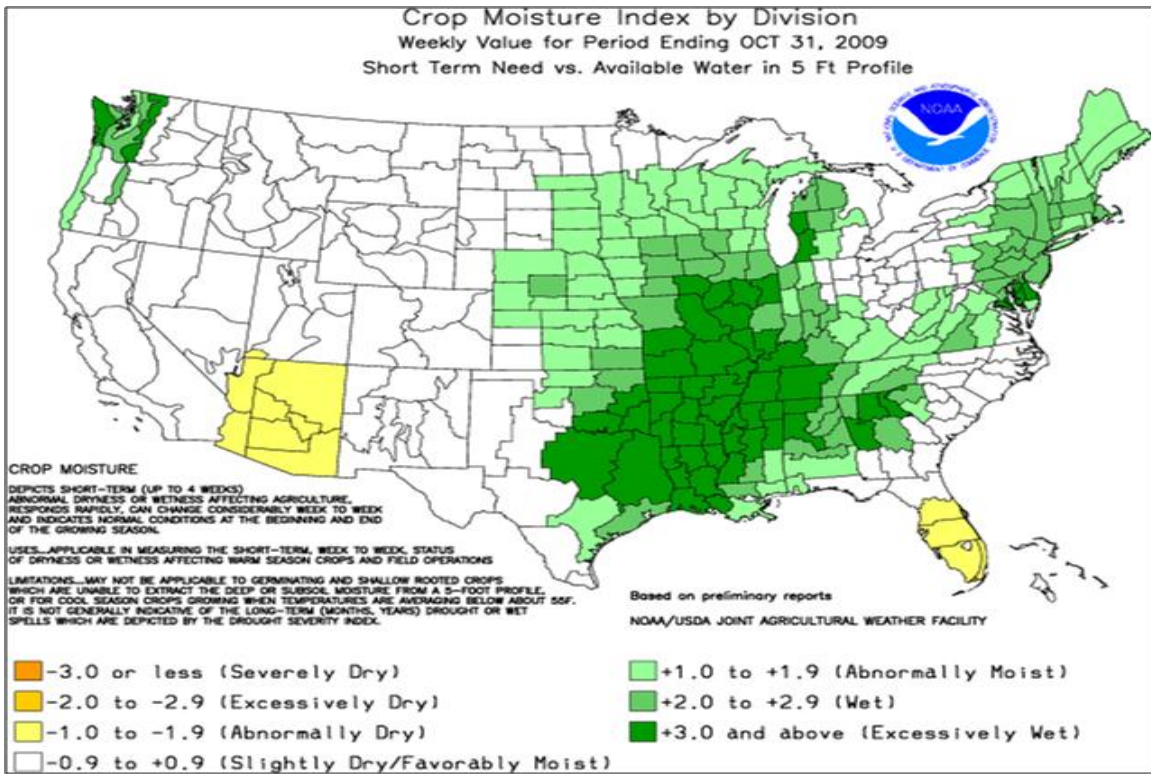
¹ Percent of net yield - adjusted for field loss.

**Long Potatoes (Russet & Shepody): Size Categories
by State, 2008-2009¹**

State and Year	Inches			Ounce									
	1 1/2 - 1 5/8	1 5/8 - 1 7/8	1 7/8 - 2	2 in. or 4-6	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14 and Over
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
2008													
ID ²	1.3	6.2	5.2	26.4	9.7	8.5	7.5	7.1	5.3	4.2	3.7	3.0	11.9
MN	2.4	8.5	5.4	29.0	10.5	9.1	8.3	6.0	5.3	4.5	2.9	1.8	6.3
ND	1.0	5.7	3.9	24.9	11.1	10.0	9.4	7.4	5.7	4.5	3.0	3.2	10.3
OR	1.4	4.9	3.9	24.5	10.8	8.8	7.2	8.0	5.8	5.5	3.9	3.4	12.1
WA	0.6	3.5	3.3	24.7	10.3	9.6	8.4	7.7	6.5	5.2	4.3	3.2	12.7
WI	0.6	6.0	5.6	32.0	11.6	8.9	7.6	6.6	5.0	4.4	3.4	2.5	5.7
2009													
ID ²	1.2	6.3	5.5	29.2	10.8	9.5	7.5	6.8	5.3	3.6	3.1	2.4	8.8
MN	1.3	5.1	4.4	25.3	11.0	10.1	8.9	7.6	7.0	4.6	3.5	2.5	8.7
ND	0.9	6.2	5.1	29.2	10.4	10.3	8.9	6.9	5.4	3.4	3.5	2.2	7.6
OR	1.2	4.0	3.6	22.4	9.2	8.0	7.6	6.5	7.1	5.3	4.4	4.3	16.4
WA	0.5	2.8	3.0	21.7	9.6	8.8	8.4	7.2	6.8	5.5	5.1	3.7	16.9
WI	0.9	4.3	4.4	29.3	10.9	9.3	7.3	6.7	6.3	4.4	3.8	2.4	10.0

¹ Gross yield basis. 2008 totals may not add to 100 due to rounding.

² Russets only.



October Weather Summary

Through November 1, corn and cotton harvesting advanced at the slowest pace since at least the mid-1970's, when National crop progress tables first appeared in the *Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin*. The Nation's soybean harvest proceeded at the slowest pace since 1984.

Across the Plains, Midwest, and South, near-record to record-setting wetness and crop developmental delays contributed to the sluggish harvest pace and declines in the quality of crops remaining in the field. October rainfall totaled more than 400 percent of normal in portions of the lower and middle Mississippi Valley. Excessively wet conditions also hampered planting of soft red winter wheat from the Delta into the lower Great Lakes States.

Extremely cool weather accompanied the wetness, with monthly temperatures averaging at least 5 to 10 degrees Fahrenheit below normal in a broad area of the Plains and the middle and upper Mississippi Valley. From October 9-12, freezes ended the growing season across the majority of the Corn Belt, halting the development of immature summer crops. Unusual October warmth was limited to the lower Southeast, including Florida.

Meanwhile, drier-than-normal conditions in the Southwest and the southern Atlantic States allowed fieldwork to advance with few delays. Relatively dry weather also prevailed in western Texas, although cool weather continued to impede cotton maturation.

Elsewhere, seasonal showers developed in the Northwest, while a single, mid-October storm resulted in briefly heavy rain and above-normal monthly precipitation totals in central California.

October Agricultural Summary

The arrival of October brought with it tremendous amounts of precipitation to the Great Plains, Great Lakes, Corn Belt, Delta, and Southeast, with accumulations across the majority of these regions totaling 200 percent of normal or more. The resulting muddy fields limited small grain seeding, slowed row crop harvest, and caused declining crop conditions in many locations. With the exception of areas in the Southwest, along the Gulf Coast, and in Florida, average temperatures were below normal throughout the month. Killing frosts that ended the growing season for several States occurred early in the month as far south as western Oklahoma and northern Texas.

Hampered by mostly cooler than normal temperatures and above average precipitation across much of the major corn growing regions, crop development and harvest progress in this year's corn crop remained sluggish throughout the month of October. Ninety-five percent of the corn crop was at or beyond the dented stage by October 4, three points behind last year and 4 points, or slightly over 1 week, behind the 5-year average, with double-digit delays remaining in Illinois, North Dakota, and Pennsylvania. Crop maturity had advanced to 83 percent complete by October 18, compared with 92 percent at the same time last year and 97 percent for the 5-year average. Cool temperatures minimized further crop development during the latter part of the month, as maturity advanced less than 1 percentage point each day. On November 1, crop maturity had reached 94 percent, 5 points behind the average, with progress in North Dakota over 1 month behind normal. Producers were able to harvest just 15 percent of the Nation's corn crop from October 4 to November 1 as continual rainfall and soggy fields in the Great Plains, Great Lakes, and Corn Belt limited fieldwork. On November 1, twenty-five percent of the crop was harvested, 28 points behind last year and 46 points, or 1 month, behind the 5-year average. Delays of 3 weeks or more were evident in the 6 largest corn-producing States, with progress in Illinois over 5 weeks behind normal. Overall, 67 percent of the corn crop was reported in good to excellent condition on November 1, down 3 points from ratings on October 4 but 3 points better than last year. As the month ended, crop conditions in unharvested fields throughout the Great Plains, Great Lakes, and Corn Belt deteriorated as reports of unfavorably high moisture levels and mold were reported.

Ninety-one percent of the sorghum crop was at or beyond the coloring stage by October 4, two points behind the 5-year average, while crop maturity had advanced to 55 percent, slightly behind last year and 13 points behind the average. Cool temperatures in the High Plains of Texas, the second largest sorghum-producing State, hampered crop development and as a result slowed harvest progress throughout the month. Coloring advanced just 4 points during the month, reaching 95 percent complete on October 25. By November 1, maturity had reached 83 percent, 6 points behind last year and 10 points behind the average. Producers were able to harvest just 10 percent of the Nation's crop from October 4 to November 1 when progress had advanced to 45 percent complete, 23 points, or nearly 1 month, behind normal. Overall, 47 percent of the sorghum crop was reported in good to excellent condition on November 1, down 2 points from ratings on October 4 and down 6 points from last year.

By October 4, fifty-three percent of the 2010 winter wheat crop had been seeded, 2 points behind the 5-year average, while 26 percent of the crop had emerged, 1 point behind the average. Significant delays were evident mid-month in the eastern Corn Belt, Missouri, and Ohio as producers waited to seed their winter wheat crop following the late harvest of double-cropped soybeans. As November began, seeding had reached 79 percent complete, 9 points behind last year and

11 points behind the 5-year average, with significant delays remaining in Arkansas, Illinois, Indiana, and Missouri. Emergence had advanced to 64 percent complete by November 1, eleven points behind the average. Overall, 64 percent of the winter wheat crop was reported in good to excellent condition on November 1, compared with 67 percent last year.

Spring wheat harvest lagged normal throughout the season. By October 4, producers had harvested 97 percent of this year's crop, 3 points behind last year and 2 points behind the 5-year average. Harvest was complete in Idaho, South Dakota, and Washington and nearly complete in Minnesota and Montana. In North Dakota, the largest spring wheat-producing State, progress was 2 weeks behind normal as rainfall and saturated fields left producers struggling to complete harvest.

The month began with rice producers rapidly harvesting their crop during the week ending October 4 but progress quickly slowed as rainfall limited fieldwork across much of the Delta. On October 18, harvest had reached 76 percent complete and advanced 13 points to 89 percent complete by November 1, nine points, or over 2 weeks, behind the 5-year average. Harvest was complete or nearly complete in California, Louisiana, and Texas while delays of 15 points or more remained in Arkansas, Mississippi, and Missouri. Overall, 60 percent of the rice crop was reported in good to excellent condition as harvest surpassed the halfway point during the week ending October 4, compared with 62 percent at the same time last year. Strong winds and heavy rainfall associated with mid-month storms in California caused lodging in some fields.

As October began, leaf drop was active across much of the major soybean-producing regions despite below average temperatures. By October 11, leaves had dropped on 89 percent of this year's soybean acreage while producers had harvested 23 percent of the crop. Persistent rainfall and mostly below average temperatures caused harvest delays in all of the 18 major States except North Carolina. Nationally, progress fell to over 2 weeks behind the average during the week ending October 18 and was over 3 weeks behind normal by November 1 when 51 percent of the crop was reported as harvested. Overall, 63 percent of the soybean crop was rated in good to excellent condition as harvest surpassed the halfway mark during the week ending November 1, down 4 points from ratings on October 4. Excessive moisture led to significant crop deterioration in the Delta and Wisconsin where many soybean stands experienced sprouting and had bursting pods.

Sunflower harvest advanced from 5 percent complete on October 4 to 15 percent complete on November 1, thirty-one points behind last year and 42 points, or over 2 weeks, behind the 5-year average. As muddy fields in North Dakota, the largest sunflower-producing State, limited fieldwork to 13 days during the month, producers were able to harvest just 4 percent of their crop, leaving progress, at 10 percent on November 1, three weeks behind normal.

Harvest was underway in the 8 major peanut-producing States by October 4 although progress was behind normal in all States except Texas. Ideal harvest conditions early in the month allowed producers in Oklahoma and South Carolina to dig nuts at a rapid pace, pushing progress equal to or ahead of normal by October 11. Across the Southeast, persistent mid-month rainfall further delayed harvest in Alabama, Florida, and Georgia, 3 of the 4 largest peanut-producing States. Toward month's end, drier conditions and above average temperatures along the Atlantic Coast provided ideal harvest conditions for producers from Virginia southward into Florida. By November 1, producers had harvested 56 percent of the Nation's crop, 21 points behind last year and 19 points, or over 1 week, behind the 5-year average. Overall, 66 percent of the peanut crop was reported in good to excellent condition on November 1, down 4 points from ratings on October 4.

By October 4, bolls were opened in 68 percent of this year's cotton crop, 9 points behind the 5-year average, with developmental delays of 2 weeks or more evident in Alabama, Missouri, and Tennessee. Nationally, harvest had advanced to 10 percent complete, 11 points behind the average. Rainfall and muddy fields caused major mid-month harvest delays across the Delta and Southeast. Abnormally cool temperatures later in the month left the crop in the High Plains of Texas lacking the heat units needed to open the bolls remaining on the tops of the plants. On November 1, acreage with opened bolls had advanced to 92 percent, while producers had harvested 28 percent of the crop, 17 points behind last year and 22 points, or slightly over 3 weeks, behind the average. Overall, 42 percent of the cotton crop was reported in good to excellent condition on November 1, down 5 points from both ratings on October 4 and last year. Excessive rainfall caused a significant decline in crop conditions in the Delta and Southeast where hard lock, boll rot, and sprouting were reported in numerous fields.

Producers in the 4 major sugarbeet-producing States dug 61 percent of their crop from October 4 to November 1. Despite above average rainfall in Minnesota and North Dakota, the largest and third largest sugarbeet-producing States, harvest remained active throughout the month although overall progress was behind normal. During the month, harvest in Idaho and Michigan remained on par with or ahead of the average.

Crop Comments

Corn: Area harvested and to be harvested for grain is forecast at 79.3 million acres, unchanged from October but up 1 percent from 2008. If realized, area harvested for grain will be the second largest on record since 1944, behind only the 86.5 million acres harvested in 2007.

The November 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). All objective yield States, except Missouri, recorded record high ear counts.

Crop maturity continued to lag behind the normal pace in October due to both late spring planting and below average temperatures. As of October 11, crop development was behind normal in all of the 18 major corn-producing States except North Carolina where the crop was reported as 100 percent mature. By November 1, acreage at or beyond the mature stage advanced to 94 percent, 4 percentage points behind last year and 5 points behind the 5-year average. The most significant delay was in North Dakota where crop maturity lagged 34 points, or over 1 month behind normal.

From October 9-12, freezing temperatures ended the 2009 growing season across much of the Great Plains and well over half of the Corn Belt. As of October 24, at least one freeze had occurred in over 90 percent of the Nation's corn production area, while hard freezes (readings of 28 degrees Fahrenheit or lower) had been observed in more than 60 percent of the production area.

By November 1, only 25 percent of the Nation's corn crop had been harvested as growers encountered wet field conditions and higher than normal moisture levels in mature corn. The harvest pace was 46 points, or 1 month behind the 5-year average. Harvest delays of 3 weeks or more were evident in the 6 largest corn-producing States, with progress in Illinois more than 5 weeks behind normal. Conditions in unharvested corn fields throughout the Great Plains, Corn Belt, and Great Lakes continued to deteriorate as reports of unfavorably high moisture levels and mold were reported.

Sorghum: Production is forecast at 364 million bushels, up slightly from the October 1 forecast but down 23 percent from 2008. Area harvested for grain is forecast at 5.68 million acres, unchanged from last month but down 22 percent from last year. Based on November 1 conditions, yield is forecast at 64.0 bushels per acre, unchanged from October but down 1.0 bushel from last year. The yield forecasts for Kansas and Texas, the two largest sorghum-producing States, are unchanged from October at 83.0 and 44.0 bushels per acre, respectively. Producers in Oklahoma are expecting a 5.0 bushel increase from last month, while Nebraska producers expect a 6.0 bushel decline from the October 1 forecast.

As of November 1, eighty-three percent of the crop was at or beyond maturity, 6 percentage points behind last year and 10 points behind the 5-year average. Persistent rainfall and below average temperatures across much of the growing region caused harvest delays in all of the top 11 sorghum-producing States except New Mexico. Illinois, Kansas, Missouri, and Nebraska were all more than 40 points behind the normal harvest pace as of November 1. Nationally, harvest was 45 percent complete compared with 55 percent last year and 68 percent for the 5-year average. As of November 1, crop condition was rated 47 percent good to excellent, compared with 53 percent at the same time last year.

Rice: Production is forecast at 218 million cwt, down 1 percent from the October forecast but up 7 percent from last year. Area for harvest is expected to total 3.10 million acres, unchanged from the previous forecast but up 4 percent from 2008. As of November 1, the U.S. yield is forecast at 7,038 pounds per acre, down 77 pounds from the October 1 forecast but 192 pounds above the 2008 average yield of 6,846 pounds per acre. Expected yields decreased from the previous month in Arkansas, Mississippi, and Texas, while Louisiana's yield increased slightly. The forecasted yields in California and Missouri were unchanged from the October 1 forecast. Record high yields are forecast in Louisiana, Missouri, and Texas.

As of November 1, eighty-nine percent of the U.S. acreage was harvested, 8 percentage points behind last year and 9 points behind the 5-year average. Significant harvest delays continued in Arkansas, Mississippi, and Missouri, due primarily to late spring planting and wet field conditions during harvest.

Soybeans: Area for harvest is forecast at 76.6 million acres, unchanged from last month but up 3 percent from 2008. Harvested area, if realized, will be the largest on record.

The November objective yield data for the combined eleven major soybean-producing States (Arkansas, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, and South Dakota) indicate a higher pod count compared with last year. Compared with final counts for 2008, pod counts are up in eight States, with increases of more than 100 pods per 18 square feet in Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Ohio, and South Dakota. The largest increase from 2008's final pod count is expected in Missouri, up 393 pods per 18 square feet.

Soybean harvest in the 18 major States was 15 percent complete at the beginning of October, 13 points behind last year's pace and 21 points behind normal. Prior to this time, the lateness of the harvest was largely attributed to the crop maturing late as a result of spring planting delays. However, excessive rainfall during the month of October caused harvest progress to fall further behind normal across most of the Nation. October rainfall totals were greater than 200 percent of normal in numerous locations across the Corn Belt, Great Plains, and Delta States. Condition ratings deteriorated in many of those areas, particularly in Mississippi where only 24 percent of the crop was rated good to excellent as of November 1, down 22 points from the beginning of October and down 41 points from early September. As of November 1, only 51 percent of the U.S.

soybean crop had been harvested, 36 points behind normal. Harvest progress was more than 16 points behind normal in all of the 18 major soybean-producing States, except Ohio and North Carolina, and was more than 40 points behind normal in Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota, the Dakotas, and Wisconsin. If realized, the forecasted yield in Alabama, Kansas, Kentucky, Nebraska, Ohio, and Pennsylvania will be a record high and the forecasted yield in Georgia, Maryland, and North Carolina will tie the previous record high.

Peanuts: Production is forecast at 3.63 billion pounds, down slightly from the October 1 forecast and down 30 percent from last year. Area for harvest is expected to total 1.08 million acres, unchanged from October but down 28 percent from 2008. Yields are expected to average 3,353 pounds per acre, down 10 pounds from last month and down 73 pounds from the 2008 record yield of 3,426 pounds per acre. If realized, this will be the second highest U.S. yield on record.

Production in the Southeast States (Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Mississippi, and South Carolina) is expected to total 2.75 billion pounds, down 1 percent from October and down 28 percent from last year. Expected area for harvest, at 825,000 acres, is unchanged from October but down 25 percent from 2008. Yields in the region are expected to average 3,334 pounds per acre, down 50 pounds from last month and 98 pounds below last year. Yields are forecast lower than last month in all Southeast States except Georgia, which remains unchanged at a record high 3,500 pounds. Harvest progress was behind average in most States in the region due to abundant rainfall and wet field conditions.

Virginia-North Carolina production is forecast at 287 million pounds, up 6 percent from the October 1 forecast but down 35 percent from 2008. Expected area for harvest, at 78,000 acres, is unchanged from the previous forecast but down 36 percent from last year. The average yield is forecast at 3,685 pounds per acre, up 200 pounds from the October forecast and 54 pounds higher than the 2008 average. Record high yields are expected in both States. As of November 1, Virginia growers had harvested 93 percent of their peanut crop. In North Carolina, however, harvest was only 80 percent complete, due to heavy rainfall and below average temperatures during October.

Southwest peanut production (New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas) is expected to total 590 million pounds, up 3 percent from last month but down 36 percent from 2008. Expected acreage for harvest, at 179,000, is unchanged from last month but down 36 percent from last year. Yields in the region are expected to average 3,296 pounds per acre, up 83 pounds from the October forecast but down 14 pounds from the previous year. The average yield forecast in Texas is 100 pounds higher than last month, whereas the forecast in Oklahoma decreased 100 pounds. The New Mexico yield is unchanged from the previous forecast.

Cotton: Upland cotton harvested, at 7.59 million acres, is unchanged from last month but up 3 percent from last year. American-Pima harvested area, at 146,200, was carried forward from the August forecast.

In the Southeastern region, producers began defoliation of the crop during the first part of October. Harvest was underway by the middle of the month, well behind normal. As of November 1, the crop was rated in mostly fair to good condition in the region except in Virginia where the crop was in good to excellent condition. In Georgia, objective yield measurements indicate boll weights to be the largest on record.

Producers in the Delta continued to battle wet conditions, delaying harvest throughout the region. During the first part of October, harvest was just beginning in the North Delta region, well behind normal. By mid-month, clear, cool weather allowed producers to make rapid harvest progress but by month's end, rain showers moved into the region further delaying harvest. As of November 1, the crop in Arkansas, Louisiana, and Mississippi was rated in mostly fair to poor condition while the crop in Tennessee and Missouri was rated in mostly fair to good condition. Objective yield data for Louisiana showed the boll weight to be lowest in the last 15 years. In Mississippi, objective yield measurements showed boll counts to be the second lowest in the last 5 years.

In Texas, cool, wet weather delayed defoliation and harvest during the first of the month. By the later part of October, producers received the first freeze and nearly perfect harvest weather which allowed for rapid progress. Unlike most of the Cotton Belt, harvest in Texas was progressing normally. Objective yield data showed boll counts to be the lowest in the last 3 years and boll weights to be the third largest in the last 5 years. In Oklahoma and Kansas, harvest was underway by the end of the month with the crop rated in mostly fair to good condition.

In Arizona and California, harvest was in full swing during the first part of October and made rapid progress throughout the month, well ahead of last year's late harvest and ahead of the 5-year average. As of November 1, the crop was rated in mostly good to excellent condition.

The American-Pima production forecast was carried forward from the August 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.

Ginnings totaled 2,192,600 running bales prior to November 1, compared with 4,358,450 running bales ginned prior to the same date last year and 7,071,700 running bales in 2007.

Sugarbeets: Production of sugarbeets for the 2009 crop year is forecast at 29.4 million tons, 5 percent below the October 1 forecast but up 10 percent from last year. Growers expect to harvest 1.15 million acres, down 1 percent from the October 1 forecast but 15 percent above last year. Harvested area increased 5,000 acres in Minnesota but decreased 5,000 acres in both Montana and Wyoming where recent freeze damage adversely affected some acreage and 3,000 acres in North Dakota where abnormally wet fields this season have slowed harvest. Expected yield is forecast at 25.6 tons per acre, down 1.2 tons from October 1 and down 1.1 tons from 2008. Record high yields are forecast in Colorado, Montana, Nebraska, Oregon, and Wyoming.

Sugarcane: Production of sugarcane for sugar and seed is forecast at 29.2 million tons, up 2 percent from the October 1 forecast and up 6 percent from 2008. The forecasted production increase in Louisiana, where timely rainfall late in the growing season boosted crop growth, more than offset the expected decrease in Texas. Producers intend to harvest 852,700 acres for sugar and seed during the 2009 crop season, unchanged from last month but 15,300 acres below last year. Expected yield is forecast at 34.3 tons per acre, up 0.9 ton from the previous forecast and up 2.5 tons from 2008.

Lentils: Production of lentils is forecast at 5.83 million cwt, up 144 percent from last year. Acreage, yield, and production increased in all four program States. Area for harvest is forecast at 405,000 acres, up 55 percent from the previous year. Average yield is expected to be 1,439 pounds per acre, up 522 pounds per acre from 2008.

North Dakota's production is forecast at 2.54 million cwt, more than three times greater than a year ago. Harvested area increased 81 percent from 2008, while yields increased by 640 pounds per acre to 1,560. Crop condition was rated mostly good throughout the entire growing season. Harvest of the crop started the first week of August and was finished by mid-September.

Montana's production is forecast at 1.68 million cwt, up 176 percent from last year. Harvested area increased 51 percent from 2008, while yields increased by 630 pounds per acre to 1,400. Favorable growing conditions were more commonplace during this season, when compared with 2008, which was negatively affected by high temperatures and limited precipitation.

Idaho's production, at 624,000 cwt, was up 77 percent from a year ago, while Washington's production, at 980 thousand cwt, showed an increase of 62 percent from 2008.

Dry Edible Peas: Production of dry edible peas is forecast at 17.4 million cwt, up 42 percent from the 2008 estimate. All five program States showed increased production from last season and, if realized, this will be the highest production since records began in 1928. Area for harvest, at 835,900 acres, is 1 percent below a year ago. Average yield is forecast at 2,079 pounds per acre, up 631 pounds from last season.

North Dakota's dry edible pea production is forecast at 11.5 million cwt, up 46 percent from last season. Harvested acreage, at 480,000, is down 4 percent from a year ago, while yield, at 2,400 pounds per acre, is up 820 pounds from 2008. Soil moisture supplies were rated mostly adequate in 2009 compared with very short to short during 2008. Normally, the western part of the State has short moisture supplies during the growing season, however, 2009 was considered an optimum moisture supply crop year.

Production in Montana, at 3.11 million cwt, is up 25 percent from the 2008 estimate. Harvested area decreased by 4 percent to 222,000 acres but yields increased by 320 pounds per acre to 1,400. Last year's drought-like conditions were followed by a much cooler, wetter growing season this year, which improved the crop.

Production in Washington and Idaho showed increases from a year ago at 49 percent and 51 percent, respectively.

Austrian Winter Peas: Production of Austrian winter peas is forecast at 157,000 cwt, up 51 percent from 2008. Area harvested is forecast at 10,700 acres, up 34 percent from last year. Average yield is expected to be 1,467 pounds per acre, up 167 pounds per acre from last season.

The Idaho Austrian winter pea production forecast, at 96,000 cwt, is up 71 percent from last year. A wet spring combined with moderate summer heat provided good growing conditions. Oregon's production forecast, at 31,000 cwt, is up 63 percent from last year's crop. Favorable growing conditions were reported this season. Montana's production forecast of 30,000 cwt is up 3 percent from last year.

Papayas: Hawaii fresh papaya production is estimated at 2.39 million pounds for September 2009, up 3 percent from August but 3 percent lower than September 2008. Total crop area for September is estimated at 2,070 acres, unchanged from August but 10 percent below September 2008. Harvested area totaled 1,310 acres, unchanged from the previous month but 1 percent

lower than last year. Warm, dry weather continued during September in the major papaya growing areas. Irrigation was increased in some areas, and the favorable weather conditions allowed growers to perform usual field maintenance and planting activities. The crop remained in fair to good condition.

Fall Potatoes: Production of fall potatoes for 2009 is forecast at 392 million cwt, up 3 percent from 2008. Area harvested, at 919,900 acres, is virtually unchanged from the July estimate. The average yield, forecast at 426 cwt per acre, is up 15 cwt per acre from last year's yield and, if realized, will be the highest yield on record.

Idaho's yield is forecast at 411 cwt per acre. If realized, this will be Idaho's highest yield on record, 25 cwt above the record yield set in 2006. In eastern Washington, potato harvest was near completion. Despite weather delays, progress was the same as last year's pace and the 5-year average. In Colorado, growing conditions were favorable in the San Luis Valley, however, an early frost and disease led to an increase in abandonment this year. Oregon's crop had a normal start without any widespread delays during planting. In California, favorable weather conditions aided yields and resulted in good crop quality reports from growers.

In North Dakota, planting began later than normal and remained behind average throughout the planting season. Crop condition was rated fair to good throughout the growing season. Wisconsin growers reported above average crop conditions and good quality. Cool temperatures and timely rain provided good growing conditions for Michigan potatoes. Late blight was reported across the State, but farmers were able to take corrective action when needed.

In Maine, cool, dry conditions aided growers with an early start to potato planting. Warm weather was welcomed in mid-August, but dry conditions continued into mid-September, preventing tubers from increasing in size.

All Potatoes: Total U.S. potato production in 2009 from all four seasons is forecast at 430 million cwt, up 4 percent from last year. Harvested area, at 1.04 million acres, is virtually unchanged from last year. Yield is forecast at 411 cwt per acre, up 15 cwt from the previous year record high of 396 cwt per acre.

Small Grains: Survey respondents who reported barley, oats, Durum wheat, or other spring wheat acreage as not yet harvested in Idaho, Minnesota, Montana, North Dakota, and Wyoming during the surveys conducted in preparation for the *Small Grains 2009 Summary* were re-contacted in late October to determine how many of the acres were actually harvested and record the actual production from those acres. Based on this updated information, several changes were made to the estimates published in the *Small Grains 2009 Summary*. Because unharvested production is a component of on-farm stocks, changes were made to the September 1 on-farm stocks levels comparable with the production adjustments as well.

Durum harvested area was reduced 30,000 acres in Montana and 60,000 acres in North Dakota. No acreage change was made in Idaho. Yields in Montana and North Dakota increased 1.0 bushel per acre while Idaho increased 2.0 bushels per acre. United States Durum production is 109 million bushels, down 1 percent from the *Small Grains 2009 Summary*.

Other spring wheat harvested area declined 100,000 acres in North Dakota but was unchanged in Idaho, Minnesota, and Montana. Yield in Minnesota decreased 1.0 bushel per acre but increased 0.5 bushel in North Dakota. Yields in Idaho and Montana were unchanged. As a result of the changes in Minnesota and North Dakota, other spring wheat production in the United States is 584 million bushels, down less than 1 percent from the *Small Grains 2009 Summary*.

All wheat production in the United States is 2.22 billion bushels, down fractionally from the previous estimate.

Oat harvested area was unchanged in all States. Yield decreased 1.0 bushel per acre in North Dakota and decreased 3.0 bushels in Wyoming. Yields were unchanged in Idaho, Minnesota, and Montana. As a result of the changes in North Dakota and Wyoming, oat production in the United States is 93.1 million bushels, down slightly from the previous estimate.

Barley harvested area in North Dakota was revised to 1.13 million acres, down 10,000 acres from the *Small Grains 2009 Summary*. Harvested acres remain the same in Idaho, Minnesota, Montana, and Wyoming. Yield decreased 1.0 bushel per acre in Minnesota but increased 1.0 bushel in Montana. Yields were unchanged in Idaho, North Dakota, and Wyoming. Total U.S. production is estimated at 227 million bushels, slightly below the previous estimate.

Florida Citrus: Rainfall was very light across most citrus producing areas during the month as the Florida peninsula began moving into the dry season. Temperatures ranged from lows in the 50s to highs in the lower 90s. A cold front moved across the State in mid-October, bringing temporary relief from the hot temperatures. Temperatures returned to normal by the end of the month. Citrus trees were in good condition as harvest got underway.

Grove activity included limited harvesting, applying herbicides, and mowing. Scouting for greening and canker continued and affected trees were removed. Thirty-nine packinghouses opened and began shipping fruit. Varieties packed included

navel, Ambersweet, and Hamlin oranges, white and colored grapefruit, and Fallglo and Sunburst tangerines. Seven processors were open and accepting fruit.

California Citrus: Growth regulator treatments were applied to new season navel oranges as fruit continued to develop in size. The Valencia orange harvest continued to wind down in the San Joaquin Valley and the Satsuma mandarin harvest began. Harvesting of lemons neared completion in the coastal region and continued in the desert region. In Kern County, citrus growers were concerned after citrus leaf miner pests were detected in some orchards. The fall budding of citrus trees continued. In orchards hit by the mid-month storm, some non-staked trees suffered from leaning and there was significant debris on orchard floors. Normal spraying and maintenance continued in citrus groves.

California Noncitrus Fruits and Nuts: The raisin, table, and wine grape harvests continued normally in early-October. By the middle of the month, an approaching storm prompted growers to accelerate harvest along the North Coast. Portions of a few vineyards were covered with plastic to limit damage. Upon its arrival, the storm produced wet and windy weather throughout much of the State, raising concerns about rot and Brix levels of wine grapes along the North Coast and significantly slowing harvest in most locations. Following the storm, warm weather helped return harvest activities back to normal. Normal spraying and maintenance continued in orchards and vineyards, including ongoing applications of fall fertilizer for fruit trees.

The fig harvest ended and the kiwifruit harvest began in October. Harvesting of apples continued, primarily in the San Joaquin Valley. Light picking of peach, plum, and nectarine trees continued as the harvests neared completion. Early in the month, pomegranate harvest was in full swing, with Foothill and Wonderful varieties being picked. By the end of the month, harvest of the Foothill variety had ended. The fall strawberry season began in the San Joaquin Valley.

The almond and walnut harvests neared completion in the Central Valley during October, while the pistachio harvest accelerated. The mid-month storm uprooted a few almond trees, leaned some young nut trees, and broke limbs. Almond and walnut hulling and stockpile fumigations continued. Overall quality was reported as good for both crops but insect damage in walnuts was more apparent than in past seasons. As part of post-harvest maintenance, some almond orchards were pruned. Pistachio quality and yields were reported as good.

Reliability of November 1 Crop Production Forecast

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

The farm operator survey was conducted primarily by telephone with some use of mail, internet, and personal interviewers. Approximately 12,000 producers were interviewed during the survey period and asked questions about probable yield. These growers will continue to be surveyed throughout the growing season to provide indications of average yields.

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

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

Reliability: To assist users in evaluating the reliability of the November 1 production forecast, the "Root Mean Square Error," a statistical measure based on past performance, is computed. The deviation between the November 1 production forecast and the final estimate is expressed as a percentage of the final estimate. The average of the squared percentage deviations for the latest 20-year period is computed. The square root of the average becomes statistically the "Root Mean Square Error." Probability statements can be made concerning expected differences in the current forecast relative to the final end-of-season estimate, assuming that factors affecting this year's forecast are not different from those influencing recent years. For example, the "Root Mean Square Error" for the November 1 corn for grain production forecast is 1.2 percent. This means that chances are 2 out of 3 that the current production forecast will not be above or below the final estimate by more than 1.2 percent. Chances are 9 out of 10 (90 percent confidence level) that the difference will not exceed 2.0 percent.

Also, shown in the following table is a 20-year record for selected crops of the differences between the November 1 forecast and the final estimate. Using corn again as an example, changes between the November 1 forecast and the final estimate during the last 20 years have averaged 90 million bushels, ranging from 1 million bushels to 214 million bushels. The November 1 forecast has been below the final estimate 6 times and above 14 times. This does not imply that the November 1 corn forecast this year is likely to understate or overstate final production.

Reliability of November 1 Crop Production Forecasts

Crop	Unit	Root Mean Square Error		20-Year Record of Differences Between Forecast and Final Estimate				
		Percent	90 Percent Confidence Interval	Quantity			Years	
				Average	Smallest	Largest	Below Final	Above Final
				<i>Million</i>	<i>Million</i>	<i>Million</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>
Corn For Grain	Bu	1.2	2.0	90	1	214	6	14
Sorghum for Grain	Bu	4.6	8.0	16	1	86	7	13
Rice	Cwt	2.1	3.7	3	*	12	13	7
Soybeans for Beans	Bu	1.3	2.3	28	2	83	9	11
Cotton ¹	Bales	2.9	5.1	397	1	949	13	7
Fall Potatoes	Cwt	1.8	3.1	6	1	16	15	5

* Rounds to less than 1 million.

¹ Quantity is in thousands of units.

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