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Corn Production Up 1 Percent from September
Soybean Production Up 2 Percent
Cotton Production Down 1 Percent
Orange Production Down 10 Percent from Last Season

Corn production is forecast at 12.2 billion bushels, up 1 percent from last month but 7 percent below 2007. Based on conditions as of October 1, yields are expected to average 154.0 bushels per acre, up 1.7 bushels from September and 2.9 bushels above last year. If realized, this will be the second highest yield on record, behind 2004, and production will be the second largest, behind last year. Yield forecasts are lower than last month across the Ohio and Tennessee Valleys and eastern Corn Belt as dry conditions during September continued to adversely affect the late developing corn crop. Forecasted yields also decreased in parts of the Delta and Missouri where excessive moisture and high winds from Hurricanes Gustav and Ike stressed the crop. Yield prospects improved in the central Corn Belt, central Great Plains, and upper Mississippi Valley as September rains brought much needed moisture to the region.

Soybean production is forecast at 2.98 billion bushels, up 2 percent from the September forecast and up 11 percent from last year. If realized, this will be the fourth largest production on record. Based on October 1 conditions, yields are expected to average 39.5 bushels per acre, down 0.5 bushel from last month and down 2.2 bushels from 2007. Compared with last month, yields are forecast lower or unchanged across the Corn Belt and Great Plains, with the exception of Illinois and Kansas. Yields increased or are unchanged from the September 1 forecast across the Southeast, the lower Mississippi Valley, and the mid-Atlantic States. Area for harvest in the U.S. is forecast at 75.5 million acres, up 3 percent from last month and up 18 percent from 2007.

All Cotton production is forecast at 13.7 million 480-pound bales, down 1 percent from last month and down 29 percent from last year. Yield is expected to average 849 pounds per harvested acre, unchanged from last month but down 30 pounds from the record yield in 2007. Upland cotton production is forecast at 13.3 million 480-pound bales, down 1 percent from last month and 28 percent below 2007. Producers in the Southeast and Texas are expecting increased yields from last month, while producers in Louisiana and Mississippi expect lower yields due to the effects of Hurricane Gustav. Upland growers in Arkansas and New Mexico are expecting record high yields. American-Pima production is forecast at 451,000 bales, down 2 percent from last month and down 47 percent from last year.

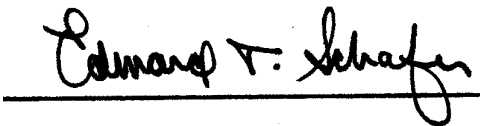
The U.S. all orange forecast for the 2008-09 season is 9.19 million tons, down 10 percent from the 2007-08 final utilization but 21 percent higher than the 2006-07 final utilization of 7.63 million tons. Florida's all orange forecast, at 166 million boxes (7.47 million tons), decreased 2 percent from last season's final utilization but is 29 percent higher than the 2006-07 crop. Early, midseason, and navel varieties in Florida are forecast at 88.0 million boxes (3.96 million tons), up 5 percent from last season and 34 percent above the 2006-07 crop. Florida's Valencia forecast, at 78.0 million boxes (3.51 million tons), is down 10 percent from the 2007-08 crop but 23 percent higher than 2006-07. The early, midseason, and navel orange production forecast is 13 percent higher than Valencia production, the largest percentage difference since the 2002-03 season. Average fruit per tree for early-midseason oranges (excluding Navels) is 2 percent higher than last season but 15 percent lower for Valencias. Fruit sizes are average on all orange varieties.

Orange production in California is forecast at 44.0 million boxes (1.65 million tons), down 32 percent from 2007-08 and 4 percent below the 2006-07 crop. Navel oranges are forecast at 32.0 million boxes (1.20 million tons), down 34 percent from last season and down 7 percent from final 2006-07 utilization. The October 1 California Valencia forecast is 12.0 million boxes (450,000 tons), down 25 percent from last season but up 4 percent from the 2006-07 crop. Navel orange fruit were sizing well, and harvest should begin by mid-October. A lower than average navel yield is expected since fruit set per tree is at the lowest level on record. Harvest of the 2007-08 Valencia crop remained underway in many locations. Growers expect a decrease in production for the 2008-09 crop.

The Texas October 1 forecast for all oranges is 1.50 million boxes (64,000 tons), down 13 percent from 2007-08 and 24 percent lower than the 2006-07 season. Arizona's all orange production is forecast at 250,000 boxes, down 34 percent from last season and 17 percent lower than the 2006-07 crop.

Florida frozen concentrated orange juice (FCOJ) yield forecast for the 2008-09 season, at 1.59 gallons per box at 42.0 degrees Brix, is 5 percent lower than last season's final yield of 1.67 gallons per box. Projected yield from the 2008-09 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 10, 2008.



Secretary of
Agriculture
Edward T. Schafer



Agricultural Statistics Board
Chairperson
Carol C. House

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**Selected Crops: Area Planted and Harvested by State
and United States, 2008**

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	260	240	12	8	360	350
AZ	45	20	50	30		
AR	450	440	130	120	3,300	3,250
CA	670	215	41	11		
CO	1,250	1,120	230	180		
CT	27					
DE	160	152			195	192
FL	75	40			32	29
GA	370	320	60	40	430	410
ID	295	70				
IL	12,300	11,900	80	77	9,300	9,150
IN	5,800	5,550			5,550	5,500
IA	13,600	12,800			10,000	9,800
KS	3,800	3,600	2,900	2,750	3,300	3,200
KY	1,190	1,110	12	10	1,410	1,400
LA	520	510	120	115	1,050	990
ME	29					
MD	460	390			500	490
MA	19					
MI	2,400	2,120			1,900	1,890
MN	7,900	7,350			7,250	7,100
MS	720	700	85	83	2,000	1,970
MO	2,800	2,600	90	85	5,300	5,100
MT	79	34				
NE	8,900	8,650	310	220	5,000	4,950
NV	4					
NH	15					
NJ	85	74			92	89
NM	140	60	120	80		
NY	1,090	610			235	231
NC	900	830	16	13	1,690	1,660
ND	2,600	2,350			3,950	3,870
OH	3,350	3,150			4,600	4,580
OK	360	330	350	320	390	360
OR	57	30				
PA	1,370	950	16	4	455	450
RI	2					
SC	355	325	10	7	540	520
SD	4,800	4,350	170	110	4,150	4,090
TN	690	630	26	23	1,500	1,460
TX	2,250	2,050	3,300	2,950	225	210
UT	65	22				
VT	94					
VA	470	350			590	570
WA	160	75				
WV	43	26			19	18
WI	3,800	3,000			1,670	1,600
WY	90	54				
US	86,909	79,197	8,128	7,236	76,983	75,479

¹ Updated from previous report.

**Selected Crops: Area Planted and Harvested by State
and United States, 2008¹**

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>
CO			165.0	155.0	25.0	23.0	190.0	178.0
KS			220.0	205.0	22.0	20.0	242.0	225.0
MN	23.0	22.0	80.0	77.0	40.0	38.0	120.0	115.0
MT	7.5	7.1						
NE			45.0	42.0	19.0	18.0	64.0	60.0
ND	940.0	920.0	970.0	935.0	155.0	150.0	1,125.0	1,085.0
SD			550.0	522.0	50.0	48.0	600.0	570.0
TX			63.0	57.0	35.0	33.0	98.0	90.0
Oth Sts ²	64.5	56.9	76.0	71.0	12.0	11.0	88.0	82.0
US	1,035.0	1,006.0	2,169.0	2,064.0	358.0	341.0	2,527.0	2,405.0

¹ Updated from previous report.

² Other States for Canola include CO, ID, KS, MI, OK, OR, and WA.

Other States for Sunflower include CA, IL, MI, MO, MT, OK, WI, and WY.

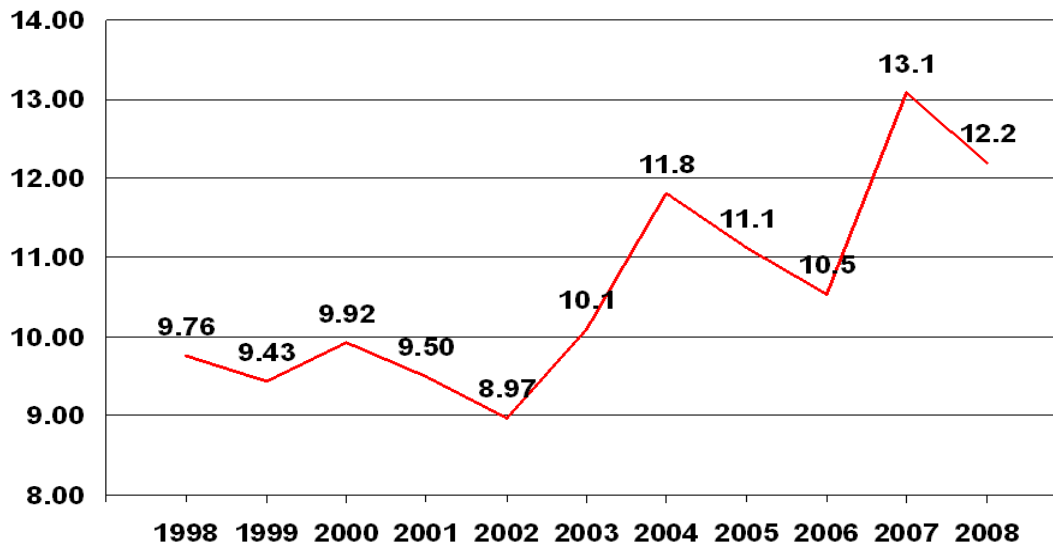
**Corn for Grain: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State
and United States, 2007 and Forecasted October 1, 2008**

State	Area Harvested		Yield			Production	
	2007	2008	2007	2008		2007	2008
				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	280	240	79.0	92.0	92.0	22,120	22,080
AR	590	440	168.0	165.0	160.0	99,120	70,400
CA	200	215	180.0	175.0	180.0	36,000	38,700
CO	1,060	1,120	142.0	145.0	140.0	150,520	156,800
DE	185	152	97.0	120.0	124.0	17,945	18,848
GA	450	320	130.0	135.0	130.0	58,500	41,600
IL	13,050	11,900	175.0	172.0	177.0	2,283,750	2,106,300
IN	6,370	5,550	155.0	162.0	160.0	987,350	888,000
IA	13,850	12,800	171.0	168.0	172.0	2,368,350	2,201,600
KS	3,700	3,600	140.0	134.0	137.0	518,000	493,200
KY	1,360	1,110	129.0	137.0	133.0	175,440	147,630
LA	730	510	165.0	150.0	145.0	120,450	73,950
MD	455	390	103.0	126.0	121.0	46,865	47,190
MI	2,350	2,120	124.0	140.0	140.0	291,400	296,800
MN	7,800	7,350	146.0	163.0	167.0	1,138,800	1,227,450
MS	940	700	150.0	140.0	143.0	141,000	100,100
MO	3,250	2,600	142.0	142.0	140.0	461,500	364,000
NE	9,200	8,650	160.0	157.0	161.0	1,472,000	1,392,650
NJ	82	74	125.0	115.0	115.0	10,250	8,510
NM	55	60	175.0	175.0	175.0	9,625	10,500
NY	550	610	127.0	131.0	133.0	69,850	81,130
NC	1,020	830	100.0	75.0	70.0	102,000	58,100
ND	2,350	2,350	116.0	125.0	127.0	272,600	298,450
OH	3,610	3,150	150.0	152.0	147.0	541,500	463,050
OK	270	330	145.0	134.0	134.0	39,150	44,220
PA	980	950	128.0	122.0	122.0	125,440	115,900
SC	370	325	100.0	55.0	52.0	37,000	16,900
SD	4,500	4,350	121.0	135.0	132.0	544,500	574,200
TN	785	630	106.0	115.0	111.0	83,210	69,930
TX	2,000	2,050	148.0	124.0	127.0	296,000	260,350
VA	405	350	85.0	104.0	99.0	34,425	34,650
WA	120	75	210.0	210.0	210.0	25,200	15,750
WI	3,280	3,000	135.0	137.0	139.0	442,800	417,000
Oth Sts ¹	345	296	148.5	150.7	148.5	51,233	43,970
US	86,542	79,197	151.1	152.3	154.0	13,073,893	12,199,908

¹ Other States include AZ, FL, ID, MT, OR, UT, WV, and WY. Individual State level estimates will be published in the "Crop Production 2008 Summary."

U.S. Corn Production

Billion Bushels



Sorghum for Grain: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State and United States, 2007 and Forecasted October 1, 2008

State	Area Harvested		Yield			Production	
	2007	2008	2007	2008		2007	2008
				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	215	120	94.0	97.0	90.0	20,210	10,800
CO	150	180	37.0	27.0	27.0	5,550	4,860
IL	77	77	81.0	85.0	85.0	6,237	6,545
KS	2,650	2,750	80.0	76.0	76.0	212,000	209,000
LA	245	115	97.0	93.0	93.0	23,765	10,695
MO	105	85	96.0	95.0	95.0	10,080	8,075
NE	240	220	98.0	89.0	89.0	23,520	19,580
NM	75	80	40.0	45.0	41.0	3,000	3,280
OK	220	320	58.0	46.0	47.0	12,760	15,040
SD	130	110	62.0	65.0	65.0	8,060	7,150
TX	2,450	2,950	66.0	52.0	52.0	161,700	153,400
Oth Sts ¹	248	229	73.0	69.9	68.8	18,111	15,761
US	6,805	7,236	74.2	66.1	64.1	504,993	464,186

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

**Rice: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State
and United States, 2007 and Forecasted October 1, 2008**

State	Area Harvested		Yield			Production	
	2007	2008	2007	2008		2007	2008
				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	1,325	1,345	7,130	7,200	6,900	94,487	92,805
CA	533	517	8,220	7,800	8,100	43,822	41,877
LA	378	465	6,140	5,700	5,700	23,222	26,505
MS	189	229	7,450	7,400	7,200	14,081	16,488
MO	178	199	6,900	7,100	7,100	12,279	14,129
TX	145	169	6,600	7,200	7,300	9,565	12,337
US	2,748	2,924	7,185	7,076	6,982	197,456	204,141

**Rice: Production by Class, United States,
2006-2007 and Forecasted October 1, 2008**

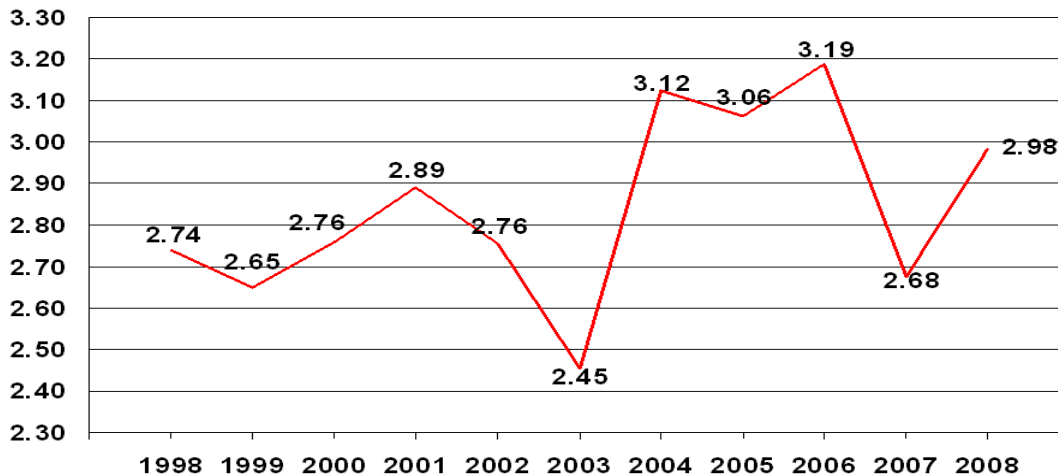
Year	Long Grain	Medium Grain	Short Grain ¹	All
	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>
2006	146,214	43,802	3,720	193,736
2007	142,182	51,184	4,090	197,456
2008 ²	155,239	45,665	3,237	204,141

¹ Sweet rice production included with short grain.

² The 2008 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

Billion Bushels



**Soybeans for Beans: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State
and United States, 2007 and Forecasted October 1, 2008**

State	Area Harvested		Yield			Production	
	2007	2008	2007	2008		2007	2008
				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	185	350	21.0	28.0	29.0	3,885	10,150
AR	2,820	3,250	36.0	38.0	39.0	101,520	126,750
DE	155	192	26.0	28.0	28.0	4,030	5,376
GA	285	410	30.0	30.0	30.0	8,550	12,300
IL	8,280	9,150	43.5	42.0	45.0	360,180	411,750
IN	4,790	5,500	46.0	43.0	42.0	220,340	231,000
IA	8,630	9,800	52.0	47.0	46.0	448,760	450,800
KS	2,610	3,200	33.0	35.0	36.0	86,130	115,200
KY	1,100	1,400	27.5	36.0	34.0	30,250	47,600
LA	600	990	43.0	32.0	35.0	25,800	34,650
MD	390	490	27.0	29.0	30.0	10,530	14,700
MI	1,790	1,890	39.5	38.0	37.0	70,705	69,930
MN	6,290	7,100	42.5	40.0	40.0	267,325	284,000
MS	1,440	1,970	40.5	38.0	38.0	58,320	74,860
MO	4,670	5,100	37.5	37.0	37.0	175,125	188,700
NE	3,850	4,950	51.0	48.0	47.0	196,350	232,650
NJ	80	89	31.0	30.0	28.0	2,480	2,492
NY	203	231	39.0	46.0	44.0	7,917	10,164
NC	1,380	1,660	22.0	28.0	32.0	30,360	53,120
ND	3,060	3,870	35.5	35.0	31.0	108,630	119,970
OH	4,240	4,580	47.0	42.0	38.0	199,280	174,040
OK	180	360	26.0	27.0	27.0	4,680	9,720
PA	425	450	41.0	39.0	39.0	17,425	17,550
SC	440	520	18.5	27.0	28.0	8,140	14,560
SD	3,240	4,090	42.0	40.0	36.0	136,080	147,240
TN	1,010	1,460	19.0	30.0	30.0	19,190	43,800
TX	92	210	37.5	23.0	22.0	3,450	4,620
VA	500	570	27.5	27.0	28.0	13,750	15,960
WI	1,380	1,600	40.5	38.0	36.0	55,890	57,600
Oth Sts ¹	26	47	28.8	33.3	37.7	750	1,771
US	64,141	75,479	41.7	40.0	39.5	2,675,822	2,983,023

¹ Other States include FL and WV. Individual State level estimates will be published in the "Crop Production 2008 Summary."

**Sunflower: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by Type, State,
and United States, 2006-2007 ¹ and Forecasted October 1, 2008**

Varietal Type & State	Area Harvested		Yield		Production		
	2007	2008	2007	2008 ²	2006	2007	2008 ²
	<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							
CO	100.0	155.0	1,150		82,500	115,000	
KS	145.0	205.0	1,450		156,000	210,250	
MN	88.0	77.0	1,600		98,050	140,800	
NE	33.0	42.0	1,240		37,200	40,920	
ND	895.0	935.0	1,440		932,400	1,288,800	
SD	389.0	522.0	1,560		397,700	606,840	
TX	13.0	57.0	1,700		13,650	22,100	
Oth Sts ³	54.0	71.0	1,319		70,466	71,210	
US	1,717.0	2,064.0	1,454		1,787,966	2,495,920	
Non-Oil							
CO	13.0	23.0	1,600		26,100	20,800	
KS	16.0	20.0	1,500		12,060	24,000	
MN	39.0	38.0	1,300		51,200	50,700	
NE	13.0	18.0	1,350		25,200	17,550	
ND	160.0	150.0	1,270		182,400	203,200	
SD	20.0	48.0	1,700		39,900	34,000	
TX	24.0	33.0	1,300		7,700	31,200	
Oth Sts ³	7.5	11.0	1,159		11,087	8,695	
US	292.5	341.0	1,334		355,647	390,145	
All							
CO	113.0	178.0	1,202	990	108,600	135,800	176,300
KS	161.0	225.0	1,455	1,381	168,060	234,250	310,750
MN	127.0	115.0	1,508	1,583	149,250	191,500	182,100
NE	46.0	60.0	1,271	1,400	62,400	58,470	84,000
ND	1,055.0	1,085.0	1,414	1,444	1,114,800	1,492,000	1,567,250
SD	409.0	570.0	1,567	1,668	437,600	640,840	950,940
TX	37.0	90.0	1,441	1,063	21,350	53,300	95,700
Oth Sts ³	61.5	82.0	1,299	1,435	81,553	79,905	117,700
US	2,009.5	2,405.0	1,436	1,449	2,143,613	2,886,065	3,484,740

¹ 2007 Revised.

² 2008 yield and production estimates for oil and non-oil varieties will be published in the "Crop Production 2008 Summary."

³ Other States include CA, IL, MI, MO, MT, OK, WI, and WY.

Peanuts: Area Planted, Harvested, Yield and Production by State and United States, 2006-2007¹ and Forecasted October 1, 2008

State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2006	2007	2008	2006	2007	2008
	<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	165.0	160.0	195.0	163.0	157.0	191.0
FL	130.0	130.0	145.0	120.0	119.0	133.0
GA	580.0	530.0	695.0	575.0	520.0	685.0
MS	17.0	19.0	22.0	16.0	18.0	21.0
NM	12.0	10.0	8.0	12.0	10.0	8.0
NC	85.0	92.0	99.0	84.0	90.0	98.0
OK	23.0	18.0	19.0	22.0	17.0	18.0
SC	59.0	59.0	71.0	56.0	56.0	67.0
TX	155.0	190.0	255.0	145.0	187.0	250.0
VA	17.0	22.0	24.0	17.0	21.0	23.0
US	1,243.0	1,230.0	1,533.0	1,210.0	1,195.0	1,494.0

State	Yield				Production		
	2006	2007	2008		2006	2007	2008
			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	2,500	2,550	3,000	3,100	407,500	400,350	592,100
FL	2,500	2,700	3,100	3,400	300,000	321,300	452,200
GA	2,780	3,120	3,150	3,250	1,598,500	1,622,400	2,226,250
MS	2,900	3,300	3,300	3,400	46,400	59,400	71,400
NM	3,600	3,500	3,500	3,500	43,200	35,000	28,000
NC	3,200	2,900	2,900	3,200	268,800	261,000	313,600
OK	2,850	3,400	3,800	3,900	62,700	57,800	70,200
SC	3,000	3,100	3,400	3,500	168,000	173,600	234,500
TX	3,550	3,700	3,500	3,500	514,750	691,900	875,000
VA	3,200	2,500	2,900	2,800	54,400	52,500	64,400
US	2,863	3,076	3,188	3,298	3,464,250	3,675,250	4,927,650

¹ 2007 Revised.

Canola: Area Harvested, Yield and Production by State and United States, 2006-2007 and Forecasted October 1, 2008

State	Area Harvested		Yield		Production		
	2007	2008	2007	2008	2006	2007	2008
	<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>
MN	30.0	22.0	1,360	1,650	35,910	40,800	36,300
MT	7.7	7.1	1,310	1,300	10,976	10,087	9,230
ND	1,070.0	920.0	1,240	1,520	1,280,950	1,326,800	1,398,400
Oth Sts ¹	55.3	56.9	1,377	1,394	66,496	76,143	79,316
US	1,163.0	1,006.0	1,250	1,514	1,394,332	1,453,830	1,523,246

¹ Other States include CO, ID, KS, MI, OK, OR, and WA.

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

Type and State	Area Harvested		Yield			Production ¹	
	2007	2008	2007	2008		2007	2008
				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	385.0	285.0	519	714	733	416.0	435.0
AZ	168.0	128.0	1,469	1,425	1,425	514.0	380.0
AR	850.0	640.0	1,071	1,125	1,125	1,896.0	1,500.0
CA	194.0	117.0	1,608	1,600	1,559	650.0	380.0
FL	81.0	65.0	687	738	775	116.0	105.0
GA	995.0	940.0	801	797	812	1,660.0	1,590.0
KS	43.0	28.0	639	617	686	57.2	40.0
LA	330.0	260.0	1,017	775	591	699.0	320.0
MS	655.0	360.0	966	1,027	907	1,318.0	680.0
MO	379.0	307.0	968	969	1,048	764.0	670.0
NM	39.0	34.0	1,095	988	1,101	89.0	78.0
NC	490.0	438.0	767	789	778	783.0	710.0
OK	165.0	155.0	817	898	805	281.0	260.0
SC	158.0	134.0	486	688	795	160.0	222.0
TN	510.0	280.0	565	806	840	600.0	490.0
TX	4,700.0	3,350.0	843	748	759	8,250.0	5,300.0
VA	59.0	64.0	829	788	750	101.9	100.0
US	10,201.0	7,585.0	864	839	839	18,355.1	13,260.0
Amer-Pima							
AZ	2.5	1.0	883	960	960	4.6	2.0
CA	257.0	151.0	1,481	1,335	1,335	793.0	420.0
NM	4.6	3.0	856	800	800	8.2	5.0
TX	24.0	15.0	920	1,024	768	46.0	24.0
US	288.1	170.0	1,419	1,296	1,273	851.8	451.0
All							
AL	385.0	285.0	519	714	733	416.0	435.0
AZ	170.5	129.0	1,460	1,421	1,421	518.6	382.0
AR	850.0	640.0	1,071	1,125	1,125	1,896.0	1,500.0
CA	451.0	268.0	1,536	1,451	1,433	1,443.0	800.0
FL	81.0	65.0	687	738	775	116.0	105.0
GA	995.0	940.0	801	797	812	1,660.0	1,590.0
KS	43.0	28.0	639	617	686	57.2	40.0
LA	330.0	260.0	1,017	775	591	699.0	320.0
MS	655.0	360.0	966	1,027	907	1,318.0	680.0
MO	379.0	307.0	968	969	1,048	764.0	670.0
NM	43.6	37.0	1,070	973	1,077	97.2	83.0
NC	490.0	438.0	767	789	778	783.0	710.0
OK	165.0	155.0	817	898	805	281.0	260.0
SC	158.0	134.0	486	688	795	160.0	222.0
TN	510.0	280.0	565	806	840	600.0	490.0
TX	4,724.0	3,365.0	843	749	759	8,296.0	5,324.0
VA	59.0	64.0	829	788	750	101.9	100.0
US	10,489.1	7,755.0	879	849	849	19,206.9	13,711.0

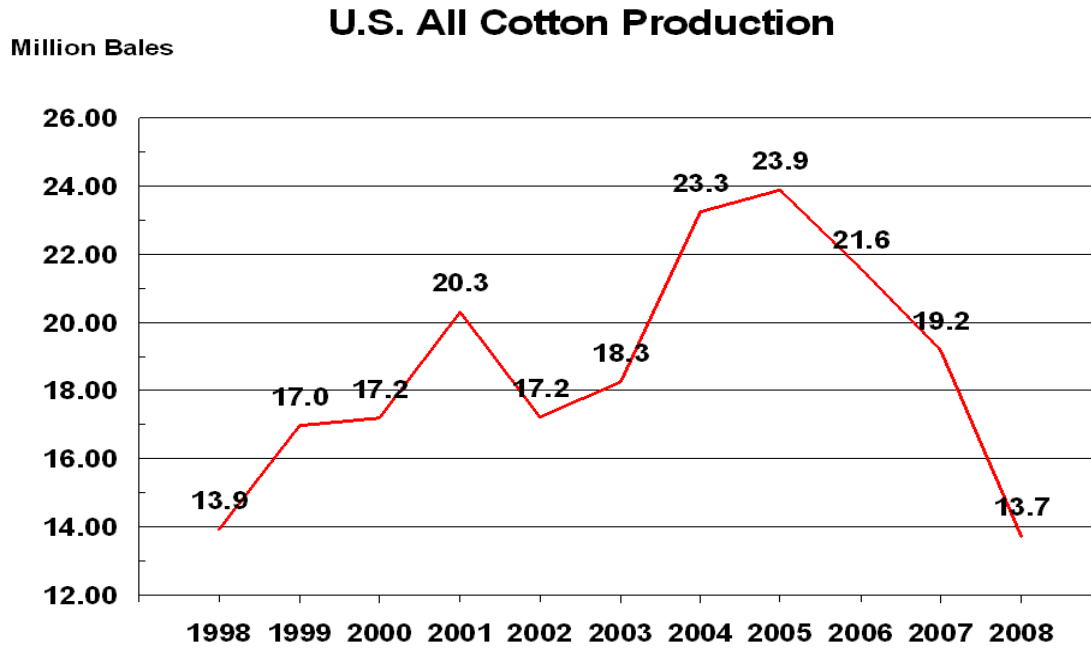
¹ Production ginned and to be ginned.

² 480-lb. net weight bale.

**Cottonseed: Production, United States,
2006-2007 and Forecasted October 1, 2008**

State	Production		
	2006	2007	2008 ¹
	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>
US	7,347.9	6,588.7	4,666.0

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



**Alfalfa and Alfalfa Mixtures for Hay: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production
by State and United States, 2006-2007 and Forecasted October 1, 2008**

State	Area Harvested		Yield		Production		
	2007	2008	2007	2008	2006	2007	2008
	<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	250	260	8.30	9.30	2,075	2,075	2,418
CA	990	950	7.20	7.10	7,480	7,128	6,745
CO	800	830	3.70	3.50	2,964	2,960	2,905
ID	1,200	1,130	4.00	4.40	5,074	4,800	4,972
IL	380	350	3.70	4.10	1,804	1,406	1,435
IN	320	320	2.70	4.00	1,476	864	1,280
IA	1,140	1,100	4.20	4.20	4,602	4,788	4,620
KS	800	780	3.50	3.90	3,610	2,800	3,042
KY	300	240	1.80	2.70	1,036	540	648
MI	800	750	2.90	3.20	2,988	2,320	2,400
MN	1,150	1,100	3.10	3.60	4,455	3,565	3,960
MO	400	400	2.85	3.00	1,131	1,140	1,200
MT	1,650	1,650	2.30	2.00	3,255	3,795	3,300
NE	1,150	1,050	3.65	3.60	4,125	4,198	3,780
NV	265	260	4.90	4.60	1,377	1,299	1,196
NM	260	250	5.20	5.30	1,122	1,352	1,325
NY	420	430	2.40	2.60	777	1,008	1,118
ND	1,650	1,550	2.05	1.65	1,740	3,383	2,558
OH	430	550	3.30	3.10	1,645	1,419	1,705
OK	380	300	3.80	4.00	798	1,444	1,200
OR	400	420	4.10	4.30	1,892	1,640	1,806
PA	600	520	3.00	2.90	1,500	1,800	1,508
SD	2,250	2,100	2.25	2.50	2,880	5,063	5,250
TX	140	150	5.50	4.60	675	770	690
UT	560	540	4.20	4.10	2,240	2,352	2,214
VA	110	100	2.50	3.30	396	275	330
WA	440	380	5.40	4.50	2,156	2,376	1,710
WI	1,650	1,500	2.40	2.60	4,620	3,960	3,900
WY	570	600	2.70	2.70	1,400	1,539	1,620
Oth Sts ¹	215	218	2.40	2.70	713	516	589
US	21,670	20,778	3.35	3.44	72,006	72,575	71,424

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 2008 Summary."

**All Other Hay: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State
and United States, 2006-2007 and Forecasted October 1, 2008**

State	Area Harvested		Yield		Production		
	2007	2008	2007	2008	2006	2007	2008
	<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	800	850	1.70	2.60	1,440	1,360	2,210
AR	1,560	1,390	1.90	2.00	2,465	2,964	2,780
CA	620	590	3.70	3.80	2,160	2,294	2,242
CO	750	750	1.90	1.50	1,425	1,425	1,125
GA	670	700	1.80	2.00	1,170	1,206	1,400
ID	300	330	2.10	2.30	646	630	759
IL	300	270	1.70	2.20	704	510	594
IN	340	320	2.00	2.60	725	680	832
IA	340	350	2.30	2.50	704	782	875
KS	2,100	2,000	1.70	1.90	2,940	3,570	3,800
KY	2,400	2,300	1.50	2.00	5,280	3,600	4,600
LA	400	440	3.00	3.20	975	1,200	1,408
MI	280	280	2.00	1.80	682	560	504
MN	730	600	1.50	1.90	1,224	1,095	1,140
MS	850	750	2.20	2.40	1,560	1,870	1,800
MO	3,650	3,750	1.75	2.10	5,813	6,388	7,875
MT	900	1,000	1.50	1.30	1,065	1,350	1,300
NE	1,500	1,450	1.40	1.40	1,628	2,100	2,030
NY	940	1,000	1.80	2.00	2,013	1,692	2,000
NC	690	790	1.50	2.30	1,632	1,035	1,817
ND	1,130	1,300	1.60	1.25	1,397	1,808	1,625
OH	720	710	2.10	2.70	1,776	1,512	1,917
OK	2,800	2,800	2.00	2.00	2,800	5,600	5,600
OR	600	590	2.20	2.40	1,364	1,320	1,416
PA	1,200	1,230	2.00	2.20	3,625	2,400	2,706
SD	1,550	1,600	1.60	1.60	1,300	2,480	2,560
TN	1,700	1,800	1.40	2.00	4,140	2,380	3,600
TX	5,200	4,600	2.80	1.80	8,000	14,560	8,280
VA	1,230	1,350	1.80	2.20	2,486	2,214	2,970
WA	350	330	3.10	2.80	957	1,085	924
WV	575	580	1.50	2.10	944	863	1,218
WI	370	450	1.50	1.60	784	555	720
WY	530	600	1.60	1.30	715	848	780
Oth Sts ¹	1,880	1,811	2.02	2.03	3,791	3,793	3,669
US	39,955	39,661	1.95	1.99	70,330	77,729	79,076

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 2008 Summary."

**Sugarbeets: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State
and United States, 2007 and Forecasted October 1, 2008 ¹**

State	Area Harvested		Yield			Production	
	2007	2008	2007	2008		2007	2008
				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	39.1	25.3	37.5	39.1	39.0	1,466	987
CO	29.2	28.6	26.2	27.0	27.0	765	772
ID	167.0	117.0	34.4	30.5	30.5	5,745	3,569
MI	149.0	136.0	23.4	24.5	28.5	3,487	3,876
MN	481.0	432.0	23.8	22.7	25.0	11,448	10,800
MT	47.0	30.7	24.7	25.5	25.5	1,161	783
NE	44.3	37.0	23.5	23.5	23.5	1,041	870
ND	247.0	212.0	23.1	23.0	25.5	5,706	5,406
OR	11.0	5.9	31.9	31.2	31.2	351	184
WA	2.0	1.6	42.0	39.4	39.4	84	63
WY	30.2	27.0	21.8	24.0	24.0	658	648
US	1,246.8	1,053.1	25.6	24.7	26.5	31,912	27,958

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.

**Sugarcane for Sugar and Seed: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State
and United States, 2007 and Forecasted October 1, 2008**

State	Area Harvested		Yield ¹			Production ¹	
	2007	2008	2007	2008		2007	2008
				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	393.0	400.0	36.1	39.4	39.0	14,177	15,600
HI	22.9	22.0	68.3	75.8	75.8	1,564	1,668
LA	420.0	405.0	30.4	27.0	27.0	12,768	10,935
TX	43.7	41.5	33.4	39.8	39.8	1,460	1,652
US	879.6	868.5	34.1	34.6	34.4	29,969	29,855

¹ Net tons.

**Dry Edible Beans: Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production
by State and United States, 2007 and Forecasted October 1, 2008**

State	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	2007	2008 ¹	2007	2008
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>
CA	59.0	52.0	58.0	51.0
CO	48.0	48.0	46.0	44.0
ID	90.0	80.0	89.0	79.0
KS	6.5	6.0	6.0	5.5
MI	200.0	195.0	195.0	190.0
MN	150.0	150.0	145.0	140.0
MT ²	18.3	15.0	16.6	13.0
NE	110.0	135.0	107.0	125.0
NM ²	7.5	8.0	7.5	8.0
NY	17.0	17.0	16.5	16.4
ND	690.0	670.0	665.0	640.0
OR ²	8.0	4.8	7.9	4.7
SD	13.0	10.0	11.7	9.5
TX	17.0	23.5	16.2	21.0
UT ²	1.5	1.2	1.3	1.2
WA	60.0	50.0	60.0	50.0
WI ²	6.1	6.4	6.0	6.3
WY	25.0	31.0	24.0	30.0
US	1,526.9	1,502.9	1,478.7	1,434.6
	Yield ³		Production ³	
	2007	2008	2007	2008
	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>
CA	2,090	2,100	1,212	1,071
CO	1,600	1,800	736	792
ID	1,800	1,950	1,602	1,541
KS	2,300	2,100	138	116
MI	1,600	1,900	3,120	3,610
MN	1,800	1,800	2,610	2,520
MT ²	1,670	1,900	278	247
NE	2,260	2,350	2,418	2,938
NM ²	2,400	2,300	180	184
NY	1,360	1,900	224	312
ND	1,590	1,550	10,574	9,920
OR ²	1,850	1,800	146	85
SD	1,860	1,900	218	181
TX	1,500	1,100	243	231
UT ²	400	750	5	9
WA	1,700	1,700	1,020	850
WI ²	1,530	2,000	92	126
WY	2,310	2,300	555	690
US	1,716	1,772	25,371	25,423

¹ Updated from the August "Crop Production" report.

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

³ Cleaned basis.

**Winter Potatoes: Area Planted and Harvested, Yield,
and Production by State and United States, 2007-2008**

State	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	2007	2008	2007	2008
CA	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>
	11.5	11.0	11.5	11.0
CA	Yield		Production	
	2007	2008	2007	2008
	<i>Cwt</i>	<i>Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>
	215	230	2,473	2,530

**Tobacco: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State and
United States, 2007 and Forecasted October 1, 2008**

State	Area Harvested		Yield			Production	
	2007	2008	2007	2008		2007	2008
				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	2,900	2,600	1,699	1,581	1,546	4,927	4,020
GA	18,500	16,500	2,150	2,350	2,200	39,775	36,300
KY	89,200	86,400	2,136	2,343	2,343	190,560	202,450
MA	1,320	690	1,675	1,445	1,445	2,211	997
MO ¹	1,600	1,450	2,330	2,100	2,100	3,728	3,045
NC	170,000	175,000	2,255	2,288	2,239	383,420	391,800
OH	3,500	3,100	2,050	1,950	1,950	7,175	6,045
PA	7,900	7,900	2,177	2,159	2,232	17,200	17,630
SC	20,500	20,000	2,250	2,200	2,100	46,125	42,000
TN	19,980	21,800	1,934	2,388	2,425	38,636	52,870
VA	20,600	20,600	2,240	2,232	2,319	46,142	47,770
US	356,000	356,040	2,191	2,289	2,261	779,899	804,927

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

**Tobacco: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by Class, Type,
State, and United States, 2007 and Forecasted October 1, 2008**

Class, Type, and State	Area Harvested		Yield		Production	
	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008
	<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	18,500	16,500	2,150	2,200	39,775	36,300
NC	166,000	172,000	2,270	2,250	376,820	387,000
SC	20,500	20,000	2,250	2,100	46,125	42,000
VA	18,000	18,000	2,280	2,400	41,040	43,200
US	223,000	226,500	2,259	2,245	503,760	508,500
Class 2, Fire-cured						
KY	8,000	10,700	3,100	3,500	24,800	37,450
TN	6,200	7,200	2,600	3,200	16,120	23,040
VA	400	500	1,920	2,000	768	1,000
US	14,600	18,400	2,855	3,342	41,688	61,490
Class 3, Air-cured						
Light Air-cured						
Burley						
KY	77,000	69,000	2,000	2,100	154,000	144,900
MO ¹	1,600	1,450	2,330	2,100	3,728	3,045
NC	4,000	3,000	1,650	1,600	6,600	4,800
OH	3,500	3,100	2,050	1,950	7,175	6,045
PA	5,000	4,300	2,150	2,300	10,750	9,890
TN	13,000	13,000	1,600	1,950	20,800	25,350
VA	2,200	2,100	1,970	1,700	4,334	3,570
US	106,300	95,950	1,951	2,059	207,387	197,600
Southern MD Belt						
PA	1,100	1,800	2,100	2,100	2,310	3,780
Total Light Air-cured	107,400	97,750	1,952	2,060	209,697	201,380
Dark Air-cured						
KY	4,200	6,700	2,800	3,000	11,760	20,100
TN	780	1,600	2,200	2,800	1,716	4,480
US	4,980	8,300	2,706	2,961	13,476	24,580
Class 4, Cigar Filler						
PA Seedleaf						
PA	1,800	1,800	2,300	2,200	4,140	3,960
Class 5, Cigar Binder						
CT Valley Binder						
CT	1,900	1,700	1,830	1,650	3,477	2,805
MA	1,100	500	1,750	1,500	1,925	750
US	3,000	2,200	1,801	1,616	5,402	3,555
Class 6, Cigar Wrapper						
CT Valley Shade-grown						
CT	1,000	900	1,450	1,350	1,450	1,215
MA	220	190	1,300	1,300	286	247
US	1,220	1,090	1,423	1,341	1,736	1,462
All Cigar Types	6,020	5,090	1,873	1,764	11,278	8,977
All Tobacco	356,000	356,040	2,191	2,261	779,899	804,927

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

**Citrus Fruits: Utilized Production by Crop, State, and United States,
2006-07, 2007-08 and Forecasted October 1, 2008 ¹**

Crop and State	Utilized Production Boxes			Utilized Production Ton Equivalent		
	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
	<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	200	230	150	7	9	6
CA	34,500	48,500	32,000	1,294	1,819	1,200
FL	65,600	83,500	88,000	2,952	3,757	3,960
TX	1,600	1,500	1,300	68	64	55
US	101,900	133,730	121,450	4,321	5,649	5,221
Valencia						
AZ	100	150	100	4	6	4
CA	11,500	16,000	12,000	431	600	450
FL	63,400	86,700	78,000	2,853	3,902	3,510
TX	380	234	200	16	10	9
US	75,380	103,084	90,300	3,304	4,518	3,973
All						
AZ	300	380	250	11	15	10
CA	46,000	64,500	44,000	1,725	2,419	1,650
FL	129,000	170,200	166,000	5,805	7,659	7,470
TX	1,980	1,734	1,500	84	74	64
US	177,280	236,814	211,750	7,625	10,167	9,194
Grapefruit						
White						
FL	9,300	9,000	7,000	395	383	298
Colored						
FL	17,900	17,600	16,000	761	748	680
All						
AZ	100	100	150	3	3	5
CA	5,500	5,700	5,500	184	191	184
FL	27,200	26,600	23,000	1,156	1,131	978
TX	7,100	6,100	5,300	284	244	212
US	39,900	38,500	33,950	1,627	1,569	1,379
Tangerines and Mandarins						
AZ ⁴	300	400	300	11	15	11
CA ⁴	3,500	5,700	6,300	131	214	236
FL	4,600	5,500	4,900	219	261	233
US	8,400	11,600	11,500	361	490	480
Lemons						
AZ	2,500	1,500	2,500	95	57	95
CA	18,500	17,000	19,000	703	646	722
US	21,000	18,500	21,500	798	703	817
Tangelos						
FL	1,250	1,500	1,500	56	68	68

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-90; tangerines-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.

⁴ Includes tangelos and tangors.

**Apples, Commercial: Total Production by State and United States,
2006-2007 and Forecasted October 1, 2008 ¹**

State	Total Production		
	2006	2007	2008
	<i>Million Pounds</i>	<i>Million Pounds</i>	<i>Million Pounds</i>
AZ ²	30.1	23.0	20.0
CA ²	355.0	345.0	320.0
CO ²	15.0	13.0	15.0
CT ²	17.5	23.0	20.0
GA ²	13.0	2.0	12.0
ID ²	60.0	35.0	55.0
IL ²	52.5	5.0	52.0
IN ²	55.0	33.0	42.0
IA ²	6.7	2.7	4.7
KY ²	6.9	0.6	9.0
ME ²	23.5	40.0	37.0
MD ²	34.0	33.0	26.0
MA ²	32.0	38.5	38.0
MI	880.0	770.0	530.0
MN ²	23.0	26.0	23.1
MO ²	53.0	3.0	54.0
NH ²	28.5	34.5	35.5
NJ ²	45.0	42.0	40.0
NY	1,260.0	1,310.0	1,200.0
NC	173.0	60.0	165.0
OH ²	102.0	55.6	95.0
OR ²	150.0	135.0	170.0
PA	470.0	470.0	440.0
RI ²	2.0	2.6	2.4
SC ²	3.0	0.3	8.0
TN ²	10.0	0.1	9.0
UT ²	10.0	19.0	9.0
VT ²	36.0	38.0	40.5
VA	220.0	215.0	230.0
WA	5,550.0	5,200.0	5,400.0
WV	90.0	80.0	85.0
WI ²	65.0	59.0	55.0
US	9,871.7	9,113.9	9,242.2

¹ In orchards of 100 or more bearing age trees.

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

**Pecans: Production by Variety, State, and United States,
2006-2007 and Forecasted October 1, 2008**

Variety and State	Utilized Production (In-Shell Basis)		
	2006	2007	2008
	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>
Improved Varieties ¹			
AL	5,400	8,700	7,000
AZ	14,000	23,000	15,500
AR	1,150	1,500	550
CA	3,400	4,400	4,000
FL	200	1,700	1,400
GA	36,000	135,000	68,000
LA	3,500	3,000	2,500
MS	2,000	2,200	900
MO	160	2	140
NM	47,000	74,000	45,000
NC	420	160	510
OK	5,000	3,000	2,000
SC	900	1,500	1,800
TX	33,000	44,000	22,000
US	152,130	302,162	171,300
Native and Seedling			
AL	600	1,300	1,000
AR	1,050	800	450
FL	300	200	300
GA	6,000	15,000	2,000
KS	2,000	500	1,500
LA	17,500	11,000	4,500
MS	500	800	400
MO	940	3	820
NC	80	40	90
OK	12,000	27,000	11,000
SC	200	500	700
TX	14,000	26,000	10,000
US	55,170	83,143	32,760
All Pecans			
AL	6,000	10,000	8,000
AZ	14,000	23,000	15,500
AR	2,200	2,300	1,000
CA	3,400	4,400	4,000
FL	500	1,900	1,700
GA	42,000	150,000	70,000
KS	2,000	500	1,500
LA	21,000	14,000	7,000
MS	2,500	3,000	1,300
MO	1,100	5	960
NM	47,000	74,000	45,000
NC	500	200	600
OK	17,000	30,000	13,000
SC	1,100	2,000	2,500
TX	47,000	70,000	32,000
US	207,300	385,305	204,060

¹ Budded, grafted, or topworked varieties.

**Grapes: Total Production by Crop, State, and United States,
2006-2007 and Forecasted October 1, 2008**

State	Total Production		
	2006	2007	2008
	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>
AZ ¹	900	1,100	900
AR ¹	2,300	500	2,200
CA			
All Types	5,726,000	6,211,000	6,430,000
Wine	3,176,000	3,287,000	3,400,000
Table ²	717,000	791,000	830,000
Raisin ²	1,833,000	2,133,000	2,200,000
GA ¹	2,900	2,900	3,500
MI	32,500	100,100	71,000
MO ¹	4,170	2,500	5,500
NY	155,000	180,000	165,000
NC ¹	4,580	3,200	5,500
OH ¹	3,100	7,600	8,500
OR ¹	34,400	38,600	37,000
PA	82,000	84,000	93,000
TX ¹	7,100	4,900	10,500
VA ¹	6,200	5,600	8,500
WA			
All Types	316,000	376,000	365,000
Wine	120,000	127,000	135,000
Juice	196,000	249,000	230,000
US	6,377,150	7,018,000	7,206,100

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

² Fresh basis.

Papayas: Area and Fresh Production by Month, Hawaii, 2007-2008

Month	Area				Fresh Production ¹	
	Total in Crop		Harvested		2007	2008
	2007	2008	2007	2008		
	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>
Jul	1,845	2,040	1,190	1,330	2,590	1,995
Aug	2,105	2,040	1,370	1,330	2,815	2,200

¹ Utilized fresh production.

**Prunes (Dried Plums): Total Production, California,
2006-2007 and Forecasted 2008 ¹**

Crop	Total Production		
	2006	2007	2008
	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>
Prunes (Dried Basis)	198,000	83,000	120,000

¹ Forecast was carried forward from an earlier forecast.

Crop Summary: Area Planted and Harvested, United States, 2007-2008
(Domestic Units) ¹

Crop	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	2007	2008	2007	2008
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>
Grains & Hay				
Barley	4,020.0	4,234.0	3,508.0	3,767.0
Corn for Grain ²	93,600.0	86,909.0	86,542.0	79,197.0
Corn for Silage			6,071.0	
Hay, All			61,625.0	60,439.0
Alfalfa			21,670.0	20,778.0
All Other			39,955.0	39,661.0
Oats	3,760.0	3,217.0	1,505.0	1,395.0
Proso Millet	570.0	605.0	515.0	
Rice	2,761.0	2,940.0	2,748.0	2,924.0
Rye	1,376.0	1,260.0	289.0	269.0
Sorghum for Grain ²	7,718.0	8,128.0	6,805.0	7,236.0
Sorghum for Silage			399.0	
Wheat, All	60,433.0	63,047.0	51,011.0	55,685.0
Winter	44,987.0	46,181.0	35,952.0	39,614.0
Durum	2,149.0	2,731.0	2,112.0	2,584.0
Other Spring	13,297.0	14,135.0	12,947.0	13,487.0
Oilseeds				
Canola	1,183.0	1,035.0	1,163.0	1,006.0
Cottonseed ³				
Flaxseed	354.0	340.0	349.0	333.0
Mustard Seed	56.0	67.0	52.8	64.0
Peanuts	1,230.0	1,533.0	1,195.0	1,494.0
Rapeseed	1.5	0.5	1.0	0.4
Safflower	180.0	191.0	172.0	183.0
Soybeans for Beans	64,736.0	76,983.0	64,141.0	75,479.0
Sunflower	2,068.0	2,527.0	2,009.5	2,405.0
Cotton, Tobacco & Sugar Crops				
Cotton, All	10,827.2	9,414.0	10,489.1	7,755.0
Upland	10,535.0	9,239.0	10,201.0	7,585.0
Amer-Pima	292.2	175.0	288.1	170.0
Sugarbeets	1,268.8	1,110.1	1,246.8	1,053.1
Sugarcane			879.6	868.5
Tobacco			356.0	356.0
Dry Beans, Peas & Lentils				
Austrian Winter Peas	29.0	26.5	11.0	8.8
Dry Edible Beans	1,526.9	1,502.9	1,478.7	1,434.6
Dry Edible Peas	847.5	847.0	811.3	807.8
Lentils	303.0	279.0	295.0	272.0
Wrinkled Seed Peas ³				
Potatoes & Misc.				
Coffee (HI)			6.4	
Ginger Root (HI)			0.1	0.1
Hops			30.9	39.3
Peppermint Oil			73.3	
Potatoes, All	1,148.8	1,057.8	1,129.7	1,041.1
Winter	11.5	11.0	11.5	11.0
Spring	72.8	69.2	70.2	67.7
Summer	53.7	48.5	51.2	46.2
Fall	1,010.8	929.1	996.8	916.2
Spearmint Oil			19.6	
Sweet Potatoes	100.6	104.1	97.5	100.8
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 2008 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, 2007-2008
(Domestic Units) ¹

Crop	Units	Yield		Production	
		2007	2008	2007	2008
				<i>1,000</i>	<i>1,000</i>
Grains & Hay					
Barley	Bu	60.4	63.6	211,825	239,498
Corn for Grain	"	151.1	154.0	13,073,893	12,199,908
Corn for Silage	Tons	17.5		106,328	
Hay, All	"	2.44	2.49	150,304	150,500
Alfalfa	"	3.35	3.44	72,575	71,424
All Other	"	1.95	1.99	77,729	79,076
Oats	Bu	60.9	63.5	91,599	88,635
Proso Millet	"	32.3		16,615	
Rice ²	Cwt	7,185	6,982	197,456	204,141
Rye	Bu	27.4	29.7	7,914	7,979
Sorghum for Grain	"	74.2	64.1	504,993	464,186
Sorghum for Silage	Tons	15.6		6,206	
Wheat, All	Bu	40.5	44.9	2,066,722	2,499,524
Winter	"	42.2	47.2	1,515,989	1,867,903
Durum	"	33.9	32.8	71,686	84,877
Other Spring	"	37.0	40.5	479,047	546,744
Oilseeds					
Canola	Lbs	1,250	1,514	1,453,830	1,523,246
Cottonseed ³	Tons			6,588.7	4,666.0
Flaxseed	Bu	16.9		5,904	
Mustard Seed	Lbs	603		31,826	
Peanuts	"	3,076	3,298	3,675,250	4,927,650
Rapeseed	"	1,300		1,300	
Safflower	"	1,215		208,995	
Soybeans for Beans	Bu	41.7	39.5	2,675,822	2,983,023
Sunflower	Lbs	1,436	1,449	2,886,065	3,484,740
Cotton, Tobacco & Sugar Crops					
Cotton, All ²	Bales	879	849	19,206.9	13,711.0
Upland ²	"	864	839	18,355.1	13,260.0
Amer-Pima ²	"	1,419	1,273	851.8	451.0
Sugarbeets	Tons	25.6	26.5	31,912	27,958
Sugarcane	"	34.1	34.4	29,969	29,855
Tobacco	Lbs	2,191	2,261	779,899	804,927
Dry Beans, Peas & Lentils					
Austrian Winter Peas ²	Cwt	1,155		127	
Dry Edible Beans ²	"	1,716	1,772	25,371	25,423
Dry Edible Peas ²	"	1,960		15,903	
Lentils ²	"	1,155		3,408	
Wrinkled Seed Peas ³	"			541	
Potatoes & Misc.					
Coffee (HI)	Lbs	1,170		7,500	
Ginger Root (HI)	"	35,000	30,000	2,800	1,800
Hops	"	1,949	1,942	60,253.1	76,234.4
Peppermint Oil	"	93		6,794	
Potatoes, All	Cwt	396		446,807	
Winter	"	215	230	2,473	2,530
Spring	"	282	289	19,820	19,573
Summer	"	332	324	16,997	14,946
Fall	"	409		407,517	
Spearmint Oil	Lbs	121		2,379	
Sweet Potatoes	Cwt	185		18,082	
Taro (HI) ³	Lbs			4,000	

¹ Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2008 crop year.

² Yield in pounds.

³ Yield is not estimated.

**Fruits and Nuts Production, United States, 2007-2009
(Domestic Units) ¹**

Crop	Units	Production		
		2007	2008	2009
		<i>1,000</i>	<i>1,000</i>	<i>1,000</i>
Citrus ²				
Grapefruit	Tons	1,627	1,569	1,379
Lemons	"	798	703	817
Oranges	"	7,625	10,167	9,194
Tangelos (FL)	"	56	68	68
Tangerines and Mandarins	"	361	490	480
Noncitrus				
Apples	1,000 Lbs	9,113.9	9,242.2	
Apricots	Tons	88.5	86.8	
Bananas (HI)	Lbs	19,700.0		
Grapes	Tons	7,018.0	7,206.1	
Olives (CA)	"	132.5	65.0	
Papayas (HI)	Lbs	33,400.0		
Peaches	Tons	1,128.7	1,093.9	
Pears	"	873.0	821.8	
Prunes, Dried (CA)	"	83.0	120.0	
Prunes & Plums (Ex CA)	"	12.1	18.8	
Nuts & Misc.				
Almonds (CA) (shelled)	Lbs	1,390,000	1,500,000	
Hazelnuts (OR) (in-shell)	Tons	37.0	34.0	
Pecans (in-shell)	Lbs	385,305	204,060	
Walnuts (CA) (in-shell)	Tons	325.0	375.0	
Maple Syrup	Gals	1,258	1,635	

¹ Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2008 crop year, except citrus which is for the 2008-09 season.

² Production years are 2006-07, 2007-08, and 2008-09.

Crop Summary: Area Planted and Harvested, United States, 2007-2008
(Metric Units) ¹

Crop	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	2007	2008	2007	2008
	<i>Hectares</i>	<i>Hectares</i>	<i>Hectares</i>	<i>Hectares</i>
Grains & Hay				
Barley	1,626,850	1,713,460	1,419,650	1,524,470
Corn for Grain ²	37,878,980	35,171,200	35,022,680	32,050,230
Corn for Silage			2,456,870	
Hay, All ³			24,939,020	24,459,060
Alfalfa			8,769,630	8,408,650
All Other			16,169,390	16,050,410
Oats	1,521,630	1,301,890	609,060	564,540
Proso Millet	230,670	244,840	208,420	
Rice	1,117,350	1,189,790	1,112,090	1,183,310
Rye	556,850	509,910	116,960	108,860
Sorghum for Grain ²	3,123,400	3,289,320	2,753,920	2,928,340
Sorghum for Silage			161,470	
Wheat, All ³	24,456,630	25,514,490	20,643,640	22,535,160
Winter	18,205,790	18,688,990	14,549,410	16,031,390
Durum	869,680	1,105,210	854,710	1,045,720
Other Spring	5,381,160	5,720,290	5,239,520	5,458,050
Oilseeds				
Canola	478,750	418,850	470,650	407,120
Cottonseed ⁴				
Flaxseed	143,260	137,590	141,240	134,760
Mustard Seed	22,660	27,110	21,370	25,900
Peanuts	497,770	620,390	483,600	604,610
Rapeseed	610	200	400	160
Safflower	72,840	77,300	69,610	74,060
Soybeans for Beans	26,198,010	31,154,250	25,957,220	30,545,600
Sunflower	836,900	1,022,650	813,220	973,280
Cotton, Tobacco & Sugar Crops				
Cotton, All ³	4,381,660	3,809,750	4,244,830	3,138,370
Upland	4,263,410	3,738,930	4,128,240	3,069,570
Amer-Pima	118,250	70,820	116,590	68,800
Sugarbeets	513,470	449,250	504,570	426,180
Sugarcane			355,970	351,470
Tobacco			144,070	144,090
Dry Beans, Peas & Lentils				
Austrian Winter Peas	11,740	10,720	4,450	3,560
Dry Edible Beans	617,920	608,210	598,420	580,570
Dry Edible Peas	342,970	342,770	328,320	326,910
Lentils	122,620	112,910	119,380	110,080
Wrinkled Seed Peas ⁴				
Potatoes & Misc.				
Coffee (HI)			2,590	
Ginger Root (HI)			30	20
Hops			12,510	15,890
Peppermint Oil			29,660	
Potatoes, All ³	464,910	428,080	457,180	421,320
Winter	4,650	4,450	4,650	4,450
Spring	29,460	28,000	28,410	27,400
Summer	21,730	19,630	20,720	18,700
Fall	409,060	376,000	403,390	370,780
Spearmint Oil			7,930	
Sweet Potatoes	40,710	42,130	39,460	40,790
Taro (HI) ⁵			150	

¹ Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2008 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, 2007-2008
(Metric Units) ¹

Crop	Yield		Production	
	2007	2008	2007	2008
	<i>Metric Tons</i>	<i>Metric Tons</i>	<i>Metric Tons</i>	<i>Metric Tons</i>
Grains & Hay				
Barley	3.25	3.42	4,611,940	5,214,450
Corn for Grain	9.48	9.67	332,092,180	309,891,940
Corn for Silage	39.26		96,459,140	
Hay, All ²	5.47	5.58	136,353,500	136,531,300
Alfalfa	7.51	7.71	65,838,930	64,794,760
All Other	4.36	4.47	70,514,560	71,736,540
Oats	2.18	2.28	1,329,560	1,286,530
Proso Millet	1.81		376,820	
Rice	8.05	7.83	8,956,450	9,259,680
Rye	1.72	1.86	201,020	202,680
Sorghum for Grain	4.66	4.03	12,827,410	11,790,870
Sorghum for Silage	34.87		5,629,990	
Wheat, All ²	2.72	3.02	56,246,960	68,025,900
Winter	2.84	3.17	41,258,460	50,835,990
Durum	2.28	2.21	1,950,970	2,309,970
Other Spring	2.49	2.73	13,037,520	14,879,930
Oilseeds				
Canola	1.40	1.70	659,450	690,930
Cottonseed ³			5,977,170	4,232,920
Flaxseed	1.06		149,970	
Mustard Seed	0.68		14,440	
Peanuts	3.45	3.70	1,667,070	2,235,140
Rapeseed	1.46		590	
Safflower	1.36		94,800	
Soybeans for Beans	2.81	2.66	72,823,940	81,184,580
Sunflower	1.61	1.62	1,309,100	1,580,650
Cotton, Tobacco & Sugar Crops				
Cotton, All ²	0.99	0.95	4,181,810	2,985,220
Upland	0.97	0.94	3,996,350	2,887,020
Amer-Pima	1.59	1.43	185,460	98,190
Sugarbeets	57.38	59.51	28,950,080	25,363,070
Sugarcane	76.38	77.06	27,187,420	27,084,000
Tobacco	2.46	2.53	353,760	365,110
Dry Beans, Peas & Lentils				
Austrian Winter Peas	1.29		5,760	
Dry Edible Beans	1.92	1.99	1,150,810	1,153,170
Dry Edible Peas	2.20		721,350	
Lentils	1.29		154,580	
Wrinkled Seed Peas ³			24,540	
Potatoes & Misc.				
Coffee (HI)	1.31		3,400	
Ginger Root (HI)	39.23	33.63	1,270	820
Hops	2.18	2.18	27,330	34,580
Peppermint Oil	0.10		3,080	
Potatoes, All ²	44.33		20,266,830	
Winter	24.10	25.78	112,170	114,760
Spring	31.65	32.40	899,020	887,820
Summer	37.21	36.26	770,970	677,940
Fall	45.82		18,484,660	
Spearmint Oil	0.14		1,080	
Sweet Potatoes	20.79		820,190	
Taro (HI) ³			1,810	

¹ Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2008 crop year.

² Production may not add due to rounding.

³ Yield is not estimated.

Fruits and Nuts Production, United States, 2007-2009
(Metric Units) ¹

Crop	Production		
	2007	2008	2009
	<i>Metric tons</i>	<i>Metric tons</i>	<i>Metric tons</i>
Citrus ²			
Grapefruit	1,475,990	1,423,370	1,251,010
Lemons	723,930	637,750	741,170
Oranges	6,917,280	9,223,350	8,340,660
Tangelos (FL)	50,800	61,690	61,690
Tangerines	327,490	444,520	435,450
Noncitrus			
Apples	4,134,000	4,192,190	
Apricots	80,250	78,780	
Bananas (HI)	8,940		
Grapes	6,366,620	6,537,260	
Olives (CA)	120,200	58,970	
Papayas (HI)	15,150		
Peaches	1,023,980	992,320	
Pears	791,930	745,480	
Prunes, Dried (CA)	75,300	108,860	
Prunes & Plums (Ex CA)	10,980	17,060	
Nuts & Misc.			
Almonds (CA) (shelled)	630,490	680,390	
Hazelnuts (OR) (in-shell)	33,570	30,840	
Pecans (in-shell)	174,770	92,560	
Walnuts (CA) (in-shell)	294,840	340,190	
Maple Syrup	6,290	8,170	

¹ Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2008 crop year, except citrus which is for the 2008-09 season.

² Production years are 2006-07, 2007-08, and 2008-09.

Corn for Grain: Objective Yield Data

The National Agricultural Statistics Service is conducting objective yield surveys in 10 corn producing States during 2008. 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, 2004-2008**

State	Month	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>
IL	Sep	27,350	26,950	27,600	27,750	28,600
	Oct	27,400	26,850	27,450	27,750	28,500
	Nov	27,400	26,850	27,400	27,750	
	Final	27,400	26,850	27,400	27,750	
IN	Sep	26,200	24,850	25,850	26,950	27,950
	Oct	25,950	24,600	25,750	26,800	27,700
	Nov	26,050	24,650	25,700	26,800	
	Final	26,050	24,650	25,750	26,800	
IA	Sep	27,350	27,150	27,350	28,500	28,600
	Oct	27,550	27,100	27,350	28,400	28,600
	Nov	27,500	27,100	27,350	28,450	
	Final	27,500	27,100	27,350	28,400	
KS	Sep	22,100	21,100	20,850	20,900	19,850
	Oct	22,150	21,000	20,750	20,800	20,600
	Nov	22,150	20,900	20,750	20,800	
	Final	22,150	20,900	20,750	20,800	
MN	Sep	29,000	28,000	28,050	28,850	29,900
	Oct	29,250	27,900	28,250	28,600	29,350
	Nov	29,150	28,050	28,250	28,600	
	Final	29,200	28,050	28,250	28,600	
MO	Sep	24,400	22,550	23,850	23,950	25,050
	Oct	24,250	22,600	23,800	23,950	25,000
	Nov	24,250	22,600	23,800	23,950	
	Final	24,250	22,600	23,800	23,950	
NE All	Sep	23,650	23,250	23,850	24,850	24,050
	Oct	24,000	22,800	23,700	24,750	23,950
	Nov	24,050	22,800	23,700	24,750	
	Final	24,050	22,800	23,550	24,750	
NE Irrigated	Sep	26,550	26,250	26,750	27,200	26,800
	Oct	26,700	25,900	26,600	27,000	27,000
	Nov	26,650	25,900	26,600	27,000	
	Final	26,650	25,900	26,650	27,000	
NE Non-Irrigated	Sep	19,100	19,550	19,400	21,100	19,550
	Oct	19,800	18,950	19,150	21,050	19,500
	Nov	20,000	18,900	19,200	21,100	
	Final	20,000	18,900	18,800	21,100	
OH	Sep	25,950	24,800	25,200	26,350	26,950
	Oct	26,000	24,700	25,350	26,000	27,400
	Nov	26,000	24,650	25,450	25,950	
	Final	26,050	24,650	25,450	25,950	
SD	Sep	21,950	23,150	22,050	23,250	24,150
	Oct	22,700	23,100	21,900	22,700	23,900
	Nov	22,700	23,050	21,700	22,700	
	Final	22,700	23,050	21,700	22,700	
WI	Sep	25,600	26,550	26,750	27,800	27,750
	Oct	27,150	26,350	26,850	27,700	28,300
	Nov	26,800	26,350	27,200	27,850	
	Final	26,800	26,350	27,200	27,850	

Soybeans: Objective Yield Data

The National Agricultural Statistics Service is conducting objective yield surveys in 11 soybean producing States during 2008. 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. Changes have been made to the September counts in order to be more consistent with other months.

**Soybeans: Pods with Beans per 18 Square Feet,
Selected States, 2004-2008**

State	Month	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>
AR ¹	Sep					
	Oct	2,446	1,796	1,645	1,621	1,569
	Nov	2,483	1,823	1,655	1,665	
	Final	2,511	1,824	1,667	1,690	
IL	Sep	1,911	1,824	1,860	1,800	1,621
	Oct	1,923	1,820	1,890	1,796	1,893
	Nov	1,943	1,858	1,923	1,818	
	Final	1,947	1,858	1,923	1,831	
IN	Sep	1,821	1,747	1,764	1,667	1,608
	Oct	1,866	1,790	1,893	1,660	1,577
	Nov	1,917	1,899	1,909	1,628	
	Final	1,917	1,899	1,909	1,641	
IA	Sep	1,644	1,796	1,688	1,787	1,758
	Oct	1,731	1,935	1,758	1,917	1,732
	Nov	1,737	1,968	1,760	1,933	
	Final	1,741	1,970	1,760	1,932	
KS	Sep	1,304	1,383	1,466	1,605	1,346
	Oct	1,588	1,431	1,509	1,524	1,487
	Nov	1,639	1,547	1,581	1,608	
	Final	1,636	1,546	1,581	1,609	
MN	Sep	1,461	1,597	1,500	1,558	1,466
	Oct	1,406	1,598	1,586	1,589	1,493
	Nov	1,446	1,640	1,568	1,588	
	Final	1,435	1,640	1,568	1,588	
MO	Sep	1,857	1,580	1,673	1,566	1,538
	Oct	1,943	1,585	1,746	1,579	1,473
	Nov	1,998	1,679	1,738	1,685	
	Final	2,038	1,652	1,735	1,697	
NE	Sep	1,727	1,778	1,699	1,876	1,692
	Oct	1,836	1,903	1,801	2,042	1,766
	Nov	1,895	1,920	1,784	2,088	
	Final	1,895	1,920	1,766	2,084	
ND	Sep	1,088	1,386	1,127	1,323	1,261
	Oct	1,148	1,471	1,241	1,445	1,261
	Nov	1,243	1,496	1,260	1,500	
	Final	1,242	1,496	1,260	1,497	
OH	Sep	1,793	1,990	1,868	1,892	1,942
	Oct	1,873	1,890	1,895	1,850	1,755
	Nov	1,840	1,974	1,835	1,909	
	Final	1,837	1,981	1,866	1,909	
SD	Sep	1,186	1,572	1,255	1,476	1,425
	Oct	1,332	1,617	1,345	1,492	1,465
	Nov	1,302	1,605	1,316	1,510	
	Final	1,308	1,556	1,312	1,510	

¹ September data not available due to plant immaturity.

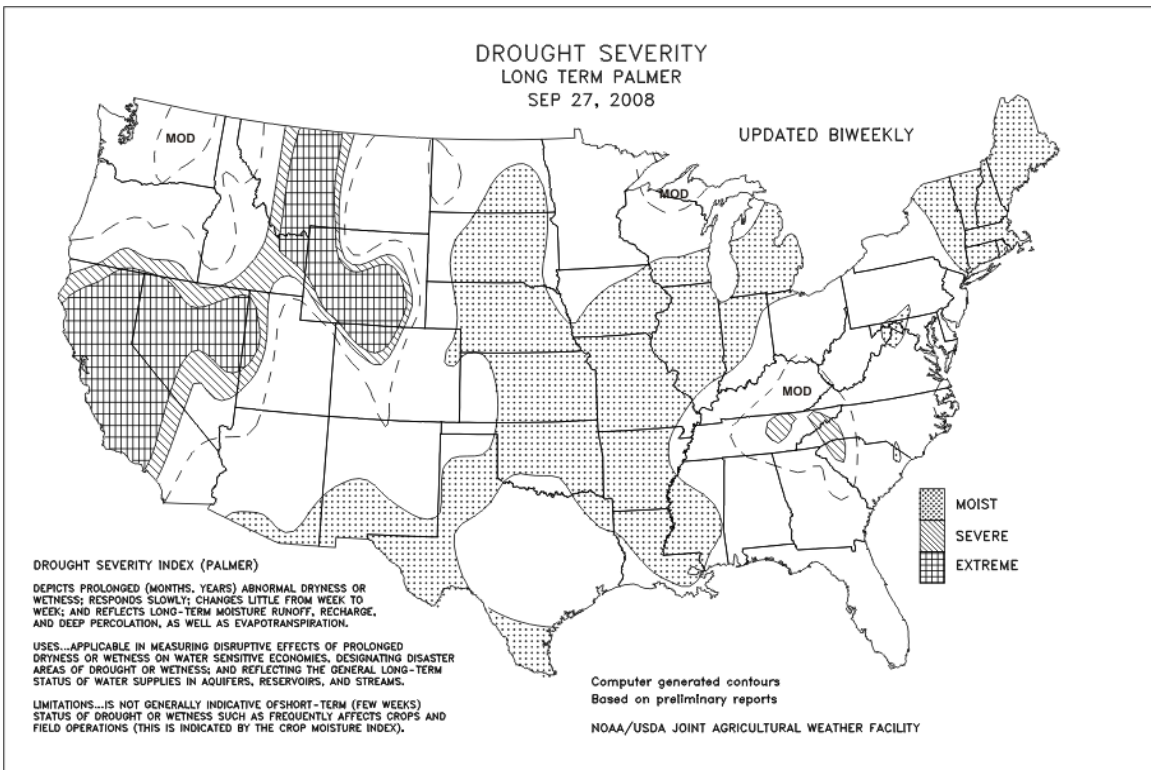
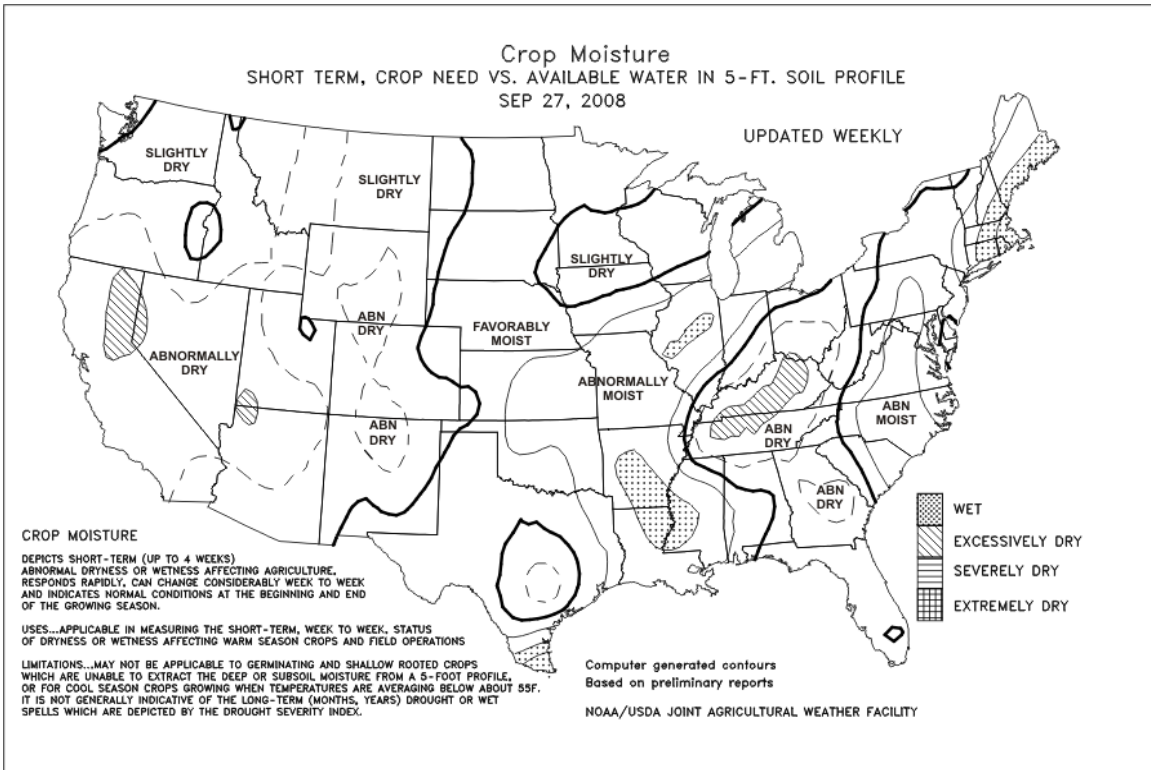
Cotton: Objective Yield Data

The National Agricultural Statistics Service is conducting objective yield surveys in 6 cotton producing States during 2008. Randomly selected plots in cotton fields are visited monthly from August through harvest to obtain specific counts and measurements. Data in this table are actual field counts from this survey.

Cotton: Cumulative Boll Counts, Selected States, 2004-2008 ¹

State	Month	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>
AR	Sep	864	811	859	790	943
	Oct	771	728	814	839	810
	Nov	753	733	849	849	
	Dec	754	733	824	849	
	Final	754	733	824	849	
GA	Sep	646	667	648	616	587
	Oct	690	689	675	570	613
	Nov	686	767	774	707	
	Dec	687	767	790	708	
	Final	687	767	790	708	
LA	Sep	635	746	760	796	655
	Oct	707	768	781	808	578
	Nov	691	775	786	841	
	Dec	691	775	785	841	
	Final	691	775	785	841	
MS	Sep	808	818	700	819	909
	Oct	789	729	699	745	679
	Nov	780	724	695	747	
	Dec	780	722	695	747	
	Final	780	722	695	747	
NC	Sep	758	799	637	527	667
	Oct	719	693	641	601	652
	Nov	732	721	671	625	
	Dec	733	721	671	625	
	Final	733	721	671	625	
TX	Sep	639	620	530	602	633
	Oct	672	516	477	538	513
	Nov	593	586	533	631	
	Dec	624	585	544	632	
	Final	624	585	544	632	

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.



September Weather Summary

Category 2 Hurricanes Gustav and Ike struck the Gulf Coast less than 2 weeks apart, causing extensive storm-surge flooding and resulting in rain and wind damage to a variety of crops. Both storms arrived with maximum sustained winds near 110 m.p.h., with Gustav striking south-central Louisiana near Houma on September 1 and Ike barreling into the upper Texas Coast on Galveston Island on September 13. Gustav and Ike were part of a string of six consecutive named Atlantic Basin storms to make landfall in the United States, breaking a satellite-era record of five consecutive storms most recently attained in 2004. The streak started with Hurricane Dolly in southern Texas on July 23 and ended with Ike. Some of the most dramatic changes in crop conditions due to the hurricanes were observed in Louisiana, where the percent of cotton rated very poor to poor rose from 21 to 69 percent (%) between August 31 and September 28. During the same 4-week period, Louisiana's soybeans rated very poor to poor jumped from 21 to 41%, while rice rated very poor to poor climbed from 6 to 28%.

The remnants of both Gustav and Ike crossed the Midwest, contributing to record-setting wetness in the central Corn Belt during the first half of September. Just prior to Ike's arrival, areas from Missouri to southern Michigan also had to contend with a cold front laced with moisture associated with former eastern Pacific Tropical Storm Lowell. In addition, Ike's remnants helped to produce a swath of winds gusts as high as 60 to 80 m.p.h. from the Ohio Valley into the lower Great Lakes region, causing power outages and downing trees and corn stalks. Meanwhile, late-maturing summer crops were subjected to very warm, unfavorably dry conditions in much of the Ohio and upper Mississippi Valleys. Farther west, winter wheat planting gained momentum on the Plains, following a slow start. Rain and cool weather stalled wheat planting around mid-month from west-central Texas into eastern Kansas, but conditions improved toward month's end in the wet areas. Meanwhile, pockets of unfavorable dryness persisted on the northern and central High Plains. Elsewhere, very warm, mostly dry weather promoted fieldwork in the West, while dry weather in much of the Southeast contrasted with wet conditions along the Atlantic Seaboard. Western and Southeastern drought concerns included a lack of moisture for pastures, rangeland, and winter grains, although fieldwork advanced in both regions with few delays. Rain along the East Coast was largely due to Tropical Storm Hanna, which made landfall along the North Carolina-South Carolina border on the night of September 5-6, and an unnamed storm system that arrived near Myrtle Beach, SC, on the night of September 25-26.

September Agricultural Summary

Corn reached the dough stage on 91 percent of the acreage by September 7, seven points behind last year and 5 points behind the 5-year average. Throughout the Corn Belt, development was up to 14 points behind normal. By September 14, ninety-six percent of the crop had reached the dough stage, only 2 points behind the average pace of development. In early September, denting reached only 62 percent of the acreage, 17 points behind the 5-year average. Major delays were evident in Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota, North Dakota, and Wisconsin. Development progressed throughout the month and was 96 percent complete by September 28, two points behind the 5-year average. All States had reached denting within 6 points of normal. Eleven percent of the corn crop reached maturity by the first week of September, 17 points behind the 5-year average. As the month progressed, weekly development averaged 12 points. By September 28, fifty-two percent of the crop was mature, well behind the average of 79 percent. Developmental delays between 30 and 40 points were evident in the central Corn Belt. Harvest was slowly getting underway during the last 2 weeks of September. By September 28, nine percent of the crop was harvested, 12 points behind the average pace. Producers were harvesting well behind the average in Illinois, Kansas, and Missouri. Corn condition remained stable throughout the month and was rated 61 percent good to excellent on September 28.

Sorghum heading was 96 percent complete by September 14, one point behind the 5-year average. Heading was complete or nearly complete in all States except New Mexico and Oklahoma. Development to the coloring stage reached 64 percent early in the month, 4 points behind normal. Progressing 21 points over the next 3 weeks, coloring was 85 percent complete on September 28, five points behind the 5-year average. Coloring progress was at or behind normal in all States except Colorado and New Mexico throughout the month. In early September, 34 percent of the sorghum was mature, 3 points behind average. Developing slowly throughout the month, half of the crop was mature by September 28, thirteen points behind the 5-year average. Producers had harvested 28 percent of the crop by September 7, one point behind the average pace for that date. Only 7 percent of the crop was harvested from September 7 through the end of the month. As of September 28, thirty-five percent of the acreage was harvested, 5 points behind the 5-year average. Harvest was underway in all States except Illinois and New Mexico by month's end.

Producers began seeding winter wheat early in the month and by September 14, eleven percent of the crop was planted, 5 points behind the 5-year average. By September 28, forty-two percent of the crop was planted, 3 points behind the 5-year average. Planting was active in all States by this time, and was behind in nearly all States. Fourteen percent of the crop was emerged by September 28, four points behind the average pace. Development was behind normal in all major producing States.

Rice heading was 98 percent complete early in the month, 4 points ahead of the 5-year average. A quarter of the rice crop was harvested by September 14, sixteen points behind the 5-year average. Harvest was delayed in all States. Producers harvested 13 percent of the crop during the third week of September and 14 percent during the last week of the month. On September 28, fifty-two percent of the acreage had been harvested, 18 points behind the average pace. Major delays existed in Arkansas, Mississippi, and Missouri. Rice condition fluctuated between 61 and 62 percent good to excellent throughout the month.

As of September 7, a tenth of the soybean crop had reached the leaf-dropping stage, 11 points behind the 5-year average. Development in all States was at or behind the average, except Michigan, where development was 3 points ahead of the 5-year average. Plants continued dropping leaves throughout the month while continuing to trail the usual pace. By September 28, sixty-eight percent of the crop was dropping leaves, 13 points behind the 5-year average. In Missouri, development was 36 points behind normal, the most significant lag. Harvest activity was evident on 9 percent of the acreage by September 28, twelve points behind the average. The most significant harvest delay was in Mississippi, where producers were harvesting their crop 37 points behind the 5-year average pace. Throughout the month of September, soybean condition was rated 57 percent good to excellent.

Peanut harvest was underway by September 21, with 7 percent harvested. Producers were harvesting the crop 3 points ahead of last year's pace, but 1 point behind the 5-year average. Harvest had begun in all States except Oklahoma and Virginia. Producers had harvested 14 percent of the crop by September 28, remaining 1 point behind the 5-year average. Condition of the peanut crop was rated 68 percent good to excellent early in the month and by late September had declined 2 points to 66 percent good to excellent.

Early in the month, bolls were open on 29 percent of the cotton acreage, 10 points behind the 5-year average. Development was most active in the Southeast. Bolls opened on eleven percent of the acreage each week until the week ending September 28. By this time, 63 percent of the crop had open bolls lagging the average by 9 points. While development was 13 points ahead in Kansas, and 18 points behind in Texas, elsewhere, bolls were opening within 8 points of the 5-year average.

Sugarbeet harvest began mid-month, with progress reaching 5 percent by September 21, one point behind the 5-year average. Harvest was behind in all States except Michigan. By month's end, 7 percent of the acreage had been harvested, 3 points behind the 5-year average.

Crop Comments

Corn: Acreage updates were made in several States based on administrative data, bringing total corn planted area to 86.9 million acres, down 68,000 acres from the August forecast. Area harvested and to be harvested for grain is forecast at 79.2 million acres, down 93,000 acres from the previous forecast. If realized, area harvested for grain will be the second largest on record since 1944, behind the 86.5 million acres harvested last year.

The October 1 corn objective yield indicated number of ears per acre is the highest on record for the combined 10 objective yield States (Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin). Record high ear counts are forecast in all objective yield States except Kansas and Nebraska.

As of September 28, sixty-one percent of the corn acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, unchanged from last month but 2 points lower than a year ago. Regionally, corn condition ratings were lower than last month across the Ohio Valley and eastern Corn Belt as dry conditions continued to adversely affect the late developing corn crop. Conditions also declined in the middle Mississippi Valley where excessive moisture and high winds from Hurricanes Gustav and Ike stressed the crop. Crop conditions improved slightly or remained unchanged in the northern Great Plains and upper Mississippi Valley as late September rains brought much needed moisture to the region.

Corn development progress continued to lag behind normal due to the slow early season planting pace and cooler than

normal temperatures during much of the growing season. On September 21, one-third of the corn acreage was rated mature and beyond compared with 76 percent last year and 63 percent for the 5-year average. States in the upper and middle Mississippi Valley were over 35 points behind their normal pace while States in the central and northern Great Plains were between 24 and 33 points behind.

Harvesting of corn gradually began progressing northward from the southern Great Plains, and was just getting underway in the Corn Belt and the northern half of the Great Plains by month's end. Overall, the corn harvest was 9 percent complete on September 28, down 20 points from last year's pace and 12 points behind the average. Progress was behind schedule in all States except Colorado, Ohio, and Pennsylvania. Missouri, at 17 percent harvested, trailed their average pace by 43 points while Kansas and Illinois lagged their average pace by 28 points.

Sorghum: Production is forecast at 464 million bushels, up 9 percent from last month but down 8 percent from last year. Based on administrative information, acreage updates were made in several States. Planted area was updated to 8.13 million acres, up 12 percent from the previous forecast and up 5 percent from 2007. Area for harvest as grain is forecast at 7.24 million acres, up 13 percent from last month and up 6 percent from last year. Based on October 1 conditions, yield is forecast at 64.1 bushels per acre, down 2.0 bushels from September and down 10.1 bushels from last year.

As of September 28, harvest had begun in all of the top 11 producing States except Illinois and New Mexico. The sorghum crop was 50 percent mature, 23 points behind last year and 13 points behind the normal pace. Harvest, at 35 percent complete, was 11 points behind last year and 5 points behind the 5-year average. Harvest was 95 percent complete in Louisiana and 74 percent complete in Arkansas. Colorado and Texas were the only States where harvest was ahead of average at 11 percent and 69 percent, respectively. Yields decreased from the September forecast in Arkansas and New Mexico, while Oklahoma showed a 1 bushel increase. In Kansas and Texas, the top 2 producing States, yield forecasts are unchanged from September. As of September 28, crop condition was rated 53 percent good to excellent, compared with 64 percent last year.

Rice: Production is forecast at 204 million cwt, down 1 percent from the September forecast but up 3 percent from last year. Area for harvest is expected to total 2.92 million acres, unchanged from the previous forecast but up 6 percent from 2007. As of October 1, the U.S. yield is forecast at 6,982 pounds per acre, down 94 pounds from the September 1 forecast and 203 pounds below the 2007 record yield of 7,185 pounds per acre. Expected yields decreased from the previous month in both Arkansas and Mississippi but increased in California and Texas. Yields were unchanged in Missouri and Louisiana.

As of September 28, fifty-two percent of the U.S. acreage was harvested, 19 percentage points behind the same time last year and 18 percentage points behind the five-year average. Arkansas, Mississippi, and Missouri were all running over 25 percentage points behind their five-year average pace. Late spring planting pushed crop maturity back in these three States.

Hurricanes Gustav and Ike brought heavy rains, and wind to the Lower Mississippi Valley and Texas during the first half of September. Gustav made landfall on September 1 in Louisiana and Ike made landfall on Galveston Island, Texas on September 13. Most growers in the southern part of Louisiana and coastal areas of Texas were able to harvest their crop prior to the storm. However, damage was reported from northern Louisiana up through both Mississippi and Arkansas. Many growers in Louisiana and Texas will be unable to get a second crop this year due to flooding.

Soybeans: Updates to planted acreage were made in several States based on administrative data. Planted area was updated to a record high 77.0 million acres, an increase of 3 percent from the August estimate and up 19 percent from 2007. Area for harvest is forecast at 75.5 million acres, up 3 percent from last month and up 18 percent from 2007. Harvested area, if realized, will be the largest on record.

The September objective yield data for the combined seven major soybean producing States (Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska and Ohio) indicate a lower pod count compared with last year, as late planting this spring led to slower than normal development. Compared with final counts for 2007, pod counts are down in all of the seven major States except for Illinois. The largest decrease is in Nebraska, down 318 pods per 18 square feet from 2007's record high pod count.

As of September 28, sixty-eight percent of the acreage was dropping leaves or beyond, 16 points behind last year's pace and 13 points behind the 5-year average. Progress was behind normal in all major soybean-producing States except Louisiana, Michigan, and North Dakota. The percent of acreage dropping leaves was more than 20 points behind the 5-year average in Arkansas, Illinois, Mississippi, and Missouri. As of September 28, fifty-seven percent of the U.S. soybean crop was rated in good to excellent condition, unchanged from the same week in 2007 and unchanged from the previous week. With the exception of Illinois, Kansas, and Nebraska, crop conditions declined or remained unchanged during September across the Corn Belt and Great Plains. The biggest decline in percent rated good to excellent occurred in Louisiana, down 20 points from last month due to the excessive wind and rain from Hurricane Gustav at the beginning of September. Meanwhile, the only States that showed increases in condition ratings during the month were Arkansas, Kansas, Illinois, Nebraska, North Carolina, and Tennessee. As of September 28, soybean harvest was progressing behind normal with 9 percent harvested, compared with the 5-year average of 21 percent. Harvest progress was behind normal in all major soybean-producing States except Ohio, which was 1 point ahead of normal. If realized, the yield forecast in Arkansas will match the record high set in 2004.

Sunflower: The first production forecast for 2008 is 3.48 billion pounds, up 21 percent from 2007 and up 63 percent from 2006. Area planted, at 2.53 million acres, is up 17 percent from the June estimate and up 22 percent from last year. Sunflower growers expect to harvest 2.41 million acres, up 17 percent from June and up 20 percent from the 2007 acreage. The October yield forecast, at 1,449 pounds, is 13 pounds higher than last year.

As of October 1, higher yields are expected in four of the seven major sunflower-producing States, with only Colorado, Kansas, and Texas farmers expecting lower yields compared with last year. In North Dakota, the largest sunflower-producing State, the yield is forecast at 1,444 pounds per acre, up 30 pounds from the 2007 yield. As of September 28, sixty percent of the sunflower crop in North Dakota was rated good to excellent, compared with 80 percent at the same time last year. Rainfall and below normal temperatures during June across the northern Great Plains slowed progress early and development of the sunflower crop has generally lagged behind normal throughout the season. As of the end of September, harvest had not started in the Dakotas, behind last year and normal.

Peanuts: Production is forecast at 4.93 billion pounds, up 3 percent from last month and up 34 percent from last year. Area for harvest is expected to total 1.49 million acres, unchanged from September but up 25 percent from 2007. Yields are expected to average 3,298 pounds per acre, up 110 pounds from last month and up 222 pounds from 2007. If realized, this will be a record high yield for the U.S.

Production in the Southeast States (Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Mississippi, and South Carolina) is expected to total 3.58 billion pounds, up 4 percent from September and up 39 percent from last year. Expected area for harvest, at 1.10 million acres, is unchanged from September but up 26 percent from 2007. Yields in the region are expected to average 3,260 pounds per acre, up 124 pounds from last month and 298 pounds above last year. Yields are forecast higher than last year in all Southeast States, and record yields are forecast in Alabama, Florida, Mississippi and South Carolina. As of September 28, harvest in most of the Southeast States was on pace with the five-year average.

Virginia-North Carolina production is forecast at 378 million pounds, up 8 percent from the September 1 forecast and up 21 percent from 2007. Expected area for harvest, at 121,000 acres, is unchanged from the previous forecast but up 9 percent from last year. Yield is forecast at 3,124 pounds per acre, up 224 pounds from the September forecast and up 300 pounds from 2007. Harvest was underway in both States as of September 28.

Southwest peanut production (New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas) is expected to total 973 million pounds, up slightly from last month and up 24 percent from 2007. Expected acreage for harvest, at 276,000, is unchanged from last month but up 29 percent from last year. Yields are expected to average 3,526 pounds per acre for the region, up 6 pounds from the September forecast but down 141 pounds from the previous year.

Canola: The first production forecast for 2008 is 1.52 billion pounds, up 5 percent from 2007. Area planted, at 1.04 million acres, is up 3 percent from the June estimate but down 13 percent from last year. Canola farmers expect to harvest 1.01 million acres, up 3 percent from June but down 13 percent from 2007. The October yield forecast, at 1,514 pounds per acre, is 264 pounds above last year's yield.

The yield in North Dakota, the largest canola-producing State, is forecast at 1,520 pounds per acre, up 280 pounds from last year. Crop development in North Dakota progressed behind last year and the 5-year average pace due to mostly below normal temperatures during the growing season. Harvest progress lagged behind the normal pace during August

and most of September but was essentially complete by the end of September.

Cotton: Upland cotton harvested area, at 7.59 million acres, is down 1 percent from last month and down 26 percent from last year. American-Pima harvested acres are unchanged from last month but down 41 percent from last year.

In the Southeastern States, Tropical Storm Hannah made landfall during the first week of September bringing much needed precipitation to the Carolinas and Virginia. By mid-September, dry conditions and cooler temperature allowed producers to begin defoliation of the crop. By the end of the month, harvest had begun throughout the region, behind last year and normal. The crop was rated in mostly fair to good condition. Objective yield measurements in Georgia and North Carolina show the boll counts to be slightly below the 5-year average.

Hurricane Gustav made landfall in Louisiana on September 1 bringing excessive amounts of rain to the South Delta region. Following the hurricane, cool, damp weather moved into the region. By the second week of September, Hurricane Ike made landfall in South Texas and brought rain to the North Delta region. By the middle of the month, warmer temperatures moved into the region allowing producers to resume defoliation of the crop. Harvest was underway by the end of the month, behind both last year and the 5-year average. Due to the effects of Hurricane Gustav, Louisiana producers abandoned an additional 25,000 acres since last month's forecast. The crop was rated in mostly good to excellent condition in Missouri and Tennessee. In Louisiana, the crop was rated in mostly poor to very poor condition and objective yield counts showed the lowest bolls per acre and the lowest boll weights in the last 5 years. In Mississippi, bolls per acre are the lowest in the last five years and boll weights are the second lightest.

In South Texas, harvest neared completion by the first of September. Hurricane Ike made landfall during the second week of September bringing high winds and rain throughout Texas. In the Panhandle of Texas, crop development was delayed due to cooler than normal temperatures. Texas producers abandoned an additional 50,000 acres since last month's forecast. The crop was rated in mostly fair to good condition. Objective yield measurements in Texas showed the boll weights and bolls per acre to be second heaviest and second largest, respectively, in the last 5 years. In Oklahoma and Kansas, the crop was rated in mostly fair to good condition. Producers are concerned with the lack of heat units needed to advance the crop.

In Arizona, harvest of the crop was underway by the first of the month, slightly ahead of normal. By the end of the month, cooler temperatures in California allowed for defoliation to begin. California and Arizona upland cotton is rated in mostly good to excellent condition.

American-Pima production is forecast at 451,000 bales, down 2 percent from September and down 47 percent from last year. The U.S. yield forecast is 1,273 pounds per acre, down 23 pounds from last month and down 146 pounds from last year. The crop was progressing normally throughout Arizona and California and harvest was beginning by late September.

Ginnings totaled 817,200 running bales prior to October 1, compared with 1,566,300 running bales ginned prior to the same date last year and 2,572,150 running bales in 2006.

Alfalfa and Alfalfa Mixtures: Production of dry hay is forecast at 71.4 million tons, up 1 percent from the August forecast but down 2 percent from last year. Based on October 1 conditions, yields are expected to average 3.44 tons per acre, up 0.03 ton from August and up 0.09 ton from 2007. Harvested area is forecast at 20.8 million acres, unchanged from August but down 4 percent from the previous year's acreage.

Yields increased from the August forecast in Kansas, Oklahoma and the Dakotas due to late rains which helped the final cuttings in these areas. Yields were unchanged or lower in the Corn Belt States. Yield forecasts were also down in Washington and Oregon.

Other Hay: Production is forecast at 79.1 million tons, up 3 percent from the August forecast and up 2 percent from 2007. Based on October 1 conditions, yields are expected to average 1.99 tons per acre, up 0.05 ton from the August forecast and up 0.04 ton from last year. Harvested area, at 39.7 million acres, is unchanged from August but down 1 percent from the previous year.

Compared with the previous forecast, growers in the southern Great Plains, Gulf Coast, Minnesota, Missouri, North Dakota, North Carolina, New York, and Washington are expecting higher yields. Yields are forecast to remain

unchanged or decline from August in most of the Corn Belt, the Ohio Valley, and Tennessee Valley. Kentucky and Michigan showed the largest decrease in yield from the previous forecast, down 0.3 tons.

Dry Beans: U.S. dry edible bean production is forecast at 25.4 million cwt for 2008, up 5 percent from the previous estimate and up slightly from 2007. Planted area is forecast at 1.50 million acres, up 7 percent from the August forecast but down 2 percent from 2007. Harvested area is forecast at 1.43 million acres, 6 percent above the last forecast but 3 percent below the previous year's harvested acreage. The average U.S. yield is forecast at 1,772 pounds per acre, a decrease of 14 pounds from August's forecast but 56 pounds above the 2007 yield. If realized, this will be the highest yield on record for the U.S.

Production is expected to be lower in 10 of the 18 producing States, primarily due to reduced acreage. If realized, Nebraska and New York will have their highest dry bean yields on record, at 2,350 and 1,900 pounds per acre, respectively.

In North Dakota, as of September 28, the dry bean crop was rated 59 percent good to excellent. This was lower than the rating for the August 1 forecast and the previous year. The crop was only 34 percent harvested as of September 28, which was behind both last year and the 5-year average. Michigan harvest progress at the end of September was behind normal due to continued rains. The harvest was only 31 percent complete at the end of September compared to 71 percent from the same time last year and a 5-year average of 67 percent. However, in Minnesota, the crop was 69 percent harvested as of September 28 and 64 percent of the dry beans were rated good to excellent and 33 percent rated fair.

Winter Potatoes: California's winter potato production for 2008 is revised to 2.53 million cwt, down 4 percent from the April estimate but 2 percent above 2007. Planted and harvested area in California remains unchanged from April, each at 11,000 acres, down 4 percent from 2007. Average yield is 230 cwt per acre, 10 cwt below the April estimate but 15 cwt above last year. Growers reported that crop quality was good with few reports of disease or pests.

Tobacco: U.S. all tobacco production for 2008 is forecast at 805 million pounds, 1 percent below the September forecast but up 3 percent from 2007. Area harvested is forecast at 356,040 acres, virtually unchanged from last month and a year ago. Yields for 2008 are expected to average 2,261 pounds per acre, down 28 pounds from the previous forecast but 70 pounds greater than 2007.

Flue-cured tobacco production is expected to total 509 million pounds, 2 percent below the previous forecast but 1 percent above last year. Growers plan to harvest 226,500 acres in 2008, unchanged from the September 1 forecast but up 2 percent from a year ago. Yields are forecast to average 2,245 pounds per acre, 50 pounds below the last forecast and down 14 pounds from 2007. Yields in North Carolina, the leading flue-cured tobacco state, are expected to average 2,250 pounds per acre, down 50 pounds from the September forecast. Yields in Georgia and South Carolina decreased from last month 100 pounds and 150 pounds, respectively. Rain throughout September in the Carolinas delayed harvest and caused leaf quality to decrease. Wet conditions also increased instances of disease.

Burley production is expected to total 198 million pounds, virtually unchanged from the September forecast but 5 percent below last year. Growers plan to harvest 95,950 acres, unchanged from the previous forecast but down 10 percent from 2007. If realized, this will be the lowest acreage on record. The previous low of 100,150 acres was in 2005, the first year after the tobacco buyout eliminated quotas. Yields are expected to average 2,059 pounds per acre, 9 pounds above last month and 108 pounds above a year ago. Average yields in Pennsylvania and Tennessee increased 50 pounds each from a month ago while burley yields in other States remained the same.

Fire-cured tobacco production is expected to total 61.5 million pounds, unchanged from last month's forecast but 48 percent above 2007. Growers plan to harvest 18,400 acres, unchanged from the September 1 forecast but up 26 percent from a year ago. The yield is expected to average 3,342 pounds per acre, the same as last month but up 487 pounds from last year.

Southern Maryland Belt tobacco production in Pennsylvania is expected to total 3.78 million pounds, up 11 percent from the September forecast and 64 percent above 2007. A total of 1,800 acres is expected to be harvested, unchanged from last month but up 64 percent from a year ago. Average yields, at 2,100 pounds per acre, are expected to increase 200 pounds from the previous forecast but remain the same as last year.

Dark air-cured tobacco is expected to total 24.6 million pounds, up 1 percent from last month and 82 percent above 2007. Growers plan to harvest 8,300 acres, unchanged from the September forecast but 67 percent above last year. Yields are expected to average 2,961 pounds per acre, up 19 pounds from the previous forecast and 255 percent above a year ago. Many growers in Kentucky and Tennessee have shifted their acreage from burley to the dark tobacco types in expectation of higher prices.

All Cigar type production is expected to total 8.98 million pounds, down 1 percent from last month's forecast and 20 percent below last year. Growers of cigar type tobacco plan to harvest 5,090 acres, unchanged from the previous forecast but down 15 percent from 2007. Overall yield is expected to average 1,764 pounds per acre, down 17 pounds from September 1 and 109 pounds below a year ago.

Sugarbeets: Production of sugarbeets in 2008 is forecast at 28.0 million tons, 7 percent above the September forecast but 12 percent below 2007's production of 31.9 million tons. Growers expect to harvest 1.05 million acres, 4,600 acres below the September forecast and the lowest acreage since 1982. The yield is forecast at 26.5 tons per acre, up 1.8 tons from September and up 0.9 ton from the previous year. If realized, this will be the highest yield on record. Yields were at or above last year's level in all States except in the Pacific Northwest. As of September 28, harvest was 7 percent complete in the four major producing States, 3 points behind normal.

Sugarcane: Production of sugarcane for sugar and seed in 2008 is forecast at 29.9 million tons, down slightly from the September forecast and from 2007. Sugarcane growers intend to harvest 868,500 acres for sugar and seed during the 2008 crop year, unchanged from September but up 11,100 acres from last year. Yield is forecast at 34.4 tons per acre, down 0.2 ton from the September forecast but up 0.3 ton from 2007.

Harvested acreage in Florida is up 7,000 acres from last year, while yield is up 2.9 tons, resulting in a production forecast 10 percent above last year. Acres harvested for sugar and seed in Louisiana followed the opposite trend, down 15,000 from 2007. Yield is down 3.4 tons from last year and production is down 14 percent from 2007. Yields are forecast above last year in all States except Louisiana, where excessive rains and winds from Hurricane Gustav negatively affected the crop.

Grapefruit: The initial forecast of the 2008-09 U.S. grapefruit crop is 1.38 million tons, 12 percent lower than 2007-08 and down 15 percent from the 2006-07 final utilization. Florida's grapefruit production is forecast at 23.0 million boxes (978 million tons), 14 percent below last season and down 15 percent from 2006-07. The white grapefruit forecast is 7.00 million boxes (298,000 tons), down 22 percent from 2007-08 and 25 percent lower than the 2006-07 final utilization. The colored grapefruit forecast, at 16.0 million boxes (680,000 tons), is 9 percent lower than last season and down 11 percent from the 2006-07 utilization. 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. Tree numbers of both white and colored varieties have been declining over the past decade. Excluding the recent hurricane-affected seasons, average fruit per tree of white grapefruit is close to the 40-year minimum of the 2002-03 season. Average fruit per tree of colored grapefruit is below seven of the last eight seasons.

The October 1 Texas grapefruit forecast is 5.30 million boxes (212,000 tons), down 13 percent from last season and 25 percent lower than the 2006-07 crop. The California grapefruit forecast of 5.50 million boxes (184,000 tons) is 4 percent lower than the 2007-08 season and unchanged from 2006-07. Grapefruit for the 2008-09 season continued to develop normally in California as harvest of the previous crop wound down. Arizona's forecast, at 150,000 boxes (5,000 tons), is up 50 percent from each of the last two seasons.

Lemons: The initial forecast for the 2008-09 U.S. lemon crop is 817,000 tons, up 16 percent from 2007-08 and 2 percent higher than the 2006-07 crop. California's production is forecast at 19.0 million boxes (722,000 tons), up 12 percent from last season and 3 percent higher than 2006-07. Harvest continued in the coastal areas and began in the desert region. The desert crop has recovered from the devastating freeze of 2007, and a larger crop is expected this season. The production forecast for Arizona is 2.50 million boxes (95,000 tons), up 67 percent from the previous crop year but unchanged from 2006-07. Harvest was put on hold for a few weeks due to inadequately sized fruit. Fruit size increased, and harvesting activities began by the end of September.

Tangelos: The October 1 Florida tangelo forecast of 1.50 million boxes (68,000 tons) is equal to last season's final production but is up 20 percent from 2006-07. Bearing trees have been declining for over a decade and are down 8 percent from last season. Fruit per tree is down 4 percent from 2007-08, but fruit size is close to average.

Tangerines and Mandarins: The initial 2008-09 U.S. tangerine and mandarin forecast is 480,000 tons, down 2 percent from the 2007-08 season but up 33 percent from the 2006-07 final utilization. California's tangerine and mandarin forecast is a record-high 6.30 million boxes (236,000 tons), up 11 percent from last season and 80 percent above the 2006-07 freeze-damaged crop. Bearing acreage continued to increase. An above average yield was expected due to additional crop recovery from the 2007 freeze. Florida's tangerine crop is forecast at 4.90 million boxes (233,000 tons), down 11 percent from 2007-08 but 7 percent higher than the 2006-07 crop. Fruit per tree is well above average for Fallglo and Sunburst varieties. However, the Honey tangerine crop has the lowest fruit per tree since the fruit count survey for the Honey variety began during the 1980-81 season. Arizona's forecast, at 300,000 boxes (11,000 tons), is 25 percent lower than last season and unchanged from 2006-07.

Florida Citrus: Daily high temperatures during September were, on average, in the upper 80s to lower 90s, and all citrus areas received less than average rainfall. Some groves on the East Coast remained wet from the heavy rain that fell during the preceding few weeks. Many of those growers continued pumping water out of canals and ditches. Isolated groves were exhibiting the yellowing of leaves and additional small percentages of fruit drop. Growers and caretakers in other areas across the citrus belt quickly returned to irrigation and general maintenance programs. Other field work included mowing, fertilizing, applying herbicides, removing trees, and preparing for harvest. Field crews were actively scouting for greening and spraying for psyllid population control or pushing affected trees. Overall, well cared for trees looked good, with heavy foliage and healthy fruit. Over a dozen packinghouses opened during the month and began running fruit. Varieties going to the fresh market included Ambersweet and navel oranges, Fallglo tangerines, and grapefruit. Only one processing plant opened during the month.

Texas Citrus: Many citrus groves suffered damage from Hurricane Dolly, which made landfall in southern Texas in July. Affected operations experienced an estimated 20 percent crop loss, but in September remaining fruit was reported to be of very good quality and size overall.

Arizona Citrus: Lemon harvest was put on hold for a few weeks due to inadequately sized fruit. By the end of the month, fruit size had increased, allowing harvesting activities to begin. Overall, citrus groves and fruit quality were reported to be in good condition.

California Citrus: Lemon harvest got underway during September in the desert regions, and continued in the coastal areas. Valencia orange harvest remained slow with the bulk of fruit picked for domestic markets. Navel orange fruit size continued to develop.

California Noncitrus Fruits and Nuts: Table, wine, and raisin type grape harvest continued during September. In Fresno County, raisin grape harvest was 100 percent complete, with 30 percent on open trays, 27 percent rolled, and 43 percent boxed. Zante currants continued to be rolled. The harvest of early pomegranate varieties was on the rise; later varieties continued to size and mature. Varieties of peaches, plums, pluots, and nectarines continued to be picked and packed. Gala, Granny Smith, Golden Delicious, McIntosh, and Red Delicious apples were harvested, as well as Brown Turkey and Mission figs, Asian pears, and Jujubes. Fall strawberry harvest continued in Oxnard and began in parts of Tulare County during September. Some strawberry blocks were being replanted. Olive harvest began, and many growers reported a lighter than normal crop. Some groves with low yields were expected to be left unharvested. Pistachio picking began and quickly gained speed as the month progressed. Harvesting of almonds continued, and walnut harvest began. Yields looked low in some walnut groves, but the overall crop looked good. Some groves continued to be irrigated.

Apples: The final 2008 U.S. apple production forecast is set at 9.24 billion pounds, up slightly from August and up 1 percent from 2007. Increases in production from August 2008 were shown in New York, Pennsylvania, and West Virginia, while production decreased in Michigan. Production forecasts in North Carolina, Virginia, and Washington were unchanged from the August forecast. 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 5.99 billion pounds, unchanged from August and up 4 percent from 2007. Washington production, which makes up 58 percent of the U.S. total, is forecast at 5.40 billion pounds, unchanged from the previous forecast and up 4 percent from 2007. While severe spring frosts delayed crop development by two weeks, excellent growing season weather has increased hopes for a solid crop. The frosts may still affect the late-maturing varieties. Apple size is smaller than last year but last year's apples were reported as larger than normal. Fruit quality is good and labor supply has not negatively affected the harvest.

Production in the Eastern States (CT, GA, ME, MD, MA, NH, NJ, NY, NC, PA, RI, SC, VT, VA, and WV) is forecast at 2.38 billion pounds, up 4 percent from August but down slightly from 2007. The apple forecast in New York, at 1.20 billion pounds, is 4 percent higher than the August forecast but 8 percent lower than the 2007 estimate. Growers increased their expectations for this year's crop quantity. However, summer hail damage will divert much of the crop to processing. Pennsylvania's forecast, at 440 million pounds, is 10 percent higher than August but 6 percent lower than 2007. The harvest was 47 percent complete, and optimism about the production level has increased despite the spring weather damage. Summer hail storms reduced crop quality and increased the incidence of scabbing. Virginia's forecast of 230 million pounds is unchanged from August and up 7 percent from the 2007 estimate. Adequate summer rainfall maintained expectations for higher production. However, September rain and cold weather damage mitigated the rise in production. The apple forecast in North Carolina of 165 million pounds is unchanged from August but represents an increase of 175 percent from the freeze-affected crop of 2007. The apple crop was not severely affected by low precipitation levels, with 70 percent of the crop quality rated as good to excellent. The West Virginia forecast is set at 85 million pounds, up 6 percent from August and up 10 percent from 2007. Crop production progressed normally with no significant reports of damage.

The production forecast for the Central States (IL, IN, IA, KY, MI, MN, MO, OH, TN, and WI) is set at 874 million pounds, a decrease of 1 percent from August and 9 percent from 2007. Michigan's production forecast is 530 million pounds, down 2 percent from August and 31 percent below 2007. Apple harvest is progressing at a normal pace, however, summer hail damage will cause more apples to be sold for processing.

Pecans: The October 1, 2008 forecast of pecan production is 204 million pounds (in-shell basis), down 47 percent from last year's crop and 2 percent below 2006. Improved varieties are expected to produce 171 million pounds or 84 percent of the total, while native and seedling varieties, at 32.8 million pounds, make up the remaining 16 percent. The 2008 crop is expected to be smaller than last year's in most producing States mainly because it is an off year in the alternate bearing pattern typical of pecans. However, production is forecast higher than last year in Kansas and Missouri because trees have recovered from the severe Easter 2007 freeze, while North Carolina and South Carolina weather conditions have been much more favorable than last season.

Georgia's forecast, at 70 million pounds, is down 53 percent from last season's large crop, but up 66 percent from 2006. Pecan trees in Georgia escaped a spring freeze but were hurt by the drought and Hurricane Fay. The hurricane's high winds caused limb damage and excessive rain negatively impacted some south Georgia growers. Disease and insect problems have been minimal this year. New Mexico's production forecast, at 45.0 million pounds, is 39 percent less than last year and is down 4 percent from 2 years ago. Pecan conditions for the week ending September 28, 2008 were 27 percent fair, 37 percent good, and 36 percent excellent. The Texas forecast is 32.0 million pounds, 54 percent less than the 2007 crop and 32 percent less than 2005. After Hurricane Ike blew a lot of pecans off of the trees, crop prospects were reduced further from the light crop expected from the alternate bearing pattern.

Production in Arizona is forecast at 15.5 million pounds, down 33 percent from last year, but 11 percent above the 2006 crop. Smaller growers reported wind damage and lack of water. Oklahoma production, at 13.0 million pounds, is down 57 percent from 2007 and 24 percent below 2 years ago. Ice storms and late freezes damaged trees. Pest and disease problems were reported above normal. Alabama's production is forecast at 8.00 million pounds, down 20 percent from 2007, but 33 percent above 2005. Growing conditions have been generally good and the State has escaped hurricane damage this season. The Louisiana forecast of 7.00 million pounds is down 50 percent from last year and 67 percent from 2006 mainly due to damage caused by Hurricanes Gustav and Ike.

Grapes: U.S. grape production is forecast at 7.21 million tons, virtually unchanged from August 1 but up 3 percent from 2007. 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 5 percent and 2 percent, respectively. California's all grape forecast, at 6.43 million tons, is up slightly from the August forecast and 4 percent above 2007. Washington growers expect to harvest 365,000 tons, down 3 percent from last month and a year ago. New York's forecast, at 165,000 tons, is unchanged from the previous forecast but 8 percent below last year.

California's wine type grape production is expected to total 3.40 million tons, 53 percent of California's total grape crop. The production forecast for wine type varieties is unchanged from the August forecast but up 3 percent from a year ago. Overall, bunch counts are down slightly from 2007 but quality is reported to be very good. California's raisin type grape production is forecast at 2.20 million tons, 34 percent of California's total grape crop. Production of raisin

varieties is unchanged from last month but up 3 percent from 2007. Although a slightly above average sized raisin crop is expected, the quality is down from a year ago. California's table type grape production is forecast at 830,000 tons, 13 percent of California's total grape crop. Production of table varieties is up 4 percent from the August 1 forecast and 5 percent above last year. Late table type varieties continued to be harvested for fresh use in September. Fruit quality is excellent, although berry size is not as large as in some seasons.

Washington's production is forecast at 365,000 tons, down 3 percent from last month and a year ago. Wine grape production is forecast at 135,000 tons, unchanged from the August forecast but 6 percent above 2007. If realized, this will be Washington's largest wine grape crop on record, surpassing last year's record crop. The increase in production is mostly due to more acreage coming into full production. The juice type grape forecast, at 230,000 tons, is down 4 percent from the previous forecast and 8 percent below the 2007 crop. Pollination problems were reported due to the cold, windy weather in the spring as well as damage from April frosts.

Grape production for New York is forecast at 165,000 tons, unchanged from the previous forecast but 8 percent below last year. In Erie County, the Chautauqua Region and the Finger Lakes Region encountered frost and hail this growing season. Many growers in Erie County reported a reduced crop while some are reporting a total loss. The majority of Long Island growers escaped much of the adverse weather and are expecting an above average crop.

Michigan's grape production is forecast at 71,000 tons, down 9 percent from August 1 and 29 percent below last year. Growers experienced multiple freezes in the spring and the amount of damage sustained varied across the State. Excessive rains in September also damaged grapes and caused them to drop off the vines.

Pennsylvania's grape production is forecast at 93,000 tons, 2 percent below the August forecast but up 11 percent from 2007. Growers are expecting a record crop this year. The previous record of 90,000 tons was in 2005. Overall, bunch counts and berry size are above average and quality is good. Mildew has affected some of the crop due to excessive rainfall.

Papayas: Hawaii fresh papaya production is estimated at 2.20 million pounds for August 2008, up 10 percent from July but 22 percent lower than a year ago. Total crop acreage for August is estimated at 2,040 acres, unchanged from July but down 3 percent from August 2007. Harvested area totaled 1,330 acres, unchanged from the previous month but 3 percent lower than August 2007. Low soil moisture levels were replenished by rainfall the first half of the month; however, conditions remained generally dry, and some areas of the State continued to take water conservation measures. In fields exposed to prolonged dry weather, gaps in the fruit columns became more evident. Warm temperatures allowed fruit ripening to continue at a steady pace. Field maintenance and planting preparations were ongoing, but the shortage of seed remained a concern for growers.

Prunes (Dried Plums): California's 2008 prune production forecast is 120,000 dried tons, up 45 percent from last year's below normal crop of 83,000 tons but 39 percent below the 2006 crop. This forecast is carried forward from the June forecast. The 2008 prune crop was hit by a mid-April frost, with some growers reportedly losing 25 to 100 percent of their crop. While the frost was widespread across the State, the low lying orchards received the heaviest damage. The overall crop is still expected to be above 2007 but below previous high production levels. Prune demand is up, and the harvest and delivery is scheduled to be completed on time.

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 16,000 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 75 percent of the U.S. production last season. In August and September 2008, 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. Arizona, 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 either special survey data or administrative 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 3.6 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 3.6 percent. Chances are 9 out of 10 (90 percent confidence level) that the difference will not exceed 6.2 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 211 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	3.6	6.2	211	3	624	9	11
Sorghum for Grain	Bu	6.1	10.5	22	1	105	10	10
Rice	Cwt	2.8	4.8	4	0	13	11	9
Soybeans for Beans	Bu	2.3	3.9	42	1	103	9	11
Upland Cotton ¹	Bales	4.5	7.7	701	15	1,675	16	4
Dry Edible Beans	Cwt	3.7	6.4	1	*	3	14	6
Oranges ¹	Tons	9.0	15.6	622	18	2,043	7	13
Oranges ^{1 2}	Tons	4.3	7.5	397	18	917	7	8

* 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.

Jeff Geuder, Chief (202) 720-2127

Field Crops Section

Lance Honig, Head (202) 720-2127
Todd Ballard - Wheat, Rye (202) 720-8068
Shiela Corley - Cotton, Cotton Ginnings (202) 720-5944
Don Gephart - Hay, Oats, Sorghum (202) 690-3234
Ty Kalas - Corn, Proso Millet, Flaxseed (202) 720-9526
Dawn Keen - Crop Weather, Barley, Sugar Crops (202) 720-7621
Anthony Prillaman - Peanuts, Rice (202) 720-7688
Travis Thorson - Soybeans, Sunflower, Other Oilseeds (202) 720-7369

Fruits, Vegetables & Special Crops Section

Jorge Garcia-Pratts, Head (202) 720-2127
Leslie Colburn - Berries, Grapes, Maple Syrup, Tobacco (202) 720-7235
Debbie Flippin - Fresh and Processing Vegetables,
Onions, Strawberries (202) 720-2157
Mike Jacobsen - Apples, Apricots, Cherries, Cranberries,
Plums, Prunes (202) 720-4288
Doug Marousek - Floriculture, Nursery, Tree Nuts (202) 720-4215
Dan Norris - Austrian Winter Peas, Dry Edible Peas,
Lentils, Mint, Mushrooms, Peaches, Pears,
Wrinkled Seed Peas (202) 720-3250
Suzanne Avilla - Citrus, Tropical Fruits (202) 720-5412
Faye Propsom - Dry Beans, Potatoes, Sweet Potatoes (202) 720-4285
Kim Ritchie - Hops (360) 902-1940

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USDA Data Users' Meeting

October 20, 2008

Doubletree Hotel Chicago O'Hare Airport-Rosemont

Rosemont, Illinois

(847) 292-9100

The USDA's National Agricultural Statistics Service will be organizing an open forum for data users. The purpose will be to provide updates on pending changes in the various statistical and information programs and seek comments and input from data users. Other USDA agencies to be represented will include the Agricultural Marketing Service, the Economic Research Service, the Foreign Agricultural Service, and 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 meeting that will be held at the same location on October 21, 2008. The Outlook meeting brings together analysts from various commodity sectors to discuss the outlook situation. For registration details or additional information for the Industry Outlook Meeting see the Livestock and Marketing Information Center (LMIC) homepage at www.lmic.info or contact Jim Robb at (720) 544-2941 or at robb@lmic.info.