Crop Summary

2006 Corn for Grain Production Down 5 Percent from 2005

U.S. Corn for grain production during 2006 totaled 10.5 billion bushels, down 5 percent from 2005. The average U.S. grain yield was 149.1 bushels per acre, 1.1 bushels above 2005. This was the second highest yield on record, behind 2004, and the third largest production on record. Planted area totaled 78.3 million acres, down 4 percent from 2005 as some growers switched to less input intensive crops due to high fertilizer and fuel costs. Area harvested for grain, at 70.6 million acres, was down 6 percent from 2005.

Corn planting began slowly in the Corn Belt and northern Great Plains as moderate precipitation hampered progress. Planting progress accelerated rapidly during April despite periods of heavy rainfall, as warm temperatures helped fields dry quickly. Mostly warm, dry conditions across the western Corn Belt and Great Plains during May and June favored planting and crop development, but caused crop conditions to decline. Meanwhile, persistent rainfall and below normal temperatures across the eastern Corn Belt and Ohio Valley during May hindered planting progress and limited crop emergence. However, warmer temperatures in these areas during June helped spur crop development. By May 28, planting was 97 percent complete compared with the average of 93 percent. Crop emergence was 98 percent on June 11, two points ahead of the normal pace.

Above-normal temperatures prevailed nearly nationwide during the last three weeks in July. In the western Corn Belt and Great Plains, mostly dry conditions combined with the well-above-normal temperatures to deplete soil moisture and worsen crop conditions. Moderate to heavy precipitation in August helped improve soil moisture levels and crop conditions. Meanwhile, frequent showers in the eastern Corn Belt and Ohio Valley during July held soil moisture at adequate levels and kept crop conditions better than a year ago.

The above-normal temperatures promoted rapid crop development throughout the Corn Belt and adjacent areas of the Great Plains. Corn silking began near the normal pace, but progressed rapidly throughout the Corn Belt. By August 6, ninety-seven percent of the acreage was at or beyond the silking stage, 5 percentage points ahead of normal. Ninety-seven percent of the acreage was at or beyond the dough stage on September 3 compared with 92 percent for the average.

The crop continued to mature ahead of the normal pace during September despite below normal temperatures across much of the Corn Belt, Great Plains, and Ohio Valley. By October 8, ninety-five percent of the crop was rated mature or beyond, 4 percentage points ahead of normal.

Despite crop development and maturation progressing ahead of normal, harvest progress was behind normal across most of the Corn Belt during October, particularly the eastern-most areas of the region, due to wet field conditions. Though dry conditions prevailed in the western Corn Belt and Great Plains in October, growers there focused on harvesting soybeans.

Harvest gained momentum in the eastern Corn Belt during November, despite persistent precipitation. In the Great Plains and western Corn Belt, corn harvest progressed rapidly under mostly dry conditions. By November 27, growers had harvested 97 percent of their acreage, 1 point behind normal.

2006 Soybean Production Up 4 Percent to Record High

Production in 2006 totaled 3.19 billion bushels, up 4 percent from 2005 and the largest U.S. soybean crop in history. The average yield per acre is estimated at 42.7 bushels, 0.3 bushel below last year's record high yield. Planted area for the U.S., at a record high 75.5 million acres, is up 5 percent from 2005. Soybean growers harvested a record high 74.6 million acres, also up 5 percent from last year.

Planting of the 2006 soybean crop started off extremely well for most of the major growing areas, as most States were at or ahead of the normal pace by the end of April. In early May, spring rains caused soybean planting to fall behind the normal pace across the Corn Belt and adjacent areas of the Great Plains. However, planting progressed rapidly through the rest of the month and was ahead of normal by the end of May for all States except Indiana and North Carolina, where fields had excess moisture. The crop began emerging slightly behind normal in mid-May, but advanced rapidly during the remainder of the month to be ahead of the 5-year average by the end of the month.

The soybean crop progressed well through June and July, with plant emergence and blooming ahead of normal in nearly all States as hot, dry conditions prevailed across the Corn Belt and Great Plains. By the end of July, pod-setting was at or ahead of normal in all States except Illinois and Indiana. However, the hot weather during July had a negative impact on the condition of the soybean crop. Conditions did improve during the month of August due to above-normal precipitation in the Great Plains and near-normal precipitation across the Corn Belt. However, drought conditions persisted in Alabama, Georgia, and Mississippi.

Crop conditions continued to improve during September as temperatures were below normal nearly nationwide. Eighty-seven percent of the soybeans were dropping leaves by October 1, four points behind last year but 3 points ahead of the 5-year average. However, harvest lagged behind normal as heavy rainfall during September limited fieldwork in the Ohio River Valley and middle Atlantic Coast States. Precipitation was lighter across the Corn Belt and adjacent areas of the Great Plains, but it was enough to slow crop harvest during September. As of October 1, only 19 percent of the crop was harvested, 14 points behind last year and 7 points behind the 5-year average. Harvest lagged a week or more behind normal in Indiana, Kentucky, Michigan, Ohio, and South Dakota.

Soybean harvest progressed rapidly during the first half of October as dry conditions in the Great Plains and western Corn Belt were beneficial to fieldwork. However, harvest was slowed in the latter part of October as rainfall in the eastern Corn Belt continued to hinder fieldwork. By October 29, eighty-three percent of the crop was harvested, 8 percentage points behind last year and 2 points behind the 5-year average. By November 19, conditions had allowed harvest to progress to 96 percent complete.

2006 All Wheat Production Down 14 Percent

All Wheat: Production totaled 1.81 billion bushels in 2006, 14 percent below 2005. Grain area is 46.8 million acres, down 7 percent from last year. The U.S. yield is 38.7 bushels per acre, down 3.3 bushels from last year. The level of production and change from last year by type are: winter wheat, 1.30 billion bushels, down 13 percent; other spring wheat, 460 million bushels, down 9 percent; Durum wheat, 53.5 million bushels, down 47 percent.

Winter Wheat: The 2006 winter wheat production is estimated at 1.30 billion bushels down 13 percent from last year. The U.S. yield is 41.7 bushels per acre, down 2.7 bushels from last year's final yield. Area harvested for grain is estimated at 31.1 million acres, down 8 percent from the previous year. Hard Red Winter harvested acreage is down about 13 percent from the previous year while Soft Red Winter harvested acreage is up about 20 percent.

Hard Red Winter (HRW) harvested acreage is down significantly from last year mostly due to drought conditions in the Great Plains States that persisted throughout much of the growing season. These conditions caused the crop's condition ratings to decline as it matured. Harvested acreage is down in all States in the region except Arizona. In Texas, wheat production is the lowest since 1971, while acres harvested for grain are the lowest since 1925. Oklahoma's production is the lowest since 1971 and acres harvested for grain are the lowest since 1955. Hot and dry weather during the summer months across much of the growing region accelerated the growth and maturation of the crop but decreased it's yield potential. Harvest of the crop started slightly ahead of normal and finished well ahead of the normal pace due to these weather conditions. Yields are down from the previous year in all HRW States except Iowa, Minnesota, North Dakota, and Arizona. Record high yields are reported in Minnesota and Iowa due to ideal weather conditions during growth and development of the crop. Overall, HRW production totals 682 million bushels, down 27 percent from last year.

Soft Red Winter (SRW) harvested acreage is up from last year due to ideal conditions during the fall that resulted in dramatically increased planted acreage from last year, when excessively wet conditions prevented many acres from being seeded. Harvested area is at or above last year's level in all States in the growing region except for a band of States on the Atlantic Coast extending from Georgia to New Jersey. In Wisconsin, harvested acreage is at a record high level. The crop's yield potential was good throughout the growing season despite dry conditions across much of the growing area during the early spring months. This was due to ideal growing conditions during the late spring and summer months. Yields are at or above last year's level in all States in the growing region except Florida and Indiana. Record high yields are set in the Delta States, Alabama, Tennessee, Kentucky, North Carolina, Illinois, West Virginia, Virginia, Maryland, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Wisconsin, and Michigan. Overall, SRW production is 390 million bushels, up 26 percent from last year. White Winter production is 226 million bushels, down 13 percent from last year. Yields in the Pacific Northwest States (Idaho, Oregon, and Washington) are at or below last year's level. In Idaho, yields are down from last year due to a lack of timely rains during the growing season. Crop development and harvest progress in Washington and Oregon were accelerated due to hot and dry weather during June and July. Yields in these States are down from last year mostly due to these weather conditions.

Other Spring Wheat: Production for 2006 is estimated at 460 million bushels, unchanged from the Small Grains 2006 Summary but down 9 percent from last year. Harvested area is 13.9 million acres, up 2 percent from 2005. The U.S. yield is 33.2 bushels per acre, down 3.9 bushels from last year.

Spring wheat planting in the six major producing States started off behind normal mostly due to excessive moisture during April. However, planting had progressed ahead of normal by mid-May due to warm and dry weather across much of the growing area. The crop's development and maturation was accelerated by hot and dry weather during the months of June and July. This weather caused the crop condition ratings to decline but pushed maturation and harvest progress ahead of the normal pace in all States in the growing area except Washington and Oregon. Yields were also reduced by this hot and dry weather. Yields are down from the previous year in all States except Minnesota, Colorado, Nevada, Washington, and Idaho. Montana, South Dakota, and Utah yields are down at least 10 bushels per acre from the previous year.

Durum Wheat: Production for 2006 totals 53.5 million bushels down 47 percent from the previous year. Grain area harvested is 1.82 million acres, down 33 percent from the previous year. This is the lowest harvested area since 1961 and the lowest production since 1988. The U.S. yield is estimated at 29.5 bushels, down 7.7 bushels from 2005. In the northern Great Plains, hot and dry weather during the months of June and July accelerated crop development but reduced the yield from last year. Yields are at or below last year's level in all States except Idaho and California.

2006 Fresh Market Vegetable Production Down 1 Percent from 2005

Fresh market vegetable and melon production for the 24 selected crops estimated in 2006 totaled 466 million hundredweight, down 1 percent from last year's comparable States. Harvested area covered 1.91 million acres, down less than 1 percent from comparable States in 2005. Value of the 2006 crop is estimated at 10.2 billion dollars, up 3 percent from comparable States a year ago. The three largest crops, in terms of production, are onions, head lettuce, and watermelons, which combined to account for 37 percent of the total production. Tomatoes, head lettuce, and onions claim the highest values, accounting for 34 percent of the total value when combined.

For the 24 selected vegetables and melons estimated in 2006, California continues to be the leading fresh market State, accounting for 44 percent of the harvested area, 48 percent of production, and 51 percent of the value.

2006 Processing Production of 8 Selected Vegetables Up 2 Percent from 2005

Processing production of 8 selected vegetables estimated in 2006 totaled 16.0 million tons, up 2 percent from last year's comparable States. Area harvested is estimated at 1.25 million acres, down 2 percent from comparable States a year ago. Processing crop value is estimated at 1.32 billion dollars, 5 percent above comparable States in 2005. The three largest crops, in terms of production, are tomatoes, sweet corn, and snap beans, which combine to account for 91 percent of the 8 processing crops estimated in 2006. The three most valuable of the 8 processed vegetables

estimated in 2006 are tomatoes, sweet corn, and cucumbers for pickles, accounting for 78 percent of the total value when combined.

For the 8 processed vegetables estimated in 2006, California leads the nation with 25 percent of the harvested acreage, 65 percent of the production, and 52 percent of the value.

2006 Noncitrus Fruit Utilized Production Down 8 Percent, Value Up 7 Percent

In 2006, the Nation's utilized production of the leading noncitrus fruit crops totaled 16.9 million tons, down 8 percent from the 2005 utilized production. Utilized production increased from 2005 for prunes and plums (ID, MI, OR, and WA), California prunes, Maine wild blueberries, sweet cherries, cultivated blueberries, boysenberries, California all raspberries, dates, cranberries, strawberries, apples, and pears.

The value of utilized production for noncitrus fruit crops totaled 10.5 billion dollars, up 7 percent from 2005. The value of utilized production for California prunes increased 85 percent, prunes and plums (ID, MI, OR, and WA) increased 60 percent, Maine wild blueberries are up 52 percent, cultivated blueberries increased 45 percent, apples are up 32 percent, and California all raspberries increased 24 percent. However, the utilized value of production for olives decreased 77 percent, loganberries are down 47 percent, red raspberries decreased 44 percent, avocados decreased 41 percent, apricots decreased 26 percent, and tart cherries are down 16 percent.

Utilized apple production for 2006 is estimated at 9.84 billion pounds, up 2 percent from 2005. Washington's utilized production, at 5.65 billion pounds, is down 1 percent from 2005. Utilized production in Michigan and New York increased 9 percent and 20 percent, respectively. Frost during bloom in Washington was a problem for some growers and protective measures were implemented in many areas. Hail, heavy rains, and high winds during early July caused major damage to the apple crop in north central Washington. In New York, abundant rainfall across the State increased disease pressure and severe weather during the fall caused significant losses to some orchards. These adverse weather conditions resulted in higher than normal unharvested production. In Michigan, freezing temperatures in the northwest during April and cold temperatures in the western part of the State during pollination greatly reduced fruit set. However, plentiful rain in August and September aided fruit sizing.

Utilized grape production for 2006 totaled 6.41 million tons, down 18 percent from the 2005 crop. The California crop, which accounts for 90 percent of the 2006 U.S. utilized grape production, is down 17 percent from the previous year. Also for California, wine type production decreased 17 percent, while table type and raisin type production fell 16 percent and 19 percent from 2005, respectively. Utilized production decreased from 2005 in all grape estimating States except Arkansas, Missouri, North Carolina, Oregon, and Virginia. Spring freezes in the Midwest significantly lowered utilized production in the region.

Utilized peach production in 2006 is estimated at 987,080 tons, down 14 percent from the previous year and 20 percent below 2004. The California crop, accounting for 72 percent of the U.S. utilized

Crops

peach production, is down 18 percent from 2005. For California, the Clingstone utilized production is down 26 percent and the Freestone utilized production is down 8 percent from 2005.

Utilized pear production for 2006 is 831,120 tons, up 1 percent from the previous year. Washington, the top producing State, utilized 361,000 tons, down 13 percent from 2005. California, the second largest producer at 229,000 tons, is up 13 percent from the previous season. Utilized pear production in Oregon, the third largest producing State, is 215,000 tons, up 13 percent from 2005.

U.S. Nut Production Up 9 Percent, Value Down 17 Percent

U.S. tree nut production for crop year 2006 is estimated at 1.59 million tons (in-shell basis), 9 percent greater than a year earlier. The almond crop is 953,000 tons, up 23 percent from 2005. Walnut production in 2006, at 346,000 tons, is down 3 percent from the previous year. The pistachio crop is 119,000 tons, 16 percent smaller than 2005. Pecan production in 2006 totals 103,150 tons, a 26 percent drop from 2005. The hazelnut crop, at 43,000 tons, is 56 percent larger than the previous year. Macadamia production is 29,000 tons, up 7 percent.

Value of U.S. utilized nut production in 2006 is estimated at 3.45 billion dollars, down 17 percent from the 2005 value. The almond crop is valued at 2.04 billion dollars, 19 percent less than 2005. Walnuts are valued at 554 million dollars, 1 percent less than 2005. Pistachio value for 2006, at 455 million dollars, is 22 percent less than last year. The value of the pecan crop decreased 21 percent to 321 million dollars. Hazelnut value, at 46.4 million dollars, is 25 percent below last year. The macadamia crop is valued at 38.9 million dollars, down 11 percent.

U.S. Agricultural Exports

Year	Crops (crop year)							
	Corn	Wheat	Soybeans	Rice	Tobacco 1	Cotton		
	bushels	bushels	bushels	cwt	pounds	bales		
2002	1,588	850	1,044	125	338	11,900		
2003	1,900	1,158	887	103	343	13,758		
2004	1,818	1,066	1,097	109	361	14,436		
2005	2,134	1,003	940	115	339	18,040		
2006 2	2,100	909	1,100	93	398	13,000		

¹ Calendar year. ² Forecast. World Agricultural Outlook Board (202) 720-9805.

Value of Crop Production, United States, 2002-2006

	Va	Value of Production for Principal Crops ¹							
	Field and Misc. Crops	Fruits and Nuts	Commercial Vegetables	Total Value					
	thousand dollars	thousand dollars	thousand dollars	thousand dollars					
2002	71,226,473	12,827,577	10,750,882	94,804,932					
2003	82,252,169	13,366,375	11,058,631	106,677,175					
2004	80,806,027	14,562,843	10,544,366	105,913,236					
2005	78,728,702	16,305,755	11,083,349	106,117,806					
2006	94,325,887	16,603,009	11,480,641	122,409,537					

¹ Value on crop year basis. Totals may not add due to rounding. NASS, Crops Branch, (202) 720-2127.

Field Crops: Top 5 States for Selected Commodities

	Percent of Total Production, 5 Year Average										
State Rank	Barlo	Barley		Corn for Grain		All	Hay, All				
Kalik	State	Percent	State	Percent	State	Percent	State	Percent			
1	North Dakota	31.9	Iowa	19.5	Texas	27.1	Texas	7.4			
2	Idaho	21.8	Illinois	16.9	Arkansas	11.6	California	6.2			
3	Montana	16.3	Nebraska	11.1	Georgia	10.8	Missouri	5.2			
4	Washington	6.4	Minnesota	10.4	Mississippi	9.8	Kansas	4.6			
5	Colorado	3.2	Indiana	7.8	California	6.8	Nebraska	4.3			
	Oats		Peanuts		Potatoes		Rice				
1	Wisconsin	12.4	Georgia	45.5	Idaho	28.2	Arkansas	49.5			
2	Minnesota	12.1	Texas	15.4	Washington	20.9	California	20.7			
3	North Dakota	11.5	Alabama	11.7	Wisconsin	6.8	Louisiana	10.3			
4	South Dakota	9.1	Florida	8.6	Colorado	5.9	Missouri	7.1			
5	Iowa	9.0	North Carolina	7.7	North Dakota	5.5	Mississippi	6.8			
	Sorghum fo	or Grain	Soybeans fo	r Beans	Tobacco		Wheat, All				
1	Kansas	43.6	Iowa	16.3	North Carolina	40.9	Kansas	17.3			
2	Texas	30.4	Illinois	15.4	Kentucky	26.6	North Dakota	13.9			
3	Nebraska	6.3	Minnesota	9.6	Tennessee	7.7	Montana	7.7			
4	Missouri	3.5	Indiana	8.7	South Carolina	7.0	Oklahoma	6.9			
5	Oklahoma	2.9	Nebraska	7.3	Virginia	6.6	Washington	6.6			

Field Crops: Acreage, Yield, Production, Price, Value, and Stocks

	Ficia Crops. Acreage, Ficia, Froduction, Frice, Value, and Stocks								
Crop and Year	А	cres	Yield	Total	Average	Total	Ending		
	Planted	Harvested	per Acre 1	Production ²	Price ³	Value	Stocks ²		
	thousand	thousand	bushels	thousand bushels	dollars/bushel	thousand dollars	thousand bushels		
Barley									
2002	5,008	4,123	55.0	226,906	2.72	605,635	69,340		
2003	5,348	4,727	58.9	278,283	2.83	755,140	120,308		
2004	4,527	4,021	69.6	279,743	2.48	698,184	128,417		
2005	3,875	3,269	64.8	211,896	2.53	527,633	107,931		
2006	3,452	2,951	61.0	180,051	2.90	497,573	68,880		
Corn for Grain ⁴									
2002	78,894	69,330	129.3	8,966,787	2.32	20,882,448	1,086,673		
2003	78,603	70,944	142.2	10,089,222	2.42	24,476,803	958,091		
2004	80,929	73,631	160.4	11,807,086	2.06	24,381,294	2,113,972		
2005	81,779	75,117	148.0	11,114,082	2.00	22,198,472	1,967,161		
2006	78,327	70,648	149.1	10,534,868	3.20	33,837,454	1,303,760		
Hay, All									
2002		63,942	2.34	149,467	92.40	12,338,010	22,013		
2003		63,383	2.49	157,585	85.50	12,006,783	25,947		
2004		61,966	2.55	158,247	92.00	12,211,868	27,758		
2005		61,729	2.45	151,017	98.20	12,584,783	21,345		
2006		60,807	2.33	141,666	109.00	13,506,119	14,988		
Oats									
2002	4,995	2,058	56.4	116,002	1.81	212,078	49,833		
2003	4,597	2,220	65.0	144,383	1.48	224,910	64,848		
2004	4,085	1,787	64.7	115,695	1.48	178,327	57,942		
2005	4,246	1,823	63.0	114,878	1.63	195,150	52,566		
2006	4,168	1,576	59.5	93,764	1.85	174,288	50,598		
Rice									
2002	3,240	3,207	6,578	210,960	4.49	979,628	20,071		
2003	3,022	2,997	6,670	199,897	8.08	1,628,948	19,515		
2004	3,347	3,325	6,988	232,362	7.33	1,701,822	31,637		
2005	3,384	3,364	6,636	223,235	7.65	1,741,721	37,378		
2006	2,838	2,821	6,868	193,736	9.75	1,906,895	34,933		
Sorghum for Grain ⁴									
2002	9,589	7,125	50.6	360,713	4.14	855,140	43,030		
2002	9,420	7,798	52.7	411,237	4.26	964,978	33,549		
2004	7,486	6,517	69.6	453,654	3.19	843,464	56,941		
2005	6,454	5,736	68.5	392,933	3.33	737,038	65,663		
2006	6,522	4,937	56.2	277,538	5.90	871,885	32,052		
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¹ Yield is in bushels except for: hay, in tons; rice, in pounds. ² Production and ending stock in thousand bushels except for: hay, in thousand tons; rice, in thousand cwt. ³ Price in dollars/bushel except for: hay, in dollars/ton; rice and sorghum, in dollars/ cwt. ⁴ Planted acres are for all purposes. NASS, Crops Branch, (202) 720-2127.

Field Crops: Acreage, Yield, Production, Price, Value, and Stocks

	Acres		Yield	Total	Average	Total	Ending	
Crop and Year	Planted	Harvested	per Acre	Production	Price	Value	Stocks	
	thousand	thousand	bushels	thousand bushels	dollars/bushel	thousand dollars	thousand bushels	
Wheat, All								
2002	60,318	45,824	35.0	1,605,878	3.56	5,637,416	491,416	
2003	62,141	53,063	44.2	2,344,760	3.40	7,929,039	546,439	
2004	57,344	49,999	43.2	2,158,245	3.40	7,283,324	540,100	
2005	57,229	50,119	42.0	2,104,690	3.42	7,171,441	571,190	
2006	57,344	46,810	38.7	1,812,036	4.25	7,721,028	456,153	
Winter								
2002	41,766	29,742	38.2	1,137,001	3.41	3,810,235		
2003	45,384	36,753	46.7	1,716,721	3.27	5,597,974		
2004	43,350	34,462	43.5	1,499,434	3.32	4,948,510		
2005	40,433	33,794	44.4	1,499,129	3.32	4,954,276		
2006	40,575	31,117	41.7	1,298,081	4.20	5,397,432		
Durum								
2002	2,913	2,709	29.5	79,960	4.05	329,936	28,108	
2003	2,915	2,869	33.7	96,637	3.97	396,905	26,312	
2004	2,561	2,363	38.0	89,893	3.85	347,336	37,594	
2005	2,760	2,716	37.2	101,105	3.46	353,223	40,351	
2006	1,870	1,815	29.5	53,475	4.30	239,944	21,380	
Other Spring								
2002	15,639	13,373	29.1	388,917	3.82	1,497,245		
2003	13,842	13,441	39.5	531,402	3.62	1,934,160		
2004	13,763	13,174	43.2	568,918	3.51	1,987,478		
2005	14,036	13,609	37.1	504,456	3.66	1,863,942		
2006	14,899	13,878	33.2	460,480	4.45	2,083,652		

Field Crops: Acreage, Yield, Production, Price, Value, and Stocks

Tield Grops. Teledge, Tield, Troduction, Tree, Value, and Stocks							
	Acres		Yield	Total	Average	Total	Ending
Crop and Year	Planted	Harvested	per Acre ¹	Production ²	Price ³	Value	Stocks ²
	thousand	thousand	pounds	thousand pounds	dollars/ pound	thousand dollars	thousand pounds
Canola							
2002	1,460	1,281	1,197	1,533,420	10.60	162,719	155,474
2003	1,082	1,068	1,416	1,512,250	10.60	159,849	88,160
2004	865	828	1,618	1,339,530	10.70	143,853	130,496
2005	1,159	1,114	1,419	1,580,985	9.62	152,033	190,596
2006	1,044	1,021	1,366	1,394,332	11.10	154,227	294,905
Peanuts							
2002	1,353.0	1,291.7	2,571	3,321,040	0.182	599,714	123,428
2003	1,344.0	1,312.0	3,159	4,144,150	0.193	799,428	234,770
2004	1,430.0	1,394.0	3,076	4,288,200	0.189	813,551	677,436
2005	1,657.0	1,629.0	2,989	4,869,860	0.173	843,435	1,402,614
2006	1,243.0	1,209.0	2,874	3,474,450	0.172	602,080	730,134
Soybeans for							
Beans							
2002	73,963	72,497	38.0	2,756,147	5.53	15,252,691	178,329
2003	73,404	72,476	33.9	2,453,665	7.34	18,013,753	112,414
2004	75,208	73,958	42.2	3,123,686	5.74	17,894,948	255,738
2005	72,032	71,251	43.0	3,063,237	5.66	17,269,138	449,326
2006	75,522	74,602	42.7	3,188,247	6.20	19,693,861	572,778
Sunflower							
2002	2,581	2,167	1,131	2,451,247	12.10	294,595	439,706
2003	2,344	2,197	1,213	2,665,226	12.10	316,214	359,124
2004	1,873	1,711	1,198	2,049,613	13.70	272,732	199,043
2005	2,709	2,610	1,540	4,018,355	12.10	487,654	784,142
2006	1,950	1,770	1,211	2,143,613	14.00	301,901	302,700

¹ Yield is in pounds except for: soybeans, in bushels. ² Production and ending stocks are in thousand pounds except for: soybeans, in thousand bushels. ³ Price in dollars/pound except for: canola and sunflower in dollars/cwt.; soybeans, in dollars/bushel. NASS, Crops Branch, (202) 720-2127.

Field Crops: Acreage, Yield, Production, Price, and Value

	Acres		Yield	Total	Average	Total	
Crop and Year	Planted	Harvested	per Acre 1	Production ²	Price ³	Value	
	thousand	thousand	tons	thousand tons	dollars/ton	thousand dollars	
Cotton, All							
2002	13,957.9	12,416.6	665	17,209	0.457	3,777,132	
2003	13,479.6	12,003.4	730	18,255	0.630	5,516,761	
2004	13,658.6	13,057.0	855	23,251	0.447	4,993,565	
2005	14,245.4	13,802.6	831	23,890	0.497	5,695,217	
2006	15,274.0	12,731.5	814	21,589	0.496	5,175,723	
Sugarbeets							
2002	1,427.3	1,360.7	20.4	27,707	39.60	1,097,329	
2003	1,365.4	1,347.8	22.8	30,710	41.40	1,270,026	
2004	1,345.6	1,306.7	23.0	30,021	36.90	1,109,272	
2005	1,299.8	1,242.9	22.1	27,433	43.50	1,193,151	
2006	1,366.2	1,303.1	26.1	34,024	42.20	1,436,653	
Sugarcane, All							
2002		1,023.2	34.7	35,553	28.40	1,007,142	
2003		992.3	34.1	33,858	29.50	998,269	
2004		938.2	30.9	29,013	28.30	821,118	
2005		921.9	28.9	26,606	28.40	754,529	
2006		898.1	32.9	29,580	28.50	840,914	
Tobacco							
2002		427.3	2,039	871,122	1.936	1,686,809	
2003		411.2	1,952	802,560	1.964	1,576,436	
2004		408.1	2,161	881,875	1.984	1,749,856	
2005		297.1	2,171	645,015	1.642	1,059,324	
2006		338.9	2,144	726,644	1.668	1,211,904	

¹ Yield is in tons except for: cotton and tobacco, in pounds. ² Production is in thousand tons except for: cotton, in thousand bales (480 lb); tobacco, in thousand pounds. ³ Prices is in dollars/ton except for: cotton and tobacco, in dollars/pound. NASS, Crops Branch, (202) 720-2127.

Field Crops: Acreage, Yield, Production, Price, and Value

Fleid Crops: Acreage, Heid, Froduction, Frice, and value								
	Ac	res	Yield	Total	Average	Total		
Crop and Year	Planted	Harvested	per Acre 1	Production ²	Price ³	Value		
	thousand	thousand	pounds	thousand pounds	dollars/pound	thousand dollars		
Beans, Dry Edible								
2002	1,929.7	1,738.9	1,743	30,312	17.10	519,341		
2003	1,406.1	1,346.9	1,670	22,492	18.40	422,793		
2004	1,354.3	1,219.3	1,459	17,788	25.70	452,871		
2005	1,630.0	1,533.6	1,746	26,772	18.50	516,420		
2006	1,629.8	1,537.6	1,577	24,247	20.00	517,621		
Peas, Dry Edible								
2002	309	286	1,656	4,727	7.79	36,842		
2003	338	329	1,584	5,202	7.63	39,352		
2004	530	508	2,249	11,419	5.94	66,476		
2005	808	766	1,828	14,003	4.78	66,046		
2006	926	884	1,493	13,203	5.49	72,429		
Potatoes								
2002	1,299.6	1,265.9	362	458,171	6.67	3,045,310		
2003	1,272.6	1,248.6	367	457,814	5.89	2,685,822		
2004	1,193.3	1,166.9	391	456,041	5.66	2,574,785		
2005	1,109.1	1,086.9	390	423,926	7.06	2,991,495		
2006	1,140.1	1,121.9	393	441,348	7.42	3,225,744		
Hops ⁴								
2002		29,309	1,990	58,337	1.91	111,546		
2003		28,669	1,903	54,565	1.86	101,637		
2004		27,742	1,990	55,204	1.88	103,969		
2005		29,463	1,796	52,915	1.94	102,818		
2006		29,365	1,964	57,672	2.06	118,933		
Coffee ⁴								
2002-03		5,900	1,270	7,500	3.10	23,250		
2003-04		5,900	1,410	8,300	2.90	24,070		
2004-05		5,800	965	5,600	3.55	19,880		
2005-06		6,100	1,340	8,200	4.55	37,310		
2006-07		6,300	1,160	7,300	4.15	30,295		
Taro ⁴								
2002		430		6,100	0.540	3,294		
2003		420		5,000	0.540	2,700		
2004		370		5,200	0.540	2,808		
2005		360		4,300	0.540	2,322		
2006		380		4,500	0.570	2,565		

¹ Yield is in pounds except for: potatoes, in cwt. Yield for taro is not estimated. ² Production is in thousand pounds except for: dry edible beans, dry edible peas, and potatoes, in thousand cwt. ³ Price is in dollars/pound except for: dry edible beans, dry edible peas, and potatoes, in dollars/ctw. ⁴ Actual acres. NASS, Crops Branch, (202) 720-2127.

Corn for Grain: Objective Yield Final Count

State	Plants per Acre							
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006			
Illinois	26,350	27,050	27,700	28,000	28,000			
Indiana	25,300	25,900	26,500	25,200	26,350			
Iowa	26,700	27,250	27,850	28,000	28,600			
Kansas 1		·	21,900	21,400	21,750			
Minnesota	26,800	28,800	29,300	28,450	28,900			
Missouri ²		,	24,350	24,050	24,350			
Nebraska	23,350	23,700	24,050	23,700	24,450			
Ohio	24,400	25,900	26,650	25,600	26,200			
South Dakota ²	,	,	21,850	23,700	24,000			
Wisconsin	26,650	27,100	27,550	27,050	27,450			

¹ Field counts began in 2004. ² Field counts began in 2004 after being discontinued in 1996. NASS, Crops Branch, (202) 720-2127.

Corn for Grain: Objective Yield Final Count

State		Ears per Acre							
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006				
Illinois	25,000	26,650	27,400	26,850	27,400				
Indiana	23,650	25,350	26,050	24,650	25,750				
Iowa	25,800	26,600	27,500	27,100	27,350				
Kansas 1			22,150	20,900	20,750				
Minnesota	26,100	28,600	29,200	28,050	28,250				
Missouri ²			24,250	22,600	23,800				
Nebraska	21,200	22,600	24,050	22,800	23,550				
Ohio	22,350	25,750	26,050	24,650	25,450				
South Dakota ²			22,700	23,050	21,700				
Wisconsin	25,250	26,250	26,800	26,350	27,200				

¹ Field counts began in 2004. ² Field counts began in 2004 after being discontinued in 1996. NASS, Crops Branch, (202) 720-2127.

Upland Cotton: Objective Yield Final Count

State		Large Bolls (per 40 ft. of row)							
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006				
Arkansas	772	744	754	733	824				
California	1,011	893	948	1,011	933				
Georgia	600	665	687	767	790				
Louisiana	742	775	691	775	785				
Mississippi	767	808	780	722	695				
North Carolina	567	632	733	721	671				
Texas	497	435	624	585	544				

NASS, Crops Branch, (202) 720-2127.

Upland Cotton: Objective Yield Final Count

epiana cotton. Objective field i mai count								
State	Harvest Loss (pounds per acre)							
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006			
Arkansas	102	105	83	138	93			
California	177	130	125	165	135			
Georgia	153	136	128	139	183			
Louisiana	82	108	84	118	127			
Mississippi	158	95	77	73	68			
North Carolina	185	165	165	189	184			
Texas	60	58	49	59	56			

Soybeans: Objective Yield Final Count

State	Pods with Beans (per 18 sq. ft.)								
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006				
Arkansas 1			2,511	1,824	1,667				
Illinois	1,802	1,634	1,947	1,858	1,923				
Indiana	1,680	1,582	1,917	1,899	1,909				
Iowa	1,867	1,647	1,741	1,970	1,760				
Kansas ²			1,636	1,546	1,581				
Minnesota	1,715	1,440	1,435	1,640	1,568				
Missouri	1,705	1,523	2,038	1,652	1,735				
Nebraska	1,592	1,636	1,895	1,920	1,766				
North Dakota ²			1,242	1,496	1,260				
Ohio	1,492	1,752	1,837	1,981	1,866				
South Dakota ²			1,308	1,556	1,312				

¹ Field counts began in 2004 after being discontinued in 2002. ² Field counts began in 2004. NASS, Crops Branch, (202) 720-2127.

Wheat by Type: Objective Yield Final Count

	Wilcat	by Type. Objecti	ive Tielu Filiai Co	ши						
Ctata		Heads per Square Foot								
State	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006					
Winter										
Colorado	35.6	38.4	32.1	44.2	34.5					
Illinois	59.5	56.6	51.0	57.1	62.5					
Kansas	41.7	50.6	41.4	47.8	39.9					
Missouri	54.8	51.3	51.8	44.4	48.2					
Montana	34.3	42.9	40.4	48.9	42.9					
Nebraska	52.8	59.6	43.2	59.1	51.2					
Ohio	57.8	53.3	52.1	56.0	53.7					
Oklahoma	40.2	46.8	40.5	39.4	31.7					
Texas	34.2	36.3	31.7	32.5	29.1					
Washington	37.8	36.6	36.7	39.8	37.9					
Other Spring										
Minnesota	50.6	55.9	55.0	52.2	50.3					
Montana	24.0	25.0	26.9	30.8	27.6					
North Dakota	40.0	43.0	46.7	45.3	39.9					
Durum										
North Dakota	23.7	24.3	27.2	29.9	24.0					

Fresh Vegetables: Acreage, Yield, Production, Price, and Value

		cres	Yield	Total	Average	Total
Crop and Year	Planted	Harvested	per Acre	Production	Price	Value
			cwt	thousand cwt	dollars per cwt	thousand dollars
Carrots					-	
2002	87,600	86,500	299	25,865	19.10	493,266
2003	86,700	85,800	316	27,114	19.00	515,035
2004	83,400	82,600	322	26,630	20.20	538,337
2005	83,500	82,500	326	26,924	20.90	564,007
2006	84,500	82,800	316	26,199	20.60	539,028
Cucumbers	01,500	02,000	310	20,177	20.00	337,020
2002	59,100	54,900	199	10,939	19.00	207,784
2003	58,600	55,000	171	9,425	19.90	187,391
2004	60,400	57,170	177	10,101	20.20	204,091
2005	59,670	55,170	176	9,691	23.00	223,249
2006	59,400	54,950	180	9,918	25.20	250,201
Lettuce	35,100	3 1,550	100	5,510	25.20	230,201
Head						
2002	185,700	184,500	369	68,140	21.10	1,435,296
2003	185,800	185,100	369	68,244	18.10	1,235,193
2004	181,700	181,000	366	66,228	16.90	1,118,970
2005	183,000	177,400	371	65,749	15.50	1,019,218
2006	176,700	174,600	336	58,692	16.60	976,923
Leaf				,		,
2002	54,000	53,900	249	13,410	33.70	452,274
2003	56,500	56,400	239	13,490	31.40	424,098
2004	61,600	61,500	240	14,790	30.70	454,677
2005	65,700	64,600	246	15,885	33.40	530,708
2006	71,800	71,100	241	17,154	34.90	599,222
Romaine				·		
2002	58,400	58,300	318	18,564	25.20	466,896
2003	76,500	76,500	297	22,703	27.50	624,898
2004	53,300	53,200	345	18,355	19.10	350,223
2005	61,500	60,400	330	19,932	19.40	386,291
2006	61,600	61,000	325	19,805	21.60	427,796
Snap Beans						
2002	104,800	98,400	61	5,965	47.60	283,813
2003	101,100	92,900	61	5,695	49.30	280,605
2004	101,900	92,700	62	5,769	45.20	260,993
2005	104,200	98,100	56	5,541	54.20	300,576
2006	104,700	96,600	66	6,365	51.00	324,330
Sweet Corn						
2002	264,300	245,730	108	26,480	19.20	509,421
2003	271,500	246,800	115	28,503	19.30	550,024
2004	256,900	242,700	115	27,885	19.30	537,494
2005	253,600	237,600	114	27,023	22.10	596,729
2006	253,500	231,500	116	26,740	23.20	619,081
Tomatoes						
2002	131,800	129,020	307	39,588	31.60	1,252,801
2003	125,600	121,700	292	35,578	37.40	1,332,361
2004	133,900	129,700	293	38,066	37.60	1,429,677
2005	131,800	125,700	304	38,268	41.80	1,598,828
2006	128,200	122,800	300	36,844	43.30	1,596,276

Processing Vegetables: Acreage, Yield, Production, Price, and Value

	Δ.	res	Viald	Tatal	A	Tatal
Crop and Year	Planted	Harvested	Yield per Acre	Total Production	Average Price	Total Value
			tons	tons	dollars	thousand dollars
Cometa						
Carrots 2002	16,200	15,600	25.72	401,250	70.00	28,096
2002	16,600	15,000	28.19	449,570	75.10	33,750
2003	17,300	15,760	27.44	432,400	80.20	34,698
2004	16,660	16,170	28.37	452,400	72.90	34,098
2005	16,130	15,460	28.37	435,550	86.60	37,732
Cucumber for Pickles	10,130	15,400	20.17	455,550	80.00	31,132
2002	120,800	117,800	5.26	619,310	273.00	169,006
2002	120,800	117,800	5.46	648,430	275.00	178,328
2003	120,900	113,000	5.23	591,380	269.00	178,328
2004	113,800	110,500	4.89	540,080	256.00	138,793
2005	107,400	103,000	4.89	505,190	296.00	138,391
Green Peas	107,400	105,000	4.90	303,190	290.00	149,340
2002	224,400	212,200	1.65	349,860	253.00	88,439
2002	245,600	212,200	2.01	467,670	250.00	117,087
2003		l '	1.92	,		
2004	214,700	206,900 214,800	1.92	397,570	250.00 266.00	99,280
2003	218,600 215,100	200,000	2.05	383,120 409,850	243.00	101,735 99,597
Snap Beans	213,100	200,000	2.03	409,830	243.00	99,397
2002	214,600	201,800	3.93	793,710	151.00	120,190
2002	200,900	189,600	3.93	793,710	157.00	114,520
2003	210,900	200,990	4.16	835,880	157.00	131,865
2004	210,010	200,990	4.10		140.00	131,803
2005	210,230	204,620	3.87	819,250 785,820	157.00	123,202
Sweet Corn	211,920	205,240	3.67	763,620	137.00	125,202
2002	442,000	417,100	7.35	3,067,690	68.00	208,703
2002	438,400	426,600	7.33	3,067,090	70.40	229,788
2003	412,700	405,800	7.31	2,968,180	70.40	213,993
2004	412,700	403,800	7.31	3,174,800	68.40	213,993
2005	394,400	384,700	8.02	3,086,390	66.80	206,020
Tomatoes	394,400	364,700	8.02	3,080,390	00.80	200,020
2002	317,500	312,200	37.38	11,670,820	58.20	679,823
2002	310,030	293,920	33.41	9,819,710	58.70	576,441
2003	321,230	300,620	40.80	12,266,410	58.60	719,285
2004	285,840	281,940	36.15	10,193,120	60.90	620,987
2005	300,700	299,400	35.44	10,193,120	63.80	677,388
2000	500,700	499,400	33.44	10,011,020	03.60	077,300

Vegetables for Fresh and Processing: Acreage, Yield, Production, Price, and Value

Coop and Vaco	Ac	res	Yield	Total	Average	Total
Crop and Year	Planted	Harvested	per Acre	Production	Price	Value
				cwt	per cwt	thousand dollars
Asparagus						
2002	70,500	66,000	28	1,868	92.50	172,876
2003	62,000	58,000	32	1,843	88.40	162,901
2004	66,000	61,500	34	2,062	75.40	155,537
2005	51,700	49,300	31	1,534	78.50	120,436
2006	46,200	44,700	28	1,235	84.70	104,577
Broccoli						
2002	130,400	130,400	141	18,375	30.90	567,767
2003	131,600	131,600	148	19,450	31.60	615,534
2004	133,900	133,800	148	19,835	32.20	638,079
2005	136,000	134,900	148	19,940	28.60	569,703
2006	140,500	138,900	145	20,200	32.30	652,986
Cauliflower						
2002	41,100	41,000	152	6,220	31.80	197,568
2003	39,200	39,000	168	6,546	34.60	226,202
2004	37,800	37,700	170	6,425	30.50	195,889
2005	42,400	41,900	174	7,285	30.50	221,846
2006	44,030	43,260	175	7,591	33.50	254,172
Onions						
2002	171,550	162,720	429	69,844	12.10	764,994
2003	172,960	166,090	442	73,363	13.70	929,274
2004	179,400	169,150	491	83,065	9.06	671,626
2005	173,020	165,220	445	73,504	12.40	848,798
2006	175,280	162,980	440	71,648	13.10	867,744

Noncitrus Fruit: Acreage, Utilized Production, Price, and Value

	Bearing	Utilized	Average	Total
Crop and Year	Acres	Production ¹	Price 2	Value
		tons	dollars per unit	thousand dollars
Apples				
2002	394,800	4,187,050	0.189	1,581,260
2003	390,450	4,351,500	0.209	1,817,240
2004	385,460	5,180,650	0.135	1,403,001
2005	376,660	4,801,250	0.174	1,675,097
2006	372,790	4,917,750	0.224	2,206,663
Apricots				
2002	17,340	80,030	357.00	28,565
2003	17,840	97,560	356.00	34,702
2004	17,340	92,590	378.00	35,012
2005	15,830	76,645	520.00	39,880
2006	14,870	44,455	665.00	29,563
Bananas				
2002	1,330	10,000	0.430	8,600
2003	1,350	11,250	0.410	9,225
2004	1,000	8,250	0.490	8,085
2005	980	10,450	0.439	9,175
2006	1,000	10,000	0.490	9,800
Blueberries ³				
2002	41,850	94,330	1.030	194,566
2003	41,670	93,950	1.170	220,649
2004	44,430	113,790	1.210	275,963
2005	48,710	119,090	1.440	342,311
2006	52,820	137,760	1.810	497,702
Cherries, Sweet				
2002	72,730	177,300	1,550.00	274,471
2003	74,990	243,580	1,400.00	342,113
2004	78,275	279,160	1,570.00	437,133
2005	78,790	243,570	1,990.00	484,348
2006	80,600	289,020	1,620.00	468,725
Cherries, Tart				
2002	37,700	31,100	0.448	27,879
2003	36,970	113,150	0.354	80,210
2004	36,950	106,500	0.328	69,941
2005	36,350	134,200	0.238	63,936
2006	35,800	125,200	0.216	53,965

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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Noncitrus Fruit: Acreage, Utilized Production, Price, and Value(continued)

	Bearing	Utilized	Average	Total
Crop and Year	Acres	Production 1	Price 2	Value
		tons	dollars per unit	thousand dollars
Grapes			_	
2002	949,950	7,336,810	387.00	2,841,569
2003	951,010	6,489,630	402.00	2,609,289
2004	933,100	6,229,930	483.00	3,009,945
2005	934,850	7,810,500	447.00	3,489,115
2006	934,400	6,405,850	520.00	3,332,058
Papayas ³				,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
2002	1,720	22,950	0.260	11,924
2003	1,565	21,300	0.307	13,069
2004	1,235	17,900	0.345	12,361
2005	1,480	16,450	0.342	11,241
2006	1,530	14,350	0.385	11,049
Peaches				
2002	146,350	1,217,700	400.00	488,011
2003	145,530	1,205,150	377.00	454,286
2004	145,710	1,229,800	375.00	461,624
2005	139,430	1,145,100	447.00	511,520
2006	134,860	987,080	520.00	513,363
Pears				
2002	64,115	888,570	297.00	264,334
2003	64,150	928,450	294.00	273,142
2004	63,150	873,400	335.00	292,969
2005	60,480	821,670	358.00	293,863
2006	59,780	831,120	398.00	331,055
Strawberries ³				
2002	47,600		61.60	1,161,630
2003	48,400		63.80	1,375,142
2004	51,400		58.50	1,295,464
2005	52,200		60.10	1,395,724
2006	53,280		63.00	1,514,998

¹ Total production minus production not harvested and production not sold due to economic conditions, expressed in fresh equivalents. ² Prices for apples, bananas, blueberries, tart cherries, and papayas are in dollars per pound. Prices for apricots, sweet cherries, grapes, peaches, and pears are per ton. Prices for strawberries are per hundredweight. ³ Harvested acres shown. NASS, Crops Branch, (202) 720-2127.

Citrus: Acreage, Utilized Production, Price, and Value

Coop and Van	Bearing	Utilized	Average Price ²	Total Value ²
Crop and Year ¹	Acres	Production	Price -	value -
		tons	dollars per box	thousand dollars
Grapefruit				
2002-03	128,500	2,063	5.24	269,381
2003-04	114,800	2,165	5.77	307,811
2004-05	103,000	1,018	14.93	383,041
2005-06	91,000	1,232	11.18	345,032
2006-07	88,600	1,577	7.26	282,809
Lemons				
2002-03	61,800	1,026	10.79	291,425
2003-04	59,800	798	13.13	275,620
2004-05	58,500	870	13.38	306,434
2005-06	57,500	980	15.90	410,338
2006-07	58,500	703	21.80	403,332
Oranges				
2002-03	791,700	11,545	5.80	1,564,658
2003-04	763,100	12,872	5.88	1,774,453
2004-05	737,600	9,252	6.68	1,475,381
2005-06	685,100	9,021	8.60	1,829,860
2006-07	668,000	7,589	11.98	2,110,712
Tangerines				
2002-03	36,600	382	13.23	117,432
2003-04	36,200	417	11.81	112,232
2004-05	37,300	335	16.28	127,251
2005-06	35,300	417	14.11	137,666
2006-07	35,600	339	17.78	140,520

¹ The crop year begins with the bloom of the first year shown and ends with the completion of harvest the following year. ² Equivalent packinghouse-door returns. NASS, Crops Branch, (202) 720-2127.

Nuts: Acreage, Production, Price, and Value

	Bearing	Utilized	Average	Total
Crop and Year	Acres	Production	Price 1	Value
		tons	dollars per pound	thousand dollars
Almonds 2				
2002	545,000	881,900	1.11	1,200,687
2003	550,000	866,700	1.57	1,600,144
2004	570,000	866,400	2.21	2,189,005
2005	580,000	775,400	2.81	2,525,909
2006	585,000	953,000	1.87	2,040,357
Hazelnuts	,	,		• •
2002	29,200	19,500	1,000.00	19,500
2003	28,000	37,900	1,030.00	39,037
2004	28,400	37,500	1,440.00	54,000
2005	28,300	27,600	2,240.00	61,824
2006	28,200	43,000	1,080.00	46,440
Macadamia Nuts	,	,	,	
2002	17,800	26,500	0.570	30,210
2003	17,800	26,500	0.610	32,330
2004	17,800	28,250	0.730	41,245
2005	18,000	27,000	0.810	43,740
2006	15,000	29,000	0.670	38,860
Pecans ³				
2002		86,450	0.955	165,033
2003		141,050	0.984	277,629
2004		92,900	1.760	326,924
2005		140,130	1.450	406,920
2006		103,150	1.550	320,643
Pistachios				
2002	83,000	151,500	1.10	333,300
2003	88,000	59,500	1.22	145,180
2004	93,000	173,500	1.34	464,980
2005	105,000	141,500	2.05	580,150
2006	110,000	119,000	1.91	454,580
Walnuts				
2002	210,000	282,000	1,170.00	329,940
2003	213,000	326,000	1,160.00	378,160
2004	214,000	325,000	1,390.00	451,750
2005	215,000	355,000	1,570.00	557,350
2006	215,000	346,000	1,600.00	553,600

¹ Prices for almonds, macadamia nuts, pecans, and pistachios are on a per pound basis. Prices for hazelnuts and walnuts are on a per ton basis. ² Price and value are on shelled basis. ³ Bearing acreage not estimated. NASS, Crops Branch, (202) 720-2127.

Floriculture Crops: Wholesale Value of Sales, by Category, 2001-2005 ¹

		ales, 36 States						
Year	Cut	Potted Foliage Plants for		Bed	lding/Garden	Cut	Propagative	
	Flowers	Flowering Plants	Indoor or Patio Use	Annual	Herbaceous Perennial	Total	Cultivated Greens	Materials
	thousand dollars	thousand dollars	thousand dollars	thousand dollars	thousand dollars	thousand dollars	thousand dollars	thousand dollars
2001	418,103	824,750	650,590	1,680,770	495,732	2,176,502	112,358	313,922
2002	427,081	843,940	622,560	1,789,783	611,166	2,400,949	113,773	345,871
2003	422,982	803,462	649,681	1,788,854	634,872	2,423,726	102,065	367,971
2004	412,431	800,535	685,264	1,868,084	687,578	2,555,662	102,976	428,540
2005	413,962	812,358	709,512	1,897,365	696,898	2,594,263	107,444	441,288

¹ Equivalent wholesale value of all sales. NASS, Crops Branch, (202) 720-2127.

Floriculture Crops: Growing Area by Type of Cover, 2001-2005

					,		
		For C	Operations with \$	100,000+ Sales,	36 States		
Year	Glass Greenhouses	Fiberglass and Other Rigid Greenhouses	Film Plastic Single/Multi Greenhouses	Total Greenhouse Cover	Shade and Temporary Cover	Total Covered Area	Open Ground
	thousand square feet	thousand square feet	thousand square feet	thousand square feet	thousand square feet	thousand square feet	acres
2001	70,214	82,849	309,006	462,069	358,963	821,032	29,048
2002	71,112	80,770	331,193	483,075	359,145	842,220	32,898
2003	70,417	75,227	330,504	476,148	352,090	828,238	32,949
2004	70,463	74,487	333,755	478,705	361,791	840,496	33,913
2005	68,037	77,607	353,127	498,771	345,155	843,926	33,958

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Agaricus Mushrooms

Vaan	Area in Pro	oduction	Yield per	Volume	Price	Value
rear	Year Growing Area Total Fillings	Square Foot	of Sales	per Pound	of Sales	
	thousand square feet	thousand square feet	pounds	pounds	dollars	thousand dollars
2002-03	30,280	141,844	5.90	836,398	1.02	855,983
2003-04	31,039	146,510	5.74	841,162	1.04	878,405
2004-05	28,905	143,093	5.86	838,083	1.03	862,192
2005-06	28,422	142,550	5.85	833,677	1.02	848,836
2006-07	28,179	143,361	5.68	813,849	1.12	915,361