



# Crop Production

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## **Corn Production Down 3 Percent from August Forecast Soybean Production Up 1 Percent Cotton Production Up Fractionally**

**Corn** production is forecast at 12.5 billion bushels, down 3 percent from the August forecast but up fractionally from 2010. If realized, this will be the third largest production total on record for the United States. Based on conditions as of September 1, yields are expected to average 148.1 bushels per acre, down 4.9 bushels from the August 1 forecast and down 4.7 bushels from 2010. If realized, this will be the lowest average yield in the United States since 2005.

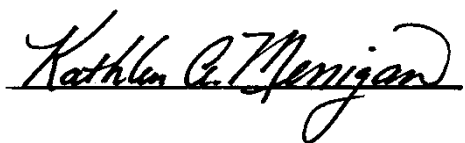
**Soybean** production is forecast at 3.09 billion bushels, up 1 percent from August but down 7 percent from last year. Based on September 1 conditions, yields are expected to average 41.8 bushels per acre, up 0.4 bushel from last month but down 1.7 bushels from last year. Compared with last month, yield forecasts are higher in the Central Great Plains and along much of the Atlantic Coast. If realized, the forecasted yield in Nebraska will be a record high. Yield forecasts are below last month across the Southern Great Plains and portions of the Southeast as hot, dry conditions persisted during August. Area for harvest in the United States is forecast at 73.8 million acres, unchanged from August but down 4 percent from 2010.

**All cotton** production is forecast at 16.6 million 480-pound bales, up fractionally from last month but down 9 percent from last year. Yield is expected to average 807 pounds per harvested acre, down 5 pounds from last year. Upland cotton production is forecast at 15.8 million 480-pound bales, down 10 percent from 2010. American Pima production, forecast at 737,200 bales, was carried forward from last month.

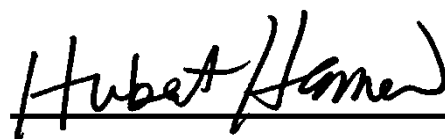
**California navel orange** production for the 2011-2012 season is forecast at 1.76 million tons (44.0 million boxes), down 8 percent from last season's revised production of 1.92 million tons (48.0 million boxes). This initial forecast is based on an objective measurement survey conducted in California's Central Valley during July and August. Survey results showed that the crop is about 3 weeks behind normal.

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This report was approved on September 12, 2011.



Acting Secretary of  
Agriculture  
Kathleen A. Merrigan



Agricultural Statistics Board  
Chairperson  
Hubert Hamer

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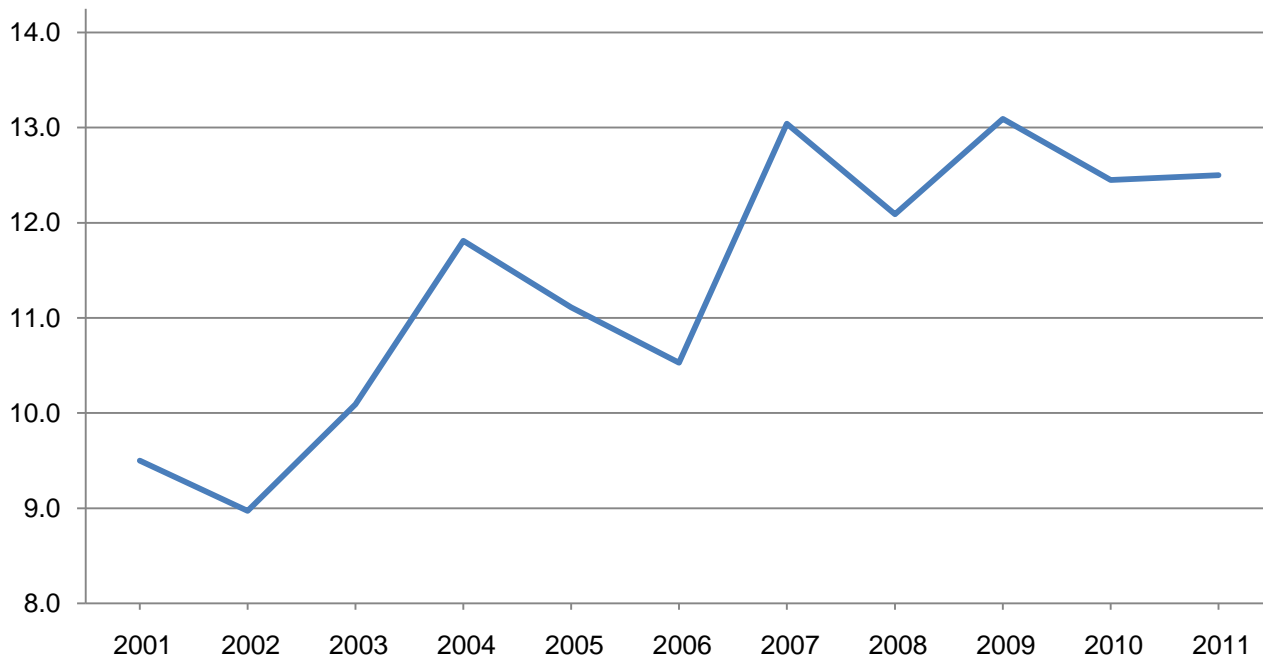
**Corn for Grain Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2010 and Forecasted September 1, 2011**

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production	
	2010	2011	2010	2011		2010	2011
				August 1	September 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)
Alabama .....	250	240	116.0	100.0	105.0	29,000	25,200
Arkansas .....	380	480	150.0	150.0	146.0	57,000	70,080
California .....	180	150	195.0	190.0	185.0	35,100	27,750
Colorado .....	1,210	1,250	151.0	130.0	127.0	182,710	158,750
Delaware .....	173	183	115.0	125.0	125.0	19,895	22,875
Georgia .....	245	300	145.0	148.0	147.0	35,525	44,100
Illinois .....	12,400	12,300	157.0	170.0	161.0	1,946,800	1,980,300
Indiana .....	5,720	5,700	157.0	150.0	145.0	898,040	826,500
Iowa .....	13,050	13,750	165.0	177.0	167.0	2,153,250	2,296,250
Kansas .....	4,650	4,500	125.0	110.0	105.0	581,250	472,500
Kentucky .....	1,230	1,340	124.0	145.0	139.0	152,520	186,260
Louisiana .....	500	550	140.0	130.0	130.0	70,000	71,500
Maryland .....	430	450	106.0	104.0	104.0	45,580	46,800
Michigan .....	2,100	2,250	150.0	142.0	148.0	315,000	333,000
Minnesota .....	7,300	7,650	177.0	166.0	165.0	1,292,100	1,262,250
Mississippi .....	670	820	136.0	116.0	114.0	91,120	93,480
Missouri .....	3,000	3,100	123.0	126.0	120.0	369,000	372,000
Nebraska .....	8,850	9,650	166.0	166.0	160.0	1,469,100	1,544,000
New Jersey .....	71	82	114.0	135.0	130.0	8,094	10,660
New York .....	590	600	150.0	130.0	134.0	88,500	80,400
North Carolina .....	840	830	91.0	81.0	78.0	76,440	64,740
North Dakota .....	1,880	2,100	132.0	125.0	125.0	248,160	262,500
Ohio .....	3,270	3,320	163.0	158.0	153.0	533,010	507,960
Oklahoma .....	340	250	130.0	85.0	90.0	44,200	22,500
Pennsylvania .....	910	930	128.0	112.0	114.0	116,480	106,020
South Carolina .....	335	340	91.0	60.0	57.0	30,485	19,380
South Dakota .....	4,220	4,800	135.0	141.0	138.0	569,700	662,400
Tennessee .....	640	710	117.0	136.0	137.0	74,880	97,270
Texas .....	2,080	1,600	145.0	112.0	112.0	301,600	179,200
Virginia .....	310	340	67.0	116.0	124.0	20,770	42,160
Washington .....	125	115	205.0	210.0	215.0	25,625	24,725
Wisconsin .....	3,100	3,280	162.0	159.0	157.0	502,200	514,960
Other States <sup>1</sup> .....	397	428	160.5	160.3	160.3	63,731	68,600
United States .....	81,446	84,388	152.8	153.0	148.1	12,446,865	12,497,070

<sup>1</sup> 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 2011 Summary*.

# Corn Production – United States

Billion bushels



## Sorghum for Grain Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2010 and Forecasted September 1, 2011

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production	
	2010	2011	2010	2011		2010	2011
				August 1	September 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)
Arkansas .....	35	90	77.0	80.0	88.0	2,695	7,920
Colorado .....	160	130	47.0	38.0	38.0	7,520	4,940
Illinois .....	33	18	96.0	85.0	87.0	3,168	1,566
Kansas .....	2,250	2,250	76.0	55.0	55.0	171,000	123,750
Louisiana .....	78	155	95.0	80.0	81.0	7,410	12,555
Mississippi .....	10	38	65.0	80.0	78.0	650	2,964
Missouri .....	33	35	78.0	88.0	80.0	2,574	2,800
Nebraska .....	75	65	90.0	83.0	87.0	6,750	5,655
New Mexico .....	68	49	66.0	45.0	59.0	4,488	2,891
Oklahoma .....	250	130	52.0	29.0	23.0	13,000	2,990
South Dakota .....	85	105	62.0	67.0	70.0	5,270	7,350
Texas .....	1,700	1,300	70.0	50.0	52.0	119,000	67,600
Other States <sup>1</sup> .....	31	23	60.3	56.2	48.4	1,870	1,113
United States .....	4,808	4,388	71.8	54.8	55.6	345,395	244,094

<sup>1</sup> Other States include Arizona and Georgia. Individual State level estimates will be published in the *Crop Production 2011 Summary*.

# Rice Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production by Class – States and United States: 2010 and Forecasted September 1, 2011

[Sweet rice acreage included with short grain. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2010 (1,000 acres)	2011 <sup>1</sup> (1,000 acres)	2010 (1,000 acres)	2011 (1,000 acres)
<b>Long grain</b>				
Arkansas .....	1,595	940	1,590	910
California .....	6	7	6	7
Louisiana .....	500	375	495	370
Mississippi .....	305	155	303	153
Missouri .....	250	137	248	122
Texas .....	185	177	184	174
United States .....	2,841	1,791	2,826	1,736
<b>Medium grain</b>				
Arkansas .....	195	255	194	244
California .....	510	540	505	537
Louisiana .....	40	50	40	50
Missouri .....	3	6	3	6
Texas .....	4	6	4	6
United States .....	752	857	746	843
<b>Short grain</b>				
Arkansas .....	1	1	1	1
California .....	42	44	42	44
United States .....	43	45	43	45
<b>All rice</b>				
Arkansas .....	1,791	1,196	1,785	1,155
California .....	558	591	553	588
Louisiana .....	540	425	535	420
Mississippi .....	305	155	303	153
Missouri .....	253	143	251	128
Texas .....	189	183	188	180
United States .....	3,636	2,693	3,615	2,624

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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## Rice Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production by Class – States and United States: 2010 and Forecasted September 1, 2011 (continued)

[Sweet rice production included with short grain. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Class and State	Yield per acre			Production	
	2010	2011		2010	2011 <sup>2</sup>
		August 1	September 1		
	(pounds)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)
<b>Long grain</b>					
Arkansas .....	6,460			102,714	
California .....	5,200			312	
Louisiana .....	6,110			30,245	
Mississippi .....	6,850			20,756	
Missouri .....	6,460			16,021	
Texas .....	7,200			13,248	
United States .....	6,486			183,296	119,243
<b>Medium grain</b>					
Arkansas .....	6,650			12,901	
California .....	8,200			41,410	
Louisiana .....	5,950			2,380	
Missouri .....	7,760			233	
Texas .....	5,500			220	
United States .....	7,660			57,144	68,622
<b>Short grain</b>					
Arkansas .....	6,000			60	
California .....	6,200			2,604	
United States .....	6,195			2,664	2,989
<b>All rice</b>					
Arkansas .....	6,480	6,850	7,000	115,675	80,850
California .....	8,020	8,300	8,400	44,326	49,392
Louisiana .....	6,100	6,200	6,400	32,625	26,880
Mississippi .....	6,850	7,200	7,200	20,756	11,016
Missouri .....	6,480	6,800	7,200	16,254	9,216
Texas .....	7,160	7,300	7,500	13,468	13,500
United States .....	6,725	7,114	7,273	243,104	190,854

<sup>1</sup> Updated from *Acreage* released June 30, 2011.

<sup>2</sup> Indicated September 1, 2011, rice class estimates are based on a 5-year average of class percentages. The class percentages are adjusted as data become available through the growing season. State estimates by class will be published in the *Crop Production 2011 Summary*.

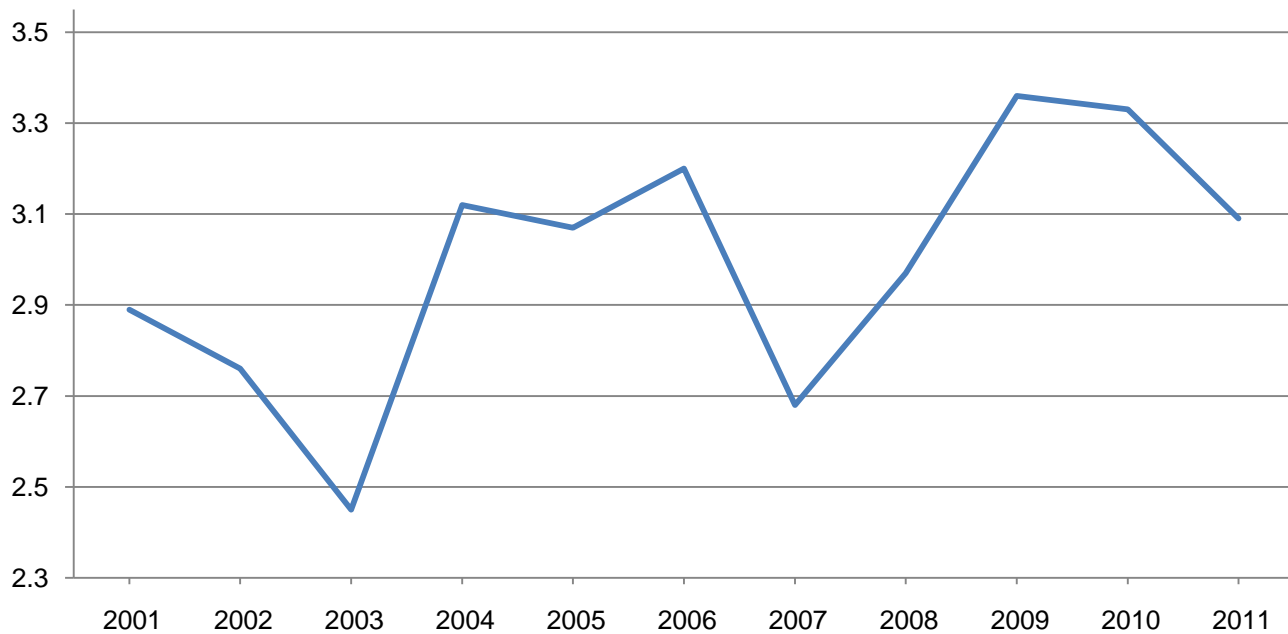
**Soybeans for Beans Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2010 and Forecasted September 1, 2011**

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production	
	2010	2011	2010	2011		2010	2011
				August 1	September 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)
Alabama .....	345	295	26.0	30.0	28.0	8,970	8,260
Arkansas .....	3,150	3,170	35.0	36.0	37.0	110,250	117,290
Delaware .....	173	178	32.0	32.0	37.0	5,536	6,586
Georgia .....	260	160	26.0	26.0	21.0	6,760	3,360
Illinois .....	9,050	8,850	51.5	48.0	48.0	466,075	424,800
Indiana .....	5,330	5,290	48.5	43.0	42.0	258,505	222,180
Iowa .....	9,730	9,110	51.0	52.0	51.0	496,230	464,610
Kansas .....	4,250	3,850	32.5	26.0	27.0	138,125	103,950
Kentucky .....	1,390	1,500	34.0	40.0	37.0	47,260	55,500
Louisiana .....	1,020	1,000	41.0	35.0	35.0	41,820	35,000
Maryland .....	465	445	34.0	30.0	35.0	15,810	15,575
Michigan .....	2,040	1,940	43.5	41.0	44.0	88,740	85,360
Minnesota .....	7,310	7,110	45.0	40.0	41.0	328,950	291,510
Mississippi .....	1,980	1,780	38.5	40.0	40.0	76,230	71,200
Missouri .....	5,070	5,050	41.5	39.0	39.0	210,405	196,950
Nebraska .....	5,100	4,700	52.5	52.0	55.0	267,750	258,500
New Jersey .....	92	83	24.0	33.0	33.0	2,208	2,739
New York .....	279	282	48.0	42.0	41.0	13,392	11,562
North Carolina .....	1,550	1,390	26.0	27.0	29.0	40,300	40,310
North Dakota .....	4,070	4,100	34.0	30.0	30.0	138,380	123,000
Ohio .....	4,590	4,680	48.0	44.0	46.0	220,320	215,280
Oklahoma .....	475	260	25.0	20.0	18.0	11,875	4,680
Pennsylvania .....	495	475	42.0	37.0	42.0	20,790	19,950
South Carolina .....	455	390	23.0	24.0	26.0	10,465	10,140
South Dakota .....	4,140	4,050	38.0	38.0	38.0	157,320	153,900
Tennessee .....	1,410	1,340	31.0	36.0	34.0	43,710	45,560
Texas .....	185	110	30.0	20.0	17.0	5,550	1,870
Virginia .....	540	550	26.0	35.0	37.0	14,040	20,350
Wisconsin .....	1,630	1,650	50.5	45.0	45.0	82,315	74,250
Other States <sup>1</sup> .....	42	35	30.0	31.9	31.9	1,260	1,118
United States .....	76,616	73,823	43.5	41.4	41.8	3,329,341	3,085,340

<sup>1</sup> Other States include Florida and West Virginia. Individual State level estimates will be published in the *Crop Production 2011 Summary*.

# Soybean Production – United States

Billion bushels



## Peanut Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2010 and Forecasted September 1, 2011

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2010	2011	2010	2011
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Alabama .....	190.0	170.0	185.0	167.0
Florida .....	145.0	170.0	135.0	157.0
Georgia .....	565.0	475.0	555.0	470.0
Mississippi .....	19.0	16.0	18.0	15.0
New Mexico .....	10.0	7.0	10.0	7.0
North Carolina .....	87.0	82.0	86.0	81.0
Oklahoma .....	22.0	24.0	21.0	23.0
South Carolina .....	67.0	77.0	64.0	73.0
Texas .....	165.0	110.0	163.0	105.0
Virginia .....	18.0	16.0	18.0	16.0
United States .....	1,288.0	1,147.0	1,255.0	1,114.0

State	Yield per acre			Production	
	2010	2011		2010	2011
		August 1	September 1		
	(pounds)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 pounds)	(1,000 pounds)
Alabama .....	2,600	2,800	2,600	481,000	434,200
Florida .....	3,400	3,200	3,000	459,000	471,000
Georgia .....	3,560	3,450	3,400	1,975,800	1,598,000
Mississippi .....	3,500	3,400	3,400	63,000	51,000
New Mexico .....	3,200	3,200	3,000	32,000	21,000
North Carolina .....	2,800	3,300	3,300	240,800	267,300
Oklahoma .....	3,200	2,900	3,000	67,200	69,000
South Carolina .....	3,400	2,900	3,000	217,600	219,000
Texas .....	3,600	3,200	2,600	586,800	273,000
Virginia .....	1,800	3,300	3,400	32,400	54,400
United States .....	3,311	3,234	3,104	4,155,600	3,457,900

### Cotton Area Planted by Type – States and United States: 2010 and 2011

State	Upland		American Pima		All	
	2010 (1,000 acres)	2011 <sup>1</sup> (1,000 acres)	2010 (1,000 acres)	2011 (1,000 acres)	2010 (1,000 acres)	2011 <sup>1</sup> (1,000 acres)
Alabama .....	340.0	460.0	(NA)	(NA)	340.0	460.0
Arizona .....	195.0	250.0	2.5	11.0	197.5	261.0
Arkansas .....	545.0	680.0	(NA)	(NA)	545.0	680.0
California .....	124.0	182.0	182.0	260.0	306.0	442.0
Florida .....	92.0	122.0	(NA)	(NA)	92.0	122.0
Georgia .....	1,330.0	1,600.0	(NA)	(NA)	1,330.0	1,600.0
Kansas .....	51.0	78.0	(NA)	(NA)	51.0	78.0
Louisiana .....	255.0	295.0	(NA)	(NA)	255.0	295.0
Mississippi .....	420.0	630.0	(NA)	(NA)	420.0	630.0
Missouri .....	310.0	375.0	(NA)	(NA)	310.0	375.0
New Mexico .....	48.0	68.0	2.7	3.0	50.7	71.0
North Carolina .....	550.0	810.0	(NA)	(NA)	550.0	810.0
Oklahoma .....	285.0	415.0	(NA)	(NA)	285.0	415.0
South Carolina .....	202.0	305.0	(NA)	(NA)	202.0	305.0
Tennessee .....	390.0	495.0	(NA)	(NA)	390.0	495.0
Texas .....	5,550.0	7,550.0	17.0	15.0	5,567.0	7,565.0
Virginia .....	83.0	116.0	(NA)	(NA)	83.0	116.0
United States .....	10,770.0	14,431.0	204.2	289.0	10,974.2	14,720.0

(NA) Not available.

<sup>1</sup> Updated from *Acreage* released June 30, 2011.

### Cottonseed Production – United States: 2010 and Forecasted September 1, 2011

State	Production	
	2010 (1,000 tons)	2011 <sup>1</sup> (1,000 tons)
United States .....	6,098.1	5,562.0

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

**Cotton Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by Type – States and United States: 2010 and Forecasted September 1, 2011**

Type and State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production <sup>1</sup>	
	2010	2011	2010	2011		2010	2011
				August 1	September 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 bales) <sup>2</sup>	(1,000 bales) <sup>2</sup>
<b>Upland</b>							
Alabama .....	338.0	440.0	682	726	698	480.0	640.0
Arizona .....	193.0	248.0	1,517	1,432	1,510	610.0	780.0
Arkansas .....	540.0	660.0	1,045	975	1,018	1,176.0	1,400.0
California .....	123.0	181.0	1,483	1,587	1,485	380.0	560.0
Florida .....	89.0	120.0	766	725	724	142.0	181.0
Georgia .....	1,315.0	1,520.0	821	870	789	2,250.0	2,500.0
Kansas .....	50.0	67.0	787	521	595	82.0	83.0
Louisiana .....	249.0	285.0	842	800	926	437.0	550.0
Mississippi .....	410.0	605.0	993	936	936	848.0	1,180.0
Missouri .....	308.0	365.0	1,068	1,035	1,092	685.0	830.0
New Mexico .....	47.0	63.0	1,174	977	876	115.0	115.0
North Carolina .....	545.0	800.0	838	826	720	951.0	1,200.0
Oklahoma .....	270.0	100.0	750	408	432	422.0	90.0
South Carolina .....	201.0	303.0	898	788	745	376.0	470.0
Tennessee .....	387.0	490.0	845	849	823	681.0	840.0
Texas .....	5,350.0	3,200.0	703	635	630	7,840.0	4,200.0
Virginia .....	82.0	115.0	732	989	835	125.0	200.0
United States .....	10,497.0	9,562.0	805	809	794	17,600.0	15,819.0
<b>American Pima <sup>3</sup></b>							
Arizona .....	2.5	11.0	845	873	873	4.4	20.0
California .....	180.0	259.0	1,237	1,269	1,269	464.0	685.0
New Mexico .....	2.7	3.0	836	832	832	4.7	5.2
Texas .....	16.5	14.5	902	894	894	31.0	27.0
United States .....	201.7	287.5	1,200	1,231	1,231	504.1	737.2
<b>All</b>							
Alabama .....	338.0	440.0	682	726	698	480.0	640.0
Arizona .....	195.5	259.0	1,509	1,408	1,483	614.4	800.0
Arkansas .....	540.0	660.0	1,045	975	1,018	1,176.0	1,400.0
California .....	303.0	440.0	1,337	1,404	1,358	844.0	1,245.0
Florida .....	89.0	120.0	766	725	724	142.0	181.0
Georgia .....	1,315.0	1,520.0	821	870	789	2,250.0	2,500.0
Kansas .....	50.0	67.0	787	521	595	82.0	83.0
Louisiana .....	249.0	285.0	842	800	926	437.0	550.0
Mississippi .....	410.0	605.0	993	936	936	848.0	1,180.0
Missouri .....	308.0	365.0	1,068	1,035	1,092	685.0	830.0
New Mexico .....	49.7	66.0	1,156	969	874	119.7	120.2
North Carolina .....	545.0	800.0	838	826	720	951.0	1,200.0
Oklahoma .....	270.0	100.0	750	408	432	422.0	90.0
South Carolina .....	201.0	303.0	898	788	745	376.0	470.0
Tennessee .....	387.0	490.0	845	849	823	681.0	840.0
Texas .....	5,366.5	3,214.5	704	636	631	7,871.0	4,227.0
Virginia .....	82.0	115.0	732	989	835	125.0	200.0
United States .....	10,698.7	9,849.5	812	822	807	18,104.1	16,556.2

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

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

<sup>3</sup> Estimates for current year carried forward from an earlier forecast.

**Sugarcane for Sugar and Seed Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2010 and Forecasted September 1, 2011**

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre <sup>1</sup>			Production <sup>1</sup>	
	2010	2011	2010	2011		2010	2011
				August 1	September 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(tons)	(tons)	(tons)	(1,000 tons)	(1,000 tons)
Florida .....	392.0	397.0	33.1	34.5	35.0	12,972	13,895
Hawaii .....	17.4	17.0	71.6	77.4	77.4	1,245	1,316
Louisiana .....	420.0	420.0	27.8	28.0	28.0	11,676	11,760
Texas .....	48.1	49.0	30.5	34.9	33.7	1,467	1,651
United States .....	877.5	883.0	31.2	32.3	32.4	27,360	28,622

<sup>1</sup> Net tons.

**Sugarbeet Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2010 and Forecasted September 1, 2011**

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

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production	
	2010	2011	2010	2011		2010	2011
				August 1	September 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(tons)	(tons)	(tons)	(1,000 tons)	(1,000 tons)
California <sup>1</sup> .....	25.1	25.0	40.0	43.0	43.0	1,004	1,075
Colorado .....	27.9	28.7	29.5	29.0	26.0	823	746
Idaho .....	170.0	178.0	31.0	32.0	32.2	5,270	5,732
Michigan .....	147.0	149.0	26.0	24.6	24.6	3,822	3,665
Minnesota .....	441.0	462.0	26.6	22.0	20.5	11,731	9,471
Montana .....	42.5	43.1	29.5	25.2	25.1	1,254	1,082
Nebraska .....	47.5	51.0	23.8	24.5	24.5	1,131	1,250
North Dakota .....	214.0	231.0	26.5	23.0	22.0	5,671	5,082
Oregon .....	10.3	8.8	36.3	35.0	34.3	374	302
Wyoming .....	30.4	31.0	27.0	26.0	25.0	821	775
United States .....	1,155.7	1,207.6	27.6	25.0	24.2	31,901	29,180

<sup>1</sup> 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.

**Tobacco Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2010 and Forecasted September 1, 2011**

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production	
	2010	2011	2010	2011		2010	2011
				August 1	September 1		
	(acres)	(acres)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 pounds)	(1,000 pounds)
Connecticut <sup>1</sup> .....	2,600	2,480	1,665	1,648	1,648	4,329	4,088
Georgia .....	11,400	11,500	2,400	2,300	2,400	27,360	27,600
Kentucky .....	85,200	76,500	2,133	2,207	2,125	181,760	162,570
Massachusetts <sup>1</sup> .....	950	650	1,768	1,732	1,732	1,680	1,126
North Carolina .....	168,300	174,100	2,095	2,143	1,648	352,625	286,950
Ohio <sup>1</sup> .....	2,500	1,900	2,050	2,000	2,000	5,125	3,800
Pennsylvania .....	8,500	9,700	2,349	2,175	2,252	19,965	21,845
South Carolina .....	16,000	14,500	2,250	1,700	1,600	36,000	23,200
Tennessee .....	22,300	24,200	2,051	2,243	2,172	45,740	52,570
Virginia .....	19,750	21,900	2,243	2,318	2,234	44,299	48,930
United States .....	337,500	337,430	2,130	2,158	1,875	718,883	632,679

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

**Tobacco Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by Class and Type – States and United States: 2010 and Forecasted September 1, 2011**

Class, type, and State	Area harvested		Yield per acre		Production	
	2010 (acres)	2011 (acres)	2010 (pounds)	2011 (pounds)	2010 (1,000 pounds)	2011 (1,000 pounds)
<b>Class 1, Flue-cured (11-14)</b>						
Georgia .....	11,400	11,500	2,400	2,400	27,360	27,600
North Carolina .....	166,000	172,000	2,100	1,650	348,600	283,800
South Carolina .....	16,000	14,500	2,250	1,600	36,000	23,200
Virginia .....	17,500	19,500	2,280	2,300	39,900	44,850
United States .....	210,900	217,500	2,143	1,745	451,860	379,450
<b>Class 2, Fire-cured (21-23)</b>						
Kentucky .....	8,800	9,300	3,300	3,300	29,040	30,690
Tennessee .....	6,200	7,000	2,900	2,950	17,980	20,650
Virginia .....	650	400	2,090	1,700	1,359	680
United States .....	15,650	16,700	3,091	3,115	48,379	52,020
<b>Class 3A, Light air-cured</b>						
Type 31, Burley						
Kentucky .....	72,000	63,000	1,950	1,900	140,400	119,700
North Carolina .....	2,300	2,100	1,750	1,500	4,025	3,150
Ohio <sup>1</sup> .....	2,500	1,900	2,050	2,000	5,125	3,800
Pennsylvania .....	4,200	5,000	2,400	2,250	10,080	11,250
Tennessee .....	15,000	16,000	1,660	1,800	24,900	28,800
Virginia .....	1,600	2,000	1,900	1,700	3,040	3,400
United States .....	97,600	90,000	1,922	1,890	187,570	170,100
Type 32, Southern Maryland Belt						
Pennsylvania .....	2,200	3,000	2,250	2,200	4,950	6,600
<b>Total light air-cured (31-32) .....</b>	<b>99,800</b>	<b>93,000</b>	<b>1,929</b>	<b>1,900</b>	<b>192,520</b>	<b>176,700</b>
<b>Class 3B, Dark air-cured (35-37)</b>						
Kentucky .....	4,400	4,200	2,800	2,900	12,320	12,180
Tennessee .....	1,100	1,200	2,600	2,600	2,860	3,120
United States .....	5,500	5,400	2,760	2,833	15,180	15,300
<b>Class 4, Cigar filler</b>						
Type 41, Pennsylvania Seedleaf						
Pennsylvania .....	2,100	1,700	2,350	2,350	4,935	3,995
<b>Class 5, Cigar binder</b>						
Type 51 Connecticut Valley Broadleaf						
Connecticut <sup>1</sup> .....	1,950	1,750	1,720	1,710	3,354	2,993
Massachusetts <sup>1</sup> .....	850	520	1,800	1,790	1,530	931
United States <sup>1</sup> .....	2,800	2,270	1,744	1,729	4,884	3,924
<b>Class 6, Cigar wrapper</b>						
Type 61, Connecticut Valley Shade-grown						
Connecticut <sup>1</sup> .....	650	730	1,500	1,500	975	1,095
Massachusetts <sup>1</sup> .....	100	130	1,500	1,500	150	195
United States <sup>1</sup> .....	750	860	1,500	1,500	1,125	1,290
<b>Total cigar types (41-61) .....</b>	<b>5,650</b>	<b>4,830</b>	<b>1,937</b>	<b>1,907</b>	<b>10,944</b>	<b>9,209</b>
<b>All tobacco</b>						
United States .....	337,500	337,430	2,130	1,875	718,883	632,679

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

**Potato Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production by Seasonal Group – States and United States: 2010 and Forecasted September 1, 2011**

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

Seasonal group and State	Area planted		Area harvested		Yield per acre		Production	
	2010 (1,000 acres)	2011 (1,000 acres)	2010 (1,000 acres)	2011 (1,000 acres)	2010 (cwt)	2011 (cwt)	2010 (1,000 cwt)	2011 (1,000 cwt)
<b>Spring <sup>1</sup></b>								
Arizona .....	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.8	280	290	1,036	1,102
California .....	27.1	29.0	27.0	29.0	405	370	10,935	10,730
Florida .....	33.2	35.4	31.8	33.7	250	256	7,950	8,618
Hastings area .....	21.5	22.4	20.3	21.2	250	265	5,075	5,618
All other areas .....	11.7	13.0	11.5	12.5	250	240	2,875	3,000
North Carolina .....	16.0	17.0	15.0	16.5	195	210	2,925	3,465
Texas .....	8.8	7.9	8.4	7.5	235	230	1,974	1,725
United States .....	88.8	93.1	85.9	90.5	289	283	24,820	25,640
<b>Summer</b>								
Colorado .....	4.0	4.5	3.8	4.4	370	370	1,406	1,628
Delaware .....	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	275	275	440	440
Illinois .....	5.8	7.0	5.6	6.9	350	380	1,960	2,622
Kansas .....	4.5	5.0	4.4	4.8	335	340	1,474	1,632
Maryland .....	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.2	340	340	714	748
Missouri .....	7.3	(D)	7.2	(D)	300	(D)	2,160	(D)
New Jersey .....	1.9	2.0	1.7	2.0	230	200	391	400
Texas .....	6.0	(D)	5.5	(D)	390	(D)	2,145	(D)
Virginia .....	5.8	6.0	5.6	5.9	170	200	952	1,180
Other States .....	-	16.9	-	16.4	(X)	289	-	4,736
United States .....	39.0	45.2	37.5	44.2	310	303	11,642	13,386

See footnote(s) at end of table.

--continued



**Potato Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production by Seasonal Group – States and United States: 2010 and Forecasted September 1, 2011 (continued)**

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

Seasonal group and State	Area planted		Area harvested		Yield per acre		Production	
	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(cwt)	(cwt)	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)
<b>Fall</b> <sup>2</sup>								
California .....	6.5	8.6	6.5	8.6	435		2,828	
Colorado .....	55.5	54.0	55.2	53.8	390		21,528	
Idaho .....	295.0	320.0	294.0	319.0	384		112,970	
10 Southwest counties .....	16.0	19.0	16.0	19.0	545		8,720	
All other counties .....	279.0	301.0	278.0	300.0	375		104,250	
Maine .....	55.0	56.5	54.8	55.5	290		15,892	
Massachusetts .....	3.9	3.6	3.8	3.5	285		1,083	
Michigan .....	44.0	45.0	43.5	44.5	360		15,660	
Minnesota .....	45.0	49.0	42.0	46.0	405		17,010	
Montana .....	11.5	11.0	11.3	10.7	325		3,673	
Nebraska .....	19.0	20.0	18.6	19.7	415		7,719	
Nevada .....	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)		(D)	
New Mexico .....	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)		(D)	
New York .....	16.2	16.5	16.0	16.1	320		5,120	
North Dakota .....	84.0	83.0	80.0	79.0	275		22,000	
Ohio .....	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.0	290		609	
Oregon .....	35.5	38.5	35.5	38.5	565		20,058	
Pennsylvania .....	9.5	9.2	9.0	8.7	245		2,205	
Rhode Island .....	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	275		165	
Washington .....	135.0	155.0	134.0	155.0	660		88,440	
Wisconsin .....	62.5	63.0	61.5	62.0	395		24,293	
Other States .....	13.4	13.0	13.4	12.9	407		5,252	
United States .....	894.3	948.6	881.8	936.1	416		366,505	
<b>All</b>								
United States .....	1,022.1	1,086.9	1,005.2	1,070.8	401		402,967	

- Represents zero.

(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual operations.

(X) Not applicable.

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

<sup>2</sup> The forecast of fall potato production will be published in *Crop Production* released November 2011.

## Fall Potato Varieties Planted

The National Agricultural Statistics Service collects variety data in eight States, accounting for 86 percent of the 2011 forecasted United States fall potato planted acres. Colorado data are from a growers' potato variety survey. The remaining seven States conduct objective yield surveys where all producing areas are sampled in proportion to planted acreage. Variety data shown below are actual percentages from these surveys.

### Percent of Fall Potatoes Planted to Major Varieties – Selected States: 2011 Crop

[Preliminary. Final percent of major varieties planted will be published in *Crop Production* released November 2011]

State and variety	Percent of planted acres	State and variety	Percent of planted acres
<b>Idaho</b>		<b>North Dakota - continued</b>	
Russet Burbank .....	58.2	Dakota Pearl .....	3.1
R Norkotah .....	15.6	Frito-Lay .....	2.6
Ranger R .....	14.3	Modoc .....	2.3
Frito-Lay .....	1.2	Ivory Crisp .....	2.2
Umatilla R .....	1.2	Shepody .....	1.5
Western R .....	1.1	Red La Soda .....	1.3
Norland .....	1.0	Sangre .....	1.2
Other .....	7.4	Other .....	2.8
<b>Maine</b>		<b>Oregon</b>	
Russet Burbank .....	43.1	R Norkotah .....	22.3
Frito-Lay .....	12.5	Ranger R .....	17.9
Snowden .....	5.6	Russet Burbank .....	16.6
R Norkotah .....	5.2	Umatilla R .....	9.5
Shepody .....	4.1	Shepody .....	6.8
Superior .....	4.1	Frito-Lay .....	6.4
Norland .....	3.6	Alturas .....	5.8
Reba .....	2.7	Premier R .....	2.5
Goldrush .....	2.6	Modoc .....	1.9
Yukon Gold .....	2.2	Atlantic .....	1.9
Innovator .....	2.0	Yukon Gold .....	1.7
Blazer R .....	1.9	Pike .....	1.3
Atlantic .....	1.3	Other .....	5.4
Monona .....	1.1	<b>Washington</b>	
Ontario .....	1.1	Russet Burbank .....	30.5
Katahdin .....	1.1	Umatilla R .....	16.7
Other .....	5.8	R Norkotah .....	14.1
<b>Minnesota</b>		Ranger R .....	11.1
Russet Burbank .....	52.9	Alturas .....	8.8
Norland .....	21.8	Frito-Lay .....	3.2
Umatilla R .....	8.0	Chieftain .....	3.1
Alpine .....	2.7	Shepody .....	3.1
Dakota Rose .....	1.7	Premier R .....	2.4
Snowden .....	1.2	Cal White .....	1.0
Cascade .....	1.2	Other .....	6.0
Modoc .....	1.0	<b>Wisconsin</b>	
Ivory Crisp .....	1.0	Frito-Lay .....	23.4
Chieftain .....	1.0	Russet Burbank .....	12.5
Other .....	7.5	Norkotah .....	12.5
<b>North Dakota</b>		Goldrush .....	10.5
Russet Burbank .....	45.0	Norland .....	7.6
Norland .....	11.6	Snowden .....	6.3
Ranger R .....	6.4	Silverton R .....	5.9
Prospect .....	6.0	Umatilla R .....	3.6
Bannock .....	5.4	Atlantic .....	2.7
Umatilla R .....	4.9	Pike .....	2.6
R Norkotah .....	3.7	Superior .....	2.3
		Bannock .....	1.2
		Mega Chip .....	1.0
		Other .....	7.9

## Percent of Fall Potatoes Planted to Major Varieties – Seven-State Total: 2011 Crop

[Preliminary. Final percent of major varieties planted will be published in *Crop Production* released November 2011. Seven-State total includes Idaho, Maine, Minnesota, North Dakota, Oregon, Washington, and Wisconsin]

Variety	Percent of planted acres	Variety	Percent of planted acres
Russet Burbank .....	44.2	Ivory Crisp .....	0.3
R Norkotah .....	12.5	Red LaSoda .....	0.2
Ranger R .....	9.9	Reba .....	0.2
Umatilla R .....	5.5	Blazer R .....	0.2
Frito-Lay .....	4.6	Dakota Crisp .....	0.2
Norland .....	3.9	Classic .....	0.2
Alturas .....	2.2	Cascade .....	0.2
Shepody .....	1.7	Laratte .....	0.1
Goldrush .....	1.1	Klondike Rose .....	0.1
Snowden .....	1.0	Sangre .....	0.1
Premier R .....	0.8	Dakota Rose .....	0.1
Chieftain .....	0.8	Rio Grande R .....	0.1
Yukon Gold .....	0.8	Bintje .....	0.1
Bannock .....	0.7	Wisconsin .....	0.1
Prospect .....	0.6	Mega Chip .....	0.1
Cal White .....	0.6	Monona .....	0.1
Atlantic .....	0.5	Ontario .....	0.1
Silverton R .....	0.5	Katahdin .....	0.1
Dakota Pearl .....	0.5	Yukon Gem .....	0.1
Superior .....	0.5	Red Pontiac .....	0.1
Western R .....	0.5	Keuka Gold .....	0.1
Modoc .....	0.4	Mazama .....	0.1
Innovator .....	0.3	Norwis .....	0.1
Alpine .....	0.3	All Blue .....	0.1
Pike .....	0.3	Other .....	2.1

## Percent of Fall Potatoes Planted to Major Varieties – Colorado: 2011 Crop

[Preliminary. Final percent of major varieties planted will be published in *Crop Production* released November 2011]

Variety	Percent of planted acres	Variety	Percent of planted acres
R Norkotah .....	49.3	Yukon Gold .....	2.2
Canela R .....	11.5	Blazer R .....	1.9
Classic .....	6.6	R Nugget .....	1.7
Rio Grande R .....	6.2	Other .....	16.6
Centennial R .....	4.0		

## Utilized Production of Oranges by Crop – States and United States: 2010-2011 and Forecasted September 1, 2011

[The crop year begins with the bloom of the first year shown and ends with the completion of harvest the following year. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop and State	Utilized production boxes <sup>1</sup>		Utilized production ton equivalent	
	2010-2011	2011-2012	2010-2011	2011-2012
	(1,000 boxes)	(1,000 boxes)	(1,000 tons)	(1,000 tons)
<b>Early, mid, and navel <sup>2</sup></b>				
California .....	48,000	44,000	1,920	1,760
Florida .....	70,000		3,150	
Texas .....	1,700		72	
United States .....	119,700		5,142	
<b>Valencia</b>				
California .....	13,000		520	
Florida .....	69,000		3,105	
Texas .....	249		11	
United States .....	82,249		3,636	
<b>All</b>				
California .....	61,000		2,440	
Florida .....	139,000		6,255	
Texas .....	1,949		83	
United States .....	201,949		8,778	

<sup>1</sup> Net pounds per box: California-80, Florida-90, Texas-85.

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

## Utilized Production of Nuts by Crop – States: 2010 and Forecasted September 1, 2011

Crop and State	Utilized production	
	2010	2011
	(tons)	(tons)
<b>Hazelnuts in-shell basis</b>		
Oregon .....	28,000	41,000
<b>Walnuts in-shell basis</b>		
California .....	503,000	485,000

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## Crop Area Planted and Harvested – United States: 2010 and 2011 (Domestic Units)

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2011 crop year. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2010 (1,000 acres)	2011 (1,000 acres)	2010 (1,000 acres)	2011 (1,000 acres)
<b>Grains and hay</b>				
Barley .....	2,872	2,725	2,465	2,390
Corn for grain <sup>1</sup> .....	88,192	92,282	81,446	84,388
Corn for silage .....	(NA)		5,567	
Hay, all .....	(NA)	(NA)	59,862	57,605
Alfalfa .....	(NA)	(NA)	19,956	19,329
All other .....	(NA)	(NA)	39,906	38,276
Oats .....	3,138	2,587	1,263	934
Proso millet .....	390	320	363	
Rice .....	3,636	2,693	3,615	2,624
Rye .....	1,211	1,252	265	242
Sorghum for grain <sup>1</sup> .....	5,404	5,345	4,808	4,388
Sorghum for silage .....	(NA)		273	
Wheat, all .....	53,603	55,183	47,637	45,924
Winter .....	37,335	41,108	31,749	32,307
Durum .....	2,570	1,398	2,529	1,347
Other spring .....	13,698	12,677	13,359	12,270
<b>Oilseeds</b>				
Canola .....	1,448.8	1,092.8	1,431.0	1,071.4
Cottonseed .....	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Flaxseed .....	421	229	418	224
Mustard seed .....	50.5	26.0	48.1	24.8
Peanuts .....	1,288.0	1,147.0	1,255.0	1,114.0
Rapeseed .....	2.3	2.0	2.2	1.9
Safflower .....	175.0	137.5	167.7	131.5
Soybeans for beans .....	77,404	74,958	76,616	73,823
Sunflower .....	1,951.5	1,756.0	1,873.8	1,670.5
<b>Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops</b>				
Cotton, all .....	10,974.2	14,720.0	10,698.7	9,849.5
Upland .....	10,770.0	14,431.0	10,497.0	9,562.0
American Pima .....	204.2	289.0	201.7	287.5
Sugarbeets .....	1,171.4	1,249.6	1,155.7	1,207.6
Sugarcane .....	(NA)	(NA)	877.5	883.0
Tobacco .....	(NA)	(NA)	337.5	337.4
<b>Dry beans, peas, and lentils</b>				
Austrian winter peas .....	31.2	19.0	17.9	15.0
Dry edible beans .....	1,911.4	1,265.2	1,842.7	1,190.2
Dry edible peas .....	756.0	416.0	711.4	398.8
Lentils .....	658.0	470.0	634.0	455.0
Wrinkled seed peas .....	(NA)		(NA)	
<b>Potatoes and miscellaneous</b>				
Coffee (Hawaii) .....	(NA)		6.3	
Hops .....	(NA)	(NA)	31.3	30.0
Peppermint oil .....	(NA)		71.3	
Potatoes, all .....	1,022.1	1,086.9	1,005.2	1,070.8
Spring .....	88.8	93.1	85.9	90.5
Summer .....	39.0	45.2	37.5	44.2
Fall .....	894.3	948.6	881.8	936.1
Spearmint oil .....	(NA)		18.6	
Sweet potatoes .....	119.8	132.6	116.9	128.2
Taro (Hawaii) <sup>2</sup> .....	(NA)		0.5	

(NA) Not available.

(X) Not applicable.

<sup>1</sup> Area planted for all purposes.

<sup>2</sup> Area is total acres in crop, not harvested acres.

## Crop Yield and Production – United States: 2010 and 2011 (Domestic Units)

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2011 crop year. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Yield per acre		Production		
	2010	2011	2010	2011	
			(1,000)	(1,000)	
<b>Grains and hay</b>					
Barley .....	bushels	73.1	70.4	180,268	168,218
Corn for grain .....	bushels	152.8	148.1	12,446,865	12,497,070
Corn for silage .....	tons	19.3		107,314	
Hay, all .....	tons	2.43	2.29	145,556	131,998
Alfalfa .....	tons	3.40	3.36	67,903	64,996
All other .....	tons	1.95	1.75	77,653	67,002
Oats .....	bushels	64.3	61.6	81,190	57,489
Proso millet .....	bushels	31.8		11,535	
Rice <sup>1</sup> .....	cwt	6,725	7,273	243,104	190,854
Rye .....	bushels	28.0		7,431	
Sorghum for grain .....	bushels	71.8	55.6	345,395	244,094
Sorghum for silage .....	tons	12.5		3,420	
Wheat, all .....	bushels	46.4	45.2	2,208,391	2,076,534
Winter .....	bushels	46.8	46.3	1,485,236	1,497,429
Durum .....	bushels	42.4	42.4	107,180	57,130
Other spring .....	bushels	46.1	42.5	615,975	521,975
<b>Oilseeds</b>					
Canola .....	pounds	1,713		2,450,947	
Cottonseed .....	tons	(X)	(X)	6,098.1	5,562.0
Flaxseed .....	bushels	21.7		9,056	
Mustard seed .....	pounds	870		41,861	
Peanuts .....	pounds	3,311	3,104	4,155,600	3,457,900
Rapeseed .....	pounds	1,891		4,160	
Safflower .....	pounds	1,320		221,335	
Soybeans for beans .....	bushels	43.5	41.8	3,329,341	3,085,340
Sunflower .....	pounds	1,460		2,735,570	
<b>Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops</b>					
Cotton, all <sup>1</sup> .....	bales	812	807	18,104.1	16,556.2
Upland <sup>1</sup> .....	bales	805	794	17,600.0	15,819.0
American Pima <sup>1</sup> .....	bales	1,200	1,231	504.1	737.2
Sugarbeets .....	tons	27.6	24.2	31,901	29,180
Sugarcane .....	tons	31.2	32.4	27,360	28,622
Tobacco .....	pounds	2,130	1,875	718,883	632,679
<b>Dry beans, peas, and lentils</b>					
Austrian winter peas <sup>1</sup> .....	cwt	1,666		237	
Dry edible beans <sup>1</sup> .....	cwt	1,726	1,718	31,801	20,451
Dry edible peas <sup>1</sup> .....	cwt	1,999		14,221	
Lentils <sup>1</sup> .....	cwt	1,365		8,657	
Wrinkled seed peas .....	cwt	(NA)		580	
<b>Potatoes and miscellaneous</b>					
Coffee (Hawaii) .....	pounds	1,400		8,800	
Hops .....	pounds	2,093	2,140	65,492.6	64,225.6
Peppermint oil .....	pounds	89		6,363	
Potatoes, all .....	cwt	401		402,967	
Spring .....	cwt	289	283	24,820	25,640
Summer .....	cwt	310	303	11,642	13,386
Fall .....	cwt	416		366,505	
Spearmint oil .....	pounds	125		2,318	
Sweet potatoes .....	cwt	204		23,845	
Taro (Hawaii) .....	pounds	(NA)		3,900	

(NA) Not available.

(X) Not applicable.

<sup>1</sup> Yield in pounds.

## Crop Area Planted and Harvested – United States: 2010 and 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 2011 crop year. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2010 (hectares)	2011 (hectares)	2010 (hectares)	2011 (hectares)
<b>Grains and hay</b>				
Barley .....	1,162,270	1,102,780	997,560	967,210
Corn for grain <sup>1</sup> .....	35,690,420	37,345,600	32,960,380	34,150,980
Corn for silage .....	(NA)		2,252,910	
Hay, all <sup>2</sup> .....	(NA)	(NA)	24,225,550	23,312,170
Alfalfa .....	(NA)	(NA)	8,075,990	7,822,250
All other .....	(NA)	(NA)	16,149,560	15,489,910
Oats .....	1,269,920	1,046,930	511,120	377,980
Proso millet .....	157,830	129,500	146,900	
Rice .....	1,471,450	1,089,830	1,462,950	1,061,910
Rye .....	490,080	506,670	107,240	97,930
Sorghum for grain <sup>1</sup> .....	2,186,940	2,163,070	1,945,750	1,775,780
Sorghum for silage .....	(NA)		110,480	
Wheat, all <sup>2</sup> .....	21,692,600	22,332,010	19,278,220	18,584,980
Winter .....	15,109,100	16,636,000	12,848,500	13,074,320
Durum .....	1,040,050	565,760	1,023,460	545,120
Other spring .....	5,543,440	5,130,260	5,406,250	4,965,550
<b>Oilseeds</b>				
Canola .....	586,310	442,250	579,110	433,580
Cottonseed .....	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Flaxseed .....	170,370	92,670	169,160	90,650
Mustard seed .....	20,440	10,520	19,470	10,040
Peanuts .....	521,240	464,180	507,890	450,820
Rapeseed .....	930	810	890	770
Safflower .....	70,820	55,640	67,870	53,220
Soybeans for beans .....	31,324,620	30,334,750	31,005,730	29,875,430
Sunflower .....	789,750	710,640	758,310	676,030
<b>Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops</b>				
Cotton, all <sup>2</sup> .....	4,441,150	5,957,040	4,329,660	3,985,990
Upland .....	4,358,510	5,840,080	4,248,030	3,869,650
American Pima .....	82,640	116,960	81,630	116,350
Sugarbeets .....	474,050	505,700	467,700	488,700
Sugarcane .....	(NA)	(NA)	355,120	357,340
Tobacco .....	(NA)	(NA)	136,580	136,550
<b>Dry beans, peas, and lentils</b>				
Austrian winter peas .....	12,630	7,690	7,240	6,070
Dry edible beans .....	773,520	512,010	745,720	481,660
Dry edible peas .....	305,950	168,350	287,900	161,390
Lentils .....	266,290	190,200	256,570	184,130
Wrinkled seed peas .....	(NA)		(NA)	
<b>Potatoes and miscellaneous</b>				
Coffee (Hawaii) .....	(NA)		2,550	
Hops .....	(NA)	(NA)	12,660	12,150
Peppermint oil .....	(NA)		28,850	
Potatoes, all <sup>2</sup> .....	413,630	439,860	406,790	433,340
Spring .....	35,940	37,680	34,760	36,620
Summer .....	15,780	18,290	15,180	17,890
Fall .....	361,910	383,890	356,860	378,830
Spearmint oil .....	(NA)		7,530	
Sweet potatoes .....	48,480	53,660	47,310	51,880
Taro (Hawaii) <sup>3</sup> .....	(NA)		190	

(NA) Not available.

(X) Not applicable.

<sup>1</sup> Area planted for all purposes.

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

<sup>3</sup> Area is total hectares in crop, not harvested hectares.



## Crop Yield and Production – United States: 2010 and 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 2011 crop year. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Yield per hectare		Production	
	2010 (metric tons)	2011 (metric tons)	2010 (metric tons)	2011 (metric tons)
<b>Grains and hay</b>				
Barley .....	3.93	3.79	3,924,870	3,662,510
Corn for grain .....	9.59	9.30	316,164,930	317,440,200
Corn for silage .....	43.21		97,353,620	
Hay, all <sup>1</sup> .....	5.45	5.14	132,046,180	119,746,570
Alfalfa .....	7.63	7.54	61,600,570	58,963,380
All other .....	4.36	3.92	70,445,620	60,783,190
Oats .....	2.31	2.21	1,178,470	834,450
Proso millet .....	1.78		261,610	
Rice .....	7.54	8.15	11,027,010	8,656,990
Rye .....	1.76		188,760	
Sorghum for grain .....	4.51	3.49	8,773,440	6,200,270
Sorghum for silage .....	28.08		3,102,570	
Wheat, all <sup>1</sup> .....	3.12	3.04	60,102,550	56,513,990
Winter .....	3.15	3.12	40,421,500	40,753,340
Durum .....	2.85	2.85	2,916,960	1,554,820
Other spring .....	3.10	2.86	16,764,090	14,205,830
<b>Oilseeds</b>				
Canola .....	1.92		1,111,730	
Cottonseed .....	(X)	(X)	5,532,100	5,045,760
Flaxseed .....	1.36		230,030	
Mustard seed .....	0.98		18,990	
Peanuts .....	3.71	3.48	1,884,950	1,568,480
Rapeseed .....	2.12		1,890	
Safflower .....	1.48		100,400	
Soybeans for beans .....	2.92	2.81	90,609,810	83,969,190
Sunflower .....	1.64		1,240,830	
<b>Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops</b>				
Cotton, all <sup>1</sup> .....	0.91	0.90	3,941,700	3,604,690
Upland .....	0.90	0.89	3,831,950	3,444,180
American Pima .....	1.34	1.38	109,750	160,510
Sugarbeets .....	61.88	54.17	28,940,100	26,471,650
Sugarcane .....	69.89	72.66	24,820,570	25,965,440
Tobacco .....	2.39	2.10	326,080	286,980
<b>Dry beans, peas, and lentils</b>				
Austrian winter peas .....	1.48		10,750	
Dry edible beans .....	1.93	1.93	1,442,470	927,640
Dry edible peas .....	2.24		645,050	
Lentils .....	1.53		392,670	
Wrinkled seed peas .....	(NA)		26,310	
<b>Potatoes and miscellaneous</b>				
Coffee (Hawaii) .....	1.57		3,990	
Hops .....	2.35	2.40	29,710	29,130
Peppermint oil .....	0.10		2,890	
Potatoes, all <sup>1</sup> .....	44.93		18,278,280	
Spring .....	32.39	31.76	1,125,820	1,163,010
Summer .....	34.80	33.94	528,070	607,180
Fall .....	46.59		16,624,390	
Spearmint oil .....	0.14		1,050	
Sweet potatoes .....	22.86		1,081,590	
Taro (Hawaii) .....	(NA)		1,770	

(NA) Not available.

(X) Not applicable.

<sup>1</sup> Production may not add due to rounding.

## Fruits and Nuts Production – United States: 2010 and 2011 (Domestic Units)

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2011 crop year, except citrus which is for the 2010-2011 season. Blank cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Production	
	2010	2011
	(1,000)	(1,000)
<b>Citrus</b> <sup>1</sup>		
Grapefruit ..... tons	1,238	1,230
Lemons ..... tons	882	940
Oranges ..... tons	8,244	8,778
Tangelos (Florida) ..... tons	41	52
Tangerines and mandarins ..... tons	595	627
<b>Noncitrus</b>		
Apples ..... 1,000 pounds	9,301.6	9,511.8
Apricots ..... tons	65.4	59.2
Bananas (Hawaii) ..... pounds	17,800	
Grapes ..... tons	7,414.2	7,189.4
Olives (California) ..... tons	195.0	65.0
Papayas (Hawaii) ..... pounds	30,100	
Peaches ..... tons	1,150.3	1,129.1
Pears ..... tons	813.6	888.3
Prunes, dried (California) ..... tons	127.0	122.0
Prunes and plums (excludes California) ..... tons	12.1	13.1
<b>Nuts and miscellaneous</b>		
Almonds, shelled (California) ..... pounds	1,640,000	1,950,000
Hazelnuts, in-shell (Oregon) ..... tons	28	41
Pecans, in-shell ..... pounds	293,740	
Walnuts, in-shell (California) ..... tons	503	485
Maple syrup ..... gallons	1,960	2,794

<sup>1</sup> Production years are 2009-2010 and 2010-2011.

## Fruits and Nuts Production – United States: 2010 and 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 2011 crop year, except citrus which is for the 2010-2011 season. Blank cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Production	
	2010 (metric tons)	2011 (metric tons)
<b>Citrus <sup>1</sup></b>		
Grapefruit .....	1,123,090	1,115,840
Lemons .....	800,140	852,750
Oranges .....	7,478,830	7,963,270
Tangelos (Florida) .....	37,190	47,170
Tangerines and mandarins .....	539,770	568,800
<b>Noncitrus</b>		
Apples .....	4,219,140	4,314,480
Apricots .....	59,310	53,680
Bananas (Hawaii) .....	8,070	
Grapes .....	6,726,020	6,522,150
Olives (California) .....	176,900	58,970
Papayas (Hawaii) .....	13,650	
Peaches .....	1,043,530	1,024,340
Pears .....	738,090	805,850
Prunes, dried (California) .....	115,210	110,680
Prunes and plums (excludes California) .....	10,980	11,840
<b>Nuts and miscellaneous</b>		
Almonds, shelled (California) .....	743,890	793,790
Hazelnuts, in-shell (Oregon) .....	25,400	37,190
Pecans, in-shell .....	133,240	
Walnuts, in-shell (California) .....	456,310	439,980
Maple syrup .....	9,800	13,970

<sup>1</sup> Production years are 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 2011. Randomly selected plots in corn for grain fields are visited monthly from August through harvest to obtain specific counts and measurements. Data in these tables are rounded actual field counts from this survey.

### Corn for Grain Plant Population per Acre – Selected States: 2007-2011

[Blank cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

State and month	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	State and month	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)		(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)
<b>Illinois</b>						<b>Nebraska</b>					
September .....	28,000	29,150	29,650	29,750	30,450	All corn					
October .....	28,100	29,000	29,550	29,600		September ...	25,000	24,500	25,700	25,700	25,400
November .....	28,100	28,950	29,600	29,650		October .....	25,000	24,300	25,700	25,600	
Final .....	28,100	28,900	29,550	29,650		November ....	25,000	24,250	25,700	25,550	
						Final .....	25,000	24,250	25,750	25,550	
<b>Indiana</b>						Irrigated					
September .....	27,350	28,500	28,350	28,300	29,200	September ...	27,250	27,250	28,250	27,750	28,150
October .....	27,350	28,350	28,400	28,350		October .....	27,250	27,350	28,250	27,600	
November .....	27,350	28,350	28,350	28,350		November ....	27,200	27,250	28,250	27,600	
Final .....	27,350	28,350	28,350	28,350		Final .....	27,200	27,250	28,300	27,600	
<b>Iowa</b>						Non-irrigated					
September .....	29,100	29,300	29,500	30,050	30,850	September ...	21,350	20,000	21,750	22,350	21,250
October .....	29,100	29,250	29,450	30,000		October .....	21,300	19,900	21,700	22,350	
November .....	29,100	29,250	29,400	29,950		November ....	21,350	19,900	21,700	22,300	
Final .....	29,100	29,250	29,400	29,950		Final .....	21,350	19,900	21,700	22,300	
<b>Kansas</b>						<b>Ohio</b>					
September .....	20,600	20,250	22,650	21,850	21,500	September ....	26,900	27,750	28,300	28,400	29,550
October .....	20,500	20,950	22,600	21,950		October .....	26,700	27,800	28,450	28,200	
November .....	20,500	20,950	22,600	21,950		November ....	26,600	27,800	28,200	28,200	
Final .....	20,500	20,950	22,600	21,950		Final .....	26,600	27,800	28,200	28,200	
<b>Minnesota</b>						<b>South Dakota</b>					
September .....	29,850	30,150	30,800	29,850	30,250	September ....	23,400	22,950	24,300	24,550	25,300
October .....	29,800	30,100	30,600	29,750		October .....	23,100	23,100	24,250	24,450	
November .....	29,750	30,150	30,600	29,900		November ....	23,150	23,100	24,300	24,350	
Final .....	29,750	30,050	30,600	29,900		Final .....	23,150	23,100	24,300	24,350	
<b>Missouri</b>						<b>Wisconsin</b>					
September .....	24,200	25,700	25,700	25,700	25,850	September ....	28,800	28,800	28,150	28,600	29,000
October .....	24,300	25,700	25,500	25,500		October .....	28,700	28,500	28,150	28,300	
November .....	24,300	25,700	25,500	25,500		November ....	28,800	28,250	27,700	28,300	
Final .....	24,300	25,700	25,500	25,500		Final .....	28,800	28,250	27,650	28,300	

## Corn for Grain Number of Ears per Acre – Selected States: 2007-2011

[Blank cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

State and month	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	State and month	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)		(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)
<b>Illinois</b>						<b>Nebraska</b>					
September .....	27,750	28,600	29,150	28,650	29,650	All corn					
October .....	27,750	28,500	28,900	28,500		September ....	24,850	24,050	25,650	25,250	24,500
November .....	27,750	28,400	28,900	28,550		October .....	24,750	23,950	25,650	25,250	
Final .....	27,750	28,350	28,900	28,550		November .....	24,750	23,900	25,600	25,100	
						Final .....	24,750	23,900	25,650	25,100	
<b>Indiana</b>						<b>Irrigated</b>					
September .....	26,950	27,950	27,950	27,900	27,950	September ....	27,200	26,800	27,900	27,100	26,950
October .....	26,800	27,700	28,100	27,750		October .....	27,000	27,000	27,950	27,100	
November .....	26,800	27,700	28,000	27,750		November .....	27,000	26,900	27,900	26,950	
Final .....	26,800	27,700	27,950	27,750		Final .....	27,000	26,900	27,950	26,950	
<b>Iowa</b>						<b>Non-irrigated</b>					
September .....	28,500	28,600	29,250	29,450	30,100	September ....	21,100	19,550	22,100	22,350	20,800
October .....	28,400	28,600	29,200	29,450		October .....	21,050	19,500	22,050	22,250	
November .....	28,450	28,600	29,200	29,300		November .....	21,100	19,550	22,000	22,200	
Final .....	28,400	28,600	29,200	29,300		Final .....	21,100	19,550	22,000	22,200	
<b>Kansas</b>						<b>Ohio</b>					
September .....	20,900	19,850	22,750	21,250	20,900	September .....	26,350	26,950	27,700	27,700	28,700
October .....	20,800	20,600	22,650	21,250		October .....	26,000	27,400	27,950	27,650	
November .....	20,800	20,650	22,750	21,250		November .....	25,950	27,250	27,650	27,650	
Final .....	20,800	20,650	22,700	21,250		Final .....	25,950	27,250	27,650	27,650	
<b>Minnesota</b>						<b>South Dakota</b>					
September .....	28,850	29,900	30,250	29,750	29,750	September .....	23,250	24,150	26,150	24,850	25,800
October .....	28,600	29,350	30,750	29,600		October .....	22,700	23,900	26,050	24,800	
November .....	28,600	29,450	30,800	29,700		November .....	22,700	23,800	26,050	24,450	
Final .....	28,600	29,400	30,800	29,700		Final .....	22,700	23,800	26,050	24,450	
<b>Missouri</b>						<b>Wisconsin</b>					
September .....	23,950	25,050	24,800	25,100	24,600	September .....	27,800	27,750	27,500	28,700	28,650
October .....	23,950	25,000	24,800	24,750		October .....	27,700	28,300	28,850	28,500	
November .....	23,950	24,900	24,800	24,700		November .....	27,850	27,950	28,150	28,550	
Final .....	23,950	24,900	24,800	24,700		Final .....	27,850	27,900	28,100	28,550	

## Soybean Objective Yield Data

The National Agricultural Statistics Service is conducting objective yield surveys in 11 soybean-producing States during 2011. 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: 2007-2011

[Blank cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

State and month	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	State and month	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)		(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)
<b>Arkansas</b> <sup>1</sup>						<b>Minnesota</b>					
September .....	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	September .....	1,558	1,466	1,456	1,679	1,670
October .....	1,621	1,569	1,785	1,591		October .....	1,589	1,493	1,542	1,741	
November .....	1,665	1,723	1,794	1,805		November .....	1,588	1,470	1,611	1,783	
Final .....	1,690	1,715	1,865	1,833		Final .....	1,588	1,472	1,581	1,783	
<b>Illinois</b>						<b>Missouri</b>					
September .....	1,800	1,621	1,610	1,970	1,983	September .....	1,566	1,538	1,856	1,924	1,957
October .....	1,796	1,893	1,672	2,090		October .....	1,579	1,473	1,983	1,899	
November .....	1,818	1,801	1,676	2,096		November .....	1,685	1,673	2,083	1,986	
Final .....	1,831	1,829	1,687	2,096		Final .....	1,697	1,690	2,122	1,993	
<b>Indiana</b>						<b>Nebraska</b>					
September .....	1,667	1,608	1,516	1,878	1,607	September .....	1,876	1,692	1,793	1,906	2,032
October .....	1,660	1,577	1,525	1,852		October .....	2,042	1,766	1,878	2,109	
November .....	1,628	1,648	1,583	1,879		November .....	2,088	1,857	1,868	2,121	
Final .....	1,641	1,659	1,594	1,879		Final .....	2,084	1,857	1,868	2,121	
<b>Iowa</b>						<b>North Dakota</b>					
September .....	1,787	1,758	1,858	2,009	1,944	September .....	1,323	1,261	1,208	1,375	1,337
October .....	1,917	1,732	1,878	2,046		October .....	1,445	1,261	1,236	1,416	
November .....	1,933	1,770	1,868	2,054		November .....	1,500	1,405	1,317	1,510	
Final .....	1,932	1,775	1,879	2,054		Final .....	1,497	1,405	1,318	1,510	
<b>Kansas</b>						<b>Ohio</b>					
September .....	1,605	1,346	1,627	1,402	1,488	September .....	1,892	1,942	1,846	1,991	1,882
October .....	1,524	1,487	1,759	1,392		October .....	1,850	1,755	1,769	2,012	
November .....	1,608	1,581	1,784	1,427		November .....	1,909	1,618	1,757	2,022	
Final .....	1,609	1,629	1,768	1,429		Final .....	1,909	1,616	1,712	2,022	
						<b>South Dakota</b>					
						September .....	1,476	1,425	1,513	1,527	1,652
						October .....	1,492	1,465	1,642	1,622	
						November .....	1,510	1,492	1,683	1,605	
						Final .....	1,510	1,492	1,682	1,605	

(NA)<sup>1</sup> Not available.

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

## Cotton Objective Yield Data

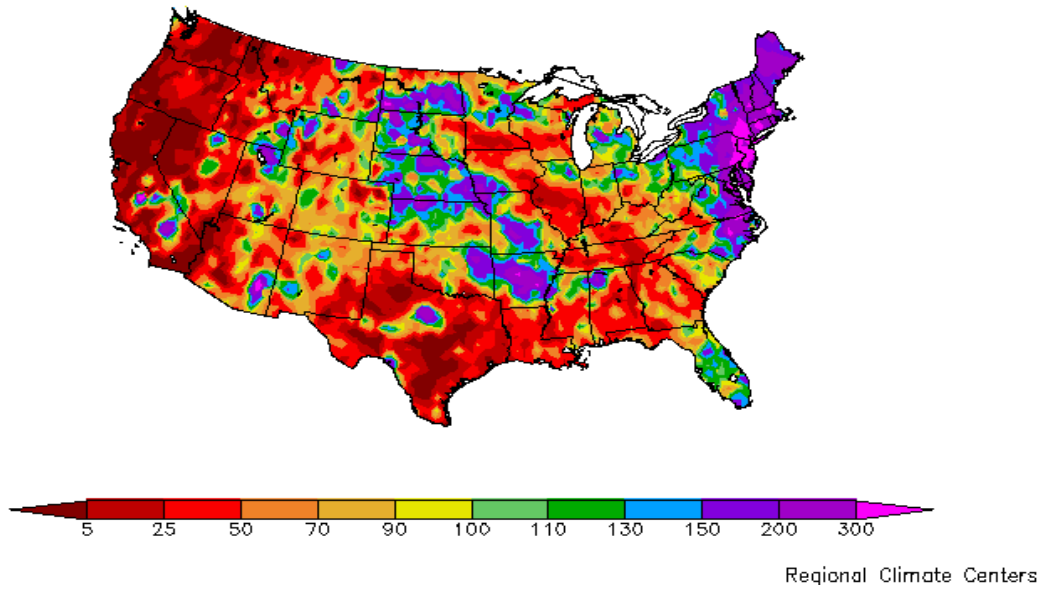
The National Agricultural Statistics Service conducted objective yield surveys in six cotton-producing States during 2011. Randomly selected plots in cotton fields were visited monthly from August through harvest to obtain specific counts and measurements. Data in this table are actual field counts from this survey.

### Cotton Cumulative Boll Counts – Selected States: 2007-2011

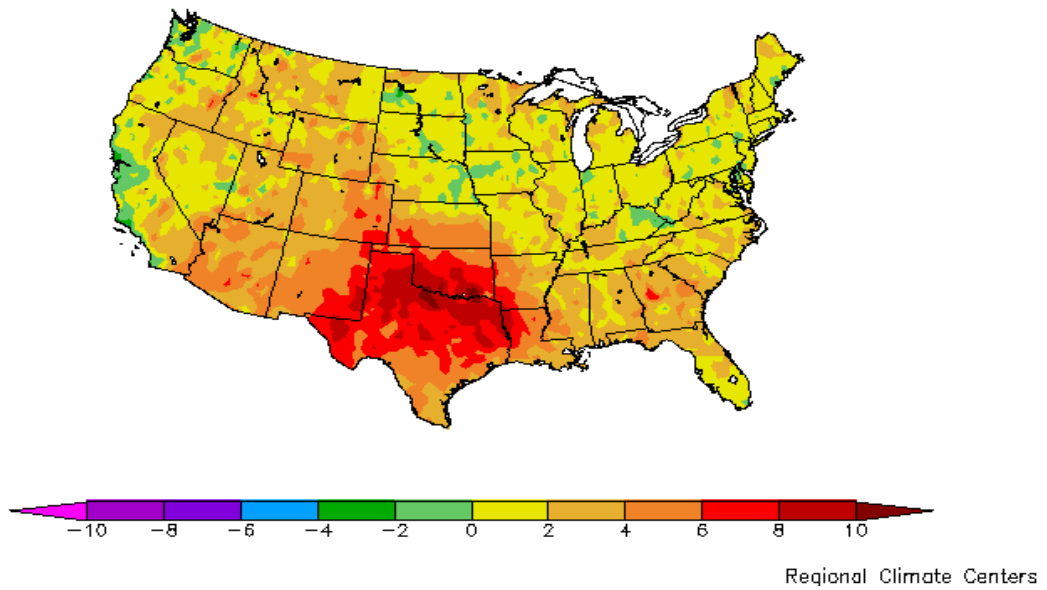
[Includes small bolls (less than one inch in diameter), large unopened bolls (at least one inch in diameter), open bolls, partially opened bolls, and burrs per 40 feet of row. November, December, and Final exclude small bolls. Blank cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

State and month	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)
<b>Arkansas</b>					
September .....	790	943	1,051	911	901
October .....	839	810	814	893	
November .....	849	852	803	897	
December .....	849	846	794	894	
Final .....	849	846	794	894	
<b>Georgia</b>					
September .....	616	587	571	609	531
October .....	570	613	731	606	
November .....	707	733	712	686	
December .....	708	742	737	683	
Final .....	708	742	740	683	
<b>Louisiana</b>					
September .....	796	655	714	699	938
October .....	808	578	792	755	
November .....	841	579	756	789	
December .....	841	579	788	781	
Final .....	841	579	788	781	
<b>Mississippi</b>					
September .....	819	909	925	864	898
October .....	745	679	833	773	
November .....	747	728	717	776	
December .....	747	722	722	776	
Final .....	747	722	722	776	
<b>North Carolina</b>					
September .....	527	667	701	681	553
October .....	601	652	730	675	
November .....	625	702	779	689	
December .....	625	704	777	689	
Final .....	625	704	777	689	
<b>Texas</b>					
September .....	602	633	613	658	540
October .....	538	513	522	534	
November .....	631	579	502	589	
December .....	632	573	502	589	
Final .....	632	570	502	589	

Percent of Normal Precipitation (%)  
8/1/2011 – 8/31/2011



Departure from Normal Temperature (F)  
8/1/2011 – 8/31/2011





## August Weather Summary

During August, slightly cooler weather settled across the Corn Belt, while dryness - mainly from Iowa to Indiana - negatively impacted crop development. In contrast, heavy rain developed in the Mid-Atlantic and Northeastern States, eradicating dryness but causing late-month flooding. Heavy rain from Hurricane Irene fell upon already saturated soils, triggering record flooding from the northern Mid-Atlantic region into parts of New England. Irene also caused extensive wind damage and power outages on August 27-28 from eastern North Carolina into New England.

Farther south, historically hot, dry conditions persisted in a broad area of the south-central United States, centered on Texas. The southern Plains' pastures and rain-fed summer crops were nearly a total loss, while even irrigated cotton and other commodities struggled due to unrelenting heat and drought. Hot, drier-than-normal conditions extended as far east as the southern Atlantic States. In fact, the Nation as a whole endured its second-hottest August on record, behind 1983, and completed its second-hottest summer, behind only June-August 1936.

Elsewhere, most of the West also experienced a hot, drier-than-normal month. Monsoon showers provided a little moisture in the Southwest, while the Northwest noted a dramatic change from the cool, wet conditions that had dominated the first seven months of the year. Warm, dry conditions were especially beneficial for small grain maturation and harvesting across the northern High Plains and the Northwest.

## August Agricultural Summary

While much of the northern United States felt near-normal temperatures during August, average recordings across the South were unusually warm. Most notably, temperatures throughout much of Oklahoma and Texas were between 6 and 8 degrees above average, with isolated locations along the border reaching more than 10 degrees above normal. Precipitation was scattered across the country during the month, with much of the South remaining parched while portions of the northern and central Great Plains and much of the Northeast and Atlantic Coast States accumulated rainfall totaling 200 percent or more above normal. Fueled by Hurricane Irene, portions of New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, and Pennsylvania totaled rainfall in excess of 16 inches during the month. Conversely, much of Texas received less than 1 inch of rainfall, compounding the effects of one of the driest summers on record.

August began with the phenological development of this year's corn crop behind normal. Favorable weather throughout much of the month boosted crop maturation. By August 14, silking was 98 percent complete, slightly ahead of the 5-year average. Under milder temperatures, double-digit doughing was evident throughout much of the Midwest mid-month. One-third of the Nation's corn crop was at or beyond the dent stage by August 21, four percentage points behind the 5-year average. The most significant denting delay was evident in Michigan, where progress was over two weeks behind normal. With progress complete or nearing completion in many States, 94 percent of the corn crop was at or beyond the dough stage by September 4, two percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Boosted by sunshine and warm temperatures, 38 percent of the crop entered the dent stage between August 22 and September 4, leaving overall progress slightly ahead of normal. Eighteen percent of the corn crop was at or beyond the mature stage by September 4, two percentage points behind the 5-year average. Overall, 52 percent of the corn crop was reported in good to excellent condition on September 4, compared with 60 percent on August 7 and 69 percent from the same time last year.

By August 7, heading of the sorghum crop was 52 percent complete, well behind both last year and the 5-year average. In Texas, some producers were baling their fields for hay due to a severe lack of soil moisture and poor crop development. With heading approximately one week behind normal and coloring just beginning in fields in Kansas, the largest sorghum-producing State, 32 percent of the Nation's crop was at or beyond the coloring stage by August 14, three percentage points behind normal. One-quarter of the sorghum crop was at or beyond the mature stage, although progress was limited to Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, and Texas. Hot, dry weather in the southern Great Plains negatively impacted crop growth, while at the same time, rapidly maturing the portion of the crop that managed to produce a head. By August 28, crop maturity was 27 percent complete, slightly ahead of the 5-year average. With harvest underway in 6 of the 11 major estimating States, 22 percent of this year's sorghum crop was out of the fields by September 4, slightly behind the 5-year average. Overall, 25 percent of the sorghum crop was reported in good to excellent condition on September 4, compared with 27 percent on August 7 and 62 percent from the same time last year.

Producers had harvested half of this year's oat crop by August 7, eighteen percentage points behind last year and 13 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Harvest was just beginning in North Dakota. Mostly sunny skies favored mid-month fieldwork in States where harvest was not complete or nearly complete. With harvest winding down in most States except North Dakota, 94 percent of the oat crop was out of the Nation's fields by September 4, one week behind the 5-year average. In North Dakota, favorable weather conditions provided ample time for fieldwork during the week, yet harvest remained 13 days behind normal.

Heading of the barley crop was 96 percent complete by August 7, over one week behind the 5-year average. Harvest was underway in three of the five major estimating States, with delays of 20 percentage points or more evident in all States except Idaho. With approximately 6 days suitable for fieldwork, producers in Montana and Minnesota began harvesting during the week ending August 14. Harvest advanced quickly as producers in Idaho, Minnesota, Montana, and North Dakota ramped up fieldwork during the latter half of the month to help gain ground on what has been a slower than normal crop year. By September 4, seventy-one percent of the barley crop was harvested, 10 percentage points behind the average. Overall, 65 percent of the barley crop was reported in good to excellent condition on September 4, compared with 72 percent on August 7.

By August 7, winter wheat harvest was complete or nearly complete across much of the major growing areas; however, seeding and developmental delays earlier in the season had left progress across the Northern Tier 10 days or more behind normal. Despite favorable weather conditions that promoted a rapid harvest pace in the Northwest throughout the month, overall progress remained well behind the average. Nationally, 97 percent of the winter wheat crop was harvested by August 28, one week behind normal.

Following a slow seeding pace and cool, wet weather that hampered crop development throughout much of the growing season, 96 percent of the spring wheat crop was at or beyond the heading stage by August 7, nearly two weeks behind the 5-year average. Producers had harvested 6 percent of the Nation's crop, 18 percentage points behind the 5-year average, with the most significant delays evident across the Northern Tier. Warmer temperatures and mostly sunny skies promoted a rapid harvest pace during the second half of the month; however, overall progress remained well behind normal. By September 4, producers in the six major estimating States had harvested 68 percent of this year's spring wheat crop, 13 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Overall, 61 percent of the spring wheat crop was reported in good to excellent condition on August 28, compared with 66 percent on August 7.

Despite above average temperatures aiding a rapid crop maturity pace, heading of this year's rice crop was 58 percent complete by August 7, seven percentage points behind the 5-year average. Favorable growing conditions promoted good development of California's crop mid-month. Harvest was underway in the lower Delta and Texas by August 21, and had advanced to 18 percent complete by August 28, slightly behind normal. The most significant delay was evident in Arkansas, where producers were busy treating fields for stinkbugs and draining fields in preparation for harvest. With warm, dry weather favoring fieldwork and crop development, producers in California began harvesting their crop during the week ending September 4. Overall, 64 percent of the rice crop was reported in good to excellent condition on September 4, compared with 66 percent on August 7 and 68 percent from the same time last year.

With blooming nearing completion in some areas and favorable growing conditions promoting double-digit development in others, 87 percent of the soybean crop was at or beyond the blooming stage by August 7, two percentage points behind the 5-year average. Despite rapid pod development across much of the major producing region mid-month, progress was well behind both last year and normal in many States. In Iowa, some soybean fields were reported as turning color during the week ending August 21. Nationwide, 97 percent of the soybean crop was at or beyond the pod setting stage by September 4, slightly behind the 5-year average, with leaves dropping on 6 percent of this year's acreage, 7 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Overall, 56 percent of the soybean crop was reported in good to excellent condition on September 4, compared with 61 percent on August 7 and 64 percent from the same time last year. Limited rainfall and warmer than normal temperatures in areas of the Corn Belt led to a decline in crop conditions during late August.

As August began, peg development in this year's peanut crop remained behind normal. In Georgia, hot temperatures and dry soils limited peg development and affected calcium uptake in many fields early in the month. Scattered rainfall during the month aided peg development in many areas, and by August 21, ninety-six percent of the Nation's crop was at or beyond the pegging stage, on par with the 5-year average. Early-planted fields in Florida were reported as being close to

harvest with pod blasting underway. Overall, 38 percent of the peanut crop was reported in good to excellent condition on September 4, compared with 43 percent on August 7 and 60 percent from the same time last year.

Ninety-five percent of the Nation's cotton crop was at or beyond the squaring stage by August 7, slightly behind the 5-year average. Scattered showers in northern Texas early in the month promoted increased crop development in areas of the High Plains, but did little to alleviate the long-term dryness that had negatively impacted crop conditions and caused portions of the crop to shed bolls. Increased rainfall in portions of the Delta and Southeast benefitted the developing crop. Nationwide, bolls were setting on 96 percent of this year's cotton acreage by August 28, two percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Toward month's end, producers in the Northern Plains of Texas were preparing to defoliate their fields. With activity limited to Arizona, Mississippi, and Texas, 7 percent of this year's cotton crop was harvested by September 4, slightly ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. Overall, 28 percent of the cotton crop was reported in good to excellent condition on September 4, compared with 30 percent on August 7 and 60 percent from the same time last year. Unusually dry weather left much of the cotton crop in the southern Great Plains in very poor or poor condition. Conversely, strong winds and heavy rainfall associated with Hurricane Irene left much of Virginia's crop battered.

## Crop Comments

**Corn:** Area harvested and to be harvested for grain is forecast at 84.4 million acres, unchanged from August but up 4 percent from 2010.

As of September 4, fifty-two percent of the corn acreage was rated in good to excellent condition in the 18 major producing States, down 10 percentage points from one month earlier and down 17 percentage points compared to the same time last year. Condition ratings declined from last month throughout much of the Nation's major corn producing regions due to above average temperatures and dry conditions during the month of August.

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

Unusually hot weather persisted across the central Plains, Midwest, and Southeast during the first week of August, promoting rapid crop development while negatively impacting crop conditions. Beneficial rains were reported in the extreme northern corn-producing areas, while most of the Midwest received little to no rainfall. Milder temperatures and increased rainfall moved into much of the Great Plains and Corn Belt during the middle of the month. As of August 14, virtually all of the Nation's corn acreage had reached the silking stage with 52 percent in dough. During the latter part of August, milder weather and scattered showers were reported in parts of the Corn Belt, benefitting late planted corn. However, unusually hot weather and continued dry conditions in many locations continued to negatively impact the crop. By September 4, ninety-four percent of the corn crop was at or beyond the dough stage, 3 percentage points behind last year's pace but 2 points ahead of the 5-year average. Denting had advanced to 71 percent, 13 percentage points behind last year but slightly ahead of the 5-year average. Eighteen percent of the acreage was considered mature at this time.

**Sorghum:** Production is forecast at 244 million bushels, up 1 percent from last month but down 29 percent from last year. If realized, this will be the lowest production level since 1956. Area harvested for grain is forecast at 4.39 million acres, unchanged from August 1 but down 9 percent from 2010. If realized, this will be the lowest harvested acreage level since 1936. Based on September 1 conditions, yield is forecast at 55.6 bushels per acre, up 0.8 bushel from last month but down 16.2 bushels from last year.

As of September 4, the sorghum crop had progressed to 30 percent mature, 2 points ahead of last year but unchanged from the 5-year average. Harvest progress had reached 22 percent, 3 points ahead of last year but 1 point behind average. Forty-four percent of the crop was rated in very poor to poor condition, unchanged from last month but a 33 percent decline from this time last year. Hot, dry weather in the major sorghum growing regions has significantly impacted the yield potential of this year's crop.

**Rice:** Production is forecast at 191 million cwt, up 1 percent from August but down 21 percent from last year. Based on administrative data, planted area is now estimated 2.69 million acres, up 1 percent from the June estimate but down 26 percent from 2010. Area for harvest is expected to total 2.62 million acres, down 1 percent from August and 27 percent lower than 2010. The average United States yield is forecast at 7,273 pounds per acre, up 159 pounds from last month and 548 pounds from last year.

Record-high yields are expected in Missouri and Louisiana. If realized, production in Arkansas will be the lowest since 1997, while yield will be the second highest on record. Growers have abandoned 69,000 acres, the highest abandonment since 1993, largely the result of excessive flooding in Arkansas and Missouri that destroyed newly planted fields. In California, cooler than normal temperatures during the growing season delayed crop development, and by September 4, only sixty-five percent of the crop was headed, 24 points behind the 5-year average.

Harvest was underway in all rice-producing States by September 4, with 28 percent of the United States acreage harvested, 16 percentage points behind last year and 1 point behind the 5-year average. Sixty-four percent of the United States acreage was rated in good to excellent condition as of September 4, compared with 68 percent a year earlier.

**Soybeans:** Area for harvest is forecast at 73.8 million acres, unchanged from August but down 4 percent from 2010. Harvested area, if realized, will be the sixth largest on record.

The September 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 lower pod count compared with last year, as late planting this spring has led to slower than normal development throughout the growing season. Compared with final counts for 2010, pod counts are down in all States except Kansas and South Dakota. The largest decrease from 2010's final pod count is expected in Indiana, down 272 pods per 18 square feet.

As the month of August began, 34 percent of the soybean crop was setting pods, eleven percentage points behind the 5-year average. The developmental delays continued throughout the month and by September 4, ninety-seven percent of the soybean crop was at or beyond the pod-setting stage, 2 points behind last year and 1 point behind normal. By September 4, six percent of the Nation's crop was dropping leaves, 11 percentage points behind last year and 7 points behind normal.

As of September 4, fifty-six percent of the United States soybean crop was rated in good to excellent condition, 8 percentage points behind the same week in 2010. Good to excellent ratings decreased across much of the soybean growing region during August, with declines in condition ratings of 10 points or more in Illinois, Iowa, Kentucky, Louisiana, and Tennessee as hot, dry weather persisted.

**Peanuts:** Production is forecast at 3.46 billion pounds, down 4 percent from the August forecast and down 17 percent from last year. Based on administrative data, planted area, at 1.15 million acres, is down slightly from the June estimate and down 11 percent from the previous year. Area for harvest is expected to total 1.11 million acres, down slightly from August and 11 percent lower than 2010. Yields are expected to average 3,104 pounds per acre, down 130 pounds from August and 207 pounds from last year.

Harvest was underway at the end of August in Florida and South Carolina. While yields continued to suffer from high temperatures and extreme drought conditions in many peanut-producing States, Hurricane Irene brought beneficial rainfall to the North Carolina and Virginia peanut crops at the end of the month. As of September 4, thirty-eight percent of the United States crop was rated in good to excellent condition, compared with 60 percent the same time last year. In Texas, where the drought is most extreme, 50 percent of the peanut crop was rated in very poor to poor condition, compared with only 1 percent last year.

**Cotton:** Area planted to Upland cotton is estimated at 14.4 million acres, up 7 percent from June and up 34 percent from last year. Harvested area is expected to total 9.56 million acres, up 2 percent from last month but down 9 percent from 2010. If realized, this will be a record high abandonment rate. American Pima planted area is estimated at 289,000 acres, up 42 percent from last year. Expected harvested area, at 287,500 acres, is up 43 percent from the previous year.

Drought conditions throughout portions of the Cotton Belt have negatively impacted this year's crop. Texas cotton has been especially hard hit due to the State experiencing one of the most severe droughts in recorded history. As of September 4, forty-four percent of the United States cotton acreage was rated in very poor to poor condition compared with 12 percent this time last year. Forty-two percent of the crop had bolls opening by September 4, two points ahead of last year and 10 points ahead of the 5-year average.

With Hurricane Irene making landfall in late-August, farmers in North Carolina and Virginia were assessing the extent of the damage from the storm. In Texas, there were reports of cotton plants shedding bolls due to prolonged dry weather. Segments of the Southeastern growing region received some precipitation in August, while other areas remained dry and in need of moisture. The northern portion of the Delta region experienced favorable growing conditions in August, while hot, dry weather persisted in the south. Objective yield data in Texas forecasted bolls per acre and boll weights to be down from last year.

Cotton ginning got off to a quick start due to hot, dry weather in Texas. By September 1, running bales ginned in Texas totaled 824,600, the highest September 1 total since 2000.

**Tobacco:** United States all tobacco production for 2011 is forecast at 633 million pounds, down 13 percent from last month and 12 percent below 2010. Area harvested is forecast at 337,430 acres, slightly above last month but virtually unchanged from last year. Yields for 2011 are expected to average 1,875 pounds per acre, down 283 pounds from August and 255 pounds less than 2010.

Flue-cured tobacco production is expected to total 379 million pounds, 18 percent below the previous forecast and 16 percent below 2010. Severe crop damage on the East Coast due to Hurricane Irene was reported by growers.

Burley production is expected to total 170 million pounds, down 5 percent from the previous month and 9 percent below last year. Kentucky growers reported that wet spring weather delayed setting in most areas. Also, dry weather and extreme heat in late-July and August slowed plant growth.

Fire-cured tobacco production is expected to total 52.0 million pounds, slightly below last month's forecast but up 8 percent from the 2010 crop. Tennessee growers reported that the crop lost yield potential due to very dry conditions during August.

Southern Maryland Belt tobacco production in Pennsylvania is expected to total 6.60 million pounds, up 2 percent from last month and 33 percent above 2010.

Dark air-cured tobacco is expected to total 15.3 million pounds, down 1 percent from the previous forecast but 1 percent above 2010.

All Cigar type production is expected to total 9.21 million pounds, up 7 percent from the previous forecast but down 16 percent from 2010. In Connecticut and Massachusetts, much of the tobacco had been harvested before the Tropical Storm Irene made its way through the region.

**Summer potatoes:** Production of summer potatoes is forecast at 13.4 million cwt, up 11 percent from the July forecast and 15 percent above 2010. Harvested area is estimated at 44,200 acres, up 14 percent from the previous forecast and 18 percent above last year. Average yield is forecast at 303 cwt per acre, down 10 cwt from July and 7 cwt from 2010.

Growers in Virginia reported near ideal growing conditions. In Missouri, growers reported that excessive moisture followed by heat negatively impacted yields in some areas.

**Fall potatoes, 2010:** Production of 2010 fall potatoes is finalized at 367 million cwt, 7 percent below the 2009 crop. Area harvested, at 881,800 acres, decreased 4 percent from 2009. The average yield, at 416 cwt per acre decreased 3 percent, or 13 cwt per acre from 2009.

**All potatoes, 2010:** Final production of potatoes from all four seasons in 2010 totaled 403 million cwt, down 7 percent from 2009. Area harvested is estimated at 1.01 million acres, down 3 percent from a year earlier. Average yield, at 401 cwt per acre, was down 13 cwt from 2009.

**Sugarcane:** Production of sugarcane for sugar and seed is forecast at 28.6 million tons, down fractionally from the August 1 forecast but up 5 percent from 2010. Production increases from last year are expected in all estimating States. Producers intend to harvest 883,000 acres for sugar and seed in 2011, down 6,000 acres from the previous forecast. Producers in Hawaii are expected to harvest 17,000 acres for sugar and seed. If realized, this will be a record low for the State. Expected yield for the United States is forecast at 32.4 tons per acre, up 0.1 ton from the August 1 forecast.

Recent rains in Louisiana and Florida have improved crop conditions. Hawaii and Texas continue to experience drought conditions.

**Sugarbeets:** Production of sugarbeets for the 2011 crop year is forecast at 29.2 million tons, down 9 percent from last year. Producers expect to harvest 1.21 million acres, down 1 percent from the previous forecast. Expected yield is forecast at 24.2 tons per acre, a decrease of 3.4 tons from last year.

Much of the growing region has experienced less than ideal growing conditions. Wet weather coupled with reports of disease and hail damage resulted in reduced yields from the previous forecast in half of the reporting States. Minnesota, which accounts for 32 percent of the total United States production, is forecasting 891 thousand tons less than the previous forecast, which if realized will be a 19 percent drop from last year's final production.

**Florida citrus:** In the citrus growing areas, weather stations reported highs in the 90s and lows mostly in the 70s. Summer weather patterns brought thunderstorms and scattered showers to the citrus producing region throughout the month. Weekly rainfall totals in most areas ranged from less than one to more than five inches. Drought conditions improved with severe drought conditions only present on the northeastern shore of Lake Okeechobee. In well cared for groves, next year's citrus crop was in good condition. Next season's oranges were almost baseball sized, and next season's grapefruit were approaching softball sized.

Production practices included marking and pushing unproductive trees, irrigation, herbicide spraying, mowing, some hedging and topping, and brush removal. Growers are now focusing on psyllid control using both aerial and ground spraying.

**California citrus:** Packing of Valencia oranges, tangelos, grapefruits, and lemons continued. The development of the new Navel crop was reported to be slightly behind normal. Oranges were exported from Fresno County to areas in the Caribbean and Asia. Fertilizing and irrigating dominated the grove activities during the month.

**California noncitrus fruits and nuts:** The table grape harvest continued in the San Joaquin Valley with the main varieties of Summer Royals, Crimson, Princess, and Flame Seedless being picked. The wine grape harvest was underway in some areas, while the raisin grapes continued to develop. Mildew continued to be a problem in grape and berry fields. Peaches, nectarines, plums, pears, and pluots continued to be harvested throughout the State. Prunes were reported to be developing well. Scale treatments were applied in olive orchards as the crop progressed well. Olive set was reported to be extremely light. Stone fruit harvest continued at a steady pace. Blueberries and strawberries were being picked in the San Joaquin Valley. Cherry orchards were pruned. Dried-plum growers prepared for harvest. Apples, kiwis, and pomegranates were growing well. Weed control continued in orchards.

Shaking and harvesting in a few orchards of Nonpareil almond varieties began as hull splitting continued and final hull split sprays were applied in later varieties. Codling moth and husk fly sprays were ongoing in walnut orchards as the crop continued to develop. Pistachio and pecan orchards showed good development.

**Hazelnuts:** Production in Oregon is forecast at 41,000 tons, up 46 percent from last year's final production of 28,000 tons. Historically, hazelnut orchards exhibit alternate bearing patterns. Few defective nuts were found in samples that were processed in the lab.

The September forecast is based on the hazelnut objective yield survey conducted annually in Oregon. The average size per good nut was 5.61, and the percentage of good nuts analyzed in the laboratory was 80.1. Brown stained nuts remained low, totaling less than 1 percent of the nuts sampled.

The complete report is available at:

[http://www.nass.usda.gov/Statistics\\_by\\_State/Oregon/Publications/Fruits\\_Nuts\\_and\\_Berries/hazelpr11.pdf](http://www.nass.usda.gov/Statistics_by_State/Oregon/Publications/Fruits_Nuts_and_Berries/hazelpr11.pdf)

**Walnuts:** California production is forecast at 485,000 tons, down 4 percent from last year's 503,000 tons. Bearing acreage, at 227,000, remains unchanged from the previous year. The September forecast is based on the walnut objective measurement survey conducted August 1 through August 24, 2011.

Survey data indicated an average nut set per tree of 1,388, down 18 percent from 2010's average of 1,690. Percent of sound kernels in-shell was 97.8 Statewide. In-shell weight per nut was 23.6 grams, while the average in-shell suture measurement was 32.7 millimeters. The average length in-shell was 39.4 millimeters.

This year's growing season was very similar to the 2010 growing season with adequate chilling hours and above average rainfall. The blooming period was shortened due to cold spring temperatures in March and April. A generally mild summer led to a crop of excellent quality. Harvest was expected to start a few days later than last year.

The complete report is available at:

[http://www.nass.usda.gov/Statistics\\_by\\_State/California/Publications/Fruits\\_and\\_Nuts/201109walom.pdf](http://www.nass.usda.gov/Statistics_by_State/California/Publications/Fruits_and_Nuts/201109walom.pdf)

## Statistical Methodology

**Survey procedures:** Objective yield and farm operator surveys were conducted between August 25 and September 7 to gather information on expected yield as of September 1. The objective yield surveys for corn, cotton, and soybeans were conducted in the major producing States that usually account for about 75 percent of the United States production. Farm operators were interviewed to update previously reported acreage data and seek permission to randomly locate two sample plots in selected fields for the objective yield survey (corn, cotton, and soybeans). The counts made within each sample plot depend on the crop and the maturity of that crop. In all cases, number of plants is recorded along with other measurements that provide information to forecast the number of ears, bolls, or pods and their weight. The counts are used with similar data from previous years to develop a projected biological yield. The average harvesting loss is subtracted to obtain a net yield. The plots are revisited each month until crop maturity when the fruit is harvested and weighed. After the farm operator has harvested the sample field, another plot is sampled to obtain current year harvesting loss.

The farm operator survey was conducted primarily by telephone with some use of mail, internet, and personal interviewer. Approximately 13,000 producers were interviewed during the survey period and asked questions about probable yield. These growers will continue to be surveyed throughout the growing season to provide indications of average yields.

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

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

**Reliability:** To assist users in evaluating the reliability of the September 1 production forecast, the "Root Mean Square Error," a statistical measure based on past performance, is computed. The deviation between the September 1 production forecast and the final estimate is expressed as a percentage of the final estimate. The average of the squared percentage deviations for the latest 20-year period is computed. The square root of the average becomes statistically the "Root Mean Square Error." Probability statements can be made concerning expected differences in the current forecast relative to the final end-of-season estimate, assuming that factors affecting this year's forecast are not different from those influencing recent years. For example, the "Root Mean Square Error" for the September 1 corn for grain production forecast is 5.2 percent. This means that chances are 2 out of 3 that the current production forecast will not be above or below the final estimate by more than 5.2 percent. Chances are 9 out of 10 (90 percent confidence level) that the difference will not exceed 9.1 percent.

Also, shown in the following table is a 20-year record for selected crops of the differences between the September 1 forecast and the final estimate. Using corn again as an example, changes between the September 1 forecast and the final estimate during the last 20 years have averaged 379 million bushels, ranging from 19 million bushels to 892 million bushels. The September 1 forecast has been below the final estimate 13 times and above 7 times. This does not imply that the September 1 corn forecast this year is likely to understate or overstate final production.



## Reliability of September 1 Crop Production Forecasts

[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	5.2	9.1	379	19	892	13	7
Rice ..... cwt	3.7	6.5	6	(Z)	16	13	7
Sorghum for grain ..... bushels	8.1	14.0	29	1	114	8	12
Soybeans for beans ..... bushels	5.3	9.1	127	33	288	12	8
Upland cotton <sup>1</sup> ..... bales	7.2	12.4	1,069	225	2,366	11	9

(Z) Less than half of the unit shown.

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

## 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](mailto: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
Bryan Durham – Oats, Rye, Wheat.....	(202) 720-8068
Steve Maliszewski – Cotton, Cotton Ginnings, Sorghum.....	(202) 720-5944
Anthony Prillaman – Corn, Flaxseed, Proso Millet .....	(202) 720-9526
Julie Schmidt – Crop Weather, Barley, Hay .....	(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
Chris Hawthorn – Citrus, Coffee, Grapes, Sugar Crops, Tropical Fruits.....	(202) 720-5412
Dave Losh – Hops .....	(360) 709-2400
Dan Norris – Austrian Winter Peas, Dry Edible Peas, Lentils, Mint, Mushrooms, Peaches, Pears, Wrinkled Seed Peas, Dry Beans .....	(202) 720-3250
Daphne Schauber – Berries, Cranberries, Potatoes, Sweet Potatoes .....	(202) 720-4285
Erika White – Floriculture, Maple Syrup, Nursery, Tree Nuts .....	(202) 720-4215

## Access to NASS Reports

For your convenience, you may access NASS reports and products the following ways:

- All reports are available electronically, at no cost, on the NASS web site: <http://www.nass.usda.gov>
- Both national and state specific reports are available via a free e-mail subscription. To set-up this free subscription, visit <http://www.nass.usda.gov> and in the “Receive NASS Updates” box under “Receive reports by Email,” click on “National” or “State” to select the reports you would like to receive.
- Printed reports may be purchased from the National Technical Information Service (NTIS) by calling toll-free (800) 999-6779, or (703) 605-6220 if calling from outside the United States or Canada. Accepted methods of payment are Visa, MasterCard, check, or money order.

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](mailto:nass@nass.usda.gov).

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**USDA Data Users' Meeting**  
**Monday October 17, 2011**

**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](mailto: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 18, 2011. 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](mailto:rosa@lmic.info) or Laura Lahr 303-236-0464 at [lahr@lmic.info](mailto:lahr@lmic.info).