



# Crop Production

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## **Corn Production Down 1 Percent from September Forecast Soybean Production Down 1 Percent Cotton Production Up Slightly Orange Production Up 1 Percent from Last Season**

**Corn** production is forecast at 12.4 billion bushels, down 1 percent from the September forecast and down slightly from the 2010 production estimate. If realized, this will be the fourth largest production total on record for the United States. Based on conditions as of October 1, yields are expected to average 148.1 bushels per acre, unchanged from the September forecast but down 4.7 bushels from 2010. If realized, this will be the lowest average yield since 2005. Area harvested for grain is forecast at 83.9 million acres, down 1 percent from the September forecast. Acreage updates were made in several States based on administrative data.

**Soybean** production is forecast at 3.06 billion bushels, down 1 percent from September and down 8 percent from last year. Based on October 1 conditions, yields are expected to average 41.5 bushels per acre, down 0.3 bushel from last month and down 2 bushels from last year. If realized, the average yield will be the second lowest since 2003. Area for harvest is forecast at 73.7 million acres, down slightly from September and down 4 percent from 2010.

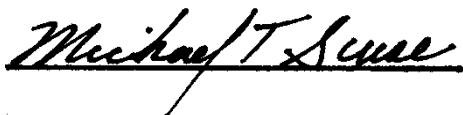
**All cotton** production is forecast at 16.6 million 480-pound bales, up slightly from last month but down 8 percent from last year. Yield is expected to average 809 pounds per harvested acre, down 3 pounds from last year. Upland cotton production is forecast at 15.9 million 480-pound bales, down 10 percent from 2010. American Pima production, forecast at 737,200 bales, was carried forward from last month.

**The United States all orange** forecast for the 2011-2012 season is 8.99 million tons, up 1 percent from the 2010-2011 final utilization. The Florida all orange forecast, at 147 million boxes (6.62 million tons), is up 5 percent from last season's final utilization. Early, midseason, and Navel varieties in Florida are forecast at 74.0 million boxes (3.33 million tons), 5 percent higher than last season. The Florida Valencia orange forecast, at 73.0 million boxes (3.29 million tons), is up 4 percent from the 2010-2011 crop. Weather conditions in Florida during early 2011 were characterized by drought conditions covering the majority of the citrus growing region. Seasonal showers in August and September brought relief to some growers. Average fruit per tree is projected to be 3 percent lower than last season. California's Navel orange crop continued to develop slightly behind schedule, with harvest expected to begin in November.


**Florida frozen concentrated orange juice (FCOJ)** yield forecast for the 2011-2012 season is 1.60 gallons per box at 42.0 degrees Brix, up 1 percent from last season's final yield of 1.59 gallons per box. Projected yield from the 2011-2012 early-midseason and Valencia varieties will be published in the January *Crop Production* report. All projections of yield assume the processing relationships this season will be similar to those of the past several seasons.

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This report was approved on October 12, 2011.



Acting Secretary of  
Agriculture  
Michael T. Scuse



Agricultural Statistics Board  
Chairperson  
Hubert Hamer

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## Selected Crops Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2011

[Includes updates to planted and harvested area previously published]

State	Corn		Sorghum		Soybeans		Dry edible beans	
	Planted (1,000 acres)	Harvested (1,000 acres)	Planted (1,000 acres)	Harvested (1,000 acres)	Planted (1,000 acres)	Harvested (1,000 acres)	Planted (1,000 acres)	Harvested (1,000 acres)
Alabama .....	270	240			300	290		
Arizona .....	50	18	18	6			8.0	7.9
Arkansas .....	560	510	100	85	3,330	3,250		
California .....	610	150					46.0	45.0
Colorado .....	1,500	1,350	220	160			40.0	38.0
Connecticut .....	26							
Delaware .....	190	183			170	168		
Florida .....	65	28			18	16		
Georgia .....	345	290	50	35	155	145		
Idaho .....	350	100					85.0	84.0
Illinois .....	12,600	12,400	22	20	8,900	8,850		
Indiana .....	5,900	5,700			5,300	5,290		
Iowa .....	14,100	13,650			9,350	9,260		
Kansas .....	4,900	4,300	2,600	2,350	4,000	3,800	6.5	6.0
Kentucky .....	1,380	1,280			1,480	1,470		
Louisiana .....	580	560	130	125	1,020	980		
Maine .....	29							
Maryland .....	500	440			470	460		
Massachusetts .....	17							
Michigan .....	2,500	2,200			1,950	1,940	170.0	165.0
Minnesota .....	8,100	7,650			7,100	7,010	140.0	130.0
Mississippi .....	820	770	52	50	1,830	1,780		
Missouri .....	3,300	3,120	40	35	5,350	5,250		
Montana .....	75	36					18.0	16.8
Nebraska .....	9,850	9,500	150	71	4,900	4,850	110.0	102.0
Nevada .....	8							
New Hampshire .....	15							
New Jersey .....	90	82			88	86		
New Mexico .....	125	51	95	30			12.6	12.6
New York .....	1,100	620			280	277	12.0	11.5
North Carolina .....	870	800			1,380	1,350		
North Dakota .....	2,250	2,050			4,000	3,950	410.0	370.0
Ohio .....	3,400	3,220			4,550	4,540		
Oklahoma .....	380	230	290	130	440	250		
Oregon .....	83	52					4.4	4.3
Pennsylvania .....	1,400	930			490	485		
Rhode Island .....	2							
South Carolina .....	360	335			370	360		
South Dakota .....	5,200	4,800	150	85	4,100	4,050	7.7	7.1
Tennessee .....	790	730			1,290	1,250		
Texas .....	2,050	1,700	1,550	1,250	165	110	18.0	15.0
Utah .....	85	30						
Vermont .....	90							
Virginia .....	490	340			560	540		
Washington .....	190	115					70.0	70.0
West Virginia .....	47	31			20	19		
Wisconsin .....	4,150	3,280			1,610	1,600	5.5	5.5
Wyoming .....	105	65					35.0	33.0
United States .....	91,897	83,936	5,467	4,432	74,966	73,676	1,198.7	1,123.7

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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## Selected Crops Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2011 (continued)

[Includes updates to planted and harvested area previously published]

State	Canola		Sunflower					
	Planted	Harvested	Oil		Non-oil		All	
			Planted	Harvested	Planted	Harvested	Planted	Harvested
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
California .....			40.0	39.5	4.0	4.0	44.0	43.5
Colorado .....			110.0	100.0	18.0	16.0	128.0	116.0
Idaho .....	19.0	18.5						
Kansas .....			115.0	105.0	19.0	18.0	134.0	123.0
Minnesota .....	29.0	28.0	28.0	27.0	12.0	11.0	40.0	38.0
Montana .....	31.0	30.0						
Nebraska .....			38.0	36.0	21.0	20.0	59.0	56.0
North Dakota .....	860.0	850.0	510.0	495.0	70.0	66.0	580.0	561.0
Oklahoma .....	100.0	93.0	4.5	4.2	1.5	1.3	6.0	5.5
Oregon .....	5.2	5.0						
South Dakota .....			415.0	405.0	70.0	65.0	485.0	470.0
Texas .....			29.0	25.0	39.0	35.0	68.0	60.0
Other States <sup>1</sup> .....	26.8	25.5	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
United States .....	1,071.0	1,050.0	1,289.5	1,236.7	254.5	236.3	1,544.0	1,473.0

(X) Not applicable.

<sup>1</sup> Other States for Canola include Colorado, Kansas, and Washington.

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

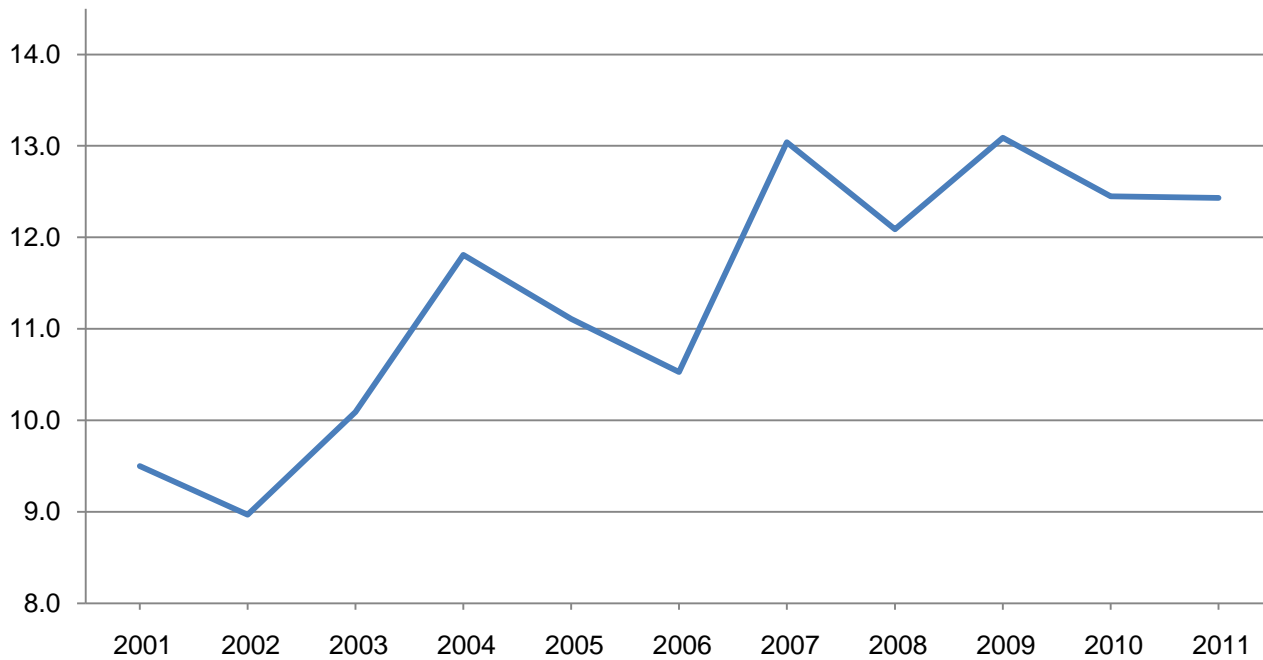
State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production	
	2010	2011	2010	2011		2010	2011
				September 1	October 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)
Alabama .....	250	240	116.0	105.0	107.0	29,000	25,680
Arkansas .....	380	510	150.0	146.0	142.0	57,000	72,420
California .....	180	150	195.0	185.0	185.0	35,100	27,750
Colorado .....	1,210	1,350	151.0	127.0	127.0	182,710	171,450
Delaware .....	173	183	115.0	125.0	125.0	19,895	22,875
Georgia .....	245	290	145.0	147.0	152.0	35,525	44,080
Illinois .....	12,400	12,400	157.0	161.0	159.0	1,946,800	1,971,600
Indiana .....	5,720	5,700	157.0	145.0	145.0	898,040	826,500
Iowa .....	13,050	13,650	165.0	167.0	169.0	2,153,250	2,306,850
Kansas .....	4,650	4,300	125.0	105.0	105.0	581,250	451,500
Kentucky .....	1,230	1,280	124.0	139.0	139.0	152,520	177,920
Louisiana .....	500	560	140.0	130.0	135.0	70,000	75,600
Maryland .....	430	440	106.0	104.0	105.0	45,580	46,200
Michigan .....	2,100	2,200	150.0	148.0	148.0	315,000	325,600
Minnesota .....	7,300	7,650	177.0	165.0	165.0	1,292,100	1,262,250
Mississippi .....	670	770	136.0	114.0	118.0	91,120	90,860
Missouri .....	3,000	3,120	123.0	120.0	115.0	369,000	358,800
Nebraska .....	8,850	9,500	166.0	160.0	160.0	1,469,100	1,520,000
New Jersey .....	71	82	114.0	130.0	130.0	8,094	10,660
New York .....	590	620	150.0	134.0	130.0	88,500	80,600
North Carolina .....	840	800	91.0	78.0	84.0	76,440	67,200
North Dakota .....	1,880	2,050	132.0	125.0	121.0	248,160	248,050
Ohio .....	3,270	3,220	163.0	153.0	154.0	533,010	495,880
Oklahoma .....	340	230	130.0	90.0	85.0	44,200	19,550
Pennsylvania .....	910	930	128.0	114.0	109.0	116,480	101,370
South Carolina .....	335	335	91.0	57.0	57.0	30,485	19,095
South Dakota .....	4,220	4,800	135.0	138.0	139.0	569,700	667,200
Tennessee .....	640	730	117.0	137.0	137.0	74,880	100,010
Texas .....	2,080	1,700	145.0	112.0	112.0	301,600	190,400
Virginia .....	310	340	67.0	124.0	119.0	20,770	40,460
Washington .....	125	115	205.0	215.0	210.0	25,625	24,150
Wisconsin .....	3,100	3,280	162.0	157.0	160.0	502,200	524,800
Other States <sup>1</sup> .....	397	411	160.5	160.3	159.5	63,731	65,550
United States .....	81,446	83,936	152.8	148.1	148.1	12,446,865	12,432,910

<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 October 1, 2011

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production	
	2010	2011	2010	2011		2010	2011
				September 1	October 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)
Arkansas .....	35	85	77.0	88.0	74.0	2,695	6,290
Colorado .....	160	160	47.0	38.0	39.0	7,520	6,240
Illinois .....	33	20	96.0	87.0	94.0	3,168	1,880
Kansas .....	2,250	2,350	76.0	55.0	55.0	171,000	129,250
Louisiana .....	78	125	95.0	81.0	81.0	7,410	10,125
Mississippi .....	10	50	65.0	78.0	75.0	650	3,750
Missouri .....	33	35	78.0	80.0	80.0	2,574	2,800
Nebraska .....	75	71	90.0	87.0	85.0	6,750	6,035
New Mexico .....	68	30	66.0	59.0	65.0	4,488	1,950
Oklahoma .....	250	130	52.0	23.0	23.0	13,000	2,990
South Dakota .....	85	85	62.0	70.0	65.0	5,270	5,525
Texas .....	1,700	1,250	70.0	52.0	52.0	119,000	65,000
Other States <sup>1</sup> .....	31	41	60.3	48.4	47.9	1,870	1,965
United States .....	4,808	4,432	71.8	55.6	55.0	345,395	243,800

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

## Rice Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2010 and Forecasted October 1, 2011

State	Area harvested		Yield			Production <sup>1</sup>	
	2010	2011	2010	2011		2010	2011
				September 1	October 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)
Arkansas .....	1,785	1,155	6,480	7,000	6,800	115,675	78,540
California .....	553	588	8,020	8,400	8,300	44,326	48,804
Louisiana .....	535	420	6,100	6,400	6,400	32,625	26,880
Mississippi .....	303	153	6,850	7,200	7,100	20,756	10,863
Missouri .....	251	128	6,480	7,200	7,200	16,254	9,216
Texas .....	188	180	7,160	7,500	7,000	13,468	12,600
United States .....	3,615	2,624	6,725	7,273	7,123	243,104	186,903

<sup>1</sup> Includes sweet rice production.

## Rice Production by Class – United States: 2010 and Forecasted October 1, 2011

Year	Long grain	Medium grain	Short grain <sup>1</sup>	All
	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)
2010 .....	183,296	57,144	2,664	243,104
2011 <sup>2</sup> .....	116,774	67,202	2,927	186,903

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

<sup>2</sup> The 2011 rice production by class forecasts are based on class harvested acreage estimates and the 5-year average class yield compared to the all rice yield.

## Soybean Production – United States

Billion bushels



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

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production	
	2010	2011	2010	2011		2010	2011
				September 1	October 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)
Alabama .....	345	290	26.0	28.0	30.0	8,970	8,700
Arkansas .....	3,150	3,250	35.0	37.0	37.0	110,250	120,250
Delaware .....	173	168	32.0	37.0	38.0	5,536	6,384
Georgia .....	255	145	26.0	21.0	21.0	6,630	3,045
Illinois .....	9,050	8,850	51.5	48.0	46.0	466,075	407,100
Indiana .....	5,330	5,290	48.5	42.0	42.0	258,505	222,180
Iowa .....	9,730	9,260	51.0	51.0	50.5	496,230	467,630
Kansas .....	4,250	3,800	32.5	27.0	27.0	138,125	102,600
Kentucky .....	1,390	1,470	34.0	37.0	39.0	47,260	57,330
Louisiana .....	1,020	980	41.0	35.0	36.0	41,820	35,280
Maryland .....	465	460	34.0	35.0	39.0	15,810	17,940
Michigan .....	2,040	1,940	43.5	44.0	44.0	88,740	85,360
Minnesota .....	7,310	7,010	45.0	41.0	41.0	328,950	287,410
Mississippi .....	1,980	1,780	38.5	40.0	40.0	76,230	71,200
Missouri .....	5,070	5,250	41.5	39.0	37.0	210,405	194,250
Nebraska .....	5,100	4,850	52.5	55.0	54.0	267,750	261,900
New Jersey .....	92	86	24.0	33.0	34.0	2,208	2,924
New York .....	279	277	48.0	41.0	42.0	13,392	11,634
North Carolina .....	1,550	1,350	26.0	29.0	31.0	40,300	41,850
North Dakota .....	4,070	3,950	34.0	30.0	29.0	138,380	114,550
Ohio .....	4,590	4,540	48.0	46.0	46.0	220,320	208,840
Oklahoma .....	475	250	25.0	18.0	17.0	11,875	4,250
Pennsylvania .....	495	485	42.0	42.0	42.0	20,790	20,370
South Carolina .....	455	360	23.0	26.0	26.0	10,465	9,360
South Dakota .....	4,140	4,050	38.0	38.0	39.0	157,320	157,950
Tennessee .....	1,410	1,250	31.0	34.0	35.0	43,710	43,750
Texas .....	185	110	30.0	17.0	15.0	5,550	1,650
Virginia .....	540	540	26.0	37.0	39.0	14,040	21,060
Wisconsin .....	1,630	1,600	50.5	45.0	45.0	82,315	72,000
Other States <sup>1</sup> .....	41	35	30.0	31.9	35.4	1,230	1,240
United States .....	76,610	73,676	43.5	41.8	41.5	3,329,181	3,059,987

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

## Sunflower Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by Type – States and United States: 2010 and Forecasted October 1, 2011

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

Varietal type and State	Area harvested		Yield		Production	
	2010 (1,000 acres)	2011 (1,000 acres)	2010 (pounds)	2011 <sup>1</sup> (pounds)	2010 (1,000 pounds)	2011 <sup>1</sup> (1,000 pounds)
<b>Oil</b>						
California .....	27.0	39.5	1,150		31,050	
Colorado .....	92.0	100.0	1,350		124,200	
Kansas .....	105.0	105.0	1,380		144,900	
Minnesota .....	51.0	27.0	1,500		76,500	
Nebraska .....	24.0	36.0	1,350		32,400	
North Dakota .....	685.0	495.0	1,460		1,000,100	
Oklahoma .....	10.5	4.2	1,500		15,750	
South Dakota .....	400.0	405.0	1,540		616,000	
Texas .....	28.0	25.0	1,200		33,600	
United States .....	1,422.5	1,236.7	1,458		2,074,500	
<b>Non-oil</b>						
California .....	7.0	4.0	1,350		9,450	
Colorado .....	35.0	16.0	1,250		43,750	
Kansas .....	28.0	18.0	1,470		41,160	
Minnesota .....	31.0	11.0	1,300		40,300	
Nebraska .....	34.0	20.0	1,500		51,000	
North Dakota .....	177.0	66.0	1,440		254,880	
Oklahoma .....	1.3	1.3	1,100		1,430	
South Dakota .....	95.0	65.0	1,650		156,750	
Texas .....	43.0	35.0	1,450		62,350	
United States .....	451.3	236.3	1,465		661,070	
<b>All</b>						
California .....	34.0	43.5	1,191	1,032	40,500	44,900
Colorado .....	127.0	116.0	1,322	1,100	167,950	127,600
Kansas .....	133.0	123.0	1,399	1,307	186,060	160,800
Minnesota .....	82.0	38.0	1,424	1,257	116,800	47,750
Nebraska .....	58.0	56.0	1,438	1,271	83,400	71,200
North Dakota .....	862.0	561.0	1,456	1,342	1,254,980	752,730
Oklahoma .....	11.8	5.5	1,456	1,267	17,180	6,970
South Dakota .....	495.0	470.0	1,561	1,786	772,750	839,550
Texas .....	71.0	60.0	1,351	658	95,950	39,500
United States .....	1,873.8	1,473.0	1,460	1,420	2,735,570	2,091,000

<sup>1</sup> 2011 yield and production estimates for oil and non-oil varieties will be published in the *Crop Production 2011 Summary*.

**Peanut Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2010 and Forecasted October 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
		September 1	October 1		
	(pounds)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 pounds)	(1,000 pounds)
Alabama .....	2,600	2,600	2,800	481,000	467,600
Florida .....	3,500	3,000	3,400	472,500	533,800
Georgia .....	3,530	3,400	3,450	1,959,150	1,621,500
Mississippi .....	3,500	3,400	3,600	63,000	54,000
New Mexico .....	3,400	3,000	3,000	34,000	21,000
North Carolina .....	2,700	3,300	3,400	232,200	275,400
Oklahoma .....	3,350	3,000	2,800	70,350	64,400
South Carolina .....	3,500	3,000	3,000	224,000	219,000
Texas .....	3,600	2,600	3,000	586,800	315,000
Virginia .....	1,880	3,400	3,500	33,840	56,000
United States .....	3,312	3,104	3,256	4,156,840	3,627,700

**Canola Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2010 and Forecasted October 1, 2011**

State	Area harvested		Yield		Production	
	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 pounds)	(1,000 pounds)
Idaho .....	18.4	18.5	1,800	2,150	33,120	39,775
Minnesota .....	45.0	28.0	1,530	1,320	68,850	36,960
Montana .....	17.4	30.0	1,730	1,450	30,102	43,500
North Dakota .....	1,270.0	850.0	1,720	1,460	2,184,400	1,241,000
Oklahoma .....	56.0	93.0	1,600	1,200	89,600	111,600
Oregon .....	5.7	5.0	2,450	3,000	13,965	15,000
Other States <sup>1</sup> .....	18.5	25.5	1,671	1,738	30,910	44,330
United States .....	1,431.0	1,050.0	1,713	1,459	2,450,947	1,532,165

<sup>1</sup> Other States include Colorado, Kansas, and Washington.

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

Type and State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production <sup>1</sup>	
	2010	2011	2010	2011		2010	2011
				September 1	October 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	698	731	480.0	670.0
Arizona .....	193.0	248.0	1,517	1,510	1,510	610.0	780.0
Arkansas .....	540.0	660.0	1,045	1,018	996	1,176.0	1,370.0
California .....	123.0	181.0	1,483	1,485	1,485	380.0	560.0
Florida .....	89.0	120.0	766	724	712	142.0	178.0
Georgia .....	1,315.0	1,520.0	821	789	853	2,250.0	2,700.0
Kansas .....	50.0	67.0	787	595	595	82.0	83.0
Louisiana .....	249.0	285.0	842	926	893	437.0	530.0
Mississippi .....	410.0	605.0	993	936	960	848.0	1,210.0
Missouri .....	308.0	365.0	1,068	1,092	1,131	685.0	860.0
New Mexico .....	47.0	63.0	1,174	876	952	115.0	125.0
North Carolina .....	545.0	800.0	838	720	702	951.0	1,170.0
Oklahoma .....	270.0	100.0	750	432	504	422.0	105.0
South Carolina .....	201.0	303.0	898	745	776	376.0	490.0
Tennessee .....	387.0	490.0	845	823	823	681.0	840.0
Texas .....	5,350.0	3,200.0	703	630	600	7,840.0	4,000.0
Virginia .....	82.0	115.0	732	835	835	125.0	200.0
United States .....	10,497.0	9,562.0	805	794	797	17,600.0	15,871.0
<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	698	731	480.0	670.0
Arizona .....	195.5	259.0	1,509	1,483	1,483	614.4	800.0
Arkansas .....	540.0	660.0	1,045	1,018	996	1,176.0	1,370.0
California .....	303.0	440.0	1,337	1,358	1,358	844.0	1,245.0
Florida .....	89.0	120.0	766	724	712	142.0	178.0
Georgia .....	1,315.0	1,520.0	821	789	853	2,250.0	2,700.0
Kansas .....	50.0	67.0	787	595	595	82.0	83.0
Louisiana .....	249.0	285.0	842	926	893	437.0	530.0
Mississippi .....	410.0	605.0	993	936	960	848.0	1,210.0
Missouri .....	308.0	365.0	1,068	1,092	1,131	685.0	860.0
New Mexico .....	49.7	66.0	1,156	874	947	119.7	130.2
North Carolina .....	545.0	800.0	838	720	702	951.0	1,170.0
Oklahoma .....	270.0	100.0	750	432	504	422.0	105.0
South Carolina .....	201.0	303.0	898	745	776	376.0	490.0
Tennessee .....	387.0	490.0	845	823	823	681.0	840.0
Texas .....	5,366.5	3,214.5	704	631	601	7,871.0	4,027.0
Virginia .....	82.0	115.0	732	835	835	125.0	200.0
United States .....	10,698.7	9,849.5	812	807	809	18,104.1	16,608.2

<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.

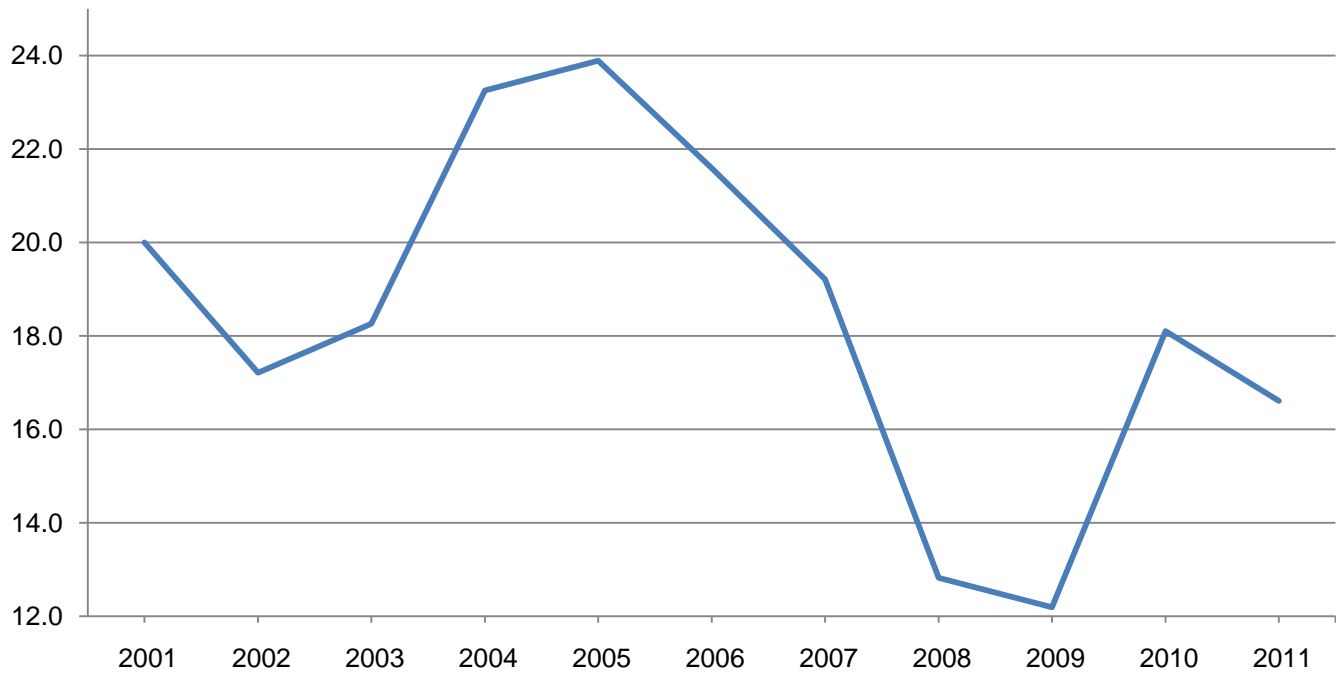
## Cottonseed Production – United States: 2010 and Forecasted October 1, 2011

State	Production	
	2010 (1,000 tons)	2011 <sup>1</sup> (1,000 tons)
United States .....	6,098.1	5,572.0

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

## Cotton Production – United States

Million bales



**Alfalfa and Alfalfa Mixtures for Hay Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2010 and Forecasted October 1, 2011**

State	Area harvested		Yield		Production	
	2010 (1,000 acres)	2011 (1,000 acres)	2010 (tons)	2011 (tons)	2010 (1,000 tons)	2011 (1,000 tons)
Arizona .....	280	250	8.20	7.90	2,296	1,975
California .....	920	940	6.80	6.90	6,256	6,486
Colorado .....	820	820	3.50	3.40	2,870	2,788
Idaho .....	1,130	1,020	4.20	4.50	4,746	4,590
Illinois .....	340	290	3.80	3.80	1,292	1,102
Indiana .....	300	300	3.60	3.50	1,080	1,050
Iowa .....	880	730	3.40	3.40	2,992	2,482
Kansas .....	650	650	3.80	3.00	2,470	1,950
Kentucky .....	230	250	2.80	3.20	644	800
Michigan .....	700	700	3.00	3.20	2,100	2,240
Minnesota .....	1,100	1,100	3.60	3.70	3,960	4,070
Missouri .....	240	220	2.80	2.80	672	616
Montana .....	1,950	1,950	2.30	2.40	4,485	4,680
Nebraska .....	890	850	4.10	4.00	3,649	3,400
Nevada .....	280	275	4.30	4.70	1,204	1,293
New Mexico .....	220	230	5.20	5.20	1,144	1,196
New York .....	420	450	2.10	1.90	882	855
North Dakota .....	1,560	1,500	2.30	2.00	3,588	3,000
Ohio .....	390	400	3.30	3.00	1,287	1,200
Oklahoma .....	310	300	3.30	1.30	1,023	390
Oregon .....	415	380	4.30	4.50	1,785	1,710
Pennsylvania .....	500	450	2.60	2.50	1,300	1,125
South Dakota .....	2,150	2,250	2.40	2.60	5,160	5,850
Texas .....	120	140	5.00	3.20	600	448
Utah .....	540	540	4.00	4.20	2,160	2,268
Virginia .....	80	70	2.30	3.50	184	245
Washington .....	450	390	5.00	4.80	2,250	1,872
Wisconsin .....	1,300	1,150	2.90	2.70	3,770	3,105
Wyoming .....	620	570	2.60	2.60	1,612	1,482
Other States <sup>1</sup> .....	171	164	2.58	2.72	442	446
United States .....	19,956	19,329	3.40	3.35	67,903	64,714

<sup>1</sup> Other States include Arkansas, Connecticut, Delaware, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, North Carolina, Rhode Island, Tennessee, Vermont, and West Virginia. Individual State level estimates will be published in the *Crop Production 2011 Summary*.



**All Other Hay Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2010 and Forecasted October 1, 2011**

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre		Production	
	2010 (1,000 acres)	2011 (1,000 acres)	2010 (tons)	2011 (tons)	2010 (1,000 tons)	2011 (1,000 tons)
Alabama .....	780	800	2.40	2.00	1,872	1,600
Arkansas .....	1,470	1,490	1.80	1.50	2,646	2,235
California .....	550	550	3.60	3.50	1,980	1,925
Colorado .....	780	820	1.50	1.40	1,170	1,148
Georgia .....	650	570	2.50	1.50	1,625	855
Idaho .....	340	350	2.10	2.20	714	770
Illinois .....	260	270	2.40	2.10	624	567
Indiana .....	370	330	2.20	2.30	814	759
Iowa .....	320	340	2.40	2.00	768	680
Kansas .....	1,900	1,900	1.70	1.50	3,230	2,850
Kentucky .....	2,300	2,100	2.20	2.40	5,060	5,040
Louisiana .....	450	400	2.80	2.90	1,260	1,160
Michigan .....	300	300	2.10	2.00	630	600
Minnesota .....	800	700	1.80	1.90	1,440	1,330
Mississippi .....	700	720	2.30	2.40	1,610	1,728
Missouri .....	3,600	3,600	1.90	1.60	6,840	5,760
Montana .....	900	800	1.80	1.70	1,620	1,360
Nebraska .....	1,800	1,700	1.50	1.40	2,700	2,380
New York .....	960	1,080	1.60	1.70	1,536	1,836
North Carolina .....	860	800	2.10	2.50	1,806	2,000
North Dakota .....	990	1,000	1.75	1.70	1,733	1,700
Ohio .....	720	710	2.20	2.10	1,584	1,491
Oklahoma .....	2,900	2,700	1.70	0.90	4,930	2,430
Oregon .....	630	630	2.10	2.10	1,323	1,323
Pennsylvania .....	1,000	1,000	2.10	2.10	2,100	2,100
South Dakota .....	1,450	1,200	1.50	1.70	2,175	2,040
Tennessee .....	1,950	1,900	2.10	2.20	4,095	4,180
Texas .....	5,100	4,500	2.00	1.00	10,200	4,500
Virginia .....	1,250	1,280	1.60	2.20	2,000	2,816
Washington .....	390	390	3.00	3.20	1,170	1,248
West Virginia .....	600	610	1.50	2.00	900	1,220
Wisconsin .....	360	350	2.10	2.10	756	735
Wyoming .....	570	500	1.50	1.40	855	700
Other States <sup>1</sup> .....	1,906	1,886	2.04	2.08	3,887	3,914
United States .....	39,906	38,276	1.95	1.75	77,653	66,980

<sup>1</sup> Other States include Arizona, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Utah, and Vermont. Individual State level estimates will be published in the *Crop Production 2011 Summary*.

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

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

State	Area harvested		Yield			Production	
	2010	2011	2010	2011		2010	2011
				September 1	October 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	26.0	26.0	823	746
Idaho .....	170.0	178.0	31.0	32.2	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	20.5	20.5	11,731	9,471
Montana .....	42.5	43.1	29.5	25.1	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	22.0	22.0	5,671	5,082
Oregon .....	10.3	8.8	36.3	34.3	34.3	374	302
Wyoming .....	30.4	31.0	27.0	25.0	25.0	821	775
United States .....	1,155.7	1,207.6	27.6	24.2	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.

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

State	Area harvested		Yield <sup>1</sup>			Production <sup>1</sup>	
	2010	2011	2010	2011		2010	2011
				September 1	October 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(tons)	(tons)	(tons)	(1,000 tons)	(1,000 tons)
Florida .....	392.0	397.0	33.1	35.0	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	33.7	33.7	1,467	1,651
United States .....	877.5	883.0	31.2	32.4	32.4	27,360	28,622

<sup>1</sup> Net tons.

**Dry Edible Bean Area Planted, Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2010 and Forecasted October 1, 2011**

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2010 (1,000 acres)	2011 <sup>1</sup> (1,000 acres)	2010 (1,000 acres)	2011 (1,000 acres)
Arizona <sup>2</sup> .....	13.0	8.0	12.9	7.9
California .....	63.5	46.0	63.0	45.0
Colorado .....	70.0	40.0	66.0	38.0
Idaho .....	135.0	85.0	134.0	84.0
Kansas .....	9.5	6.5	9.0	6.0
Michigan .....	236.0	170.0	235.0	165.0
Minnesota .....	185.0	140.0	175.0	130.0
Montana <sup>2</sup> .....	18.8	18.0	17.7	16.8
Nebraska .....	170.0	110.0	155.0	102.0
New Mexico <sup>2</sup> .....	13.8	12.6	13.8	12.6
New York .....	15.0	12.0	14.9	11.5
North Dakota .....	800.0	410.0	770.0	370.0
Oregon <sup>2</sup> .....	7.1	4.4	6.9	4.3
South Dakota .....	12.5	7.7	11.3	7.1
Texas .....	21.0	18.0	19.0	15.0
Washington .....	86.0	70.0	86.0	70.0
Wisconsin <sup>2</sup> .....	6.2	5.5	6.2	5.5
Wyoming .....	49.0	35.0	47.0	33.0
United States .....	1,911.4	1,198.7	1,842.7	1,123.7

State	Yield <sup>3</sup>		Production <sup>3</sup>	
	2010 (pounds)	2011 (pounds)	2010 (1,000 cwt)	2011 (1,000 cwt)
Arizona <sup>2</sup> .....	1,880	1,960	243	155
California .....	2,320	2,200	1,462	990
Colorado .....	1,900	1,600	1,254	608
Idaho .....	1,900	1,800	2,546	1,512
Kansas .....	2,600	1,900	234	114
Michigan .....	1,800	1,800	4,230	2,970
Minnesota .....	1,750	1,740	3,062	2,262
Montana <sup>2</sup> .....	2,030	1,700	359	286
Nebraska .....	2,060	2,050	3,193	2,091
New Mexico <sup>2</sup> .....	2,330	2,300	322	290
New York .....	1,890	1,500	282	173
North Dakota .....	1,490	1,550	11,473	5,735
Oregon <sup>2</sup> .....	2,160	2,300	149	99
South Dakota .....	2,040	1,800	230	128
Texas .....	1,210	1,000	229	150
Washington .....	1,600	1,600	1,376	1,120
Wisconsin <sup>2</sup> .....	2,150	2,150	133	118
Wyoming .....	2,180	2,400	1,024	792
United States .....	1,726	1,744	31,801	19,593

<sup>1</sup> Updated from the August *Crop Production* report.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates for current year carried forward from an earlier forecast.

<sup>3</sup> Clean basis.

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

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production	
	2010	2011	2010	2011		2010	2011
				September 1	October 1		
	(acres)	(acres)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 pounds)	(1,000 pounds)
Connecticut .....	2,600	2,050	1,665	1,648	1,566	4,329	3,210
Georgia .....	11,400	11,500	2,400	2,400	2,350	27,360	27,025
Kentucky .....	85,200	77,500	2,133	2,125	2,215	181,760	171,700
Massachusetts .....	950	530	1,768	1,732	1,591	1,680	843
North Carolina .....	168,300	170,300	2,095	1,648	1,697	352,625	289,050
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	2,252	2,119	19,965	20,555
South Carolina .....	16,000	14,500	2,250	1,600	1,600	36,000	23,200
Tennessee .....	22,300	22,000	2,051	2,172	2,153	45,740	47,360
Virginia .....	19,750	21,900	2,243	2,234	2,336	44,299	51,160
United States .....	337,500	331,880	2,130	1,875	1,922	718,883	637,903

<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 October 1, 2011**

Class, type, and State	Area harvested		Yield per acre		Production	
	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011
	(acres)	(acres)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 pounds)	(1,000 pounds)
<b>Class 1, Flue-cured (11-14)</b>						
Georgia .....	11,400	11,500	2,400	2,350	27,360	27,025
North Carolina .....	166,000	168,000	2,100	1,700	348,600	285,600
South Carolina .....	16,000	14,500	2,250	1,600	36,000	23,200
Virginia .....	17,500	19,500	2,280	2,400	39,900	46,800
United States .....	210,900	213,500	2,143	1,792	451,860	382,625
<b>Class 2, Fire-cured (21-23)</b>						
Kentucky .....	8,800	9,100	3,300	3,400	29,040	30,940
Tennessee .....	6,200	6,900	2,900	3,000	17,980	20,700
Virginia .....	650	400	2,090	1,900	1,359	760
United States .....	15,650	16,400	3,091	3,195	48,379	52,400
<b>Class 3A, Light air-cured</b>						
Type 31, Burley						
Kentucky .....	72,000	64,000	1,950	2,000	140,400	128,000
North Carolina .....	2,300	2,300	1,750	1,500	4,025	3,450
Ohio <sup>1</sup> .....	2,500	1,900	2,050	2,000	5,125	3,800
Pennsylvania .....	4,200	5,000	2,400	2,150	10,080	10,750
Tennessee .....	15,000	14,000	1,660	1,700	24,900	23,800
Virginia .....	1,600	2,000	1,900	1,800	3,040	3,600
United States .....	97,600	89,200	1,922	1,944	187,570	173,400
Type 32, Southern Maryland Belt						
Pennsylvania .....	2,200	3,000	2,250	2,050	4,950	6,150
<b>Total light air-cured (31-32) .....</b>	<b>99,800</b>	<b>92,200</b>	<b>1,929</b>	<b>1,947</b>	<b>192,520</b>	<b>179,550</b>
<b>Class 3B, Dark air-cured (35-37)</b>						
Kentucky .....	4,400	4,400	2,800	2,900	12,320	12,760
Tennessee .....	1,100	1,100	2,600	2,600	2,860	2,860
United States .....	5,500	5,500	2,760	2,840	15,180	15,620
<b>Class 4, Cigar filler</b>						
Type 41, Pennsylvania Seedleaf						
Pennsylvania .....	2,100	1,700	2,350	2,150	4,935	3,655
<b>Class 5, Cigar binder</b>						
Type 51 Connecticut Valley Broadleaf						
Connecticut .....	1,950	1,350	1,720	1,600	3,354	2,160
Massachusetts .....	850	400	1,800	1,750	1,530	700
United States .....	2,800	1,750	1,744	1,634	4,884	2,860
<b>Class 6, Cigar wrapper</b>						
Type 61, Connecticut Valley Shade-grown						
Connecticut .....	650	700	1,500	1,500	975	1,050
Massachusetts .....	100	130	1,500	1,100	150	143
United States .....	750	830	1,500	1,437	1,125	1,193
<b>Total cigar types (41-61) .....</b>	<b>5,650</b>	<b>4,280</b>	<b>1,937</b>	<b>1,801</b>	<b>10,944</b>	<b>7,708</b>
<b>All tobacco</b>						
United States .....	337,500	331,880	2,130	1,922	718,883	637,903

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

## Utilized Production of Citrus Fruits by Crop – States and United States: 2010-2011 and Forecasted October 1, 2011

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

Crop and State	Utilized production boxes <sup>1</sup>		Utilized production ton equivalent	
	2010-2011 (1,000 boxes)	2011-2012 (1,000 boxes)	2010-2011 (1,000 tons)	2011-2012 (1,000 tons)
<b>Oranges</b>				
Early, mid, and Navel <sup>2</sup>				
California .....	48,000	44,000	1,920	1,760
Florida .....	70,300	74,000	3,164	3,330
Texas .....	1,700	1,380	72	59
United States .....	120,000	119,380	5,156	5,149
Valencia				
California .....	13,500	13,500	540	540
Florida .....	70,000	73,000	3,150	3,285
Texas .....	249	329	11	14
United States .....	83,749	86,829	3,701	3,839
All				
California .....	61,500	57,500	2,460	2,300
Florida .....	140,300	147,000	6,314	6,615
Texas .....	1,949	1,709	83	73
United States .....	203,749	206,209	8,857	8,988
<b>Grapefruit</b>				
White				
Florida .....	5,850	5,600	249	238
Colored				
Florida .....	13,900	14,500	591	616
All				
California .....	4,100	3,400	164	136
Florida .....	19,750	20,100	840	854
Texas .....	6,300	5,100	252	204
United States .....	30,150	28,600	1,256	1,194
<b>Tangerines and mandarins</b>				
Arizona <sup>3</sup> .....	300	200	12	8
California <sup>3</sup> .....	9,900	10,300	396	412
Florida .....	4,650	4,700	221	223
United States .....	14,850	15,200	629	643
<b>Lemons</b>				
Arizona .....	2,500	800	100	32
California .....	21,000	20,000	840	800
United States .....	23,500	20,800	940	832
<b>Tangelos</b>				
Florida .....	1,150	1,100	52	50

<sup>1</sup> Net pounds per box: oranges in California-80, Florida-90, Texas-85; grapefruit in California-80, Florida-85, Texas-80; lemons-80, tangelos-90; tangerines and mandarins in Arizona and California-80, Florida-95.

<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.

<sup>3</sup> Includes tangelos and tangors.

## Commercial Apple Production – States and United States: 2010 and Forecasted October 1, 2011

[In orchards of 100 or more bearing age trees]

State	Total production	
	2010 (million pounds)	2011 <sup>1</sup> (million pounds)
Arizona .....	17.0	12.0
California .....	280.0	280.0
Colorado .....	14.0	11.0
Connecticut .....	23.0	24.0
Idaho .....	60.0	60.0
Illinois .....	52.0	45.0
Indiana .....	26.0	25.0
Iowa .....	3.8	4.1
Maine .....	31.0	34.0
Maryland .....	42.5	40.0
Massachusetts .....	37.0	38.0
Michigan .....	590.0	1,100.0
Minnesota .....	19.0	22.4
Missouri .....	33.0	17.0
New Hampshire .....	21.0	22.0
New Jersey .....	43.0	44.0
New York .....	1,270.0	1,220.0
North Carolina .....	136.0	133.2
Ohio .....	83.2	55.2
Oregon .....	120.0	100.0
Pennsylvania .....	492.0	442.0
Rhode Island .....	2.6	2.8
Tennessee .....	7.5	8.5
Utah .....	12.0	20.0
Vermont .....	35.0	38.0
Virginia .....	200.0	215.0
Washington .....	5,550.0	5,300.0
West Virginia .....	64.0	73.5
Wisconsin .....	37.0	43.2
United States .....	9,301.6	9,429.9

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

## Pecan Production by Variety – States and United States: 2010 and Forecasted October 1, 2011

Variety and State	Utilized production (in-shell basis)	
	2010 (1,000 pounds)	2011 (1,000 pounds)
<b>Improved varieties <sup>1</sup></b>		
Alabama .....	4,500	7,500
Arizona .....	22,000	21,000
Arkansas .....	780	1,500
California .....	5,700	4,400
Florida .....	1,200	1,200
Georgia .....	70,000	85,000
Louisiana .....	3,500	2,500
Mississippi .....	1,400	1,700
Missouri .....	180	150
New Mexico .....	66,000	56,000
Oklahoma .....	6,000	2,300
South Carolina .....	1,300	2,400
Texas .....	50,000	30,000
United States .....	232,560	215,650
<b>Native and seedling</b>		
Alabama .....	500	1,500
Arkansas .....	320	1,100
Florida .....	300	300
Georgia .....	5,000	5,000
Kansas .....	3,000	2,500
Louisiana .....	16,500	6,500
Mississippi .....	700	500
Missouri .....	660	1,350
Oklahoma .....	14,000	6,700
South Carolina .....	200	600
Texas .....	20,000	10,000
United States .....	61,180	36,050
<b>All</b>		
Alabama .....	5,000	9,000
Arizona .....	22,000	21,000
Arkansas .....	1,100	2,600
California .....	5,700	4,400
Florida .....	1,500	1,500
Georgia .....	75,000	90,000
Kansas .....	3,000	2,500
Louisiana .....	20,000	9,000
Mississippi .....	2,100	2,200
Missouri .....	840	1,500
New Mexico .....	66,000	56,000
Oklahoma .....	20,000	9,000
South Carolina .....	1,500	3,000
Texas .....	70,000	40,000
United States .....	293,740	251,700

<sup>1</sup> Budded, grafted, or topworked varieties.



## Grape Production – States and United States: 2010 and Forecasted October 1, 2011

State	Total production	
	2010 (tons)	2011 <sup>1</sup> (tons)
Arkansas .....	2,100	1,400
California .....	6,716,000	6,350,000
Wine .....	3,629,000	3,300,000
Table <sup>2</sup> .....	1,008,000	1,000,000
Raisin <sup>2</sup> .....	2,079,000	2,050,000
Georgia .....	4,600	4,200
Michigan .....	36,000	102,000
Missouri .....	5,100	5,400
New York .....	176,000	188,000
North Carolina .....	5,200	5,800
Ohio .....	3,470	5,940
Oregon .....	31,200	38,000
Pennsylvania .....	83,000	98,000
Texas .....	8,900	6,200
Virginia .....	6,600	8,500
Washington .....	336,000	275,000
Wine .....	160,000	135,000
Juice .....	176,000	140,000
United States .....	7,414,170	7,088,440

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

<sup>2</sup> Fresh basis.

## 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	2011	2010	2011
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
<b>Grains and hay</b>				
Barley .....	2,872	2,559	2,465	2,239
Corn for grain <sup>1</sup> .....	88,192	91,897	81,446	83,936
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	2,496	1,263	940
Proso millet .....	390	320	363	
Rice .....	3,636	2,693	3,615	2,624
Rye .....	1,211	1,266	265	242
Sorghum for grain <sup>1</sup> .....	5,404	5,467	4,808	4,432
Sorghum for silage .....	(NA)		273	
Wheat, all .....	53,593	54,409	47,619	45,715
Winter .....	37,335	40,646	31,741	32,314
Durum .....	2,560	1,369	2,519	1,322
Other spring .....	13,698	12,394	13,359	12,079
<b>Oilseeds</b>				
Canola .....	1,448.8	1,071.0	1,431.0	1,050.0
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	74,966	76,610	73,676
Sunflower .....	1,951.5	1,544.0	1,873.8	1,473.0
<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	331.9
<b>Dry beans, peas, and lentils</b>				
Austrian winter peas .....	31.2	19.0	17.9	15.0
Dry edible beans .....	1,911.4	1,198.7	1,842.7	1,123.7
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 .....	1,025.7	1,086.9	1,008.0	1,070.8
Spring .....	89.3	93.1	85.8	90.5
Summer .....	42.1	45.2	40.4	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 (1,000)	2011 (1,000)	
<b>Grains and hay</b>					
Barley .....	bushels	73.1	69.2	180,268	155,050
Corn for grain .....	bushels	152.8	148.1	12,446,865	12,432,910
Corn for silage .....	tons	19.3		107,314	
Hay, all .....	tons	2.43	2.29	145,556	131,694
Alfalfa .....	tons	3.40	3.35	67,903	64,714
All other .....	tons	1.95	1.75	77,653	66,980
Oats .....	bushels	64.3	57.5	81,190	54,005
Proso millet .....	bushels	31.8		11,535	
Rice <sup>1</sup> .....	cwt	6,725	7,123	243,104	186,903
Rye .....	bushels	28.0	26.1	7,431	6,326
Sorghum for grain .....	bushels	71.8	55.0	345,395	243,800
Sorghum for silage .....	tons	12.5		3,420	
Wheat, all .....	bushels	46.3	43.9	2,206,916	2,008,039
Winter .....	bushels	46.8	46.2	1,484,861	1,493,677
Durum .....	bushels	42.1	39.3	106,080	51,889
Other spring .....	bushels	46.1	38.3	615,975	462,473
<b>Oilseeds</b>					
Canola .....	pounds	1,713	1,459	2,450,947	1,532,165
Cottonseed .....	tons	(X)	(X)	6,098.1	5,572.0
Flaxseed .....	bushels	21.7		9,056	
Mustard seed .....	pounds	870		41,861	
Peanuts .....	pounds	3,312	3,256	4,156,840	3,627,700
Rapeseed .....	pounds	1,891		4,160	
Safflower .....	pounds	1,320		221,335	
Soybeans for beans .....	bushels	43.5	41.5	3,329,181	3,059,987
Sunflower .....	pounds	1,460	1,420	2,735,570	2,091,000
<b>Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops</b>					
Cotton, all <sup>1</sup> .....	bales	812	809	18,104.1	16,608.2
Upland <sup>1</sup> .....	bales	805	797	17,600.0	15,871.0
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	1,922	718,883	637,903
<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	1,744	31,801	19,593
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		404,273	
Spring .....	cwt	289	283	24,797	25,640
Summer .....	cwt	321	303	12,971	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	1,035,600	997,560	906,100
Corn for grain <sup>1</sup> .....	35,690,420	37,189,800	32,960,380	33,968,060
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	1,010,110	511,120	380,410
Proso millet .....	157,830	129,500	146,900	
Rice .....	1,471,450	1,089,830	1,462,950	1,061,910
Rye .....	490,080	512,340	107,240	97,930
Sorghum for grain <sup>1</sup> .....	2,186,940	2,212,440	1,945,750	1,793,590
Sorghum for silage .....	(NA)		110,480	
Wheat, all <sup>2</sup> .....	21,688,550	22,018,780	19,270,930	18,500,400
Winter .....	15,109,100	16,449,030	12,845,270	13,077,150
Durum .....	1,036,010	554,020	1,019,410	535,000
Other spring .....	5,543,440	5,015,730	5,406,250	4,888,250
<b>Oilseeds</b>				
Canola .....	586,310	433,420	579,110	424,920
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	30,337,990	31,003,300	29,815,940
Sunflower .....	789,750	624,840	758,310	596,110
<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	134,310
<b>Dry beans, peas, and lentils</b>				
Austrian winter peas .....	12,630	7,690	7,240	6,070
Dry edible beans .....	773,520	485,100	745,720	454,750
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> .....	415,090	439,860	407,930	433,340
Spring .....	36,140	37,680	34,720	36,620
Summer .....	17,040	18,290	16,350	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	3.73	3,924,870	3,375,820
Corn for grain .....	9.59	9.30	316,164,930	315,810,460
Corn for silage .....	43.21		97,353,620	
Hay, all <sup>1</sup> .....	5.45	5.12	132,046,180	119,470,790
Alfalfa .....	7.63	7.51	61,600,570	58,707,550
All other .....	4.36	3.92	70,445,620	60,763,230
Oats .....	2.31	2.06	1,178,470	783,880
Proso millet .....	1.78		261,610	
Rice .....	7.54	7.98	11,027,010	8,477,780
Rye .....	1.76	1.64	188,760	160,690
Sorghum for grain .....	4.51	3.45	8,773,440	6,192,810
Sorghum for silage .....	28.08		3,102,570	
Wheat, all <sup>1</sup> .....	3.12	2.95	60,062,410	54,649,870
Winter .....	3.15	3.11	40,411,290	40,651,230
Durum .....	2.83	2.64	2,887,020	1,412,190
Other spring .....	3.10	2.57	16,764,090	12,586,450
<b>Oilseeds</b>				
Canola .....	1.92	1.64	1,111,730	694,980
Cottonseed .....	(X)	(X)	5,532,100	5,054,830
Flaxseed .....	1.36		230,030	
Mustard seed .....	0.98		18,990	
Peanuts .....	3.71	3.65	1,885,510	1,645,500
Rapeseed .....	2.12		1,890	
Safflower .....	1.48		100,400	
Soybeans for beans .....	2.92	2.79	90,605,460	83,279,200
Sunflower .....	1.64	1.59	1,240,830	948,460
<b>Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops</b>				
Cotton, all <sup>1</sup> .....	0.91	0.91	3,941,700	3,616,010
Upland .....	0.90	0.89	3,831,950	3,455,500
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	2.15	326,080	289,350
<b>Dry beans, peas, and lentils</b>				
Austrian winter peas .....	1.48		10,750	
Dry edible beans .....	1.93	1.95	1,442,470	888,720
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> .....	44.95		18,337,520	
Spring .....	32.39	31.76	1,124,770	1,163,010
Summer .....	35.99	33.94	588,350	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: 2011 and 2012 (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	
	2011	2012
	(1,000)	(1,000)
<b>Citrus <sup>1</sup></b>		
Grapefruit ..... tons	1,256	1,194
Lemons ..... tons	940	832
Oranges ..... tons	8,857	8,988
Tangelos (Florida) ..... tons	52	50
Tangerines and mandarins ..... tons	629	643
<b>Noncitrus</b>		
Apples ..... 1,000 pounds	9,429.9	
Apricots ..... tons	59.2	
Bananas (Hawaii) ..... pounds		
Grapes ..... tons	7,088.4	
Olives (California) ..... tons	65.0	
Papayas (Hawaii) ..... pounds		
Peaches ..... tons	1,129.1	
Pears ..... tons	888.3	
Prunes, dried (California) ..... tons	122.0	
Prunes and plums (excludes California) ..... tons	13.1	
<b>Nuts and miscellaneous</b>		
Almonds, shelled (California) ..... pounds	1,950,000	
Hazelnuts, in-shell (Oregon) ..... tons	41	
Pecans, in-shell ..... pounds	251,700	
Walnuts, in-shell (California) ..... tons	485	
Maple syrup ..... gallons	2,794	

<sup>1</sup>Production years are 2010-2011 and 2011-2012.

## Fruits and Nuts Production – United States: 2011 and 2012 (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	
	2011 (metric tons)	2012 (metric tons)
<b>Citrus <sup>1</sup></b>		
Grapefruit .....	1,139,420	1,083,180
Lemons .....	852,750	754,780
Oranges .....	8,034,940	8,153,780
Tangelos (Florida) .....	47,170	45,360
Tangerines and mandarins .....	570,620	583,320
<b>Noncitrus</b>		
Apples .....	4,277,330	
Apricots .....	53,680	
Bananas (Hawaii) .....		
Grapes .....	6,430,520	
Olives (California) .....	58,970	
Papayas (Hawaii) .....		
Peaches .....	1,024,340	
Pears .....	805,850	
Prunes, dried (California) .....	110,680	
Prunes and plums (excludes California) .....	11,840	
<b>Nuts and miscellaneous</b>		
Almonds, shelled (California) .....	793,790	
Hazelnuts, in-shell (Oregon) .....	37,190	
Pecans, in-shell .....	114,170	
Walnuts, in-shell (California) .....	439,980	
Maple syrup .....	13,970	

<sup>1</sup>Production years are 2010-2011 and 2011-2012.

## 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 this table are rounded actual field counts from this survey.

### 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	29,550	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	24,350
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>						Irrigated					
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	27,800	October .....	27,000	27,000	27,950	27,100	26,800
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>						Non-irrigated					
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	30,050	October .....	21,050	19,500	22,050	22,250	20,650
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	20,650	October .....	26,000	27,400	27,950	27,650	28,950
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	29,300	October .....	22,700	23,900	26,050	24,800	25,150
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	24,650	October .....	27,700	28,300	28,850	28,500	28,650
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	1,434	October .....	1,589	1,493	1,542	1,741	1,705
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	1,933	October .....	1,579	1,473	1,983	1,899	1,781
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	1,606	October .....	2,042	1,766	1,878	2,109	2,075
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	1,941	October .....	1,445	1,261	1,236	1,416	1,382
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	1,466	October .....	1,850	1,755	1,769	2,012	1,850
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	1,492
						November .....	1,510	1,492	1,683	1,605	
						Final .....	1,510	1,492	1,682	1,605	

(NA) Not available.

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

## Cotton Objective Yield Data

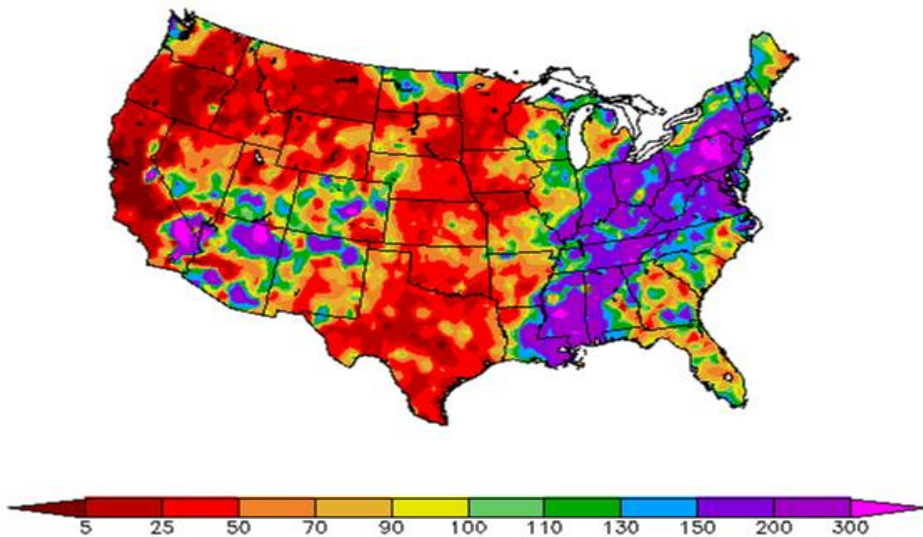
The National Agricultural Statistics Service conducted objective yield surveys in six cotton-producing States during 2011. Randomly selected plots in cotton fields were visited monthly from August through harvest to obtain specific counts and measurements. Data in this table are actual field counts from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

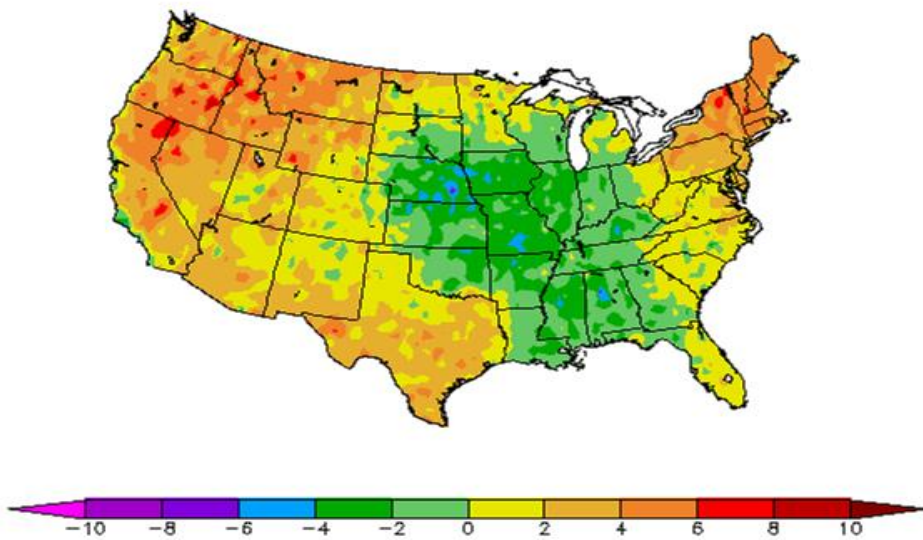
State and month	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)
<b>Arkansas</b>					
September .....	790	943	1,051	911	901
October .....	839	810	814	893	845
November .....	849	852	803	897	
December .....	849	846	794	894	
Final .....	849	846	794	894	
<b>Georgia</b>					
September .....	616	587	571	609	531
October .....	570	613	731	606	577
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	948
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	848
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	610
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	478
November .....	631	579	502	589	
December .....	632	573	502	589	
Final .....	632	570	502	589	

Percent of Normal Precipitation (%)  
9/1/2011 - 9/30/2011



Regional Climate Centers

Departure from Normal Temperature (F)  
9/1/2011 - 9/30/2011



Regional Climate Centers

## September Weather Summary

Mostly dry weather dominated the Plains, upper Midwest, and Northwest, promoting summer crop maturation and harvesting. Winter wheat planting also quickly advanced, except on the drought-stricken southern Plains, where many producers opted to postpone seeding operations while awaiting rain.

In addition to the dry weather, parts of the upper Midwest - including North Dakota and Minnesota - experienced a growing season-ending freeze on September 15. Only a small percentage of the corn and soybeans in the freeze-affected area was fully mature when the freeze struck, possibly reducing yield potential.

Meanwhile, wet weather prevailed along and east of a line from Louisiana to Indiana. Some of the heavy rain, especially early in the month, was due to the remnants of Tropical Storm Lee, interacting with a cold front. Lee made landfall along the Louisiana coast on September 4.

Across the eastern Corn Belt, where September wetness hampered early-season harvest efforts, crops were already late in maturing due to spring planting delays. Farther east, back-to-back tropical deluges (from Hurricane Irene in late August and Tropical Storm Lee in early September) led to record flooding in parts of the Mid-Atlantic States. Elsewhere, scattered showers accompanied late-season warmth in the Southwest.

## September Agricultural Summary

While cooler than normal temperatures lingered in the Corn Belt and much of the Southeast during September, warm, dry weather in the West promoted rapid crop development and aided fieldwork. Most notably, temperatures in portions of the Pacific Northwest reached as many as 8 degrees above normal. Elsewhere, monthly temperatures averaged more than 4 degrees below normal in areas of the western Corn Belt. With the exception of portions of the Four Corners region, rainfall was below average throughout much of the country west of the Great Plains. Conversely, abundant rain fell east of the Mississippi River, with areas of the Delta, Ohio Valley, and Northeast accumulating more than 300 percent of their normal precipitation.

As September began, 94 percent of the corn crop was at or beyond the dough stage, with progress complete or nearing completion in many States. Despite cooler than normal temperatures early in the month, rapid denting was evident throughout much of the Midwest. By September 11, denting had advanced to 84 percent complete, 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Conversely, crop maturity was behind both last year and normal. With harvest underway across a good portion of the major corn-producing region, the first autumn frosts negatively impacted some fields in the northern Corn Belt mid-month. Ninety-six percent of the Nation's corn crop was at or beyond the dent stage by September 25, on par with the 5-year average, while 63 percent of the crop was mature, slightly behind the average. Limited by cool temperatures and lingering rainfall in portions of the major producing region, producers had harvested 21 percent of this year's corn crop by October 2, sixteen percentage points behind last year and 2 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Overall, 52 percent of the corn crop was reported in good to excellent condition on October 2, unchanged from ratings on September 4 but 14 percentage points below the same time last year.

With unfavorable weather conditions slowing development in the central Great Plains, 89 percent of the sorghum crop was at or beyond the heading stage by September 4, six percentage points behind the 5-year average. In Kansas, the largest sorghum-producing State, triple-digit temperatures early in the month promoted a rapid coloring pace in the portion of the crop that was headed; however, progress was significantly behind normal. Nationally, 37 percent of the sorghum crop was at or beyond the mature stage by September 18, seven percentage points behind last year and 6 percentage points behind the 5-year average. With heading complete in many States, progress continued to inch forward as the last of the sorghum across the country were slow to develop. By September 25, heading had advanced to 96 percent complete, 4 percentage points behind both last year and the average. Maturity delays of 21 percentage points or more were evident in Colorado and South Dakota. Producers had harvested 30 percent of the Nation's crop by October 2, seven percentage points behind the 5-year average. In Kansas, harvest was slow despite favorable conditions and ample time for fieldwork. Overall, 24 percent of the sorghum crop was reported in good to excellent condition on October 2, compared with 25 percent on September 4 and 60 percent from the same time last year.

As favorable weather conditions provided ample time for fieldwork, barley producers were busy harvesting their crop. By September 4, seventy-one percent of the Nation's crop was out of the fields, 3 percentage points behind last year and 10 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Warm, dry weather continued in much of the major barley-producing region throughout the month aiding a rapid harvest pace. By September 25, producers had harvested 97 percent of this year's barley crop, 9 percentage points ahead of last year and 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average.

As the month began, winter wheat producers were busy seeding the 2012 crop, and by September 11, six percent of the crop was in the ground, 2 percentage points behind last year and 4 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Unusually dry soils on the southern Great Plains left many producers in Oklahoma and Texas waiting for improved conditions before seeding their crop. Toward month's end, seeding was advancing rapidly in some areas while just beginning in others. By September 25, the most significant delays were evident in Oklahoma and Texas, where despite recent rainfall that prompted limited seeding, overall progress remained 20 percentage points behind normal. Nationwide, 42 percent of the winter wheat crop was seeded by October 2, eleven percentage points behind the 5-year average. Emergence had advanced to 16 percent complete, 7 percentage points behind the 5-year average.

Spring wheat producers had harvested 68 percent of this year's crop by September 4, thirteen percentage points behind the 5-year average. While harvest was complete in South Dakota, warm, dry weather allowed producers in the remaining States ample time to complete fieldwork during much of the month. By September 25, ninety-six percent of the spring wheat crop was harvested, slightly ahead of the average, with progress complete in all major estimating States except Montana.

Heading of this year's rice crop was 94 percent complete by September 4, three percentage points behind last year and 2 percentage points behind the 5-year average. With warm, dry weather favoring fieldwork and crop development in California, producers began harvesting their crop early in the month. Despite thunderstorms and cool temperatures, producers in Arkansas, the largest rice-producing State, steadily harvested their crop during the week ending September 18. Nationally, 65 percent of the rice crop was harvested by October 2, six percentage points behind the 5-year average. Overall, 61 percent of the rice crop was reported in good to excellent condition on September 25, compared with 64 percent on September 4.

Pods were setting on 97 percent of this year's soybean crop by September 4, slightly behind the 5-year average. Leaf drop was 6 days behind normal by September 11, with double-digit delays evident in 11 of the 18 major estimating States. The most significant delays were reported in North Dakota and Ohio, where a slow planting pace earlier in the season resulted in slower than normal crop development. Despite mostly favorable weather conditions promoting rapid crop maturity toward month's end, leaf drop remained well behind normal. Harvest was underway across much of the major growing region by September 25, with progress most advanced in the Delta. Steady late-month rainfall in portions of the Corn Belt and Ohio Valley limited harvest progress. By October 2, producers had harvested 19 percent of this year's soybean crop, 15 percentage points behind last year and 6 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Overall, 54 percent of the soybean crop was reported in good to excellent condition on October 2, compared with 56 percent on September 4 and 64 percent from the same time last year.

Sunflower producers had harvested 4 percent of Nation's crop by October 2, slightly ahead of last year but slightly behind the 5-year average.

By September 18, peanut producers had harvested 4 percent of this year's crop, on par with the 5-year average. Delays were evident in Florida and Georgia, where dry soils limited digging. Beneficial rainfall in portions of the Southeast spurred digging late in the month. With progress advancing quickly in Florida and Georgia, 19 percent of the Nation's peanut crop was harvested by October 2, two percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Overall, 39 percent of the peanut crop was reported in good to excellent condition on October 2, compared with 38 percent on September 4 and 48 percent from the same time last year.

Bolls were opening on 42 percent of this year's cotton acreage by September 4, ten percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. In Texas, producers in areas of the Northern Plains were preparing to defoliate fields. Aided by warm temperatures, bolls continued to open at a rapid pace across much of the growing region. By September 11, bolls were opening on 57 percent of this year's acreage, the quickest pace since 2002, while producers had harvested 9 percent of the

Nation's crop, 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Despite bolls continuing to open rapidly throughout the month, the harvest pace slowed toward month's end. While double-digit delays were evident in much of the Delta, harvest in Louisiana was 38 percentage points ahead of normal by October 2. While some producers in the Northern Plains of Texas were applying harvest aids, others were busy stripping their fields. Overall, 29 percent of the cotton crop was reported in good to excellent condition on October 2, compared with 28 percent on September 4 and 56 percent from the same time last year.

Sugarbeet producers had harvested 3 percent of this year's crop by September 18, three percentage points behind the 5-year average. Harvest had yet to begin in Idaho, and was behind normal in the four largest sugarbeet-producing States. By October 2, thirteen percent of the crop was harvested, 8 percentage points behind the average. While overall progress was behind normal in Michigan, Minnesota, and North Dakota, favorable weather pushed harvest in Idaho ahead of the average pace.

## Crop Comments

**Corn:** Acreage updates were made in several States based on administrative data. Total planted area, at 91.9 million acres, is down less than 1 percent from the previous estimate. Area harvested and to be harvested for grain is forecast at 83.9 million acres, down 1 percent from the September forecast.

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

As of October 2, fifty-two percent of the corn acreage was rated in good to excellent condition in the 18 major corn producing States, unchanged from last month but down 14 percentage points from last year. Seventy-nine percent of the corn acreage was rated mature or beyond, 13 percentage points behind the same time last year but 1 percentage point ahead of the 5-year average. Twenty-one percent of the intended grain acreage was harvested by October 2, sixteen percentage points behind last year and 2 percentage points behind the 5-year average pace.

**Sorghum:** Production is forecast at 244 million bushels, down fractionally from last month and down 29 percent from last year. If realized, this will be the lowest production level since 1956. Based on administrative data, acreage updates were made in several States. Planted area is estimated at 5.47 million acres, up 2 percent from the previous estimate and up 1 percent from last year. Area harvested for grain is forecast at 4.43 million acres, up 1 percent from September 1 but down 8 percent from 2010. If realized, this will be the lowest harvested acreage level since 1936. Based on October 1 conditions, yield is forecast at 55.0 bushels per acre, down 0.6 bushel from last month and down 16.8 bushels from last year. In Kansas, production is forecast to be at its lowest level since 1983. In Texas, planted and harvested acres are estimated to be record lows.

As of October 2, the sorghum crop had progressed to 54 percent mature, 20 points behind last year and 8 points behind the 5-year average. Harvest progress had reached 30 percent, 8 points behind last year and 7 points behind the 5-year average. Forty-five percent of the crop was rated in very poor to poor condition, compared with 44 percent last month and 11 percent last year. Prolonged 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 187 million cwt, down 2 percent from September and 23 percent below last year. Area for harvest is expected to total 2.62 million acres, unchanged from September but 27 percent lower than 2010. The average United States yield is forecast at 7,123 pounds per acre, down 150 pounds from last month but up 398 pounds from last year.

Record-high yields are expected in Missouri and Louisiana. If realized, production in Arkansas, the largest rice-producing State, will be the lowest since 1996.

As of October 2, sixty-five percent of the United States acreage was harvested, 14 percentage points behind last year and 6 points behind the 5-year average. Harvest progress was behind both last year and the 5-year average in Arkansas and Missouri. In California, where cooler than normal temperatures during the growing season delayed crop development, harvest was only 20 percent complete, 20 points behind the 5-year average but 11 points ahead of last year. By the end of September, harvest was complete in Texas and nearly complete in Louisiana.

**Soybeans:** Acreage updates were made in several States based on administrative data. Planted area, at 75.0 million acres, is up fractionally from August. Area for harvest is forecast at 73.7 million acres, down slightly from last month and down 4 percent from 2010. Harvested area, if realized, will be the sixth largest on record.

The October objective yield data for the combined 11 major soybean-producing States (Arkansas, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, and South Dakota) indicate a 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, with decreases of more than 200 pods per 18 square feet in Arkansas, Indiana, and Missouri. The largest decrease from 2010's final pod count is expected in Arkansas, down 399 pods per 18 square feet.

As of October 2, seventy-six percent of the soybean crop was dropping leaves or beyond, 11 points behind last year's pace and 7 points behind of the 5-year average. Progress was equal to or behind normal in all major-producing States except Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, and North Dakota. The percent of acreage dropping leaves was more than 10 points behind normal in Arkansas, Michigan, and Tennessee, and more than 30 points behind normal in Ohio. Harvest progress, at 19 percent complete, was 15 points behind last year's pace and 6 points behind normal. Harvest progress was more than 15 percentage points behind normal in Indiana, Mississippi, and Ohio.

As of October 2, fifty-four percent of the United States soybean crop was rated in good to excellent condition, 10 percentage points behind the same week in 2010. Crop conditions declined during September in Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota, and Wisconsin. The largest decline occurred in North Dakota, down 12 percentage points from last month. If realized, the forecasted yield in Virginia will tie the previous record high.

**Sunflower:** The first production forecast for 2011 is 2.09 billion pounds, down 24 percent from 2010. Area planted, at 1.54 million acres, is down 12 percent from the August estimate and is the lowest since 1976. Sunflower growers expect to harvest 1.47 million acres, down 12 percent from August and down 21 percent from the 2010 acreage. If realized, harvested area for the Nation will also be the lowest since 1976. The October yield forecast, at 1,420 pounds per acre, is 40 pounds lower than last year's yield.

As of October 1, lower yields are expected in eight of the top nine sunflower-producing States, with only South Dakota farmers expecting higher yields compared with last year. Expected production in North Dakota, the largest sunflower-producing State, is the lowest since 1976. Harvested area in North Dakota for all sunflowers will be the lowest since 1975, if realized. Development of the sunflower crop in North Dakota progressed behind normal and last year's pace throughout most of the year due to planting delays caused by flooding and precipitation during the spring. As of October 2, seventy-three percent of the sunflower crop in North Dakota was rated good to excellent, compared with 69 percent at the same time last year. As of October 2, harvest progress was slightly behind normal in Colorado and North Dakota, but slightly ahead of normal in Kansas and South Dakota.

**Peanuts:** Production is forecast at 3.63 billion pounds, up 5 percent from the September forecast but down 13 percent from last year's revised production of 4.16 billion pounds. Area for harvest is expected to total 1.11 million acres, unchanged from September but 11 percent lower than 2010. Yields are expected to average 3,256 pounds per acre, up 152 pounds from September but down 56 pounds from last year.

Harvest was underway in all States except Oklahoma by the end of September. As of October 2, nineteen percent of the United States acreage was harvested, 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average but 4 points behind last year. Condition of the United States crop was relatively unchanged from last month, with 39 percent rated good to excellent. In Oklahoma, where extreme drought conditions continued to plague the State, crop condition ratings decreased considerably

from last month. As of October 2, twenty-five percent of the crop was rated in very poor to poor condition, compared with 14 percent on September 4.

**Canola:** The first production forecast for 2011 is 1.53 billion pounds, down 37 percent from 2010. Area planted, at 1.07 million acres, is down 2 percent from the August estimate and down 26 percent from last year. Canola farmers expect to harvest 1.05 million acres, down 2 percent from August and down 27 percent from 2010. The October yield forecast, at 1,459 pounds per acre, is 254 pounds below last year's yield. If realized, this will be the fifth highest yield on record for the United States.

The yield in North Dakota, the largest canola-producing State, is forecast at 1,460 pounds per acre, down 260 pounds from last year's yield. Crop development in North Dakota progressed behind normal and behind last year's pace for much of the year. However, warm, dry weather throughout most of August and September aided crop development. Harvest lagged behind the normal pace during August and early September but had progressed ahead of the normal pace by the latter half of September and reached 95 percent complete by September 25.

**Cotton:** Upland cotton harvested area is expected to total 9.56 million acres, unchanged from last month but down 9 percent from 2010. If realized, the abandonment rate will be the highest on record. American Pima harvested area, at 287,500 acres, was carried forward from last month.

Drought conditions in many of the cotton growing areas have negatively impacted this year's crop. Texas is experiencing one of the most severe droughts in recorded history. As of October 2, forty-two percent of the United States cotton acreage was rated in very poor to poor condition compared with 14 percent at this time last year. Eighty-four percent of the crop had bolls opening by October 2, two points behind last year but 9 points ahead of the 5-year average. Sixteen percent of the United States cotton crop had been harvested by October 2, seven points behind last year and 2 points behind the 5-year average.

In south Texas, harvest and ginning neared completion by the end of the month. Heavy rain delayed fieldwork in portions of the Southeast, while defoliation and harvest were underway in the Delta region. Objective yield data in Texas forecasted boll weight to be the lowest since 2001.

Ginnings totaled 1,764,050 running bales prior to October 1, compared with 2,284,450 running bales ginned prior to the same date last year.

**Alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures:** Production is forecast at 64.7 million tons, down fractionally from the August 1 forecast and down 5 percent from last year. Based on October 1 conditions, yield is expected to average 3.35 tons per acre, down 0.01 ton from August 1 and 0.05 ton from last year. Harvested area is forecast at 19.3 million acres, unchanged from June but down 3 percent from the previous year's acreage.

Adequate rainfall in portions of the West led to increases in expected yields. Most notably, a record-setting yield is forecast for Idaho, where warmer temperatures this fall have allowed producers a longer haying season. Elsewhere, predominately hot, dry weather in the Four Corners region as well as the southern Great Plains adversely affected much of the alfalfa crop. Producers in Oklahoma are expected to harvest the lowest alfalfa yield since 1956, while producers in Texas are expecting the lowest yield since 1970.

**Other hay:** Production is forecast at 67.0 million tons, down fractionally from the August 1 forecast and down 14 percent from last year. If realized, this will be the lowest production level since 1993. Based on October 1 conditions, yields are expected to average 1.75 tons per acre, unchanged from the August 1 forecast but down 0.20 ton from last year. If realized, this will be the lowest United States yield since 1988. Harvested area is forecast at 38.3 million acres, unchanged from June but down 4 percent from last year.

Abundant late-August and early-September rainfall stemming from Hurricane Irene and Tropical Storm Lee led to increased growth in many pastures and grass hay fields in the Delta, Tennessee Valley, and in several States along the Mid-Atlantic Coast. Elsewhere, continued hot, dry weather throughout much of the Great Plains and Southwest led to



further declines in expected yields. The historic drought experienced by producers in Oklahoma and Texas has negatively impacted hay fields, leading to the lowest expected yield since 1956 for both States.

**Dry beans:** United States dry edible bean production is forecast at 19.6 million cwt for 2011, down 38 percent from last year. Planted area is estimated at 1.20 million acres, down 37 percent from the previous year. Harvested area is forecast at 1.12 million acres, down 39 percent from the previous year. The average United States yield is forecast at 1,744 pounds per acre, an increase of 18 pounds from 2010.

Production is forecast to be lower than 2010 in all 18 estimating States, including the five largest producing States, North Dakota, Michigan, Minnesota, Nebraska, and Idaho, whose combined forecasted production is down 41 percent from a year ago.

In North Dakota, a cool, wet spring delayed planting, which was not completed until late-June, behind last year and the 5-year average. However, by October 2, sixty-eight percent of the crop was harvested, which is slightly ahead of last year and the 5-year average.

Michigan's dry bean harvest reached 35 percent complete by October 2, thirty-nine percentage points behind last year. In Minnesota, too much rain during spring and early summer gave way to very little rain during the months of August and September. The crop was rated as mostly fair to good. In Idaho, planting was delayed by a cool, wet spring and development remained behind normal, throughout the summer.

**Tobacco:** United States all tobacco production for 2011 is forecast at 638 million pounds, up 1 percent from last month but 11 percent below 2010. Area harvested is forecast at 331,880 acres, 2 percent below last month and last year. Yields for 2011 are expected to average 1,922 pounds per acre, up 47 pounds from September but 208 pounds less than 2010.

Flue-cured tobacco production is forecast at 383 million pounds, 1 percent above the September forecast. Severe crop damage along the East Coast due to Hurricane Irene was reported by growers; however, producers were able to salvage more production than expected.

Burley production is forecast at 173 million pounds, up 2 percent from the previous month. In Kentucky, curing conditions improved in September after a very hot and dry summer. Virginia growers reported better yields than previously expected.

Fire-cured tobacco production is forecast at 52.4 million pounds, 1 percent above last month's forecast. Tennessee growers reported that the dark-fire cured crop fared well due to irrigation.

Southern Maryland Belt tobacco production in Pennsylvania is forecast at 6.15 million pounds, down 7 percent from last month. Pennsylvania producers faced extremely wet weather during harvest. Many growers reported concerns about pole burn and poor leaf quality during curing.

Dark air-cured tobacco is forecast at 15.6 million pounds, up 2 percent from the September forecast. As of October 2, the Kentucky dark-air tobacco harvest was 92 percent complete, which is slightly ahead of previous year.

All Cigar type production is forecast at 7.71 million pounds, down 16 percent from the previous forecast. Connecticut and Massachusetts producers reported losses from hail, flooding, and disease, which forced many growers to leave acreage unharvested. Producers also reported damage from pole sweat as the crop cures, and many were firing sheds again to combat the excessive moisture from recent rains.

**Sugarbeets:** Production of sugarbeets for the 2011 crop year is forecast at 29.2 million tons, unchanged from the September forecast but down 9 percent from last year. Producers expect to harvest 1.21 million acres, unchanged from the previous forecast. Expected yield is forecast at 24.2 tons per acre, unchanged from the previous forecast but 3.4 tons below last year. Much of the growing region has experienced less than ideal growing conditions this season.

**Sugarcane:** Production of sugarcane for sugar and seed is forecast at 28.6 million tons, unchanged from the September forecast but up 5 percent from 2010. Producers intend to harvest 883,000 acres for sugar and seed in 2011 with an expected yield of 32.4 tons per acre, both unchanged from the September forecast.

Recent rains in Louisiana promoted growth after a dry summer. Hawaii and Texas continued to experience drought conditions.

**Grapefruit:** The 2011-2012 United States grapefruit crop is forecast at 1.19 million tons, down 5 percent from last season's final utilization. In Florida, fruit per tree is forecast to be lower than the previous season. Projected droppage in Florida is above average while average size of white grapefruit was projected to be smaller and colored varieties were projected to be slightly larger than average.

**Lemons:** The forecast for the 2011-2012 United States lemon crop is 832,000 tons, down 11 percent from the previous season's final utilization. Arizona's lemon crop is down 68 percent from last season due to damage from a major freeze in southern Arizona last winter. Harvest was underway in California's desert region.

**Tangelos:** Florida's tangelo forecast is 1.10 million boxes (50,000 tons), down 4 percent from last season's final utilization. The forecasted fruit per tree is down from last year, while fruit size and droppage are projected to be above average.

**Tangerines and mandarins:** The United States tangerine and mandarin crop is forecast at 643,000 tons, up 2 percent from the 2010-2011 crop. Younger trees in California are transitioning to bearing age, which accounts for much of the increase in mandarin production in the State. In Florida, the fruit per tree is forecast to be higher than last season in the Honey variety, but lower in the Fallglo and Sunburst varieties. Fruit size is projected to be smaller than average in the Honey variety, but larger in the Fallglo and Sunburst varieties. Droppage is projected to be higher than average for all tangerine varieties in Florida.

**Florida citrus:** In the citrus growing areas, weather stations reported highs in the 90s and lows in the 60s and 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 continued across much of the production area with severe drought conditions present on the northeastern shore of Lake Okeechobee. Harvesting of early oranges, white and colored grapefruit, Fallglo tangerines, and Nova tangelos began.

**California citrus:** Citrus fruits were sizing slower than normal. Navel orange growers were expecting a late start to the harvest season due to slow internal maturity. Grove activities included irrigation maintenance and replacement of old stock. Lemons and Star Ruby grapefruit were being picked.

**California noncitrus fruits and nuts:** Orchard activities centered on late season fertilizer applications along with mechanical and hand pruning. Peach, nectarine, and plum harvests began the normal seasonal decline. Angeleno and Flavor-Fall plum variety harvest neared completion. Table grape harvest continued in the San Joaquin Valley with Red Globe, Summer Royal, Crimson, Flame Seedless, Christmas Rose, and Autumn King the main varieties being harvested. Harvest of wine grapes continued. Raisin grape harvest was progressing in the San Joaquin Valley. Pineapple quinces, figs, and apples were harvested. Pomegranates showed nice color, but the crop still lacked maturity in most orchards. Fuji, Granny Smith, and Gala apple harvests were underway. Bartlett pear harvest ended in September, while Bosc and Comice harvests continued. The olive and kiwi crops continued to develop well.

Almond harvest was in full swing across the State, with Nonpareils winding down as pollinator varieties were picking up. Growers reported above normal volumes because of a heavy crop set. Walnut orchards across the State were prepped for harvest in September, with harvest starting late in the month. Pistachio harvest continued.

**Apples:** The final 2011 United States apple production forecast is 9.43 billion pounds, down 1 percent from August but 1 percent above 2010.

Production in the Western States (Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Oregon, Utah, and Washington) is forecast at 5.78 billion pounds, 2 percent below the previous forecast. Washington growers experienced their coldest April in history and an exceptionally cool, wet May. The effects of the cold wet spring along with winter freeze damage were expected to keep production below full potential this year.

Production in the Eastern States (Connecticut, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, Virginia, and West Virginia) is forecast at 2.33 billion pounds, down 1 percent from the previous forecast. New York producers reported loss due to damage from the rain and strong winds caused by Hurricane Irene. Pennsylvania growers reported heavy disease problems. Hail storms, drought, and frost led to smaller, undesirable apples.

Production in the Central States (Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Ohio, Tennessee, and Wisconsin) is forecast at 1.32 billion pounds, an increase of 4 percent from August. In Michigan, yield reports have been very good, while harvest progress has been slightly behind normal.

**Pecans:** Production is forecast at 252 million pounds (utilized, in-shell basis), 14 percent below 2010. Improved varieties are expected to produce 216 million pounds or 86 percent of the total, while native and seedling varieties at 36.0 million pounds, make up the remaining 14 percent of production.

In Georgia, despite the drought conditions experienced this summer, the crop is expected to be good. In New Mexico, reduced production is expected due to drought conditions. In Texas, even though this is an “on” year for pecan production, producers reported low expectations for this year’s crop due to severe drought conditions across much of the pecan producing region.

**Grapes:** United States grape production for 2011 is forecast at 7.09 million tons, down 4 percent from last year. California leads the United States in grape production with 90 percent of the total. Washington and New York are the next largest producing States, with 4 percent and 3 percent, respectively.

California’s grape production is forecast at 6.35 million tons, down 2 percent from the previous forecast. Rain continues to be a problem for growers in the North Coast growing region. However, weather has been more favorable for the table and raisin grapes through the summer.

Production is expected to be above last year in New York and Pennsylvania despite significant wind and water damage in coastal growing areas due to Hurricane Irene.

## Statistical Methodology

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

The farm operator survey was conducted primarily by telephone with some use of mail, internet, and personal interviewers. Approximately 14,500 producers were interviewed during the survey period and asked questions about probable yield. These growers will continue to be surveyed throughout the growing season to provide indications of average yields.

**Orange survey procedures:** The orange objective yield survey for the October 1 forecast was conducted in Florida, which produced about 69 percent of the United States production last season. In August and September 2011, the number of bearing trees and the number of fruit per tree were determined. In September and subsequent months, fruit size measurement and fruit droppage surveys are conducted to develop the current forecast of production. California and Texas conduct grower and packer surveys on a quarterly basis in October, January, April, and July. California conducts an objective measurement survey in September for navel oranges and in March for Valencia oranges.

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

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

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

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

Square Error.” Probability statements can be made concerning expected differences in the current forecast relative to the final end-of-season estimate, assuming that factors affecting this year's forecast are not different from those influencing recent years. For example, the "Root Mean Square Error" for the October 1 corn for grain production forecast is 3.2 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 3.2 percent. Chances are 9 out of 10 (90 percent confidence level) that the difference will not exceed 5.4 percent.

Also, shown in the following table is a 20-year record for selected crops of the differences between the October 1 forecast and the final estimate. Using corn again as an example, changes between the October 1 forecast and the final estimate during the last 20 years have averaged 203 million bushels, ranging from 3 million bushels to 624 million bushels. The October 1 forecast has been below the final estimate 9 times and above 11 times. This does not imply that the October 1 corn forecast this year is likely to understate or overstate final production.

### Reliability of October 1 Crop Production Forecasts

[Based on data for the past twenty years]

Crop	Root mean square error	90 percent confidence interval	Difference between forecast and final estimate				
			Production			Years	
			Average	Smallest	Largest	Below final	Above final
	(percent)	(percent)	(millions)	(millions)	(millions)	(number)	(number)
Corn for grain ..... bushels	3.2	5.4	203	3	624	9	11
Dry edible beans ..... cwt	3.5	6.1	1	(Z)	3	15	5
Oranges <sup>1</sup> ..... tons	6.7	11.5	486	2	1,676	7	13
Oranges <sup>1 2</sup> ..... tons	4.0	6.8	341	2	917	7	10
Rice ..... cwt	2.7	4.7	4	(Z)	13	11	9
Sorghum for grain ..... bushels	5.9	10.2	19	(Z)	105	10	10
Soybeans for beans ..... bushels	2.1	3.7	49	8	109	11	9
Upland cotton <sup>1</sup> ..... bales	4.7	8.2	729	15	1,675	13	7

(Z) Less than half of the unit shown.

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

<sup>2</sup> Excluding freeze and hurricane seasons.

## Information Contacts

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

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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

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- 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).