



Crop Production

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Corn Production Down 4 Percent from September Forecast **Soybean Production Down 2 Percent** **Cotton Production Up Fractionally** **Orange Production Up 10 Percent from Last Season**

Corn production is forecast at 12.7 billion bushels, down 4 percent from the September forecast and down 3 percent from last year's record production of 13.1 billion bushels. Based on conditions as of October 1, yields are expected to average 155.8 bushels per acre, down 6.7 bushels from the previous month and 8.9 bushels below last year's record of 164.7 bushels. Forecasted yields decreased from last month throughout much of the Corn Belt and Tennessee Valley. Illinois showed the largest decline, down 14 bushels per acre. Indiana and Iowa are both down 10 bushels from the previous month, while Missouri and Nebraska declined 9 bushels per acre. Area harvested for grain is forecast at 81.3 million acres, up less than 1 percent from the September forecast. Acreage updates were made in several States based on administrative data.

Soybean production is forecast at a record high 3.41 billion bushels, down 2 percent from September but 1 percent above last year. Based on October 1 conditions, yields are expected to average a record high 44.4 bushels per acre, down 0.3 bushel from last month but up 0.4 bushel from last year. Compared with last month, yields are forecast lower or unchanged in all major-producing States except Illinois, Kentucky, Louisiana, Michigan, New York, and Wisconsin. The largest decreases in yield from last month are expected in North Carolina and Virginia, down 5 and 4 bushels, respectively. If realized, the forecasted yields in Illinois, Louisiana, Nebraska, New York, North Dakota, and Wisconsin will be record highs and the forecasted yield in Minnesota will tie the previous record high. Area for harvest in the United States is forecast at 76.8 million acres, down 1 percent from the previous estimate but up 1 percent from 2009. Acreage updates were made in several States based on administrative data.

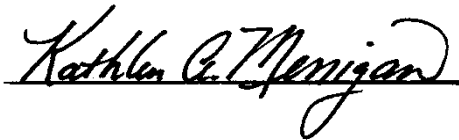
All cotton production is forecast at 18.9 million 480-pound bales, up slightly from last month and up 55 percent from last year's 12.2 million bales. Yield is expected to average 841 pounds per harvested acre, up 64 pounds from last year. Upland cotton production is forecast at 18.4 million 480-pound bales, up fractionally from last month and 56 percent above 2009. Producers in Texas and the Delta region are expecting increased yields from last month while producers in the Southeastern region are expecting reduced yields. American Pima production, forecast at 497,800 bales, was carried forward from last month.

The United States all orange forecast for the 2010-2011 season is 9.06 million tons, up 10 percent from the 2009-2010 final utilization. The Florida all orange forecast, at 146 million boxes (6.57 million tons), is up 9 percent from last season's final utilization. Early, midseason, and navel varieties in Florida are forecast at 69.0 million boxes (3.11 million tons), 1 percent higher than last season. The Florida Valencia orange forecast, at 77.0 million boxes (3.47 million tons), is up 18 percent from the 2009-2010 crop. Weather conditions during early 2010 were characterized by extremely cold temperatures and above average rainfall. Average fruit per tree is projected to be 15 percent higher than last season.

All orange production in California is forecast at 2.42 million tons (60.5 million boxes), up 14 percent from last season. The California navel forecast, at 1.86 million tons (46.5 million boxes), is up 17 percent from the 2009-2010 crop. Valencia oranges are forecast at 560,000 tons (14.0 million boxes), unchanged from last season. The navel orange crop continued to develop slightly behind schedule, with harvest expected to begin in late-October to early-November. In Texas, orange production is forecast at 1.69 million boxes (72,000 tons), up 3 percent from last season's final utilization.

Florida frozen concentrated orange juice (FCOJ) yield forecast for the 2010-2011 season is 1.61 gallons per box at 42.0 degrees Brix, up 3 percent from last season's final yield of 1.56 gallons per box. Projected yield from the 2010-2011 early-midseason and Valencia varieties will be published in the January *Crop Production* report. All projections of yield assume the processing relationships this season will be similar to those of the past several seasons.

This report was approved on October 8, 2010.



Acting Secretary of
Agriculture
Kathleen A. Merrigan



Agricultural Statistics Board
Chairperson
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Selected Crops Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2010

State	Corn ¹		Sorghum ¹		Soybeans ¹	
	Planted (1,000 acres)	Harvested (1,000 acres)	Planted (1,000 acres)	Harvested (1,000 acres)	Planted (1,000 acres)	Harvested (1,000 acres)
Alabama	270	250	(NA)	(NA)	360	350
Arizona	45	15	30	5	(NA)	(NA)
Arkansas	390	380	40	35	3,190	3,130
California	600	140	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Colorado	1,330	1,190	210	140	(NA)	(NA)
Connecticut	26	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Delaware	180	170	(NA)	(NA)	175	173
Florida	60	25	(NA)	(NA)	25	22
Georgia	300	250	45	30	275	255
Idaho	310	95	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Illinois	12,600	12,400	35	33	9,100	9,050
Indiana	5,900	5,740	(NA)	(NA)	5,350	5,330
Iowa	13,400	13,100	(NA)	(NA)	9,900	9,850
Kansas	4,800	4,500	2,350	2,200	4,300	4,250
Kentucky	1,340	1,230	(NA)	(NA)	1,400	1,380
Louisiana	510	500	85	80	1,030	1,000
Maine	29	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Maryland	490	430	(NA)	(NA)	470	460
Massachusetts	17	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Michigan	2,400	2,150	(NA)	(NA)	2,100	2,090
Minnesota	7,700	7,200	(NA)	(NA)	7,400	7,310
Mississippi	750	730	12	10	2,000	1,950
Missouri	3,200	3,050	40	35	5,200	5,130
Montana	80	35	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Nebraska	9,150	8,900	155	75	5,150	5,100
Nevada	4	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
New Hampshire	14	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
New Jersey	82	72	(NA)	(NA)	94	92
New Mexico	140	55	90	55	(NA)	(NA)
New York	1,050	590	(NA)	(NA)	285	282
North Carolina	920	850	(NA)	(NA)	1,580	1,550
North Dakota	2,050	1,820	(NA)	(NA)	4,100	4,050
Ohio	3,500	3,280	(NA)	(NA)	4,700	4,680
Oklahoma	370	320	270	230	500	460
Oregon	70	38	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Pennsylvania	1,350	940	(NA)	(NA)	490	485
Rhode Island	2	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
South Carolina	350	330	(NA)	(NA)	465	450
South Dakota	4,550	4,250	140	80	4,200	4,150
Tennessee	710	630	(NA)	(NA)	1,450	1,410
Texas	2,300	2,100	1,900	1,650	205	185
Utah	65	22	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Vermont	90	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Virginia	490	320	(NA)	(NA)	560	550
Washington	200	135	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
West Virginia	48	31	(NA)	(NA)	20	19
Wisconsin	3,900	2,950	(NA)	(NA)	1,640	1,630
Wyoming	90	50	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
United States	88,222	81,263	5,402	4,658	77,714	76,823

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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Selected Crops Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2010 (continued)

State	Canola ¹		Sunflower ¹					
	Planted	Harvested	Oil		Non-oil		All	
			Planted	Harvested	Planted	Harvested	Planted	Harvested
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
California	(NA)	(NA)	29.0	28.0	8.0	8.0	37.0	36.0
Colorado	(NA)	(NA)	95.0	88.0	35.0	32.0	130.0	120.0
Idaho	19.5	18.4	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Kansas	(NA)	(NA)	110.0	100.0	28.0	26.0	138.0	126.0
Minnesota	46.0	44.0	55.0	53.0	33.0	31.0	88.0	84.0
Montana	17.5	16.5	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Nebraska	(NA)	(NA)	25.0	24.0	37.0	35.0	62.0	59.0
North Dakota	1,280.0	1,260.0	700.0	685.0	185.0	177.0	885.0	862.0
Oklahoma	60.0	55.0	11.0	10.5	1.5	1.3	12.5	11.8
Oregon	6.0	5.5	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
South Dakota	(NA)	(NA)	410.0	400.0	100.0	95.0	510.0	495.0
Texas	(NA)	(NA)	30.0	26.0	60.0	53.0	90.0	79.0
Other States ²	19.8	18.8	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
United States	1,448.8	1,418.2	1,465.0	1,414.5	487.5	458.3	1,952.5	1,872.8

(NA) Not available.

(X) Not applicable.

¹ Updated from previous report.

² Other States for Canola include Colorado, Kansas, and Washington.

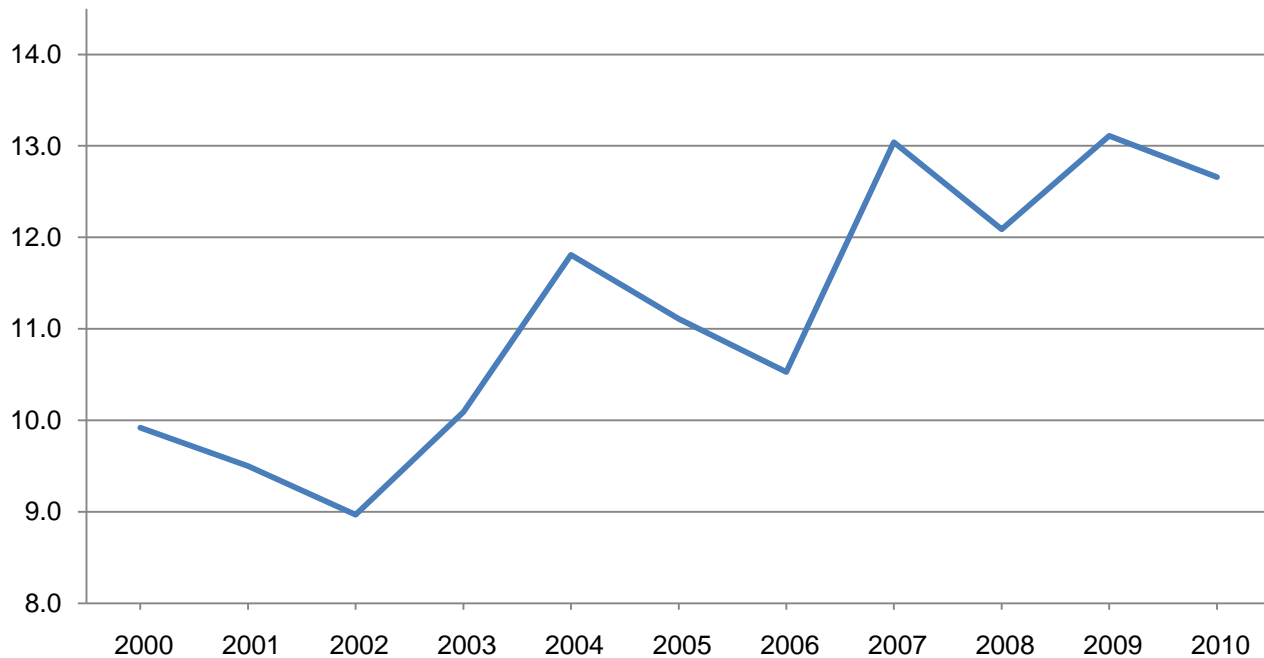
Corn for Grain Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2009 and Forecasted October 1, 2010

State	Area harvested		Yield			Production	
	2009	2010	2009	2010		2009	2010
				September 1	October 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)
Alabama	250	250	108.0	120.0	120.0	27,000	30,000
Arkansas	410	380	148.0	152.0	150.0	60,680	57,000
California	160	140	180.0	195.0	195.0	28,800	27,300
Colorado	990	1,190	153.0	144.0	144.0	151,470	171,360
Delaware	163	170	145.0	115.0	120.0	23,635	20,400
Georgia	370	250	140.0	142.0	140.0	51,800	35,000
Illinois	11,800	12,400	174.0	174.0	160.0	2,053,200	1,984,000
Indiana	5,460	5,740	171.0	170.0	160.0	933,660	918,400
Iowa	13,400	13,100	182.0	179.0	169.0	2,438,800	2,213,900
Kansas	3,860	4,500	155.0	138.0	130.0	598,300	585,000
Kentucky	1,150	1,230	165.0	135.0	128.0	189,750	157,440
Louisiana	610	500	132.0	150.0	150.0	80,520	75,000
Maryland	425	430	145.0	100.0	95.0	61,625	40,850
Michigan	2,090	2,150	148.0	154.0	156.0	309,320	335,400
Minnesota	7,150	7,200	174.0	177.0	175.0	1,244,100	1,260,000
Mississippi	695	730	126.0	134.0	134.0	87,570	97,820
Missouri	2,920	3,050	153.0	143.0	134.0	446,760	408,700
Nebraska	8,850	8,900	178.0	179.0	170.0	1,575,300	1,513,000
New Jersey	70	72	143.0	118.0	122.0	10,010	8,784
New York	595	590	134.0	144.0	148.0	79,730	87,320
North Carolina	800	850	117.0	90.0	90.0	93,600	76,500
North Dakota	1,740	1,820	115.0	140.0	140.0	200,100	254,800
Ohio	3,140	3,280	174.0	173.0	167.0	546,360	547,760
Oklahoma	320	320	105.0	135.0	130.0	33,600	41,600
Pennsylvania	920	940	143.0	128.0	128.0	131,560	120,320
South Carolina	320	330	111.0	99.0	91.0	35,520	30,030
South Dakota	4,680	4,250	151.0	145.0	145.0	706,680	616,250
Tennessee	590	630	148.0	122.0	117.0	87,320	73,710
Texas	1,960	2,100	130.0	140.0	140.0	254,800	294,000
Virginia	330	320	131.0	65.0	56.0	43,230	17,920
Washington	105	135	215.0	210.0	205.0	22,575	27,675
Wisconsin	2,930	2,950	153.0	159.0	162.0	448,290	477,900
Other States ¹	337	366	161.4	161.1	160.7	54,397	58,810
United States	79,590	81,263	164.7	162.5	155.8	13,110,062	12,663,949

¹ Other States include Arizona, Florida, Idaho, Montana, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, West Virginia, and Wyoming. Individual State level estimates will be published in the *Crop Production 2010 Summary*.

Corn Production – United States

Billion bushels



Sorghum for Grain Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2009 and Forecasted October 1, 2010

State	Area harvested		Yield			Production	
	2009	2010	2009	2010		2009	2010
				September 1	October 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)
Arkansas	37	35	79.0	80.0	77.0	2,923	2,695
Colorado	150	140	45.0	34.0	37.0	6,750	5,180
Illinois	36	33	82.0	98.0	98.0	2,952	3,234
Kansas	2,550	2,200	88.0	80.0	78.0	224,400	171,600
Louisiana	65	80	82.0	100.0	100.0	5,330	8,000
Mississippi	11	10	70.0	70.0	69.0	770	690
Missouri	43	35	86.0	95.0	95.0	3,698	3,325
Nebraska	140	75	93.0	94.0	94.0	13,020	7,050
New Mexico	50	55	46.0	50.0	55.0	2,300	3,025
Oklahoma	220	230	56.0	53.0	53.0	12,320	12,190
South Dakota	120	80	61.0	58.0	58.0	7,320	4,640
Texas	2,050	1,650	48.0	69.0	69.0	98,400	113,850
Other States ¹	48	35	58.3	41.5	50.0	2,800	1,750
United States	5,520	4,658	69.4	72.7	72.4	382,983	337,229

¹ Other States include Arizona and Georgia. Individual State level estimates will be published in the *Crop Production 2010 Summary*.

Rice Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2009 and Forecasted October 1, 2010

State	Area harvested		Yield			Production ¹	
	2009	2010	2009	2010		2009	2010
				September 1	October 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)
Arkansas	1,470	1,785	6,800	6,930	6,400	99,924	114,240
California	556	566	8,600	7,800	7,900	47,804	44,714
Louisiana	464	525	6,300	6,500	6,500	29,217	34,125
Mississippi	243	308	6,700	7,200	6,500	16,281	20,020
Missouri	200	251	6,710	7,100	6,300	13,423	15,813
Texas	170	188	7,770	7,100	7,100	13,201	13,348
United States	3,103	3,623	7,085	7,047	6,687	219,850	242,260

¹ Includes sweet rice production.

Rice Production by Class – United States: 2008, 2009, and Forecasted October 1, 2010

Year	Long grain	Medium grain	Short grain ¹	All
	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)
2008	153,257	47,166	3,310	203,733
2009	152,725	63,291	3,834	219,850
2010 ²	181,985	57,546	2,729	242,260

¹ Sweet rice production included with short grain.

² The 2010 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.

Soybean Production – United States

Billion bushels



Soybeans for Beans Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2009 and Forecasted October 1, 2010

State	Area harvested		Yield			Production	
	2009	2010	2009	2010		2009	2010
				September 1	October 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)
Alabama	430	350	40.0	32.0	29.0	17,200	10,150
Arkansas	3,270	3,130	37.5	37.0	35.0	122,625	109,550
Delaware	183	173	42.0	34.0	34.0	7,686	5,882
Georgia	440	255	36.0	33.0	31.0	15,840	7,905
Illinois	9,350	9,050	46.0	51.0	52.0	430,100	470,600
Indiana	5,440	5,330	49.0	50.0	50.0	266,560	266,500
Iowa	9,530	9,850	51.0	52.0	52.0	486,030	512,200
Kansas	3,650	4,250	44.0	36.0	34.0	160,600	144,500
Kentucky	1,420	1,380	48.0	35.0	36.0	68,160	49,680
Louisiana	940	1,000	39.0	42.0	44.0	36,660	44,000
Maryland	475	460	42.0	34.0	33.0	19,950	15,180
Michigan	1,990	2,090	40.0	42.0	44.0	79,600	91,960
Minnesota	7,120	7,310	40.0	46.0	45.0	284,800	328,950
Mississippi	2,030	1,950	38.0	38.0	38.0	77,140	74,100
Missouri	5,300	5,130	43.5	42.0	41.0	230,550	210,330
Nebraska	4,760	5,100	54.5	55.0	55.0	259,420	280,500
New Jersey	87	92	42.0	34.0	33.0	3,654	3,036
New York	254	282	43.0	47.0	49.0	10,922	13,818
North Carolina	1,750	1,550	34.0	30.0	25.0	59,500	38,750
North Dakota	3,870	4,050	30.0	37.0	37.0	116,100	149,850
Ohio	4,530	4,680	49.0	48.0	48.0	221,970	224,640
Oklahoma	390	460	31.0	23.0	23.0	12,090	10,580
Pennsylvania	445	485	46.0	43.0	43.0	20,470	20,855
South Carolina	565	450	24.5	27.5	26.5	13,843	11,925
South Dakota	4,190	4,150	42.0	40.0	40.0	175,980	166,000
Tennessee	1,530	1,410	45.0	34.0	33.0	68,850	46,530
Texas	190	185	25.0	31.0	31.0	4,750	5,735
Virginia	570	550	37.0	28.0	24.0	21,090	13,200
Wisconsin	1,620	1,630	40.0	45.0	49.0	64,800	79,870
Other States ¹	53	41	39.1	36.9	35.0	2,071	1,435
United States	76,372	76,823	44.0	44.7	44.4	3,359,011	3,408,211

¹ Other States include Florida and West Virginia. Individual State level estimates will be published in the *Crop Production 2010 Summary*.

Sunflower Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by Type – States and United States: 2009 and Forecasted October 1, 2010

[Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Varietal type and State	Area harvested		Yield		Production	
	2009	2010	2009	2010 ¹	2009	2010 ¹
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 pounds)	(1,000 pounds)
Oil						
California	33.5	28.0	1,200		40,200	
Colorado	68.0	88.0	1,320		89,760	
Kansas	140.0	100.0	1,580		221,200	
Minnesota	44.0	53.0	1,400		61,600	
Nebraska	26.0	24.0	1,200		31,200	
North Dakota	760.0	685.0	1,520		1,155,200	
Oklahoma	12.5	10.5	1,100		13,750	
South Dakota	510.0	400.0	1,800		918,000	
Texas	59.0	26.0	900		53,100	
United States	1,653.0	1,414.5	1,563		2,584,010	
Non-oil						
California	8.0	8.0	1,350		10,800	
Colorado	19.0	32.0	1,700		32,300	
Kansas	15.0	26.0	1,600		24,000	
Minnesota	20.0	31.0	1,250		25,000	
Nebraska	21.0	35.0	1,500		31,500	
North Dakota	108.0	177.0	1,500		162,000	
Oklahoma	2.5	1.3	1,500		3,750	
South Dakota	48.0	95.0	1,800		86,400	
Texas	59.0	53.0	1,300		76,700	
United States	300.5	458.3	1,506		452,450	
All						
California	41.5	36.0	1,229	1,233	51,000	44,400
Colorado	87.0	120.0	1,403	1,093	122,060	131,200
Kansas	155.0	126.0	1,582	1,252	245,200	157,700
Minnesota	64.0	84.0	1,353	1,489	86,600	125,100
Nebraska	47.0	59.0	1,334	1,519	62,700	89,600
North Dakota	868.0	862.0	1,518	1,638	1,317,200	1,412,300
Oklahoma	15.0	11.8	1,167	1,456	17,500	17,180
South Dakota	558.0	495.0	1,800	1,652	1,004,400	817,750
Texas	118.0	79.0	1,100	1,400	129,800	110,600
United States	1,953.5	1,872.8	1,554	1,552	3,036,460	2,905,830

¹ 2010 yield and production estimates for oil and non-oil varieties will be published in the *Crop Production 2010 Summary*.

Peanut Area Planted, Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2008, 2009, and Forecasted October 1, 2010

State	Area planted			Area harvested		
	2008	2009 ¹	2010	2008	2009 ¹	2010
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Alabama	195	155	190	193	150	187
Florida	150	115	145	140	105	135
Georgia	690	510	565	685	505	560
Mississippi	22	21	19	21	18	18
New Mexico	8	7	10	8	7	10
North Carolina	98	67	89	97	66	88
Oklahoma	19	14	21	18	13	20
South Carolina	71	50	68	68	48	65
Texas	257	165	165	253	155	160
Virginia	24	12	18	24	12	18
United States	1,534	1,116	1,290	1,507	1,079	1,261

State	Yield				Production		
	2008	2009 ¹	2010		2008	2009 ¹	2010
			September 1	October 1			
	(pounds)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 pounds)	(1,000 pounds)	(1,000 pounds)
Alabama	3,500	3,300	2,900	2,600	675,500	495,000	486,200
Florida	3,200	3,200	2,900	3,000	448,000	336,000	405,000
Georgia	3,400	3,560	3,400	3,300	2,329,000	1,797,800	1,848,000
Mississippi	3,900	3,000	3,200	3,200	81,900	54,000	57,600
New Mexico	3,200	3,100	3,100	2,900	25,600	21,700	29,000
North Carolina	3,700	3,700	3,000	2,800	358,900	244,200	246,400
Oklahoma	3,500	3,300	3,200	3,200	63,000	42,900	64,000
South Carolina	3,900	3,100	3,300	3,200	265,200	148,800	208,000
Texas	3,300	3,270	3,600	3,350	834,900	506,850	536,000
Virginia	3,350	3,700	2,400	2,000	80,400	44,400	36,000
United States	3,426	3,421	3,242	3,106	5,162,400	3,691,650	3,916,200

¹ Revised.

Canola Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2009 and Forecasted October 1, 2010

State	Area harvested		Yield		Production	
	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 pounds)	(1,000 pounds)
Idaho	14.5	18.4	1,700	1,800	24,650	33,120
Minnesota	12.5	44.0	1,700	1,400	21,250	61,600
Montana	6.5	16.5	1,660	1,800	10,790	29,700
North Dakota	725.0	1,260.0	1,840	1,810	1,334,000	2,280,600
Oklahoma	37.0	55.0	1,300	1,600	48,100	88,000
Oregon	4.4	5.5	2,550	2,500	11,220	13,750
Other States ¹	14.1	18.8	1,711	1,424	24,120	26,780
United States	814.0	1,418.2	1,811	1,786	1,474,130	2,533,550

¹ Other States include Colorado, Kansas, and Washington.

Cotton Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by Type – States and United States: 2009 and Forecasted October 1, 2010

Type and State	Area harvested		Yield			Production ¹	
	2009	2010	2009	2010		2009	2010
				September 1	October 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 bales) ²	(1,000 bales) ²
Upland							
Alabama	248.0	343.0	668	630	616	345.0	440.0
Arizona	144.0	193.0	1,477	1,467	1,492	443.0	600.0
Arkansas	500.0	540.0	818	1,067	1,067	852.0	1,200.0
California	70.0	123.0	1,646	1,522	1,483	240.0	380.0
Florida	78.0	89.0	723	701	647	117.5	120.0
Georgia	990.0	1,325.0	902	833	761	1,860.0	2,100.0
Kansas	34.0	48.0	748	680	700	53.0	70.0
Louisiana	225.0	250.0	745	787	845	349.0	440.0
Mississippi	290.0	420.0	687	903	949	415.0	830.0
Missouri	260.0	313.0	927	966	1,043	502.0	680.0
New Mexico	29.5	43.0	1,172	1,005	1,060	72.0	95.0
North Carolina	370.0	545.0	990	775	766	763.0	870.0
Oklahoma	195.0	265.0	785	815	824	319.0	455.0
South Carolina	114.0	200.0	872	816	840	207.0	350.0
Tennessee	280.0	387.0	843	881	905	492.0	730.0
Texas	3,500.0	5,400.0	634	782	791	4,620.0	8,900.0
Virginia	63.0	82.0	1,052	673	673	138.1	115.0
United States	7,390.5	10,566.0	766	833	835	11,787.6	18,375.0
American Pima ³							
Arizona	1.6	2.5	1,170	960	960	3.9	5.0
California	116.0	184.0	1,494	1,174	1,174	361.0	450.0
New Mexico	2.8	3.0	686	928	928	4.0	5.8
Texas	17.8	17.5	836	1,015	1,015	31.0	37.0
United States	138.2	207.0	1,389	1,154	1,154	399.9	497.8
All							
Alabama	248.0	343.0	668	630	616	345.0	440.0
Arizona	145.6	195.5	1,473	1,461	1,485	446.9	605.0
Arkansas	500.0	540.0	818	1,067	1,067	852.0	1,200.0
California	186.0	307.0	1,551	1,313	1,298	601.0	830.0
Florida	78.0	89.0	723	701	647	117.5	120.0
Georgia	990.0	1,325.0	902	833	761	1,860.0	2,100.0
Kansas	34.0	48.0	748	680	700	53.0	70.0
Louisiana	225.0	250.0	745	787	845	349.0	440.0
Mississippi	290.0	420.0	687	903	949	415.0	830.0
Missouri	260.0	313.0	927	966	1,043	502.0	680.0
New Mexico	32.3	46.0	1,129	1,000	1,052	76.0	100.8
North Carolina	370.0	545.0	990	775	766	763.0	870.0
Oklahoma	195.0	265.0	785	815	824	319.0	455.0
South Carolina	114.0	200.0	872	816	840	207.0	350.0
Tennessee	280.0	387.0	843	881	905	492.0	730.0
Texas	3,517.8	5,417.5	635	783	792	4,651.0	8,937.0
Virginia	63.0	82.0	1,052	673	673	138.1	115.0
United States	7,528.7	10,773.0	777	839	841	12,187.5	18,872.8

¹ Production ginned and to be ginned.

² 480-lb. net weight bale.

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

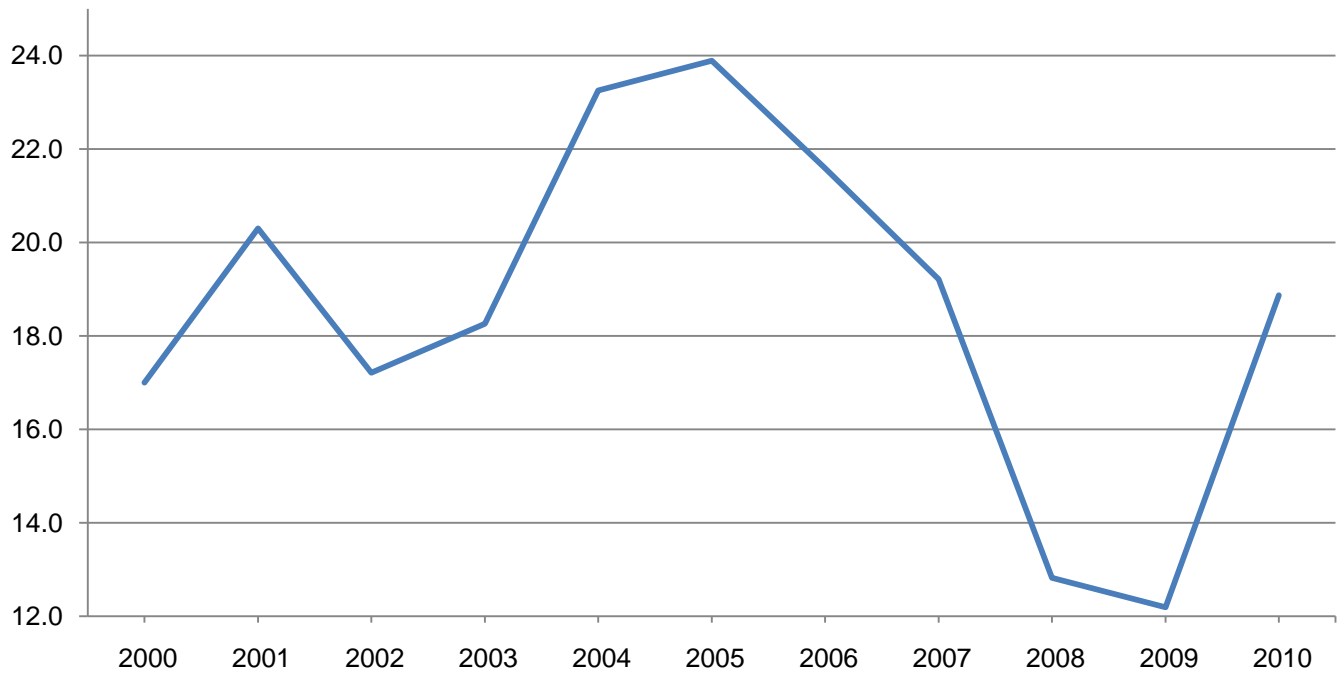
Cottonseed Production – United States: 2008, 2009, and Forecasted October 1, 2010

State	Production		
	2008	2009	2010 ¹
	(1,000 tons)	(1,000 tons)	(1,000 tons)
United States	4,300.3	4,148.8	6,391.0

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

Cotton Production – United States

Million bales



Alfalfa and Alfalfa Mixtures for Hay Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2008, 2009, and Forecasted October 1, 2010

State	Area harvested		Yield		Production		
	2009 (1,000 acres)	2010 (1,000 acres)	2009 (tons)	2010 (tons)	2008 (1,000 tons)	2009 (1,000 tons)	2010 (1,000 tons)
Arizona	280	300	8.50	8.90	2,236	2,380	2,670
California	980	930	7.10	6.80	7,210	6,958	6,324
Colorado	850	840	3.90	4.10	2,706	3,315	3,444
Idaho	1,140	1,140	4.20	4.10	4,972	4,788	4,674
Illinois	340	330	3.90	3.70	1,365	1,326	1,221
Indiana	300	300	3.60	3.60	1,200	1,080	1,080
Iowa	920	900	3.60	3.40	4,370	3,312	3,060
Kansas	850	800	4.30	4.30	2,870	3,655	3,440
Kentucky	220	200	3.50	2.80	600	770	560
Michigan	700	700	2.80	3.00	2,233	1,960	2,100
Minnesota	1,300	1,200	3.00	3.30	4,185	3,900	3,960
Missouri	280	250	3.00	3.00	1,120	840	750
Montana	1,700	1,800	2.10	2.20	3,040	3,570	3,960
Nebraska	950	920	3.80	4.10	3,832	3,610	3,772
Nevada	280	280	4.70	4.60	1,296	1,316	1,288
New Mexico	240	220	5.10	5.20	1,300	1,224	1,144
New York	350	380	2.30	2.40	945	805	912
North Dakota	1,780	1,600	1.85	2.60	2,324	3,293	4,160
Ohio	380	360	3.40	3.40	1,218	1,292	1,224
Oklahoma	320	320	2.90	3.10	1,116	928	992
Oregon	400	410	4.50	3.90	1,680	1,800	1,599
Pennsylvania	500	450	2.90	2.70	1,650	1,450	1,215
South Dakota	2,500	2,500	2.30	2.40	5,520	5,750	6,000
Texas	120	140	5.00	5.50	611	600	770
Utah	530	540	4.20	4.10	2,310	2,226	2,214
Virginia	90	90	3.00	2.50	270	270	225
Washington	490	430	4.90	4.50	1,804	2,401	1,935
Wisconsin	1,550	1,550	2.50	2.90	4,050	3,875	4,495
Wyoming	690	670	2.50	2.40	1,537	1,725	1,608
Other States ¹	197	182	3.10	2.91	610	611	530
United States	21,227	20,732	3.35	3.44	70,180	71,030	71,326

¹ Other States include Arkansas, Connecticut, Delaware, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, North Carolina, Rhode Island, Tennessee, Vermont, and West Virginia. Individual State level estimates will be published in the *Crop Production 2010 Summary*.

All Other Hay Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2008, 2009, and Forecasted October 1, 2010

State	Area harvested		Yield		Production		
	2009 (1,000 acres)	2010 (1,000 acres)	2009 (tons)	2010 (tons)	2008 (1,000 tons)	2009 (1,000 tons)	2010 (1,000 tons)
Alabama	800	800	2.40	2.20	1,980	1,920	1,760
Arkansas	1,400	1,440	2.20	1.70	3,058	3,080	2,448
California	540	560	3.10	3.80	2,204	1,674	2,128
Colorado	750	780	1.95	1.80	1,275	1,463	1,404
Georgia	700	700	2.30	2.50	1,584	1,610	1,750
Idaho	370	320	2.00	2.20	616	740	704
Illinois	270	280	2.50	2.40	513	675	672
Indiana	320	370	2.00	1.90	667	640	703
Iowa	300	300	2.30	2.50	960	690	750
Kansas	1,700	1,600	2.10	2.00	3,895	3,570	3,200
Kentucky	2,300	2,200	2.40	2.20	4,560	5,520	4,840
Louisiana	380	410	2.80	3.20	1,075	1,064	1,312
Michigan	290	300	1.80	2.10	400	522	630
Minnesota	750	800	1.80	2.10	1,080	1,350	1,680
Mississippi	700	700	2.80	2.60	1,944	1,960	1,820
Missouri	3,600	3,700	2.00	2.00	7,700	7,200	7,400
Montana	800	900	1.50	1.80	1,040	1,200	1,620
Nebraska	1,750	1,750	1.50	1.50	2,400	2,625	2,625
New York	1,010	900	1.65	1.40	1,746	1,667	1,260
North Carolina	840	840	2.30	2.50	1,600	1,932	2,100
North Dakota	1,180	1,100	1.65	1.90	1,794	1,947	2,090
Ohio	660	670	2.40	2.30	1,584	1,584	1,541
Oklahoma	2,900	2,700	1.50	1.60	4,420	4,350	4,320
Oregon	630	630	2.30	2.30	1,271	1,449	1,449
Pennsylvania	1,050	1,100	2.10	2.10	2,160	2,205	2,310
South Dakota	1,300	1,200	1.60	1.60	2,320	2,080	1,920
Tennessee	1,900	1,900	2.20	2.30	3,885	4,180	4,370
Texas	4,500	4,800	1.70	2.40	8,600	7,650	11,520
Virginia	1,090	1,200	2.20	1.80	2,478	2,398	2,160
Washington	320	420	2.80	3.00	810	896	1,260
West Virginia	600	600	1.80	1.70	1,044	1,080	1,020
Wisconsin	370	450	1.50	2.10	760	555	945
Wyoming	580	560	1.40	1.60	700	812	896
Other States ¹	1,878	1,944	2.20	2.24	3,967	4,124	4,345
United States	38,528	38,924	1.98	2.08	76,090	76,412	80,952

¹ Other States include Arizona, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Utah, and Vermont. Individual State level estimates will be published in the *Crop Production 2010 Summary*.

Sugarbeet Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2009 and Forecasted October 1, 2010

[Relates to year of intended harvest in all States except California]

State	Area harvested		Yield			Production	
	2009	2010	2009	2010		2009	2010
				September 1	October 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(tons)	(tons)	(tons)	(1,000 tons)	(1,000 tons)
California ¹	25.3	25.0	35.0	40.0	40.0	886	1,000
Colorado	35.0	27.8	27.5	28.0	28.0	963	778
Idaho	163.0	170.0	34.3	32.2	32.2	5,591	5,474
Michigan	136.0	147.0	24.4	29.0	29.0	3,318	4,263
Minnesota	449.0	416.0	23.7	28.0	29.0	10,641	12,064
Montana	33.6	42.6	29.8	30.9	30.9	1,001	1,316
Nebraska	52.6	47.5	24.6	22.0	22.0	1,294	1,045
North Dakota	218.0	208.0	22.0	28.0	29.5	4,796	6,136
Oregon	10.5	10.3	37.6	35.1	35.1	395	362
Wyoming	25.6	30.3	26.5	27.0	27.0	678	818
United States	1,148.6	1,124.5	25.7	28.9	29.6	29,563	33,256

¹ In California, relates to year of intended harvest for fall planted beets in central California and to year of planting for overwintered beets in central and southern California.

Sugarcane for Sugar and Seed Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2009 and Forecasted October 1, 2010

State	Area harvested		Yield ¹			Production ¹	
	2009	2010	2009	2010		2009	2010
				September 1	October 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(tons)	(tons)	(tons)	(1,000 tons)	(1,000 tons)
Florida	387.0	392.0	36.0	36.7	36.7	13,939	14,386
Hawaii	22.2	17.2	62.3	72.2	72.2	1,382	1,242
Louisiana	425.0	415.0	32.2	31.0	31.0	13,685	12,865
Texas	39.7	52.0	35.9	33.0	33.0	1,426	1,716
United States	873.9	876.2	34.8	34.5	34.5	30,432	30,209

¹ Net tons.

Dry Edible Bean Area Planted, Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2009 and Forecasted October 1, 2010

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2009	2010 ¹	2009	2010
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Arizona ²	15.5	12.0	15.2	12.0
California	68.5	64.0	68.0	63.0
Colorado	57.0	70.0	53.0	66.0
Idaho	100.0	130.0	99.0	129.0
Kansas	8.5	9.5	8.0	9.0
Michigan	200.0	235.0	195.0	230.0
Minnesota	150.0	185.0	140.0	175.0
Montana ²	11.9	17.0	11.5	16.5
Nebraska	130.0	170.0	115.0	160.0
New Mexico ²	12.5	13.5	12.4	13.5
New York	16.0	15.0	15.6	14.5
North Dakota	610.0	800.0	580.0	765.0
Oregon ²	6.4	6.8	6.3	6.7
South Dakota	10.3	12.0	9.9	11.4
Texas	37.0	20.0	33.7	19.0
Washington	60.0	85.0	60.0	85.0
Wisconsin ²	6.4	6.2	6.4	6.2
Wyoming	37.5	49.0	34.0	47.5
United States	1,537.5	1,900.0	1,463.0	1,829.3
	Yield ³		Production ³	
	2009	2010	2009	2010
	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)
Arizona ²	2,120	1,900	322	228
California	2,220	2,200	1,508	1,386
Colorado	1,600	1,700	848	1,122
Idaho	2,000	1,900	1,980	2,451
Kansas	2,800	2,200	224	198
Michigan	1,800	1,770	3,510	4,071
Minnesota	1,800	1,900	2,520	3,325
Montana ²	2,100	2,030	242	335
Nebraska	2,140	2,100	2,461	3,360
New Mexico ²	2,220	2,300	275	311
New York	1,240	2,100	193	305
North Dakota	1,470	1,610	8,526	12,317
Oregon ²	2,330	2,400	147	161
South Dakota	2,340	1,700	232	194
Texas	1,260	1,500	425	285
Washington	1,900	1,700	1,140	1,445
Wisconsin ²	1,980	1,980	127	123
Wyoming	2,000	2,100	680	998
United States	1,733	1,783	25,360	32,615

¹ Updated from the August *Crop Production* report.

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

³ Cleaned basis.

Tobacco Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2009 and Forecasted October 1, 2010

State	Area harvested		Yield			Production	
	2009	2010	2009	2010		2009	2010
				September 1	October 1		
	(acres)	(acres)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 pounds)	(1,000 pounds)
Connecticut	1,900	2,550	1,277	1,551	1,636	2,426	4,173
Georgia	14,000	11,600	2,000	2,250	2,150	28,000	24,940
Kentucky	88,700	85,200	2,333	2,190	2,090	206,900	178,110
Massachusetts	390	960	1,500	1,572	1,672	585	1,605
North Carolina	177,400	168,200	2,389	2,194	2,095	423,856	352,340
Ohio ¹	3,400	2,900	2,000	2,050	2,050	6,800	5,945
Pennsylvania	8,200	8,500	2,276	2,287	2,336	18,660	19,860
South Carolina	18,500	16,000	2,100	2,100	2,100	38,850	33,600
Tennessee	21,600	22,300	2,313	2,113	2,112	49,960	47,090
Virginia	20,150	19,800	2,309	2,426	2,291	46,530	45,370
United States	354,240	338,010	2,322	2,193	2,110	822,567	713,033

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

Tobacco Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by Class and Type – States and United States: 2009 and Forecasted October 1, 2010

Class, type, and State	Area harvested		Yield		Production	
	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010
	(acres)	(acres)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 pounds)	(1,000 pounds)
Class 1, Flue-cured (11-14)						
Georgia	14,000	11,600	2,000	2,150	28,000	24,940
North Carolina	174,000	166,000	2,400	2,100	417,600	348,600
South Carolina	18,500	16,000	2,100	2,100	38,850	33,600
Virginia	17,500	17,500	2,340	2,350	40,950	41,125
United States	224,000	211,100	2,346	2,123	525,400	448,265
Class 2, Fire-cured (21-23)						
Kentucky	9,100	8,700	3,500	3,300	31,850	28,710
Tennessee	6,400	6,200	3,100	2,900	19,840	17,980
Virginia	650	700	2,000	1,950	1,300	1,365
United States	16,150	15,600	3,281	3,080	52,990	48,055
Class 3A, Light air-cured						
Type 31, Burley						
Kentucky	75,000	72,000	2,150	1,900	161,250	136,800
North Carolina	3,400	2,200	1,840	1,700	6,256	3,740
Ohio ¹	3,400	2,900	2,000	2,050	6,800	5,945
Pennsylvania	4,100	4,200	2,300	2,400	9,430	10,080
Tennessee	14,000	15,000	1,920	1,750	26,880	26,250
Virginia	2,000	1,600	2,140	1,800	4,280	2,880
United States	101,900	97,900	2,109	1,897	214,896	185,695
Type 32, Southern Maryland Belt						
Pennsylvania	2,100	2,200	2,300	2,250	4,830	4,950
Total light air-cured (31-32)	104,000	100,100	2,113	1,905	219,726	190,645
Class 3B, Dark air-cured (35-37)						
Kentucky	4,600	4,500	3,000	2,800	13,800	12,600
Tennessee	1,200	1,100	2,700	2,600	3,240	2,860
United States	5,800	5,600	2,938	2,761	17,040	15,460
Class 4, Cigar filler						
Type 41, Pennsylvania Seedleaf						
Pennsylvania	2,000	2,100	2,200	2,300	4,400	4,830
Class 5, Cigar binder						
Type 51 Connecticut Valley Broadleaf						
Connecticut	1,100	1,900	1,260	1,700	1,386	3,230
Massachusetts	300	850	1,620	1,700	486	1,445
United States	1,400	2,750	1,337	1,700	1,872	4,675
Class 6, Cigar wrapper						
Type 61, Connecticut Valley Shade-grown						
Connecticut	800	650	1,300	1,450	1,040	943
Massachusetts	90	110	1,100	1,450	99	160
United States	890	760	1,280	1,451	1,139	1,103
Total cigar types (41-61)	4,290	5,610	1,728	1,891	7,411	10,608
All tobacco						
United States	354,240	338,010	2,322	2,110	822,567	713,033

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

Utilized Production of Citrus Fruits by Crop – States and United States: 2008-2009, 2009-2010, and Forecasted October 1, 2010

[The crop year begins with the bloom of the first year shown and ends with the completion of harvest the following year]

Crop and State	Utilized production boxes ¹			Utilized production ton equivalent		
	2008-2009	2009-2010	2010-2011	2008-2009	2009-2010	2010-2011
	(1,000 boxes)	(1,000 boxes)	(1,000 boxes)	(1,000 tons)	(1,000 tons)	(1,000 tons)
Oranges						
Early, mid, and navel ²						
Arizona ³	150	(NA)	(NA)	5	(NA)	(NA)
California	34,500	42,500	46,500	1,294	1,594	1,860
Florida	84,600	68,600	69,000	3,807	3,087	3,105
Texas	1,300	1,360	1,400	55	58	60
United States	120,550	112,460	116,900	5,161	4,739	5,025
Valencia						
Arizona ³	100	(NA)	(NA)	4	(NA)	(NA)
California	12,000	14,000	14,000	450	525	560
Florida	77,900	65,000	77,000	3,506	2,925	3,465
Texas	159	275	290	7	12	12
United States	90,159	79,275	91,290	3,967	3,462	4,037
All						
Arizona ³	250	(NA)	(NA)	9	(NA)	(NA)
California	46,500	56,500	60,500	1,744	2,119	2,420
Florida	162,500	133,600	146,000	7,313	6,012	6,570
Texas	1,459	1,635	1,690	62	70	72
United States	210,709	191,735	208,190	9,128	8,201	9,062
Grapefruit						
White						
Florida	6,600	6,000	6,000	280	255	255
Colored						
Florida	15,100	14,300	14,000	642	608	595
All						
Arizona ³	25	(NA)	(NA)	1	(NA)	(NA)
California	4,800	4,200	3,800	161	141	152
Florida	21,700	20,300	20,000	922	863	850
Texas	5,500	5,600	5,500	220	224	220
United States	32,025	30,100	29,300	1,304	1,228	1,222
Tangerines and mandarins						
Arizona ⁴	250	350	300	9	13	12
California ⁴	6,700	9,900	10,000	251	371	400
Florida	3,850	4,450	4,500	183	211	214
United States	10,800	14,700	14,800	443	595	626
Lemons						
Arizona	3,000	2,200	2,700	114	84	108
California	21,000	20,500	21,000	798	779	840
United States	24,000	22,700	23,700	912	863	948
Tangelos						
Florida	1,150	900	1,100	52	41	50

(NA) Not available.

¹ Net pounds per box: oranges in Arizona-75, California-80 (75 prior to the 2010-2011 crop year), Florida-90, Texas-85; grapefruit in Arizona-67, California-80 (67 prior to the 2010-2011 crop year), Florida-85, Texas-80; lemons-80 (76 prior to the 2010-2011 crop year); tangelos-90; tangerines and mandarins in Arizona and California-80 (75 prior to the 2010-2011 crop year), Florida-95.

² Navel and miscellaneous varieties in Arizona and California. Early (including navel) and midseason varieties in Florida and Texas. Small quantities of tangerines in Texas and Temples in Florida.

³ Estimates discontinued beginning with the 2009-2010 crop year.

⁴ Includes tangelos and tangors.

Commercial Apple Production – States and United States: 2008, 2009, and Forecasted October 1, 2010

[In orchards of 100 or more bearing age trees]

State	Total production		
	2008 (million pounds)	2009 (million pounds)	2010 ¹ (million pounds)
Arizona	18.0	5.5	15.0
California	360.0	265.0	310.0
Colorado	18.0	16.0	16.0
Connecticut	19.5	19.5	17.0
Georgia ²	12.0	(NA)	(NA)
Idaho	85.0	45.0	70.0
Illinois	46.2	46.0	50.0
Indiana	23.0	30.0	25.0
Iowa	4.7	4.8	3.9
Kentucky ²	7.7	(NA)	(NA)
Maine	38.5	34.0	28.0
Maryland	41.5	46.5	40.0
Massachusetts	41.0	43.5	35.5
Michigan	590.0	1,150.0	590.0
Minnesota	27.1	23.2	18.0
Missouri	30.2	18.5	32.0
New Hampshire	36.5	30.0	24.5
New Jersey	43.0	43.0	44.0
New York	1,270.0	1,380.0	1,200.0
North Carolina	165.0	120.0	144.0
Ohio	104.0	115.5	110.0
Oregon	119.0	130.0	130.0
Pennsylvania	440.0	510.0	481.0
Rhode Island	2.4	2.4	2.5
South Carolina ²	7.0	(NA)	(NA)
Tennessee	10.0	8.0	9.0
Utah	12.0	18.0	10.0
Vermont	44.0	40.0	33.0
Virginia	226.0	245.0	225.0
Washington	5,650.0	5,400.0	5,650.0
West Virginia	85.0	82.0	65.2
Wisconsin	57.0	43.5	34.9
United States	9,633.3	9,914.9	9,413.5

(NA) Not available.

¹ Estimates for Michigan, New York, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, Virginia, Washington, and West Virginia are October 1 forecasts. All other States' estimates are carried forward from an earlier forecast.

² Estimates discontinued in 2009.

Pecan Production by Variety – States and United States: 2008, 2009, and Forecasted October 1, 2010

Variety and State	Utilized production (in-shell basis)		
	2008 (1,000 pounds)	2009 (1,000 pounds)	2010 (1,000 pounds)
Improved varieties ¹			
Alabama	7,400	12,800	7,000
Arizona	17,500	20,000	19,000
Arkansas	1,000	1,300	730
California	3,750	3,920	4,000
Florida	1,400	1,500	770
Georgia	66,000	79,000	71,000
Louisiana	1,000	2,500	2,000
Mississippi	900	2,300	1,100
Missouri	110	200	100
New Mexico	43,000	68,000	56,000
North Carolina ²	600	(NA)	(NA)
Oklahoma	1,000	3,000	7,000
South Carolina	3,000	1,200	1,600
Texas	20,000	45,000	50,000
United States	166,660	240,720	220,300
Native and seedling			
Alabama	600	1,200	1,000
Arkansas	500	1,200	270
Florida	300	1,600	730
Georgia	4,000	11,000	4,000
Kansas	1,900	1,000	2,300
Louisiana	4,000	6,500	6,000
Mississippi	600	700	400
Missouri	1,020	1,610	700
North Carolina ²	100	(NA)	(NA)
Oklahoma	4,000	10,500	15,000
South Carolina	400	800	600
Texas	10,000	15,000	20,000
United States	27,420	51,110	51,000
All			
Alabama	8,000	14,000	8,000
Arizona	17,500	20,000	19,000
Arkansas	1,500	2,500	1,000
California	3,750	3,920	4,000
Florida	1,700	3,100	1,500
Georgia	70,000	90,000	75,000
Kansas	1,900	1,000	2,300
Louisiana	5,000	9,000	8,000
Mississippi	1,500	3,000	1,500
Missouri	1,130	1,810	800
New Mexico	43,000	68,000	56,000
North Carolina ²	700	(NA)	(NA)
Oklahoma	5,000	13,500	22,000
South Carolina	3,400	2,000	2,200
Texas	30,000	60,000	70,000
United States	194,080	291,830	271,300

(NA) Not available.

¹ Budded, grafted, or topworked varieties.

² Estimates discontinued in 2009.

Grape Production – States and United States: 2008, 2009, and Forecasted October 1, 2010

State	Total production		
	2008	2009	2010 ¹
	(tons)	(tons)	(tons)
Arizona ²	800	(NA)	(NA)
Arkansas	1,700	1,900	2,300
California			
Wine	3,055,000	3,743,000	3,300,000
Table ³	973,000	874,000	900,000
Raisin ³	2,520,000	1,927,000	1,950,000
All types	6,548,000	6,544,000	6,150,000
Georgia	3,500	4,500	4,600
Michigan	73,700	96,500	42,000
Missouri	5,200	4,400	5,000
New York	172,000	133,000	170,000
North Carolina	5,600	4,800	5,400
Ohio	5,660	5,740	3,800
Oregon	34,700	40,200	40,000
Pennsylvania	107,200	64,000	79,000
Texas	4,200	6,200	8,900
Virginia	7,000	8,600	8,400
Washington			
Wine	145,000	156,000	156,000
Juice	205,000	225,000	200,000
All types	350,000	381,000	356,000
United States	7,319,260	7,294,840	6,875,400

(NA) Not available.

¹ Estimates for California, Michigan, New York, Pennsylvania, and Washington are October 1 forecasts. All other States' estimates are carried forward from an earlier forecast.

² Estimates discontinued in 2009.

³ Fresh basis.

Prune (Dried Plum) Production – California: 2008, 2009, and Forecasted 2010

Crop	Total production		
	2008	2009	2010
	(tons)	(tons)	(tons)
Prunes (dried basis)	129,000	166,000	150,000

Crop Area Planted and Harvested – United States: 2009 and 2010 (Domestic Units)

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2010 crop year. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2009	2010	2009	2010
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Grains and hay				
Barley	3,567	2,872	3,113	2,471
Corn for grain ¹	86,482	88,222	79,590	81,263
Corn for silage	(NA)		5,605	
Hay, all	(NA)	(NA)	59,755	59,656
Alfalfa	(NA)	(NA)	21,227	20,732
All other	(NA)	(NA)	38,528	38,924
Oats	3,404	3,138	1,379	1,268
Proso millet	350	385	293	
Rice	3,135	3,642	3,103	3,623
Rye	1,241	1,211	252	265
Sorghum for grain ¹	6,633	5,402	5,520	4,658
Sorghum for silage	(NA)		254	
Wheat, all	59,168	53,603	49,893	47,657
Winter	43,346	37,335	34,510	31,749
Durum	2,554	2,570	2,428	2,529
Other spring	13,268	13,698	12,955	13,379
Oilseeds				
Canola	827.0	1,448.8	814.0	1,418.2
Cottonseed	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Flaxseed	317	410	314	405
Mustard seed	51.5	52.0	49.8	49.1
Peanuts	1,116.0	1,290.0	1,079.0	1,261.0
Rapeseed	1.0	1.7	0.9	1.6
Safflower	175.0	183.5	165.5	175.0
Soybeans for beans	77,451	77,714	76,372	76,823
Sunflower	2,030.0	1,952.5	1,953.5	1,872.8
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops				
Cotton, all	9,149.5	11,038.0	7,528.7	10,773.0
Upland	9,008.1	10,829.0	7,390.5	10,566.0
American Pima	141.4	209.0	138.2	207.0
Sugarbeets	1,185.8	1,186.5	1,148.6	1,124.5
Sugarcane	(NA)	(NA)	873.9	876.2
Tobacco	(NA)	(NA)	354.2	338.0
Dry beans, peas, and lentils				
Austrian winter peas	20.5	31.5	13.7	22.2
Dry edible beans	1,537.5	1,900.0	1,463.0	1,829.3
Dry edible peas	863.3	869.0	837.9	842.9
Lentils	415.0	655.0	407.0	639.0
Wrinkled seed peas	(NA)		(NA)	
Potatoes and miscellaneous				
Coffee (Hawaii)	(NA)		6.3	
Hops	(NA)	(NA)	39.7	31.3
Peppermint oil	(NA)		69.8	
Potatoes, all	1,068.1	1,026.3	1,041.3	1,009.0
Winter	9.0	(NA)	8.7	(NA)
Spring	79.2	91.9	73.7	89.6
Summer	43.2	38.3	41.7	37.1
Fall	936.7	896.1	917.2	882.3
Spearmint oil	(NA)		20.5	
Sweet potatoes	109.9	113.8	96.9	110.2
Taro (Hawaii) ²	(NA)		0.4	

(NA) Not available.

(X) Not applicable.

¹ Area planted for all purposes.

² Area is total acres in crop, not harvested acres.

Crop Yield and Production – United States: 2009 and 2010 (Domestic Units)

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2010 crop year. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Yield		Production		
	2009	2010	2009	2010	
			(1,000)	(1,000)	
Grains and hay					
Barley	bushels	73.0	73.6	227,323	181,884
Corn for grain	bushels	164.7	155.8	13,110,062	12,663,949
Corn for silage	tons	19.3		108,209	
Hay, all	tons	2.47	2.55	147,442	152,278
Alfalfa	tons	3.35	3.44	71,030	71,326
All other	tons	1.98	2.08	76,412	80,952
Oats	bushels	67.5	64.6	93,081	81,855
Proso millet	bushels	33.7		9,865	
Rice ¹	cwt	7,085	6,687	219,850	242,260
Rye	bushels	27.8	28.0	6,993	7,431
Sorghum for grain	bushels	69.4	72.4	382,983	337,229
Sorghum for silage	tons	14.5		3,680	
Wheat, all	bushels	44.5	46.7	2,218,061	2,223,523
Winter	bushels	44.2	46.8	1,524,608	1,485,236
Durum	bushels	44.9	44.0	109,042	111,350
Other spring	bushels	45.1	46.9	584,411	626,937
Oilseeds					
Canola	pounds	1,811	1,786	1,474,130	2,533,550
Cottonseed	tons	(X)	(X)	4,148.8	6,391.0
Flaxseed	bushels	23.6		7,423	
Mustard seed	pounds	991		49,364	
Peanuts	pounds	3,421	3,106	3,691,650	3,916,200
Rapeseed	pounds	1,700		1,530	
Safflower	pounds	1,462		241,970	
Soybeans for beans	bushels	44.0	44.4	3,359,011	3,408,211
Sunflower	pounds	1,554	1,552	3,036,460	2,905,830
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops					
Cotton, all ¹	bales	777	841	12,187.5	18,872.8
Upland ¹	bales	766	835	11,787.6	18,375.0
American Pima ¹	bales	1,389	1,154	399.9	497.8
Sugarbeets	tons	25.7	29.6	29,563	33,256
Sugarcane	tons	34.8	34.5	30,432	30,209
Tobacco	pounds	2,322	2,110	822,567	713,033
Dry beans, peas, and lentils					
Austrian winter peas ¹	cwt	1,328		182	
Dry edible beans ¹	cwt	1,733	1,783	25,360	32,615
Dry edible peas ¹	cwt	2,045		17,137	
Lentils ¹	cwt	1,440		5,859	
Wrinkled seed peas	cwt	(NA)		874	
Potatoes and miscellaneous					
Coffee (Hawaii)	pounds	1,380		8,700	
Hops	pounds	2,383	2,116	94,677.9	66,120.8
Peppermint oil	pounds	91		6,379	
Potatoes, all	cwt	414		431,318	
Winter	cwt	245	(NA)	2,132	(NA)
Spring	cwt	289	291	21,321	26,060
Summer	cwt	343	317	14,321	11,779
Fall	cwt	429		393,544	
Spearmint oil	pounds	132		2,698	
Sweet potatoes	cwt	201		19,469	
Taro (Hawaii)	pounds	(NA)		4,000	

(NA) Not available.

(X) Not applicable.

¹ Yield in pounds.

Crop Area Planted and Harvested – United States: 2009 and 2010 (Metric Units)

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2010 crop year. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2009 (hectares)	2010 (hectares)	2009 (hectares)	2010 (hectares)
Grains and hay				
Barley	1,443,530	1,162,270	1,259,800	999,990
Corn for grain ¹	34,998,400	35,702,560	32,209,280	32,886,320
Corn for silage	(NA)		2,268,290	
Hay, all ²	(NA)	(NA)	24,182,250	24,142,190
Alfalfa	(NA)	(NA)	8,590,350	8,390,030
All other	(NA)	(NA)	15,591,900	15,752,150
Oats	1,377,560	1,269,920	558,070	513,150
Proso millet	141,640	155,810	118,570	
Rice	1,268,700	1,473,880	1,255,750	1,466,190
Rye	502,220	490,080	101,980	107,240
Sorghum for grain ¹	2,684,310	2,186,140	2,233,890	1,885,050
Sorghum for silage	(NA)		102,790	
Wheat, all ²	23,944,700	21,692,600	20,191,200	19,286,310
Winter	17,541,690	15,109,100	13,965,850	12,848,500
Durum	1,033,580	1,040,050	982,590	1,023,460
Other spring	5,369,430	5,543,440	5,242,760	5,414,350
Oilseeds				
Canola	334,680	586,310	329,420	573,930
Cottonseed	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Flaxseed	128,290	165,920	127,070	163,900
Mustard seed	20,840	21,040	20,150	19,870
Peanuts	451,630	522,050	436,660	510,310
Rapeseed	400	690	360	650
Safflower	70,820	74,260	66,980	70,820
Soybeans for beans	31,343,650	31,450,080	30,906,980	31,089,500
Sunflower	821,520	790,160	790,560	757,900
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops				
Cotton, all ²	3,702,710	4,466,970	3,046,790	4,359,730
Upland	3,645,490	4,382,390	2,990,860	4,275,950
American Pima	57,220	84,580	55,930	83,770
Sugarbeets	479,880	480,160	464,830	455,070
Sugarcane	(NA)	(NA)	353,660	354,590
Tobacco	(NA)	(NA)	143,360	136,790
Dry beans, peas, and lentils				
Austrian winter peas	8,300	12,750	5,540	8,980
Dry edible beans	622,210	768,910	592,060	740,300
Dry edible peas	349,370	351,680	339,090	341,110
Lentils	167,950	265,070	164,710	258,600
Wrinkled seed peas	(NA)		(NA)	
Potatoes and miscellaneous				
Coffee (Hawaii)	(NA)		2,550	
Hops	(NA)	(NA)	16,080	12,650
Peppermint oil	(NA)		28,250	
Potatoes, all ²	432,250	415,330	421,400	408,330
Winter	3,640	(NA)	3,520	(NA)
Spring	32,050	37,190	29,830	36,260
Summer	17,480	15,500	16,880	15,010
Fall	379,070	362,640	371,180	357,060
Spearmint oil	(NA)		8,300	
Sweet potatoes	44,480	46,050	39,210	44,600
Taro (Hawaii) ³	(NA)		180	

(NA) Not available.

(X) Not applicable.

¹ Area planted for all purposes.

² Total may not add due to rounding.

³ Area is total hectares in crop, not harvested hectares.

Crop Yield and Production – United States: 2009 and 2010 (Metric Units)

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2010 crop year. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Yield		Production	
	2009	2010	2009	2010
	(metric tons)	(metric tons)	(metric tons)	(metric tons)
Grains and hay				
Barley	3.93	3.96	4,949,370	3,960,060
Corn for grain	10.34	9.78	333,010,910	321,679,120
Corn for silage	43.28		98,165,550	
Hay, all ¹	5.53	5.72	133,757,130	138,144,280
Alfalfa	7.50	7.71	64,437,330	64,705,860
All other	4.45	4.66	69,319,800	73,438,420
Oats	2.42	2.32	1,351,070	1,188,120
Proso millet	1.89		223,730	
Rice	7.94	7.49	9,972,230	10,988,730
Rye	1.74	1.76	177,630	188,760
Sorghum for grain	4.35	4.54	9,728,220	8,566,010
Sorghum for silage	32.48		3,338,440	
Wheat, all ¹	2.99	3.14	60,365,730	60,514,380
Winter	2.97	3.15	41,493,030	40,421,500
Durum	3.02	2.96	2,967,640	3,030,450
Other spring	3.03	3.15	15,905,060	17,062,430
Oilseeds				
Canola	2.03	2.00	668,650	1,149,200
Cottonseed	(X)	(X)	3,763,730	5,797,820
Flaxseed	1.48		188,550	
Mustard seed	1.11		22,390	
Peanuts	3.83	3.48	1,674,500	1,776,360
Rapeseed	1.91		690	
Safflower	1.64		109,760	
Soybeans for beans	2.96	2.98	91,417,300	92,756,300
Sunflower	1.74	1.74	1,377,320	1,318,060
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops				
Cotton, all ¹	0.87	0.94	2,653,520	4,109,070
Upland	0.86	0.94	2,566,450	4,000,680
American Pima	1.56	1.29	87,070	108,380
Sugarbeets	57.70	66.30	26,819,100	30,169,340
Sugarcane	78.06	77.29	27,607,450	27,405,140
Tobacco	2.60	2.36	373,110	323,430
Dry beans, peas, and lentils				
Austrian winter peas	1.49		8,260	
Dry edible beans	1.94	2.00	1,150,310	1,479,390
Dry edible peas	2.29		777,320	
Lentils	1.61		265,760	
Wrinkled seed peas	(NA)		39,640	
Potatoes and miscellaneous				
Coffee (Hawaii)	1.55		3,950	
Hops	2.67	2.37	42,950	29,990
Peppermint oil	0.10		2,890	
Potatoes, all ¹	46.43		19,564,260	
Winter	27.47	(NA)	96,710	(NA)
Spring	32.43	32.60	967,100	1,182,060
Summer	38.49	35.59	649,590	534,290
Fall	48.09		17,850,860	
Spearmint oil	0.15		1,220	
Sweet potatoes	22.52		883,100	
Taro (Hawaii)	(NA)		1,810	

(NA) Not available.

(X) Not applicable.

¹ Production may not add due to rounding.

Fruits and Nuts Production – United States: 2008-2010 (Domestic Units)

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2010 crop year, except citrus which is for the 2009-2010 season. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Production		
	2009	2010	2011
	(1,000)	(1,000)	(1,000)
Citrus ¹			
Grapefruit tons	1,304.0	1,228.0	1,222.0
Lemons tons	912.0	863.0	948.0
Oranges tons	9,128.0	8,201.0	9,062.0
Tangelos (Florida) tons	52.0	41.0	50.0
Tangerines and mandarins tons	443.0	595.0	626.0
Noncitrus			
Apples 1,000 pounds	9,914.9	9,413.5	
Apricots tons	68.7	67.3	
Bananas (Hawaii) pounds	18,500.0		
Grapes tons	7,294.8	6,875.4	
Olives (California) tons	46.3	140.0	
Papayas (Hawaii) pounds	31,500.0		
Peaches tons	1,103.8	1,126.0	
Pears tons	957.2	854.8	
Prunes, dried (California) tons	166.0	150.0	
Prunes and plums (excludes California) tons	18.6	13.4	
Nuts and miscellaneous			
Almonds, shelled (California) pounds	1,410,000.0	1,650,000.0	
Hazelnuts, in-shell (Oregon) tons	47.0	27.0	
Pecans, in-shell pounds	291,830.0	271,300.0	
Walnuts, in-shell (California) tons	437.0	510.0	
Maple syrup gallons	2,404.0	1,955.0	

¹ Production years are 2008-2009, 2009-2010, and 2010-2011.

Fruits and Nuts Production – United States: 2009-2011 (Metric Units)

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2010 crop year, except citrus which is for the 2009-2010 season. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Production		
	2009 (metric tons)	2010 (metric tons)	2011 (metric tons)
Citrus ¹			
Grapefruit	1,182,970	1,114,020	1,108,580
Lemons	827,350	782,900	860,010
Oranges	8,280,780	7,439,820	8,220,910
Tangelos (Florida)	47,170	37,190	45,360
Tangerines and mandarins	401,880	539,770	567,900
Noncitrus			
Apples	4,497,320	4,269,890	
Apricots	62,340	61,050	
Bananas (Hawaii)	8,390		
Grapes	6,617,770	6,237,260	
Olives (California)	42,000	127,010	
Papayas (Hawaii)	14,290		
Peaches	1,001,320	1,021,480	
Pears	868,380	775,460	
Prunes, dried (California)	150,590	136,080	
Prunes and plums (excludes California)	16,870	12,160	
Nuts and miscellaneous			
Almonds, shelled (California)	639,570	748,430	
Hazelnuts, in-shell (Oregon)	42,640	24,490	
Pecans, in-shell	132,370	123,060	
Walnuts, in-shell (California)	396,440	462,660	
Maple syrup	12,020	9,770	

¹ Production years are 2008-2009, 2009-2010, and 2010-2011.

Corn for Grain Objective Yield Data

The National Agricultural Statistics Service is conducting objective yield surveys in 10 corn producing States during 2010. 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 Number of Ears per Acre – Selected States: 2006-2010

State	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	State	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)		(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)
Illinois						Nebraska					
September	27,600	27,750	28,600	29,150	28,650	All corn					
October	27,450	27,750	28,500	28,900	28,500	September ...	23,850	24,850	24,050	25,650	25,250
November	27,400	27,750	28,400	28,900		October	23,700	24,750	23,950	25,650	25,250
Final	27,400	27,750	28,350	28,900		November	23,700	24,750	23,900	25,600	
						Final	23,550	24,750	23,900	25,650	
Indiana						Irrigated					
September	25,850	26,950	27,950	27,950	27,900	September ...	26,750	27,200	26,800	27,900	27,100
October	25,750	26,800	27,700	28,100	27,750	October	26,600	27,000	27,000	27,950	27,100
November	25,700	26,800	27,700	28,000		November	26,600	27,000	26,900	27,900	
Final	25,750	26,800	27,700	27,950		Final	26,650	27,000	26,900	27,950	
Iowa						Non-irrigated					
September	27,350	28,500	28,600	29,250	29,450	September ...	19,400	21,100	19,550	22,100	22,350
October	27,350	28,400	28,600	29,200	29,450	October	19,150	21,050	19,500	22,050	22,250
November	27,350	28,450	28,600	29,200		November	19,200	21,100	19,550	22,000	
Final	27,350	28,400	28,600	29,200		Final	18,800	21,100	19,550	22,000	
Kansas						Ohio					
September	20,850	20,900	19,850	22,750	21,250	September	25,200	26,350	26,950	27,700	27,700
October	20,750	20,800	20,600	22,650	21,250	October	25,350	26,000	27,400	27,950	27,650
November	20,750	20,800	20,650	22,750		November	25,450	25,950	27,250	27,650	
Final	20,750	20,800	20,650	22,700		Final	25,450	25,950	27,250	27,650	
Minnesota						South Dakota					
September	28,050	28,850	29,900	30,250	29,750	September	22,050	23,250	24,150	26,150	24,850
October	28,250	28,600	29,350	30,750	29,600	October	21,900	22,700	23,900	26,050	24,800
November	28,250	28,600	29,450	30,800		November	21,700	22,700	23,800	26,050	
Final	28,250	28,600	29,400	30,800		Final	21,700	22,700	23,800	26,050	
Missouri						Wisconsin					
September	23,850	23,950	25,050	24,800	25,100	September	26,750	27,800	27,750	27,500	28,700
October	23,800	23,950	25,000	24,800	24,750	October	26,850	27,700	28,300	28,850	28,500
November	23,800	23,950	24,900	24,800		November	27,200	27,850	27,950	28,150	
Final	23,800	23,950	24,900	24,800		Final	27,200	27,850	27,900	28,100	

Soybean Objective Yield Data

The National Agricultural Statistics Service is conducting objective yield surveys in 11 soybean producing States during 2010. Randomly selected plots in soybean fields are visited monthly from August through harvest to obtain specific counts and measurements. Data in this table are actual field counts from this survey.

Soybean Pods with Beans per 18 Square Feet – Selected States: 2006-2010

State	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	State	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)		(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)
Arkansas ¹						Minnesota					
September	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	September	1,500	1,558	1,466	1,456	1,679
October	1,645	1,621	1,569	1,785	1,591	October	1,586	1,589	1,493	1,542	1,741
November	1,655	1,665	1,723	1,794		November	1,568	1,588	1,470	1,611	
Final	1,667	1,690	1,715	1,865		Final	1,568	1,588	1,472	1,581	
Illinois						Missouri					
September	1,860	1,800	1,621	1,610	1,970	September	1,673	1,566	1,538	1,856	1,924
October	1,890	1,796	1,893	1,672	2,090	October	1,746	1,579	1,473	1,983	1,899
November	1,923	1,818	1,801	1,676		November	1,738	1,685	1,673	2,083	
Final	1,923	1,831	1,829	1,687		Final	1,735	1,697	1,690	2,122	
Indiana						Nebraska					
September	1,764	1,667	1,608	1,516	1,878	September	1,699	1,876	1,692	1,793	1,906
October	1,893	1,660	1,577	1,525	1,852	October	1,801	2,042	1,766	1,878	2,109
November	1,909	1,628	1,648	1,583		November	1,784	2,088	1,857	1,868	
Final	1,909	1,641	1,659	1,594		Final	1,766	2,084	1,857	1,868	
Iowa						North Dakota					
September	1,688	1,787	1,758	1,858	2,009	September	1,127	1,323	1,261	1,208	1,375
October	1,758	1,917	1,732	1,878	2,046	October	1,241	1,445	1,261	1,236	1,416
November	1,760	1,933	1,770	1,868		November	1,260	1,500	1,405	1,317	
Final	1,760	1,932	1,775	1,879		Final	1,260	1,497	1,405	1,318	
Kansas						Ohio					
September	1,466	1,605	1,346	1,627	1,402	September	1,868	1,892	1,942	1,846	1,991
October	1,509	1,524	1,487	1,759	1,392	October	1,895	1,850	1,755	1,769	2,012
November	1,581	1,608	1,581	1,784		November	1,835	1,909	1,618	1,757	
Final	1,581	1,609	1,629	1,768		Final	1,866	1,909	1,616	1,712	
						South Dakota					
						September	1,255	1,476	1,425	1,513	1,527
						October	1,345	1,492	1,465	1,642	1,622
						November	1,316	1,510	1,492	1,683	
						Final	1,312	1,510	1,492	1,682	

(NA) Not available.

¹ September data not available due to plant immaturity.

Cotton Objective Yield Data

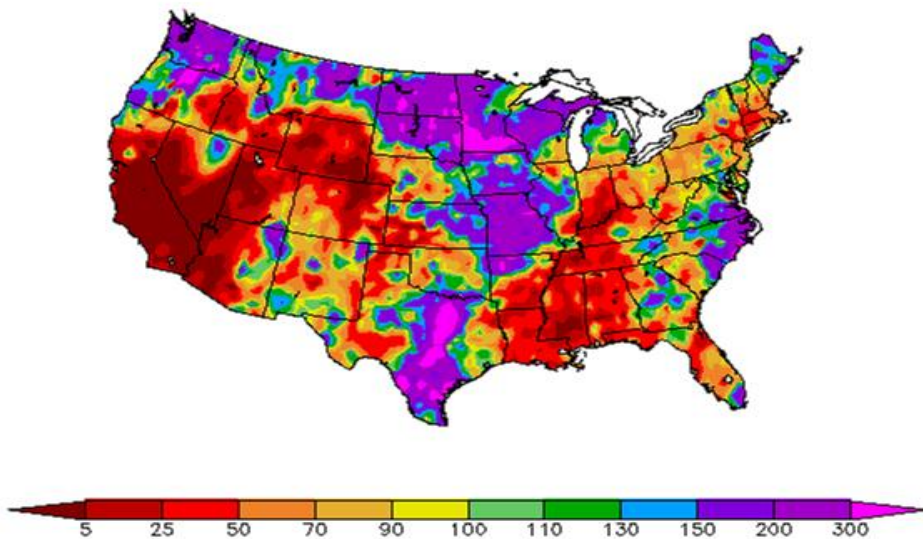
The National Agricultural Statistics Service conducted objective yield surveys in six cotton-producing States during 2010. Randomly selected plots in cotton fields were visited monthly from August through harvest to obtain specific counts and measurements. Data in these tables are actual field counts from this survey.

Cotton Cumulative Boll Counts – Selected States: 2006-2010

[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]

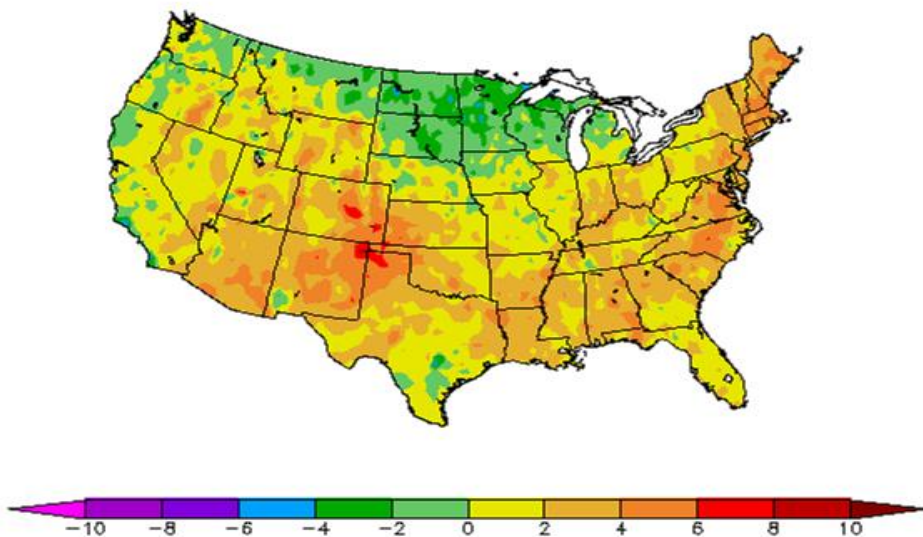
State	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)
Arkansas					
September	859	790	943	1,051	911
October	814	839	810	814	893
November	849	849	852	803	
December	824	849	846	794	
Final	824	849	846	794	
Georgia					
September	648	616	587	571	609
October	675	570	613	731	606
November	774	707	733	712	
December	790	708	742	737	
Final	790	708	742	737	
Louisiana					
September	760	796	655	714	699
October	781	808	578	792	755
November	786	841	579	756	
December	785	841	579	788	
Final	785	841	579	788	
Mississippi					
September	700	819	909	925	864
October	699	745	679	833	773
November	695	747	728	717	
December	695	747	722	722	
Final	695	747	722	722	
North Carolina					
September	637	527	667	701	681
October	641	601	652	730	675
November	671	625	702	779	
December	671	625	704	777	
Final	671	625	704	777	
Texas					
September	530	602	633	613	658
October	477	538	513	522	534
November	533	631	579	502	
December	544	632	573	502	
Final	544	632	573	502	

Percent of Normal Precipitation (%)
9/1/2010 – 9/30/2010



Regional Climate Centers

Departure from Normal Temperature (F)
9/1/2010 – 9/30/2010



Regional Climate Centers

September Weather Summary

Tropical systems played a key role in moistening parts of the Nation but bypassed a broad area stretching from the central Gulf Coast States into the Ohio Valley. Eight named tropical systems (four tropical storms and four hurricanes) formed over the Atlantic Basin during the month, tying a September record originally set in 2002. Although none of the eight storms officially made landfall in the United States, Tropical Storms Hermine (early in the month) and Nicole (at month's end) played a role in soaking the south-central and eastern United States, respectively. In addition, remnant moisture associated with former eastern Pacific Tropical Storm Georgette contributed to locally heavy showers in the Southwest, while tropical moisture interacting with a series of cold fronts helped to trigger flooding rains in the upper Midwest.

Warm weather dominated the United States during September, except across portions of the Nation's northern tier. Late-season warmth was most impressive in the Southwest and Southeast, while unusually cool conditions stretched from the northern Plains into the Great Lakes States.

On the heels of a warm growing season, Midwestern summer crops matured at an ahead-of-normal pace. Corn and soybean harvest activities quickly advanced in the eastern Corn Belt, but fieldwork stalled across the upper Midwest in the wake of mid-month downpours. Among the Midwestern States, only Minnesota and the Dakotas reported a slower-than-normal harvest pace by month's end for both corn and soybeans.

Farther south and east, late-month downpours in the East contrasted with record-setting September dryness in several locations from the central Gulf Coast into the eastern Corn Belt. Eastern rains helped to revive pastures but arrived far too late to help drought-stricken summer crops. At month's end, producers in the Mid-Atlantic States began to assess the impact of tropical downpours on open-boll cotton and other unharvested summer crops.

Meanwhile on the central and southern High Plains, pockets of developing dryness became a concern with respect to the establishment of newly planted winter wheat. Elsewhere across the Nation's midsection, showers promoted winter wheat emergence. Cool, wet weather on the northern High Plains hampered late-season spring wheat harvesting.

Elsewhere, Western fieldwork advanced with few problems, despite occasional showers in the Four Corners region and the Pacific Northwest. In California, harvest delays for crops such as rice and cotton were attributable to late planting and cool weather earlier in the growing season.

September Agricultural Summary

With the exception of the northern Great Plains and much of the Great Lakes region, above average temperatures dominated much of the United States during September, promoting rapid maturation of summer crops such as corn and soybeans. Tropical Storms Hermine and Nicole bookended the month, delivering substantial amounts of precipitation to much of the south-central and eastern portions of the country. Most notably, coastal locations in both North Carolina and Texas received rainfall totaling 13 inches or more during the month, slowing fall fieldwork and causing localized flooding in many low-lying areas. Elsewhere, much of the Ohio and Tennessee Valleys, Delta, Rocky Mountains, and Southwest were unusually dry, allowing the harvest of small grains and row crops to advance quickly.

Near-normal temperatures throughout much of the major corn-producing areas provided excellent conditions for continued rapid phenological development of the Nation's corn crop. By September 5, corn at or beyond the dough stage had advanced to 98 percent complete, ahead of both last year and the 5-year average, while 86 percent of the crop was dented or beyond, 38 percentage points ahead of last year and 15 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Harvest was underway in 11 of the 18 major estimating States, with progress most advanced in Tennessee. Crop maturity advanced quickly as warm, mostly dry conditions prevailed early in the month. By September 19, sixty-nine percent of the corn crop was at or beyond the mature stage, 20 days ahead of last year's pace. In Iowa, the largest corn-producing State, 91 percent of the crop was mature by September 26, the earliest date since 2000 that maturity surpassed the 90 percent mark. By October 3, corn producers had harvested 37 percent of this year's crop, 28 percentage points, or 36 days, ahead of last year and 16 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. In the Corn Belt, warm, dry weather continued to promote a rapid harvest pace, with progress in Illinois and Indiana 59 points or more ahead of last year and 43 points or

more ahead of normal. Overall, 66 percent of the corn crop was reported in good to excellent condition on October 3, compared with 69 percent on September 5 and 70 percent from the same time last year.

Aided by mostly warm temperatures, coloring of the sorghum crop had advanced to 74 percent complete by September 5, well ahead of both last year and the average. Crop maturity was on par with last year's pace, but behind normal. Harvest was underway in the Delta, Illinois, Kansas, and Texas. While crop maturity remained behind both last year and the average pace in Texas, warm temperatures mid-month promoted rapid maturity in Kansas, pushing progress 20 points ahead of last year and 8 points ahead of the average. Nationally, harvest inched forward during the first half of September, but gained speed as fields in portions of Texas began to dry out following excessive rainfall throughout much of the month. Coloring was complete or nearly complete in all major estimating States except New Mexico by September 26. By October 3, seventy-seven percent of the Nation's crop was at or beyond the mature stage, 25 percentage points ahead of last year and 13 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Producers had harvested 39 percent of the sorghum crop. In Texas, harvest was just beginning in the Northern High Plains. Overall, 60 percent of the sorghum crop was reported in good to excellent condition on October 3, down slightly from ratings on September 5, but 11 percentage points better than the same time last year.

By September 5, barley producers had harvested 78 percent of this year's crop, 12 percentage points ahead of last year but 8 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Nationally, harvest advanced just 10 points from September 5 to September 19 as progress in Idaho and Montana trailed normal by 9 days or more while producers waited for improved weather conditions before continuing fieldwork. By month's end, harvest was complete in Minnesota, North Dakota, and Washington. Overall, 94 percent of the barley crop was harvested by October 3, five percentage points behind both last year and the average.

Winter wheat producers had seeded 18 percent of the 2011 crop by September 19, four percentage points behind last year and 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average. The most significant seeding delays were evident in Idaho and Montana, where above average precipitation coupled with unusually cool temperatures hampered fieldwork. Elsewhere, ideal weather conditions across the remaining winter wheat-producing areas aided a rapid seeding pace, and by October 3, fifty-three percent of the crop was in the ground, on par with last year's pace but slightly behind the average. Emergence had advanced to 22 percent complete, 4 percentage points behind last year and 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average.

Spring wheat producers had harvested 76 percent of the Nation's crop by September 5, twenty percentage points, or 11 days, ahead of last year but 9 percentage points, or nearly one week behind the 5-year average. Less than ideal weather conditions in Idaho and Montana limited fieldwork throughout much of the month, slowing overall progress. Between September 5 and September 26, Nationwide progress advanced just 13 points. By October 3, ninety-five percent of the spring wheat crop was harvested, 2 percentage points behind last year and 4 percentage points behind the 5-year average. While harvest was complete or nearly complete in Idaho, Minnesota, Washington, and the Dakotas, progress remained 17 percentage points behind last year and 18 percentage points behind normal in Montana despite improved weather conditions and a faster harvest pace.

Heading of this year's rice crop had advanced to 97 percent complete by September 5, three percentage points ahead of last year but on par with the 5-year average. Heading was complete in all estimating States except California, where below average temperatures earlier in the growing season delayed crop maturation. Producers had harvested 45 percent of the Nation's crop, 22 percentage points ahead of last year and 21 percentage points, or two weeks, ahead of the 5-year average. In Arkansas, the largest rice-producing State, harvest was 27 days ahead of last year and the earliest date on record that harvest reached 47 percent complete. Harvest began in California during the week ending September 19, but progress remained well behind both last year and normal. By October 3, harvest had advanced to 78 percent complete, 18 percentage points ahead of last year and 6 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Harvest continued at a slow pace in California, with overall progress falling to 51 points behind last year and 39 points behind the average. Overall, 64 percent of the rice crop was reported in good to excellent condition as harvest surpassed the halfway point during the week ending September 12, eight percentage points better than the same time last year.

Warm, sunny weather throughout much of the major soybean-producing areas had crop development advancing well ahead of the normal pace. By September 5, leaves were dropping on 19 percent of the Nation's soybean acreage,

12 percentage points ahead of last year and 4 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. In Indiana, leaf drop was over two weeks ahead of last year, with 2 percent of the State's crop harvested. Harvest was underway in all estimating States except North Carolina and Wisconsin by September 19. Leaf drop continued at a rapid pace throughout the month as above average temperatures dominated much of the Corn Belt, Delta, and the Great Lakes region. By October 3, leaves were dropping on 88 percent of this year's soybean crop, 11 percentage points ahead of last year and 3 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. As mostly dry weather provided nearly ideal conditions for fall fieldwork, producers harvested 20 percent of the 2010 crop in the 7 days between September 26 and October 3. At 37 percent complete, harvest was 23 percentage points, or 18 days, ahead of last year and 9 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Overall, 64 percent of the soybean crop was reported in good to excellent condition on October 3, unchanged from ratings on September 5 but 3 percentage points below the same time last year.

By October 3, producers in the 4 major sunflower-producing States were busy harvesting this year's crop. Nationally, 3 percent of the crop had been combined, slightly behind both last year and the 5-year average. Progress was 3 percentage points behind normal in all estimating States except Colorado, where warm, dry weather provided ideal conditions for fieldwork during the last two weeks of September pushing harvest ahead of both last year and normal.

Peanut harvest was underway in Florida, Georgia, and South Carolina by September 12, with 2 percent of this year's crop dug, on par with both last year and the 5-year average. Despite progress in Florida advancing ahead of both last year and normal, the harvest of many dryland fields remained slow due to dry, hard-packed soils. Toward month's end, harvest was most rapid in Texas, where producers in the Southern Low Plains were rushing to dig their fields before feral hogs ruined the crop. By October 3, peanut harvest had advanced to 24 percent complete, 9 percentage points ahead of last year and 5 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. As October began, excessive rainfall brought about by the remnants of Tropical Storm Nicole limited harvest in North Carolina and Virginia to 4 percent or less during the week ending October 3. Overall, 48 percent of the peanut crop was reported in good to excellent condition on October 3, compared with 60 percent on September 5 and 70 percent from the same time last year. Hot, dry weather during mid-September negatively impacted the peanut crop, causing a rapid decline in condition ratings.

Bolls were opening on 41 percent of the Nation's cotton acreage by September 5, well ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. In Texas, cotton in the High Plains was growing well as warm temperatures continued to provide ample heat unit accumulation. With activity limited to Arizona, Georgia, Texas, and much of the Delta, 6 percent of this year's crop was harvested, on par with last year but slightly behind the average. Ideal weather conditions throughout much of the major cotton-producing areas maintained a rapid crop development pace. In the two week period ending on September 19, bolls opened on 26 percent of the cotton acreage, pushing overall progress to 67 percent complete, over 9 days ahead of normal. While harvest was active in all estimating States except California, Kansas, North Carolina, and Oklahoma, wet weather and soggy fields limited progress along the Upper Coast in Texas during the week ending September 19. By October 3, cotton acreage with opened bolls had advanced to 87 percent, 21 percentage points, or 16 days, ahead of last year, and 13 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. In Texas, harvest had just begun in the Southern High Plains, while producers in the Northern High Plains were busy applying defoliant with expectations of starting harvest within the coming weeks. Nationally, one-quarter of the cotton crop was harvested by October 3, fifteen percentage points ahead of last year and 7 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Overall, 56 percent of the cotton crop was reported in good to excellent condition on October 3, down 4 points from ratings on September 5 but 9 points better than the same time last year.

By September 19, sugarbeet harvest was well underway and ahead of both last year and the average pace in Michigan, Minnesota, and North Dakota, but had yet to begin as was behind normal in Idaho. Producers in the south-central area of Idaho began digging their beet fields during the week ending September 26, and by October 3, progress was evident Statewide. Nationally, producers had dug 30 percent of this year's sugarbeet crop, 12 percentage points ahead of last year and 10 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average.

Crop Comments

Corn: Acreage updates were made in several States based on administrative data. Total planted area, at 88.2 million acres, is up less than 1 percent from June. Area harvested and to be harvested for grain is forecast at 81.3 million acres, up slightly from the September forecast.

The October 1 corn objective yield data indicate the second highest number of ears per acre on record for the combined 10 objective yield States (Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin), only behind the record year of 2009. Record high ear counts are forecast in Iowa, Ohio, and Wisconsin.

As of October 3, sixty-six percent of the corn acreage was rated in good to excellent condition in the 18 major corn producing States, down 4 percentage points from both last month and last year. Ninety-three percent of the corn acreage was rated mature or beyond, 39 percentage points higher than the same time last year and 14 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Thirty-seven percent of the intended corn for grain acreage was harvested by October 3, twenty-eight percentage points ahead of last year and 16 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average pace.

Sorghum: Production is forecast at 337 million bushels, down 10 percent from the September 1 forecast and 12 percent below last year. Based on updated administrative information, acreage changes were made in several States. Planted area is estimated at 5.40 million acres, down 10 percent from the previous forecast and down 19 percent from 2009. This is the lowest planted acreage on record. Harvested area is forecast at 4.66 million acres, down 10 percent from the previous forecast and 16 percent from last year. If realized, this will be the lowest harvested acreage on record since 1936. Based on October 1 conditions, yield is forecast at 72.4 bushels per acre, down 0.3 bushel from September but up 3.0 bushels from last year. Record high yields are forecast in Louisiana and Texas.

While crop maturity remained behind both last year and the average pace in Texas, warm temperatures promoted rapid maturity in Kansas mid-September, pushing progress 20 points ahead of last year and 8 points ahead of the average. Nationally, harvest inched forward during the first half of September, but gained speed as fields in portions of Texas began to dry out following excessive rainfall throughout much of the month. By October 3, harvest was underway in the 11 major sorghum-producing States, with 39 percent of this year's crop combined. On October 3, sixty percent of the crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down slightly from ratings on September 5 but 11 percentage points better than the same time last year.

Rice: Production is forecast at 242 million cwt, down 5 percent from the September forecast but up 10 percent from last year. Area for harvest is expected to total 3.62 million acres, unchanged from September but up 17 percent from 2009. As of October 1, the average United States yield is forecast at 6,687 pounds per acre, down 360 pounds from the previous forecast and down 398 pounds from last year. Expected yields are down from last month in all States except California, Louisiana, and Texas. Expected yields are up 100 pounds from the September forecast in California and unchanged from last month in Louisiana and Texas. If the forecast is realized, a new record-high yield will be achieved in Louisiana.

As of October 3, seventy-eight percent of the United States acreage was harvested, 18 percentage points ahead of last year and 6 points ahead of the 5-year average. Harvest progress was ahead of last year and the 5-year average in all States except California, where wet field conditions and spring rainstorms delayed planting. Only 10 percent of the crop in California was harvested as of October 3, compared with 61 percent last year and the 5-year average of 49 percent. Harvest was complete by the end of September in Texas.

Soybeans: Acreage updates were made in several States based on administrative data. Planted area, at 77.7 million acres, is down 1.15 million acres from June. Area for harvest is forecast at 76.8 million acres, down 1 percent from last month but up 1 percent from 2009. Harvested area, if realized, will be the largest on record.

The October objective yield data for the combined 11 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, as the crop was planted and has developed ahead of last year's pace throughout the growing season. Compared with final counts for 2009, pod counts are up in 7 States, with increases of more than 250 pods per 18 square

feet in Illinois, Indiana, and Ohio. The largest decrease from 2009's final pod count is expected in Kansas, down 376 pods per 18 square feet.

As of October 3, eighty-eight percent of acreage was dropping leaves or beyond, 11 points ahead of last year's pace and 3 points ahead of the 5-year average. Progress was ahead of normal in all major-producing States except Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, and North Dakota. The percent of acreage dropping leaves was more than 10 points ahead of normal in Kentucky and Michigan. Harvest progress, at 37 percent complete, was 23 points ahead of last year's pace and 9 points ahead of normal. Harvest progress was more than 20 percentage points ahead of normal in Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Ohio, and Tennessee.

As of October 3, sixty-four percent of the United States soybean crop was rated in good to excellent condition, 3 percentage points behind the same week in 2009. Crop conditions declined or remained unchanged during September in all of the major-producing States except Illinois, Louisiana, Missouri, and Nebraska. The largest decline occurred in North Carolina, down 30 percentage points from last month, as hot, dry weather during most of September was followed by excessive rain at the end of the month. If realized, the forecasted yields in Illinois, Louisiana, Nebraska, New York, North Dakota, and Wisconsin will be record highs and the forecasted yield in Minnesota will tie the previous record high.

Sunflower: The first production forecast for 2010 is 2.91 billion pounds, down 4 percent from 2009. Area planted, at 1.95 million acres, is down 7 percent from the June estimate and down 4 percent from last year. Sunflower growers expect to harvest 1.87 million acres, down 7 percent from June and down 4 percent from the 2009 acreage. The October yield forecast, at 1,552 pounds per acre, is 2 pounds lower than last year's record high yield.

As of October 1, higher yields are expected in six of the top nine sunflower-producing States, with only Colorado, Kansas, and South Dakota farmers expecting lower yields compared with last year. In North Dakota, the largest sunflower-producing State, the yield is forecast at a record high 1,638 pounds per acre, up 120 pounds from the 2009 yield. Development of the sunflower crop in North Dakota generally progressed ahead of last year but behind normal. As of October 3, sixty-nine percent of the sunflower crop in North Dakota was rated good to excellent, compared with 74 percent at the same time last year. As of October 3, harvest progress was behind normal in Kansas, North Dakota and South Dakota, but was slightly ahead of normal in Colorado.

Peanuts: Production is forecast at 3.92 billion pounds, down 4 percent from the September forecast but up 6 percent from last year's revised production of 3.69 billion pounds. Area for harvest is expected to total 1.26 million acres, unchanged from September but up 17 percent from 2009. Yields are expected to average 3,106 pounds per acre, down 136 pounds from September and down 315 pounds from last year.

Production in the Southeast States (Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Mississippi, and South Carolina) is expected to total 3.00 billion pounds, down 3 percent from September but 6 percent higher than last year. Area for harvest is forecast at 965,000 acres, unchanged from September but up 17 percent from last year. Yields in the region are expected to average 3,114 pounds per acre, down 109 pounds from September and 314 pounds below last year's average yield. Expected yields increased from last month in Florida but were unchanged in Mississippi. In Alabama, Georgia, and South Carolina average yields decreased from September due to continued dry weather and above average temperatures. As a result of the severely dry conditions during the growing season, many peanuts in the region have become contaminated with aflatoxin, which has reduced the quality of many harvested peanuts.

Virginia-North Carolina production is forecast at 282 million pounds, down 8 percent from September and down 2 percent from 2009. Area for harvest is forecast at 106,000 acres, unchanged from September but up 36 percent from the previous year. Average yield is forecast at 2,664 pounds per acre, down 234 pounds from last month and 1,036 pounds below last year. Hot, dry weather conditions this summer have resulted in lower yields in the region. In Virginia, where expected yield is 1,700 pounds below last year, 75 percent of the crop was rated in very poor to poor condition as of October 3. Peanut harvesting began in both States during September.

Southwest peanut production (New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas) is expected to total 629 million pounds, down 6 percent from September but up 10 percent from last year. Area for harvest, at 190,000 acres, is unchanged from September but 9 percent higher than last year. Yields in the region are expected to average 3,311 pounds per acre, down

221 pounds from September but 46 pounds higher than the previous year. Expected yields are down from last month in New Mexico and Texas but are unchanged in Oklahoma.

Canola: The first production forecast for 2010 is 2.53 billion pounds, up 72 percent from 2009. Area planted, at 1.45 million acres, is down 5 percent from the June estimate but up 75 percent from last year. Canola farmers expect to harvest 1.42 million acres, down 5 percent from June but up 74 percent from 2009. The October yield forecast, at 1,786 pounds per acre, is 25 pounds below last year's yield. If realized, this will be the second highest yield for the United States on record.

The yield in North Dakota, the largest canola-producing State, is forecast at 1,810 pounds per acre, down 30 pounds from last year's record yield. Crop development in North Dakota progressed ahead of last year but in line with the 5-year average pace. Warm, dry weather throughout August aided crop development. Harvest lagged slightly behind the normal pace during August and September but reached 95 percent complete by October 3.

Cotton: Upland cotton harvested area, at 10.6 million acres, is unchanged from last month but up 43 percent from last year. American Pima harvested area, at 207,000 acres, was carried forward from the August forecast.

The Upland cotton crop in the Southeastern States (Alabama, Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Virginia) developed ahead of normal due to the continual hot, dry weather. In Alabama and Georgia, defoliation and harvest progressed rapidly during the early weeks of September, while in the Carolinas, defoliation and harvest was just beginning. During the last week of the month, the region was hit by Tropical Storm Nicole and parts of the cotton growing areas of North Carolina and Virginia received over 5 inches of rain delaying harvest activities. As of October 3, 2010, the crop was rated in mostly fair to good condition except in Alabama and Virginia where the crop was rated in poor to fair condition. Objective yield data in Georgia shows bolls per acre and boll weight to be slightly below normal.

Defoliation and harvest was in full swing in Louisiana and Mississippi by the first of September and was gaining momentum throughout the rest of the Delta region. Producers experienced ideal weather for harvest activities and by month's end over 50 percent of the crop was harvested, well ahead of normal. The crop was rated in mostly good to fair condition. In Louisiana, objective yield data forecasted boll weight to be the lightest in the last 10 years. Objective yield data in Arkansas showed the bolls per acre to be the largest on record and the largest in the last 5 years in Mississippi.

Harvest was complete in South Texas by the middle of the month. In the Panhandle of Texas, the Upland cotton crop received beneficial rains from Tropical Storm Hermine. By the middle of the month, defoliation was underway with limited harvesting on early planted fields. Ideal weather allowed the crop to develop ahead of normal and it was rated in good to fair condition. Objective yield data in Texas showed both forecasted boll weights and bolls per acre to be the second largest on record. In Oklahoma and Kansas, the fast developing crop was rated in fair to good condition. By the end of September, Oklahoma producers began harvesting their crop, ahead of normal.

In Arizona, Upland cotton harvest started during the first week of September and continued throughout the month under ideal conditions. In California, the Upland crop developed slightly behind normal and defoliation began by the end of September. The Upland crop in Arizona and California was rated in mostly good to excellent condition on October 3, 2010.

The American Pima production forecast was carried forward from last month at 497,800 bales, up 25 percent from last year. The United States yield is forecast at 1,154 pounds per harvested acre, down 235 pounds from last year.

Ginnings totaled 2,288,500 running bales prior to October 1, compared with 233,900 running bales ginned prior to the same date last year and 797,400 running bales in 2008.

Alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures: Production is forecast at 71.3 million tons, down 2 percent from the August forecast but up slightly from last year. Based on October 1 conditions, yields are expected to average 3.44 tons per acre, down 0.05 ton from August but up 0.09 ton from last year. If realized, this will be the sixth highest yield on record. Harvested area is forecast at 20.7 million acres, unchanged from August but down 2 percent from the previous year's acreage.

A hot and dry August in most of the Corn Belt States and Northeast hindered yields. Conversely, cooler weather and late-season rains reduced alfalfa hay yields in the Pacific Coast States. Compared with the previous forecast, yields are expected to be unchanged or decrease in all but four of the major-producing States. The largest yield decreases are forecast in Indiana, Kentucky, and New York. Producers in Arizona, Colorado, North Dakota, and Texas are expecting higher alfalfa hay yields than August, with Arizona, Nebraska, and North Dakota forecasting record high yields.

Other hay: Production is forecast at 81.0 million tons, down 1 percent from the August forecast but up 6 percent from last year. If realized, this will be the third highest production level on record. Based on October 1 conditions, yields are expected to average 2.08 tons per acre, down 0.01 ton from August but up 0.10 ton from last year. If realized, this will be a record high yield, surpassing the 2.06 tons per acre in 2004. Harvested area is forecast at 38.9 million acres, unchanged from August but up 1 percent from 2009.

Compared with the previous forecast, growers in most of the Corn Belt and Great Lakes States are expecting higher yields. Conversely, several States in the Southern Plains, Delta, and Southeast show a decrease in yield from the last forecast. Producers in California, Louisiana, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, North Dakota, and Wyoming are expecting record high yields. The largest yield reduction from August occurred in New York, down 0.40 ton as dry weather reduced hay re-growth, while North Carolina yields increased 0.50 ton due to beneficial rainfall and mostly cooler than normal temperatures.

Dry Beans: United States dry edible bean production is forecast at 32.6 million cwt for 2010, up 6 percent from the August 1 forecast. Planted area is forecast at 1.90 million acres, up 7 percent from the August 1 forecast. Harvested area is forecast at 1.83 million acres, 7 percent above the August 1 forecast. The average United States yield is forecast at 1,783 pounds per acre, a decrease of 15 pounds from the August 1 forecast. If realized, this will be the highest yield on record. Production is expected to be higher than 2009 in 12 of the 18 producing States. Each of the top five producing States is anticipating higher production this year.

In North Dakota, the largest producing State, warm, dry conditions throughout most of August aided crop development and by October 3, sixty-five percent of the crop was harvested. Throughout August and September, dry edible bean condition was rated 69 percent good to excellent. Michigan's dry bean harvest reached 89 percent complete as of the week ending October 3. Harvest began earlier than normal due to early planting, above average growing temperatures, and very little rainfall in late July and early August. The dry bean pod set was good. September was a cooler than normal month which helped to preserve dry bean seed quality. In Minnesota, harvest was underway by late September in all dry bean growing areas. As of October 3, eighty-five percent of dry beans were harvested. Dry bean condition was rated mostly good to excellent throughout the growing season.

Tobacco: United States all tobacco production for 2010 is forecast at 713 million pounds, 2 percent below the September forecast. Area harvested is forecast at 338,010 acres, up 2 percent from the September forecast. Yields for 2010 are expected to average 2,110 pounds per acre, down 83 pounds from the previous forecast.

Flue-cured tobacco production is expected to total 448 million pounds, 4 percent below the previous forecast. Growers plan to harvest 211,100 acres in 2010, unchanged from the September forecast. Yields are forecast to average 2,123 pounds per acre, 93 pounds below last month. Yield expectations in South Carolina are unchanged from the September forecast, at 2,100 pounds per acre. Average yields in North Carolina, Virginia and Georgia each decreased 100 pounds from last month.

Burley production is expected to total 186 million pounds, up 3 percent from the September forecast. Growers plan to harvest 97,900 acres, up 8 percent from the previous forecast. Yields are expected to average 1,897 pounds per acre, 83 pounds below last month. Average yields in Kentucky, Tennessee, North Carolina, and Virginia decreased from a month ago, while burley yield in Pennsylvania increased by 100 pounds.

Fire-cured tobacco production is expected to total 48.1 million pounds, up 2 percent from last month's forecast but 9 percent below 2009. Growers plan to harvest 15,600 acres, up 1 percent from the September forecast. The yield is expected to average 3,080 pounds per acre, up 24 pounds from last month.

Southern Maryland Belt tobacco production in Pennsylvania is expected to total 4.95 million pounds, unchanged from the September forecast. A total of 2,200 acres is expected to be harvested with average yields at 2,250 pounds per acre, both unchanged from the previous forecast.

Dark air-cured tobacco is expected to total 15.5 million pounds, down 5 percent from last month. Growers plan to harvest 5,600 acres, down 5 percent from the September forecast. Yields are expected to average 2,761 pounds per acre, up 17 pounds from the previous forecast.

All Cigar type production is expected to total 10.61 million pounds, up 3 percent from the previous forecast. Growers of cigar type tobacco plan to harvest 5,610 acres, slightly below the previous month. Overall yield is expected to average 1,891 pounds per acre, up 57 pounds from September.

Sugarbeets: Production of sugarbeets for the 2010 crop year is forecast at 33.3 million tons, up 1 percent from the September 1 forecast and 12 percent above 2009. Producers expect to harvest 1.12 million acres, down 19,000 acres from September and down 24,100 acres from 2009. Expected yield is forecast at 29.6 tons per acre, an increase of 0.7 ton from the previous forecast and 3.9 tons from last year. If realized, this will be a record high yield for the United States. Record high yields are also expected in Colorado, Michigan, Minnesota, Montana, North Dakota, and Wyoming.

By September 19, sugarbeet harvest was well underway and ahead of both last year and the average pace in Michigan, Minnesota, and North Dakota, but had yet to begin and was behind normal in Idaho. Nationally, producers had dug 30 percent of this year's sugarbeet crop by October 3, twelve percentage points ahead of last year and 10 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average.

Sugarcane: Production of sugarcane for sugar and seed is forecast at 30.2 million tons, unchanged from the September 1 forecast but down 1 percent from 2009. Production decreases from last year are expected in Hawaii and Louisiana, while increases are expected in Florida and Texas. Producers intend to harvest 876,200 acres for sugar and seed in 2010, also unchanged from last month but up 2,300 acres from last year. In Texas, harvested acre for sugar and seed is expected to total 52,000 acres. If realized, this will be a record high for the State. Conversely, producers in Hawaii are expected to harvest 17,200 acres for sugar and seed. If realized, this will be a record low for the State. Expected yield is forecast at 34.5 tons per acre, unchanged from the September 1 forecast but down 0.3 ton from 2009.

Significant rainfall delivered by Tropical Storm Nicole at the start of October delayed sugarcane harvest in Florida. Elsewhere, harvest in Louisiana was underway Statewide and progressing ahead of the normal pace. Despite unusually dry conditions throughout much of the growing season in Louisiana, tonnage was reported as being good due to timely rainfall received in August.

Grapefruit: The 2010-2011 United States grapefruit crop is forecast at 1.22 million tons, down slightly from the 2009-2010 crop.

Florida's grapefruit production is forecast at 20.0 million boxes (850,000 tons), down 1 percent from last season. Fruit size is projected to be below average. The Florida all white grapefruit forecast is 6.00 million boxes (255,000 tons), unchanged from the 2009-2010 season. The colored grapefruit forecast, at 14.0 million boxes (595,000 tons), is 2 percent below last season.

In Texas, grapefruit production is forecast at 5.50 million boxes (220,000 tons), down 2 percent from last season. The California grapefruit forecast is 152,000 tons (3.80 million boxes), 8 percent higher than last season.

Lemons: The forecast for the 2010-2011 United States lemon crop is 948,000 tons, up 10 percent from the 2009-2010 final utilization. California production is forecast at 840,000 tons (21.0 million boxes), up 8 percent from last season. Harvest of the new season crop began in the Desert Region. Lemon production in Arizona is forecast at 108,000 tons (2.70 million boxes), up 29 percent from last season.

Tangelos: Florida's tangelo forecast is 1.10 million boxes (50,000 tons), up 22 percent from last season's final utilization. The estimated fruit per tree is up from last year, while fruit size and droppage are projected to be below average.

Tangerines and mandarins: The United States tangerine and mandarin crop is forecast at 626,000 tons, up 5 percent from the 2009-2010 crop.

The California tangerine and mandarin forecast is 400,000 tons (10.0 million boxes), up 8 percent from last season. A large crop is expected as non-bearing trees continue to make the transition into bearing fruit. Florida's tangerine crop is forecast at 4.50 million boxes (214,000 tons), up 1 percent from the previous season. Fruit size is projected to be below average. Production in Arizona is forecast at 12,000 tons (300,000 boxes), down 8 percent from last season.

Florida citrus: High temperatures were mainly in the low to mid 90s, while low temperatures dropped into the upper 50s in some areas by the end of the month. Rainfall was variable, with weekly precipitation totals ranging from trace amounts to over three inches. Moderate to severe drought conditions were reported in Indian River County and surrounding counties. Growing conditions remain favorable across the rest of the citrus region.

Grove activities included applying herbicides, mowing, dead tree removal, and young tree care. Grove caretakers continued to survey groves for greening, treat trees for the citrus psyllid, and remove infected trees.

California citrus: Valencia oranges continued to be picked in the Central Valley and along the southern coast, although harvest slowed due to quality issues stemming from regreening of fruit. The lemon harvest along the southern coast was completed while light picking continued in the Desert Region.

California noncitrus fruits and nuts: The peach, nectarine, plum, and prune harvests were completed in the Sacramento Valley, while some late varieties were harvested in the San Joaquin Valley. The apple and pear harvests continued in the Central Valley. Harvest of table, wine, and raisin grapes continued in the San Joaquin Valley. White wine grapes were harvested in the north and central coastal counties. The final European grapevine moth sprays were applied in Napa County in preparation for the upcoming harvest. Early Foothill pomegranates were picked in Tulare County. Field preparations were made for the upcoming strawberry nursery plant harvest in Siskiyou County. Fruit in olive orchards continued to mature in size at a slow pace due to a heavy set.

Shaking and harvesting of Nonpareil almond varieties in the Sacramento and San Joaquin Valleys was ongoing, while harvesting began for later varieties. Reports of salt water damage to almond orchards were received from growers in western portions of the San Joaquin Valley. Irrigation, weed control, and ground preparations continued in walnut orchards as harvest of early varieties began in the Central Valley. Irrigation and pest control was ongoing in pecan orchards, while the pistachio harvest continued.

Apples: The final 2010 United States apple production forecast is set at 9.41 billion pounds, down 1 percent from August and 5 percent below 2009. Decreases in production from August were shown by Michigan, Pennsylvania, Virginia, and West Virginia, while unchanged production levels were reported in New York, North Carolina, and Washington. All other State forecasts were carried forward from August.

Production in the Western States (Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Oregon, Utah, and Washington) is forecast at 6.20 billion pounds, unchanged from August but 6 percent above 2009. Washington production, which makes up 60 percent of the United States total, is forecast at 5.65 billion pounds, unchanged from the previous forecast but up 5 percent from 2009. Overall production is expected to be higher than last year's production due to better weather this summer. Washington producers experienced a cold, late spring this year that resulted in a higher percentage of small fruit.

Production in the Eastern States (Connecticut, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, Virginia, and West Virginia) is forecast at 2.34 billion pounds, down 2 percent from August and down 10 percent from 2009. The apple forecast in New York, at 1.20 billion pounds, is unchanged from the August forecast but 13 percent below the 2009 estimate. Growers reported frost in the spring and a hail storm in the summer which negatively impacted their crops. Pennsylvania's forecast, at 481 million pounds, is 1 percent lower than August and 6 percent lower than 2009. Some producers reported stink bug damage and scabbing. Virginia's forecast of 225 million is down 8 percent from August and down 8 percent from the 2009 estimate. Growers in the northern Virginia area reported bad frost damage in early May, while growers in the south reported struggling with

stink bug infestations. Overall, the State suffered from a hot and dry summer which resulted in smaller fruit. The apple forecast in North Carolina, at 144 million pounds, is unchanged from August but 20 percent above last year's hail-affected crop. The West Virginia forecast is set at 65.2 million pounds, down 20 percent from August and down 20 percent from 2009. Growers reported frost, drought, and insect damage to their crop.

Production in the Central States (Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Ohio, Tennessee, and Wisconsin) is forecast at 873 billion pounds, a decrease of 2 percent from August and 39 percent lower than 2009. Michigan's production forecast is 590 million pounds, down 3 percent from August and 49 percent below 2009. The Michigan apple crop was negatively impacted by continual spring frosts and wet conditions.

Pecans: Production is forecast at 271 million pounds (utilized, in-shell basis), 7 percent below the 2009 production. When compared with last year, native production is forecast to be down in all States except Kansas, Oklahoma, and Texas. Although this is a down year in the alternate bearing pattern, conditions have been favorable in these States. In Kansas, native variety production, at 2.30 million pounds, is expected to be the highest since 2005. Improved varieties are forecast below last year's production in all States except California, Oklahoma, South Carolina, and Texas. Nationally, improved varieties are expected to produce 220 million pounds or 81 percent of the total, while native and seedling varieties, at 51.0 million pounds, make up the remaining 19 percent of production.

In Georgia, production is forecast at 75.0 million pounds, 17 percent below last year. Drought conditions throughout the summer produced widespread stress on dryland orchards.

New Mexico's forecast, at 56.0 million pounds, is down 18 percent from last year. The crop is expected to be good, despite being an off year in the alternate bearing cycle. Weather conditions have been favorable.

The Arizona forecast is 19.0 million pounds, 5 percent below last year. Oklahoma's crop is forecast at 22.0 million pounds, a 63 percent increase from last year. A good year is expected by Oklahoma pecan growers as their orchards continue to recover from the damage caused by the 2007 ice storm.

Grapes: United States grape production is forecast at 6.88 million tons, down 3 percent from the August forecast and down 6 percent from last year. California leads the United States in grape production with 89 percent of the total. Washington and New York are the next largest producing States, with 5 percent and 2 percent, respectively. California's all grape forecast, at 6.15 million tons, is down 3 percent from August. The Washington all grape forecast of 356,000 tons is down 4 percent from the August forecast, while New York growers expect to harvest 170,000 tons, unchanged from the previous forecast.

California's wine type grape production is expected to total 3.30 million tons, 54 percent of California's total grape crop. The production forecast for wine type varieties is down 6 percent from the August forecast. California's raisin type grape production is forecast at 1.95 million tons, 32 percent of California's total grape crop. The raisin type grape forecast is unchanged from August. Weather has been mostly favorable this season, although cool, wet weather in the spring and summer resulted in some mildew problems. California's table type grape production is forecast at 900,000 tons, unchanged from the previous forecast.

Washington's wine grape production is forecast at 156,000 tons, down 3 percent from the August forecast. Reports from growers indicate harvest is progressing a week to ten days behind average. The juice type grape forecast, at 200,000 tons, is down 5 percent from August.

New York's grape production forecast, at 170,000 tons, is unchanged from the August forecast. As of October 3, harvest was 52 percent complete and the crop condition was rated 92 percent good to excellent.

Prunes (dried plums): California's 2010 prune production forecast is 150,000 dried tons, down 10 percent from the 166,000 tons in 2009. Cooler weather and lighter fruit sets contributed to a lower yield compared to 2009. Pest pressures are more of a concern this year because of increased rain and cooler temperatures.

Statistical Methodology

Field crop survey procedures: Objective yield and farm operator surveys were conducted between September 24 and October 5 to gather information on expected yield as of October 1. The objective yield surveys for corn, cotton, and soybeans were conducted in the major producing States that usually account for about 75 percent of the United States 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 15,000 producers were interviewed during the survey period and asked questions about probable yield. These growers will continue to be surveyed throughout the growing season to provide indications of average yields.

Orange survey procedures: The orange objective yield survey for the October 1 forecast was conducted in Florida, which produced about 73 percent of the United States production last season. In August and September 2010, the number of bearing trees and the number of fruit per tree were determined. In September and subsequent months, fruit size measurement and fruit droppage surveys are conducted to develop the current forecast of production. California and Texas conduct grower and packer surveys on a quarterly basis in October, January, April, and July. California conducts an objective measurement survey in September for navel oranges and in March for Valencia oranges.

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

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

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

Reliability: To assist users in evaluating the reliability of the October 1 production forecast, the "Root Mean Square Error," a statistical measure based on past performance, is computed. The deviation between the October 1 production forecast and the final estimate is expressed as a percentage of the final estimate. The average of the squared percentage deviations for the latest 20-year period is computed. The square root of the average becomes statistically the "Root Mean

Square Error.” Probability statements can be made concerning expected differences in the current forecast relative to the final end-of-season estimate, assuming that factors affecting this year's forecast are not different from those influencing recent years. For example, the "Root Mean Square Error" for the October 1 corn for grain production forecast is 3.1 percent. This means that chances are 2 out of 3 that the current production forecast will not be above or below the final estimate by more than 3.1 percent. Chances are 9 out of 10 (90 percent confidence level) that the difference will not exceed 5.4 percent.

Also, shown in the following table is a 20-year record for selected crops of the differences between the October 1 forecast and the final estimate. Using corn again as an example, changes between the October 1 forecast and the final estimate during the last 20 years have averaged 197 million bushels, ranging from 3 million bushels to 624 million bushels. The October 1 forecast has been below the final estimate 9 times and above 11 times. This does not imply that the October 1 corn forecast this year is likely to understate or overstate final production.

Reliability of October 1 Crop Production Forecasts

[Based on data for the past twenty years]

Crop	Root mean square error	90 percent confidence interval	Difference between forecast and final estimate				
			Production			Years	
			Average	Smallest	Largest	Below final	Above final
	(percent)	(percent)	(millions)	(millions)	(millions)	(number)	(number)
Corn for grain bushels	3.1	5.4	197	3	624	9	11
Rice cwt	2.7	4.7	4	(Z)	13	10	10
Sorghum for grain bushels	5.9	10.2	19	(Z)	105	10	10
Soybeans for beans bushels	2.4	4.1	51	8	109	12	8
Upland cotton ¹ bales	4.9	8.4	741	15	1,675	14	6
Dry Edible Beans cwt	3.5	6.0	1	(Z)	3	16	4
Oranges ^{1 2} tons	4.0	7.0	352	18	917	7	9
Oranges ¹ tons	8.8	15.3	580	18	2,043	7	13

(Z) Less than half of the unit shown.

¹ Quantity is in thousands of units.

² Excluding freeze and hurricane seasons.

Information Contacts

Listed below are the commodity statisticians in the Crops Branch of the National Agricultural Statistics Service to contact for additional information. E-mail inquiries may be sent to nass@nass.usda.gov

Lance Honig, Chief, Crops Branch	(202) 720-2127
Jacqueline Moore, Head, Field Crops Section	(202) 720-2127
Suzanne Avilla – Peanuts, Rice.....	(202) 720-7688
Shiela Corley – Cotton, Cotton Ginnings, Sorghum	(202) 720-5944
Bryan Durham – Hay, Oats	(202) 690-3234
Anthony Prillaman – Corn, Proso Millet, Flaxseed	(202) 720-9526
Nick Schauer – Wheat, Rye	(202) 720-8068
Julie Schmidt – Crop Weather, Barley, Sugar Crops	(202) 720-7621
Travis Thorson – Soybeans, Sunflower, Other Oilseeds.....	(202) 720-7369
Jorge Garcia-Pratts, Head, Fruits, Vegetables and Special Crops Section.....	(202) 720-2127
Debbie Flippin – Fresh and Processing Vegetables, Onions, Strawberries.....	(202) 720-2157
Fred Granja – Apples, Apricots, Cherries, Plums, Prunes, Tobacco	(202) 720-4288
Dawn Keen – Floriculture, Maple Syrup, Nursery, Tree Nuts	(202) 720-4215
Steve Maliszewski – Citrus, Coffee, Grapes, Tropical Fruits	(202) 720-5412
Tierra Mobley – Berries, Cranberries, Potatoes, Sweet Potatoes	(202) 720-4285
Dan Norris – Austrian Winter Peas, Dry Edible Peas, Lentils, Mints, Mushrooms, Peaches, Pears, Wrinkled Seed Peas, Dry Beans	(202) 720-3250
Kim Ritchie – Hops.....	(360) 709-2400

Access to NASS Reports

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- All reports are available electronically, at no cost, on the NASS web site: <http://www.nass.usda.gov>
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For more information on NASS surveys and reports, call the NASS Agricultural Statistics Hotline at (800) 727-9540, 7:30 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. ET, or e-mail: nass@nass.usda.gov.

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USDA Data Users' Meeting
Monday October 25, 2010

Crowne Plaza Chicago-Metro
Chicago, Illinois 60661
312-829-5000

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

For registration details or additional information for the Data Users' Meeting, see the NASS homepage at <http://www.nass.usda.gov/meeting/> or contact Marie Jordan (NASS) at 202-690-8141 or at marie_jordan@nass.usda.gov.

This Data Users' Meeting precedes an Industry Outlook Meeting that will be held at the same location on Tuesday October 26, 2010. The Outlook meeting brings together analysts from various commodity sectors to discuss the outlook situation. For registration details or additional information for the Industry Outlook Meeting, see the Livestock and Marketing Information Center (LMIC) homepage at <http://www.lmic.info/> or contact Erica Rosa 303-236-0461 at rosa@lmic.info or Laura Lahr 303-236-0464 at lahr@lmic.info.