



United States Department of Agriculture
National Agricultural Statistics Service
ARIZONA CROPS



September 2007 --- Released September 12, 2007

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Arizona's Upland Cotton Production Down 8 Percent

Arizona's upland cotton harvested acreage is estimated at 178,000 acres, down 5 percent from a year ago. As of September 1, yield is forecast at 1,375 pounds per acre, 45 pounds less than in 2006. Production is forecast at 510,000 bales, down 8 percent from last year. Cotton bolls have opened on 60 percent of the acreage as of September 2, the same as the 5-year average. Cotton condition is mostly fair to good.

American-Pima cotton harvested area, at 3,000 acres, is 4,000 acres less than last year's 7,000 acres. Production is expected to total 5,500 bales, a decrease of 7,900 bales from a year ago. Pima yield, expected at 880 pounds per acre, is down 39 pounds from a year ago. All cotton production is forecast at 515,500 bales, 9 percent lower than the previous year.

At the U.S. level, all Cotton production is forecast at 17.8 million 480-pound bales, up 3 percent from last month but down 17 percent from last year's 21.6 million bales. Yield is expected to average 811 pounds per harvested acre, up 28 pounds from last month but down 3 pounds from 2006. Harvested area is expected to total 10.5 million acres of all cotton, down 1 percent from last month and down 17 percent from last year. Upland cotton production is forecast at 17.0 million 480-pound bales, up 3 percent from last month but down 18 percent from last year. Compared with last month, lower upland production forecasts in the Delta and Southeast were offset by the 15 percent increase in Texas production to 7.00 million 480-pound bales. American-Pima production is forecast at 793,000 bales, down 2 percent from last month but up 4 percent from last year. American-Pima harvested area is expected to total 289,000 acres, down 1 percent from last month and down 11 percent from 2006.

Cotton: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by Type, State, and United States, 2006 and Forecasted September 1, 2007

Type and State	Area Harvested		Yield per Acre			Production 1/	
	2006	2007	2006	2007		2006	2007
				Aug 1	Sep 1		
	1,000 Acres		Pounds			1,000 Bales 2/	
<u>Upland</u>							
AL	560.0	390.0	579	652	578	675.0	470.0
AZ	188.0	178.0	1,420	1,375	1,375	556.0	510.0
AR	1,160.0	850.0	1,045	1,083	1,045	2,525.0	1,850.0
CA	283.0	194.0	1,321	1,383	1,410	779.0	570.0
FL	101.0	82.0	789	785	644	166.0	110.0
GA	1,370.0	1,010.0	818	792	808	2,334.0	1,700.0
KS	110.0	45.0	511	576	480	117.0	45.0
LA	630.0	325.0	946	946	960	1,241.0	650.0
MS	1,220.0	655.0	829	960	953	2,107.0	1,300.0
MO	496.0	389.0	953	941	925	985.0	750.0
NM	48.0	44.0	930	1,042	1,113	93.0	102.0
NC	865.0	495.0	713	682	611	1,285.0	630.0
OK	180.0	165.0	541	700	698	203.0	240.0
SC	298.0	178.0	697	650	485	433.0	180.0
TN	695.0	495.0	945	869	815	1,368.0	840.0
TX	4,100.0	4,700.0	679	623	715	5,800.0	7,000.0
VA	104.0	59.0	717	600	586	155.4	72.0
US	12,408.0	10,254.0	806	767	797	20,822.4	17,019.0
<u>American-Pima</u>							
AZ	7.0	3.0	919	900	880	13.4	5.5
CA	274.0	257.0	1,204	1,379	1,382	687.0	740.0
NM	12.5	5.0	768	747	720	20.0	7.5
TX	30.0	24.0	720	935	800	45.0	40.0
US	323.5	289.0	1,136	1,325	1,317	765.4	793.0
<u>All Cotton</u>							
US	12,731.5	10,543.0	814	783	811	21,587.8	17,812.0

1/ Production ginned and to be ginned.

2/ 480-lb net weight bales.

United States Cotton

Upland cotton harvested area, at 10.3 million acres, is down 1 percent from last month and down 17 percent from last year. Based on administrative data, planted area is revised to 10.6 million acres, down 2 percent from the June estimate and down 29 percent from last year. Area for harvest is expected to total 10.5 million acres, down 1 percent from last month and down 17 percent from 2006. Upland producers plan to harvest 10.3 million acres, down 1 percent from last month and down 17 percent from last year. American-Pima harvested area, at 289,000 acres, is down 4,000 acres from last month and down 11 percent from last year.

In the Southeastern States (Alabama, Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Virginia), producers battled intense heat and lack of moisture during the month of August. Some producers expressed concern about plants wilting, shedding squares, and dropping bolls due to the drought conditions. However, the crop developed ahead of normal under the hot weather conditions. During the latter part of the month, the region did receive some scattered showers but not enough to offer any relief to the stressed crop. As of September 2, crop condition ratings were mostly fair to poor except in Alabama where the crop was rated mostly poor to very poor.

The cotton crop in the Delta States matured rapidly due to continual hot, dry weather during August. The crop was reported to be in mostly fair to good condition. By late August, defoliation was underway with harvest beginning throughout the region. In Mississippi, data from objective yield survey show the bolls per acre slightly below the 5-year average. In Louisiana and Arkansas, boll counts were above the 5-year averages.

The High Plains of Texas finally received the high temperatures during August needed to promote crop growth and development at a normal pace. As of September 2, eighteen percent of the crop had bolls opening, still lagging normal due to the late start of the crop. The crop condition was rated mostly fair to good. By mid-August, harvest in the Rio Grande Valley was underway later than normal, due to the cool temperatures and rain received during July. Data from the objective yield survey indicate that the Texas boll weight is the third heaviest in the last five years. In Oklahoma and Kansas, the crop was progressing behind normal but was rated in mostly good condition.

California upland cotton producers experienced ideal weather which helped promote cotton development. The crop was rated in mostly good to excellent condition. In Arizona, harvest began during the latter part of August. Objective yield measurements in California show the bolls per acre to be the highest in the last five years while boll weight is the lowest in the last five years.

American-Pima production is forecast at a record high 793,000 bales, down 2 percent from August but up 4 percent from last year. The U.S. yield is forecast at 1,317 pounds per harvested acre, down 8 pounds from the August forecast but up 181 pounds from 2006. California growers are expected to harvest a record high production at 740,000 bales, down 1 percent from last month but up 8 percent from last year.

Ginnings totaled 182,250 running bales prior to September 1, compared with 405,500 running bales ginned prior to the same date last year and 592,050 running bales in 2005.

United States Corn

Corn production is forecast at 13.3 billion bushels, up 2 percent from last month and 26 percent above 2006. Based on conditions as of September 1, yields are expected to average 155.8 bushels per acre, up 3.0 bushels from August and 6.7 bushels above last year. If realized, this would be the second highest yield on record, behind the 160.4 bushel yield in 2004. Production would be the largest on record as growers expect to harvest the most corn acres for grain since 1933. Expected yields are higher than last month across the northern and central Great Plains and Corn Belt where heavy rainfall during the month provided much-needed moisture for the crop. Yield forecasts in the southern Great Plains and Delta are also higher than last month as early harvest results are better than anticipated. Yields are unchanged or lower than August across much of the Northeast and Mid-Atlantic States.

United States Sorghum

Production is forecast at 495 million bushels, up 4 percent from last month and up 78 percent from last year. Based on September 1 conditions, the yield is forecast at 73.9 bushels per acre, up 3.0 bushels from August and up 17.7 bushels from last year. If realized, this would be the highest yield on record. Area for harvest as grain is forecast at 6.70 million acres, unchanged from August but up 36 percent from last year.

California Navel Oranges

California navel orange production for the 2007-08 season is forecast at 43.0 million boxes (1.61 million tons), up 26 percent from last season's revised production of 34.0 million boxes (1.28 million tons). This initial forecast is based on an objective measurement survey conducted in the California Central Valley between July 25 and August 30. Based on this survey, average fruit per tree is nearly 100 oranges higher than was measured in last season's survey but average fruit size is slightly smaller.

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All Potatoes 2006

Final production of potatoes from all four seasons in 2006 totaled 441 million cwt, up 4 percent from 2005 but 3 percent below 2004. Area harvested is estimated at 1.12 million acres, up 3 percent from a year earlier but 4 percent below 2004. The yield, averaging 393 cwt per acre, increased 3 cwt from 2005 and was up 2 cwt from 2004. Winter

production in 2006 declined 8 percent from 2005. Spring and summer production increased 6 percent and 3 percent, respectively, from a year earlier. Fall potatoes were up 4 percent from the previous year.

Spring Potatoes and All Potatoes: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State, and Total, 2006-2007 1/

State	Area Harvested		Yield		Production	
	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007
	1,000 Acres		Cwt		1,000 Cwt	
AZ	3.9	4.0	300	280	1,170	1,120
CA	15.3	15.5	395	395	6,044	6,123
FL	22.6	27.2	285	284	6,441	7,726
Hastings	16.6	16.2	285	280	4,731	4,536
Other	6.0	11.0	285	290	1,710	3,190
NC	15.5	14.5	210	190	3,255	2,755
TX	10.2	9.2	280	320	2,856	2,944
Total	67.5	70.4	293	294	19,766	20,668
All Potatoes 2/ US	1,121.9	1,128.4	393		441,348	

1/ Estimates for the current year carried forward from earlier forecast.

2/ The forecast of 2007 All Potato Production will be published in the November "Crop Production."

Spring Onions Production Down 2 Percent

At the U.S. level, the end-of-season spring onion production estimate, at 10.9 million cwt, is down 2 percent from last year. Area harvested, at 31,300 acres, is down 10 percent from a year ago, while yield, at

348 cwt per acre, is up 26 cwt per acre from 2006. The value of the spring crop is estimated at 376 million dollars, 89 percent more than last year.

Spring Onions: Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, Production, and Value, 2006-2007 1/

State	Area				Yield per Acre		Production		Value			
	Planted		Harvested		2006	2007	2006	2007	Per Cwt		Total	
	2006	2007	2006	2007					2006	2007	2006	2007
	Acres				Cwt		1,000 Cwt		Dollars		1,000 Dollars	
AZ	1,000	1,200	1,000	1,200	490	450	490	540	9.00	12.00	4,410	6,480
CA	8,100	7,500	7,900	7,300	415	440	3,279	3,212	9.30	11.00	30,495	35,332
GA	14,000	12,500	10,500	12,000	310	270	3,255	3,240	25.20	35.90	82,026	116,316
TX	17,700	12,500	15,200	10,800	270	360	4,104	3,888	20.00	56.00	82,080	217,728
Total	40,800	33,700	34,600	31,300	322	348	11,128	10,880	17.90	34.50	199,011	375,856

1/ Primarily fresh market.

Published Monthly

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Release Dates For Upcoming National Reports

September 20.....Potatoes
September 20.....Citrus Fruits
September 25.....Cotton Ginnings
September 27.....Agricultural Prices
September 28.....Grain Stocks
September 28.....Small Grain Summary
October 4.....Vegetables
October 12.....Cotton Ginnings
October 12.....Crop Production

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August Farm Prices Received Index Decreased 2 Points From LastMonth

The preliminary All Farm Products Index of Prices Received by Farmers in August, at 139 percent, based on 1990-92=100, decreased 2 points (1.4 percent) from July. The Crop Index is down 2 points (1.4 percent) and the Livestock Index decreased 1 point (0.7 percent). Producers received lower prices for onions, corn, broilers, and eggs. Higher commodity prices were received for wheat, cattle, strawberries, and broccoli. The overall index is also affected by the seasonal change based on a 3-year average mix of commodities

producers sell. Increased average marketings of cattle, grapes, calves, and sweet corn offset decreased marketings of wheat, hay, milk, and broilers.

The preliminary All Farm Products Index is up 20 points (17 percent) from August 2006. The Food Commodities Index, at 142, decreased 1 point (0.7 percent) from last month but increased 19 points (15 percent) from August 2006.

Prices Paid Index Unchanged

The August Index of Prices Paid for Commodities and Services, Interest, Taxes, and Farm Wage Rates (PPITW) is 158 percent of the 1990-92 average. The index is unchanged from July but 9 points (6.0 percent) above August 2006. Higher prices for complete feeds,

feed concentrates, feeder cattle, and feeder pigs offset lower prices in August for gasoline, feed grains, feed supplements, and mixed fertilizers.

Prices Received by Farmers: Arizona and United States, August 2006 and 2007 and July 2007

Commodity	Unit	Arizona			United States		
		August 2006 Entire Month	July 2007 Entire Month	August 2007 Mid-Month	August 2006 Entire Month	July 2007 Entire Month	August 2007 Mid-Month
Upland Cotton	¢ Lb	1/	1/	1/	45.80	46.50	44.90
Durum Wheat 2/	\$ Ton	---	---	---	136.30	218.30	232.00
Alfalfa Hay Baled 3/	\$ Ton	123.00	151.00	146.00	109.00	137.00	137.00
Cows 4/	\$ Cwt	45.90	53.00	52.00	46.80	51.40	51.50
Steers and Heifers	\$ Cwt	110.00	93.00	95.00	91.50	93.10	94.40
Beef Cattle 5/	\$ Cwt	92.70	83.80	85.10	87.20	89.20	90.50
Calves	\$ Cwt	133.00	124.00	124.00	136.00	127.00	129.00
All Milk 6/	\$ Cwt	12.20	22.20	22.30	12.00	21.70	21.70

- 1/ Prices not published to avoid disclosure of individual operations or insufficient sales.
 2/ Not available for Arizona.
 3/ Mid-month.
 4/ Beef cows and cull dairy cows sold for slaughter.
 5/ "Cows" and "steers and heifers" combined.
 6/ Preliminary; before for hauling. Includes quality, quantity, and other premiums. Excludes hauling subsidies.

United States Price Index Summary Table

Index 1990-92 = 100	2006		2007	
	July	August	July	August
Prices Received	117	119	141	139
Prices Paid	149	149	158	158
Ratio 1/	79	80	89	88

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