



United States
Department of
Agriculture

National
Agricultural
Statistics
Service



Crop Production 2009 Summary

January 2010

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USDA



Corn: U.S. corn for grain production is estimated at a record 13.2 billion bushels, up 2 percent from the November 1 forecast, and 1 percent above the previous record of 13.0 billion bushels set in 2007. U.S. grain yield is also estimated at a record level for 2009, at 165.2 bushels per acre. This is up 2.3 bushels from the November forecast and 4.9 bushels above the previous record of 160.3 bushels per acre set in 2004.

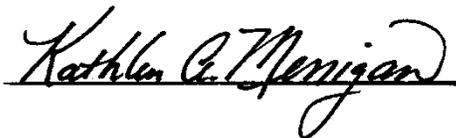
Sorghum grain production in 2009 is estimated at 383 million bushels, up 5 percent from the November 1 forecast but 19 percent below 2008. Planted area is estimated at 6.63 million acres, down 20 percent from last year and is the third lowest acreage total on record. Area harvested for grain, at 5.52 million acres, is down 24 percent from 2008. Average grain yield, at 69.4 bushels per acre, is up 5.4 bushels from the previous forecast and up 4.4 bushels from last year.

Rice production in 2009 is estimated at 220 million cwt, up 1 percent from the previous forecast and up 8 percent from 2008. Planted area is estimated at 3.14 million acres, up 5 percent from 2008. Area harvested, at 3.10 million acres, is up slightly from the previous forecast and up 4 percent from the previous crop year. The average yield for all U.S. rice is estimated at 7,085 pounds per acre, up 47 pounds from the previous forecast and 239 pounds above the 2008 yield.

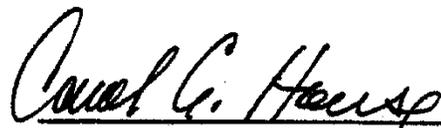
Soybean production in 2009 totaled 3.36 billion bushels, up 1 percent from the November 1 forecast and up 13 percent from 2008. U.S. production is the largest on record. The average yield per acre is estimated at a record high 44.0 bushels, 0.7 bushel above the November 1 forecast and 4.3 bushels above last year's yield. Harvested area is up 2 percent from 2008 to a record 76.4 million acres.

All cotton production is estimated at 12.4 million 480-pound bales, down 2 percent from last month and down 3 percent from 2008. The U.S. yield is estimated at 774 pounds per acre, down 8 pounds from the December 1 forecast and down 39 pounds from last year. Harvested area, at 7.69 million acres, is down less than 1 percent from December but up 2 percent from last year.

This report was approved on January 12, 2010.



Acting Secretary of
Agriculture
Kathleen A. Merrigan



Agricultural Statistics Board
Chairperson
Carol C. House

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**Principal Crops: Area Planted and Harvested by State
and United States, 2007-2009¹**

State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2007	2008	2009	2007	2008	2009
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>					
AL	2,108	2,308	2,200	1,959	2,199	2,082
AZ	691	742	741	683	734	734
AR	8,161	8,361	7,751	7,971	8,196	7,504
CA	4,325	4,432	4,106	3,783	3,853	3,550
CO	6,176	5,972	6,061	5,852	5,403	5,781
CT	90	85	90	88	81	86
DE	450	480	472	438	472	463
FL	1,053	1,074	1,044	1,026	1,051	1,017
GA	3,779	3,971	3,769	3,336	3,632	3,406
HI	23	23	22	23	23	22
ID	4,254	4,296	4,329	4,115	4,134	4,186
IL	23,301	23,251	22,945	23,109	23,004	22,747
IN	12,355	12,335	12,155	12,258	12,155	12,087
IA	24,410	24,790	24,748	24,255	24,330	24,487
KS	22,991	22,764	22,669	20,943	21,814	21,876
KY	5,794	5,929	5,769	5,561	5,792	5,629
LA	3,395	3,695	3,410	3,349	3,494	3,288
ME	276	275	281	271	268	276
MD	1,428	1,463	1,452	1,328	1,363	1,395
MA	101	95	102	98	91	99
MI	6,527	6,517	6,426	6,459	6,454	6,301
MN	19,565	19,778	19,594	19,222	19,401	19,255
MS	4,574	4,662	4,354	4,473	4,573	4,168
MO	13,953	14,070	13,556	13,618	13,690	13,403
MT	8,915	9,199	9,100	8,585	8,774	8,689
NE	18,813	18,819	19,035	18,477	18,444	18,618
NV	498	490	519	486	478	512
NH	69	68	72	68	67	72
NJ	328	332	315	320	326	307
NM	1,152	1,104	1,045	946	783	714
NY	2,874	2,898	2,935	2,809	2,861	2,886
NC	4,721	5,032	4,925	4,454	4,855	4,734
ND	22,059	23,745	21,583	21,453	22,703	20,926
OH	10,166	10,147	10,021	9,980	10,031	9,911
OK	10,363	10,149	10,562	7,609	8,684	8,007
OR	2,104	2,194	2,124	2,031	2,136	2,079
PA	4,038	3,924	3,728	3,943	3,858	3,653
RI	11	10	10	11	10	9
SC	1,652	1,715	1,654	1,544	1,660	1,596
SD	16,637	17,533	17,352	16,067	17,039	16,829
TN	4,688	5,003	4,907	4,437	4,860	4,727
TX	22,629	22,438	22,467	19,195	17,278	15,769
UT	991	996	994	928	936	936
VT	282	274	281	277	266	273
VA	2,742	2,815	2,672	2,671	2,734	2,574
WA	3,642	3,597	3,600	3,578	3,537	3,513
WV	671	678	701	667	673	695
WI	8,100	8,066	8,160	7,906	7,890	7,924
WY	1,519	1,469	1,704	1,456	1,406	1,611
US ²	320,369	324,997	319,296	304,376	308,810	301,603

¹ Crops included are corn, sorghum, oats, barley, winter wheat, rye, durum wheat, other spring wheat, rice, soybeans, peanuts, sunflower, cotton, dry edible beans, potatoes, canola, proso millet, and sugarbeets. Harvested acreage is used for all hay, tobacco, and sugarcane in computing total area planted.

Includes double cropped acres and unharvested small grains planted as cover crops.

² States do not add to U.S. due to sunflower, canola, and rye unallocated acreage.

**Corn: Area Planted for All Purposes and Harvested for Grain
by State and United States, 2007-2009**

State	Area Planted for All Purposes			Area Harvested for Grain		
	2007	2008	2009	2007	2008 ¹	2009
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>
AL	340	260	280	280	235	250
AZ	55	50	50	22	15	20
AR	610	440	430	590	430	410
CA	650	670	550	190	170	160
CO	1,200	1,250	1,100	1,060	1,010	990
CT ²	26	27	26			
DE	195	160	170	185	152	163
FL	70	70	70	35	35	37
GA	510	370	420	450	310	370
ID	320	300	300	105	80	80
IL	13,200	12,100	12,000	13,050	11,900	11,800
IN	6,500	5,700	5,600	6,370	5,460	5,460
IA	14,200	13,300	13,700	13,900	12,800	13,400
KS	3,900	3,850	4,100	3,680	3,630	3,860
KY	1,440	1,210	1,220	1,340	1,120	1,150
LA	740	520	630	730	510	610
ME ²	28	29	28			
MD	540	460	470	465	400	425
MA ²	18	19	17			
MI	2,650	2,400	2,350	2,340	2,140	2,100
MN	8,400	7,700	7,600	7,850	7,200	7,150
MS	930	720	730	910	700	695
MO	3,450	2,800	3,000	3,270	2,650	2,920
MT	84	78	72	38	35	26
NE	9,400	8,800	9,150	9,200	8,550	8,850
NV ²	5	5	4			
NH ²	14	15	15			
NJ	95	85	80	82	74	70
NM	135	140	130	54	55	50
NY	1,060	1,090	1,070	550	640	595
NC	1,090	900	870	1,010	830	800
ND	2,560	2,550	1,950	2,350	2,300	1,750
OH	3,850	3,300	3,350	3,610	3,120	3,140
OK	320	370	390	270	320	320
OR	60	60	60	35	33	32
PA	1,430	1,350	1,350	980	880	920
RI ²	2	2	2			
SC	400	355	335	370	315	320
SD	4,950	4,750	5,000	4,480	4,400	4,700
TN	860	690	670	790	630	590
TX	2,150	2,300	2,350	1,970	2,030	1,960
UT	70	70	65	22	23	17
VT ²	92	94	91			
VA	540	470	480	405	340	330
WA	195	165	170	115	90	105
WV	48	43	47	27	26	30
WI	4,050	3,800	3,850	3,280	2,880	2,930
WY	95	95	90	60	52	45
US	93,527	85,982	86,482	86,520	78,570	79,630

¹ Revised.

² Area harvested for grain not estimated.

**Corn for Grain: Yield and Production by State
and United States, 2007-2009**

State	Yield			Production		
	2007	2008	2009	2007	2008 ¹	2009
	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>
AL	78.0	104.0	108.0	21,840	24,440	27,000
AZ	185.0	165.0	175.0	4,070	2,475	3,500
AR	169.0	155.0	148.0	99,710	66,650	60,680
CA	182.0	195.0	180.0	34,580	33,150	28,800
CO	140.0	137.0	153.0	148,400	138,370	151,470
CT ²						
DE	99.0	125.0	145.0	18,315	19,000	23,635
FL	90.0	105.0	100.0	3,150	3,675	3,700
GA	127.0	140.0	140.0	57,150	43,400	51,800
ID	170.0	170.0	180.0	17,850	13,600	14,400
IL	175.0	179.0	175.0	2,283,750	2,130,100	2,065,000
IN	154.0	160.0	171.0	980,980	873,600	933,660
IA	171.0	171.0	182.0	2,376,900	2,188,800	2,438,800
KS	138.0	134.0	155.0	507,840	486,420	598,300
KY	128.0	136.0	165.0	171,520	152,320	189,750
LA	163.0	144.0	132.0	118,990	73,440	80,520
ME ²						
MD	101.0	121.0	145.0	46,965	48,400	61,625
MA ²						
MI	123.0	138.0	148.0	287,820	295,320	310,800
MN	146.0	164.0	175.0	1,146,100	1,180,800	1,251,250
MS	148.0	140.0	126.0	134,680	98,000	87,570
MO	140.0	144.0	153.0	457,800	381,600	446,760
MT	140.0	136.0	152.0	5,320	4,760	3,952
NE	160.0	163.0	178.0	1,472,000	1,393,650	1,575,300
NV ²						
NH ²						
NJ	124.0	116.0	143.0	10,168	8,584	10,010
NM	180.0	180.0	185.0	9,720	9,900	9,250
NY	128.0	144.0	134.0	70,400	92,160	79,730
NC	100.0	78.0	117.0	101,000	64,740	93,600
ND	116.0	124.0	119.0	272,600	285,200	208,250
OH	150.0	135.0	174.0	541,500	421,200	546,360
OK	145.0	115.0	105.0	39,150	36,800	33,600
OR	200.0	200.0	215.0	7,000	6,600	6,880
PA	124.0	133.0	143.0	121,520	117,040	131,560
RI ²						
SC	97.0	65.0	111.0	35,890	20,475	35,520
SD	121.0	133.0	153.0	542,080	585,200	719,100
TN	106.0	118.0	148.0	83,740	74,340	87,320
TX	148.0	125.0	130.0	291,560	253,750	254,800
UT	150.0	157.0	155.0	3,300	3,611	2,635
VT ²						
VA	86.0	108.0	131.0	34,830	36,720	43,230
WA	210.0	205.0	215.0	24,150	18,450	22,575
WV	111.0	130.0	126.0	2,997	3,380	3,780
WI	135.0	137.0	153.0	442,800	394,560	448,290
WY	129.0	134.0	140.0	7,740	6,968	6,300
US	150.7	153.9	165.2	13,037,875	12,091,648	13,151,062

¹ Revised.

² Not estimated.

**Corn for Silage: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production
by State and United States, 2007-2009**

State	Area Harvested			Yield			Production		
	2007	2008	2009	2007	2008	2009	2007	2008	2009
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>
AL	10	10	9	8.0	15.0	13.0	80	150	117
AZ	33	35	30	27.0	30.0	29.0	891	1,050	870
AR	4	4	3	15.0	14.0	15.0	60	56	45
CA	455	495	385	26.5	26.5	26.0	12,058	13,118	10,010
CO	110	120	85	22.5	21.5	23.5	2,475	2,580	1,998
CT	24	23	22	19.5	21.5	15.5	468	495	341
DE	7	6	5	10.0	13.0	15.0	70	78	75
FL	30	30	30	18.0	17.0	18.0	540	510	540
GA	40	45	30	18.0	18.0	17.0	720	810	510
ID	210	215	215	27.0	27.0	27.5	5,670	5,805	5,913
IL	100	100	100	18.0	17.0	19.0	1,800	1,700	1,900
IN	110	110	110	18.5	20.0	20.0	2,035	2,200	2,200
IA	250	200	220	19.5	20.5	22.0	4,875	4,100	4,840
KS	160	170	180	18.0	17.0	19.0	2,880	2,890	3,420
KY	85	85	60	13.5	16.0	19.5	1,148	1,360	1,170
LA	5	5	3	18.0	14.0	13.0	90	70	39
ME	25	25	25	18.0	18.0	12.5	450	450	313
MD	65	55	40	12.0	15.0	19.0	780	825	760
MA	15	15	14	20.0	19.5	15.0	300	293	210
MI	295	250	220	14.5	16.5	15.5	4,278	4,125	3,410
MN	450	400	380	13.5	16.0	20.0	6,075	6,400	7,600
MS	15	15	10	13.0	13.0	15.0	195	195	150
MO	70	50	50	15.0	14.0	16.0	1,050	700	800
MT	44	41	45	22.0	22.0	23.0	968	902	1,035
NE	170	160	210	17.0	17.0	18.0	2,890	2,720	3,780
NV	5	5	4	25.0	26.0	24.0	125	130	96
NH	13	14	15	20.5	21.5	18.0	267	301	270
NJ	11	10	9	15.0	17.0	17.5	165	170	158
NM	80	83	78	25.0	25.0	27.0	2,000	2,075	2,106
NY	505	445	470	17.0	20.0	18.0	8,585	8,900	8,460
NC	60	55	55	11.0	15.0	18.0	660	825	990
ND	180	220	170	11.0	10.0	12.0	1,980	2,200	2,040
OH	180	140	170	17.0	17.0	20.0	3,060	2,380	3,400
OK	30	30	25	19.5	16.5	14.0	585	495	350
OR	25	27	28	25.5	27.0	26.0	638	729	728
PA	430	450	420	16.5	18.5	19.5	7,095	8,325	8,190
RI	2	2	2	20.0	20.5	12.5	40	41	25
SC	12	28	10	14.0	9.0	16.0	168	252	160
SD	400	300	250	11.5	12.0	16.0	4,600	3,600	4,000
TN	55	55	50	11.0	15.0	21.0	605	825	1,050
TX	150	180	140	23.0	21.0	21.0	3,450	3,780	2,940
UT	47	47	47	21.0	23.0	23.0	987	1,081	1,081
VT	87	86	83	19.0	19.0	17.0	1,653	1,634	1,411
VA	130	125	135	14.0	16.0	18.5	1,820	2,000	2,498
WA	80	75	65	26.0	26.0	26.0	2,080	1,950	1,690
WV	20	16	16	14.0	17.0	17.5	280	272	280
WI	745	875	850	16.0	17.5	16.0	11,920	15,313	13,600
WY	31	33	32	20.0	23.0	20.0	620	759	640
US	6,060	5,965	5,605	17.5	18.7	19.3	106,229	111,619	108,209

Corn for Grain: Objective Yield Data

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

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

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

**Sorghum: Area Planted for All Purposes and Harvested for Grain,
Yield, and Production by State and United States, 2007-2009**

State	Area Planted for All Purposes			Area Harvested for Grain		
	2007	2008	2009	2007	2008	2009
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>
AL ¹	12	12		6	6	
AZ	42	57	35	20	27	8
AR	225	125	40	215	115	37
CA ¹	39	47		10	9	
CO	220	230	180	150	150	150
GA	65	60	55	45	44	40
IL	80	80	40	77	76	36
KS	2,800	2,900	2,700	2,650	2,750	2,550
KY ¹	15	13		12	11	
LA	250	120	70	245	110	65
MS	145	85	13	115	82	11
MO	110	90	50	100	80	43
NE	350	300	235	240	210	140
NM	105	130	85	75	80	50
NC ¹	12	16		8	13	
OK	240	350	250	220	310	220
PA ¹	15	11		3	3	
SC ¹	9	12		6	8	
SD	210	170	180	130	115	120
TN ¹	18	26		15	22	
TX	2,750	3,450	2,700	2,450	3,050	2,050
US	7,712	8,284	6,633	6,792	7,271	5,520
	Yield			Production		
	2007	2008	2009	2007	2008	2009
	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>
AL ¹	40.0	53.0		240	318	
AZ	90.0	90.0	85.0	1,800	2,430	680
AR	96.0	88.0	79.0	20,640	10,120	2,923
CA ¹	85.0	95.0		850	855	
CO	37.0	30.0	45.0	5,550	4,500	6,750
GA	46.0	45.0	53.0	2,070	1,980	2,120
IL	81.0	103.0	82.0	6,237	7,828	2,952
KS	79.0	78.0	88.0	209,350	214,500	224,400
KY ¹	90.0	90.0		1,080	990	
LA	95.0	87.0	82.0	23,275	9,570	5,330
MS	85.0	71.0	70.0	9,775	5,822	770
MO	96.0	97.0	86.0	9,600	7,760	3,698
NE	94.0	91.0	93.0	22,560	19,110	13,020
NM	40.0	43.0	46.0	3,000	3,440	2,300
NC ¹	55.0	56.0		440	728	
OK	56.0	45.0	56.0	12,320	13,950	12,320
PA ¹	56.0	37.0		168	111	
SC ¹	35.0	46.0		210	368	
SD	60.0	64.0	61.0	7,800	7,360	7,320
TN ¹	82.0	91.0		1,230	2,002	
TX	65.0	52.0	48.0	159,250	158,600	98,400
US	73.2	65.0	69.4	497,445	472,342	382,983

¹ Estimates discontinued in 2009.

**Sorghum for Silage: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production
by State and United States, 2007-2009**

State	Area Harvested			Yield			Production		
	2007	2008	2009	2007	2008	2009	2007	2008	2009
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>
AL ¹	3	3		9.0	8.0		27	24	
AZ	21	30	27	19.0	19.0	20.0	399	570	540
AR	2	2	1	13.0	10.0	11.0	26	20	11
CA ¹	29	38		18.0	17.0		522	646	
CO	15	12	7	13.0	13.0	14.0	195	156	98
GA	12	12	12	12.0	14.0	11.0	144	168	132
IL	2	3	1	12.0	15.0	11.0	24	45	11
KS	80	70	40	12.0	13.0	11.0	960	910	440
KY ¹	2	1		10.0	6.0		20	6	
LA	1	1	1	10.0	10.0	11.0	10	10	11
MS	1	1	1	16.0	13.0	12.0	16	13	12
MO	5	4	4	13.0	9.0	9.0	65	36	36
NE	25	15	15	11.0	8.0	13.0	275	120	195
NM	20	25	18	15.0	16.0	16.0	300	400	288
NC ¹	3	2		10.0	11.0		30	22	
OK	12	16	12	5.0	10.0	13.0	60	160	156
PA ¹	5	8		9.0	6.5		45	52	
SC ¹	2	4		7.0	6.0		14	24	
SD	30	30	15	10.0	10.0	10.0	300	300	150
TN ¹	2	1		7.0	14.0		14	14	
TX	120	130	100	15.0	15.0	16.0	1,800	1,950	1,600
US	392	408	254	13.4	13.8	14.5	5,246	5,646	3,680

¹ Estimates discontinued in 2009.

**Oats: Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production by State
and United States, 2007-2009**

State	Area Planted ¹			Area Harvested		
	2007	2008	2009	2007	2008	2009
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>
AL	45	50	50	16	15	11
AR ²			10			8
CA	215	260	250	25	25	30
CO	75	45	60	10	7	9
GA	70	65	60	30	25	20
ID	70	70	80	20	20	25
IL	35	45	40	24	30	25
IN	25	15	15	8	5	7
IA	145	150	200	67	75	95
KS	90	60	85	35	25	35
ME	29	32	32	28	31	31
MI	70	75	70	55	60	55
MN	270	250	250	180	175	170
MO	25	15	15	8	6	9
MT	75	60	70	35	30	32
NE	120	95	100	35	35	30
NY	100	80	90	60	64	60
NC	50	60	50	15	30	15
ND	460	320	350	260	130	165
OH	75	75	65	50	50	45
OK	80	50	50	15	10	15
OR	60	45	45	18	18	22
PA	115	105	110	80	80	80
SC	33	33	30	14	19	15
SD	330	220	200	130	120	90
TX	710	600	600	100	100	60
UT	35	40	45	4	4	5
VA	16	12	12	5	4	4
WA	30	20	20	9	5	6
WI	270	270	310	160	190	195
WY	40	30	40	8	12	10
US	3,763	3,247	3,404	1,504	1,400	1,379

State	Yield			Production		
	2007	2008	2009	2007	2008	2009
	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>
AL	58.0	50.0	50.0	928	750	550
AR ²			80.0			640
CA	99.0	80.0	105.0	2,475	2,000	3,150
CO	55.0	70.0	65.0	550	490	585
GA	56.0	69.0	56.0	1,680	1,725	1,120
ID	61.0	69.0	78.0	1,220	1,380	1,950
IL	62.0	70.0	65.0	1,488	2,100	1,625
IN	53.0	75.0	69.0	424	375	483
IA	71.0	65.0	65.0	4,757	4,875	6,175
KS	45.0	53.0	53.0	1,575	1,325	1,855
ME	70.0	65.0	65.0	1,960	2,015	2,015
MI	56.0	66.0	63.0	3,080	3,960	3,465
MN	60.0	68.0	71.0	10,800	11,900	12,070
MO	50.0	55.0	55.0	400	330	495
MT	50.0	51.0	56.0	1,750	1,530	1,792
NE	61.0	70.0	69.0	2,135	2,450	2,070
NY	58.0	66.0	77.0	3,480	4,224	4,620
NC	55.0	80.0	70.0	825	2,400	1,050
ND	59.0	51.0	68.0	15,340	6,630	11,220
OH	62.0	70.0	75.0	3,100	3,500	3,375
OK	31.0	40.0	34.0	465	400	510
OR	78.0	100.0	100.0	1,404	1,800	2,200
PA	56.0	58.0	61.0	4,480	4,640	4,880
SC	42.0	64.0	55.0	588	1,216	825
SD	72.0	73.0	73.0	9,360	8,760	6,570
TX	40.0	50.0	47.0	4,000	5,000	2,820
UT	80.0	75.0	81.0	320	300	405
VA	60.0	70.0	54.0	300	280	216
WA	50.0	80.0	80.0	450	400	480
WI	67.0	62.0	68.0	10,720	11,780	13,260
WY	47.0	50.0	61.0	376	600	610
US	60.1	63.7	67.5	90,430	89,135	93,081

¹ Includes area planted in preceding fall.

² Estimates began in 2009.

**Barley: Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and
Production by State and United States 2007-2009**

State	Area Planted ¹			Area Harvested		
	2007	2008	2009	2007	2008	2009
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>
AZ	33	42	48	31	40	45
CA	85	95	90	40	60	55
CO	60	80	78	58	72	77
DE	21	25	28	19	22	26
ID	570	600	530	550	580	510
KS	20	17	14	13	10	9
KY ²	10	8		3	7	
ME	18	20	16	17	19	15
MD	45	45	55	30	35	48
MI	14	12	13	13	10	11
MN	130	125	95	110	110	80
MT	900	860	870	720	740	720
NV ²	3	3		1	1	
NJ ²	3	3		2	2	
NY	13	13	12	11	9	10
NC	22	21	23	14	14	19
ND	1,470	1,650	1,210	1,390	1,540	1,130
OH ²	4	6		3	5	
OR	63	57	40	53	42	32
PA	55	60	60	42	55	45
SD	56	63	48	29	43	22
UT	38	40	40	22	27	30
VA	48	63	67	30	36	43
WA	235	205	105	225	195	97
WI	40	43	45	23	30	25
WY	62	90	80	53	75	64
US	4,018	4,246	3,567	3,502	3,779	3,113
	Yield			Production		
	2007	2008	2009	2007	2008	2009
	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>
AZ	110.0	120.0	115.0	3,410	4,800	5,175
CA	64.0	55.0	54.0	2,560	3,300	2,970
CO	120.0	120.0	135.0	6,960	8,640	10,395
DE	78.0	80.0	70.0	1,482	1,760	1,820
ID	78.0	86.0	95.0	42,900	49,880	48,450
KS	52.0	37.0	51.0	676	370	459
KY ²	37.0	88.0		111	616	
ME	65.0	55.0	55.0	1,105	1,045	825
MD	82.0	90.0	70.0	2,460	3,150	3,360
MI	51.0	46.0	51.0	663	460	561
MN	54.0	65.0	61.0	5,940	7,150	4,880
MT	44.0	51.0	57.0	31,680	37,740	41,040
NV ²	90.0	100.0		90	100	
NJ ²	68.0	71.0		136	142	
NY	49.0	52.0	53.0	539	468	530
NC	49.0	71.0	60.0	686	994	1,140
ND	56.0	56.0	70.0	77,840	86,240	79,100
OH ²	53.0	72.0		159	360	
OR	53.0	50.0	60.0	2,809	2,100	1,920
PA	73.0	75.0	75.0	3,066	4,125	3,375
SD	40.0	41.0	54.0	1,160	1,763	1,188
UT	81.0	85.0	85.0	1,782	2,295	2,550
VA	71.0	85.0	74.0	2,130	3,060	3,182
WA	62.0	57.0	64.0	13,950	11,115	6,208
WI	57.0	54.0	59.0	1,311	1,620	1,475
WY	85.0	92.0	105.0	4,505	6,900	6,720
US	60.0	63.6	73.0	210,110	240,193	227,323

¹ Includes area planted in preceding fall.

² Estimates discontinued in 2009.

**All Wheat: Area Planted and Harvested by State
and United States, 2007-2009**

State	Area Planted ¹			Area Harvested		
	2007	2008	2009	2007	2008	2009
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>
AL	120	240	220	76	200	180
AZ	89	159	132	86	155	129
AR	820	1,070	430	700	980	390
CA	640	840	770	345	545	485
CO	2,520	2,190	2,630	2,369	1,936	2,479
DE	57	80	70	55	79	67
FL	13	25	17	9	23	14
GA	360	480	340	230	400	250
ID	1,235	1,400	1,310	1,175	1,330	1,250
IL	1,000	1,200	850	890	1,150	820
IN	420	580	470	370	560	450
IA	35	40	28	28	35	22
KS	10,400	9,600	9,300	8,600	8,900	8,800
KY	440	580	510	250	460	390
LA	235	400	185	220	385	175
MD	220	255	230	160	180	195
MI	550	730	620	530	710	560
MN	1,765	1,925	1,655	1,710	1,870	1,595
MS	370	520	180	330	485	165
MO	1,050	1,250	780	880	1,160	730
MT	5,170	5,740	5,520	5,065	5,470	5,305
NE	2,050	1,750	1,700	1,960	1,670	1,600
NV	23	21	20	13	11	13
NJ	31	35	34	28	33	29
NM	490	430	450	300	140	140
NY	100	130	115	85	122	105
NC	630	820	700	500	720	600
ND	8,595	9,230	8,680	8,405	8,640	8,415
OH	820	1,120	1,010	730	1,090	980
OK	5,900	5,600	5,700	3,500	4,500	3,500
OR	855	960	890	835	945	877
PA	170	195	190	155	185	175
SC	160	220	165	135	205	150
SD	3,508	3,661	3,209	3,327	3,420	3,009
TN	420	620	430	260	520	340
TX	6,200	5,800	6,400	3,800	3,300	2,450
UT	146	150	154	132	139	147
VA	230	310	250	205	280	210
WA	2,170	2,290	2,290	2,137	2,255	2,225
WV	8	11	9	6	8	5
WI	299	373	335	278	357	315
WY	146	163	155	130	146	132
US	60,460	63,193	59,133	50,999	55,699	49,868

¹ Includes area planted in preceding fall.

**All Wheat: Yield and Production by State
and United States, 2007-2009**

State	Yield			Production		
	2007	2008	2009	2007	2008	2009
	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>
AL	42.0	71.0	55.0	3,192	14,200	9,900
AZ	101.4	97.9	99.4	8,724	15,172	12,825
AR	41.0	57.0	44.0	28,700	55,860	17,160
CA	85.4	90.3	87.0	29,465	49,225	42,200
CO	39.2	30.8	40.6	92,980	59,700	100,610
DE	68.0	77.0	62.0	3,740	6,083	4,154
FL	55.0	55.0	43.0	495	1,265	602
GA	40.0	56.0	42.0	9,200	22,400	10,500
ID	71.2	73.8	79.3	83,645	98,170	99,130
IL	55.0	64.0	56.0	48,950	73,600	45,920
IN	56.0	69.0	67.0	20,720	38,640	30,150
IA	48.0	48.0	45.0	1,344	1,680	990
KS	33.0	40.0	42.0	283,800	356,000	369,600
KY	48.0	71.0	57.0	12,000	32,660	22,230
LA	54.0	57.0	56.0	11,880	21,945	9,800
MD	66.0	73.0	60.0	10,560	13,140	11,700
MI	65.0	69.0	69.0	34,450	48,990	38,640
MN	47.9	55.9	52.8	81,900	104,440	84,175
MS	56.0	62.0	50.0	18,480	30,070	8,250
MO	43.0	48.0	47.0	37,840	55,680	34,310
MT	29.6	30.1	33.3	149,820	164,730	176,625
NE	43.0	44.0	48.0	84,280	73,480	76,800
NV	99.2	100.1	97.8	1,290	1,101	1,272
NJ	51.0	61.0	51.0	1,428	2,013	1,479
NM	28.0	30.0	25.0	8,400	4,200	3,500
NY	53.0	63.0	65.0	4,505	7,686	6,825
NC	40.0	60.0	49.0	20,000	43,200	29,400
ND	35.6	36.0	44.8	298,875	311,200	377,190
OH	61.0	68.0	72.0	44,530	74,120	70,560
OK	28.0	37.0	22.0	98,000	166,500	77,000
OR	52.3	55.7	55.7	43,680	52,600	48,858
PA	58.0	64.0	56.0	8,990	11,840	9,800
SC	30.0	54.0	47.0	4,050	11,070	7,050
SD	43.1	50.5	42.9	143,515	172,540	129,147
TN	41.0	63.0	51.0	10,660	32,760	17,340
TX	37.0	30.0	25.0	140,600	99,000	61,250
UT	42.8	41.4	49.5	5,656	5,756	7,278
VA	64.0	71.0	58.0	13,120	19,880	12,180
WA	58.7	52.7	55.3	125,342	118,790	123,085
WV	57.0	60.0	50.0	342	480	250
WI	67.1	64.5	68.0	18,640	23,012	21,420
WY	25.4	29.4	38.0	3,300	4,286	5,016
US	40.2	44.9	44.4	2,051,088	2,499,164	2,216,171

**Winter Wheat: Area Planted and Harvested by State
and United States, 2007-2009**

State	Area Planted ¹			Area Harvested		
	2007	2008	2009	2007	2008	2009
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>
AL	120	240	220	76	200	180
AZ	6	9	7	4	6	5
AR	820	1,070	430	700	980	390
CA	550	680	590	265	400	315
CO	2,500	2,150	2,600	2,350	1,900	2,450
DE	57	80	70	55	79	67
FL	13	25	17	9	23	14
GA	360	480	340	230	400	250
ID	750	850	740	710	800	700
IL	1,000	1,200	850	890	1,150	820
IN	420	580	470	370	560	450
IA	35	40	28	28	35	22
KS	10,400	9,600	9,300	8,600	8,900	8,800
KY	440	580	510	250	460	390
LA	235	400	185	220	385	175
MD	220	255	230	160	180	195
MI	550	730	620	530	710	560
MN	65	75	55	60	70	45
MS	370	520	180	330	485	165
MO	1,050	1,250	780	880	1,160	730
MT	2,240	2,600	2,550	2,190	2,420	2,420
NE	2,050	1,750	1,700	1,960	1,670	1,600
NV	17	12	16	12	7	11
NJ	31	35	34	28	33	29
NM	490	430	450	300	140	140
NY	100	130	115	85	122	105
NC	630	820	700	500	720	600
ND	465	630	580	445	550	545
OH	820	1,120	1,010	730	1,090	980
OK	5,900	5,600	5,700	3,500	4,500	3,500
OR	735	780	760	720	775	750
PA	170	195	190	155	185	175
SC	160	220	165	135	205	150
SD	2,100	2,050	1,700	1,980	1,890	1,530
TN	420	620	430	260	520	340
TX	6,200	5,800	6,400	3,800	3,300	2,450
UT	135	130	140	125	120	135
VA	230	310	250	205	280	210
WA	1,720	1,750	1,700	1,690	1,720	1,640
WV	8	11	9	6	8	5
WI	290	350	335	270	335	315
WY	140	150	155	125	135	132
US	45,012	46,307	43,311	35,938	39,608	34,485

¹ Includes area planted in preceding fall.

**Winter Wheat: Yield and Production by State
and United States, 2007-2009**

State	Yield			Production		
	2007	2008	2009	2007	2008	2009
	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>
AL	42.0	71.0	55.0	3,192	14,200	9,900
AZ	90.0	95.0	85.0	360	570	425
AR	41.0	57.0	44.0	28,700	55,860	17,160
CA	81.0	85.0	80.0	21,465	34,000	25,200
CO	39.0	30.0	40.0	91,650	57,000	98,000
DE	68.0	77.0	62.0	3,740	6,083	4,154
FL	55.0	55.0	43.0	495	1,265	602
GA	40.0	56.0	42.0	9,200	22,400	10,500
ID	73.0	75.0	81.0	51,830	60,000	56,700
IL	55.0	64.0	56.0	48,950	73,600	45,920
IN	56.0	69.0	67.0	20,720	38,640	30,150
IA	48.0	48.0	45.0	1,344	1,680	990
KS	33.0	40.0	42.0	283,800	356,000	369,600
KY	48.0	71.0	57.0	12,000	32,660	22,230
LA	54.0	57.0	56.0	11,880	21,945	9,800
MD	66.0	73.0	60.0	10,560	13,140	11,700
MI	65.0	69.0	69.0	34,450	48,990	38,640
MN	45.0	52.0	45.0	2,700	3,640	2,025
MS	56.0	62.0	50.0	18,480	30,070	8,250
MO	43.0	48.0	47.0	37,840	55,680	34,310
MT	38.0	39.0	37.0	83,220	94,380	89,540
NE	43.0	44.0	48.0	84,280	73,480	76,800
NV	100.0	103.0	102.0	1,200	721	1,122
NJ	51.0	61.0	51.0	1,428	2,013	1,479
NM	28.0	30.0	25.0	8,400	4,200	3,500
NY	53.0	63.0	65.0	4,505	7,686	6,825
NC	40.0	60.0	49.0	20,000	43,200	29,400
ND	49.0	41.0	48.0	21,805	22,550	26,160
OH	61.0	68.0	72.0	44,530	74,120	70,560
OK	28.0	37.0	22.0	98,000	166,500	77,000
OR	53.0	58.0	56.0	38,160	44,950	42,000
PA	58.0	64.0	56.0	8,990	11,840	9,800
SC	30.0	54.0	47.0	4,050	11,070	7,050
SD	46.0	55.0	42.0	91,080	103,950	64,260
TN	41.0	63.0	51.0	10,660	32,760	17,340
TX	37.0	30.0	25.0	140,600	99,000	61,250
UT	42.0	41.0	50.0	5,250	4,920	6,750
VA	64.0	71.0	58.0	13,120	19,880	12,180
WA	62.0	56.0	59.0	104,780	96,320	96,760
WV	57.0	60.0	50.0	342	480	250
WI	68.0	66.0	68.0	18,360	22,110	21,420
WY	25.0	28.0	38.0	3,125	3,780	5,016
US	41.7	47.1	44.2	1,499,241	1,867,333	1,522,718

**Durum Wheat: Area Planted, Harvested, Yield, and Production
by State and United States, 2007-2009**

State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2007	2008	2009	2007	2008	2009
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>
AZ	83	150	125	82	149	124
CA	90	160	180	80	145	170
ID	15	10	20	15	10	20
MT	480	590	570	475	570	535
ND	1,480	1,800	1,650	1,460	1,690	1,570
SD	8	11	9	7	10	9
US	2,156	2,721	2,554	2,119	2,574	2,428
	Yield			Production		
	2007	2008	2009	2007	2008	2009
	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>
AZ	102.0	98.0	100.0	8,364	14,602	12,400
CA	100.0	105.0	100.0	8,000	15,225	17,000
ID	81.0	73.0	81.0	1,215	730	1,620
MT	24.0	19.0	31.0	11,400	10,830	16,585
ND	29.5	25.0	39.0	43,070	42,250	61,230
SD	25.0	19.0	23.0	175	190	207
US	34.1	32.6	44.9	72,224	83,827	109,042

Wheat: Production by Class, United States, 2007-2009 ¹

Year	Winter					Total
	Hard Red	Soft Red	Hard White	Soft White	All White	
	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>					
2007	955,555	352,026	21,454	170,206	191,660	
2008	1,034,694	613,578	22,702	196,360	219,062	
2009	919,015	403,563	18,128	182,012	200,140	
	Spring					Total
	Hard Red	Hard White	Soft White	All White	Durum	
	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>					
2007	450,070	5,585	23,968	29,553	72,224	2,051,088
2008	512,138	6,340	29,525	35,865	83,827	2,499,164
2009	547,933	7,865	28,613	36,478	109,042	2,216,171

¹ Wheat class estimates are based on the latest available data including both survey and administrative data.

**Other Spring Wheat: Area Planted, Harvested, Yield, and Production
by State and United States, 2007-2009**

State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2007	2008	2009	2007	2008	2009
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>
CO	20	40	30	19	36	29
ID	470	540	550	450	520	530
MN	1,700	1,850	1,600	1,650	1,800	1,550
MT	2,450	2,550	2,400	2,400	2,480	2,350
NV	6	9	4	1	4	2
ND	6,650	6,800	6,450	6,500	6,400	6,300
OR	120	180	130	115	170	127
SD	1,400	1,600	1,500	1,340	1,520	1,470
UT	11	20	14	7	19	12
WA	450	540	590	447	535	585
WI ¹	9	23		8	22	
WY ¹	6	13		5	11	
US	13,292	14,165	13,268	12,942	13,517	12,955
	Yield			Production		
	2007	2008	2009	2007	2008	2009
	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>
CO	70.0	75.0	90.0	1,330	2,700	2,610
ID	68.0	72.0	77.0	30,600	37,440	40,810
MN	48.0	56.0	53.0	79,200	100,800	82,150
MT	23.0	24.0	30.0	55,200	59,520	70,500
NV	90.0	95.0	75.0	90	380	150
ND	36.0	38.5	46.0	234,000	246,400	289,800
OR	48.0	45.0	54.0	5,520	7,650	6,858
SD	39.0	45.0	44.0	52,260	68,400	64,680
UT	58.0	44.0	44.0	406	836	528
WA	46.0	42.0	45.0	20,562	22,470	26,325
WI ¹	35.0	41.0		280	902	
WY ¹	35.0	46.0		175	506	
US	37.1	40.5	45.1	479,623	548,004	584,411

¹ Estimates discontinued in 2009.

**Rice: Area Planted and Harvested by Class,
State, and United States, 2007-2009**

Class and State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2007	2008	2009	2007	2008	2009
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>					
	Long Grain					
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>
AR	1,185.0	1,300.0	1,260.0	1,180.0	1,295.0	1,245.0
CA	9.0	9.0	5.0	9.0	9.0	5.0
LA	357.0	455.0	415.0	355.0	450.0	410.0
MS	190.0	230.0	245.0	189.0	229.0	243.0
MO	179.0	198.0	199.0	177.0	197.0	197.0
TX	143.0	173.0	166.0	142.0	170.0	165.0
US	2,063.0	2,365.0	2,290.0	2,052.0	2,350.0	2,265.0
	Medium Grain					
AR	145.0	100.0	225.0	144.0	99.0	224.0
CA	460.0	460.0	505.0	459.0	458.0	500.0
LA	23.0	15.0	55.0	23.0	14.0	54.0
MO	1.0	2.0	3.0	1.0	2.0	3.0
TX	3.0	2.0	5.0	3.0	2.0	5.0
US	632.0	579.0	793.0	630.0	575.0	786.0
	Short Grain ¹					
AR	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
CA	65.0	50.0	51.0	65.0	50.0	51.0
US	66.0	51.0	52.0	66.0	51.0	52.0
	All					
AR	1,331.0	1,401.0	1,486.0	1,325.0	1,395.0	1,470.0
CA	534.0	519.0	561.0	533.0	517.0	556.0
LA	380.0	470.0	470.0	378.0	464.0	464.0
MS	190.0	230.0	245.0	189.0	229.0	243.0
MO	180.0	200.0	202.0	178.0	199.0	200.0
TX	146.0	175.0	171.0	145.0	172.0	170.0
US	2,761.0	2,995.0	3,135.0	2,748.0	2,976.0	3,103.0

¹ Sweet rice acreage included with short grain.

**Rice: Yield and Production by Class,
State, and United States, 2007-2009**

Class and State	Yield			Production		
	2007	2008	2009	2007	2008	2009
Long Grain						
	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>
AR	7,230	6,640	6,760	85,314	85,988	84,162
CA	7,100	6,900	6,600	639	621	330
LA	6,150	5,820	6,320	21,833	26,190	25,912
MS	7,350	6,850	6,700	13,892	15,687	16,281
MO	6,900	6,620	6,710	12,213	13,041	13,219
TX	6,580	6,900	7,770	9,344	11,730	12,821
US	6,980	6,522	6,743	143,235	153,257	152,725
Medium Grain						
AR	7,250	6,960	7,010	10,440	6,890	15,702
CA	8,500	8,550	8,740	39,015	39,159	43,700
LA	6,040	6,050	6,120	1,389	847	3,305
MO	6,600	6,600	6,800	66	132	204
TX	5,100	6,900	7,600	153	138	380
US	8,105	8,203	8,052	51,063	47,166	63,291
Short Grain ¹						
AR	6,000	6,000	6,000	60	60	60
CA	6,200	6,500	7,400	4,030	3,250	3,774
US	6,197	6,490	7,373	4,090	3,310	3,834
All						
AR	7,230	6,660	6,800	95,814	92,938	99,924
CA	8,200	8,320	8,600	43,684	43,030	47,804
LA	6,140	5,830	6,300	23,222	27,037	29,217
MS	7,350	6,850	6,700	13,892	15,687	16,281
MO	6,900	6,620	6,710	12,279	13,173	13,423
TX	6,550	6,900	7,770	9,497	11,868	13,201
US	7,219	6,846	7,085	198,388	203,733	219,850

¹ Sweet rice yield and production included with short grain.

**Rye: Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production by State
and United States, 2007-2009**

State	Area Planted ¹			Area Harvested		
	2007	2008	2009	2007	2008	2009
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>
GA	230	200	200	40	40	25
OK	300	280	270	60	55	40
Oth Sts ²	804	780	771	152	174	187
US	1,334	1,260	1,241	252	269	252
	Yield			Production		
	2007	2008	2009	2007	2008	2009
	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>
GA	20.0	30.0	21.0	800	1,200	525
OK	18.0	19.0	14.0	1,080	1,045	560
Oth Sts ²	29.2	33.0	31.6	4,431	5,734	5,908
US	25.0	29.7	27.8	6,311	7,979	6,993

¹ Includes area planted in preceding fall.

² Other States include IL, KS, MI, MN, NE, NY, NC, ND, PA, SC, SD, TX, and WI.

**Proso Millet: Area Planted, Harvested, Yield, and Production
by State and United States, 2007-2009**

State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2007	2008	2009	2007	2008	2009
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>
CO	270	270	170	260	230	150
NE	145	140	95	130	130	78
SD	155	110	85	130	100	65
US	570	520	350	520	460	293
	Yield			Production		
	2007	2008	2009	2007	2008	2009
	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>
CO	33.0	33.0	35.0	8,580	7,590	5,250
NE	33.0	33.0	30.0	4,290	4,290	2,340
SD	31.0	30.0	35.0	4,030	3,000	2,275
US	32.5	32.3	33.7	16,900	14,880	9,865

All Hay: Area Harvested and Yield by State and United States, 2007-2009

State	Area Harvested			Yield		
	2007	2008	2009	2007	2008	2009
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>
AL	840	900	800	1.80	2.20	2.40
AZ	295	295	310	7.43	8.08	8.16
AR	1,465	1,405	1,415	2.11	2.21	2.21
CA	1,570	1,610	1,520	5.76	5.85	5.68
CO	1,570	1,570	1,600	2.84	2.54	2.99
CT	61	55	62	1.95	2.18	2.10
DE	15	18	17	2.07	2.56	3.00
FL	320	300	300	3.00	3.00	2.70
GA	670	720	700	1.90	2.20	2.30
ID	1,450	1,410	1,510	3.69	3.96	3.66
IL	680	620	610	2.82	3.03	3.28
IN	610	590	620	2.32	3.16	2.77
IA	1,380	1,550	1,220	3.58	3.44	3.28
KS	2,900	2,750	2,550	2.25	2.46	2.83
KY	2,680	2,640	2,520	1.53	1.95	2.50
LA	420	430	380	2.70	2.50	2.80
ME	144	138	149	1.85	1.57	1.70
MD	215	205	210	2.19	3.05	2.72
MA	79	73	81	1.87	2.11	1.81
MI	1,050	1,020	990	2.31	2.58	2.51
MN	1,800	1,950	2,050	2.36	2.70	2.56
MS	800	720	700	2.30	2.70	2.80
MO	4,050	4,200	3,880	1.86	2.10	2.07
MT	2,600	2,400	2,500	1.96	1.70	1.91
NE	2,650	2,570	2,700	2.33	2.42	2.31
NV	460	455	490	3.36	3.58	3.54
NH	55	53	57	1.95	1.98	1.56
NJ	115	115	110	1.79	2.08	2.11
NM	350	340	320	4.32	4.46	4.33
NY	1,360	1,320	1,360	1.99	2.04	1.82
NC	699	808	847	1.50	2.01	2.31
ND	2,680	3,220	2,960	1.89	1.28	1.77
OH	1,160	1,140	1,040	2.42	2.46	2.77
OK	3,140	2,910	3,220	2.18	1.90	1.64
OR	1,010	1,025	1,030	2.91	2.88	3.15
PA	1,800	1,750	1,550	2.33	2.18	2.36
RI	8	7	7	1.88	2.00	2.00
SC	330	330	350	1.70	1.90	2.40
SD	3,750	3,850	3,800	1.94	2.04	2.06
TN	1,775	1,870	1,915	1.51	2.11	2.21
TX	5,340	4,430	4,620	2.76	2.08	1.79
UT	700	695	690	3.69	3.78	3.71
VT	190	180	190	2.12	1.70	1.69
VA	1,290	1,270	1,180	1.86	2.16	2.26
WA	790	710	810	4.23	3.68	4.07
WV	600	605	625	1.54	1.85	1.85
WI	1,970	1,900	1,920	2.23	2.53	2.31
WY	1,120	1,030	1,270	2.10	2.17	2.00
US	61,006	60,152	59,755	2.41	2.43	2.47

All Hay: Production by State and United States, 2007-2009

State	Production		
	2007	2008	2009
	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>
AL	1,512	1,980	1,920
AZ	2,192	2,383	2,530
AR	3,084	3,111	3,131
CA	9,042	9,414	8,632
CO	4,459	3,981	4,778
CT	119	120	130
DE	31	46	51
FL	960	900	810
GA	1,273	1,584	1,610
ID	5,345	5,588	5,528
IL	1,916	1,878	2,001
IN	1,416	1,867	1,720
IA	4,944	5,330	4,002
KS	6,530	6,765	7,225
KY	4,104	5,160	6,290
LA	1,134	1,075	1,064
ME	266	217	253
MD	470	626	571
MA	148	154	147
MI	2,429	2,633	2,482
MN	4,240	5,265	5,250
MS	1,840	1,944	1,960
MO	7,528	8,820	8,040
MT	5,090	4,080	4,770
NE	6,185	6,232	6,235
NV	1,544	1,629	1,736
NH	107	105	89
NJ	206	239	232
NM	1,512	1,516	1,384
NY	2,700	2,691	2,472
NC	1,050	1,622	1,957
ND	5,063	4,118	5,240
OH	2,804	2,802	2,876
OK	6,858	5,536	5,278
OR	2,941	2,951	3,249
PA	4,200	3,810	3,655
RI	15	14	14
SC	561	627	840
SD	7,275	7,840	7,830
TN	2,685	3,945	4,236
TX	14,740	9,211	8,250
UT	2,585	2,629	2,562
VT	402	306	322
VA	2,394	2,748	2,668
WA	3,338	2,614	3,297
WV	924	1,117	1,158
WI	4,392	4,810	4,430
WY	2,348	2,237	2,537
US	146,901	146,270	147,442

**Alfalfa and Alfalfa Mixtures for Hay: Area Harvested
and Yield by State and United States, 2007-2009**

State	Area Harvested			Yield		
	2007	2008	2009	2007	2008	2009
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>
AZ	255	260	280	8.00	8.60	8.50
AR	15	15	15	2.60	3.50	3.40
CA	990	1,030	980	7.20	7.00	7.10
CO	820	820	850	3.70	3.30	3.90
CT	8	9	7	2.30	2.50	2.00
DE	5	6	5	2.60	3.30	3.90
ID	1,150	1,130	1,140	4.10	4.40	4.20
IL	380	350	340	3.70	3.90	3.90
IN	280	300	300	2.70	4.00	3.60
IA	1,060	1,150	920	4.00	3.80	3.60
KS	800	700	850	3.70	4.10	4.30
KY	280	240	220	1.80	2.50	3.50
ME	9	8	9	2.50	2.70	1.70
MD	40	45	40	3.00	4.30	4.50
MA	9	8	6	2.40	2.10	2.00
MI	770	770	700	2.50	2.90	2.80
MN	1,100	1,350	1,300	2.90	3.10	3.00
MO	400	350	280	2.85	3.20	3.00
MT	1,700	1,600	1,700	2.20	1.90	2.10
NE	1,100	970	950	3.65	3.95	3.80
NV	265	270	280	4.50	4.80	4.70
NH	5	5	7	2.40	2.80	2.00
NJ	20	20	25	2.70	2.90	2.80
NM	240	250	240	5.20	5.20	5.10
NY	420	350	350	2.40	2.70	2.30
NC	9	8	7	1.70	2.70	3.60
ND	1,550	1,660	1,780	2.10	1.40	1.85
OH	440	420	380	3.10	2.90	3.40
OK	340	310	320	3.70	3.60	2.90
OR	410	420	400	4.10	4.00	4.50
PA	600	550	500	3.00	3.00	2.90
RI	1	1	1	1.80	2.70	1.70
SD	2,200	2,400	2,500	2.25	2.30	2.30
TN	25	20	15	2.40	3.00	3.70
TX	140	130	120	5.00	4.70	5.00
UT	550	550	530	4.10	4.20	4.20
VT	30	30	35	2.20	1.70	2.10
VA	90	90	90	2.60	3.00	3.00
WA	440	410	490	5.20	4.40	4.90
WV	30	25	25	2.30	2.90	3.10
WI	1,550	1,500	1,550	2.40	2.70	2.50
WY	600	530	690	2.70	2.90	2.50
US	21,126	21,060	21,227	3.31	3.33	3.35

**Alfalfa and Alfalfa Mixtures for Hay: Production
by State and United States, 2007-2009**

State	Production		
	2007	2008	2009
	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>
AZ	2,040	2,236	2,380
AR	39	53	51
CA	7,128	7,210	6,958
CO	3,034	2,706	3,315
CT	18	23	14
DE	13	20	20
ID	4,715	4,972	4,788
IL	1,406	1,365	1,326
IN	756	1,200	1,080
IA	4,240	4,370	3,312
KS	2,960	2,870	3,655
KY	504	600	770
ME	23	22	15
MD	120	194	180
MA	22	17	12
MI	1,925	2,233	1,960
MN	3,190	4,185	3,900
MO	1,140	1,120	840
MT	3,740	3,040	3,570
NE	4,015	3,832	3,610
NV	1,193	1,296	1,316
NH	12	14	14
NJ	54	58	70
NM	1,248	1,300	1,224
NY	1,008	945	805
NC	15	22	25
ND	3,255	2,324	3,293
OH	1,364	1,218	1,292
OK	1,258	1,116	928
OR	1,681	1,680	1,800
PA	1,800	1,650	1,450
RI	2	3	2
SD	4,950	5,520	5,750
TN	60	60	56
TX	700	611	600
UT	2,255	2,310	2,226
VT	66	51	74
VA	234	270	270
WA	2,288	1,804	2,401
WV	69	73	78
WI	3,720	4,050	3,875
WY	1,620	1,537	1,725
US	69,880	70,180	71,030

**All Other Hay: Area Harvested and Yield
by State and United States, 2007-2009**

State	Area Harvested			Yield		
	2007	2008	2009	2007	2008	2009
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>
AL	840	900	800	1.80	2.20	2.40
AZ	40	35	30	3.80	4.20	5.00
AR	1,450	1,390	1,400	2.10	2.20	2.20
CA	580	580	540	3.30	3.80	3.10
CO	750	750	750	1.90	1.70	1.95
CT	53	46	55	1.90	2.10	2.10
DE	10	12	12	1.80	2.20	2.60
FL	320	300	300	3.00	3.00	2.70
GA	670	720	700	1.90	2.20	2.30
ID	300	280	370	2.10	2.20	2.00
IL	300	270	270	1.70	1.90	2.50
IN	330	290	320	2.00	2.30	2.00
IA	320	400	300	2.20	2.40	2.30
KS	2,100	2,050	1,700	1.70	1.90	2.10
KY	2,400	2,400	2,300	1.50	1.90	2.40
LA	420	430	380	2.70	2.50	2.80
ME	135	130	140	1.80	1.50	1.70
MD	175	160	170	2.00	2.70	2.30
MA	70	65	75	1.80	2.10	1.80
MI	280	250	290	1.80	1.60	1.80
MN	700	600	750	1.50	1.80	1.80
MS	800	720	700	2.30	2.70	2.80
MO	3,650	3,850	3,600	1.75	2.00	2.00
MT	900	800	800	1.50	1.30	1.50
NE	1,550	1,600	1,750	1.40	1.50	1.50
NV	195	185	210	1.80	1.80	2.00
NH	50	48	50	1.90	1.90	1.50
NJ	95	95	85	1.60	1.90	1.90
NM	110	90	80	2.40	2.40	2.00
NY	940	970	1,010	1.80	1.80	1.65
NC	690	800	840	1.50	2.00	2.30
ND	1,130	1,560	1,180	1.60	1.15	1.65
OH	720	720	660	2.00	2.20	2.40
OK	2,800	2,600	2,900	2.00	1.70	1.50
OR	600	605	630	2.10	2.10	2.30
PA	1,200	1,200	1,050	2.00	1.80	2.10
RI	7	6	6	1.90	1.90	2.00
SC	330	330	350	1.70	1.90	2.40
SD	1,550	1,450	1,300	1.50	1.60	1.60
TN	1,750	1,850	1,900	1.50	2.10	2.20
TX	5,200	4,300	4,500	2.70	2.00	1.70
UT	150	145	160	2.20	2.20	2.10
VT	160	150	155	2.10	1.70	1.60
VA	1,200	1,180	1,090	1.80	2.10	2.20
WA	350	300	320	3.00	2.70	2.80
WV	570	580	600	1.50	1.80	1.80
WI	420	400	370	1.60	1.90	1.50
WY	520	500	580	1.40	1.40	1.40
US	39,880	39,092	38,528	1.93	1.95	1.98

**All Other Hay: Production by State
and United States, 2007-2009**

State	Production		
	2007	2008	2009
	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>
AL	1,512	1,980	1,920
AZ	152	147	150
AR	3,045	3,058	3,080
CA	1,914	2,204	1,674
CO	1,425	1,275	1,463
CT	101	97	116
DE	18	26	31
FL	960	900	810
GA	1,273	1,584	1,610
ID	630	616	740
IL	510	513	675
IN	660	667	640
IA	704	960	690
KS	3,570	3,895	3,570
KY	3,600	4,560	5,520
LA	1,134	1,075	1,064
ME	243	195	238
MD	350	432	391
MA	126	137	135
MI	504	400	522
MN	1,050	1,080	1,350
MS	1,840	1,944	1,960
MO	6,388	7,700	7,200
MT	1,350	1,040	1,200
NE	2,170	2,400	2,625
NV	351	333	420
NH	95	91	75
NJ	152	181	162
NM	264	216	160
NY	1,692	1,746	1,667
NC	1,035	1,600	1,932
ND	1,808	1,794	1,947
OH	1,440	1,584	1,584
OK	5,600	4,420	4,350
OR	1,260	1,271	1,449
PA	2,400	2,160	2,205
RI	13	11	12
SC	561	627	840
SD	2,325	2,320	2,080
TN	2,625	3,885	4,180
TX	14,040	8,600	7,650
UT	330	319	336
VT	336	255	248
VA	2,160	2,478	2,398
WA	1,050	810	896
WV	855	1,044	1,080
WI	672	760	555
WY	728	700	812
US	77,021	76,090	76,412

Forage Production

Forage production is the sum of all dry hay production and haylage/greenchop production after converting the haylage/greenchop production to a dry equivalent basis (13 percent moisture) by multiplying the green weight (weight at harvest) by 0.4943. The conversion factor (0.4943) is based on the assumption that one ton of dry hay is 0.87 ton of dry matter, one ton of haylage is 0.45 ton dry matter and one ton of greenchop is 0.25 ton dry matter. The total haylage/greenchop production is assumed to be comprised of 90 percent haylage and 10 percent greenchop. Therefore, the conversion factor used to adjust haylage/greenchop production to a dry equivalent basis = $((0.45*0.9)+(0.25*0.1))/0.87 = 0.4943$. The factors assumed here may vary by State and can be adjusted. Adjustments would result in a slightly different conversion factor.

**All Forage: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production
by State and 18 State Total, 2007-2009 ¹**

State	Area Harvested			Yield		
	2007	2008	2009	2007	2008	2009
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>
CA	1,815	1,930	1,820	5.98	6.12	6.05
ID	1,528	1,475	1,560	3.80	4.18	3.80
IL	715	650	650	2.89	3.06	3.33
IA	1,460	1,615	1,265	3.64	3.53	3.34
KS	3,030	2,810	2,605	2.29	2.47	2.86
MI	1,270	1,250	1,200	2.62	2.81	2.73
MN	2,055	2,150	2,290	2.49	2.77	2.69
MO	4,105	4,260	3,905	1.87	2.13	2.08
NE	2,665	2,585	2,715	2.38	2.47	2.35
NM	378	376	365	4.30	4.45	4.26
NY	1,850	1,830	1,830	2.64	2.73	2.60
OH	1,245	1,210	1,150	2.52	2.58	2.95
PA	2,045	1,915	1,800	2.67	2.62	2.89
SD	3,830	3,895	3,870	1.95	2.04	2.07
TX	5,495	4,550	4,740	2.78	2.13	1.81
VT	315	310	315	3.07	2.95	2.75
WA	835	770	878	4.50	3.81	4.19
WI	2,850	2,900	2,800	3.13	3.34	3.12
18 State Total	37,486	36,481	35,758	2.80	2.84	2.78
	Production					
	2007		2008		2009	
	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>
CA		10,854		11,808		11,020
ID		5,813		6,166		5,925
IL		2,067		1,992		2,163
IA		5,319		5,705		4,226
KS		6,928		6,945		7,440
MI		3,324		3,512		3,273
MN		5,119		5,957		6,151
MO		7,687		9,067		8,107
NE		6,342		6,381		6,370
NM		1,627		1,672		1,556
NY		4,890		4,990		4,756
OH		3,143		3,123		3,394
PA		5,456		5,015		5,207
SD		7,470		7,953		8,016
TX		15,284		9,677		8,602
VT		968		913		866
WA		3,756		2,937		3,682
WI		8,912		9,674		8,730
18 State Total		104,959		103,487		99,484

¹ All Forage production is the sum of the following dry equivalents: alfalfa hay harvested as dry hay, all other hay harvested as dry hay, alfalfa haylage and greenchop, all other haylage and greenchop; after converting alfalfa and all other haylage and greenchop to a dry equivalent basis.

**All Alfalfa Forage: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production
by State and 18 State Total, 2007-2009¹**

State	Area Harvested			Yield		
	2007	2008	2009	2007	2008	2009
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>
CA	1,015	1,050	1,020	7.30	7.07	7.08
ID	1,215	1,190	1,175	4.22	4.65	4.36
IL	400	370	360	3.81	3.94	3.96
IA	1,130	1,200	950	4.04	3.91	3.67
KS	830	740	890	3.73	4.05	4.26
MI	980	990	900	2.85	3.12	3.01
MN	1,300	1,515	1,500	3.03	3.17	3.14
MO	415	360	290	2.89	3.32	3.00
NE	1,110	980	955	3.73	4.03	3.86
NM	250	259	252	5.12	5.16	4.99
NY	700	690	680	3.63	3.86	3.55
OH	500	470	460	3.33	3.17	3.82
PA	745	665	685	3.71	3.97	3.92
SD	2,245	2,430	2,550	2.26	2.31	2.30
TX	160	140	132	4.63	4.61	4.79
VT	75	75	70	3.92	4.00	3.86
WA	450	425	508	5.28	4.40	4.83
WI	2,350	2,450	2,350	3.43	3.55	3.39
18 State Total	15,870	15,999	15,727	3.69	3.77	3.71
	Production					
	2007		2008		2009	
	<i>1,000 Tons</i>		<i>1,000 Tons</i>		<i>1,000 Tons</i>	
CA		7,405		7,424		7,225
ID		5,130		5,536		5,126
IL		1,524		1,457		1,424
IA		4,569		4,686		3,491
KS		3,098		2,994		3,791
MI		2,790		3,087		2,705
MN		3,944		4,801		4,716
MO		1,200		1,194		870
NE		4,135		3,953		3,688
NM		1,279		1,336		1,257
NY		2,543		2,664		2,412
OH		1,663		1,490		1,756
PA		2,765		2,638		2,687
SD		5,076		5,603		5,871
TX		740		645		632
VT		294		300		270
WA		2,377		1,868		2,455
WI		8,057		8,687		7,958
18 State Total		58,589		60,363		58,334

¹ All alfalfa forage production is the sum of alfalfa harvested as dry hay and alfalfa haylage and greenchop production after converting it to a dry equivalent basis.

**All Haylage and Greenchop: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production
by State and 18 State Total, 2007-2009 ¹**

State	Area Harvested			Yield		
	2007	2008	2009	2007	2008	2009
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>
CA	310	390	320	11.83	12.42	15.09
ID	88	82	80	10.77	14.25	10.04
IL	53	45	48	5.74	5.13	6.85
IA	105	120	75	7.23	6.33	6.07
KS	155	75	70	5.19	4.84	6.21
MI	270	285	315	6.70	6.24	5.08
MN	305	250	290	5.83	5.60	6.28
MO	100	100	25	3.23	5.00	5.40
NE	50	45	45	6.34	6.68	6.09
NM	28	36	45	8.32	8.75	7.71
NY	700	700	630	6.33	6.64	7.34
OH	147	124	144	4.67	5.24	7.28
PA	450	370	450	5.65	6.58	6.98
SD	93	55	70	4.25	4.15	5.39
TX	173	130	120	6.36	7.24	5.93
VT	170	170	165	6.74	7.22	6.67
WA	90	75	100	9.39	8.70	7.80
WI	1,450	1,500	1,500	6.31	6.56	5.80
18 State Total	4,737	4,552	4,492	6.59	7.09	7.02
	Production					
	2007	2008	2009			
	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>			
CA	3,666	4,842	4,830			
ID	948	1,169	803			
IL	304	231	329			
IA	759	760	455			
KS	805	363	435			
MI	1,810	1,778	1,601			
MN	1,778	1,401	1,822			
MO	323	500	135			
NE	317	301	274			
NM	233	315	347			
NY	4,430	4,651	4,622			
OH	686	650	1,049			
PA	2,541	2,438	3,141			
SD	395	228	377			
TX	1,101	941	712			
VT	1,145	1,229	1,100			
WA	845	653	780			
WI	9,145	9,840	8,700			
18 State Total	31,231	32,290	31,512			

¹ Includes all types of forage harvested as haylage or greenchop (green weight). Forage harvested as dry hay and corn and sorghum silage/greenchop are not included.

**Alfalfa Haylage and Greenchop: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production
by State and 18 State Total, 2007-2009 ¹**

State	Area Harvested			Yield		
	2007	2008	2009	2007	2008	2009
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>
CA	85	90	60	6.60	4.80	9.00
ID	73	77	65	11.50	14.80	10.50
IL	36	35	24	6.60	5.30	8.30
IA	90	100	55	7.40	6.40	6.60
KS	50	50	50	5.60	5.00	5.50
MI	250	270	290	7.00	6.40	5.20
MN	250	215	250	6.10	5.80	6.60
MO	33	30	10	3.70	5.00	6.00
NE	35	35	25	6.90	7.00	6.30
NM	10	9	12	6.30	8.00	5.50
NY	450	470	440	6.90	7.40	7.39
OH	112	95	124	5.40	5.80	7.57
PA	310	270	325	6.30	7.40	7.70
SD	58	40	50	4.40	4.20	4.90
TX	23	12	12	3.50	5.66	5.35
VT	65	65	55	7.10	7.75	7.20
WA	20	20	23	9.00	6.50	4.80
WI	1,350	1,400	1,400	6.50	6.70	5.90
18 State Total	3,300	3,283	3,270	6.58	6.81	6.50
	Production					
	2007	2008	2009			
	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>			
CA		561	432			540
ID		840	1,140			683
IL		238	186			199
IA		666	640			363
KS		280	250			275
MI		1,750	1,728			1,508
MN		1,525	1,247			1,650
MO		122	150			60
NE		242	245			158
NM		63	72			66
NY		3,105	3,478			3,252
OH		605	551			939
PA		1,953	1,998			2,503
SD		255	168			245
TX		81	68			64
VT		462	504			396
WA		180	130			110
WI		8,775	9,380			8,260
18 States Total		21,703	22,367			21,271

¹ Includes only alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures that were harvested as haylage or greenchop (green weight). Alfalfa harvested as dry hay is not included.

**New Seedings of Alfalfa and Alfalfa mixtures: Area Seeded
by State and United States, 2007-2009**

State	Area Seeded		
	2007	2008	2009
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>
AZ	55	55	45
AR	5	2	2
CA	170	170	100
CO	100	100	100
CT	2	1	1
DE	1	1	1
ID	150	130	125
IL	51	51	51
IN	40	40	45
IA	125	125	130
KS	75	65	70
KY	46	45	30
ME	2	2	1
MD	8	6	6
MA	1	1	1
MI	100	115	90
MN	240	230	250
MO	45	35	45
MT	135	85	100
NE	180	140	140
NV	24	21	16
NH	1	1	1
NJ	3	1	2
NM	35	25	35
NY	120	105	80
NC	1	1	1
ND	110	155	90
OH	65	76	76
OK	65	30	85
OR	43	40	47
PA	100	110	100
SD	150	120	125
TN	7	2	1
TX	35	15	15
UT	55	65	70
VT	10	8	8
VA	14	19	16
WA	60	50	75
WV	4	6	4
WI	370	420	450
WY	25	30	35
US	2,828	2,699	2,665

**Peanuts: Area Planted, Harvested, Yield, and
Production by State and United States, 2007-2009**

State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2007	2008	2009	2007	2008	2009
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>
AL	160.0	195.0	155.0	157.0	193.0	152.0
FL	130.0	150.0	115.0	119.0	140.0	105.0
GA	530.0	690.0	510.0	520.0	685.0	505.0
MS	19.0	22.0	21.0	18.0	21.0	18.0
NM	10.0	8.0	7.0	10.0	8.0	7.0
NC	92.0	98.0	67.0	90.0	97.0	66.0
OK	18.0	19.0	14.0	17.0	18.0	13.0
SC	59.0	71.0	50.0	56.0	68.0	48.0
TX	190.0	257.0	165.0	187.0	253.0	155.0
VA	22.0	24.0	12.0	21.0	24.0	12.0
US	1,230.0	1,534.0	1,116.0	1,195.0	1,507.0	1,081.0
	Yield			Production		
	2007	2008	2009	2007	2008	2009
	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>
AL	2,550	3,500	3,100	400,350	675,500	471,200
FL	2,700	3,200	3,200	321,300	448,000	336,000
GA	3,120	3,400	3,530	1,622,400	2,329,000	1,782,650
MS	3,300	3,900	3,000	59,400	81,900	54,000
NM	3,200	3,200	3,100	32,000	25,600	21,700
NC	2,900	3,700	3,700	261,000	358,900	244,200
OK	3,400	3,500	3,300	57,800	63,000	42,900
SC	3,100	3,900	3,100	173,600	265,200	148,800
TX	3,700	3,300	3,500	691,900	834,900	542,500
VA	2,500	3,350	3,700	52,500	80,400	44,400
US	3,073	3,426	3,412	3,672,250	5,162,400	3,688,350

**Canola: Area Planted, Harvested, Yield, and Production
by State and United States, 2007-2009**

State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2007	2008	2009	2007	2008	2009
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>
ID ¹			15.0			14.5
MN	31.0	23.0	13.0	30.0	22.0	12.5
MT	8.5	7.5	6.5	8.1	7.4	6.5
ND	1,080.0	910.0	730.0	1,070.0	895.0	725.0
OK ¹			42.0			37.0
OR ¹			4.9			4.4
Oth Sts ²	56.5	70.5	15.6	47.4	64.6	14.1
US	1,176.0	1,011.0	827.0	1,155.5	989.0	814.0
	Yield			Production		
	2007	2008	2009	2007	2008	2009
	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>
ID ¹			1,700			24,650
MN	1,280	1,600	1,700	38,400	35,200	21,250
MT	1,190	1,910	1,660	9,639	14,134	10,790
ND	1,230	1,460	1,840	1,316,100	1,306,700	1,334,000
OK ¹			1,300			48,100
OR ¹			2,550			11,220
Oth Sts ²	1,405	1,378	1,711	66,595	89,030	24,120
US	1,238	1,461	1,811	1,430,734	1,445,064	1,474,130

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

² For 2007 and 2008, Other States include CO, ID, KS, MI, OK, OR, and WA. For 2009, Other States include CO, KS, and WA.

**Sunflower: Area Planted and Harvested by Type,
State, and United States, 2007-2009**

Varietal Types And State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2007	2008	2009	2007	2008	2009
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>					
Oil						
CA ¹			34.0			33.5
CO	105.0	170.0	70.0	100.0	143.0	68.0
KS	155.0	220.0	150.0	145.0	205.0	140.0
MN	90.0	75.0	45.0	88.0	73.0	44.0
NE	35.0	45.0	27.0	33.0	43.0	26.0
ND	910.0	960.0	770.0	895.0	930.0	760.0
OK ¹			13.0			12.5
SD	395.0	550.0	520.0	389.0	545.0	510.0
TX	17.0	65.0	69.0	14.5	54.0	59.0
Oth Sts ²	58.5	78.0		54.5	69.0	
US	1,765.5	2,163.0	1,698.0	1,719.0	2,062.0	1,653.0
Non-Oil						
CA ¹			8.0			8.0
CO	14.0	24.0	21.0	13.0	19.0	19.0
KS	17.0	21.0	18.0	16.0	19.0	15.0
MN	41.0	40.0	26.0	39.0	39.0	20.0
NE	14.0	19.0	25.0	13.0	18.0	21.0
ND	165.0	155.0	115.0	160.0	150.0	108.0
OK ¹			3.0			2.5
SD	20.0	50.0	50.0	20.0	48.0	48.0
TX	25.0	36.0	66.0	24.0	33.0	59.0
Oth Sts ²	8.5	8.5		8.0	8.0	
US	304.5	353.5	332.0	293.0	334.0	300.5
All						
CA ¹			42.0			41.5
CO	119.0	194.0	91.0	113.0	162.0	87.0
KS	172.0	241.0	168.0	161.0	224.0	155.0
MN	131.0	115.0	71.0	127.0	112.0	64.0
NE	49.0	64.0	52.0	46.0	61.0	47.0
ND	1,075.0	1,115.0	885.0	1,055.0	1,080.0	868.0
OK ¹			16.0			15.0
SD	415.0	600.0	570.0	409.0	593.0	558.0
TX	42.0	101.0	135.0	38.5	87.0	118.0
Oth Sts ²	67.0	86.5		62.5	77.0	
US	2,070.0	2,516.5	2,030.0	2,012.0	2,396.0	1,953.5

¹ Beginning in 2009, CA and OK are published individually.

² For 2007 and 2008, Other States include CA, IL, MI, MO, MT, OK, WI, and WY. Beginning in 2009, Other States is discontinued.

**Sunflower: Yield and Production by Type,
State, and United States, 2007-2009**

Varietal Types And State	Yield			Production		
	2007	2008	2009	2007	2008	2009
	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>
Oil						
CA ¹			1,200			40,200
CO	1,100	900	1,320	110,000	128,700	89,760
KS	1,450	1,240	1,580	210,250	254,200	221,200
MN	1,600	1,550	1,400	140,800	113,150	61,600
NE	1,240	1,300	1,200	40,920	55,900	31,200
ND	1,450	1,430	1,520	1,297,750	1,329,900	1,155,200
OK ¹			1,100			13,750
SD	1,540	1,780	1,800	599,060	970,100	918,000
TX	1,320	1,100	900	19,140	59,400	53,100
Oth Sts ²	1,205	1,191		65,665	82,160	
US	1,445	1,452	1,563	2,483,585	2,993,510	2,584,010
Non-Oil						
CA ¹			1,350			10,800
CO	1,500	1,300	1,700	19,500	24,700	32,300
KS	1,380	1,300	1,600	22,080	24,700	24,000
MN	1,300	1,300	1,250	50,700	50,700	25,000
NE	1,350	1,500	1,500	17,550	27,000	31,500
ND	1,270	1,210	1,500	203,200	181,500	162,000
OK ¹			1,500			3,750
SD	1,600	1,650	1,800	32,000	79,200	86,400
TX	1,300	1,000	1,300	31,200	33,000	76,700
Oth Sts ²	1,132	1,066		9,055	8,530	
US	1,315	1,285	1,506	385,285	429,330	452,450
All						
CA ¹			1,229			51,000
CO	1,146	947	1,403	129,500	153,400	122,060
KS	1,443	1,245	1,582	232,330	278,900	245,200
MN	1,508	1,463	1,353	191,500	163,850	86,600
NE	1,271	1,359	1,334	58,470	82,900	62,700
ND	1,423	1,399	1,518	1,500,950	1,511,400	1,317,200
OK ¹			1,167			17,500
SD	1,543	1,769	1,800	631,060	1,049,300	1,004,400
TX	1,308	1,062	1,100	50,340	92,400	129,800
Oth Sts ²	1,196	1,178		74,720	90,690	
US	1,426	1,429	1,554	2,868,870	3,422,840	3,036,460

¹ Beginning in 2009, CA and OK are published individually.

² For 2007 and 2008, Other States include CA, IL, MI, MO, MT, OK, WI, and WY. Beginning in 2009, Other States is discontinued.

**Soybeans for Beans: Area Planted and Harvested
by State and United States, 2007-2009**

State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2007	2008	2009	2007	2008	2009
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>					
AL	190	360	440	185	350	430
AR	2,850	3,300	3,420	2,820	3,250	3,270
DE	160	195	185	155	193	183
FL	14	32	37	12	29	34
GA	295	430	470	285	415	450
IL	8,300	9,200	9,400	8,280	9,120	9,350
IN	4,800	5,450	5,450	4,790	5,430	5,440
IA	8,650	9,750	9,600	8,630	9,670	9,530
KS	2,650	3,300	3,700	2,610	3,250	3,650
KY	1,120	1,390	1,430	1,100	1,380	1,420
LA	615	1,050	1,020	600	950	940
MD	405	495	485	390	485	475
MI	1,800	1,900	2,000	1,790	1,890	1,990
MN	6,350	7,050	7,200	6,290	6,970	7,120
MS	1,460	2,000	2,160	1,440	1,960	2,030
MO	4,700	5,200	5,350	4,670	5,030	5,300
NE	3,870	4,900	4,800	3,850	4,860	4,760
NJ	82	92	89	80	90	87
NY	205	230	255	203	226	254
NC	1,440	1,690	1,800	1,380	1,670	1,770
ND	3,100	3,800	3,900	3,060	3,760	3,870
OH	4,250	4,500	4,550	4,240	4,480	4,530
OK	190	400	405	180	360	390
PA	435	435	450	430	430	445
SC	460	540	590	440	530	570
SD	3,250	4,100	4,250	3,240	4,060	4,190
TN	1,080	1,490	1,570	1,010	1,460	1,530
TX	95	230	215	92	205	190
VA	510	580	580	500	570	570
WV	15	19	20	14	18	19
WI	1,400	1,610	1,630	1,380	1,590	1,620
US	64,741	75,718	77,451	64,146	74,681	76,407

**Soybeans for Beans: Yield and Production
by State and United States, 2007-2009**

State	Yield			Production		
	2007	2008	2009	2007	2008	2009
	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>
AL	21.0	35.0	40.0	3,885	12,250	17,200
AR	36.0	38.0	37.5	101,520	123,500	122,625
DE	26.0	27.5	42.0	4,030	5,308	7,686
FL	24.0	38.0	38.0	288	1,102	1,292
GA	30.0	31.0	36.0	8,550	12,865	16,200
IL	43.5	47.0	46.0	360,180	428,640	430,100
IN	46.0	45.0	49.0	220,340	244,350	266,560
IA	52.0	46.5	51.0	448,760	449,655	486,030
KS	33.0	37.0	44.0	86,130	120,250	160,600
KY	27.5	34.5	48.0	30,250	47,610	68,160
LA	43.0	33.0	39.0	25,800	31,350	36,660
MD	27.5	30.0	42.0	10,725	14,550	19,950
MI	40.0	37.0	40.0	71,600	69,930	79,600
MN	42.5	38.0	40.0	267,325	264,860	284,800
MS	40.5	40.0	38.0	58,320	78,400	77,140
MO	37.5	38.0	43.5	175,125	191,140	230,550
NE	51.0	46.5	54.5	196,350	225,990	259,420
NJ	31.0	30.0	42.0	2,480	2,700	3,654
NY	39.0	46.0	43.0	7,917	10,396	10,922
NC	22.0	33.0	34.0	30,360	55,110	60,180
ND	35.5	28.0	30.0	108,630	105,280	116,100
OH	47.0	36.0	49.0	199,280	161,280	221,970
OK	26.0	25.0	31.0	4,680	9,000	12,090
PA	41.0	40.0	46.0	17,630	17,200	20,470
SC	18.5	32.0	25.0	8,140	16,960	14,250
SD	42.0	34.0	42.0	136,080	138,040	175,980
TN	19.0	34.0	45.0	19,190	49,640	68,850
TX	37.5	24.5	25.0	3,450	5,023	4,750
VA	27.5	32.0	38.0	13,750	18,240	21,660
WV	33.0	41.0	41.0	462	738	779
WI	40.5	35.0	40.0	55,890	55,650	64,800
US	41.7	39.7	44.0	2,677,117	2,967,007	3,361,028

Soybeans: Objective Yield Data

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

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

State	Month	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>
AR ¹	Sep					
	Oct	1,796	1,645	1,621	1,569	1,785
	Nov	1,823	1,655	1,665	1,723	1,794
	Final	1,824	1,667	1,690	1,715	1,865
IL	Sep	1,824	1,860	1,800	1,621	1,610
	Oct	1,820	1,890	1,796	1,893	1,672
	Nov	1,858	1,923	1,818	1,801	1,676
	Final	1,858	1,923	1,831	1,829	1,687
IN	Sep	1,747	1,764	1,667	1,608	1,516
	Oct	1,790	1,893	1,660	1,577	1,525
	Nov	1,899	1,909	1,628	1,648	1,583
	Final	1,899	1,909	1,641	1,659	1,594
IA	Sep	1,796	1,688	1,787	1,758	1,858
	Oct	1,935	1,758	1,917	1,732	1,878
	Nov	1,968	1,760	1,933	1,770	1,868
	Final	1,970	1,760	1,932	1,775	1,879
KS	Sep	1,383	1,466	1,605	1,346	1,627
	Oct	1,431	1,509	1,524	1,487	1,759
	Nov	1,547	1,581	1,608	1,581	1,784
	Final	1,546	1,581	1,609	1,629	1,768
MN	Sep	1,597	1,500	1,558	1,466	1,456
	Oct	1,598	1,586	1,589	1,493	1,542
	Nov	1,640	1,568	1,588	1,470	1,611
	Final	1,640	1,568	1,588	1,472	1,581
MO	Sep	1,580	1,673	1,566	1,538	1,856
	Oct	1,585	1,746	1,579	1,473	1,983
	Nov	1,679	1,738	1,685	1,673	2,083
	Final	1,652	1,735	1,697	1,690	2,122
NE	Sep	1,778	1,699	1,876	1,692	1,793
	Oct	1,903	1,801	2,042	1,766	1,878
	Nov	1,920	1,784	2,088	1,857	1,868
	Final	1,920	1,766	2,084	1,857	1,868
ND	Sep	1,386	1,127	1,323	1,261	1,208
	Oct	1,471	1,241	1,445	1,261	1,236
	Nov	1,496	1,260	1,500	1,405	1,317
	Final	1,496	1,260	1,497	1,405	1,318
OH	Sep	1,990	1,868	1,892	1,942	1,846
	Oct	1,890	1,895	1,850	1,755	1,769
	Nov	1,974	1,835	1,909	1,618	1,757
	Final	1,981	1,866	1,909	1,616	1,712
SD	Sep	1,572	1,255	1,476	1,425	1,513
	Oct	1,617	1,345	1,492	1,465	1,642
	Nov	1,605	1,316	1,510	1,492	1,683
	Final	1,556	1,312	1,510	1,492	1,682

¹ September data not available due to plant immaturity.

**Flaxseed: Area Planted, Harvested, Yield, and Production
by State and United States, 2007-2009**

State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2007	2008	2009	2007	2008	2009
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>
MN	4	3	3	4	3	3
MT	21	9	11	20	8	10
ND	320	335	295	317	323	293
SD	9	7	8	8	6	8
US	354	354	317	349	340	314
	Yield			Production		
	2007	2008	2009	2007	2008	2009
	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>
MN	18.0	23.0	21.0	72	69	63
MT	9.0	9.0	16.0	180	72	160
ND	17.5	17.0	24.0	5,548	5,491	7,032
SD	12.0	14.0	21.0	96	84	168
US	16.9	16.8	23.6	5,896	5,716	7,423

**Safflower: Area Planted, Harvested, Yield, and Production
by State and United States, 2007-2009**

State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2007	2008	2009	2007	2008	2009
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>
CA	50.0	105.0	59.0	48.5	104.0	58.0
MT	39.0	29.0	31.0	37.5	28.0	30.5
Oth Sts ¹	91.0	68.0	85.0	85.5	63.0	77.0
US	180.0	202.0	175.0	171.5	195.0	165.5
	Yield			Production		
	2007	2008	2009	2007	2008	2009
	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>
CA	2,350	2,400	2,450	113,975	249,600	142,100
MT	850	600	770	31,875	16,800	23,485
Oth Sts ¹	758	699	992	64,795	44,033	76,385
US	1,228	1,592	1,462	210,645	310,433	241,970

¹ For 2007 and 2008, Other States include AZ, CO, ID, ND, SD, and UT. For 2009, Other States include CO, ID, ND, SD, and UT.

**Other Oilseeds: Area Planted, Harvested, Yield,
and Production by Crop, United States, 2007-2009**

Crop	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2007	2008	2009	2007	2008	2009
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>
Rapeseed	1.6	0.2	1.0	1.1	0.2	0.9
Mustard Seed	60.0	79.5	51.5	57.0	71.5	49.8
	Yield			Production		
	2007	2008	2009	2007	2008	2009
	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>
Rapeseed	1,100	1,500	1,700	1,210	300	1,530
Mustard Seed	608	577	991	34,670	41,255	49,364

**Cotton: Area Planted and Harvested by Type, State,
and United States, 2007-2009**

Type and State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2007	2008	2009	2007	2008	2009
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>					
Upland						
AL	400.0	290.0	255.0	385.0	286.0	250.0
AZ	170.0	135.0	145.0	168.0	133.0	144.0
AR	860.0	620.0	520.0	850.0	615.0	500.0
CA	195.0	120.0	71.0	194.0	117.0	70.0
FL	85.0	67.0	82.0	81.0	65.0	78.0
GA	1,030.0	940.0	1,000.0	995.0	920.0	990.0
KS	47.0	35.0	38.0	43.0	25.0	34.0
LA	335.0	300.0	230.0	330.0	234.0	225.0
MS	660.0	365.0	305.0	655.0	360.0	295.0
MO	380.0	306.0	272.0	379.0	303.0	260.0
NM	43.0	38.0	30.5	39.0	35.0	29.0
NC	500.0	430.0	375.0	490.0	428.0	370.0
OK	175.0	170.0	205.0	165.0	155.0	200.0
SC	180.0	135.0	115.0	158.0	134.0	114.0
TN	515.0	285.0	300.0	510.0	280.0	280.0
TX	4,900.0	5,000.0	5,000.0	4,700.0	3,250.0	3,650.0
VA	60.0	61.0	64.0	59.0	60.0	63.0
US	10,535.0	9,297.0	9,007.5	10,201.0	7,400.0	7,552.0
Amer-Pima						
AZ	2.5	0.8	1.7	2.5	0.8	1.7
CA	260.0	155.0	119.0	257.0	151.0	116.0
NM	4.7	2.6	3.0	4.6	1.9	3.0
TX	25.0	15.6	18.0	24.0	15.0	17.8
US	292.2	174.0	141.7	288.1	168.7	138.5
All						
AL	400.0	290.0	255.0	385.0	286.0	250.0
AZ	172.5	135.8	146.7	170.5	133.8	145.7
AR	860.0	620.0	520.0	850.0	615.0	500.0
CA	455.0	275.0	190.0	451.0	268.0	186.0
FL	85.0	67.0	82.0	81.0	65.0	78.0
GA	1,030.0	940.0	1,000.0	995.0	920.0	990.0
KS	47.0	35.0	38.0	43.0	25.0	34.0
LA	335.0	300.0	230.0	330.0	234.0	225.0
MS	660.0	365.0	305.0	655.0	360.0	295.0
MO	380.0	306.0	272.0	379.0	303.0	260.0
NM	47.7	40.6	33.5	43.6	36.9	32.0
NC	500.0	430.0	375.0	490.0	428.0	370.0
OK	175.0	170.0	205.0	165.0	155.0	200.0
SC	180.0	135.0	115.0	158.0	134.0	114.0
TN	515.0	285.0	300.0	510.0	280.0	280.0
TX	4,925.0	5,015.6	5,018.0	4,724.0	3,265.0	3,667.8
VA	60.0	61.0	64.0	59.0	60.0	63.0
US	10,827.2	9,471.0	9,149.2	10,489.1	7,568.7	7,690.5

**Cotton: Yield and Production by Type, State,
and United States, 2007-2009**

Type and State	Yield			Production		
	2007	2008	2009	2007	2008	2009 ¹
	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Bales ²</i>	<i>1,000 Bales ²</i>	<i>1,000 Bales ²</i>
Upland						
AL	519	787	691	416.0	469.0	360.0
AZ	1,469	1,462	1,467	514.0	405.0	440.0
AR	1,071	1,012	797	1,896.0	1,296.0	830.0
CA	1,608	1,506	1,714	650.0	367.0	250.0
FL	687	916	646	116.0	124.0	105.0
GA	801	835	882	1,660.0	1,600.0	1,820.0
KS	639	653	720	57.2	34.0	51.0
LA	1,017	576	725	699.0	281.0	340.0
MS	966	911	692	1,318.0	683.0	425.0
MO	968	1,106	960	764.0	698.0	520.0
NM	1,095	974	828	89.0	71.0	50.0
NC	767	847	986	783.0	755.0	760.0
OK	817	811	792	281.0	262.0	330.0
SC	486	881	842	160.0	246.0	200.0
TN	565	909	857	600.0	530.0	500.0
TX	843	657	644	8,250.0	4,450.0	4,900.0
VA	829	908	990	101.9	113.5	130.0
US	864	803	763	18,355.1	12,384.5	12,011.0
Amer-Pima						
AZ	883	480	1,129	4.6	0.8	4.0
CA	1,481	1,281	1,448	793.0	403.0	350.0
NM	856	758	688	8.2	3.0	4.3
TX	920	768	863	46.0	24.0	32.0
US	1,419	1,226	1,353	851.8	430.8	390.3
All						
AL	519	787	691	416.0	469.0	360.0
AZ	1,460	1,456	1,463	518.6	405.8	444.0
AR	1,071	1,012	797	1,896.0	1,296.0	830.0
CA	1,536	1,379	1,548	1,443.0	770.0	600.0
FL	687	916	646	116.0	124.0	105.0
GA	801	835	882	1,660.0	1,600.0	1,820.0
KS	639	653	720	57.2	34.0	51.0
LA	1,017	576	725	699.0	281.0	340.0
MS	966	911	692	1,318.0	683.0	425.0
MO	968	1,106	960	764.0	698.0	520.0
NM	1,070	963	815	97.2	74.0	54.3
NC	767	847	986	783.0	755.0	760.0
OK	817	811	792	281.0	262.0	330.0
SC	486	881	842	160.0	246.0	200.0
TN	565	909	857	600.0	530.0	500.0
TX	843	658	645	8,296.0	4,474.0	4,932.0
VA	829	908	990	101.9	113.5	130.0
US	879	813	774	19,206.9	12,815.3	12,401.3

¹ Production ginned and to be ginned.

² 480-lb. net weight bale.

Cottonseed: Production by State and United States, 2007-2009

State	Production		
	2007	2008	2009 ¹
	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>
AL	151.0	139.0	120.0
AZ	182.8	140.3	159.0
AR	671.0	443.0	287.0
CA	546.0	280.0	221.0
FL	32.9	32.6	31.0
GA	487.0	508.0	553.0
KS	20.0	12.7	19.0
LA	228.0	89.0	109.0
MS	467.0	230.0	145.0
MO	276.0	240.0	180.0
NM	33.5	25.0	19.0
NC	244.0	231.0	238.0
OK	106.5	90.5	118.0
SC	47.5	88.1	66.0
TN	203.0	169.0	163.0
TX	2,860.7	1,547.1	1,710.0
VA	31.8	35.0	40.0
US	6,588.7	4,300.3	4,178.0

¹ Estimates based on 3-year average lint-seed ratio.

**Tobacco: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production
by State and United States, 2007-2009**

State	Area Harvested			Yield		
	2007	2008	2009	2007	2008	2009
	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>
CT	2,900	2,600	1,800	1,733	1,352	1,283
GA	18,500	16,000	14,000	2,150	2,100	2,000
KY	89,200	87,800	88,700	2,209	2,345	2,333
MA	1,320	690	390	1,725	1,403	1,331
MO ¹	1,600	1,500		2,330	2,240	
NC	170,000	174,300	177,400	2,255	2,240	2,389
OH	3,500	3,400	3,400	2,050	2,050	2,000
PA	7,900	7,900	8,200	2,318	2,232	2,276
SC	20,500	19,000	18,500	2,250	2,100	2,100
TN	19,980	21,800	21,600	1,934	2,403	2,313
VA	20,600	19,500	20,150	2,240	2,357	2,354
US	356,000	354,490	354,140	2,213	2,258	2,325

¹ Estimates discontinued in 2009.

	Production		
	2007	2008	2009
	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>
CT	5,025	3,516	2,310
GA	39,775	33,600	28,000
KY	197,040	205,850	206,900
MA	2,277	968	519
MO ¹	3,728	3,360	
NC	383,420	390,360	423,856
OH	7,175	6,970	6,800
PA	18,310	17,630	18,660
SC	46,125	39,900	38,850
TN	38,636	52,380	49,960
VA	46,142	45,970	47,435
US	787,653	800,504	823,290

¹ Estimates discontinued in 2009.

**Tobacco: Area Harvested by Class, Type, State,
and United States, 2007-2009**

Class and Type	Area Harvested		
	2007	2008	2009
	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>
Class 1, Flue-cured (11-14)			
GA	18,500	16,000	14,000
NC	166,000	171,000	174,000
SC	20,500	19,000	18,500
VA	18,000	17,000	17,500
US	223,000	223,000	224,000
Class 2, Fire-cured (21-23)			
KY	8,000	10,900	9,100
TN	6,200	7,200	6,400
VA	400	500	650
US	14,600	18,600	16,150
Class 3, Air-cured			
Class 3A, Light Air-cured			
Type 31, Burley			
KY	77,000	70,000	75,000
MO ¹	1,600	1,500	
NC	4,000	3,300	3,400
OH	3,500	3,400	3,400
PA	5,000	4,300	4,100
TN	13,000	13,000	14,000
VA	2,200	2,000	2,000
US	106,300	97,500	101,900
Type 32, Southern MD Belt			
PA	1,100	1,800	2,100
Total Light Air-cured (31-32)	107,400	99,300	104,000
Class 3B, Dark Air-cured (35-37)			
KY	4,200	6,900	4,600
TN	780	1,600	1,200
US	4,980	8,500	5,800
Class 4, Cigar Filler			
Type 41, PA Seedleaf			
PA	1,800	1,800	2,000
Class 5, Cigar Binder			
Type 51, CT Valley Broadleaf			
CT	1,900	1,700	1,000
MA	1,100	500	300
US	3,000	2,200	1,300
Class 6, Cigar Wrapper			
Type 61, CT Valley Shade-grown			
CT	1,000	900	800
MA	220	190	90
US	1,220	1,090	890
All Cigar Types			
Total 41-61	6,020	5,090	4,190
All Tobacco	356,000	354,490	354,140

¹ Estimates discontinued in 2009.

**Tobacco: Yield and Production by Class, Type, State,
and United States, 2007-2009**

Class and Type	Yield			Production		
	2007	2008	2009	2007	2008	2009
	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>
Class 1, Flue-cured (11-14)						
GA	2,150	2,100	2,000	39,775	33,600	28,000
NC	2,270	2,250	2,400	376,820	384,750	417,600
SC	2,250	2,100	2,100	46,125	39,900	38,850
VA	2,280	2,410	2,400	41,040	40,970	42,000
US	2,259	2,239	2,350	503,760	499,220	526,450
Class 2, Fire-cured (21-23)						
KY	3,000	3,500	3,500	24,000	38,150	31,850
TN	2,600	3,200	3,100	16,120	23,040	19,840
VA	1,920	2,000	1,900	768	1,000	1,235
US	2,801	3,344	3,277	40,888	62,190	52,925
Class 3, Air-cured						
Class 3A, Light						
Air-cured						
Type 31, Burley						
KY	2,100	2,100	2,150	161,700	147,000	161,250
MO ¹	2,330	2,240		3,728	3,360	
NC	1,650	1,700	1,840	6,600	5,610	6,256
OH	2,050	2,050	2,000	7,175	6,970	6,800
PA	2,350	2,300	2,300	11,750	9,890	9,430
TN	1,600	1,900	1,920	20,800	24,700	26,880
VA	1,970	2,000	2,100	4,334	4,000	4,200
US	2,033	2,067	2,108	216,087	201,530	214,816
Type 32, Southern MD Belt						
PA	2,200	2,100	2,300	2,420	3,780	4,830
Total Light Air-cured (31-32)	2,035	2,068	2,112	218,507	205,310	219,646
Class 3B, Dark						
Air-cured (35-37)						
KY	2,700	3,000	3,000	11,340	20,700	13,800
TN	2,200	2,900	2,700	1,716	4,640	3,240
US	2,622	2,981	2,938	13,056	25,340	17,040
Class 4, Cigar Filler						
Type 41, PA Seedleaf						
PA	2,300	2,200	2,200	4,140	3,960	4,400
Class 5, Cigar Binder						
Type 51, CT Valley						
Broadleaf						
CT	1,850	1,380	1,350	3,515	2,346	1,350
MA	1,780	1,460	1,400	1,958	730	420
US	1,824	1,398	1,362	5,473	3,076	1,770
Class 6, Cigar Wrapper						
Type 61, CT Valley						
Shade-grown						
CT	1,510	1,300	1,200	1,510	1,170	960
MA	1,450	1,250	1,100	319	238	99
US	1,499	1,292	1,190	1,829	1,408	1,059
All Cigar Types						
Total 41-61	1,901	1,659	1,725	11,442	8,444	7,229
All Tobacco	2,213	2,258	2,325	787,653	800,504	823,290

¹ Estimates discontinued in 2009.

**Sugarbeets: Area Planted, Harvested, Yield, and Production
by State and United States, 2007-2009¹**

State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2007	2008	2009	2007	2008	2009
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>					
CA	40.0	26.0	25.1	39.1	25.3	24.6
CO	32.0	33.8	35.1	29.2	28.6	35.0
ID	169.0	131.0	164.0	167.0	116.0	163.0
MI	150.0	137.0	138.0	149.0	136.0	136.0
MN	486.0	440.0	463.0	481.0	399.0	448.0
MT	47.5	31.7	38.4	47.0	30.7	33.6
NE	47.5	45.2	53.0	44.3	37.3	52.6
ND	252.0	208.0	225.0	247.0	197.0	218.0
OR	12.0	6.7	10.6	11.0	5.9	10.5
WA ²	2.0	1.6		2.0	1.6	
WY	30.8	29.7	31.0	30.2	27.1	24.0
US	1,268.8	1,090.7	1,183.2	1,246.8	1,004.5	1,145.3
	Yield			Production		
	2007	2008	2009	2007	2008	2009
	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>
CA	35.5	41.6	40.0	1,388	1,052	984
CO	26.2	26.5	27.0	765	758	945
ID	34.4	31.2	34.3	5,745	3,619	5,591
MI	23.4	28.7	24.4	3,487	3,903	3,318
MN	23.8	24.7	23.5	11,448	9,855	10,528
MT	24.7	26.8	29.8	1,161	823	1,001
NE	23.5	22.6	24.5	1,041	843	1,289
ND	23.1	25.9	22.0	5,706	5,102	4,796
OR	31.9	33.1	37.6	351	195	395
WA ²	42.0	41.9		84	67	
WY	21.8	24.5	28.0	658	664	672
US	25.5	26.8	25.8	31,834	26,881	29,519

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

² Estimates discontinued in 2009.

**Sugarcane: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production
by State and United States, 2007-2009**

State	Area Harvested			Yield ¹		
	2007	2008	2009	2007	2008	2009
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>
For Sugar						
FL	375.0	384.0	372.0	36.0	32.9	36.4
HI	20.4	20.4	19.7	73.2	69.7	71.0
LA	390.0	380.0	390.0	30.4	28.3	31.0
TX	42.5	37.2	39.0	33.5	35.5	35.0
US	827.9	821.6	820.7	34.2	31.8	34.6
For Seed						
FL	18.0	17.0	18.0	37.6	36.5	36.4
HI	2.5	2.4	2.0	28.3	30.0	30.0
LA	30.0	25.0	35.0	30.4	28.3	31.0
TX	1.2	2.0	2.0	30.4	35.5	35.0
US	51.7	46.4	57.0	32.8	31.7	32.8
For Sugar and Seed						
FL	393.0	401.0	390.0	36.1	33.1	36.4
HI	22.9	22.8	21.7	68.3	65.5	67.2
LA	420.0	405.0	425.0	30.4	28.3	31.0
TX	43.7	39.2	41.0	33.4	35.5	35.0
US	879.6	868.0	877.7	34.1	31.8	34.5
	Production ¹					
	2007		2008		2009	
	<i>1,000 Tons</i>		<i>1,000 Tons</i>		<i>1,000 Tons</i>	
For Sugar						
FL		13,500		12,634		13,541
HI		1,493		1,422		1,399
LA		11,856		10,754		12,090
TX		1,424		1,321		1,365
US		28,273		26,131		28,395
For Seed						
FL		677		621		655
HI		71		72		60
LA		912		708		1,085
TX		36		71		70
US		1,696		1,472		1,870
For Sugar and Seed						
FL		14,177		13,255		14,196
HI		1,564		1,494		1,459
LA		12,768		11,462		13,175
TX		1,460		1,392		1,435
US		29,969		27,603		30,265

¹ Net tons.

**Dry Edible Beans: Area Planted and Harvested by Commercial
Class, State, and Total, 2007-2009¹**

Class and State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2007	2008	2009	2007	2008	2009
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>					
Large Lima - CA	13.9	15.5	14.3	13.8	15.5	14.3
Baby Lima - CA	16.0	11.7	14.6	15.6	11.7	14.6
Navy						
ID	3.3	3.2	3.6	3.3	3.2	3.6
MI	61.0	62.0	52.0	59.5	60.5	51.1
MN	56.0	58.0	48.6	54.0	56.2	45.5
ND	96.0	123.0	86.0	89.0	118.0	82.0
OR	0.6			0.6		
SD	4.0	3.4	3.6	3.9	3.3	3.3
WY	1.0	1.0	1.1	0.9	0.9	1.0
Total	221.9	250.6	194.9	211.2	242.1	186.5
Great Northern						
ID	2.0	2.6	4.1	2.0	2.5	4.0
NE	48.0	64.3	41.0	45.9	59.7	36.4
ND	8.0	6.7	8.0	7.7	6.5	7.2
WY	1.5	2.5	0.8	1.4	2.4	0.7
Total	59.5	76.1	53.9	57.0	71.1	48.3
Small White						
ID	0.4		0.6	0.4		0.6
OR			1.0			1.0
WA			1.5			1.5
Total	0.4		3.1	0.4		3.1
Pinto						
AZ ²			6.3			6.1
CO	37.0	36.0	43.0	36.0	34.0	41.0
ID	25.0	20.5	33.6	24.7	20.2	33.3
KS	6.5	5.4	7.9	6.0	5.0	7.5
MI	4.0	1.8	4.0	3.9	1.7	3.9
MN	22.0	15.7	19.0	21.0	15.2	18.0
MT	8.5	8.6	9.6	8.4	7.2	9.2
NE	48.0	51.2	68.5	47.4	47.3	60.5
NM	7.6	8.5	12.5	7.6	8.5	12.4
ND	502.0	446.0	439.0	487.0	433.0	419.0
OR	0.4	0.7	0.8	0.4	0.7	0.8
SD	1.9	1.7	2.4	1.9	1.6	2.4
UT ³	1.5	1.2		1.3	1.2	
WA	8.3	7.0	12.1	8.3	7.0	12.1
WY	21.5	25.0	31.6	20.8	24.3	28.4
Total	694.2	629.3	690.3	674.7	606.9	654.6

¹ Missing data are included in "Other" class to avoid disclosure of individual operations or no data were reported.

² Estimates began in 2009.

³ Estimates discontinued in 2009.

Dry Edible Beans: Yield and Production by Commercial Class, State, and Total, 2007-2009¹

Class and State	Yield per Acre ²			Production ²		
	2007	2008	2009	2007	2008	2009
	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>
Large Lima - CA	2,140	2,050	2,330	302	317	333
Baby Lima - CA	2,420	2,040	2,410	377	239	352
Navy						
ID	2,670	2,470	2,330	88	79	84
MI	1,660	1,920	1,910	990	1,162	976
MN	1,850	2,000	2,000	999	1,124	906
ND	1,840	1,770	1,540	1,636	2,087	1,263
OR	2,200			13		
SD	2,200	2,100	2,600	86	69	86
WY	2,220	2,330	1,740	20	21	17
Total	1,814	1,876	1,787	3,832	4,542	3,332
Great Northern						
ID	2,450	2,360	2,350	49	59	94
NE	2,160	2,290	2,140	991	1,369	779
ND	1,470	1,690	1,570	113	110	113
WY	2,360	2,500	1,800	33	60	13
Total	2,081	2,248	2,068	1,186	1,598	999
Small White						
ID	2,500		2,170	10		13
OR			2,300			23
WA			2,330			35
Total	2,500		2,290	10		71
Pinto						
AZ ³			2,300			140
CO	1,560	1,460	1,530	562	496	628
ID	2,510	2,300	2,350	620	465	783
KS	2,300	2,100	2,800	138	105	210
MI	1,490	1,880	1,620	58	32	63
MN	1,750	1,800	1,500	367	274	270
MT	2,280	2,420	2,440	192	174	224
NE	2,390	2,270	2,160	1,132	1,075	1,305
NM	2,300	2,300	2,220	175	196	275
ND	1,590	1,540	1,460	7,760	6,660	6,106
OR	2,500	2,100	2,410	10	15	19
SD	2,600	2,500	2,600	49	40	62
UT ⁴	400	580		5	7	
WA	2,770	2,290	2,150	230	160	260
WY	2,310	2,300	2,000	480	558	569
Total	1,746	1,690	1,667	11,778	10,257	10,914

¹ Missing data are included in "Other" class to avoid disclosure of individual operations or no data were reported.

² Clean basis.

³ Estimates began in 2009.

⁴ Estimates discontinued in 2009.

**Dry Edible Beans: Area Planted and Harvested by Commercial
Class, State, and Total, 2007-2009¹**

Class and State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2007	2008	2009	2007	2008	2009
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>					
Light Red						
Kidney						
CA	1.5	2.0	2.4	1.5	2.0	2.4
CO	6.0	8.0	9.0	5.8	7.0	8.0
ID	1.3	1.4	2.1	1.3	1.4	2.1
MI	8.6	9.5	9.1	8.4	9.3	9.0
MN	11.0	14.2	14.0	10.5	13.7	13.2
NE	11.5	13.1	13.0	11.2	12.9	11.2
NY	7.5	7.2	5.7	7.3	7.0	5.5
OR		0.9	1.0		0.9	1.0
Total	47.4	56.3	56.3	46.0	54.2	52.4
Dark Red						
Kidney						
CA	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.4
ID	0.9	0.9	2.1	0.9	0.9	2.1
MI	2.3	2.5	2.0	2.0	2.4	1.9
MN	27.0	35.0	36.0	26.5	33.8	33.2
NY	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.4	1.7	1.8
ND	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.2
OR	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3
WA		1.8			1.8	
WI ²	6.1	6.5	6.4	6.0	6.4	6.4
Total	40.2	50.8	50.5	39.1	49.3	47.3
Pink						
CA						
ID	6.1	6.3	6.9	6.1	6.2	6.8
MN	8.8	8.6	6.5	8.4	8.4	6.1
ND	13.0	12.5	11.0	12.5	12.4	10.9
OR	0.5			0.5		
WA	2.4	3.2	3.2	2.4	3.2	3.2
Total	30.8	30.6	27.6	29.9	30.2	27.0
Small Red						
ID	4.5	9.8	7.2	4.4	9.7	7.1
MI	16.0	22.4	21.1	15.5	21.8	20.7
MN	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5
ND	5.5	6.0	2.5	5.3	5.9	2.3
WA	2.9	2.5	2.7	2.9	2.5	2.7
Total	30.6	42.3	35.1	29.7	41.4	34.3
Cranberry						
CA	0.8	1.3	1.0	0.8	1.3	1.0
ID	0.9	0.6	0.6	0.9	0.6	0.6
MI	6.9	7.2	3.9	6.8	7.0	3.8
Total	8.6	9.1	5.5	8.5	8.9	5.4

¹ Missing data are included in "Other" class to avoid disclosure of individual operations or no data were reported.

² Includes Light Red Kidney to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

Dry Edible Beans: Yield and Production by Commercial Class, State, and Total, 2007-2009 ¹

Class and State	Yield per Acre ²			Production ²		
	2007	2008	2009	2007	2008	2009
	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>
Light Red						
Kidney						
CA	1,470	1,300	1,750	22	26	42
CO	2,190	1,660	2,000	127	116	160
ID	2,150	2,360	2,430	28	33	51
MI	1,180	1,260	1,540	99	117	139
MN	1,900	2,000	2,100	199	274	277
NE	2,170	2,300	2,020	243	297	226
NY	1,300	2,010	930	95	141	51
OR		2,100	2,130		19	21
Total	1,767	1,887	1,845	813	1,023	967
Dark Red						
Kidney						
CA	1,000	1,330	2,250	5	8	9
ID	1,780	1,890	2,000	16	17	42
MI	900	1,210	1,160	18	29	22
MN	1,800	2,100	1,800	477	710	593
NY	1,570	2,290	1,720	22	39	31
ND	1,790	1,540	1,580	25	20	19
OR	2,030	2,100	2,330	8	8	7
WA		1,390			25	
WI ³	1,530	2,130	1,980	92	136	127
Total	1,696	2,012	1,797	663	992	850
Pink						
CA						
ID	2,390	2,260	2,500	146	140	170
MN	1,600	1,700	1,700	134	143	104
ND	1,870	1,700	1,380	234	211	150
OR	2,230			11		
WA	2,210	1,970	2,280	53	63	73
Total	1,933	1,844	1,841	578	557	497
Small Red						
ID	2,360	2,220	2,480	104	215	176
MI	1,630	1,950	1,950	253	425	404
MN	1,810	1,950	1,500	29	29	23
ND	1,430	1,440	1,520	76	85	35
WA	2,590	2,480	2,410	75	62	65
Total	1,808	1,971	2,050	537	816	703
Cranberry						
CA	2,250	1,620	1,800	18	21	18
ID	2,000	2,000	1,830	18	12	11
MI	1,290	1,540	1,450	88	108	55
Total	1,459	1,584	1,556	124	141	84

¹ Missing data are included in "Other" class to avoid disclosure of individual operations or no data were reported.

² Clean basis.

³ Includes Light Red Kidney to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

**Dry Edible Beans: Area Planted and Harvested by Commercial
Class, State, and Total, 2007-2009¹**

Class and State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2007	2008	2009	2007	2008	2009
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>					
Black						
CA	0.4			0.4		
ID	2.4		3.1	2.3	1.7	3.1
MI	96.5	91.0	102.0	94.5	89.0	99.1
MN	22.0	12.6	20.8	21.6	12.2	19.2
NE		3.1	4.0		3.0	3.5
NY	7.0	7.4	7.7	6.9	7.4	7.6
ND	45.0	53.5	46.0	43.5	53.0	43.0
OR	0.5	0.6	1.2	0.5	0.6	1.2
WA	1.9	2.0	2.6	1.9	2.0	2.6
Total	175.7	171.9	187.4	171.6	168.9	179.3
Blackeye						
AZ ²			2.6			2.6
CA	12.5	7.1	12.4	12.5	7.1	12.4
TX	15.3	22.2	33.3	14.6	20.2	30.4
Total	27.8	29.3	48.3	27.1	27.3	45.4
Small Chickpeas (Garbanzo, Smaller than ²⁰64 in.)						
ID	3.5	4.3	10.5	3.4	4.2	10.4
MT	1.6	0.9	1.9	1.5	0.9	1.9
ND	4.5	4.0	9.0	4.4	3.3	8.3
SD		0.9	1.1		0.9	1.1
WA	1.5	1.6		1.5	1.6	
Total	11.1	11.7	22.5	10.8	10.9	21.7
Large Chickpeas (Garbanzo, Larger than ²⁰64 in.)						
CA	6.5	6.4	14.4	6.0	6.3	14.0
ID	38.0	26.7	22.0	37.6	26.4	21.8
MT	8.2	1.7	0.4	6.7	1.7	0.4
ND	12.5	5.3	4.2	12.4	5.1	3.5
OR	3.2	0.7	0.4	3.2	0.7	0.4
SD	5.7	1.5	1.0	4.6	1.5	1.0
WA	40.0	29.5	31.1	40.0	29.5	31.1
Total	114.1	71.8	73.5	110.5	71.2	72.2

¹ Missing data are included in "Other" class to avoid disclosure of individual operations or no data were reported.

² Estimates began in 2009.

**Dry Edible Beans: Yield and Production by Commercial
Class, State, and Total, 2007-2009 ¹**

Class and State	Yield per Acre ²			Production ²		
	2007	2008	2009	2007	2008	2009
	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>
Black						
CA	2,000			8		
ID	2,000	2,240	2,230	46	38	69
MI	1,630	1,900	1,790	1,540	1,691	1,770
MN	1,750	1,650	1,500	378	201	288
NE		2,300	2,260		69	79
NY	1,650	1,800	1,280	114	133	97
ND	1,500	1,380	1,420	652	731	610
OR	2,320	2,300	2,580	12	14	31
WA	2,790	2,300	2,540	53	46	66
Total	1,633	1,731	1,679	2,803	2,923	3,010
Blackeye						
AZ ³			2,000			52
CA	2,150	1,760	2,610	269	125	324
TX	1,560	1,330	1,300	228	269	395
Total	1,834	1,443	1,698	497	394	771
Small Chickpeas (Garbanzo, Smaller than ²⁰64 in.)						
ID	970	1,070	1,310	33	45	136
MT	960	1,350	860	14	12	16
ND	1,410	1,330	1,600	62	44	133
SD		900	1,300		8	14
WA	1,330	1,250		20	20	
Total	1,194	1,183	1,378	129	129	299
Large Chickpeas (Garbanzo, Larger than ²⁰64 in.)						
CA	1,900	1,840	2,030	114	116	284
ID	1,060	1,200	1,280	399	317	279
MT	1,080	320	600	72	5	2
ND	1,500	1,470	1,740	186	75	61
OR	1,600	1,300	1,500	51	9	6
SD	950	1,400	1,300	44	21	13
WA	1,300	1,510	1,610	520	446	500
Total	1,254	1,389	1,586	1,386	989	1,145

¹ Missing data are included in "Other" class to avoid disclosure of individual operations or no data were reported.

² Clean basis.

³ Estimates began in 2009.

**Dry Edible Beans: Area Planted and Harvested by Commercial
Class, State, and Total, 2007-2009¹**

Class and State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2007	2008	2009	2007	2008	2009
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>					
Chickpeas, All (Garbanzo)						
CA	6.5	6.4	14.4	6.0	6.3	14.0
ID	41.5	31.0	32.5	41.0	30.6	32.2
MT	9.8	2.6	2.3	8.2	2.6	2.3
ND	17.0	9.3	13.2	16.8	8.4	11.8
OR	3.2	0.7	0.4	3.2	0.7	0.4
SD	5.7	2.4	2.1	4.6	2.4	2.1
WA	41.5	31.1	31.1	41.5	31.1	31.1
Total	125.2	83.5	96.0	121.3	82.1	93.9
Other						
AZ ²			6.6			6.5
CA	6.9	7.4	9.0	6.9	7.4	8.9
CO	5.0	4.0	5.0	4.2	3.0	4.0
ID	1.7	2.0	3.6	1.7	2.0	3.5
KS		0.6	0.6		0.5	0.5
MI	4.7	3.6	5.9	4.4	3.3	5.5
MN	1.5	4.3	3.5	1.4	4.0	3.3
NE	2.5	3.3	3.5	2.5	3.1	3.4
NM	0.7	0.8		0.7	0.8	
NY	1.0	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.7
ND	2.0	1.6	2.8	1.8	1.5	2.6
OR	2.1	1.5	1.7	2.0	1.4	1.6
SD	1.4	1.0	2.2	1.3	1.0	2.1
TX	1.7	1.8	3.7	1.6	1.6	3.3
WA	3.0	2.4	6.8	3.0	2.4	6.8
WY	1.0	3.0	4.0	0.9	2.9	3.9
Total	35.2	38.0	59.7	33.3	35.6	56.6

¹ Missing data are included in "Other" class to avoid disclosure of individual operations or no data were reported.

² Estimates began in 2009.

**Dry Edible Beans: Yield and Production by Commercial
Class, State, and Total, 2007-2009 ¹**

Class and State	Yield per Acre ²			Production ²		
	2007	2008	2009	2007	2008	2009
	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>
Chickpeas, All (Garbanzo)						
CA	1,900	1,840	2,030	114	116	284
ID	1,050	1,180	1,290	432	362	415
MT	1,050	650	780	86	17	18
ND	1,480	1,420	1,640	248	119	194
OR	1,600	1,290	1,500	51	9	6
SD	950	1,210	1,290	44	29	27
WA	1,300	1,500	1,610	540	466	500
Total	1,249	1,362	1,538	1,515	1,118	1,444
Other						
AZ ³			2,000			130
CA	1,410	1,460	1,640	97	108	146
CO	1,120	1,600	1,500	47	48	60
ID	2,650	2,100	2,060	45	42	72
KS		2,100	2,800		11	14
MI	1,680	1,300	1,470	74	43	81
MN	1,930	1,830	1,800	27	73	59
NE	2,080	2,420	2,120	52	75	72
NM	880	2,250		6	18	
NY	1,890	1,570	2,000	17	11	14
ND	1,610	1,670	1,380	29	25	36
OR	2,200	2,080	2,530	44	29	40
SD	2,100	1,500	2,700	27	15	57
TX	940	875	910	15	14	30
WA	2,300	2,620	2,070	69	63	141
WY	2,440	2,280	2,070	22	66	81
Total	1,715	1,801	1,825	571	641	1,033

¹ Missing data are included in "Other" class to avoid disclosure of individual operations or no data were reported.

² Clean basis.

³ Estimates began in 2009.

**Dry Edible Beans: Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production
by State and United States, 2007-2009**

State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2007	2008	2009	2007	2008	2009
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>
AZ ¹			15.5			15.2
CA	59.0	52.0	68.5	58.0	51.9	68.0
CO	48.0	48.0	57.0	46.0	44.0	53.0
ID	90.0	80.0	100.0	89.0	79.0	99.0
KS	6.5	6.0	8.5	6.0	5.5	8.0
MI	200.0	200.0	200.0	195.0	195.0	195.0
MN	150.0	150.0	150.0	145.0	145.0	140.0
MT	18.3	11.2	11.9	16.6	9.8	11.5
NE	110.0	135.0	130.0	107.0	126.0	115.0
NM	8.3	9.3	12.5	8.3	9.3	12.4
NY	17.0	17.0	16.0	16.5	16.8	15.6
ND	690.0	660.0	610.0	665.0	640.0	580.0
OR	7.7	4.8	6.4	7.6	4.7	6.3
SD	13.0	8.5	10.3	11.7	8.3	9.9
TX	17.0	24.0	37.0	16.2	21.8	33.7
UT ²	1.5	1.2		1.3	1.2	
WA	60.0	50.0	60.0	60.0	50.0	60.0
WI	6.1	6.5	6.4	6.0	6.4	6.4
WY	25.0	31.5	37.5	24.0	30.5	34.0
US	1,527.4	1,495.0	1,537.5	1,479.2	1,445.2	1,463.0
	Yield per Acre ³			Production ³		
	2007	2008	2009	2007	2008	2009
	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>
AZ ¹			2,120			322
CA	2,090	1,850	2,220	1,212	960	1,508
CO	1,600	1,500	1,600	736	660	848
ID	1,800	1,850	2,000	1,602	1,462	1,980
KS	2,300	2,100	2,800	138	116	224
MI	1,600	1,850	1,800	3,120	3,607	3,510
MN	1,800	1,950	1,800	2,610	2,828	2,520
MT	1,670	1,950	2,100	278	191	242
NE	2,260	2,290	2,140	2,418	2,885	2,461
NM	2,180	2,300	2,220	181	214	275
NY	1,500	1,930	1,240	248	324	193
ND	1,620	1,570	1,470	10,773	10,048	8,526
OR	1,970	2,000	2,330	149	94	147
SD	1,760	1,840	2,340	206	153	232
TX	1,500	1,300	1,260	243	283	425
UT ²	400	580		5	7	
WA	1,700	1,770	1,900	1,020	885	1,140
WI	1,530	2,130	1,980	92	136	127
WY	2,310	2,310	2,000	555	705	680
US	1,730	1,768	1,733	25,586	25,558	25,360

¹ Estimates began in 2009.

² Estimates discontinued in 2009.

³ Clean basis.

**Lentils: Area Planted, Harvested, Yield, and Production
by State and United States, 2007-2009**

State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2007	2008	2009	2007	2008	2009
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>					
ID	38.0	38.0	53.0	37.0	37.0	52.0
MT	87.0	83.0	122.0	85.0	79.0	116.0
ND	110.0	95.0	165.0	106.0	90.0	164.0
WA	68.0	55.0	75.0	67.0	55.0	75.0
US	303.0	271.0	415.0	295.0	261.0	407.0
	Yield			Production		
	2007	2008	2009	2007	2008	2009
	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>
ID	1,150	950	1,250	426	352	650
MT	1,150	770	1,380	978	608	1,601
ND	1,360	920	1,560	1,442	828	2,558
WA	1,200	1,100	1,400	804	605	1,050
US	1,237	917	1,440	3,650	2,393	5,859

**Wrinkled Seed Peas: Production by State
and United States, 2007-2009**

State	Production		
	2007	2008	2009
	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>
ID		135	180
WA		406	694
US		541	874

**Dry Edible Peas: Area Planted, Harvested, Yield, and Production
by State and United States, 2007-2009 ¹**

State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2007	2008	2009	2007	2008	2009
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>					
ID	25.0	37.0	42.0	24.0	36.0	41.0
MT	235.0	245.0	240.0	217.0	231.0	226.0
ND	515.0	520.0	490.0	500.0	500.0	480.0
OR	5.5	5.5	6.3	4.3	5.3	5.9
WA	67.0	75.0	85.0	66.0	75.0	85.0
US	847.5	882.5	863.3	811.3	847.3	837.9
	Yield			Production		
	2007	2008	2009	2007	2008	2009
	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>
ID	1,700	1,500	1,900	408	540	779
MT	1,700	1,080	1,330	3,689	2,495	3,006
ND	2,170	1,580	2,400	10,850	7,900	11,520
OR	2,000	2,550	2,240	86	135	132
WA	1,900	1,600	2,000	1,254	1,200	1,700
US	2,008	1,448	2,045	16,287	12,270	17,137

¹ Excludes both wrinkled seed peas and Austrian winter peas.

**Austrian Winter Peas: Area Planted, Harvested, Yield,
and Production by State and United States, 2007-2009**

State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2007	2008	2009	2007	2008	2009
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>					
ID	6.0	5.0	8.0	5.0	4.0	6.0
MT	20.0	10.0	10.0	4.0	3.0	6.0
OR	3.0	2.5	2.5	1.0	1.0	1.7
US	29.0	17.5	20.5	10.0	8.0	13.7
	Yield			Production		
	2007	2008	2009	2007	2008	2009
	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>
ID	1,300	1,400	1,600	65	56	96
MT	910	960	930	36	29	56
OR	1,700	1,850	1,760	17	19	30
US	1,180	1,300	1,328	118	104	182

**Potatoes: Area Planted, Harvested, Yield, and Production
by Seasonal Group, State, and United States, 2007-2009**

Seasonal Group and State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2007	2008	2009	2007	2008	2009
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>					
Winter						
CA	10.5	11.0	9.0	10.5	11.0	8.7
FL ¹						
Total	10.5	11.0	9.0	10.5	11.0	8.7
Spring						
AZ	4.0	3.5	4.0	4.0	3.5	4.0
CA	15.5	15.4	17.8	15.5	15.4	17.5
FL ¹	27.8	28.5	32.6	27.2	27.9	28.9
Hastings	16.5	17.4	20.0	16.2	17.0	16.5
Other FL	11.3	11.1	12.6	11.0	10.9	12.4
NC	16.0	14.5	16.0	14.5	14.0	15.0
TX	9.5	8.4	8.8	9.0	8.0	8.3
Total	72.8	70.3	79.2	70.2	68.8	73.7
	Yield			Production		
	2007	2008	2009	2007	2008	2009
	<i>Cwt</i>	<i>Cwt</i>	<i>Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>
Winter						
CA	215	230	245	2,258	2,530	2,132
FL ¹						
Total	215	230	245	2,258	2,530	2,132
Spring						
AZ	280	300	280	1,120	1,050	1,120
CA	395	450	410	6,123	6,930	7,175
FL ¹	287	285	266	7,807	7,952	7,700
Hastings	285	285	260	4,617	4,845	4,290
Other FL	290	285	275	3,190	3,107	3,410
NC	186	180	225	2,697	2,520	3,375
TX	230	210	235	2,070	1,680	1,951
Total	282	293	289	19,817	20,132	21,321

¹ Winter potatoes combined with spring potatoes in 2008.

**Potatoes: Area Planted and Harvested by Seasonal Group,
State, and United States, 2007-2009**

Seasonal Group and State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2007	2008	2009	2007	2008	2009
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>					
Summer						
AL ¹	1.2	1.3		1.1	1.2	
CA	4.3	3.6	3.8	4.3	3.6	3.8
CO	3.0	4.6	4.0	2.7	4.4	3.9
DE	2.0	1.7	1.7	2.0	1.7	1.6
IL	6.3	5.5	5.4	6.1	5.3	5.2
KS	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.8
MD	3.0	2.5	2.4	3.0	2.5	2.3
MO	6.8	7.2	7.3	6.6	6.5	7.1
NJ	2.4	2.0	2.0	2.4	2.0	2.0
TX	11.2	8.0	5.9	9.8	7.4	5.4
VA	5.6	5.8	7.0	5.4	5.7	6.9
Total	50.8	47.2	44.5	48.3	45.1	43.0
Fall						
CA	7.9	8.4	8.4	7.9	8.4	8.4
CO	59.2	57.0	56.0	59.1	56.9	55.2
ID	350.0	305.0	320.0	349.0	304.0	319.0
10 SW Co	21.0	15.0	19.0	21.0	15.0	19.0
Other ID	329.0	290.0	301.0	328.0	289.0	300.0
ME	57.1	56.0	56.0	56.5	54.7	55.5
MA	2.7	2.8	3.5	2.6	2.7	3.4
MI	42.5	43.0	45.0	42.0	42.5	43.5
MN	52.0	50.0	47.0	49.0	48.0	45.0
MT	11.3	10.9	11.2	11.2	10.5	9.7
NE	21.0	19.5	20.0	19.8	19.4	19.9
NV	7.3	5.8	5.1	7.3	5.8	5.1
NM	5.5	5.9	6.5	5.4	5.9	6.4
NY	19.0	18.0	17.1	18.3	17.8	16.5
ND	97.0	82.0	83.0	91.0	81.0	75.0
OH	3.2	2.5	2.3	3.0	2.1	2.1
OR	36.5	35.3	37.0	36.5	35.3	37.0
Malheur ¹	3.0	2.8		3.0	2.8	
Other OR ¹	33.5	32.5		33.5	32.5	
PA	10.5	10.0	10.0	10.0	9.5	9.5
RI	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.4
WA	160.0	155.0	145.0	160.0	155.0	145.0
WI	64.5	63.5	63.5	64.0	62.0	63.0
Total	1,007.8	931.1	937.1	993.2	922.0	919.6
US	1,141.9	1,059.6	1,069.8	1,122.2	1,046.9	1,045.0

¹ Estimates discontinued in 2009.

**Potatoes: Yield and Production by Seasonal Group,
State, and United States, 2007-2009**

Seasonal Group and State	Yield			Production		
	2007	2008	2009	2007	2008	2009
	<i>Cwt</i>	<i>Cwt</i>	<i>Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>
Summer						
AL ¹	140	170		154	204	
CA	360	360	360	1,548	1,296	1,368
CO	350	370	400	945	1,628	1,560
DE	270	250	300	540	425	480
IL	400	395	385	2,440	2,094	2,002
KS	365	320	330	1,789	1,536	1,584
MD	320	300	320	960	750	736
MO	300	190	290	1,980	1,235	2,059
NJ	265	230	270	636	460	540
TX	395	395	460	3,871	2,923	2,484
VA	210	220	240	1,134	1,254	1,656
Total	331	306	336	15,997	13,805	14,469
Fall						
CA	480	470	495	3,792	3,948	4,158
CO	355	385	400	20,981	21,907	22,080
ID	373	383	411	130,010	116,475	131,000
10 SW Co	490	540	500	10,290	8,100	9,500
Other ID	365	375	405	119,720	108,375	121,500
ME	295	270	275	16,668	14,769	15,263
MA	320	260	260	832	702	884
MI	350	350	360	14,700	14,875	15,660
MN	440	425	460	21,560	20,400	20,700
MT	330	330	345	3,696	3,465	3,347
NE	415	425	440	8,217	8,245	8,756
NV	390	410	470	2,847	2,378	2,397
NM	370	390	400	1,998	2,301	2,560
NY	285	320	300	5,216	5,696	4,950
ND	260	280	255	23,660	22,680	19,125
OH	330	325	335	990	683	704
OR	556	529	580	20,294	18,674	21,460
Malheur ¹	455	460		1,365	1,288	
Other OR ¹	565	535		18,928	17,388	
PA	220	265	310	2,200	2,518	2,945
RI	300	280	210	180	140	84
WA	630	600	610	100,800	93,000	88,450
WI	440	415	460	28,160	25,730	28,980
Total	410	411	428	406,801	378,586	393,503
US	396	396	413	444,873	415,053	431,425

¹ Estimates discontinued in 2009.

**Potatoes: Area Planted and Harvested by State
and United States, 2007-2009**

State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2007	2008	2009	2007	2008	2009
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>					
AL ¹	1.2	1.3		1.1	1.2	
AZ	4.0	3.5	4.0	4.0	3.5	4.0
CA	38.2	38.4	39.0	38.2	38.4	38.4
CO	62.2	61.6	60.0	61.8	61.3	59.1
DE	2.0	1.7	1.7	2.0	1.7	1.6
FL	27.8	28.5	32.6	27.2	27.9	28.9
ID	350.0	305.0	320.0	349.0	304.0	319.0
IL	6.3	5.5	5.4	6.1	5.3	5.2
KS	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.8
ME	57.1	56.0	56.0	56.5	54.7	55.5
MD	3.0	2.5	2.4	3.0	2.5	2.3
MA	2.7	2.8	3.5	2.6	2.7	3.4
MI	42.5	43.0	45.0	42.0	42.5	43.5
MN	52.0	50.0	47.0	49.0	48.0	45.0
MO	6.8	7.2	7.3	6.6	6.5	7.1
MT	11.3	10.9	11.2	11.2	10.5	9.7
NE	21.0	19.5	20.0	19.8	19.4	19.9
NV	7.3	5.8	5.1	7.3	5.8	5.1
NJ	2.4	2.0	2.0	2.4	2.0	2.0
NM	5.5	5.9	6.5	5.4	5.9	6.4
NY	19.0	18.0	17.1	18.3	17.8	16.5
NC	16.0	14.5	16.0	14.5	14.0	15.0
ND	97.0	82.0	83.0	91.0	81.0	75.0
OH	3.2	2.5	2.3	3.0	2.1	2.1
OR	36.5	35.3	37.0	36.5	35.3	37.0
PA	10.5	10.0	10.0	10.0	9.5	9.5
RI	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.4
TX	20.7	16.4	14.7	18.8	15.4	13.7
VA	5.6	5.8	7.0	5.4	5.7	6.9
WA	160.0	155.0	145.0	160.0	155.0	145.0
WI	64.5	63.5	63.5	64.0	62.0	63.0
US	1,141.9	1,059.6	1,069.8	1,122.2	1,046.9	1,045.0

¹ Estimates discontinued in 2009.

**Potatoes: Yield and Production by State
and United States, 2007-2009**

State	Yield ¹			Production		
	2007	2008	2009	2007	2008	2009
	<i>Cwt</i>	<i>Cwt</i>	<i>Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>
AL ²	140	170		154	204	
AZ	280	300	280	1,120	1,050	1,120
CA	359	383	386	13,721	14,704	14,833
CO	355	384	400	21,926	23,535	23,640
DE	270	250	300	540	425	480
FL	287	285	266	7,807	7,952	7,700
ID	373	383	411	130,010	116,475	131,000
IL	400	395	385	2,440	2,094	2,002
KS	365	320	330	1,789	1,536	1,584
ME	295	270	275	16,668	14,769	15,263
MD	320	300	320	960	750	736
MA	320	260	260	832	702	884
MI	350	350	360	14,700	14,875	15,660
MN	440	425	460	21,560	20,400	20,700
MO	300	190	290	1,980	1,235	2,059
MT	330	330	345	3,696	3,465	3,347
NE	415	425	440	8,217	8,245	8,756
NV	390	410	470	2,847	2,378	2,397
NJ	265	230	270	636	460	540
NM	370	390	400	1,998	2,301	2,560
NY	285	320	300	5,216	5,696	4,950
NC	186	180	225	2,700	2,520	3,375
ND	260	280	255	23,660	22,680	19,125
OH	330	325	335	990	683	704
OR	556	529	580	20,293	18,676	21,460
PA	220	265	310	2,200	2,518	2,945
RI	300	280	210	180	140	84
TX	316	299	324	5,941	4,603	4,435
VA	210	220	240	1,134	1,254	1,656
WA	630	600	610	100,800	93,000	88,450
WI	440	415	460	28,160	25,730	28,980
US	396	396	413	444,875	415,055	431,425

¹ Derived.

² Estimates discontinued in 2009.

**Sweet Potatoes: Area Planted and Harvested, Yield,
and Production by State and United States, 2007-2009**

State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2007	2008	2009	2007	2008	2009
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>					
AL	2.4	2.6	2.6	2.3	2.5	2.3
AR ¹			3.0			2.5
CA	13.5	14.8	17.4	13.3	14.8	17.4
FL ¹			3.0			3.0
LA	16.0	15.0	14.0	15.0	11.0	12.0
MS	20.5	20.0	20.0	20.0	19.5	11.0
NJ	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
NC	44.0	47.0	47.0	43.0	46.0	47.0
SC ²	0.6	0.6		0.5	0.5	
TX	1.9	1.7	1.4	1.8	1.5	1.3
VA ²	0.4	0.3		0.3	0.3	
US	100.5	103.2	109.6	97.4	97.3	97.7
	Yield			Production		
	2007	2008	2009	2007	2008	2009
	<i>Cwt</i>	<i>Cwt</i>	<i>Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>
AL	120	175	170	276	438	391
AR ¹			185			463
CA	320	295	340	4,256	4,366	5,916
FL ¹			110			330
LA	200	100	135	3,000	1,100	1,620
MS	175	172	115	3,500	3,354	1,265
NJ	100	125	110	120	150	132
NC	155	190	200	6,665	8,740	9,400
SC ²	110	110		55	55	
TX	90	140	100	162	210	130
VA ²	120	100		36	30	
US	186	190	201	18,070	18,443	19,647

¹ Estimates began in 2009.

² Estimates discontinued in 2009.

**Mint Oil: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production
by Crop, State, and United States, 2007-2009**

Crop and State	Area Harvested			Yield		
	2007	2008	2009	2007	2008	2009
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>
Peppermint						
CA ¹			4.0			90
ID	13.5	14.0	16.3	95	100	100
IN	7.8	6.5	8.0	48	45	54
MI	0.7	0.8	0.6	40	45	60
OR	20.0	19.0	21.0	82	88	86
WA	17.0	16.0	16.5	120	120	117
WI	4.6	3.7	3.4	59	48	54
US	63.6	60.0	69.8	89	92	91
Spearmint						
ID	0.9	1.2	1.2	120	135	120
IN	1.4	1.4	1.5	56	58	57
MI	1.5	1.5	1.6	60	60	65
OR	2.2	2.0	1.9	122	120	140
WA	12.7	13.3	13.8	150	135	150
Native	7.2	8.2	8.5	154	141	155
Scotch	5.5	5.1	5.3	145	125	142
WI	1.1	1.0	0.5	40	30	56
US	19.8	20.4	20.5	126	118	132
	Production					
	2007		2008		2009	
	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>					
Peppermint						
CA ¹						360
ID		1,283		1,400		1,630
IN		374		293		432
MI		28		36		36
OR		1,640		1,672		1,806
WA		2,040		1,920		1,931
WI		271		178		184
US		5,636		5,499		6,379
Spearmint						
ID		108		162		144
IN		78		81		86
MI		90		90		104
OR		268		240		266
WA		1,905		1,796		2,070
Native		1,106		1,158		1,318
Scotch		799		638		752
WI		44		30		28
US		2,493		2,399		2,698

¹ Estimates began in 2009.

**Hops: Area Harvested and Yield by Variety, State,
and United States, 2007-2009**

State and Variety	Area Harvested			Yield		
	2007	2008	2009	2007	2008	2009
	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>
ID						
Total ¹	2,896	3,933	4,030	1,417	1,841	1,943
OR						
Cascade	*	76	152	*	1,068	1,741
Golding	115	135	*	1,403	1,307	*
Millennium	294	343	344	2,323	2,179	2,552
Mt. Hood	178	186	158	1,640	1,552	1,671
Nugget	1,675	2,135	1,773	2,231	1,758	2,548
Sterling	95	95	101	1,665	1,667	1,684
Super Galena ^R	*	*	177	*	*	2,563
Willamette	2,396	2,593	2,469	1,577	1,539	1,561
Other Varieties	517	807	934	1,416	995	1,601
Total	5,270	6,370	6,108	1,811	1,569	1,948
WA						
Ahtanum	42	*	*	1,964	*	*
Apollo ^R	*	698	747	*	2,229	2,941
Bravo ^R	*	222	335	*	2,340	2,397
Cascade	1,303	2,073	2,019	2,031	1,781	2,120
Centennial	*	253	298	*	1,452	1,490
Chelan	505	739	762	2,364	2,178	2,680
Chinook	311	285	384	1,818	1,775	1,819
Cluster	366	420	501	2,030	2,038	2,370
Columbus/Tomahawk ^R	3,342	4,891	4,858	2,533	2,585	2,790
Galena	3,030	2,584	2,412	1,776	1,826	1,852
Glacier	21	56	70	1,619	1,795	2,093
Golding	52	38	42	1,500	1,385	826
Hallertauer	56	*	*	763	*	*
Millennium	728	716	557	2,350	2,440	2,465
Mt. Hood	43	29	96	1,316	1,572	1,570
Northern Brewer	*	*	92	*	*	753
Nugget	1,093	1,086	1,028	1,909	2,068	2,060
Simcoe	*	129	183	*	1,758	2,137
Summit ^R	632	*	*	1,822	*	*
Super Galena ^R	*	793	839	*	2,104	3,186
Vanguard	64	*	*	1,470	*	*
Willamette	4,462	4,664	2,719	1,318	1,351	1,455
YCR4 - Palisade ^R	91	307	351	2,519	2,091	2,756
YCR5 - Warrior ^R	339	394	301	1,903	1,846	2,110
Zeus	4,737	6,779	6,544	2,839	2,618	3,387
Other Varieties	1,528	3,439	4,450	1,355	1,576	2,382
Total	22,745	30,595	29,588	2,049	2,072	2,533
U.S. ²						
Total	30,911	40,898	39,726	1,949	1,971	2,383

* Included in "Other Varieties" to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

^R Registered

¹ Only State totals published for Idaho to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

² Strung acreage left unharvested in 2010 totaled 1,030 acres.

**Hops: Production by Variety, State,
and United States, 2007-2009**

State and Variety	Production		
	2007	2008	2009
	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>
ID			
Total ¹	4,104.9	7,239.8	7,829.1
OR			
Cascade	*	81.2	264.6
Golding	161.4	176.4	*
Millennium	682.9	747.4	877.9
Mt. Hood	292.0	288.6	264.0
Nugget	3,737.5	3,753.2	4,517.1
Sterling	158.2	158.4	170.1
Super Galena ^R	*	*	453.7
Willamette	3,778.8	3,989.6	3,853.9
Other Varieties	732.0	802.8	1,495.4
Total	9,542.8	9,997.6	11,896.7
WA			
Ahtanum	82.5	*	*
Apollo ^R	*	1,555.8	2,196.9
Bravo ^R	*	519.5	803.0
Cascade	2,646.4	3,692.0	4,280.3
Centennial	*	367.4	444.0
Chelan	1,193.8	1,609.5	2,042.2
Chinook	565.4	505.9	698.5
Cluster	743.0	856.0	1,187.4
Columbus/Tomahawk ^R	8,465.3	12,643.2	13,553.8
Galena	5,381.3	4,718.4	4,467.0
Glacier	34.0	100.5	146.5
Golding	78.0	52.6	34.7
Hallertauer	42.7	*	*
Millennium	1,710.8	1,747.0	1,373.0
Mt. Hood	56.6	45.6	150.7
Northern Brewer	*	*	69.3
Nugget	2,086.5	2,245.8	2,117.7
Simcoe	*	226.8	391.1
Summit ^R	1,151.5	*	*
Super Galena ^R	*	1,668.5	2,673.1
Vanguard	94.1	*	*
Willamette	5,880.9	6,301.1	3,956.1
YCR4 - Palisade ^R	229.2	641.9	967.4
YCR5 - Warrior ^R	645.1	727.3	635.1
Zeus	13,448.3	17,747.4	22,164.5
Other Varieties	2,070.0	5,420.5	10,599.8
Total	46,605.4	63,392.7	74,952.1
U.S. ²			
Total	60,253.1	80,630.1	94,677.9

* Included in "Other Varieties" to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

^R Registered

¹ Only State totals published for Idaho to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

² Production that was reported as destroyed after harvest is included in the total for 2009, however the destroyed amount is not published separately to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

**Maple Syrup: Taps, Yield, and Production
by State and United States, 2007-2009¹**

State	Number of Taps			Yield per Tap			Production		
	2007	2008	2009	2007	2008	2009	2007	2008	2009
	<i>1,000 Taps</i>	<i>1,000 Taps</i>	<i>1,000 Taps</i>	<i>Gallons</i>	<i>Gallons</i>	<i>Gallons</i>	<i>1,000 Gallons</i>	<i>1,000 Gallons</i>	<i>1,000 Gallons</i>
CT	73	75	71	0.151	0.253	0.183	11	19	13
ME	1,485	1,440	1,470	0.168	0.167	0.269	250	240	395
MA	250	250	230	0.160	0.260	0.200	40	65	46
MI	390	405	450	0.167	0.259	0.256	65	105	115
NH	400	395	385	0.175	0.241	0.244	70	95	94
NY	1,440	1,445	1,508	0.158	0.227	0.240	228	328	362
OH	325	350	375	0.194	0.286	0.240	63	100	90
PA	445	475	464	0.124	0.211	0.198	55	100	92
VT	2,770	2,870	3,030	0.231	0.247	0.304	640	710	920
WI	600	620	670	0.158	0.242	0.299	95	150	200
US	8,178	8,325	8,653	0.185	0.230	0.269	1,517	1,912	2,327

¹ Estimates for 2009 are carried forward from the June 2009 Crop Production. Any revisions will appear in the June 2010 Crop Production.

**Coffee: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production,
Hawaii and Puerto Rico, 2007-2009**

State	Area Harvested			Yield			Production ¹		
	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>
HI	6,400	6,300	6,300	1,170	1,380	1,270	7,500	8,700	8,000
PR	39,000	33,000	27,000	450	405	350	17,500	13,300	9,500

¹ Parchment basis.

**Taro: Area in Crop and Production,
Hawaii, 2007-2009¹**

State	Area in Crop			Yield			Production		
	2007	2008	2009	2007	2008	2009	2007	2008	2009
	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>
HI	380	390	445				4,000	4,300	4,000

¹ Area is total acres in crop, not harvested acreage. Yield is not estimated.

**Ginger Root: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production,
Hawaii, 2007-2009**

State	Area Harvested			Yield			Production		
	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>
HI ¹	80	60		35,000	30,000		2,800	1,800	

¹ Estimate discontinued in 2008-09.

**Alaska: Area Planted and Harvested, Yield,
and Production, 2007-2009**

State	Area Planted for All Purposes			Area Harvested		
	2007	2008	2009	2007	2008	2009
	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>
Oats	1,900	1,700	1,700	1,000	500	900
Barley	4,100	4,100	4,800	3,900	3,400	4,400
All Hay ¹				23,000	18,000	20,000
Potatoes	890	800	780	870	780	740
	Yield			Production		
	2007	2008	2009	2007	2008	2009
Oats, Bu	47.0	26.0	41.1	47,000	13,000	37,000
Barley, Bu	40.5	29.1	41.6	158,000	99,000	183,000
All Hay, Tons	1.35	1.11	1.15	31,000	20,000	23,000
Potatoes, Cwt	202	173	185	176,000	135,000	137,000

¹ Area planted not estimated.

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

Crop	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	2008	2009	2008	2009
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>
Grains & Hay				
Barley	4,246.0	3,567.0	3,779.0	3,113.0
Corn for Grain ²	85,982.0	86,482.0	78,570.0	79,630.0
Corn for Silage			5,965.0	5,605.0
Hay, All			60,152.0	59,755.0
Alfalfa			21,060.0	21,227.0
All Other			39,092.0	38,528.0
Oats	3,247.0	3,404.0	1,400.0	1,379.0
Proso Millet	520.0	350.0	460.0	293.0
Rice	2,995.0	3,135.0	2,976.0	3,103.0
Rye	1,260.0	1,241.0	269.0	252.0
Sorghum for Grain ²	8,284.0	6,633.0	7,271.0	5,520.0
Sorghum for Silage			408.0	254.0
Wheat, All	63,193.0	59,133.0	55,699.0	49,868.0
Winter	46,307.0	43,311.0	39,608.0	34,485.0
Durum	2,721.0	2,554.0	2,574.0	2,428.0
Other Spring	14,165.0	13,268.0	13,517.0	12,955.0
Oilseeds				
Canola	1,011.0	827.0	989.0	814.0
Cottonseed ³				
Flaxseed	354.0	317.0	340.0	314.0
Mustard Seed	79.5	51.5	71.5	49.8
Peanuts	1,534.0	1,116.0	1,507.0	1,081.0
Rapeseed	0.2	1.0	0.2	0.9
Safflower	202.0	175.0	195.0	165.5
Soybeans for Beans	75,718.0	77,451.0	74,681.0	76,407.0
Sunflower	2,516.5	2,030.0	2,396.0	1,953.5
Cotton, Tobacco & Sugar Crops				
Cotton, All	9,471.0	9,149.2	7,568.7	7,690.5
Upland	9,297.0	9,007.5	7,400.0	7,552.0
Amer-Pima	174.0	141.7	168.7	138.5
Sugarbeets	1,090.7	1,183.2	1,004.5	1,145.3
Sugarcane			868.0	877.7
Tobacco			354.5	354.1
Dry Beans, Peas & Lentils				
Austrian Winter Peas	17.5	20.5	8.0	13.7
Dry Edible Beans	1,495.0	1,537.5	1,445.2	1,463.0
Dry Edible Peas	882.5	863.3	847.3	837.9
Lentils	271.0	415.0	261.0	407.0
Wrinkled Seed Peas ³				
Potatoes & Misc.				
Coffee (HI)			6.3	6.3
Ginger Root (HI)			0.1	
Hops			40.9	39.7
Peppermint Oil			60.0	69.8
Potatoes, All	1,059.6	1,069.8	1,046.9	1,045.0
Winter	11.0	9.0	11.0	8.7
Spring	70.3	79.2	68.8	73.7
Summer	47.2	44.5	45.1	43.0
Fall	931.1	937.1	922.0	919.6
Spearmint Oil			20.4	20.5
Sweet Potatoes	103.2	109.6	97.3	97.7
Taro (HI) ⁴			0.4	0.4

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

² Area planted for all purposes.

³ Acreage is not estimated.

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

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

Crop	Units	Yield		Production	
		2008	2009	2008	2009
				<i>1,000</i>	<i>1,000</i>
Grains & Hay					
Barley	Bu	63.6	73.0	240,193	227,323
Corn for Grain	"	153.9	165.2	12,091,648	13,151,062
Corn for Silage	Tons	18.7	19.3	111,619	108,209
Hay, All	"	2.43	2.47	146,270	147,442
Alfalfa	"	3.33	3.35	70,180	71,030
All Other	"	1.95	1.98	76,090	76,412
Oats	Bu	63.7	67.5	89,135	93,081
Proso Millet	"	32.3	33.7	14,880	9,865
Rice ²	Cwt	6,846	7,085	203,733	219,850
Rye	Bu	29.7	27.8	7,979	6,993
Sorghum for Grain	"	65.0	69.4	472,342	382,983
Sorghum for Silage	Tons	13.8	14.5	5,646	3,680
Wheat, All	Bu	44.9	44.4	2,499,164	2,216,171
Winter	"	47.1	44.2	1,867,333	1,522,718
Durum	"	32.6	44.9	83,827	109,042
Other Spring	"	40.5	45.1	548,004	584,411
Oilseeds					
Canola	Lbs	1,461	1,811	1,445,064	1,474,130
Cottonseed ³	Tons			4,300.3	4,178.0
Flaxseed	Bu	16.8	23.6	5,716	7,423
Mustard Seed	Lbs	577	991	41,255	49,364
Peanuts	"	3,426	3,412	5,162,400	3,688,350
Rapeseed	"	1,500	1,700	300	1,530
Safflower	"	1,592	1,462	310,433	241,970
Soybeans for Beans	Bu	39.7	44.0	2,967,007	3,361,028
Sunflower	Lbs	1,429	1,554	3,422,840	3,036,460
Cotton, Tobacco & Sugar Crops					
Cotton, All ²	Bales	813	774	12,815.3	12,401.3
Upland ²	"	803	763	12,384.5	12,011.0
Amer-Pima ²	"	1,226	1,353	430.8	390.3
Sugarbeets	Tons	26.8	25.8	26,881	29,519
Sugarcane	"	31.8	34.5	27,603	30,265
Tobacco	Lbs	2,258	2,325	800,504	823,290
Dry Beans, Peas & Lentils					
Austrian Winter Peas ²	Cwt	1,300	1,328	104	182
Dry Edible Beans ²	"	1,768	1,733	25,558	25,360
Dry Edible Peas ²	"	1,448	2,045	12,270	17,137
Lentils ²	"	917	1,440	2,393	5,859
Wrinkled Seed Peas ³	"			580	874
Potatoes & Misc.					
Coffee (HI)	Lbs	1,380	1,270	8,700	8,000
Ginger Root (HI)	"	30,000		1,800	
Hops	"	1,971	2,383	80,630.1	94,677.9
Peppermint Oil	"	92	91	5,499	6,379
Potatoes, All	Cwt	396	413	415,055	431,425
Winter	"	230	245	2,530	2,132
Spring	"	293	289	20,132	21,321
Summer	"	306	336	13,805	14,469
Fall	"	411	428	378,586	393,503
Spearmint Oil	Lbs	118	132	2,399	2,698
Sweet Potatoes	Cwt	190	201	18,443	19,647
Taro (HI) ³	Lbs			4,300	4,000

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

² Yield in pounds.

³ Yield is not estimated.

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

Crop	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	2008	2009	2008	2009
	<i>Hectares</i>	<i>Hectares</i>	<i>Hectares</i>	<i>Hectares</i>
Grains & Hay				
Barley	1,718,310	1,443,530	1,529,320	1,259,800
Corn for Grain ²	34,796,060	34,998,400	31,796,490	32,225,460
Corn for Silage			2,413,980	2,268,290
Hay, All ³			24,342,910	24,182,250
Alfalfa			8,522,770	8,590,350
All Other			15,820,140	15,591,900
Oats	1,314,030	1,377,560	566,570	558,070
Proso Millet	210,440	141,640	186,160	118,570
Rice	1,212,050	1,268,700	1,204,360	1,255,750
Rye	509,910	502,220	108,860	101,980
Sorghum for Grain ²	3,352,450	2,684,310	2,942,500	2,233,890
Sorghum for Silage			165,110	102,790
Wheat, All ³	25,573,580	23,930,530	22,540,830	20,181,080
Winter	18,739,980	17,527,530	16,028,960	13,955,730
Durum	1,101,160	1,033,580	1,041,670	982,590
Other Spring	5,732,430	5,369,430	5,470,190	5,242,760
Oilseeds				
Canola	409,140	334,680	400,240	329,420
Cottonseed ⁴				
Flaxseed	143,260	128,290	137,590	127,070
Mustard Seed	32,170	20,840	28,940	20,150
Peanuts	620,790	451,630	609,870	437,470
Rapeseed	80	400	80	360
Safflower	81,750	70,820	78,910	66,980
Soybeans for Beans	30,642,320	31,343,650	30,222,650	30,921,150
Sunflower	1,018,400	821,520	969,640	790,560
Cotton, Tobacco & Sugar Crops				
Cotton, All ³	3,832,820	3,702,590	3,062,980	3,112,270
Upland	3,762,400	3,645,250	2,994,710	3,056,220
Amer-Pima	70,420	57,340	68,270	56,050
Sugarbeets	441,400	478,830	406,510	463,490
Sugarcane			351,270	355,200
Tobacco			143,460	143,320
Dry Beans, Peas & Lentils				
Austrian Winter Peas	7,080	8,300	3,240	5,540
Dry Edible Beans	605,010	622,210	584,860	592,060
Dry Edible Peas	357,140	349,370	342,890	339,090
Lentils	109,670	167,950	105,620	164,710
Wrinkled Seed Peas ⁴				
Potatoes & Misc.				
Coffee (HI)			2,550	2,550
Ginger Root (HI)			20	
Hops			16,550	16,080
Peppermint Oil			24,280	28,250
Potatoes, All ³	428,810	432,940	423,670	422,900
Winter	4,450	3,640	4,450	3,520
Spring	28,450	32,050	27,840	29,830
Summer	19,100	18,010	18,250	17,400
Fall	376,810	379,230	373,120	372,150
Spearmint Oil			8,260	8,300
Sweet Potatoes	41,760	44,350	39,380	39,540
Taro (HI) ⁵			160	180

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

² Area planted for all purposes.

³ Total may not add due to rounding.

⁴ Acreage is not estimated.

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

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

Crop	Yield		Production	
	2008	2009	2008	2009
	<i>Metric Tons</i>	<i>Metric Tons</i>	<i>Metric Tons</i>	<i>Metric Tons</i>
Grains & Hay				
Barley	3.42	3.93	5,229,590	4,949,370
Corn for Grain	9.66	10.37	307,142,010	334,052,360
Corn for Silage	41.95	43.28	101,259,050	98,165,550
Hay, All ²	5.45	5.53	132,693,910	133,757,130
Alfalfa	7.47	7.50	63,666,230	64,437,330
All Other	4.36	4.45	69,027,690	69,319,800
Oats	2.28	2.42	1,293,790	1,351,070
Proso Millet	1.81	1.89	337,470	223,730
Rice	7.67	7.94	9,241,170	9,972,230
Rye	1.86	1.74	202,680	177,630
Sorghum for Grain	4.08	4.35	11,998,040	9,728,220
Sorghum for Silage	31.02	32.48	5,121,970	3,338,440
Wheat, All ²	3.02	2.99	68,016,100	60,314,290
Winter	3.17	2.97	50,820,480	41,441,590
Durum	2.19	3.02	2,281,400	2,967,640
Other Spring	2.73	3.03	14,914,220	15,905,060
Oilseeds				
Canola	1.64	2.03	655,470	668,650
Cottonseed ³			3,901,170	3,790,220
Flaxseed	1.06	1.48	145,190	188,550
Mustard Seed	0.65	1.11	18,710	22,390
Peanuts	3.84	3.82	2,341,630	1,673,010
Rapeseed	1.68	1.91	140	690
Safflower	1.78	1.64	140,810	109,760
Soybeans for Beans	2.67	2.96	80,748,700	91,472,190
Sunflower	1.60	1.74	1,552,570	1,377,320
Cotton, Tobacco & Sugar Crops				
Cotton, All ²	0.91	0.87	2,790,200	2,700,070
Upland	0.90	0.86	2,696,410	2,615,090
Amer-Pima	1.37	1.52	93,800	84,980
Sugarbeets	59.99	57.78	24,386,030	26,779,190
Sugarcane	71.29	77.30	25,041,020	27,455,950
Tobacco	2.53	2.61	363,100	373,440
Dry Beans, Peas & Lentils				
Austrian Winter Peas	1.46	1.49	4,720	8,260
Dry Edible Beans	1.98	1.94	1,159,290	1,150,310
Dry Edible Peas	1.62	2.29	556,560	777,320
Lentils	1.03	1.61	108,540	265,760
Wrinkled Seed Peas ³			26,310	39,640
Potatoes & Misc.				
Coffee (HI)	1.55	1.42	3,950	3,630
Ginger Root (HI)	33.63		820	
Hops	2.21	2.67	36,570	42,950
Peppermint Oil	0.10	0.10	2,490	2,890
Potatoes, All ²	44.44	46.27	18,826,580	19,569,110
Winter	25.78	27.47	114,760	96,710
Spring	32.80	32.43	913,170	967,100
Summer	34.31	37.71	626,180	656,300
Fall	46.02	47.96	17,172,370	17,849,000
Spearmint Oil	0.13	0.15	1,090	1,220
Sweet Potatoes	21.25	22.54	836,560	891,170
Taro (HI) ³			1,950	1,810

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

² Production may not add due to rounding.

³ Yield is not estimated.

2009 U.S. Weather Review

Abnormally wet, cool weather this spring, summer, and autumn created major crop planting, maturation, and harvesting delays in the Midwest. In contrast, a dry winter dominated the central and southern Plains, and record summer dryness and heat led to an historical drought in southern Texas.

Heavy snow and rain, and sudden snow melt, led to extensive flooding in western Washington and parts of western Oregon early in the year. By January 7, floodwaters forced a 20-mile stretch of Interstate 5 south of Seattle to close. Nevertheless, December-February cumulative precipitation ended up generally below normal from Washington to California.

Similar to the 2007-08 winter, widespread cold and snow affected many parts of the Nation. A cold air mass that gripped Alaska in early January advanced to the lower 48 States during the second week of the month. The cold wave that struck the central and eastern U.S. during mid-January was one of the most severe in recent years. By January 13, subzero cold extended south to Nebraska, Iowa, and Wisconsin. Temperatures plummeted to -30 degrees Fahrenheit and lower in the Dakotas and -20 degrees Fahrenheit in Iowa, Wisconsin, and Michigan. The subzero readings extended to the Northeast by the 15th, with temperatures dropping to -20 degrees Fahrenheit or lower in portions of New Hampshire, New York, and Maine.

Later in January, warm air overrunning cold air at the surface caused a massive ice storm across the mid-South on January 26-27, resulting in 1.3 million utility customers losing power. An inch or more of ice covered surfaces from northern Arkansas and extreme southern Missouri into Kentucky.

On the West Coast, long-term drought in California was an ongoing concern. Most of the state experienced less than one-half its normal precipitation in January and, at the end of the month, state reservoir storage stood at 62 percent of normal. Pacific storms returned in February, with heavy rain and snow in California on February 13-17 and February 22-23 leading to substantial improvements to reservoir levels.

Texas experienced its driest winter in 114 years of record-keeping, while Oklahoma had its 8th driest winter. As a result, the late February U.S. Drought Monitor depicted at least D1 intensity drought from southwestern Kansas into Texas, with D4, the most severe category, over south-central Texas.

In February, precipitation totaled two to four times average in the northern Plains, setting the stage for another spring of flooding. Also, an early-month cold wave in the East dropped temperatures into the teens in northern Florida (February 5).

Spring was abnormally wet across the South and the Midwest, but dry in the Southwest, despite a wet May. The Southeast region measured its fifth wettest spring on record when several periods of rain this spring finally put an end to most of the drought that had been plaguing parts of the region since 2007. However, excessive snow and rain brought another spring of flooding to the Midwest and northern Plains.

By March 11, rivers in Missouri, Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, and New York had escaped their banks. By late March, the Red River of the North was flooding from near Grand Forks, North Dakota, south to Fargo and beyond. On March 27, the Red River at Fargo crested at 40.48 feet versus a flood stage of 18 feet. Flooding continued into April, closing many roads in North Dakota. The swollen Red River expanded to a width of 7 miles north of Grand Forks in early April.

With spring precipitation as much as 150 percent of normal in Illinois and Indiana, wetness in the Midwest caused major crop delays. Spring snows added to the problems for farmers and ranchers. A blizzard across the Plains brought up to 19 inches of snow to South Dakota in early April, and record cold followed the storm across the Plains and winter wheat region. Western Oklahoma and western Kansas saw readings dip into the teens and temperatures fell below freezing as far south as central Texas.

Another snow storm dumped prolific amounts on Colorado, Wyoming, and New Mexico during April 16-18. Pine Bluff, Colorado, measured 52 inches. Still another low pressure system dumped heavy snow on Montana, Great Falls measuring 25.4 inches from April 2-29, setting a record for a 3-day snowfall.

Several bouts of torrential rains hit various parts of the country, including eastern Texas on April 17-18 and southern Oklahoma and northern Texas on April 29-30. Up to one foot of rain fell over southern Oklahoma in 24 hours. Earlier, rainfall amounts approaching 12 inches struck the Southeast during the first days of the month, further alleviating the long-term drought, but sending rivers over their banks. Groundwater in the Atlanta area rose to normal levels for the first time since the spring of 2007.

An unusual late-season Pacific storm brought heavy rain and snow to the West Coast during the first five days of May. Over a foot of snow in the mountains and up to 5 inches of rain delivered additional drought relief to northern and central California.

Also in May, heavy rains drenched the Southwest and Florida. The record rains abruptly ended the Florida Peninsula's dry season, terminating a drought resulting from low November-April rainfall. Flooding persisted from northeastern Texas to Pennsylvania, as well as parts of the Northern Plains, while several bouts of severe weather hit the eastern half of the nation. In Hawaii, drought developed as several of the islands reported record low rainfall. Waialeale on Kauai, with a normal May rainfall of 35.8 inches, recorded just 1.51 inches during the month.

Persistent cool weather extended from the northern and central Plains through the Great Lakes region into the Northeast during summer. Temperatures averaging 1 to 4 degrees Fahrenheit below normal from the Great Lakes through the northern Plains made this the coolest summer in the region since 2004 and one of the two coolest summers since the chilly summer of 1992.

July stood out as especially abnormal, with temperature readings averaging 2 to 6 degrees Fahrenheit below normal from Montana to Maine and from the Great Lakes to Mississippi. Temperatures dropped into the 30s and 40s in locations that rarely see such readings in mid-summer. International Falls, Minnesota, noted a record 35 degrees Fahrenheit on both July 12-13, and reported its coolest July on record. The week of July 13-19 was the coolest such period on record in Iowa, Indiana, Illinois. Iowa recorded their lowest average July temperatures in at least 114 years, and the Midwest as a whole measured its coolest July.

High temperatures did affect other areas of the country; a heat wave on the southern Plains sent temperatures deep into triple-digit territory. Western Oklahoma saw the mercury rise to 117 degrees Fahrenheit on July 10.

Wetness continued to be a problem for farmers this summer in the Midwest and Northeast. From New Jersey to Maine, rainfall exceeded normal every month from May through August. The Northeast as a whole had its second wettest summer ever.

The Midwest did not entirely escape drought this summer. Below-normal rainfall from May through July aggravated the long-term drought in Minnesota and northern Wisconsin. Heavy rains eased drought on August 19-20. Much farther south, record heat and warmth worsened the drought in south-central and southern Texas to the point that August conditions ranked as the worst since the mini-Dust Bowl in 1956. Several counties in south-central Texas experienced their worst drought on record. In Austin and San Antonio, July temperatures were the hottest on record for any month. Austin also measured its hottest August. July rainfall at Austin registered only 0.25 inch. The drought not only affected agriculture, but low reservoir and ground water levels resulted in severe water restrictions.

Cooling rains by late August started to ease the Texas drought. Over 4 inches fell locally over South Texas during August 28-31. A more widespread deluge on September 9-13 broke the back of the drought, and widespread rains in October further reduced drought. The Southwest recorded its fourth driest August on record, with Arizona measuring its third driest June-August in over a century, as the monsoon quickly faded. Below-normal rains in September and October further aggravated drought in Arizona.

Heavy rains struck much of the South and Southeast in the latter part of the year, leading to frequent bouts of river flooding and major crop losses. It was the Southeast's wettest October-December on record and the Nation's wettest October in at least 115 years and the third coldest. An upper-air disturbance triggered torrential rains in the South during September 19-22. Atlanta, Georgia recorded 6.46 inches of rain on September 19-21. A large part of the Southeast recorded over 10 inches of rain.

On October 9-10, record cold plunged southward from Canada into the Plains. On October 11, a crop-season-ending freeze extended southward to the Texas Panhandle, and by the 12th, snow covered the Northern Plains and readings dipped to the subzero levels in northern Montana.

A wintry Pacific storm struck the California area on October 13-14. Three to 7-inch rainfall amounts were common across California, with up to 10 to 16 inches over the coastal mountains.

A coastal storm dumped heavy rain from Virginia to New England on October 15-18, while record early snows blanketed Pennsylvania and other parts of the Northeast. The 4-6 inches that fell on central Pennsylvania during October 15-16 set a record for the earliest measureable snow.

A deep upper-level low set off a major snow storm over Colorado and the High Plains during October 28-30, with over 3 feet of snow in the mountains west of Denver and Boulder, and heavy snow extending eastward into the Plains. Rainfall totals reached up to 8 inches ahead of the associated cold front, setting off flooding in Arkansas, Louisiana, and eastern Texas.

Numerous October rainfall records were established in Mississippi, with Vicksburg reporting 13.22 inches. Farther north, St. Louis recorded its coldest October since 1987, and Columbia, Missouri, broke its October precipitation record with 12.38 inches. In Athens, Georgia, the September-October rainfall of 19 inches shattered all previous records.

Snowfall records toppled farther north. In North Platte, Nebraska, the monthly total of 30.3 inches almost doubled its previous October record, and set a record for not only October but for any month.

Florida was one of the few warm, dry locations in October. Miami set a record for the hottest October on record (82.4 degrees Fahrenheit). Ft. Lauderdale notched its driest October with only 0.73 inches.

November was relatively mild and dry, benefitting farmers trying to get their harvests in. Boston had its sixth mildest November, and Chicago experienced its eighth mildest. Monthly temperatures averaged more than 6 degrees Fahrenheit above normal across the northern Plains. North Dakota and Iowa recorded their third warmest November, and Wisconsin the second warmest.

Heavy rains lashed Hawaii on November 13-15, easing drought but causing flooding. An upper-level low triggered rainfall amounts as high as 21.33 inches over Kauai. Storms battered the Pacific Northwest in November. Monthly precipitation exceeded 8 inches

from western Oregon into western Washington. Winds along the Oregon coast gusted to 89 miles per hour during an intense storm on November 16. Heavy snow fell over the mountains, and several rivers left their banks.

Tropical Storm Ida crossed the coast of Alabama on November 10, dumping around 4 inches of rain along the Gulf Coast and flooding coastal roads, but leaving relatively little damage behind. By the 12th, Ida transitioned to a Nor-easter off the coast of North Carolina, causing far more damage as an extratropical storm. High waves, heavy rains, and strong winds lashed the coast from North Carolina to New Jersey for several days, causing major beach erosion.

The last month of 2009 was extraordinarily wet, cold, and snowy for much of the Nation.

A major storm affected large parts of the Nation during December 7-10. The system dumped up to 4 feet of snow on the Sierra before dropping up to 30 inches of snow on Arizona's Flagstaff area. The low pressure system went on to spread 8 to 16 inches of snow from Nebraska to Michigan, creating blizzard conditions on the Plains. Subzero temperatures extended across the Plains, and record cold also hit the West where Redding, California registered 16 degrees Fahrenheit on the 9th, establishing a new all-time low temperature record.

The cold front associated with the storm focused flooding rains on the Gulf region during December 14-15. New Orleans recorded 8.81 inches, setting a record for the wettest month on record with the month only half over.

Low pressure in the eastern Gulf of Mexico on the 18th deepened and tracked to the Cape Hatteras area on the 19th, setting the stage for an historic December snow storm. Heavy snow extended from western North Carolina to southeastern New England, with the 16 to 23-inch totals in the DC and Baltimore region shattering previous records for December snow storms. Philadelphia's 23.2-inch total was its second greatest on record.

A third major storm system struck the country in late December, as low pressure over Oklahoma on the 23rd moved to Iowa on Christmas Day and then stalled. Wind-whipped snow spread from Oklahoma to the Dakotas, with blizzard conditions across much of the central and northern Plains during December 24-26. Oklahoma City's total of 14.1 inches on the 24th set an all-time snowfall record. Storm total snowfall of 12 to 18 inches and higher extended from eastern Nebraska to Minnesota.

Widespread snow covered the United States in December. An analysis of satellite data indicated that December average snow extent was the largest for any December since the satellite record began in 1966.

Due to the persistent wet conditions, numerous locations either set records for the wettest year or came close. Atlanta, Georgia recorded its wettest year since 1948, while St. Louis, Missouri notched its fifth wettest year. Little Rock, Arkansas, experienced its all-time wettest year with 81.79 inches, nearly 30 inches above normal. Three states had their second wettest years on record: Arkansas, Illinois, and Alabama.

2009 Annual Crop Summary

April: Cooler than normal temperatures prevailed across much of the country from the Great Plains westward, while unseasonably warm weather in New England promoted early development in fruit and berry crops. Rainfall accumulations totaling 150 percent of normal or more pounded eastern Texas, parts of the Corn Belt, and central portions of the Southeast, leaving many fields too soggy for fieldwork and hampering spring planting. Cool, wet conditions throughout much of the Corn Belt delayed the start of corn planting. Heading of the 2009 winter wheat crop started the month ahead of the 5-year average, but fell to nearly a week behind normal by month's end. Nationally, 12 percent of the cotton crop was planted from April 6 to April 26. Hard-packed, drought-stricken soils kept producers across much of Texas from cultivating their cotton fields, while sodden fields slowed planting progress in the Delta.

May: While much of the country experienced above average temperatures during the month, many areas in the Great Plains, Great Lakes, and Mississippi Valley recorded temperatures that were cooler than normal. Much of the eastern half of the country was wetter than normal, bringing drought relief to some regions while further saturating already wet fields in others. Most notably, several coastal counties in Florida received up to 22 inches of rainfall, causing localized flooding in some citrus groves. As the month ended, corn planting in the Corn Belt was complete or nearly complete in all States except Illinois and Indiana, where the continued wet weather delayed progress to over 2 weeks or more behind the 5-year average. Barley and spring wheat seeding continued at a steady pace during the month, but overall progress remained 2 weeks or more behind normal. A lack of available soil moisture held peanut planting in Georgia to a slower than normal pace, while the mid-month planting pace in Alabama quickened as wet fields began to dry out. As favorable mid-month weather conditions in the Southeast provided an increased number of days suitable for fieldwork, cotton producers made considerable headway planting their intended 2009 acreage.

June: Above average temperatures prevailed in the Pacific Northwest, as well as throughout much of the country stretching from Texas up to the Corn Belt and eastward to the Coast. In contrast, areas in the Southwest, Rocky Mountains, and northern Great Plains experienced temperatures as many as 6 degrees below normal. Rainfall was above average across much of the western half of the Nation and in a band stretching from the Corn Belt eastward to the Mid-Atlantic States and up to New England. By month's end, planting was complete or nearly complete for most crops. Abundant soil moisture in the Rocky Mountain States left the small grain crops in mostly good to excellent condition. Above average temperatures helped to jumpstart boll set in the Delta's cotton crop,

while hampering pollination in Georgia's peanut crop. Winter wheat harvesting began early in the month and had progressed to 40 percent complete by June 28.

July: While the Southeast, Great Lakes, south Texas, and many areas west of the Rocky Mountains were drier than normal during the month, summer storm systems delivered rainfall in excess of 200 percent of normal to the northern half of Texas and much of the Delta. Above average temperatures were recorded west of the Rocky Mountains, in Texas, along much of the Gulf Coast, and in Florida. Conversely, cooler temperatures settled in from the northern and central Great Plains eastward to the Atlantic Coast. Phenological development was slow in the Nation's corn crop following planting delays earlier in the season and less than ideal growing conditions in the Corn Belt during July. On July 26, silking progress was 21 points behind normal, while just 7 percent of the crop was at the dough stage or beyond, 10 points behind the average. In Illinois, soybean emergence was stagnant at the start of the month as producers in the southeastern part of the State continued to battle soggy fields in an effort to finish planting their intended acreage. Ideal growing conditions in many of the barley and spring wheat-producing States allowed for substantial head development throughout the month, leaving progress just slightly behind their 5-year averages by month's end. Oat harvest was underway by July 5, while spring wheat producers began harvesting toward the end of the month.

August: Storm systems brought above average rainfall to numerous locations across the country, improving soil moisture levels in areas of the Great Plains and Great Lakes while adding to already surplus soil moisture in the Corn Belt where monthly accumulations in eastern Iowa and northern Missouri totaled between 11 and 12 inches, or up to 400 percent of normal. Cooler than normal temperatures lingered in the Great Plains, Great Lakes, Corn Belt, most of the Delta, and parts of the Southeast, slowing summer crop development. In contrast, abnormally warm temperatures prevailed in the Pacific Northwest, Southwest, along the Atlantic Coast, and in Texas. Hampered by cool temperatures across much of the growing region, coloring in the Nation's sorghum crop advanced just 18 points from August 2 to August 30, leaving progress nearly a week behind normal. Despite an active harvest pace throughout the month, barley and spring wheat harvest remained behind normal in all estimating States, with progress in North Dakota, the largest barley and spring wheat-producing State, delayed nearly 3 weeks or more.

September: Several slow-moving storms dumped precipitation totaling greater than 200 percent of normal in areas of eastern Texas, the Delta, and Southeast, worsening crop conditions and adding to already surplus soil moisture. Locations in western North Carolina, northern Georgia, and the panhandle of Florida received monthly rainfall accumulations of more than 16 inches. With the exceptions of the southwestern Corn Belt, central and southern Great Plains, New Mexico, and spotty locations along the Atlantic Coast, temperatures were above average during the month, promoting late-maturing summer crop development. Corn and soybean harvest began in most States toward month's end, but on September 27 overall progress lagged normal by 12 and 13 percentage points, respectively. A lack of heat units and the need for drier weather held cotton development in the Northern High Plains of Texas to a minimum, while excessive rainfall in the Blacklands and East Texas delayed harvest. Significant declines in cotton condition were evident late in the month as wet weather settled into Alabama, Arkansas, and Mississippi causing boll rot, hard lock, and sprouting in some fields.

October: The Great Plains, Great Lakes, Corn Belt, Delta, and Southeast received tremendous amounts of precipitation during the month, with accumulations across the majority of these regions totaling 200 percent of normal or more. The resulting muddy fields limited winter wheat seeding, slowed row crop harvest, and caused declining crop conditions in many locations. With the exception of areas in the Southwest, along the Gulf Coast, and in Florida, average temperatures were below normal throughout the month. Killing frosts that ended the growing season for several States occurred early in the month as far south as western Oklahoma and northern Texas. Development and harvest of this year's corn crop remained sluggish during the month, with harvest delays of 3 weeks or more evident in the 6 largest corn-producing States by month's end. Significant mid-month winter wheat seeding delays existed in the eastern Corn Belt, Missouri, and Ohio as many double-cropped soybean acres had yet to be harvested. By October 25, rice harvest was complete or nearly complete in California, Louisiana, and Texas while delays of 17 percentage points or more existed in Arkansas, Mississippi, and Missouri. Across the Southeast, persistent mid-month rainfall further delayed peanut harvest in Alabama, Florida, and Georgia, 3 of the 4 largest peanut-producing States.

November: Temperatures throughout the month were warmer than normal for much of the country, while drier weather blanketed much of the Great Plains, Midwest, and Delta, promoting the rapid harvest of late-season row crops and the seeding of over-wintered small grains. Elsewhere, excessive precipitation in areas of the Southeast hampered peanut and cotton harvest and caused lodging in some unharvested cotton fields. Following ideal conditions that prompted corn producers to harvest 29 percent of the Nation's crop from November 2 to November 15, wet weather returned to much of the Corn Belt during the week ending November 22 and by November 29, overall progress was 23 days behind the 5-year average. Soybean harvest was complete or nearly complete in all of the 18 major estimating States except Kansas, Missouri, and North Carolina by November 29. Producers were virtually finished digging sugarbeets by November 15, with harvest complete in Idaho but lagging normal by 3 percentage points in the Red River Valley.

December: Cooler than normal temperatures prevailed across much of the country during the month, with recordings in several locations in the Rocky Mountains as many as 10 degrees below normal. Strong winter storms dumped above average precipitation on the Great Basin, northern and central Great Plains, Corn Belt, and the Gulf and Atlantic Coasts, with numerous locations receiving total accumulations greater than 200 percent of normal. While weather conditions were conducive, corn producers were busy harvesting their remaining 2009 crop. By December 20, ninety-five percent of the Nation's corn had been combined, over 3 weeks behind normal. While cotton producers in Kansas made excellent progress harvesting their crop, rainfall hampered fieldwork in Alabama, where progress remained well behind normal. By December 20, harvest was complete in all of the 11 major cotton-producing States except Alabama, Georgia, Kansas, and Oklahoma.

Crop Comments

Corn: U.S. corn for grain production is estimated at a record 13.2 billion bushels, up 2 percent from the November 1 forecast, and 1 percent above the previous record of 13.0 billion bushels set in 2007. U.S. grain yield is also estimated at a record level for 2009, at 165.2 bushels per acre. This is up 2.3 bushels from the November forecast and 4.9 bushels above the previous record of 160.3 bushels per acre set in 2004.

Regionally, estimated yields are at record high levels across much of the Corn Belt, Great Plains, and Ohio Valley. Mild temperatures through much of the growing season, combined with adequate soil moisture, provided favorable growing conditions and grain development. Record yields are also estimated for much of the upper Rocky Mountain Region as well as the Pacific Northwest. Yields are estimated lower in the Delta due to delayed spring planting and excessive moisture during harvest.

Corn planted area, at 86.5 million acres, is up less than one percent from 2008. This represents the second largest acreage since 1949, behind the 2007 acreage of 93.5 million acres. Area harvested for grain is estimated at 79.6 million acres, up slightly from the November forecast and up 1 percent from 2008.

The 2009 corn objective yield data indicate a record high number of ears per acre for the combined 10 objective yield States (Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin). All objective yield States, except Missouri, recorded record high ear counts.

Corn silage production is estimated at 108 million tons in 2009, down 3 percent from 2008. The U.S. silage yield is estimated at a record high 19.3 tons per acre, up 0.6 ton from the previous record set in 2008. Acreage harvested for silage is estimated at 5.61 million acres, down 6 percent from a year ago.

Corn planting got off to a slow start in 2009, similar to 2008, as cool, wet weather delayed fieldwork in many areas. By late April, warmer weather in the Mississippi Valley and western Corn Belt helped accelerate fieldwork; however, planting was limited across much of the Midwest due to cool, soggy soils.

Precipitation and cool temperatures continued to delay planting operations across the central and eastern Corn Belt, Ohio Valley, and northern Great Plains in early May. By May 10, corn planting in the 18 major corn States was 48 percent complete. This was 23 points behind the 5-year average pace. The return of dry, warm weather in late May allowed producers to make rapid planting progress in the Corn Belt and Great Plains, and by May 31, corn planting was 93 percent complete compared with the average of 97 percent. Growers in Illinois, Michigan, North Dakota, Ohio, and South Dakota planted over two-thirds of their intended corn acreage between May 10 and May 31. Crop emergence at month's end lagged behind normal due to the slow planting pace earlier in the year.

Favorable June temperatures and abundant showers in the central and eastern Corn Belt allowed the crop to start recovering from late planting and slow early-season growth. By the end of June, 4 percent of the crop was at or beyond the silking stage, and 72 percent of the acreage was rated in good to excellent condition.

Below normal temperatures across much of the Corn Belt and northern Great Plains in July hampered crop development. As of July 5, development was behind normal in all States except Colorado and North Carolina. Sixty-eight percent of the crop was rated in good to excellent condition on August 2, up 2 percentage points from the same period in 2008. Regionally, conditions were better than in 2008 in the central Great Plains and western Corn Belt where mild temperatures and adequate soil moisture provided favorable growing conditions. Conditions were also improved across much of the Ohio and Tennessee Valleys and Atlantic Coast where beneficial moisture contrasted with exceptionally dry conditions in 2008. Crop conditions were worse than a year ago in the central Corn Belt and Great Lakes region where excessive spring moisture delayed planting and below normal temperatures slowed corn emergence and development.

Cool weather across the northern Great Plains and upper Midwest continued to slow crop development during much of August. Meanwhile the rest of the Midwest experienced generally mild temperatures and adequate soil moisture supplies which favored corn growth and development. Overall, corn development remained behind normal due to the cool, early season temperatures and delayed planting. By August 30, thirty-two percent of the corn acreage was at or beyond the dent stage compared with the 5-year average of 60 percent.

Warm, dry weather during much of September helped push the late-developing corn crop towards maturity. A light frost was reported across the northern tier of the Great Plains and Corn Belt in late September; however, temperatures were not considered low enough to terminate crop growth.

By early October, harvest activities were underway in all States, except North Dakota. Ten percent of the acreage was harvested by October 4, fifteen points behind the normal pace. From October 9-12, freezing temperatures ended the 2009 growing season across much of the Great Plains and well over half of the Corn Belt. By October 24, at least one freeze had occurred in over 90 percent of the Nation's corn production area, while hard freezes (readings of 28 degrees Fahrenheit or lower) had been observed in more than 60 percent of the production area.

On November 1, only 25 percent of the Nation's corn crop had been harvested as grower's encountered wet fields and higher than normal moisture levels in mature corn. The harvest pace was a month behind the 5-year average. Harvest delays of 3 weeks or more were evident in the 6 largest corn-producing States, with progress in Illinois more than 5 weeks behind normal. Conditions improved during the first half of the month as above normal temperatures and drier weather provided ideal harvest conditions across much of the major corn-producing regions. Twenty-nine percent of the corn crop was harvested between November 2 and November 15. Wet conditions returned during the latter part of the month but harvest remained active. By November 29, seventy-nine percent of the crop had been harvested but the pace continued to lag behind normal by 23 days.

Growers continued to battle wet field conditions and high moisture levels as harvest stretched into December. By December 20, only 5 percent of the corn crop remained in the field, but several States had significant amounts left to be harvested. Thirty-two percent of the North Dakota crop remained in the field, while growers in both South Dakota and Wisconsin had 12 percent left to be harvested. Minnesota, Nebraska, and Pennsylvania each had 7 percent remaining to be harvested.

Sorghum grain production in 2009 is estimated at 383 million bushels, up 5 percent from the November 1 forecast but 19 percent below 2008. Planted area is estimated at 6.63 million acres, down 20 percent from last year and is the third lowest acreage total on record. Area harvested for grain, at 5.52 million acres, is down 24 percent from 2008. Average grain yield, at 69.4 bushels per acre, is up 5.4 bushels from the previous forecast and up 4.4 bushels from last year.

Both Kansas and Texas led the Nation in area planted for all purposes, while Kansas led the Nation in grain production. Area harvested for grain decreased from last year in 12 of the 14 estimating States, with South Dakota the only State with an acreage increase from last year. The yield in the two largest sorghum-producing States of Kansas and Texas is varied. Kansas is up 10 bushels to a record yield of 88.0 bushels per acre, while Texas is down 4 bushels from 2008.

Silage production is estimated at 3.68 million tons, down 35 percent from 2008. Area cut for silage is 254,000 acres, down 38 percent from the previous year. Silage yields averaged a record 14.5 tons per acre, up 0.70 tons per acre from last year. In Texas, the largest producing State, yield was at 16.0 tons, up 1.0 bushel from last year and is the second highest yield on record.

Planting progressed near the normal pace and the majority of the crop was planted by the end of June. Adequate to abundant precipitation throughout many of the major producing States aided the crop condition considerably throughout the growing season. Cooler than normal weather conditions during much of the summer delayed crop maturation and harvest in many States. However, dry conditions in Texas hindered the crop, leading to some abandoned acres and low yields in South Texas. Nationally, harvest was 87 percent complete by November 29, six points behind the 5-year average. Harvest in Kansas progressed rapidly during November and by month's end had advanced to 79 percent, but was still significantly behind the 5-year average of 95 percent.

Oats: The 2009 production is estimated at 93.1 million bushels, up 4 percent from last year's record low production. A record high yield is estimated at 67.5 bushels per acre, up 3.8 bushels from the previous year. Area planted to oats is estimated at 3.40 million acres, up 5 percent from the record low set in 2008. This is the second lowest planted acreage on record. Harvested area is estimated at a record low 1.38 million acres, 2 percent below last year. The largest decline occurred in Texas, where area harvested for grain decreased 40,000 acres from last year.

In California, favorable growing conditions led to a 25 bushel increase in yield from last year and set a record high yield for the State. In North Dakota and Wyoming, producers reported large increases of 17 bushels and 15 bushels per acre, respectively, while in Georgia, average yield declined 13 bushels from last year.

During early spring, planting of the oat crop lagged behind the normal pace. By April 26, growers had planted 61 percent of the acreage, 4 points behind normal. During April, emergence also trailed behind the normal pace. By the end of April, emergence was 37 percent complete, 3 points behind the 5-year average. As of May 24, the crop had advanced to 95 percent planted and 82 percent emerged, 3 and 7 points behind the normal pace, respectively. Through June, crop development was behind normal in most major oat-producing States. As of June 28, sixty-eight percent of the oat acreage was headed, 6 points behind the 5-year average. The crop was most advanced in Texas and Ohio, where 100 percent and 90 percent, respectively, was at or beyond the heading stage. Crop development was particularly behind normal in North Dakota with none of their crop having reached the heading stage, 32 points behind the 5-year average.

By August 2, thirty-one percent of the oat acreage was harvested, 20 points behind the normal pace. Harvest in Texas was complete with Nebraska following behind at 71 percent. In North Dakota, harvest had not yet begun and was 20 points behind normal. By August 30, harvest was 85 percent complete in the major producing States, 11 points behind the 5-year average. Harvest progress was the furthest behind in North Dakota and Minnesota, 44 and 21 points behind the 5-year average, respectively.

Barley: Production is estimated at 227 million bushels, down 5 percent from 2008. Average yield per acre, at 73.0 bushels, is up 9.4 bushels from last year and is the highest yield on record since estimates began in 1866. Producers seeded 3.57 million acres for 2009, down 16 percent from last year. This is the second lowest planted acreage on record. Harvested area, at 3.11 million acres, is down 18 percent from 2008. Barley seedings decreased in 2 of the top 3 producing States. Producers in North Dakota seeded 1.21 million acres and harvested 1.13 million acres, both down 27 percent from the previous year, while producers in Idaho seeded 530,000 acres and harvested 510,000 acres, both down 12 percent from 2008. In Montana, seeded area increased 1 percent from 2008 to 870,000 acres, while harvested area decreased 3 percent to 720,000 acres. Minnesota, Oregon, and South Dakota producers set new record lows for seeded acreage.

Soggy field conditions in April and early May hampered barley seeding and pushed National progress to almost 2 weeks behind normal. Drier fields toward the end of May allowed producers in North Dakota to seed large portions of their barley crop, but overall progress remained slow. As a result, crop emergence started slowly and remained behind the average pace throughout June. Harvest was underway in the 5 major barley-producing States by August 9, but the pace was 28 percentage points behind normal. Crop conditions remained better than last year throughout the growing season. On August 30, as harvest approached the halfway point, 78 percent of the crop was rated in good to excellent condition.

All Wheat: Production totaled 2.22 billion bushels in 2009, down 11 percent from 2008. Grain area is 49.9 million acres, down 10 percent from last year. The U.S. yield is 44.4 bushels per acre, down 0.5 bushel from last year. The levels of production and changes from last year by type are winter wheat, 1.52 billion bushels, down 18 percent; other spring wheat, 584 million bushels, up 7 percent; Durum wheat, 109 million bushels, up 30 percent.

Winter Wheat: The 2009 winter wheat production totaled 1.52 billion bushels, 18 percent below last year. The U.S. yield is 44.2 bushels per acre, down 2.9 bushels from the previous year. Area harvested for grain is estimated at 34.5 million acres, down 13 percent from the previous year.

Planted acres were up slightly from 2008 in the Hard Red Winter growing region. Harvested acres were down from last year in most of the major growing States. Adverse weather conditions in Oklahoma and Texas resulted in a decrease in harvested acres from last year. Abandoned acres in Texas are the third highest on record. Yields increased from last year in Colorado, Kansas, and Nebraska. Nebraska's yield of 48.0 bushels per acre is tied for a record high yield. Yields in Montana, Oklahoma, and Texas decreased from 2008. Production increased from 2008 in Colorado, Kansas, and Nebraska while production fell in Montana, Oklahoma, and Texas. Overall, Hard Red Winter production totaled 919 million bushels, down 11 percent from 2008.

Planted and harvested acres decreased across all of the Soft Red Winter growing area. Yields were down from 2008 in Illinois and Missouri but up in Ohio. Production was down from last year in all of the Soft Red Winter growing States. Production was down 38 percent in both Illinois and Missouri but down only 5 percent in Ohio. Overall, Soft Red Winter production is 404 million bushels, down 34 percent from last year when 614 million bushels were produced.

White Winter production is 200 million bushels, down 9 percent from last year. Harvested acreage in the Pacific Northwest States (Idaho, Oregon, and Washington) is below last year's level. Yields were up from last year in Idaho and Washington but down in Oregon.

Other Spring Wheat: Production for 2009 is estimated at 584 million bushels, up 7 percent from 2008. Harvested area is 13.0 million acres, down 4 percent from last year. The U.S. yield is a record high 45.1 bushels per acre, 4.6 bushels higher than last year and 1.9 bushels higher than the previous record set in 2004. Yields are above last year's level in all States except Minnesota, Nevada, South Dakota, and Utah. North Dakota's yield of 46.0 bushels per acre is also a record high, 4.0 bushels higher than the previous record set in 1992.

A cool, wet spring delayed planting in many of the major spring wheat-producing States. The growing season was marked by below normal temperatures and adequate moisture. Crop maturation continued behind normal throughout the growing season. As a result, harvest progress lagged behind the normal in most States in the growing area.

Durum Wheat: Production for 2009 is estimated at 109 million bushels, up 30 percent from 2008. Grain area harvested is 2.43 million acres, down 6 percent from the previous year. The U.S. yield is a record high 44.9 bushels per acre, 12.3 bushels higher than last year and 5.2 bushels higher than the previous record set in 1992. Yields are above last year's level in all States except California. North Dakota's yield of 39.0 bushels per acre is 1.0 bushel higher than the previous record set in 1992.

Rice: Production in 2009 is estimated at 220 million cwt, up 1 percent from the previous forecast and up 8 percent from 2008. Planted area is estimated at 3.14 million acres, up 5 percent from 2008. Area harvested, at 3.10 million acres, is up slightly from the previous forecast and up 4 percent from the previous crop year. The average yield for all U.S. rice is estimated at 7,085 pounds per acre, up 47 pounds from the previous forecast and 239 pounds above the 2008 yield.

Planted area is up from 2008 in all rice-producing States except Louisiana and Texas. Growers in Arkansas, the largest rice-producing State, planted 1.49 million acres in 2009, up 6 percent from the previous year. Planted area in California, the second largest rice-producing State, is up 8 percent from last year and totaled 561,000 acres.

While overall yield is up from last season's hurricane reduced crop, higher yields were initially expected in many locations. However, heavy rains and wet field conditions during what should have been the peak of harvest delayed harvest activities and damaged the crop in Arkansas, Mississippi, and Missouri. Harvest in Texas and Louisiana was mostly complete by the time the rains arrived in October and harvest progressed normally during the season in California. Record high yields were attained in Louisiana and Texas, while the California yield tied the record high previously set in 2004.

Long grain rice yielded 6,743 pounds per acre across the Nation with production at 153 million cwt. Medium grain rice yielded 8,052 pounds per acre in 2009 with production at 63.3 million cwt. Short grain rice yielded 7,373 pounds per acre with production at 3.83 million cwt.

Rye: Production for 2009 is estimated at 6.99 million bushels, down 12 percent from last year. Harvested area totaled 252,000 acres, down 17,000 acres from 2008. The U.S. yield, at 27.8 bushels per acre, is down 1.9 bushels from last year. Oklahoma's harvested acres and yield are down from 2008 due to freeze and drought.

Proso Millet: Production of proso millet in 2009 totaled 9.87 million bushels, down 34 percent from 2008. Planted area, at 350,000 acres, is down 33 percent, while harvested area, at 293,000 acres, is down 36 percent from last year. Harvested acreage declined from 2008 in all estimating States. The average yield is estimated at 33.7 bushels per acre, up 1.4 bushels from last year.

All Hay: Production of dry hay for 2009 is estimated at 147 million tons, down 3 percent from the October 1 forecast but up 1 percent from the 2008 total. Area harvested is at 59.8 million acres, down 1 percent from the October 1 forecast and down 1 percent from 2008. The average yield, at 2.47 tons per acre, is down 0.07 ton from October but up 0.04 ton from the previous year.

Alfalfa and Alfalfa Mixtures: Production in 2009 is estimated at 71.0 million tons, down 1 percent from both the previous forecast and 2008. Harvested area, at 21.2 million acres, is 1 percent above both the October 1 forecast and the previous year. The average yield is 3.35 tons per acre, 0.08 ton below the previous forecast but 0.02 ton above 2008.

States with a 100,000 acre or more increase in harvested area from last year are Kansas, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, and Wyoming. Compared with 2009, Wyoming showed the largest increase in harvested acres, up 160,000 acres. States with the largest decreases in harvested acres include Iowa, down 230,000 acres, and Michigan and Missouri each down 70,000 acres. Yields are up in the extreme Western States and the Upper Missouri Valley area. Yields are down in the Cornbelt, as well as many of the New England States. Arizona recorded the highest alfalfa hay yield of 8.50 tons per acre while Maine and Rhode Island had the lowest yield at 1.70 tons.

All Other Hay: Production in 2009 totaled 76.4 million tons, down 5 percent from the October 1 forecast and down slightly from 2008. Area for harvest, at 38.5 million acres, is down 2 percent from October and down 1 percent from last year. The average yield is estimated at 1.98 tons per acre, down 0.08 ton from October but up 0.03 ton from last year.

All States in the Southeast experienced higher yields from the previous year except Florida, which decreased 0.30 ton per acre. Yield changes in all other States were mostly mixed. Arizona had the highest yield increase from last year at 0.80 ton per acre while California recorded the largest yield decrease, 0.70 ton per acre. States with a 100,000 acre or more decrease from last year include Alabama, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Missouri, North Dakota, Pennsylvania, and South Dakota. The largest decrease occurred in North Dakota, down 380,000 acres from last year followed by Kansas with a 350,000 acre decrease. States with acreage increases from last year were led by Oklahoma and Texas with 300,000 and 200,000 acre increases, respectively.

Forage: Eighteen States participate in the forage estimation program, which measures annual production of forage crops, with an emphasis on total alfalfa production. Haylage and greenchop production is converted to 13 percent moisture and combined with dry hay production to derive the total forage production. The total 2009 all haylage and greenchop production for the 18 States in the forage program is 31.5 million tons, of which 21.3 million tons are from alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures. The total all haylage production is down 2 percent from last year. Wisconsin, the leading haylage and greenchop producing State, harvested 1.50 million acres of all haylage and greenchop in 2009, of which 1.40 million were alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures, both unchanged from last year. The 18 State total forage area harvested is 35.8 million acres, including 15.7 million acres from alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures. The total forage harvested area is 723,000 acres lower than 2008 and the total forage production is down 4 percent from last year. The U.S. yield is estimated at 2.78 tons per acre, down 0.60 ton from the previous year.

New Seedings of Alfalfa and Alfalfa Mixtures: Growers seeded 2.67 million acres of alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures during 2009, down 1 percent from the 2008 seeded area of 2.70 million acres. The largest decrease occurred in California, down 70,000 acres from 2008 while the largest increase was in Oklahoma with an additional 55,000 acres. The new seedings of alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures will normally be harvested for the first time in the year following planting.

Peanuts: Production is estimated at 3.69 billion pounds, up 2 percent from the previous forecast but down 29 percent from 2008. Planted area is estimated at 1.12 million acres, down 27 percent from 2008. Area harvested is estimated at 1.08 million acres, down 28 percent from the previous crop year. Yields are estimated at 3,412 pounds per acre, up 59 pounds from the previous forecast but down 14 pounds from 2008.

Production in the Southeast States (Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Mississippi, and South Carolina) is estimated at 2.79 billion pounds, up 2 percent from the previous forecast but down 27 percent from 2008. Planted area is estimated at 851,000 acres, down 25 percent from 2008. Harvested area is estimated at 828,000 acres, down 25 percent from the previous crop year. Yields in the region are estimated at 3,373 pounds per acre, up 39 pounds from the previous forecast but 60 pounds lower than the 2008 average yield. Yields are down or unchanged from the previous crop year in Alabama, Florida, Mississippi, and South Carolina. However, in Georgia, the leading peanut-producing State, yield is a record high 3,530 pounds per acre. Timely rains during the growing season, new varieties, and low disease and insect pressure contributed to Georgia's record yield.

Virginia-North Carolina production is estimated at 289 million pounds, up slightly from the previous forecast but down 34 percent from 2008. Planted area is estimated at 79,000 acres, down 35 percent from the previous crop year. Area for harvest, which is estimated at 78,000 acres, is down 36 percent from 2008. The average yield is estimated at 3,700 pounds per acre, up 15 pounds

from the previous forecast and up 69 pounds from 2008. A record high yield is estimated in Virginia and yield in North Carolina is tied with the previous record high set in 2008.

Southwest peanut production (New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas) is estimated at 607 million pounds, up 3 percent from the previous forecast but down 34 percent from 2008. Planted area is estimated at 186,000 acres, down 35 percent from the previous crop year. Acreage for harvest is estimated at 175,000, down 37 percent from 2008. The average yield for the region is estimated at 3,469 pounds per acre, up 173 pounds from the previous forecast and up 159 pounds from the previous crop year. Yields are down from last season in New Mexico and Oklahoma but are up in Texas due primarily to favorable growing conditions.

Canola: Production in 2009 is 1.47 billion pounds, up 2 percent from 2008 but down 2 percent from the October 1 forecast. The yield, at 1,811 pounds per acre, is up 350 pounds from last year's yield but down 50 pounds from October. The yield is the highest since records began in 1991. Planted area is estimated at 827,000 acres, 18 percent below last year's acreage. Harvested area, at 814,000 acres, is also down 18 percent from 2008. Production in North Dakota, the leading canola-producing State, is estimated at 1.33 billion pounds, up 2 percent from last year. Although planted area in North Dakota is down 20 percent from last year, the yield is up 380 pounds to a record high 1,840 pounds per acre.

Sunflower: The 2009 sunflower production totaled 3.04 billion pounds, down 11 percent from 2008. The U.S. average yield per acre increased 125 pounds from last year to a record high 1,554 pounds. Planted area, at 2.03 million acres, is 19 percent below last year. Area harvested decreased 18 percent from last year to 1.95 million acres.

Production in North Dakota, the leading sunflower-producing State, is estimated at 1.32 billion pounds, down 13 percent from 2008. The yield in North Dakota, at 1,518 pounds per acre, is up 119 pounds from 2008 and is the third highest yield on record. Compared with last year, planted and harvested area in North Dakota decreased by 21 and 20 percent, respectively. Yields, compared with last year, are up in all major sunflower-producing States except Minnesota and Nebraska. The average yield in Colorado, Kansas, and South Dakota is the highest on record.

U.S. production of oil-type sunflower varieties, at 2.58 billion pounds, decreased 14 percent from 2008. Harvested acres are down 20 percent from the previous year but the yield increased by 111 pounds to 1,563 pounds per acre. The U.S. average yield for oil-type varieties is the second highest on record.

Production of non-oil sunflower varieties, at 452 million pounds, increased 5 percent from last year. Area harvested, at 300,500 acres, is down 10 percent from 2008. The average yield increased by 221 pounds from last year to a record high 1,506 pounds per acre.

As harvest of sunflowers began in early October, progress was ahead of normal in North Dakota but lagged behind normal in Colorado, Kansas, and South Dakota. As of October 4, harvest progress in Colorado, Kansas, and South Dakota was 5, 8, and 4 percentage points behind normal, respectively. Through October, harvest in all 4 States progressed behind last year and the 5-year average as periods of heavy rain during the month slowed harvest. By November 1, harvest was only 15 percent complete in the 4 major States, compared with the 5-year average of 57 percent. Harvest progress continued to lag behind normal through November and did not reach 90 percent harvested in the 4 major States until November 29, more than a week behind normal.

Soybeans: Production in 2009 totaled 3.36 billion bushels, up 1 percent from the November 1 forecast and up 13 percent from 2008. U.S. production is the largest on record. The average yield per acre is estimated at 44.0 bushels, 0.7 bushel above the November forecast and 4.3 bushels above last year's yield. Planted area for the Nation, at a record 77.5 million acres, is up 2 percent from 2008. Soybean growers harvested a record 76.4 million acres, up 2 percent from last year but down slightly from November.

Yields are up or unchanged from last year in all States except Arkansas, Illinois, Mississippi, New York, and South Carolina. Despite the soybean crop developing at a slower pace than normal for most of the growing season, conditions were generally good as most growing regions received ample moisture. Compared with last year, the largest yield increases occurred in Delaware, Kentucky, Maryland, New Jersey, Ohio, and Tennessee, where yields increased by more than 10 bushels from last year when extreme heat late in the 2008 growing season reduced yields. Meanwhile, the biggest decline from last year occurred in South Carolina, where yields are down 7 bushels from 2008 as drought conditions for much of the year combined with excessive late moisture to hamper yields. New record high yields were set in Alabama, Georgia, Kansas, Kentucky, Nebraska, Ohio, and Tennessee, while record high yields were tied in Florida, New Jersey, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, and South Dakota.

The 2009 soybean objective yield survey data indicate that final average pod counts were higher than last year in eight of the eleven objective yield States. Compared with last year, pod counts were up more than 10 percent in South Dakota and up more than 25 percent in Missouri. The only States that showed a decrease in pod counts from last year were Illinois, Indiana, and North Dakota.

Planting of the 2009 soybean crop began slowly as wet, cool weather during April across most of the major growing areas delayed progress. Heavy rains during early May continued to delay planting progress, but conditions did improve around the middle of the month to allow significant progress to be made. However, rainy weather returned during the last week of May to again slow planting progress. As of May 31, planting progress had returned to near normal in many States, but remained 13 points behind the 5-year average Nationally and at least 28 points behind normal in Arkansas, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, North Dakota, and Tennessee. In

turn, the crop began emerging well behind normal, as only 36 percent of the crop had emerged by May 31, fifteen points behind the 5-year average.

A pattern of wet weather continued to hamper progress into early June, but conditions during the latter part of June allowed planting to reach 96 percent by June 28. Emergence of the crop lagged behind normal throughout the month of June and by the end of the month, plant emergence was only at 91 percent, 4 points behind normal. Emergence was the furthest behind in Illinois, where only 76 percent of the crop had emerged by June 28, twenty points behind the 5-year average. In general, the U.S. crop developed favorably during July, but progress remained behind average as cooler than normal temperatures for much of the month slowed development. As of August 2, seventy-six percent of the Nation's crop was blooming, unchanged from last year, but 10 points behind normal. Thirty-six percent of the acreage was setting pods by August 2, on pace with last year but 18 percent behind the 5-year average. The percentage of the crop setting pods was behind normal in all States and was at least 35 percentage points behind normal in Illinois, Michigan, and North Dakota.

During August, the crop developed rapidly and progress had nearly returned to normal by the end of the month. By August 30, ninety-three percent was at or beyond the pod-setting stage, on pace with last year but 3 points behind normal. As of August 30, sixty-nine percent of the U.S. soybean crop was rated in good to excellent condition, 12 percentage points above the same week in 2008. Crop conditions declined during August in Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Nebraska, and South Dakota, but increased across the rest of the major growing region. Increases of more than 7 points in percent rated good to excellent occurred in Michigan, Mississippi, North Carolina, and Wisconsin as timely rains during August improved the crop condition.

Nationally, the soybean crop continued to mature later than normal during September as plants dropped leaves at a pace that was behind normal in all major soybean-producing States. As of October 4, seventy-nine percent of acreage was dropping leaves or beyond, 2 points behind last year's pace and 9 points behind the 5-year average. Harvest progress, at 15 percent complete, was 13 points behind last year's pace and 21 points behind normal. Crop conditions improved during September in Kansas, Kentucky, Nebraska, North Carolina, and Ohio, but declined or were unchanged across the rest of the major growing region. Louisiana and Mississippi showed the largest declines in crop condition, down 8 and 19 percentage points from the previous month, respectively.

Prior to October, the lateness of the harvest was largely attributed to the crop maturing late as a result of spring planting delays. However, excessive rainfall during the month of October caused harvest progress to fall further behind normal across most of the Nation. October rainfall totals were greater than 200 percent of normal in numerous locations across the Corn Belt, Great Plains, and Delta States. Condition ratings deteriorated in many of those areas, particularly in Mississippi where only 24 percent of the crop was rated good to excellent as of November 1, down 22 points from the beginning of October and down 41 points from early September. As of November 1, only 51 percent of the U.S. soybean crop had been harvested, 36 points behind normal. Harvest progress was more than 16 points behind normal in all of the 18 major soybean-producing States, except Ohio and North Carolina, and was more than 40 points behind normal in Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota, the Dakotas, and Wisconsin. By November 29, conditions allowed harvest progress to reach 96 percent complete, but progress in North Carolina, at 56 percent complete, remained 11 points behind normal due to above normal precipitation during the latter part of November. The movement of soybeans by barge down the Mississippi River was substantially higher following the 2009 harvest when compared with a year earlier as soybeans were being exported at record high levels. Weather conditions in the Gulf port region during early December hampered the unloading of barges.

Flaxseed: Production of flaxseed in 2009 totaled 7.42 million bushels, up 30 percent from last year and 26 percent above 2007. Harvested area totaled 314,000 acres in 2009, down 8 percent from last year, while the average yield, at 23.6 bushels per acre, is up 6.8 bushels from 2008 and represents a new record high for the U.S. Production increased from the previous year in Montana, North Dakota, and South Dakota, while production decreased in Minnesota.

In North Dakota, the leading flaxseed-producing State, production totaled 7.03 million bushels in 2009, up 28 percent from 2008. Growers harvested 293,000 acres of flaxseed, down 9 percent from last year. The average yield in North Dakota is estimated at a record high 24.0 bushels per acre, up 7 bushels from last year and 3 bushels above the previous State record yield.

Safflower: Production of safflower in 2009, at 242 million pounds, is down 22 percent from 2008. Growers planted 175,000 acres in 2009, a decrease of 13 percent from last year, while harvested area, at 165,500 acres, is down 15 percent from the previous year. The yield, at 1,462 pounds per acre, decreased 130 pounds from 2008. California producers led the Nation, producing 142 million pounds of safflower, down 43 percent from 2008.

Other Oilseeds: Mustard seed production for 2009 increased 20 percent from last year to 49.4 million pounds. Planted area, at 51,500 acres, is down 35 percent and harvested area, at 49,800 acres, is down 30 percent from 2008. The average yield is 991 pounds per acre, 414 pounds above a year ago and the highest yield since records began in 1991.

Rapeseed production increased 410 percent from last year's record low crop to 1.53 million pounds. Growers planted 1,000 acres of rapeseed in 2009, an increase of 800 acres from last year. Harvested area, at 900 acres, is up 700 acres from last year. The average yield is 1,700 pounds per acre, up 200 pounds from last year.

Cotton: Upland cotton production is estimated at 12.0 million 480-pound bales, down 2 percent from the December 1 forecast and down 3 percent from last year. The U.S. yield for upland cotton is estimated at 763 pounds per acre, down 11 pounds from last month and down 40 pounds from 2008. Harvested area, at 7.55 million acres, is down slightly from last month but up 2 percent from last year. Upland planted area, estimated at 9.01 million acres, is down 3 percent from last year.

Upland growers in the Southeastern States (Alabama, Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Virginia) finished planting by mid-June. During the early summer months, producers experienced hot, dry conditions, but by the end of summer, cool, wet weather dominated the region delaying crop development. By the middle of September, harvest was underway in North Carolina, South Carolina, and Virginia, but had not started in Georgia and Alabama, well behind the 5-year average. By the middle of October, defoliation and harvest was underway throughout the region. Harvest was completed by the end of December, well behind normal. Producers in Georgia reported record high yields, surpassing the record set in 2005. North Carolina and Virginia producers also reported record high yields, surpassing records set in 2004. Objective yield data in Georgia showed boll weights to be the heaviest on record. In North Carolina, objective yield measurements showed the boll count per acre and the boll weight to be the largest on record.

In the Delta States (Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, and Tennessee) producers finished planting by the middle of June. The later planted crop lagged behind in development throughout the summer and into the fall. During the early part of September, the region was hit with cool weather and excessive rain, further delaying development. By early October, harvest had begun throughout the region and neared completion by the end of November, well behind normal. The objective yield data showed Mississippi bolls per acre to be slightly below average but boll weights are the heaviest on record. In Louisiana, bolls per acre are the second highest in the last 10 years.

Texas producers finished planting the upland crop by the end of June. In South Texas, producers battled extreme drought conditions throughout the summer. By late July, harvest was underway and was complete by the end of August. In the Panhandle of Texas, producers received hot weather coupled with timely rains during the summer to allow the upland cotton crop to develop ahead of normal. During the early fall, the region received cooler than normal weather and development began to lag behind. By the end of October, producers received the first freeze and near perfect harvest weather, allowing for rapid harvest progress. Harvest in the Panhandle of Texas was complete by the end December, ahead of normal. Objective yield measurements in Texas showed bolls per acre to be the lowest in the last 5 years with boll weights being the lightest in the last 4 years.

In Kansas and Oklahoma, producers finished planting by late June. Throughout the growing season, the upland crop developed behind normal. In Oklahoma, harvest got underway in late September and was complete by the end of November. Kansas producers started harvest in early November and completed harvest by the end of December.

Upland producers in California and Arizona completed planting in mid-June. The upland crop developed slightly behind normal throughout the summer. By the end August, hot dry weather aided development and the crop progressed ahead of normal. In Arizona, producers began harvest by the last of August, ahead of normal. In California, harvest was underway by the end of September. Harvest throughout the region was complete by the beginning of December.

American-Pima producers planted 141,700 acres, down 19 percent from last year. Harvested area, at 138,500 acres, is down 18 percent from last year. Production is estimated at 390,300 bales (480-pound), up 6 percent from the August 1 forecast but down 9 percent from last year. The U.S. yield is estimated at 1,353 pounds per acre, up 148 pounds from the August 1 forecast and up 127 pounds from last year. Producers finished planting by the end of May. The crop developed normally throughout the summer and fall. Harvest got underway by late September and was complete by the end of January.

All cotton ginnings totaled 10,819,300 running bales prior to January 1, compared with 11,572,250 running bales prior to the same date last year and 15,700,350 running bales ginned by January 1, 2006.

Cottonseed: Production for 2009, based on a 3-year average lint-seed ratio, is expected to total 4.18 million tons, down 3 percent from last year.

Tobacco: U.S. all tobacco production for 2009 totaled 823 million pounds, 1 percent above the October 1 forecast and up 3 percent from 2008. Growers harvested 354,140 acres, up slightly from the previous forecast but virtually unchanged from a year ago. Yield per acre averaged 2,325 pounds per acre, up 21 pounds from the previous forecast and 67 pounds greater than 2008.

Flue-cured tobacco production totaled 526 million pounds, 2 percent above the previous forecast and 5 percent greater than last year. Harvested area totaled 224,000 acres in 2009, slightly above the October 1 forecast and a year ago. Acreage in North Carolina and Virginia increased from last year while acreage decreased in all other flue-cured States. Yields averaged 2,350 pounds per acre, 43 pounds above the last forecast and up 111 pounds from 2008. Yield per acre increased from a year ago in North Carolina, the leading flue-cured State. Wet soils delayed planting of tobacco in Georgia, while most other States reported ideal conditions for tobacco growth.

Burley production totaled 215 million pounds, slightly below the October 1 forecast but 7 percent above last year. Growers harvested 101,900 acres, slightly above the previous forecast and 5 percent above 2008. Yields averaged 2,108 pounds per acre, 7 pounds below October but 41 pounds above a year ago.

Sugarbeets: Production for 2009 is estimated at 29.5 million tons, up slightly from the November 1 forecast and 10 percent above last year. Growers in the 10 major sugarbeet-producing States planted 1.18 million acres, an increase of 8 percent from 2008, while the area harvested totaled 1.15 million acres, up 14 percent from last year. Estimated yield, at 25.8 tons per acre, is 0.2 ton above the November 1 forecast but 1.0 ton lower than last year's record high.

Record high yields were set in Colorado, Montana, Nebraska, Oregon, and Wyoming, while Idaho's yield was just slightly below the record high set in 2007. Production increased from last year in all estimating States except California, Michigan, and North Dakota.

Sugarbeet planting was underway in the 4 largest States by the end of April, but progress was behind normal as abnormally wet fields hampered spring fieldwork. After producers began digging sugarbeets in the Red River Valley, persistent rainfall throughout the harvest season slowed progress. Overall, 98 percent of the Nation's sugarbeets were harvested by November 15, slightly behind the 5-year average of 99 percent.

Sugarcane: Production of sugarcane for sugar and seed in 2009 is estimated at 30.3 million tons, of which 28.4 million tons was utilized for sugar and 1.87 million tons for seed. Total production for sugar and seed is up 4 percent from the December 1 forecast, up 10 percent from 2008, and is the largest since 2003. Sugarcane producers harvested 877,700 acres for sugar and seed in 2009, up 3 percent from the December 1 forecast and up 1 percent from last year. Yield for sugar and seed is estimated at 34.5 tons per acre, up 0.4 ton from the December 1 forecast and up 2.7 tons from 2008.

Harvested area for sugar and seed in Louisiana increased by 20,000 acres from 2008 driven mostly by the Columbian purchase of cane land in several parishes that was put into production last year. Additionally, timely rainfall in Louisiana during the months of August and September boosted crop growth, leading to the highest yield for sugar and seed in the State since 1999. Production estimates for sugar and seed increased from 2008 in all estimating States except Hawaii where a reduction in acres coupled with three abnormally dry growing seasons caused a decline in overall production.

Dry Beans: U.S. dry edible bean production is estimated at 25.4 million cwt for 2009, up 1 percent from the December 1 forecast but 1 percent below 2008. Planted area is estimated at 1.54 million acres, up slightly from the December 1 forecast and 3 percent above 2008. Harvested area totaled 1.46 million acres, 1 percent above the December 1 forecast and the previous year's acreage. Average U.S. yield, at 1,733 pounds per acre, decreased 4 pounds from December's forecast and 35 pounds from 2008.

Production is higher than last year in 10 of the 17 States in the dry bean estimating program in 2009; however, in the top 4 producing States, production is below last year. Production in North Dakota, the largest producing State, is down 15 percent from a year ago, while Michigan dropped 3 percent from 2008. Minnesota and Nebraska's production decreased 11 percent and 15 percent, respectively.

In North Dakota, planting was delayed due to saturated fields and cool temperatures. Harvest began in mid-September, about two weeks behind the 5-year average, and was essentially complete by mid-November. In Nebraska, hail and cool temperatures early in the growing season left the crop susceptible to disease pressure. As a result, some reduced yields and low quality beans were reported. Excessive moisture and cold weather slowed Minnesota's dry bean maturation and harvest. Several growers reported leaving acres in the fields or tilling them under.

Lentils: Production of lentils is estimated at 5.86 million cwt, up 145 percent from last year. Acreage, yield, and production increased in all four estimating States. Area harvested totaled 407,000 acres, up 56 percent from the previous year. Average yield is estimated at 1,440 pounds per acre, up 523 pounds per acre from 2008.

North Dakota's production totaled 2.56 million cwt, more than three times greater than a year ago. Harvested area increased 82 percent from 2008, while yields increased by 640 pounds per acre to 1,560. Crop condition was rated mostly good throughout the entire growing season. Harvest of the crop started the first week of August and was finished by mid-September.

Montana's production totaled 1.60 million cwt, up 163 percent from last year. Harvested area increased 47 percent from 2008, while yields increased by 610 pounds per acre to 1,380. Favorable growing conditions were more commonplace during this season, when compared with 2008, which was negatively affected by high temperatures and limited precipitation.

Idaho's production, at 650,000 cwt, was up 85 percent from a year ago, while Washington's production, at 1,050 thousand cwt, showed an increase of 74 percent from 2008.

Wrinkled Seed Peas: Production is estimated at 874,000 cwt in 2009, up 51 percent from 2008. Idaho production, at 180,000 cwt, is up 13 percent from 2008. Production in Washington, at 694,000 cwt, increased 65 percent from last year.

Dry Edible Peas: Production of dry edible peas totaled 17.1 million cwt, up 40 percent from 2008. All program States showed increased production from last season, except Oregon, which showed a slight decrease. This is the highest production since records began in 1928. Area for harvest, at 837,900 acres, is 1 percent below a year ago. Average yield is estimated at 2,045 pounds per acre, up 597 pounds from last season.

North Dakota's dry edible pea production is estimated at 11.5 million cwt, up 46 percent from last season. Harvested acreage, at 480,000, is down 4 percent from a year ago, while yield, at 2,400 pounds per acre, is up 820 pounds from 2008. Soil moisture supplies were rated mostly adequate in 2009 compared with very short to short during 2008. Normally, the western part of the State has short moisture supplies during the growing season, however, 2009 was considered an optimum moisture supply crop year.

Production in Montana, at 3.01 million cwt, is up 20 percent from 2008. Harvested area decreased by 2 percent to 226,000 acres but

yields increased by 250 pounds per acre to 1,330. Last year's drought-like conditions were followed by a much cooler, wetter growing season this year, which improved the crop.

Production in Washington and Idaho showed increases from a year ago at 42 percent and 44 percent, respectively.

Austrian Winter Peas: Production of Austrian winter peas totaled 182,000 cwt, up 75 percent from 2008. Area harvested is estimated at 13,700 acres, up 71 percent from last year. Average yield is estimated at 1,328 pounds per acre, up 28 pounds per acre from last season.

The Idaho Austrian winter pea production, at 96,000 cwt, is up 71 percent from last year. A wet spring combined with moderate summer heat provided good growing conditions. Oregon's production, at 30,000 cwt, is up 58 percent from last year's crop. Favorable growing conditions were reported this season. Montana's production of 56,000 cwt is up 93 percent from last year.

Winter Potatoes: California's 2009 winter potato production is estimated at 2.13 million cwt, down 1 percent from the April estimate and 16 percent below 2008. Planted area in California remains unchanged from April, at 9,000 acres, but harvested area decreased 300 acres. Planted area is down 18 percent from last year and harvested area is down 21 percent. Average yield is 245 cwt per acre, 5 cwt above the April estimate and 15 cwt above last year.

Spring Potatoes: Production for 2009 is estimated at 21.3 million cwt, virtually unchanged from the May forecast but 6 percent higher than 2008. Area for harvest is forecast at 73,700 acres, up slightly from the previous forecast and 7 percent above 2008. The average yield of 289 cwt per acre is down 2 cwt from the May forecast and 4 cwt lower than 2008.

Florida's production is estimated at 7.70 million cwt, down 2 percent from the May forecast and 3 percent below the 2008 production. Heavy rains interrupted harvest, which resulted in unusual low yields. In California, production increased 4 percent from last year. Growers in North Carolina produced 34 percent more spring potatoes than in the previous year due to a yield increase of 45 cwt per acre. Most growers reported excellent growing conditions with better than average yields. Production in Texas increased 16 percent from 2008 and Arizona increased 7 percent from last year.

Summer Potatoes: Growers produced 14.5 million cwt of summer potatoes in 2009, down 2 percent from the September forecast but up 5 percent from 2008. Harvested area, at 43,000 acres, is down 5 percent from last year. The average yield of 336 cwt per acre is 30 cwt above 2008. Production increased from the previous year in 6 of the 11 producing States.

In Missouri, production increased 67 percent from the previous year. The increase is due to yields returning to historic levels after last year's heavy rains. In Texas, production decreased 15 percent, largely due to a decline in harvested acres. In Virginia, spring weather conditions benefitted crop growth and growers reported good yields. In California, production increased 6 percent from 2008.

Fall Potatoes: Production of fall potatoes for 2009 is estimated at 394 million cwt, virtually unchanged from the December forecast but up 4 percent from last year. Area harvested, at 919,600 acres, is virtually unchanged from December and 2008. The average yield is estimated at 428 cwt per acre, down 1 cwt from December but 17 cwt above last year's record high.

Idaho's yield is forecast at 411 cwt per acre. If realized, this will be the highest yield on record, 25 cwt above the record yield set in 2006. Production in Idaho is up 13 percent from last year. In eastern Washington, potato harvest was virtually completed by late November. Despite weather delays, harvest progress was the same as last year's pace and the 5-year average. In Colorado, growing conditions were favorable in the San Luis Valley, however, an early frost and disease led to increase abandonment this year. Oregon's crop had a normal start without any widespread delays during planting. In California, favorable weather conditions aided yields and resulted in good crop quality reports from growers.

In North Dakota, crop condition was rated fair to good throughout the growing season. Wisconsin growers reported above average crop conditions and good quality. Cool temperatures and timely rain provided good growing conditions for Michigan potatoes.

In Maine, cool, dry conditions aided growers with an early start to potato planting. Warm weather was welcomed in mid-August, but dry conditions continued in mid-September, preventing tubers from increasing in size.

All Potatoes: Total 2009 U.S. potato production from all four seasons is estimated at 431 million cwt, 4 percent above the 2008 crop but down 3 percent from 2007. Harvested area, at 1.05 million acres, is down slightly from 2008 and 7 percent below 2007. The average yield, at 413 cwt per acre, is up 17 cwt from last two year's record high yields. By season, fall production is up 4 percent from the previous year, summer is up 5 percent, spring increased 6 percent, and winter decreased 16 percent from 2008.

Sweet Potatoes: Production of sweet potatoes in 2009 is estimated at 19.6 million cwt, up 7 percent from last season and 9 percent above 2007. Growers harvested 97,700 acres, up slightly from last year. Yield per acre, at 201 cwt, is up 11 cwt from last year and is a new record high.

In North Carolina, record highs were set for both yield and production. Yield was up 10 cwt and production was up 8 percent from 2008. Excellent growing conditions in California resulted in a record yield of 340 cwt per acre. Despite hot, dry conditions during the summer followed by wet conditions in October, production was up 47 percent from last year. In Mississippi, the sweet potato

crop suffered significant losses during the harvest season due to heavy rains.

Peppermint Oil: Production in 2009 is estimated at 6.38 million pounds, up 16 percent from last year. Harvested area is estimated at 69,800 acres, up 16 percent from 2008. Washington's harvested area, at 16,500 acres, is up 500 acres from a year ago. Acreage in Idaho, Indiana, Oregon, and Washington increased from 2008, while Michigan and Wisconsin showed a decrease from a year ago. Production increased in all estimating States, except Michigan, where production remained the same as 2008. California was added to the estimating program in 2009.

Spearmint Oil: Production is estimated at 2.70 million pounds for 2009, up 12 percent from last year. Harvested area is estimated at 20,500 acres, up slightly from a year ago. Average yield is estimated at 132 pounds of oil per acre, up 14 pounds from last year. Growers in Indiana, Michigan, and Washington showed increases in harvested acreage from a year ago, while Oregon and Wisconsin producers showed acreage decreases, and Idaho estimated no change. Production increased in Indiana, Michigan, Oregon, and Washington, while Idaho and Wisconsin showed a decrease.

Hops: Production for Idaho, Oregon, and Washington in 2009 totaled 94.7 million pounds, up 17 percent from the 2008 crop of 80.6 million pounds and 57 percent above the 2007 production of 60.3 million pounds. Idaho's production increased 8 percent in 2009. Production in Washington and Oregon increased 18 percent and 19 percent, respectively. Acreage in Idaho was up in 2009, but decreased in Washington and Oregon. Yields increased in Washington to 2,533 pounds per acre, in Idaho to 1,943 pounds per acre, and in Oregon to 1,948 pounds per acre.

Washington growers produced 79 percent of the U.S. hop crop for 2009. Zeus and Columbus/Tomahawk were the leading varieties in Washington, accounting for 48 percent of the State's hop crop. In Oregon, Nugget and Willamette were the leading varieties, accounting for 70 percent of the State's hop production.

Maple Syrup: The preliminary 2009 U.S. maple syrup production estimate totaled 2.33 million gallons, up 22 percent from last year. This is the largest production since 1944. The preliminary number of taps is estimated at 8.65 million, 4 percent above the 2008 total of 8.33 million. Yield per tap is estimated to be 0.269 gallons, up 17 percent from the previous season. Vermont led all States in production with 920,000 gallons, an increase of 30 percent from 2008 and the largest production since 1944. Production in Maine reached a record high 395,000 gallons, up 65 percent from last year.

Temperatures were reported to be mostly favorable in all States except Pennsylvania. Producers in Pennsylvania experienced weather fluctuations and reported temperatures that were mostly too warm for sap flow. On average, the season lasted 28 days compared with 30 days last year. In most States, the season started later than last year. The earliest sap flow reported was January 15 in Pennsylvania. The latest sap flow reported was May 1 in New Hampshire.

Coffee: Hawaii coffee production is estimated at 8.00 million pounds (parchment basis) for the 2009-10 season, down 8 percent from the previous year. Dry weather in Kona along with insect damage and volcanic smoke on the Big Island contributed to the decrease in production.

Puerto Rico coffee production for the 2009-10 season is estimated at 9.50 million pounds (parchment basis), down 29 percent from the previous season. Heavy rain during the flowering stage, insect damage, and a labor shortage negatively impacted coffee production.

Taro: Hawaii taro production for the 2009 crop year is estimated at 4.00 million pounds, down 7 percent from the previous year. Area in crop, at 445 acres, was up 55 acres from 2008. Adverse weather had a negative impact on the 2009 taro crop. Parts of the growing area were affected by heavy rains and flooding while other areas experienced abnormally dry conditions. Apple snails and leaf blight affected production for many taro growers as well.

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