



ARIZONA CROPS

September 2005

Released September 13, 2005, by USDA National Agricultural Statistics Service, Arizona Field Office and University of Arizona, College of Agriculture, 230 N First Avenue, Suite 303, Phoenix, Arizona 85003-1706, (602) 280-8850, Fax: (602) 280-8897, www.nass.usda.gov/az/.

Arizona Cotton Production Unchanged, United States Cotton Production Up 5 Percent From August

Arizona's upland cotton harvested acreage is estimated at 239,000 acres, slightly higher than a year ago. As of September 1, yield is forecast at 1,406 pounds per acre, 52 pounds less than the record high yield in 2004. Production is forecast at 700,000 bales, unchanged from last month but down 3 percent from last year. Cotton bolls have opened on about half of the acreage, considerably behind the 5-year average of 73 percent. Cotton condition is mostly good.

American-Pima cotton harvested area, at 4,000 acres, is 1,000 acres more than last year's 3,000 acres. Due to the increased acres, production is expected to total 8,000 bales. Pima yield, expected at 960 pounds per acre, is the same as last month but up 64 pounds from a year ago. All cotton production is forecast at 708,000 bales, 3 percent lower than the previous year.

For the United States, all cotton production is forecast at 22.3 million 480-pound bales, up 5 percent from the August forecast but 4 percent below last year's production. Yield is expected to average 782 pounds per acre, 34 pounds above last month. If realized, both the yield and production will be the second highest on record. The September harvested area is expected to total 13.7 million acres, up less than 1 percent from August and 5 percent above 2004. Producers in the Great Plains, California, Georgia, New Mexico, and Louisiana are expecting higher yields than last month. Yield expectations in Texas increased due to excellent growing conditions in the High Plains area.

Cotton: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production, by Type, State, and United States, 2004 and Forecasted September 1, 2005

Type and State	Area Harvested		Yield			Production 1/	
	2004	2005	2004	2005		2004	2005
				Aug 1	Sep 1		
	1,000 Acres		Pounds			1,000 Bales 2/	
Upland							
AL	540.0	545.0	724	726	722	814.0	820.0
AZ	238.0	239.0	1,458	1,406	1,406	723.0	700.0
AR	900.0	1,040.0	1,114	984	937	2,089.0	2,030.0
CA	557.0	433.0	1,543	1,304	1,330	1,790.0	1,200.0
FL	87.0	85.0	601	548	548	109.0	97.0
GA	1,280.0	1,210.0	674	746	762	1,797.0	1,920.0
KS	80.0	70.0	424	549	555	70.7	81.0
LA	490.0	600.0	867	814	920	885.0	1,150.0
MS	1,100.0	1,180.0	1,024	928	895	2,346.0	2,200.0
MO	378.0	435.0	1,054	892	850	830.0	770.0
NM	64.0	51.0	848	829	866	113.0	92.0
NC	725.0	810.0	900	805	800	1,360.0	1,350.0
OK	200.0	220.0	727	633	698	303.0	320.0
SC	214.0	263.0	875	800	757	390.0	415.0
TN	525.0	635.0	900	852	831	984.0	1,100.0
TX	5,350.0	5,500.0	694	532	628	7,740.0	7,200.0
VA	81.0	92.0	956	699	678	161.4	130.0
US	12,809.0	13,408.0	843	737	722	22,505.1	21,575.0
Amer-Pima							
AZ	3.0	4.0	896	960	960	5.6	8.0
CA	214.0	226.0	1,532	1,381	1,338	683.0	630.0
NM	10.5	11.0	869	1,056	1,047	19.0	24.0
TX	20.5	24.0	890	1,029	900	38.0	45.0
US	248.0	265.0	1,443	1,333	1,281	745.6	707.0
All Cotton							
US	13,057.0	13,673.0	855	748	782	23,250.7	22,282.0

1/ Production ginned and to be ginned.

2/ 480-Lb. net weight bales.

United States Cotton

Upland cotton harvested acreage, at 13.4 million acres, is up slightly from August and 5 percent above 2004. Based on administrative information, Arkansas, Georgia, Louisiana, Missouri, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Tennessee have more harvested acres compared with a month ago. Alabama, California, Mississippi, and New Mexico decreased their expected harvested acreage from the previous month. American-Pima harvested area, at 265,000 acres, is up 4,000 acres from last month and up 7 percent from last year.

Hurricane Katrina made landfall along the Louisiana and Mississippi border, bringing 140 mph winds and up to ten inches of rainfall. The major concern was the potential for boll rot; however, the return of sunny days and temperatures in the 80s and 90s Fahrenheit dried fields. Mississippi's estimated planted area declined by 10,000 acres, based on administrative data. Expected acreage for harvest declined 10,000 acres as a result of the hurricane. In the northern Delta States, crop damage was expected to be minimal. The rain was helpful to dryland field that were planted late. In Arkansas and Louisiana, the fourth highest average bolls per acre for the past 15 years were recorded.

In the Southeastern States (Alabama, Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Virginia), maturation of the crop was up to two weeks behind normal. All of the States, except North Carolina, rated the majority of their crop in good to excellent. Forty-nine percent of the North Carolina crop was rated good to excellent. At the beginning of August, beneficial rains and cooler weather brought relief to the region where initial reports of plant stress were occurring. Thundershowers and hot, humid conditions by mid-August allowed the crop to progress at a rapid pace. Hurricane Katrina produced localized flooding and tornados, but the brunt of the storm missed the majority of the cotton producing area.

Cotton farmers on the High Plains of Texas were faced with hot weather, which advanced crop maturity. Timely rains continued to increase the condition ratings of the dryland crop. Harvest was virtually complete in southern Texas. Data from the objective yield samples show Texas boll counts are at the second highest of the previous ten years.

California upland cotton producers experienced hot, dry weather conditions. Ninety-one percent of California's cotton was rated good to excellent at the end of August. Mite and aphid infestations have been more prevalent than the last 5 years. Harvest was underway in the Desert Southwest. Objective yield survey data indicate California's boll weights are the lowest of the previous ten years.

American-Pima production is forecast at 707,000 bales, down 2 percent from August and down 5 percent from 2004. The U.S. yield is forecast at 1,281 pounds per harvested acre, down 52 pounds from the August forecast. Some farmers in California were spraying to control insect infestation.

Ginnings totaled 592,050 running bales prior to September 1, compared with 563,400 running bales ginned prior to the same date last year and 566,650 running bales in 2003.

United States Corn

Corn production is forecast at 10.6 billion bushels, up 3 percent from last month but 10 percent below 2004. If realized, this would be the second largest crop on record. Based on conditions as of September 1, yields are expected to average 143.2 bushels per acre, up 4.0 bushels from August but 17.2 bushels below the record high last year. Forecast yields are down from the previous year in all Corn Belt States except Michigan and Wisconsin. Compared with last year, the largest yield decreases are expected in Missouri, Illinois, Kentucky, and New Jersey. Farmers expect to harvest 74.3 million acres of corn for grain, down 50,000 acres from August but up 1 percent from 2004.

United States Sorghum

Production is forecast at 398 million bushels, up 5 percent from last month but down 13 percent from last year. Based on September 1 conditions, the sorghum yield forecast is 66.0 bushels per acre, up 2.9 bushels from August but down 3.8 bushels from last year. The yield in Kansas, the largest producing State, is expected to be 74.0 bushels, up 5.0 bushels from August but down 2.0 bushels from 2004. Texas, the second largest sorghum producing State, expects a yield of 56.0 bushels per acre, which is unchanged from last month but down 6.0 bushels from last year. Area for harvest as grain is forecast at 6.03 million acres, unchanged from August but 7 percent below last year.

California Navel Oranges

California navel orange production for the 2005-06 season is forecast at 42.0 million boxes (1.58 million tons), down 2 percent from last season's 43.0 million boxes (1.61 million tons). This initial forecast is based on an objective measurement survey conducted in the California Central Valley. Fruit set is showing an increase when compared to last season. Fruit size is variable but sizes overall are reported smaller than last season with very well formed fruit. Fruit quality is reported as good and expected to be maintained if normal fruit growth rate holds through the season.

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

Penalty For Private Use \$300
 ADDRESS SERVICE REQUESTED
 www.usda.gov/nass/

August Farm Prices Received Index Down 1 Point From Last Month

The preliminary All Farm Products Index of Prices Received by Farmers in August, at 117, based on 1990-92=100, decreased 1 point (0.8 percent) from July. The Crop Index is down 2 points (1.7 percent) while the Livestock Index decreased 1 point (0.8 percent). Producers received lower commodity prices for corn, soybeans, eggs, and sweet corn. Higher prices were received for lettuce, peaches, strawberries, and turkeys. The overall index is also affected by the seasonal change based on a 3-year average mix of commodities a producer

sells. Increased average marketings of cattle, grapes, sweet corn, and calves offset decreased marketings of wheat, hay, milk, and broilers. Preliminary All Farm Products Index is down 3 points (2.5 percent) from August 2004. The Food Commodities Index, at 120, is unchanged from last month but decreased 3 points (2.4 percent) from August 2004.

Prices Paid Index Unchanged

The August Index of Prices Paid for Commodities and Services, Interest, Taxes, and Farm Wage Rates (PPITW) is 141 percent of the 1990-92 average. The index is unchanged from July but 6 points (4.4

percent) above August 2004. Higher prices in August for feed concentrates, diesel fuel, and complete feeds offset lower prices for feeder cattle, feed grains, and feeder pigs.

Prices Received by Farmers: Arizona and U.S., August 2004 and 2005 and July 2005

Commodity	Unit	ARIZONA			UNITED STATES		
		August 2004	July 2005	August 2005	August 2004	July 2005	August 2005
		Entire Month	Entire Month	Mid-Month	Entire Month	Entire Month	Mid-Month
Upland Cotton	¢ Lb	1/	1/	1/	53.7	43.2	40.8
Durum Wheat 2/	\$ Cwt	---	---	---	128.70	123.70	113.70
All Hay Baled 3/	\$ Ton	91.00	125.00	123.00	92.20	99.70	99.70
Alfalfa Hay Baled 3/	\$ Ton	90.00	125.00	123.00	99.30	109.00	109.00
Other Hay Baled 3/	\$ Ton	100.00	120.00	120.00	71.90	75.90	74.80
Cows 4/	\$ Cwt	54.50	56.30	54.00	54.70	53.80	51.90
Steers and Heifers	\$ Cwt	109.00	102.00	103.00	91.00	88.40	88.00
Beef Cattle 5/	\$ Cwt	108.00	102.00	103.00	87.70	85.30	84.70
Calves	\$ Cwt	133.00	125.00	126.00	131.00	132.00	131.00
All Milk 6/	\$ Cwt	14.90	14.80	14.80	14.90	14.80	14.70

1/ Price not published to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

2/ Not available for Arizona.

3/ Mid-month.

4/ Beef cows and cull dairy cows sold for slaughter.

5/ "Cows" and "steers and heifers" combined.

6/ Preliminary; before deductions for hauling. Includes quality, quantity and other premiums. Excludes hauling subsidies.

United States Price Index Summary Table

INDEX 1990-92 = 100	2004		2005	
	July	August	July	August
Prices Received	124	120	118	117
Prices Paid	135	135	141	141
Ratio 1/	92	89	84	83

1/ Ratio of index of prices received by farmers to index of prices paid by farmers.