



# Crop Production

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## **Corn Production Down Slightly from August Forecast Soybean Production Down 2 Percent Cotton Production Down 3 Percent**

**Corn** production is forecast at 10.7 billion bushels, down less than 1 percent from the August forecast and down 13 percent from 2011. This represents the lowest production in the United States since 2006. Based on conditions as of September 1, yields are expected to average 122.8 bushels per acre, down 0.6 bushel from the August forecast and 24.4 bushels below the 2011 average. If realized, this will be the lowest average yield since 1995. Area harvested for grain is forecast at 87.4 million acres, unchanged from the August forecast but up 4 percent from 2011.

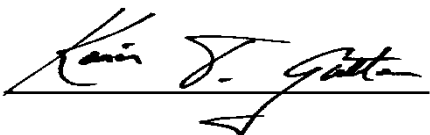
**Soybean** production is forecast at 2.63 billion bushels, down 2 percent from August and down 14 percent from last year. Based on September 1 conditions, yields are expected to average 35.3 bushels per acre, down 0.8 bushel from last month and down 6.2 bushels from last year. Compared with last month, yield forecasts are lower or unchanged across the Great Plains and most of the Corn Belt as lingering drought conditions continued to hamper yield expectations. Area for harvest in the United States is forecast at 74.6 million acres, unchanged from August but up 1 percent from last year.

**All cotton** production is forecast at 17.1 million 480-pound bales, down 3 percent from last month but up 10 percent from last year. Yield is expected to average 786 pounds per harvested acre, down 4 pounds from last year. Upland cotton production is forecast at 16.5 million 480-pound bales, up 12 percent from 2011. Pima cotton production, forecast at 657,000 bales, is down 23 percent from last year.

**California Navel orange** production for the 2012-2013 season is forecast at 1.86 million tons (46.5 million boxes), up 6 percent from last season. Producers reported good growing conditions this year. Fruit set is expected to be higher than average while fruit size is expected to be lower than average. This initial forecast is based on an objective measurement survey conducted in California's Central Valley during July and August. Survey results also showed that harvest is expected to be earlier than the previous two seasons.

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This report was approved on September 12, 2012.



Acting Secretary of  
Agriculture  
Karis T. Gutter



Agricultural Statistics Board  
Chairperson  
Hubert Hamer

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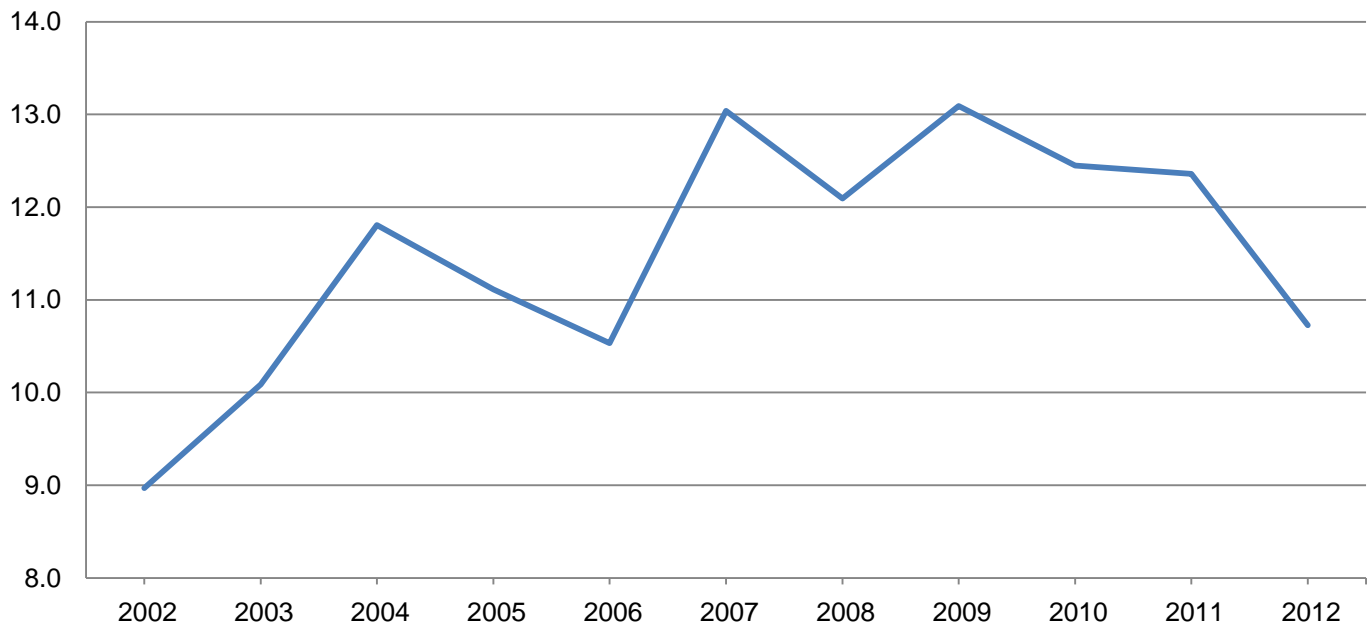
**Corn for Grain Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2011 and Forecasted September 1, 2012**

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production	
	2011	2012	2011	2012		2011	2012
				August 1	September 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)
Alabama .....	250	260	114.0	85.0	100.0	28,500	26,000
Arkansas .....	520	640	142.0	160.0	175.0	73,840	112,000
California .....	150	180	185.0	190.0	190.0	27,750	34,200
Colorado .....	1,300	970	133.0	135.0	135.0	172,900	130,950
Delaware .....	182	187	130.0	105.0	115.0	23,660	21,505
Georgia .....	270	285	158.0	175.0	185.0	42,660	52,725
Illinois .....	12,400	12,600	157.0	116.0	110.0	1,946,800	1,386,000
Indiana .....	5,750	6,050	146.0	100.0	100.0	839,500	605,000
Iowa .....	13,700	13,600	172.0	141.0	140.0	2,356,400	1,904,000
Kansas .....	4,200	4,200	107.0	93.0	91.0	449,400	382,200
Kentucky .....	1,300	1,490	139.0	65.0	70.0	180,700	104,300
Louisiana .....	570	560	135.0	165.0	170.0	76,950	95,200
Maryland .....	430	425	109.0	110.0	115.0	46,870	48,875
Michigan .....	2,190	2,290	153.0	114.0	114.0	335,070	261,060
Minnesota .....	7,700	8,250	156.0	155.0	156.0	1,201,200	1,287,000
Mississippi .....	740	800	128.0	147.0	150.0	94,720	120,000
Missouri .....	3,070	3,350	114.0	75.0	75.0	349,980	251,250
Nebraska .....	9,600	9,100	160.0	147.0	145.0	1,536,000	1,319,500
New Jersey .....	81	82	123.0	127.0	127.0	9,963	10,414
New York .....	620	640	133.0	119.0	120.0	82,460	76,800
North Carolina .....	815	780	84.0	114.0	120.0	68,460	93,600
North Dakota .....	2,060	3,200	105.0	100.0	105.0	216,300	336,000
Ohio .....	3,220	3,620	158.0	126.0	126.0	508,760	456,120
Oklahoma .....	190	330	90.0	100.0	110.0	17,100	36,300
Pennsylvania .....	960	1,000	111.0	118.0	125.0	106,560	125,000
South Carolina .....	330	300	65.0	118.0	122.0	21,450	36,600
South Dakota .....	4,950	5,300	132.0	98.0	96.0	653,400	508,800
Tennessee .....	735	870	131.0	82.0	87.0	96,285	75,690
Texas .....	1,470	1,580	93.0	150.0	152.0	136,710	240,160
Virginia .....	340	350	118.0	91.0	95.0	40,120	33,250
Washington .....	125	125	225.0	225.0	215.0	28,125	26,875
Wisconsin .....	3,320	3,450	156.0	132.0	130.0	517,920	448,500
Other States <sup>1</sup> .....	443	497	162.3	163.3	164.0	71,899	81,490
United States .....	83,981	87,361	147.2	123.4	122.8	12,358,412	10,727,364

<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 2012 Summary*.

# Corn Production – United States

Billion bushels



## Sorghum for Grain Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2011 and Forecasted September 1, 2012

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production	
	2011	2012	2011	2012		2011	2012
				August 1	September 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)
Arkansas .....	90	110	72.0	80.0	80.0	6,480	8,800
Colorado .....	140	160	35.0	27.0	22.0	4,900	3,520
Illinois .....	20	25	91.0	60.0	60.0	1,820	1,500
Kansas .....	2,000	2,200	55.0	40.0	40.0	110,000	88,000
Louisiana .....	124	105	87.0	100.0	100.0	10,788	10,500
Mississippi .....	50	63	74.0	79.0	77.0	3,700	4,851
Missouri .....	33	60	72.0	55.0	55.0	2,376	3,300
Nebraska .....	70	80	94.0	60.0	56.0	6,580	4,480
New Mexico .....	21	30	64.0	65.0	55.0	1,344	1,650
Oklahoma .....	80	180	21.0	28.0	28.0	1,680	5,040
South Dakota .....	110	130	60.0	38.0	36.0	6,600	4,680
Texas .....	1,150	1,900	49.0	56.0	56.0	56,350	106,400
Other States <sup>1</sup> .....	41	55	44.5	56.4	60.0	1,825	3,300
United States .....	3,929	5,098	54.6	48.6	48.3	214,443	246,021

<sup>1</sup> Other States include Arizona and Georgia. Individual State level estimates will be published in the *Crop Production 2012 Summary*.

# Rice Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production by Class – States and United States: 2011 and Forecasted September 1, 2012

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

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2011 (1,000 acres)	2012 <sup>1</sup> (1,000 acres)	2011 (1,000 acres)	2012 (1,000 acres)
<b>Long grain</b>				
Arkansas .....	940	1,175	910	1,170
California .....	7	6	7	6
Louisiana .....	375	375	370	370
Mississippi .....	160	125	158	123
Missouri .....	137	176	122	173
Texas .....	175	132	173	131
United States .....	1,794	1,989	1,740	1,973
<b>Medium grain</b>				
Arkansas .....	255	110	243	109
California .....	535	505	530	500
Louisiana .....	48	30	48	30
Missouri .....	6	4	6	4
Texas .....	7	3	7	3
United States .....	851	652	834	646
<b>Short grain</b>				
Arkansas .....	1	1	1	1
California .....	43	57	43	57
United States .....	44	58	44	58
<b>All rice</b>				
Arkansas .....	1,196	1,286	1,154	1,280
California .....	585	568	580	563
Louisiana .....	423	405	418	400
Mississippi .....	160	125	158	123
Missouri .....	143	180	128	177
Texas .....	182	135	180	134
United States .....	2,689	2,699	2,618	2,677

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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## Rice Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production by Class – States and United States: 2011 and Forecasted September 1, 2012 (continued)

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

Class and State	Yield per acre			Production	
	2011	2012		2011	2012 <sup>2</sup>
		August 1	September 1		
	(pounds)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)
<b>Long grain</b>					
Arkansas .....	6,760			61,516	
California .....	5,500			385	
Louisiana .....	6,300			23,310	
Mississippi .....	6,850			10,823	
Missouri .....	6,500			7,930	
Texas .....	7,200			12,456	
United States .....	6,691			116,420	138,268
<b>Medium grain</b>					
Arkansas .....	6,800			16,524	
California .....	8,500			45,050	
Louisiana .....	6,500			3,120	
Missouri .....	6,300			378	
Texas .....	7,000			490	
United States .....	7,861			65,562	54,020
<b>Short grain</b>					
Arkansas .....	6,000			60	
California .....	6,900			2,967	
United States .....	6,880			3,027	4,030
<b>All rice</b>					
Arkansas .....	6,770	6,980	7,200	78,100	92,160
California .....	8,350	8,400	8,400	48,402	47,292
Louisiana .....	6,320	6,400	6,450	26,430	25,800
Mississippi .....	6,850	6,700	6,900	10,823	8,487
Missouri .....	6,490	6,700	6,700	8,308	11,859
Texas .....	7,190	7,900	8,000	12,946	10,720
United States .....	7,067	7,196	7,334	185,009	196,318

<sup>1</sup> Updated from *Acreage* released June 2012.

<sup>2</sup> Indicated September 1, 2012, rice class estimates are based on a 5-year average of class percentages. The class percentages are adjusted as data become available through the growing season. State estimates by class will be published in the *Crop Production 2012 Summary*.

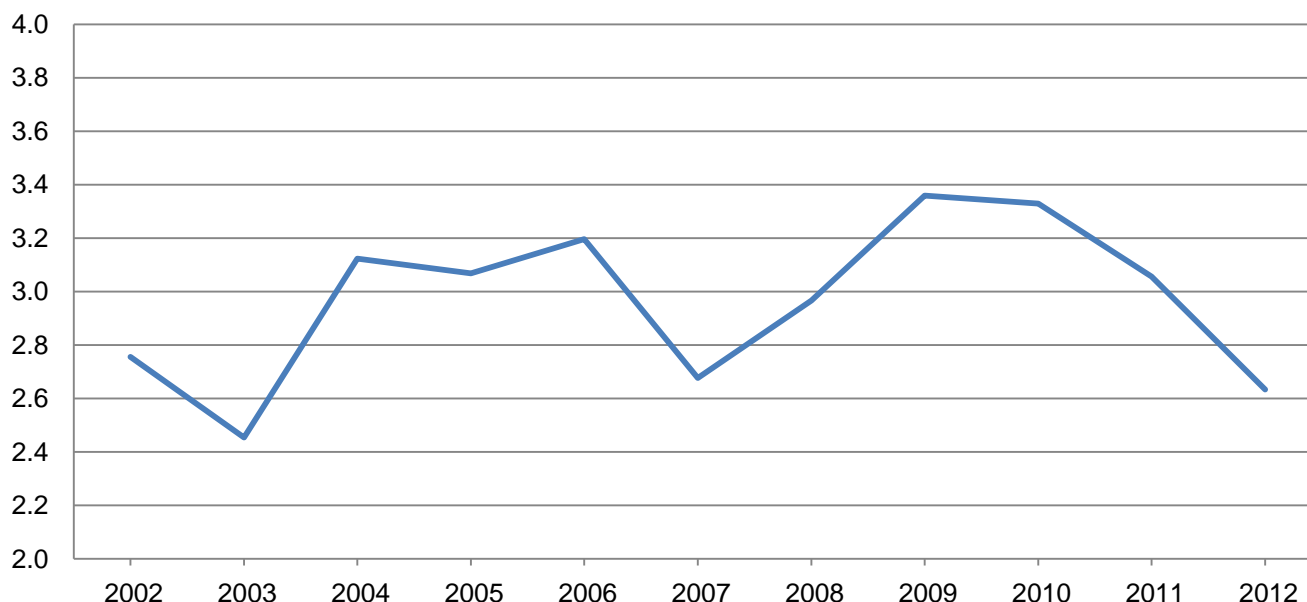
**Soybeans for Beans Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2011 and Forecasted September 1, 2012**

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production	
	2011	2012	2011	2012		2011	2012
				August 1	September 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)
Alabama .....	295	325	33.0	33.0	38.0	9,735	12,350
Arkansas .....	3,270	3,200	38.0	39.0	39.0	124,260	124,800
Delaware .....	168	178	39.0	30.0	37.0	6,552	6,586
Georgia .....	135	180	22.0	28.0	31.0	2,970	5,580
Illinois .....	8,860	8,350	47.0	37.0	37.0	416,420	308,950
Indiana .....	5,290	4,990	45.0	37.0	37.0	238,050	184,630
Iowa .....	9,230	9,440	50.5	43.0	39.0	466,115	368,160
Kansas .....	3,750	3,350	27.0	22.0	21.0	101,250	70,350
Kentucky .....	1,480	1,380	39.0	29.0	34.0	57,720	46,920
Louisiana .....	980	1,110	35.0	42.0	42.0	34,300	46,620
Maryland .....	465	475	38.5	37.0	42.0	17,903	19,950
Michigan .....	1,940	1,990	44.0	36.0	37.0	85,360	73,630
Minnesota .....	7,020	6,920	38.5	38.0	38.0	270,270	262,960
Mississippi .....	1,800	2,100	39.0	39.0	41.0	70,200	86,100
Missouri .....	5,200	5,150	36.5	30.0	28.0	189,800	144,200
Nebraska .....	4,830	5,000	53.5	43.0	40.0	258,405	200,000
New Jersey .....	86	93	37.0	36.0	37.0	3,182	3,441
New York .....	277	337	43.0	42.0	43.0	11,911	14,491
North Carolina .....	1,360	1,630	30.0	32.0	34.0	40,800	55,420
North Dakota .....	3,950	4,550	28.5	28.0	28.0	112,575	127,400
Ohio .....	4,540	4,580	47.5	42.0	40.0	215,650	183,200
Oklahoma .....	265	290	13.0	20.0	16.0	3,445	4,640
Pennsylvania .....	490	520	44.0	42.0	45.0	21,560	23,400
South Carolina .....	360	410	25.0	26.0	29.0	9,000	11,890
South Dakota .....	4,070	4,450	37.0	31.0	28.0	150,590	124,600
Tennessee .....	1,250	1,290	32.0	26.0	31.0	40,000	39,990
Texas .....	90	85	19.0	35.0	29.0	1,710	2,465
Virginia .....	550	540	39.0	34.0	36.0	21,450	19,440
Wisconsin .....	1,600	1,680	46.0	36.0	36.0	73,600	60,480
Other States <sup>1</sup> .....	35	42	35.7	39.7	39.7	1,249	1,667
United States .....	73,636	74,635	41.5	36.1	35.3	3,056,032	2,634,310

<sup>1</sup> Other States include Florida and West Virginia. Individual State level estimates will be published in the *Crop Production 2012 Summary*.

# Soybean Production – United States

Billion bushels



## Peanut Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2011 and Forecasted September 1, 2012

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2011	2012 <sup>1</sup>	2011	2012
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Alabama .....	170.0	220.0	166.0	215.0
Florida .....	170.0	210.0	157.0	200.0
Georgia .....	475.0	735.0	465.0	725.0
Mississippi .....	15.0	52.0	14.0	48.0
New Mexico .....	6.6	8.0	6.6	8.0
North Carolina .....	82.0	107.0	81.0	106.0
Oklahoma .....	24.0	24.0	22.0	22.0
South Carolina .....	77.0	110.0	73.0	105.0
Texas .....	105.0	150.0	97.0	145.0
Virginia .....	16.0	20.0	16.0	20.0
United States .....	1,140.6	1,636.0	1,097.6	1,594.0

State	Yield per acre			Production	
	2011	2012		2011	2012
		August 1	September 1		
	(pounds)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 pounds)	(1,000 pounds)
Alabama .....	3,000	3,100	3,200	498,000	688,000
Florida .....	3,500	3,800	3,700	549,500	740,000
Georgia .....	3,520	3,650	3,900	1,636,800	2,827,500
Mississippi .....	4,000	3,900	3,900	56,000	187,200
New Mexico .....	2,700	2,900	3,200	17,820	25,600
North Carolina .....	3,600	3,700	3,700	291,600	392,200
Oklahoma .....	2,700	3,500	3,500	59,400	77,000
South Carolina .....	3,200	3,100	3,400	233,600	357,000
Texas .....	2,400	3,600	3,800	232,800	551,000
Virginia .....	3,800	3,300	3,700	60,800	74,000
United States .....	3,313	3,562	3,714	3,636,320	5,919,500

<sup>1</sup> Updated from *Acres* released June 2012.

## Cotton Area Planted by Type – States and United States: 2011 and 2012

State	Upland		American Pima		All	
	2011	2012 <sup>1</sup>	2011	2012 <sup>1</sup>	2011	2012 <sup>1</sup>
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Alabama .....	460.0	380.0	(NA)	(NA)	460.0	380.0
Arizona .....	250.0	200.0	10.0	3.0	260.0	203.0
Arkansas .....	680.0	590.0	(NA)	(NA)	680.0	590.0
California .....	182.0	142.0	274.0	225.0	456.0	367.0
Florida .....	122.0	108.0	(NA)	(NA)	122.0	108.0
Georgia .....	1,600.0	1,290.0	(NA)	(NA)	1,600.0	1,290.0
Kansas .....	80.0	57.0	(NA)	(NA)	80.0	57.0
Louisiana .....	295.0	230.0	(NA)	(NA)	295.0	230.0
Mississippi .....	630.0	470.0	(NA)	(NA)	630.0	470.0
Missouri .....	375.0	350.0	(NA)	(NA)	375.0	350.0
New Mexico .....	70.0	50.0	3.4	3.0	73.4	53.0
North Carolina .....	805.0	585.0	(NA)	(NA)	805.0	585.0
Oklahoma .....	415.0	305.0	(NA)	(NA)	415.0	305.0
South Carolina .....	303.0	298.0	(NA)	(NA)	303.0	298.0
Tennessee .....	495.0	380.0	(NA)	(NA)	495.0	380.0
Texas .....	7,550.0	6,600.0	20.0	8.0	7,570.0	6,608.0
Virginia .....	116.0	86.0	(NA)	(NA)	116.0	86.0
United States .....	14,428.0	12,121.0	307.4	239.0	14,735.4	12,360.0

(NA) Not available.

<sup>1</sup> Updated from *Acreage* released June 2012.

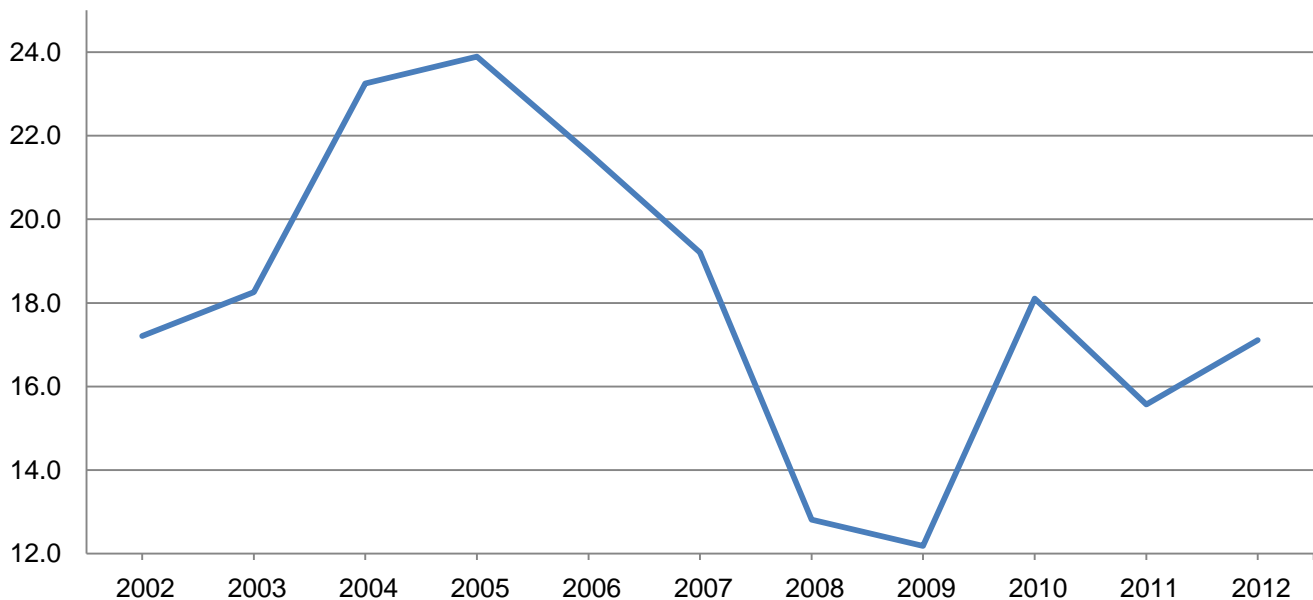
## Cottonseed Production – United States: 2011 and Forecasted September 1, 2012

State	Production	
	2011	2012 <sup>1</sup>
	(1,000 tons)	(1,000 tons)
United States .....	5,370.0	5,810.0

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

## Cotton Production – United States

Million bales



**Cotton Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by Type – States and United States: 2011 and Forecasted September 1, 2012**

Type and State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production <sup>1</sup>	
	2011	2012	2011	2012		2011	2012
				August 1	September 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 bales) <sup>2</sup>	(1,000 bales) <sup>2</sup>
<b>Upland</b>							
Alabama .....	443.0	377.0	742	719	764	685.0	600.0
Arizona .....	248.0	198.0	1,548	1,576	1,576	800.0	650.0
Arkansas .....	660.0	580.0	929	1,011	993	1,277.0	1,200.0
California .....	181.0	141.0	1,474	1,675	1,685	556.0	495.0
Florida .....	118.0	105.0	744	857	1,051	183.0	230.0
Georgia .....	1,495.0	1,285.0	791	925	934	2,465.0	2,500.0
Kansas .....	65.0	52.0	510	535	434	69.0	47.0
Louisiana .....	290.0	220.0	846	873	895	511.0	410.0
Mississippi .....	605.0	460.0	952	926	991	1,200.0	950.0
Missouri .....	367.0	330.0	969	913	945	741.0	650.0
New Mexico .....	58.0	47.0	1,059	1,072	1,072	128.0	105.0
North Carolina .....	800.0	580.0	616	837	869	1,026.0	1,050.0
Oklahoma .....	70.0	175.0	597	556	466	87.0	170.0
South Carolina .....	301.0	296.0	828	829	859	519.0	530.0
Tennessee .....	490.0	375.0	796	755	755	813.0	590.0
Texas .....	2,850.0	4,900.0	589	618	598	3,500.0	6,100.0
Virginia .....	115.0	85.0	676	914	988	162.0	175.0
United States .....	9,156.0	10,206.0	772	771	774	14,722.0	16,452.0
<b>American Pima</b>							
Arizona .....	10.0	3.0	960	960	1,120	20.0	7.0
California .....	273.0	224.0	1,380	1,402	1,350	785.0	630.0
New Mexico .....	3.4	2.9	875	828	828	6.2	5.0
Texas .....	18.5	7.5	1,038	960	960	40.0	15.0
United States .....	304.9	237.4	1,340	1,363	1,328	851.2	657.0
<b>All</b>							
Alabama .....	443.0	377.0	742	719	764	685.0	600.0
Arizona .....	258.0	201.0	1,526	1,564	1,569	820.0	657.0
Arkansas .....	660.0	580.0	929	1,011	993	1,277.0	1,200.0
California .....	454.0	365.0	1,418	1,514	1,479	1,341.0	1,125.0
Florida .....	118.0	105.0	744	857	1,051	183.0	230.0
Georgia .....	1,495.0	1,285.0	791	925	934	2,465.0	2,500.0
Kansas .....	65.0	52.0	510	535	434	69.0	47.0
Louisiana .....	290.0	220.0	846	873	895	511.0	410.0
Mississippi .....	605.0	460.0	952	926	991	1,200.0	950.0
Missouri .....	367.0	330.0	969	913	945	741.0	650.0
New Mexico .....	61.4	49.9	1,049	1,058	1,058	134.2	110.0
North Carolina .....	800.0	580.0	616	837	869	1,026.0	1,050.0
Oklahoma .....	70.0	175.0	597	556	466	87.0	170.0
South Carolina .....	301.0	296.0	828	829	859	519.0	530.0
Tennessee .....	490.0	375.0	796	755	755	813.0	590.0
Texas .....	2,868.5	4,907.5	592	619	598	3,540.0	6,115.0
Virginia .....	115.0	85.0	676	914	988	162.0	175.0
United States .....	9,460.9	10,443.4	790	784	786	15,573.2	17,109.0

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

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

**Sugarcane for Sugar and Seed Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2011 and Forecasted September 1, 2012**

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre <sup>1</sup>			Production <sup>1</sup>	
	2011	2012	2011	2012		2011	2012
				August 1	September 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(tons)	(tons)	(tons)	(1,000 tons)	(1,000 tons)
Florida .....	397.0	410.0	38.0	37.7	37.8	15,085	15,498
Hawaii .....	16.6	17.0	80.2	80.0	80.0	1,332	1,360
Louisiana .....	410.0	420.0	27.6	31.0	30.0	11,320	12,600
Texas .....	49.0	46.0	33.6	34.6	33.7	1,646	1,550
United States .....	872.6	893.0	33.7	35.2	34.7	29,383	31,008

<sup>1</sup> Net tons.

**Sugarbeet Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2011 and Forecasted September 1, 2012**

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

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production	
	2011	2012	2011	2012		2011	2012
				August 1	September 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(tons)	(tons)	(tons)	(1,000 tons)	(1,000 tons)
California <sup>1</sup> .....	25.1	24.5	44.0	43.0	43.0	1,104	1,054
Colorado .....	28.7	29.7	28.9	33.9	34.0	829	1,010
Idaho .....	176.0	182.0	34.4	34.7	35.4	6,054	6,443
Michigan .....	153.0	152.5	24.0	28.0	28.0	3,672	4,270
Minnesota .....	469.0	473.0	19.0	27.0	27.0	8,911	12,771
Montana .....	43.0	46.0	25.9	29.1	28.9	1,112	1,329
Nebraska .....	51.6	49.0	24.9	30.0	31.0	1,287	1,519
North Dakota .....	225.0	216.0	20.5	26.5	27.0	4,613	5,832
Oregon .....	10.8	11.0	35.8	37.9	37.5	387	413
Wyoming .....	30.9	31.3	27.8	30.3	30.1	859	942
United States .....	1,213.1	1,215.0	23.8	29.1	29.3	28,828	35,583

<sup>1</sup> Relates to year of intended harvest for fall planted beets in central California and to year of planting for overwintered beets in central and southern California.

**Tobacco Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2011 and Forecasted September 1, 2012**

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production	
	2011	2012	2011	2012		2011	2012
				August 1	September 1		
	(acres)	(acres)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 pounds)	(1,000 pounds)
Connecticut <sup>1</sup> .....	2,070	(D)	1,494	(D)	(D)	3,092	(D)
Georgia .....	11,900	10,500	2,250	2,300	2,400	26,775	25,200
Kentucky .....	77,500	87,200	2,221	2,093	2,103	172,140	183,380
Massachusetts <sup>1</sup> .....	570	(D)	1,570	(D)	(D)	895	(D)
North Carolina .....	162,300	164,400	1,550	2,244	2,394	251,565	393,515
Ohio <sup>1</sup> .....	1,600	1,800	2,100	2,000	2,000	3,360	3,600
Pennsylvania .....	9,700	9,600	2,129	2,349	2,359	20,655	22,650
South Carolina .....	15,500	13,500	1,700	2,000	2,000	26,350	27,000
Tennessee .....	22,000	23,500	2,062	2,179	2,238	45,363	52,600
Virginia .....	21,900	23,080	2,197	2,228	2,333	48,125	53,852
Other States <sup>2</sup> .....	(X)	2,700	(X)	1,485	1,485	(X)	4,010
United States .....	325,040	336,280	1,841	2,187	2,277	598,320	765,807

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

(X) Not applicable.

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

<sup>2</sup> Includes data withheld above.

**Tobacco Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by Class and Type – States and United States: 2011 and Forecasted September 1, 2012**

Class, type, and State	Area harvested		Yield per acre		Production	
	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012
	(acres)	(acres)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 pounds)	(1,000 pounds)
<b>Class 1, Flue-cured (11-14)</b>						
Georgia .....	11,900	10,500	2,250	2,400	26,775	25,200
North Carolina .....	160,000	162,500	1,550	2,400	248,000	390,000
South Carolina .....	15,500	13,500	1,700	2,000	26,350	27,000
Virginia .....	19,500	20,000	2,230	2,400	43,485	48,000
United States .....	206,900	206,500	1,666	2,374	344,610	490,200
<b>Class 2, Fire-cured (21-23)</b>						
Kentucky .....	9,100	9,000	3,400	3,400	30,940	30,600
Tennessee .....	6,900	6,500	2,890	3,000	19,941	19,500
Virginia .....	400	380	2,100	1,900	840	722
United States .....	16,400	15,880	3,154	3,200	51,721	50,822
<b>Class 3A, Light air-cured</b>						
Type 31, Burley						
Kentucky .....	64,000	74,000	2,000	1,900	128,000	140,600
North Carolina .....	2,300	1,900	1,550	1,850	3,565	3,515
Ohio <sup>1</sup> .....	1,600	1,800	2,100	2,000	3,360	3,600
Pennsylvania .....	5,000	4,700	2,200	2,400	11,000	11,280
Tennessee .....	14,000	16,000	1,610	1,900	22,540	30,400
Virginia .....	2,000	2,700	1,900	1,900	3,800	5,130
United States .....	88,900	101,100	1,938	1,924	172,265	194,525
Type 32, Southern Maryland Belt						
Pennsylvania .....	3,000	2,900	2,000	2,300	6,000	6,670
<b>Total light air-cured (31-32) .....</b>	<b>91,900</b>	<b>104,000</b>	<b>1,940</b>	<b>1,935</b>	<b>178,265</b>	<b>201,195</b>
<b>Class 3B, Dark air-cured (35-37)</b>						
Kentucky .....	4,400	4,200	3,000	2,900	13,200	12,180
Tennessee .....	1,100	1,000	2,620	2,700	2,882	2,700
United States .....	5,500	5,200	2,924	2,862	16,082	14,880
<b>Class 4, Cigar filler</b>						
Type 41, Pennsylvania Seedleaf						
Pennsylvania .....	1,700	2,000	2,150	2,350	3,655	4,700
<b>Class 5, Cigar binder</b>						
Type 51 Connecticut Valley Broadleaf						
Connecticut <sup>1</sup> .....	1,350	1,700	1,650	1,500	2,228	2,550
Massachusetts <sup>1</sup> .....	440	400	1,680	1,700	739	680
United States .....	1,790	2,100	1,658	1,538	2,967	3,230
<b>Class 6, Cigar wrapper</b>						
Type 61, Connecticut Valley Shade-grown						
Connecticut <sup>1</sup> .....	720	(D)	1,200	(D)	864	(D)
Massachusetts <sup>1</sup> .....	130	(D)	1,200	(D)	156	(D)
United States .....	850	600	1,200	1,300	1,020	780
<b>Total cigar types (41-61) .....</b>	<b>4,340</b>	<b>4,700</b>	<b>1,761</b>	<b>1,853</b>	<b>7,642</b>	<b>8,710</b>
<b>All tobacco</b>						
United States .....	325,040	336,280	1,841	2,277	598,320	765,807

(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual operations.  
<sup>1</sup> Estimates for current year carried forward from an earlier forecast.

## Potato Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production by Seasonal Group – States and United States: 2011 and 2012

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2012 crop year. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Seasonal group and State	Area planted		Area harvested		Yield per acre		Production	
	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(cwt)	(cwt)	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)
<b>Spring</b> <sup>1</sup>								
Arizona .....	3.8	3.5	3.8	3.5	280	275	1,064	963
California .....	28.1	29.5	28.0	29.5	390	395	10,920	11,653
Florida .....	36.4	36.9	35.6	36.3	256	260	9,112	9,438
Hastings area .....	23.4	23.6	23.1	23.3	270	260	6,237	6,058
All other areas .....	13.0	13.3	12.5	13.0	230	260	2,875	3,380
North Carolina .....	17.0	18.0	16.5	17.5	170	200	2,805	3,500
Texas .....	8.0	9.8	7.6	9.3	220	235	1,672	2,186
United States .....	93.3	97.7	91.5	96.1	279	289	25,573	27,740
<b>Summer</b>								
Colorado .....	4.5	5.4	4.4	5.3	355	385	1,562	2,041
Delaware .....	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.4	250	250	400	350
Illinois .....	7.0	7.6	6.8	7.4	330	350	2,244	2,590
Kansas .....	5.5	6.0	5.3	5.8	280	360	1,484	2,088
Maryland .....	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.1	300	380	660	798
Missouri .....	8.3	9.1	7.1	8.7	170	315	1,207	2,741
New Jersey .....	2.0	2.6	1.8	2.6	190	290	342	754
Texas .....	11.1	11.0	10.9	10.8	350	450	3,815	4,860
Virginia .....	6.0	5.0	5.9	4.9	200	250	1,180	1,225
United States .....	48.2	50.3	46.0	49.0	280	356	12,894	17,447
<b>Fall</b> <sup>2</sup>								
California .....	8.8	8.5	8.8	8.5	490		4,312	
Colorado .....	54.0	55.1	53.9	55.0	395		21,291	
Idaho .....	320.0	345.0	319.0	344.0	404		128,760	
10 Southwest counties .....	19.0	20.0	19.0	20.0	540		10,260	
All other counties .....	301.0	325.0	300.0	324.0	395		118,500	
Maine .....	57.0	59.0	54.0	58.0	265		14,310	
Massachusetts .....	3.6	3.8	2.8	3.7	275		770	
Michigan .....	45.0	46.0	44.0	45.5	345		15,180	
Minnesota .....	49.0	51.0	47.0	48.0	355		16,685	
Montana .....	11.7	12.0	11.5	11.7	330		3,795	
Nebraska .....	20.0	22.5	19.5	22.1	400		7,800	
Nevada .....	(D)	7.3	(D)	7.3	(D)		(D)	
New Mexico .....	(D)	6.3	(D)	6.2	(D)		(D)	
New York .....	16.5	17.0	16.2	16.5	250		4,050	
North Dakota .....	84.0	88.0	77.0	84.0	245		18,865	
Ohio .....	2.0	2.4	1.7	2.2	270		459	
Oregon .....	40.0	41.0	39.9	41.0	585		23,342	
Pennsylvania .....	9.2	8.9	7.8	8.5	260		2,028	
Rhode Island .....	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	250		150	
Washington .....	160.0	165.0	160.0	165.0	610		97,600	
Wisconsin .....	63.0	63.5	62.5	63.0	415		25,938	
Other States <sup>3</sup> .....	13.3	(X)	13.3	(X)	439		5,845	
United States .....	957.7	1,002.9	939.5	990.8	416		391,180	
<b>All</b>								
United States .....	1,099.2	1,150.9	1,077.0	1,135.9	399		429,647	

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

(X) Not applicable.

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

<sup>2</sup> The forecast of fall potato production will be published in *Crop Production* released November 2012.

<sup>3</sup> Includes data withheld above.



## Fall Potato Varieties Planted

The National Agricultural Statistics Service collects variety data in seven States, accounting for 81 percent of the 2012 United States fall potato planted acres. The seven States conduct objective yield surveys where all producing areas are sampled in proportion to planted acreage. Variety data shown below are actual percentages from these surveys.

### Percent of Fall Potatoes Planted to Major Varieties – Selected States: 2012 Crop

[Preliminary. Final percent of major varieties planted will be published in *Crop Production* released November 2012]

State and variety	Percent of planted acres	State and variety	Percent of planted acres
<b>Idaho</b>		<b>North Dakota - continued</b>	
Russet Burbank .....	52.4	Dakota Pearl .....	3.2
R Norkotah .....	20.9	R Norkotah .....	2.6
Ranger R .....	12.3	Shepody .....	2.2
Alturas .....	2.1	Modoc .....	1.9
Umatilla R .....	1.8	Red La Soda .....	1.8
Western R .....	1.2	Frito-Lay .....	1.2
Norland .....	1.1	Red Pontiac .....	1.0
Other .....	8.2	Dakota Crisp .....	1.0
		Other .....	2.4
<b>Maine</b>		<b>Oregon</b>	
Russet Burbank .....	42.7	R Norkotah .....	22.1
Frito-Lay .....	11.5	Ranger R .....	17.5
R Norkotah .....	5.9	Russet Burbank .....	15.8
Superior .....	5.1	Umatilla R .....	9.2
Snowden .....	4.7	Shepody .....	7.6
Goldrush .....	3.4	Alturas .....	6.9
Norland .....	3.4	Frito-Lay .....	3.3
Blazer R .....	3.0	Premier R .....	3.1
Innovator .....	2.9	Yukon Gold .....	2.3
Ontario .....	1.7	Atlantic .....	2.3
Norwis .....	1.5	Modoc .....	1.7
Atlantic .....	1.4	Bannock .....	1.5
Shepody .....	1.4	Other .....	6.7
Yukon Gold .....	1.3		
Keuka Gold .....	1.0	<b>Washington</b>	
Katahdin .....	1.0	Russet Burbank .....	40.0
Other .....	8.1	Umatilla R .....	15.4
		Ranger R .....	12.5
<b>Minnesota</b>		Alturas .....	7.2
Russet Burbank .....	53.0	Chieftain .....	4.9
Norland .....	20.7	R Norkotah .....	4.8
Umatilla R .....	6.2	Shepody .....	3.6
Alpine .....	3.0	Premier R .....	1.6
Dakota Rose .....	2.6	Yukon Gold .....	1.5
Modoc .....	2.0	Frito-Lay .....	1.2
Cascade .....	1.7	Other .....	7.3
Snowden .....	1.5		
Goldrush .....	1.4	<b>Wisconsin</b>	
Shepody .....	1.1	Frito-Lay .....	18.0
Other .....	6.8	R Norkotah .....	13.2
		Russet Burbank .....	12.6
<b>North Dakota</b>		Goldrush .....	11.5
Russet Burbank .....	50.5	Silverton R .....	8.0
Ranger R .....	7.0	Snowden .....	7.5
Prospect .....	6.6	Norland .....	6.2
Norland .....	5.1	Umatilla R .....	4.3
Ivory Crisp .....	4.9	Superior .....	2.7
Bannock .....	4.7	Atlantic .....	2.6
Umatilla R .....	3.9	Bannock .....	2.0
		Innovator .....	1.6
		Pike .....	1.5
		Mega Chip .....	1.2
		Ranger R .....	1.0
		Other .....	6.1

## Percent of Fall Potatoes Planted to Major Varieties – Seven-State Total: 2012 Crop

[Preliminary. Final percent of major varieties planted will be published in *Crop Production* released November 2012. Seven-State total includes Idaho, Maine, Minnesota, North Dakota, Oregon, Washington, and Wisconsin]

Variety	Percent of planted acres	Variety	Percent of planted acres
Russet Burbank .....	44.1	Pike .....	0.3
R Norkotah .....	12.9	Cal White .....	0.3
Ranger R .....	9.4	Red LaSoda .....	0.3
Umatilla R .....	5.4	Blazer R .....	0.2
Frito-Lay .....	3.3	Bintje .....	0.2
Norland .....	3.1	Dakota Rose .....	0.2
Alturas .....	2.7	Laratte .....	0.1
Shepody .....	1.8	Ontario .....	0.1
Goldrush .....	1.3	Red Pontiac .....	0.1
Snowden .....	1.2	Dakota Crisp .....	0.1
Chieftain .....	1.1	Rio Grande R .....	0.1
Yukon Gold .....	0.8	Classic .....	0.1
Premier .....	0.8	Norwis .....	0.1
Bannock .....	0.7	Mega Chip .....	0.1
Silverton R .....	0.7	Satina .....	0.1
Prospect .....	0.7	Kennebec .....	0.1
Innovator .....	0.6	Defender .....	0.1
Superior .....	0.6	Keuka Gold .....	0.1
Ivory Crisp .....	0.6	Katahdin .....	0.1
Dakota Pearl .....	0.5	Nor Donna .....	0.1
Western R .....	0.5	Reba .....	0.1
Atlantic .....	0.5	Agata .....	0.1
Alpine .....	0.5	Canella .....	0.1
Modoc .....	0.4	All Blue .....	0.1
Cascade .....	0.3	Other .....	2.2

## Utilized Production of Oranges by Crop – States and United States: 2011-2012 and Forecasted September 1, 2012

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

Crop and State	Utilized production boxes <sup>1</sup>		Utilized production ton equivalent	
	2011-2012	2012-2013	2011-2012	2012-2013
	(1,000 boxes)	(1,000 boxes)	(1,000 tons)	(1,000 tons)
<b>Early, mid, and Navel <sup>2</sup></b>				
California .....	44,000	46,500	1,760	1,860
Florida .....	74,200		3,339	
Texas .....	1,108		47	
United States .....	119,308		5,146	
<b>Valencia</b>				
California .....	14,000		560	
Florida .....	72,300		3,254	
Texas .....	311		13	
United States .....	86,611		3,827	
<b>All</b>				
California .....	58,000		2,320	
Florida .....	146,500		6,593	
Texas .....	1,419		60	
United States .....	205,919		8,973	

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

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

## Utilized Production of Nuts by Crop – States: 2011 and Forecasted September 1, 2012

Crop and State	Utilized production	
	2011	2012
	(tons)	(tons)
<b>Hazelnuts in-shell basis</b>		
Oregon .....	38,500	40,000
<b>Walnuts in-shell basis</b>		
California .....	461,000	470,000

## Crop Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production in Domestic Units – United States: 2011 and 2012

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2012 crop year. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2011	2012	2011	2012
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
<b>Grains and hay</b>				
Barley .....	2,559	3,678	2,239	3,268
Corn for grain <sup>1</sup> .....	91,921	96,405	83,981	87,361
Corn for silage .....	(NA)		5,928	
Hay, all .....	(NA)	(NA)	55,633	57,574
Alfalfa .....	(NA)	(NA)	19,213	18,812
All other .....	(NA)	(NA)	36,420	38,762
Oats .....	2,496	2,746	939	1,091
Proso millet .....	370	315	338	
Rice .....	2,689	2,699	2,618	2,677
Rye .....	1,266	1,251	242	275
Sorghum for grain <sup>1</sup> .....	5,481	6,210	3,929	5,098
Sorghum for silage .....	(NA)		224	
Wheat, all .....	54,409	56,017	45,705	48,826
Winter .....	40,646	41,819	32,314	35,023
Durum .....	1,369	2,203	1,312	2,122
Other spring .....	12,394	11,995	12,079	11,681
<b>Oilseeds</b>				
Canola .....	1,071.5	1,631.5	1,043.0	1,593.1
Cottonseed .....	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Flaxseed .....	178	285	173	281
Mustard seed .....	23.2	55.5	21.8	53.1
Peanuts .....	1,140.6	1,636.0	1,097.6	1,594.0
Rapeseed .....	1.5	1.6	1.3	1.5
Safflower .....	130.7	147.5	127.3	141.5
Soybeans for beans .....	74,976	76,080	73,636	74,635
Sunflower .....	1,543.0	1,804.5	1,457.8	1,735.4
<b>Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops</b>				
Cotton, all .....	14,735.4	12,360.0	9,460.9	10,443.4
Upland .....	14,428.0	12,121.0	9,156.0	10,206.0
American Pima .....	307.4	239.0	304.9	237.4
Sugarbeets .....	1,232.7	1,243.5	1,213.1	1,215.0
Sugarcane .....	(NA)	(NA)	872.6	893.0
Tobacco .....	(NA)	(NA)	325.0	336.3
<b>Dry beans, peas, and lentils</b>				
Austrian winter peas .....	18.0	19.0	12.3	11.5
Dry edible beans .....	1,205.9	1,714.7	1,155.9	1,673.5
Dry edible peas .....	362.0	600.0	342.8	573.5
Lentils .....	428.0	478.0	411.0	461.0
Wrinkled seed peas .....	(NA)		(NA)	
<b>Potatoes and miscellaneous</b>				
Coffee (Hawaii) .....	(NA)		6.3	
Hops .....	(NA)	(NA)	29.8	30.8
Peppermint oil .....	(NA)		74.0	
Potatoes, all .....	1,099.2	1,150.9	1,077.0	1,135.9
Spring .....	93.3	97.7	91.5	96.1
Summer .....	48.2	50.3	46.0	49.0
Fall .....	957.7	1,002.9	939.5	990.8
Spearmint oil .....	(NA)		17.3	
Sweet potatoes .....	133.6	131.4	129.7	128.5
Taro (Hawaii) <sup>2</sup> .....	(NA)		0.5	

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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**Crop Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production in Domestic Units – United States:  
2011 and 2012 (continued)**

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2012 crop year. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Yield per acre		Production		
	2011	2012	2011	2012	
			(1,000)	(1,000)	
<b>Grains and hay</b>					
Barley .....	bushels	69.6	67.6	155,780	221,019
Corn for grain .....	bushels	147.2	122.8	12,358,412	10,727,364
Corn for silage .....	tons	18.4		108,926	
Hay, all .....	tons	2.36	2.09	131,144	120,343
Alfalfa .....	tons	3.40	2.92	65,332	54,895
All other .....	tons	1.81	1.69	65,812	65,448
Oats .....	bushels	57.1	61.0	53,649	66,519
Proso millet .....	bushels	27.1		9,149	
Rice <sup>3</sup> .....	cwt	7,067	7,334	185,009	196,318
Rye .....	bushels	26.1		6,326	
Sorghum for grain .....	bushels	54.6	48.3	214,443	246,021
Sorghum for silage .....	tons	10.3		2,298	
Wheat, all .....	bushels	43.7	46.5	1,999,347	2,268,246
Winter .....	bushels	46.2	48.0	1,493,677	1,682,726
Durum .....	bushels	38.5	40.5	50,482	86,010
Other spring .....	bushels	37.7	42.8	455,188	499,510
<b>Oilseeds</b>					
Canola .....	pounds	1,475		1,538,010	
Cottonseed .....	tons	(X)	(X)	5,370.0	5,810.0
Flaxseed .....	bushels	16.1		2,791	
Mustard seed .....	pounds	718		15,644	
Peanuts .....	pounds	3,313	3,714	3,636,320	5,919,500
Rapeseed .....	pounds	2,177		2,830	
Safflower .....	pounds	1,333		169,671	
Soybeans for beans .....	bushels	41.5	35.3	3,056,032	2,634,310
Sunflower .....	pounds	1,398		2,038,275	
<b>Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops</b>					
Cotton, all <sup>3</sup> .....	bales	790	786	15,573.2	17,109.0
Upland <sup>3</sup> .....	bales	772	774	14,722.0	16,452.0
American Pima <sup>3</sup> .....	bales	1,340	1,328	851.2	657.0
Sugarbeets .....	tons	23.8	29.3	28,828	35,583
Sugarcane .....	tons	33.7	34.7	29,383	31,008
Tobacco .....	pounds	1,841	2,277	598,320	765,807
<b>Dry beans, peas, and lentils</b>					
Austrian winter peas <sup>3</sup> .....	cwt	1,463		180	
Dry edible beans <sup>3</sup> .....	cwt	1,716	1,614	19,833	27,016
Dry edible peas <sup>3</sup> .....	cwt	1,641		5,625	
Lentils <sup>3</sup> .....	cwt	1,151		4,732	
Wrinkled seed peas .....	cwt	(NA)		509	
<b>Potatoes and miscellaneous</b>					
Coffee (Hawaii) .....	pounds	1,210		7,600	
Hops .....	pounds	2,175	1,995	64,781.6	61,456.6
Peppermint oil .....	pounds	89		6,570	
Potatoes, all .....	cwt	399		429,647	
Spring .....	cwt	279	289	25,573	27,740
Summer .....	cwt	280	356	12,894	17,447
Fall .....	cwt	416		391,180	
Spearmint oil .....	pounds	132		2,286	
Sweet potatoes .....	cwt	208		26,964	
Taro (Hawaii) .....	pounds	(NA)		4,100	

(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.

<sup>3</sup> Yield in pounds.

## Crop Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production in Metric Units – United States: 2011 and 2012

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2012 crop year. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2011	2012	2011	2012
	(hectares)	(hectares)	(hectares)	(hectares)
<b>Grains and hay</b>				
Barley .....	1,035,600	1,488,450	906,100	1,322,530
Corn for grain <sup>1</sup> .....	37,199,510	39,014,140	33,986,270	35,354,120
Corn for silage .....	(NA)		2,399,000	
Hay, all <sup>2</sup> .....	(NA)	(NA)	22,514,120	23,299,620
Alfalfa .....	(NA)	(NA)	7,775,310	7,613,030
All other .....	(NA)	(NA)	14,738,810	15,686,590
Oats .....	1,010,110	1,111,280	380,000	441,520
Proso millet .....	149,740	127,480	136,790	
Rice .....	1,088,210	1,092,260	1,059,480	1,083,360
Rye .....	512,340	506,270	97,930	111,290
Sorghum for grain <sup>1</sup> .....	2,218,110	2,513,120	1,590,030	2,063,110
Sorghum for silage .....	(NA)		90,650	
Wheat, all <sup>2</sup> .....	22,018,780	22,669,520	18,496,360	19,759,390
Winter .....	16,449,030	16,923,730	13,077,150	14,173,460
Durum .....	554,020	891,530	530,950	858,750
Other spring .....	5,015,730	4,854,260	4,888,250	4,727,180
<b>Oilseeds</b>				
Canola .....	433,630	660,250	422,090	644,710
Cottonseed .....	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Flaxseed .....	72,030	115,340	70,010	113,720
Mustard seed .....	9,390	22,460	8,820	21,490
Peanuts .....	461,590	662,070	444,190	645,080
Rapeseed .....	610	650	530	610
Safflower .....	52,890	59,690	51,520	57,260
Soybeans for beans .....	30,342,040	30,788,820	29,799,750	30,204,040
Sunflower .....	624,440	730,260	589,960	702,300
<b>Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops</b>				
Cotton, all <sup>2</sup> .....	5,963,270	5,001,970	3,828,730	4,226,340
Upland .....	5,838,870	4,905,250	3,705,340	4,130,270
American Pima .....	124,400	96,720	123,390	96,070
Sugarbeets .....	498,860	503,230	490,930	491,700
Sugarcane .....	(NA)	(NA)	353,130	361,390
Tobacco .....	(NA)	(NA)	131,540	136,090
<b>Dry beans, peas, and lentils</b>				
Austrian winter peas .....	7,280	7,690	4,980	4,650
Dry edible beans .....	488,020	693,920	467,780	677,250
Dry edible peas .....	146,500	242,810	138,730	232,090
Lentils .....	173,210	193,440	166,330	186,560
Wrinkled seed peas .....	(NA)		(NA)	
<b>Potatoes and miscellaneous</b>				
Coffee (Hawaii) .....	(NA)		2,550	
Hops .....	(NA)	(NA)	12,050	12,470
Peppermint oil .....	(NA)		29,950	
Potatoes, all <sup>2</sup> .....	444,840	465,760	435,850	459,690
Spring .....	37,760	39,540	37,030	38,890
Summer .....	19,510	20,360	18,620	19,830
Fall .....	387,570	405,860	380,210	400,970
Spearmint oil .....	(NA)		7,000	
Sweet potatoes .....	54,070	53,180	52,490	52,000
Taro (Hawaii) <sup>3</sup> .....	(NA)		200	

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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## Crop Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production in Metric Units – United States: 2011 and 2012 (continued)

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2012 crop year. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Yield per hectare		Production	
	2011	2012	2011	2012
	(metric tons)	(metric tons)	(metric tons)	(metric tons)
<b>Grains and hay</b>				
Barley .....	3.74	3.64	3,391,710	4,812,120
Corn for grain .....	9.24	7.71	313,918,120	272,487,600
Corn for silage .....	41.19		98,816,000	
Hay, all <sup>2</sup> .....	5.28	4.69	118,971,840	109,173,330
Alfalfa .....	7.62	6.54	59,268,190	49,799,910
All other .....	4.05	3.78	59,703,640	59,373,430
Oats .....	2.05	2.19	778,710	965,520
Proso millet .....	1.52		207,500	
Rice .....	7.92	8.22	8,391,870	8,904,840
Rye .....	1.64		160,690	
Sorghum for grain .....	3.43	3.03	5,447,100	6,249,220
Sorghum for silage .....	23.00		2,084,710	
Wheat, all <sup>2</sup> .....	2.94	3.12	54,413,310	61,731,540
Winter .....	3.11	3.23	40,651,230	45,796,300
Durum .....	2.59	2.73	1,373,890	2,340,810
Other spring .....	2.53	2.88	12,388,190	13,594,430
<b>Oilseeds</b>				
Canola .....	1.65		697,630	
Cottonseed .....	(X)	(X)	4,871,580	5,270,740
Flaxseed .....	1.01		70,890	
Mustard seed .....	0.80		7,100	
Peanuts .....	3.71	4.16	1,649,410	2,685,040
Rapeseed .....	2.44		1,280	
Safflower .....	1.49		76,960	
Soybeans for beans .....	2.79	2.37	83,171,560	71,694,170
Sunflower .....	1.57		924,550	
<b>Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops</b>				
Cotton, all <sup>2</sup> .....	0.89	0.88	3,390,660	3,725,050
Upland .....	0.87	0.87	3,205,340	3,582,000
American Pima .....	1.50	1.49	185,330	143,040
Sugarbeets .....	53.27	65.65	26,152,320	32,280,350
Sugarcane .....	75.48	77.84	26,655,810	28,129,980
Tobacco .....	2.06	2.55	271,390	347,360
<b>Dry beans, peas, and lentils</b>				
Austrian winter peas .....	1.64		8,160	
Dry edible beans .....	1.92	1.81	899,610	1,225,430
Dry edible peas .....	1.84		255,150	
Lentils .....	1.29		214,640	
Wrinkled seed peas .....	(NA)		23,090	
<b>Potatoes and miscellaneous</b>				
Coffee (Hawaii) .....	1.35		3,450	
Hops .....	2.44	2.24	29,380	27,880
Peppermint oil .....	0.10		2,980	
Potatoes, all <sup>2</sup> .....	44.71		19,488,460	
Spring .....	31.33	32.35	1,159,970	1,258,270
Summer .....	31.42	39.91	584,860	791,380
Fall .....	46.67		17,743,630	
Spearmint oil .....	0.15		1,040	
Sweet potatoes .....	23.30		1,223,070	
Taro (Hawaii) .....	(NA)		1,860	

(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.

## Fruits and Nuts Production in Domestic Units – United States: 2011 and 2012

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2012 crop year, except citrus which is for the 2011-2012 season. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Production	
	2011 (1,000)	2012 (1,000)
<b>Citrus <sup>1</sup></b>		
Grapefruit ..... tons	1,264	1,127
Lemons ..... tons	920	830
Oranges ..... tons	8,906	8,973
Tangelos (Florida) ..... tons	52	52
Tangerines and mandarins ..... tons	629	648
<b>Noncitrus</b>		
Apples ..... 1,000 pounds	9,420.0	8,065.7
Apricots ..... tons	66.7	67.8
Bananas (Hawaii) ..... pounds	17,400	
Grapes ..... tons	7,377.7	7,296.8
Olives (California) ..... tons	71.2	
Papayas (Hawaii) ..... pounds	28,600	
Peaches ..... tons	1,071.8	1,023.3
Pears ..... tons	954.7	878.5
Prunes, dried (California) ..... tons	137.0	
Prunes and plums (excludes California) ..... tons	13.1	
<b>Nuts and miscellaneous</b>		
Almonds, shelled (California) ..... pounds	2,030,000	2,100,000
Hazelnuts, in-shell (Oregon) ..... tons	38.5	40
Pecans, in-shell ..... pounds	269,700	
Walnuts, in-shell (California) ..... tons	461	470
Maple syrup ..... gallons	2,794	1,908

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



## Fruits and Nuts Production in Metric Units – United States: 2011 and 2012

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2012 crop year, except citrus which is for the 2011-2012 season. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Production	
	2011 (metric tons)	2012 (metric tons)
<b>Citrus <sup>1</sup></b>		
Grapefruit .....	1,146,680	1,022,400
Lemons .....	834,610	752,960
Oranges .....	8,079,390	8,140,170
Tangelos (Florida) .....	47,170	47,170
Tangerines and mandarins .....	570,620	587,860
<b>Noncitrus</b>		
Apples .....	4,272,840	3,658,540
Apricots .....	60,460	61,490
Bananas (Hawaii) .....	7,890	
Grapes .....	6,692,950	6,619,550
Olives (California) .....	64,590	
Papayas (Hawaii) .....	12,970	
Peaches .....	972,310	928,320
Pears .....	866,110	796,960
Prunes, dried (California) .....	124,280	
Prunes and plums (excludes California) .....	11,880	
<b>Nuts and miscellaneous</b>		
Almonds, shelled (California) .....	920,790	952,540
Hazelnuts, in-shell (Oregon) .....	34,930	36,290
Pecans, in-shell .....	122,330	
Walnuts, in-shell (California) .....	418,210	426,380
Maple syrup .....	13,970	9,540

<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 2012. Randomly selected plots in corn for grain fields are visited monthly from August through harvest to obtain specific counts and measurements. Data in these tables are rounded actual field counts from this survey.

### Corn for Grain Plant Population per Acre – Selected States: 2008-2012

[Blank cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

State and month	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	State and month	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)		(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)
<b>Illinois</b>						<b>Nebraska</b>					
September .....	29,150	29,650	29,750	30,450	29,700	All corn					
October .....	29,000	29,550	29,600	30,450		September ...	24,500	25,700	25,700	25,400	26,150
November .....	28,950	29,600	29,650	30,400		October .....	24,300	25,700	25,600	25,400	
Final .....	28,900	29,550	29,650	30,450		November ....	24,250	25,700	25,550	25,450	
						Final .....	24,250	25,750	25,550	25,450	
<b>Indiana</b>						Irrigated					
September .....	28,500	28,350	28,300	29,200	29,250	September ...	27,250	28,250	27,750	28,150	29,100
October .....	28,350	28,400	28,350	29,200		October .....	27,350	28,250	27,600	28,200	
November .....	28,350	28,350	28,350	29,150		November ....	27,250	28,250	27,600	28,250	
Final .....	28,350	28,350	28,350	29,150		Final .....	27,250	28,300	27,600	28,250	
<b>Iowa</b>						Non-irrigated					
September .....	29,300	29,500	30,050	30,850	30,150	September ...	20,000	21,750	22,350	21,250	21,600
October .....	29,250	29,450	30,000	30,750		October .....	19,900	21,700	22,350	21,200	
November .....	29,250	29,400	29,950	30,750		November ....	19,900	21,700	22,300	21,200	
Final .....	29,250	29,400	29,950	30,750		Final .....	19,900	21,700	22,300	21,200	
<b>Kansas</b>						<b>Ohio</b>					
September .....	20,250	22,650	21,850	21,500	23,050	September ....	27,750	28,300	28,400	29,550	29,200
October .....	20,950	22,600	21,950	21,550		October .....	27,800	28,450	28,200	29,350	
November .....	20,950	22,600	21,950	21,500		November ....	27,800	28,200	28,200	29,350	
Final .....	20,950	22,600	21,950	21,500		Final .....	27,800	28,200	28,200	29,350	
<b>Minnesota</b>						<b>South Dakota</b>					
September .....	30,150	30,800	29,850	30,250	30,000	September ....	22,950	24,300	24,550	25,300	24,200
October .....	30,100	30,600	29,750	30,200		October .....	23,100	24,250	24,450	25,250	
November .....	30,150	30,600	29,900	30,250		November ....	23,100	24,300	24,350	25,500	
Final .....	30,050	30,600	29,900	30,250		Final .....	23,100	24,300	24,350	25,500	
<b>Missouri</b>						<b>Wisconsin</b>					
September .....	25,700	25,700	25,700	25,850	26,650	September ....	28,800	28,150	28,600	29,000	29,000
October .....	25,700	25,500	25,500	25,800		October .....	28,500	28,150	28,300	28,900	
November .....	25,700	25,500	25,500	25,800		November ....	28,250	27,700	28,300	28,950	
Final .....	25,700	25,500	25,500	25,800		Final .....	28,250	27,650	28,300	28,950	

## Corn for Grain Number of Ears per Acre – Selected States: 2008-2012

[Blank cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

State and month	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	State and month	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)		(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)
<b>Illinois</b>						<b>Nebraska</b>					
September .....	28,600	29,150	28,650	29,650	24,000	All corn					
October .....	28,500	28,900	28,500	29,550		September ....	24,050	25,650	25,250	24,500	24,500
November .....	28,400	28,900	28,550	29,550		October .....	23,950	25,650	25,250	24,350	
Final .....	28,350	28,900	28,550	29,600		November .....	23,900	25,600	25,100	24,350	
						Final .....	23,900	25,650	25,100	24,350	
<b>Indiana</b>						<b>Irrigated</b>					
September .....	27,950	27,950	27,900	27,950	26,500	September ....	26,800	27,900	27,100	26,950	28,600
October .....	27,700	28,100	27,750	27,800		October .....	27,000	27,950	27,100	26,800	
November .....	27,700	28,000	27,750	27,750		November .....	26,900	27,900	26,950	26,800	
Final .....	27,700	27,950	27,750	27,750		Final .....	26,900	27,950	26,950	26,800	
<b>Iowa</b>						<b>Non-irrigated</b>					
September .....	28,600	29,250	29,450	30,100	28,250	September ....	19,550	22,100	22,350	20,800	18,250
October .....	28,600	29,200	29,450	30,050		October .....	19,500	22,050	22,250	20,650	
November .....	28,600	29,200	29,300	30,050		November .....	19,550	22,000	22,200	20,650	
Final .....	28,600	29,200	29,300	30,050		Final .....	19,550	22,000	22,200	20,650	
<b>Kansas</b>						<b>Ohio</b>					
September .....	19,850	22,750	21,250	20,900	20,350	September .....	26,950	27,700	27,700	28,700	27,700
October .....	20,600	22,650	21,250	20,650		October .....	27,400	27,950	27,650	28,950	
November .....	20,650	22,750	21,250	20,650		November .....	27,250	27,650	27,650	29,150	
Final .....	20,650	22,700	21,250	20,650		Final .....	27,250	27,650	27,650	29,150	
<b>Minnesota</b>						<b>South Dakota</b>					
September .....	29,900	30,250	29,750	29,750	29,450	September .....	24,150	26,150	24,850	25,800	22,150
October .....	29,350	30,750	29,600	29,300		October .....	23,900	26,050	24,800	25,150	
November .....	29,450	30,800	29,700	29,350		November .....	23,800	26,050	24,450	25,250	
Final .....	29,400	30,800	29,700	29,350		Final .....	23,800	26,050	24,450	25,250	
<b>Missouri</b>						<b>Wisconsin</b>					
September .....	25,050	24,800	25,100	24,600	23,050	September .....	27,750	27,500	28,700	28,650	27,650
October .....	25,000	24,800	24,750	24,650		October .....	28,300	28,850	28,500	28,650	
November .....	24,900	24,800	24,700	24,550		November .....	27,950	28,150	28,550	28,650	
Final .....	24,900	24,800	24,700	24,550		Final .....	27,900	28,100	28,550	28,650	

## Soybean Objective Yield Data

The National Agricultural Statistics Service is conducting objective yield surveys in 11 soybean-producing States during 2012. 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: 2008-2012

[Blank cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

State and month	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	State and month	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
	(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 .....	1,466	1,456	1,679	1,670	1,587
October .....	1,569	1,785	1,591	1,434		October .....	1,493	1,542	1,741	1,705	
November .....	1,723	1,794	1,805	1,607		November .....	1,470	1,611	1,783	1,678	
Final .....	1,715	1,865	1,833	1,597		Final .....	1,472	1,581	1,783	1,678	
<b>Illinois</b>						<b>Missouri</b>					
September .....	1,621	1,610	1,970	1,983	1,466	September .....	1,538	1,856	1,924	1,957	1,347
October .....	1,893	1,672	2,090	1,933		October .....	1,473	1,983	1,899	1,781	
November .....	1,801	1,676	2,096	1,931		November .....	1,673	2,083	1,986	1,836	
Final .....	1,829	1,687	2,096	1,931		Final .....	1,690	2,122	1,993	1,797	
<b>Indiana</b>						<b>Nebraska</b>					
September .....	1,608	1,516	1,878	1,607	1,388	September .....	1,692	1,793	1,906	2,032	1,406
October .....	1,577	1,525	1,852	1,606		October .....	1,766	1,878	2,109	2,075	
November .....	1,648	1,583	1,879	1,635		November .....	1,857	1,868	2,121	2,141	
Final .....	1,659	1,594	1,879	1,635		Final .....	1,857	1,868	2,121	2,141	
<b>Iowa</b>						<b>North Dakota</b>					
September .....	1,758	1,858	2,009	1,944	1,512	September .....	1,261	1,208	1,375	1,337	1,308
October .....	1,732	1,878	2,046	1,941		October .....	1,261	1,236	1,416	1,382	
November .....	1,770	1,868	2,054	1,996		November .....	1,405	1,317	1,510	1,381	
Final .....	1,775	1,879	2,054	2,002		Final .....	1,405	1,318	1,510	1,381	
<b>Kansas</b>						<b>Ohio</b>					
September .....	1,346	1,627	1,402	1,488	1,038	September .....	1,942	1,846	1,991	1,882	1,674
October .....	1,487	1,759	1,392	1,466		October .....	1,755	1,769	2,012	1,850	
November .....	1,581	1,784	1,427	1,375		November .....	1,618	1,757	2,022	1,893	
Final .....	1,629	1,768	1,429	1,375		Final .....	1,616	1,712	2,022	1,892	
						<b>South Dakota</b>					
						September .....	1,425	1,513	1,527	1,652	1,171
						October .....	1,465	1,642	1,622	1,492	
						November .....	1,492	1,683	1,605	1,530	
						Final .....	1,492	1,682	1,605	1,530	

(NA) Not available.

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

## Cotton Objective Yield Data

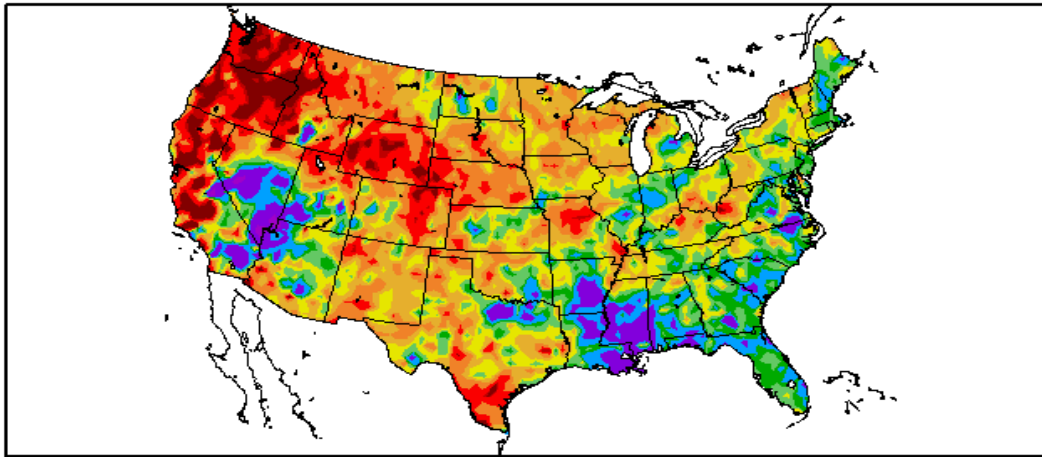
The National Agricultural Statistics Service conducted objective yield surveys in six cotton-producing States during 2012. Randomly selected plots in cotton fields are visited monthly from August through harvest to obtain specific counts and measurements. Data in this table are actual field counts from this survey.

### Cotton Cumulative Boll Counts – Selected States: 2008-2012

[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	2008 (number)	2009 (number)	2010 (number)	2011 (number)	2012 (number)
<b>Arkansas</b>					
September .....	943	1,051	911	901	841
October .....	810	814	893	845	
November .....	852	803	897	867	
December .....	846	794	894	868	
Final .....	846	794	894	868	
<b>Georgia</b>					
September .....	587	571	609	531	656
October .....	613	731	606	577	
November .....	733	712	686	659	
December .....	742	737	683	665	
Final .....	742	740	683	666	
<b>Louisiana</b>					
September .....	655	714	699	938	855
October .....	578	792	755	948	
November .....	579	756	789	949	
December .....	579	788	781	949	
Final .....	579	788	781	949	
<b>Mississippi</b>					
September .....	909	925	864	898	883
October .....	679	833	773	848	
November .....	728	717	776	874	
December .....	722	722	776	875	
Final .....	722	722	776	875	
<b>North Carolina</b>					
September .....	667	701	681	553	727
October .....	652	730	675	610	
November .....	702	779	689	646	
December .....	704	777	689	646	
Final .....	704	777	689	646	
<b>Texas</b>					
September .....	633	613	658	540	535
October .....	513	522	534	478	
November .....	579	502	589	515	
December .....	573	502	589	520	
Final .....	570	502	589	520	

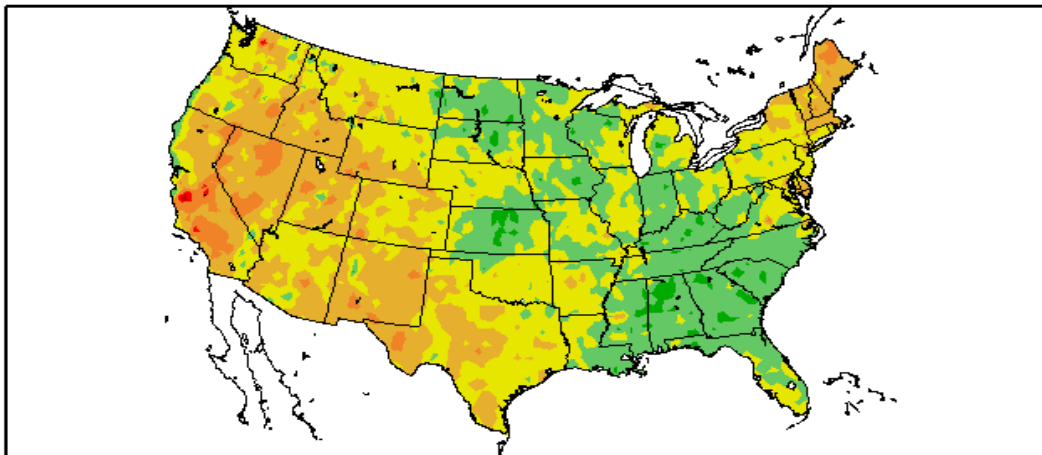
Percent of Normal Precipitation (%)  
8/1/2012 - 8/31/2012



Generated 9/2/2012 at HPRCC using provisional data.

Regional Climate Centers

Departure from Normal Temperature (F)  
8/1/2012 - 8/31/2012



Generated 9/2/2012 at HPRCC using provisional data.

Regional Climate Centers

## August Weather Summary

Most areas from the Plains to the East Coast got a reprieve from July's record-shattering heat, especially during a 2-week period in early to mid-August. However, heat did not disappear entirely, instead shifting to the other side of the Rockies. As a result, wildfire activity exploded across parts of the West, burning approximately 3.5 million acres of vegetation - much of it from northern California to the northern Rockies. In contrast, frequent showers associated with the monsoon circulation brought some drought relief and helped to suppress wildfires in the Southwest. Late in the month, record-setting heat returned to the Nation's mid-section, maintaining severe stress on rangeland and pastures.

Cooler weather across the Plains, Midwest, and Mid-South came too late to significantly help drought-ravaged summer crops. Furthermore, many of the driest areas of the Plains and Midwest did not receive much rain during the period of cooler weather. As the month progressed, however, occasional rain chipped away at drought across the northern and eastern Corn Belt. At month's end, the remnants of Hurricane Isaac triggered heavy showers across the Mid-South (e.g. Arkansas) and the southeastern Corn Belt (Missouri to Ohio), reviving pastures, benefiting a few late-developing soybeans, and boosting soil moisture in advance of soft red winter wheat planting.

Hurricane Isaac made landfall with sustained winds near 80 miles per hour just west of Port Fourchon, Louisiana, early on August 29, exactly 7 years after Hurricane Katrina devastated New Orleans and the central Gulf Coast. Severe impacts related to Isaac were mostly confined to the central Gulf Coast region, which endured a coastal storm surge of 6 to 12 feet, as much as 10 to 20 inches of rain and subsequent flooding, and wind gusts to hurricane force (74 miles per hour or greater). At the height of the storm, more than 1 million customers lost electricity. In the Mississippi Delta, crops such as cotton, rice, and soybeans appeared to weather the storm without significant harm. However, Isaac moved through southern Louisiana's sugarcane region, battering a crop that had been nearly half (43 percent) planted when the storm hit.

Elsewhere, the core drought region shifted westward during August, while favorably moist conditions prevailed across much of the East. By September 2, more than 40 percent of rangeland and pastures in every Plains and Midwestern State were rated very poor to poor, while at least 50 percent of pastures were rated good to excellent in every Gulf and Atlantic Coast State from Louisiana to Maryland. For the Plains' hard red winter wheat belt, planting was just getting underway by September 2 under extremely dry conditions, as evidenced by 96 percent of the rangeland and pastures rated very poor to poor in Nebraska.

## August Agricultural Summary

While much of the Nation's Breadbasket received precipitation totaling less than 50 percent of normal during August, average temperatures returned to near-normal levels following oppressive July heat. Conversely, much of the West was warmer than normal during the month, aiding crop maturity and fieldwork. Monsoonal moisture in the Southwest provided some relief to an unusually dry summer season, boosting soil moisture levels and benefiting immature crops. Elsewhere, areas along the central and eastern Gulf Coast accumulated rainfall in excess of 10 inches. Most notably, Hurricane Isaac dumped more than 16 inches of rainfall on portions of southeastern Louisiana.

The start of August found much of the Nation's corn crop past the critical pollination stage, as warm, sunny weather throughout the growing season promoted rapid phenological development. By August 5, doughing and denting were well ahead of normal, with 6 percent of the corn crop at or beyond the mature stage. Limited, early-month precipitation in portions of the Corn Belt was beneficial to late-planted fields, but did little to help drought-affected, mature corn. Producers in some States chose to chop corn for silage or bale it for hay as it would provide better nutrition for livestock given crop conditions this year. By August 12, harvest for grain had begun in a limited number of locations. In Iowa, crop maturity was reported as being nearly 3 weeks ahead of normal by August 19. Nationwide, 95 percent of this year's crop was at or beyond the dough stage by August 26, fourteen percentage points ahead of the 5-year average, with denting evident in over three-quarters of the Nation's corn fields. Heavy rainfall associated with the remnants of Hurricane Isaac boosted soil moisture levels but slowed fieldwork toward the end of the month; however, producers had harvested 10 percent of this year's crop by September 2, seven percentage points ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. Overall, 22 percent of the corn crop was reported in good to excellent condition on September 2, compared with 23 percent on August 5 and 52 percent from the same time last year.

With hot temperatures blanketing the Nation's Heartland, this year's sorghum crop was developing ahead of the normal pace when August began. Despite less than adequate soil moisture levels, rapid head development was evident in Colorado, Illinois, Kansas, and South Dakota early in the month. By August 12, coloring was 36 percent complete Nationwide, 7 percentage points ahead of last year and 6 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Less than adequate soil moisture levels began to limit crop growth as the month progressed, and by August 19, heading fell behind the normal pace. As dry weather coupled with scorching temperatures led to some drought-stricken sorghum fields in Kansas being chopped for silage, harvest for grain was in full swing in southern Texas mid-month. Nationally, 50 percent of the sorghum crop was at or beyond the coloring stage and 28 percent of the crop was mature by August 26. Harvest advanced slowly toward month's end, with activity limited to portions of the Great Plains and the Delta. By September 2, producers had harvested nearly a quarter of this year's sorghum crop. Overall, 24 percent of the sorghum crop was reported in good to excellent condition on September 2, compared with 25 percent on both August 5 and from the same time last year.

Mostly sunny skies afforded oat producers in States with unharvested acreage ample time to combine their remaining crop as the month began. With harvest activity limited to Minnesota, North Dakota, Pennsylvania, and Wisconsin, 98 percent of the crop was removed from the field by August 19, eighteen percentage points ahead of the 5-year average.

Harvest was well underway in most of the major barley-producing States as August began, with dry, sunny weather promoting a rapid fieldwork pace. By August 5, producers had harvested 30 percent of this year's crop, 29 percentage points ahead of last year and 19 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Harvest gained speed under favorable weather conditions mid-month, and by August 19, two-thirds of the crop was removed from the Nation's fields, 28 percentage points ahead of normal. Dry conditions in Washington during the second half of August allowed harvest for the State to advance ahead of normal for the first time this season during the week ending August 26. Nationally, producers had harvested 89 percent of the barley crop by September 2, eighteen percentage points of the 5-year average. Overall, 60 percent of the barley crop was reported in good to excellent condition when harvest surpassed the halfway point during the week ending August 19, compared with 66 percent from the same time last year.

With most activity limited to the Northern Tier, sunny days provided ample time for rapid winter wheat harvest as August began. Poor yields were reported in some early winter wheat fields in Idaho. Favorable weather conditions continued as the month progress, and by August 19, producers had harvested 97 percent of the 2012 winter wheat crop, 5 percentage points ahead of last year and 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average.

Warm, sunny weather aided a rapid harvest of this year's spring wheat crop during August, with overall progress advancing well ahead of last year and the average pace. By August 5, producers had harvested 47 percent of the Nation's crop, 35 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. In Washington, shriveled kernels resulting from mid-July heat were reported in isolated areas as harvest began. Favorable weather conditions provided ample time for harvest throughout the month. In the two weeks ending August 19, producers in the 6 major producing States harvested 32 percent of this year's crop, pushing progress 39 percentage points ahead of normal. Crop maturity in late-seeded fields in North Dakota was boosted by hot late-month temperatures, and by September 2, harvest was complete, compared with last year when only 59 percent of the crop had been combined. Overall, 61 percent of the spring wheat crop was reported in good to excellent condition on August 12, compared with 66 percent from the same time last year.

With activity limited to the lower Delta and Texas, 7 percent of the Nation's rice crop was harvested by August 5, four percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By August 12, heading was nearing completion in the Delta and Texas, while favorable weather in California promoted rapid head development during the first half of the month. In Louisiana, harvest advanced quickly under hot, dry weather conditions; however, rice blast was reported in some fields. Despite damage from wind and heavy rain associated with Hurricane Isaac in portions of the Delta, harvest continued at a rapid pace toward month's end. By September 2, forty-two percent of the rice crop was harvested, 16 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Overall, 68 percent of the rice crop was reported in good to excellent condition on September 2, compared with 69 percent on August 5 and 64 percent from the same time last year.

With warm temperatures boosting soybean development in early-August, pod setting continued at a rapid pace in most regions while bloom development slowed as progress neared completion ahead of normal in many States. Ninety-seven percent of the soybean crop was at or beyond the bloom stage by August 12, five percentage points ahead of both last year



and the 5-year average. Double-digit pod setting was evident in 11 of the 18 major estimating States during the week ending August 12. As beneficial rainfall helped to slightly improve crop conditions and increase pod fill in late-planted fields mid-month, producers in portions of the Corn Belt continued to treat fields for spider mites. Leaf drop was evident in 4 percent of this year's soybean fields by August 19, three percentage points ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. Bean Leaf Beetles and Sudden Death Syndrome were reported in some fields in the Corn Belt during the week ending August 26. Harvest was underway in a limited number of States by September 2, when 19 percent of the Nation's crop was at or beyond the leaf dropping stage. Overall, 30 percent of the soybean crop was reported in good to excellent condition on September 2, compared with 29 percent on August 5 and 56 percent from the same time last year.

Pegging of this year's peanut crop was nearly complete as August began, as increased moisture in portions of the Southeast led to the presence of fungal diseases in some fields. By August 12, ninety-six percent of the peanut crop was at or beyond the pegging stage, 4 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Harvest was underway in a limited number of fields in Florida and Georgia by August 26. Despite an overall increase in crop conditions toward month's end, reports of leafspot and white mold were more prevalent as harvest advanced in Georgia. Overall, 76 percent of the peanut crop was reported in good to excellent condition on September 2, compared with 69 percent on August 5 and 38 percent from the same time last year.

By August 5, squaring of this year's cotton crop was 98 percent complete, 4 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Continued high temperatures coupled with a prolonged lack of significant soil moisture stressed cotton in both the High and Low Plains regions of Texas, and led to some dryland fields being plowed under. Most fields in northern Texas reached the cut-out stage by August 12. Elsewhere, rainfall throughout portions of the Delta and Southeast benefitted soil moisture levels and helped to improve crop conditions during the week ending August 12. Nationally, boll set was 93 percent complete by August 19, six percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. While heavy irrigation continued well into August in many northern Texas cotton fields, defoliation was ongoing in central and southern regions of the State. By August 26, nearly one-quarter of the Nation's cotton fields had opened bolls. Despite Hurricane Isaac dumping rainfall in excess of 6 inches on much of the lower Delta, reports indicated many cotton fields in Mississippi suffered little to no damage. Conversely, high water and strong winds in Louisiana damaged fields throughout the State. Overall, 42 percent of the cotton crop was reported in good to excellent condition on September 2, compared with 41 percent on August 5 and 28 percent from the same time last year.

By September 2, sugarbeet producers had harvested 6 percent of this year's crop, 5 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. With harvest underway in Minnesota and North Dakota, more than three-quarters of the crop in both States was reported in good to excellent condition. Hail damage was reported in some fields in south-central Idaho.

## Crop Comments

**Corn:** Area harvested and to be harvested for grain is forecast at 87.4 million acres, unchanged from the August forecast but up 4 percent from 2011.

As of September 2, only twenty-two percent of the corn acreage was rated in good to excellent condition in the 18 major producing States, down 2 percentage points from one month earlier and down 30 percentage points compared to the same time last year. Fifty-two percent of the acreage was rated in very-poor to poor condition compared to only 21 percent rated in these two categories last year at this time.

The September 1 corn objective yield data indicate the lowest number of ears per acre since 2005 for the combined 10 objective yield States (Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin).

Scattered showers and slightly cooler conditions provided some relief to later planted corn in parts of the Midwest during the first week of August but extreme heat and a continued lack of moisture in the southern and western Corn Belt continued to take a toll on the crop. As of August 5, sixty-one percent of the crop was at or beyond the dough stage, 34 percentage points ahead of last year and 31 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Twenty-six percent of the crop was dented by this time, 20 percentage points ahead of last year and 19 points ahead of the 5-year average. Six percent of the acreage was considered mature at this time. Widespread rains and cooler temperatures were reported in

parts of the central Corn Belt during the middle of August but generally came too late for corn except for the immature fields. The 2012 corn crop continued to develop at one of the quickest paces on record due to the hot, dry conditions experienced during the growing season. As of September 2, eighty-six percent of the crop was at or beyond the dent stage, 21 percentage points ahead of last year and 23 points ahead of the 5-year average. Forty-one percent of the crop was mature by September 2, twenty-six percentage points ahead of last year and 25 points ahead of the 5-year average. Nationwide, producers had harvested 10 percent of the corn crop at this time, 7 percentage points ahead of both last year and the 5-year average pace.

**Sorghum:** Production is forecast at 246 million bushels, down 1 percent from last month but up 15 percent from last year. Area harvested for grain is forecast at 5.10 million acres, unchanged from August 1 but up 30 percent from 2011. Based on September 1 conditions, yield is forecast at 48.3 bushels per acre, down 0.3 bushel from last month and down 6.3 bushels from last year. A record high yield is forecast in Louisiana, where farmers reported mostly favorable growing conditions.

As of September 2, the sorghum crop had progressed to 32 percent mature, 6 percentage points ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. Harvest progress had reached 24 percent, 3 percentage points ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. Twenty-four percent of the crop was rated in good to excellent condition, compared with 25 percent last year.

**Rice:** Production is forecast at 196 million cwt, up 3 percent from August and up 6 percent from last year. Based on administrative data, planted area is now estimated at 2.70 million acres, up 1 percent from the June estimate and up slightly from last year. Area for harvest is expected to total 2.68 million acres, up 1 percent from June and 2 percent higher than 2011. Based on conditions as of September 1, the average United States yield is forecast at a record high 7,334 pounds per acre, up 138 pounds from August and up 267 pounds from last year. Record high yields are also forecast in Louisiana and Texas.

Harvest was underway by September 2 in all rice-producing States except California, with 42 percent of the United States acreage harvested, 15 percentage points ahead of the same time last year and 16 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Sixty-eight percent of the United States acreage was rated in good to excellent condition as of September 2, compared with 64 percent rated in these two categories a year earlier.

**Soybeans:** Area for harvest is forecast at 74.6 million acres, unchanged from August but up 1 percent from 2011. Harvested area, if realized, will be the fourth largest on record.

The September objective yield data for the combined 11 major soybean-producing States (Arkansas, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, and South Dakota) indicate a lower pod count compared with last year, as hot, dry weather during bloom hampered development of the crop in many areas. Compared with final counts for 2011, pod counts are down in all published States. The largest decrease from 2011's final pod count is expected in Nebraska, down 735 pods per 18 square feet.

As the month of July ended, 55 percent of the soybean crop was setting pods, 20 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Development of the crop continued to progress ahead of normal throughout the month of August and by August 26, ninety-six percent of the soybean crop was at or beyond the pod-setting stage, 6 points ahead of last year and 5 points ahead of normal. By September 2, nineteen percent of the Nation's crop was dropping leaves, 14 percentage points ahead of last year's pace and 10 points ahead of normal.

As of September 2, thirty percent of the United States soybean crop was rated in good to excellent condition, 26 percentage points behind the same week in 2011. During August, good to excellent ratings decreased across the western Corn Belt and into the northern and central Great Plains, but increased in 11 of the 18 published States as beneficial rain fell during the month. Increases in condition ratings of 10 points or more occurred in Mississippi, North Carolina, and Tennessee during August.

If realized, the forecasted yield in Arkansas, Mississippi, and North Carolina will be a record high.

**Peanuts:** Production is forecast at 5.92 billion pounds, up 12 percent from the August forecast and up 63 percent from last year. Based on administrative data, planted area, at 1.64 million acres, is up 7 percent from the June estimate and up 43 percent from the previous year. Area for harvest is expected to total 1.59 million acres, up 7 percent from June and 45 percent higher than 2011. Based on conditions as of September 1, the average yield for the United States is forecast at a record high 3,714 pounds per acre, up 152 pounds from August and up 401 pounds from last year.

Planted area is estimated at a record high in South Carolina. If realized, harvested area will be a record high in South Carolina, Florida, and Mississippi. Record high yields are expected in Georgia, Florida, North Carolina, Oklahoma, and Texas. The largest yield increases from last year are expected in Oklahoma and Texas, where drought conditions last year significantly reduced crop potential.

As of September 2, seventy-six percent of the United States peanut crop was rated in good to excellent condition, compared with 38 percent the same time last year. Harvest was underway by the end of August in Florida, Georgia, and Mississippi.

**Cotton:** Area planted to Upland cotton is estimated at 12.1 million acres, down 2 percent from June and down 16 percent from last year. Harvested area is expected to total 10.2 million acres, down 4 percent from last month but up 11 percent from 2011. Pima cotton planted area is estimated at 239,000 acres, up 2 percent from June but down 22 percent from last year. Expected harvested area, at 237,400 acres, is down 22 percent from 2011.

As of September 2, forty-two percent of the cotton acreage was rated in good to excellent condition compared with 28 percent this time last year. Thirty-six percent of the crop had bolls opening by September 2, one percentage point behind last year but 6 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average.

The Southeast received scattered precipitation throughout the month, improving cotton condition in many areas. Hurricane Isaac made landfall in late August bringing large amounts of rain to parts of Louisiana, Mississippi, and Arkansas. Record high yields are forecast in Arizona, California, Florida, and Georgia. In Texas, objective yield data forecasted boll weights to be higher than last year but below the 10-year average.

Ginnings totaled 472,800 running bales prior to September 1, compared with 822,350 running bales ginned prior to the same date last year.

**Tobacco:** United States all tobacco production for 2012 is forecast at 766 million pounds, up 28 percent from 2011. Area harvested is forecast at 336,280 acres, 3 percent above last year. Average yield for 2012 is forecast at 2,277 pounds per acre, 436 pounds above 2011.

Flue-cured tobacco production is expected to total 490 million pounds, 42 percent above last year. North Carolina production levels recovered from last year's hurricane damage. Many farmers irrigated as temperatures for the past month were above normal and rainfall was very spotty.

Burley production is expected to total 195 million pounds, up 13 percent from last year. Kentucky growers reported that August rainfall improved crop prospects after a very dry July. Timely rains in Tennessee during July aided this year's crop.

**Summer potatoes:** Production of summer potatoes is forecast at 17.4 million cwt, up 7 percent from the July forecast and 35 percent above 2011. Harvested area is estimated at 49,000 acres, up 3 percent from the previous forecast and 7 percent above last year. Average yield is forecast at 356 cwt per acre, up 14 cwt from July and 76 cwt from 2011.

Growers in Maryland and Delaware reported that the potato crop was in good condition despite the hot, dry summer. In Virginia, conditions were reportedly near ideal. In Missouri, growers reported that crop conditions were exceptionally good but did report some lower yields due to high temperatures.

**Fall potatoes, 2011:** Production of 2011 fall potatoes is finalized at 391 million cwt, 7 percent above the 2010 crop. Area harvested, at 939,500 acres, increased 7 percent from 2010. The average yield, at 416 cwt per acre, was unchanged from 2010.

**All potatoes, 2011:** Final production of potatoes from all four seasons in 2011 totaled 430 million cwt, up 6 percent from 2010. Area harvested is estimated at 1.08 million acres, up 7 percent from a year earlier. Average yield, at 399 cwt per acre, was down 2 cwt from 2010.

**Sugarcane:** Production of sugarcane for sugar and seed in 2012 is forecast at 31.0 million tons, down 1 percent from the August 1 forecast. Producers intend to harvest 893,000 acres for sugar and seed during the 2012 crop year, up 2,000 acres from the previous forecast. Expected yield for sugar and seed is forecast at 34.7 tons per acre, down 0.5 ton from the August 1 forecast.

Louisiana and Florida both received significant rainfall from Hurricane Isaac. Reports of lodging were received in both States. Planting was behind in Louisiana due to the storm aftermath, however expectations were still high for an excellent year.

**Sugarbeets:** Production of sugarbeets for the 2012 crop year is forecast at 35.6 million tons, up 23 percent from last year. Producers expect to harvest 1.22 million acres, down slightly from the previous forecast. Expected yield is forecast at 29.3 tons per acre, an increase of 0.2 ton from last year. If realized, this will be a record yield for the United States.

Most of the growing region experienced excellent growing conditions during August. Early planting, hot temperatures, and adequate irrigation boosted the crop's potential.

**Florida citrus:** In the citrus growing areas, weather stations reported high temperatures ranging from the low to mid 90s. Tropical Storm Isaac brought heavy, soaking rains toward the end of the month, which eliminated drought conditions from the citrus growing region. Fertilizer application, irrigation, and grove maintenance were the primary grove activities.

**California citrus:** Harvest of Valencia oranges continued, while harvest of Navel oranges finished for the season. Ethylene gas was used on Valencia oranges due to re-greening fruit. Tangelos, grapefruit, and lemons continued to be harvested and packed. Finger Lime and Citron harvest began for local markets.

**California noncitrus fruits and nuts:** Orchards and vineyards required irrigation due to high temperatures. Peach, nectarine, and fresh plum harvests continued as the apricot harvest finished. Cling peach harvest was complete with reports of very good fruit size and quality. In the San Joaquin Valley, prune harvest was complete, while harvest continued in the Sacramento Valley. Table grape harvest was also underway in the San Joaquin Valley. Red Flame, Princess, Thompson Seedless, Summer Royal, and Red Globe were the primary table grape varieties being harvested. Raisin grapes continued to be cut and laid on paper. Harvest began in champagne grape vineyards. White wine grape harvest began in Napa County with red harvest expected to begin in September. Both red and white wine grapes were being harvested in the San Joaquin Valley. Gala apple harvest continued, while Gingergold, Fuji, and Granny Smith apple harvests began. Growers reported that later apple varieties were sugaring nicely. Bartlett, Bosc, and Asian pear harvests picked up throughout the State. Pomegranate and persimmon fruit continued to gain in size and color. Fig harvest was ongoing. Kiwi and jujube fruit continued to develop well. Strawberries, boysenberries, loganberries, and blackberries were picked and packed. Blueberry harvest finished. Olives were sprayed for scale while fruit was sizing and growing well. Almond harvest picked up, as more operators were shaking trees. Good developmental progress was reported in walnut, pistachio, and pecan orchards. Walnuts were sprayed for weeds, codling moth, and husk fly. Walnut orchard floors were cleaned in preparation for harvest. Pistachio nut fill continued with some growers reporting nut splitting.

**Hazelnuts:** Production in Oregon is forecast at 40,000 tons, up 4 percent from last year's final production of 38,500 tons. Historically, hazelnut orchards exhibit alternate bearing patterns. Good moisture during the winter months got the crop off to a good start, while dry conditions aided harvest in the late summer months.

The September forecast is based on the first hazelnut growers survey in lieu of the traditional industry-funded objective yield survey in Oregon. Growers were contacted in early August and asked to provide acreage and production expectations for 2012.

The complete report is available at:

[http://www.nass.usda.gov/Statistics\\_by\\_State/Oregon/Publications/Fruits\\_Nuts\\_and\\_Berries/hz8\\_21.pdf](http://www.nass.usda.gov/Statistics_by_State/Oregon/Publications/Fruits_Nuts_and_Berries/hz8_21.pdf)

**Walnuts:** California production is forecast at 470,000 tons, up 2 percent from last year's 461,000 tons. Bearing acreage, at 245,000, is unchanged from the previous year. The September forecast is based on the walnut objective measurement survey conducted August 1 through August 23, 2012.

Survey data indicated an average nut set per tree of 1,375, down 1 percent from 2011's average of 1,388. Percent of sound kernels in-shell was 98.0 Statewide. In-shell weight per nut was 22.1 grams, while the average in-shell suture measurement was 32.1 millimeters. The average length in-shell was 38.5 millimeters.

Weather during pollination was reasonable with only a few areas reporting frost. Favorable conditions during the Spring months allowed nuts to size without delay.

The complete report is available at:

[http://www.nass.usda.gov/Statistics\\_by\\_State/California/Publications/Fruits\\_and\\_Nuts/201209walom.pdf](http://www.nass.usda.gov/Statistics_by_State/California/Publications/Fruits_and_Nuts/201209walom.pdf)

## Statistical Methodology

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

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

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

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

**Reliability:** To assist users in evaluating the reliability of the September 1 production forecast, the "Root Mean Square Error," a statistical measure based on past performance, is computed. The deviation between the September 1 production forecast and the final estimate is expressed as a percentage of the final estimate. The average of the squared percentage deviations for the latest 20-year period is computed. The square root of the average becomes statistically the "Root Mean Square Error." Probability statements can be made concerning expected differences in the current forecast relative to the final end-of-season estimate, assuming that factors affecting this year's forecast are not different from those influencing recent years. For example, the "Root Mean Square Error" for the September 1 corn for grain production forecast is 5.2 percent. This means that chances are 2 out of 3 that the current production forecast will not be above or below the final estimate by more than 5.2 percent. Chances are 9 out of 10 (90 percent confidence level) that the difference will not exceed 9.0 percent.

Also, shown in the following table is a 20-year record for selected crops of the differences between the September 1 forecast and the final estimate. Using corn again as an example, changes between the September 1 forecast and the final estimate during the last 20 years have averaged 377 million bushels, ranging from 19 million bushels to 892 million bushels. The September 1 forecast has been below the final estimate 12 times and above 8 times. This does not imply that the September 1 corn forecast this year is likely to understate or overstate final production.

## Reliability of September 1 Crop Production Forecasts

[Based on data for the past twenty years]

Crop	Root mean square error	90 percent confidence interval	Difference between forecast and final estimate				
			Production			Years	
			Average	Smallest	Largest	Below final	Above final
	(percent)	(percent)	(millions)	(millions)	(millions)	(number)	(number)
Corn for grain ..... bushels	5.2	9.0	377	19	892	12	8
Rice ..... cwt	3.8	6.6	6	(Z)	16	12	8
Sorghum for grain ..... bushels	8.5	14.7	29	1	114	7	13
Soybeans for beans ..... bushels	4.9	8.5	120	29	288	11	9
Upland cotton <sup>1</sup> ..... bales	7.4	12.7	1,113	225	2,366	11	9

(Z) Less than half of the unit shown.

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

## Information Contacts

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

Lance Honig, Chief, Crops Branch .....	(202) 720-2127
Jacqueline Moore, Head, Field Crops Section .....	(202) 720-2127
Suzanne Avilla – Peanuts, Rice.....	(202) 720-7688
Jacqueline Moore – 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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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 22, 2012**

**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 Vernita Murray (NASS) at 202-690-8141 or at [vernita\\_murray@nass.usda.gov](mailto:vernita_murray@nass.usda.gov).

This Data Users' Meeting precedes an Industry Outlook Meeting that will be held at the same location on Tuesday October 23, 2012. 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).