



Released October 11, 2012, by the National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS), Agricultural Statistics Board, United States Department of Agriculture (USDA).

Corn Production Down Slightly from September Forecast Soybean Production Up 9 Percent Cotton Production Up 1 Percent Orange Production Up 4 Percent from Last Season

Corn production is forecast at 10.7 billion bushels, down slightly from the September forecast and down 13 percent from 2011. This represents the lowest production in the United States since 2006. Based on conditions as of October 1, yields are expected to average 122.0 bushels per acre, down 0.8 bushel from the September forecast and 25.2 bushels below the 2011 average. If realized, this will be the lowest average yield since 1995. Area harvested for grain is forecast at 87.7 million acres, up less than 1 percent from the September forecast and up 4 percent from 2011. Acreage updates were made in several States based on administrative data.

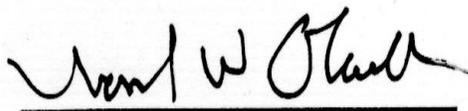
Soybean production is forecast at 2.86 billion bushels, up 9 percent from September but down 8 percent from last year. Based on October 1 conditions, yields are expected to average 37.8 bushels per acre, up 2.5 bushels from last month but down 4.1 bushels from last year. Compared with last month, yield forecasts are higher or unchanged across all States. Area for harvest in the United States is forecast at 75.7 million acres, up 1 percent from September and up 3 percent from last year. Acreage updates were made in several States based on administrative data.

All cotton production is forecast at 17.3 million 480-pound bales, up 1 percent from last month and up 11 percent from last year. Yield is expected to average 795 pounds per acre, up 5 pounds from last year. Upland cotton production is forecast at 16.6 million 480-pound bales, up 13 percent from 2011. Pima cotton production, forecast at 657,000 bales, was carried forward from last month.

The United States all orange forecast for the 2012-2013 season is 9.37 million tons, up 4 percent from the 2011-2012 final utilization. The Florida all orange forecast, at 154 million boxes (6.93 million tons), is up 5 percent from last season's final utilization. Early, midseason, and Navel varieties in Florida are forecast at 74.0 million boxes (3.33 million tons), slightly lower than last season. The Florida Valencia orange forecast, at 80.0 million boxes (3.60 million tons), is up 10 percent from the 2011-2012 crop. Weather conditions in Florida during early 2012 were characterized by extreme drought conditions across the citrus producing region. Tropical Storms Debby in June and Isaac in August produced torrential rainfall, which ended Florida's drought situation. Average fruit per tree is projected to be 14 percent higher than last season. California's Navel orange crop was developing on a more normal schedule than the previous two years, with harvest expected to begin by early-November.

Florida frozen concentrated orange juice (FCOJ) yield forecast for the 2012-2013 season is 1.61 gallons per box at 42.0 degrees Brix, down 1 percent from last season's final yield of 1.63 gallons per box. Projected yield from the 2012-2013 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 11, 2012.



Acting Secretary of
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Joseph W. Glauber



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Selected Crops Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2012

[Includes updates to planted and harvested area previously published]

State	Corn		Sorghum		Soybeans		Dry edible beans	
	Planted (1,000 acres)	Harvested (1,000 acres)						
Alabama	300	270			340	330		
Arizona	70	43	30	15			11.0	11.0
Arkansas	710	690	140	130	3,200	3,150		
California	610	180					58.5	57.5
Colorado	1,420	970	245	160			50.0	45.0
Connecticut	27							
Delaware	185	177			170	168		
Florida	70	35			21	19		
Georgia	345	295	55	40	220	205		
Idaho	360	120					145.0	144.0
Illinois	12,800	12,400	30	25	9,050	8,800		
Indiana	6,200	6,050			5,150	5,140		
Iowa	14,200	13,700			9,350	9,290		
Kansas	4,700	4,200	2,500	2,100	4,000	3,750	8.0	7.5
Kentucky	1,650	1,540			1,470	1,450		
Louisiana	540	530	130	125	1,140	1,110		
Maine	30							
Maryland	490	425			480	475		
Massachusetts	16							
Michigan	2,650	2,340			2,000	1,990	200.0	195.0
Minnesota	8,700	8,250			7,050	6,970	160.0	155.0
Mississippi	820	780	48	46	1,990	1,960		
Missouri	3,600	3,350	65	55	5,400	5,250		
Montana	105	58					26.5	26.2
Nebraska	9,950	9,150	145	60	5,050	4,950	145.0	135.0
Nevada	8							
New Hampshire	14							
New Jersey	90	82			95	93		
New Mexico	125	50	90	30			9.5	9.5
New York	1,170	650			310	307	10.0	9.6
North Carolina	850	780			1,580	1,540		
North Dakota	3,600	3,390			4,750	4,700	700.0	690.0
Ohio	3,900	3,620			4,600	4,580		
Oklahoma	360	320	260	200	420	300		
Oregon	85	50					9.5	9.5
Pennsylvania	1,460	1,000			530	520		
Rhode Island	1							
South Carolina	330	310			380	370		
South Dakota	6,150	5,350	200	130	4,750	4,650	13.0	11.5
Tennessee	1,030	970			1,260	1,220		
Texas	1,850	1,540	2,300	1,900	125	105	22.0	20.0
Utah	85	30						
Vermont	90							
Virginia	510	350			590	580		
Washington	185	115					115.0	115.0
West Virginia	50	36			22	21		
Wisconsin	4,350	3,450			1,710	1,700	5.7	5.7
Wyoming	105	75					45.0	43.0
United States	96,946	87,721	6,238	5,016	77,203	75,693	1,733.7	1,690.0

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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Selected Crops Area Planted and Harvested – States and United States: 2012 (continued)

[Includes updates to planted and harvested area previously published]

State	Canola		Sunflower					
			Oil		Non-oil		All	
	Planted	Harvested	Planted	Harvested	Planted	Harvested	Planted	Harvested
	(1,000 acres)							
California			47.0	46.5	3.0	3.0	50.0	49.5
Colorado			75.0	60.0	11.0	9.0	86.0	69.0
Idaho	38.0	37.0						
Kansas			70.0	65.0	17.0	16.0	87.0	81.0
Minnesota	31.0	30.0	38.0	36.0	11.0	10.0	49.0	46.0
Montana	49.0	48.0						
Nebraska			33.0	27.0	9.0	8.0	42.0	35.0
North Dakota	1,460.0	1,450.0	770.0	755.0	90.0	85.0	860.0	840.0
Oklahoma	150.0	130.0	4.5	4.0	0.7	0.6	5.2	4.6
Oregon	7.3	6.5						
South Dakota			580.0	550.0	65.0	60.0	645.0	610.0
Texas			39.0	33.0	55.0	47.0	94.0	80.0
Washington	15.0	14.5						
Other States ¹	22.7	21.6	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
United States	1,773.0	1,737.6	1,656.5	1,576.5	261.7	238.6	1,918.2	1,815.1

(X) Not applicable.

¹ Other States for Canola include Colorado and Kansas.

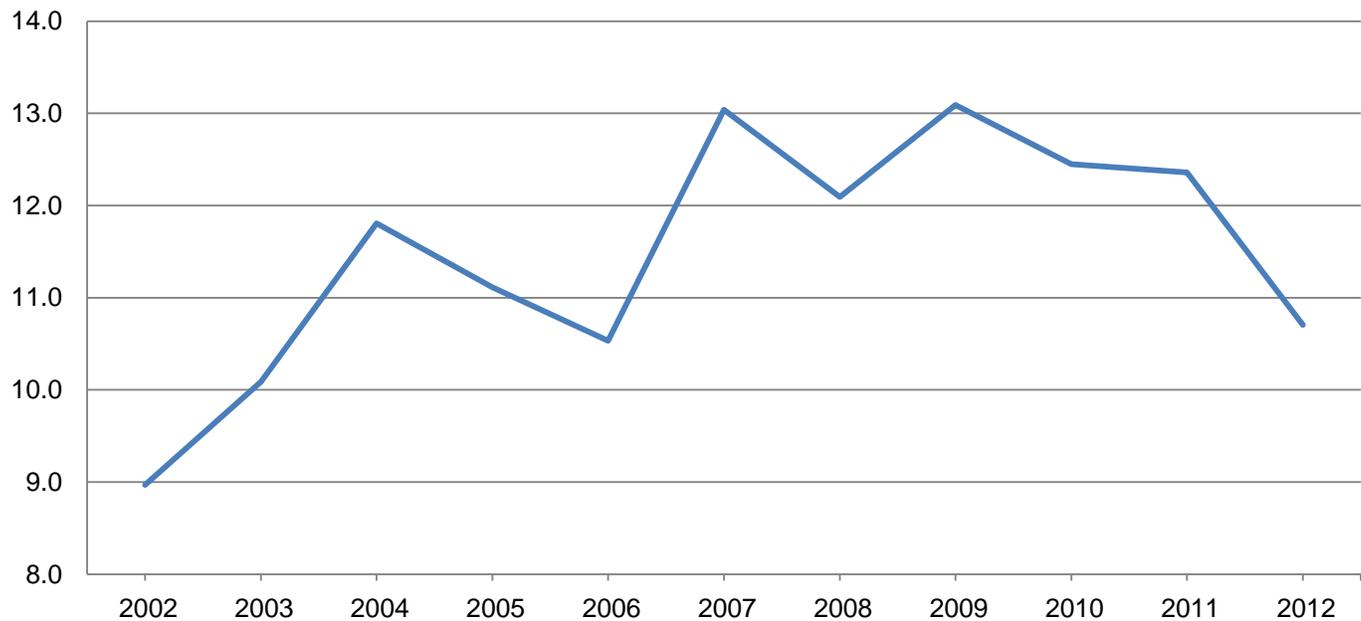
Corn for Grain Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2011 and Forecasted October 1, 2012

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production	
	2011	2012	2011	2012		2011	2012
				September 1	October 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)
Alabama	250	270	114.0	100.0	100.0	28,500	27,000
Arkansas	520	690	142.0	175.0	177.0	73,840	122,130
California	150	180	185.0	190.0	190.0	27,750	34,200
Colorado	1,300	970	133.0	135.0	138.0	172,900	133,860
Delaware	182	177	130.0	115.0	115.0	23,660	20,355
Georgia	270	295	158.0	185.0	190.0	42,660	56,050
Illinois	12,400	12,400	157.0	110.0	98.0	1,946,800	1,215,200
Indiana	5,750	6,050	146.0	100.0	100.0	839,500	605,000
Iowa	13,700	13,700	172.0	140.0	140.0	2,356,400	1,918,000
Kansas	4,200	4,200	107.0	91.0	91.0	449,400	382,200
Kentucky	1,300	1,540	139.0	70.0	68.0	180,700	104,720
Louisiana	570	530	135.0	170.0	170.0	76,950	90,100
Maryland	430	425	109.0	115.0	115.0	46,870	48,875
Michigan	2,190	2,340	153.0	114.0	118.0	335,070	276,120
Minnesota	7,700	8,250	156.0	156.0	168.0	1,201,200	1,386,000
Mississippi	740	780	128.0	150.0	156.0	94,720	121,680
Missouri	3,070	3,350	114.0	75.0	75.0	349,980	251,250
Nebraska	9,600	9,150	160.0	145.0	142.0	1,536,000	1,299,300
New Jersey	81	82	123.0	127.0	132.0	9,963	10,824
New York	620	650	133.0	120.0	130.0	82,460	84,500
North Carolina	815	780	84.0	120.0	120.0	68,460	93,600
North Dakota	2,060	3,390	105.0	105.0	115.0	216,300	389,850
Ohio	3,220	3,620	158.0	126.0	123.0	508,760	445,260
Oklahoma	190	320	90.0	110.0	115.0	17,100	36,800
Pennsylvania	960	1,000	111.0	125.0	127.0	106,560	127,000
South Carolina	330	310	65.0	122.0	122.0	21,450	37,820
South Dakota	4,950	5,350	132.0	96.0	94.0	653,400	502,900
Tennessee	735	970	131.0	87.0	89.0	96,285	86,330
Texas	1,470	1,540	93.0	152.0	145.0	136,710	223,300
Virginia	340	350	118.0	95.0	95.0	40,120	33,250
Washington	125	115	225.0	215.0	210.0	28,125	24,150
Wisconsin	3,320	3,450	156.0	130.0	127.0	517,920	438,150
Other States ¹	443	497	162.3	164.0	160.9	71,899	79,955
United States	83,981	87,721	147.2	122.8	122.0	12,358,412	10,705,729

¹ Other States include Arizona, Florida, Idaho, Montana, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, West Virginia, and Wyoming. Individual State level estimates will be published in the *Crop Production 2012 Summary*.

Corn Production – United States

Billion bushels



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

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production	
	2011	2012	2011	2012		2011	2012
				September 1	October 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)
Arkansas	90	130	72.0	80.0	84.0	6,480	10,920
Colorado	140	160	35.0	22.0	22.0	4,900	3,520
Illinois	20	25	91.0	60.0	60.0	1,820	1,500
Kansas	2,000	2,100	55.0	40.0	40.0	110,000	84,000
Louisiana	124	125	87.0	100.0	100.0	10,788	12,500
Mississippi	50	46	74.0	77.0	77.0	3,700	3,542
Missouri	33	55	72.0	55.0	55.0	2,376	3,025
Nebraska	70	60	94.0	56.0	58.0	6,580	3,480
New Mexico	21	30	64.0	55.0	55.0	1,344	1,650
Oklahoma	80	200	21.0	28.0	28.0	1,680	5,600
South Dakota	110	130	60.0	36.0	38.0	6,600	4,940
Texas	1,150	1,900	49.0	56.0	60.0	56,350	114,000
Other States ¹	41	55	44.5	60.0	60.0	1,825	3,300
United States	3,929	5,016	54.6	48.3	50.2	214,443	251,977

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

Rice Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2011 and Forecasted October 1, 2012

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production ¹	
	2011	2012	2011	2012		2011	2012
				September 1	October 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)
Arkansas	1,154	1,280	6,770	7,200	7,300	78,100	93,440
California	580	563	8,350	8,400	8,450	48,402	47,574
Louisiana	418	400	6,320	6,450	6,600	26,430	26,400
Mississippi	158	123	6,850	6,900	7,100	10,823	8,733
Missouri	128	177	6,490	6,700	6,700	8,308	11,859
Texas	180	134	7,190	8,000	8,100	12,946	10,854
United States	2,618	2,677	7,067	7,334	7,428	185,009	198,860

¹ Includes sweet rice production.

Rice Production by Class – United States: 2011 and Forecasted October 1, 2012

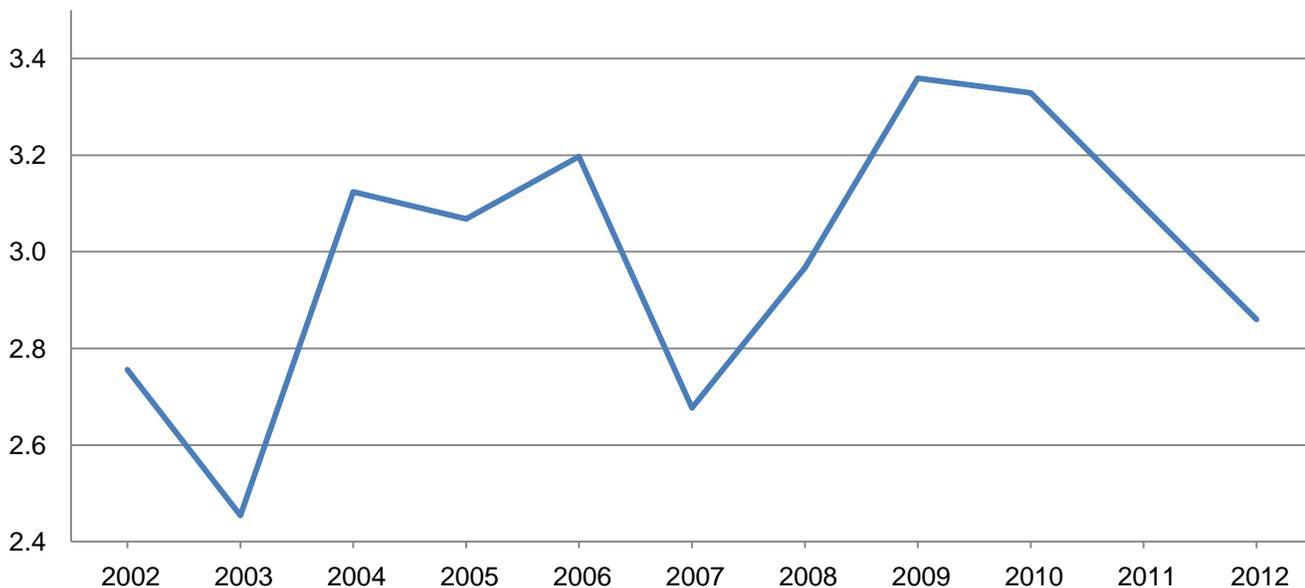
Year	Long grain	Medium grain	Short grain ¹	All
	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)
2011	116,420	65,562	3,027	185,009
2012 ²	140,058	54,720	4,082	198,860

¹ Sweet rice production included with short grain.

² The 2012 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.

Soybean Production – United States

Billion bushels



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

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production	
	2011	2012	2011	2012		2011	2012
				September 1	October 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)
Alabama	295	330	33.0	38.0	39.0	9,735	12,870
Arkansas	3,280	3,150	38.5	39.0	39.0	126,280	122,850
Delaware	168	168	39.5	37.0	38.0	6,636	6,384
Georgia	135	205	22.0	31.0	33.0	2,970	6,765
Illinois	8,910	8,800	47.5	37.0	39.0	423,225	343,200
Indiana	5,290	5,140	45.5	37.0	41.0	240,695	210,740
Iowa	9,230	9,290	51.5	39.0	43.0	475,345	399,470
Kansas	3,760	3,750	27.0	21.0	22.0	101,520	82,500
Kentucky	1,480	1,450	39.0	34.0	37.0	57,720	53,650
Louisiana	980	1,110	36.0	42.0	44.0	35,280	48,840
Maryland	465	475	39.0	42.0	42.0	18,135	19,950
Michigan	1,940	1,990	44.0	37.0	39.0	85,360	77,610
Minnesota	7,040	6,970	39.0	38.0	43.0	274,560	299,710
Mississippi	1,800	1,960	39.0	41.0	41.0	70,200	80,360
Missouri	5,210	5,250	36.5	28.0	30.0	190,165	157,500
Nebraska	4,840	4,950	54.0	40.0	41.0	261,360	202,950
New Jersey	86	93	38.0	37.0	38.0	3,268	3,534
New York	277	307	43.0	43.0	45.0	11,911	13,815
North Carolina	1,360	1,540	30.5	34.0	35.0	41,480	53,900
North Dakota	3,960	4,700	29.0	28.0	34.0	114,840	159,800
Ohio	4,540	4,580	48.0	40.0	43.0	217,920	196,940
Oklahoma	265	300	13.0	16.0	20.0	3,445	6,000
Pennsylvania	490	520	44.0	45.0	45.0	21,560	23,400
South Carolina	360	370	25.5	29.0	30.0	9,180	11,100
South Dakota	4,070	4,650	37.0	28.0	28.0	150,590	130,200
Tennessee	1,260	1,220	32.0	31.0	35.0	40,320	42,700
Texas	90	105	19.0	29.0	29.0	1,710	3,045
Virginia	550	580	40.0	36.0	39.0	22,000	22,620
Wisconsin	1,610	1,700	46.5	36.0	39.0	74,865	66,300
Other States ¹	35	40	35.7	39.7	39.7	1,249	1,587
United States	73,776	75,693	41.9	35.3	37.8	3,093,524	2,860,290

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

Sunflower Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by Type – States and United States: 2011 and Forecasted October 1, 2012

[Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Varietal type and State	Area harvested		Yield per acre		Production	
	2011 (1,000 acres)	2012 (1,000 acres)	2011 (pounds)	2012 ¹ (pounds)	2011 (1,000 pounds)	2012 ¹ (1,000 pounds)
Oil						
California	39.5	46.5	1,000		39,500	
Colorado	97.0	60.0	1,000		97,000	
Kansas	105.0	65.0	1,180		123,900	
Minnesota	27.0	36.0	1,300		35,100	
Nebraska	35.0	27.0	1,300		45,500	
North Dakota	500.0	755.0	1,380		690,000	
Oklahoma	3.9	4.0	1,250		4,875	
South Dakota	403.0	550.0	1,650		664,950	
Texas	23.0	33.0	950		21,850	
United States	1,233.4	1,576.5	1,397		1,722,675	
Non-oil						
California	4.0	3.0	1,200		4,800	
Colorado	16.0	9.0	1,700		27,200	
Kansas	17.0	16.0	1,500		25,500	
Minnesota	10.0	10.0	1,100		11,000	
Nebraska	19.0	8.0	1,600		30,400	
North Dakota	61.0	85.0	1,250		76,250	
Oklahoma	0.4	0.6	1,000		400	
South Dakota	64.0	60.0	1,750		112,000	
Texas	33.0	47.0	850		28,050	
United States	224.4	238.6	1,406		315,600	
All						
California	43.5	49.5	1,018	1,200	44,300	59,400
Colorado	113.0	69.0	1,099	782	124,200	53,940
Kansas	122.0	81.0	1,225	1,225	149,400	99,250
Minnesota	37.0	46.0	1,246	1,778	46,100	81,800
Nebraska	54.0	35.0	1,406	903	75,900	31,600
North Dakota	561.0	840.0	1,366	1,485	766,250	1,247,350
Oklahoma	4.3	4.6	1,227	1,217	5,275	5,600
South Dakota	467.0	610.0	1,664	1,296	776,950	790,500
Texas	56.0	80.0	891	1,109	49,900	88,700
United States	1,457.8	1,815.1	1,398	1,354	2,038,275	2,458,140

¹ 2012 yield and production estimates for oil and non-oil varieties will be published in the *Crop Production 2012 Summary*.

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

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2011 ¹	2012	2011 ¹	2012
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Alabama	170.0	220.0	166.0	215.0
Florida	170.0	210.0	157.0	200.0
Georgia	475.0	735.0	454.0	725.0
Mississippi	15.0	52.0	14.0	48.0
New Mexico	6.6	8.0	6.6	8.0
North Carolina	82.0	107.0	81.0	106.0
Oklahoma	24.0	24.0	21.0	22.0
South Carolina	77.0	110.0	73.0	105.0
Texas	105.0	150.0	93.0	145.0
Virginia	16.0	20.0	15.0	20.0
United States	1,140.6	1,636.0	1,080.6	1,594.0

State	Yield per acre			Production	
	2011 ¹	2012		2011 ¹	2012
		September 1	October 1		
	(pounds)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 pounds)	(1,000 pounds)
Alabama	2,950	3,200	3,300	489,700	709,500
Florida	3,500	3,700	3,700	549,500	740,000
Georgia	3,625	3,900	4,150	1,645,750	3,008,750
Mississippi	4,000	3,900	3,900	56,000	187,200
New Mexico	3,000	3,200	3,000	19,800	24,000
North Carolina	3,600	3,700	3,700	291,600	392,200
Oklahoma	2,600	3,500	3,500	54,600	77,000
South Carolina	3,300	3,400	3,500	240,900	367,500
Texas	2,680	3,800	3,600	249,240	522,000
Virginia	4,100	3,700	4,000	61,500	80,000
United States	3,386	3,714	3,832	3,658,590	6,108,150

¹ Revised.

Canola Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2011 and Forecasted October 1, 2012

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre		Production	
	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 pounds)	(1,000 pounds)
Idaho	18.5	37.0	2,100	2,300	38,850	85,100
Minnesota	28.0	30.0	1,400	1,400	39,200	42,000
Montana	30.5	48.0	1,370	850	41,785	40,800
North Dakota	850.0	1,450.0	1,500	1,420	1,275,000	2,059,000
Oklahoma	85.0	130.0	1,000	1,400	85,000	182,000
Oregon	4.9	6.5	3,050	2,100	14,945	13,650
Washington	10.2	14.5	1,900	1,800	19,380	26,100
Other States ¹	15.9	21.6	1,500	1,639	23,850	35,400
United States	1,043.0	1,737.6	1,475	1,430	1,538,010	2,484,050

¹ Other States include Colorado and Kansas.

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

Type and State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production ¹	
	2011	2012	2011	2012		2011	2012
				September 1	October 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 bales) ²	(1,000 bales) ²
Upland							
Alabama	443.0	377.0	742	764	764	685.0	600.0
Arizona	248.0	198.0	1,548	1,576	1,624	800.0	670.0
Arkansas	660.0	580.0	929	993	1,034	1,277.0	1,250.0
California	181.0	141.0	1,474	1,685	1,617	556.0	475.0
Florida	118.0	105.0	744	1,051	960	183.0	210.0
Georgia	1,495.0	1,285.0	791	934	934	2,465.0	2,500.0
Kansas	65.0	52.0	510	434	415	69.0	45.0
Louisiana	290.0	220.0	846	895	960	511.0	440.0
Mississippi	605.0	460.0	952	991	1,012	1,200.0	970.0
Missouri	367.0	330.0	969	945	945	741.0	650.0
New Mexico	58.0	47.0	1,059	1,072	970	128.0	95.0
North Carolina	800.0	580.0	616	869	910	1,026.0	1,100.0
Oklahoma	70.0	175.0	597	466	466	87.0	170.0
South Carolina	301.0	296.0	828	859	868	519.0	535.0
Tennessee	490.0	375.0	796	755	832	813.0	650.0
Texas	2,850.0	4,900.0	589	598	598	3,500.0	6,100.0
Virginia	115.0	85.0	676	988	960	162.0	170.0
United States	9,156.0	10,206.0	772	774	782	14,722.0	16,630.0
American Pima ³							
Arizona	10.0	3.0	960	1,120	1,120	20.0	7.0
California	273.0	224.0	1,380	1,350	1,350	785.0	630.0
New Mexico	3.4	2.9	875	828	828	6.2	5.0
Texas	18.5	7.5	1,038	960	960	40.0	15.0
United States	304.9	237.4	1,340	1,328	1,328	851.2	657.0
All							
Alabama	443.0	377.0	742	764	764	685.0	600.0
Arizona	258.0	201.0	1,526	1,569	1,617	820.0	677.0
Arkansas	660.0	580.0	929	993	1,034	1,277.0	1,250.0
California	454.0	365.0	1,418	1,479	1,453	1,341.0	1,105.0
Florida	118.0	105.0	744	1,051	960	183.0	210.0
Georgia	1,495.0	1,285.0	791	934	934	2,465.0	2,500.0
Kansas	65.0	52.0	510	434	415	69.0	45.0
Louisiana	290.0	220.0	846	895	960	511.0	440.0
Mississippi	605.0	460.0	952	991	1,012	1,200.0	970.0
Missouri	367.0	330.0	969	945	945	741.0	650.0
New Mexico	61.4	49.9	1,049	1,058	962	134.2	100.0
North Carolina	800.0	580.0	616	869	910	1,026.0	1,100.0
Oklahoma	70.0	175.0	597	466	466	87.0	170.0
South Carolina	301.0	296.0	828	859	868	519.0	535.0
Tennessee	490.0	375.0	796	755	832	813.0	650.0
Texas	2,868.5	4,907.5	592	598	598	3,540.0	6,115.0
Virginia	115.0	85.0	676	988	960	162.0	170.0
United States	9,460.9	10,443.4	790	786	795	15,573.2	17,287.0

¹ Production ginned and to be ginned.

² 480-pound net weight bale.

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

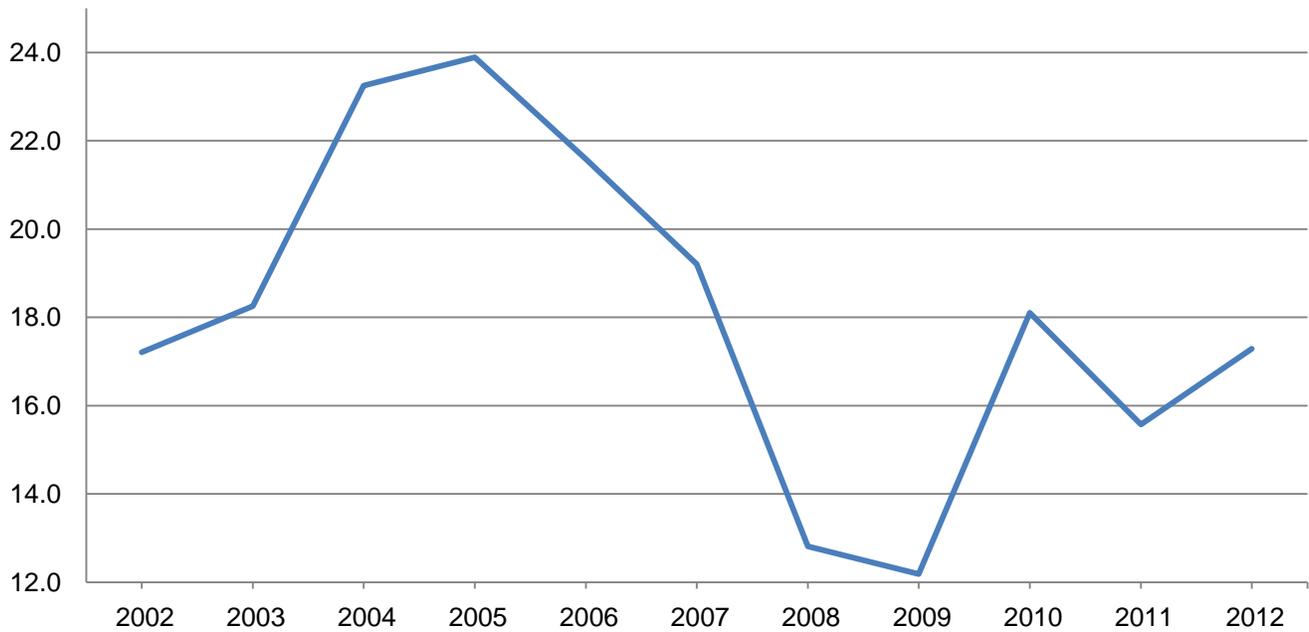
Cottonseed Production – United States: 2011 and Forecasted October 1, 2012

State	Production	
	2011 (1,000 tons)	2012 ¹ (1,000 tons)
United States	5,370.0	5,868.0

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

Cotton Production – United States

Million bales



Alfalfa and Alfalfa Mixtures for Hay Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2011 and Forecasted October 1, 2012

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre		Production	
	2011 (1,000 acres)	2012 (1,000 acres)	2011 (tons)	2012 (tons)	2011 (1,000 tons)	2012 (1,000 tons)
Arizona	250	250	8.30	8.80	2,075	2,200
California	880	980	6.90	7.00	6,072	6,860
Colorado	800	790	3.60	3.70	2,880	2,923
Idaho	1,000	1,000	4.30	4.00	4,300	4,000
Illinois	280	350	3.40	2.80	952	980
Indiana	300	280	4.00	2.90	1,200	812
Iowa	820	800	3.40	2.90	2,788	2,320
Kansas	650	750	3.00	3.00	1,950	2,250
Kentucky	210	200	3.40	2.80	714	560
Michigan	700	660	3.20	3.10	2,240	2,046
Minnesota	1,100	1,000	3.70	2.90	4,070	2,900
Missouri	250	250	2.60	1.90	650	475
Montana	2,000	1,800	2.20	1.80	4,400	3,240
Nebraska	780	790	4.05	2.80	3,159	2,212
Nevada	250	240	4.40	4.50	1,100	1,080
New Mexico	210	210	5.20	5.00	1,092	1,050
New York	350	380	2.40	2.20	840	836
North Dakota	1,550	1,570	2.35	1.40	3,643	2,198
Ohio	380	350	3.40	2.70	1,292	945
Oklahoma	200	200	1.30	2.50	260	500
Oregon	400	400	4.50	4.00	1,800	1,600
Pennsylvania	410	440	2.70	2.70	1,107	1,188
South Dakota	2,350	2,300	2.70	1.50	6,345	3,450
Texas	100	120	4.80	4.50	480	540
Utah	580	520	4.10	4.10	2,378	2,132
Virginia	90	80	3.20	3.90	288	312
Washington	380	400	5.20	5.00	1,976	2,000
Wisconsin	1,150	1,000	2.80	2.20	3,220	2,200
Wyoming	620	525	2.50	2.40	1,550	1,260
Other States ¹	173	177	2.95	2.81	511	497
United States	19,213	18,812	3.40	2.95	65,332	55,566

¹ Other States include Arkansas, Connecticut, Delaware, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, North Carolina, Rhode Island, Tennessee, Vermont, and West Virginia. Individual State level estimates will be published in the *Crop Production 2012 Summary*.

All Other Hay Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2011 and Forecasted October 1, 2012

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre		Production	
	2011 (1,000 acres)	2012 (1,000 acres)	2011 (tons)	2012 (tons)	2011 (1,000 tons)	2012 (1,000 tons)
Alabama ²	800	820	2.40	2.40	1,920	1,968
Arkansas	1,390	1,440	1.60	1.10	2,224	1,584
California	510	560	3.60	3.80	1,836	2,128
Colorado	820	710	1.50	1.00	1,230	710
Georgia ²	590	590	2.20	2.50	1,298	1,475
Idaho	350	380	2.20	2.30	770	874
Illinois	260	240	2.40	1.70	624	408
Indiana	370	330	1.90	1.90	703	627
Iowa	320	310	2.10	1.60	672	496
Kansas	1,750	1,800	1.40	1.20	2,450	2,160
Kentucky	2,100	2,200	2.20	1.90	4,620	4,180
Louisiana ²	430	450	2.10	2.60	903	1,170
Michigan	300	310	1.70	1.80	510	558
Minnesota	730	800	2.00	1.60	1,460	1,280
Mississippi ²	720	750	2.40	2.60	1,728	1,950
Missouri	3,500	3,400	1.60	1.20	5,600	4,080
Montana	700	800	1.70	1.30	1,190	1,040
Nebraska	1,700	1,600	1.45	1.10	2,465	1,760
New York	990	1,200	1.90	1.30	1,881	1,560
North Carolina	770	710	2.20	2.40	1,694	1,704
North Dakota	930	1,030	1.70	1.50	1,581	1,545
Ohio	740	750	2.00	2.00	1,480	1,500
Oklahoma	2,300	2,700	0.90	1.30	2,070	3,510
Oregon	630	700	2.40	2.00	1,512	1,400
Pennsylvania	1,040	1,030	2.30	2.00	2,392	2,060
South Dakota	1,200	1,350	1.90	1.10	2,280	1,485
Tennessee	1,860	1,790	2.10	2.00	3,906	3,580
Texas	3,600	5,000	1.10	1.80	3,960	9,000
Virginia	1,280	1,280	2.20	2.20	2,816	2,816
Washington	400	390	3.50	2.60	1,400	1,014
West Virginia	620	620	2.00	1.90	1,240	1,178
Wisconsin	450	500	1.90	1.70	855	850
Wyoming	500	400	1.60	1.30	800	520
Other States ¹	1,770	1,822	2.11	2.33	3,742	4,238
United States	36,420	38,762	1.81	1.71	65,812	66,408

¹ Other States include Arizona, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Utah, and Vermont. Individual State level estimates will be published in the *Crop Production 2012 Summary*.

² Alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures included in all other hay.

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

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

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production	
	2011	2012	2011	2012		2011	2012
				September 1	October 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(tons)	(tons)	(tons)	(1,000 tons)	(1,000 tons)
California ¹	25.1	24.5	44.0	43.0	43.0	1,104	1,054
Colorado	28.7	29.7	28.9	34.0	34.0	829	1,010
Idaho	176.0	182.0	34.4	35.4	35.4	6,054	6,443
Michigan	153.0	153.0	24.0	28.0	28.0	3,672	4,284
Minnesota	469.0	473.0	19.0	27.0	27.0	8,911	12,771
Montana	43.0	46.0	25.9	28.9	28.9	1,112	1,329
Nebraska	51.6	49.0	24.9	31.0	31.0	1,287	1,519
North Dakota	225.0	216.0	20.5	27.0	27.0	4,613	5,832
Oregon	10.8	11.0	35.8	37.5	37.5	387	413
Wyoming	30.9	31.3	27.8	30.1	30.1	859	942
United States	1,213.1	1,215.5	23.8	29.3	29.3	28,828	35,597

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

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

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre ¹			Production ¹	
	2011	2012	2011	2012		2011	2012
				September 1	October 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(tons)	(tons)	(tons)	(1,000 tons)	(1,000 tons)
Florida	397.0	410.0	38.0	37.8	38.0	15,085	15,580
Hawaii	16.6	17.0	80.2	80.0	80.0	1,332	1,360
Louisiana	410.0	425.0	27.6	30.0	30.0	11,320	12,750
Texas	49.0	46.0	33.6	33.7	34.5	1,646	1,587
United States	872.6	898.0	33.7	34.7	34.8	29,383	31,277

¹ Net tons.

Dry Edible Bean Area Planted, Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2011 and Forecasted October 1, 2012

State	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2011 (1,000 acres)	2012 (1,000 acres)	2011 (1,000 acres)	2012 (1,000 acres)
Arizona	8.5	11.0	8.2	11.0
California	45.5	58.5	45.0	57.5
Colorado	38.0	50.0	37.0	45.0
Idaho	95.0	145.0	94.0	144.0
Kansas	6.5	8.0	6.0	7.5
Michigan	170.0	200.0	168.0	195.0
Minnesota	140.0	160.0	135.0	155.0
Montana	15.0	26.5	14.8	26.2
Nebraska	110.0	145.0	105.0	135.0
New Mexico	12.5	9.5	12.4	9.5
New York	12.0	10.0	11.8	9.6
North Dakota	410.0	700.0	380.0	690.0
Oregon	6.4	9.5	6.4	9.5
South Dakota	10.2	13.0	9.0	11.5
Texas	9.0	22.0	8.0	20.0
Washington	77.0	115.0	77.0	115.0
Wisconsin	5.3	5.7	5.3	5.7
Wyoming	35.0	45.0	33.0	43.0
United States	1,205.9	1,733.7	1,155.9	1,690.0

State	Yield per acre ¹		Production ¹	
	2011 (pounds)	2012 (pounds)	2011 (1,000 cwt)	2012 (1,000 cwt)
Arizona ²	1,890	1,900	155	209
California	2,280	2,200	1,026	1,265
Colorado	1,580	1,560	585	702
Idaho	2,000	2,100	1,880	3,024
Kansas	1,700	1,600	102	120
Michigan	2,000	1,850	3,360	3,608
Minnesota	1,690	1,880	2,281	2,914
Montana ²	1,820	1,490	270	390
Nebraska	2,000	2,250	2,100	3,038
New Mexico ²	2,230	2,200	277	209
New York	1,400	1,900	165	182
North Dakota	1,300	1,700	4,940	11,730
Oregon ²	2,410	2,500	154	238
South Dakota	1,770	1,600	159	184
Texas	1,000	1,000	80	200
Washington	1,900	1,700	1,463	1,955
Wisconsin ²	2,080	2,080	110	119
Wyoming	2,200	2,200	726	946
United States	1,716	1,836	19,833	31,033

¹ Clean basis.

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

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

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production	
	2011	2012	2011	2012		2011	2012
				September 1	October 1		
	(acres)	(acres)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 pounds)	(1,000 pounds)
Connecticut	2,070	(D)	1,494	(D)	(D)	3,092	(D)
Georgia	11,900	10,500	2,250	2,400	2,300	26,775	24,150
Kentucky	77,500	87,200	2,221	2,103	2,198	172,140	191,680
Massachusetts	570	(D)	1,570	(D)	(D)	895	(D)
North Carolina	162,300	166,100	1,550	2,394	2,394	251,565	397,690
Ohio ¹	1,600	1,800	2,100	2,000	2,000	3,360	3,600
Pennsylvania	9,700	9,600	2,129	2,359	2,394	20,655	22,985
South Carolina	15,500	13,500	1,700	2,000	2,100	26,350	28,350
Tennessee	22,000	23,800	2,062	2,238	2,279	45,363	54,230
Virginia	21,900	23,080	2,197	2,333	2,332	48,125	53,833
Other States ²	(X)	2,500	(X)	1,485	1,564	(X)	3,910
United States	325,040	338,080	1,841	2,277	2,308	598,320	780,428

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

(X) Not applicable.

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

² Includes data withheld above.

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

Class, type, and State	Area harvested		Yield per acre		Production	
	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012
	(acres)	(acres)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 pounds)	(1,000 pounds)
Class 1, Flue-cured (11-14)						
Georgia	11,900	10,500	2,250	2,300	26,775	24,150
North Carolina	160,000	164,200	1,550	2,400	248,000	394,080
South Carolina	15,500	13,500	1,700	2,100	26,350	28,350
Virginia	19,500	20,000	2,230	2,400	43,485	48,000
United States	206,900	208,200	1,666	2,376	344,610	494,580
Class 2, Fire-cured (21-23)						
Kentucky	9,100	9,000	3,400	3,500	30,940	31,500
Tennessee	6,900	6,800	2,890	3,100	19,941	21,080
Virginia	400	380	2,100	1,850	840	703
United States	16,400	16,180	3,154	3,293	51,721	53,283
Class 3A, Light air-cured						
Type 31, Burley						
Kentucky	64,000	74,000	2,000	2,000	128,000	148,000
North Carolina	2,300	1,900	1,550	1,900	3,565	3,610
Ohio ¹	1,600	1,800	2,100	2,000	3,360	3,600
Pennsylvania	5,000	4,700	2,200	2,450	11,000	11,515
Tennessee	14,000	16,000	1,610	1,900	22,540	30,400
Virginia	2,000	2,700	1,900	1,900	3,800	5,130
United States	88,900	101,100	1,938	2,001	172,265	202,255
Type 32, Southern Maryland Belt						
Pennsylvania	3,000	2,900	2,000	2,300	6,000	6,670
Total light air-cured (31-32)	91,900	104,000	1,940	2,009	178,265	208,925
Class 3B, Dark air-cured (35-37)						
Kentucky	4,400	4,200	3,000	2,900	13,200	12,180
Tennessee	1,100	1,000	2,620	2,750	2,882	2,750
United States	5,500	5,200	2,924	2,871	16,082	14,930
Class 4, Cigar filler						
Type 41, Pennsylvania Seedleaf						
Pennsylvania	1,700	2,000	2,150	2,400	3,655	4,800
Class 5, Cigar binder						
Type 51 Connecticut Valley Broadleaf						
Connecticut	1,350	1,600	1,650	1,600	2,228	2,560
Massachusetts	440	300	1,680	1,600	739	480
United States	1,790	1,900	1,658	1,600	2,967	3,040
Class 6, Cigar wrapper						
Type 61, Connecticut Valley Shade-grown						
Connecticut	720	(D)	1,200	(D)	864	(D)
Massachusetts	130	(D)	1,200	(D)	156	(D)
United States	850	600	1,200	1,450	1,020	870
Total cigar types (41-61)	4,340	4,500	1,761	1,936	7,642	8,710
All tobacco						
United States	325,040	338,080	1,841	2,308	598,320	780,428

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

Utilized Production of Citrus Fruits by Crop – States and United States: 2011-2012 and Forecasted October 1, 2012

[The crop year begins with the bloom of the first year shown and ends with the completion of harvest the following year]

Crop and State	Utilized production boxes ¹		Utilized production ton equivalent	
	2011-2012 (1,000 boxes)	2012-2013 (1,000 boxes)	2011-2012 (1,000 tons)	2012-2013 (1,000 tons)
Oranges				
Early, mid, and Navel ²				
California	45,500	46,500	1,820	1,860
Florida	74,200	74,000	3,339	3,330
Texas	1,108	1,130	47	48
United States	120,808	121,630	5,206	5,238
Valencia				
California	13,500	13,000	540	520
Florida	72,400	80,000	3,258	3,600
Texas	311	286	13	12
United States	86,211	93,286	3,811	4,132
All				
California	59,000	59,500	2,360	2,380
Florida	146,600	154,000	6,597	6,930
Texas	1,419	1,416	60	60
United States	207,019	214,916	9,017	9,370
Grapefruit				
White				
Florida	5,350	5,800	228	247
Colored				
Florida	13,500	14,500	574	616
All				
California	4,400	4,000	176	160
Florida	18,850	20,300	802	863
Texas	4,800	5,280	192	211
United States	28,050	29,580	1,170	1,234
Tangerines and mandarins				
Arizona ³	200	200	8	8
California ³	10,900	11,800	436	472
Florida	4,290	4,400	204	209
United States	15,390	16,400	648	689
Lemons				
Arizona	750	1,700	30	68
California	20,500	20,500	820	820
United States	21,250	22,200	850	888
Tangelos				
Florida	1,150	1,200	52	54

¹ Net pounds per box: oranges in California-80, Florida-90, Texas-85; grapefruit in California-80, Florida-85, Texas-80; tangerines and mandarins in Arizona and California-80, Florida-95; lemons-80; tangelos-90.

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

³ Includes tangelos and tangors.

Pecan Production by Variety – States and United States: 2011 and Forecasted October 1, 2012

Variety and State	Utilized production (in-shell basis)	
	2011 (1,000 pounds)	2012 (1,000 pounds)
Improved varieties ¹		
Alabama	13,000	4,000
Arizona	18,500	21,000
Arkansas	1,300	1,500
California	3,700	5,000
Florida	1,400	1,400
Georgia	92,000	95,000
Louisiana	2,500	5,000
Mississippi	3,400	2,000
Missouri	190	350
New Mexico	61,000	69,000
Oklahoma	2,000	5,000
South Carolina	2,040	1,500
Texas	26,000	42,000
United States	227,030	252,750
Native and seedling		
Alabama	6,000	1,000
Arkansas	1,200	800
Florida	2,600	600
Georgia	10,000	5,000
Kansas	1,500	3,000
Louisiana	7,500	10,000
Mississippi	1,600	500
Missouri	1,310	1,650
Oklahoma	4,000	20,000
South Carolina	960	300
Texas	6,000	13,000
United States	42,670	55,850
All		
Alabama	19,000	5,000
Arizona	18,500	21,000
Arkansas	2,500	2,300
California	3,700	5,000
Florida	4,000	2,000
Georgia	102,000	100,000
Kansas	1,500	3,000
Louisiana	10,000	15,000
Mississippi	5,000	2,500
Missouri	1,500	2,000
New Mexico	61,000	69,000
Oklahoma	6,000	25,000
South Carolina	3,000	1,800
Texas	32,000	55,000
United States	269,700	308,600

¹ Budded, grafted, or topworked varieties.

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

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

Crop	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2011 (1,000 acres)	2012 (1,000 acres)	2011 (1,000 acres)	2012 (1,000 acres)
Grains and hay				
Barley	2,559	3,637	2,239	3,244
Corn for grain ¹	91,921	96,946	83,981	87,721
Corn for silage	(NA)		5,928	
Hay, all	(NA)	(NA)	55,633	57,574
Alfalfa	(NA)	(NA)	19,213	18,812
All other	(NA)	(NA)	36,420	38,762
Oats	2,496	2,760	939	1,045
Proso millet	370	315	338	
Rice	2,689	2,699	2,618	2,677
Rye	1,266	1,300	242	248
Sorghum for grain ¹	5,481	6,238	3,929	5,016
Sorghum for silage	(NA)		224	
Wheat, all	54,409	55,736	45,705	48,991
Winter	40,646	41,324	32,314	34,834
Durum	1,369	2,123	1,312	2,102
Other spring	12,394	12,289	12,079	12,055
Oilseeds				
Canola	1,071.5	1,773.0	1,043.0	1,737.6
Cottonseed	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Flaxseed	178	285	173	281
Mustard seed	23.2	55.5	21.8	53.1
Peanuts	1,140.6	1,636.0	1,080.6	1,594.0
Rapeseed	1.5	1.6	1.3	1.5
Safflower	130.7	147.5	127.3	141.5
Soybeans for beans	75,046	77,203	73,776	75,693
Sunflower	1,543.0	1,918.2	1,457.8	1,815.1
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops				
Cotton, all	14,735.4	12,360.0	9,460.9	10,443.4
Upland	14,428.0	12,121.0	9,156.0	10,206.0
American Pima	307.4	239.0	304.9	237.4
Sugarbeets	1,232.7	1,243.5	1,213.1	1,215.5
Sugarcane	(NA)	(NA)	872.6	898.0
Tobacco	(NA)	(NA)	325.0	338.1
Dry beans, peas, and lentils				
Austrian winter peas	18.0	19.0	12.3	11.5
Dry edible beans	1,205.9	1,733.7	1,155.9	1,690.0
Dry edible peas	362.0	600.0	342.8	573.5
Lentils	428.0	478.0	411.0	461.0
Wrinkled seed peas	(NA)		(NA)	
Potatoes and miscellaneous				
Coffee (Hawaii)	(NA)		6.3	
Hops	(NA)	(NA)	29.8	30.8
Peppermint oil	(NA)		74.0	
Potatoes, all	1,099.2	1,150.9	1,077.0	1,135.9
Spring	93.3	97.7	91.5	96.1
Summer	48.2	50.3	46.0	49.0
Fall	957.7	1,002.9	939.5	990.8
Spearmint oil	(NA)		17.3	
Sweet potatoes	133.6	131.4	129.7	128.5
Taro (Hawaii) ²	(NA)		0.5	

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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

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

Crop	Yield per acre		Production		
	2011	2012	2011	2012	
			(1,000)	(1,000)	
Grains and hay					
Barley	bushels	69.6	67.9	155,780	220,284
Corn for grain	bushels	147.2	122.0	12,358,412	10,705,729
Corn for silage	tons	18.4		108,926	
Hay, all	tons	2.36	2.12	131,144	121,974
Alfalfa	tons	3.40	2.95	65,332	55,566
All other	tons	1.81	1.71	65,812	66,408
Oats	bushels	57.1	61.3	53,649	64,024
Proso millet	bushels	27.1		9,149	
Rice ³	cwt	7,067	7,428	185,009	198,860
Rye	bushels	26.1	28.0	6,326	6,944
Sorghum for grain	bushels	54.6	50.2	214,443	251,977
Sorghum for silage	tons	10.3		2,298	
Wheat, all	bushels	43.7	46.3	1,999,347	2,269,117
Winter	bushels	46.2	47.2	1,493,677	1,645,202
Durum	bushels	38.5	39.0	50,482	81,956
Other spring	bushels	37.7	45.0	455,188	541,959
Oilseeds					
Canola	pounds	1,475	1,430	1,538,010	2,484,050
Cottonseed	tons	(X)	(X)	5,370.0	5,868.0
Flaxseed	bushels	16.1		2,791	
Mustard seed	pounds	718		15,644	
Peanuts	pounds	3,386	3,832	3,658,590	6,108,150
Rapeseed	pounds	2,177		2,830	
Safflower	pounds	1,333		169,671	
Soybeans for beans	bushels	41.9	37.8	3,093,524	2,860,290
Sunflower	pounds	1,398	1,354	2,038,275	2,458,140
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops					
Cotton, all ³	bales	790	795	15,573.2	17,287.0
Upland ³	bales	772	782	14,722.0	16,630.0
American Pima ³	bales	1,340	1,328	851.2	657.0
Sugarbeets	tons	23.8	29.3	28,828	35,597
Sugarcane	tons	33.7	34.8	29,383	31,277
Tobacco	pounds	1,841	2,308	598,320	780,428
Dry beans, peas, and lentils					
Austrian winter peas ³	cwt	1,463		180	
Dry edible beans ³	cwt	1,716	1,836	19,833	31,033
Dry edible peas ³	cwt	1,641		5,625	
Lentils ³	cwt	1,151		4,732	
Wrinkled seed peas	cwt	(NA)		509	
Potatoes and miscellaneous					
Coffee (Hawaii)	pounds	1,210		7,600	
Hops	pounds	2,175	1,995	64,781.6	61,456.6
Peppermint oil	pounds	89		6,570	
Potatoes, all	cwt	399		429,647	
Spring	cwt	279	289	25,573	27,740
Summer	cwt	280	356	12,894	17,447
Fall	cwt	416		391,180	
Spearmint oil	pounds	132		2,286	
Sweet potatoes	cwt	208		26,964	
Taro (Hawaii)	pounds	(NA)		4,100	

(NA) Not available.

(X) Not applicable.

¹ Area planted for all purposes.

² Area is total acres in crop, not harvested acres.

³ Yield in pounds.

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

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

Crop	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2011 (hectares)	2012 (hectares)	2011 (hectares)	2012 (hectares)
Grains and hay				
Barley	1,035,600	1,471,860	906,100	1,312,810
Corn for grain ¹	37,199,510	39,233,080	33,986,270	35,499,810
Corn for silage	(NA)		2,399,000	
Hay, all ²	(NA)	(NA)	22,514,120	23,299,620
Alfalfa	(NA)	(NA)	7,775,310	7,613,030
All other	(NA)	(NA)	14,738,810	15,686,590
Oats	1,010,110	1,116,940	380,000	422,900
Proso millet	149,740	127,480	136,790	
Rice	1,088,210	1,092,260	1,059,480	1,083,360
Rye	512,340	526,100	97,930	100,360
Sorghum for grain ¹	2,218,110	2,524,460	1,590,030	2,029,930
Sorghum for silage	(NA)		90,650	
Wheat, all ²	22,018,780	22,555,800	18,496,360	19,826,170
Winter	16,449,030	16,723,410	13,077,150	14,096,970
Durum	554,020	859,160	530,950	850,660
Other spring	5,015,730	4,973,240	4,888,250	4,878,540
Oilseeds				
Canola	433,630	717,520	422,090	703,190
Cottonseed	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Flaxseed	72,030	115,340	70,010	113,720
Mustard seed	9,390	22,460	8,820	21,490
Peanuts	461,590	662,070	437,310	645,080
Rapeseed	610	650	530	610
Safflower	52,890	59,690	51,520	57,260
Soybeans for beans	30,370,370	31,243,280	29,856,410	30,632,200
Sunflower	624,440	776,280	589,960	734,550
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops				
Cotton, all ²	5,963,270	5,001,970	3,828,730	4,226,340
Upland	5,838,870	4,905,250	3,705,340	4,130,270
American Pima	124,400	96,720	123,390	96,070
Sugarbeets	498,860	503,230	490,930	491,900
Sugarcane	(NA)	(NA)	353,130	363,410
Tobacco	(NA)	(NA)	131,540	136,820
Dry beans, peas, and lentils				
Austrian winter peas	7,280	7,690	4,980	4,650
Dry edible beans	488,020	701,610	467,780	683,930
Dry edible peas	146,500	242,810	138,730	232,090
Lentils	173,210	193,440	166,330	186,560
Wrinkled seed peas	(NA)		(NA)	
Potatoes and miscellaneous				
Coffee (Hawaii)	(NA)		2,550	
Hops	(NA)	(NA)	12,050	12,470
Peppermint oil	(NA)		29,950	
Potatoes, all ²	444,840	465,760	435,850	459,690
Spring	37,760	39,540	37,030	38,890
Summer	19,510	20,360	18,620	19,830
Fall	387,570	405,860	380,210	400,970
Spearmint oil	(NA)		7,000	
Sweet potatoes	54,070	53,180	52,490	52,000
Taro (Hawaii) ³	(NA)		200	

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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

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

Crop	Yield per hectare		Production	
	2011	2012	2011	2012
	(metric tons)	(metric tons)	(metric tons)	(metric tons)
Grains and hay				
Barley	3.74	3.65	3,391,710	4,796,120
Corn for grain	9.24	7.66	313,918,120	271,938,040
Corn for silage	41.19		98,816,000	
Hay, all ²	5.28	4.75	118,971,840	110,652,950
Alfalfa	7.62	6.62	59,268,190	50,408,630
All other	4.05	3.84	59,703,640	60,244,320
Oats	2.05	2.20	778,710	929,310
Proso millet	1.52		207,500	
Rice	7.92	8.33	8,391,870	9,020,140
Rye	1.64	1.76	160,690	176,390
Sorghum for grain	3.43	3.15	5,447,100	6,400,510
Sorghum for silage	23.00		2,084,710	
Wheat, all ²	2.94	3.11	54,413,310	61,755,240
Winter	3.11	3.18	40,651,230	44,775,060
Durum	2.59	2.62	1,373,890	2,230,480
Other spring	2.53	3.02	12,388,190	14,749,710
Oilseeds				
Canola	1.65	1.60	697,630	1,126,750
Cottonseed	(X)	(X)	4,871,580	5,323,360
Flaxseed	1.01		70,890	
Mustard seed	0.80		7,100	
Peanuts	3.79	4.30	1,659,510	2,770,610
Rapeseed	2.44		1,280	
Safflower	1.49		76,960	
Soybeans for beans	2.82	2.54	84,191,930	77,844,340
Sunflower	1.57	1.52	924,550	1,114,990
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops				
Cotton, all ²	0.89	0.89	3,390,660	3,763,800
Upland	0.87	0.88	3,205,340	3,620,760
American Pima	1.50	1.49	185,330	143,040
Sugarbeets	53.27	65.65	26,152,320	32,293,060
Sugarcane	75.48	78.08	26,655,810	28,374,020
Tobacco	2.06	2.59	271,390	354,000
Dry beans, peas, and lentils				
Austrian winter peas	1.64		8,160	
Dry edible beans	1.92	2.06	899,610	1,407,630
Dry edible peas	1.84		255,150	
Lentils	1.29		214,640	
Wrinkled seed peas	(NA)		23,090	
Potatoes and miscellaneous				
Coffee (Hawaii)	1.35		3,450	
Hops	2.44	2.24	29,380	27,880
Peppermint oil	0.10		2,980	
Potatoes, all ²	44.71		19,488,460	
Spring	31.33	32.35	1,159,970	1,258,270
Summer	31.42	39.91	584,860	791,380
Fall	46.67		17,743,630	
Spearmint oil	0.15		1,040	
Sweet potatoes	23.30		1,223,070	
Taro (Hawaii)	(NA)		1,860	

(NA) Not available.

(X) Not applicable.

¹ Area planted for all purposes.

² Total may not add due to rounding.

³ Area is total hectares in crop, not harvested hectares.

Fruits and Nuts Production in Domestic Units – United States: 2012 and 2013

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

Crop	Production	
	2012 (1,000)	2013 (1,000)
Citrus ¹		
Grapefruit tons	1,170	1,234
Lemons tons	850	888
Oranges tons	9,017	9,370
Tangelos (Florida) tons	52	54
Tangerines and mandarins tons	648	689
Noncitrus		
Apples 1,000 pounds	8,065.7	
Apricots tons	67.8	
Bananas (Hawaii) pounds		
Grapes tons	7,296.8	
Olives (California) tons		
Papayas (Hawaii) pounds		
Peaches tons	1,023.3	
Pears tons	878.5	
Prunes, dried (California) tons		
Prunes and plums (excludes California) tons		
Nuts and miscellaneous		
Almonds, shelled (California) pounds	2,100,000	
Hazelnuts, in-shell (Oregon) tons	40.0	
Pecans, in-shell pounds	308,600	
Walnuts, in-shell (California) tons	470	
Maple syrup gallons	1,908	

¹ Production years are 2011-2012 and 2012-2013.

Fruits and Nuts Production in Metric Units – United States: 2012 and 2013

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

Crop	Production	
	2012 (metric tons)	2013 (metric tons)
Citrus¹		
Grapefruit	1,061,410	1,119,470
Lemons	771,110	805,580
Oranges	8,180,080	8,500,320
Tangelos (Florida)	47,170	48,990
Tangerines and mandarins	587,860	625,050
Noncitrus		
Apples	3,658,540	
Apricots	61,490	
Bananas (Hawaii)		
Grapes	6,619,550	
Olives (California)		
Papayas (Hawaii)		
Peaches	928,320	
Pears	796,960	
Prunes, dried (California)		
Prunes and plums (excludes California)		
Nuts and miscellaneous		
Almonds, shelled (California)	952,540	
Hazelnuts, in-shell (Oregon)	36,290	
Pecans, in-shell	139,980	
Walnuts, in-shell (California)	426,380	
Maple syrup	9,540	

¹ Production years are 2011-2012 and 2012-2013.

Corn for Grain Objective Yield Data

The National Agricultural Statistics Service is conducting objective yield surveys in 10 corn-producing States during 2012. Randomly selected plots in corn for grain fields are visited monthly from August through harvest to obtain specific counts and measurements. Data in these tables are rounded actual field counts from this survey.

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

[Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

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

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

[Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

State and month	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	State and month	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)		(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)
Illinois						Nebraska					
September	28,600	29,150	28,650	29,650	24,000	All corn					
October	28,500	28,900	28,500	29,550	24,250	September	24,050	25,650	25,250	24,500	24,500
November	28,400	28,900	28,550	29,550		October	23,950	25,650	25,250	24,350	24,050
Final	28,350	28,900	28,550	29,600		November	23,900	25,600	25,100	24,350	
						Final	23,900	25,650	25,100	24,350	
Indiana						Irrigated					
September	27,950	27,950	27,900	27,950	26,500	September	26,800	27,900	27,100	26,950	28,600
October	27,700	28,100	27,750	27,800	26,150	October	27,000	27,950	27,100	26,800	28,300
November	27,700	28,000	27,750	27,750		November	26,900	27,900	26,950	26,800	
Final	27,700	27,950	27,750	27,750		Final	26,900	27,950	26,950	26,800	
Iowa						Non-irrigated					
September	28,600	29,250	29,450	30,100	28,250	September	19,550	22,100	22,350	20,800	18,250
October	28,600	29,200	29,450	30,050	28,150	October	19,500	22,050	22,250	20,650	17,600
November	28,600	29,200	29,300	30,050		November	19,550	22,000	22,200	20,650	
Final	28,600	29,200	29,300	30,050		Final	19,550	22,000	22,200	20,650	
Kansas						Ohio					
September	19,850	22,750	21,250	20,900	20,350	September	26,950	27,700	27,700	28,700	27,700
October	20,600	22,650	21,250	20,650	20,550	October	27,400	27,950	27,650	28,950	27,150
November	20,650	22,750	21,250	20,650		November	27,250	27,650	27,650	29,150	
Final	20,650	22,700	21,250	20,650		Final	27,250	27,650	27,650	29,150	
Minnesota						South Dakota					
September	29,900	30,250	29,750	29,750	29,450	September	24,150	26,150	24,850	25,800	22,150
October	29,350	30,750	29,600	29,300	29,400	October	23,900	26,050	24,800	25,150	21,550
November	29,450	30,800	29,700	29,350		November	23,800	26,050	24,450	25,250	
Final	29,400	30,800	29,700	29,350		Final	23,800	26,050	24,450	25,250	
Missouri						Wisconsin					
September	25,050	24,800	25,100	24,600	23,050	September	27,750	27,500	28,700	28,650	27,650
October	25,000	24,800	24,750	24,650	22,900	October	28,300	28,850	28,500	28,650	27,300
November	24,900	24,800	24,700	24,550		November	27,950	28,150	28,550	28,650	
Final	24,900	24,800	24,700	24,550		Final	27,900	28,100	28,550	28,650	

Corn Objective Yield Percent of Samples Processed in the Lab – United States: 2008-2012

[Blank data cells indicated estimation period has not yet begun]

Year	October		November		
	Dent stage ¹	Mature ²	Dent stage ¹	Mature ²	
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	
2008		34	42	(Z)	94
2009		40	31	3	91
2010		7	82	(Z)	96
2011		24	57	(Z)	94
2012		3	90		

(Z) Less than half of the unit shown.

¹ Includes corn in the dent stage of development. Ears are firm and solid. Kernels fully dented with no milk present in most kernels.

² Includes that portion of the crop that is mature and ready for harvest. No green foliage is present.

Soybean Objective Yield Data

The National Agricultural Statistics Service is conducting objective yield surveys in 11 soybean-producing States during 2012. Randomly selected plots in soybean fields are visited monthly from August through harvest to obtain specific counts and measurements. Data in this table are actual field counts from this survey.

Soybean Pods with Beans per 18 Square Feet – Selected States: 2008-2012

[Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

State and month	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	State and month	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)		(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)
Arkansas ¹						Minnesota					
September	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	September	1,466	1,456	1,679	1,670	1,587
October	1,569	1,785	1,591	1,434	1,574	October	1,493	1,542	1,741	1,705	1,606
November	1,723	1,794	1,805	1,607		November	1,470	1,611	1,783	1,678	
Final	1,715	1,865	1,833	1,597		Final	1,472	1,581	1,783	1,678	
Illinois						Missouri					
September	1,621	1,610	1,970	1,983	1,466	September	1,538	1,856	1,924	1,957	1,347
October	1,893	1,672	2,090	1,933	1,359	October	1,473	1,983	1,899	1,781	1,205
November	1,801	1,676	2,096	1,931		November	1,673	2,083	1,986	1,836	
Final	1,829	1,687	2,096	1,931		Final	1,690	2,122	1,993	1,797	
Indiana						Nebraska					
September	1,608	1,516	1,878	1,607	1,388	September	1,692	1,793	1,906	2,032	1,406
October	1,577	1,525	1,852	1,606	1,390	October	1,766	1,878	2,109	2,075	1,509
November	1,648	1,583	1,879	1,635		November	1,857	1,868	2,121	2,141	
Final	1,659	1,594	1,879	1,635		Final	1,857	1,868	2,121	2,141	
Iowa						North Dakota					
September	1,758	1,858	2,009	1,944	1,512	September	1,261	1,208	1,375	1,337	1,308
October	1,732	1,878	2,046	1,941	1,636	October	1,261	1,236	1,416	1,382	1,326
November	1,770	1,868	2,054	1,996		November	1,405	1,317	1,510	1,381	
Final	1,775	1,879	2,054	2,002		Final	1,405	1,318	1,510	1,381	
Kansas						Ohio					
September	1,346	1,627	1,402	1,488	1,038	September	1,942	1,846	1,991	1,882	1,674
October	1,487	1,759	1,392	1,466	1,039	October	1,755	1,769	2,012	1,850	1,708
November	1,581	1,784	1,427	1,375		November	1,618	1,757	2,022	1,893	
Final	1,629	1,768	1,429	1,375		Final	1,616	1,712	2,022	1,892	
						South Dakota					
						September	1,425	1,513	1,527	1,652	1,171
						October	1,465	1,642	1,622	1,492	1,142
						November	1,492	1,683	1,605	1,530	
						Final	1,492	1,682	1,605	1,530	

(NA) Not available.

¹ September data not available due to plant immaturity.

Soybean Objective Yield Percent of Samples Processed in the Lab – United States: 2008-2012

[Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Year	October	November
	Mature ¹	Mature ¹
	(percent)	(percent)
2008	40	91
2009	38	87
2010	59	94
2011	32	95
2012	64	

¹ Includes soybeans with brown pods and are considered mature or almost mature.

Cotton Objective Yield Data

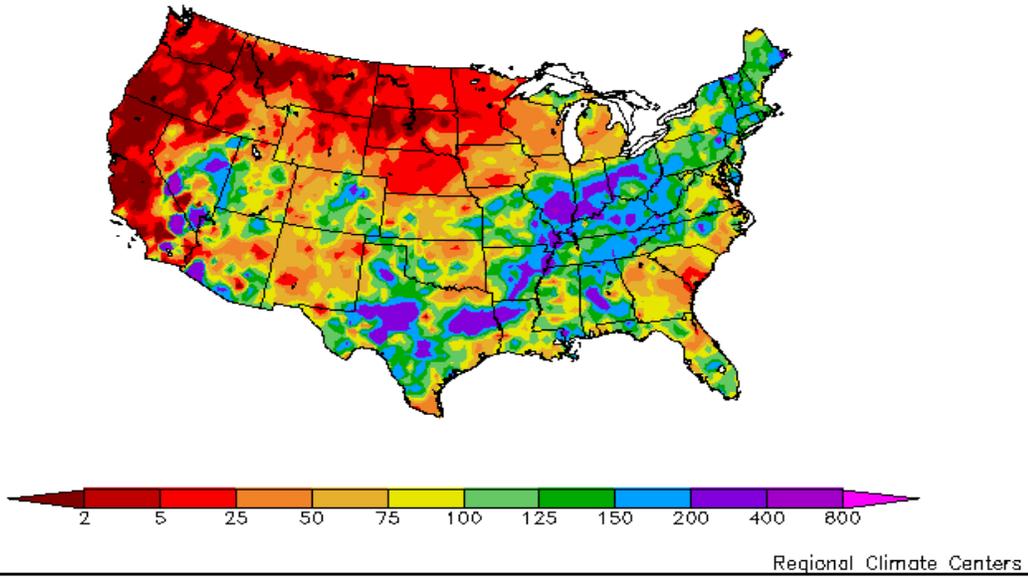
The National Agricultural Statistics Service conducted objective yield surveys in six cotton-producing States during 2012. Randomly selected plots in cotton fields are visited monthly from August through harvest to obtain specific counts and measurements. Data in this table are actual field counts from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

Cotton Cumulative Boll Counts – Selected States: 2008-2012

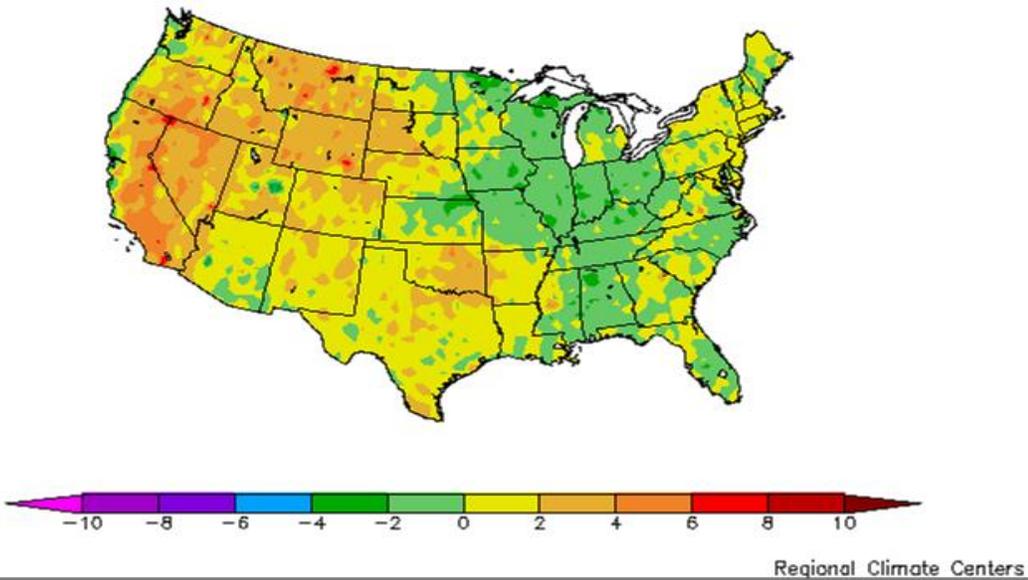
[Includes small bolls (less than one inch in diameter), large unopened bolls (at least one inch in diameter), open bolls, partially opened bolls, and burrs per 40 feet of row. November, December, and Final exclude small bolls. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

State and month	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)
Arkansas					
September	943	1,051	911	901	841
October	810	814	893	845	852
November	852	803	897	867	
December	846	794	894	868	
Final	846	794	894	868	
Georgia					
September	587	571	609	531	656
October	613	731	606	577	646
November	733	712	686	659	
December	742	737	683	665	
Final	742	740	683	666	
Louisiana					
September	655	714	699	938	855
October	578	792	755	948	880
November	579	756	789	949	
December	579	788	781	949	
Final	579	788	781	949	
Mississippi					
September	909	925	864	898	883
October	679	833	773	848	855
November	728	717	776	874	
December	722	722	776	875	
Final	722	722	776	875	
North Carolina					
September	667	701	681	553	727
October	652	730	675	610	739
November	702	779	689	646	
December	704	777	689	646	
Final	704	777	689	646	
Texas					
September	633	613	658	540	535
October	513	522	534	478	443
November	579	502	589	515	
December	573	502	589	520	
Final	570	502	589	520	

Percent of Normal Precipitation (%)
9/1/2012 – 9/30/2012



Departure from Normal Temperature (F)
9/1/2012 – 9/30/2012



September Weather Summary

The Nation's historic drought of 2012 continued its shift toward the northwest during September. Extremely dry conditions fostered a record-setting pace of corn and soybean harvesting in the upper Midwest, but delayed winter wheat planting and emergence across the northwestern half of the Plains and parts of the Northwest. According to the United States Drought Monitor, late-September drought coverage in the contiguous United States reached 65.45 percent, surpassing by 1.59 percent the previous high established on July 24, 2012.

In contrast, September rainfall continued to benefit some late-developing soybeans in the Mid-South and lower Midwest. In those regions, early-September rainfall was associated with the remnants of Hurricane Isaac. As the month progressed, additional rainfall in both regions aided pastures and boosted soil moisture in preparation for soft red winter wheat planting. Occasional rainfall also maintained generally favorable conditions for pastures and maturing summer crops in the Gulf and Atlantic Coast States.

The eastern half of the United States also got a reprieve from the high temperatures that plagued most areas during the 2012 growing season. The coolest weather, relative to normal, covered the Midwest, while most other areas from the eastern Plains to the East Coast noted near-normal temperatures. In Illinois, Chicago reported its first cooler-than-normal month since September 2011.

Farther south, wetter conditions developed across the southern half of the Plains. Some of the most impressive rain fell late in the month, when the interaction between a cold front and remnant moisture associated with former eastern Pacific Hurricane Miriam and Tropical Storm Norman contributed to heavy rain in the south-central United States. The rain helped to revive rangeland and pastures, and promoted the emergence of newly planted hard red winter wheat.

Elsewhere, much of the West experienced a warm, dry month. In fact, record-setting September warmth covered parts of the Far West, while portions of the Northwest received no measurable rainfall. As a result, wildfires remained a periodic problem in the Northwest. Meanwhile, lingering monsoon showers in the Southwest withdrew by mid-September, roughly on schedule, following a fairly robust summer wet season.

September Agricultural Summary

September brought near to above average temperatures to much of the United States, promoting crop development and aiding a rapid fieldwork pace. Most notably, temperatures in portions of the West reached as many as 6 degrees above average. Precipitation in most regions from the Great Lakes westward totaled less than 25 percent of normal, leading to further declines in crop conditions and soil moisture levels, while at the same time delaying the start of overwintered small grain seeding. Elsewhere, late-summer and early-fall storms brought beneficial moisture to portions of southern Great Plains and most areas east of the Mississippi River.

As September began, hot, dry weather in the Great Plains and western Corn Belt helped to maintain rapid phenological development of this year's corn crop. With denting nearing completion in many locations, 41 percent of the Nation's corn crop was at or beyond the mature stage by September 2, twenty-six percentage points ahead of last year and 25 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Early-month rainfall in portions of the eastern Corn Belt limited fieldwork, while helping to recharge soil moisture levels. Iowa producers focused on harvesting fields with weaker stalks or wind damage during the week ending September 9. Nationally, favorable weather conditions had pushed crop maturity to 76 percent complete by September 16, the quickest maturity pace since 1987 when 80 percent of the corn crop was at or beyond the mature stage. In Iowa, consistently dry weather provided ample time for fieldwork, and by September 23, harvest was reported as being over three weeks ahead of normal. Aided by mild, mostly dry weather in the Midwest, corn producers were harvesting the Nation's crop at one of the quickest paces on record. By month's end, 54 percent of the crop had been combined, 36 percentage points ahead of last year and 34 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Overall, 25 percent of the corn crop was reported in good to excellent condition on September 30, compared with 22 percent on September 2 and 52 percent from the same time last year.

Nationally, heading of the sorghum crop was steady but behind normal as September began, with progress complete or nearing completion in many States. The most significant delay evident by September 2 existed in Nebraska, where low

soil moisture levels throughout the growing season had negatively impacted crop growth. With coloring past the halfway mark and crop maturity evident in most States, harvest was advancing slowly as activity was limited to portions of the Great Plains and the Delta. Warmer than normal temperatures promoted double-digit coloring in the Great Plains during the week ending September 9, with harvest underway ahead of the normal pace in Kansas. Near-normal temperatures favored rapid crop maturity mid-month. By September 16, forty-two percent of the Nation's sorghum crop was at or beyond the mature stage, 6 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Harvest progress remained slow but steady during the second half of the month. In Texas, harvest was ongoing in the Plains but complete in most other areas by month's end. Nationwide, 34 percent of the sorghum crop was harvested by September 30, six percentage points ahead of last year and 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Overall, 24 percent of the sorghum crop was reported in good to excellent condition on September 30, unchanged from ratings on September 2 and from the same time last year.

While barley harvest was complete in Minnesota and North Dakota, dry, mostly sunny weather promoted a rapid fieldwork pace in Washington during the week ending September 2. Nationally, harvest had advanced to 95 percent complete by September 9, sixteen percentage points ahead of last year and 13 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average.

While many producers waited for improved soil moisture levels before beginning fieldwork, seeding of the 2013 winter wheat crop was underway in several States by September 9. Mid-month storms systems delivered much-needed rainfall to portions of the Great Plains, boosting soil moisture levels and prompting sowing in some areas. By September 23, one-quarter of the winter wheat crop was in the ground, 3 percentage points ahead of last year but 2 percentage points behind the 5-year average. In Texas, some producers were busy seeding their crop toward month's end, while others were plowing and applying pre-plant fertilizers. Unfavorably dry soils in portions of the Great Plains and Pacific Northwest led to delays in seeding and crop emergence. By month's end, 40 percent of the winter wheat crop was sown and 12 percent had emerged, both behind the 5-year average.

Following a mild winter that allowed for earlier than normal spring wheat seeding, favorable weather conditions prompted rapid phenological development throughout the summer and provided ample time for producers to complete fieldwork. By September 2, spring wheat producers had harvested 95 percent of this year's crop, 32 percentage points ahead of last year and 23 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. In North Dakota, harvest was complete by September 2, compared with last year when only 59 percent of the spring wheat crop had been combined.

Despite damaging wind and heavy rainfall associated with Hurricane Isaac in portions of the Delta, rice producers were harvesting this year's crop at one of the quickest paces on record as September began. By September 9, over half of the Nation's crop had been harvested, approximately two weeks ahead of normal. Mid-month harvest delays in portions of Arkansas resulted from early-month thunderstorms that caused lodging in some rice fields. By September 16, harvest had begun in California, but progress in the State was behind normal. With harvest virtually complete in Louisiana by September 23, many producers focused on building levees for their 2013 crop toward month's end. As harvest in California fell further behind despite fieldwork being in full swing, overall progress slowed as September ended. Nationally, three-quarters of this year's rice crop was harvested by September 30, fourteen percentage points ahead of last year and 11 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Overall, 66 percent of the rice crop was reported in good to excellent condition as harvest surpassed the halfway mark during the week ending September 9, compared with 64 percent from the same time last year.

While the beginning of September found soybean producers in areas of the Corn Belt hoping that late-season rainfall would benefit pod fill in late-planted fields, leaf drop advanced to 19 percent complete Nationally by September 2, fourteen percentage points ahead of last year and 10 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Warm temperatures aided rapid crop maturity as the month progressed. By mid-month, many producers in the Corn Belt had completed corn harvest and switched their focus to soybeans as mild temperatures and mostly dry weather provided ample time for fieldwork. By September 16, ten percent of the Nation's soybean crop was harvested, 6 percentage points ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. Toward month's end, pods in some fields in Indiana were reported as mature; however, producers were forced to reduce harvest speeds due to stalks being too green. Favorable late-month weather conditions not only maintained rapid crop maturity, but provided ample time for a torrid fieldwork pace. By September 30, producers had harvested 41 percent of this year's soybean crop, 26 percentage points ahead of last year and 22 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average, and one of the quickest harvest paces on record. Overall, 35 percent of the soybean crop was

reported in good to excellent condition on September 30, compared with 30 percent on September 2 and 54 percent from the same time last year.

While sunflowers were being harvested in a limited number of fields by mid-September, mild, dry weather toward month's end boosted fieldwork in the major producing States. By September 30, producers had harvested 14 percent of this year's crop, 11 percentage points ahead of both last year and the 5-year average.

As the month began, early peanut harvest was underway in Florida and Georgia; however, in Georgia, wet fields limited progress in many areas, while the effects of poor nodulation became evident in some fields. By September 16, producers Nationwide had harvested 7 percent of this year's crop, 3 percentage points ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. Producers in southern Alabama had dug 15 percent of their peanut crop by September 23, but combining progress was slow and behind the normal pace. As fields in Georgia dried out toward month's end, producers were rapidly digging peanuts ahead of additional forecasted rainfall. Nationally, 22 percent of the peanut crop was harvested by September 30, five percentage points ahead of last year and 4 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Overall, 79 percent of the peanut crop was reported in good to excellent condition on September 30, compared with 76 percent on September 2 and 39 percent from the same time last year.

Opened bolls were evident in 36 percent of the Nation's cotton crop by September 2, slightly behind last year but 6 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. As boll set reached completion in many cotton fields in Texas' High Plains region, bolls were opening rapidly under warm, mostly sunny skies early in the month. High water and strong winds associated with Hurricane Isaac damaged cotton fields throughout Louisiana, while many fields in Mississippi suffered little to no damage despite rainfall in excess of 6 inches. With activity limited to Arizona, Texas, and the Delta, producers had harvested 4 percent of this year's crop by September 9, slightly behind the 5-year average. By mid-month, many cotton producers in the Plains regions of Texas had shut off their irrigation systems and were busy defoliating in preparation for harvest. Nationally, harvest progress inched forward as producers in portions of the Cotton Belt slowly began to pick their first fields during the week ending September 16. In Georgia, defoliation was active in many areas toward month's end, with harvest expected to gain speed in the coming weeks. Nationally, 78 percent of the cotton crop was at or beyond the boll opening stage by September 30, five percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Fourteen percent of this year's cotton crop was harvested by month's end, slightly behind the average pace. Overall, 42 percent of the cotton crop was reported in good to excellent condition on September 30, compared with 42 percent on September 2 and 29 percent from the same time last year.

By September 2, sugarbeet producers had harvested 6 percent of this year's crop, 5 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. With harvest well underway in Minnesota and North Dakota, more than three-quarters of the crop in both States was reported in good to excellent condition. Hail damage was reported in some fields in south-central Idaho early in the month. While sunny days coupled with cool nights aided overall crop quality, harvest in Michigan was continued on a limited basis throughout the month, as producers anticipated an October 22 start to open piling and long-term storage. Producers in south-central and eastern portions of Idaho began harvesting their crop mid-month, with progress advancing ahead of the normal pace. By September 30, producers Nationwide had harvested 19 percent of the sugarbeet crop, 8 percentage points ahead of last year and 4 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average.

Crop Comments

Corn: Acreage updates were made in several States based on administrative data. Total planted area, at 96.9 million acres, is up less than 1 percent from the previous estimate. Area harvested and to be harvested for grain is forecast at 87.7 million acres, up less than 1 percent from the September forecast.

As of September 30, only 25 percent of the corn acreage was rated in good to excellent condition in the 18 major producing States, compared with 22 percent rated in these two categories on September 2 and 52 percent from the same time last year. Fifty percent of the acreage was rated in very-poor to poor condition compared to only 20 percent rated in these two categories last year at this time.

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

Rapid phenological development of this year's corn crop continued through September. As of September 30, ninety-four percent of the corn acreage was rated mature or beyond, 20 percentage points ahead of the same time last year and 22 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Aided by mild, mostly dry weather in the Midwest, corn producers were harvesting the Nation's crop at one of the quickest paces on record. Fifty-four percent of the intended grain acreage was harvested by September 30, thirty-six percentage points ahead of last year and 34 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average pace.

Sorghum: Production is forecast at 252 million bushels, up 2 percent from last month and up 18 percent from last year. Acreage updates were made in several States based on administrative data. Planted area, at 6.24 million acres, is up slightly from the previous estimate and up 14 percent from last year. Area harvested for grain is forecast at 5.02 million acres, down 2 percent from September 1 but up 28 percent from 2011. Based on October 1 conditions, yield is forecast at 50.2 bushels per acre, up 1.9 bushels from last month but down 4.4 bushels from last year. A record high yield is forecast in Louisiana, where farmers reported mostly favorable growing conditions.

As of September 30, the sorghum crop had progressed to 56 percent mature, 6 percentage points ahead of last year but 1 percentage point behind the 5-year average. Harvest progress had reached 34 percent, 6 percentage points ahead of last year and 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Twenty-four percent of the crop was rated in good to excellent condition, unchanged from last year.

Rice: Production is forecast at 199 million cwt, up 1 percent from September and up 7 percent from last year. Area for harvest is expected to total 2.68 million acres, unchanged from September but 2 percent higher than 2011. Based on conditions as of October 1, the average United States yield is forecast at a record high 7,428 pounds per acre, up 94 pounds from September and up 361 pounds from last year. Record high yields are also forecast in Arkansas, Louisiana, and Texas.

As of September 30, seventy-five percent of the United States acreage was harvested, 14 percentage points ahead of last year and 11 points ahead of the 5-year average. Harvest progress was well ahead of last year in Arkansas, Mississippi, and Missouri, where 90 percent, 94 percent, and 84 percent of the crop had been harvested, respectively. By the end of September, harvest was nearly complete in Louisiana and Texas.

Soybeans: Acreage updates were made in several States based on administrative data. Planted area, at 77.2 million acres, is up 1 percent from the previous estimate. Area for harvest is forecast at 75.7 million acres, up 1 percent from September and up 3 percent from 2011. If realized, harvested area will be the third largest on record.

The October objective yield data for the combined 11 major soybean-producing States (Arkansas, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, and South Dakota) indicate a lower pod count compared with last year, as hot, dry weather during bloom hampered development of the crop in many areas. Compared with final counts for 2011, pod counts are down in all States. The largest declines from 2011's final pod counts are expected in Illinois, Missouri, and Nebraska, all down more than 570 pods per 18 square feet.

As of September 30, eighty-five percent of the soybean crop was dropping leaves or beyond, 14 percentage points ahead of last year's pace and 8 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Progress was equal to or ahead of normal in all major-producing States except Kansas, Kentucky, North Carolina, and Tennessee. The percent of acreage dropping leaves was more than 10 points ahead of normal in Arkansas, Illinois, Iowa, Michigan, Nebraska, and Wisconsin. Harvest progress, at 41 percent complete, was 26 percentage points ahead of last year's pace and 22 percentage points ahead of normal. Harvest progress was more than 50 percentage points ahead of normal in Minnesota, North Dakota, and South Dakota.

As of September 30, thirty-five percent of the United States soybean crop was rated in good to excellent condition, 19 percentage points below the same week in 2011. Crop conditions improved during September in 14 of the 18 major soybean States.

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

Sunflower: The first production forecast for 2012 is 2.46 billion pounds, up 21 percent from 2011. Area planted, at 1.92 million acres, is up 6 percent from the June estimate and is up 24 percent from last year. Sunflower growers expect to harvest 1.82 million acres, up 5 percent from June and up 25 percent from the 2011 acreage. Despite the large increase from last year, harvested area for the Nation is expected to be the fourth lowest since 1989. The October yield forecast, at 1,354 pounds per acre, is 44 pounds lower than last year's yield.

As of October 1, lower yields are expected in Colorado, Nebraska, and South Dakota compared with last year as the hot and dry conditions this summer lowered yield expectations. The forecasted production in North Dakota, the leading sunflower State in terms of planted area, is 1.25 billion pounds, up 63 percent from 2011 when wet spring conditions hampered planting. Development of the sunflower crop in North Dakota progressed ahead of normal and last year's pace throughout the year. As of September 30, fifty-five percent of the sunflower crop in North Dakota was rated as good to excellent, compared with 73 percent at the same time last year. As of September 30, harvest progress lagged behind normal in Colorado, but was ahead of last year's pace and the 5-year average in Kansas, North Dakota, and South Dakota.

Peanuts: Production is forecast at 6.11 billion pounds, up 3 percent from the September forecast and up 67 percent from last year's revised production of 3.66 billion pounds. Area for harvest is expected to total 1.59 million acres, unchanged from September and 48 percent higher than 2011. Based on conditions as of September 1, the average yield for the United States is forecast at a record high 3,832 pounds per acre, up 118 pounds from September and up 446 pounds from last year. Record high yields are also expected in Florida and Georgia, and yields will tie record highs in North Carolina and Oklahoma, if realized.

Harvest was underway in all States by the end of September. As of September 30, twenty-two percent of the United States acreage was harvested, 5 percentage points ahead of last year and 6 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Crop condition improved slightly from last month, with 79 percent rated good to excellent as of September 30.

Canola: The first production forecast for 2012 is 2.48 billion pounds, up 62 percent from 2011 and will be the largest production on record, if realized. Area planted, at a record high 1.77 million acres, is up 9 percent from the June estimate and up 65 percent from last year. Canola farmers expect to harvest a record high 1.74 million acres, up 9 percent from June and up 67 percent from 2011. The October yield forecast, at 1,430 pounds per acre, is 45 pounds below last year's yield.

The yield in North Dakota, the largest canola-producing State, is forecast at 1,420 pounds per acre, down 80 pounds from last year's yield. Planted area in North Dakota is estimated at a record high 1.46 million acres, an increase of 70 percent from 2011. An unusually warm and dry spring this year prompted an early start to planting and rapid crop development. Maturation of the crop remained ahead of normal throughout the growing season and harvest began early. By September 9, ninety-eight percent of the crop in North Dakota was harvested, more than 30 percentage points ahead of last year and the 5-year average.

Cotton: Upland cotton harvested area is expected to total 10.2 million acres, unchanged from last month but up 11 percent from 2011. Pima harvested area, at 237,400 acres, was carried forward from last month.

As of September 30, forty-two percent of the cotton acreage was rated in good to excellent condition compared with 29 percent this time last year. Seventy-eight percent of the crop had bolls opening by September 30, three percentage point behind last year but 5 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Fourteen percent of the crop had been harvested by September 30, one percentage point behind both last year and the 5-year average.

Wet conditions delayed fieldwork in parts of the Delta and Southeast during much of September. However, by the end of the month, drier conditions allowed fieldwork to gain momentum. Record high yields are forecast in Arizona, Florida, and Georgia. In Texas, objective yield data forecasted boll weights to be higher than last year but below the 10-year average.

Ginnings totaled 1,557,950 running bales prior to October 1, compared with 1,733,600 running bales ginned prior to the same date last year.

Alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures: Production is forecast at 55.6 million tons, up 1 percent from August but down 15 percent from last year. If realized, this will be the lowest production level since 1953. Based on October 1 conditions, yield is expected to average 2.95 tons per acre, up 0.03 ton from August but down 0.45 ton from last year. If realized, this will be the lowest United States yield since 1988. Harvested area is forecast at 18.8 million acres, down 2 percent from 2011.

Monsoonal moisture in the Southwest led to expected increases in alfalfa hay yield throughout the region. Similarly, increased rainfall in the eastern Corn Belt allowed producers to harvest additional cuttings from what was anticipated in August. Conversely, above average temperatures and limited rainfall continued to plague much of the Northern Tier, western Corn Belt, and central Great Plains during September, causing further depletion of soil moisture levels. Forecasted alfalfa hay yields throughout most of these regions declined compared both to August and last year. Some of the largest expected yield declines were evident in the Great Plains and Corn Belt, where temperatures have remained warmer than normal and precipitation totals have been less than 50 percent of normal since July.

Other hay: Production of other hay is forecast at 66.4 million tons, up 1 percent from both the August forecast and last year. If realized, this will be the second lowest production level since 1990. Based on October 1 conditions, yields are expected to average 1.71 tons per acre, up 0.02 ton from August but down 0.1 ton from last year. If realized, this will be the lowest United States yield since 1988. Harvested area is forecast at 38.8 million acres, up 6 percent from last year.

Beneficial rainfall during September boosted growth in many grass hay fields and pastures throughout much of the eastern half of the United States which led to expected increases in forecasted other hay yields when compared with both August and 2011. Conversely, scarce August and September precipitation intensified prolonged drought conditions across much of the Northern Tier and in the Rocky Mountains prompting even larger declines in yield potential for other hay this season when compared with last year.

Dry beans: United States dry edible bean production is forecast at 31.0 million cwt for 2012, up 56 percent from last year. Planted area is forecast at 1.73 million acres, up 44 percent from 2011. Harvested area is forecast at 1.69 million acres, 46 percent above the previous year. The average United States yield is forecast at 1,836 pounds per acre, an increase of 120 pounds from 2011. If realized, yield will be at a record level exceeding the previous high of 1,768 pounds set in 2008.

In North Dakota, crop development began and remained ahead of last year and the 5-year average. As of September 30, ninety-five percent of the crop was harvested, about a month ahead of the five-year average. Throughout August and September, dry edible bean condition was rated mostly fair to good.

Tobacco: United States all tobacco production for 2012 is forecast at 780 million pounds, up 30 percent from 2011. Area harvested is forecast at 338,080 acres, 4 percent above last year. Average yield for 2012 is forecast at 2,308 pounds per acre, 467 pounds above 2011.

Flue-cured tobacco production is expected to total 495 million pounds, 44 percent above last year. North Carolina production levels rebounded from last year's hurricane damaged crop.

Burley production is expected to total 202 million pounds, up 17 percent from last year. Kentucky growers reported that rain during August and September aided the crop after a very dry July.

Sugarbeets: Production of sugarbeets for the 2012 crop year is forecast at 35.6 million tons, up 23 percent from last year. Producers expect to harvest 1.22 million acres, up slightly from the previous forecast. Expected yield is forecast at

29.3 tons per acre, unchanged from the previous month but 5.5 tons higher than last year. If realized, this will be a record yield for the United States.

Most of the growing region experienced dry growing conditions during September. However, early planting, hot temperatures, and adequate irrigation boosted the crop's potential.

Sugarcane: Production of sugarcane for sugar and seed in 2012 is forecast at 31.3 million tons, up 1 percent from the September 1 forecast and up 6 percent from 2011. Producers intend to harvest 898,000 acres for sugar and seed during the 2012 crop year, up 5,000 acres from the previous forecast. Expected yield for sugar and seed is forecast at 34.8 tons per acre, up 0.1 ton from the September 1 forecast.

The sugarcane crop in Florida and Louisiana benefitted from adequate rainfall during September. In Louisiana, harvest was slowed due to some lodging of the crop caused by Hurricane Isaac.

Grapefruit: The 2012-2013 United States grapefruit crop is forecast at 1.23 million tons, up 5 percent from last season's final utilization. In Florida, fruit per tree is forecast to be significantly higher than the previous season. Projected droppage in Florida is expected to be above average for both white and colored grapefruit, while average size of grapefruit is projected to be smaller than average for both types.

Lemons: The forecast for the 2012-2013 United States lemon crop is 888,000 tons, up 4 percent from the previous season's final utilization. Arizona's lemon crop is forecast to be up 127 percent from last season after groves rebound from a major freeze last year. Lemon harvest continued in southern California.

Tangelos: Florida's tangelo forecast is 1.20 million boxes (54,000 tons), up 4 percent from last season's final utilization. The forecasted fruit per tree is up from last year. Fruit size is projected to be below average with above average droppage.

Tangerines and mandarins: The United States tangerine and mandarin crop is forecast at 689,000 tons, up 6 percent from the 2011-2012 crop. In California, younger trees are transitioning to bearing age, which accounts for much of the increase in mandarin production in the State. In Florida, fruit per tree is forecast to be higher than last season in the Fallglo and Sunburst varieties, but lower in the Honey variety. Fruit size is projected to be smaller than average in the Fallglo variety, but average in the Sunburst and Honey varieties. Droppage is projected to be below average for the Fallglo variety and above average for the Sunburst and Honey varieties.

Florida citrus: In the citrus growing areas, weather stations reported high temperatures for the month ranging from the upper 80s to the low 90s. Rainfall was moderate across the citrus producing region for most of the month, ranging from three to four inches in some areas to none at all in others. The citrus growing region remained drought free this month. Harvest of Fallglo tangerines began. Application of fall miticide and herbicide, young tree care, harvest preparations for Navels and grapefruit, and general grove maintenance were the primary grove activities.

California citrus: Planting continued in new citrus groves. Valencia oranges were picked, packed, and also sorted for color due to re-greening with some oversized fruit being juiced. Tangerines continued to size and color. Lemons were picked and packed.

California noncitrus fruits and nuts: The hot and dry weather provided excellent harvest conditions for most of the fruit crops. Orchards and vineyards continued to be irrigated. Peach, nectarine, and fresh plum harvests were winding down. Cling peach harvest was complete. Pruning, topping, and general orchard cleanup were the primary activities in stone fruit orchards that had completed harvest. Prune harvest was complete in the San Joaquin Valley with excellent yields reported. Prune harvest was nearly complete in the Sacramento Valley. Harvest of late variety table grapes, Autumn Royal, Crimson Seedless, Red Flame, Red Globe, and Thompson Seedless continued. Raisin grapes were being dried, with some being dried on the vine. Raisins that had finished drying were collected and processed. Weather conditions were good for drying. White wine grape harvest was in full swing across the State with red wine grape harvest picking up. Persimmons continued to size and color. Pomegranate harvest was underway in the San Joaquin Valley, while harvest in the Sacramento Valley was expected to begin soon. Gala, Fuji, and Granny Smith apple as well as Bartlett, Bosc, and Asian pear harvests continued. Fig harvest was ongoing. Kiwi harvest was expected to begin soon. Olive fruit continued to

mature with harvest getting underway in Tulare County. Almond harvest continued. Walnut harvest was underway. Pistachio harvest was in full swing. Pecans were developing well.

Pecans: Production is forecast at 309 million pounds (utilized, in-shell basis), up 14 percent from 2011. Improved varieties are expected to produce 253 million pounds or 82 percent of the total. The native and seedling varieties are expected to produce 55.9 million pounds, making up the remaining 18 percent of production.

In Georgia, despite the “off” year in the alternate bearing cycle for pecans, the crop is expected to be good due to favorable weather conditions. In New Mexico, increased production is expected due to mild conditions and reports of more orchards coming into production. In Texas, producers reported an increase for the 2012 crop as growing conditions improved from the previous year.

Statistical Methodology

Field crop survey procedures: Objective yield and farm operator surveys were conducted between September 24 and October 5 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 United States 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 14,400 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 73 percent of the United States production last season. In August and September 2012, the number of bearing trees and the number of fruit per tree were determined. In August and subsequent months, fruit size measurement and fruit droppage surveys are conducted to develop the current forecast of production. California and Texas conduct grower and packer surveys on a quarterly basis in October, January, April, and July. California conducts an objective measurement survey in September for navel oranges and in March for Valencia oranges.

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

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

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

Reliability: To assist users in evaluating the reliability of the October 1 production forecast, the “Root Mean Square Error,” a statistical measure based on past performance, is computed. The deviation between the October 1 production forecast and the final estimate is expressed as a percentage of the final estimate. The average of the squared percentage deviations for the latest 20-year period is computed. The square root of the average becomes statistically the “Root Mean

Square Error.” Probability statements can be made concerning expected differences in the current forecast relative to the final end-of-season estimate, assuming that factors affecting this year’s forecast are not different from those influencing recent years. For example, the "Root Mean Square Error" for the October 1 corn for grain production forecast is 3.2 percent. This means that chances are 2 out of 3 that the current production forecast will not be above or below the final estimate by more than 3.2 percent. Chances are 9 out of 10 (90 percent confidence level) that the difference will not exceed 5.5 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 206 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

[Based on data for the past twenty years]

Crop	Root mean square error	90 percent confidence interval	Difference between forecast and final estimate				
			Production			Years	
			Average	Smallest	Largest	Below final	Above final
	(percent)	(percent)	(millions)	(millions)	(millions)	(number)	(number)
Corn for grain bushels	3.2	5.5	206	3	624	9	11
Dry edible beans cwt	3.4	5.9	1	(Z)	3	15	5
Oranges ¹ tons	6.4	11.1	449	2	1,676	7	13
Oranges ^{1 2} tons	3.4	5.9	298	2	917	7	10
Rice cwt	2.7	4.7	4	(Z)	13	10	10
Sorghum for grain bushels	6.6	11.4	20	(Z)	105	9	11
Soybeans for beans bushels	2.1	3.6	48	8	109	11	9
Upland cotton ¹ bales	5.0	8.7	786	145	1,675	12	8

(Z) Less than half of the unit shown.

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. E-mail inquiries may be sent to nass@nass.usda.gov

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Jacqueline Moore, Head, Field Crops Section.....	(202) 720-2127
Suzanne Avilla – Peanuts, Rice	(202) 720-7688
Jacqueline Moore – Oats, Rye, Wheat.....	(202) 720-2127
Steve Maliszewski – Cotton, Cotton Ginnings, Sorghum.....	(202) 720-5944
Anthony Prillaman – Corn, Flaxseed, Proso Millet	(202) 720-9526
Julie Schmidt – Crop Weather, Barley, Hay	(202) 720-7621
Travis Thorson – Soybeans, Sunflower, Other Oilseeds	(202) 720-7369
Jorge Garcia-Pratts, Head, Fruits, Vegetables and Special Crops Section.....	(202) 720-2127
Debbie Flippin – Fresh and Processing Vegetables, Onions, Strawberries	(202) 720-2157
Fred Granja – Apples, Apricots, Cherries, Plums, Prunes, Tobacco	(202) 720-4288
Chris Hawthorn – Citrus, Coffee, Grapes, Sugar Crops, Tropical Fruits	(202) 720-5412
Dave Losh – Hops.....	(360) 709-2400
Dan Norris – Austrian Winter Peas, Dry Edible Peas, Lentils, Mint, Mushrooms, Peaches, Pears, Wrinkled Seed Peas, Dry Beans	(202) 720-3250
Daphne Schauber – Berries, Cranberries, Potatoes, Sweet Potatoes	(202) 720-4285
Erika White – Floriculture, Maple Syrup, Nursery, Tree Nuts	(202) 720-4215

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For more information on NASS surveys and reports, call the NASS Agricultural Statistics Hotline at (800) 727-9540, 7:30 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. ET, or e-mail: nass@nass.usda.gov.

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USDA Data Users' Meeting
Monday October 22, 2012

Crowne Plaza Chicago-Metro
Chicago, Illinois 60661
312-829-5000

The USDA's National Agricultural Statistics Service will be organizing an open forum for data users. The purpose will be to provide updates on pending changes in the various statistical and information programs and seek comments and input from data users. Other USDA agencies to be represented will include the Agricultural Marketing Service, the Economic Research Service, the Foreign Agricultural Service, and the World Agricultural Outlook Board. The Foreign Trade Division from the Census Bureau will also be included in the meeting.

For registration details or additional information for the Data Users' Meeting, see the NASS homepage at <http://www.nass.usda.gov/meeting/> or contact Vernita Murray (NASS) at 202-690-8141 or at vernita_murray@nass.usda.gov.

This Data Users' Meeting precedes an Industry Outlook Meeting that will be held at the same location on Tuesday October 23, 2012. The Outlook meeting brings together analysts from various commodity sectors to discuss the outlook situation. For registration details or additional information for the Industry Outlook Meeting, see the Livestock and Marketing Information Center (LMIC) homepage at <http://www.lmic.info/> or contact Erica Rosa 303-236-0461 at rosa@lmic.info or Laura Lahr 303-236-0464 at lahr@lmic.info.