



Crop Production

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Corn Production Down Less Than 1 Percent from 2017
Soybean Production Up 4 Percent from 2017
Cotton Production Down 8 Percent from 2017
Winter Wheat Production Down Less Than 1 Percent from July Forecast

Corn production is forecast at 14.6 billion bushels, down less than 1 percent from last year. Based on conditions as of August 1, yields are expected to average 178.4 bushels per acre, up 1.8 bushels from 2017. If realized, this will be the highest yield on record for the United States. Area harvested for grain is forecast at 81.8 million acres, unchanged from the June forecast, but down 1 percent from 2017.

Soybean production is forecast at 4.59 billion bushels, up 4 percent from last year. Based on conditions as of August 1, yields are expected to average 51.6 bushels per acre, up 2.5 bushels from last year. Area for harvest in the United States is forecast at 88.9 million acres, unchanged from the June forecast, but down 1 percent from 2017.

All cotton production is forecast at 19.2 million 480-pound bales, down 8 percent from last year. Yield is expected to average 911 pounds per harvested acre, up 6 pounds from last year. Harvested area for all cotton is expected to total 10.1 million acres, down 9 percent from 2017. Upland cotton production is forecast at 18.5 million 480-pound bales, down 9 percent from 2017. Upland harvested area is expected to total 9.90 million acres, down 9 percent from last year. Pima cotton production, forecast at 779,000 bales, is up 11 percent from last year. Pima cotton harvested area, at 240,400 acres, is down 4 percent from 2017.

All wheat production, at 1.88 billion bushels, is down less than 1 percent from the July forecast but up 8 percent from 2017. Based on August 1 conditions, the United States yield is forecast at 47.4 bushels per acre, down 0.1 bushel from last month, but up 1.1 bushels from last year. The area expected to be harvested for grain or seed totals 39.6 million acres, down slightly from last month, but up 5 percent from last year.

Winter wheat production is forecast at 1.19 billion bushels, down less than 1 percent from the July forecast and down 6 percent from 2017. As of August 1, the United States yield is forecast at 47.9 bushels per acre, down 0.1 bushel from last month and down 2.3 bushels from last year's average yield of 50.2 bushels per acre. The area expected to be harvested for grain totals 24.8 million acres, down slightly from last month and down 2 percent from last year.

Hard Red Winter production, at 661 million bushels, is up 1 percent from last month. Soft Red Winter, at 292 million bushels, is down 4 percent from the July forecast. White Winter, at 236 million bushels, is up 2 percent from last month. Of the White Winter production, 21.0 million bushels are Hard White and 215 million bushels are Soft White.

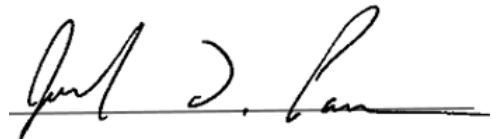
Durum wheat production is forecast at 73.4 million bushels, down 2 percent from the July forecast but up 34 percent from 2017. The United States yield is forecast at 39.9 bushels per acre, down 0.8 bushel from the July forecast but up 14.2 bushels from last year. Area expected to be harvested for grain or seed totals 1.84 million acres, unchanged from last month, but 14 percent below 2017.

Other spring wheat production is forecast at 614 million bushels, up slightly from the July forecast and up 48 percent from last year. If realized, this represents the third highest production on record. Area harvested for grain or seed is expected to total 12.9 million acres, unchanged from last month, but 27 percent above 2017. The United States yield is forecast at a record high 47.6 bushels per acre, unchanged from the July forecast, but up 6.6 bushels from last year. Of the total production, 583 million bushels are Hard Red Spring wheat, up 51 percent from last year.

This report was approved on August 10, 2018.



Secretary of
Agriculture
Sonny Perdue



Agricultural Statistics Board
Chairperson
Joseph L. Parsons

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Selected Crops Area Planted – States and United States: 2018

[Includes updates to planted area previously published in the *Acreage* report released June 2018]

State	Dry edible beans	Sugarbeets
California	46.0	24.5
Colorado	42.0	26.6
Idaho	190.0	165.0
Michigan	190.0	150.0
Minnesota	175.0	415.0
Montana	351.0	43.3
Nebraska	135.0	45.5
North Dakota	650.0	211.0
Oregon	(NA)	9.6
Texas	30.0	(NA)
Washington	215.0	1.9
Wyoming	30.0	32.0
United States	2,054.0	1,124.4

(NA) Not available.

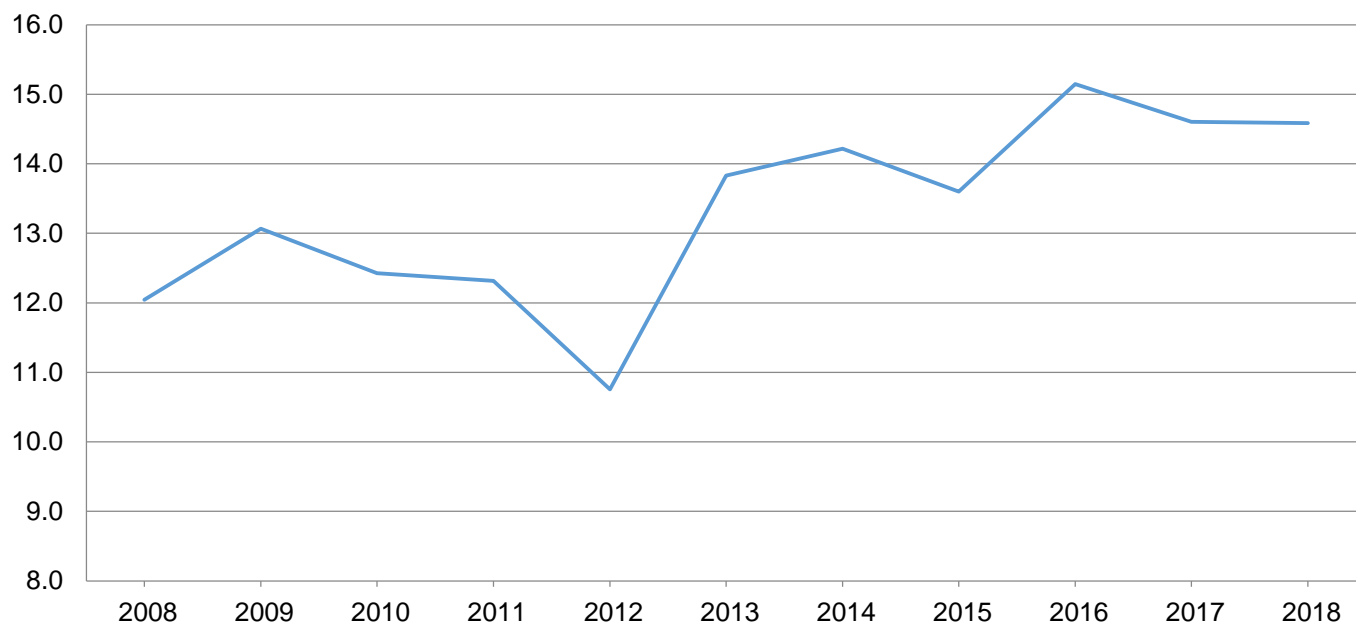
Corn for Grain Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2017 and Forecasted August 1, 2018

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre		Production	
	2017 (1,000 acres)	2018 (1,000 acres)	2017 (bushels)	2018 (bushels)	2017 (1,000 bushels)	2018 (1,000 bushels)
Alabama	235	235	167.0	170.0	39,245	39,950
Arkansas	595	640	183.0	182.0	108,885	116,480
California	80	75	167.0	182.0	13,360	13,650
Colorado	1,300	1,340	143.0	133.0	185,900	178,220
Delaware	171	140	189.0	186.0	32,319	26,040
Georgia	245	305	176.0	173.0	43,120	52,765
Idaho	115	125	203.0	190.0	23,345	23,750
Illinois	10,950	10,850	201.0	207.0	2,200,950	2,245,950
Indiana	5,190	4,920	180.0	186.0	934,200	915,120
Iowa	12,900	12,850	202.0	202.0	2,605,800	2,595,700
Kansas	5,200	5,100	132.0	129.0	686,400	657,900
Kentucky	1,220	1,210	178.0	175.0	217,160	211,750
Louisiana	490	420	184.0	174.0	90,160	73,080
Maryland	420	410	172.0	168.0	72,240	68,880
Michigan	1,890	1,850	159.0	158.0	300,510	292,300
Minnesota	7,630	7,400	194.0	191.0	1,480,220	1,413,400
Mississippi	500	470	189.0	185.0	94,500	86,950
Missouri	3,250	3,250	170.0	131.0	552,500	425,750
Nebraska	9,300	9,350	181.0	196.0	1,683,300	1,832,600
New York	485	630	161.0	158.0	78,085	99,540
North Carolina	840	870	142.0	120.0	119,280	104,400
North Dakota	3,230	3,100	139.0	148.0	448,970	458,800
Ohio	3,130	3,310	177.0	180.0	554,010	595,800
Oklahoma	305	270	126.0	120.0	38,430	32,400
Pennsylvania	920	920	161.0	154.0	148,120	141,680
South Carolina	325	310	136.0	127.0	44,200	39,370
South Dakota	5,080	4,850	145.0	170.0	736,600	824,500
Tennessee	710	730	171.0	174.0	121,410	127,020
Texas	2,240	2,000	140.0	115.0	313,600	230,000
Virginia	340	330	140.0	148.0	47,600	48,840
Washington	80	80	225.0	210.0	18,000	16,800
Wisconsin	2,930	3,000	174.0	177.0	509,820	531,000
Other States ¹	407	430	151.9	153.7	61,828	66,100
United States	82,703	81,770	176.6	178.4	14,604,067	14,586,485

¹ Other States include Arizona, Florida, Montana, New Jersey, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, West Virginia, and Wyoming. Individual State level estimates will be published in the *Crop Production 2018 Summary*.

Corn Production – United States

Billion bushels



Sorghum for Grain Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2017 and Forecasted August 1, 2018

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre		Production	
	2017 (1,000 acres)	2018 (1,000 acres)	2017 (bushels)	2018 (bushels)	2017 (1,000 bushels)	2018 (1,000 bushels)
Arkansas	7	8	76.0	80.0	532	640
Colorado	360	350	57.0	40.0	20,520	14,000
Kansas	2,450	2,650	82.0	87.0	200,900	230,550
Louisiana	13	9	91.0	90.0	1,183	810
Mississippi	4	4	72.0	80.0	288	320
Missouri	23	55	108.0	105.0	2,484	5,775
Nebraska	135	155	89.0	102.0	12,015	15,810
Oklahoma	295	350	53.0	44.0	15,635	15,400
South Dakota	170	215	68.0	85.0	11,560	18,275
Texas	1,500	1,400	63.0	49.0	94,500	68,600
Other States ¹	88	96	47.9	54.2	4,215	5,205
United States	5,045	5,292	72.1	70.9	363,832	375,385

¹ Other States include Georgia, Illinois, New Mexico, and North Carolina. Individual State level estimates will be published in the *Crop Production 2018 Summary*.

Oat Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2017 and Forecasted August 1, 2018

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production	
	2017	2018	2017	2018		2017	2018
				July 1	August 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)
California	10	5	65.0	90.0	65.0	650	325
Idaho	10	10	71.0	85.0	85.0	710	850
Illinois	20	30	79.0	77.0	77.0	1,580	2,310
Iowa	42	55	77.0	71.0	61.0	3,234	3,355
Kansas	25	50	54.0	48.0	48.0	1,350	2,400
Maine	20	22	67.0	68.0	68.0	1,340	1,496
Michigan	40	50	54.0	59.0	58.0	2,160	2,900
Minnesota	95	120	75.0	69.0	69.0	7,125	8,280
Montana	18	21	47.0	55.0	60.0	846	1,260
Nebraska	35	45	49.0	57.0	54.0	1,715	2,430
New York	35	33	55.0	59.0	60.0	1,925	1,980
North Dakota	80	120	58.0	62.0	69.0	4,640	8,280
Ohio	20	20	70.0	61.0	65.0	1,400	1,300
Oregon	10	10	83.0	77.0	85.0	830	850
Pennsylvania	40	40	58.0	61.0	58.0	2,320	2,320
South Dakota	60	100	70.0	82.0	86.0	4,200	8,600
Texas	60	50	45.0	48.0	48.0	2,700	2,400
Wisconsin	85	100	59.0	77.0	65.0	5,015	6,500
Other States ¹	96	128	58.9	61.8	61.2	5,651	7,832
United States	801	1,009	61.7	65.8	65.1	49,391	65,668

¹ Other States include: Alabama, Arkansas, Colorado, Georgia, Missouri, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Washington, and Wyoming. Individual State level estimates will be published in the *Small Grains 2018 Summary*.

Barley Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2017 and Forecasted August 1, 2018

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production	
	2017	2018	2017	2018		2017	2018
				July 1	August 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)
Arizona	17	10	131.0	125.0	125.0	2,227	1,250
California	28	46	50.0	65.0	55.0	1,400	2,530
Colorado	68	50	132.0	123.0	130.0	8,976	6,500
Idaho	510	500	95.0	98.0	106.0	48,450	53,000
Minnesota	68	67	76.0	80.0	80.0	5,168	5,360
Montana	565	560	51.0	62.0	58.0	28,815	32,480
North Dakota	395	440	63.0	69.0	68.0	24,885	29,920
Virginia	11	11	73.0	67.0	72.0	803	792
Washington	85	65	53.0	65.0	68.0	4,505	4,420
Wyoming	63	49	102.0	103.0	99.0	6,426	4,851
Other States ¹	144	248	71.3	59.5	60.8	10,268	15,073
United States	1,954	2,046	72.6	75.6	76.3	141,923	156,176

¹ For 2017, Other States include: Delaware, Maryland, Oregon, Pennsylvania, and Utah. For 2018, Other States include: Alaska, Delaware, Kansas, Maine, Maryland, Michigan, New York, North Carolina, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Utah, and Wisconsin. Individual State level estimates will be published in the *Small Grains 2018 Summary*.

Winter Wheat Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2017 and Forecasted August 1, 2018

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production	
	2017	2018	2017	2018		2017	2018
				July 1	August 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)
Arkansas	125	100	52.0	56.0	55.0	6,500	5,500
California	155	150	64.0	78.0	78.0	9,920	11,700
Colorado	2,020	2,050	43.0	37.0	37.0	86,860	75,850
Idaho	670	720	80.0	82.0	87.0	53,600	62,640
Illinois	470	550	76.0	69.0	66.0	35,720	36,300
Indiana	240	255	74.0	76.0	71.0	17,760	18,105
Kansas	6,950	7,300	48.0	38.0	38.0	333,600	277,400
Kentucky	310	350	77.0	65.0	66.0	23,870	23,100
Maryland	185	200	71.0	64.0	60.0	13,135	12,000
Michigan	425	500	79.0	85.0	78.0	33,575	39,000
Mississippi	25	35	58.0	59.0	59.0	1,450	2,065
Missouri	540	530	68.0	64.0	61.0	36,720	32,330
Montana	1,590	1,450	42.0	50.0	52.0	66,780	75,400
Nebraska	1,020	1,000	46.0	48.0	48.0	46,920	48,000
North Carolina	375	390	55.0	55.0	55.0	20,625	21,450
North Dakota	35	70	37.0	44.0	40.0	1,295	2,800
Ohio	435	450	74.0	79.0	75.0	32,190	33,750
Oklahoma	2,900	2,200	34.0	25.0	25.0	98,600	55,000
Oregon	690	695	63.0	54.0	57.0	43,470	39,615
South Dakota	520	730	40.0	52.0	51.0	20,800	37,230
Tennessee	275	295	70.0	63.0	63.0	19,250	18,585
Texas	2,350	1,800	29.0	30.0	31.0	68,150	55,800
Virginia	145	150	66.0	59.0	60.0	9,570	9,000
Washington	1,650	1,650	73.0	76.0	77.0	120,450	127,050
Wisconsin	170	220	68.0	68.0	64.0	11,560	14,080
Other States ¹	1,021	976	55.9	59.4	56.8	57,067	55,449
United States	25,291	24,816	50.2	48.0	47.9	1,269,437	1,189,199

¹ Other States include Alabama, Arizona, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Iowa, Louisiana, Minnesota, Nevada, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Utah, West Virginia, and Wyoming. Individual State level estimates will be published in the *Small Grains 2018 Summary*.

Durum Wheat Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2017 and Forecasted August 1, 2018

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production	
	2017	2018	2017	2018		2017	2018
				July 1	August 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)
Arizona	89	79	101.0	108.0	108.0	8,989	8,532
California	27	33	92.0	100.0	100.0	2,484	3,300
Montana	785	730	16.0	32.0	30.0	12,560	21,900
North Dakota	1,205	970	24.0	39.0	39.0	28,920	37,830
Other States ¹	30	29	65.2	64.5	64.5	1,956	1,870
United States	2,136	1,841	25.7	40.7	39.9	54,909	73,432

¹ Other States include Idaho and South Dakota. Individual State level estimates will be published in the *Small Grains 2018 Summary*.

Other Spring Wheat Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2017 and Forecasted August 1, 2018

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production	
	2017	2018	2017	2018		2017	2018
				July 1	August 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)
Idaho	410	415	86.0	86.0	88.0	35,260	36,520
Minnesota	1,130	1,560	67.0	67.0	63.0	75,710	98,280
Montana	2,290	2,850	21.0	33.0	34.0	48,090	96,900
North Dakota	5,070	6,500	41.0	48.0	48.0	207,870	312,000
Oregon	73	63	63.0	55.0	60.0	4,599	3,780
South Dakota	670	1,020	31.0	41.0	42.0	20,770	42,840
Washington	490	475	45.0	45.0	48.0	22,050	22,800
Other States ¹	26	16	72.6	65.6	64.6	1,887	1,034
United States	10,159	12,899	41.0	47.6	47.6	416,236	614,154

¹ Other States include Colorado, Nevada, and Utah. Individual State level estimates will be published in the *Small Grains 2018 Summary*.

Wheat Production by Class – United States: 2017 and Forecasted August 1, 2018

[Wheat class estimates are based on the latest available data including both surveys and administrative data. The previous end-of-year season class percentages are used throughout the forecast season for States that do not have survey or administrative data available]

Crop	2017	2018
	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)
Winter		
Hard red	750,332	661,228
Soft red	292,156	291,813
Hard white	23,726	21,012
Soft white	203,223	215,146
Spring		
Hard red	385,005	582,884
Hard white	8,727	8,924
Soft white	22,504	22,346
Durum	54,909	73,432
Total	1,740,582	1,876,785

Rice Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2017 and Forecasted August 1, 2018

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre		Production ¹	
	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)
Arkansas	1,104	1,376	7,490	7,500	82,644	103,200
California	443	483	8,410	8,600	37,277	41,538
Louisiana	395	404	6,710	6,900	26,503	27,876
Mississippi	114	149	7,400	7,300	8,436	10,877
Missouri	160	194	7,440	7,000	11,900	13,580
Texas	158	197	7,260	7,000	11,468	13,790
United States	2,374	2,803	7,507	7,523	178,228	210,861

¹ Includes sweet rice production.

Rice Production by Class – United States: 2017 and Forecasted August 1, 2018

Year	Long grain	Medium grain	Short grain ¹	All
	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)
2017	127,850	47,867	2,511	178,228
2018 ²	153,709	54,363	2,789	210,861

¹ Sweet rice production included with short grain.

² The 2018 rice production by class forecasts are based on class harvested acreage estimates and the 5-year average class yield compared to the all rice yield.

Alfalfa and Alfalfa Mixtures for Hay Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2017 and Forecasted August 1, 2018

State	Area harvested		Yield		Production	
	2017 (1,000 acres)	2018 (1,000 acres)	2017 (tons)	2018 (tons)	2017 (1,000 tons)	2018 (1,000 tons)
Arizona	275	270	8.40	8.00	2,310	2,160
California	660	650	6.80	7.20	4,488	4,680
Colorado	720	730	3.90	3.70	2,808	2,701
Idaho	1,060	1,170	4.00	4.00	4,240	4,680
Illinois	220	210	4.20	3.50	924	735
Indiana	270	290	3.30	3.70	891	1,073
Iowa	720	830	3.50	3.50	2,520	2,905
Kansas	570	490	3.60	3.10	2,052	1,519
Kentucky	150	140	3.50	3.70	525	518
Michigan	610	620	2.80	2.60	1,708	1,612
Minnesota	870	890	3.35	3.20	2,915	2,848
Missouri	300	330	2.40	2.30	720	759
Montana	1,600	1,800	2.10	2.30	3,360	4,140
Nebraska	830	880	3.95	4.30	3,279	3,784
Nevada	200	200	4.20	4.60	840	920
New Mexico	190	180	5.00	4.90	950	882
New York	400	370	2.95	2.80	1,180	1,036
North Dakota	1,350	1,500	1.40	1.80	1,890	2,700
Ohio	310	390	3.20	3.10	992	1,209
Oklahoma	280	200	3.10	2.40	868	480
Oregon	420	400	4.90	4.30	2,058	1,720
Pennsylvania	430	390	3.20	2.90	1,376	1,131
South Dakota	1,500	1,700	1.75	2.20	2,625	3,740
Texas	100	150	4.80	4.40	480	660
Utah	530	530	4.20	3.70	2,226	1,961
Virginia	55	45	3.50	3.40	193	153
Washington	390	370	5.20	5.30	2,028	1,961
Wisconsin	860	910	3.00	3.20	2,580	2,912
Wyoming	550	560	2.90	3.10	1,595	1,736
Other States ¹	143	156	3.13	2.97	447	463
United States ²	16,563	17,351	3.32	3.33	55,068	57,778

¹ For 2017, Other States include Arkansas, Connecticut, Delaware, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, North Carolina, Rhode Island, Tennessee, Vermont, and West Virginia. For 2018, Other States include Alaska, Arkansas, Connecticut, Delaware, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, North Carolina, Rhode Island, Tennessee, Vermont, and West Virginia. Individual State level estimates will be published in the *Crop Production 2018 Summary*.

² Beginning in 2018, United States total includes data for Alaska.

All Other Hay Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2017 and Forecasted August 1, 2018

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre		Production	
	2017 (1,000 acres)	2018 (1,000 acres)	2017 (tons)	2018 (tons)	2017 (1,000 tons)	2018 (1,000 tons)
Alabama ¹	860	850	2.50	2.70	2,150	2,295
Arkansas	1,160	1,200	2.00	1.50	2,320	1,800
California	440	400	3.50	3.20	1,540	1,280
Colorado	720	690	1.80	1.80	1,296	1,242
Georgia ¹	620	600	2.90	3.10	1,798	1,860
Idaho	370	320	2.40	2.20	888	704
Illinois	270	260	2.60	2.30	702	598
Indiana	310	340	2.40	2.20	744	748
Iowa	360	370	2.30	2.10	828	777
Kansas	2,100	2,000	1.90	1.60	3,990	3,200
Kentucky	2,000	2,100	2.40	2.20	4,800	4,620
Louisiana ¹	370	380	2.60	2.40	962	912
Michigan	290	300	1.50	1.40	435	420
Minnesota	510	510	1.90	2.20	969	1,122
Mississippi ¹	610	590	2.40	2.00	1,464	1,180
Missouri	2,700	3,200	1.95	1.40	5,265	4,480
Montana	950	900	1.60	1.80	1,520	1,620
Nebraska	1,800	1,850	1.60	1.80	2,880	3,330
New York	920	1,060	1.75	1.70	1,610	1,802
North Carolina	650	700	2.30	2.30	1,495	1,610
North Dakota	1,300	1,400	1.30	1.70	1,690	2,380
Ohio	750	720	2.10	1.70	1,575	1,224
Oklahoma	2,700	2,800	1.90	1.80	5,130	5,040
Oregon	680	640	2.00	2.50	1,360	1,600
Pennsylvania	1,040	1,010	2.40	2.30	2,496	2,323
South Dakota	1,600	1,300	1.35	1.75	2,160	2,275
Tennessee	1,700	1,800	2.30	2.30	3,910	4,140
Texas	4,700	4,800	2.10	1.30	9,870	6,240
Virginia	1,150	1,050	2.30	2.40	2,645	2,520
Washington	350	400	2.70	3.00	945	1,200
West Virginia	570	570	1.80	1.90	1,026	1,083
Wisconsin	390	390	2.30	1.50	897	585
Wyoming	520	500	1.70	1.80	884	900
Other States ²	1,761	1,717	2.35	2.11	4,143	3,616
United States ³	37,221	37,717	2.05	1.88	76,387	70,726

¹ Alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures included in all other hay.

² For 2017, Other States include Arizona, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Utah, and Vermont. For 2018, Other States include Alaska, Arizona, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Utah, and Vermont. Individual State level estimates will be published in the *Crop Production 2018 Summary*.

³ Beginning in 2018, United States total includes data for Alaska.

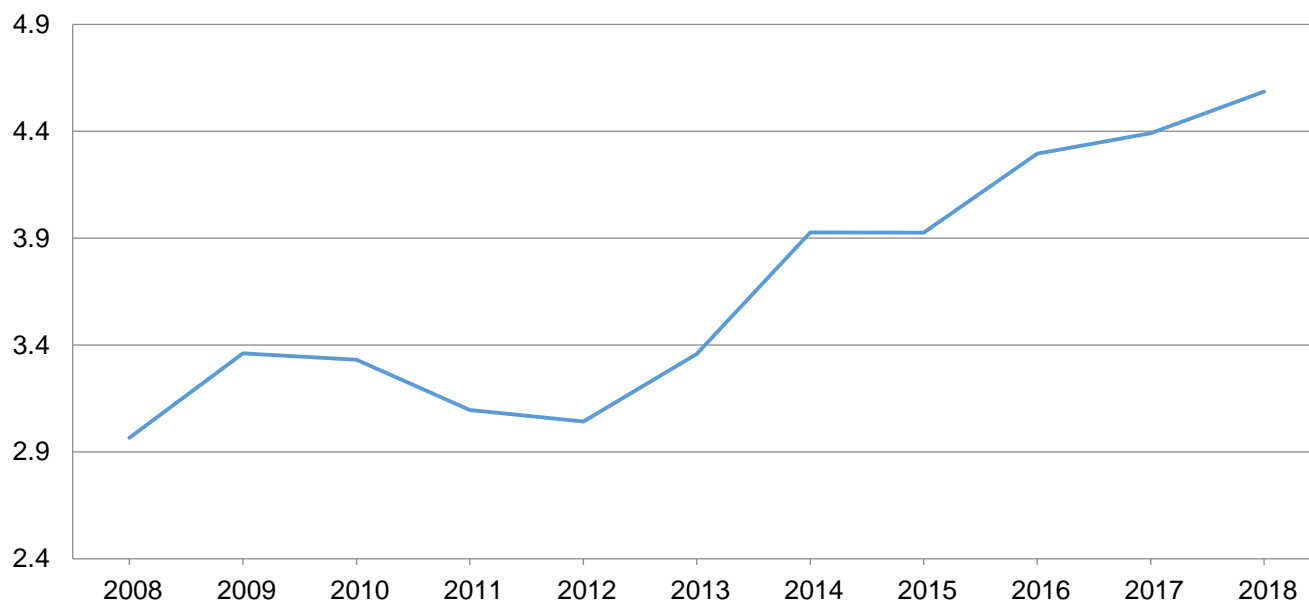
Soybeans for Beans Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2017 and Forecasted August 1, 2018

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre		Production	
	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)
Alabama	345	355	46.0	48.0	15,870	17,040
Arkansas	3,500	3,570	51.0	50.0	178,500	178,500
Delaware	158	153	51.0	49.0	8,058	7,497
Georgia	150	190	42.0	38.0	6,300	7,220
Illinois	10,550	10,850	58.0	64.0	611,900	694,400
Indiana	5,940	6,180	54.0	58.0	320,760	358,440
Iowa	9,940	9,840	56.5	59.0	561,610	580,560
Kansas	5,110	4,810	37.0	36.0	189,070	173,160
Kentucky	1,940	2,090	53.0	53.0	102,820	110,770
Louisiana	1,250	1,370	54.0	50.0	67,500	68,500
Maryland	495	495	51.0	48.0	25,245	23,760
Michigan	2,270	2,290	42.5	46.0	96,475	105,340
Minnesota	8,090	7,740	47.0	49.0	380,230	379,260
Mississippi	2,170	2,180	53.0	53.0	115,010	115,540
Missouri	5,910	5,730	49.0	45.0	289,590	257,850
Nebraska	5,670	5,450	57.5	61.0	326,025	332,450
New Jersey	99	118	45.0	40.0	4,455	4,720
New York	265	266	45.0	47.0	11,925	12,502
North Carolina	1,690	1,590	40.0	38.0	67,600	60,420
North Dakota	7,050	6,550	34.0	38.0	239,700	248,900
Ohio	5,090	4,940	49.5	56.0	251,955	276,640
Oklahoma	640	640	29.0	30.0	18,560	19,200
Pennsylvania	585	595	48.0	49.0	28,080	29,155
South Carolina	390	410	38.0	37.0	14,820	15,170
South Dakota	5,610	5,660	43.0	49.0	241,230	277,340
Tennessee	1,660	1,720	50.0	49.0	83,000	84,280
Texas	185	140	37.0	33.0	6,845	4,620
Virginia	590	610	44.0	43.0	25,960	26,230
Wisconsin	2,140	2,290	47.0	50.0	100,580	114,500
Other States ¹	40	40	47.0	48.8	1,880	1,952
United States	89,522	88,862	49.1	51.6	4,391,553	4,585,916

¹ Other States include Florida and West Virginia. Individual State level estimates will be published in the *Crop Production 2018 Summary*.

Soybean Production – United States

Billion bushels



Peanut Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2017 and Forecasted August 1, 2018

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre		Production	
	2017 (1,000 acres)	2018 (1,000 acres)	2017 (pounds)	2018 (pounds)	2017 (1,000 pounds)	2018 (1,000 pounds)
Alabama	193.0	157.0	3,650	4,000	704,450	628,000
Florida	186.0	151.0	3,550	4,000	660,300	604,000
Georgia	825.0	690.0	4,380	4,500	3,613,500	3,105,000
Mississippi	43.0	29.0	4,100	4,100	176,300	118,900
North Carolina	117.0	103.0	4,100	4,100	479,700	422,300
Oklahoma	20.0	15.0	3,700	3,200	74,000	48,000
South Carolina	118.0	96.0	4,000	3,800	472,000	364,800
Texas	210.0	160.0	3,600	3,300	756,000	528,000
Virginia	27.0	23.0	4,550	4,200	122,850	96,600
Other States ¹	36.6	37.0	4,768	4,676	174,500	173,000
United States	1,775.6	1,461.0	4,074	4,167	7,233,600	6,088,600

¹ Other States include Arkansas and New Mexico. Individual State level estimates will be published in the *Crop Production 2018 Summary*.

Cotton Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by Type – States and United States: 2017 and Forecasted August 1, 2018

Type and State	Area harvested		Yield per acre		Production ¹	
	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 bales) ²	(1,000 bales) ²
Upland						
Alabama	430.0	485.0	902	1,000	808.0	1,010.0
Arizona	159.0	149.0	1,464	1,466	485.0	455.0
Arkansas	438.0	475.0	1,177	1,112	1,074.0	1,100.0
California	87.0	49.0	1,297	1,861	235.0	190.0
Florida	98.0	113.0	759	935	155.0	220.0
Georgia	1,270.0	1,440.0	841	967	2,225.0	2,900.0
Kansas	90.0	116.0	1,051	1,034	197.0	250.0
Louisiana	217.0	175.0	894	1,070	404.0	390.0
Mississippi	625.0	555.0	1,038	1,211	1,351.0	1,400.0
Missouri	297.0	340.0	1,212	1,200	750.0	850.0
New Mexico	46.0	65.0	1,179	1,182	113.0	160.0
North Carolina	367.0	430.0	969	849	741.0	761.0
Oklahoma	555.0	520.0	882	766	1,020.0	830.0
South Carolina	248.0	258.0	912	930	471.0	500.0
Tennessee	340.0	345.0	1,033	1,050	732.0	755.0
Texas	5,500.0	4,300.0	809	726	9,270.0	6,500.0
Virginia	83.0	84.0	1,110	1,057	192.0	185.0
United States	10,850.0	9,899.0	895	895	20,223.0	18,456.0
American Pima						
Arizona	15.0	13.5	966	924	30.2	26.0
California	215.0	209.0	1,407	1,654	630.0	720.0
New Mexico	7.4	6.9	863	765	13.3	11.0
Texas	13.0	11.0	960	960	26.0	22.0
United States	250.4	240.4	1,341	1,555	699.5	779.0
All						
Alabama	430.0	485.0	902	1,000	808.0	1,010.0
Arizona	174.0	162.5	1,421	1,421	515.2	481.0
Arkansas	438.0	475.0	1,177	1,112	1,074.0	1,100.0
California	302.0	258.0	1,375	1,693	865.0	910.0
Florida	98.0	113.0	759	935	155.0	220.0
Georgia	1,270.0	1,440.0	841	967	2,225.0	2,900.0
Kansas	90.0	116.0	1,051	1,034	197.0	250.0
Louisiana	217.0	175.0	894	1,070	404.0	390.0
Mississippi	625.0	555.0	1,038	1,211	1,351.0	1,400.0
Missouri	297.0	340.0	1,212	1,200	750.0	850.0
New Mexico	53.4	71.9	1,135	1,142	126.3	171.0
North Carolina	367.0	430.0	969	849	741.0	761.0
Oklahoma	555.0	520.0	882	766	1,020.0	830.0
South Carolina	248.0	258.0	912	930	471.0	500.0
Tennessee	340.0	345.0	1,033	1,050	732.0	755.0
Texas	5,513.0	4,311.0	809	726	9,296.0	6,522.0
Virginia	83.0	84.0	1,110	1,057	192.0	185.0
United States	11,100.4	10,139.4	905	911	20,922.5	19,235.0

¹ Production ginned and to be ginned.

² 480-pound net weight bales.

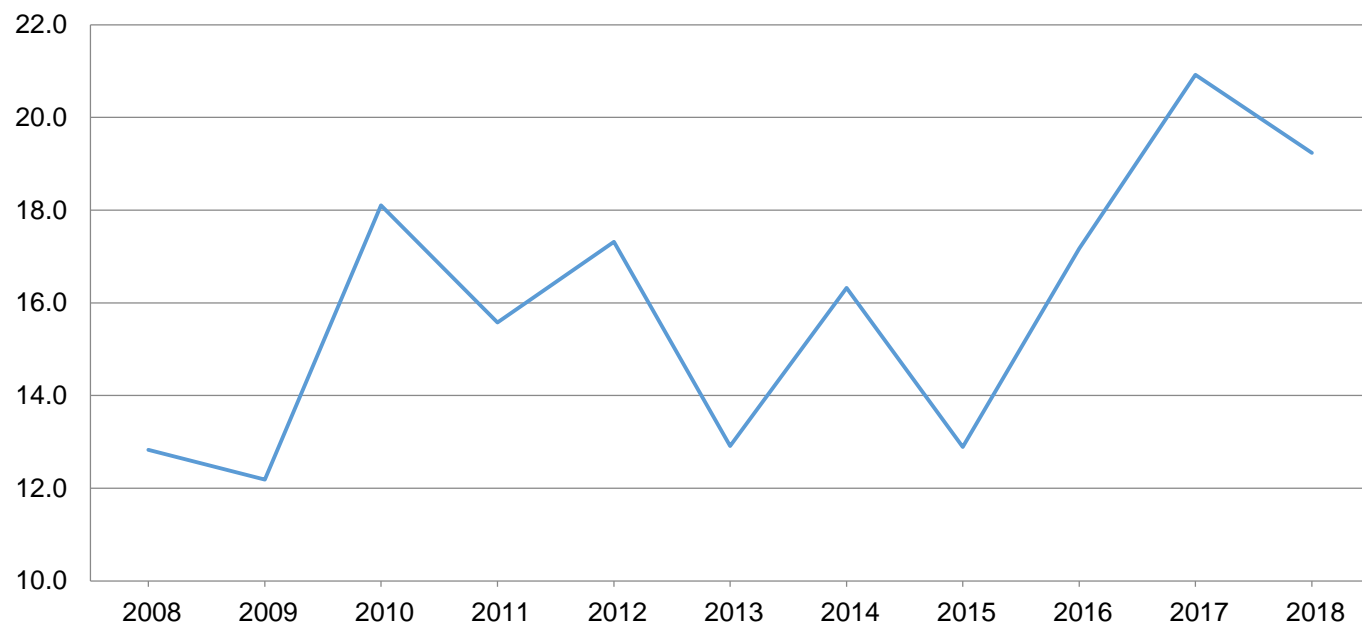
Cottonseed Production – United States: 2017 and Forecasted August 1, 2018

State	Production	
	2017	2018 ¹
	(1,000 tons)	(1,000 tons)
United States	6,422.0	6,021.0

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

Cotton Production - United States

Million bales



Dry Edible Bean Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2017 and Forecasted August 1, 2018

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre ¹		Production ¹	
	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)
California	49.7	45.0	2,100	2,400	1,045	1,080
Colorado	54.5	39.0	2,000	2,100	1,092	819
Idaho	178.0	188.0	1,610	1,710	2,873	3,215
Michigan	218.5	188.0	2,010	2,020	4,394	3,798
Minnesota	163.0	167.0	2,190	2,270	3,567	3,791
Montana	260.0	344.0	1,000	1,500	2,594	5,160
Nebraska	155.0	123.0	2,520	2,410	3,901	2,964
North Dakota	685.0	625.0	1,810	1,760	12,392	11,000
Texas	20.0	27.0	1,100	1,100	220	297
Washington	190.0	213.0	1,490	1,500	2,834	3,195
Wyoming	39.0	28.0	2,390	2,210	933	619
United States	2,012.7	1,987.0	1,781	1,809	35,845	35,938

¹ Clean basis.

Dry Edible Bean Area Planted by Commercial Class – States and United States: 2017 and Forecasted August 1, 2018

Class and State	2017 (1,000 acres)	2018 (1,000 acres)
Large lima		
California	12.5	10.2
Colorado	-	-
Idaho	(D)	-
Michigan	-	-
Minnesota	-	-
Montana	-	-
Nebraska	-	-
North Dakota	-	-
Texas	-	-
Washington	(D)	-
Wyoming	-	-
Other States ¹	0.2	-
United States	12.7	10.2
Baby lima		
California	8.6	10.0
Colorado	-	-
Idaho	0.6	-
Michigan	-	-
Minnesota	(D)	-
Montana	-	-
Nebraska	-	-
North Dakota	-	-
Texas	-	-
Washington	(D)	-
Wyoming	-	-
Other States	0.5	-
United States	9.7	10.0
Navy		
California	-	-
Colorado	-	-
Idaho	2.0	1.2
Michigan	74.0	60.0
Minnesota	41.4	38.0
Montana	-	-
Nebraska	(D)	(D)
North Dakota	84.0	83.0
Texas	-	-
Washington	1.1	(D)
Wyoming	(D)	(D)
Other States	2.7	1.4
United States	205.2	183.6

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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Dry Edible Bean Area Planted by Commercial Class – States and United States: 2017 and Forecasted August 1, 2018 (continued)

Class and State	2017 (1,000 acres)	2018 (1,000 acres)
Great northern		
California	-	-
Colorado	0.7	(D)
Idaho	1.4	3.1
Michigan	(D)	(D)
Minnesota	(D)	(D)
Montana	-	(D)
Nebraska	54.6	41.8
North Dakota	2.9	1.8
Texas	-	-
Washington	1.0	0.5
Wyoming	1.5	0.8
Other States ¹	1.3	4.2
United States	63.4	52.2
Small white		
California	-	-
Colorado	-	-
Idaho	1.8	2.6
Michigan	(D)	(D)
Minnesota	(D)	(D)
Montana	-	-
Nebraska	(D)	-
North Dakota	-	-
Texas	-	-
Washington	(D)	1.2
Wyoming	-	-
Other States ¹	5.8	2.1
United States	7.6	5.9

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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Dry Edible Bean Area Planted by Commercial Class – States and United States: 2017 and Forecasted August 1, 2018 (continued)

Class and State	2017 (1,000 acres)	2018 (1,000 acres)
Pinto		
California	-	-
Colorado	48.0	28.0
Idaho	32.0	20.0
Michigan	(D)	(D)
Minnesota	15.9	8.8
Montana	6.0	3.0
Nebraska	93.6	61.8
North Dakota	468.0	328.0
Texas	(D)	(D)
Washington	7.8	8.4
Wyoming	31.0	23.0
Other States ¹	4.1	4.0
United States	706.4	485.0
Light red kidney		
California	(D)	(D)
Colorado	4.0	5.3
Idaho	1.4	1.9
Michigan	6.2	6.1
Minnesota	15.8	14.3
Montana	-	-
Nebraska	10.5	8.8
North Dakota	(D)	(D)
Texas	-	-
Washington	1.3	0.9
Wyoming	-	-
Other States ¹	0.7	0.7
United States	39.9	38.0
Dark red kidney		
California	(D)	0.6
Colorado	-	(D)
Idaho	2.0	2.6
Michigan	(D)	(D)
Minnesota	44.2	53.6
Montana	-	-
Nebraska	(D)	(D)
North Dakota	1.7	1.5
Texas	-	-
Washington	1.8	2.1
Wyoming	-	(D)
Other States ¹	3.2	3.1
United States	52.9	63.5

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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Dry Edible Bean Area Planted by Commercial Class – States and United States: 2017 and Forecasted August 1, 2018 (continued)

Class and State	2017 (1,000 acres)	2018 (1,000 acres)
Pink		
California	(D)	(D)
Colorado	-	-
Idaho	7.5	7.4
Michigan	-	(D)
Minnesota	(D)	(D)
Montana	-	-
Nebraska	-	-
North Dakota	2.7	6.9
Texas	-	-
Washington	1.1	(D)
Wyoming	(D)	-
Other States ¹	3.6	5.6
United States	14.9	19.9
Small red		
California	-	-
Colorado	1.5	(D)
Idaho	5.5	7.6
Michigan	5.5	13.3
Minnesota	(D)	(D)
Montana	-	-
Nebraska	(D)	(D)
North Dakota	4.4	9.5
Texas	-	-
Washington	2.0	3.8
Wyoming	(D)	0.6
Other States ¹	1.9	3.1
United States	20.8	37.9
Cranberry		
California	0.4	0.6
Colorado	-	-
Idaho	1.0	1.2
Michigan	3.8	4.1
Minnesota	(D)	(D)
Montana	-	(D)
Nebraska	(D)	-
North Dakota	3.2	2.3
Texas	-	-
Washington	1.1	2.0
Wyoming	-	-
Other States ¹	2.1	3.8
United States	11.6	14.0

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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Dry Edible Bean Area Planted by Commercial Class – States and United States: 2017 and Forecasted August 1, 2018 (continued)

Class and State	2017 (1,000 acres)	2018 (1,000 acres)
Black		
California	0.2	(D)
Colorado	(D)	1.4
Idaho	4.1	4.5
Michigan	121.0	96.0
Minnesota	40.5	40.0
Montana	-	-
Nebraska	(D)	(D)
North Dakota	89.0	95.0
Texas	-	-
Washington	2.9	3.9
Wyoming	(D)	1.5
Other States ¹	9.5	3.1
United States	267.2	245.4
Blackeye		
California	8.6	4.7
Colorado	(D)	1.5
Idaho	(D)	-
Michigan	-	-
Minnesota	-	-
Montana	-	-
Nebraska	(D)	6.5
North Dakota	(D)	-
Texas	18.0	26.0
Washington	(D)	-
Wyoming	-	-
Other States ¹	3.7	-
United States	30.3	38.7
Small chickpeas ²		
California	-	-
Colorado	-	-
Idaho	46.0	63.0
Michigan	-	-
Minnesota	-	-
Montana	(D)	(D)
Nebraska	(D)	(D)
North Dakota	13.2	17.9
Texas	-	-
Washington	52.0	70.0
Wyoming	-	-
Other States ¹	68.3	60.3
United States	179.5	211.2

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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Dry Edible Bean Area Planted by Commercial Class – States and United States: 2017 and Forecasted August 1, 2018 (continued)

Class and State	2017 (1,000 acres)	2018 (1,000 acres)
Large chickpeas ³		
California	13.7	15.1
Colorado	(D)	1.9
Idaho	71.0	72.0
Michigan	-	-
Minnesota	(D)	-
Montana	(D)	(D)
Nebraska	(D)	(D)
North Dakota	30.6	100.0
Texas	-	-
Washington	115.0	120.0
Wyoming	(D)	1.8
Other States ¹	209.0	297.7
United States	439.3	608.5
All chickpeas (Garbanzo)		
California	13.7	15.1
Colorado	(D)	1.9
Idaho	117.0	135.0
Michigan	-	-
Minnesota	(D)	-
Montana	269.0	346.0
Nebraska	(D)	12.0
North Dakota	43.8	117.9
Texas	-	-
Washington	167.0	190.0
Wyoming	(D)	1.8
Other States ¹	8.3	-
United States	618.8	819.7

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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Dry Edible Bean Area Planted by Commercial Class – States and United States: 2017 and Forecasted August 1, 2018 (continued)

Class and State	2017 (1,000 acres)	2018 (1,000 acres)
Other		
California	5.0	3.8
Colorado	(D)	2.8
Idaho	3.5	2.9
Michigan	3.7	(D)
Minnesota	3.9	5.4
Montana	-	0.5
Nebraska	(D)	(D)
North Dakota	(D)	(D)
Texas	(D)	(D)
Washington	2.0	1.7
Wyoming	3.5	1.8
Other States ¹	9.0	11.1
United States	30.6	30.0
All dry edible beans		
California	50.0	46.0
Colorado	58.0	42.0
Idaho	180.0	190.0
Michigan	220.0	190.0
Minnesota	170.0	175.0
Montana	275.0	351.0
Nebraska	180.0	135.0
North Dakota	705.0	650.0
Texas	22.0	30.0
Washington	191.0	215.0
Wyoming	41.0	30.0
United States	2,092.0	2,054.0

- Represents zero.

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

¹ Includes data withheld above.

² Chickpeas (or Garbanzo beans) smaller than ²⁰64 inches.

³ Chickpeas (or Garbanzo beans) larger than ²⁰64 inches.

Sugarbeet Harvested, Yield, and Production — States and United States: 2017 and Forecasted August 1, 2018

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

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre		Production	
	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(tons)	(tons)	(1,000 tons)	(1,000 tons)
California ¹	24.7	23.3	43.5	42.8	1,074.0	997.0
Colorado	29.0	25.8	35.7	37.0	1,035.0	955.0
Idaho	166.0	162.0	39.2	41.2	6,507.0	6,674.0
Michigan	143.0	148.6	25.2	30.0	3,604.0	4,458.0
Minnesota	409.0	390.5	30.6	29.3	12,515.0	11,442.0
Montana	42.7	42.6	32.7	33.3	1,396.0	1,419.0
Nebraska	45.2	44.4	31.8	33.9	1,437.0	1,505.0
North Dakota	212.0	204.0	30.4	31.1	6,445.0	6,344.0
Oregon	9.1	9.6	36.7	39.3	334.0	377.0
Washington	1.8	1.8	48.2	48.6	87.0	87.0
Wyoming	31.6	30.7	28.2	32.3	891.0	992.0
United States	1,114.1	1,083.3	31.7	32.5	35,325.0	35,250.0

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

Sugarcane for Sugar and Seed Area Harvested, Yield, and Production — States and United States: 2017 and Forecasted August 1, 2018

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre ¹		Production ¹	
	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(tons)	(tons)	(1,000 tons)	(1,000 tons)
Florida	412.7	407.0	41.1	41.4	16,942	16,850
Louisiana	449.6	462.0	32.8	30.9	14,744	14,276
Texas	41.8	40.0	37.1	36.5	1,552	1,460
United States	904.1	909.0	36.8	35.8	33,238	32,586

¹ Net tons.

Tobacco Area Harvested, Yield, and Production — States and United States: 2017 and Forecasted August 1, 2018

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre		Production	
	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018
	(acres)	(acres)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 pounds)	(1,000 pounds)
Georgia	12,500	12,500	2,100	2,100	26,250	26,250
Kentucky	80,500	72,000	2,277	2,165	183,300	155,900
North Carolina	163,900	158,800	2,197	2,098	360,040	333,160
Pennsylvania	8,100	7,800	2,344	2,451	18,990	19,120
South Carolina	12,000	12,000	2,100	1,800	25,200	21,600
Tennessee	21,100	17,300	2,038	2,184	43,000	37,790
Virginia	23,370	23,280	2,284	2,274	53,381	52,932
United States	321,470	303,680	2,209	2,130	710,161	646,752

Tobacco Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by Class and Type – States and United States: 2017 and Forecasted August 1, 2018

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

Class, type, and State	Area harvested		Yield per acre			Production	
	2017	2018	2017	2018		2017	2018
				July 1	August 1		
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 pounds)	(1,000 pounds)
Class 1, Flue-cured (11-14)							
Georgia	12,500	12,500	2,100	2,100	2,100	26,250	26,250
North Carolina	163,000	158,000	2,200	2,100	2,100	358,600	331,800
South Carolina	12,000	12,000	2,100	2,100	1,800	25,200	21,600
Virginia	22,000	22,000	2,300	2,200	2,300	50,600	50,600
United States	209,500	204,500	2,199	2,111	2,104	460,650	430,250
Class 2, Fire-cured (21-23)							
Kentucky	11,500	11,000	3,300	(NA)	3,200	37,950	35,200
Tennessee	7,500	6,800	2,800	(NA)	2,800	21,000	19,040
Virginia	270	280	2,150	(NA)	1,900	581	532
United States	19,270	18,080	3,089	(NA)	3,029	59,531	54,772
Class 3A, Light air-cured							
Type 31, Burley							
Kentucky	63,000	55,000	2,050	(NA)	1,900	129,150	104,500
North Carolina	900	800	1,600	(NA)	1,700	1,440	1,360
Pennsylvania	4,500	4,000	2,300	(NA)	2,500	10,350	10,000
Tennessee	12,000	9,000	1,500	(NA)	1,700	18,000	15,300
Virginia	1,100	1,000	2,000	(NA)	1,800	2,200	1,800
United States	81,500	69,800	1,977	(NA)	1,905	161,140	132,960
Type 32, Southern Maryland Belt							
Pennsylvania	1,800	1,400	2,400	(NA)	2,400	4,320	3,360
United States	1,800	1,400	2,400	(NA)	2,400	4,320	3,360
Total light air-cured (31-32)	83,300	71,200	1,986	(NA)	1,915	165,460	136,320
Class 3B, Dark air-cured (35-37)							
Kentucky	6,000	6,000	2,700	(NA)	2,700	16,200	16,200
Tennessee	1,600	1,500	2,500	(NA)	2,300	4,000	3,450
United States	7,600	7,500	2,658	(NA)	2,620	20,200	19,650
Class 4, Cigar filler							
Type 41, Pennsylvania Seedleaf							
Pennsylvania	1,800	2,400	2,400	(NA)	2,400	4,320	5,760
United States	1,800	2,400	2,400	(NA)	2,400	4,320	5,760
All tobacco							
United States	321,470	303,680	2,209	(NA)	2,130	710,161	646,752

(NA) Not available.

Hop Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – States and United States: 2017 and Forecasted August 1, 2018

State	Area harvested		Yield per acre		Production	
	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018
	(acres)	(acres)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(1,000 pounds)	(1,000 pounds)
Idaho	6,993	8,217	1,968	1,975	13,759.2	16,228.6
Oregon	7,851	7,849	1,517	1,590	11,913.2	12,479.9
Washington	38,438	39,273	2,047	1,960	78,693.6	76,975.1
United States	53,282	55,339	1,959	1,910	104,366.0	105,683.6

Summer Potato Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production by Seasonal Group – States and United States: 2017 and 2018

Seasonal group and State	Area planted		Area harvested		Yield per acre		Production	
	2017 (1,000 acres)	2018 (1,000 acres)	2017 (1,000 acres)	2018 (1,000 acres)	2017 (cwt)	2018 (cwt)	2017 (1,000 cwt)	2018 (1,000 cwt)
Illinois	8.1	7.7	7.6	7.5	410	400	3,116	3,000
Kansas	4.1	3.5	4.1	3.4	380	400	1,558	1,360
Maryland	2.6	2.2	2.5	2.2	365	340	913	748
Missouri	8.8	7.8	8.5	7.4	285	265	2,423	1,961
New Jersey	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.8	300	280	510	504
North Carolina	16.0	14.0	15.1	13.3	230	170	3,473	2,261
Texas	22.0	20.0	21.5	19.0	395	460	8,493	8,740
Virginia	5.0	5.0	4.5	4.9	265	240	1,193	1,176
United States	68.3	62.0	65.5	59.5	331	332	21,679	19,750

Potato Area Planted for Certified Seed – Selected States and Total: 2017 and 2018

[Data supplied by State seed certification officials]

State	2017 Crop			2018 Crop
	Entered for certification	Certified	Percent certified	Entered for certification
	(acres)	(acres)	(percent)	(acres)
Alaska	35	35	100	(NA)
Arizona	110	97	88	150
California	887	887	100	910
Colorado	10,300	10,100	98	10,300
Idaho ¹	32,992	32,552	99	(NA)
Maine	9,743	9,743	100	9,631
Michigan	2,561	2,561	100	(NA)
Minnesota	6,559	6,236	95	5,478
Montana	10,200	10,200	100	10,400
Nebraska	6,012	5,302	88	6,036
Nevada	229	229	100	(NA)
New York	632	632	100	574
North Dakota	13,939	11,911	85	14,005
Oregon	3,106	3,089	99	2,817
Pennsylvania	430	430	100	353
Washington	3,525	3,525	100	3,550
Wisconsin	9,504	9,054	95	9,278
Wyoming	653	550	84	400
Total	111,417	107,133	96	(X)

(NA) Not available.

(X) Not applicable.

¹ Includes certified acreage in northern Utah.

Commercial Apple Production – States and United States: 2017 and Forecasted August 1, 2018

State	Total production	
	2017	2018
	(million pounds)	(million pounds)
California	225.0	260.0
Connecticut	29.5	16.4
Idaho	47.4	54.0
Illinois	22.4	23.6
Maine	43.5	48.0
Maryland	43.0	39.6
Massachusetts	39.0	43.4
Michigan	840.0	1,175.0
Minnesota	23.0	22.3
New Jersey	42.0	49.2
New York	1,300.0	1,300.0
North Carolina	100.0	115.0
Ohio	47.0	45.0
Oregon	175.2	155.0
Pennsylvania	528.0	504.0
Vermont	25.0	20.1
Virginia	225.0	220.0
Washington	7,500.0	7,200.0
West Virginia	102.0	110.0
Wisconsin	49.0	51.6
United States	11,406.0	11,452.2

Cranberry Production – States and United States: 2017 and Forecasted August 1, 2018

[A barrel weighs 100 lbs]

State	Total production	
	2017	2018
	(barrels)	(barrels)
Massachusetts	1,911,400	1,895,000
New Jersey	451,200	556,000
Oregon	489,700	515,000
Washington	147,650	168,000
Wisconsin	5,372,000	5,500,000
United States	8,371,950	8,634,000

Grape Production – States and United States: 2017 and Forecasted August 1, 2018

State	Total production	
	2017	2018
	(tons)	(tons)
California	6,482,000	6,750,000
Raisin ¹	1,268,000	1,400,000
Table ¹	1,200,000	1,250,000
Wine	4,014,000	4,100,000
Michigan	63,600	70,000
Missouri	6,130	5,000
New York	187,000	175,000
North Carolina	7,210	6,500
Ohio	4,640	5,000
Oregon	77,000	78,000
Pennsylvania	91,700	95,000
Texas	16,170	11,000
Virginia	8,810	8,500
Washington	419,000	455,000
Juice	190,000	195,000
Wine	229,000	260,000
United States	7,363,260	7,659,000

¹ Fresh basis.

Peach Production – States and United States: 2017 and Forecasted August 1, 2018

State	Total production	
	2017	2018
	(tons)	(tons)
Alabama	1,500	4,950
California	541,000	510,000
Freestone	244,000	245,000
Clingstone	297,000	265,000
Colorado	10,750	16,000
Georgia	10,000	25,000
Idaho	5,220	5,760
Illinois	7,240	3,000
Maryland	2,690	2,670
Michigan	9,100	9,870
Missouri	2,880	650
New Jersey	28,200	32,000
New York	6,400	9,600
North Carolina	2,600	4,600
Ohio	4,200	3,680
Pennsylvania	21,400	18,600
South Carolina	11,000	54,600
Texas	2,700	2,420
Utah	3,400	4,600
Virginia	7,000	4,100
Washington	12,770	13,450
West Virginia	6,600	6,500
United States	696,650	732,050

Pear Production – States and United States: 2017 and Forecasted August 1, 2018

State	Total production	
	2017 (tons)	2018 (tons)
California	195,000	159,300
Bartlett	162,000	133,000
Other	33,000	26,300
Oregon	226,050	241,900
Bartlett	53,850	60,900
Other	172,200	181,000
Washington	316,400	338,000
Bartlett	125,400	142,500
Other	191,000	195,500
United States	737,450	739,200
Bartlett	341,250	336,400
Other	396,200	402,800

Crop Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production in Domestic Units – United States: 2017 and 2018

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2018 crop year. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2017	2018	2017	2018
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Grains and hay				
Barley	2,481	2,549	1,954	2,046
Corn for grain ¹	90,167	89,128	82,703	81,770
Corn for silage	(NA)		6,434	
Hay, all	(NA)	(NA)	53,784	55,068
Alfalfa	(NA)	(NA)	16,563	17,351
All other	(NA)	(NA)	37,221	37,717
Oats	2,588	2,889	801	1,009
Proso millet	478	490	404	
Rice	2,463	2,840	2,374	2,803
Rye	1,961	1,972	286	353
Sorghum for grain ¹	5,626	6,040	5,045	5,292
Sorghum for silage	(NA)		284	
Wheat, all	46,012	47,821	37,586	39,556
Winter	32,696	32,732	25,291	24,816
Durum	2,307	1,887	2,136	1,841
Other spring	11,009	13,202	10,159	12,899
Oilseeds				
Canola	2,077.0	2,053.5	2,002.0	2,016.1
Cottonseed	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Flaxseed	303	168	272	160
Mustard seed	103.0	91.5	95.4	85.7
Peanuts	1,870.6	1,502.0	1,775.6	1,461.0
Rapeseed	10.1	5.4	9.7	5.1
Safflower	162.0	190.0	143.2	181.0
Soybeans for beans	90,142	89,557	89,522	88,862
Sunflower	1,403.0	1,461.0	1,344.7	1,406.2
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops				
Cotton, all	12,612.5	13,518.0	11,100.4	10,139.4
Upland	12,360.0	13,275.0	10,850.0	9,899.0
American Pima	252.5	243.0	250.4	240.4
Sugarbeets	1,131.2	1,124.4	1,114.1	1,083.3
Sugarcane	(NA)	(NA)	904.1	909.0
Tobacco	(NA)	(NA)	321.5	303.7
Dry beans, peas, and lentils				
Austrian winter peas	26.5	14.5	9.4	8.7
Dry edible beans	2,092.0	2,054.0	2,012.7	1,987.0
Chickpeas, all	618.8	819.7	599.3	651.3
Large	439.3	608.5	424.5	449.2
Small	179.5	211.2	174.8	202.1
Dry edible peas	1,128.0	881.0	1,050.5	833.5
Lentils	1,104.0	789.0	1,022.0	752.0
Wrinkled seed peas	(NA)		(NA)	
Potatoes and miscellaneous				
Hops	(NA)	(NA)	53.3	55.3
Maple syrup	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Mushrooms	(NA)		(NA)	
Peppermint oil	(NA)		60.4	
Potatoes, all	1,034.3	1,023.7	1,025.5	1,013.5
Spring	58.0	50.0	57.7	49.6
Summer	68.3	62.0	65.5	59.5
Fall	908.0	911.7	902.3	904.4
Spearmint oil	(NA)		22.3	
Sweet potatoes	161.6	159.5	159.3	157.2
Taro (Hawaii)	(NA)		0.4	

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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Crop Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production in Domestic Units – United States: 2017 and 2018 (continued)

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2018 crop year. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Yield per acre		Production		
	2017	2018	2017 (1,000)	2018 (1,000)	
Grains and hay					
Barley	bushels	72.6	76.3	141,923	156,176
Corn for grain	bushels	176.6	178.4	14,604,067	14,586,485
Corn for silage	tons	19.9		128,356	
Hay, all	tons	2.44	2.33	131,455	128,504
Alfalfa	tons	3.32	3.33	55,068	57,778
All other	tons	2.05	1.88	76,387	70,726
Oats	bushels	61.7	65.1	49,391	65,668
Proso millet	bushels	36.1		14,567	
Rice ²	cwt	7,507	7,523	178,228	210,861
Rye	bushels	33.9		9,696	
Sorghum for grain	bushels	72.1	70.9	363,832	375,385
Sorghum for silage	tons	13.3		3,772	
Wheat, all	bushels	46.3	47.4	1,740,582	1,876,785
Winter	bushels	50.2	47.9	1,269,437	1,189,199
Durum	bushels	25.7	39.9	54,909	73,432
Other spring	bushels	41.0	47.6	416,236	614,154
Oilseeds					
Canola	pounds	1,558		3,118,680	
Cottonseed	tons	(X)	(X)	6,422.0	6,021.0
Flaxseed	bushels	14.1		3,842	
Mustard seed	pounds	632		60,250	
Peanuts	pounds	4,074	4,167	7,233,600	6,088,600
Rapeseed	pounds	2,139		20,750	
Safflower	pounds	1,256		179,896	
Soybeans for beans	bushels	49.1	51.6	4,391,553	4,585,916
Sunflower	pounds	1,613		2,168,737	
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops					
Cotton, all ²	bales	905	911	20,922.5	19,235.0
Upland ²	bales	895	895	20,223.0	18,456.0
American Pima ²	bales	1,341	1,555	699.5	779.0
Sugarbeets	tons	31.7	32.5	35,325	35,250
Sugarcane	tons	36.8	35.8	33,238	32,586
Tobacco	pounds	2,209	2,130	710,161	646,752
Dry beans, peas, and lentils					
Austrian winter peas ²	cwt	1,330		125	
Dry edible beans ²	cwt	1,781	1,809	35,845	35,938
Chickpeas, all ²	cwt	1,152		6,905	
Large ²	cwt	1,165		4,945	
Small ²	cwt	1,121		1,960	
Dry edible peas ²	cwt	1,350		14,177	
Lentils ²	cwt	732		7,482	
Wrinkled seed peas	cwt	(NA)		357	
Potatoes and miscellaneous					
Hops	pounds	1,959	1,910	104,366.0	105,683.6
Maple syrup	gallons	(NA)	(NA)	4,271	4,159
Mushrooms	pounds	(NA)		928,605	
Peppermint oil	pounds	96		5,778	
Potatoes, all	cwt	430		441,307	
Spring	cwt	343	354	19,790	17,552
Summer	cwt	331	332	21,679	19,750
Fall	cwt	443		399,838	
Spearmint oil	pounds	125		2,796	
Sweet potatoes	cwt	224		35,646	
Taro (Hawaii)	pounds	10,530		3,686	

(NA) Not available.

(X) Not applicable.

¹ Area planted for all purposes.

² Yield in pounds.

Crop Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production in Metric Units – United States: 2017 and 2018

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2018 crop year. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Area planted		Area harvested	
	2017	2018	2017	2018
	(hectares)	(hectares)	(hectares)	(hectares)
Grains and hay				
Barley	1,004,040	1,031,550	790,760	828,000
Corn for grain ¹	36,489,680	36,069,210	33,469,080	33,091,500
Corn for silage	(NA)		2,603,780	
Hay, all ²	(NA)	(NA)	21,765,850	22,285,470
Alfalfa	(NA)	(NA)	6,702,880	7,021,780
All other	(NA)	(NA)	15,062,970	15,263,690
Oats	1,047,340	1,169,150	324,160	408,330
Proso millet	193,440	198,300	163,490	
Rice	996,750	1,149,320	960,730	1,134,350
Rye	793,600	798,050	115,740	142,860
Sorghum for grain ¹	2,276,790	2,444,330	2,041,660	2,141,620
Sorghum for silage	(NA)		114,930	
Wheat, all ²	18,620,600	19,352,680	15,210,680	16,007,920
Winter	13,231,740	13,246,310	10,235,010	10,042,790
Durum	933,620	763,650	864,420	745,030
Other spring	4,455,230	5,342,720	4,111,250	5,220,100
Oilseeds				
Canola	840,540	831,030	810,190	815,900
Cottonseed	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Flaxseed	122,620	67,990	110,080	64,750
Mustard seed	41,680	37,030	38,610	34,680
Peanuts	757,010	607,840	718,570	591,250
Rapeseed	4,090	2,190	3,930	2,060
Safflower	65,560	76,890	57,950	73,250
Soybeans for beans	36,479,570	36,242,820	36,228,660	35,961,560
Sunflower	567,780	591,250	544,190	569,080
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops				
Cotton, all ²	5,104,150	5,470,600	4,492,220	4,103,310
Upland	5,001,970	5,372,260	4,390,890	4,006,030
American Pima	102,180	98,340	101,330	97,290
Sugarbeets	457,790	455,030	450,870	438,400
Sugarcane	(NA)	(NA)	365,880	367,860
Tobacco	(NA)	(NA)	130,100	122,900
Dry beans, peas, and lentils				
Austrian winter peas	10,720	5,870	3,800	3,520
Dry edible beans	846,610	831,230	814,520	804,120
Chickpeas ²	250,420	331,720	242,530	263,570
Large	177,780	246,250	171,790	181,790
Small	72,640	85,470	70,740	81,790
Dry edible peas	456,490	356,530	425,130	337,310
Lentils	446,780	319,300	413,590	304,330
Wrinkled seed peas	(NA)		(NA)	
Potatoes and miscellaneous				
Hops	(NA)	(NA)	21,560	22,400
Maple syrup	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Mushrooms	(NA)		(NA)	
Peppermint oil	(NA)		24,440	
Potatoes, all ²	418,570	414,280	415,010	410,150
Spring	23,470	20,230	23,350	20,070
Summer	27,640	25,090	26,510	24,080
Fall	367,460	368,960	365,150	366,000
Spearmint oil	(NA)		9,020	
Sweet potatoes	65,400	64,550	64,470	63,620
Taro (Hawaii)	(NA)		140	

See footnote(s) at end of table.

--continued

**Crop Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production in Metric Units – United States:
2017 and 2018 (continued)**

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2018 crop year. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Yield per hectare		Production	
	2017	2018	2017	2018
	(metric tons)	(metric tons)	(metric tons)	(metric tons)
Grains and hay				
Barley	3.91	4.11	3,090,010	3,400,330
Corn for grain	11.08	11.20	370,960,390	370,513,790
Corn for silage	44.72		116,442,600	
Hay, all ²	5.48	5.23	119,253,970	116,576,870
Alfalfa	7.45	7.46	49,956,850	52,415,320
All other	4.60	4.20	69,297,120	64,161,550
Oats	2.21	2.33	716,910	953,170
Proso millet	2.02		330,370	
Rice	8.41	8.43	8,084,290	9,564,490
Rye	2.13		246,290	
Sorghum for grain	4.53	4.45	9,241,760	9,535,220
Sorghum for silage	29.77		3,421,900	
Wheat, all ²	3.11	3.19	47,370,880	51,077,720
Winter	3.38	3.22	34,548,410	32,364,690
Durum	1.73	2.68	1,494,380	1,998,490
Other spring	2.76	3.20	11,328,090	16,714,530
Oilseeds				
Canola	1.75		1,414,610	
Cottonseed	(X)	(X)	5,825,940	5,462,160
Flaxseed	0.89		97,590	
Mustard seed	0.71		27,330	
Peanuts	4.57	4.67	3,281,110	2,761,740
Rapeseed	2.40		9,410	
Safflower	1.41		81,600	
Soybeans for beans	3.30	3.47	119,518,490	124,808,180
Sunflower	1.81		983,720	
Cotton, tobacco, and sugar crops				
Cotton, all ²	1.01	1.02	4,555,340	4,187,930
Upland	1.00	1.00	4,403,040	4,018,320
American Pima	1.50	1.74	152,300	169,610
Sugarbeets	71.08	72.94	32,046,300	31,978,260
Sugarcane	82.41	80.36	30,153,010	29,561,520
Tobacco	2.48	2.39	322,120	293,360
Dry beans, peas, and lentils				
Austrian winter peas	1.49		5,670	
Dry edible beans	2.00	2.03	1,625,900	1,630,120
Chickpeas, all ²	1.29		313,210	
Large	1.31		224,300	
Small	1.26		88,900	
Dry edible peas	1.51		643,060	
Lentils	0.82		339,380	
Wrinkled seed peas	(NA)		16,190	
Potatoes and miscellaneous				
Hops	2.20	2.14	47,340	47,940
Maple syrup	(NA)	(NA)	21,360	20,800
Mushrooms	(NA)		421,210	
Peppermint oil	0.11		2,620	
Potatoes, all ²	48.23		20,017,350	
Spring	38.44	39.66	897,660	796,150
Summer	37.10	37.20	983,340	895,840
Fall	49.67		18,136,350	
Spearmint oil	0.14		1,270	
Sweet potatoes	25.08		1,616,880	
Taro (Hawaii)	11.80		1,670	

(NA) Not available.

(X) Not applicable.

¹ Area planted for all purposes.

² Total may not add due to rounding.

Fruits and Nuts Production in Domestic Units – United States: 2017 and 2018

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2018 crop year, except citrus which is for the 2017-2018 season. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Production	
	2017	2018
Citrus ¹		
Grapefruit 1,000 tons	698	517
Lemons 1,000 tons	886	872
Oranges 1,000 tons	5,088	3,863
Tangerines and mandarins 1,000 tons	1,033	836
Noncitrus		
Apples, commercial million pounds	11,406.0	11,452.2
Apricots tons	45,650	39,800
Avocados tons	146,310	
Bananas (Hawaii) 1,000 pounds	6,660	
Blackberries (Oregon) 1,000 pounds	40,250	
Blueberries, Cultivated 1,000 pounds	521,660	
Blueberries, Wild (Maine) 1,000 pounds	67,800	
Boysenberries (Oregon) 1,000 pounds	1,640	
Cherries, Sweet tons	437,550	319,900
Cherries, Tart million pounds	259.5	352.7
Coffee (Hawaii) 1,000 pounds	25,416	
Cranberries barrel	8,371,950	8,634,000
Dates tons	43,320	
Figs (California) tons	31,200	
Grapes tons	7,363,260	7,659,000
Kiwifruit (California) tons	33,600	
Nectarines tons	157,850	
Olives (California) tons	192,300	
Papayas (Hawaii) 1,000 pounds	25,600	
Peaches tons	696,650	732,050
Pears tons	737,450	739,200
Plums (California) tons	141,000	
Prunes (California) tons	105,000	80,000
Raspberries, all 1,000 pounds	233,910	
Strawberries 1,000 cwt	31,991.5	
Nuts and miscellaneous		
Almonds, shelled (California) 1,000 pounds	2,270,000	2,450,000
Hazelnuts, in-shell (Oregon) tons	32,000	
Macadamias (Hawaii) 1,000 pounds	49,000	
Pecans, in-shell 1,000 pounds	293,850	
Pistachios (California) 1,000 pounds	600,300	
Walnuts, in-shell (California) tons	630,000	

¹ Production years are 2016-2017 and 2017-2018.

Fruits and Nuts Production in Metric Units – United States: 2017 and 2018

[Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2018 crop year, except citrus which is for the 2017-2018 season. Blank data cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Crop	Production	
	2017 (metric tons)	2018 (metric tons)
Citrus¹		
Grapefruit	633,210	469,010
Lemons	803,770	791,070
Oranges	4,615,760	3,504,450
Tangerines and mandarins	937,120	758,410
Noncitrus		
Apples, commercial	5,173,670	5,194,630
Apricots	41,410	36,110
Avocados	132,730	
Bananas (Hawaii)	3,020	
Blackberries (Oregon)	18,260	
Blueberries, Cultivated	236,620	
Blueberries, Wild (Maine)	30,750	
Boysenberries (Oregon)	740	
Cherries, Sweet	396,940	290,210
Cherries, Tart	117,710	159,980
Coffee (Hawaii)	11,530	
Cranberries	379,750	391,630
Dates	39,300	
Figs (California)	28,300	
Grapes	6,679,837	6,948,128
Kiwifruit (California)	30,480	
Nectarines	143,200	
Olives (California)	174,450	
Papayas (Hawaii)	11,610	
Peaches	631,990	664,100
Pears	669,000	670,590
Plums (California)	127,910	
Prunes (California)	95,250	72,570
Raspberries, all	106,100	
Strawberries	1,451,100	
Nuts and miscellaneous		
Almonds, shelled (California)	1,029,650	1,111,300
Hazelnuts, in-shell (Oregon)	29,030	
Macadamias (Hawaii)	22,230	
Pecans, in-shell	133,290	
Pistachios (California)	272,290	
Walnuts, in-shell (California)	571,530	

¹ Production years are 2016-2017 and 2017-2018.

Winter Wheat for Grain Objective Yield Data

The National Agricultural Statistics Service is conducting objective yield surveys in 10 winter wheat-producing States during 2018. Randomly selected plots in winter wheat for grain fields are visited monthly from May through harvest to obtain specific counts and measurements. Data in these tables are based on counts from this survey.

Winter Wheat Objective Yield Percent of Samples Processed in the Lab – United States: 2014-2018

Year	June	July	August
	Mature ¹	Mature ¹	Mature ¹
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
2014	15	58	92
2015	16	64	93
2016	21	68	94
2017	28	69	93
2018	18	69	93

¹ Includes winter wheat in the hard dough stage or beyond and are considered mature or almost mature.

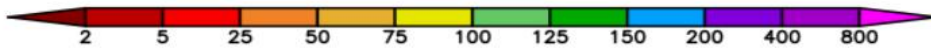
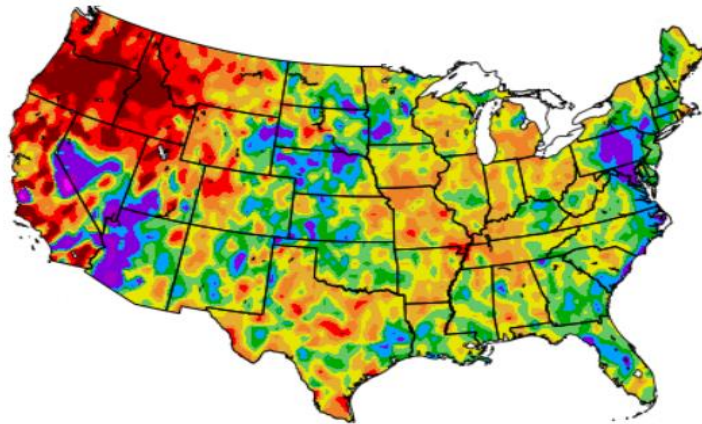
Winter Wheat Heads per Square Foot – Selected States: 2014-2018

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

State	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018 ¹
	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)
Colorado					
July	42.4	51.1	43.0	43.4	40.6
August	43.2	49.3	43.6	43.2	41.0
Final	43.4	49.3	43.6	43.2	
Illinois					
July	63.5	56.7	57.4	56.4	60.9
August	63.7	56.9	57.3	56.4	60.9
Final	63.7	56.9	57.3	56.4	
Kansas					
July	36.4	43.1	54.7	44.3	37.3
August	36.4	43.1	54.7	44.6	37.3
Final	36.4	43.1	54.7	44.6	
Missouri					
July	51.2	52.5	53.7	53.9	53.7
August	50.9	52.5	53.7	53.9	53.7
Final	50.9	52.5	53.7	53.9	
Montana					
July	43.4	48.9	54.6	44.4	44.1
August	44.2	47.7	55.2	46.2	44.8
Final	44.2	47.7	55.2	46.2	
Nebraska					
July	48.2	47.9	60.2	52.5	50.5
August	48.2	47.6	60.3	53.3	50.4
Final	48.2	47.6	60.3	53.3	
Ohio					
July	58.8	51.0	58.0	58.2	70.3
August	58.4	51.2	58.0	58.2	70.3
Final	58.4	51.2	58.0	58.2	
Oklahoma					
July	34.9	39.6	41.8	35.7	32.9
August	34.9	39.4	41.8	35.7	32.4
Final	34.9	39.4	41.8	35.7	
Texas					
July	32.8	34.3	34.4	26.6	30.9
August	32.8	34.3	34.4	26.8	30.9
Final	33.1	34.2	34.5	26.8	
Washington					
July	32.3	31.3	36.1	34.3	41.8
August	32.1	31.3	35.3	35.8	42.3
Final	32.3	31.3	35.5	35.7	
10 State					
July	39.5	42.8	48.3	41.2	40.1
August	39.6	42.4	48.4	41.7	40.1
Final	39.5	42.4	48.4	41.7	

¹ Final head counts will be published in the *Small Grains 2018 Summary*.

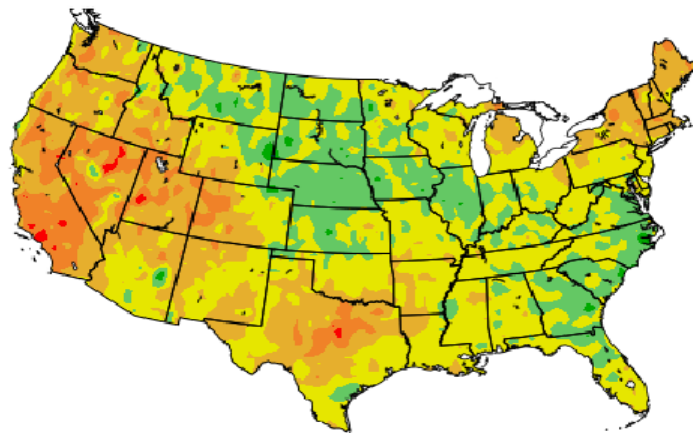
Percent of Normal Precipitation (%)
7/1/2018 - 7/31/2018



Generated 8/6/2018 at HPRCC using provisional data.

NOAA Regional Climate Centers

Departure from Normal Temperature (F)
7/1/2018 - 7/31/2018



Generated 8/6/2018 at HPRCC using provisional data.

NOAA Regional Climate Centers

July Weather Summary

During July, Midwestern growing conditions overall remained mostly favorable, despite pockets of drought in Michigan, Missouri, and portions of neighboring States. On July 29, more than two-thirds of the Nation's corn (72 percent) and soybeans (70 percent) were rated in good to excellent condition. However, only 33 percent of Missouri's corn was rated good to excellent on that date, with 31 percent rated poor to very poor.

Across much of the central and eastern United States, a late-month cooling trend benefited summer crops, especially in areas with adequate to abundant soil moisture. East of the Rockies, the largest area of drought generally stretched from Texas into parts of the middle and lower Mississippi Valley. Much of Texas and environs also endured a protracted heat wave, beginning around mid-month and lasting for more than a week.

The blazing heat and lack of moisture resulted in significant crop stress in Texas, leaving one-half of the State's rangeland and pastures, 47 percent of the cotton, and 33 percent of the sorghum rated poor to very poor on July 29. In contrast, regular Southeastern showers benefited crops such as peanuts (75 percent good to excellent on July 29) and rice (69 percent).

However, too much rain fell in parts of the East, leading to flash flooding, fieldwork delays, and crop-quality concerns. Still, by month's end, pastures were rated at least 80 percent good to excellent in Alabama and South Carolina. Farther north, monthly rainfall totaled a foot or more in portions of the Mid-Atlantic States, setting July records in several locations.

Elsewhere, hot, dry weather dominated California and the Northwest, while scattered showers related to the monsoon circulation dotted the southern Great Basin and the Southwest. The Southwestern showers provided only limited drought relief but curbed the wildfire threat. Conversely, dozens of wildfires across the remainder of the West scorched well over 2 million acres of timber, brush, and grass, and resulted in locally significant losses of homes, rangeland, and crops such as winter wheat.

July Agricultural Summary

July was cooler than average for parts of the Nation, especially in the Great Plains, where average temperatures for the month were 2°F or more below normal. Temperatures were also cooler than normal in the Midwest and Southeast for nearly all of the month. However, parts of the Southwest and New England were warmer than average for the month with temperatures 4°F or more above normal. Precipitation fell heaviest in the eastern half of the Nation, with some areas receiving 2 inches of rain or more. Heavy rainfall resulted in flash flooding in many areas along the Atlantic Coast. Rains in the Southwest alleviated some of the drought conditions in the region, though the Southern Rockies remain in an exceptional drought.

By July 1, seventeen percent of the Nation's corn acreage had reached the silking stage, 8 percentage points ahead of last year and 9 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Corn silking advanced to 63 percent complete by July 15, twenty-six percentage points ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. Favorable weather accelerated corn development in the Midwest and Great Plains at that time, advancing silking at least 21 percentage during the week ending July 15 in Indiana, Iowa, Michigan, Minnesota, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin. Eighty-one percent of the corn acreage was at or beyond the silking stage by July 22, eighteen percentage points ahead of last year and 19 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Above-average temperatures in the Northern Plains and Rocky Mountains advanced silking progress at least 30 percentage points during the week ending July 22 in Colorado, Minnesota, and North Dakota. By July 22, eighteen percent of the corn acreage was at or beyond the dough stage, 10 percentage points ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. Ninety-one percent of the corn acreage was at or beyond the silking stage by July 29, nine percentage points ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. Silking progress was most active in the Corn Belt at that time. By July 29, thirty-eight percent of the corn acreage was at or beyond the dough stage, 17 percentage points ahead of last year and 18 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Overall, 72 percent of the corn acreage was reported in good to excellent condition on July 29, 11 percentage points above the same time last year.

By July 1, twenty-seven percent of the Nation's soybean acreage had reached the blooming stage, 10 percentage points ahead of last year and 14 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By July 15, sixty-five percent of the Nation's soybean acreage had reached the blooming stage, 16 percentage points ahead of last year and 20 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Blooming advanced at a rapid pace at that time, with gains of at least 15 percentage points during the week in 13 of the 18 major estimating States. Twenty-six percent of the Nation's soybean acreage had begun setting pods as of July 15, eleven percentage points ahead of last year and 15 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Advances of 15 percentage points or more occurred in Arkansas, Illinois, Indiana, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, and Tennessee during that week. By July 29, eighty-six percent of the Nation's soybean acreage was at or beyond the blooming stage, 6 percentage points ahead of last year and 9 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By July 29, sixty percent of the Nation's soybean acreage was at or beyond the pod-setting stage, 15 percentage points ahead of last year and 19 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Pod setting advanced 20 percentage points or more during the week ending July 29 in Iowa, Minnesota, North Dakota, and South Dakota. On July 29, seventy percent of the Nation's soybean acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 11 percentage points above the same time last year.

Fifty-one percent of the 2018 winter wheat acreage was harvested by July 1, identical to the same time last year but 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. On July 1, thirty-seven percent of the 2018 winter wheat acreage was reported in good to excellent condition, 11 percentage points below the same time last year. Sixty-three percent of the 2018 winter wheat acreage was harvested by July 8, two percentage points behind last year but 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. In Kansas, 92 percent of the State's winter wheat acreage was harvested by July 8, two percentage points ahead of last year and 7 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Seventy-four percent of the 2018 winter wheat acreage was harvested by July 15, equal to last year but 3 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. With drier conditions across the Nation during the week ending July 15, winter wheat harvest advanced 20 percentage points or more in California, Colorado, Michigan, and Nebraska. By July 29, producers had harvested eighty-five percent of the 2018 winter wheat acreage, 2 percentage points behind last year and 1 percentage point behind the 5-year average. Winter wheat harvest was complete or nearing completion in 11 of the 18 estimating States by the end of July.

Forty-two percent of the Nation's cotton acreage had reached the squaring stage by July 1, one percentage point behind last year but 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Twelve percent of the Nation's cotton acreage had begun setting bolls by July 1, equal to last year but 3 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Cotton setting bolls was at or ahead of the State 5-year averages in 8 of the 15 estimating States as of July 1. Seventy-two percent of the Nation's cotton acreage was at or beyond the squaring stage by July 15, three percentage points ahead of last year and 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Squaring progress was behind the 5-year average in 5 of the 15 estimating States at mid-month. By July 15, thirty-one percent of the Nation's cotton acreage had begun setting bolls, 6 percentage points ahead of last year and 7 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Eighty-eight percent of the Nation's cotton acreage was at or beyond the squaring stage by July 29, two percentage points ahead of last year but 1 percentage point behind the 5-year average. Advances of 13 percentage points or more during the week ending July 29 were reported in Oklahoma and Texas. By July 29, bolls were setting on 49 percent of the Nation's cotton acreage, 4 percentage points ahead of last year and 1 percentage point ahead of the 5-year average. Overall, forty-three percent of the cotton acreage was rated in good to excellent condition on July 29, thirteen percentage points below the same time last year.

By July 1, twenty-two percent of the Nation's sorghum acreage had reached the heading stage, 2 percentage points behind both last year and the 5-year average. Heading progress was most advanced in Louisiana and Texas at the beginning of July. By July 15, thirty-one percent of the Nation's sorghum acreage had reached the heading stage, equal to last year but 1 percentage point behind the 5-year average. Nineteen percent of the Nation's sorghum acreage was at or beyond the coloring stage by July 15, one percentage point behind both last year and the 5-year average. By July 29, fifty-four percent of the Nation's sorghum acreage was at or beyond the heading stage, 7 percentage points ahead of last year and 4 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Heading development was nearing completion in the Delta at that time. Twenty-six percent of the Nation's sorghum acreage was at or beyond the coloring stage by July 29, three percentage points ahead of last year but 1 percentage point behind the 5-year average. Coloring advanced by 24 percentage points or more in Arkansas and Louisiana during the last week of July. Fifty-two percent of the Nation's sorghum acreage was rated in good to excellent condition on July 29, nine percentage points below the same time last year.

By July 1, fifteen percent of the Nation's rice acreage had reached the heading stage, 2 percentage points ahead of the previous year and 1 percentage point ahead of the 5-year average. With ideal growing conditions, Texas heading progress jumped 23 percentage points during the week ending July 1 to 51 percent complete overall. Thirty-two percent of the Nation's rice acreage was at or beyond the heading stage by July 15, one percentage point ahead of last year and 3 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Heading of the Nation's rice advanced to 64 percent complete by July 29, two percentage points ahead of last year and 10 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Heading progress was ahead of average in all of the major rice-producing States, except California and Mississippi. By month's end, heading was nearly complete in Louisiana and Texas. As of July 29, sixty-nine percent of the Nation's rice acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 2 percentage points below the same time last year.

Heading of this year's oat acreage advanced to 82 percent complete by July 1, one percentage point behind last year but 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By July 15, heading of the Nation's oat acreage advanced to 96 percent complete, equal to last year but 1 percentage point ahead of the 5-year average. Heading progress was over 92 percent complete in all estimating States except North Dakota and Pennsylvania by July 15. Oat producers had harvested 16 percent of the acreage by July 15, three percentage points ahead of last year and 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Oat producers had harvested 38 percent of the Nation's oat acreage by July 29, five percentage points ahead of last year and 3 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. On July 29, seventy-one percent of the Nation's oat acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 20 percentage points above the same time last year.

Heading of the Nation's barley acreage advanced to 50 percent complete by July 1, two percentage points ahead of last year but 1 percentage point behind the 5-year average. Ninety-seven percent of the Nation's barley acreage was at or beyond the heading stage by July 29, two percentage points behind last year and 1 percentage point behind the 5-year average. By July 29, barley producers had harvested 2 percent of the Nation's barley acreage, 3 percentage points behind last year and 4 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Overall, 80 percent of the barley was reported in good to excellent condition on July 29, thirty-one percentage points above the same time last year.

By July 1, fifty-eight percent of the Nation's spring wheat acreage had reached the heading stage, 2 percentage points ahead of the previous year and 10 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By July 22, ninety-six percent of the Nation's spring wheat acreage was at or beyond the heading stage, 1 percentage point ahead of the previous year and 3 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Four percent of the spring wheat acreage was harvested by July 29, four percentage points behind last year but equal to the 5-year average. In South Dakota, 35 percent of the 2018 spring wheat was harvested, 8 percentage points behind last year but 14 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Seventy-eight percent of the spring wheat acreage was reported in good to excellent condition on July 29, forty-seven percentage points above the same time last year.

Forty-five percent of the Nation's peanut acreage had reached the pegging stage by July 1, two percentage points ahead of last year and 9 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By July 8, fifty-eight percent of the Nation's peanut acreage was at or beyond the pegging stage, equal to last year but 6 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By July 22, seventy-nine percent of the Nation's peanut acreage had advanced to the pegging stage, 1 percentage point ahead of last year and 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Eighty-six percent of the Nation's acreage was pegging by July 29, equal to last year but 1 percentage point ahead of the 5-year average. On July 29, seventy-five percent of the Nation's peanut acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 3 percentage points above the same time last year.

Crop Comments

Corn: The 2018 corn planted area for all purposes is estimated at 89.1 million acres, unchanged from the June estimate, but down 1 percent from 2017. Area harvested for grain is forecast at 81.8 million acres, also unchanged from June, but down 1 percent from last year.

The August 1 corn objective yield data indicate the highest number of ears on record for the combined 10 objective yield States (Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin).

At 14.6 billion bushels, 2018 corn production is forecast to be the third highest production on record for the United States. The forecasted yield, at 178.4 bushels per acre is forecast to be the highest yield on record for the United States. Record high yields are forecast for Alabama, Illinois, Nebraska, Ohio, South Dakota, and Tennessee.

By April 22, producers had planted 5 percent of the Nation's corn acreage, 10 percentage points behind last year and 9 percentage points behind the 5-year average. All States were at or behind their 5-year averages except Texas, which had planted 65 percent of the intended 2018 acreage, 6 percentage points ahead of the State's 5-year average. By April 29, producers had planted 17 percent of the Nation's corn acreage, 15 percentage points behind last year and 10 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Iowa, the largest corn-producing State, had planted 17 percent of the corn acreage by April 29, eight percentage points behind last year and 10 percentage points behind the 5-year average.

By May 13, producers had planted 62 percent of the Nation's corn, 6 percentage points behind last year and 1 percentage point behind the 5-year average. Twenty-eight percent of the Nation's corn acreage had emerged by May 13, one percentage point behind last year but 1 percentage point ahead of the 5-year average. By May 27, producers had planted 92 percent of the Nation's corn acreage, 2 percentage points ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. Ninety-six percent of Iowa's corn acreage was planted by May 27, equal to last year but 1 percentage point ahead of the 5-year average. Seventy-two percent of the Nation's corn acreage had emerged by May 27, two percentage points ahead of last year and 3 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. As of May 27, seventy-nine percent of the Nation's corn acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, compared with 65 percent rated in these two categories at the same time last year.

By June 3, producers had planted 97 percent of the Nation's corn acreage, 2 percentage points ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. Ninety-eight percent of the Nation's corn acreage had emerged by June 17, one percentage point ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. Five percent of the Nation's corn acreage had reached the silking stage by June 24, one percentage point ahead of last year and 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Seventy-seven percent of the Nation's corn was rated in good to excellent condition 10 percentage points above the same time last year.

Seventeen percent of the Nation's corn acreage had reached the silking stage by July 1, eight percentage points ahead of last year and 9 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Thirty-seven percent of the Nation's corn had reached the silking stage by July 8, nineteen percentage points ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. On July 8, seventy-five percent of the Nation's corn was rated in good to excellent condition, 10 percentage points above the same time last year.

Sixty-three percent of the Nation's corn acreage had reached the silking stage by July 15, twenty-six percentage points ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. Silking progress was most active in the Midwest and Great Plains, advancing at least 21 percentage points during the week ending July 15 in Indiana, Iowa, Michigan, Minnesota, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin.

Eighty-one percent of the corn acreage was at or beyond the silking stage by July 22, eighteen percentage points ahead of last year and 19 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. The Northern Plains and Rocky Mountains experienced average to above-average temperatures and 0.5 to 2.0 inches of rainfall during this week, advancing silking progress by at least 30 percentage points by July 22 in Colorado, Minnesota, and North Dakota. Eighteen percent of the Nation's corn acreage was at or beyond the dough stage by July 22, ten percentage points ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. At that time, the percentage of the crop in the dough stage was ahead of the 5-year average in all estimating States except North Carolina and Pennsylvania.

Ninety-one percent of the corn acreage was at or beyond the silking stage by July 29, nine percentage points ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. Silking progress advanced at least 15 percentage points during the week ending July 29 in Colorado, Michigan, Minnesota, North Dakota, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, and Wisconsin. By July 29, thirty-eight percent of the corn was at or beyond the dough stage, 17 percentage points ahead of last year and 18 percentage points ahead of average. Overall, 72 percent of the corn was reported in good to excellent condition on July 29, eleven percentage points above last year.

Sorghum: Production is forecast at 375 million bushels, up 3 percent from last year. Area harvested for grain is forecast at 5.29 million acres, unchanged from the June forecast, but up 5 percent from 2017. Based on August 1 conditions, yield is forecast at 70.9 bushels per acre, 1.2 bushels below the 2017 yield of 72.1 bushels per acre. Record yields are forecast in Nebraska and South Dakota.

As of July 29, fifty-four percent of the area was headed, 7 percentage points ahead of last year and 4 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Twenty-six percent of the acreage was coloring at that time, 3 percentage points ahead of last year, but 1 percentage point behind the 5-year average. Fifty-two percent of the acreage was rated in good to excellent condition on July 29, nine percentage points below the same time last year.

Oats: Production is forecast at 65.7 million bushels, down 1 percent from the July forecast but up 33 percent from 2017. Growers expect to harvest 1.01 million acres for grain or seed, unchanged from July but up 26 percent from last year. Based on conditions as of August 1, the United States yield is forecast at 65.1 bushels per acre, down 0.7 bushel from the July forecast but 3.4 bushels above the 2017 average yield.

As of July 29, thirty-eight percent of the oat acreage was harvested, 5 percentage points ahead of last year's pace and 3 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. As of July 29, seventy-one percent of the acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, compared with 51 percent at the same time last year.

Barley: Production is forecast at 156 million bushels, up 1 percent from the July forecast and up 10 percent from 2017. Based on conditions as of August 1, the average yield for the United States is forecast at 76.3 bushels per acre, up 0.7 bushel from the previous forecast and up 3.7 bushels from last year. Area harvested for grain or seed, at 2.05 million acres, is unchanged from the previous forecast, but up 5 percent from 2017.

Ninety-seven percent of the Nation's barley acreage was at or beyond the heading stage by July 29, two percentage points behind last year and 1 percentage point behind the 5-year average. Two percent of the barley acreage was harvested by July 29, three percentage points behind last year and 4 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Overall, 80 percent of the barley acreage was reported in good to excellent condition on July 29, thirty-one percentage points above the same time last year.

Winter wheat: Production is forecast at 1.19 billion bushels, down less than 1 percent from the July forecast and down 6 percent from 2017. Based on August 1 conditions, the United States yield is forecast at 47.9 bushels per acre, down 0.1 bushel from last month and down 2.3 bushels from last year's average yield of 50.2 bushels per acre. The area expected to be harvested for grain or seed totals 24.8 million acres, down slightly from last month and down 2 percent from last year. A record high yield is forecast in Montana for 2018.

Forecasted head counts from the objective yield survey in the six Hard Red Winter States (Colorado, Kansas, Montana, Nebraska, Oklahoma, and Texas) are below last year's final head count in all States except Texas. As of July 29, harvest progress was at or ahead of normal in all major Hard Red Winter (HRW) States except California and Montana.

Forecasted head counts from the objective yield survey in the three Soft Red Winter States (Illinois, Missouri, and Ohio) are above last year's levels in Illinois and Ohio but below last year's level in Missouri. As of July 29, harvest progress in the Soft Red Winter (SRW) growing area was at or ahead of normal in all major producing States.

Forecasted head counts from the objective yield survey in Washington are above last year. Eighty-five percent of the Washington crop was rated in good to excellent condition as of July 29.

Durum wheat: Production is forecast at 73.4 million bushels, down 2 percent from the July forecast but up 34 percent from 2017. The United States yield is forecast at 39.9 bushels per acre, down 0.8 bushel from the July forecast, but up 14.2 bushels from last year. Area expected to be harvested for grain or seed totals 1.84 million acres, unchanged from last month, but 14 percent below 2017.

As of July 29, crop development was ahead of normal in Montana and North Dakota, the two largest Durum-producing States. As of July 29, fifty-eight percent of the acreage in Montana and 79 percent of the acreage in North Dakota was rated in good to excellent condition.

Other spring wheat: Production is forecast at 614 million bushels, up slightly from the July forecast and up 48 percent from 2017. If realized, this represents the third highest production on record. The United States yield is forecast at a record high 47.6 bushels per acre, unchanged from the July forecast but up 6.6 bushels from a year ago. Of the total production, 583 million bushels are Hard Red Spring wheat, up 51 percent from last year. The area expected to be harvested for grain or seed totals 12.9 million acres, unchanged from last month but 27 percent above 2017. Record high yields are forecast in Idaho and North Dakota for 2018.

In the six major producing States, 4 percent of the acreage was harvested as of July 29, four percentage points behind last year but equal to the 5-year average. Harvest progress was most advanced in South Dakota with 35 percent of the acreage harvested. As of July 29, seventy-eight percent of the other spring wheat crop was rated in good to excellent condition, compared with 31 percent rated in these two categories at the same time last year.

Rice: Production is forecast at 211 million cwt, up 18 percent from 2017. Area for harvest is expected to total 2.80 million acres, unchanged from the June forecast, but up 18 percent from 2017. Based on conditions as of August 1, the average United States yield is forecast at 7,523 pounds per acre, up 16 pounds per acre from 2017.

As of July 29, sixty-four percent of the rice acreage was headed, 2 percentage points ahead of last year and 10 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Sixty-nine percent of the rice crop was reported in good to excellent condition on July 29, compared with 71 percent at the same time last year.

Alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures: Production of alfalfa and alfalfa mixture dry hay for 2018 is forecast at 57.8 million tons, up 5 percent from 2017. Based on August 1 conditions, yields are expected to average 3.33 tons per acre, up 0.01 ton from last year. Harvested area is forecast at 17.4 million acres, unchanged from the June forecast, but up 5 percent from 2017.

Montana, North Dakota, and South Dakota, the top three States in area of alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures in 2018, experienced drought conditions last year. Each of these States is expecting increased acres and improved yields in 2018 compared with 2017. Record high yields are expected in California, Nebraska, and Washington.

Other hay: Production of other hay is forecast at 70.7 million tons, down 7 percent from 2017. Based on August 1 conditions, yields are expected to average 1.88 tons per acre, down 0.17 ton from last year. Harvested area is forecast at 37.7 million acres, unchanged from the June forecast, but up 1 percent from 2017.

Texas, Missouri, Oklahoma, and Kansas, four of the top five States in area of other hay in 2018, are experiencing drought conditions of varying intensity. As a result, each of these States is expecting lower yields than last year. Favorable conditions in Georgia, Montana, Nebraska, and Wyoming have producers expecting record high yields in 2018.

Soybeans: Area for harvest in the United States is forecast at 88.9 million acres, unchanged from the June forecast, but down 1 percent from 2017. Planted area for the Nation is estimated at 89.6 million acres, also unchanged from June.

Planting was underway by the start of May in all 18 major soybean-producing States. Fifteen percent of the acreage was planted by May 6, two percentage points ahead of last year and 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Eighty-seven percent of the soybean acreage was planted by June 3, twelve percentage points ahead of the 5-year average.

Nationally, 90 percent of the soybean acreage was emerged by June 17, three percentage points ahead of last year and 9 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Soybean emergence in Arkansas, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Missouri, and Tennessee was at least 10 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average as of June 17. By July 1, twenty-seven percent of the soybean acreage was blooming, 10 percentage points ahead of last year and 14 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average.

Sixty-five percent of the Nation's soybeans were blooming by July 15, sixteen percentage points ahead of last year and 20 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By July 22, forty-four percent of the Nation's soybeans were at or beyond the pod-setting stage, 17 percentage points ahead of last year and 21 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Eighty-six percent of the soybeans were at or beyond the blooming stage by July 29, six percentage points ahead of last year and 9 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By July 29, sixty percent of the Nation's soybeans were setting pods, 15 percentage points ahead of last year and 19 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average.

As of July 29, seventy percent of the soybean acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, compared with 59 percent at the same time last year. Crop condition ratings in the Dakotas were much improved compared with the same week last year due to last year's drought. Conditions were above last year in 12 of the 18 major estimating States.

If realized, the forecasted yield will be a record high in Alabama, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Mississippi, Nebraska, Ohio, and Pennsylvania.

Peanuts: Production is forecast at 6.09 billion pounds, down 16 percent from 2017. Area harvested is expected to total 1.46 million acres, unchanged from the June forecast but down 18 percent from 2017. Based on conditions as of August 1, the average yield for the United States is forecast at 4,167 pounds per acre, up 93 pounds per acre from 2017. If realized, this would represent the second highest yield on record for the United States.

As of July 29, seventy-five percent of the United States peanut acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, compared with 72 percent at the same time last year. Eighty-six percent of the acreage was pegging at that time, identical to the same time last year, but 1 percentage point ahead of the five-year average.

Cotton: Area planted to Upland cotton is estimated at 13.3 million acres, unchanged from the June estimate, but up 8 percent from 2017. Harvested area is expected to total 9.90 million acres, down 9 percent from last year. Pima cotton planted area is estimated at 243,000 acres, also unchanged from June, but down 4 percent from 2017. Expected harvested area, at 240,400 acres, is down 4 percent from the previous year. If realized, Upland harvested area in Kansas will be the highest on record.

As of July 29, forty-three percent of the cotton acreage was rated in good to excellent condition compared with 56 percent at the same time last year. Forty-nine percent of the acreage had set bolls by July 29, four percentage points ahead of last year and 1 percentage point ahead of the 5-year average.

In Georgia, abundant rainfall received in mid-May caused delays in early plantings. More cotton in Georgia was planted in June this year than is typical; however, the crop progressed rapidly due to high temperatures. By the end of July, some Georgia cotton fields reported hail damage. In Texas, intermittent rainfall was received but was inadequate to fend off drought conditions. Dryland cotton in the Plains remained in mostly poor condition and showed drought related stress, while irrigated cotton was progressing well. Cotton harvest was underway in the Coastal Bend, South Texas, and the Lower Valley.

If realized, the forecasted yield will be a record high for upland cotton in Alabama, Florida, and New Mexico.

Dry beans: Production of dry edible beans is forecast at 35.9 million cwt, up less than 1 percent from last year. If realized, production will exceed last year's record high. Planted area is estimated at 2.05 million acres, down 2 percent from 2017. Harvested area is forecast at 1.99 million acres, 1 percent below the previous year. The average United States yield is forecast at 1,809 pounds per acre, an increase of 28 pounds from last season.

In North Dakota, as of July 29, the crop was rated mostly fair to good condition. Dry edible beans blooming was reported at 93 percent, ahead of the 5-year average of 78 percent. During July, temperatures ranged around normal in the major growing areas. Precipitation during July varied across the State and mostly ranged from 1.5 inches below normal to 3.0 inches above normal.

In Montana, warm and dry weather has persisted since June, contrasting with wet conditions during late spring. There were several reports of hail-producing storms sweeping through the State in June and July. Northern counties were experiencing abnormally dry to moderate drought conditions.

In Michigan, dry bean planting had a slow start due to delays in corn and soybean plantings, but once growers were able to begin, progress moved quickly with plantings ending at the beginning of July. Abnormally dry conditions through the month of July, particularly in the Thumb Region, hindered growth. As of July 29, dry bean condition was reported as 64 percent good to excellent.

Sugarbeets: Production of sugarbeets for the 2017 crop year is forecast at 36.3 million tons, down 1 percent from last year. Planted area is forecast at 1.12 million acres, down 1 percent from last year. Producers expect to harvest 1.09 million acres, down 3 percent from 2016. Expected yield is forecast at 33.4 tons per acre, an increase of 0.7 ton from last year.

The crop was progressing well in Idaho, Oregon, and Washington with no major disease issues. Producers were expecting high yields in Montana, Colorado, and Nebraska. Some areas of Michigan received excessive rainfall in late June that hindered yield potential.

Sugarcane: Production of sugarcane for sugar and seed in 2018 is forecast at 32.6 million tons, down 2 percent from last year. Producers intend to harvest 909,000 acres for sugar and seed during the 2018 crop year, up 1 percent from last year. Expected yield for sugar and seed is forecast at 35.8 tons per acre, down 1.0 ton from 2017.

In Louisiana, sugarcane producers were finishing up last minute prep work to begin planting. As of the week ending July 29, sugarcane planting was 1 percent complete.

Tobacco: The 2018 United States all tobacco production is forecast at 647 million pounds, down 9 percent from 2017. Area harvested, at 303,680 acres, is 6 percent below last year. Yield for the 2018 crop year is forecast at 2,130 pounds per acre, 79 pounds below last year.

Flue-cured tobacco production is expected to total 430 million pounds, down 7 percent from the 2017 crop. North Carolina growers reported mostly good to fair crop conditions as some parts of the State have received too much rain while others have been very dry.

Burley production is expected to total 133 million pounds, down 17 percent from last year. Industry experts anticipate burley contract volume to be down with several tobacco warehouses not operating this year. The burley crop in Kentucky is in mostly good to fair condition.

Hops: Hop production in Idaho, Oregon, and Washington is forecast at 106 million pounds for 2018, up 1 percent from last year's 104 million pounds. Area strung for harvest, at 55,339 acres, is up 4 percent from 2017. Yield is forecast at 1,910 pounds per acre, 49 pounds less than in 2017. If realized, the United States' production will be a record high.

Weather conditions in the Northwest have been favorable though recent high temperatures have caused concerns about the potential for bloom and mite issues. Irrigation supplies remained adequate and pest pressure was reportedly manageable.

Summer potatoes: Production of summer potatoes is forecast at 19.8 million cwt, down 9 percent from 2017. Harvested area is estimated at 59,500 acres, 9 percent below last year. Average yield is forecast at 332 cwt per acre, up 1 cwt from 2017.

Maryland growers reported a good growing season, but wet conditions during harvest affected overall yields. North Carolina's producers reported too much rain in the spring and also during harvest, which reduced acreage and yields. New Jersey growers reported too much rain as well and many problems with bugs. Virginia's growers' problems ranged from flooding to drought, both of which led to decreased yields.

Apples: United States apple production for the 2018 crop year is forecast at 11.5 billion pounds, up less than 1 percent from the previous year. In Washington, apple harvest is expected to be of average quality this year. There are some concerns about the hot weather that the crop has been facing so far this year but producers are prepared to protect the crop from sun damage and have enough water to keep the crop irrigated. Some New York growers reported frost damage during bloom in isolated areas of the State. A large crop with good sizing is anticipated by growers in Michigan. A small crop last year led to a heavy bloom this spring in most regions.

Cranberries: United States 2018 total cranberry production is forecast at 8.63 million barrels, up 3 percent from 2017.

Wisconsin growers reported some winter damage, but overall the crop looked good. As of July 15, the Crop Progress report for Massachusetts indicated growers were irrigating bogs to continue fruit set and the growth progress. At that time, the crop was 100 percent at full bloom. Small berry sizes were being reported due to weeks of dry weather.

Grapes: United States grape production for 2018 is forecast at 7.66 million tons, up 4 percent from last year. California leads the Nation in grape production with 88 percent of the total. Washington and New York are the next largest producing States, with 6 percent and 2 percent, respectively.

California's wine type grape production is forecast at 4.10 million tons, up 2 percent from 2017, and represents 61 percent of California's total grape crop. California's raisin type grape production is forecast at 1.40 million tons, up 10 percent from last year, and represents 21 percent of California's total grape crop. California's table type grape production is forecast at 1.25 million tons, up 4 percent from the previous year.

Peaches: United States peach production is forecast at 732,050 tons, up 5 percent from 2017. In California, Freestone peach harvest continued. Demand was reported to be steady. Growing conditions have been ideal with warm days and cool evenings which has improved color and sizing.

Clingstone full bloom occurred during the middle of March, a few days later than last year. While the bloom was considered to be good, colder than normal spring temperatures appear to have impacted the fruit set. Some hail damage was reported in the Modesto area during the middle of April, however the overall crop impact appeared to be minimal. Harvest began on June 11, three days later than last year.

In Georgia, there were adequate, however not abundant, chill hours for the 2018 crop. Some early bloom was reported in certain varieties due to warmer temperatures early in the year, but overall nights were cooler, which was optimal for fruit growth. Many reports indicated excellent size and quality of fruit. In South Carolina, size and price were reported as very good. Current harvest is running a week to 10 days ahead of the normal pace.

Pears: United States pear production for 2018 is forecast at 739,200 tons, up less than 1 percent from last year. Bartlett pear production is forecast at 336,400 tons, 1 percent below a year ago. Other pear production in the Pacific Coast States is forecast at 402,800 tons, 2 percent above last year.

Growers in Oregon and Washington reported a solid crop with excellent quality, but had concerns that significant fire blight issues could reduce current production. In California, harvest began in the Sacramento-San Joaquin region the middle of July. Inconsistent weather conditions and reports of high instances of fire blight led to a lighter crop than last year.

Florida citrus: In the citrus growing region, daily temperatures were reported as mostly average or above. Daily highs ranged from the mid-80s to upper 90s, with the majority of days reaching 91 degrees Fahrenheit or above. Rainfall fell on several days during the month. Reported precipitation totals were as high as two to three inches on some days. About half of the monitored citrus stations received eight inches or more rainfall during July. The historical average rainfall for the citrus region is about seven inches for the month. The highest reported precipitation amounts were in the Western and Northern citrus producing areas. In the Western citrus producing area, Dover (Hillsborough County) received 14.70 inches, and in the Northern citrus producing area, Avalon (Orange County) received 12.42 inches. According to the August 2, 2018 U.S. Drought Monitor, the complete citrus growing region was drought free.

With harvest over, growers were busy with preventative spray programs on days with permissible weather. Most were treating groves for greening, pushing dead or non-productive trees, replanting and fertilizing, and conducting young tree care. Mowing was being done on an as needed basis. According to field workers and growers, fruits sets and fruit sizes look good so far this season. Canals and ditches have ample water for irrigation. Irrigation was scaled back on some days due to abundant rainfall. The fruit and trees are responding well to the moisture, showing signs of growth and new leaves on the trees.

California citrus: Valencia orange harvest continued. Citrus packers were color sorting as citrus greening was more prevalent due to high temperatures. Grapefruit harvest began mid-month. New citrus orchards were planted.

California noncitrus fruits and nuts: Growers reported grape bunches continued to improve in color. Grape vineyards continued to be irrigated. Table grape harvest began in Tulare County. Stone fruit orchards were sprayed, irrigated, and fertilized. Summer pruning of stone fruit continued. Peaches, nectarines, apricots, figs, and plums were harvested. Early pear harvest began mid-month. Summer pruning and topping of harvested stone fruit orchards continued. A few stone fruit growers reported increased disease pressure and fruit drop from the summer's extreme weather. Kiwi vines continued to grow well. Almonds, walnuts, and pistachio orchards continued to be irrigated at higher rates in response to the excessive high heat experienced during July. Pesticides and fungicides were applied to some almond groves. Mechanical and chemical weed control continued. Pistachio nuts were progressing well. Sunburn protection was applied to some walnut groves. Almond hull split was well underway by mid-July, but reported to be slower than normal.

Statistical Methodology

Survey procedures: Objective yield and farm operator surveys were conducted between July 25 and August 6 to gather information on expected yields as of August 1. The objective yield surveys for corn, cotton, soybeans, and wheat were conducted in the major producing States that usually account for about 75 percent of the United States production. Farm operators were interviewed to update previously reported acreage data and seek permission to randomly locate two sample plots in selected fields for the objective yield survey. The counts made within each sample plot depend on the crop and the maturity of that crop. In all cases, the number of plants is recorded along with other measurements that provide information to forecast the number of ears, bolls, pods, or heads and their weight. The counts are used with similar data from previous years to develop a projected biological yield. The average harvesting loss is subtracted to obtain a net yield. The plots are revisited each month until crop maturity when the fruit are harvested and weighed. After the farm operator has harvested the sample field, another plot is sampled to obtain current year harvesting loss.

The farm operator survey was conducted primarily by telephone with some use of mail, internet, and personal interviews. Approximately 21,600 producers were interviewed during the survey period and asked questions about probable yield. These growers will continue to be surveyed throughout the growing season to provide indications of average yields.

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

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

Reliability: To assist users in evaluating the reliability of the August 1 production forecast, the “Root Mean Square Error,” a statistical measure based on past performance, is computed. The deviation between the August 1 production forecast and the final estimate is expressed as a percentage of the final estimate. The average of the squared percentage deviations for the latest 20-year period is computed. The square root of the average becomes statistically the “Root Mean Square Error.” Probability statements can be made concerning expected differences in the current forecast relative to the final end-of-season estimate, assuming that factors affecting this year's forecast are not different from those influencing recent years. For example, the “Root Mean Square Error” for the August 1 corn for grain production forecast is 3.6 percent. This means that chances are 2 out of 3 that the current production forecast will not be above or below the final estimate by more than 3.6 percent. Chances are 9 out of 10 (90 percent confidence level) that the difference will not exceed 6.2 percent.

Also, shown in the following table is a 20-year record for selected crops of the differences between the August 1 forecast and the final estimate. Using corn again as an example, changes between the August 1 forecast and the final estimate during the last 20 years have averaged 305 million bushels, ranging from 5 million bushels to 940 million bushels. The August 1 forecast has been below the final estimate 10 times and above 10 times. This does not imply that the August 1 corn forecast this year is likely to understate or overstate final production.

Reliability of August 1 Crop Production Forecasts

[Based on data for the past twenty years]

Crop	Root mean square error	90 percent confidence interval	Difference between forecast and final estimate				
			Production			Years	
			Average	Smallest	Largest	Below final	Above final
	(percent)	(percent)	(millions)	(millions)	(millions)	(number)	(number)
Barley bushels	6.1	10.5	11	1	25	7	13
Corn for grain bushels	3.6	6.2	305	5	940	10	10
Dry edible beans cwt	7.7	13.2	2	(Z)	5	14	6
Oats bushels	11.5	19.9	9	(Z)	27	2	18
Rice cwt	4.3	7.5	8	1	20	9	11
Sorghum for grain bushels	8.2	14.1	24	(Z)	107	10	10
Soybeans for beans bushels	6.6	11.5	153	6	408	14	6
Upland cotton ¹ bales	7.4	12.7	1,111	192	3,025	8	12
Wheat							
Durum wheat bushels	9.2	15.9	7	(Z)	14	9	11
Other spring bushels	6.9	11.9	28	3	69	11	9
Winter wheat bushels	2.1	3.6	24	(Z)	71	7	13

(Z) Less than half of the unit shown.

¹ Quantity is in thousands of units.

USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service Information Contacts

Listed below are the commodity statisticians in the Crops Branch of the National Agricultural Statistics Service to contact for additional information. E-mail inquiries may be sent to nass@nass.usda.gov

Lance Honig, Chief, Crops Branch.....	(202) 720-2127
Anthony Prillaman, Head, Field Crops Section.....	(202) 720-2127
Natasha Bruton – Current Agricultural Industrial Reports	(202) 401-0034
David Colwell – Current Agricultural Industrial Reports	(202) 720-3338
Chris Hawthorn – Corn, Flaxseed, Proso Millet.....	(202) 720-9526
James Johanson – County Estimates, Hay	(202) 690-8533
Jeff Lemmons – Oats, Soybeans	(202) 690-3234
Sammy Neal – Peanuts, Rice	(202) 720-7688
Jannety Mosley – Crop Weather, Barley	(202) 720-7621
Jean Porter – Rye, Wheat.....	(202) 720-8068
Bianca Pruneda – Cotton, Cotton Ginnings, Sorghum	(202) 720-5944
Travis Thorson – Sunflower, Other Oilseeds.....	(202) 720-7369
Jorge Garcia-Pratts, Head, Fruits, Vegetables and Special Crops Section.....	(202) 720-2127
Vincent Davis – Apricots, Bananas, Cherries, Garlic, Lettuce, Mint, Papaya, Pears, Strawberries, Tomatoes.....	(202) 720-2157
Fleming Gibson – Avocados, Cauliflower, Celery, Citrus, Coffee, Dates, Figs, Kiwifruit, Nectarines, Olives, Green Peas, Taro, Watermelons	(202) 720-5412
Greg Lemmons – Blackberries, Blueberries, Boysenberries, Cranberries, Cucumbers, Potatoes, Pumpkins, Raspberries, Squash, Sugarbeets, Sugarcane, Sweet Potatoes	(202) 720-4285
Dan Norris – Artichokes, Austrian Winter Peas, Cantaloupes, Dry Beans, Dry Edible Peas, Honeydews, Lentils, Mushrooms, Peaches, Snap Beans	(202) 720-3250
Daphne Schauber – Bell Peppers, Broccoli, Cabbage, Chile Peppers, Floriculture, Grapes, Hops, Maple Syrup, Tree Nuts, Spinach	(202) 720-4215
Chris Singh – Apples, Asparagus, Carrots, Lima Beans, Onions, Plums, Prunes, Sweet Corn, Tobacco.....	(202) 720-4288

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