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**Corn Production Up Slightly from September Forecast
Soybean Production Up Fractionally
Cotton Production Down 3 Percent
Orange Production Down 10 Percent from Last Season**

Corn production is forecast at 13.0 billion bushels, up slightly from last month and 8 percent higher than 2008. Based on conditions as of October 1, yields are expected to average 164.2 bushels per acre, up 2.3 bushels from September and 10.3 bushels above last year. If realized, this yield will be the highest on record and total production will be second only to the record set in 2007. Yield forecasts remained unchanged or increased from last month across the Corn Belt, Great Plains, and Ohio Valley where warm, dry weather during much of September helped push the late-developing corn crop towards maturity. Light frost was reported in parts of the northern tier of the Great Plains and Corn Belt in late September. However, temperatures were not considered low enough to terminate crop growth. Based on administrative information, acreage updates were made in several States and farmers now expect to harvest 79.3 million acres for grain, down 1 percent from the September forecast but 1 percent above 2008.

Soybean production is forecast at a record high 3.25 billion bushels, up slightly from the September forecast and up 10 percent from last year. Based on October 1 conditions, yields are expected to average 42.4 bushels per acre, up 0.1 bushel from last month and up 2.7 bushels from 2008. If realized, this will be the third highest yield on record. Compared with last month, yields are forecast higher or unchanged in all States except Michigan, Mississippi, Ohio, and New York. The largest decrease in yield from the September forecast is expected in Mississippi where persistent rain during the last two weeks of the month increased the potential impact of disease. Increases of 2 bushels are expected in Kentucky, Louisiana, Oklahoma, and Virginia. If realized, the forecasted yield in Alabama, Georgia, and Nebraska will be a record high and the forecasted yield in Arkansas, Kentucky, North Carolina, and Pennsylvania will tie the previous record high. Area for harvest in the U.S. is forecast at 76.6 million acres, down slightly from the previous estimate but up 3 percent from 2008.

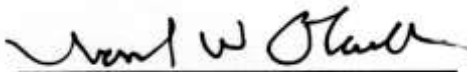
All Cotton production is forecast at 13.0 million 480-pound bales, down 3 percent from last month but up 1 percent from last year. Upland cotton production is forecast at 12.6 million 480-pound bales, down 3 percent from last month but up 2 percent from last year. Producers in the Delta region are expecting decreased yield due to excessive amounts of rainfall received during September. Upland growers in Alabama and Georgia are expecting record high yields. The American-Pima production forecast, at 367,000 bales, was carried forward from the August 2009 forecast.

The U.S. all orange forecast for the 2009-10 season is 8.25 million tons, down 10 percent from the 2008-09 final utilization and 18 percent lower than the 2007-08 final utilization of 10.1 million tons. The Florida all orange forecast, at 136 million boxes (6.12 million tons), is down 16 percent from last season's final utilization. Early, midseason, and navel varieties in Florida are forecast at 69.0 million boxes (3.11 million tons), 18 percent lower than last season. The Florida Valencia orange forecast, at 67.0 million boxes (3.02 million tons), is down 14 percent from the 2008-09 crop. Weather conditions in Florida's citrus growing regions during early 2009 were characterized by a series of cold fronts, freezing temperatures, and below average rainfall. The drought conditions continued into May, resulting in a 19 percent decrease in average fruit per tree from last season.

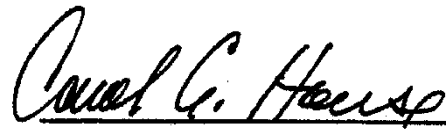
All orange production in California is forecast at 55.0 million boxes (2.06 million tons), up 13 percent from last season's crop. Navel oranges are forecast at 40.0 million boxes (1.50 million tons), a 16 percent increase from last season. The California Valencia forecast, at 15.0 million boxes (563,000 tons), is up 7 percent from the 2008-09 crop. The navel orange crop continued to develop well in both size and quality. Harvest is expected to begin in late-October. The 2008-09 California Valencia harvest remained underway but was nearing completion. In Texas, orange production is forecast at 1.45 million boxes (62,000 tons), down 1 percent from last season's final utilization.

Florida frozen concentrated orange juice (FCOJ) yield forecast for the 2009-10 season is 1.63 gallons per box at 42.0 degrees Brix, down 2 percent from last season's final yield of 1.66 gallons per box. Projected yield from the 2009-10 early-midseason and Valencia varieties will be published in the January *Crop Production* report. All projections of yield assume the processing relationships this season will be similar to those of the past several seasons.

This report was approved on October 9, 2009.



Acting Secretary of
Agriculture
Joseph W. Glauber



Agricultural Statistics Board
Chairperson
Carol C. House

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**Selected Crops: Area Planted and Harvested by State
and United States, 2009**

State	Corn		Sorghum		Soybeans	
	Planted ¹	Harvested	Planted ¹	Harvested	Planted ¹	Harvested
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>
AL	280	260			440	430
AZ	45	10	35	10		
AR	430	410	40	35	3,420	3,370
CA	550	125				
CO	1,100	950	170	110		
CT	26					
DE	170	160			185	183
FL	70	37			36	33
GA	420	350	55	40	470	450
ID	290	80				
IL	12,000	11,800	40	38	9,400	9,350
IN	5,600	5,440			5,450	5,430
IA	13,700	13,350			9,600	9,530
KS	4,100	3,870	2,700	2,500	3,700	3,650
KY	1,220	1,130			1,430	1,410
LA	630	620	70	67	1,020	970
ME	28					
MD	460	400			485	475
MA	18					
MI	2,300	1,990			2,000	1,990
MN	7,600	7,100			7,200	7,100
MS	730	710	13	12	2,170	2,140
MO	3,000	2,900	50	45	5,350	5,300
MT	75	30				
NE	9,150	8,900	250	140	4,800	4,750
NV	6					
NH	15					
NJ	80	69			89	87
NM	140	60	80	49		
NY	1,070	600			255	252
NC	860	800			1,800	1,760
ND	1,950	1,750			3,900	3,850
OH	3,350	3,120			4,600	4,580
OK	390	330	250	210	405	370
OR	60	33				
PA	1,350	880			450	445
RI	2					
SC	325	295			570	560
SD	5,000	4,600	170	125	4,250	4,200
TN	670	590			1,570	1,530
TX	2,350	2,100	2,700	2,300	215	195
UT	65	21				
VT	91					
VA	480	355			590	580
WA	170	90				
WV	45	29			20	19
WI	3,800	2,900			1,640	1,630
WY	90	50				
US	86,351	79,294	6,623	5,681	77,510	76,619

¹ Updated from previous report.

**Selected Crops: Area Planted and Harvested by State
and United States, 2009¹**

State	Canola		Sunflower					
	Planted	Harvested	Oil		Non-Oil		All	
			Planted	Harvested	Planted	Harvested	Planted	Harvested
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>
CA			37.0	36.0	8.0	8.0	45.0	44.0
CO			70.0	64.0	21.0	19.0	91.0	83.0
ID	15.5	15.0						
KS			150.0	140.0	18.0	17.0	168.0	157.0
MN	13.0	12.0	45.0	43.0	26.0	24.0	71.0	67.0
MT	6.5	6.2						
NE			27.0	26.0	25.0	24.0	52.0	50.0
ND	730.0	715.0	770.0	740.0	115.0	110.0	885.0	850.0
OK	45.0	40.0	13.0	12.0	5.0	4.0	18.0	16.0
OR	4.9	4.4						
SD			520.0	505.0	50.0	47.0	570.0	552.0
TX			66.0	58.0	66.0	62.0	132.0	120.0
Oth Sts ²	16.1	14.9						
US	831.0	807.5	1,698.0	1,624.0	334.0	315.0	2,032.0	1,939.0

¹ Updated from previous report.

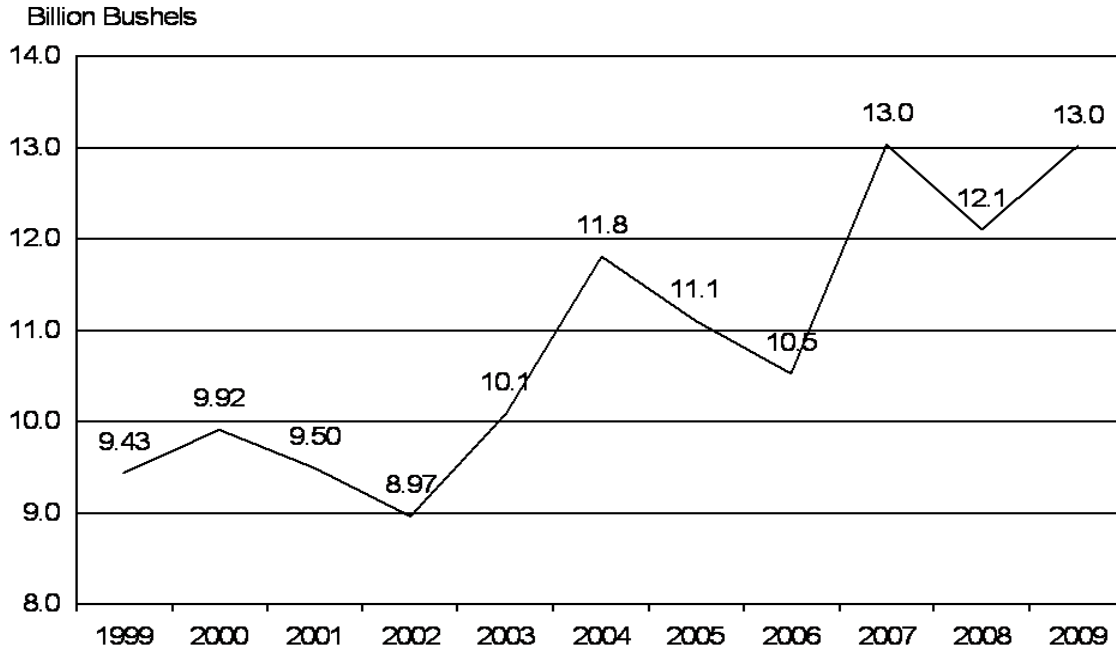
² Other States for Canola include CO, KS, and WA.

**Corn for Grain: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State
and United States, 2008 and Forecasted October 1, 2009**

State	Area Harvested		Yield			Production	
	2008	2009	2008	2009		2008	2009
				Sep 1	Oct 1		
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>
AL	235	260	104.0	108.0	108.0	24,440	28,080
AR	430	410	155.0	153.0	153.0	66,650	62,730
CA	170	125	195.0	180.0	180.0	33,150	22,500
CO	1,080	950	137.0	138.0	140.0	147,960	133,000
DE	152	160	125.0	145.0	145.0	19,000	23,200
GA	310	350	140.0	143.0	140.0	43,400	49,000
IL	11,900	11,800	179.0	179.0	179.0	2,130,100	2,112,200
IN	5,460	5,440	160.0	163.0	166.0	873,600	903,040
IA	12,800	13,350	171.0	187.0	188.0	2,188,800	2,509,800
KS	3,630	3,870	134.0	144.0	145.0	486,420	561,150
KY	1,120	1,130	136.0	155.0	157.0	152,320	177,410
LA	510	620	144.0	134.0	132.0	73,440	81,840
MD	400	400	121.0	138.0	145.0	48,400	58,000
MI	2,140	1,990	138.0	146.0	144.0	295,320	286,560
MN	7,200	7,100	164.0	167.0	170.0	1,180,800	1,207,000
MS	700	710	140.0	137.0	130.0	98,000	92,300
MO	2,650	2,900	144.0	151.0	151.0	381,600	437,900
NE	8,550	8,900	163.0	169.0	178.0	1,393,650	1,584,200
NJ	74	69	116.0	135.0	135.0	8,584	9,315
NY	640	600	144.0	133.0	132.0	92,160	79,200
NC	830	800	78.0	110.0	115.0	64,740	92,000
ND	2,300	1,750	124.0	120.0	123.0	285,200	215,250
OH	3,120	3,120	135.0	165.0	166.0	421,200	517,920
OK	320	330	115.0	105.0	110.0	36,800	36,300
PA	880	880	133.0	144.0	144.0	117,040	126,720
SC	315	295	65.0	107.0	110.0	20,475	32,450
SD	4,400	4,600	133.0	147.0	150.0	585,200	690,000
TN	630	590	118.0	135.0	136.0	74,340	80,240
TX	2,030	2,100	125.0	125.0	130.0	253,750	273,000
VA	340	355	108.0	125.0	128.0	36,720	45,440
WA	90	90	205.0	205.0	205.0	18,450	18,450
WI	2,880	2,900	137.0	137.0	144.0	394,560	417,600
Oth Sts ¹	354	350	155.3	154.1	155.0	54,969	54,263
US	78,640	79,294	153.9	161.9	164.2	12,101,238	13,018,058

¹ Other States include AZ, FL, ID, MT, NM, OR, UT, WV, and WY. Individual State level estimates will be published in the "Crop Production 2009 Summary."

U.S. Corn Production



Sorghum for Grain: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State and United States, 2008 and Forecasted October 1, 2009

State	Area Harvested		Yield			Production	
	2008	2009	2008	2009		2008	2009
				Sep 1	Oct 1		
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>
AR	115	35	88.0	93.0	93.0	10,120	3,255
CO	150	110	30.0	32.0	35.0	4,500	3,850
IL	76	38	103.0	87.0	90.0	7,828	3,420
KS	2,750	2,500	78.0	82.0	83.0	214,500	207,500
LA	110	67	87.0	75.0	77.0	9,570	5,159
MS	82	12	71.0	78.0	74.0	5,822	888
MO	80	45	97.0	86.0	89.0	7,760	4,005
NE	210	140	91.0	90.0	90.0	19,110	12,600
NM	80	49	43.0	41.0	44.0	3,440	2,156
OK	310	210	45.0	42.0	42.0	13,950	8,820
SD	115	125	64.0	64.0	66.0	7,360	8,250
TX	3,050	2,300	52.0	47.0	44.0	158,600	101,200
Oth Sts ¹	143	50	68.4	53.6	52.4	9,782	2,620
US	7,271	5,681	65.0	65.5	64.0	472,342	363,723

¹ For 2008, Other States include AL, AZ, CA, GA, KY, NC, PA, SC, and TN. For 2009, Other States include AZ, and GA. Individual State level estimates will be published in the "Crop Production 2009 Summary."

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

State	Area Harvested		Yield			Production	
	2008	2009	2008	2009		2008	2009
				Sep 1	Oct 1		
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>
AR	1,395	1,475	6,660	6,850	6,850	92,938	101,038
CA	517	549	8,320	8,300	8,500	43,030	46,665
LA	464	470	5,830	6,300	6,400	27,037	30,080
MS	229	238	6,850	7,000	6,800	15,687	16,184
MO	199	199	6,620	6,800	7,000	13,173	13,930
TX	172	170	6,900	7,200	7,500	11,868	12,750
US	2,976	3,101	6,846	7,051	7,115	203,733	220,647

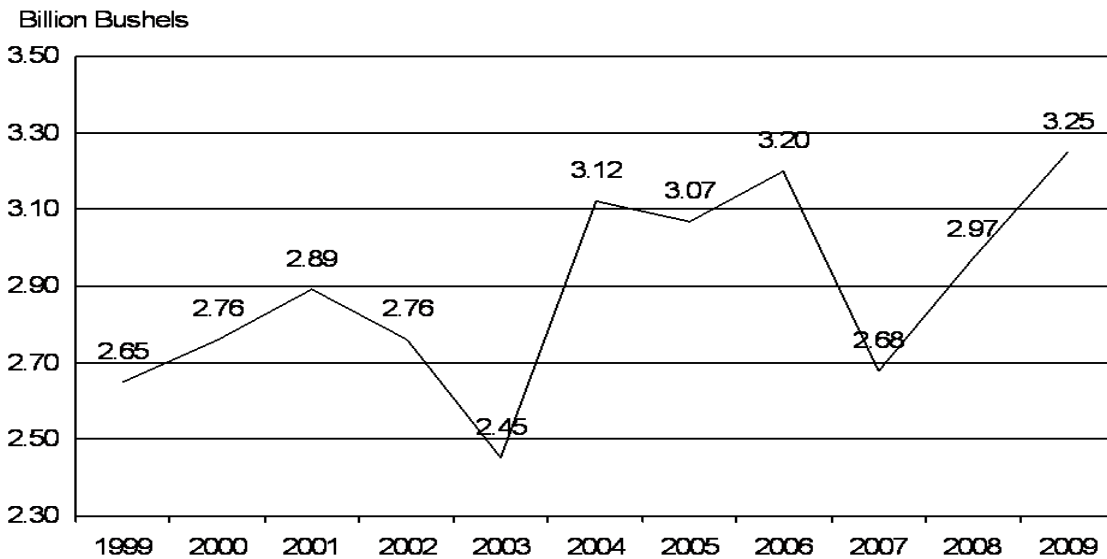
**Rice: Production by Class, United States,
2007-2008 and Forecasted October 1, 2009**

Year	Long Grain	Medium Grain	Short Grain ¹	All
	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>
2007	143,235	51,063	4,090	198,388
2008	153,257	47,166	3,310	203,733
2009 ²	154,213	62,979	3,455	220,647

¹ Sweet rice production included with short grain.

² The 2009 rice production by class forecasts are based on class harvested acreage estimates and the 5-year average class yield compared to the all rice yield.

U.S. Soybean Production



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

State	Area Harvested		Yield			Production	
	2008	2009	2008	2009		2008	2009
				Sep 1	Oct 1		
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>
AL	350	430	35.0	37.0	37.0	12,250	15,910
AR	3,250	3,370	38.0	38.0	39.0	123,500	131,430
DE	193	183	27.5	36.0	36.0	5,308	6,588
GA	415	450	31.0	34.0	34.0	12,865	15,300
IL	9,120	9,350	47.0	44.0	44.0	428,640	411,400
IN	5,430	5,430	45.0	43.0	43.0	244,350	233,490
IA	9,670	9,530	46.5	52.0	52.0	449,655	495,560
KS	3,250	3,650	37.0	40.0	40.0	120,250	146,000
KY	1,380	1,410	34.5	42.0	44.0	47,610	62,040
LA	950	970	33.0	35.0	37.0	31,350	35,890
MD	485	475	30.0	39.0	40.0	14,550	19,000
MI	1,890	1,990	37.0	38.0	37.0	69,930	73,630
MN	6,970	7,100	38.0	40.0	40.0	264,860	284,000
MS	1,960	2,140	40.0	41.0	39.0	78,400	83,460
MO	5,030	5,300	38.0	42.0	42.0	191,140	222,600
NE	4,860	4,750	46.5	51.0	52.0	225,990	247,000
NJ	90	87	30.0	35.0	38.0	2,700	3,306
NY	226	252	46.0	43.0	42.0	10,396	10,584
NC	1,670	1,760	33.0	34.0	34.0	55,110	59,840
ND	3,760	3,850	28.0	30.0	30.0	105,280	115,500
OH	4,480	4,580	36.0	47.0	46.0	161,280	210,680
OK	360	370	25.0	26.0	28.0	9,000	10,360
PA	430	445	40.0	45.0	46.0	17,200	20,470
SC	530	560	32.0	27.0	27.0	16,960	15,120
SD	4,060	4,200	34.0	39.0	40.0	138,040	168,000
TN	1,460	1,530	34.0	40.0	40.0	49,640	61,200
TX	205	195	24.5	25.0	25.0	5,023	4,875
VA	570	580	32.0	35.0	37.0	18,240	21,460
WI	1,590	1,630	35.0	39.0	39.0	55,650	63,570
Oth Sts ¹	47	52	39.1	33.6	35.6	1,840	1,850
US	74,681	76,619	39.7	42.3	42.4	2,967,007	3,250,113

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

**Sunflower: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by Type, State,
and United States, 2007-2008 and Forecasted October 1, 2009**

Varietal Type & State	Area Harvested		Yield		Production		
	2008	2009	2008	2009 ¹	2007	2008	2009 ¹
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>
Oil							
CA ²		36.0					
CO	143.0	64.0	900		110,000	128,700	
KS	205.0	140.0	1,240		210,250	254,200	
MN	73.0	43.0	1,550		140,800	113,150	
NE	43.0	26.0	1,300		40,920	55,900	
ND	930.0	740.0	1,430		1,297,750	1,329,900	
OK ²		12.0					
SD	545.0	505.0	1,780		599,060	970,100	
TX	54.0	58.0	1,100		19,140	59,400	
Oth Sts ³	69.0		1,191		65,665	82,160	
US	2,062.0	1,624.0	1,452		2,483,585	2,993,510	
Non-Oil							
CA ²		8.0					
CO	19.0	19.0	1,300		19,500	24,700	
KS	19.0	17.0	1,300		22,080	24,700	
MN	39.0	24.0	1,300		50,700	50,700	
NE	18.0	24.0	1,500		17,550	27,000	
ND	150.0	110.0	1,210		203,200	181,500	
OK ²		4.0					
SD	48.0	47.0	1,650		32,000	79,200	
TX	33.0	62.0	1,000		31,200	33,000	
Oth Sts ³	8.0		1,066		9,055	8,530	
US	334.0	315.0	1,285		385,285	429,330	
All							
CA ²		44.0		1,177			51,800
CO	162.0	83.0	947	1,361	129,500	153,400	113,000
KS	224.0	157.0	1,245	1,332	232,330	278,900	209,200
MN	112.0	67.0	1,463	1,486	191,500	163,850	99,570
NE	61.0	50.0	1,359	1,340	58,470	82,900	67,000
ND	1,080.0	850.0	1,399	1,557	1,500,950	1,511,400	1,323,400
OK ²		16.0		1,125			18,000
SD	593.0	552.0	1,769	1,809	631,060	1,049,300	998,300
TX	87.0	120.0	1,062	845	50,340	92,400	101,400
Oth Sts ³	77.0		1,178		74,720	90,690	
US	2,396.0	1,939.0	1,429	1,538	2,868,870	3,422,840	2,981,670

¹ 2009 yield and production estimates for oil and non-oil varieties will be published in the "Crop Production 2009 Summary."

² Beginning in 2009, CA and OK are published individually.

³ For 2008, Other States include CA, IL, MI, MO, MT, OK, WI, and WY. Beginning in 2009, Other States is discontinued.

Peanuts: Area Planted, Harvested, Yield and Production by State and United States, 2007-2008 and Forecasted October 1, 2009

State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2007	2008 ¹	2009	2007	2008 ¹	2009
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>
AL	160.0	195.0	155.0	157.0	193.0	153.0
FL	130.0	150.0	115.0	119.0	140.0	105.0
GA	530.0	690.0	505.0	520.0	685.0	500.0
MS	19.0	22.0	21.0	18.0	21.0	20.0
NM	10.0	8.0	7.0	10.0	8.0	7.0
NC	92.0	98.0	67.0	90.0	97.0	66.0
OK	18.0	19.0	13.0	17.0	18.0	12.0
SC	59.0	71.0	49.0	56.0	68.0	47.0
TX	190.0	257.0	165.0	187.0	253.0	160.0
VA	22.0	24.0	12.0	21.0	24.0	12.0
US	1,230.0	1,534.0	1,109.0	1,195.0	1,507.0	1,082.0

State	Yield				Production		
	2007	2008 ¹	2009		2007	2008 ¹	2009
			Sep 1	Oct 1			
	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>
AL	2,550	3,500	3,300	3,300	400,350	675,500	504,900
FL	2,700	3,200	3,100	3,100	321,300	448,000	325,500
GA	3,120	3,400	3,500	3,500	1,622,400	2,329,000	1,750,000
MS	3,300	3,900	3,500	3,500	59,400	81,900	70,000
NM	3,200	3,200	3,200	3,200	32,000	25,600	22,400
NC	2,900	3,700	3,400	3,500	261,000	358,900	231,000
OK	3,400	3,500	3,200	3,400	57,800	63,000	40,800
SC	3,100	3,900	3,300	3,000	173,600	265,200	141,000
TX	3,700	3,300	3,400	3,200	691,900	834,900	512,000
VA	2,500	3,350	3,400	3,400	52,500	80,400	40,800
US	3,073	3,426	3,397	3,363	3,672,250	5,162,400	3,638,400

¹ 2008 Revised.

Canola: Area Harvested, Yield and Production by State and United States, 2007-2008 and Forecasted October 1, 2009

State	Area Harvested		Yield		Production		
	2008	2009	2008	2009	2007	2008	2009
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>
ID ¹		15.0		1,200			18,000
MN	22.0	12.0	1,600	1,800	38,400	35,200	21,600
MT	7.4	6.2	1,910	2,100	9,639	14,134	13,020
ND	895.0	715.0	1,460	1,900	1,316,100	1,306,700	1,358,500
OK ¹		40.0		1,400			56,000
OR ¹		4.4		2,500			11,000
Oth Sts ²	64.6	14.9	1,378	1,658	66,595	89,030	24,700
US	989.0	807.5	1,461	1,861	1,430,734	1,445,064	1,502,820

¹ Beginning in 2009, ID, OK, and OR are published individually.

² For 2008, Other States include CO, ID, KS, MI, OK, OR, and WA. For 2009, Other States include CO, KS, and WA.

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

Type and State	Area Harvested		Yield			Production ¹	
	2008	2009	2008	2009		2008	2009
				Sep 1	Oct 1		
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Bales ²</i>	<i>1,000 Bales ²</i>
Upland							
AL	286.0	250.0	787	806	806	469.0	420.0
AZ	133.0	139.0	1,462	1,450	1,450	405.0	420.0
AR	615.0	500.0	1,012	1,056	1,037	1,296.0	1,080.0
CA	117.0	70.0	1,506	1,495	1,495	367.0	218.0
FL	65.0	81.0	916	830	830	124.0	140.0
GA	920.0	990.0	835	897	897	1,600.0	1,850.0
KS	25.0	32.0	653	720	720	34.0	48.0
LA	234.0	225.0	576	864	811	281.0	380.0
MS	360.0	285.0	911	960	909	683.0	540.0
MO	303.0	263.0	1,106	1,132	1,132	698.0	620.0
NM	35.0	28.0	974	1,029	1,029	71.0	60.0
NC	428.0	370.0	847	824	876	755.0	675.0
OK	155.0	195.0	811	837	825	262.0	335.0
SC	134.0	114.0	881	720	737	246.0	175.0
TN	280.0	280.0	909	960	943	530.0	550.0
TX	3,250.0	3,700.0	657	701	649	4,450.0	5,000.0
VA	60.0	64.0	908	900	900	113.5	120.0
US	7,400.0	7,586.0	803	827	799	12,384.5	12,631.0
Amer-Pima ³							
AZ	0.8	1.3	480	997	997	0.8	2.7
CA	151.0	127.0	1,281	1,247	1,247	403.0	330.0
NM	1.9	1.4	758	789	789	3.0	2.3
TX	15.0	16.5	768	931	931	24.0	32.0
US	168.7	146.2	1,226	1,205	1,205	430.8	367.0
All							
AL	286.0	250.0	787	806	806	469.0	420.0
AZ	133.8	140.3	1,456	1,446	1,446	405.8	422.7
AR	615.0	500.0	1,012	1,056	1,037	1,296.0	1,080.0
CA	268.0	197.0	1,379	1,335	1,335	770.0	548.0
FL	65.0	81.0	916	830	830	124.0	140.0
GA	920.0	990.0	835	897	897	1,600.0	1,850.0
KS	25.0	32.0	653	720	720	34.0	48.0
LA	234.0	225.0	576	864	811	281.0	380.0
MS	360.0	285.0	911	960	909	683.0	540.0
MO	303.0	263.0	1,106	1,132	1,132	698.0	620.0
NM	36.9	29.4	963	1,017	1,017	74.0	62.3
NC	428.0	370.0	847	824	876	755.0	675.0
OK	155.0	195.0	811	837	825	262.0	335.0
SC	134.0	114.0	881	720	737	246.0	175.0
TN	280.0	280.0	909	960	943	530.0	550.0
TX	3,265.0	3,716.5	658	702	650	4,474.0	5,032.0
VA	60.0	64.0	908	900	900	113.5	120.0
US	7,568.7	7,732.2	813	835	807	12,815.3	12,998.0

¹ Production ginned and to be ginned.

² 480-lb. net weight bale.

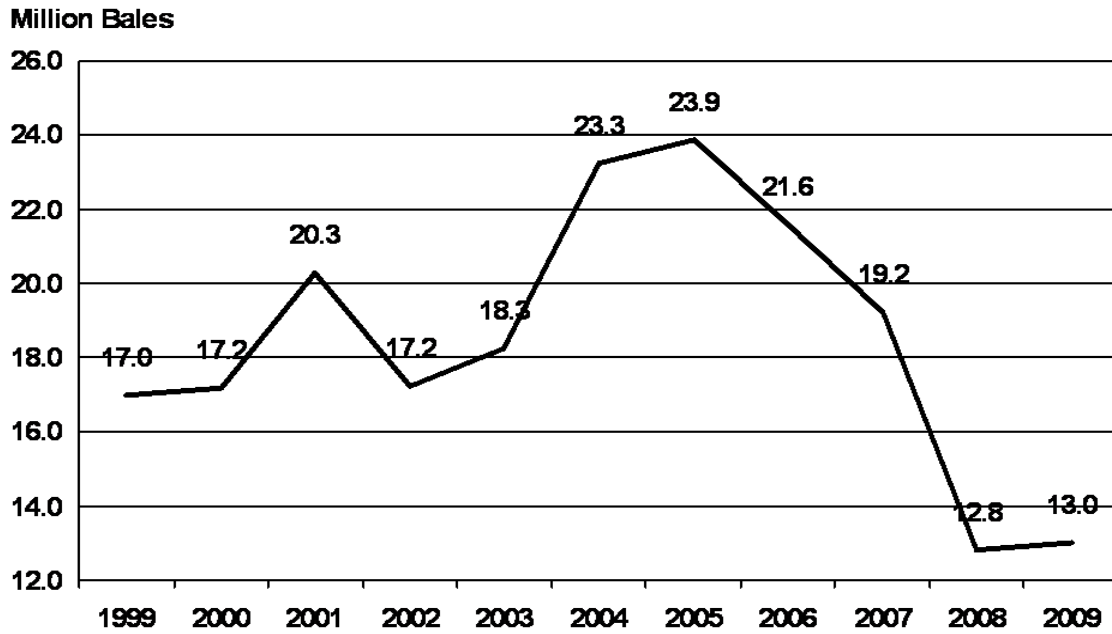
³ Estimates for current year carried forward from an earlier forecast.

**Cottonseed: Production, United States,
2007-2008 and Forecasted October 1, 2009**

State	Production		
	2007	2008	2009 ¹
	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>
US	6,588.7	4,300.3	4,382.0

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

U.S. All Cotton Production



**Alfalfa and Alfalfa Mixtures for Hay: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production
by State and United States, 2007-2008 and Forecasted October 1, 2009**

State	Area Harvested		Yield		Production		
	2008	2009	2008	2009	2007	2008	2009
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>
AZ	260	270	8.60	8.50	2,040	2,236	2,295
CA	950	975	7.00	6.70	7,128	6,650	6,533
CO	820	840	3.30	3.70	3,034	2,706	3,108
ID	1,130	1,140	4.40	4.10	4,715	4,972	4,674
IL	350	340	3.90	3.80	1,406	1,365	1,292
IN	300	300	4.00	3.90	756	1,200	1,170
IA	1,150	1,000	3.80	3.70	4,240	4,370	3,700
KS	700	750	4.10	4.30	2,960	2,870	3,225
KY	240	230	2.50	3.60	504	600	828
MI	770	730	2.90	2.80	1,925	2,233	2,044
MN	1,350	1,250	3.10	2.80	3,190	4,185	3,500
MO	350	330	3.20	3.70	1,140	1,120	1,221
MT	1,600	1,650	1.90	2.20	3,740	3,040	3,630
NE	970	970	3.95	4.10	4,015	3,832	3,977
NV	270	275	4.80	5.00	1,193	1,296	1,375
NM	250	240	5.20	5.20	1,248	1,300	1,248
NY	350	420	2.70	2.00	1,008	945	840
ND	1,660	1,500	1.40	1.70	3,255	2,324	2,550
OH	420	520	2.90	3.60	1,364	1,218	1,872
OK	310	300	3.60	3.60	1,258	1,116	1,080
OR	420	420	4.00	4.80	1,681	1,680	2,016
PA	550	500	3.00	3.70	1,800	1,650	1,850
SD	2,400	2,400	2.30	2.40	4,950	5,520	5,760
TX	130	160	4.70	5.50	700	611	880
UT	550	550	4.20	4.20	2,255	2,310	2,310
VA	90	100	3.00	3.40	234	270	340
WA	410	480	4.40	4.90	2,288	1,804	2,352
WI	1,500	1,550	2.70	2.70	3,720	4,050	4,185
WY	530	600	2.90	2.60	1,620	1,537	1,560
Oth Sts ¹	200	192	3.05	2.93	513	610	562
US	20,980	20,982	3.32	3.43	69,880	69,620	71,977

¹ Other States include AR, CT, DE, ME, MD, MA, NH, NJ, NC, RI, TN, VT, and WV. Individual State level estimates will be published in the "Crop Production 2009 Summary."

**All Other Hay: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State
and United States, 2007-2008 and Forecasted October 1, 2009**

State	Area Harvested		Yield		Production		
	2008	2009	2008	2009	2007	2008	2009
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>
AL	900	820	2.20	2.30	1,512	1,980	1,886
AR	1,390	1,400	2.20	2.20	3,045	3,058	3,080
CA	570	640	3.80	3.70	1,914	2,166	2,368
CO	750	760	1.70	2.20	1,425	1,275	1,672
GA	720	690	2.20	2.50	1,273	1,584	1,725
ID	280	360	2.20	2.10	630	616	756
IL	270	260	1.90	2.40	510	513	624
IN	290	300	2.30	2.30	660	667	690
IA	400	370	2.40	2.40	704	960	888
KS	2,050	2,100	1.90	1.80	3,570	3,895	3,780
KY	2,400	2,200	1.90	2.40	3,600	4,560	5,280
LA	430	450	2.50	2.60	1,134	1,075	1,170
MI	250	290	1.60	1.80	504	400	522
MN	600	800	1.80	1.50	1,050	1,080	1,200
MS	720	820	2.70	3.00	1,840	1,944	2,460
MO	3,850	3,550	2.00	2.10	6,388	7,700	7,455
MT	800	800	1.30	1.50	1,350	1,040	1,200
NE	1,600	1,700	1.50	1.50	2,170	2,400	2,550
NY	970	1,060	1.80	1.50	1,692	1,746	1,590
NC	800	780	2.00	2.40	1,035	1,600	1,872
ND	1,560	1,120	1.15	1.50	1,808	1,794	1,680
OH	720	660	2.20	2.50	1,440	1,584	1,650
OK	2,600	2,700	1.70	1.60	5,600	4,420	4,320
OR	605	640	2.10	2.10	1,260	1,271	1,344
PA	1,200	1,100	1.80	2.60	2,400	2,160	2,860
SD	1,450	1,450	1.60	1.50	2,325	2,320	2,175
TN	1,850	1,900	2.10	2.40	2,625	3,885	4,560
TX	4,300	4,500	2.00	2.00	14,040	8,600	9,000
VA	1,180	1,170	2.10	2.20	2,160	2,478	2,574
WA	300	360	2.70	2.90	1,050	810	1,044
WV	580	600	1.80	1.90	855	1,044	1,140
WI	400	380	1.90	1.90	672	760	722
WY	500	570	1.40	1.40	728	700	798
Oth Sts ¹	1,797	1,895	2.21	2.17	4,052	3,967	4,117
US	39,082	39,195	1.95	2.06	77,021	76,052	80,752

¹ Other States include AZ, CT, DE, FL, ME, MD, MA, NV, NH, NJ, NM, RI, SC, UT, and VT. Individual State level estimates will be published in the "Crop Production 2009 Summary."

**Sugarbeets: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State
and United States, 2008 and Forecasted October 1, 2009¹**

State	Area Harvested		Yield			Production	
	2008	2009	2008	2009		2008	2009
				Sep 1	Oct 1		
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>
CA	25.4	24.6	39.7	40.0	40.0	1,008	984
CO	28.6	35.0	26.5	27.7	27.7	758	970
ID	116.0	163.0	31.2	34.1	34.1	3,619	5,558
MI	136.0	136.0	28.7	27.0	27.0	3,903	3,672
MN	399.0	450.0	24.7	25.0	24.5	9,855	11,025
MT	30.7	37.9	26.8	29.5	29.5	823	1,118
NE	37.3	52.5	22.6	22.0	22.0	843	1,155
ND	197.0	219.0	25.9	25.0	24.5	5,102	5,366
OR	5.9	10.5	33.1	34.8	34.8	195	365
WA ²	1.6		41.9			67	
WY	27.1	30.0	24.5	26.0	26.0	664	780
US	1,004.6	1,158.5	26.7	27.0	26.8	26,837	30,993

¹ Relates to year of intended harvest in all States except CA. In CA, relates to year of intended harvest for fall planted beets in central CA and to year of planting for overwintered beets in central and southern CA.

² Estimates discontinued in 2009.

**Sugarcane for Sugar and Seed: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State
and United States, 2008 and Forecasted October 1, 2009**

State	Area Harvested		Yield ¹			Production ¹	
	2008	2009	2008	2009		2008	2009
				Sep 1	Oct 1		
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>
FL	401.0	390.0	33.1	36.7	36.7	13,255	14,313
HI	22.8	21.7	65.5	67.2	67.2	1,494	1,458
LA	405.0	400.0	28.3	27.0	28.0	11,462	11,200
TX	39.2	41.0	35.5	35.0	37.4	1,392	1,533
US	868.0	852.7	31.8	32.8	33.4	27,603	28,504

¹ Net tons.

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

State	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	2008	2009 ¹	2008	2009
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>
AZ ^{2 3}		11.0		11.0
CA	52.0	69.0	51.9	68.0
CO	48.0	57.0	44.0	52.0
ID	80.0	100.0	79.0	99.0
KS	6.0	8.5	5.5	8.0
MI	200.0	200.0	195.0	195.0
MN	150.0	150.0	145.0	140.0
MT ²	11.2	12.0	9.8	11.6
NE	135.0	130.0	126.0	120.0
NM ²	9.3	12.0	9.3	12.0
NY	17.0	17.0	16.8	16.4
ND	660.0	610.0	640.0	550.0
OR ²	4.8	6.0	4.7	5.9
SD	8.5	10.5	8.3	10.1
TX	24.0	37.5	21.8	35.0
UT ⁴	1.2		1.2	
WA	50.0	58.0	50.0	58.0
WI ²	6.5	6.1	6.4	6.0
WY	31.5	38.0	30.5	37.0
US	1,495.0	1,532.6	1,445.2	1,435.0
	Yield ⁵		Production ⁵	
	2008	2009	2008	2009
	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>
AZ ^{2 3}		2,100		231
CA	1,850	2,050	960	1,394
CO	1,500	1,650	660	858
ID	1,850	2,000	1,462	1,980
KS	2,100	2,250	116	180
MI	1,850	1,750	3,607	3,413
MN	1,950	1,800	2,828	2,520
MT ²	1,950	2,090	191	243
NE	2,290	2,350	2,885	2,820
NM ²	2,300	2,300	214	276
NY	1,930	1,300	324	213
ND	1,570	1,500	10,048	8,250
OR ²	2,000	2,300	94	136
SD	1,840	1,700	153	172
TX	1,300	1,600	283	560
UT ⁴	550		7	
WA	1,770	1,770	885	1,027
WI ²	2,130	2,000	136	120
WY	2,310	2,100	705	777
US	1,768	1,754	25,558	25,170

¹ Updated from the August "Crop Production" report.

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

³ Estimates began in 2009.

⁴ Estimates discontinued in 2009.

⁵ Cleaned basis.

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

State	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	2008	2009	2008	2009
CA	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>
	11.0	9.0	11.0	8.7
CA	Yield		Production	
	2008	2009	2008	2009
	<i>Cwt</i>	<i>Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>
	230	245	2,530	2,132

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

State	Area Harvested		Yield			Production	
	2008	2009	2008	2009		2008	2009
				Sep 1	Oct 1		
	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>
CT	2,600	1,750	1,352	1,343	1,371	3,516	2,400
GA	16,000	14,000	2,100	1,500	1,500	33,600	21,000
KY	87,800	88,700	2,345	2,379	2,338	205,850	207,360
MA	690	390	1,403	1,546	1,523	968	594
MO ¹	1,500		2,240			3,360	
NC	174,300	177,300	2,240	2,389	2,389	390,360	423,540
OH ²	3,400	3,200	2,050	2,000	2,000	6,970	6,400
PA	7,900	8,200	2,232	2,349	2,349	17,630	19,265
SC	19,000	18,500	2,100	2,050	2,000	39,900	37,000
TN	21,800	21,600	2,403	2,458	2,362	52,380	51,020
VA	19,500	19,650	2,357	2,263	2,310	45,970	45,385
US	354,490	353,290	2,258	2,319	2,304	800,504	813,964

¹ Estimates discontinued in 2009.

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

**Tobacco: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by Class, Type,
State, and United States, 2008 and Forecasted October 1, 2009**

Class, Type, and State	Area Harvested		Yield		Production	
	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009
	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>
Class 1, Flue-cured						
GA	16,000	14,000	2,100	1,500	33,600	21,000
NC	171,000	174,000	2,250	2,400	384,750	417,600
SC	19,000	18,500	2,100	2,000	39,900	37,000
VA	17,000	17,000	2,410	2,350	40,970	39,950
US	223,000	223,500	2,239	2,307	499,220	515,550
Class 2, Fire-cured						
KY	10,900	9,100	3,500	3,500	38,150	31,850
TN	7,200	6,400	3,200	3,200	23,040	20,480
VA	500	650	2,000	1,900	1,000	1,235
US	18,600	16,150	3,344	3,317	62,190	53,565
Class 3, Air-cured						
Light Air-cured						
Burley						
KY	70,000	75,000	2,100	2,150	147,000	161,250
MO ¹	1,500		2,240		3,360	
NC	3,300	3,300	1,700	1,800	5,610	5,940
OH ²	3,400	3,200	2,050	2,000	6,970	6,400
PA	4,300	4,100	2,300	2,400	9,890	9,840
TN	13,000	14,000	1,900	1,950	24,700	27,300
VA	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,100	4,000	4,200
US	97,500	101,600	2,067	2,115	201,530	214,930
Southern MD Belt						
PA	1,800	2,100	2,100	2,250	3,780	4,725
Total Light Air-cured	99,300	103,700	2,068	2,118	205,310	219,655
Dark Air-cured						
KY	6,900	4,600	3,000	3,100	20,700	14,260
TN	1,600	1,200	2,900	2,700	4,640	3,240
US	8,500	5,800	2,981	3,017	25,340	17,500
Class 4, Cigar Filler						
PA Seedleaf						
PA	1,800	2,000	2,200	2,350	3,960	4,700
Class 5, Cigar Binder						
CT Valley Broadleaf						
CT	1,700	1,000	1,380	1,500	2,346	1,500
MA	500	300	1,460	1,650	730	495
US	2,200	1,300	1,398	1,535	3,076	1,995
Class 6, Cigar Wrapper						
CT Valley Shade-grown						
CT	900	750	1,300	1,200	1,170	900
MA	190	90	1,250	1,100	238	99
US	1,090	840	1,292	1,189	1,408	999
All Cigar Types	5,090	4,140	1,659	1,858	8,444	7,694
All Tobacco	354,490	353,290	2,258	2,304	800,504	813,964

¹ Estimates discontinued in 2009.

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

**Citrus Fruits: Utilized Production by Crop, State, and United States,
2007-08, 2008-09 and Forecast October 1, 2009 ¹**

Crop and State	Utilized Production Boxes			Utilized Production Ton Equivalent		
	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2009-08	2008-09	2009-10
	<i>1,000 Boxes ²</i>	<i>1,000 Boxes ²</i>	<i>1,000 Boxes ²</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>
Oranges						
Early Mid & Navel ³						
AZ ⁴	230	150		9	5	
CA	45,000	34,500	40,000	1,688	1,294	1,500
FL	83,500	84,600	69,000	3,758	3,807	3,105
TX	1,600	1,300	1,250	68	55	53
US	130,330	120,550	110,250	5,523	5,161	4,658
Valencia						
AZ ⁴	150	100		6	4	
CA	17,000	14,000	15,000	637	525	563
FL	86,700	77,800	67,000	3,901	3,501	3,015
TX	196	159	200	9	7	9
US	104,046	92,059	82,200	4,553	4,037	3,587
All						
AZ ⁴	380	250		15	9	
CA	62,000	48,500	55,000	2,325	1,819	2,063
FL	170,200	162,400	136,000	7,659	7,308	6,120
TX	1,796	1,459	1,450	77	62	62
US	234,376	212,609	192,450	10,076	9,198	8,245
Grapefruit						
White						
FL	9,000	6,600	5,800	383	280	247
Colored						
FL	17,600	15,100	14,000	748	642	595
All						
AZ ⁴	100	25		3	1	
CA	5,200	5,600	4,700	174	188	157
FL	26,600	21,700	19,800	1,131	922	842
TX	6,000	5,500	5,300	240	220	212
US	37,900	32,825	29,800	1,548	1,331	1,211
Tangerines and Mandarins						
AZ ⁵	400	250	350	15	9	13
CA ⁵	6,700	6,700	7,000	251	251	263
FL	5,500	3,850	4,900	261	183	233
US	12,600	10,800	12,250	527	443	509
Lemons						
AZ	1,500	3,000	2,500	57	114	95
CA	14,800	22,000	20,000	562	836	760
US	16,300	25,000	22,500	619	950	855
Tangelos						
FL	1,500	1,150	1,000	68	52	45

¹ The crop year begins with the bloom of the first year shown and ends with the completion of harvest the following year.

² Net lbs. per box: oranges-AZ & CA-75, FL-90, TX-85; grapefruit-AZ & CA-67, FL-85, TX-80; lemons-76; tangelos-90; tangerines and mandarins-AZ & CA-75, FL-95.

³ Navel and miscellaneous varieties in AZ and CA. Early (including navel) and midseason varieties in FL and TX. Small quantities of tangerines in TX and Temples in FL.

⁴ Estimates discontinued beginning with the 2009-10 crop year.

⁵ Includes tangelos and tangors.

**Apples, Commercial: Total Production by State and United States,
2007-2008 and Forecasted October 1, 2009 ¹**

State	Total Production		
	2007	2008	2009
	<i>Million Pounds</i>	<i>Million Pounds</i>	<i>Million Pounds</i>
AZ ²	23.0	18.0	22.0
CA ²	345.0	360.0	330.0
CO ²	13.0	18.0	16.0
CT ²	23.0	19.5	18.0
GA ³	2.0	12.0	
ID ²	35.0	85.0	65.0
IL ²	6.0	46.2	45.0
IN ²	20.0	23.0	32.0
IA ²	2.7	4.7	4.2
KY ³	0.6	7.7	
ME ²	40.0	38.5	35.5
MD ²	29.0	33.5	33.7
MA ²	38.5	41.0	39.5
MI	770.0	600.0	1,150.0
MN ²	26.0	27.1	26.5
MO ²	1.5	30.2	25.1
NH ²	34.5	36.5	28.5
NJ ²	42.0	43.0	44.0
NY	1,310.0	1,250.0	1,290.0
NC	60.0	165.0	100.0
OH ²	55.6	104.0	99.0
OR ²	135.0	119.0	110.0
PA	470.0	440.0	485.0
RI ²	2.6	2.4	2.0
SC ³	0.3	7.0	
TN ²	0.1	10.0	8.0
UT ²	19.0	12.0	18.0
VT ²	38.0	44.0	40.5
VA	215.0	230.0	200.0
WA	5,200.0	5,800.0	5,600.0
WV	80.0	85.0	90.0
WI ²	52.0	57.0	58.5
US	9,089.4	9,769.3	10,016.0

¹ In orchards of 100 or more bearing age trees.

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

³ Estimates discontinued in 2009.

**Pecans: Production by Variety, State, and United States,
2007-2008 and Forecasted October 1, 2009**

Variety and State	Utilized Production (In-Shell Basis)		
	2007	2008	2009
	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>
Improved Varieties ¹			
AL	10,000	7,400	11,600
AZ	23,000	17,500	24,000
AR	1,500	1,000	1,500
CA	4,400	3,750	3,800
FL	1,700	1,400	1,800
GA	135,000	66,000	86,000
LA	3,000	1,000	2,500
MS	2,200	900	2,000
MO	2	110	250
NM	74,000	43,000	76,000
NC ²	160	600	
OK	3,000	1,000	6,000
SC	1,500	3,000	3,300
TX	44,000	20,000	45,000
US	303,462	166,660	263,750
Native and Seedling			
AL	2,000	600	1,400
AR	800	500	800
FL	200	300	300
GA	15,000	4,000	4,000
KS	500	1,900	1,700
LA	11,000	4,000	5,500
MS	800	600	500
MO	3	830	1,550
NC ²	40	100	
OK	27,000	4,000	14,000
SC	500	400	700
TX	26,000	10,000	15,000
US	83,843	27,230	45,450
All Pecans			
AL	12,000	8,000	13,000
AZ	23,000	17,500	24,000
AR	2,300	1,500	2,300
CA	4,400	3,750	3,800
FL	1,900	1,700	2,100
GA	150,000	70,000	90,000
KS	500	1,900	1,700
LA	14,000	5,000	8,000
MS	3,000	1,500	2,500
MO	5	940	1,800
NM	74,000	43,000	76,000
NC ²	200	700	
OK	30,000	5,000	20,000
SC	2,000	3,400	4,000
TX	70,000	30,000	60,000
US	387,305	193,890	309,200

¹ Budded, grafted, or topworked varieties.

² Estimates discontinued in 2009.

**Grapes: Total Production by Crop, State, and United States,
2007-2008 and Forecasted October 1, 2009**

State	Total Production		
	2007	2008	2009
	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>
AZ ¹	900	800	
AR ²	500	1,700	2,300
CA			
All Types	6,230,000	6,532,000	6,250,000
Wine	3,288,000	3,055,000	3,400,000
Table ³	791,000	972,000	850,000
Raisin ³	2,151,000	2,505,000	2,000,000
GA ²	2,900	3,500	3,700
MI	100,100	73,700	99,000
MO ²	2,500	5,200	4,800
NY	180,000	172,000	135,000
NC ²	3,650	5,600	5,700
OH ²	7,600	5,660	4,500
OR ²	38,600	34,700	37,000
PA	84,000	107,200	70,000
TX ²	4,900	4,200	7,000
VA ²	5,600	7,000	7,000
WA			
All Types	396,000	350,000	395,000
Wine	127,000	145,000	155,000
Juice	269,000	205,000	240,000
US	7,057,250	7,303,260	7,021,000

¹ Estimates discontinued in 2009.

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

³ Fresh basis.

Papayas: Area and Fresh Production by Month, Hawaii, 2008-2009

Month	Area				Fresh Production ¹	
	Total in Crop		Harvested		2008	2009
	2008	2009	2008	2009		
	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>
Jul	2,310	2,075	1,350	1,315	2,095	2,805
Aug	2,310	2,070	1,350	1,310	2,380	2,305

¹ Utilized fresh production.

**Prunes (Dried Plums): Total Production, California,
2007-2008 and Forecasted 2009 ¹**

Crop	Total Production		
	2007	2008	2009
	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>
Prunes (Dried Basis)	83,000	129,000	170,000

¹ Forecast was carried forward from an earlier forecast.

Crop Summary: Area Planted and Harvested, United States, 2008-2009
(Domestic Units) ¹

Crop	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	2008	2009	2008	2009
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>
Grains & Hay				
Barley	4,246.0	3,567.0	3,779.0	3,123.0
Corn for Grain ²	85,982.0	86,351.0	78,640.0	79,294.0
Corn for Silage			5,965.0	
Hay, All			60,062.0	60,177.0
Alfalfa			20,980.0	20,982.0
All Other			39,082.0	39,195.0
Oats	3,247.0	3,404.0	1,400.0	1,379.0
Proso Millet	520.0	405.0	460.0	
Rice	2,995.0	3,125.0	2,976.0	3,101.0
Rye	1,260.0	1,241.0	269.0	252.0
Sorghum for Grain ²	8,284.0	6,623.0	7,271.0	5,681.0
Sorghum for Silage			408.0	
Wheat, All	63,193.0	59,133.0	55,699.0	50,058.0
Winter	46,307.0	43,311.0	39,608.0	34,485.0
Durum	2,721.0	2,554.0	2,574.0	2,518.0
Other Spring	14,165.0	13,268.0	13,517.0	13,055.0
Oilseeds				
Canola	1,011.0	831.0	989.0	807.5
Cottonseed ³				
Flaxseed	354.0	353.0	340.0	341.0
Mustard Seed	79.5	53.5	71.5	50.5
Peanuts	1,534.0	1,109.0	1,507.0	1,082.0
Rapeseed	0.2	0.9	0.2	0.8
Safflower	202.0	194.0	195.0	187.0
Soybeans for Beans	75,718.0	77,510.0	74,681.0	76,619.0
Sunflower	2,516.5	2,032.0	2,396.0	1,939.0
Cotton, Tobacco & Sugar Crops				
Cotton, All	9,471.0	9,138.7	7,568.7	7,732.2
Upland	9,297.0	8,989.0	7,400.0	7,586.0
Amer-Pima	174.0	149.7	168.7	146.2
Sugarbeets	1,090.8	1,185.0	1,004.6	1,158.5
Sugarcane			868.0	852.7
Tobacco			354.5	353.3
Dry Beans, Peas & Lentils				
Austrian Winter Peas	17.5	20.5	8.0	9.7
Dry Edible Beans	1,495.0	1,532.6	1,445.2	1,435.0
Dry Edible Peas	882.5	880.7	847.3	840.9
Lentils	271.0	410.0	263.0	399.0
Wrinkled Seed Peas ³				
Potatoes & Misc.				
Coffee (HI)			6.3	
Ginger Root (HI)			0.1	
Hops			40.9	40.2
Peppermint Oil			60.0	
Potatoes, All	1,059.6	1,061.4	1,046.9	1,047.6
Winter	11.0	9.0	11.0	8.7
Spring	70.3	75.6	68.8	73.4
Summer	47.2	43.9	45.1	42.5
Fall	931.1	932.9	922.0	922.7
Spearmint Oil			20.4	
Sweet Potatoes	103.2	106.7	97.3	103.3
Taro (HI) ⁴			0.4	

¹ Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2009 crop year.

² Area planted for all purposes.

³ Acreage is not estimated.

⁴ Area is total acres in crop, not harvested acreage.

Crop Summary: Yield and Production, United States, 2008-2009
(Domestic Units) ¹

Crop	Units	Yield		Production	
		2008	2009	2008	2009
				<i>1,000</i>	<i>1,000</i>
Grains & Hay					
Barley	Bu	63.6	72.8	240,193	227,383
Corn for Grain	"	153.9	164.2	12,101,238	13,018,058
Corn for Silage	Tons	18.7		111,619	
Hay, All	"	2.43	2.54	145,672	152,729
Alfalfa	"	3.32	3.43	69,620	71,977
All Other	"	1.95	2.06	76,052	80,752
Oats	Bu	63.7	67.6	89,135	93,276
Proso Millet	"	32.3		14,880	
Rice ²	Cwt	6,846	7,115	203,733	220,647
Rye	Bu	29.7	27.8	7,979	6,993
Sorghum for Grain	"	65.0	64.0	472,342	363,723
Sorghum for Silage	Tons	13.8		5,646	
Wheat, All	Bu	44.9	44.4	2,499,164	2,220,156
Winter	"	47.1	44.2	1,867,333	1,522,718
Durum	"	32.6	43.7	83,827	110,077
Other Spring	"	40.5	45.0	548,004	587,361
Oilseeds					
Canola	Lbs	1,461	1,861	1,445,064	1,502,820
Cottonseed ³	Tons			4,300.3	4,535.0
Flaxseed	Bu	16.8		5,716	
Mustard Seed	Lbs	577		41,255	
Peanuts	"	3,426	3,363	5,162,400	3,638,400
Rapeseed	"	1,500		300	
Safflower	"	1,592		310,433	
Soybeans for Beans	Bu	39.7	42.4	2,967,007	3,250,113
Sunflower	Lbs	1,429	1,538	3,422,840	2,981,670
Cotton, Tobacco & Sugar Crops					
Cotton, All ²	Bales	813	807	12,815.3	12,998.0
Upland ²	"	803	799	12,384.5	12,631.0
Amer-Pima ²	"	1,226	1,205	430.8	367.0
Sugarbeets	Tons	26.7	26.8	26,837	30,993
Sugarcane	"	31.8	33.4	27,603	28,504
Tobacco	Lbs	2,258	2,304	800,504	813,964
Dry Beans, Peas & Lentils					
Austrian Winter Peas ²	Cwt	1,300		104	
Dry Edible Beans ²	"	1,768	1,754	25,558	25,170
Dry Edible Peas ²	"	1,448		12,270	
Lentils ²	"	917		2,411	
Wrinkled Seed Peas ³	"			580	
Potatoes & Misc.					
Coffee (HI)	Lbs	1,370		8,600	
Ginger Root (HI)	"	30,000		1,800	
Hops	"	1,971	2,013	80,630.1	80,878.7
Peppermint Oil	"	92		5,499	
Potatoes, All	Cwt	396		415,055	
Winter	"	230	245	2,530	2,132
Spring	"	293	291	20,132	21,325
Summer	"	306	346	13,805	14,705
Fall	"	411		378,588	
Spearmint Oil	Lbs	118		2,399	
Sweet Potatoes	Cwt	190		18,443	
Taro (HI) ³	Lbs			4,300	

¹ Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2009 crop year.

² Yield in pounds.

³ Yield is not estimated.

Crop Summary: Area Planted and Harvested, United States, 2008-2009
(Metric Units) ¹

Crop	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	2008	2009	2008	2009
	<i>Hectares</i>	<i>Hectares</i>	<i>Hectares</i>	<i>Hectares</i>
Grains & Hay				
Barley	1,718,310	1,443,530	1,529,320	1,263,850
Corn for Grain ²	34,796,060	34,945,390	31,824,820	32,089,490
Corn for Silage			2,413,980	
Hay, All ³			24,306,490	24,353,030
Alfalfa			8,490,400	8,491,210
All Other			15,816,090	15,861,820
Oats	1,314,030	1,377,560	566,570	558,070
Proso Millet	210,440	163,900	186,160	
Rice	1,212,050	1,264,660	1,204,360	1,254,940
Rye	509,910	502,220	108,860	101,980
Sorghum for Grain ²	3,352,450	2,680,260	2,942,500	2,299,040
Sorghum for Silage			165,110	
Wheat, All ³	25,573,580	23,930,530	22,540,830	20,257,970
Winter	18,739,980	17,527,530	16,028,960	13,955,730
Durum	1,101,160	1,033,580	1,041,670	1,019,010
Other Spring	5,732,430	5,369,430	5,470,190	5,283,230
Oilseeds				
Canola	409,140	336,300	400,240	326,790
Cottonseed ⁴				
Flaxseed	143,260	142,860	137,590	138,000
Mustard Seed	32,170	21,650	28,940	20,440
Peanuts	620,790	448,800	609,870	437,870
Rapeseed	80	360	80	320
Safflower	81,750	78,510	78,910	75,680
Soybeans for Beans	30,642,320	31,367,520	30,222,650	31,006,940
Sunflower	1,018,400	822,330	969,640	784,690
Cotton, Tobacco & Sugar Crops				
Cotton, All ³	3,832,820	3,698,340	3,062,980	3,129,140
Upland	3,762,400	3,637,760	2,994,710	3,069,980
Amer-Pima	70,420	60,580	68,270	59,170
Sugarbeets	441,440	479,560	406,550	468,830
Sugarcane			351,270	345,080
Tobacco			143,460	142,970
Dry Beans, Peas & Lentils				
Austrian Winter Peas	7,080	8,300	3,240	3,930
Dry Edible Beans	605,010	620,230	584,860	580,730
Dry Edible Peas	357,140	356,410	342,890	340,300
Lentils	109,670	165,920	106,430	161,470
Wrinkled Seed Peas ⁴				
Potatoes & Misc.				
Coffee (HI)			2,550	
Ginger Root (HI)			20	
Hops			16,550	16,260
Peppermint Oil			24,280	
Potatoes, All ³	428,810	429,540	423,670	423,950
Winter	4,450	3,640	4,450	3,520
Spring	28,450	30,590	27,840	29,700
Summer	19,100	17,770	18,250	17,200
Fall	376,810	377,540	373,120	373,410
Spearmint Oil			8,260	
Sweet Potatoes	41,760	43,180	39,380	41,800
Taro (HI) ⁵			160	

¹ Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2009 crop year.

² Area planted for all purposes.

³ Total may not add due to rounding.

⁴ Acreage is not estimated.

⁵ Area is total hectares in crop, not harvested hectares.

Crop Summary: Yield and Production, United States, 2008-2009
(Metric Units) ¹

Crop	Yield		Production	
	2008	2009	2008	2009
	<i>Metric Tons</i>	<i>Metric Tons</i>	<i>Metric Tons</i>	<i>Metric Tons</i>
Grains & Hay				
Barley	3.42	3.92	5,229,590	4,950,680
Corn for Grain	9.66	10.30	307,385,600	330,673,900
Corn for Silage	41.95		101,259,050	
Hay, All ²	5.44	5.69	132,151,420	138,553,420
Alfalfa	7.44	7.69	63,158,200	65,296,440
All Other	4.36	4.62	68,993,210	73,256,980
Oats	2.28	2.43	1,293,790	1,353,900
Proso Millet	1.81		337,470	
Rice	7.67	7.98	9,241,170	10,008,380
Rye	1.86	1.74	202,680	177,630
Sorghum for Grain	4.08	4.02	11,998,040	9,238,990
Sorghum for Silage	31.02		5,121,970	
Wheat, All ²	3.02	2.98	68,016,100	60,422,740
Winter	3.17	2.97	50,820,480	41,441,590
Durum	2.19	2.94	2,281,400	2,995,800
Other Spring	2.73	3.03	14,914,220	15,985,350
Oilseeds				
Canola	1.64	2.09	655,470	681,670
Cottonseed ³			3,901,170	4,114,080
Flaxseed	1.06		145,190	
Mustard Seed	0.65		18,710	
Peanuts	3.84	3.77	2,341,630	1,650,350
Rapeseed	1.68		140	
Safflower	1.78		140,810	
Soybeans for Beans	2.67	2.85	80,748,700	88,453,580
Sunflower	1.60	1.72	1,552,570	1,352,460
Cotton, Tobacco & Sugar Crops				
Cotton, All ²	0.91	0.90	2,790,200	2,829,980
Upland	0.90	0.90	2,696,410	2,750,080
Amer-Pima	1.37	1.35	93,800	79,900
Sugarbeets	59.88	59.97	24,346,120	28,116,380
Sugarcane	71.29	74.93	25,041,020	25,858,390
Tobacco	2.53	2.58	363,100	369,210
Dry Beans, Peas & Lentils				
Austrian Winter Peas	1.46		4,720	
Dry Edible Beans	1.98	1.97	1,159,290	1,141,690
Dry Edible Peas	1.62		556,560	
Lentils	1.03		109,360	
Wrinkled Seed Peas ³			26,310	
Potatoes & Misc.				
Coffee (HI)	1.53		3,900	
Ginger Root (HI)	33.63		820	
Hops	2.21	2.26	36,570	36,690
Peppermint Oil	0.10		2,490	
Potatoes, All ²	44.44		18,826,580	
Winter	25.78	27.47	114,760	96,710
Spring	32.80	32.56	913,170	967,290
Summer	34.31	38.78	626,180	667,010
Fall	46.02		17,172,460	
Spearmint Oil	0.13		1,090	
Sweet Potatoes	21.25		836,560	
Taro (HI) ³			1,950	

¹ Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2009 crop year.

² Production may not add due to rounding.

³ Yield is not estimated.

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

Crop	Units	Production		
		2008	2009	2010
		<i>1,000</i>	<i>1,000</i>	<i>1,000</i>
Citrus ²				
Grapefruit	Tons	1,548	1,331	1,211
Lemons	"	619	950	855
Oranges	"	10,076	9,198	8,245
Tangelos (FL)	"	68	52	45
Tangerines and Mandarins	"	527	443	509
Noncitrus				
Apples	1,000 Lbs	9,769.3	10,016.0	
Apricots	Tons	81.6	75.3	
Bananas (HI)	Lbs	17,400.0		
Grapes	Tons	7,303.3	7,021.0	
Olives (CA)	"	66.8	50.0	
Papayas (HI)	Lbs	33,500.0		
Peaches	Tons	1,133.3	1,078.3	
Pears	"	870.9	935.3	
Prunes, Dried (CA)	"	129.0	170.0	
Prunes & Plums (Ex CA)	"	15.5	18.3	
Nuts & Misc.				
Almonds (CA) (shelled)	Lbs	1,630,000	1,350,000	
Hazelnuts (OR) (in-shell)	Tons	32.0	38.0	
Pecans (in-shell)	Lbs	193,890	309,200	
Walnuts (CA) (in-shell)	Tons	436.0	415.0	
Maple Syrup	Gals	1,912	2,327	

¹ Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2009 crop year, except citrus which is for the 2009-10 season.

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

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

Crop	Production		
	2008	2009	2010
	<i>Metric tons</i>	<i>Metric tons</i>	<i>Metric tons</i>
Citrus ²			
Grapefruit	1,404,320	1,207,460	1,098,600
Lemons	561,550	861,830	775,640
Oranges	9,140,790	8,344,290	7,479,740
Tangelos (FL)	61,690	47,170	40,820
Tangerines and Mandarins	478,090	401,880	461,760
Noncitrus			
Apples	4,431,280	4,543,180	
Apricots	74,040	68,270	
Bananas (HI)	7,890		
Grapes	6,625,410	6,369,340	
Olives (CA)	60,600	45,360	
Papayas (HI)	15,200		
Peaches	1,028,120	978,250	
Pears	790,020	848,490	
Prunes, Dried (CA)	117,030	154,220	
Prunes & Plums (Ex CA)	14,060	16,600	
Nuts & Misc.			
Almonds (CA) (shelled)	739,360	612,350	
Hazelnuts (OR) (in-shell)	29,030	34,470	
Pecans (in-shell)	87,950	140,250	
Walnuts (CA) (in-shell)	395,530	376,480	
Maple Syrup	9,560	11,630	

¹ Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2009 crop year, except citrus which is for the 2009-10 season.

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

Corn for Grain: Objective Yield Data

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

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

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

Soybeans: Objective Yield Data

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

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

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

¹ September data not available due to plant immaturity.

Cotton: Objective Yield Data

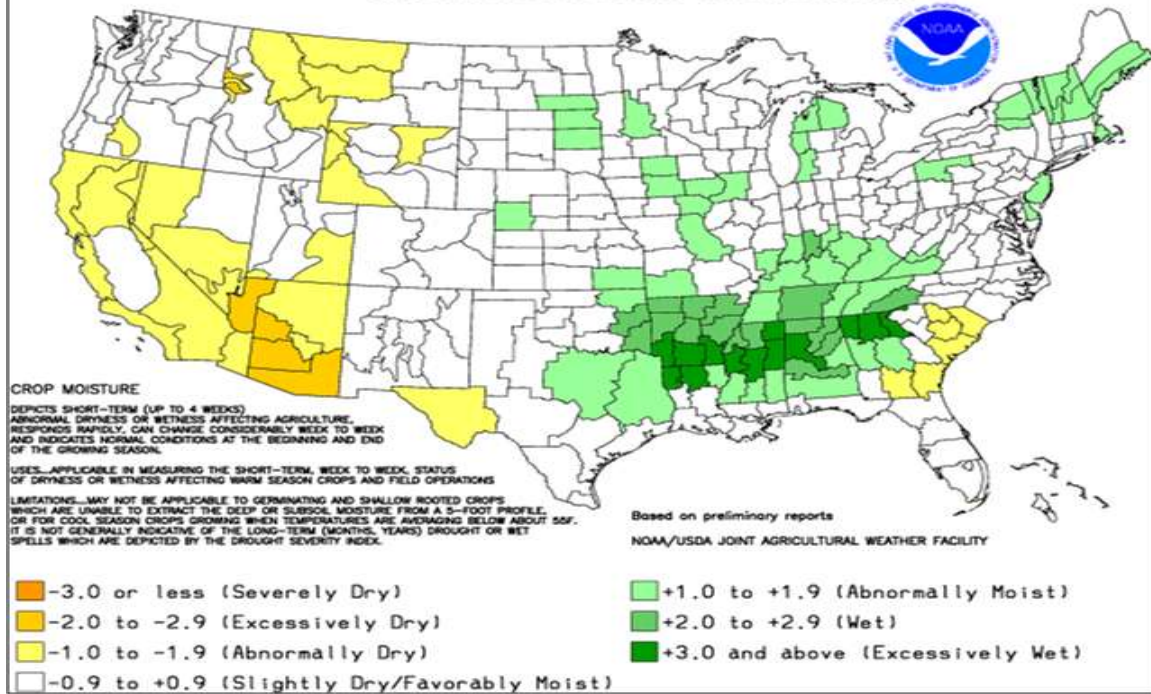
The National Agricultural Statistics Service conducted objective yield surveys in 6 cotton producing States during 2009. Randomly selected plots in cotton fields were visited monthly from August through harvest to obtain specific counts and measurements. Data in this table are actual field counts from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

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

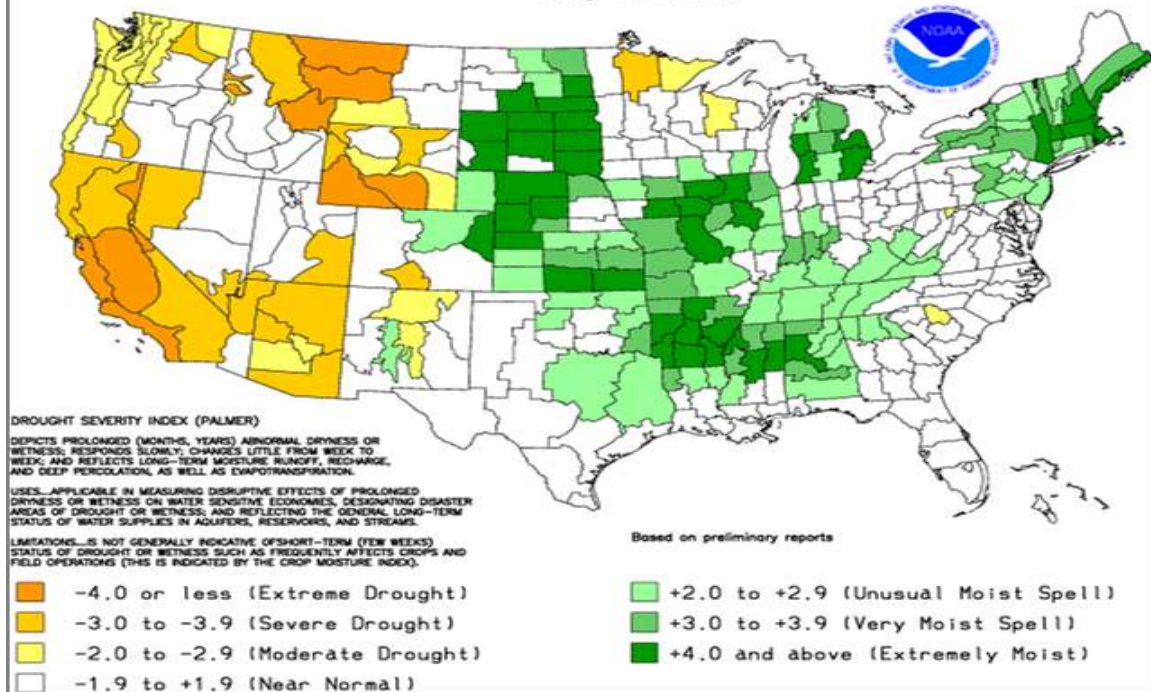
State	Month	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>
AR	Sep	811	859	790	943	1,051
	Oct	728	814	839	810	814
	Nov	733	849	849	852	
	Dec	733	824	849	846	
	Final	733	824	849	846	
GA	Sep	667	648	616	587	571
	Oct	689	675	570	613	731
	Nov	767	774	707	733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

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

Crop Moisture Index by Division
 Weekly Value for Period Ending OCT 3, 2009
 Short Term Need vs. Available Water in 5 Ft Profile



Drought Severity Index by Division
 Weekly Value for Period Ending OCT 3, 2009
 Long Term Palmer



September Weather Summary

An unusual weather pattern featured significantly above-normal temperatures in the North and West, but cooler than normal conditions across the central and southern Plains. Monthly temperatures ranged from as many as 4 degrees Fahrenheit below normal on the central Plains to more than 8 degrees Fahrenheit above normal at a few locations on the northern Plains near the Canadian border. The polar jet stream lifted well north of the U.S.-Canadian border for much of September, keeping the Midwest largely free of frost and allowing a pair of slow-moving storms to generate persistently cloudy, wet weather across parts of the South.

September rainfall significantly eased drought in southern Texas but contributed to Southern fieldwork delays and reductions in the quality of crops such as rice, cotton, and soybeans. Rain was especially detrimental to unharvested crops in the Delta, while major flooding affected northern Georgia and neighboring areas. In contrast, relatively dry weather prevailed in much of the Atlantic coastal plain.

Meanwhile, much of the Midwest experienced a long stretch of nearly ideal conditions for developmentally delayed corn and soybeans. The protracted warm, dry spell left more than half (57 percent) of the Nation's corn crop fully mature and more than three-quarters (79 percent) of the soybeans dropping leaves by October 4.

Favorably warm, dry conditions also covered the northern Plains, allowing the spring wheat harvest to near completion by month's end. Across the remainder of the Nation's mid-section, cool weather and locally heavy showers slowed summer crop maturation and caused some minor fieldwork delays. Nevertheless, winter wheat planting proceeded roughly on schedule, with more than half (53 percent) of the Nation's crop planted by October 4.

With the exception of some cool weather and occasional showers in the central and southern Rockies, generally warm, dry weather prevailed in the West. Fieldwork included winter wheat seeding in the Northwest, rice harvesting in California, and cotton harvesting in Arizona.

September Agricultural Summary

Several slow-moving storm systems dumped tremendous amounts of precipitation in areas of east Texas, the Delta, and the Southeast, worsening crop conditions and adding to already surplus soil moisture. Most of these regions received monthly accumulations greater than 200 percent of normal, with locations in western North Carolina, northern Georgia, and the panhandle of Florida totaling more than 16 inches of rainfall. Conversely, much of the remainder of the country received less than normal precipitation. With the exceptions of the southwestern Corn Belt, central and southern Great Plains, New Mexico, and spotty locations along the Atlantic Coast, temperatures were above average during the month.

On September 6, eighty-six percent of the corn crop was at or beyond the dough stage and 50 percent was at or beyond the dent stage, over 1 week behind the 5-year average. Crop maturity had reached 8 percent, slightly behind last year and 15 points behind the average following planting and developmental delays earlier in the season. Above average temperatures and drier conditions mid-month in the northern Corn Belt allowed for active development of the crop to the dent stage. Ninety-seven percent of the crop was at the dough stage or beyond by September 20, slightly behind last year and the average. Unseasonably warm weather in North Dakota and the Great Lakes promoted late-maturing summer crop development. By October 4, acreage at the dent stage or beyond had advanced to 95 percent, 4 points behind the 5-year average, while crop maturity reached 57 percent complete, 27 points, or nearly 2 weeks, behind normal. Harvest was underway in most States by September 27, with 10 percent of the crop harvested Nationwide by October 4, fifteen points behind normal. Overall, 70 percent of the corn crop was rated in good to excellent condition on October 4, a slight improvement from ratings on August 30 and 9 points better than last year.

Heading of the 2009 sorghum crop had advanced to 96 percent complete by September 6, one point ahead of the 5-year average. Heading was complete in the Delta and nearly complete on the Great Plains. Seventy percent of the crop was colored by September 13, slightly ahead of last year but 5 points behind the average, while crop maturity had reached 35 percent, 7 points behind normal. Producers had harvested 30 percent of the crop, 1 point behind last year and 2 points behind the 5-year average. Despite rapid development to maturation during the week ending September 20, double-digit delays remained in Illinois, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, Oklahoma, and South Dakota. By October 4, ninety-one percent of the sorghum crop was at the coloring stage or beyond, slightly behind normal. In Texas, the second largest sorghum-producing State, cool temperatures in the Northern High Plains delayed crop development. Crop maturity had advanced to 55 percent complete, 13 points behind the average. Harvest remained slow throughout the month, advancing just 6 points from September 6 to October 4. Overall, 49 percent of the sorghum crop was rated in good to excellent condition on October 4, unchanged from ratings in early September but 5 points below last year.

As September began, oat producers continued harvesting their crop, with 93 percent of the Nation's acreage harvested by September 6, six points behind last year and the 5-year average. By September 13, harvest was complete in all of the major oat-producing States except Minnesota and North Dakota where progress was over 2 weeks behind normal.

Barley harvest advanced rapidly during the first 2 weeks of September as producers removed 37 percent of the crop from their fields. Favorably warm, dry weather provided excellent conditions for fieldwork and by September 27, producers had harvested 95 percent of this year's crop, 2 points behind last year and 3 points behind the 5-year average.

Winter wheat producers had seeded 5 percent of the 2010 crop by September 6, one point ahead of last year but on par with the average. Seeding was most advanced in Washington where warm, sunny days afforded producers ample time for fieldwork. Seeding remained active but slowed somewhat toward the end of the month. By October 4, seeding was complete on 53 percent of the acreage intended for harvest next year, 2 points behind both last year and the average. Emergence was evident in 26 percent of the crop, compared with 25 percent last year and 27 percent for the 5-year average.

Spring wheat harvest continued to lag normal throughout the month September, but above average temperatures and mostly dry conditions across the major growing regions allowed producers to narrow the gap by month's end. Harvest was complete in South Dakota and Washington by September 20, on par with the average, but remained active in Idaho, Minnesota, Montana, and North Dakota. By October 4, producers had harvested 97 percent of the Nation's crop, 3 points behind last year and 2 points behind the 5-year average. Seventy-four percent of the spring wheat crop was rated in good to excellent condition when harvest crossed the halfway point during the week ending September 6.

Heading of the 2009 rice crop had reached 95 percent complete by September 6, slightly behind last year and 3 points behind the 5-year average. Heading was complete or nearly complete in all States except Arkansas and Missouri where overall progress remained behind normal. The month began with harvest ahead of last year's pace but behind the average. Abnormally wet weather in the Delta slowed progress toward the end of the month as producers battled soggy fields. On October 4, sixty-two percent of the rice crop was harvested, 5 points behind last year and 16 points, or over 1 week, behind normal. Overall, 60 percent of the rice crop was rated in good to excellent condition on October 4. Conditions held steady during the first 2 weeks of the month, but declined 3 points from September 13 to October 4 as tremendous amounts of rain fell in the Delta causing lodging and downed crop stands in some rice fields.

Pod set was nearly complete in this year's soybean crop by September 6, with 97 percent of the acreage at or beyond the stage, slightly ahead of last year but 2 points behind the 5-year average. Leaves had dropped on 17 percent of the soybean crop by September 13 but progress was over 1 week behind the average following delays earlier in the growing season. Although leaf drop was active across much of the growing region toward the end of the month, overall progress remained behind normal in the 18 major soybean-producing States. Harvest was underway in most States by September 27, with the most progress evident in the Delta. Producers had harvested 15 percent of the Nation's crop by October 4, thirteen points behind last year and 21 points behind the average. Overall, 67 percent of the soybean crop was rated in good to excellent condition on October 4, compared with 69 percent on August 30 and 57 percent last year. Excessively wet weather across the Delta led to a decline in soybean conditions toward the end of the month as producers in Arkansas and Mississippi reported sprouting and seed rot in several fields.

By October 4, producers in the 4 major sunflower-producing States had begun harvesting this year's crop. Nationally, 5 percent of the crop was harvested, 2 points ahead of last year but 2 points behind the 5-year average. Harvest was most advanced in Colorado where producers had harvested 20 percent of their acreage.

Peanut harvest was underway in Florida, Georgia, and South Carolina by September 13, with 3 percent of the Nation's crop dug, 1 point ahead of last year and the 5-year average. Wet weather during the week ending September 20 stalled harvest in Georgia, the largest peanut-producing State. By October 4, harvest had begun in all of the major peanut producing States. At 16 percent complete, progress was 9 points behind last year and 7 points behind the average. Overall, 70 percent of the peanut crop was rated in good to excellent condition on October 4, a slight decline from the beginning of September but 5 points better than ratings last year.

By September 13, boll set was complete in all of the 15 major cotton-producing States except Alabama and Texas, where unfavorable weather conditions had slowed crop development. Bolls were opened in 35 percent of the crop, slightly behind last year and 1 week behind the 5-year average. Harvest was underway in several States by September 20, but was most advanced in Arizona. Nationally, 7 percent of this year's crop was harvested, 2 points behind last year and 4 points behind the average. The harvest pace was slow as the month progressed, advancing just

3 points from September 20 to October 4. A lack of heat units and the need for drier weather held crop development to a minimum in the Northern High Plains of Texas, while excessive rainfall delayed harvest in the Blacklands and East Texas. Despite active crop development during the latter part of the month in other States, cotton acreage with opened bolls reached 68 percent Nationwide on October 4, one week behind the average. Producers had harvested 10 percent of their crop, 5 points behind last year and 11 points behind normal. Overall, 47 percent of the cotton crop was rated in good to excellent condition on October 4, a 4 point decline from September 6 and 3 points below ratings last year. Significant declines in crop condition were evident during late September as abnormally wet weather settled into Alabama, Arkansas, and Mississippi causing boll rot, hard lock, and sprouting in some fields, while below average temperatures in Kansas left plants without enough heat units to allow for normal boll development.

Producers had begun digging sugarbeets by September 20, with 6 percent of the 2009 crop harvested, 1 point ahead of last year but on par with the 5-year average. In North Dakota, the harvest pace fell slightly behind normal during the week ending September 27. By October 4, twenty percent of the crop was harvested with progress in Minnesota and North Dakota, the two largest sugarbeet-producing States, 6 points behind the average.

Crop Comments

Corn: Acreage updates were made in several States based on administrative data, bringing total planted area to 86.4 million acres, down 1 percent from June. Area harvested and to be harvested for grain is forecast at 79.3 million acres, down 1 percent from the September forecast.

The October 1 corn objective yield data indicate a record high number of stalks and ears per acre for the combined 10 objective yield States (Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin). All objective yield States, except Missouri, recorded record high ear counts.

As of October 4, seventy percent of the corn acreage was rated in good to excellent condition in the 18 major corn-producing States, up 1 percentage point from last month and 9 points above last year. Crop conditions declined from last month across the northern tier of the Great Plains and Corn Belt where light frost was reported in late September. However, temperatures were not considered low enough to terminate crop growth. Conditions were mostly unchanged or improved across the rest of the Corn Belt and Great Plains as warm, dry weather during much of September helped push the late-developing corn crop towards maturity.

On October 4, fifty-seven percent of the acreage was rated mature or beyond, 27 points below the 5-year average. Illinois was 52 points behind their average while Minnesota, North Dakota, and Michigan were at least 39 points behind.

Ten percent of the acreage was harvested by October 4, fifteen points behind the average pace. Early season harvest activities were underway in all States, except North Dakota, and all States were progressing behind normal, except Colorado. States furthest behind include Tennessee, down 51 points; Illinois, down 36 points; Missouri, down 35 points; and Kentucky, down 31 points from their 5-year averages.

Sorghum: Production is forecast at 364 million bushels, down 7 percent from last month and down 23 percent from last year. Based on administrative information, acreage changes were made in several States. Planted area is 6.62 million acres, down 5 percent from the previous forecast and down 20 percent from 2008. All of the major producing sorghum States are at or below last year's levels. This is the third lowest planted acreage on record. Area harvested for grain is forecast at 5.68 million acres, down 5 percent from last month and down 22 percent from last year. Based on October 1 conditions, yield is forecast at 64.0 bushels per acre, down 1.5 bushels from September and down 1.0 bushel from last year.

As of October 4, harvest had begun in all of the top 11 producing States except New Mexico. In these States, the sorghum crop was 55 percent mature, slightly behind last year and 13 points behind the 5-year average. Harvest progress had reached 35 percent, compared with 39 percent at the same time last year and 44 percent for the 5-year average. With the exception of Colorado, all of the major sorghum-producing States were behind the normal harvest pace, with Arkansas, Illinois, and Missouri the furthest behind. As of October 4, crop condition was rated 49 percent good to excellent, compared with 54 percent at the same time last year. Yield forecasts are at or above last month's levels in all of the major sorghum-producing States except Texas and Mississippi. The yield forecast in Kansas, the largest sorghum-producing State increased 1.0 bushel from September. Producers in Texas, the second largest producing State, expect a yield of 44.0 bushels per acre, down 3.0 bushels from last month and down 8.0 bushels from last year.

Rice: Production is forecast at 221 million cwt, up 1 percent from the September forecast and up 8 percent from last year. Area for harvest is expected to total 3.10 million acres, unchanged from the previous forecast but up 4 percent from 2008. As of October 1, the U.S. yield is forecast at 7,115 pounds per acre, up 64 pounds from the September 1 forecast and 269 pounds above the 2008 average yield of 6,846 pounds per acre. Expected yields increased from the previous month in California, Louisiana, Missouri, and Texas. The Arkansas forecasted yield of 6,850 pounds per acre was unchanged from the September 1 forecast, while Mississippi's expected yield is down 200 pounds per acre from the previous month. Record yields are forecast in Louisiana, Missouri, and Texas.

As of October 4, sixty-two percent of the U.S. acreage was harvested, 5 percentage points behind the same time last year and 16 percentage points behind the five-year average. Arkansas, Mississippi, and Missouri were all running over 25 percentage points behind their 5-year average pace mainly due to late spring planting. Sixty percent of the acreage was rated in good to excellent condition on October 4, compared to 62 percent rated in these two categories at the same time last year.

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

The September objective yield data for the combined eleven major soybean-producing States (Arkansas, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, and South Dakota) indicate a slightly higher pod count compared with last year. Compared with final counts for 2008, pod counts are up in eight States, with increases of more than 100 pods per 18 square feet in Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Ohio, and South Dakota. The largest increase from 2008's final pod count is expected in Missouri, up 293 pods per 18 square feet.

As of October 4, seventy-nine percent of acreage was dropping leaves or beyond, 2 points behind last year's pace and 9 points behind the 5-year average. Progress was behind normal in all major soybean-producing States. The percent of acreage dropping leaves was 10 points or more behind normal in Arkansas, Illinois, Indiana, Mississippi, Missouri, and Wisconsin. Harvest progress, at 15 percent complete, was 13 points behind last year's pace and 21 points behind normal.

As of October 4, sixty-seven percent of the U.S. soybean crop was rated in good to excellent condition, 10 percentage points above the same week in 2008. Compared with last month, crop conditions improved in Kansas, Kentucky, Nebraska, North Carolina, and Ohio, but declined or were unchanged across the rest of the major growing region. Louisiana and Mississippi showed the largest declines, down 8 and 19 percentage points from last month, respectively. If realized, the forecasted yield in Alabama, Georgia, and Nebraska will be a record high and the forecasted yield in Arkansas, Kentucky, North Carolina, and Pennsylvania will tie the previous record high.

Sunflower: The first production forecast for 2009 is 2.98 billion pounds, down 13 percent from 2008 but up 4 percent from 2007. Area planted, at 2.03 million acres, is down 3 percent from the June estimate and down 19 percent from last year. Sunflower growers expect to harvest 1.94 million acres, down 3 percent from June and down 19 percent from the 2008 acreage. The October yield forecast, at 1,538 pounds per acre, is 109 pounds higher than last year.

As of October 1, higher yields are expected in five of the top seven sunflower-producing States, with only Nebraska and Texas farmers expecting lower yields compared with last year. In North Dakota, the largest sunflower-producing State, the yield is forecast at 1,557 pounds per acre, up 158 pounds from the 2008 yield. As of October 4, seventy-four percent of the sunflower crop in North Dakota was rated good to excellent, compared with 62 percent at the same time last year. Rainfall and below normal temperatures during the growing season across the northern Great Plains slowed progress as development of the sunflower crop generally lagged behind normal throughout the season. As of October 4, harvest progress was behind normal in Colorado, Kansas, and South Dakota, but was slightly ahead of normal in North Dakota.

Peanuts: Production is forecast at 3.64 billion pounds, down 1 percent from the September 1 forecast and down 30 percent from last year. Area for harvest is expected to total 1.08 million acres, unchanged from September but down 28 percent from 2008. Yields are expected to average 3,363 pounds per acre, down 34 pounds from last month and down 63 pounds from the 2008 record yield of 3,426 pounds per acre. However, this would be the second highest U.S. yield on record if realized.

Production in the Southeast States (Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Mississippi, and South Carolina) is expected to total 2.79 billion pounds, down less than 1 percent from September and down 27 percent from last year. Expected area for

harvest, at 825,000 acres, is unchanged from September but down 25 percent from 2008. Yields in the region are expected to average 3,384 pounds per acre, down 17 pounds from last month and 48 pounds below last year. Yields are forecast lower than last year in all Southeast States except for Georgia.

Virginia-North Carolina production is forecast at 272 million pounds, up 2 percent from the September 1 forecast but down 38 percent from 2008. Expected area for harvest, at 78,000 acres, is unchanged from the previous forecast but down 36 percent from last year. The average yield is forecast at 3,485 pounds per acre, up 85 pounds from the September forecast but 146 pounds less than the 2008 average. Harvest was underway in both States as of October 4.

Southwest peanut production (New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas) is expected to total 575 million pounds, down 5 percent from last month and down 38 percent from 2008. Expected acreage for harvest, at 179,000, is unchanged from last month but down 36 percent from last year. Yields in the region are expected to average 3,213 pounds per acre, down 166 pounds from the September forecast and down 97 pounds from the previous year.

Canola: The first production forecast for 2009 is 1.50 billion pounds, up 4 percent from 2008. Area planted, at 831,000 acres, is down 2 percent from the June estimate and down 18 percent from last year. Canola farmers expect to harvest 807,500 acres, down 2 percent from June and down 18 percent from 2008. The October yield forecast, at 1,861 pounds per acre, is 400 pounds above last year's yield. If realized, this will be the highest U.S. yield on record.

The yield in North Dakota, the largest canola-producing State, is forecast at a record high 1,900 pounds per acre, up 440 pounds from last year. Crop development in North Dakota progressed behind last year and the 5-year average pace due to late planting and below normal temperatures during the growing season. Harvest lagged behind the normal pace during August and September but reached 94 percent complete by October 4.

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

During the early part of September, producers in the Southeastern States (Alabama, Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Virginia) battled periods of heavy rain showers delaying fieldwork and crop progress. Late in September, cool and clear conditions allowed the fields to dry out, but producers worried about receiving the necessary heat units for the late-developing crop. By the end of the month, harvest was underway in North Carolina, South Carolina, and Virginia, but had not started in Georgia and Alabama, well behind the 5-year average. On October 4, the crop was rated in mostly fair to good condition. Objective yield measurements in Georgia showed boll counts to be the second largest in the last 10 years. In North Carolina, boll counts are the third largest in the last 10 years.

The upland cotton crop in the Delta received much needed sunshine during the first week of September and defoliation began in early planted fields. By mid-September, the region was hit with excessive amounts of rain. Throughout the region, producers expressed concern with boll rot due to the wet, cool conditions. In Louisiana, harvest was underway by the middle of the month. While in the remaining Delta region, harvest was just beginning by the end of the month, well behind the 5-year average. The crop was rated in mostly fair to good condition throughout the region. In Arkansas, boll weights are forecasted to be lowest in the last 5 years. Objective yield data in Mississippi showed boll counts to be slightly higher than the average for the last 5 years.

In South Texas, harvest neared completion by the middle of September. In the Panhandle of Texas, the crop received much needed moisture during the first week of September. Cool, dry weather moved into the region during the middle of the month and producers are concerned about receiving the heat units need to mature the late-developing crop. By month's end, the crop was progressing behind normal and rated in mostly fair to good condition. Objective yield measurements in Texas showed the bolls per acre to be the second lowest in the last 5 years but boll weights to be the second largest in the last 5 years. By the end of month in Oklahoma and Kansas, the crop was rated in mostly fair to good condition with harvest underway in Oklahoma.

In Arizona, upland harvest got underway during the first week of September and continued throughout the month with no major weather delays. On October 4, the crop in Arizona was rated in mostly good to excellent condition. In California, defoliation of the crop began in mid-September and harvest got underway by the end of the month. The crop is rated in mostly fair to good condition.

The American-Pima production forecast was carried forward from the August forecast, at 367,000 bales, down 15 percent from last year. The U.S. yield is forecast at 1,025 pounds per harvested acre, down 21 pounds from last year.

Ginnings totaled 293,050 running bales prior to October 1, compared with 797,400 running bales ginned prior to the same date last year and 1,566,300 running bales in 2007.

Alfalfa and Alfalfa Mixtures: Production is forecast at 72.0 million tons, down 1.4 percent from the August forecast but up 3.4 percent from last year. Based on October 1 conditions, yields are expected to average 3.43 tons per acre, down 0.05 ton from August but up 0.11 ton from last year. Harvested area is forecast at 21.0 million acres, unchanged from August but up slightly from the previous year's acreage.

States in the southern Great Plains and much of the Southwest forecast no yield change from August. Eight of the major-producing States, including Kentucky, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Utah, and Wisconsin, forecast higher yields than August. The largest yield increase is forecast in Pennsylvania where they are expecting a record high yield of 3.7 tons. Other States with record high yields include Nebraska, Nevada, and Oregon.

Other Hay: Production is forecast at 80.8 million tons, up 2 percent from the August forecast and up 6 percent from last year. Based on October 1 conditions, yields are expected to average 2.06 tons per acre, up 0.05 ton from August and up 0.11 ton from last year. This forecast matches 2004 as the record high yield. Harvested area, at 39.2 million acres, is unchanged from the August forecast but up 113,000 acres from 2008.

Compared with the previous forecast, growers in the Corn Belt and central Great Plains are expecting higher yields. Producers in Nebraska, Mississippi, Missouri, and Pennsylvania are expecting record high yields. Other hay yields are forecast to be lower in eight of the major-producing States, including California, Idaho, Louisiana, Michigan, Minnesota, New York, Ohio, and Oregon. The largest yield reduction from the August forecast occurred in Louisiana, New York, Ohio, and Oregon, with each State down 0.03 tons.

Dry Beans: U.S. dry edible bean production is forecast at 25.2 million cwt for 2009, up 3 percent from the August forecast but 2 percent below 2008. Planted area is forecast at 1.53 million acres, up 3 percent from the August forecast and the previous year's estimate. Harvested area is forecast at 1.44 million acres, 3 percent above the August forecast but 1 percent below the previous year's harvested acreage. The average U.S. yield is forecast at 1,754 pounds per acre, an increase of 4 pounds from August's forecast but 14 pounds below the 2008 yield. Production is expected to be higher than 2008 in 11 of the 18 producing States.

As of the first week in October, only 41 percent of the North Dakota crop was harvested, which is behind last year and the 5-year average. Late planting and below normal temperatures during most of the growing season slowed crop development and delayed harvest. The dry edible bean crop condition was rated 11 percent very poor to poor, 31 percent fair, 50 percent good and 8 percent excellent. In Minnesota, as of the last week of September, 52 percent of dry beans were harvested, compared to 66 percent last year.

Winter Potatoes: California's winter potato production for 2009 is estimated at 2.13 million cwt, down 1 percent from the April estimate and 16 percent below 2008. Planted area in California remains unchanged from April, at 9,000 acres, but is down 18 percent from 2008. Harvested area, at 8,700 acres, is down 3 percent from April and 21 percent below last year. Average yield is 245 cwt per acre, up 5 cwt from the April estimate and 15 cwt above last year. Producers reported good crop quality with minor disease and pests issues.

Tobacco: U.S. all tobacco production for 2009 is forecast at 814 million pounds, 1 percent above the September forecast and up 2 percent from 2008. Area harvested is forecast at 353,290 acres, virtually unchanged from last year but up 2 percent from the September forecast. The yield for 2009 is expected to average 2,304 pounds per acre, down 15 pounds from the previous forecast but 46 pounds greater than 2008.

Flue-cured tobacco production is expected to total 516 million pounds, 2 percent above the previous forecast and 3 percent above last year. Growers plan to harvest 223,500 acres in 2009, up 2 percent from the September forecast but virtually unchanged from a year ago. Yield is expected to average 2,307 pounds per acre, 2 pounds above the last forecast and up 68 pounds from 2008. Yields in North Carolina and Georgia are expected to remain unchanged from the September forecast, at 2,400 and 1,500 pounds per acre, respectively. The average yield in South Carolina decreased 50 pounds from last month.

Burley production is expected to total 215 million pounds, virtually unchanged from the September forecast but 7 percent above last year. Growers plan to harvest 101,600 acres, up 3 percent from the previous forecast and 4 percent above 2008. Yields are expected to average 2,115 pounds per acre, 45 pounds below last month but 48 pounds above a

year ago. Average yields in Tennessee and Kentucky both decreased 50 pounds from a month ago, while burley yields in other States remained unchanged.

Fire-cured tobacco production is expected to total 53.6 million pounds, down 2 percent from last month's forecast but 14 percent below 2008. Growers plan to harvest 16,150 acres, down 2 percent from the September forecast and down 13 percent from a year ago. The yield is expected to average 3,317 pounds per acre, up 25 pounds from last month but down 27 pounds from last year.

Southern Maryland Belt tobacco production in Pennsylvania is expected to total 4.73 million pounds, unchanged from the September forecast but 25 percent above 2008. A total of 2,100 acres are expected to be harvested, unchanged from last month but 17 percent above a year ago. Average yield, at 2,250 pounds per acre, unchanged from the previous forecast but 150 pounds above last year.

Dark air-cured tobacco is expected to total 17.5 million pounds, down 6 percent from last month and 31 percent below 2008. Growers plan to harvest 5,800 acres, down 5 percent from the September forecast and 32 percent below last year. Yields are expected to average 3,017 pounds per acre, down 47 pounds from the previous forecast but 36 pounds above a year ago.

All Cigar type production is expected to total 7.69 million pounds, unchanged from the previous forecast but 9 percent below last year. Growers of cigar type tobacco plan to harvest 4,140 acres, unchanged from the previous forecast but down 19 percent from 2008. Overall, yield is expected to average 1,858 pounds per acre, up 9 pounds from September and 199 pounds above a year ago.

Sugarbeets: Production of sugarbeets for the 2009 crop year is forecast at 30.1 million tons, 1 percent below the September 1 forecast but up 15 percent from last year. Production forecasts remained unchanged from September in all estimating States except Minnesota and North Dakota where slight decreases in expected yield led to decreased production. Growers expect to harvest 1.16 million acres, unchanged from the September 1 forecast but 15 percent above last year. Expected yield is forecast at a record high 26.8 tons per acre, down 0.2 ton from September but up 0.1 ton from 2008. Record high yields are also forecast in Colorado, Montana, Oregon, and Wyoming.

Sugarcane: Production of sugarcane for sugar and seed is forecast at 28.5 million tons, up 2 percent from the September 1 forecast and up 3 percent from 2008. Producers intend to harvest 852,700 acres for sugar and seed during the 2009 crop season, unchanged from last month but 15,300 acres below last year. Expected yield is forecast at 33.4 tons per acre, up 0.6 ton from the previous forecast and up 1.6 tons from 2008. Changes in production are a result of yield increases in Louisiana and Texas where timely rainfall has led to late-season crop growth and improved conditions.

Grapefruit: The initial forecast of the 2009-10 U.S. grapefruit crop is 1.21 million tons, down 9 percent from the 2008-09 final utilization. All three estimating States showed a decrease in production from the previous season.

Florida's grapefruit production is forecast at 19.8 million boxes (842,000 tons), 9 percent lower than last season. The Florida all white grapefruit forecast is 5.80 million boxes (247,000 tons), down 12 percent from the previous year. The colored grapefruit forecast, at 14.0 million boxes (595,000 tons), is 7 percent lower than last season. If realized, this will be the lowest Florida grapefruit crop since the 1944-45 season, other than the hurricane-reduced 2004-05 and 2005-06 crops. The number of bearing trees has been declining over the past decade. Size and drop of both varieties are expected to be below average at harvest.

In Texas, grapefruit production is forecast at 5.30 million boxes (212,000 tons), 4 percent lower than the previous season. The California grapefruit production forecast is 4.70 million boxes (157,000 tons), down 16 percent from the 2008-09 final utilization.

Lemons: The initial forecast for the 2009-10 U.S. lemon crop is 855,000 tons, down 10 percent from the 2008-09 final utilization. The California forecast, at 20.0 million boxes (760,000 tons), is down 9 percent from the previous year's crop. Last season's harvest concluded in the coastal areas during September, as harvest of the new season crop began in the desert region. Harvest was delayed slightly and fruit sizes have been lighter than normal. Fruit quality was reported as good. Lemon production in Arizona is forecast at 2.50 million boxes (95,000 tons), down 17 percent from last season. Harvest began in early September and fruit was reported to be slightly larger than expected with smooth texture.

Tangelos: Florida's tangelo forecast is 1.00 million boxes (45,000 tons), down 13 percent from last season's final production. Bearing trees are down nearly 2 percent from last season and fruit per tree is down 30 percent. Fruit drop is projected to be below average at harvest.

Tangerines and Mandarins: The initial U.S. tangerine and mandarin crop is forecast at 509,000 tons, up 15 percent from the 2008-09 season. All 3 estimating States are forecasting an increase in production from last year.

The California tangerine and mandarin forecast is 7.00 million boxes (263,000 tons), an increase of 4 percent from last season. Bearing acreage continued to increase. Satsuma mandarin harvest was expected to begin in October. Florida's tangerine crop is forecast at 4.90 million boxes (233,000 tons), up 27 percent from the previous season. Fruit per tree is well above average for Fallglo, Sunburst and Honey tangerine varieties. Fruit size is projected to be below average for all varieties. Drop is expected to be below average for Fallglo and Honey varieties but near the maximum for Sunburst tangerines. Production in Arizona is forecast at 350,000 boxes (13,000 tons), up 40 percent from last season.

Florida Citrus: Weekly rainfall totals during September were variable, ranging from seven inches to trace amounts. Daily high temperatures were in the upper 80s to lower 90s most days, with lows reaching the 50s by the end of the month. Generally, trees were in good condition. However, in poorly-cared-for groves, trees were declining quickly due to citrus Tristeza virus, young tree decline, and canker.

Grove practices during the month included applying herbicides, mowing in preparation for harvest, and young tree care. Dead trees were removed and burned. Grove caretakers also continued to survey groves for greening, treat trees for citrus psyllid control, and remove infected trees. Growers were irrigating in areas as needed.

California Citrus: The Valencia orange harvest was winding down in the San Joaquin Valley. New season navel oranges continued to develop in size and some growers began preparing for Gibberellin treatments. Satsuma mandarins were developing well and harvest was expected to begin soon. The lemon harvest neared completion along the coastal region, as harvesting began in the desert region. Normal spraying and maintenance continued in orchards.

California Noncitrus Fruits and Nuts: Light rain fell across the northern and central regions of the State in mid-September, which is unusual for this time of the year in California. No damage to the grape crop was reported from the wet conditions. Hot temperatures accelerated wine grape maturation. Raisin, table, and wine grape harvests continued in the San Joaquin Valley. Harvesting of wine grapes also continued along the Central and North coasts, primarily of Pinot Noir and Chardonnay varieties.

Apple harvest continued in the San Joaquin Valley of Gala, Granny Smith, Fuji, and Braeburn varieties. Peach, nectarine, plum, and fig harvests also continued in the San Joaquin Valley. The prune harvest was complete. Harvesting of Bartlett pears continued and the Asian pear harvest got underway, with Yali and Shinko varieties being picked. Pomegranates continued to develop in size and color, as harvesting of Foothill and Early Wonderful varieties was ongoing in the San Joaquin Valley. Some strawberries were picked in Southern California fields, though extensive Lygus bug infestations were reported. Harvested strawberry fields were plowed and prepared for fall season berries. Normal spraying and maintenance continued in orchards and vineyards, which included the initial applications of fall fertilizer for fruit trees.

The almond harvest continued at a slower pace during September in both the San Joaquin and Sacramento valleys. Hulling and stockpile fumigations continued for the almond crop. Shaking was complete for the Nonpareil variety, while some shaking remained underway for other varieties. Sweeping, gathering, and delivering activities continued. The walnut and pistachio harvests increased in the Central Valley. Quality looked good, though some growers showed concern over lower yields, likely caused by the March frost.

Apples: The final 2009 U.S. apple production forecast is set at 10.02 billion pounds, down 1 percent from August but up 3 percent from 2008. Increases in production from August were shown in Michigan, New York, and West Virginia, while production decreased in North Carolina, Pennsylvania, and Washington. The production forecast in Virginia was unchanged from August. All other State forecasts were carried forward from August.

Production in the Western States (AZ, CA, CO, ID, OR, UT, and WA) is forecast at 6.16 billion pounds, down 3 percent from August and down 4 percent from 2008. Washington production, which makes up 56 percent of the U.S. total, is forecast at 5.60 billion pounds, down 3 percent from the previous forecast and last year. Overall, production is expected to be lower than last year due to warmer weather during the summer months. Scattered frost and hail damage were also reported by some growers.

Production in the Eastern States (CT, ME, MD, MA, NH, NJ, NY, NC, PA, RI, VT, VA, and WV) is forecast at 2.41 billion pounds, unchanged from August but down slightly from 2008. The apple forecast in New York, at 1.29 billion pounds, is 2 percent higher than the August forecast and 3 percent higher than the 2008 total production estimate. Pennsylvania's forecast, at 485 million pounds, is slightly lower than August but 10 percent higher than 2008. Some growers reported hail and frost damage during the spring season. The harvest was 58 percent complete by the end of September. Virginia's forecast, at 200 million pounds, is unchanged from August but down 13 percent from last year. The growing season began with mild winter temperatures and normal precipitation during spring. Summer rainfall and temperatures were reported as average. Fruit sizing was reported as good and growers anticipate a good crop. The apple forecast in North Carolina, at 100 million pounds, is 13 percent below August and 39 percent lower than last year. The apple crop was severely affected by a large hail storm that went through Henderson County, which has the majority of apples produced in the State. The West Virginia forecast is 90.0 million pounds, up 1 percent from August and up 11 percent from 2008. Growers indicated the crop was progressing normally with no significant reports of damage.

The production forecast for the Central States (IL, IN, IA, MI, MN, MO, OH, TN, and WI) is 1.45 billion pounds, a 7 percent increase from August and 60 percent higher than 2008. Michigan's production forecast is 1.15 billion pounds, up 10 percent from August and 92 percent above last year's frost reduced crop.

Pecans: Production is forecast at 309 million pounds (utilized, in-shell basis), up 59 percent from last year's crop but 20 percent below the 2007 production year. All States in the pecan estimating program have a higher production forecast than last year, with the exception of Kansas. Nationally, improved varieties are forecasted to produce 264 million pounds or 85 percent of the total, while native and seedling varieties, at 45.5 million pounds, make up the remaining 15 percent of production. The 2009 crop is expected to be larger than last year's mainly due to the alternate bearing pattern typical of pecans.

In Georgia, production is forecast at 90.0 million pounds, 29 percent above last year. This is the "up" year in the alternate bearing cycle, but frequent rain throughout the summer produced widespread disease problems. Fungicide applications were frequently interrupted by showers and cool cloudy conditions.

New Mexico's forecast, at 76.0 million pounds, is up 77 percent from last year and 3 percent above the 2007 production year. Pecan acreage continues to increase in the Rio Grande Valley, resulting in increasing bearing acres. Crop conditions were reported as good to excellent with an average nut set.

The Arizona forecast is 24.0 million pounds, 37 percent above last year. Some growers reported wind and hail damage. Oklahoma's crop is forecast at 20.0 million pounds, a 300 percent increase from 2008.

The Alabama crop is expected to total 13.0 million pounds, up 63 percent from the final 2008 production estimate. Managed orchards throughout the state were reported to have a very heavy nut set. In Louisiana, the crop is forecast at 8.00 million pounds, up 60 percent from 2008 but down 43 percent from 2007. Typically, after hurricane damage, native and seedling varieties take several years to return to previous yields, this is the case after the hurricanes of 2008.

Grapes: U.S. grape production is forecast at 7.02 million tons, virtually unchanged from the August forecast but down 4 percent from last year. California leads the U.S. in grape production with 89 percent of the total. Washington and New York are the next largest producing States, with 6 percent and 2 percent, respectively. California's all grape forecast, at 6.25 million tons, is unchanged from August. The Washington all grape forecast of 395,000 tons is also unchanged, whereas New York growers expect to harvest 135,000 tons, 4 percent lower than the August forecast.

California's wine type grape production is expected to total 3.40 million tons, 54 percent of California's total grape crop. The production forecast for wine type varieties is up 3 percent from the August forecast. Overall, bunch counts are up from 2008, with the most significant increases in Chardonnay and red wine grape varieties. California's raisin type grape production is forecast at 2.00 million tons, 32 percent of California's total grape crop. The raisin type grape forecast is down 5 percent from the August forecast. Although recent weather has been favorable for crop development, wet weather in early-summer resulted in some bunch rot and mildew problems. Harvest of the raisin crop began earlier than normal and quality and sugar levels were reported as good. California's table type grape production is forecast at 850,000 tons, unchanged from the previous forecast. Late table grape varieties continued to be harvested for fresh use in September. Good overall fruit quality was reported.

Washington's wine grape production is forecast at 155,000 tons, unchanged from the August forecast. If realized, this will be Washington's largest wine grape crop on record, surpassing last year's record high crop. The increase in production from last year is due primarily to more acreage coming into production. The juice type grape forecast, at 240,000 tons, is unchanged from the previous forecast. Growing conditions have been favorable for the grape crop this season. Harvest was progressing well and the fruit was yielding good sugar levels.

New York's grape production, at 135,000 tons, is 4 percent lower than the August forecast and the lowest production since 1998. In the Lake Erie grape region, a late May frost damaged many primary and secondary buds and caused leaf damage to many vines. Harvest began behind schedule because cool temperatures and rainy conditions slowed fruit development and contributed to disease and mildew. Sugar content of harvested grapes has been low. Fruit ripening in the Finger Lakes Region was about two weeks behind normal due to cool, wet weather. Good fruit quality was reported.

Michigan's grape production is forecast at 99,000 tons, up 1 percent from the August forecast. Cooler than normal temperatures during the growing season have resulted in delayed crop development and foliar decline. Disease pressure has been low but sugar levels for Pinot Noir and Riesling varieties were measuring lower than normal. Niagara variety harvest began at the end of September and harvest of Concord grapes began the first week of October. Pennsylvania's grape production is forecast at 70,000 tons, down 5 percent from the previous forecast. Although insect presence has been low so far this season, disease pressure has been high. Many grape clusters were not full.

Papayas: Hawaii fresh papaya production is estimated at 2.31 million pounds for August 2009, down 18 percent from July and 3 percent lower than August 2008. Total crop area for August is estimated at 2,070 acres, down slightly from July and 10 percent below August 2008. Harvested area totaled 1,310 acres, also down slightly from the previous month and 3 percent lower than last year. Weather during August was mostly dry in the major papaya growing areas. Heavy rains earlier in the year caused gaps in the fruit columns, resulting in reduced production for the month. Field preparation for new plantings continued. Young plantings were progressing well and the crop was in fair to good condition.

Prunes (Dried Plums): California's 2009 prune production forecast is 170,000 dried tons, up 32 percent from the 129,000 tons in 2008 and 205 percent above the 2007 crop. Weather conditions have been ideal, resulting in excellent bloom, fruit set and good sized fruit. Growers were busy thinning fruit due to the large set.

Reliability of October 1 Crop Production Forecast

Field Crop Survey Procedures: Objective yield and farm operator surveys were conducted between September 24 and October 6 to gather information on expected yield as of October 1. The objective yield surveys for corn, cotton, and soybeans were conducted in the major producing States that usually account for about 75 percent of the U.S. production. Randomly selected plots were revisited to make current counts. The counts made within each sample plot depend on the crop and the maturity of that crop. In all cases, plant counts are recorded along with other measurements that provide information to forecast the number of ears, bolls, or pods and their weight. The counts are used with similar data from previous years to develop a projected biological yield. The average harvesting loss is subtracted to obtain a net yield. The plots are revisited each month until crop maturity when the fruit is harvested and weighed. After the farm operator has harvested the sample field, another plot is sampled to obtain current year harvesting loss.

The farm operator survey was conducted primarily by telephone with some use of mail, internet, and personal interviewers. Approximately 15,000 producers were interviewed during the survey period and asked questions about probable yield. These growers will continue to be surveyed throughout the growing season to provide indications of average yields.

Orange Survey Procedures: The orange objective yield survey for the October 1 forecast was conducted in Florida, which produced about 76 percent of the U.S. production last season. In August and September 2009, the number of bearing trees and the number of fruit per tree were determined. In September and subsequent months, fruit size measurement and fruit droppage surveys are conducted to develop the current forecast of production. California and Texas conduct grower and packer surveys on a quarterly basis: in October, January, April, and July. California conducts an objective measurement survey in September for navel oranges and in March for Valencia oranges.

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

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

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

Reliability: To assist users in evaluating the reliability of the October 1 production forecast, the "Root Mean Square Error," a statistical measure based on past performance, is computed. The deviation between the October 1 production forecast and the final estimate is expressed as a percentage of the final estimate. The average of the squared percentage deviations for the latest 20-year period is computed. The square root of the average becomes statistically the "Root Mean Square Error." Probability statements can be made concerning expected differences in the current forecast relative to the final end-of-season estimate, assuming that factors affecting this year's forecast are not different from those influencing recent years. For example, the "Root Mean Square Error" for the October 1 corn for grain production forecast is 3.1 percent. This means that chances are 2 out of 3 that the current production forecast will not be above or

below the final estimate by more than 3.1 percent. Chances are 9 out of 10 (90 percent confidence level) that the difference will not exceed 5.4 percent.

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

Reliability of October 1 Crop Production Forecasts

Crop	Unit	Root Mean Square Error		20-Year Record of Differences Between Forecast and Final Estimate				
		Percent	90 Percent Confidence Interval	Quantity			Years	
				Average	Smallest	Largest	Below Final	Above Final
				<i>Million</i>	<i>Million</i>	<i>Million</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>
Corn for Grain	Bu	3.1	5.4	197	3	624	9	11
Sorghum for Grain	Bu	6.0	10.3	20	*	105	9	11
Rice	Cwt	2.7	4.7	4	0	13	10	10
Soybeans for Beans	Bu	2.3	4.0	45	3	103	11	9
Upland Cotton ¹	Bales	4.6	8.0	708	15	1,675	15	5
Dry Edible Beans	Cwt	3.6	6.2	1	*	3	15	5
Oranges ^{1 2}	Tons	4.2	7.2	369	4	917	8	7
Oranges ¹	Tons	9.0	15.5	601	4	2,043	8	12

* Less than 1 million.

¹ Quantity is in thousands of units.

² Excluding freeze and hurricane seasons.

Information Contacts

Listed below are the commodity statisticians in the Crops Branch of the National Agricultural Statistics Service to contact for additional information.

Lance Honig, Chief(202) 720-2127

Field Crops Section

Jacqueline Moore, Head.....(202) 720-2127
Shiela Corley - Cotton, Cotton Ginnings(202) 720-5944
Bryan Durham - Hay, Oats, Sorghum(202) 690-3234
Anthony Prillaman - Corn, Proso Millet, Flaxseed(202) 720-9526
Anthony Prillaman - Peanuts, Rice(202) 720-7688
Nick Schauer - Wheat, Rye(202) 720-8068
Julie Schmidt - Crop Weather, Barley, Sugar Crops.....(202) 720-7621
Travis Thorson - Soybeans, Sunflower, Other Oilseeds(202) 720-7369

Fruits, Vegetables & Special Crops Section

Jorge Garcia-Pratts, Head(202) 720-2127
Suzanne Avilla - Citrus, Coffee, Grapes, Tropical Fruits(202) 720-5412
Debbie Flippin - Fresh and Processing Vegetables,
Onions, Strawberries(202) 720-2157
Fred Granja - Apples, Apricots, Cherries, Plums,
Prunes, Tobacco.....(202) 720-4288
Mike Jacobsen - Berries, Cranberries(202) 720-9085
Dawn Keen - Floriculture, Maple Syrup, Nursery,
Tree Nuts(202) 720-4215
Tierra Mobley - Potatoes, Sweet Potatoes(202) 720-4285
Dan Norris - Austrian Winter Peas, Dry Edible Peas,
Lentils, Mint, Mushrooms, Peaches, Pears,
Wrinkled Seed Peas, Dry Beans.....(202) 720-3250
Kim Ritchie - Hops(360) 902-1940

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**USDA Data Users' Meeting
Monday, November 2, 2009**

**Crowne Plaza Hotel 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 seeks 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 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 www.nass.usda.gov/forum/ or contact Marjorie Taylor (NASS) at (202) 690-8141 or at marjorie_taylor@nass.usda.gov.

This Data Users' Meeting precedes an Industry Outlook Conference that will be held at the same location on Tuesday, November 3, 2009. The Outlook Conference 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 www.lmic.info or contact Jim Robb at (720) 544-2941 or at robb@lmic.info.